

miles, or 9,994,880 acres. The face of the Country is agreeably diversified by hills and dales, but though undulated is not mountainous, the summit of the highest hill being not more than six hundred feet above the level of the sea. There are several ridges of high land, which are here called mountains, although they by no means deserve the appellation on account of their altitude. These generally run north and south, branching off into irregular and hilly land, terminating sometimes in high cliffs on the Coast, and sometimes losing themselves in gentle declivities in the interior. In scenery, therefore, it partakes not of the sublime, but its numerous and beautiful lakes, its harbours studded with islands, its rivers, brooks and streams, of which it boasts a great profusion, enliven and embellish the Country, naturally picturesque from its variety of highlands and praries. The appearance of the sea coast is generally inhospitable, presenting a bold rocky shore, and a poor and sterile soil, clothed with a thin and stunted growth of Birch and Spruce. The southern margin is rugged and broken, with very prominent features, deep indents and craggy islands, and ledges inserted in the sea ; either formed by nature to resist the constant attacks of the western ocean, or more probably exposed by its action. The features of the northern coast are soft and free from rocks.—The shores are every where indented with harbours, rivers, coves and bays, in most places communicating with the waters of the interior of the Country, scarcely any part of which is thirty miles distant from navigation. The most remarkable cliff on the whole coast, is the summit of Aspotagoen, which lies