octo, and the Mad St John. They ar

te in its noble river in Maine and is 45 he Bay of Fundy a can sail up the rive n 84 miles, to Wood to Grand Falls, 22 scenery in many part rand Falls are 7 uche is 200 mile niles, and the Peti Restigouche is noted castle and Chathan Airamichi which is Kennebecasis, 8 scene of the rowing Tyne crews.

greater part of New orests which furnish winter the lumberees and haul them en the ice breaks upogs down to the sea taken to sawmills. planks and shipped are many lakes in 30 miles long, and

Lcch Lomond, 7 miles long, are two of the largest.

- 12. **Productions.**—Besides lumber and farm products.

 New Brunswick has valuable minerals. There are iron-mines near Woodstock, and coal-mines near Grand Lake in Queen's County. Coal-oil is made from a peculiar kind of coal called Albertite found near Hillsborough in Albert County. Salt is obtained in Kings County, copper in Charlotte County, lime in St John and Charlotte Counties, and red granite at St George's, Charlotte County. Fisheries are carried on in Kent, Gloucester, Westmorland, Charlotte, &c.
- 13. Towns.—Fredericton is the capital of New Brunswick. It is beautifully situated on the River St John about 84 miles up from the city of St John. It has 6000 inhabitants. The Governor resides there, and the Legislature meets there. Government House, Parliament House, the University, the Normal School, and the Cathedral are the principal buildings. Steamers run between Fredericton and St John every day till winter sets in and the river freezes.

St John City is situated at the mouth of the River St John. It is five times larger than Fredericton, having about 30,000 inhabitants. It is noted for its good harbour, its shipbuilding and lumber trade. The tide in the harbour rises 30 to 40 feet. There is a Suspension Bridge across the river connecting St John and Carleton on the opposite side. A part of St John is called