

a league in depth. Granted, Nov. 3, 1672, to Sieur Randin. This grant includes Isle Randin, which lies opposite to it, and it seems, by the title, to have been increased by a grant made, Apr. 27, 1674, to Sieur Berthier, which is half a league in front by one league in depth and lies adjoining the rear of the original grant.

*Title*.—"Concession faite au Sieur Randin, le 3me Novembre, 1672, par Jean Talon, Intendant, d'une lieue de front sur le fleuve St. Laurent, sur une demi lieue de profondeur, à prendre depuis le Sieur de Comport, jusqu'aux terres non-concédées; avec l'isle nommée de son nom de Randin.—N. B. Dans le Régistre du Secrétariat le mot *une* a été substitué à la place du mot *demi* qui a été rayé."—*Régistre d'Intendance*, No. 1, folio 21.

*Augmentation*.—"Concession faite au Sieur Berthier, le 27me Avril, 1674, d'une demi lieue de terre de front sur une lieue de profondeur, à prendre derrière et joignant la concession du Sieur Randin, du 3me Novembre, 1672."—*Régistre des Fois et Hommages*, folio 38, le 26me Janvier, 1781.

**RAPIDE**, du, river, in the S. of Monnoir, joins the Ruisseau Barre and runs into the n. des Hurons.

**RAQUETTE**, à la, river, rises in the E. side of the S. of Rigaud, and, after making a short *détour* into the S. of Vaudreuil, returns through the *sief* Choisy, and, passing through Nouvelle Lothinière at the N. E. angle of Rigaud, falls into the Lake of Two Mountains. This stream is not navigable.

**RATS**, aux, or **RAT RIVER**, falls into the w. side of the St. Maurice about 81 miles above Three Rivers. It is a broad stream, between which and the Little Rat River, on an alluvial flat formed by those rivers at the foot of the high mountains, is situated a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company; it consists of a store, two dwelling-houses and a very good garden which furnishes the Post with the necessary vegetables: a dwelling-house is building for the resident agent.

**RAWDON**, township, in the co. of L'Assomption, is bounded N. E. by Kildare; S. W. by Kilkenny; in the rear by waste lands; in front by the seigniories of St. Sulpice and L'Assomption. It is singular that, notwithstanding the limits between these seigniories and Rawdon have been established and marked in the field by actual survey, the seignior of L'Assomption has considerably encroached upon the first range of Rawdon, where he has placed *cessitaires* under seigniorial titles: these encroachments extend to the crown and clergy reservations in that range, as well as to the

tract granted under letters patent to the Brévères.—This r. has been divided into 11 ranges, and each range into 20 lots of 200 acres. The new system of laying out the crown and clergy reserves in blocks has been extended to this r., except in the first range and a part of the second, which were previously granted under patent and the reserves appropriated. The face of this township is uneven, and in many parts mountainous, from the 4th range northward. The soil generally is fit for the cultivation of grain, and in various places for the growth of hemp and flax. The population is chiefly composed of emigrants from Ireland, and the settlements are in a state of tolerable advancement. The inhabitants derive much advantage from Mr. Dugas's excellent corn and saw-mills in lot 24 in the first range, whence the road winds into and traverses the interior of the township up to the 7th range. From the Manchester mills one mile S. of Dugas's mills, the road leading to Kildare is circuitous and to the emigrant settlement 20 miles long, while, by traversing that township and part of Rawdon, the distance is about 3 miles, of which one-third is a footpath.—Few townships are so well watered as this, which has no less than 4 rivers besides smaller streams. The rivers are the Ouareau, the Rouge, the Blanche, and a branch of the St. Esprit. In all these rivers there is good trout-fishing, but they are so obstructed by falls and rapids that they are not navigable for craft of any kind. The lakes are as numerous as the streams, and vast quantities of trout are taken in them by Canadians from St. Jacques and St. Esprit during the winter, and some of them weigh upwards of 20 lbs. each. Every river is crossed by one or more bridges, all free from toll; the largest, over the Ouareau, cost 9s. 6d. on every 100 acres. There are 5 bridges in all, which were built by the settlers. There is a strong chalybeate spring in the N. E. side of the 4th range near the n. Blanche, which is resorted to for almost all kinds of disease; there is also a spring of a different kind near the Ouareau bridge on the property of Mr. Jefferies, being a cure for bowel complaints.—On the uplands, the greater part of the timber is maple, beech and birch; in the lower parts, cedar and spruce fir abound.—The Grand Voyer has laid out several roads from the front to the rear of the township,