

QUEBEC.

growth of aspen, poplar, small fir and white birch, and the soil is very rocky and sandy.

QUEBEC, county, is bounded N. E. by the S. W. bounds of the seigniorie of Côte de Beauport until it meets the S. E. boundary line of the T. of Tewkesbury, thence N. E. along that boundary line to the S. E. angle of the township, thence N. along the N. E. boundary or lateral line of that township to its depth, and thence by the prolongation of the said line S. W. by the county of Portneuf; N. W. by the northern boundary of the province; and S. E. by the river St. Lawrence.—It comprises the seigniories of Beauport, Notre Dame des Anges, D'Orsainville, Lepinay, Fief St. Ignace, Fief Hubert, the seigniories of Sillery and St. Gabriel, the townships of Stonclam and Tewkesbury, the parishes of Beauport, Charlesbourg, St. Ambroise, Jeune Lorette, part of Ancienne Lorette and Ste. Foi, and the parish, city and suburbs of Quebec, and all other parishes in the whole or in part comprehended within the above-described limits.—Its breadth in front is 11½ miles, in the rear 100, and its depth is about 240, containing about 13,200 sq. miles. Its southern extremity is in latitude 46° 46' 30" N., longitude 71° 18' W. Although its surface is mountainous and broken and traversed by several ridges of high land, yet many parts are fit for cultivation, and large patches of rich natural meadows are found on the borders of the numerous rivers, streams and lakes, which most abundantly water the co.—The chief rivers are the St. Charles, Jacques Cartier, Ste. Anne, Batiscan, Bastonais, Schecoubish and a part of the Montmorenci, with their various branches. The principal lakes are called Commissioners, Kajoulwang, Bouchette, Quinquagmack, Schecoubish, Assuapmoussoin, St. Charles: there are also many others not distinguished by names. The scenery about several of these lakes is beautiful and picturesque.—This co., in population, ranks the 2nd in the province and comprehends within its limits the City of Quebec, the capital of Lower Canada, from which it takes its name. It contains a population of about 36,000 souls, 28,000 of whom may be said to compose the City and Banlieus of Quebec. It is singular that this dense population is contained in a space not exceeding 180 square miles, and of the cultivated parts only 150. Beyond Lake St. Charles (noted for its beautiful scenery and as a place of recrea-

tion and resort for the inhabitants of the city), there are only a few scattered settlements. The great valley of the St. Charles and the Camardiére present a most luxuriant field of cultivated lands and meadows, and thence to the S. W. the land rises gradually presenting a well settled and cultivated country with villages, which attract notice and are relieved by a handsome background presented by the Charlesbourg Mountains and the more distant heights. From Dorchester Bridge over the St. Charles to Montmorenci, is seen a thick range of settlements and well cultivated farms, several gentlemen's country-seats, neat and handsomely constructed: on one side of the road are seen the village and settlements of Beauport and the celebrated falls of Montmorenci, adding to the highly interesting panoramic view of the Basin of Quebec; the villages of Charlesbourg and Jeune Lorette tend to enhance the beauty of the scenery, whether viewed from the Basin or the City of Quebec.—This co. sends two members to the provincial parliament, and the place of election is at Charlesbourg.

Statistics.

Population	30,954	Towns	1	Distilleries	2
Churches, Pro.	3	Villages	3	Ship-yards	7
Wesleyan chap.	1	Corn-mills	7	Medical men	31
Churches, R. C.	14	Saw-mills	15	Notaries	52
Cures	8	Carding-mills	4	Shopkeepers	216
Presbyteries	6	Fulling-mills	2	Taverns	176
Convents	4	Tanneries	3	Artisans	1,250
Colleges	2	Hat-manufact.	1	River-craft	10
Schools	25	Potteries	2	Tonnage	2,020
Court-houses	1	Breweries	3	Keel-boats	66
Gaols	1				

Annual Agricultural Produce.

Wheat	59,214	Peas	25,775	Mixed grain	2,165
Oats	152,615	Rye	4,851	Maple sugar,	
Barley	14,240	Buck-wheat	2,450	cwt.	354
Potatoes	331,627	Indian corn	3,198	Hay, tons	31,598

Live Stock.

Horses	4,941	Cows	7,513	Swine	5,272
Oxen	3,291	Sheep	19,700		

QUEBEC CITY. For description, vide vol. i. p. 230. It may, however, be stated here that Quebec is the capital not only of the province of Lower Canada, but of the whole of the British dominions in North America, and as such it is the place of residence for the governor in chief and commander of the forces in those colonies. Its natural position, strongly fortified by regular works, renders

Ship-yards.	7	River-craft.	10	Tonnage.	400	Keel-boats.	36
	141		12		4570		277
	7		64		4000		14
	17		151		1151		1065

Sheep	402010	Swine	120906
	240042		06506
	03674		30222
	4566		4005
	820122		241735