

The River might strictly be called unique, it is certainly a very remarkable and extraordinary river, and resembles a long and narrow mountain loch, from its confluence with the St. Lawrence at Tadoussac to Ha! Ha! Bay, a distance of 50 miles.

In this distance, the Saguenay is from two-thirds of a mile to two miles wide, filling up a deep transverse valley, through mountains of sienitic-granite and gneiss. These mountains rise every where more or less abruptly from the water, forming, in some parts, precipitous headlands, such as Cape Eternity, which we have feebly described. These, when seen one beyond the other, up magnificent reaches of many miles in length, give rise to scenery which, although wild and barren, is yet full of grandeur and beauty. The granitic hills are in general quite barren, but the valleys, through which the rapid tributary streams descend, many of them abounding with excellent fish, are filled with a deep deposit of sand and clay, and are thickly wooded. The enormous depth of the river, its mountainous shores, and its impetuous stream, have rendered the Saguenay so celebrated, and entitle it to be classed among the most remark-