

As will be seen by the accompanying plan or map the mouth of the Little Nottaway is most advantageously situated for extensive pulp industries ; the forest products of the lands drained by the different large rivers falling into the bay can be so easily concentrated there.

There is a world of spruce on the Great Nottaway and its tributaries and from the foot of the last rapids on that river, rafts of any size can be floated down to Middleboro Island with any outgoing tide.

Last summer we made this run of at least fourteen miles, with loaded canoes on the ebb tide, in two hours and a half.

In like manner timber may be brought from the mouths of the Pontiac and Rupert rivers with the incoming tide.

There is an immensity of pulp wood on all these rivers.

Spruce from one to two feet in diameter is seen all the way from the height of land to James Bay.

I have seen spruce fully two feet in diameter right at the mouth of the Rupert river, and the Hudson Bay men tell me that the best spruce they get is on the Pontiac river.

The land asked for on each side of the Little Nottaway or Broad Back is excellent clay soil, all along the river ; in fact all the land bordering Rupert Bay is excellent clay soil, and no stone can be seen anywhere there, excepting in the river beds at the rapids, and occasional boulders and limestone flags scattered along the sea shore.

Middleboro Island measures nearly three miles in length by a little over a mile in width in the widest part, and contains an area of about 1500 acres.

At the southern end it rises boldly from the water, and is well wooded with spruce, offering secure shelter from the rolling swells of the great bay that sweep down with the north wind over nearly a thousand miles of unbroken sea ; but the northern end flattens out in low marshy land and is always covered by ordinary high tides.

The channel separating it from the main shore is a deep narrow creek, sluggish and muddy, measuring only from a quarter to half a chain in width.