

tract until the Epaule Mountain cuts it off for a quarter of a Mile by abruptly shelving down to the water's edge. Among the Timber we here find some fine Elms which usually indicate the best Soil, and which we have not very frequently met with in other parts of the Townships. Establishing our Camp between the Rivers Epaule et Cachée, those Streams were explored nearly across the Township. Along the former on each side there is a peculiarly fine succession of Land, well timbered with Maple, Birch, Elm, Ash, Spruce, and, what we have seldom found, some large Cedars on one part which would be useful as Shingles. The River Cachée is very different: the Land bordering being for the most part rough, hilly, stony, and black timbered, excepting Birch; indeed a height of Land between the two Rivers seems all along to divide the good Land of the Epaule from the rough wilderness along the Cachée. Numerous Millseats are however to be found upon the last River which in future time may be of great value to the neighbouring settled Districts.

Our provisions now failing, and no possibility of obtaining a further supply, we were reluctantly obliged to think of returning, although there still remained a tract of Country to be explored between Lakes Thomas, Vincent and William on the North and the Jacques Cartier on the South, which we have reason to believe is of excellent quality; four days would have done all; but for two days past we had subsisted on fish and a few parched peas, our bread and flour having been spent. We nevertheless determined to explore the Banks of the Jacques Cartier down to the Fall mentioned in the 4th paragraph, which would give us a continuous explored line along that River of thirteen Miles; and on carrying this into effect on each side we were gratified to discover that the valuable Lands there situated amply rewarded our search: immediately at the Fall indeed there is a quarter of a Mile of rocky embarrassed country on the River, but hard timbered; and we little doubt improving as it falls back, from the general nature of the neighbouring country we passed over.

Our business was now to return to Quebec by the best Route, being altogether bare of the means of subsistence, excepting the casual taking of a few fish. From the Fall therefore we struck across the Mountains to Lake au Hibou in the lower part of Tewkesbury, and on the very Summit were surprised to find a noble growth of Sugar Maples, Ash, and other useful trees indicating a fine country, and more free from stones than we have generally