Petitocudiac rivers; they all afford harbors for small vessels, although not navigable to a sufficient extent to render their mouths places of any note.

The Petiteoudiac River has its rise in King's county, and flows through Westmoreland till it reaches the county of Albert; it then forms the boundary between that county and Westmoreland, until it empties itself into Chepody Bay. It is navigable for large class vessels to the Bend, a flourishing town, where a connection will be formed between the Bay of Fundy and the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a part of the European and North American railway, now in course of construction. This town is about twenty-five miles from the mouth of the river, and schooners of one hundred tons burthen can ascend the river for fifteen miles further. Near this river, in the county of Albert is a deposit of bituminous coal, of great commercial value.

The Memramcook is a small river, navigable for schooners for about twelve miles; at nine miles from its mouth is a village of the same name; and within a mile of the bay is Dorchester, the shire town of Westmoreland. This river forms a junction with the Petiteoudiae at its embouchure.

Tantramar and Au Lac rivers have their sources in Westmoreland, and in their course to their united discharge into Cumberland Basin at the head of Chignecto Bay, they both run through the great Tantramar Marsh in that county. The former is navigable for schooners for about four miles, but its course is obstructed by bridges. The latter is not navigable to any extent, but the embouchure forms a good anchorage.

The Missaquash River, a small stream, from its source to its exit into the head of Cumberland Basin, forms the boundary between this province

and Nova Scotia.

Lakes.—Grand Lake, in Queen's county, is twenty-eight miles long, and from two to five miles broad; there are extensive coal deposits near it, and the fishery would, if obstructions were removed, be important to the surrounding settlements.

Maquapit Lake lies to the west of and is connected with Grand Lake, by a narrow water passage; it is on the grandary between Sunbury and

Queen's counties.

Washademoak Lake, also in Queen's county, has a navigable outlet into the Saint John. This lake is nearly twenty miles long, and averages about three-quarters of a mile in width. It is navigable for steamers.

Loch Lomond is a small Loch in Saint John's county.

French Lake, in the county of Sunbury, communicates with Maquapit

Lake by a narrow passage.

The two Oromocto Lakes, Eel Lake, Loon Lake, Magnadavie Lake, and a chain of lakes along the boundary of Maine, are the sources of different streams in the county of York, the first being the head of the river of the same name.

Utophia, Redron, Red Rock, and other lakes, are in the county of Charlotte.

Belleisle Bay, in King's county, is a recess of the River Saint John.

Tamiscouta Lake, at the head of Madawaska River has been already noticed.

CAPES.—There are no very prominent capes or points of land from the head of Cumberland Basin to Passamaquoddy Bay, the shore generally not diverging much from a straight line; the principal are Point Lepreau, the south west angle of the county of Saint John, and Cape Spencer. Saint Martin's Head, East Quaco Head, Quaco Head, Cape Enrage', and

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