

struction of the railway from Campbellton to the St. John river in the vicinity of Grand Falls.

The mineral resources of Restigouche have hardly been ascertained. It will take much exploration to determine what mineral treasures are hidden in the vast untrodden wilderness, through which the Restigouche river flows.

The forest wealth of Restigouche is very large and is becoming more fully developed year by year. During the year 1900 about 45,000,000 superficial feet of spruce deals and scantling were exported from the ports of Dalhousie and Campbellton.

The county of Restigouche is traversed by the Intercolonial railway, giving it excellent facilities for communicating with the outside world.

The fisheries of Dalhousie are of considerable value, their total yield during the year 1899 being \$76,095. The principal fish caught were salmon, lobsters, trout, smelts, flounders and tomcods. These fisheries employed one vessel and 226 boats manned by 405 men.

The parish of Dalhousie, population 2,183 which contains the shiretown of the same name, has an area of 40,000 acres, all of which are occupied and 10,000 of which are improved. The principal farming districts of this parish are along the Restigouche river and in the settlement of Dundee, which lies in the rear of Dalhousie. The soil is a rich loam of excellent quality. Dalhousie has a frontage of about 15 miles along the Restigouche river. Much of its area is on the granite formation, but a small portion of it belongs to the carboniferous formation. The land in places is hilly, rising to a height of 750 feet behind the town of Dalhousie. The town of Dalhousie has a population of 1,000 and