

are still to be seen on many of the points most suitable for defence. Mr Ferguson preserves around Atholl House several large guns, which had been buried and left behind on the site of an old battery upon the Canadian shore, a few miles above his residence.

*Oct. 11.*—Immediately behind Dalhousie rises Challefours Hill, from which an extensive view is obtained, not only of the river-scenery already described, but of the newly-opened country up the Eel River, a stream which flows into the bay a few miles below Dalhousie. Up this river there are many new settlers, all Scotch at the settlement of Dundee, and a mixture of Scotch and Irish at that of Colebrook. These have all been located within these five or six years, and are all prospering. Every kind of grain ripens. Even Indian corn—the short eight-rowed yellow variety—is a sure crop. Only nine years ago, when the local agricultural society was established, it was believed that wheat could not be grown; now most farmers grow not only enough for their own consumption, but have some for sale. The variety sown is a hardy red chaffed spring wheat, with a long red beard, known as the Red Russian. This variety has hitherto escaped the midge, and is less subject to be shaken when over-ripe.

Still the lumberers, and the Indians, and the townspeople, and the new settlers require imported flour; and it shows how imperfect the means of transport still are about the mouth of the St Lawrence, or how scarce capital or mercantile competition, that when flour sells at Quebec at 20s. a barrel, it brings here 35s., and that on the closing of the river it rises here at once to 50s. a barrel. At this time of my visit, though still early in October, it is 40s. a barrel for cash at Dalhousie. One of the benefits of the harder times on the North American rivers will be, to wean the lumberers from their attachment to the finest and fairest flour. They have