

present most imposing outlines. Fox Bay, near the east point, is the scene of the dreadful sufferings and melancholy fate of the crew and passengers of the ship *Granicus*, wrecked on the coast in November, 1828, before provision posts were established.

Anticosti, situated at the mouth of the River St. Lawrence, by its position commanding the Gulf, from its natural resources and the teeming life of the sea which surrounds it, capable of sustaining a large population, is of the utmost importance to Canada, and to Britain in relation to her North American dependencies. A well protected harbour and town at the west end, in Ellis Bay, would be invaluable with regard to the fisheries of the Gulf. The north point is only $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the western extremity of the Mingan Islands. A harbour of call and of refuge at Fox Bay, at the eastern extremity of the Island, would be of great advantage to the commerce of the Gulf, as well as to the fisheries. As a naval station, Ellis Bay would command both entrances to the river, and in fact control the entire Gulf. The corresponding station on the main land might be on the south, at Gaspé Bay, of which Admiral Bayfield says:—"The admirable Bay of Gaspé possesses advantages which may hereafter render it one of the most important places, in a maritime point of view, in these seas. It contains an excellent outer roadstead, off Douglas-town; a harbour at its head, capable of holding a numerous fleet in perfect safety; and a basin, where the largest ships might be hove down and refitted." If Gaspé Bay should be considered as too far out of the great line of communication by land between Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, the magnificent Bay of Chaleur offers every advantage which can be desired for a great inland terminus, open for the greater part of the year, and only 130 miles from Rivière du Loup, where the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada terminates. The Bay of Chaleur is 25 miles wide from Cape Despair to the celebrated Miscou Island, and 75 miles deep to the entrance of the magnificent River Ristigouche. Within this bay the climate is far superior to that of the adjacent gulf; fogs seldom enter it, and the navigation is by no means difficult.* The scenery on the Ristigouche is superb. On the north side of the valley, mountains rise to the height of 1,748 feet above the sea, at a distance of only two or three miles from the coast. On the southern or New Brunswick shore they reach nearly 1,000 feet. The mouth of the Ristigouche is destined to become of great importance, as it lies near to the coal fields of New Brunswick, and, when the Intercolonial Railroad is constructed, one point ought certainly to touch the head of the fine harbour of the Bay of Chaleur. If such a work could be

* Bayfield.