

facturing world when railways run through the vast territory it waters.

On the first sixty miles from its source on the height of land, there are several water-powers of a capacity of from 250 to 750 horse-power, and, 10 miles lower down, at Flower Hill portage, are cataracts 66 feet high ending with a perpendicular fall of 14 feet, the whole having a capacity of 30,000 horse-power. Ten miles below, the *Kiask Sibi* falls, 30 feet high, can produce 13,000 horse-power and, a couple of miles further, there is another water-power of a capacity of 4,000 horse-power. The tributary of Gull lake, about 135 miles from the height of land, would, with a single dam, supply 85,000 horse-power. Starting from lake Mattagami, the Nottaway, with its falls and great cascades, could supply the following water-powers: at 150 miles from the height of land, 50,000 horse-power; at 175 miles, 106,000 horse-power; at 200 miles, 275,000 horse-power; at 230 miles, 400,000 horse-power.

To sum up, over a distance of 100 miles, the Nottaway can supply an aggregate power which it would not be rash to estimate at one million horse-power.

Rupert River.—The water-powers of the Rupert river are no less considerable. Thus, the Smoky Hill falls, at the head of tide-water, are 50 feet high and have a capacity of 300,000 horse-power. On the next 50 miles, as one ascends the river, the capacity of the chief water-powers is as follows: Portage du Chat falls, 74 feet high, 419,025 horse-power; Quatre Portages falls, one 63 feet high, 340,000 horse-power; one 80 feet high, 453,000 horse-power; one 32 feet high, 175,000 horse-power; 20 miles higher the Oatmeal Portage falls, 18 feet high, 100,000 horse-power; 20 miles higher still, a fall of 60 feet, 339,813 horse-power. These seven water-powers, scattered over a distance of 50 miles, represent an aggregate capacity of over two million horse-power.

On the East Main, which flows parallel to the Rupert, some 50 miles further north, there are also water-powers of considerable capacity.

Speaking of these three immense rivers, Mr. J. C. Lange-lier in his pamphlet intituled: "*The Forest Wealth of the Province of Quebec*," observes that at the south-eastern extremity of James Bay and within a radius of a hundred miles, there are water-powers capable of supplying manufactories with motive power exceeding four million horse-power.

It is almost needless to add that all these rivers in the northern region of the Province water immense territories rich in mines and forests.