

C H A

league in depth on each side of that river; the frontage extends one league above and two leagues below Chambly Fort.

Statistics of the Parish of Chambly.

Population	4210	Corn-mills	4	Founderies	1
Churches, R. C.	1	Carding-mills	1	Taverns	3
Curés	1	Fulling-mills	1	Artisans	25
Presbyteries	1	Saw-mills	1		

Annual Agricultural Produce.

Wheat	Bushels.
	38,000

Title.—"Concession du 29me Oct. 1672, faite par Jean Talon, Intendant, au Sieur de Chambly, de six lieues de terre de front sur une lieue de profondeur, à prendre sur la rivière St. Louis (Chambly) savoir trois lieues au Nord de la dite rivière (deux lieues en deça du Fort que y est bâti et une lieue au delà) et trois lieues au Sud de la dite rivière."—*Régistre d'Intendance*, No. 1, folio 10.

CHAMOUCHOIN (L.), v. KING'S POSTS.

CHAMPLAIN, county. The boundaries of this co., as prescribed by the recent act of the provincial legislature, are found to be impracticable. The act directs that it shall be bounded N. E. by the co. of Portneuf; S. W. by the R. St. Maurice; S. E. by the St. Lawrence, and N. W. by the northern boundary of the province. The R. St. Maurice had not been so far explored, before the passing of the act, as to enable the legislature to foresee the difficulty that would arise in carrying this part of it into execution. Since that period the St. Maurice has been explored far into the interior by the deputy surveyor-general, who has discovered that its course runs so much more to the N. E. than was expected that it entirely crosses the co. of Champlain and enters that of Portneuf. By this unforeseen winding of the R. it is impossible that the co. of Champlain can be bounded both by the St. Maurice and the province line; it is therefore more than probable that the course of the St. Maurice will be preferred, being a natural boundary and rendering the county more compact than it would be if bounded by the province line, which boundary would create confusion in the administration of justice and be an inexhaustible source of inconvenience between the inhabitants of the counties of Champlain and St. Maurice. Taking for granted that this co. will be bounded by the course of the St. Maurice from the St. Lawrence to Portneuf, it will be 66 m. in depth by 23 in breadth and contain 783 sq.

C H A

miles.—Its centre on the St. Lawrence is in lat. 46° 28' N., lon. 73° 17' 30" W.—By the act above mentioned this co. contains the SS. of Ste. Anne and its augmentation, Ste. Marie, Batiscan, Champlain and Cap de la Magdelaine; it also includes all the islands in the St. Lawrence nearest to and in front of the county. It contains 5 parishes and the population is entirely Canadian. The principal town or village is Ste. Anne. This co. sends two members to the provincial parliament; the place of election is at the ferry nearest to the St. Lawrence on the N. E. side of the R. Batiscan.—This co. is exceedingly well watered by rivers and lakes; the principal rivers are the Batiscan, the St. Maurice, the Champlain, part of the R. Ste. Anne, and their tributary streams. These rivers traverse the county in every direction.—The land in the front of the co. is in general level and the soil light, but, towards the interior, the surface is uneven, occasionally traversed by ridges of hills, and the soil stronger with much of it fit for cultivation.

Statistics.

Population	7,300	Saw-mills	9	Shopkeepers	5
Churches, R. C.	5	Tanneries	6	Taverns	9
Curés	4	Potasheries	1	Artisans	45
Presbyteries	5	Pearlasheries	1	River craft	5
Schools	3	Medicinal men	1	Tonnage	73
Villages	2	Notaries	1	Keel boats	6
Corn-mills	4				

Annual Agricultural Produce.

	Bushels.		Bushels.		Cwts.
Wheat	41,773	Buck wheat	1,760	Flax	79
Oats	68,300	Indian corn	640	Butter	2,432
Barley	608	Mixed grain	4,390	Maple sugar	386
Peas	10,300	Potatoes	238,516	Hay, tons	21,177
Rye	1,100				

Live Stock.

Horses	2,353	Cows	5,749	Swine	3,482
O. "	2,322	Sheep	10,948		

Domestic Manufactures.

	Ells.		Ells.
Cloth	7,010	Linon	6,446
Flannel	5,443	Looms	136

CHAMPLAIN, river, rises in the S. of Cap de la Magdelaine and taking a course N. E. traverses the Aug. to Champlain and enters Batiscan where it turns S. and after becoming the boundary between that S. and Champlain, falls into the St. Lawrence.