

From Bellechasse, on the line of Callier's land, toward St. Joseph concession, a new road is opened and completely finished to the concession road of St. Joseph, a distance of 52 arpents, through a thickly wooded country: in the course of this road nine bridges were built, none of them above 18 ft. long; five hills reduced and made accessible and 2½ arpents of road causewayed. Arriving at St. Joseph at lot No. 48, the road, which was merely opened to the r., we completed by widening and extracting all the stumps to lot No. 60, at the township line, distance 42 arpents, in which eight bridges were erected, none above 18 ft.; six steep hills reduced and made easy of access and nearly one arpent of savanna causewayed, making in all about 4½ miles. The whole of the road is 18 ft. wide and where necessary ditched; the stumps are every where extracted and the whole line has a beautiful appearance. Came to the place of beginning and continued the road to the bank of the River du Loup, below all the chutes and rapids; thus giving a communication from the township of Caxton to the St. Lawrence by the river du Loup, which from this place is navigable for boats and rafts, and also a communication to Machiche by the roads of St. Joseph, Bellechasse and Piedure. . . . A road was opened through the 1st and 2nd ranges of the r. to the distance of 52 acres, and also across the first six ranges and between the 3rd and 4th ranges to lot No. 19; and another road along the front line of the r. from the 2nd to the 5th range, making in all, including the road first mentioned, 15 miles. Throughout the whole extent the land was found to be of the best quality, the wood consisting of maple, birch, beech, ash, &c. In some places the land is low, where the woods are cedar, spruce, &c. These places required to be causewayed or ditched, which has been partially done. About £100 would finish all the roads in this r. We believe that with £150 we might be able to go over the whole line, and complete what yet remains to be done on the 6th and 7th ranges; and also to open a road between the 5th and 6th ranges to the Great Lake, which would open a large tract of very fine land."

CEDRES, des (V.), v. SOULANGE, S.

CHAFFERS BROOK rises in two streams near the s. line of Inverness and towards the centre of that r. joins the r. Clyde.

CHALEURS BAY may be called an arm of the

gulf of St. Lawrence and is bounded on the n. by the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure and on the s. by New Brunswick. The entire n. coast of this extensive bay from the gulf to the river Ristigouche, which discharges itself into the w. extremity, is in Lower Canada.—This bay extends from e. to w. about 88 m. and its greatest width is about 20. The navigation of the bay is perfectly safe and the anchorage, every where, so good that neither ship nor fishing-boat was ever known to be lost. Storms are not more frequent in this bay than at Quebec, and, although they occur here oftener than at Percé and in the bay of Gaspé, the air is more humid and colder; about the same difference exists between the air of Quebec and Montreal.

CHALOUPE, G. and L., two rivers that rise in the S. of Lanoraye and its augmentation. The greater river rises in two branches w. of the church of St. Elizabeth, and after receiving the Little Chaloupe, increased by St. Charles Brook, it takes in the s. w. branch and enters the S. of Berthier, where it falls into the St. Lawrence nearly 1 m. above the v. of Berthier opposite Isle Randin.

CHAMBLEY, county, in the district of Montreal, is bounded n. w. by the river St. Lawrence; s. e. by the river Richelieu or Chambly, together with all the islands in the rivers St. Lawrence and Richelieu nearest to the co., and in whole or in part fronting it; s. w. by the n. e. boundaries of the seigniories of Laprairie and De Lery, and n. e. by the co. of Verchères; it comprehends the seigniories of Boucherville, Montarville, Longueuil, fief Tremblay, Chambly West and the barony of Longueuil.—It is 33 m. long and averages in breadth 11½ m., and contains 211 sq. miles. Its centre is in lat. 45° 28' 30", lon. 73° 17' 30".—The population is 12,032, of which ¾ are native Canadians and the remainder English, Irish, Scotch, and Americans.—It contains 5 parishes and part of the p. of Blairfindie, 4 villages and the town of Dorchester (*erroneously inserted in the co. of Acadie*). This co. sends two members to the provincial assembly, and the place of election is Longueuil.—In agricultural produce and population this co. vies with most in the province, and the quality of its soil is inferior to none. The surface in general is extremely level with the exception of the mountain of Boucherville, remarkable for its conspicuous appearance and height: on its summit are two beautiful small