

the depth of water in the river for a distance of about five miles from the mouth.

Capability
of improve-
ment.

Much improvement in the depth of water and diminution of the force of the current might doubtless be effected by the judicious outlay of a small sum of money, in removing the fallen trees and drift wood, which not only form shoals in the river, but actually choke up the channel, in places rendering the navigation both difficult and dangerous.

Effect of
snows.

The melting of the snows likewise affects the river, generally during the night; the greatest rise, however, observed from this cause was one foot in a night. The river appears to offer considerable advantages to the settler, for floating down spars (one cargo of which would more than pay the price of the land,)—as well as a highway for sending his produce to market.

Gold.

Some excellent “prospects” were obtained along the river at many points.

Delta
plains.

These plains contain 900 or 1,000 acres; the south portion consists of rich vegetable soil of great depth, with a subsoil of muddy clay or loam, the deposit of ages. The north portion is apparently subject at long intervals to floods, but it is nevertheless admirably suited for a stock or grazing farm, or rather farms, bearing a long rich grass, which the Indians annually cut and sell to the settlers at Colviletown.

CEDAR DISTRICT.

Area.
Bounds.

Cedar district contains about 11,000 acres. It is bounded on the north by Northumberland Channel, on the east by the Haro Strait, and on the west by Cranberry district.

General
descrip-
tion.

Nearly the whole of this district, except the extreme northern sections and southern sections, is available for cultivation, with little labour. The north-eastern part on the strait is composed of open land, with a few scattered pines and maple. The soil is very fertile, and of a good depth, with a clay subsoil, and abounds with springs of beautiful water, especially along the coast, which probably are caused by the drainage from the large lakes in the interior. These lakes, with the exception of the Trois-bras, have no known outlet.

Springs.

Trois-bras
Lake.

This lake is beautifully situated in a vast natural basin, and its borders are open, and gradually sloping to the water's edge, presenting everywhere fine sites for building. The south-eastern part of this district is also filled with large lakes, though the land generally is poor or rocky around