

projected to overcome the difficulties of transit at this point, to be worked by a stationary steam engine at the summit level, with inclined planes to the water in either direction, and it is believed that this undertaking when completed, will be of great public and private benefit.

The Tobique river, which enters the St. John about 20 miles below the Grand Falls, is almost wholly within the county of Victoria. It is a river of large size, and the land along its valley is reported to be of excellent quality; as yet it is in a state of complete wilderness, and almost wholly destitute of settlers. The ledges of red sand stone, and the cliffs of gypsum, in the valley of the Tobique with other rocks of a favourable character, combine to form an admirable soil along the river, exceedingly well adapted for cultivation. There is here good land sufficient for a large county, needing only the labour of man to bring it into profitable cultivation.

In the upper part of Victoria, at the mouth of the Madawaska river, stands the rising village of Edmundston. From its position on the St. John at the outlet of a navigable river flowing from extensive chains of lakes extending to within 16 miles of the St. Lawrence, and watering a wide extent of timber country, this village bids fair to become a place of some importance and considerable trade.

The population of Victoria is yet too scanty to have done much towards developing its agricultural capabilities. But considering the large proportion of its inhabitants who are engaged in lumbering, the following return of the crops of 1851, is worth notice:—Hay 6,961 tons; Wheat, 5,262 bushels; Barley, 7,979 bushels; Oats, 59,163 bushels; Buckwheat, 44,730 bushels; Indian Corn, 824 bushels; Peas and Beans, 7,824 bushels; Turnips, 9,195 bushels; Potatoes, 84,527 bushels. The quantity of Butter made in 1851, was 78,467 pounds; of maple Sugar, 55,685 pounds; of Gypsum quarried 4,075 tons.

The Grand river, the Quisibis, and the Green river, are three considerable streams in this County, flowing into the St. John from the eastward; they interlock with the Restigouche and its upper tributaries, which flow in the opposite direction. The various streams thus interlaced, drain a tract of country containing more than a million of acres, of which