

There are several islands in Nictau Lake, which, presenting as they do, great contrast to the mountain-peaks around them, should not be passed over without notice. One of these only, where we encamped for the night, I had an opportunity of examining, but the others are probably of a like description. The island referred to is about fifty feet in length and thirty in breadth, rising to a height of about ten feet above the lake, and presenting at its top a nearly smooth and level surface. The material composing it is a compact slate, and the line connecting this with the other islands above mentioned would be about N. E. and S. W. There is no continuation of such material observable on the Bald Mountain side of the lake, nor is it probable on the other, there being nothing visible but high and rugged peaks, undoubtedly igneous. I did not, however, examine the shore. The sides of the island sink nearly perpendicularly into the lake, and the depth of water surrounding them must be very considerable, as we were unable to reach bottom with our longest fishing lines.

The vegetation of the island is scanty, but quite different from anything else seen in this section of the province. There are no full-grown trees upon it, but only one or two dwarf spruces and pines, with an occasional cedar. Of herbs and shrubs I noticed the following: *Ledum latifolium*, *Sisyrinchium anceps*, *Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum*, *V. Vitis Idaca*, *V. uliginosum*? *Solidago lanceolata*? *Potentilla Norvegica*, *Corydalis glauca*, and *Sambucus pubens*.

The occurrence of these islands, rising like needles from the bottom of the lake, and so far as visible of an entirely different character from the mountain-peaks around, is not a little singular and difficult of explanation.

The character of this portion of the province can well be studied from the summit of Sagamore Mountain. It is essentially a high table-land, sloping gradually towards the St. John, yet in its higher parts everywhere broken up into lofty hills and mountains. I was unable to ascertain any prevailing direction for the chains, peak after peak appearing wherever the eye was turned. The general direction of the lakes is about east 20° south, their form being quite irregular. The Bald Mountain range seems to pursue a course nearly parallel. This is undoubtedly the highest land in the province, and, I have heard it stated on good authority, that, with the aid of a glass, one can see to the north the mountain