

even that is obtained from sketches and descriptions through travellers, traders, and aborigines of the soil, the Indians.

On referring to the most recent maps of Canada, it will be perceived; however, that numerous large Rivers, flowing towards the St. Lawrence, and taking their rise in the Mountains, which divide these waters from those which discharge themselves into Hudson's Bay, traverse an immense tract of country; the most considerable of which are the Saguenay, the St. Maurice, and the Grand or Ottawa River. The Saguenay, which is navigable for large vessels to Chicoutimy, a distance of about eighty to ninety miles, and thence for boats to Lake St. Johns, fertilizes in its course a wide expanse of country, by innumerable tributary streams and branches on either side, which should, from a comparative view of the extent of territory along the borders of the Saint Lawrence and its branches, possess equal advantages in a proportionate degree. The same may be said of the Ottawa, whose principal source rises in Lake Temiskaming, traversing, to its confluence with the Saint Lawrence, a space of country, as already stated, of about three hundred miles. The River Saint Maurice, although not so wide as either of the former, winds through as great a space of country as the Saguenay. Can it be doubted that, possessing such natural advantages, such ex-

The
Saguenay
and
St. Maurice.