## Mistorical and Descriptive

tons contained in these turbaries and value, may be interesting:

\* Lennox Island Bog 20,200 tons, value @ \$4 - \$80,800.00 Squirrel Creek Bog, 500,000 '' '' 2,000,000.00 Black Bank Bog, 1,777,248 '' '' 7,108,992.00 2,297,448 '' \$9,189,792.00

The Island originally covered a larger The Sand Dunes area than at present, its shores on all sides, but more particularly on the north, having succumbed to the waves. The sand has now constructed a barrier on the north side which will stop any further encroachments of the sea in that direction. These sand-dunes bar the sea from the land for a distance of 50 miles. They extend in long lines across the bays and parallel to the coast, and sometimes reach a height of 50 or 60 feet. The continuous action of the wind upon the waste of the red sand-stone piles it into irregular heaps and ridges, where it is held together by the roots of the coarse grasses, but is very liable to frequent changes through the breaking of the surface or the cropping of the grass by cattle. Between these hills and the shore are formed lagoons or ponds—the haunts of fish and sea-fowl.

## HISTORICAL SKETCH

RINCE EDWARD ISLAND'S history is interesting and in some respects unique in the annals of British Colonies.

The exact date of the discovery of the Island will probably never be settled, for the mists of the cloudy past have thrown over it a veil difficult of penetration. To John Cabot, a Venetian, who with his three sons sailed under a Royal Commission from Henry VII of England "for the discovery of the

<sup>\*</sup> Dawson's Geological Report on P. E. Island, 1871.