

most of whom had no knowledge whatever of agriculture and the consequence was that they became discouraged and most of them left. Only about three families of the original settlers remained, but their places have been taken by natives of the other portions of the county and of the neighboring county of Gloucester. The land of this parish is good, but elevated. Population 1,088.

The parish of Colborne has a frontage of 10 miles on the Bay Chaleur. It has an area of 200,000 acres of which 20,000 are occupied and 8,000 are improved. There is a belt of granite along the coast, but most of its soil is silurian. It is well wooded with mixed timber. The land is exceptionally level and the soil is good. Indeed it is regarded as the banner agricultural parish of the county. The land is a clay loam and is kept in heart by the deposits taken from the kelp on the beaches. Its farms are fine and its people are well-to-do. Most of the settlers are Scotch. Charlo in the parish is becoming celebrated as a watering place. Population 1,072.

The parish of Durham lies east of Colborne and extends along the Bay Chaleur. It has an area of 2000,00 acres of which 35,000 are occupied and 10,000 are improved. The soil of Durham is similar to that of Colborne and it has the same facilities for obtaining manure. In the parish are several well known summer resorts, the principal one being at Jacquet river. The principal streams of Durham are the Louisa, Jacquet and Belledune. Fishing is carried on to a considerable extent in this parish. Population numbers 2,209.

The great falls of the Upsalquitch, which are not more than 18 miles from Campbellton would give an immense water power, estimated at 15,000 horse power. A head of 25 feet could be obtained there.