

in the province, takes its rise in the counties of Pictou and Sydney, interlocking with the streams falling into the straits of Northumberland, runs through Guysborough, into St. Mary's bay. Country Harbour river is also in Guysborough.

The principal streams of the island of Cape Breton, exclusive of the small streams emptying into the Bras d'Or lakes, are Grand river, in Richmond county, and Mira river in Cape Breton county.

All the rivers above described, from Tusket river, in the west of the province, empty into the Atlantic ocean.

Margaree river takes its rise in a lake of the same name, and runs through Inverness county to the straits of Northumberland.

The main streams emptying into Saint George's bay on the south, are Pomquet, South and West rivers. All flow through Sydney county.

Barney's, French and Southerland's rivers have their rise in Pictou county; East, Middle and West rivers empty into Pictou harbour.

River John takes its rise in Colchester and runs through Pictou county, to the straits.

Waugh's, French, and Tatmagouche rivers take their rise among the Cobequid hills, and empty into the straits of Northumberland, at Tatmagouche harbour, in Colchester county.

Wallace, Pugwash, Philip, Shinimicas, and Tidnish rivers, discharge their

waters, through the county of Cumberland, into the straits of Northumberland.

**SABLE ISLAND** is a dependancy of Nova Scotia, and is situated in the Atlantic ocean, about 86 miles from the nearest point of the province at Cape Canso.—Its position is in latitude  $43^{\circ} 56'$  north, longitude  $60^{\circ}$  west, and is over one mile in width by twenty-three in breadth, and consists principally of sand,—and is the scene of numerous shipwrecks.

**MOUNTAINS.**—This province is diversified by hills of considerable magnitude, and extensive plains. The Cobequid mountains, which vary in height from 400 to 1,100 feet, extend in a broken range from the bay of Fundy through Cumberland, Colchester, and Pictou, in the direction of the straits of Canso.

The Atlantic coast of the province, as well as that bordering on the bay of Fundy, is much broken by hills and vales, though no where assuming the character of mountains.

#### QUESTIONS.

How many counties? Name them? Also the shire towns, and total population of the province? How are the counties bounded?—Name the principal lakes, and where situated? Name the rivers, and where situated?

Sable island, to what government does it belong? Where situated, and of what dimensions?

In what direction do the high lands lie?—And of what height? What part of a mile is 1,100 feet?

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

[Continued from page 61.]

### LESSON SECOND.

#### BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES.

**COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE** is bounded on the north by the river Restigouche and Canada; south-westerly by Victoria; and south and east by Northumberland.

**COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER** is bounded north by the bay Chaleur; south-west and south by Northumberland; and east by the gulf of Saint Lawrence—including Miscou, Shippigan, and other islands in the bay Chaleur.

**NORTHUMBERLAND.**—East by the Nor-

thumberland straits; north by Gloucester and Restigouche; west by Victoria and York; south by Sunbury; and south-east by Kent.

**KENT** is bounded east by the Northumberland straits; north-west by the county of Northumberland; and south by Westmorland and Queens counties.

**WESTMORLAND.**—Northerly by Kent; east by Northumberland straits; south by Nova Scotia and Cumberland bay; westerly by the counties of Albert, Kings and Queens.

**ALBERT.**—South by Chignecto bay;