

would be a vast benefit to the passengers and to those engaged in this hazardous service, as well as to the navigation of the Straits.

Cape Bauld is a somewhat prominent point between Cape Tormentine and Shediac.

RIVERS.—*The Restigouche River*, falling into the Bay Chaleur, is two miles in width, with forty feet water at its mouth. It extends more than two hundred miles, south westerly, into the wilderness, through a large tract of the finest land, covered with the best timber in the Province, and forms part of the boundary between New Brunswick and Canada. The tide flows twenty-four miles up this river, sixteen of which, to Campbelltown, are navigable for vessels of the largest class. At that place it is one mile in width. The principal tributaries are the *Kedgwick* and *Upsalquitch*, the *Patapedia* forming part of the Province boundary, and the *Metapedia*, being a Canadian river. Many of the smaller branches of the Restigouche and the Saint John interlock with each other near their sources.

Eel, Charbot, Benjamin, Jacquet and *Nigudoc* rivers, all empty themselves into Chaleur Bay.

Tetegouche, Middle, Little, and Nepisiquit rivers have their discharge in Bathurst harbour. The last river is nearly one hundred miles in length.

Bass river is to the eastward of Bathurst Bay.

Caraquet river runs into Caraquet Bay, on the south side of the Bay Chaleur.

Pokemouche, Little Tracadie, Tracadie, Tabisintac and *Burnt Church* rivers, all empty themselves into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between Shippegan Island and Miramichi.

Miramichi river is navigable for vessels of the largest class full thirty miles from its mouth. This fine river is more than two hundred and twenty miles in length; the tide flows nearly forty miles from the Gulf, and schooners can proceed within a short distance of the head of the tide. It is divided into two branches, the *south west* and *north west*, the former being the largest river; both have numerous tributaries, those of the south west branch interlocking with streams falling into the Saint John. The *Napan, Bartibog, Black, Little Black, and Vin* rivers, all empty themselves into Miramichi Bay.

The only rivers between the Miramichi and the Richibucto are the *Kouchibouguac*, *Kouchibouguacis* falling into *Kouchibouguac* bay, and the *Aldouin*, which runs into Richibucto harbour.

The Richibucto river is navigable for large class vessels for upwards of ten miles from the Straits of Northumberland, into which it falls; the channel is from twenty-four to thirty-six feet in depth, but the navigation is obstructed by a bar; the tide flows about twenty-five miles up the river. It has numerous tributaries, the principal of which are the *St. Nicholas, Bass, and Coal branch*; some of the smaller streams almost meet those falling into the Grand Lake.

The Buctouche river is south of Richibucto, and is a fine river; large vessels come over its bar to load, and the tide flows about twelve miles from its mouth. Above this point it separates into two branches—the north west and south west.

Little Buctouche river is small, and at its entrance into the Northumberland Straits forms a junction with its larger namesake.

Cocagne river is about ten miles southward of Buctouche, and about the same distance northward from Shediac; it possesses similar advantages for