

valuable tract of country. The lake, with other advantages, possesses abundance of Salmon, Trout, and White Fish, and is navigable for rafts of all kinds of timber, with which the banks of the noble river Matapediac are in various parts thickly covered. The land on both sides of the lake is covered with Pine, Birch, Beech, Maple, and a variety of other trees.

"A road along this tract has for many years been thought an object of the first importance, not only to the improvement of the country, but to the immediate interest of government, as promising great advantages in the safe conveying of troops from the river Restigouche to the settlement of Rimouski, which would be an eligible route of five or six days march."

"This road has since been properly opened under the authority of an act passed by the Provincial Legislature, and is now one of the most important communications in that quarter. It is called the Kempt road.

"A more recent exploration of these Seigniories has just been completed by Joshua Chamberlain, State Surveyor and Explorer of Timber-lands to the Government of Maine. Mr. Chamberlain says :

"The Kempt road (so called,) built by the government, with a substantial bridge across the river, just above this basin, furnishes convenient access up and down the St. Lawrence, through a rich farming and lumbering country. This road is a part of the mail route which connects, by the head of the Bay of Chaleur, with Halifax, the capital of Nova Scotia.

"I estimate that the Pine and Spruce on the Metis tract will average at least ten thousand feet board-measure to the acre. There is a large quantity of Cedar and other kinds of soft wood, which are sold largely in the English market.

"The Matapediac tract, or Seignior, is situated on both sides of the Matapediac Lake, running back three miles from the shore. The Kempt road passes through it, on the west side of the lake. The soil is excellent throughout the entire tract. On the west side of the lake the growth is principally Birch, the trees being very large and handsome, intermixed with Spruce and Pine. The east side of the lake is covered with Spruce and Pine ; some of the best pine which has been furnished from the waters of the Bay of Chaleur has been taken from this Seignior and vicinity, and vast quantities still remain standing, in addition to the down timber, which is valuable for logs and short timber. The Birch timber is an article of extensive and profitable shipment to England.

"The Matapediac river empties into the Ristigouche, near its mouth, which is at the head of the Bay of Chaleur. All around this bay are thriving towns and villages, engaged in lumbering, ship-building, the fisheries, and other business, and the inducements to farther enterprise are still great and inviting."

MANUFACTURES OF MONTREAL.*

The position of Montreal is probably unrivalled in British America, whether we regard it in respect to its commercial or manufacturing advantages. At the head of the ship navigation, and at the confluence of two great rivers, Hochelaga was a place of importance before Jacques Cartier paid his respects to the red-man, or smoked with him the pipe of peace. Nor was it

* We are indebted for most of the matter contained in this article to a Sketch of Montreal, prepared for the great Railway Celebration.