the white and the red; the male and female maple; three forts of afatrees, the free, the mungrel, and the baftard; three forts of walnuttrees, the hard, the foft, and the fmooth; vast numbers of beech trees and white wood; white and red elms, and poplars. The Indians hollow the red elms into canoes, some of which made out of one piece will contain twenty persons; others are made of the bark; the different pieces of which they sew together with the inner rind, and daub over the seams with pitch, or rather a bituminous matter resembling pitch, to prevent their leaking; the ribs of these canoes are made of boughs of trees. In the hollow elms, the bears and wild cats take up their lodging from November to April. The country produces also a vast variety of other vegetables, particularly tobacco, which thrives well. Near Quebec is a fine lead mine, and many excellent ones of iron have been discovered. It hath also been reported that filver is found in some of the mountains.

The rivers are extremely numerous, and many of them very large and deep. The principal are, the Ouattauais, St. John's, Seguinay, Despaires, and Trois Rivieres; but all these are swallowed up by the great river St. Lawrence. This river issues from the lake Ontario; and, taking its course north east, washes Montreal, where it receives the Ouattauais, and forms many fertile islands. It continues the same course, and meets the tide upwards of four hundred miles from the sea, where it is navigable for large vessels; and below Quebec, three hundred and twenty miles from the sea, it becomes so broad and so deep, that ships of the line contributed in the last war to reduce that city. After receiving in its progress innumerable streams, it at last falls into the ocean at Cape Rossers, where it is ninety miles broad, and where the cold is intense, and the sea boisterous. This river is the only one upon which any settlements of note are as yet formed.

A river has been lately surveyed, by the deputy Surveyor General of Canada, from its entrance into the Bay of Kenty, near Cardaraqui, to its source of Lake St. Clie; from which there is an easy and short portage across N. W. to the N. E. angle of Lake Huron; and another that is neither long nor difficult, to the southward, to the old settlement of Toronto. This is a short rout from Fort Frontinac to Michilalimakkinak.

## PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

## QUEBEC.

Quebec is the capital, not only of Lower Canada, but of all British. America; it is situated at the consuence of the rivers St. Lawrence and