

THE ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY AND THE VALLEYS OF ITS TRIBUTARIES.

Among the sections of New Brunswick that I have already spoken of is the eastern slope, comprising a very considerable area of land, throughout which the farming varies but little in quality and method; the Bay of Fundy region, comprising all that portion affected directly by the abnormally high tides of this remarkable body of water, the Kennebecasis Valley, including the magnificent farming section around Sussex and Hampton and the other smaller towns of the valley, and finally the St. John river region. This latter, greater than all the others in area and of a wonderful fertility is, perhaps, the most prominent feature, either from a physiographical or agricultural standpoint, that the province possesses. The St. John River, taking its rise in the State of Maine and flowing through nearly half a thousand miles of a beautiful territory, has a large number of tributaries. There are but few large or very important tributaries. The St. Francis, Fish River and Madawaska drain great lake regions along its upper waters, as is also the case with the Aroostock, running from the State of Maine and opening in on the west bank of the Saint John River in Victoria County. But a short distance below the Aroostock the Tobique—the most famous salmon stream of this portion of the Province, flowing through Victoria County from the northeast, the greater portion of its length being in that County—meets the St. John but a short distance above the town of Andover, the shire town of the county. Andover and its immediate vicinity embodies almost an ideal situation for an up river farming country. The intervals are not as large as further down stream. They are, however, remarkably fertile, and the up-land in this region is full, fine as that further south in the well-developed County of Carleton, and further north, where the magnificent silurian