

large portion of the land on the Southern coast, for many miles in the interior is stony and barren, frequently devoid of trees, and presenting a dreary and desolate waste. There are also some inconsiderable bogs, covered with peat and aquatic grasses. One of the largest of these is the Carriboo bog, situated in Aylesford, the source of both the Horton and Annapolis rivers, which flow from thence in opposite directions, one discharging itself into the Basin of Minas, and the other into the Bay of Fundy. There are seldom any trees growing in these bogs, but in all are to be found the trunks of those which once stood there, and have been preserved by the waters that originally deprived them of existence. Although numerous, they are not very extensive, for the surface of the country is too uneven to admit of their covering much ground. In other places where fires have raged, the forest has been destroyed, and tall dead trees, stretching their naked limbs in the air, threaten the traveller with destruction. Where these "burnt lands" occur, nothing can exceed the desolation and dreariness of their appearance. The fire, while it burns the stem of the tree, seldom consumes it, but hardens and preserves it from decay, and it not unfrequently maintains its erect position for years after it has been stripped of its foliage. If the ground has been dried by a previous drought, the fire consumes the soil and the seeds of trees contained in it, and a long period elapses before it is again clothed with a new growth of wood, which in many instances is altogether of a different kind from that with which it was previously covered. The soil of the country is so various, and the changes so fre-