

(Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 3 stores, 1 temperance hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 box factory, besides telegraph and express office. Pop. fluctuating, average about 650.

BYRNEDALE, a post settlement in Essex co., $\frac{5}{8}$ miles from Belle River on the Great Western division of the G.T.R. Pop. 200.

BYRON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 5 miles from Hyde Park Station, terminus of Springbank Line, London Electric Railway. It has good water-power privileges and contains 1 flour mill, 2 stores, 2 churches and 1 telephone office. The largest single span steel bridge in the Province is in course of erection here. Pop. 100.

BYRON BAY, on the east coast of Labrador, lat. $50^{\circ} 40'$ north, long. $50^{\circ} 30'$ west. It is near Hamilton Inlet.

BYRON ISLAND, an island on the east coast of Labrador, in lat. $54^{\circ} 40'$ north, long. $57^{\circ} 30'$ west.

CABANE RONDE, a station on the Quebec branch C.P.R., 30 miles north east of Montreal. Pop. 30.

CABANO, a post settlement in Temiscouata co., Que., on the lake of that name, 1 mile from Port Ingalls, on the Temiscouata Ry. It contains 10 stores, 4 hotels, 4 flour mills, 1 saw mill and 1 express office. Pop. 750.

CABISTACHUAN, a large bay on the east side of Lake Mistassini, in Ungava dist., N. E.T., about 20 miles in depth. At its south end a stream of the same name, said to be of considerable size, enters from the eastward. The lake lies on the north side of the height of land which separates Ungava district from the Province of Quebec.

CABLE HEAD, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., near St. Peters, a station on the Souris branch of the P.E.I. railway.

CABLE HEAD WEST, a post settlement on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in Kings co., P.E.I., 3 miles from St. Peters at the head of St. Peters Bay, and a station on the Prince Edward Island R.R. (Souris branch), 39 miles northeast of Charlottetown. It has 2 churches (Presbyterian and Baptist), 1 saw mill and 3 lobster canning factories. There are no stores, as the shopping is done at St. Peters. Pop. 110.

CABOT'S HEAD, the extreme point of a promontory separating Lake Huron from Georgian Bay. It lies northwest of Owen Sound, in Grey co., Ontario.

CACHE, a small post office and flag station on the C.P.R., in Algoma dist., Ont. Pop. 10.

CACHE, one of a small group of lakes in Nipissing district, northwest Ont.

CACHE, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que.

CACHE BAY, an incorporated post village in Nipissing co., Ont., on Lake Nipissing, and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist), 5 stores, 3 lumber mills, 1 bank and telegraph and express offices. It is an important lumber centre, being headquarters of the lumber branch of Davidson, Fay & Co., of Toronto, and the Sturgeon River branch of J. R. Booth. About 800 men in the trade camp annually in the vicinity. Pop. 800.

CACHE CREEK, a post office in Yale dist., B.C., 6 miles from Ashcroft Station, on the C.P.R., north of Lytton and west of Kamloops.

CACHE CREEK VALLEY, in the electoral district of Yale, B.C., is situated on the Cariboo Road, 6 miles from Ashcroft, on the C.P.R.

There is a post office at Cache Creek. The district is almost entirely devoted to agriculture, some of the best farms in the province being found here.

CACHE LAKE, a small post office and flag station on the C.P.R., in Thunder Bay district, northwest Ont. Pop. 10.

CACHE LAKE, in Nipissing dist., Ont., near the entrance to Algonquin National Park and close to the line of the Ottawa and Parry Sound branch of the G.T.R.

CACHE LAKE, in Badgerow t'p., dist. of Nipissing, N. Ont., lying south of the Sturgeon River and to the northwest of Cache Bay station on the C.P.R., on an inlet of Lake Nipissing.

CACHEE RIVER, rises near the southwest corner of Lanaudiere, in Maskinonge co., Que., and joins the Little Maskinonge in Dusable.

CACHEE RIVER, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and running south falls into the River Jesus.

CACOUNA, the Brighton of Canada, a beautiful summer resort and an incorporated town in Temiscouata co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, which is 20 miles wide at this point, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cacouna Station on the I.C.R. It contains 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Anglican), 12 stores, 8 hotels, butter and cheese factories, newspaper, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 2,880.

CACOUNA SOUTH, a notable watering place on the St. Lawrence River, in Temiscouata co., Que., with river port at Riviere du Loup, and a station, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant (Cacouna), on the Intercolonial R.R. In summer, it is a fashionable resort, "the Newport," as it has been called of Canada. It has 3 churches (1 Roman Catholic and 2 Protestant), 10 stores, 10 hotels, 3 lumber and flour mills, and 1 butter factory. At the Cacouna Club there are express and telegraph offices. Pop. 700.

CADERETTE, a post office in Springer township, Nipissing dist., north-west Ontario. It is reached by way of Sturgeon Falls Station, on the C.P.R., 24 miles west of North Bay on Lake Nipissing.

CADMUS, a post settlement in Durham co., Ont., 6 miles from Burketon Jct., on the C.P.R.. 23 miles from Lindsay. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 store post office and 1 flour mill. Pop., about 60.

CADOT, a post village in Montcalm co., Que., and a station on the Canadian Northern Quebec R.R. It has 1 Roman Catholic church and elementary school, 1 general store, saw and grist mills, 1 butter factory, 1 carriage factory and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 150.

CADWALLADAR, a post office in Yale dist., B.C., near Ashcroft, on the main line of the C.P.R., 203 miles north-east of Vancouver.

CÆSEREA, a post office on Lake Simcoe, Durham co., Ont., 8 miles from Port Perry and 6 miles from Burketon Jct., a station on the C.P.R. 23 miles from Lindsay. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 flour mill and 1 shingle mill. Pop., about 150.

CAHILLS, a station on the Woodstock branch C.P.R. in York co., N.B., 28 miles from Woodstock, 57 miles from Fredericton.

CAHILTY, a post office in Vale dist., B.C., 35 miles from Kamloops, a station on the C.P.R. (main line) between Ashcroft and Sicamous Jct., and 250 miles north-east of Vancouver.

CAHORE, a post office in Stormont co., Ont.,

near Finch, a station on the C.P.R. and N.Y. & O. Ry.

CAILLE, PETITE RIVIERE A LA, rises in Bellechasse co., Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence half a mile from the mouth of Riviere du Sud.

CAILLE, RIVIERE A LA, rises in Bellechasse co., Que., and running northeast falls into the St. Lawrence, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the mouth of the Riviere du Sud.

CAILMOUNT, a post settlement in the dist. of Assiniboia, Prov. of Saskatchewan, 9 miles from Moosomin, on the Transcontinental line of the C.P.R. Pop. 90.

CAIN'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 3 miles from Ferry Landing, 4 miles from MacKinnon's Harbor Station, on the I.C.R., and about 20 miles from Baddeck. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 Presbyterian church. Pop. 100.

CAIN'S RIVER, now called "THE FORTS," a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 6 miles from Blackville, a station on the Fredericton branch of the Intercolonial Ry. It has 1 Roman Catholic church. Pop. 500.

CAIN'S RIVER, a noble stream issuing from a large plain in York co., N.B., a short distance from the sources of the Nashwaak, falls into the Miramichi, 14 miles above the mouth of the Bartholomew. It is nearly 100 miles in length, drains a large tract of country, and is red by numerous tributaries. It is navigable for canoes and boats a considerable distance.

CAINSVILLE, or **CAYUGA HEIGHTS**, a post village in Brant co., Ont., situated on the Grand River, and on the Buffalo branch of the G.T.R., 4 miles from Brantford. It has a Methodist church, 2 lumber mills, 1 hotel, 1 cheese factory, 1 match factory and 2 stores, besides express and telegraph offices. Natural gas has been found in the neighborhood in paying quantities. Pop. 425.

CAINTOWN, a post settlement in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Mallorytown, on the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 1 store and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 240.

CAIRNGORM, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Strathroy, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, blacksmith shop and saw and planing mill. Pop. 100.

CAIRNSIDE, a post office in Chateauguy co., Que., 5 miles from Brysonville, on the G.T.R. Pop. under 100.

CAIRO, a post settlement in Lambton co., Ont., on the Hagarty River, 4 miles from Bothwell, on the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist), 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, 1 brick factory. Pop. 200.

CAISEY'S POINT, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., on Northumberland Strait, 10 miles from Shediac, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 100.

CAISTOR CENTRE, a post settlement in Lincoln co., Ont., 3 miles north of Chippewa Creek, 7 miles from Grassies on the T. H. & B. Ry., close to Canfield Jct. It has 2 Methodist churches, 2 general stores, and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 30.

CAISTORVILLE, a post settlement in Lincoln co., Ont., on Chippewa Creek, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Canfield, on the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and English), 1 store, 1 hotel, and 1 saw mill. Pop., under 100.

CALABOGIE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Kingston & Pembroke Ry., 14 miles from Renfrew. It contains 7 stores, post office, 2 hotels, and 1 church. Pop., about 150.

CALABOGIE LAKE, situated in Renfrew co., Ont., in the townships of Bagot and Blithefield; one corner of it is traversed by the line of the Kingston & Pembroke RR. The Madawaska River has its source in it, and empties into the Ottawa near Arnprior.

CALDER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Southwold, on the Mich. Central RR., 14 miles from London. Pop., under 50.

CALDERWOOD, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., on the Maitland River, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alsfeldt, a station on the Owen Sound branch of the G.T.R., 7 miles from Harriston. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, post office, and general store. Pop., about 60.

CALDWELL, a post settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa River, 1 mile from McKee Station, on the Ottawa and Waltham branch of the C.P.R., 43 miles from Ottawa city. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 1 store, 1 school and express office. Pop. 150.

CALDWELL, a post office in Peel co., Ont., near Caledon, a station on the C.P.R.

CALDWELL a station on the Ottawa and Parry Sound line G.T.R., in Renfrew co., Ont., 15 miles west of Renfrew.

CALDWELL, a post office in Alberta dist., Province of Alberta, near Cardston Station, on the Alberta RR. and Irrigation Co's line.

CALDWELL'S BROOK, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wentworth, a station on the I.C.R.

CALDWELL'S MILLS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Clyde River, with station ($\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant), at Clyde Forks, on the Kingston & Pembroke RR. It has 1 Presbyterian church, 1 general store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and store (the Clyde Forks Lumber Co.). Pop. 200.

CALEDON, a village in Peel co., Ont., and a station on the C.P.R. It has Presbyterian and Methodist churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 shingle mill, 1 factory and 1 express office. Pop. 350.

CALEDON EAST, a post village in Peel co., Ont., and a station on the G.T.R., $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the village. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Methodist and Anglican), 5 stores, 2 hotels, 2 shoe shops, 1 telegraph and 2 express offices. Pop. 400.

CALEDON LAKE, a lake in Wellington co., Ont., affords good trout fishing.

CALEDONIA, Albert co., N.B. See Caledonia Settlement.

CALEDONIA, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on West St. Mary's River 12 miles from Sunnybrae, on the Nova Scotia Steel Co.'s Ry. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 3 saw and grist mills. Pop. 250.

CALEDONIA, an incorporated village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Grand River, and on the G.T.R., 16 miles from Brantford. It contains 5 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist and Roman Catholic), 16 stores, 3 hotels, flour and grist mills, 1 evaporator, 1 chartered bank, 1 private bank, and 1 printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 801.

CALEDONIA, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Montague and 7 miles from Murray River, both seaports from which produce is shipped in the fall. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 3 saw and shingle mills. Daily mail runs from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

CALEDONIA CORNER, a post village in Queens co., N.S., and a station on the Halifax & South Western Ry., 40 miles from Annapolis. It contains 4 churches (Anglican, Baptist, Free Baptist and Methodist), 5 stores, 2 hotels, saw, carding, grist and planing mills, 1 furniture factory, savings bank, 1 printing office and 1 telephone office. Extensive operations are carried on in mining. Pop. 500 (census 1891).

CALEDONIA FLATS, Prescott co., Ont. See Fenaghvale.

CALEDONIA JCT., a station on the Sydney and Louisbourg Ry., 16 miles south-east of Sydney, 24 miles north of Louisbourg.

CALEDONIA MILLS, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., 8 miles from Heatherton and 15 miles from Antigonish on the I.C.R.

CALEDONIA MINES (or GLACE BAY), a post village in Cape Breton, and a station on the Sydney & Louisbourg Ry., 3 miles from Sydney. The coal mining done here is considerable. It possesses one of the largest mines in the world, 6 churches, 30 stores, 2 hotels, 3 factories, 1 printing office and newspaper, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 1,200.

CALEDONIA, NEW, a tract of country west of the Rocky Mountains, between lat. 48° and 57° north, and extending about 500 miles from north to south, and nearly 400 miles from east to west. It is mountainous, and abounds in lakes and rivers; the largest of the latter is the Fraser River. It is inhabited by two great nations—the Takali or Carrier Indians, and the Atnabs or Shouswaps. See British Columbia.

CALEDONIA SETTLEMENT, a post village in Albert co., N.B., 6 miles from Albert Station, on the Salisbury & Harvey RR. It has 1 Baptist church and post office. Pop. 100.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS, a post village and watering place in Prescott co., Ont., on main line of the C.P.R. (Montreal & Ottawa short line), 62 miles west of Montreal, and 46 miles east of Ottawa. It has 1 telegraph office and good hotel accommodation, and is famed for the medicinal qualities of its springs. Pop. 100.

CALF MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Lisgar co., Man., 7½ miles from Thornhill, on the La Riviere section of the C.P.R., 14 miles east of Manitou. It is situated in the midst of an immense prairie, the soil of which is of a most fertile character.

CALGARY, an enterprising and progressive post town in the heart of the great ranching and grain-producing region of central and southern Alberta Prov., and its wholesale distributing point and financial centre, is situated on the Bow and Elbow Rivers, with stations on the main line of the C.P.R. and its branches southward to Macleod and northward to Edmonton, 642 miles east of Vancouver, and 840 miles west of Winnipeg. The rich grasses of the prairie about Calgary, favored by a delightful climate, plus the irrigation system now largely introduced, make central Alberta the natural home of the horse and the vast grazing ground of thousands of cattle; while as a grain-producing area it excels

in its wheat, oats and barley products. Recent statistics, quoted in the annual report for the year 1903-4 of the Calgary Board of Trade, give the season's average yield per acre in the district as follows: wheat, 21.60; oats, 33.93; and barley, 28.04 bushels. What this means to the producer in the district, in the way of prosperity, is heightened by a knowledge of the fact that the results, wonderful as they are, cover an area under cultivation of only 30,500 acres out of a total area in central Alberta of 9½ million acres!

Calgary is fast rising into prominence as a city, aided by the enterprise of its citizens and the industry of the farmer and rancher in its vicinity. In a short space of time its growth has been phenomenal; already it has become the chief centre of supplies not only for the Province locally, but also for the many mining towns and settlements in adjoining Province of British Columbia on the West. (The city is but 70 miles east of the Rockies). Here the Hudson Bay Co. has a large store, and the Great West Saddlery Co. its workshops and one of its many large warehouses. "It is the western general headquarters," states the report already referred to of the Calgary Board of Trade, "of the Canadian Pacific Railway; it is also an important station of the Mounted Police and in a variety of ways does a large and increasing business. It has water-works, electric light, 12 banks and many wholesale houses, first-class hotels, 6 or 7 churches, 2 large hospitals, public and private schools, government creamery, and excellent stores. Some four miles south of Calgary is situated the agricultural experimental station, under irrigation, maintained by the Provincial Government. The lumber mills of the Calgary district manufacture 6,750,000 feet of lumber annually. The city lumber yards also do an enormous trade in British Columbia lumber and the planing mills employ 80 hands with a yearly pay-roll of \$50,000. The Canadian Pacific Railway at Calgary employs an army of men and has an annual pay-roll in the city of about \$1,000,000. There is also an abattoir, cold storage and power house, with a killing capacity of 150 cattle per day and a cold storage capacity for 4,000 carcasses. The flour mills have a capacity of 160 barrels per day and an elevator capacity of 160,000 bushels. The machinery is operated by electricity generated by water-power in the Bow River. A large brewery is also located here, with a pay-roll of \$72,000 per annum and employing 100 hands. Calgary stone quarries produced the material for some of the finest buildings in Winnipeg and Vancouver." As a pure-bred stock centre, Calgary has during recent years attained great prominence, as is shown in the exports east and west for the year 1902, which are exclusive of the local shipments of "stockers" to the ranges. Here are the figures representing these shipments for the year named: EAST, cattle 21,557, horses 3,270; WEST, cattle 7,505, horses 418—results that have won for the Calgary district the name of being "the shroloin of Canada." The city is now fast growing as a manufacturing as well as an exporting centre, and this not only in horses and cattle and in grain of the highest standard of excellence, but in general industries. Year by year it extends the number of its wholesale warehouses and the range of its manufacturing industries. Besides its

four mills, meat packing factories, it has of late added to its industries creameries, beer sugar, soap and furniture establishments, together with Portland cement works, and manufacturing of boilers, farm implements and miscellaneous machinery. The population of the city (1906), 11,947.

CALGARY JUNCTION, a settlement in the Province of Alberta, at the junction of the main line of the C.P.R. and Calgary & Edmonton branch, 1 mile from Calgary. It contains 1 brewery, telegraph and express offices, 2 stores, 1 hotel, creamery, stock yards and abattoirs. Pop. 500.

CALHOUN, a post settlement in Westmoreland co., N.B., on the Memramcook River, and a station on the I.C.R. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 lumber and planing mill, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 200.

CALIENTO, a station on the Can. Northern Ry. (Ridgeville section), in Provencher co., Man., 39 miles east of Emerson.

CALIFORNIA, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on Little River, a stream which, rising in the State of Maine adjoining, empties itself into the St. John River at Aroostook Jct. The village is $\frac{2}{3}$ miles from Limestone Station, on the C.P.R., 9 miles north of Aroostook Jct., on the latter and Edmundston div. It has 1 Baptist church, 1 general store, 1 hotel and 1 grist mill. Pop., under 150.

CALLANDER, a post village in the dist. of Parry Sound, Ont., on Lake Nipissing, and on the G.T.R. (Northern div.), 7 miles from North Bay. It contains 3 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic), 5 stores, 2 hotels, 1 bank, 2 saw mills. Pop. 500.

CALL MILL, a post settlement in Brome co., Que., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from West Brome, on the Newport line of the C.P.R.

CALMAR, a post office and small but thriving settlement in the Prov. of Alberta, on the Conjuging River, 5 miles from the North Saskatchewan, and 12 miles west of Ledue, a station on the C.P.R. (Calgary and Edmonton branch), 18 miles south of Strathcona, and 174 miles north of Calgary. It is in a good farming region, with plenty of good water, and near some rich beds of excellent coal. It has 1 Swedish Lutheran church, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

CALMON, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on Thetford River, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Black Lake, on the Quebec Central Ry. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Episcopal), 7 stores, 2 hotels, 7 asbestos mills, and 1 branch bank. Pop. 200.

CALTON, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 6 miles from Corinth and 10 miles from Aylmer, on the G.T.R. Port Burwell is its port. It contains 1 Baptist church, 1 store, 1 shopping and shingle mill, paint and blacksmith shops. Pop., under 100.

CALUMET, a lake in Pontiac co., Que., in the township of Chichester.

CALUMET, a post village and lumber settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., on the Ottawa River, and a station on the C.P.R. (North Shore Line), 60 miles northwest of Montreal and 60 miles east of Ottawa city. It has 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 13 stores, 3 hotels, saw and grist mills, with express and telegraph offices. A steam ferry connects Calumet across the Ottawa River with Hawkesbury. There is considerable mining, chiefly

of graphite, in the neighborhood. In the outskirts of the village there is a good race track. Pop. 400.

CALUMET ISLAND, a post village and parish in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa River, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Campbell's Bay Station, 12 miles from Portage du Fort and 30 miles from Ottawa, and 5 miles from Bryson the county town. It contains Roman Catholic and Presbyterian churches, 1 hotel, 1 cheese factory, 1 saw mill and 4 stores. Steamers call here during season of navigation. Pop. 1,350.

CALUMET RIVER, a small stream running into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, $\frac{2}{3}$ miles west by south of Egg Island. It affords salmon.

CALUMET RIVER rises in rear of Harrington, Argenteuil co., Que., and running south about 40 miles falls into the Ottawa. It is a rapid stream, makes fine falls for mills, and abounds with fish.

CALVAIKU, a pretty lake in Portneuf co., Que., between the St. Lawrence and Riviere du Cap Rouge. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, surrounded by attractive scenery, and has its outlet by a small stream in the St. Lawrence.

CALVERT, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Strathroy, on the G.T.R., 20 miles from London.

CALVIN, a post office in Nipissing dist., Ont., near the line of the C.P.R. (North Bay and Port Arthur div.).

CAMBORNE, a settlement in the dist. of Kootenay, B.C., 14 miles from Arrowhead, on the Arrow Lake branch of the C.P.R.

CAMBORNE, or **SPRING MILLS**, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 6 miles from Cobourg, on G.T.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store and 1 cider mill. Pop. 50.

CAMBRAV, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 3 miles from Cambray Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches (Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist), 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 flour mill, 1 lumber mill, 1 bank, 1 cheese factory. Pop. 200.

CAMBRIA, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 9 miles from St. Jerome, on C.P.R. It contains saw and grist mills and 1 cheese factory.

CAMBRIA RIVER, a small stream in Argenteuil co., Que., on which is the village of that name.

CAMBRIDGE, Queens co., N.B. See Lower Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., and a station on the Ottawa & New York Ry., 28 miles southeast of Ottawa.

CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 16 miles from Scotch Village Station, on the Midland Ry. It is noted for its lumber of all kinds, and is in the midst of a good agricultural country. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist). Pop. 150.

CAMBRIDGE, a settlement on Mink River in Kings co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Georgetown. It contains 2 stores and 1 school house.

CAMBRIDGE, a post village on the Cornwallis River, in Kings co., N.S., and a station on the Dom. Atlantic R.R., 7 miles west of Kentville, and 5 miles east of Berwick. Situate in the Cornwallis Valley, farming, dairying and fruit-raising (apples and potatoes being the principal farm exports) are the chief industries, together with lumbering,

which latter is carried on extensively. Besides a Baptist church, several stores, post, telegraph, telephone and express offices. Cambridge has several large lumber mills, cutting many million feet of timber each year. Fruit canning, bacon, pork, hams, mutton, and beef are also among the exports of the village and neighborhood. It has an enterprising board of trade. Pop. 850.

CAMBRIDGE ROAD, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., on the Mink River, 6 miles from Georgetown. It contains 3 churches (1 Roman Catholic and 2 Protestant), and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

CAMBRIDGE STATION, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Cornwallis River, and a station on the Dominion Atlantic Ry. It contains 1 Baptist church, 2 stores and saw mills. Telegraph and express offices in the station. Pop. 250.

CAMDEN, a village in Lincoln co., Ont., 4 miles from Beamsville, a station on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Evangelical church, with Mennonite, Presbyterian and Methodist churches near at hand, and 10 stores. Pop. 135.

CAMDEN, a small post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from the I.C.R. station of Truro. It has 1 Presbyterian church. Pop., about 100.

CAMDEN EAST, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Napanee River, 18 miles from Napanee, and a station on the Bay of Quinte Ry. It contains 3 churches (Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist), 5 stores, 1 hotel, grist, saw and planing mills, 1 opera house, 1 grain storehouse, mechanics' institute, 2 telegraph and 2 express offices and 1 bank. Pop. 600.

CAMEL CHUTE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 30 miles from Caldwell on the Ottawa and Parry Sound branch of the G.T.R.

CAMELOT, a post village in Nipissing dist., Ont., 14 miles north of North Bay, on Lake Nipissing, with a station, Widdfield ($\frac{3}{4}$ a mile distant) on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario RR., 4 miles south of Mulock, near Otter Lake. It has 1 Baptist church and school house, store, post office, wood pulp and saw mill. Farming and lumbering are the chief industries of the place, including logging and some mining. Pop. 80.

CAMERON, Guysboro co., N.S. See Cameron Settlement.

CAMERON, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the Haliburton branch of the G.T.R., 7 miles from Lindsay. It contains 3 churches, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and 1 schoolhouse. Pop. 65.

CAMERON, a post settlement in Souris co., Man., a station on the Lyleton branch of C.P.R. It has 2 grain elevators and a blacksmith shop.

CAMERON, a lake in Wright co., Que., in the township of Cameron.

CAMERON, a lake in Labelle co., Que., in the township of Clyde.

CAMERON, a lake in Labelle co., in the township of La Minerve.

CAMERON LAKE, a small lake in Victoria co., Ont. It is situate to the north of Sturgeon Lake, and near Fenelon Falls. Its area is 3,680 acres. It affords good fishing.

CAMERON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Guysboro co., N.S., on St. Mary's River, 16 miles from Sunnybrae (Pictou co.), on the N.S. Steel Co. RR. It is a farming and lum-

bering centre, and contains 1 Presbyterian church. Pop. under 100.

CAMERON AND BECKS SIDING, a station on the G.T.R. in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Park Hill.

CAMERON'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 10 miles from St. Louis, the terminus of the Kent Northern & St. Louis Ry. It contains 2 Roman Catholic churches, 6 stores, 2 hotels, 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 butter factory, and 1 private bank. Pop., about 200.

CAMERON TOWN. See Summerstown Station on the G.T.K., Glengarry co., Ont.

CAMILLA, a post office in Dufferin co., Ont., 6 miles from Orangeville, a station on the C.P.R., 14 miles northwest of Cardwell Jct., and 49 miles northwest of Toronto. It has 1 Presbyterian church, 1 general store, 1 hotel, 1 chopping mill, and 1 blacksmith and wood shop, besides 1 telephone office. Pop. 75.

CAMILLE a settlement in Macdonald co., Man., on the Assiniboine River, 5 miles north of Holand, on the C.P.R. (Souris section), 10 miles from Cypress River Station. It contains 1 Presbyterian church.

CAMLACHIE, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., and a station on the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and 1 express office. Pop. 150.

CAMP, a lake in Maskinonge co., Que., in the township of Chapleau, noted for fine fishing.

CAMPANIA, a post office in Dufferin co., Ont., 6 miles from Crombie, a station on the Toronto and Owen Sound branch of the C.P.R.

CAMPBELL, a small river, rises in Victoria co., N.B., and flows in a southwesterly course into Long Lake, near the Twin Mountains.

CAMPBELL, a post and farming settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Graham and Campbell's River, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Judique (on Gulf of St. Lawrence), a station on the Inverness RR., 12 miles south of Port Hood. It has also connections, 20 miles distant, with the Intercolonial RR. at Point Tupper. The village has 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 3 hotels, 1 saw and 2 grist mills, 2 lobster canneries, with express and telegraph office at Judique. Pop. 600.

CAMPBELL CREEK, a rural post office in Yale co., B.C., 3 miles south of the North Thompson River, 8 miles from Ducks Station, and 10 miles from Kamloops, both on the C.P.R., 250 and 263 miles respectively west of Vancouver.

CAMPBELL CROFT, a post settlement in Durham co., Ont., and a station (Garden Hill) on the G.T.R., 10 miles from Port Hope. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 flour mill, besides post, telegraph and express offices. Is noted for its artesian wells, 95 to 125 feet deep, with a head of water of 81 feet in some cases. Pop., about 100.

CAMPBELLFORD, an incorporated village in Northumberland co., Ont., beautifully situated in a valley on the river Trent, and on the Belleville branch of the G.T.R., midway between Belleville and Peterboro'. It contains 7 churches (Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican, Baptist, Salvation Army and Brethren), public library, 2 branch banks (Standard and British North America), a number of stores and hotels, woolen, saw,

paper and flour mills, furniture, door and sash, pump and cheese box factories, 1 cheese factory, 1 barrel factory, 1 foundry and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. The village is lighted with electricity, has a good system of water-works, as well as splendid water-power for manufacturing purposes. Campbellford is a port of entry.

CAMPBELL LAKE, in Mackenzie dist., N.W. T., south of Lake Abbott, south-east of Clinton-Golden Lake, and north-east of Artillery Lake.

CAMPBELL LAKE, a post office in the dist. of Strathcona, Alta.

CAMPBELL MOUNTAIN, a post and farming settlement in Inverness co., N.S. (Cape Breton Island), 9 miles from Glen Dyer Station, on the Inverness and Richmond RR.

CAMPBELL'S BAY, an incorporated village in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa River, and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 4 churches (Anglican, Presbyterian and Free Methodist), 4 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 hoop and stave factory, 1 bank with express and telegraph offices. Pop., about 400.

CAMPBELL'S CORNERS, a small post settlement in Megantic co., Que., on the Thames River, 9 miles from Ste. Julie, on the G.T.R., 5 miles southwest of Lyster, and 23 miles northeast of Arthabaska. It contains 1 Episcopal church. Pop. 23.

CAMPBELL'S CROSS, a post village in Peel co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cheltenham, a station on the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 2 stores and 1 wagon shop. Pop. 32.

CAMPBELL'S SETTLEMENT, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebecasis River, 5 miles from Norton, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store, and 1 grist mill.

CAMPBELL'S SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the St. John River, 14 miles from Millville, on the C.P.R., 24 miles from Woodstock and 41 miles from Fredericton. It contains 1 United Baptist church, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 131.

CAMPBELLTON, a post settlement in Elgin co., Ont., on the Thames River, 5 miles from Dutton, a station on the Michigan Central Ry. Tyrconnel is its port. It contains 1 Presbyterian church and 1 store. Pop. 15.

CAMPBELLTON, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Northumberland Straits, 3 miles from Bloomfield Station on the P.E.I. Ry. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 1 lumber mill, 2 lobster factories, and 1 telephone office. Pop., about 200.

CAMPBELLTON, a seaport town of Restigouche co., N.B., on the I.C.R., is situate on the south bank of the Restigouche, 15 miles from Dalhousie, where the mouth of the river is. The river has been dredged during the last few years, admitting ships of large tonnage to Campbellton wharves. It is the northernmost town in the province, and is the big game centre of northern N. B. Sportsmen from all directions make this their outfitting point; guides can be procured and within a few hours travel. Moose, cariboo and deer are to be found in abundance. It contains post, express and telegraph offices, 5 churches, a number of stores, several hotels, 5 lumber mills, 1 grist mill, 2 factories, 1 printing office, 2 branch banks, and has a considerable trade in fish especially salmon. During season of navigation, a steamer runs once a week between here and Gaspé. Pop. 4,000.

CAMPBELLTON, a settlement in the dist. of Twillingate, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 204.

CAMPBELLVILLE, a post village in Lisgar co., Man., on the Boyne River, 6 miles from Carman, a station on the C.P.R., 59 miles west of Winnipeg. The settlement contains post office, store and 1 grist mill.

CAMPBELLVILLE, a post settlement in Halton co., Ont., on the main line of the C.P.R., 6 miles from Milton. It contains Presbyterian and Methodist churches, 6 stores, 1 hotel, 1 carriage factory, brass works and post, telephone and telegraph offices. Pop., about 200.

CAMPDEN (formerly MOYERS CORNERS), a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 5 miles from the G.T.R. station of Beamsville, 12 miles from St. Catharines, and 24 miles from Hamilton. It has 1 church (Evangelical Association), 5 stores, 1 printing office, besides telephone office. Pop. 150.

CAMPERDOWN, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., 4 miles from Holy Cross on the Halifax and South Western Ry.

CAMPERDOWN, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 1 mile from Field's Crossing on G.T.R. Its port is Georgian Bay. It has 1 Methodist church. Pop. 70.

CAMPERVILLE, a post office in Marquette co., Man., 35 miles from Winnipegosis Station, on the Can. Northern RR., 39 miles from Dauphin.

CAMP FOUR, a flag station on the main line of the Reid-Newfoundland Ry., 71 miles west of St. John's, Nfld.

CAMP LAKE, a little to the west of Algonquin National Park, in Nipissing dist., Ont., 12 miles east of Huntsville, a station on the Toronto and North Bay div. of the G.T.R.

CAMP McKINNEY, a post settlement in Yale-Cariboo district, B.C., 20 miles from Midway, a station on the Boundary section of the C.P.R.

CAMPO BELLO, or WELSH POOL, a post village and port of entry on Campo Bello Island, Charlotte co., N.B., opposite Eastport and Lubece, the two extreme eastern towns in the State of Maine. A good trade is done here in smoked fish. It is a favorite resort of American tourists in the summer months. Pop., about 750.

CAMPO BELLO, an island about 8 miles long, attached to New Brunswick, in the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay. Between the main ship channel and the northern entrance into Head Harbor is a fixed light, 60 feet above high water mark. Lat. $44^{\circ} 57' 40''$ N.; lon. $66^{\circ} 54' 10''$ W. Pop. 1,200.

CAMP PALMER, a settlement in Essex co., Ont. It contains 2 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

CAMROSE, a post office in Strathcona dist., Prov. of Alberta, on the Westaskiwin branch of the C.P.R. (Calgary and Edmonton div.), 25 miles east of Westaskiwin (152 miles north of Calgary) and 26 miles west of Daysland, the present terminus of branch. It has a branch bank, etc.

CAMUS, RUISSEAU, rises in highlands in Bellechasse co., Que., runs southwest and then, suddenly turning to the north, falls into Anse de Berthier, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

CANAAN, a village in Cumberland co., on Brown's River, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Westbrook Sta-

tion, on the Parsboro & Springhill Ry. Its port is Gilbert Mt. Lake. It contains a Methodist church. Pop. 150.

CANAAN, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the River Munquart, 33 miles from Woodstock, on the C.P.R.

CANAAN, a post office in Russell co., Ont., 4 miles from Hammond, a station on the C.P.R., 29 miles east of Ottawa.

CANAAN, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Kentville Station, on the Dominion Atlantic RR. It contains 2 churches (Baptist and Methodist), 5 stores, 1 hotel, 2 lumber mills, 1 canning factory and post and telegraph offices. Pop. 200.

CANAAN, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the Tusket River, 12 miles from Brazil Lake Station, on the Dominion Atlantic RR. It contains 2 Baptist churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop., about 150.

CANAAN FORKS, a village in Queens co., N.B., on Canaan River, 12 miles from Havelock, on the Elgin & Havelock RR. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 saw mill. Pop., about 250.

CANAAN MOUNTAIN, a small settlement in Annapolis co., N.S. It has 1 general store.

CANAAN RAPIDS, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the Canaan River, and 6 miles from Young's Cove, a station on the N.B. Central Ry. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 2 stores, 1 hotel and 2 mills. Pop. 150.

CANAAN RIVER, takes its rise in Kent co., N.B., flows south-westerly through the northern angle of Kings co. into Queens, to the Washdemoak Lake, which is 30 miles in length, and connects with the River St. John on its eastern side. Salmon, shad and gaspereaux ascend the lake and river upwards of 40 miles. Its whole length is about 80 miles.

CANAAN RIVER, a river in Queens co., N.B.

CANAAN ROAD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Kingston station on the Dominion Atlantic Ry.

CANAAN STATION, a post office in Westmoreland co., N.S. See Canaan, on the line of the I.C.R., 18 miles from Moncton.

CANADA, THE DOMINION OF, a Federal Union of Provinces and Territories, comprising all the British possessions in North America, except the Island of Newfoundland. It is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the west by Alaska and the Pacific Ocean, on the south by the United States, and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean. Its area is 3,745,574 square miles, or, including its water areas, 901,808,879 acres.

FACE OF THE COUNTRY.—It is but natural to suppose that in such a vast extent of country there is every variety of surface—mountain, plateau and valley. Beginning at the Atlantic frontier of Nova Scotia a range of highlands skirts the seaboard and extends inland for 15 or 20 miles. This dislocated range of metamorphic hills nowhere assumes the height of mountains. Sixty miles inland from this seaboard, and nearly parallel thereto, the Cobequid Mountains, some of which are 1,100 feet high, traverse Nova Scotia, from the Bay of Fundy to the Strait of Canso. This range is clothed with a large growth of timber, to its summit, where agricultural products grow luxuriantly. Between the Atlantic and Cobe-

quid ranges is a wide and fertile valley, embracing the entire length of Nova Scotia proper. The third mountainous range, of moderate elevations, traverses the boundary between Quebec and New Brunswick, from the State of Maine to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Between this range and the Cobequid Mountains, with which it runs parallel, is an extensive plateau of fertile lands embracing nearly the whole of New Brunswick and a large part of Nova Scotia. The coast of Labrador is mountainous. The mountain formations of the country lying between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Rocky Mountains assume a different direction from the lower mountain ranges above referred to. The country presents a terraced character; the navigation of the principal streams is obstructed by numerous falls and rapids, the result of convulsions of no ordinary nature. The principal part of the mountainous districts runs in the direction of the great rivers and lakes lying between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Rocky Mountains. On either side of the valley of the estuary of the St. Lawrence is a range of mountainous country. That on the north is called the Laurentides. It terminates easterly at the coast of Labrador and extends up the north side of the Ottawa for 100 miles, then sweeps round to the Thousand Islands near Kingston, then gains the southern extremity of Georgian Bay, continues along the eastern and northern shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, and ultimately reaches the Arctic Ocean; its whole course is about 3,500 miles. This chain varies from hills of 200 feet to that of mountains, culminating near Lake Superior to a height of 2,100 feet. It gives the watershed separating the tributaries of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson Bay; but beyond the basin of the St. Lawrence it is traversed by two affluents of this bay, the Saskatchewan and the Churchill, the former taking its source in the Rocky Mountains; while, still farther on, the range becomes the limit of the Hudson Bay rivers, dividing their sources and those of the Back River and other streams, for 800 miles, from the Mackenzie River. In the valleys and lower parts of the Laurentian region there are considerable areas of good land, having a deep, rich soil, and bearing heavy timber. In the higher parts the rigor of the climate scarcely permits the cultivation of the cereals. The southern range (called Notre Dame Mountains) is a spur of the Alleghanies, which, commencing at the Gulf of St. Lawrence, forms a prolonged chain of mountains through the United States as far as Virginia. In its course through Canada it runs nearly parallel to the River St. Lawrence at from 20 to 50 miles distance; and passes south of Lake Champlain. Its greatest elevation on the Canadian side (the Shickshock Mountains on the Gaspé peninsula), is about 4,000 feet. The Blue Mountains on the south side of the Georgian Bay attain a height of 1,900 feet above the level of Lake Huron. The country lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains is intersected by numerous chains of mountains, with extensive valleys of fertile lands intervening. The Rocky Mountains, the dominant ridge of the continent, stretch from Alaska to California. Some peaks on Canadian territory attain a height of over 16,700 feet. Between these mountains and the Pacific coast, are the Selkirk Mountains, the Gold

Range, the great central hilly plateau or table land, and the Coast or Cascade Range. All these mountain chains as well as the central plateau have a general north-western and south-eastern course. The Cascade Range is the northward extension of the Sierra Nevada; the central plateau bears a similar relation to the great volcanic arid and hilly table land of the State of Nevada; and the Selkirk and Gold Ranges may be paralleled with the Bitter Root Mountains between Montana and Idaho. The highest points of the Cascade Mountains do not exceed 7,000 feet. The central plateau has an average elevation of from 1,000 to 3,000 feet. The Selkirk Mountains, towards the north, in the vicinity of Cariboo and about the sources of the North Thompson, have a somewhat greater average elevation than the Cascades. The highest known summits of the Rocky Mountains are Mount Murchison, Mount Hooker, and Mount Brown, estimated at from 15,000 to 16,760 feet. Of the principal part of the territory lying around Hudson Bay comparatively little is yet known, though it is now bordered by the provisionally organized districts of Keewatin and Ungava. The inland sea of Hudson Bay has an area of 350,000 sq. miles. Including its two arms, it has an extreme length north and south of 1,000 miles, and a width across the bay proper of about 600 miles. The great spruce forest of Canada, states the "Statistical Year-Book," extends through all the Eastern Provinces, goes as far north as Ungava Bay, east of Hudson Bay and south of Hudson Strait, and on the west side of Hudson Bay extends as far northwest as Coronation Gulf and the mouths of the Mackenzie River, —thus constituting one of the greatest pulp wood regions in the world.

MINERALS.—The Dominion of Canada contains within its limits almost every variety of mineral wealth. The value of her mineral production was, in 1901, \$66,712,708. The gold deposits of British Columbia and Nova Scotia are rich. The gold area of Nova Scotia is known to spread over an extent of at least 6,000 square miles. The lodes are regular in structure, and preserve their richness to depths of 200 and 300 feet. The gold extracted from quartz rock is remarkably fine and pure. In 1901, the gold product of the Dominion was 1,167,320 ounces, valued at \$24,128,503. In British Columbia the precious metal is not confined to any one section. It is found all along the Fraser and Thompson Rivers, and in the Klondike (Yukon district), again in the north along the Peace and Omineca Rivers, and on Garmansen Creek and on Vancouver Island. From the United States frontier to the 53rd degree of latitude, and for a width of from 1 to 200 miles, gold is found nearly everywhere. Gold mines are worked in the county of Beauce, Quebec. Gold is also found in the county of Hastings, Ontario; on the banks of the Shiktehawk, a tributary of the River St. John, N.B.; on the Athabasca, McLeod, and Pembina Rivers, which flow into the Arctic Ocean and on the North Saskatchewan, Red Deer and Bow Rivers, flowing into Lake Winnipeg. Extraordinary deposits of silver ore are found in several islands on the north shore of Lake Superior; also in numerous veins of argentiferous galena scattered over that portion of Quebec to the south of the St. Lawrence. Silver is also found in Nova Sco-

tia, and in the Fraser valley in British Columbia. Recent discoveries in the Kootenay district promise rich results; while in New Ontario, in the Cobalt region, valuable deposits of silver ore have been unearthed and worked. At Sudbury there are important nickel mines.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.—The value of the total mineral production in Canada was, in 1903, \$63,226,510, most of it being raised in British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories (chiefly from the Yukon district), Ontario and Nova Scotia, with a small yield, comparatively, from the Province of Quebec. The chief products include gold, the yield of which in the year named amounted to \$18,834,490; silver, yield of in 1902, 4,291,317 ounces, valued at \$2,238,351; coal, which yielded a value of \$15,957,946; copper, \$5,728,261; nickel, \$5,002,204; Portland cement, \$1,080,842; lead, \$762,660; coke, \$1,663,725; iron ore, \$922,571; asbestos, \$891,033; petroleum, \$922,672; and pig iron, \$707,838. The exports of these minerals, etc., was in value, in 1903 \$35,042,071, of which \$32,340,071 in value was shipped to the United States.

THE COAL AREAS of Canada, according to surveys and official estimates, are affirmed to be 97,200 sq. miles in extent, not including areas known, but as yet undeveloped, in the far north. The amount of coal in Nova Scotia is estimated at 7,000 million tons, covering an area about 635 sq. miles in extent. The workable measures in Cape Breton, in the Pictou and Cumberland basins, are known also to be very deep, ranging in depth from 30 to 70 feet. The coal areas of British Columbia and the Rocky Mountains, as well as those in the Saskatchewan Valley, are known also to be both large and rich. The total coal production of the Dominion was, in 1903, 7,996,634 tons, the greater bulk of which (close upon 5,713,000 tons) was mined in Nova Scotia. In Manitoba, the coal area is roughly estimated at 15,000 square miles, though the yield is only of a poor quality of lignite. Better in quality and large in yield is the product drawn from the Belly, Bow, and Peace Rivers districts, along the base of the Rockies (estimated area 50,000 square miles).

PETROLEUM has been found a rich asset in Ontario, principally in Lambton co., though it is also found in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and in the Northwest Territories. The product at the oil refineries of Canada, in 1901, was as follows: crude oil, 21,438,500 imp. gallons, and of distilled, 17,745,182 imp. gallons. The value respectively of these two classes was, for the year named, \$1,305,540 and \$980,222. The quantity of illuminating oil produced was, in 1901, 9,463,262 imp. gallons, and of lubricating oil 764,861 imp. gallons.

Of the other minerals coal is the most important. It is found in Nova Scotia, in New Brunswick, in British Columbia, and in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories. The coal fields of Nova Scotia are of vast extent and value, and have been worked more or less since the first settlement of the colony by the British. The beds are said to be well nigh inexhaustible; in 1903 the output of coal and coke was 5,637,847 tons, that of iron ore 415,192 tons, and of gold 25,193 ounces. The coal mines of British Columbia are even more valuable than the

gold. Anthracite coal is found on Vancouver Island in several places, especially along the east coast. The coal is of fair quality, superior to the Scotch, but not equal to the Welsh. Veins of coal have been found in other parts of the Province. Anthracite coal, very excellent in quality, is found on Queen Charlotte's Island. The coal fields of New Brunswick cover an area of about 10,000 square miles. The Albert coal is one of the most beautiful of all carboniferous products; it is jet black, brilliant and lustrous, with a conchoidal fracture, and is extremely brittle. It is chiefly used in the manufacture of illuminating oils (of which it yields, by distillation, a large percentage, and of the very best quality) and gas. The coal mined at Grand Lake is of an excellent quality being hard, rather lustrous, giving out much heat in burning, and lasting longer than most other coal. The great coal bed of the Northwest Territories commences 150 miles east of the Rocky mountains. It is 300 miles in width, and extends over 16 degrees of latitude, to the Arctic Ocean. The coal areas of Manitoba are estimated at 15,000 sq. miles. There are no coal mines of any great extent in Ontario or Quebec.

Salt springs, strongly saturated, are numerous in New Brunswick, and salt wells of great richness are worked in the counties of Ontario bordering on Lake Huron. Agates, jaspers, diamonds, rubies, pearls, feldspar, amethysts, carnelians, chalcedonies, cairngorms, porphyries, etc., are found in several parts of the Dominion.

GULFS, BAYS, RIVERS, LAKES, ETC.—The coasts of the Dominion have numerous indentations, the most remarkable of which are Hudson Bay—one of the most extensive inland seas on the globe—the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Gulf of Georgia. The hydrographical basin of the St. Lawrence and its estuary comprises an area of about 530,000 square miles. In form it presents an irregular parallelogram running nearly southwest for about 900 miles, with a pretty uniform breadth of 250 miles, the southern side in its farther progress sweeping round in a wide semi-circle, the diameter of which extends about 900 miles to the northwest. The Great Lakes into which the river expands—Superior, Huron, Michigan, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario,—with its estuaries, have an area of about 130,000 square miles, leaving for the lands drained by the river an area of 400,000 square miles. At least 330,000 square miles of these belong to Canada; the remainder constitutes a part of the United States. With the exception of about 50,000 square miles (including the whole of the Gaspé Peninsula) in the eastern part of Quebec, the Canadian portion lies wholly on the north side of the river, while the only part of the United States which does so is situated at the west end of Lake Superior. The chief lakes in the western Provinces of Canada are Lake Winnipeg (area, 9,400 sq. miles), Manitoba and Winnipegosis; Great Bear Lake (11,200 sq. miles), Great Slave Lake (area, 10,100 sq. miles), Athabaska Lake (4,400 sq. miles), and Reindeer Lake.

The principal rivers flowing into the St. Lawrence are the Ottawa, 800 miles long, with many large tributaries; the St. Maurice, 400 miles long; the Batiscan, the Chaudière, the Richelieu, the St. Francis, the Hamilton, the Moisie, the Romaine, the Ste. Anne, and the Saguenay. The other chief rivers in the

Dominion are the Saskatchewan, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, traverses 15° of longitude, or a distance of at least 900 miles, and falls into Lake Winnipeg in latitude 53° N. This lake is connected with Hudson Bay by the Nelson River, about 500 miles in length. Lake Athabasca, situated about latitude 59° N., and longitude 110° W., receives, among others, the Peace River and the Athabaska, a large stream rising in the Rocky Mountains near the source of the Columbia. The Fraser River, the golden stream of British Columbia, rises in the Rocky Mountains and enters the Pacific after a course of about 700 miles. The Columbia, 1,200 miles long, also rises in the Rocky Mountains and has its outlet in the Pacific. The Mackenzie, entering the Arctic Ocean, is one of the largest rivers on the globe. East of it, and also flowing into the Arctic Ocean, are the Coppermine and Great Fish Rivers. The Gattineau, the Keepawa, the Mattawa, the Mistassini, the Churchill, the Dumoine, the Miramichi, the Restigouche, the St. John, the Avon, the Clyde, the Grand, the Trent, the Nipigon and the Stickeen, are all important rivers, and the Great Bear, Great Slave, Manitoba, Lake of the Woods, Mistassini, St. John, Nipigon, and Nipissing are all magnificent lakes.

The great Laurentian lakes, five in number (Ontario, Erie, Huron, Michigan, and Superior, though Michigan entirely, and all the others in part, are within the boundaries of the United States) form, with their connecting rivers, a complete system of navigation from the head of Lake Superior to the Atlantic Ocean, a distance of 2,384 miles. They cover an area of about 100,000 sq. miles. The chief islands in the Dominion are Baffin, Banks, Melville, Bathurst, North Devon, North Somerset, Prince Albert Land, Prince of Wales, Cornwallis, and King William Land, in the arctic seas of Franklin district; Southampton Island at the head of Hudson Bay; Cape Breton, Anticosti, and Prince Edward Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands in the Pacific, off the British Columbia coast.

CLIMATE.—There is probably more misconception about the climate of Canada than about that of any other known country. The range of temperature is exceedingly great. In the Maritime Provinces the climate somewhat resembles that of the British Isles. In Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba the summers are warm and the winters cold, but the cold is pleasant and bracing. In the new Provinces erected out of the Northwest Territories cattle graze at large through the winter months, and on the Pacific Coast the climate is milder than in any other part of the Dominion. Winter lasts about four and a half months. The climate of Nova Scotia is extremely temperate, considering its northern latitude. In Halifax and the eastern counties the mercury seldom rises in summer above 86° in the shade, and in winter it is not often down to zero. In the interior, the winter is about the same, but the summer is considerably warmer. The climate of New Brunswick is subject to great extremes of heat and cold; the thermometer sometimes rising to 100° during the day and falling in the forest during the night of the same day to 50°. Still the climate is exceedingly healthy and favorable for agricul-

tural operations. The climate of Prince Edward Island is much milder than that of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and is remarkably salubrious. The winter is long and cold, but the summer is eminently fitted for the growth of all ordinary cereals. The winters of Quebec are cold and the summers somewhat similar to those of France. There are at times in winter snow falls to the depth of 3 or 4 feet, and the thermometer sinks very low; but the atmosphere is generally dry and exhilarating. The cold, therefore, is not felt to be unpleasant, in fact not nearly so much so as the cold of the winters in England. The climate of Quebec is altogether one of the healthiest under the sun, as well as one of the most pleasant to live in. The winter of Ontario is much milder than that of Quebec, owing to its being near the lakes. Manitoba and the Saskatchewan country have the same summer temperature as the most favored parts of the St. Lawrence valley, as Central Pennsylvania and Southern New England. The winter isothermal is that of Quebec. The climate of British Columbia varies according to the locality, owing principally to four causes, greater or lesser distance from the sea and from the vicinity of the mountain regions, difference in the nature and quantity of the vegetable growth, and difference of level. The low portions near the sea and on Vancouver Island have a moderate climate with a general range of from 20° in winter to 80° in summer. The temperature on the island is lower than on the mainland owing to the prevailing southern winds. Along the coast of British Columbia, for 150 miles inland, the climate is humid, the thermometer rarely falling below 10° or rising above 90°. Rain is abundant during the spring, summer and autumn. Snow neither falls heavily nor lies long, and the frosts are not severe, ice being seldom more than an inch thick. In the middle districts the summer heat is intense, and in winter mercury commonly freezes.

SOIL AND PRODUCTIONS.—By far the greater part of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, and the country lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean and Vancouver Island is admirably adapted for agricultural pursuits. The soil of Quebec is exceedingly fertile and capable of high cultivation; the cereals, hay, root crops and fruits grow in abundance and perfection. The great wealth of Ontario is the richness of its soil and the favorable nature of its climate for agricultural operations. The extreme southwest district of the Province is distinguished by its adaptability to the growth of many fruits, shrubs and flowers, which do not come to perfection in any other part of Canada. Here the peach ripens in the open air, the finer kinds of grapes grow well, the tulip tree blossoms, the catalpa is not cut down by frost, the chestnut tree bears, and the finest kinds of apples and pears are cultivated. The valley of the Thames together with the rich alluvial flats which extend from it northward to the north branch of Bear Creek, and southward nearly to the shore of Lake Erie, is remarkable for its great fertility, and luxuriant forest growth. The soil is generally clay, with a happing of rich vegetable mould, and is covered in the natural state with elm, oak, black walnut and whitewood trees of large size, together with

fine groves of sugar maple. Towards the mouth of the Thames, and on the borders of Lake St. Clair, is an area of natural prairie of about 30,000 acres. It lies but little above the level of the lake, and is in large part overflowed in time of spring floods. The soil of this prairie is a deep unctuous mould, covered chiefly with grass, with here and there copses of maple, walnut and elm, and with willows dotting the surface of the plain. Along the shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior oats and barley grow well, but northward, at the dividing ridge between the waters flowing into Hudson Bay and into the lakes, it is difficult to raise even potatoes.

The natural vegetation in the Red River and Saskatchewan valleys is luxuriant. The soil is an alluvial, black, argillaceous mould, rich in organic deposit, and resting at a depth of 2 to 4 feet on a tenacious clay soil. Some fields in the region of the Red River have been known to produce 20 successive crops of wheat without fallow or manure, the yield being frequently from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Barley yields enormous returns, with a weight of from 50 to 55 lbs. to the bushel. Oats thrive well. Potatoes are particularly successful, unsurpassed in quality and the yield remarkably prolific. Turnips, carrots, cabbages and other root crops do nearly as well as potatoes. Buffaloes winter on the prairie grasses up as high as Lake Athabasca, and the horses of the settlers run at large and grow fat on the grasses they pick up in the woods and bottoms.

As an agricultural country British Columbia has been much under-estimated. The tracts of arable land are of very great extent. A portion of these, however, require artificial irrigation. This is easy to be obtained and not expensive, and lands so irrigated are of very great fertility, yielding as much as 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. The tracts of land suitable to grazing purposes are of almost endless extent. On the Cariboo road there is a plain 150 miles long and 60 or 80 wide, and between the Thompson and Fraser Rivers there is an immense tract of arable and grazing land. The hills and plains are covered with bunch grass on which the cattle and horses live all winter, and its nutritive qualities are said to exceed the celebrated blue grass and clover of Virginia.

In Nova Scotia, apples, plums, pears, quinces, cherries, etc., are easily cultivated; grains and root crops do well and Indian corn will ripen. The climate of New Brunswick is exceedingly favorable for agricultural operations. The average yield per acre is greater than in the States of New York or Ohio. The Island of Prince Edward is eminently agricultural and pastoral. The far greater portion of the Dominion is still covered with forests, chiefly white and red pine, immense quantities of which are annually exported. The principal trees of British Columbia are the Douglas pine, Menzies fir, yellow fir, balsam, hemlock, white pine, cedar, yellow cypress, arbor vitæ, yew, oak, white maple, arbutus, alder, dog wood, aspen, cherry, crab apple and cottonwood; of the Northwest Territories, poplar and oak, spruce, scrub pines, balsam, aspen and birch; of Ontario and Quebec, pine, tamarack, balsam, cedar, maple, birch, poplar, ash, elm, cherry, alder, beech, willow, hemlock, etc.; and of Nova Scotia and New

Brunswick, oak, beech, birch-maple, ash, poplar, larch, spruce, pine, hemlock, etc.

LIVE AND FARM STOCK TRADE.—A gratifying increase is observable in the raising for farm and domestic purposes, as well as for export, of live stock in the Dominion, together with dead meats of all kinds, and the products of the dairy and farm raised or manufactured for foreign export. The statistics do not, as yet, come up to those of the United States or the Commonwealth of Australia, but there has, nevertheless, in the past decade or two, been a marvellous and pleasing development. The advance is specially shown in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The Census returns for 1901 indicate that the Dominion possessed in that year a total of 1,577,493 horses (including working and other horses and breeding mares); 2,408,677 milch cows and 3,167,734 other horned cattle; 2,511,239 sheep; 2,353,838 swine; 16,562,084 hens and chickens; 1,360,574 turkeys, geese, ducks, and other fowl; and 189,986 hives of bees. The wool crop of the year (1901), for the whole Dominion, was 7,071,981 lbs. of coarse, and 3,585,616 of fine wool. The exports of Canada of horses, cattle, and sheep annually varies considerably, as may be seen by the following figures for the years 1896 and 1902: in the former year, 21,852 horses (value \$2,113,095), 104,451 cattle (value \$7,082,542), and 391,490 sheep (value \$2,151,283) were exported, while in the latter year (1902) 12,637 horses (value \$1,457,173), 184,473 cattle (value \$10,663,819), and 348,443 sheep (value \$1,483,526) were exported. The total quantity, and value, of the meat exports, of all kinds, raised in Canada and exported to Great Britain, in 1903, was 152½ million pounds, of the value of \$16,910,895. The industry of factory-made cheese has of late years grown enormously, the product in pounds having doubled within a decade, as the following figures prove: product in 1891, for the whole Dominion, but chiefly in Ontario and Quebec, 108,714,511 lbs.; product in 1901, 220,833,269 lbs. The value of the cheese product, in 1903, was \$24,712,943, the bulk of which was exported, while the value of the butter exports was \$6,954,618.

WILD ANIMALS.—These comprise the black bear, grizzly bear, wolf, deer, panther, moose, caribou, wild cat, antelope, prairie dog (a burrowing animal), red fox, silver gray fox, black fox (rare), beaver, muskrat, marmot, squirrel, rabbit, weasel, skunk, raccoon, wolverine, marten, mink, seal, lynx, ermine, porcupine, Rocky Mountain sheep, otter, fisher, etc. Among birds, there are two species of the eagle, four species of the hawk and four species of the owl; also wild swans, wild turkeys, woodcocks, snipes, pigeons, pheasants, ducks of many varieties, grouse, ptarmigan, quail, and wild geese. Among the smaller feathered tribe are many beautiful birds—jays, woodpeckers, blackbirds of numerous and beautiful varieties, wrens, sparrows, thrushes, blue birds, larks, robins, whippoorwills, and two species of humming birds. Besides these there are kites, bitterns, herons, crows, kingfishers, partridges, cranes, swallows, ravens, etc. There are no less than 243 species of birds in New Brunswick, and a list of the birds of North America published in 1856 gives a number of no less than 716. Among the reptiles are rattle-snakes and various other kinds of snakes and lizards.

Among fish, codfish, salmon, salmon trout, whitefish, mackerel, shad, herring, halibut, bass, sturgeon, maskelonge, etc., and among shell fish, oysters, crabs, lobsters and turtles.

MANUFACTURES.—The principal articles manufactured in Ontario and Quebec are cloth, linen, furniture, leather, sawn lumber, flax, hardware, paper, glass, chemicals, soap, boots and shoes, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, sewing machines, wooden ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, etc.; in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, sawn lumber, ships, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, furniture, leather, nails, machinery, gunpowder, paper, steam engines, locomotives, etc. The manufactures of Prince Edward Island are chiefly for domestic purposes. In British Columbia, the manufactures are very few in number, but the water-power is everywhere abundant. The latter remark applies generally to the whole Dominion. The number of industrial establishments throughout the Dominion employing five hands and over, in 1901, was 11,126, with a gross capital of \$441,053,060. The number of employees in these establishments was in the same year 306,694, receiving a total sum in wages of \$88,143,472. The gross value of the products was for the year \$452,775,577.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—The canals of Canada are among its most important public works. The most easterly is St. Peter's Canal leading into the Bras d'Or, Cape Breton; distance 2,300 feet. Next, the Shubenacadie Canal connecting Halifax with the Bay of Fundy. The St. Lawrence navigation is 2,385 miles long, and eight canals have been built to make it practicable for all its length. The Ottawa and Rideau Canals complete a second (interior) line of communication from Ottawa to Kingston; their united length is 143½ miles. The St. Ann's Lock, Carillon and Chute a Blondeau Canals connect the Ottawa River with the St. Lawrence. The St. Ours Lock and the Chambly Canal connect the St. Lawrence and the Hudson via the Richelieu River and Lake Champlain. Distance from Montreal to New York 456 miles.

The railway system of Canada is fast assuming extensive proportions. The first railway was begun in 1835. It was a line, 16 miles in length, from Laprairie on the St. Lawrence to St. Johns. The road was opened with horses in 1836, and first worked with locomotives in 1837. The first railway in Ontario, between Queenston and Chippewa, was opened with horses in 1839. Up to the close of 1905, there had been constructed in the Dominion 20,487 miles of railway, including 1,785 miles of Government railways embracing the I.C.R. system, the Drummond co., Que., and P. E. I. Roads, besides 785 miles of electric tramways. In 1904 the list of steam railways classified by provinces was as follows:—

	Miles of track laid.
Ontario	7,142
Quebec	3,492
New Brunswick	1,445
Nova Scotia	1,050
P. E. Island	209
Manitoba	2,225
Northwest Territories and Yukon	2,094
British Columbia	1,421
Total	19,078

STEAM RAILWAYS OF CANADA (1905):—	Total Miles.
Alberta Railway & Irrigation Co.	66
Albert Southern, New Brunswick.	19
Algoma Central & Hudson Bay, Main line and branches.	91
Atlantic & Lake Superior System.	130
Bay of Quinte Railway	83
Bedlington & Nelson.	15
Beersville Coal & Railway Co.	8
British Yukon.	32
Brockville, Westport & Northwestern	45
Bruce Mines & Algoma.	16
Buctouche & Moncton.	32
Calgary & Edmonton and Calgary & MacLeod.	296
Canada Atlantic, including Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Ry., now operated by the G.T.R.	458
Can. Northern, Main line and branches	1,880
Canada Coal & Railway Co.	12
Canada Southern, Main line, branches and leased.	382
Canadian Government Railways, I.C.R., Drummond county	1,445
Canadian Government Rys., P.E.I.	130
Canadian Government Rys., P.E.I.	209
Total Government Railways	1,784
Can. Pacific Ry., Main line	3,071
Branches	2,023
Leased lines	3,202
Cape Breton Railway	31
Caraque.	68
Carillon & Grenville	13
Central Ontario.	135
Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co.	32
Crows Nest Southern	53
Dom. Atlantic, Main line and branches	220
Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific.	4
Elgin & Havelock	28
Esquimaux & Nanaimo	78
G.T.R., Main line, branches and leased roads	3,126
Great Northern	244
Gulf Shore	16
Halifax & Southwestern.	193
Halifax & Yarmouth.	50
Hampton & St. Martin	29
Hereford.	53
International of New Brunswick (Campbellton, N.B., to St. Leonards)	20
Inverness Ry. & Coal Co. (Inverness to Point Tupper Jct.)	61
Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa (Jct. with G.T.R., near Kinmount to Bancroft)	48
Kaslo & Slocan (Kaslo to Sandon, B.C., and from Junction to Cody)	31
Kent Northern (Richibucto, N.B., to Kent Jct., Intercolonial Ry.)	27
Kettle River Valley (Grand Forks to International boundary)	3
Kingston & Pembroke (Main line and branches).	112
Klondike Mines Railway	2
Lake Erie & Detroit River.	223
L'Assomption.	3
Lenora Mount Sicker.	12
Liverpool and Milton.	5
Lotbiniere & Megantic.	30
Maganetawan River.	2
Manitoulin & North Shore.	16
Massawippi Valley	35

Midland of Nova Scotia	57
Montreal & Atlantic	163
Montreal & Province Line	58
Montreal & Vermont Junction	23
Morrissey, Fernie & Michel	5
Nelson & Fort Sheppard.	55
New Brunswick Coal & Ry. Co.	44
New Brunswick & P. E. Island.	36
New Brunswick Southern.	82
New Westminster Southern.	24
Nosbonsing & Nipissing	5
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co.	12
Orford Mountain.	38
Ottawa & New York.	56
Phillipsburg.	7
Pontiac and Renfrew	4
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan.	253
Quebec Central, Main line and branches.	213
Quebec & Lake St. John	241
Quebec Ry. Light & Power Co.	30
Quebec Southern & South Shore Ry.	143
Red Mountain.	9
Rutland & Noyan	3
Salisbury & Harvey.	45
Schomberg & Aurora.	14
Stanstead, Sheford & Chambly.	43
St. Clair tunnel and approaches	2
St. Lawrence & Adirondack.	32
St. Louis & Richibucto.	7
St. Mary's River.	47
Sydney & Louisburg Dominion Coal Co.	52
Temiscouata.	113
Temiscamingue & Northern Ontario	113
Thousand Islands	6
Tillsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific	35
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo	83
Vancouver, Victoria & Estevan	45
Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon.	14
Victoria Terminal Ry. & Ferry.	18
Victoria & Sydney.	16
Washington Co. Ry. of Nova Scotia.	4
Wellington Colliery.	10
York & Carlton.	5

Besides the above, a number of other companies have been chartered, several of which are in course of construction.

In 1903, there were 46 electric railways in operation in Canada, and sending returns to the Dominion Department of Railways. They had 454 miles of single track and 192 miles of double track, with a total annual miles run of 39,721,153. They had 7,439 employees and in the year they carried 167,703,958 passengers. Their aggregate paid-up capital was \$29,838,326; their gross earnings were \$7,777,324.

TELEGRAPHS.—There are three telegraph companies in the Dominion—the Great North Western, the Canadian Pacific, and the Western Union. The Great North Western connects with all parts of the United States and Maritime Provinces, and with cables to Cuba and Europe, and transmits messages to any of its Canadian stations at 25 cents for 10 words.

POSTAL SERVICE.—Canada enjoys the great advantage of cheap postage and an excellent system of postal communication. In 1851, the first great step towards cheap postage was taken by the introduction of a uniform postage rate of five cents. But it was not until 1868 that the nearest approach to the British penny post that can be expected was made by the establishment of a uniform rate of three cents. The rate has since been reduced

to two cents. The result has been highly satisfactory and encouraging. In Dr. Hodgins' "School History of Canada" (published by Mr. John Lovell, in 1866), it is stated that "in 1766, when the celebrated Benjamin Franklin was Deputy Postmaster-General of British North America, there were only three post offices in Canada, and 180 miles of post office route, from Montreal to Quebec. In 1791, there were ten post offices and 600 miles of post route; in 1830 there were 150 post offices and 2,500 miles of post route; in 1840 the number of offices had been increased to 405, and miles of post route to 5,737." Since the year 1840 the progressional growth of the department has continued until, by the report of the Postmaster General for 1880, we find that there were in that year 5,773 post offices, and 40,611 miles of post route: in 1903 there were 10,150 post offices in the Dominion, including British Columbia, Manitoba, the prairie Provinces and the Northwest Territories. In 1903, the revenue of the Department for the first time exceeded the expenditure, the latter for the year amounting to \$5,390,508.

PATENTS.—A new Patent Act was passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1872, which opened to all inventors, whether foreigners or residents of Canada, the privilege of taking out patents in Canada, on condition that the articles patented shall be manufactured in Canada. The opening of the Canadian Patent Office to foreigners has already led to many applications for patents by them; and it is believed that the result will prove to be highly advantageous to the public, and particularly to the manufacturing interests of the Dominion. The Act permits the patent to be issued for periods of five, ten or fifteen years at the option of the inventor. About 7 p.c. of the patents issued are for ten years; about 10 p.c. for fifteen years; and 83 p.c. for five years.

FISHERIES.—The fisheries of the Dominion are the finest in the world; they are almost illimitable, and they are inexhaustible. The great variety and superior quality of the fish are as remarkable as the multitudes in which they are found, and supply a wealth that makes full amends for any rigor of climate or defects of soil on any of the coasts in their vicinity. As respects salmon there is a fishing line on the north shore of the St. Lawrence of over a thousand miles in length, into which very numerous tributaries flow. On the south shore, taking in the coasts of the Maritime Provinces, it is of greater length. In British Columbia salmon are very abundant and of excellent quality. The commercial value of the fisheries of Canada was nearly \$22,000,000 in 1902, exclusive of about \$2,000,000 of salmon and other fish consumed by the Indians of British Columbia, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territories. The largest yields are those of Nova Scotia and British Columbia. Of recent years, the catch of British Columbia salmon has varied from half a million to a million cases, the catch being mainly derived from the Fraser and Skeena Rivers. The seal catch has of recent years fallen off; in 1894 it was 95,048; but in 1903 it was only 14,701; though in the latter year eight Canadian vessels captured, it is officially stated, 21,126 seals in the South Atlantic Ocean. There are nearly 87,000 men engaged in the fishery business, employing boats, nets, etc., to the

value in 1902, of \$11,305,959. Six steamers and two fast sailing steamers are used with 400 officials and 200 guardians to protect the fishing interest.

COMMERCE.—According to an early report of the Minister of Customs, the gross value of goods imported into the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880, was \$86,489,747; the goods entered for consumption during the same period and the value of exports giving a gross aggregate sum of \$174,401,205 as the value of the trade of the Dominion with countries outside its boundaries. From the appended figures, it will be seen that in 1903 the total trade of the Dominion (imports and exports) had extended to the gross sum of \$467,064,685. The following figures show the trade of the Dominion at successive periods since Confederation:

Years.	Total Exports.	Total Imports
1868..	\$57,567,888	\$73,459,644
1873..	89,789,922	129,011,281
1883..	98,085,804	132,254,022
1893..	113,564,352	129,074,268
1903..	225,849,724	241,214,961

The chief items of exports for the year 1903, were:

Produce of the Mine..	\$31,062,106
" " Fisheries..	11,800,184
" " Forest (manufacture)..	31,806,463
" " (raw)..	5,299,552
Animals and their products..	69,817,542
Agricultural products..	44,624,321
Manufactures..	51,714,135

The gross value of the entire exports of Canada for 1903 was \$225,849,724.

The following is an exhibit of the total number and tonnage of vessels built in the Dominion of Canada, and also of those registered in Canada, for the calendar year 1903:

No.	Built.		Value.
	Tons.	Tons.	
312	41,405	11,172	\$220,602

The expenditure of the Department of Marine in Canada in 1903 was \$1,631,941, the bulk of the outlay being for the construction and maintenance of lighthouses and the building of Government steamers.

EDUCATION.—Canada has no national system of education. Under the B. N. A. Act, the right to legislate on matters respecting education was placed in the hands of the provincial legislatures, the rights and privileges of denominational and separate schools, then existing, being protected. The census returns of 1901 gave a population in Canada of 4,728,651 persons of five years old and upwards. Of these 3,918,915 persons could read and write and 129,584 persons could only read. There were, therefore, 4,043,499 persons in the total population of 5,371,315 who could read. That is 75.4 p.c. of the total population as recorded in 1901, and 85.6 p.c. of the population five years older and over. There were by the census of 1901, 16 universities and 58 colleges and classical colleges in Canada, besides 5 agricultural colleges. The number of public and other schools in the Dominion was 29,542, the total annual expenditure on which was in 1901, \$11,240,711. In Ontario the school system is under the control of the Minister of Education, who is ex-officio a member of the Provincial Cabinet. In the other Provinces there are superintendents and Boards of Education, who report to the provincial secretaries. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick,

British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, the schools are strictly undenominational. In British Columbia, no religious dogma may be taught, and, while in the remaining Provinces religious exercises are permitted, no children need be present against their parents' wish.

In 1871 the Legislature of Ontario made all common schools in that Province free, to be supported by Provincial grants and local taxes, and made the education of children compulsory on parents and guardians. The educational institutions of Ontario comprised in 1902, 6,062 schools with a registered attendance of 454,088 pupils, or an average attendance of 261,480; the number of teachers of both sexes was 9,367. The educational institutions of Quebec are divided into Superior, Secondary, Normal, Special and Primary schools. The first division comprises the universities and schools of theology, law and medicine; the second, classical colleges, industrial colleges and academies. Under the head Special come the deaf and dumb asylums, the agricultural colleges, and boards of arts and manufactures; and under the head Primary all the elementary and model schools. The Protestant minority were in a very unfavorable position as far as their educational interests were concerned until 1868, when a very satisfactory act was passed granting them separate schools. In 1902 there were 6,261 schools of all kinds in the Province of Quebec. Education in Nova Scotia is not compulsory, but it is free to all classes. There is a Provincial Normal school for the training of teachers, and there are also academies, colleges and common schools. The academies and common schools are under the control of the Government; the colleges are sectarian. There are (1902) 2,395 public schools in the Province, having 98,768 pupils in daily attendance. In New Brunswick, a new School Act was passed in 1871. By it school trustees of each district are bound to provide school accommodation for all persons therein, between the ages of 5 and 20, free of charge. The number of public schools in New Brunswick in 1902 was 1,726, with 58,865 pupils, an average attendance of 37,552. The educational institutions supported by law are a Provincial University, a Training or Normal School for teachers, and a system of common schools ranging from the primary to the grammar or high school department. The common schools are non-sectarian and free to all. The schools in Prince Edward Island, of which there are 572, are free to all. Excellent school systems have been provided for Manitoba and British Columbia. Manitoba had in 1903, 1,584 schools, with a school population of 57,409 and 2,094 teachers. In the same year, British Columbia had 338 public and graded schools, with 23,643 pupils and 580 teachers. In 1903 the Northwest Territories had 743 schools in operation, with 33,191 pupils enrolled, and 1,152 teachers. Religious instruction forms part of the common school system of each section of the Dominion.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.—There is no State religion in the Dominion of Canada, all denominations being regarded equally by the Government. The clergy depend for subsistence upon the voluntary contributions of their congregations or upon funds appropriated for this purpose. The principal sects are

the Episcopallians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and Congregationalists. There are 14 Church of England dioceses in Canada, viz.: the Metropolitan diocese of Montreal and the dioceses of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec, Ontario, Toronto, Niagara, Huron, Algoma, Rupert's Land, British Columbia, Moosonee, Saskatchewan and Athabaska. There are 19 Roman Catholic dioceses, viz.: the archdioceses of Halifax, Quebec, Toronto, and St. Boniface (Manitoba), and the dioceses of Montreal, Rimouski, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Chicoutimi, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Arichat, St. John (N.B.), Chatham (N.B.), Charlottetown (P.E.I.), Satala (Red River), and Anemour (Mackenzie River). The following table, taken from the census of 1901, shows the various religious denominations and the number of their communicants in all the Provinces of the Canadian Dominion:

Adventists.....	8,058
Brethren.....	12,316
Church of England.....	680,620
Church of Rome.....	2,229,600
Presbyterians.....	842,442
Baptists.....	316,477
Methodists.....	916,896
Congregationalists.....	28,293
Unitarians.....	1,934
Disciples.....	14,900
Jews.....	16,401
Lutherans.....	92,524
Protestants.....	11,612
Salvation Army.....	10,308
Quakers (Friends).....	4,100
Tunkers.....	1,528
Not Specified.....	187,618
Total.....	5,371,315

The Roman Catholic church has 1 Cardinal 7 Archbishops, 23 Bishops, and about 1,500 clergy. The Church of England has 2 Metropolitan, 17 Bishops, and 1,000 clergy.

PUBLIC WORKS.—The public works of the Dominion consist of a canal and railway system, together with timber booms and slides, piers and certain public buildings. The chief canal system was devised to overcome the impediments to navigation found in the St. Lawrence, and connect with the Great Lakes and Great West. It connects with Lake Champlain, and there is also the Rideau system. The lakes and canals of the Dominion are as follows:—

Lakes (The Gt. Laurentian).	Length. Miles.	Breadth. Miles.	Area. Sq. Miles.	Height above Sea. Feet.
Superior	390	160	31,420	602½
Huron (with Georgian Bay)	400	160	24,000	576½
St. Clair	25	25	360	570½
Erie.....	250	60	10,000	566½
Ontario.....	190	52	7,330	240
Michigan	345	58	25,590	573½

Lake Michigan is wholly within the United States and is connected with Lake Huron by the Strait of Mackinaw.

CANALS, CANADIAN.—To overcome the navigation obstructions in the river systems of the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa and Rideau, the Dominion Government has expended, chiefly since Confederation, over 104 million dollars on canal construction and maintenance. The

St. Lawrence canals, which include those on the river proper—the Lachine, Soulanges, Beauharnois, Cornwall, Galops, Rapide Plat—those on the Welland River and its feeders, and the Sault Ste. Marie branch, have a total length of 74 miles, with 49 locks. Those on the Ottawa and Rideau rivers, including the Rideau, Grenville, Perth, and Carillon system, are 29 miles in length, with 59 locks. Besides these, there are the canals on the Trent and the Tay Rivers, on Lake St. Louis, Lake St. Francis, Lake St. Peters, on Murray Bay and the Chambly. The traffic in 1902 on Canadian Canals was as follows: Canadian vessels (steam and sail) 22,198 vessels of a total tonnage of 4,485,695, and of American vessels (6,433 in number), 4,086,439 tonnage.

The Dominion Government operates 1,511 miles of railway in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. The public buildings maintained by the Dominion are the Houses of Parliament and Governor's residence at Ottawa, and all custom houses, Inland Revenue offices, post offices, drill sheds, barracks, etc., also a geological museum, observatories and all light-houses in the Dominion. It also maintains harbors of refuge, public roads, and slides and booms.

DIVISIONS.—The Dominion of Canada is composed of 9 Provinces, together with an organized Northwest Territory and an unorganized Territory. The area of the several Provinces with their population, in 1891 and 1901, is shown in the following tables.

Provinces.	Area.		Population.	
	sq. miles.	1891.	1901.	
Ontario	260,862	2,114,321	2,182,947	
Quebec	351,873	1,488,533	1,648,838	
Nova Scotia.. . . .	21,428	450,396	459,574	
New Brunswick.. . . .	27,985	321,263	351,120	
British Columbia	372,630	98,175	178,657	
P. E. Island	2,184	109,078	103,259	
Manitoba.. . . .	73,732	152,506	255,211	
Saskatchewan.. . . .	107,618	91,460	
Alberta.. . . .	101,883	72,841	
N. W. T.	66,799	158,940	
Yukon Terr.. . . .	196,976	32,168	52,709	

CITIES.—The following are the cities and towns in the Dominion of Canada, with population in 1901 of 5,000 and over as follows: . . .

Montreal, Que.	287,730
Toronto, Ont.	208,040
Quebec, Que.	68,840
Ottawa, Ont.	59,928
Hamilton, Ont.	52,634
Winnipeg, Man.	42,340
Halifax, N.S.	40,832
St. John, N.B.	40,711
London, Ont.	37,981
Vancouver, B.C.	26,133
St. Henri, Que.	21,192
Victoria, B.C.	20,816
Kingston, Ont.	17,961
Brantford, Ont.	16,619
Hull, Que.	13,993
Windsor, Ont.	12,153
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	12,080
Sherbrooke, Que.	11,765
Guelph, Ont.	11,496
St. Thomas, Ont.	11,485
Peterborough, Ont.	11,239
Valleyfield, Que.	11,965
St. Louis du Mile End, Que.	10,933

Ste. Cunegonde, Que.	10,912
Trois-Rivieres, Que.	9,981
Stratford, Ont.	9,959
St. Catharines, Ont.	9,946
Sydney, N.S.	9,909
Berlin, Ont.	9,747
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	9,210
Dawson, Yukon.	9,142
Belleville, Ont.	9,117
Chatham, Ont.	9,068
Moncton, N.B.	9,026
Brockville, Ont.	8,940
Westmount, Que.	8,856
Woodstock, Ont.	8,833
Owen Sound, Ont.	8,776
Sarnia, Ont.	8,176
Galt, Ont.	7,866
Levis, Que.	7,783
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	7,169
Fredericton, N.B.	7,117
Sorel, Que.	7,057
Lindsay, Ont.	7,003
Glace Bay, N.S.	6,945
Cornwall, Ont.	6,704
New Westminster, B.C.	6,499
Yarmouth, N.S.	6,430
Rosland, B.C.	6,159
Nanaimo, B.C.	6,130
Toronto Junction, Ont.	6,091
Truro, N.S.	5,993
Barrie, Ont.	5,949
Collingwood, Ont.	5,755
Lachine, Que.	5,561
Brandon, Man.	5,380
Nelson, B.C.	5,273
Rat Portage, Ont.	5,202
Springhill, N.S.	5,178
Pembroke, Ont.	5,156
Smith's Falls.	5,155

IMMIGRATION.—The number of immigrants who have arrived and settled in Canada is much less than the number who have hitherto gone to the United States; but the probability is that within the next 50 years the balance will be redressed, from the fact that the United States have already disposed of their large tracts of fertile lands, while Canada is opening up immense and fertile territories for the settler. The really cultivable area of the United States is confined within much smaller limits than is generally supposed, from the fact that immense and wide deserts are found in place of cultivable territory, with comparatively very little exception, over all the region west of the 100th degree of west longitude, to the base of the Rocky Mountains. Canada, on the other hand, had yet an immense extent of fertile territory unsettled, which can absorb many millions of settlers.

As regards the land system of Canada, Dominion lands, which are situated in Manitoba, the Territories and the Railway belt of British Columbia, are disposed of to homesteaders, to the extent of one-quarter section (160 acres) to the head of a family or a youth over 18 years of age, on application and payment of \$10.00, title being perfect after 3 years, 6 months residence in each year being required. The adjacent quarter section in the same section can be purchased for \$3 per acre. Grazing lands can be leased up to 100,000 acres, 1 head of cattle for each 20 acres being required within 3 years. Provincial lands are granted as follows:—IN ONTARIO, to any head of a family 200 acres, at least 2 acres to be

cleared and under crop each year, and 15 acres in 5 years, a house at least 16 x 20 feet to be built and the land to be lived on at least 6 months in each year. An extra 100 acres adjoining can be bought for 50 cents per acre. Youths of 18 years and married men without children under 43 years can secure a grant of 100 acres on the above terms. In the Rainy River district the grant in 160 acres to heads of families, 120 to youths of 18 and married men with no children under 18, and the right to purchase 80 additional acres at \$1 per acre. IN QUEBEC, the Crown lands are sold at from 20 to 60 cents per acre, 1-5 cash and 1-5 every year thereafter until paid, 10 p.c. of the land to be cleared and cultivated every 4 years and a house to be built. About 7,200,000 acres have been surveyed for sale. NOVA SCOTIA has 1,500,000 acres unsold, poor lands. The price is about \$4 per acre. NEW BRUNSWICK has about 7,000,000 acres of Crown lands, to be had (1) by auction to the extent of 200 acres, upset price \$1 per acre, cash, (2) by settlers over 18 years of age, 100 acres free, conditional upon \$20 worth of improvements within 3 months, and a 16 x 20 house and 2 acres under cultivation within 1 year and 10 acres, with continuous residence, for 30 years; (3) by settlers over 18 years of age, 100 acres for \$20 cash or \$10 work on public roads annually for 2 years, a house 16 x 20 and 2 acres cultivable within 2 years, and 10 acres and continuous residence in 3 years from date of entry. In BRITISH COLUMBIA the grant is 160 acres west or 320 east of the Cascades, for \$1 per acre, 2 months' absence annually, or 6 for cause being permitted, and \$2.50 of improvements per acre required before the deed is issued. In PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, \$1 per acre payable 10 p.c. per annum. There are also lands which have been granted to Railways, and which sell upon advantageous terms to *bona fide* settlers.

GOVERNMENT.—The system of government of the Dominion of Canada is monarchical in its most popular form. The Executive consists of a Governor-General (who represents the King), a Privy Council composed of 17 members, a Senate of 74 members, appointed for life, and a House of Commons of 207 representatives, elected at least every five years. No bill can become law unless sanctioned by the three branches. The Governor-General is Commander-in-Chief of the army and militia, and of the navy in British North American waters; and has the sole pardoning power. The Dominion is divided into 11 military districts. The law requires that every able-bodied man be enrolled for its defence. An enrolment takes place each year in February.

JUDICIARY.—The laws and forms of judicial procedure are not alike throughout the Dominion. The law of Quebec is derived in great part from French sources. At the time of the Conquest it consisted, for the most part, of the *Coutume de Paris*, and the Edicts and Ordinances of the French kings. Where these were silent, the Civil (Roman) Law was appealed to, as furnishing rules of written reason. In certain matters the Canon Law was also in force. Upon the acquisition of the country by Great Britain, the English Constitutional and Criminal Laws were introduced, the English form of wills allowed, and English rules respecting evidence in commercial cases established. All these laws have from time to

time been modified by the Imperial and Canadian Parliaments. The *Code Civil de Quebec* now supersedes all but the English and Statutory Criminal Law. In 1791, the French Canadian Law was repealed in Ontario (then Upper Canada), and in its place were substituted the laws of England. The Governor-General appoints the judges of the Superior, district and county courts (except those of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia probate). Judges in Quebec are selected from the bar of the Province, as at present also are those of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as provincial laws vary. The highest Court of Canada, the Supreme Court, comprises a Chief Justice and 5 Puisne Judges, and sits at Ottawa. The Exchequer Court sits also at Ottawa, and has authority over Admiralty as well as ordinary exchequer questions. The Superior Courts of the Provinces are constituted as follows:—ONTARIO. The Supreme Court of Judicature consisting of two permanent divisions called respectively the High Court of Justice for Ontario and the Court of Appeal for Ontario. The first division is again divided into 3 parts, having concurrent jurisdictions, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery. The first two have a Chief Justice and 2 Judges each, and the third has a Chancellor and 3 Judges. QUEBEC.—The Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench and 5 Puisne Judges and the Chief Justice of the Superior Court and 29 Puisne Judges. NOVA SCOTIA and NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and 5 Puisne Judges, the Judge in Equity and 4 Judges. MANITOBA.—The Chief Justice and 3 Puisne Judges. BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The Chief Justice and 4 Puisne Judges. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The Chief Justice and 3 assistant Judges. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.—Five Supreme Court Judges. An Appeal in all but criminal cases lies from the Supreme Court to the British Privy Council.

SALARIES.—The Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada receives \$50,000 per annum, and is provided with a residence at the capital, also with secretaries, aides-de-camp, clerks, and messengers. The Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and Quebec receive \$10,000 per annum; those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, \$9,000; those of Prince Edward Island, \$7,000; and those of British Columbia, \$9,000, per annum. The chief justice of the Supreme Court, \$8,000, and the judges, \$7,000; Senators and Commoners, \$5 a day, or \$1,000 each session; the Premier, \$8,000, and sessional allowance of \$1,000; members of the Privy Council, \$7,000 per annum.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.—The revenue of the Dominion is derived from imports on foreign merchandise, excise, public works (including railways), post offices and bill stamps. The revenue 1902-03 was:—Customs, \$37,001,727; Excise, \$12,013,779; Interest on Investment, \$2,020,953; Lands, \$1,695,592; Public Works, \$7,088,502; Post Office, \$4,397,835; other sources, \$1,818,683; total \$66,037,069. The expenditures are in connection with the Public Debt, Subsidies to Provinces, Legislation, Civil Government, Public Works, Railways and Canals, etc. The total expenditure in 1902-03 was \$51,691,903. The gross debt of the Dominion in 1903 was \$361,344,098, or, less \$99,737,109 of assets, the net debt was \$261,606,989. Since Confederation (1867), the Canadian Government has spent the following gross sums on railways, canals, and

public works: on railways, \$150,125,461; on canals, \$68,300,892; and on Government buildings, and public works, including lighthouses and the improvement of navigation, \$56,670,260.

INDIANS.—The Indians in the Dominion of Canada are under the superintendance of the Minister of the Interior, who is the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, and as such has the control and management of the lands and property of Indians. The persons deemed Indians are: 1. All persons of Indian blood, reputed to belong to the particular tribe, band or body of Indians interested in such lands or immovable property, and their descendants. 2. All persons residing among such Indians, whose parents were, or are, or either of them was or is, descended on either side from Indians, or an Indian reputed to belong to the particular tribe interested in such lands, and the descendants of all such persons. 3. All women lawfully married to any of the persons included in the above classes, the children, issue of such marriages, and their descendants. None but persons deemed Indians are permitted to settle on Indian lands. From the statement of population contained in the last official report (1893) it appears that the Indian tribes of Ontario number 21,093; of Quebec, 11,066; of Nova Scotia, 1,930; of New Brunswick, 1,699; of Prince Edward Island, 301; of British Columbia, 25,582; of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, 24,478; other districts, 22,084: total, 108,233. Of these Indians, 6,021 attend school. The aboriginal inhabitants of the country lying between Red River and the Rocky Mountains are divided into two great classes, the Prairie Indians and Thickwood Indians—the first comprising the Blackfeet with their kindred tribes of Bloods, Lucees and Pegains; as also the Crees of the Saskatchewan and the Assiniboines of the Qu'Appelle; and the last composed of the Rocky Mountain Stonies, the Swampy Crees, and the Saulteaux of the country lying between Manitoba and Fort Ellice. The Prairie Indians live on buffalo, and in large camps, and are warlike; the Thickwood Indians live on deer, etc., in small parties and are peaceable. The Blackfeet occupy the immense tract of country between the Saskatchewan and the frontier, a large portion of which is arid and sandy, being a true extension of the great American desert, which extends from the fertile belt of the Saskatchewan to the borders of Texas. It thus happens that the most active trading relations of the Blackfeet are more easily carried on with the Americans on the Upper Missouri, and the product of the chase, etc., generally finds its way down the waters of the Missouri. In British Columbia, Indians are found over the whole Province. They are generally quiet, peaceable, and intelligent, with great natural power of observation. A large number of them are instructed by Anglican and Roman Catholic missionaries.

HISTORY.—Canada is thought to derive its name from the Iroquois word KANATA, signifying a collection of huts, and which the early European discoverers mistook for the name of the country. It was first discovered, in 1497, by Sebastian Cabot, and partly explored by Jacques Cartier between 1535 and 1543; but the first settlement made by Europeans was in 1605, at Port Royal, Acadia (now Annapolis, Nova Scotia), by De Monts, a Frenchman. In

1608, a permanent settlement was made by Champlain upon the present site of Quebec, Canada being then called New France. The mode of colonisation was semi-religious. Bands of Jesuit and Recollet missionaries penetrated the country in all directions, endeavoring to convert the Indians to the Christian faith. Garrisoned forts were erected at all the prominent points, and the ensuing century was checkered by contests with the Indians, especially the Iroquois, a fierce tribe which continually harassed the French, the latter being aided by the less powerful Hurons. Between 1614 and 1713, Acadia was several times taken by the British and restored to France, but in the last named year it finally became a British possession, together with Newfoundland. The French then erected strong fortifications at Louisburg, Cape Breton, but these were also taken by the British. The first Legislature of Nova Scotia met in 1758. In the following year the illustrious Wolfe captured Quebec, and three years later French power in this quarter of the globe ceased. After the taking of Quebec the country was placed under military rule. The French Canadians were guaranteed the free use of their religion, and their clergy remained in the enjoyment of their former rights. The ancient criminal law was, however, superseded by the criminal law of England. In 1771, a Legislative Council, composed of 23 members, was appointed to assist the governor. The American revolution soon after convulsed the continent, and Canada was again the theatre of contending hosts. The American army of invasion advanced without much difficulty over large tracts of the country, but received a check at Quebec, where Montgomery fell in 1775. In 1784, the present limits of New Brunswick were divided from those of Nova Scotia, and erected into a separate Province by a special constitutional charter, the administration of which was confided to Colonel Carleton. The first Legislature of New Brunswick met in 1785. In 1791, Quebec was divided into two Provinces, and representative government introduced, an event which, though far from satisfying the French Canadian party, was, nevertheless, a step in that direction. The first Legislature of Lower Canada met in 1791, that of Upper Canada in 1792. In 1812, Canada was again disturbed by the war between Great Britain and the United States, but at its close the colony still remained in close connection with the mother country. In 1822, a project for re-uniting Upper and Lower Canada was started. Attempts were made to render the advisers of the governors responsible to the popular branch of the Legislature. For some time these efforts were unsuccessful, and the fierceness of the struggle greatly excited the colony. In 1837, the agitation was fanned into open violence, and several engagements ensued between the insurgents and royalists. But the years 1840 and 1841 restored tranquility, the two Canadas being re-united in 1840, by an Imperial Act, under one administration, responsible government being definitely established in 1841. The executive consisted of a Legislative Council, to which the elective principle was applied, a Legislative Assembly composed of 130 members, 65 from each section of the Province, a Cabinet responsible to the Legislature, and a Governor-General appointed by the Queen. The first united par-

liament met at Kingston in June, 1841. In 1844, the Government removed to Montreal. In 1849, the Parliament buildings there were destroyed by a mob. The seat of Government was at once removed to Toronto, and it was arranged to hold the sessions of the legislature for four years alternately in Toronto and Quebec. This system being attended with much inconvenience, Parliament resolved on a permanent site, but, being unable to agree on one, left the selection in the hands of the Queen, who, in 1858, fixed on Ottawa. Party Government about this time became well nigh impossible. In the successive elections which had been held during the preceding years, it was found that the hostile majority from either Province in the Legislature had increased rather than diminished. In 1864, the feeling of antagonism came to a crisis, but, as the sequel will show, it was only the thick darkness which preceded the dawning of a brighter day, for out of this crisis grew the Dominion of Canada. As a remedy for the existing difficulties the Reform leaders made overtures to Sir John A. Macdonald, suggesting the adoption of a federative system. These overtures were cordially received and a Coalition Government was formed pledged to the introduction of such a scheme. By a fortunate coincidence, within a month after the formation of the ministry, a conference was being arranged at Charlottetown for the purpose of discussing the expediency of a union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, under one Government and one Legislature. The Canadian Government asked permission to send delegates; their request was granted, and on the 18th of September, 1864, they met the Maritime delegates. The conference had met to discuss a Legislative Union—a question with which the Canadian delegates had no authority to deal. The proposal to unite the Maritime Provinces was looked upon as impracticable; but the delegates were unanimously of opinion that a union on a larger basis might be effected. The Canadian delegates proposed a further Conference to consider the possibility of a Federal Union, which was agreed to, and the Conference adjourned to meet again at Quebec on the 10th of October. On the day appointed it met, and after a session of 18 days, the scheme of Confederation was placed before the public. This scheme was, after a time, accepted by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada, but not by Newfoundland or then by Prince Edward Island. Delegates were then sent to England, the Union Act was submitted to the Imperial Parliament, passed that body on the 28th of March, 1867, and on the 22nd day of May, Her Majesty's proclamation was issued declaring that the Dominion of Canada should come into existence on the 1st of July, 1867. By this Act "old" Canada was divided into the two Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In 1870, the Government of the Dominion was extended over the Northwest Territories (out of which the Provinces of Manitoba and Keewatin were erected), in 1871 over British Columbia, and in 1873 over Prince Edward Island. In 1906, the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were created out of the Northwest Territories, with local Governments for each. The Island of Newfoundland is still a separate colony of the Crown but only, we would fain hope, for a short time.

Its destiny is, we believe, inevitable; it must form part of the Dominion of Canada "the brightest jewel in the British crown."

CANADA BAY, a bay of Newfoundland, on the French shore, 15 miles in length and from 2 to 3 miles wide. Its banks are covered with fine timber, and in its vicinity are limestone and marble quarries.

CANADA CRIBEK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 9 miles from Waterville on the Dominion Atlantic Ry. It contains 2 churches (Baptist and Free Baptist), 2 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop., about 200.

CANADA HARBOR, a settlement in the dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 55.

CANADIAN, or **NORTH CHANNEL**, one of the two passages (N. and S.) into which the estuary of the St. Lawrence is divided by the Island of Anticosti. It is about 30 miles in breadth, and contains numerous islands on the north side, the principal of which are the Mingan Islands, having passages between them and places of good anchorage.

CANAL, a station on the Central Ontario Ry. in Hastings co., Ont., 4 miles from Trenton, 26 miles northwest of Picton.

CANALS. See St. Lawrence River.

CANARD (UPPER and LOWER), a post village in Kings co., N.S., 1 mile from Sheffield Mills, a station on the Dom. Atlantic Ry. It contains Presbyterian and Baptist churches, 3 stores, 5 factories, (barrel and canning). It is in a fine fruit country and has 2,000 acres of dyke land. Pop. 800.

CANARD BROOK, of Kings co., N.S., rises in small springs and two mill ponds, flows through the Cornwallis dykes, a distance of 8 miles and enters the Bay of Fundy at Wellington Dyke. Abriteau, sea trout of the most delicious quality and considerable size (weighing occasionally as much as 4½ lbs.), are taken in this stream during June and July.

CANARD RIVER, a small stream of Essex co., Ont., falls into the Detroit River.

CANARD RIVER, Que., a small stream entering the St. Lawrence near Murray Bay, in Charlevoix co., Que. Salmon have been taken from this river.

CANARD RIVER, a post settlement in Essex co., Ont., on the Canard river, 9 miles from Walkerville, a station on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 4 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 800.

CANARDS, a lake in Quebec co., Que.

CANARDS, a lake in Charlevoix co., Que., in the township of Saguenay.

CANARDS, RIVIERE AUX, in Charlevoix co., Que., a small stream running into the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and forming at its mouth a safe harbor for boats and small craft.

CANBORO, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 28 miles southeast of Hamilton, 2 miles from Darling Road, on G.T.R. It has 2 gas wells, 3 churches (Methodist, Free Methodist and Baptist), 2 factories (bed springs and cheese), 1 store, saw and grist mills, and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 400.

CANDASVILLE, a post village in Lincoln and Niagara cos., Ont., 4 miles from Moulton Station, on the G.T.R. It has 1 church, post office, saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop., about 100.

CANDIAC, a post office in Quebec co., Que., 1 mile from Quebec city.

CANDLE LAKE, a considerable body of water in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, about 50

miles north-east of Prince Albert. Its outflow passes eastward into Lake Winnipeg, Man., by way of Big Sturgeon River, Pine Island Lake, thence by way of Cedar River and Lake and Cross Lake.

CANFIELD, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the B. & G. div. of G.T.R., 26 miles from Hamilton, 29 miles from Brantford, 46 miles from Buffalo. It contains 2 churches, 4 stores, 1 telegraph and express office, 1 chopping mill, 2 hotels, 3 stores, and 1 brick yard. Pop. 200.

CANFIELD JCT., a station at the junction of the Buffalo and Goderich and Loop lines of the G.T.R. with the Michigan Central Ry., 1 mile from Canfield, 31 miles southeast of Brantford.

CANFORD, a station on the Nicola Branch of the C.P.R., in B.C., 30 miles from Spence's Bridge, its junction with the main line, 17 miles from Nicola.

CANIAPUSCAW, a lake in Ungava district, N.E.T., of very irregular shape; is about 70 miles long, with a breadth varying from 8 to 35 miles. Its north end is in lat. 54° 45' N., lon. 67° W. It occupies a central part of the great Peninsula, and is nearly equi-distant from the St. Lawrence, Ungava and Hamilton Inlets, being about 350 miles from each of those places. The surrounding country is hilly, especially on the western side; the hills are well wooded and abound in wild animals.

CANIAPUSCAW, or KOKSOAK, a river in Ungava dist., N.E.T., east of the Labrador coast, issuing from a lake of the same name, running north by west, and receiving two considerable tributaries, falls into Ungava Bay, Hudson Strait, in lat. 59° N. Total course about 400 miles: 90 miles from its mouth it is a mile wide, and flows between high rocky banks thinly clothed with trees. At its mouth it is 3 miles wide.

CANMORE, a post town in Calgary dist., Alberta Province, on the Bow River, and a station on the C. P. R., 15 miles east of Banff. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 general store, 1 coal mine, telegraph and express offices. Pop. about 600.

CANNAMORE, a post office in Stormont co., Ont., 4 miles southwest of Cambridge, a station on the Ottawa & New York RR., midway between Cornwall Jct. & Ottawa City. It has 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 1 cheese and butter factory, and 1 blacksmith shop, besides telephone office. Pop. 150.

CANNES, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 3 miles from Sporting Mountain, a station on the Cape Breton Ry.

CANNIFTON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Moira River, 2 miles from Belleville, and on the Peterboro and Belleville branch of the G.T.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 3 stores, 1 hotel, paper, grist and saw mills, 1 tannery, and 1 town hall. Pop. 250

CANNING, a post village and shipbuilding port on Minas Basin, an inlet of the Bay of Fundy, in Kings co., N.S. It is a station on a branch of the Dom. Atlantic RR., 11 miles north-east of Kentville, and 3 miles from Kingsport, in a fine agricultural dist. in the Cornwallis Valley. It has 5 churches, about 25 stores, schools, branch of Bank of Commerce, large axe and edge tool works, 1 steam saw mill, barrel and door and sash and moulding factories, also 1 cheese and

butter factory, besides post and telegraph offices. Shipbuilding is also extensively carried on. Pop. 650.

CANNING, a post settlement in Oxford co., Ont., on the Nith River, and 4½ miles from Paris, a station on the G.T.R. It contains 1 store, flour and grist mills, 1 blanket and yarn factory. Pop. 150.

CANNING, a parish in Queens co., N.B., situated on the north side of Grand Lake, and on the west by the St. John River. Its near-by settlements are Douglas Harbour, Newcastle Bridge, and Scotchtown. Coal mining is a near-by industry. Pop. of parish, about 1,000.

CANNING RIVER, a small river in Kings co., N.S., which empties into the Basin of Minas and on which is the village of Canning.

CANNING'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 119.

CANNINGTON, an incorporated village in Ontario co., Ont., on Beaver River, with a station on the G.T.R., 59 miles from Toronto. It possesses extensive manufacturing facilities, and contains 15 stores, 1 grist mill, 1 woollen mill, 2 door and sash factories, knitting, biscuit and confectionery factories, 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 2 hotels, 2 bank agencies, foundry, tannery, creamery, electric light and power station, opera house, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1,058.

CANNINGTON MANOR, a post settlement in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, 10 miles from the C.P.R., a station of Manor (Schwitzer Jct., and Arcola branch), 19 miles from Arcola. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Methodist and Hornerite), 1 general store, 1 hotel, 1 flour mill, besides express and telegraph offices at Manor. Pop. 25.

CANN ISLAND, a settlement in the dist. of Fogo, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 14.

CANN ISLANDS, a group of small islands in the district of Fogo, Nfld., 16 miles from Fogo. A lighthouse has been maintained on these lonely islands since 1874. Lat. 49° 25' 05" N.; lon. 54° 10' 35" W. Pop. 25.

CANNONVILLE, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 7 miles from Parrsboro, the terminus of the Cumberland Ry.

CANOBIÉ, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 3 miles from Clinton Station, on the Carquet RR., southwest of Grande Anse. It has 1 Union church. Pop. 150.

CANOE COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and 12 miles from Wiltshire on the Prince Edward Island Ry. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store and post office, and 3 lobster packing factories. Pop., about 225.

CANOE LAKE, in the township of Bedford, co. of Frontenac, Ont., is one of the largest of a chain of lakes emptying their waters into Mud Lake, Rideau Canal. It abounds with whitefish and salmon.

CANOE LAKE, a station, 8 miles from Algonquin National Park, in Nipissing dist., Ont., on the P. S. & O. RR., 36 miles east of Scotia Jct., 87 miles east of Parry Sound on the Georgian Bay, and 176 miles west of Ottawa city.

CANOE LAKE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., near Sydney, on the I.C.R.

CANOE RIVER, rises in the northern part of the Cariboo district, B.C., flows southerly and enters into the Columbia.

CANORA, a post village in Mackenzie dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, on the Whitesands River, and a station on the Edmonton branch of the Canadian Northern R.R., 24 miles northwest of Kamsack, and 125 miles northwest of Dauphin, Man. It has 1 Union church, 6 stores, 3 hotels, 1 saw mill, 1 bank agency, and post office. Pop. 200.

CANOT, a lake in Quebec co., Que.

CANOUS, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., near Moore's Mills, a station on the C.P.R. (St. Stephen branch), 8 miles from St. Stephen.

CANROBERT, Rouville co., Que. See L'Ange Gardien de Rouville.

CANSO, GUT OF, is the passage between Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, from the Atlantic Ocean into St. George's Bay, an inlet of Northumberland Strait. Length 17 miles; average breadth 2½ miles.

CANSO, or CAPE CANSO, a seaport town in Guysborough co., N.S., situated on Chedabucto Bay, 25 miles from the I.C.R. station of Mulgrave, to which steamers run. It contains 23 stores, 2 hotels, 2 cable stations, 7 lobster and fish oil factories, 1 bank, and 1 express office. There are 4 lighthouses marking the entrance to the Harbor, lat. 45° 22' 47" N., lon. 61° 29' 11" W. It is the most important submarine cable station in America, 11 cables landing here from Europe. An American consul resides here. Pop. 2,500.

CANTAL, a post office in Assa, East, Prov. of Saskatchewan, 17 miles from Manor, on the C.P.R. (Brandon & Regina div.)

CANTE, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que., near St. Louis station, on the Temiscouata R.R., 3 miles from Riviere du Loup

CANTERBURY, a post settlement in Compton co., Que., 2 miles from Scotstown on the C.P.R., 150 miles southeast of Montreal. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), and 1 steam saw mill. Pop. 150.

CANTERBURY STATION, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the C.P.R., 28 miles from McAdam Junction. It contains 3 churches (Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Primitive Baptist) 6 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 saw mills. Pop., about 200.

CANTIN, a post office in Levis co., Que., 3 miles from St. Henri de Levis, a station on the Quebec Central R.R.

CANTLEY, a post settlement in Wright co., Que., on the Gatineau River, 2½ miles from Kirk's Ferry, on the Maniwaki branch of the C.P.R., 10 miles from Hull. It contains 3 churches (Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 mica cutting factory, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 900.

CANTON, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 3 miles from Quays, and 5 miles from Port Hope. It has 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 1 flour mill and Bell tel. office. Pop. 50.

CANTON TACHE, a post settlement in Chitcombil co., Que., 3 miles east of Lake St. John, and 13 miles from Hebertville Station, on the eastern extension of the Quebec & Lake St. John R.R. Besides the post office, there are a grist and saw mills, a cheese factory, blacksmith shop, and a Roman Catholic church (2½ miles distant). Pop. 86.

CANTYRE, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Charlottetown.

CANUTA, a post office in Two Mountains co., Que., near St. Canute Station, on the Canadian Northern Quebec R.R.

CANYON, a post settlement in Strathcona dist., Prov. of Alberta, on the Red Deer River, 7 miles from Blackfalds Station, Calgary and Edmonton branch of the C.P.R., 107 miles north of Calgary. It has 1 Methodist church, and 1 general store. Pop. 25.

CAP A LA BALBINE, a post office in Rimouski co., Que., 45 miles from Little Metis Station, on the I.C.R.

CAP A L'AIGLE, a post village and summer resort in Charlevoix co., Que., 5 miles from Murray Bay. R. & O. Nav. Co. vessels call here in the season. Pop., about 225.

CAP-AU-CORBEAU, a post settlement on the St. Lawrence, in Charlevoix co., Que., near St. Paul's Bay, a port of call for the steamers from Quebec. It is 45 miles from St. Joachim de Montmorency, a station on the Quebec R.R. It has several Roman Catholic churches, 10 stores, 1 hotel, 2 saw and 4 flour mills, 1 private bank, 1 job printing office, and telegraph office. Pop., about 200.

CAP AU RENAUD, a post settlement in Gaspe co., Que., on the Riviere Vallee, about 78 miles from Little Metis Station, on the I.C.R., 28 miles east of Rimouski. It has 1 Roman Catholic chapel, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and post office. Pop. 80.

CAP-AUX-OS, a post office in Gaspe co., Que., 5 miles from Gaspe Basin. Pop. 50.

CAP CHAT RIVER, in Gaspe co., Que., enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence about 2½ miles to the north-east of a cape from which it takes its name. It drains an extensive and well settled district. A good sea-trout stream.

CAP CHATTE, a large post village in Gaspe co., Que., 25 miles from Matapedia, a station on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church and convent, 8 stores, 1 hotel, 1 flour and 4 lumber mills, 1 carriage and 2 butter factories, 1 door and sash factory, 3 blacksmith shops, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 1,500.

CAP DE LA MADELEINE, a post village in Champlain co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Three Rivers, on the C.P.R. It contains 2 Roman Catholic churches, 9 stores, 10 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 flour mill, 1 branch bank and 1 printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1,700.

CAP DES ROSIERS, a post village and parish in Gaspe co., Quebec, situate between Gaspe Bay and the St. Lawrence, 126 miles from New Carlisle, on the Temiscouata Ry. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 7 stores, 4 mills (saw and flour), a few private boarding houses and telegraph office. A monument erected in memory of the Irish emigrants, who were drowned, and whose bodies were washed ashore, stands here. Pop. of parish, 1,000.

CAPE, a settlement in Albert co., N.B., and a station on the Salisbury & Harvey Ry., and is near the celebrated Cape Rocks. It has 1 Baptist church and 1 express office. Pop. 100.

CAPE AIREY, the southwest part of Cornwallis Island, in the Arctic waters of Franklin district, north of Barrow Strait. Lat. 74° 55' N., lon. 96° 50' W.

CAPE ALBERT, in the east part of Ellesmere Island, on Smith's Sound, at the head of Baffin Bay. Lat. 79° 20' N., lon. 78° W.

CAPE ALEXANDER, on the north coast of Mackenzie district, N.W.T., at the entrance of Dease Strait, south of Victoria Land (district

of Franklin). Lat. 79° 20' N., lon. 106° 45' W.

CAPE ANGUILLA, on the Gulf or west coast of Newfoundland, north of Cape Ray. Lat. 47° 54' N., lon. 59° 17' W. Pop. 41.

CAPE ANGUILLA, a post village in the dist. of St. George, Nfld., 12 miles from Little River, on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Episcopal), 9 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 saw mills and agency for the Bank of Montreal at Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands. It has telegraph and express offices. Pop. 2,000.

CAPE ANGUILLE (CODROY), a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 62.

CAPE BALD, a village in Westmoreland co., N.B., 10 miles from Shediac, on I.C.R. It has 4 lobster factories and a saw mill, also 2 hotels, 3 stores and 1 Roman Catholic church. Pop. 370.

CAPE BALLARD, district of Ferryland, Nfld., near Renous, in Avalon Peninsula.

CAPE BARROW, in the northern part of Mackenzie district, N.W.T., projecting into Coronation Gulf, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 68° 5' N., lon. 111° W.

CAPE BATHURST, in Mackenzie district, N.W.T., opening into Beaufort Sea, in the Arctic ocean. Lat. 70° 30' N., lon. 127° 30' W.

CAPE BAULD, district of St. Barbe, Nfld., a lighthouse in lat. 51° 38' 50" N., lon. 55° 25' W. It is situate at the extreme northeast point of Newfoundland, at the entrance from the Atlantic of the Straits of Belle Isle.

CAPE BAY (LANCE COVE), a settlement in the dist. of Burges and La Poile, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 21.

CAPE BONAVIDA, on the east coast of Newfoundland, forming the southeast limit of a bay of the same name, 3 miles from Bonavista. Lat. north 48° 42' 1", long. west 53° 4' 35". A lighthouse with a revolving light, alternate white and red at intervals of 90 seconds is on the Cape.

CAPE BRETON, an island at the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, mostly between lat. 45° and 47° 5' north, and lon. 60° and 61° 30' west. Extreme length from north to south 100 miles; extreme breadth 85 miles; area 3,120 square miles (618,240 acres). The first settlement in this island (which was united under the same Government with Nova Scotia in 1819) was made in 1712 by the French. It had been discovered by Cabot in 1497. Previous to the year 1700 it had been frequented only by fur traders and fishermen. After the loss of Acadia the French turned their attention to this island, and began to build fortifications at Louisburg, which continued to be the capital for many years, the Government being modelled on that of Quebec. War having again been declared between France and England, Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts, formed the design of taking Louisburg, though the place was supposed to be almost impregnable. The expedition sailed from Boston, and arrived at Canso on the 5th April, 1745. The reinforcements despatched by the French were captured by the English Admiral, and Louisburg was finally forced to capitulate. The Acadians in great alarm sent to France for help, and an expedition was got up to reconquer Acadia and Cape Breton. But the hostile fleet met with terrible disasters. Wrecked and dispersed by violent storms, and the crews thinned by epidemic, the expedition accomplished nothing, and only a remnant

returned to France. By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, Cape Breton was restored to France, but it was soon after finally attached to the British possessions. Between the years 1784 and 1820 Cape Breton was under Lieutenant-Governors of its own, or under military administrators in lieu of Lt.-Governors. The island is very irregularly shaped, being triangular, and is greatly indented with bays. An inlet called BRAS D'OR (i.e., arm of gold), entering Cape Breton on the east, nearly separates it into two islands, rendering every part of its interior accessible by water. The two natural divisions thus created are in striking contrast, the northern portion being high, bold and steep, while that to the south is low, intersected by numerous islets, diversified with moderate elevations and rises gradually from its interior shore until it presents abrupt cliffs toward the Atlantic Ocean. The highest land in this portion does not exceed 800 feet, while the northern division at its termination in North Cape rises to the height of 1800 feet. Between North Cape and Cape Ray, on the opposite coast of Newfoundland, 48 miles distant, is the main entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Bras d'Or Lake is 50 miles in length and 20 miles in breadth. Area of Bras d'Or, 147,000 acres; of Little Bras d'Or, 83,100 acres. The depth of water varies from 12 to 60 fathoms, and it is very secure and navigable. In several of its large bays the timber ships from England receive their cargoes. There are several fresh water lakes, and numerous rivers, but none navigable. Salt Springs are found on the coast. The climate is varied, but not so rigorous as that on the adjoining continent. Vegetation is very rapid. Maize and other grains are raised; but the corn produced is insufficient for home consumption. Marble, granite, lime stone and primitive slates prevail; and gypsum, salt and coal are found, the latter in great abundance and of a superior quality. The coal deposits of Cape Breton occupy not less than 120 square miles. There are also rich deposits of the best iron ore and gold. Cape Breton has long been celebrated for its fisheries, and its forests furnish large quantities of excellent ship timber. Ship building constitutes an important and lucrative business. Cape Breton has railway communication with Nova Scotia proper by the line of the Intercolonial R.R. from Point Tupper to Sydney and Louisburg, and by the Inverness & Richmond R.R. Louisburg, which has a magnificent harbor, is about 200 miles nearer Europe than Halifax, and as a coaling depot it is unequalled on account of the cheapness of its coal. Cape Breton is divided into four counties, Richmond, Inverness, Victoria, and Cape Breton, and sends 8 members to the Provincial Legislature, and 5 to the House of Commons. Pop. (1901), 49,166.

CAPE BRETON, a headland on the east coast of the above Island.

CAPE BRETON, a county of Nova Scotia, on the island of Cape Breton, bounded on the south and east by the Atlantic Ocean. Area 618,240 acres, a large part of which is covered with beds of coal. The coasts of this county swarm with cod and other fish. Capital, Sydney. Pop. of co., in 1891, 34,244; in 1901, 49,166.

CAPE BRETON, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 20 miles from McIntyre Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 3 churches (Roman Cath-

olic, Anglican and Presbyterian), 1 hotel, 6 lobster factories, 1 bank, 1 telegraph and express office.

CAPE BRETON, a station on the Moncton and Buctouche Ry., in Westmoreland co., N.B., 22 miles south of Buctouche, 20 miles north of Moncton.

CAPE BROYLE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the Strait shore, 38 miles from Reid-Newfoundland Ry. A splendid harbor, much frequented by vessels fishing on the Grand Banks. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 1 whale factory, 1 guano factory, 1 telegraph and express office. Pop. 511.

CAPE CANSO, or **CANSEAU**, the northeastern extremity of Nova Scotia, in Guysboro' co., at the entrance to Chedabucto Bay. Lat. 45° 17' north, lon. 61° west. See Canso.

CAPE CHAPLEAU ROUGE, a headland in Placentia Bay, Nfld. It is rugged and precipitous, rising to a height of about 800 feet.

CAPE CHARLES, on the northern coast of Labrador, Ungava dist., at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle. Lat. 52° 15' N., lon. 55° 20' W.

CAPE CHIGNECTO, written also **CHIGNITO**, a headland of Nova Scotia, at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 24' N., lon. 64° 37' W.

CAPE CHUDLEIGH (or **CHIDLEY**), a headland on the north coast of Labrador, Ungava dist., at the entrance of Hudson Strait. Lat. 60 12' N., lon. 65 25' W.

CAPE CHURCHILL, a headland in Keewatin dist., N.W.T., on the western shore of Hudson Bay, north of Port Nelson. Lat. 58° 48' N., lon. 93° 12' W.

CAPE COCKBURN, a headland in Mackenzie dist., N.W.T., on Dolphin and Union Strait, adjoining Coronation Gulf. Lat. 68° 50' N., lon. 115° W.

CAPE COMFORT, a headland of Southampton Island, in Keewatin dist., N.W.T., on Hudson Bay, near Fox Channel. Lat. 65° 65' N., lon. 82° 45' W.

CAPE COVE, a farming and fishing settlement in Gaspé co., Que., near the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, and the entrance into it of the Grand River, 60 miles east of New Carlisle at the entrance to Chaleurs Bay, on the railway line from New Carlisle to Metapedia (A. & L. S. RR.). Steamers in the navigation season connect it with Campbellton, N.B., bi-weekly, and fortnightly with Montreal. It has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Episcopal), 7 stores, besides post and money order offices and 1 telegraph office. Pop., about 500.

CAPE COVE, a settlement in the dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 15.

CAPE COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Fogo, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 67.

CAPE COVE, a small village in Digby co., N.S., situated on a beautiful headland near Cape St. Mary, 18 miles from Yarmouth, on the Dom. Atlantic RR. Pop., about 100.

CAPE CROKER, an Indian post settlement in Bruce co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, possessing a fine natural harbor for vessels. Distance from Owen Sound 30 miles; from Warton, the nearest railway point, 20 miles. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, 1 saw and shingle mill and 1 express office. Pop. 400.

CAPE DAUPHIN, a fishing and coal mining settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 15 miles from North Sydney, a station on the Intercolonial RR. The port is on the Bras d'Or Lakes. It has

1 Presbyterian church, 4 stores, and telegraph office. Pop. (44 families), about 200.

CAPE DEMOSELLE CREEK, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., otherwise known as Wilsons, a station on the Salisbury & Harvey Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 3 stores, 3 mills and cement quarries. Pop. 800.

CAPE DESEPOIR, a rugged, bold promontory, lashed by the full sweep of the Atlantic, at the northeast entrance of Bay Chaleurs, Gaspé co., Que., 1 mile from Cape Cove, and near Perce. A powerful sea light has been erected on this Cape. Here it was that, in 1811, eight English transports, with 884 officers, soldiers and seamen, belonging to Admiral Walker's squadron, were wrecked and every soul perished; the hull of an old wreck is still pointed out as having belonged to that ill-fated expedition.

CAPE D'ESPOIR, a post-office in Gaspé co., Que., Paspébiac, on the Atlantic, Quebec & Western RR., is the nearest railway station.

CAPE DIAMOND, the extremity of a promontory in the Province of Quebec, at the confluence of the St. Charles with the St. Lawrence, rises abruptly 333 feet above the river. On this promontory stands the citadel of Quebec. On the west, and nearly on a level with the ramparts, are the Plains of Abraham, where, in 1759, the English, under General Wolfe, gained a signal victory over the French, under Montcalm, in which engagement both the commanders were slain. It was at the eastern side of this cape that the American General, Montgomery, was slain, in 1775, while attempting to rush a barricade in order to form a junction with Benedict Arnold.

CAPE DIGGES, in Ungava dist., N.E.T., on the channel leading from Hudson Bay to Hudson Strait. Lat. 62° 45' N., lon. 79° W.

CAPE D'OR, a post-office in Cumberland co., N.S., 30 miles from Parrsboro, on the Cumberland RR. Co.'s line.

CAPE EGMONT, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Wellington, a station on the P.E.I. RR. It contains Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, 1 store, 14 lobster canneries, 5 schools (2 graded), 1 daily and 3 weekly mails. Pop. 200.

CAPE ENRAGE, a headland on Chignecto Bay, Albert co., N.B. Lat. 45° 35' N., lon. 65° 55' W. It has a lighthouse.

CAPE ENRAGE, a post office in Albert co., N.B., 10 miles from Albert, on the Salisbury and Harvey RR.

CAPE ETERNITY, Que., a stupendous and imposing promontory, 1,890 feet high, on the south shore of the Saguenay River, 39 miles from its estuary, on the St. Lawrence River. It is a great attraction to tourists. The water is as deep 50 feet from its base as it is in the centre of the stream, and from actual measurement many portions have been ascertained to be a thousand feet deep, and in the shallowest parts not less than a hundred. Two fine specimens of that rare eagle, the bird of Washington, have been shot here, and it is said that an Indian hunter having followed a moose to the brow of the cliff, after the deer had made a fatal spring far down into the deep water, lost his foothold and perished with his prey.

CAPE FOGO, a small fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 9 miles from Fogo. Pop. (1901), 77.

CAPE FOX, on the north coast of Anticosti Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 49° 22' N., lon. 62° 10' W.

CAPE FREEL'S, on the east coast of Newfoundland, dist. of Bonavista. Mail weekly. Pop. (1901), 108.

CAPE FULLERTON, on Hudson Bay. Lat. 64° 10' N., lon. 87° 20' W.

CAPE GASPE, a headland in Gaspé dist., Que., on the southeast shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 43° 45' N., lon. 64° 10' W. At its west extremity it forms the north boundary line of the Bay of Gaspé, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 18 miles in length by 4 miles across, forming a safe harbor. An important cod and whale fishery is established off its shores.

CAPE GEORGE, a post settlement on the northwest side of St. George's Bay, Gulf of St. Lawrence, in Antigonish co., N.S., 19 miles north of Antigonish, a station on the I.C.R. Situate on the West River and close to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the occupations of the people are farming and fishing. It has Roman Catholic and Protestant churches, several stores, grist and saw mills and 3 lobster canning factories. Pop. of district, 920.

CAPE GEORGE HARBOR, a post settlement on Bras d'Or Lake, in Richmond co., N.S., 6 miles from St. Peter's, on St. Peter's Bay, its port on the Atlantic. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and telegraph office. Pop. 200.

CAPE GRIMINGTON, on the east coast of Labrador. Lat. 53° 55' N. lon. 41° 45' W.

CAPE HAYES, a headland of Keewatin dist., N.W.T., on the Polar Sea, near lon. 96° W.

CAPE HENRIETTA MARIA, in Keewatin dist., N.W.T., the dividing line on the W. between Hudson and James Bays. Lat. 55° 10' N., lon. 83° 20' W.

CAPE HOPE, ADVANCE BAY, an inlet of Ungava Bay, in Ungava dist., N.E.T., off Hudson Strait. Lat. 61° 45' N., lon. 72° 10' W.

CAPE ISLAND, a small island near Cape Freels, north side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 79.

CAPE ISLAND, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 3 miles from Barrington Passage, a station on the Halifax and South Western Ry.

CAPE JACK, a settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, Gulf of St. Lawrence, 26 miles from Antigonish, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 200.

CAPE JOHN, a settlement on the headland of the same name in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from Pictou, on the I.C.R. It has 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store and 3 lobster factories. It is in a rich agricultural and well settled district. Pop. (1901), 918.

CAPE JOURMAIN. See Cape Tormentine.

CAPE LA HUNE, a prominent headland on the south coast of Newfoundland, district of Burgeo and La Poile, 23 miles from Burgeo. Its height and boldness are remarkable. It forms the point of a fine inlet called La Hune Bay. Pop. (1901), 143.

CAPE LA RONDE, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 4 miles from St. Peter's on the Cape Breton Ry.

CAPELIN COVE, a small fishing settlement on the northwest shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 30 miles northeast of Carbonear, 5 miles from Briggs.

CAPE LOOKOUT, near the exit of the Trout

River, in Keewatin dist., N.E.T., in Hudson Bay. Lat. 55° 30' N., lon. 124° W.

CAPELTON, a post village in Sherbrooke co., Que., on the Coaticook and Massawippi Rivers, and on the Boston & Maine R.R., 8 miles from Sherbrooke. It has 1 R. C. church, 3 schools and 4 stores. It is famous for its copper mines. The most of the property in the neighborhood is owned by G. H. Nichols & Co., of New York city. The Eustis Mining Co., of Boston, also own several mines in the neighborhood, Bank at Sherbrooke. Telegraph office. Pop. 1,000.

CAPE MABOU, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles from Mabou. It contains 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

CAPE MUTTON, a district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., near Trepassey.

CAPE NAPIER, in the southwestern part of Prince Albert Land, at the entrance of Russell Gulf, Franklin dist., in the Polar Sea. Lat. 70° 30' N., lon. 116° 4' W.

CAPE NEGRO, a headland on the southwest coast of Nova Scotia

CAPE NEGRO, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 13 miles from Barrington Passage on the Halifax and Southwestern Ry. It contains 1 Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 100.

CAPE NEGRO ISLAND, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Clyde River, 14 miles from Barrington Passage. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 2 mills, 2 lobster factories and 1 lighthouse. Pop. 85.

CAPE NORMAN, a headland on the northern extremity of Newfoundland, in the Straits of Belle Isle (Dist. of St. Barbe). Lat. 51° 38' north, lon. 55° 54' 6" W. On it is a lighthouse, showing a revolving white light of greatest brilliancy every two minutes, visible 16 miles. There is also a steam fog horn, blast of five seconds every thirty-five seconds. In the region there are 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), and 2 or 3 small stores. Mail fortnightly. Pop. (1901), 7.

CAPE NORMAN, or COOK'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., dist. of St. Barbe, 16 miles from Quirron and 165 miles from Howley, on the Reid-Nfld. Ry.

CAPE NORTH, a thriving post village in Victoria co., N.S., 85 miles from North Sydney, on I.C.R. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic), 3 stores, 4 mills (lumber and grist), 3 lobster factories, 1 hotel and 3 telegraph offices. Pop., about 1,000.

CAPE NORTH, or NORTH POINT, on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 5' N., lon. 69° 25' W.

CAPE NORTH, the northeastern extremity of the Island of Cape Breton, in Victoria co., Lat. 47° 2' N., lon. 64° 5' W.

CAPE OZO, a small settlement in Gaspé co., Que., on Gaspé Bay. It has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Methodist), 2 schools (R. C. and Protestant), and 4 saw mills. Pop., about 250.

CAPE PARRY, in Mackenzie dist., N.W.T., on the Arctic Ocean, near lat. 69° N., lon. 123° 35' W. It terminates a promontory, bounding Franklin Bay on the east, south of Banks Land.

CAPE PINE, a headland with a lighthouse on the southern part of the Peninsula of Avalon, in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., 15 miles from Trepassey. Pop. (1901), 4.

CAPE PORCUPINE, a station on the I.C.R., 32 miles from Antigonish, lat $46^{\circ} 37' 04''$ N., lon. $53^{\circ} 31' 45''$ W. Pop., about 50. The post office is called Auld's Cove, in Guysboro' co., N.S., near Port Mulgrave.

CAPE PRINCE OF WALES, a remarkable promontory, forming the most northwestern point of North America, in Behring's Sea. Lat. $65^{\circ} 33' 30''$ N., lon. $167^{\circ} 59' 10''$ W. It terminates in a peaked mountain, which presents a very bold face to the sea. A dangerous shoal stretches northeast from the cape.

CAPE RACE, in the dist. of Ferryland, the southeastern extremity of Newfoundland. Lat. $46^{\circ} 39' 24''$ N., lon. $52^{\circ} 4' 20''$ W. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving light 150 feet above the sea. There is also a 10-inch steam whistle, sounded for ten seconds and silent fifty seconds in each minute during foggy weather. Cape Race is the first land seen by steamers coming from Great Britain to Halifax, N.S., and is well known to travellers. Pop. (1901), 25.

CAPE RAY, the southwestern point of Newfoundland, in the dist. of Burgeo and La Poile. A fishing settlement, with lighthouse and signal station, maintained by the Dominion of Canada. Pop. (1901), 195.

CAPE RESOLUTION, a headland near the entrance of Hudson Strait, in Franklin dist. (part of Baffin Land), on Resolution Island. Lat. $61^{\circ} 29' N.$, lon. 65° .

CAPE RICH, a post office in Grey co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, 10 miles from Meaford. It contains 2 churches and 1 saw mill. Pop. 50.

CAPE ROSIER, a post settlement in Gaspé co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 7 stores, 4 mills (saw and flour), and 1 telegraph office. Pop. of dist. (1901), 1,350.

CAPE ROSIER, a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Gaspé, and north of Gaspé Bay, in lat. $48^{\circ} 51' 57''$ N., lon. $64^{\circ} 12' W.$ An excellent lighthouse has been erected on this cape from which a gun is fired every half hour during foggy weather and in snow-storms. It is a telegraph station.

CAPE ROUGE, dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld., near Conche, is a centre of operations for the French fishing fleet.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, an island in Shelburne co., N.S., the southwestern extremity of Nova Scotia. Lat. $43^{\circ} 26' N.$, lon. $65^{\circ} 38' W.$ It has a lighthouse exhibiting a powerful revolving light 53 feet above the level of the sea.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Barrington River, 3 miles from Barrington Passage, on the Halifax & South Western Ry. It contains 6 churches, several stores, 1 woollen mill and 2 hotels.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND (SOUTH SIDE), a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., near Barrington Passage, a station on the Halifax and South Western Ry.

CAPE ST. CHARLES, a settlement in Newfoundland, on the line of the Bay Steamship Co., 10 miles from Battle Harbor, 369 miles from Bay of Islands.

CAPE ST. FRANCIS, on the east coast of Newfoundland, on the east side of Conception Bay, dist. of St. John's East. It has a light station showing a fixed red light visible 12

miles and 7 principal fog alarms. Mail Tuesdays and Fridays. Pop. (1901), 41.

CAPE ST. GEORGE, a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 27.

CAPE ST. GEORGE, on the northeast coast of Nova Scotia, at the west entrance to St. George's Bay, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence between Antigonish co. and Inverness co., Cape Breton Island. Lat. $45^{\circ} 52' N.$, lon. $61^{\circ} 54' W.$ There is a lighthouse on the north side of the cape, exhibiting a revolving light 350 feet above the level of the sea.

CAPE ST. GEORGE, on the west coast of Newfoundland, at the entrance of St. George's Bay. Lat. $48^{\circ} 23' N.$, lon. $59^{\circ} 16' W.$

CAPE ST. JAMES, the southern extremity of the Queen Charlotte Islands. Hecate Strait separates the islands from British Columbia. Lat., about $52^{\circ} N.$, lon. $137^{\circ} W.$

CAPE ST. LAWRENCE, the northern extremity of Victoria co., Cape Breton, extending into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. $47^{\circ} 5' N.$, lon. $60^{\circ} 35' W.$

CAPE ST. MARY, on the northwest coast of Nova Scotia, in Digby co., forming the southern entrance to a bay of the same name. Lat. $44^{\circ} 7' N.$, lon. $66^{\circ} 15' W.$ It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving red and white light, 103 feet above the level of the sea.

CAPE ST. MARY'S, on the southern coast of Newfoundland, between Placentia and St. Mary's Bay. Lat. $46^{\circ} 49' 34'' N.$, lon. $54^{\circ} 11' 43'' W.$ It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving red and white light at intervals of 1 minute, which can be seen at a distance of 23 miles. Mail weekly. Pop. (1901), 10.

CAPE SAMBRO, in Halifax co., on the south coast of Nova Scotia. Lat. $44^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $63^{\circ} 32' W.$ On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE SCOTT, a post settlement on the northwestern end of Vancouver island, Queen Charlotte Sound, B.C., 300 miles north of Victoria, with which it has steamer communication monthly. It has besides the post office, 1 general store and 1 saw mill. There is a fine sandy beach attractive for bathers and campers, while in the district there is plenty of game to be found. Pop. 80.

CAPE SOUTHAMPTON, the southern extremity of Southampton Island, in Hudson Bay, near lat. $63^{\circ} N.$, lon. $84^{\circ} W.$

CAPE SPEAR, a post settlement in Westmoreland co., N.B., on Baie Verte, 5 miles from Cape Tormentine, on the New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island Ry. It contains Baptist and Methodist churches, 2 saw mills, and 7 lobster canneries. Pop., about 200.

CAPE SPEAR, a district of St. John's, Nfld., is the most easterly land in North America. Has 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 lighthouse and fog alarm, 5 miles from St. John's. Pop. 15.

CAPE SPLIT, a headland of Kings co., Nova Scotia, extending into the Bay of Fundy. Lat. $45^{\circ} 22' 40'' N.$, lon. $64^{\circ} 15' W.$

CAPE STATION, a summer and fishing resort and post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, and a station on the Sallsbury & Harvey Ry. It contains 1 Baptist church, 1 hotel, 2 lumber mills, telephone and express offices. Pop. 100.

CAPE TORMENTINE, a post village in Westmoreland co., N.B., on Northumberland Straits, 3 miles from Cape Tormentine Ry. Station, on the New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island Ry. It contains Baptist and Methodist

churches, 4 stores, 2 hotels, 2 rotary mills, 2 lobster canneries, besides post, telegraph and express offices. Pop., about 200.

CAPE TORMENTINE, a headland of Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on Northumberland Strait. Lat. 46° 10' N., lon. 63° 49' 30' W. On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE TRAVERSE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., and a station on the Prince Edward Island Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 7 lobster canneries, telegraph and express offices. It is a summer resort affording good bathing and fine fishing in the Cape Traverse River, at hand. It is the P.E.I. terminus of the winter mail ice-boat service. Pop. 100.

CAPE WOLFE, a post village in Prince co., on western shore of P.E.I., 8 miles from Bloomfield and 11 miles from O'Leary, on the Prince Edward Island Ry. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 school and hall, 2 saw mills and 4 lobster canneries. Pop. 300.

CAP LA RONDE, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 30 miles from Macintyre Station. It contains 5 churches, 10 stores, 4 lobster canneries, 1 bank, 1 printing office, issuing a newspaper and telegraph office.

CAPLIN BAY, a settlement in the dist. of Ferryland, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 294.

CAPLIN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the dist. of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 54.

CAPLIN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate, Nfld., 3 miles from The Cove. Pop. (1901), 42.

CAPLIN COVE, a fishing settlement in the dist. of Bay-de-Verde, on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 30 miles north of Carbonear. Pop. (1901), 167.

CAPLIN COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Ferryland, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 27.

CAPLIN COVE (CODROY), a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 23.

CAPLIN RIVER, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the shore of Bale des Chaleurs. It is a station on the Atlantic & Lake Superior RR. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, grist, saw, shingle and carding mills and telegraph office Bank at Paspebiac. Pop. of parish, about 1,250.

CAP MAGDELEINE, a post-office in Champlain co., Que., near Three Rivers, on the C.P.R.

CAR ROUGE, a post settlement on the St. Lawrence River, at the southwest angle of Quebec co., Que., 4 miles from Lorette Station, on the C.P.R., 7 miles from Quebec City. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, and 5 stores, besides telephone and telegraph offices and express office at Lorette. Pop. 425.

CAP ROUGE, a post-office in Inverness co., N.S., near Cheticamp or Port Hood, on the Inverness & Richmond RR.

CAP ROUGE RIVER, rises in Bellechasse co., Que., and flowing through a narrow valley abounding in natural beauties of the most picturesque kind, falls into the St. Lawrence near the southwest angle of the seigniorship of Gaudarville. It receives in its course many small streams.

CAP ST. CLAUDE, a rivulet in Bellechasse co., Que., runs into the St. Lawrence. Near its mouth is a fall of about 150 feet.

CAP ST. IGNACE, a post village in Montmagny co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I.C.R., 56 miles be-

low Quebec; it is crossed from east to west by the Bras St. Nicholas River, and from south to southwest by the Riviere des Perdrix. It contains 1 telegraph and express office, 10 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 woollen mill. Pop. 300.

CAP ST. IGNACE STATION, a post office in Montmagny co., Que., on the I.C.R., 44 miles from Quebec. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel.

CAP ST. MARTIN, a post settlement in Laval co., Que., 1 mile from St. Martin Jct., on the C.P.R., 13 miles northwest of Montreal. It has 1 Roman Catholic church and 1 hotel.

CAP SANTE, formerly LA SAINTE FAMILLE, the chief town of Portneuf co., is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 5 miles from Portneuf, on the C.P.R., 42 miles east of Three Rivers. It contains 3 butter, 1 cheese, 1 cigar, and 1 wheel factories, 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 grist and 2 saw mills, post, telegraph and telephone offices. Pop. 1,100.

CAPS, RIVIERE DES, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence opposite the most eastward island of the cluster called The Pilgrims.

CAPSTICK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S. (Cape Breton Island), on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 100 miles from the I.C.R. station of North Sydney, with port on the Salmon River. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 1 lumber mill, and 2 lobster canning factories, besides telegraph office. Pop. 190.

CAPUCINS, a post settlement in Rimouski co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 69 miles from Little Metis, 78 miles from Ste. Flavie. It has 1 store and 1 church, 1 flour and 3 saw mills and 1 school. It is also a fishing post for cod fish and herrings. Pop. 315.

CARADOC STATION, a settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., and a station on the C.P.R., 15 miles west of London. See Mount Brydges.

CARAQUET, a river in Gloucester co., N.B., runs northeast and falls into a harbor of the same name in Bale des Chaleurs. The famous Caraqueet oysters are taken at its mouth.

CARAQUET, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Caraqueet River and on the Caraqueet Ry. It contains 3 churches, 22 stores, 5 hotels, 3 lumber and flour mills, 7 lobster canneries, telegraph and express offices and the harbor is one of the best on the north shore of N.B., and with the completion of present Government works under construction promises to become a port of considerable importance. Pop. of parish, 4,000.

CARBERRY, an incorporated town in McDonald co., Man., and station on the C.P.R. and C.N.R. It contains 3 churches (Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist), 25 stores, 3 hotels, 1 roller process flour mill, 3 branch banks and private firm of Logan & Co., bankers; 2 printing offices and a telegraph office. Pop. (1905), 1,053.

CARBERRY JCT., a station on the Canadian Northern Ry., in Portage la Prairie dist., Man., 19 miles from Carberry.

CARBON, a post office in Calgary dist., Prov. of Alberta, 50 miles from Didsbury, on the Calgary & Edmonton div. of the C.P.R.

CARBONADO, a post settlement in the colliery districts of Yale and Cariboo cos., B.C., on Morrissey Creek, 4 miles from Morrissey Junction, on the Crows' Nest division of the C.P.R., 113 miles west of Maledo. It has 1

Methodist church, 1 general store, with express and telegraph office at Morrissey. Pop. 200.

CARBONEAR, a post town in Newfoundland on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry., 7 miles from Harbour Grace. It contains 4 churches (2 Methodist, Episcopal and Roman Catholic), 6 stores, 3 hotels, boot and shoe factory, and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 3,000.

CARBONEAR ISLAND, a settlement in the dist. of Carbonear, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 10.

CARCAJOU, a lake in Quebec co., Que.
CARCAJOU, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., in the township of DeQuen, south of Lake St. John.

CARCROSS, a post village at the foot of Bennett Lake in Yukon Terr., a station (Cariboo) on the W. P. & Yukon RR., 40 miles above the White Horse Rapids, 70 miles north of Skagway, at the head of navigation, on the Lynn Canal, and 390 miles south of Dawson city. It is within 12 miles of the Conrad consolidated mines. It has 1 Episcopal church, 3 stores, 2 hotels, besides Government telegraph and RR. offices. Pop. 150.

CARDEN, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the Talbot River, 2½ miles from Kirkfield Station, on Midland div. of G.T.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church and 1 store. Pop. 694.

CARDIGAN, a station on the Woodstock branch C.P.R. in York co., N.B., 18 miles from Fredericton, 47 miles from Woodstock.

CARDIGAN BRIDGE, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., on Cardigan River and a station ("Cardigan," on the Georgetown branch) on the P. E. Island RR., 6 miles east of Georgetown. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 5 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 carriage factory, telegraph and express office. Its industries are represented by lobster and meat canning factories, 1 monumental stone works, and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 500.

CARDIGAN RIVER, of Prince Edward Island, rises in township 52, a few miles west of Georgetown in Kings co., and running due east forms the north boundary of the town and reaches the Gulf of St. Lawrence opposite Boughton Island, on the east coast of the Island.

CARDINAL, an incorporated post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the St. Lawrence River at foot of the Galops Rapids, 104 miles west of Montreal. It is a station on the G.T.R., and contains 4 churches (Anglican, Methodist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic), 18 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, starch, glucose and barrel factories, 1 bank, 2 telegraph and express offices, waterworks and electric light. The starch factory was established by W. T. Benson in 1858, and has contributed largely to the prosperity of the village. Pop. 1,378

CARDINAL, a station on the Can. Northern RR. (Carman, Hartney and Virden div.), 8 miles from Somerset, Lisgar co., Man., and 80 miles south-west of Winnipeg.

CARDROSS, a post and farming settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 3 miles from Cardigan Station on the P. E. Island RR.

CARD'S HARBOR, a settlement in the dist. of Twillinate, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 45.

CARDSTON, a post village in Alberta Pro-

vince, on Lees Creek, and a station of the St. Mary's River Ry. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Latter Day Saints), 2 stores, 1 hotel, grist and saw mills, 1 knitting factory and newspaper office and bank. A telephone communicates with Lethbridge; coal occurs in the neighborhood, and the Rockies are only 15 miles distant. Pop. 1,000.

CARDWELL, a settlement in Dufferin co., Ont., on the Nottawa River, 4 miles from Orangeville, on the C.P.R. (Owen Sound branch). It contains 1 Anglican church and 1 school. Pop., about 120.

CARDWELL JUNCTION a transfer point in Dufferin co., Ont., between the G.T.R. and C.P.R. lines, with telegraph office. Pop. 20.

CAREY, a station in Provencher co., Man., on the Winnipeg and Emerson section of the C.P.R., 34 miles south of Winnipeg and 31 miles north of Emerson.

CAREY POINT (STRAIGHT SHORE), a settlement in the dist. of Fogo, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 21

CARGILL, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., and a station on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Div. G.T.R., 26 miles from Southampton. Pop. 200.

CARHOLME, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Williams Station, on the Jarvis & Port Rowan branch of the G.T.R., 13 miles from Simcoe. It has 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store and post office, and 3 grist, shingle and cider mills. Pop. 100.

CARIBOO, a station on the White Pass and Yukon RR., on Bennett Lake, south of White Horse, in Yukon Terr.

CARIBOO, a small river in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the hills to the northwest, and falls into the Saguenay, 3 miles below the Chicoutimi River. It forms a good harbor at its mouth.

CARIBOO, a river in Pictou co., N.S., runs east and discharges into Northumberland Strait, opposite Cariboo Island.

CARIBOO, a lake in St. Maurice co., Que.

CARIBOO AND CASSIAR DISTRICTS, B.C. The great northern districts of Cariboo and Cassiar are practically unexplored and undeveloped, although in the early days parts of them were invaded by a great army of placer miners, who recovered about \$50,000,000 in gold from the creeks and benches. Hydraulic mining on a large scale is being carried on by several wealthy companies at different points in the district with fair success, and individual miners and dredging companies are doing well in Atlin. Recently large deposits of gold and silver quartz were found in Windy Arm, east of Atlin, and give promise of rich returns. Large coal measures have been located on the Telqua River and at other points, and copper ore is found in many localities. The country is lightly timbered and promises in time to become an important cattle raising and agricultural district, as there are many fertile valleys, which, even now, despite the absence of railroads, are attracting settlers. In the southern part of Cariboo, along the main wagon road, are several flourishing ranches which produce cattle, grain and vegetables, finding a ready market in the mining camps. Area, Cariboo dist., 96 million acres; Cassiar dist., 100 million acres.

CARIBOO ISLAND, a post settlement in Picton co., N.S., 6 miles from Picton Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church and 4 lobster canneries. Pop. 58.

CARIBOO ISLANDS, a post settlement in Chicoutimi co., Que.

CARIBOO LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

CARIBOO LAKE, in Lunenburg co., N.S., is the source of the Mush-a-Mush River.

CARIBOO LAKE, a lake of Kings co., N.B., good for trout.

CARIBOO MARSH, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 6 miles from Sydney, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 125.

CARIBOO MINES, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on Moose River, 34 miles from Stewiacke on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Union church, 2 stores, 3 quartz crushers. Pop. 180.

CARIBOO POINT, a prominent peninsula on the north shore of Lake Huron, famed on account of the hieroglyphics which have been painted upon its brow, in years gone by, by an Indian race now supposed to be extinct. In the vicinity are found large and beautiful agates.

CARIBOO RIVER, a post settlement in Picton co., N.S., 8 miles from Picton. Cariboo Harbor is its port. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 lobster cannery and 1 school. Pop. 420.

CARIBOU, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the Moose River, 32 miles from the I.C.R. station of Stewiacke, 44 miles northeast of Halifax city. It has 1 Union church, 2 stores and 3 gold mills. Pop. 200.

CARIBOU, a lake in Argenteuil co., Que., in the township of Wolfe.

CARIBOU, a lake in Berthier co., Que., in the township of Gauthier.

CARIBOU ISLAND, in Lake Superior south of Michipicoten Island, to the west of Algoma district.

CARIBOU SPRINGS, a station on the Beersville Ry., near Adamsville Jct., in Kent co., N.B.

CARIBOUX, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., in the township of DeQueen, south of Lake St. John.

CARIEVALE, a small post settlement in the Province of Saskatchewan, formerly Assiniboia, and a station on the C.P.R. (Souris branch). It contains 1 Methodist church, 10 stores, 2 hotels, 4 elevators and 1 express office. Pop. 175.

CARILLON, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., situated on the Ottawa River, at the mouth of the Grenville Canal, 42 miles west of Montreal, 4 miles from St. Philippe. It is a point of landing of the Ottawa steamers and a station on the Carillon & Grenville RR. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 hotels, 2 stores, besides electric light plant for the lighting of Carillon and the neighboring villages. It is an old settled village with some historical notoriety in connection with the battle of 1837-8. On Isle aux Chats, 1 mile back of the village, there is a saw mill. Pop. 300.

CARILLON, a lake in Portneuf co., Que.

CARLETON, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, has an area of 289,299 acres. It is traversed by a railroad extending from Prescott, on the St. Lawrence, to Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion and by the Canada Cen-

tral Ry. Capital, Ottawa. Pop. in 1901, exclusive of Ottawa city, 19,377.

CARLETON, a post village and settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., near South Ohio Station, on the Dom. Atlantic RR., on the Yarmouth & Annapolis Ry., and 16 miles from Yarmouth, on the Halifax & Yarmouth RR. It contains 3 churches (Baptist, Presbyterian and Free Baptist), 3 stores, 1 hotel, 3 lumber mills, 1 planing mill, chair and barrel factory with post and telephone connected with Yarmouth. Pop. (1901), 629.

CARLETON, a thriving suburb of the city of St. John, N.B., situated on the western side of the harbor, immediately opposite the city. It has 3 saw mills, 1 large foundry, many fine residences, a public hall capable of accommodating 1,600 persons, 7 churches (1 Church of England, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Presbyterian, 1 Methodist and 2 Baptist), 4 hotels, 1 box factory, 1 Salvation Army barracks, 1 large grain elevator and 1,200 feet of deep water wharf in connection with it for shipping grain and other freight, and about 40 stores. A large portion of its inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. From Carleton Heights a beautiful view is to be had of the city of St. John, the Suspension Bridge, Lunatic Asylum, Partridge Island, and, on a clear day, the shores of Nova Scotia. A steam ferry maintains communication with the city every fifteen minutes. Carleton is the terminus of the Shore Line & C.P.R. Pop. 1,180.

CARLETON, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., situated at the foot of the Tracadie Mountains, on the north shore of the Bale des Chaleurs and on Bale des Chaleurs Ry., 36 miles from Campbellton, and 14 miles from Dalhousie, N.B. It was first settled by the Acadians from Beaubassin, Nova Scotia. It is one of the most attractive settlements on the coast. The mountains rise almost perpendicularly at about 1 mile from the shore to a height of 1,400 feet. There is an excellent bay opposite the village which affords a safe refuge for shipping from easterly and northerly gales. It is a great herring fishery, and has 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 convent, 6 stores, 2 hotels, grist, saw and carding mills, 1 telegraph office, 4 mercantile establishments and 1 tan house. The Quebec and Gulf Ports steamers call regularly. Pop. 1,200.

CARLETON, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I., near Cape Traverse, on a southern spur of the P.E. Island RR., 11 miles south of Emerald Jct.

CARLETON CENTRE, a post settlement in Bonaventure co., Que., $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from Carleton station on the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Ry.

CARLETON LAKE, a lake of a mile in length in Yarmouth co., N.S.

CARLETON PLACE, an incorporated town in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi River and on the C.P.R., at the junction of the Transcontinental line and the Brockville branch with a station called Carleton Junction, 24 miles west of Ottawa. It contains 7 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal, 2 Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Plymouth Brethren), a number of stores, 8 hotels, flour and grist mills, 3 woollen mills, 1 foundry, 2 branch banks (Ottawa and Union), besides telegraph and express offices, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 4,059.

CARLETON STATION, Northumberland co., N.B. See Rogersville.

CARLETON VILLAGE, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the west side of Shelburne Harbor, 2 miles from Gunning Cove, on the Halifax and South Western RR., 9 miles from Shelburne. It has 1 Presbyterian church and post office. Fishing and farming are the occupations of the place. Pop. 50.

CARLIN CORNERS, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., on the Grand River, 8 miles from the C.P.R. station at Grenville, about midway between Montreal and Ottawa. It has 1 church, 2 stores, and 1 saw mill. Pop., under 50.

CARLING, a small post settlement in Parry Sound district, Ont., 11 miles from Parry Sound. It contains Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

CARLINGFORD, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the Black Creek, 7 miles from Sebringville Station, on the G.T.R., 5 miles from Stratford. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 general store, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 100.

CARLINGFORD, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 3 miles from Andover, on the C.P.R., 5 miles from Aroostook Jct. Pop., about 300.

CARLINGVILLE, a post office in Marquette co., Man., 10 miles from Hamiota, on the Great Northwest Central. It is a good agricultural and stock raising district.

CARLISLE, a post office in Wentworth co., Ont., 12 miles from Hamilton, the county seat, and 6 miles from Watertown, on the G.T.R., 7 miles from Schaw on the C.P.R. It contains 2 stores, 1 Methodist church, 1 hotel, 1 woollen mill and express office. Pop. 200.

CARLISLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Hartland, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 church, 1 grist mill, 2 hotels, schools, and 2 lumber mills. Crown lands can be obtained on application. Pop. 150.

CARLOW, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 3 miles from Bath, on the C.P.R., 3 miles from Bristol and 6 miles from Florenceville.

CARLOW, or **SMITH'S HILL**, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Goderich, on the G.T.R. It has 1 Presbyterian church, west office, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop., about 100.

CARLOWRIE, a post-office in Provencher a Man., 6 miles from Arnaud, on the Emerson branch of C.P.R., 7 miles from Dominion city.

CARLSBAD SPRINGS, a post-office in Russell co., Ont., on the Ottawa div. G.T.R.

CARLSRUHE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 7½ miles from Walkerton, the county town, and 4 miles from Neustadt and Hanover, both stations on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 schools, 2 general stores, 2 hotels, 1 brick and tile works, 1 brewery, 1 carriage factory, telegraph and telephone offices. Pop. 200.

CARLSTAD, a station on the C.P.R., Algoma dist., Ont., 90 miles west of Fort William, on Thunder Bay, at the northwest angle of Lake Superior.

CARLTON, a post settlement in Saskatchewan Province, 14 miles from Duck Lake on the Regina branch C.N.R. It contains 1 trading store. The trading fort of the Hudson's Bay Co. here was burned by the rebels in 1865.

CARLUKE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 7 miles from Caledonia, 5 miles from Glanford. It contains 1 church and 1 store. Pop. 600.

CARLYLE, a post village in Assinibola, Prov. of Sask., on the Moose River, and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 1 church, used by Methodists and Presbyterians, 16 stores, 2 hotels, 1 blacksmith and repair shop, branch Union Bank of Canada, 1 printing office and newspaper, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 360.

CARLYON, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 4 miles from Uthoff, a station on the Midland branch of the G.T.R.

CARMAN, a post village in Macdonald co., Man., on the Boyne River, a station on the Can. Northern RR., 53 miles southwest of Winnipeg, and also on a branch of the C.P.R., 13 miles south of Elm Creek (the latter is 46 miles southwest of Winnipeg). It has 6 churches of various denominations, 15 stores, 5 hotels, 3 banks (Union, Hamilton and Commerce), 1 grist mill, 2 printing and newspaper offices ("Standard" and "Dufferin Leader," both weekly), besides post, telephone and telegraph offices. Pop. (1905), 1,559.

CARMAN JUNCTION, a station on the Can. Northern RR. (Carman, Hartney, Virden and Brandon div.), in Selkirk co., Man., 9 miles south-west of Winnipeg.

CARMANVILLE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 4 miles from Enterprise (telegraph and express offices), on the Bay of Quinte RR. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, separate and public schools, 1 cheese factory, and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 105.

CARMEI (formerly **SUMMIT**), a station on the old Midland division of the G.T.R., in Durham co., Ont., 4 miles from Millbrook, and 16 miles from Peterboro.

CARMEL, a station on the Can. Northern RR., in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, 10 miles west of Humboldt, and 137 miles south-east of North Battleford.

CARMEL, a post office in Northumberland co., Ont., 10 miles from Colborne. It has 1 church, 1 sleigh-making and repairing factory, and 1 express office. Pop., about 70.

CARMEL HILL, a post settlement in Drummond co., Que., and on the I.C.R., 7 miles from Drummondville. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 store, 1 saw mill. Pop. 250.

CARMI, a post settlement and mining village in Yale and Cariboo dist., B.C., on the west branch of the Kettle River, 49 miles from Midway Station, on the C.P.R. (Nelson, Grand Forks, and Midway Div.). It has 2 stores, 2 hotels, and 1 lumber mill. Pop. 45.

CARMICHAEL, a station on the Transcontinental line of the C.P.R., 44 miles west of Swift Current, 552 miles west of Winnipeg.

CARMUNNOCK, a post office in a farm house, in the township of Logan, on the boundary side between the counties of Huron and Perth, Ont.

CARNARVON, a post office in Haliburton co., Ont., on Gull River, 14 miles from Haliburton, on the G.T.R., (Haliburton and Lindsay div.). It has 1 Methodist church, 1 general store, 1 blacksmith shop, and 1 saw mill, with express and telegraph office at Haliburton. Pop. 20.

CARNDUFF, a post village in the Province of Saskatchewan (formerly Assinibola E., N.W. T.), a station on the Souris & Estevan branch

of the C.P.R., between Gainsborough and Glen Ewen. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist), 3 stores, post office, 1 hotel, 1 bank (Merchants), 1 grist mill and 1 printing and newspaper office ("Carnduff Gazette," weekly), besides express and telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

CARNEGIE, a post office in Brandon co., Man., and a station on the Lenore branch of the C.P.R., 7 miles west of Forrest (Chater and Rapid City div.), 10 miles north of Chater and 16 miles from Brandon.

CARNOUSTIE, a post settlement in the dist. of Assiniboia, Sask., 11 miles from Rocanville, a station on the Pheasant Hills branch of the C.P.R.

CAROLINE, a flag station on the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Ry. in Rouville co., Que., about 10 miles south of St. Hyacinthe, and 20 miles from Iberville Jct., Que.

CARON, an incorporated village in the Province of Saskatchewan, and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 5 stores, 1 hotel, 1 lumber yard, telegraph and express offices and 1 bank. It is the centre of a fertile farming district and is a rapidly increasing place. Pop. 125.

CARON, a small settlement in Chicoutimi co., Que., 5 miles from Hebertsville, a station on the Quebec and Lake St. John RR.

CARON BROOK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the St. John River and near Clare, on the line of the Temiscouata Ry. It contains 1 church, 2 stores and 1 flour mill. Pop., about 100.

CARP, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Carp River, and a station on the Ottawa Division of the G.T.R., 22 miles south-west of Ottawa. It has 1 telegraph office, 4 churches, 1 branch bank, 2 cheese factories, grist mill and 6 stores. Pop. 500.

CARPENTER, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John River, 20 miles from Norton, on the I.C.R. and Central New Brunswick Ry., 32 miles from St. John. It contains 1 Free Baptist church.

CARP LAKE, in Cariboo dist., B.C., on the telegraph trail, south-west of Fort McLeod, on McLeod Lake, and north-east of Fort St. James at the foot of Stuart Lake. Long Lake adjoins it on the north-west, in Omineca dist.

CARP RIVER, a small river in Lanark co., Ont. on which is a village of that name.

CARR, a post settlement in Parry Sound dist., Ont., on Commanda Creek, 17 miles from the G.T.R. station of Powassan, 12 miles south of Callander. It has 1 Methodist church, 2 saw and 2 grist mills. Pop., about 75.

CARRE LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que.

CARRIGAN, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 13 miles from James River Station on the I.C.R., 10 miles west of Antigonish. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and 1 cheese factory. Pop., under 100.

CARROL, a post settlement in Brandon co., Man., on the Souris River, and a station on the Glenboro Branch Ry. It contains 3 stores and 1 hotel. The settlement turns out about 150,000 bushels of wheat annually. Pop. 30.

CARROLL CROSSING, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Miramichi River, on the Fredericton branch of the I.C.R. noted for some beautiful lakes and big game. It contains 4 churches (Baptist, Anglican,

Presbyterian and Methodist), 2 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 furniture factory and telegraph office. Pop. 200.

CARROLL'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 4 miles from Millford, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 25.

CARROLL'S HILL, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 3½ miles from Dominion on the Sydney & Louisbourg Ry.

CARROT RIVER, a stream in the north-east section of the Prov. of Saskatchewan; it empties, by way of Cedar River and Lake and Cross Lake, into the upper waters of Lake Winnipeg, Man.

CARRS, a station on the G.T.R., Huntingdon co., Que., 4 miles from Huntingdon.

CARRSBROOK, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on the Basin of Minas, there 60 miles wide. It is 20 miles from Londonderry, on the I.C.R., and contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Baptist and Congregational), 3 stores, 1 door and sash factory, and 1 mill. Pop., about 400.

CARR'S MILL, a station on the Woodstock branch of the C.P.R., in Carleton co., N.B., 14 miles from Woodstock.

CARRVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 12 miles from Florenceville, on the Edmundston branch of the C.P.R.

CARRVILLE, a post settlement in York co., Ont., on the Don River (main branch), 3 miles from Maple Station on the G.T.R., 18 miles north of Toronto. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store and 1 grist mill, with express and telegraph office at Maple, and banking facilities at Richmond Hill. Pop. 85.

CARSDALE, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 9 miles from Annapolis, on the Dominion Atlantic RR. Pop. 75.

CARSON, a post office in Yale and Cariboo dist., B.C.

CARSONBY, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Rideau River, 8 miles from Osgoode, on the C.P.R. Its port is Lindsay's Wharf. It has 1 Methodist church, 1 store, and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 300.

CARSONVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 10 miles from Sussex, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 175.

CARSTAIRS, a post village in the Province of Alberta, a station on the Calgary and Edmonton branch of the C.P.R., 41 miles north of Calgary. It is situated in a good farming region, and has 6 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grain elevator, 2 livery stables, and 2 blacksmith shops, besides 2 banks, express and telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

CARSWELL, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 3 miles from Russell Station, on C.P.R., 4 miles from Castelford.

CARTER'S, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 2½ miles from Folley, a station on the I.C.R.

CARTER'S COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Twillingate, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 61.

CARTER'S POINT, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on River St. John, 5 miles from Westfield Beach, a station on the C.P.R., 14 miles from St. John. It has 1 Methodist hall. Pop. 100.

CARTERTON, a post office in Algoma dist., Ont., on St. Mary's River, 15 miles from Desbarats, on the Eastern Division of the C.P.R. Its ports are Hilton, Richard's Landing and

Sterling Bay. It has 4 churches (Episcopal, Methodist, Free Methodist and Presbyterian), 2 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 480.

CARTHAGE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 23 miles from Stratford, the county seat, 6 miles from Newton (on the G.T.R.), the nearest bank and railway point. It contains 1 Methodist church, post and telegraph offices, 2 cheese factories, and 2 stores. Pop., under 150.

CARTHEW, a siding on the Northern Div. of G.T.R., in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles north-east of Barrie.

CARTIER, a post office in Beauharnois co., Que., 4 miles from Valleyfield.

CARTIER, a post settlement in Algoma dist., Ont., on the main line of the C.P.R., 35 miles northwest of Sudbury, lying to the northward of the Georgian Bay. It has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and C.P.R. telegraph and Dominion Express offices. Pop. 300.

CARTIER, a station on the Can. Northern RR. (Winnipeg and Morris branch), in Provencher co., Man., 16 miles south of Winnipeg.

CARTIERVILLE, a post office in Jacques Cartier co., Que., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bordeaux on the C.P.R.

CARTWRIGHT, a post settlement in Lisgar co., Man., and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist), 5 stores, 1 hotel, 2 banks and telegraph office. Pop. 175.

CARTYVILLE, a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 38.

CARUFEL, a lake in Maskinonge co., Que., in the township of Chapeau, excellent fishing.

CARVELL, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the Big Presqu'Isle River, 12 miles from Florenceville Station, on the C.P.R., 25 miles from Perth Junction. It has 1 Baptist church, 1 general store, and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 150.

CASAULT (ST. THOMAS), a post village on the St. Lawrence in Montmagny co., Que., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Pierre Station, on the I.C.R., 5 miles west of Montmagny, and 31 miles east of Levis. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 30 stores, 2 hotels, 6 mills (grist and saw), 7 factories and foundries, 1 bank, 2 printing offices, besides post, telegraph and express offices. Pop. of parish, about 3,000.

CASCADE, a post village in the Yale and Cariboo dist., of British Columbia, situated on the Kettle River, and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, custom house and telegraph and express offices. Pop. 300.

CASCADE MOUNTAINS, a range of mountains on the coast of British Columbia, is the northward extension of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The highest points do not exceed 7,000 feet. All the waters of this range are received by the Fraser River.

CASCADES, a post village in Wright co., Que., on the Gatineau River, and on the C.P.R., 17 miles from Ottawa. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel and post office.

CASCADES POINT, a post settlement in Soulanges co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River 43 miles from Vaudreuil Station, on G. T. & C. P. Rys. It has 1 church (Roman Catholic), 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 flour mill, with express and telegraph office at Vaudreuil, which is 24 miles southwest of Montreal. Pop. 350.

CASCAPEDIA, a station on the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Ry., in Bonaventure co., Que.,

60 miles from Matapedia, and 38 miles west of New Carlisle.

CASCAPEDIA, a lake in Matane district, Que. CASCAPEDIA, GRAND, rises in a lake near the Shickshock Mountains, in Matane co., Que., and flowing southeast into Bonaventure co., falls into the west side of New Richmond Harbor, one of the safest harbors in the Baie des Chaleurs. Length 76 miles. This river is considered one of the most magnificent streams in the co. of Bonaventure. It abounds with salmon and trout; some of the former have been taken weighing 60 lbs. The lake at its source, which is about 2 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide, abounds with numerous kinds of fine fish.

CASCAPEDIA, LITTLE, one of the most beautiful rivers of Bonaventure co., Que., empties itself into Baie des Chaleurs near New Richmond. Length between 75 and 80 miles, by the east branch, which forks off at a distance of 20 miles from its mouth. Very large trout frequent this stream; salmon are also plentiful. Its banks are heavily wooded with pine.

CASCUMPEQUE BAY, a small bay near Alberton, on the north coast of Prince co., P.E.I.

CASCUMPEQUE, a thriving agricultural settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., extending along the north side of Foxley River, so called, which is an arm of Cascumpeque Bay. It is 6 miles from Alberton on the P. E. Island RR., which is the principal market for produce. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in fishing. It has a Wesleyan church, and grist and saw mills. Pop., about 300.

CASE SETTLEMENT, a station on the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co's line, in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Norton.

CASHEL, a post settlement in York co., Ont., $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Unionville, on the G.T.R., 20 miles east of Toronto. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, post office and general store. Pop., about 75.

CASHION'S GLEN, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont., 8 miles from Cornwall on the G.T.R.

CASHMERE, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Thames River, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Bothwell, a station on the G.T.R. and C.P.R. (North Bothwell). The fisheries on the river supply numerous towns.

CASHTOWN, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Creemore, and $\frac{2}{4}$ miles from Avening, station on the G.T.R. (Beeton and Collingwood branch), 16 and 18 miles southeast of Collingwood. Pop. 100.

CASKET, a settlement in York co., Ont., $\frac{3}{4}$ miles Unionville Station, on the G.T.R., 3 miles from Markham, and 19 miles north-east of Toronto. It contains 1 Presbyterian church and a store. Pop. 75.

CASS BRIDGE, a post office and small settlement in Dundas co., Ont., on the Nation River, 2 miles from Winchester, on the C.P.R., 15 miles east of Kemptville Jct., and 6 miles west of Chesterville. It has 1 general store and post office, and 1 cheese factory.

CASSBURN, a post village near the Ottawa River in Prescott co., Ont., 4 miles from the C.P.R. station of Vankleek Hill, 8 miles east of Caledonia Springs, $\frac{2}{4}$ miles from L'Original, a proposed station on the C. N. Ontario Ry. to Ottawa, and midway between Montreal and Ottawa city. It has 1 Methodist church and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop., about 250.

CASSEL, a post settlement in Oxford co.,

Ont., 6 miles from Tavistock on the G.T.R. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill with chopping mill connected and cheese factory. Pop. 40.

CASSELMAN, a thriving post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Nation River, near the line of the Ottawa and Parry Sound div. of the G.T.R., southeast of Ottawa. It contains 4 churches, 5 stores, 2 hotels, 2 brick yards, 15 cheese factories, 2 saw and grist mills, 1 sash and door factory, with express and telegraph offices. Pop., about 1,000.

CASSIAR, is a mineral country, in the Skeena, Stickeen and Dease Rivers region of British Columbia, close to the Yukon district, producing gold placer mining. It was discovered in 1873 by McCullough and Thibert, who were voyaging from Great Slave Lake to the Pacific coast. The first and second years of mining the district produced nearly \$1,000,000 of gold per year; since that time up to 1881, the product has been gradually diminishing, and of late years has not exceeded \$50,000. The total output up to 1888, inclusive, is estimated at \$4,929,300. Cassiar is reached from Victoria by steamer to Fort Wrangel, Alaska Territory, 700 miles (time 4 days), thence by river steamer to Glenora, 140 miles, on Stickeen River (time 2 days). A fine Government trail commences here and brings the traveller to head of Dease Lake, a distance of 84 miles; thence 18 miles by steamer to Laketon—principal town in district—containing government offices, record office, gaol and dwelling houses. 80 miles down Dease River is Sylvester Landing, at the mouth of the Mc-Dames Creek; 12 miles, on good trail, the town is reached, and the mines are working. DeTot Creek, 12 miles from Thibert, is also a gold-bearing creek. There are also a number of small creeks in the vicinity paying wages but the former are generally considered the principal ones. The mail that was sent in from Victoria in earlier years has been discontinued, and now there is only an express to and from Victoria, carrying treasure, letters, etc. Goods and supplies of all kinds are brought in on pack trains from Telegraph Creek, a small town on Stickeen River, 12 miles above Glenora; steamers ascend here at high stage of water only. The country abounds plentifully with fur-bearing animals; the most numerous are the bear and beaver, land otter, red cross and silver fox, marten, lynx, wolf, mink, muskrat, fisher, etc.; also caribou, elk, moose, and the wild goat of the mountains. On Stickeen River cereals grow well, and vegetables very luxuriantly, such as potatoes, turnips, cabbage, peas, radish, parsnips, carrots, etc. Wild fruit grows in abundance throughout the country, such as the strawberry, red and black currant, raspberry, cranberry (high bush), also the wild "Labrador tea plant." On Tall Tan—an Indian village 12 miles from Telegraph Creek, and a tributary of Stickeen River—salmon is caught in abundance, the finest sample of any on the Pacific coast. Winters in the district are long and generally severe, owing to the high latitude, the place being above 59° N., the thermometer going down to 72° below zero during the winter of 1879 and 1880.

CASSIDY, a station in Coleman Tp., Nipissing dist., N. Ont., on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario RR., 3 miles south of Cobalt,

and 100 miles north of North Bay, on Lake Nipissing.

CASSILLS, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Miramichi River, 8 miles from Derby Jet., on the I.C.R. It contains 3 stores, and post office. Pop., about 75.

CASSILS, a station in Alberta Province, on the C.P.R., having a flowing gas well 1,400 feet deep. It is situate 108 miles east of Calgary.

CASSIMAQUAGAN RIVER, in Bonaventure co., Que., runs from the east into the Metapediad, thence into the Restigouche. It abounds with valuable pineries, and is said to be navigable for many miles.

CASSVILLE, a post settlement in Stanstead co., Que., 2 miles from Libbytown, on the Boston & Maine RR. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 cheese factory, and 1 telephone office. Pop., about 200.

CASTALIA, a post village on Grand Manan Island, Charlotte co., N.B., at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, 20 miles from the nearest railway station, Eastport, Me. The fishing industry is the chief one in the place, one of the prettiest villages in the Maritime Provinces. It has 2 churches (Free Baptist and Union), 1 general store and 1 drug store, 2 lumber mills, and 1 kippered herring factory, besides a government telegraph office. Pop., about 500.

CASTAWAY, a post office in Sunbury and Queens cos., N.B., near Chipman, on New Brunswick Coal and Ry. Co.'s line.

CASTLE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 25 miles from Cobden, a station on the C.P.R., 20 miles southeast of Pembroke. Pop., under 60.

CASTLEAVERY, a post settlement in Marquette co., Man., on the Assiniboine River, 30 miles north of Russell on the northwestern branch of the C.P.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church and 1 store.

CASTLEBAR, a settlement in Drummond co., Que., on Nicolet River, 2 miles from Kingsey, on the Richmond and Victoriaville branch of the G.T.R. It contains 1 steam provender mill, 1 cheese factory and 1 carriage factory. Pop. 150.

CASTLE COVE, a settlement in Bonavista dist., Nfld., 7½ miles from King's Cove, a port of call of the Reid-Newfoundland Co.'s steamers.

CASTLEDERG, a post office in Peel co., Ont., 3½ miles from Bolton, on the Toronto and Owen Sound branch of the C.P.R.

CASTLEFORD, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., and a station on the C.P.R., 8 miles east of Renfrew, and 10 miles west of Arnprior.

CASTLEFORD STATION, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., near the Ottawa River, and a station on the C.P.R., 10 miles northwest of Arnprior, and 4 miles east of Russell. It has 1 Presbyterian church, and 1 general store. Pop. 20.

CASTLEGAR JUNCTION, a post settlement in the Yale and Kootenay dist., B.C., on the Columbia River, and on C.P.R. It has 1 brick yard, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 50.

CASTLE HYDE, a settlement in the dist. of Burin, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 15.

CASTLEMORE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on west branch of Humber River, 5 miles from Kleinburg, on the C.P.R. (Orangeville and Owen Sound div.), 22 miles north of Toronto. It contains 1 English church, post office, store and hotel. Pop., about 200.

CASTLEREAGH, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 12 miles from Londonderry, on the I.C.R. It is on the north slope of the Cobequid Mountains. It has 1 Presbyterian church. Population, 70.

CASTLETON, a post office in Northumberland co., Ont., 6 miles from Colborne on G.T.R. It contains 2 churches, 1 telegraph office, 1 hotel, 7 stores, 2 saw mills, 1 flour mill, cheese and barrel factories and a branch bank. Pop. 450.

CASTOR, an island at the northwest end of Lake St. Peter, St. Lawrence River, at the mouth of the River Bayonne, Que.

CASTOR, a lake in Argenteuil co., Que., in the township of Wolfe.

CASTOR, a lake in Champlain co., Que.

CASTOR, a lake in Charlevoix co., Que.

CASTOR, a village at the mouth of the Portneuf River in the Saguenay dist., Que.

CASTOR, a river of Russell co., Ont.

CASTOR BLANC, a lake in Labelle co., Que., in the township of Aumond.

CASTOR OIL LAKE, a body of water in Hastings co., Ont., so called from the supposed medicinal quality of its water.

CASTOR'S LAKE, a lake in Labelle co., Que., in the township of Clyde.

CASTOR'S LAKE, a lake in Wright co., Que., in the township of Aumond.

CAT, a small lake in Thunder Bay district, Ont.

CATALINA, a post town and port of entry on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 60 miles from St. John's. It has a good harbour with a lighthouse on an island at its entrance. It contains 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Anglican, Methodist and 1 Salvation Army Baracks), 15 stores, 4 hotels, 1 saw mill, 5 cod liver oil factories and telegraph and express offices. Pop., about 2,000.

CATALONA LAKE, a small lake in Cape Breton, N.S.

CATALONA RIVER, a small river in Cape Breton, N.S.

CATALONE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Twelve Mile River, and on the Sydney & Louisburg Ry. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 2 stores, and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 500.

CATALONE GUT, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., ¼ mile from Mira, a station on the Sydney & Louisburg RR.

CATALONE ROAD, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Catalone River, and a station (Catalone) on the Sydney & Louisburg RR., with port on Catalone Lake. It has 1 Presbyterian church, 2 stores, and post office. Pop. of dist., 300 families.

CATARACT, or **CHURCH'S FALLS**, a post village in Peel co., Ont., situated in a deep valley on the southwest side of Caledon Hill, and on the C.P.R. (Elora div.), 49 miles from Toronto. The River Credit runs through the village, affording good water-power. It contains 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, telegraph and post offices, 2 hotels, 1 store, and 2 churches. Pop., about 200.

CATARAQUI, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 3 miles from Kingston, on G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), and a Friend's meeting house, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 2 brick yards and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 300.

CATARAQUI a river of Ontario, in Frontenac co., enters the St. Lawrence at Kingston. It forms part of the Rideau Canal system.

CATCHACOMA, a post office in Peterboro co., Ont., 16 miles from Goddardham, a station on the Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa RR.

CAT COVE, a settlement in the dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 14.

CAT COVE, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Trinity. Pop. (1901), 31.

CAT COVE, a small fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., dist. of St. Barbe, on the north side of White Bay, 40 miles from La Scie. Pop. (1901), 14.

CATEVILLE, a post settlement in the dist. of Assa., Prov. of Sask., near the Souris River, 12 miles from Frobisher, on the Es'evan branch of the C.P.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church.

CATH HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the northeast district of Fogo, Nfld., 15 miles from Greenspond, and 50 miles from Gambo, on the Clarendville section of the Reid-Nfld. RR., 56 miles southeast of Notre Dame Jct. It has 1 Methodist church. Pop. (1901), 288.

CATHCART, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Whiteman's Creek, 5 miles from Brantford, on G.T.R. and C.P.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 100.

CATHEDRAL MOUNT, B.C. (10,284 feet in height).

CATHERINE, a lake in Montcalm co., Que.

CATHERINES POND, a station on the Inverness Ry., in Inverness co., N.S., 28 miles from Point Tupper Jct., and 33 from Inverness.

CAT ISLAND, a small island in Lake Huron, lying between the Isle of Coves and Horse Island.

CAT LAKE RIVER, of Keewatin dist., N.W.T., flows from the southward and passes through Cat Lake into the Severn. At its mouth is Severn Factory and Fort, on Hudson Bay.

CAT POINT, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the east coast, 12 miles from Barrington. Pop. 193.

CAT RIVER (so called in Algonquin, meaning Pole Cat, "Bete Puante"), a small stream of Quebec, running into the western bank of the St. Maurice, above the Upper Matawan Island, in Champlain co.

CAUCHON, one of a group of small lakes in Ninissing district, northwest Ontario.

CAUGHNAWAGA, or **SAULT ST. LOUIS**, a post village in Laprairie co., situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the village of Lachine, 10 miles from Montreal and 15 miles from Beauharnois. The C.P.R. has a station here half a mile from the village called Adirondack Jct. It is entirely inhabited by the Indians of the Iroquois tribe; has Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, 13 stores, 1 lacrosse stick factory, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 2,300.

CAUSAPSCAL, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake towards the southern boundary of Rimouski, and running southwest for the greater part of its course makes a sudden turn to the west, and soon after enters the east side of the Metapediac. It is the largest stream that empties itself into that river, being navigable for 50 or 60 miles.

CAUSAPSCAL, a lake in Gaspe district, Que.

CAUSAPSCAL, a post village in Rimouski!

co., Que., at the confluence of the Metapedia and Causapsal Rivers, and on the I.C.R., 141 miles east of Riviere du Loup. It has express and telegraph offices, 1 Roman Catholic church, 8 stores, 2 hotels and 2 mills. The place is rough and hilly. The neighborhood, however, abounds in salmon streams, and is much visited by sportsmen. Pop. 1,600.

CAVAGNOL, a post office in Vaudreuil co., Que., 1½ miles from Como, a station on the C.P.R., and a port of call of the steamers of the Ottawa River Nav. Co.

CAVAN, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 1 mile from Cavanville, a station on the C.P.R., 9 miles from Peterboro, and 3½ miles from Millbrook. It contains 2 churches, grist, saw, and woollen mills, and 1 store, with express and telegraph office. Pop. 100.

CAVANVILLE, a station on the C.P.R., in Durham co., Ont., 9 miles west of Peterboro.

CAVENDISH, a post settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 11 miles from Hunter River, on the P.E.I. Ry. It contains 2 churches (Baptist and Presbyterian). Pop. 120.

CAVENDISH (formerly SHOAL BAY), a fishing settlement on the south side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Broad Cove station, on the Reid-Nfld. RR., 62 miles east of St. John's. Mails tri-weekly from Heart's Content and New Harbour. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Methodist), 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 150.

CAVENDISH ROAD, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 3½ miles from Hunter's River, a station on the P.E.I. Ry.

CAVIGNAC, a post village in the St. Huges parish, Bagot co., Que., on the Yamaska River, and a station on the C.P.R., 6 miles south west of St. Guillaume. The district contains 1 store, 2 saw mills, 1 cheese factory and telegraph and express offices. Pop. 300.

CAWOOD, a post settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on a tributary of the Gatineau River, 50 miles from Ottawa, and 14 miles from Farrelton. It contains 1 Anglican church and 1 school. Pop. 92.

CAXTON, a post office in Three Rivers and St. Maurice co's., Que., 7 miles from Yamachiche, on the C.P.R.

CAYLEY, a post settlement in the dist. of Alberta, Alta, and a station on the Calgary and Macleod branch of the C.P.R., 50 miles south of Calgary, 58 miles from Macleod.

CAYUGA, the county town of Haldimand co., Ont., is situated on Grand River and on the G.T.R. and Michigan Central Ry., 6 miles from Wabash, and 25 miles south of Hamilton. It contains, besides the county buildings, 18 stores, 4 hotels, 2 telegraph offices, 1 express office, telephone office, 1 printing office, from which a weekly newspaper is issued, 1 machine shop, 1 flour mill, 1 planing mill, 1 bank and 4 churches (Methodist, Anglican, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic), 1 leather goods factory. It has a large export trade in square and round timber, sawn lumber and grain. Pop. 1,100.

CAZAVILLE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 4 miles from White's Station on G.T.R., and 6 miles from St. Antcut. It has 4 stores, 2 hotels, saw and grist mills, and a 300 acre hop yard. Pop. 20.

CECEBE, a post office, near Cecebe Lake, on the Maganetewan River, in Parry Sound dist.,

Ont., 9 miles from Burk's Falls station on the Toronto & North Bay div. of the G.T.R. It is a summer resort.

CECIL, a post office in a good mixed farming dist., in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the North Saskatchewan River, 11 miles from Prince Albert on the C.P.R., and Canadian Northern RRs. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian), besides post office. Fish and game are plentiful in the region as well as good water.

CECILE JCT., a station at the junction of the G.T.R. and the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Ry., in Beauharnois county, Que., 2 miles east of Valleyfield.

CEDAR, a post village on Vancouver Island, B.C., on the Nanaimo River, 4 miles from Oyster Station, on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry. It is in a coal mining region and contains 1 Anglican church, 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 800.

CEDAR BRIDGE, a post office in Leeds co., Ont., near Westport, and a station on the Brockville, Westport and Northwestern RR.

CEDAR CAMP, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on Trout Creek, 11 miles from Sussex, a station on the I.C.R. (St. John & Moncton div.), 43 miles northeast of St. John and 46 miles southwest of Moncton. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 3 hotels, 2 flour and saw mills, 1 cheese and butter factory, and post office.

CEDAR COVE, a post village in Burrard Inlet dist., B.C., 1 mile from Heatley Ave. Station, on the Mission Jct. and San Francisco div. of the C.P.R., 1 mile from Vancouver. It has 2 churches, a number of stores, 4 lumber, shingle and saw mills, 1 branch bank (Bank of Hamilton).

CEDAR CREEK, a small stream in Essex co., Ont., runs into the north bank of Lake Erie.

CEDAR DALE, a post office in Ontario co., Ont. See Oshawa.

CEDARDALE, a station on the Canadian Northern Ontario Ry., in York co., Ont., 9 miles from Mount Albert, 49 miles from Toronto.

CEDAR GROVE, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Rouge River, 4 miles from Markham, on the G.T.R., 23 miles northwest of Toronto. It contains 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 150.

CEDAR GROVE FARM, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont., on the Saugeen River, ¾ mile from Turner's Station, on the G.T.R., 10 miles from Southampton. It was first settled in 1852, and contains 1 Presbyterian church. Pop., about 250.

CEDAR HALL, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on Lake Metapedia, on the I.C.R., 10 miles from Amqui. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 15 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist mill, 7 saw and shingle mills, 1 express office, and branch of Provincial Bank of Canada. Pop. 2,000.

CEDAR HILL, a settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., 3 miles from the line of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo branch of the C.P.R. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Presbyterian), and 1 store. Pop., about 200.

CEDAR HILL, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., near Pakenham, a station on the C.P.R., 9 miles from Almonte.

CEDAR LAKE, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on the Beaver River, 8 miles from Ohio Station, on the Dominion Atlantic R.R. It contains 1 church (Baptist), 1 store, 2 shingle mills and 1 box factory. Pop. 160.

CEDAR LAKE, a small lake in the township of Clare, Digby co., N.S.

CEDAR LAKE, a small lake in Lennox co., Ont.

CEDAR LAKE, one of the chain of lakes, in Peterboro co., Ont.

CEDAR LAKE, in Algonquin National Park, Nipissing dist., Ont.

CEDAR LAKE, at the southeast end of the Province of Saskatchewan, is a few miles to the northeast of Lake Winnipegosis, and very inferior to it in extent. It receives the waters of the Saskatchewan, which it discharges through Cross Lake into Lake Winnipeg.

CEDAR LAKE, a post office in Mackenzie dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, 54 miles from Mafeking on the C.P.R. and Can. Northern R.R.

CEDAR MILLS, a post office in Peel co., Ont., $\frac{2}{3}$ miles from Palgrave, on the G.T.R. (Hamilton and Allandale section), 11 miles south of Beeton.

CEDARS, a post settlement in Soulanges co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River, 3 miles from Cedars Station, on the G.T.R. (Toronto Div.), 29 miles west of Montreal, and 5 miles from Vaudeuil. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 9 stores, 6 hotels, 1 flour mill, 1 sash and window factory, besides post office, and at St. Dominique express and telegraph offices. Nearby is in course of erection, a power house of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co. Pop (1901), of village, 344; of parish, about 1,500.

CEDAR SPRINGS, a post village and railway station in Kent co., Ont., on Lake Erie and on the Pere Marquette R.R., south of Chatham, with which it is being connected by an electric railway. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 1 general store, 1 hotel, and 1 mill for evaporating apples, besides express, telephone and telegraph offices. Pop. 100.

CEDARVILLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Saugeen River, 10 miles from Mount Forest, on the G.T.R. and C.P.R. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 saw mill. Butter and cheese making are the chief industries. Pop., about 100.

CEDOUX, a post office in a farming settlement in Qu'Appelle dist., Prov. of Sask., 16 miles from Weyburn, 14 miles from Yellow Grass, and 12 miles from McTaggart (Prov. of Sask.) and all on the line (partial section) of the C.P.R. Weyburn is the nearest banking town.

CEDRES, a post village and parish in Soulanges co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River, 3 miles from St. Dominique station on the G.T.R., 31 miles west of Montreal. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 10 stores, 4 hotels and 1 flour mill, besides post telegraph and express offices. Pop. of village, 350; and of parish, 1800.

CEMENT WORKS, a station on the Maniwaki branch of the C.P.R., in Wright co., Que.

CEMETERY, 4 miles from Charlottetown, P. E.I., on the P. E. Island Ry., at the Charlottetown cemetery.

CENTENNIAL, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 2 miles from Craigmore, on the

Inverness Ry. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 3 saw and grist mills, 2 lobster canneries. Pop. 400.

CENTRAL, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., near Kingston.

CENTRAL ARGYLE, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., on Argyle River, 20 miles from Yarmouth. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 177.

CENTRAL BEDEQUE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Freetown and 3 miles from Hurd's Point Wharf. It contains 1 Baptist church, 2 stores, cheese and carriage factories and a school.

CENTRAL BLISSVILLE, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., and a station on C.P.R. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Free Baptist), 2 stores and 1 large saw mill. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the Madawaska River, 10 miles from Cody's, on the N. B. Coal & Ry. Co.'s line.

CENTRAL CHEBOGUE, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the Chebogue River, 2 miles from Arcadia Station, on the Yarmouth & Halifax R.R., 4 miles from Yarmouth. It has 1 Baptist church, and 1 lobster canning factory, which turn out about 1,000 cases of tinned lobsters yearly. Pop. 128.

CENTRAL CLARENCE, a thriving post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 1 mile from Annapolis River, 6 miles from the Bay of Fundy, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Paradise Station, on the Dom. Atlantic Ry., 5 miles from Bridgetown. It contains 1 Baptist church, 1 store, 1 saw mill and 1 hay pressing mill. Pop. of parish (1901), 1,436.

CENTRAL ECONOMY, a busy village in Colchester co., N.S., 22 miles from Londonderry, on the I.C.R. It has 3 churches (Presbyterian, Congregational and Baptist), 3 stores, 1 hotel, and 2 mills. Good trout fishing is available from Economy and Newton Lakes in the vicinity. Pop. 1,000.

CENTRAL GROVE, a post office in Digby co., N.S., 20 miles from Weymouth on the Dominion Atlantic Ry.

CENTRAL HAMPSTEAD, a post office in Sunbury and Queens co., N.B., near Hampstead.

CENTRAL HAYNESVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 6 miles from Millville, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Free Christian Baptist church and 1 store. Pop., about 200.

CENTRALIA, or **DEVON**, a village in Huron co., Ont., on the London, Huron and Bruce div. of the G.T.R., 5 miles from Exeter. It has 1 Methodist church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill and express office. Pop. 250.

CENTRAL KESWICK, a post office in York co., N.B., near Keswick station, on C.P.R. (Fredericton and Woodstock branch).

CENTRAL KINGSCLEAR, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the south side of the St. John River, 11 miles above Fredericton. It has railway facilities, 4 miles off, at Keswick Station, on the C.P.R. (Fredericton and Woodstock branch), 14 miles (by rail) from Fredericton. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 1 general store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

CENTRAL LOT 16, a fishing and farming settlement on Richmond Bay, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in Prince co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Miscouche Station, on the P. E. Island R.R., 5 miles west of Summerside. It

is on the Grand and Shemody Rivers, and has only a post office.

CENTRAL NEW ANNAN, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from Tatamagouche, on the Oxford branch of the I.C.R. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL NORTH RIVER, a post office in Colchester co., N. S., near Truro, on the I.C.R.

CENTRAL NORTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebecasis River, 4 miles from Ossekeag. An anthracite coal mine is located here, but it has not yet been fully developed. Samples were taken from the mine and pronounced of good quality. It has 2 churches. Pop. 130.

CENTRAL ONSLOW, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 3 miles from Truro, on the I.C.R. and Midland RR. lines. Pop., about 200.

CENTRAL PARK, a post village in New Westminster dist., B.C., on the Fraser River, 5 miles from Vancouver. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 1 hotel and 1 lumber mill. Pop., about 1,500.

CENTRAL WATERVILLE, a settlement in York co., N.B., on the Nackawick River, 7 miles from Millville Station, on the Fredericton and Woodstock branch of the C.P.R., 41 miles northwest of Fredericton. It has 1 Baptist church, with stores, etc., at Temperance Vale, to the southward. Express and telegraph office at Millville. Pop. 200.

CENTRAL WOOD HARBOR, a post office in Shelburne and Queens co's, N.S., via Upper Wood Harbor, near East Pubnico, on Halifax and Yarmouth RR.

CENTRE. See Acadie, or Centre Acadie.

CENTRE ACADIE (or ACADIAVILLE), a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Kouchibouqua River, 4 miles from Acadie Sidings (or 7 miles from Rogersville), on the I.C.R., between Kent and Chatham Jcts. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, 5 schools, 2 graineries, 1 blacksmith and 5 carpenter shops. Pop., about 500.

CENTRE AUGUSTA, a post office in South Grenville co., Ont., 12 miles northwest of Prescott, on the G.T.R. It has a cheese factory. Pop. 150.

CENTRE BLISSVILLE, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Oromocto River, and contiguous to Bailey Station, on the C.P.R., 3 miles from Fredericton Jct. It has 1 Baptist church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, with express and telegraph office at station. There is good fishing in the vicinity together with moose and deer shooting. Pop., about 350.

CENTRE BURLINGTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Windsor River, 5 miles from Windsor, on the Dominion Atlantic and Midland Rys. It contains 1 Methodist church, and 3 stores. Pop. 800.

CENTRE DALE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 2½ miles from Bridgeville. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 85.

CENTRE DUMMER, a post settlement in Peterboro co., Ont., near Norwood, on the C.P.R.

CENTRE HAMPTON, a post office in Kings and Albert co's, N.B., 1 mile from Lakeside.

CENTRE HILL, an isolated peak near Bay Bulls Arm, on the west side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., viewing it from whence it has a very imposing appearance. It has an elevation of over 1,000 feet, and from the summit an extensive view is had of the whole of Placentia and Trinity Bays, as well as some of the high-

lands about Conception, Bonavista and Fortune Bays.

CENTRE MUSQUODOBOIT, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., near Shubenacadie, on I.C.R.

CENTRETON, a post office in Northumberland co., Ont., near Grafton, on G.T.R.

CENTRETON, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Clifton. Rothesav. on the I.C.R., is the nearest railway station. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 furniture factory. Pop. 50.

CENTRE VILLAGE, a post village in Westmoreland co., N.B., a few miles from Midgie, the nearest railway point. It contains 1 Baptist church, 1 store and rotary mill. Pop. 150.

CENTREVILLE, a village in Addington co., Ont., on Whelan's Creek, 15 miles from Napanee, and 5 miles from Enterprise. It has 2 churches, 1 telephone office, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CENTREVILLE, Albert co., N.B. See Surrey.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the Presqu'Isle tributary of St. John River, and on C.P.R., 5 miles from Florenceville East. It contains 3 churches (Baptist, Methodist and English), 6 stores, 2 hotels, grist and shingle mills, 1 carriage and furniture factory, 2 tanneries and excellent advanced and primary schools. Skiff Lake has become quite a summer resort. Pop. 400.

CENTREVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the Mill Stream, 8 miles from Apohaqui, on the I.C.R. (St. John branch). It contains 1 Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 70.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Cornwallis Valley branch of the Dominion & Atlantic Ry., 5 miles from Kentville, the county seat. It has 2 stores and 1 saw mill. Pop. 250.

CENTREVILLE, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2½ miles from New Germany, on the Halifax & South Western Ry. It contains 2 churches (Baptist and Methodist), and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

CENTREVILLE, a small village in Peel co., Ont., on the Hamilton & Allandale branch of the G.T.R., 20 miles north of Georgetown. It contains 1 carding mill and 1 grist mill. Pop., about 50.

CENTREVILLE, a township in Prince co., P.E.I. It has Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist churches and 5 schools. The township comprises the villages of South Bedeque, Lower Bedeque North Bedeque and Central Bedeque. Pop. 1,000.

CENTREVILLE, or TROUT COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 14 miles southwest of Digby. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Centreville is now the home of the famous golden brand of kippered herring and haddies, of which one-half million cans are packed every year. Pop. 150.

CENTREVILLE EAST, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., near Mabou, a station on the Inverness & Richmond RR.

CYFON (FLESHERTON), a post village and station in Grev co., Ont., on the Toronto, Orangeville and Owen Sound branch of the C.P.R., 35 miles southeast of Owen Sound. The station is known as Flesherton. The village has 3 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw and planing mills, 1 sash and door factory, 1 foundry, be-

sides telephone, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 150.

CHABOT, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., in the township of Bourget, east of Lake St. John and north of the Saguenay River.

CHACOURA, a post office in Maskinonge co., Que., 7 miles from St. Paulin, a station on the Can. Northern Quebec RR.

CHADONNET, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 7 miles from Plessisville Station on the G.T.R., 13 miles from Lyster. It has 1 Baptist church, 2 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop., about 600.

CHAFFERS BROOK, rises in two streams in Megantic co., Que., and joins the Clyde near the centre of Inverness.

CHAFFEY'S LOCKS, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Newboro, on the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie RR. It has a post office and flour mill. Pop., under 75.

CHALEURS, BAIE DES, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, separating Quebec from New Brunswick. Lat. 48° N., lon. 65° W. Length from east to west about 90 miles, and greatest breadth 20 miles. At its western extremity it receives the River Restigouche, a noble salmon stream. The whole bay may be considered one immense harbor without shoals or rocky reefs, secure from the more stormy winds, abounding in fish to a marvellous extent, and receiving into its bosom at least a dozen rivers which run through extensive tracts of superior and well wooded lands, where limestone, granite, coal, gypsum, ochreous earth, and many valuable minerals may be found to an unlimited extent. The bay contains several islands, of which the chief is Shippegan, situated at its mouth. The navigation of the bay is perfectly safe and anchorage everywhere good. It is much frequented for its mackerel fisheries. In July, 1760, a French fleet was defeated in this bay by the British. The Aboriginal name of the Baie des Chaleurs was *Ecketam Nemaucht*, or the Sea of Fish. Its southern shores are skirted by the Intercolonial and the Caraquez RRs.

CHALK LAKE, Ontario co., Ont., contains pike and sunfish.

CHALK RIVER, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the C.P.R., 22 miles from Pembroke, the county seat. It has 4 churches (Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Lutheran), 3 stores, 1 hotel and 1 saw mill, telegraph and express office. Pop. 130.

CHALK RIVER, a small stream in Renfrew co., Ont., on which is the village of that name, on the line of the C.P.R.

CHALOUPÉ, a river of Quebec, near South Point, Island of Anticosti. There is a salmon net fishing station in Chaloupe bay. Government keeps a station depot there for the relief of wrecked vessels.

CHALOUPÉ, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers of Quebec, take their rise in Joliette co., in rear of Lanorale, and after joining fall into the St. Lawrence opposite Isle Randin.

CHAMBERLAIN, a post settlement in the dist. of Assa., Prov. of Sask., on the Little Arm, 17 miles from Craik, on Prince Albert branch C.P.R. It contains an undenominational church, 1 store, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 50.

CHAMBERLAINS, a small fishing and farming settlement on the south shore of Concep-

tion Bay, district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 2 miles from Topsail. Mail daily. Pop. (1901), 238.

CHAMBERLIN, a lake in Maskinonge co., Que.

CHAMBERS, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from the G.T.R. station of Fredericksburg, 5 miles from Deseronto Jct. (Napanea). It has 1 Methodist church, 1 grist mill, and 1 cheese factory. Pop., about 200.

CHAMBERS SETTLEMENT, a post office in Kings and Albert co's., N.B., near Sussex, a station on the I.C.R.

CHAMBLÉ and VERCHÈRES, a county in the Province of Quebec, bounded on the west by the St. Lawrence, and on the southeast by the Richelieu River, has an area of 215,690 acres. The chief products are oats, hay, flax, wool and tobacco. It is traversed by the South Eastern Ry. Capital, Longueuil. Pop. (1901), 24,318.

CHAMBLÉ, an incorporated village in Chamblé co., Que., pleasantly situated on the Richelieu river, between the west side of the St. Johns Canal and Montreal Ry. (a small stream), and on the Central Vermont Ry., 15 miles from Montreal. It possesses extensive water-power, and contains a large hospital, under the direction of the Grey Nuns, a good college, 2 telegraph agencies, 3 churches (English, Roman Catholic and Methodist), 1 woollen factory, shovel factory, 3 flour and carding mills, 1 saw mill, 8 hotels, 10 stores, and 1 convent. Pop. 849.

CHAMBLÉ CANTON, an incorporated village in Chamblé co., Que., pleasantly situated on the west side of the Richelieu River (which here expands into a beautiful lake), between the rapids and the east side of St. Johns Canal, and on the Montreal, Portland & Boston Ry., under the management of the C.V.R., 16 miles from Montreal. It contains grist, carding and woollen mills, 1 telegraph office, 3 hotels, several stores, 1 printing office, and possesses unlimited water-power. This place was named after M. de Chamblé, who erected a fort here in 1711. The fort has some resemblance to an ancient castle. As many as 6,000 troops have been encamped on the plain near it, and good fishing and safe boating are available here. Pop. 957.

CHAMBORD, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., on Lake St. John, and on the Quebec & Lake St. John Ry., 51 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 1 church (Roman Catholic), 12 stores, 2 hotels, 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill and express and telegraph offices. Pop. of parish, 1,500.

CHAMBORD, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 4 miles from Grand Falls on the C.P.R. It has 1 Roman Catholic church (St. Andre), 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 butter factory. Pop., about 400.

CHAMBORD JUNCTION, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., and a station on the Quebec & Lake St. John RR.

CHAMCOOK, a village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the St. Andrews' branch of the C.P.R., 5 miles from St. Andrews. Pop., about 150.

CHAMCOOK LAKES, a magnificent chain of lakes in Charlotte co., N.B., about 3 miles east of St. Croix; have their outlet by a short channel of $\frac{3}{4}$ a mile into Passamaquoddy.

CHAMOUCHUAN, a river and lake of Quebec. The river runs into Lake St. John, and is navigable for large bateaux for many miles, and farther up for bark canoes; on the right

and left are several lakes. Lake Chamouchuan is formed by an expansion of the river. Length nearly 21 miles. See Ashuapmouchouan.

CHAMPIGNY, a post village in Quebec co., Que., $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from the C.P.R. station of Lorette, 7 miles west of Quebec city. It has 2 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. of dist., about 500.

CHAMPLAIN, a river of Quebec, rises in Champlain co., and after running northeast, then south, falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of the same name.

CHAMPLAIN, a county in the northwest part of the Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, has an area of 6,389,600 acres. It is traversed by the C.P.R. and the St. Maurice River, and contains numerous small rivers and lakes. Capital, Batiscan. Pop. in 1891, 29,267; in 1901, 35,159.

CHAMPLAIN, a post village in Champlain co., Que., situated on the River St. Lawrence, and on the C.P.R., 15 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church and convent, 2 mills (flour and saw), 2 telegraph offices, 9 stores and 2 hotels. Distance from station to the village $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Bank at Three Rivers. Pop. of the village 737; of parish, 840.

CHAMPLAIN LAKE, between the States of Vermont and New York, extends from Whitehall in New York northward a few miles across the Quebec boundary line. Extreme length about 130 miles. Its breadth varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to 10 miles, and its depth from 50 to 280 feet. Its coast line, including sinuosities, is estimated at 280 miles. It receives a number of streams, and its principal outlet is the Richelieu River, which discharges its waters into the St. Lawrence 45 miles below Montreal. It contains many islands, and its waters abound with trout, salmon and other fish. By means of the Chambly Canal and Richelieu River improvements, and Champlain Canal, Hudson River and Erie Canal, an uninterrupted water communication is secured through this lake from the St. Lawrence to New York city. Navigation on Lake Champlain usually commences about the 1st of April and continues open till near December. The principal towns on the Lake are St. Albans, in Vermont, and Rouses Point, Champlain, Whitehall, and Plattsburgh, in New York. The name of the lake is derived from that of Samuel Champlain, a French naval officer who discovered it in 1609. A battle occurred on the lake in the war of 1812, fought off the town of Plattsburg (Sept. 11, 1814), between a British fleet and an American squadron. Fort Montgomery guards the outlet of the lake. Area of the portion in Canada, 1,740 acres; total area, chiefly in Vermont, 600 sq. miles.

CHANCE COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 129.

CHANCE HARBOR, a small fishing settlement, district of Twillingate, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 48.

CHANCE HARBOR, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Pictou, 6 miles from New Glasgow, and 4 miles from Pictou Landing, a station on the I.C.R. Pop. 60.

CHANCE HARBOR, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the shore of the Bay of Fundy, 6 miles from Musquash on the N.B. Southern RR. It contains 1 Baptist church, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CHANCELLOR MOUNT, B.C. (10,750 feet in height).

CHANDLER'S HARBOR, a settlement in the dist. of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 41.

CHANDONNET, a post office in Megantic co., Que., near Plessisville, a station on the G.I.R.

CHANDOS, a post office in Peterboro' co., Ont., 40 miles northeast of Lakefield. The nearest station is Coe Hill Mines (Hastings co.), on the line of the Central Ontario RR. Pop., about 60.

CHANGE ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Pogo, Nfld., 8 miles from Pogo. It has post and telegraph offices. Pop. (1901), 1,061.

CHANNEL, or **PORT-AUX-BASQUES**, a post town and port of entry in the district of Lunenburg and La Poile, Nfld. It is the most westerly settlement of importance on the island, and a station on the western steamer's route, by which the distance to St. John's is 446 miles; distance by rail 348 miles. It is also the terminus of the railroad system of Newfoundland, and only 56 miles from the Cape Breton coast. A steamboat plys between it and Sydney, which has a cable service with Canso N.S. It has 3 churches, 2 schools, several stores and 3 telegraph offices. The inhabitants are engaged in the cod fishery all the year round. Pop. 807.

CHANNEL, a post office in Brome co., Que., 6 miles from Magog, on the C.P.R., 18 miles from Sherbrooke.

CHANNEL ISLANDS, or **ESKASONI**, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S. The nearest station is Grand Narrows, on the I.C.R.

CHANTELLE, a post office in Montcalm co., Que. See St. Theodore de Chertsey.

CHANTLER, a post settlement and farming district in Welland co., Ont., on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Welland, the county town. It has 1 store and 1 saw mill.

CHANTRY, a post office in Leeds co., Ont., near Delta, a station on the Brockville, Westport & North Western RR.

CHANTRY ISLAND, a small rocky island on the east coast of Lake Huron, about 1 mile off the Sauguen River, in Bruce co., Ont. Lat. $44^{\circ} 29' 80''$ N., lon. $81^{\circ} 23' 20''$ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHAPEAU, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 8 miles from Black River and Pembroke. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 4 stores, 2 hotels, grist, saw and shingle mills and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 250.

CHAPEL, a settlement in the dist. of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 122.

CHAPEL PLATFORM, a station on the Cape Breton Ry., in Cape Breton co., N.S., 8 miles from Point Tupper.

CHAPEL'S COVE, a post town on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., in the Avalon Peninsula, 3 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 445.

CHAPLEAU, a station on the Montfort branch of the Can. Northern Quebec Ry. in Argenteuil co., Que., 17 miles from Montfort Jct. and 16 miles from Arundel.

CHAPLEAU, a post settlement in Algoma dist., Ont., on a branch of the Moose River, and a station on the Can. Pacific RR., 172 miles northwest of Sudbury. It has 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist), 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 lumber mill, sash and door factory, besides post office, savings bank, express and telegraph offices. Pop. 850.

and left are several lakes. Lake Chamouchuan is formed by an expansion of the river. Length nearly 21 miles. See Ashuapmouchouan.

CHAMPIGNY, a post village in Quebec co., Que., $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from the C.P.R. station of Lorette, 7 miles west of Quebec city. It has 2 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. of dist., about 500.

CHAMPLAIN, a river of Quebec, rises in Champlain co., and after running northeast, then south, falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of the same name.

CHAMPLAIN, a county in the northwest part of the Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, has an area of 6,389,600 acres. It is traversed by the C.P.R. and the St. Maurice River, and contains numerous small rivers and lakes. Capital, Batiscan. Pop. in 1891, 29,267; in 1901, 35,159.

CHAMPLAIN, a post village in Champlain co., Que., situated on the River St. Lawrence, and on the C.P.R., 15 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church and convent, 2 mills (flour and saw), 2 telegraph offices, 9 stores and 2 hotels. Distance from station to the village $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Bank at Three Rivers. Pop. of the village 737; of parish, 840.

CHAMPLAIN LAKE, between the States of Vermont and New York, extends from Whitehall in New York northward a few miles across the Quebec boundary line. Extreme length about 130 miles. Its breadth varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to 10 miles, and its depth from 50 to 280 feet. Its coast line, including sinuosities, is estimated at 280 miles. It receives a number of streams, and its principal outlet is the Richelieu River, which discharges its waters into the St. Lawrence 45 miles below Montreal. It contains many islands, and its waters abound with trout, salmon and other fish. By means of the Chambly Canal and Richelieu River improvements, and Champlain Canal, Hudson River and Erie Canal, an uninterrupted water communication is secured through this lake from the St. Lawrence to New York city. Navigation on Lake Champlain usually commences about the 1st of April and continues open till near December. The principal towns on the Lake are St. Albans, in Vermont, and Rouses Point, Champlain, Whitehall, and Plattsburgh, in New York. The name of the lake is derived from that of Samuel Champlain, a French naval officer who discovered it in 1609. A battle occurred on the lake in the war of 1812, fought off the town of Plattsburg (Sept. 11, 1814), between a British fleet and an American squadron. Fort Montgomery guards the outlet of the lake. Area of the portion in Canada, 1,740 acres; total area, chiefly in Vermont, 600 sq. miles.

CHANCE COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 129.

CHANCE HARBOR, a small fishing settlement, district of Twillingate, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 48.

CHANCE HARBOR, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Pictou, 6 miles from New Glasgow, and 4 miles from Pictou Landing, a station on the I.C.R. Pop. 60.

CHANCE HARBOR, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the shore of the Bay of Fundy, 6 miles from Musquash on the N.B. Southern RR. It contains 1 Baptist church, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CHANCELLOR MOUNT, B.C. (10,750 feet in height).

CHANDLER'S HARBOR, a settlement in the dist. of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 41.

CHANDONNET, a post office in Megantic co., Que., near Plessisville, a station on the G.I.R.

CHANDOS, a post office in Peterboro' co., Ont., 40 miles northeast of Lakefield. The nearest station is Coe Hill Mines (Hastings co.), on the line of the Central Ontario RR. Pop., about 60.

CHANGE ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Pogo, Nfld., 8 miles from Pogo. It has post and telegraph offices. Pop. (1901), 1,061.

CHANNEL, or **PORT-AUX-BASQUES**, a post town and port of entry in the district of Lunenburg and La Poile, Nfld. It is the most westerly settlement of importance on the island, and a station on the western steamer's route, by which the distance to St. John's is 446 miles; distance by rail 348 miles. It is also the terminus of the railroad system of Newfoundland, and only 56 miles from the Cape Breton coast. A steamboat plys between it and Sydney, which has a cable service with Canso N.S. It has 3 churches, 2 schools, several stores and 3 telegraph offices. The inhabitants are engaged in the cod fishery all the year round. Pop. 807.

CHANNEL, a post office in Brome co., Que., 6 miles from Magog, on the C.P.R., 18 miles from Sherbrooke.

CHANNEL ISLANDS, or **ESKASONI**, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S. The nearest station is Grand Narrows, on the I.C.R.

CHANTELLE, a post office in Montcalm co., Que. See St. Theodore de Chertsey.

CHANTLER, a post settlement and farming district in Welland co., Ont., on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Welland, the county town. It has 1 store and 1 saw mill.

CHANTRY, a post office in Leeds co., Ont., near Delta, a station on the Brockville, Westport & North Western RR.

CHANTRY ISLAND, a small rocky island on the east coast of Lake Huron, about 1 mile off the Sauguen River, in Bruce co., Ont. Lat. $44^{\circ} 29' 80''$ N., lon. $81^{\circ} 23' 20''$ W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHAPEAU, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 8 miles from Black River and Pembroke. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 4 stores, 2 hotels, grist, saw and shingle mills and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 250.

CHAPEL, a settlement in the dist. of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 122.

CHAPEL PLATFORM, a station on the Cape Breton Ry., in Cape Breton co., N.S., 8 miles from Point Tupper.

CHAPEL'S COVE, a post town on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., in the Avalon Peninsula, 3 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 445.

CHAPLEAU, a station on the Montfort branch of the Can. Northern Quebec Ry. in Argenteuil co., Que., 17 miles from Montfort Jct. and 16 miles from Arundel.

CHAPLEAU, a post settlement in Algoma dist., Ont., on a branch of the Moose River, and a station on the Can. Pacific RR., 172 miles northwest of Sudbury. It has 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist), 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 lumber mill, sash and door factory, besides post office, savings bank, express and telegraph offices. Pop. 850.

CHAPLIN, a post settlement in Assinibolia dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, and a station on the C.P.R., between Moose Jaw and Swift Current, north of the Old Wives' Lakes. It contains 1 hotel, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 25.

CHAPLIN, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 25 miles from Brookfield on Pac. Div. of the Central Ry. It contains 1 saw mill. Pop. 25.

CHAPLIN, LAKE, a body of water in the Prov. of Saskatchewan (formerly Assinibolia, N.W.T.), situate west of Moose Jaw and east of Swift Current. Its area is 42,000 acres.

CHAPMAN, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., on the Mohr River, 3 miles from Tweed, on the C.P.R. and Bay of Quinte RR. Pop., about 60.

CHAPMAN, SHEMOGUE, a post village in Westmoreland co., N.B., on the Little Shemogue River, 7 miles from Port Elgin. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

CHAPMAN'S SETTLEMENT, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 14 miles from Amherst, the county seat, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 75.

CHAPMANVILLE, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 3 miles east of Kilfoil. It has 1 steam saw mill. Pop. 45.

CHAPPLE, a post settlement in Rainy River dist., in the extreme western part of Ontario, on the Rainy River, south of the Lake of the Woods, and 6 miles from Barwick Station on the Canadian Northern RR. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Baptist), 2 stores, 2 hotels, and 1 saw and planing mill. Pop., about 200.

CHARCOAL JCT., a station on the Nova Section Iron, Steel & Ry. Co.'s line, in Picton co., N.S.

CHARD, a post office in Prescott co., Ont., 2 miles from Pendleton.

CHARETTE MILL, a station on the Canadian Northern Ontario Ry., in Maskinonge co., Que., 39 miles from Joliette, 15 miles west of Shawinigan Jct.

CHARING CROSS, a post settlement in Kent co., Ont., and a station on the Michigan Central Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Episcopal), 1 store, 1 hotel, and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 150.

CHARLCOTE, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 4 miles from Newtonville. It contains 1 Methodist church.

CHARLEMAGNE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., 4 miles from Mascouche, and 12 miles from Montreal. It has 4 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 box factory, telegraph and express office, and 3 hotels. Pop. 722.

CHARLEMONT, a post office in Lambton (W.R.), co., Ont., near Tupperville, on the Pere Marquette RR.

CHARLES, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., in the township of Falardeau, north of the Saguenay River.

CHARLES, a small lake in Grey co., Ont.

CHARLES, a lake in Saguenay dist., Que.

CHARLESBOURG, a town in the co. of Quebec, situated on the Quebec & Lake St. John Ry., 4 miles from Quebec. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 convents, 6 stores, 4 mills, telegraph and telephone offices, and is a favorite resort of Quebecers in the summer months. It was one of the model towns of early French Canada. Pop. 2,350.

CHARLESBOURG WEST, a post office and station of the Quebec & Lake St. John Ry., in

Quebec co., Que., 2 miles from Charlesbourg and 6 miles from Quebec city.

CHARLES BROOK, a settlement on the French Shore, N.B., 78 miles from Tilt Cove, a port of call of the Reid Newfoundland Co's. steamers.

CHARLES ISLAND, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near its northern, or Saguenay, district, coast. Lat. 50 12 N., lon. 63 15 W. It is 3 miles long and 1½ miles broad. On its north side it has a safe though confined harbor.

CHARLES ISLAND, an island between Ungava and Franklin districts in Hudson Strait; lat. (E. point) 62° 44' N., lon. 74° 18' W.

CHARLES LAKE, a lake of Halifax co., N.S., emptying into Charles River.

CHARLES RIVER, rises in a chain of lakes, 12 miles in extent, in Halifax co., N.S., and runs southeast into the Atlantic through Ship Harbor. The lands on both sides of the river and lakes are clothed with fine timber.

CHARLESTON, Cardwell co., Ont. See Caledon.

CHARLESTON, or DICKENS, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 15 miles from Woodstock, on the C.P.R. Pop., about 150.

CHARLESTON, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Charleston Lake, 5 miles from Athens, on the Brockville, Westport & Northwestern branch of the C.P.R., 18 miles from Brockville. It contains 1 store, 1 saw and shingle mill, 2 telephone offices and 2 hotels. Pop. 80.

CHARLESTON, a small village in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway River, 12 miles from Liverpool, on the Halifax & Southwestern Ry. It contains 1 pulp mill and 2 stores. Pop. about 150.

CHARLESTON LAKE, a small sheet of water in Grenville co., Ont., 17 miles back of Brockville. It is surrounded by lovely scenery, and abounds with fish, especially black bass and salmon trout.

CHARLESVILLE. See Aultsville.

CHARLEVILLE, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the South Nation River, 8 miles from Prescott, on the G.T.R. Pop., about 150.

CHARLEVOIX, a county in the northeast part of Quebec, having the St. Lawrence for its southern boundary. It is watered by the Murray Bay River. Area, 1,455,034 acres. Capital, St. Paul's Bay. Pop. (1901), 19,334.

CHARLO, a post office and station in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I.C.R., 19 miles south-east of Campbellton.

CHARLO STATION, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the south side of the Baie des Chaleurs, and a station on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist and saw mill, 1 lobster and 1 salmon cannery, besides post, telegraph and express offices. Pop., about 250.

CHARLO, UPPER, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 2 miles from Charlo Station.

CHARLOS COVE, a post settlement on Tor Bay (on the Atlantic) in Guysboro' co., N.S., 40 miles from Port Mulgrave Station (Strait of Canso) on the I.C.R., adjoining Point Tupper. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 lobster canning factory, and post office. Fishing is the chief industry of the place and in season fox berry picking, consignments of which find their way to the Southern States (U.S.). Pop. 300.

CHARLOTTE, a maritime county in the southwest part of New Brunswick, bounded on the

south by the Bay of Fundy and Passamaquoddy Bay, and on the west and southwest by Maine, from which it is separated by the St. Croix River. Numerous indentations mark the coast, off which are the Grand Manan, Campo Bello, and Deer Islands, belonging to this county. The soil is fertile, but the greater part of the county is still covered with forests. The chief industry of the inhabitants is directed to commerce, shipbuilding, lumbering, and the fisheries. The county is traversed by the New Brunswick Shore Line Ry. and C.P.R. Capital, St. Andrews. Area, 821,376 acres. Pop. in 1890, 23,752; in 1901, 22,415.

CHARLOTTE LAKE, a small lake of circular form, in the county of Addington, Ont., noted for pike and bass fishing.

CHARLOTTETOWN, the capital of Prince Edward Island, and of Queens co., is pleasantly situated on a neck of land between the North and Hillsborough Rivers. Lat. 46° 15' N., lon. 63° 7' W. It is well laid out, the streets being very wide and crossing each other at right angles. The principal edifices are the government buildings, post office, court house, market, opera house, drill shed, skating rink, Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's colleges, convents, lunatic asylum, gaol, and 9 churches (2 Church of England, Roman Catholic cathedral, 2 Presbyterian, 2 Wesleyan Methodist, 3 Baptist), 3 daily, 3 semi-weekly and 6 weekly newspapers are published in Charlottetown. The town contains, besides what is above enumerated, 5 banks, condensed milk factory, several carriage and furniture factories, meat packing establishment, etc. Charlottetown is well supplied with gas, electric light and splendid water works. There are many pleasant drives and walks out of the city, and favorite resorts for the sportsman and pleasure seeker. The head offices and workshops of the Prince Edward Island Ry. are located here. Pop. 12,060.

CHARLOTTETOWN, a settlement in the dist. of Bonavista. Nfld. Pop. (1901), 123.

CHARLTON, a post settlement in Nipissing dist., Ont., on Blanche River, 9 miles from nearest railway station. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 3 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 sash and door factory. Pop. 50.

CHARLTON, an island in James Bay, the southern estuary of the Hudson Bay, east of the mouth of the Moose River, North Ontario. Lat. 52° N., lon. 79° 50' W.

CHARWOOD, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Souris, where its churches, stores, hotels and shipping port are. Its nearest station is on the Souris branch of the P. E. Island Ry., named Harmony. The village has 2 lumber mills.

CHARNY, a village in Levis co., Que., on the Chaudiere River, near Chaudiere Curve, a station on the G.T.R., 7 miles southwest of Point Levis. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 4 hotels, 1 saw mill, 1 door and chair factory, besides telegraph and express offices. Pop., about 700.

CHARRINGTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the Clifton River, 14 miles from Compton, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 school house, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

CHARTERIS, a post settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa River, 6 miles from Shawville, on the C.P.R. (Waltham branch), 46 miles northwest of Ottawa city. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 1 school

house, 1 post office, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 saw mill, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

CHARTERSVILLE, a post settlement in Westmoreland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, and 2 miles from Moncton on the line of the I.C.R. It has 1 general store. Pop. (French and English), 150.

CHARTIERVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., 18 miles from Scotstown, on C.P.R. It has 5 stores, 1 hotel and 2 saw mills. Gold is said to abound in the neighborhood. Pop. 800.

CHARTRAND, a post office in Russell co., Ont., near Navan, a station on the C.P.R. (Ottawa & Montreal short line branch), 15 miles from Ottawa City.

CHASE CORNERS, a post village in Peterboro co., Ont., near Belmont Lake, and 2 miles from Blairton, a station on the C.P.R., 28 miles east of Peterboro', and 9 miles west of Central Ontario Jct. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Free Methodist), 1 saw mill, 1 cheese factory, branch of Sovereign Bank, 1 newspaper office ("Standard"), besides post office and telegraph and express offices at Havelock. Pop. 200.

CHASSE, RIVIERE A LA, a river of Quebec, runs from the northwest into Lake St. John.

CHASSEUR a lake in Gaspé district, Que.

CHASWOOD, a post office in Halifax co., N.S.

CHATBORO a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 3 miles from Staynorville, on the C.P.R., near Lachute. Pop., about 200.

CHATEAU, a post office in Newfoundland on the line of the Reid-Newfoundland steamers, 343 miles from Bay of Islands.

CHATEAUGUAY, a county in the southwestern part of Quebec, rich in agricultural resources. Area, 183,091 acres. It is watered by the Chateauguay and English Rivers, which also furnish unsurpassed water-power privileges and is traversed by the Montreal & Champlain Jct. Ry. Chief town, Ste. Martine. Pop. of co. (1901), 15,693. On the Chateauguay River, on Oct. 26 1813, the French Canadians under Col. DeSalaberry routed an American force in battle, in the war of 1812-14.

CHATEAUGUAY, formerly ST. JOACHIM, a village in Chateauguay co., Que., situated on Chateauguay River and on the St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry., 14 miles south of Montreal and 9 miles from Beauharnois. It has 2 churches, 1 convent, and 5 stores. Pop. 1,500.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., at the mouth of the Chateauguay River, 5 miles from Caughnawaga (Adirondack Jct.), on the C.P.R., 9 miles from Montreal. It contains Roman Catholic and Presbyterian churches, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. The Grey Nuns' Island is opposite the village. Pop., about 250.

CHATEAUGUAY RIVER, rises in the eastern part of Franklin co., N.Y., and passing through a lake of its own name falls into the St. Lawrence, a few miles above Caughnawaga. In its course in Canada it receives the tributary waters of the Outarde, Norton Creek, Sturgeon, Black, and other streams. The Chateauguay is navigable for a considerable distance for batteaux. It is about 200 feet wide, and plenty of pike, pickerel, bass and whitefish, are caught in its waters. Steamers from Montreal to Beauharnois pass through it en route.

CHATEAU RICHER, a flourishing post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., and on the Quebec Ry. Light & Power Company's line, 15 miles below Quebec. It is a favorite resort for sportsmen, partridge and wild duck, snipe and trout being abundant. It has a considerable lumber and flour trade, and contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 2 hotels, 3 flour mills, 3 saw mills, 1 cardboard and leather factory. Pop. 1,542

CHATEAUVERT, in the parish of St. Marc des Carrieres, Portneuf co., Que., 3 miles from the C.P.R. station of Lachevrotiere, 42 miles west of Quebec. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and 1 saw mill. Pop. of parish, 1,996.

CHATER, a post settlement in Brandon co., Man., and a station on the C.P.R. (main line) 5 miles east of Brandon. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 2 general stores, 2 grain elevators (capacity 30,000 bush. each), 1 blacksmith shop, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 50.

CHATFIELD, a post village in Dauphin Electoral dist., Selkirk co., Man., 32 miles north of Teulon on the C.P.R., 40 miles north of Winnipeg. The Chatfield district is a favorite one with hunters of moose and deer; it has, however, good farming lands, well watered and wooded, and with abundance of pasture. It has 1 unlicensed hotel, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 20.

CHATHAM, Argenteuil co., Que. See Cushing. **CHATHAM**, a city of Ontario, county of Kent, of which it is the county seat, at the head of navigation, on the River Thames. It is the great trade centre of the richest agricultural belt of Ontario. It is an important station on the G.T.R. and C.P.R. running east and west, and also a station of the Pere Marquette Ry. It contains Harrison hall, called after the late Chief Justice Harrison, occupied by the city and county offices, an ornament to the city, and one of the finest buildings of its kind west of Hamilton, churches of all denominations, 1 collegiate institute, convent and 7 public schools, 1 free library, 1 opera house, 6 chartered and several private banks, 2 printing offices, issuing daily and semi-weekly newspapers ("The Planet and News"). It is an important manufacturing centre having the largest wagon factory in the Dominion, also woollen, saw and flour mills, 1 large fanning mill factory, carriage works and canning factory. It was settled in 1827, and incorporated as a city in 1895. It has a good trade in grain and produce. The city is lighted with electricity, and has a good system of water-works. It is connected by steamer with Windsor and Detroit. Pop. census 1901, 9,068.

CHATHAM, a post town in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Miramichi River, 1 mile from Chatham Station, on the Fredericton branch of the I.C.R. It contains 5 churches, 17 large stores, 3 hotels, pulp, shingle and planing mills, branches of the Bank of Montreal and Nova Scotia, newspapers, telegraph and express offices. Chatham is a well known summer resort. It is the See of the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese, and a tone cathedral is now being erected at a probable cost of \$100,000. There is also a fine exhibition building and skating rink, a free public library, good water and sewerage system and electric lighting. Pop. 5,000.

CHATHAM JUNCTION, a station in Northumberland co., N.B., on the I.C.R., 12 miles southwest of Chatham, and between Derby and Kent Junction, on the main line.

CHATHAM JCT., a station at the junction of the southern division G.T.R., with the Pere Marquette Ry., 1 mile from Chatham in Kent co., Ont.

CHATIGNY, a lake in Saguenay dist., Que.

CHAILLON, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the Nicolet River, near Nicolet Station, on a branch of the I.C.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 store, 1 carding mill, 1 saw mill, 1 flour mill and 1 cheese factory.

CHATON, a station on the Wetaskiwin branch (Calgary & Edmonton div.), of the C.P.R., in the Strathcona dist. of the Prov. of Alberta, 34 miles south-east of Wetaskiwin.

CHATS, LAC DES, a magnificent expansion of the River Ottawa, 25 miles above Ottawa city. Length 15 miles; mean breadth 1 mile. Its northern shore is deeply indented by several sweeping bays, by which extensive points are formed, sometimes contracting the lake to the width of scarcely 1 mile, whilst at others it is nearly 3. The surface of the waters is prettily studded with richly wooded islands, so situated as to diversify most agreeably the natural beauties of the scenery of the lake.

CHATSWORTH, an incorporated village and important stock-shipping place in Grey co., Ont., on the C.P.R., 9 miles south of Owen Sound. It has 4 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian), 10 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 sash and door factory, 1 iron foundry, 1 bank, 2 printing and newspaper offices ("News" and "Banner"), besides express, telegraph and telephone offices, and a fine public school. Pop., about 500.

CHATTERTON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 4 miles from Foxboro Station, on the G.T.R. (Belleville and Peterboro' branch), midway between Belleville and Madoc Junction. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 school, 1 grist mill, 1 store, and 1 cheese factory. Dairy products and market gardening are the chief industries. Pop. 100.

CHAUD, a lake in Montcalm co., Que.

CHAUDIÈRE, a lake of Ontario and Quebec, is an expansion of the River Ottawa immediately above Ottawa city. Length 18 miles, extreme breadth 5 miles. It contains a number of islets, and terminates in the Great and Little Chaudière, two extraordinary chasms. The principal falls are 60 feet high by 212 feet wide. A considerable portion of the waters escape subterraneously after their precipitation.

CHAUDIÈRE, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Mégantic, and joins the St. Lawrence 7 miles above Quebec, after a N.N.W. course of 102 miles. Its breadth varies from 400 to 600 yards; its course is frequently interrupted by small, picturesque islands, covered with hardwood timber, which add considerably to its beauty. The banks of the Chaudière are, in general, high and precipitous,—thickly clothed with verdure. The bed of the river is rugged, and often much contracted by rocks jutting out from the banks on either side, which occasion violent rapids. Near its mouth are the celebrated Chaudière Falls, upwards

of 100 feet high. It is noted for its trout fishing.

CHAUDIERE BASIN, a post office in Levis co., Que., near St. Romuald station, on the I. C. R., 4 miles west of Levis.

CHAUDIERE CURVE, a post office in Levis co., Que., on the G.T.R. and I.C.R.

CHAUDIERE FALLS and RAPIDS, on the River Ashuapmouchouan, in Chicoutimi co., Que. In a descent of less than a mile the river falls 121 feet.

CHAUDIERE JUNCTION, a C.P.R. station in Carleton co., Ont., 5 miles south of Ottawa. Pop. 25.

CHAUDIERE JUNC., a station on the I.C.R. at its junction with the St. Henri branch, 8 miles from Levis, in Levis co., Que.

CHAUDIERE MILLS, a post village in Levis co., Que., on the Chaudiere River, 4 miles from Chaudiere Junction, on the G.T.R. It is a great lumber centre, containing 1 store and the mills of John Breakey. A private railway connects with the above. Pop. 600.

CHAUDIERE STATION, a post village in Levis co., Que., on Chaudiere River, and on the G.T.R., 10 miles from Quebec. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 5 stores, 1 saw mill, and cheese factory. Pop. of parish, 876.

CHAUMONT, a post office in Lotbiniere co., Que., 3 miles from St. Asapit station, on the G.T.R., 20 miles southwest of Point Levis.

CHAUMOX, a station on the C.P.R., in Yale dist., B.C., 11 miles from Yale.

CHAUTIERS, a lake in St. Maurice co., Que., in the township of Desaulniers.

CHAWGIS, or **OCAU DROUSHTA**, a large lake in the River St. Maurice, in Champlain co., southwest of Lake St. John.

CHEADLE, a post village in the Prov. of Alberta, and a station on the main line of the C.P.R., 7 miles west of Strathmore, and 28 miles east of Calgary. It has 1 Union church, and 2 stores. Pop. about 250.

CHEAM, a post settlement in British Columbia on the Fraser River, 3 miles from Agassiz on the C.P.R. It has 1 Methodist church. Its post is McDonald's Landing. About 2 miles distant is the famous Cheam Peak, from the summit of which a magnificent view of the surrounding region and towns can be obtained. This is also an ideal spot for the sportsman.

CHEAPSIDE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 8 miles from Nelles Corners. It has 3 churches, 1 telegraph office, 1 saw mill, 1 hotel, and 2 stores. The town is situated 2 miles from Lake Erie, and is surrounded by a most picturesque country. Pop. 200.

CHEBOGUE, a river of Yarmouth co., N.S., enters the Bay of Fundy near Yarmouth. It is navigable 7 miles from the bay, and at its mouth expands into a good harbor.

CHEBOGUE, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Yarmouth.

CHEBOGUE POINT, a small post village and summer resort in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Yarmouth. It contains 3 churches (Congregational, Presbyterian and Free Baptist), 2 stores, and 2 telephone offices.

CHEBUCTO, two bays in Nova Scotia, near Halifax.

CHEDABUCTO BAY, an indentation in Guys-boro' co., on the northeast coast of Nova Scotia formed by Cape Canso on the southeast, and Cape Au Guet, in Isle Madame (Richmond

co.), on the island of Cape Breton, on the northeast. Length 30 miles; breadth 15 miles; navigable throughout for the largest ships. It is much frequented by fishermen.

CHEDDAR, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Paudash Creek, 18 miles from Gooderham, on the Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa RR., and 50 miles from Lakefield. It has 1 Anglican church, 1 general store, and 1 saw mill. Pop., about 150.

CHEDOKE, a post settlement in Wentworth co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry. Station. It contains 1 English church, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CHEGOGGIN, a post village and farming settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the Chegoggin River, 3 miles from Yarmouth (of which it is practically a suburb) on the Dominion Atlantic RR. It has 2 churches (Baptist and Free Baptist), 1 general store, with express and telegraph offices at Yarmouth. Pop., about 200.

CHELLWOOD, a post village in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, 1 mile from the Saskatchewan River, 18 miles from the C.P.R. station of Duck Lake, on the Prince Albert branch, 38 miles south of Prince Albert. It is chiefly a fur trapping district and the former main trail northward to Green Lake and Lac la Crosse, and westward to Battleford and Fort Pitt. It has 1 general store, 1 hotel stopping place, its trading and banking town being Duck Lake, where it has express and telegraph facilities. Pop., about 300.

CHELMSFORD, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., southwest branch Miramichi River and on Intercolonial Ry., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chatham Station, and 11 miles from Newcastle. It has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 1 grist mill, 1 rotary mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 180.

CHELMSFORD, a post office in Algoma dist., Ont., 12 miles west of Sudbury, on main line of C.P.R.

CHELSEA, a post village in Wright co., Que., on the River Gatineau, and on Maniwaki branch of the C.P.R. It contains 3 churches (Church of England, Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 hotel, 3 stores, and express office during summer. Pop. 200.

CHELSEA, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Bridgewater, on the Central RR. Pop., about 200.

CHELSEA GREEN, a post office in Westminster t'p., Middlesex co., Ont., near the city of London.

CHELTENHAM, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on Credit River, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It contains 2 churches, (Presbyterian and Baptist), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, 1 bank and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 300.

CHELTON, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Albany, on P. E. Island RR.

CHEMAINUS, a post office in Vancouver dist., B.C., and a station on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR., 52 miles north of Victoria.

CHEMAINUS, B.C., a lake in Vancouver Island.

CHEMICAL ROAD, a post office in Kings and Albert co., N.B., near Hopewell Hill, a station on the Salisbury & Harvey RR.

CHEMIN CHAPLEAU, a post office in Labelle co., Que., near Labelle, a station on the Montreal & Nominque div. of the C.P.R., 81

miles from Montreal and 23 miles from Nominungue.

CHEMIN TACHE, a settlement in Temiscouata co., Que., 16 miles from St. Arsene, on the I.C.R., a few miles below Cacouna and Riviere du Loup. Pop., about 300.

CHEMONG, one of a chain of lakes (Kawartha Lakes) on the River Otonabee, in Peterboro' co., Ont., northwest of Peterboro', and west of Lakefield. It abounds with maskinonge and bass, and is navigable for steamers.

CHEMONG, a settlement in Peterboro co., Ont., and a port of call of the steamers of the Trent Valley Navigation Co., 20 miles from Bobcaygeon, on the Lindsay branch of the C.P.R.

CHENAL, a small river of western Ontario, in the co. of Lambton.

CHENEVILLE, a post village in Labelle co., Que., on Riviere Petite Nation du Nord near Lake Simon, 22 miles from Papineauville, on the C.P.R. (Montreal & Ottawa, North Shore branch). It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 4 hotels, 5 grocery stores, blacksmith and machine shops, grist and saw mills, telegraph and telephone offices. Pop 500.

CHENEY, a post office in Pary Sound district, Ont., on the Magnetawan River, 10 miles from Elmsdale Station, on the G.T.R. (Tor. & North Bay div.), 8 miles south of Burk's Falls.

CHENEY SETTLEMENT, a post office in Kings and Albert co., N.B., 4 miles from Nerepis, a station on the C.P.R., 19 miles from St. John and 26 miles from Fredericton Jct.

CHENEY STATION, a post settlement in Russell co., Ont., on Bear Brook Stream and on the Ottawa div. G. T. R., 5 miles from South Indian. It has 1 store. Pop. 50.

CHENIER, a post village in Wright co., Que., on the Riviere du Lac Long, 4 miles from Gracefield Station, on the C.P.R. (Maniwaki branch), 23 miles south of Maniwaki, and 60 miles north of Ottawa. It has 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop., about 300.

CHEPSTOW, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the Teeswater River, 2½ miles from Dunkeld. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 hotel, 2 stores, 1 saw and chopping mill, and telegraph and express offices. Pop. 150.

CHEPSTOW, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 2 miles from Souris Station, on the Prince Edward Island Ry. It contains 2 lobster factories. Pop., about 150.

CHEPUTNETICOOK, a settlement in York co., N.B., 2 miles from St. Croix, on the C.P.R. Pop. 150.

CHERING, a post office in Ou'Appelle dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, near Wolseley, a station on the C.P.R. (main line), 20 miles east of Indian Head.

CHERRIER LAKE, a lake in Joliette co., Que., in the township of Cathcart, noted for its fine fish.

CHERRY CREEK, a post office and station in Kamloops district, B.C., on Kamloops Lake, 14 miles from Kamloops, on the C. P. R., 121 miles east of North Bend. Pop., about 5 families.

CHERRYFIELD, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the J. & H. Have River, and a station on the Halifax & South Western Ry. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw and shingle mill, besides post, telegraph, and express offices. Pop., under 100.

CHERRYFIELD, a post settlement in Westmoreland co., N.B., 4 miles from Moncton, on the Intercolonial RR. It has 1 Baptist church, with express and telegraph office at Moncton. Pop. 111.

CHERRY GROVE, a post office in the north-east part of Kings co., P.E.I. See Harmony.

CHERRY GROVE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Kelly's, a station on the G.T.R., 5 miles from St. Mary's. It has 1 school. Pop. 97.

CHERRY HILL, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on the Hillsborough River, 2 miles from Mount Stewart Station, on the Souris branch of the P. E. Island RR., 22 miles northeast of Charlottetown. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist), 11 stores, 3 hotels, 1 cheese factory, and 1 carding and cloth mill, besides post office, and at Mt. Stewart Jct., express and telegraph offices. Pop. about 500.

CHERRY HILL, a post village on the Atlantic, with port on Little Harbor, in Lunenburg co., N.S. The nearest station is County Line, 8 miles distant on the Halifax and South Western RR. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Methodist), and 1 general store. Pop. 260.

CHERRY ISLAND, an island in Lake St. Francis, on the St. Lawrence River, near Coteau Landing, Que. Lat. 45° 7' N., lon. 74° 24' 18" W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHERRY RIVER, a post settlement in Sherbrooke co., Que., on the river of the same name, 16 miles from Sherbrooke city, 4 miles from Magog. Has 2 stores, 2 mills, 1 butter tub factory, 1 cheese factory, 2 churches (Methodist and Anglican), and 1 express office. Pop. 200.

CHERRY VALE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the West Canaan River, 10 miles from Havelock Station, on the Elgin & Havelock Rv. It contains 1 Baptist church, and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 100.

CHERRY VALLEY, a post settlement in Prince Edward co., Ont., at the head of East Lake, 5 miles from Picton, a station on the Central Ontario RR. It has 1 Methodist church, 1 general store and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 100.

CHERRY VALLEY, a post settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., on Pownal Bay, 3 miles from Vernon River, on the Murray Harbor branch of the P.E.I. Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Episcopal), 2 stores, 1 butter factory, with express and telegraph office at Charlottetown. Pop., about 230.

CHERRY VALLEY SOUTH, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I., 2 miles from Vernon, on the P. E. Island RR.

CHERRY WOOD, a post town in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Locust Hill on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 1 brick and tile factory. Pop. 75.

CHERTSEY. See St. Theodore de Chertsey.

CHESHAM, a settlement in Compton co., Que., 2 miles from Scotstown Station, on the Sherbrooke section of the C.P.R. Pop., about 100.

CHESCATTA LAKE in Cariboo dist., B.C., drained by the Nechaco River, a tributary of the Fraser. Lat. 53° 40' N., lon. 125° W.

CHESLEY, an incorporated town in Bruce co., Ont., on the north branch of the Saugeen River and on the G.T.R., 70 miles from Guelph. It contains 8 churches (English, 2 Presbyterian,

Baptist, Methodist, Evangelical, Lutheran and Roman Catholic), 1 telegraph office, agencies of Bank of Hamilton and merchants Bank of Canada, woolen mill, sash and door factory, grist mill, saw mill, 1 foundry, 1 tannery, 1 furniture factory, 3 hotels, 23 stores, and 1 printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1,734.

CHESSLEY, a small lake in Bruce co., Ont., noted for its delightful scenery, and containing an abundance of fish of various kinds.

CHESSLEY'S CORNERS, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have River, 40 miles from Middleton, on the Dom. Atlantic RR. Pop. about 250.

CHESTER, or **CHESTER WEST**, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on a branch of the Nicolet River, 8 miles from Victoriaville, on the G.T.R. It contains several saw mills, 2 mines rich in copper ore, and a lead mine, and has a large trade in lumber and in pot and pearl ashes. Bank at Arthabaska. Pop. about 250.

CHESTER, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bristol Station, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 grist mill, 1 flour mill and express office. Pop. 50.

CHESTER, a thriving town in Lunenburg co., N.S., situated on Chester Basin, at the head of Mahone Bay, 45 miles from Halifax. Chester is a station on the Halifax & South Western RR. Chester Basin is studded with islands, of which there are said to be 365. The vicinity is noted for its beautiful scenery, making it one of the most delightful of summer resorts, while from Aspotogan Mountain, 9 miles distant, one of the finest views which the country affords may be had. The town has 5 churches, express and telegraph offices, saw mill, carding mill, 3 hotels, and 21 stores. Pop. about 900.

CHESTER BASIN, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the Gold River, 200 yards from Chester Basin, on the Halifax and South Western Ry. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Baptist), 4 stores, 3 hotels and 1 saw mill. Pop. 400.

CHESTERFIELD, a post settlement in Oxford co., Ont., 2 miles from Bright Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church. Pop. 25.

CHESTERFIELD INLET, a long and narrow inlet of Keewatin dist., N.W.T., stretching west from northwest corner of Hudson Bay. Entrance in lat. 63° 30' N., lon. 93° 40' W. Length 250 miles; greatest breadth 25 miles. It contains numerous islands, and receives several rivers.

CHESTER GRANT, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 9 miles from Chester, near Mahone Bay, on the Halifax & South Western Ry. Pop. about 60.

CHESTER NORD, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the Nicolet River, 8 miles from Stanfold, a station on the G.T.R. (Montreal, Point Levi & Quebec branch), 9 miles from Victoriaville, and 40 miles from Richmond. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 5 stores, flour and saw mills. Pop., 600.

CHESTERVILLE, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the Naton River, and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 5 churches (Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Hornerite), 9 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw and grist mills, 1 saw and door factory, 2 branch

banks, and 1 printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 900.

CHESTERWOLD, a post office in Strathcona dist., Province of Alberta. Ponoka, on the C. P. R. (Calgary & Edmonton div.), 62 miles south of Edmonton, is the nearest station.

CHETICAMP, a port on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and post settlement on Cheticamp Island, on the northwest coast of Inverness co. (Cape Breton Island), N.S., about 90 miles north of Inverness, the terminal station on the Inverness and Richmond RR. The harbor has several lighthouses and beacon light stations, and in the vicinity are to be found mineral ores, besides good fishing in the Gulf. It has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 8 stores, post, money order, and telegraph offices, together with a custom house. Pop. (which is chiefly French-speaking), 150.

CHETICAMP VILLAGE and **CHAPEL**, in Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, N.S., on the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, 40 miles from Inverness Station, on the Inverness RR. The village industries are chiefly fishing and farming; the village has 3 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 lobster canning factories. The parish embraces Cheticamp, Eastern Harbor, Cheticamp Chapel, and several hamlets. Cheticamp Chapel has 1 Roman Catholic church, the finest on the Island, 7 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, and 6 lobster and fish canning factories. Nearby are the Cheticamp Copper Co.'s mines. The railway is expected at an early day to be extended to Cheticamp and Eastern Harbor. Pop. of the parish, about 3,000.

CHETWYND, a settlement in Parry Sound district, Ont., 1 mile from Magnetawan River, 4 miles from Katrine Station, on the G.T.R. The Magnetawan Navigation Company's steamers ply from Burk's Falls through Magnetawan to Ahmic Harbour. It has 1 saw mill.

CHEVALIER, a village in Essex co., Ont., 2 miles from Stony Point, on the G.T.R. Pop., about 100.

CHEVERIE, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., on the Basin of Minas, 12 miles from Scotch Village Station, on the Midland RR. Its port is Windsor. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist), 4 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 telephone office. Pop., about 200.

CHEVIOT, a hamlet in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles north of Wingham (Huron co.), on the G.T.R. It has a woolen mill, tannery, and fruit evaporator. Pop., under 40.

CHEVIOT, a settlement in Berthier co., Que., 1 1-2 miles from St. Cuthbert on the C.P.R. and Can. Northern Quebec Ry.

CHEZACUT, a ranching settlement near Chezacut Lake, in Clinton mining region, in Yale and Cariboo dist., B.C., on the Chilcote River, 200 miles northwest of Ashcroft station, on the C.P.R. and the Fraser River, 203 miles northeast of Vancouver. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, and 1 saw mill. The region is an attractive one to the sportsman, hunter and angler, abounding as it does in geese and duck, with caribou and deer in the adjacent mountains. Pop. 30.

CHEZZETCOOK, a lake in the township of Preston, Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet by a small stream into Chezzetcook Harbor, on the Atlantic coast.

CHEZZETCOOK, a river in the same locality,

about 5 miles long, and from 200 to 300 feet wide.

CHIBLOW, one of a group of lakes in the northwest part of Algoma district, Ont.

CHIBOUET, a river of Quebec, rises in St. Hyacinthe co., and running in an irregular course falls into the Yamaska.

CHIBOUGAMAU, a lake of northern Quebec, 288 miles north of Montreal, and over 200 miles from Lake St. John. It stretches to the northeast some 25 miles, a little to the south of Lake Mistassini, and empties by two outlets into another parallel lake on the northwest side. These lakes have their outlet into the Nottaway River, a stream flowing into James' Bay. The Chibougamau Lake is studded with numerous low and elongated islands, especially in its southeastern extension. They are often rocky. The shores of the lake are also low and rocky, thickly covered with moss. Green woods surround the lake, except in the neighborhood of Paint Mountain, where the forest has been burned. Area, 88,000 acres.

CHIBOUGAMAU, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in lat. 49° 27' N., lon. 75° 55' W. It receives the waters of Grand River, and after passing several rapids joins the Ashuapmouchouan and empties into Lake St. John, in Chicoutimi co.

CHICHESTER, a post village and parish in Pontiac co., Que., situated on the north shore of the Ottawa, opposite Allumette Island, 9 miles from Pembroke, on the C.P.R. and Can. Atlantic (G.T.R.). It contains saw, grist, shingle and carding mills and telegraph office. Bank at Pembroke. Pop. of parish (1901), 717.

CHICKNEY, a post settlement in Qu'Appelle dist., of the Prov. of Saskatchewan, 18 miles north of Wolsley Station, on the C.P.R., 29 miles east of Qu'Appelle. Pop., about 150.

CHICOT, a post village in St. Cuthbert's parish, Berthier co., Que., on the Chicot River, near to the C.P.R. station of St. Cuthbert, 61 miles northeast of Montreal. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 9 stores, 1 hotel, 3 saw and 4 flour mills, several cheese and butter factories, 2 schools, 2 blacksmith shops, besides express and telegraph office at St. Cuthbert Station. Nearby there is a Canadian wine manufactory, the "Chicot" brand. Pop. 250.

CHICOT, a station on the St. Eustache branch of the C.P.R. in Two Mountains co., Que., 1 mile from St. Eustache.

CHICOTS, a lake in Quebec co., Que.

CHICOTS, a lake in Rimouski co., Que.

CHICOTTE RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que.

CHICOUICHIE, or **SHECOURISH**, a lake of Quebec, separated by one carrying place only from Lake Ashuapmouchouan or Chamouchouan. Length 9 miles, and of sufficient depth to carry large boats. It gives rise to a river of the same name running into the right bank of the River Ashuapmouchouan.

CHICOUTIMI ("Farther out it is still deen"), a river of Quebec, rises in several lakes in a county to which it lends its name, and flowing southwest falls into the Saguenay. Its navigation is prevented by numerous falls and rapids. The scenery on its banks is very picturesque. At its mouth is a lumbering station where large ships can load.

CHICOUTIMI, the chief town of the county of Chicoutimi, Que., situated on the south side of the Saguenay River, 75 miles from its

mouth, 85 miles from St. Paul's Bay and on the Quebec & Lake St. John Ry., 220 miles from Quebec. It is also the terminus of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s Saguenay route, which is a favorite one for tourists and others. It is the residence of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicoutimi, and contains besides the county buildings, 2 Roman Catholic churches, a number of stores, 2 hotels, 2 pulp and lumber mills, 2 branch banks, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 3,826.

CHICOUTIMI and **SAGUENAY**, a county in the northeast part of Quebec, having the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence and Hudson Bay as its northern boundary and the 48th parallel of latitude as its southern. Area of the two counties, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, 87,795,043 acres. This county is drained by Lake St. John and by a number of large rivers, the most important of which are the Saguenay, the Ashuapmouchouan, the Peribonca, the Mistassini, and the Chicoutimi. Capital, Chicoutimi. Pop. of the two counties, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in 1891, 38,281; in 1901, 48,291.

CHICOUTIMI, WEST, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., near Chicoutimi, a station on the Quebec & Lake St. John RR.

CHIDLEY, or **CHUDLEIGH CAPE**, a headland on the north coast of Labrador, at the entrance of Hudson Strait. Lat. 60° 12' N., lon. 65° 25' W.

CHIEF RIVER, a large branch of the River Ashuapmouchouan, which it enters from the north northeast a little above the 92nd mile, 253 miles north of Montreal. This river divides into two branches of nearly equal size.

CHIEN, a lake in Portneuf co., Que., in the township of Gosford.

CHIEN, RIVIERE AU, a small stream running into the Saguenay, Quebec.

CHIENS, RIVIERE AUX, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and running northeast falls into the River St. Jean or Jesus.

CHIGANOISE, a small river in Colchester co., N.S., running through the village of Belmont.

CHIGNECTO BAY, an inlet between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, forming the northern extremity of the Bay of Fundy. Length 30 miles; average breadth 15 miles. See Fundy, Bay of.

CHIGNECTO MINES, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Maccan Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and 1 saw mill. Pop. from 500 to 600.

CHIGONAISE, or **ISHGONISH RIVER**, a village in Colchester co., N.S., situated near the head of Cobequid Bay, 13 miles from Truro, and 4 miles from Debert, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 350.

CHIGONAI RIVER, of Nova Scotia, runs south through the township of Onslow, Colchester co., into Cobequid Bay.

CHIGWELL, a station on the Lacombe branch of the C.P.R. (Calgary and Edmonton div.), in Strathcona dist., Prov. of Alberta, 10 miles east of Lacombe and 41 miles west of Stettler, the present terminus of the branch line. It has a local post office.

CHILANCOH RIVER RANCH, a post settlement in the dist. of Cariboo, 175 miles from Ashcroft on the Transcontinental line of the

C.P.R. It contains 1 store and 1 blacksmith shop. Stock raising is largely carried on.

CHILCO LAKE and RIVER, in Clinton mining dist., B.C., northeast of Bute Inlet. Chilco River drains the lake northward into the Chilcoten River and both find their way eastward into the Fraser.

CHILCOTEN, a post settlement in Cariboo dist., B.C.; 40 miles from Soda Creek and 220 miles from Ashcroft Station. It contains flour and saw mills, 2 stores and 1 hotel, and is situated in a good hunting district. Pop. Whites, 40; Indians, 70.

CHILCOTEN RIVER, in B.C., the Chilco River rises in Chilco Lake, flows northeasterly; the Chelance rises in Tatla, and flows south-easterly, combining at Chilco. They unite and form the Chilcoten, which flows on in an easterly direction and empties into the Fraser at Alkali, in Lillooet dist., B.C. The river has several towns along its banks.

CHILD'S COVE, a settlement in the dist. of St. George. Nfld. Pop. (1901). 87.

CHILLIWACK, a town in new Westminster dist., B.C., on Fraser River, 5 miles from Harrison Station and 50 miles from New Westminster in the Electoral District of New Westminster, and has the best agricultural lands in the Province; has daily steamboat connections with New Westminster; has 10 churches, 2 public schools, 1 high school, 22 stores, 3 hotels, 1 flour and 2 saw mills, 1 fruit canning company, 2 banks, 1 printing and newspaper office, 1 telegraph and express office. Pop. 3,500.

CHIMEPANIPESTICK, a river in Saguenay dist., Que., falling into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the north side, about 16 miles above Seven Islands Bay, after a southwest course of about 100 miles.

CHIMNEY CORNER, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 40 miles from Orangedale Station, on the Cape Breton branch of the I.C.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 6 stores, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, and 1 lobster factory. Pop. about 250.

CHIMNEY COVE, a settlement in the dist. of St. George. Nfld. Pop. (1901). 47.

CHIMNEY ISLAND, an island in the River St. Lawrence, 5 miles below Prescott, Ont. On it are the ruins of an old French fort.

CHIMNEY TICKLE, a settlement in Newfoundland, on the line of the Reid-Nfld. Co's. steamers, 18 miles from Battle Harbor.

CHIN, a station on the Crows Nest branch of the C.P.R. in Alberta Province, 89 miles from Dunmore Jct.

CHINA CREEK, a post office and station in Kootenay dist., B.C., on the C.P.R., 10 miles from Castlegar Jct., and 8 miles from Smelter Jct.

CHINA POINT, a post settlement in Queens co., East, P.E.I., on Orwell River, 4 miles from Vernon Station, on the Murray Harbor branch of the I.C.R. It has Methodist and Episcopal churches, besides 1 butter factory. Pop. 63.

CHINOUGOMI LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogami.

CHINOUGOMISHISH LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogamishish.

CHIPCAN LAKE, a small lake in Lambton co., Ont., 2 miles north of Port Sarnia, separated from Lake Huron by a narrow ridge of high land.

CHIPMAN, a post office and station on the

Can. Northern R.R., in the Prov. of Alberta, 27 miles southeast of Fort Saskatchewan, and 44 miles east of Edmonton.

CHIPMAN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Salmon River, and on the N.B. Coal Company's Ry., 42 miles from Fredericton. It contains 2 churches (Baptist and Presbyterian), 5 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 wood-working factory, 1 branch bank and 1 express office. Pop. 300.

CHIPMAN'S BROOK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Centreville, on the Dominion Atlantic Ry. It contains saw and shingle mills and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

CHIPMAN'S CORNERS, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Kentville, on the Dominion Atlantic Ry., Windsor and Annapolis branch.

CHIPPAWA, an incorporated village and port of entry in Welland co., Ont., at the confluence of the Welland River with the Niagara, 2½ miles above the Falls, 50 miles south of Toronto, and 22 miles from Buffalo. It contains 3 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 telegraph office, 2 hotels, 1 bank and 6 stores. Chippawa is memorable as being the scene of a victory gained July 4, 1814, by the Americans, 1900 in number, commanded by General Brown, over the British, 2,100 strong, commanded by Generals Bial and Drummond. It is a station on the Michigan Central Ry. (Erie and Niagara branch), and is the southern terminus of the Niagara Falls Park & River Ry. (Electric Ry.) with steamboat connection from Chippawa to Buffalo. Pop. 460.

CHIPPAWA, or WELAND, a river of Ontario, flows east and joins the Niagara shortly above its Falls, after a course of 60 miles, in progress of which it forms part of the Welland Canal. It is deep, 300 feet wide at its mouth and fringed with woods.

CHIPPAWA HILL, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., on the Saugeen River, 3 miles from Southampton, on the G.T.R., with port on Lake Huron. Pop. 50.

CHIPPEWYAN, FORT, a trading post of the Hudson Bay Company at the west end of Lake Athabasca, in the Prov. of Alberta. Lat. 58° 40' N., lon. 111° 20' W.

CHIPUTNETICOOK LAKES, a magnificent chain of lakes on the Chiputneticook River, a branch of the St. Croix, forming the western boundary, in York co., of the Province of New Brunswick. The first lake is about 20 miles long, and from 1 to 5 miles wide; the second is 14 miles long by 7 wide, and the third is 3 miles long by 1½ wide. A steamer plies between the southerly end of the second lake, called the Grand Chiputneticook, and a place on the Monument Brook a distance of 25 miles. The lakes abound with white-fish, pickerel, speckled trout, sucker, white perch, chub, red fin, and toag, a fish somewhat resembling salmon. It is a fine fish, generally weighs from 3 to 8 lbs.; some have been taken weighing upwards of 30 lbs.

CHIPUTNETICOOK RIVER, forms part of the boundary between York co., New Brunswick and Maine. It flows from a chain of lakes into the St. Croix or Schoodiac River.

CHISELHURST, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 4 miles from Hensall Station (on G.T.R.), 40 miles from London. It has Methodist and Presbyterian churches, and 1 store. Pop. 25.

CHISHOLM, a post settlement in Prince Ed-

ward co., Ont., 3 miles from Bloomfield, a station of the Central Ontario Ry. and 7 miles from Picton, the county seat. It contains 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 50.

CHISHOLMS, a settlement in Picton co., N. S., 2 miles from Glengarry on the I.C.R.

CHISSOUEMATOU RIVER, rises in the high lands south of Lake Mistassini in northern Quebec, and running northwest falls into the Assumpouchouan not far from the lake in which that river rises.

CHISWICK, a post village in Nipissing co., Ont., 10 miles from C.P.R., and 12 miles from G.T.R. stations. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 5 saw, shingle and provender mills. Pop., about 300.

CHLORADOKMLES, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River, 165 miles from the nearest railway station. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 oil factory and a telegraph office. Pop. 650.

CHOCKFISH, a village in Kent co., N.B., 27 miles from Shediac, on the I.C.R. Pop. 150.

CHOCOLATE COVE, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., near St. Andrews, a station on the C.P.R. (branch line southeast of McAdam Jct.)

CHOKIO, a station on the Crows Nest branch of the C.P.R., in the Prov. of Alberta, 14 miles west of Macleod.

CHORTITZ, a post village in Provencher co., Man., 13 miles from Niverville Station, on the C.P.R., 22 miles from Winnipeg. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 telegraph and express office at Otterburne Station (C.P.R.). Pop. 85.

CHRISTIAN ISLAND, a post office and island in Simcoe co., Ont., in Georgian Bay, 18 miles from Penetanguishen. Lat. 44° 47' N., lon. 79° 57' 30" W. On it is a lighthouse. It is an Indian reservation covered with valuable hardwood timber and owned by a band of the Objibway Indians. Pop. 250.

CHRISTIE BAY, an inlet in the north-east waters of the Great Slave Lake, in Mackenzie dist., N.W.T.

CHRISTIE'S, a post village in York co., N.B., on the Mactaquack River, 7 miles from Cardigan station on the C.P.R. (Fredericton and Woodstock div.), 18 miles northwest of Fredericton. It has 1 public school (where church services are held alternatively three Sundays a month by Congregational, Baptist and Methodist ministers), 1 hotel, grist, carding and shingle mills. Pop. 93.

CHRISTIVILLE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., and a station on the Great Northern Ry. near Morin Flats Station.

CHRISTIEVILLE, Iberville co., Que. See Iberville.

CHRISTINA, a rural post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 4½ miles from Mount Brydges, on the G.T.R., 15 miles from London. It has 2 general stores, and a blacksmith shop. Pop. 30.

CHRISTINA LAKE, in Kootenay dist., B.C., a few miles east of Grand Forks, a station on the C.P.R., east of Greenwood and west of Trail.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, a post village on an island in Little Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, N.S., near Barra Strait, on the I.C.R., 3 miles from Grand Narrows. It has 1 church, 1 store, and saw and grist mills. Pop., about 200.

CHRISTY'S LAKE, a small post settlement in Lennox co., Ont., on Tay River, 5 miles from Bathurst, a station on the C.P.R., 7 miles

from Perth. It has 1 Presbyterian church and 1 hotel.

CHROME POINT JCT., a flag station on the Reid-Nfld. Ry. in Burges & Lepoile dist., Nfld., 26 miles from Bay of Islands.

CHRYSOLITE, a post office in Wolfe co., Que., near Coleraine station, on the Que. Central RR.

CHUB RIVER, of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice from the northeast, between the Iroquois Rapids and the mouth of Ribbon River.

CHURCHBRIDGE, a post settlement in Wallace, East Assiniboia dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, on the Can. Pacific Ry. (Northwestern branch), 35 miles from Binscarth. It contains a Church of England, 5 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 48.

CHURCH HILL, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., near Elgin on the Elgin & Havelock Ry. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 1 store and 1 saw mill.

CHURCHILL, a post office in Prince co., P. E. I., 12 miles from Charlottetown.

CHURCHILL, a post settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 2½ miles from Lefroy Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (English and Presbyterian), 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 chopping mill, blacksmith and wagon shops. Pop. 75.

CHURCHILL, called also MISSIWIPI and ENGLISH RIVER, a river of Saskatchewan Province and Keewatin dist., N.W.T., flowing eastward through the districts of Athabasca and Keewatin into Hudson Bay. It rises in Lake Methye, lat. 56° 10' N., lon. 109° 30' W., first flowing southeast through Lakes Buffalo and La Crosse, then turning northeast and running almost due east to Nelson Lake, whence it flows in a northeast direction through two considerable lakes, and falls into Hudson Bay after a course of about 700 miles, in lat. 57° N. It traverses a woody region, and is full of rapids, but is nevertheless navigable, portages being formed at the most difficult rapids. The upper, or Beaver River, portion of the Churchill River watershed, intermediate between the Saskatchewan and Mackenzie Red River systems, is a fine country for settlement. The soil is good and stony, well wooded with magnificent pines and other valuable timber.

CHURCHOVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 7 miles from Shelburne. It contains 1 Anglican church and 1 store. Pop. 150.

CHURCH POINT, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Miramichi River, 15 miles from Loggieville, on the Fredericton branch of the I.C.R. It has 2 churches (Presbyterian and Roman Catholic), 3 stores, 1 hotel, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

CHURCH POINT, a post village and centre of French population in western part of N.S. in Digby co., N.S., on the Dominion Atlantic Ry., 2 1-2 miles from Church Point Station. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church and college, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 steam saw mill, and express office. Pop., about 500.

CHURCH'S, a flag station on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo RR. (Brantford and Waterford section), in Oxford co., Ont., situated between Mt. Pleasant and Scotland, close to Vanessa and Waterford.

CHURCH STREET, a thriving post village in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Port Williams Station. The chief industry is farming. It is

noted for its beautiful orchards and its dykes. It contains 1 school, 1 saw mill, machine shop, and 2 churches (Episcopal and Covenant). Pop. 300.

CHURCHVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., and a station on the C.P.R. (Tor., Orangeville and Elora branch), 3 miles from Bramp-ton. Pop., under 300.

CHURCHVILLE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the East River, 6 miles from Stellarton Station, on the I.C.R. Its port is Forbes Lake. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill and 1 tannery. Pop. 300.

CHUTE A BLONDEAU, a post village on the Ottawa River, in Prescott co., Ont., 5 miles from Pt. Fortune and 7 miles from Hawkesbury on the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 2 hotels, grist and saw mills and telegraph office. Pop. 500.

CHUTE AUX BLEUETS, a post village in Labelle co., Que., on the Red River (La Rouge), 7 miles from St. Jovite station on the C.P.R. (Montreal to Nominque branch), 21 miles from Ste. Agathe, and 16 miles from Labelle. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 2 flour and saw mills, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 256.

CHUTE STE. URSULE, a post office in Maskinonge co., Que., and a station on the Canadian Northern Quebec RR.

CHUTES COVE, now known as HAMPTON, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy. 5 miles from Bridgetown Station, on the Dominion Atlantic Ry. It contains 1 Baptist church and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CHUTES PERIBONKA, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 20 miles from St. Gedeon on the Quebec & Lake St John RR.

CHUTES, RIVIERE DES, a river running into the western bank of the St. John in Victoria co., N.B.

CINQS, RIVIERE DES, of Quebec, falls into the St. Maurice opposite Lower Mattawan Island.

CINQUE CERFS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 21 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. (1901), 26.

CITY VIEW, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., on the Rideau River, within 10 miles south of Ottawa city. It contains 1 Methodist church, and 1 store. Pop., about 400.

CLACHAN, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 6 miles from Bothwell, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 church, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

CLAIR, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., and a station (Clairs) on the St. Francis branch of the Temiscouata RR.

CLAIR, a lake in Wright co., Que., in the township of Baskatong.

CLAIR, a lake in Quebec co., Que.

CLAIR, a lake in Portneuf co., Que., in the township of La Salle.

CLAIR, a lake in Champlain co., Que.

CLAIR, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que.

CLAIR, a post office in Humboldt dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, and a station on the Can. Northern RR., 100 miles northwest of Kam-sack and 47 miles south-east of Humboldt. Besides the post office there is 1 general store. It is situate near the Big and Little Quill Lakes. Pop. 30.

CLAIR, a small river in Hastings co., Ont., in which are found several kinds of fresh water fish.

CLAIR LAKE, a lake in Berthier co., Que., in the township of Gauthier.

CLAIRE LAKE, a body of water in the Province of Alberta (formerly Athabasca dist., N. W.T.), to the west of Lake Athabasca. Area, 259,000 acres.

CLAIREVILLE, or **HUMBER**, a post village in York co., Ont., on the west branch of the Humber River, 4 miles from Malton, on the G.T.R., 15 miles from Toronto. It has 2 churches, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop., about 150.

CLAIRVAUX DE BAGOT, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the Yamaska River, near St. Simon, a station on the Mont. & St. Guillaume branch of the C.P.R., 8 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 flour mill, and telegraph and express offices at St. Simon. Pop. 625.

CLAIRVAUX DE CHARLEVOIX, a post village in Charlevoix co., Que., on St. Paul's Bay, on the St. Lawrence river. The nearest station is St. Joachim de Montmorency, on the Quebec Ry. Light & Power Co. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 saw mill, etc. Pop. 700.

CLAIRVIEW, Addington co., Ont. See Clareview.

CLAIRVILLE, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the Richibucto River, and 3 miles from the I.C.R. station of Coal Branch, 28 miles north of Moncton. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), and 2 stores, with express and telegraph office at Coal Branch. Pop. 150.

CLAM BANK COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 85.

CLAM BAY, a post settlement on the Atlantic in Halifax co., N.S., 40 miles east of Halifax city and station, with port at Little Harbor. It has 1 Union Mission House. Pop. 30.

CLAM HARBOR, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on Mary's River, 35 miles from Halifax, and reached by the Eastern stage coach. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw, stave and shingle mill and 1 lobster cannery and gold mines. It is noted for its clam banks and beautiful sand beach. Pop. 230.

CLAM POINT, a post settlement near the Atlantic coast and on the Clyde River, in Shelburne and Queens cos., N.S., 3 miles from Barrington Passage, a station on the South Shore RR. It has a number of churches and stores, several hotels and banks, 1 woollen and 2 saw mills, 1 lobster factory, besides telegraph and telephone offices.

CLANBRASSILL, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand River and on the Michigan Central Ry., 1 mile from Dufferin Station. It has 1 Presbyterian church, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

CLANDEBOYE, a post settlement in the St. Peter's Indian Reserve in Selkirk co., Man., and a station on the C.P.R., 7 miles from West Selkirk. It contains 1 Anglican church, in connection with that of Dynevor. Pop. about 100.

CLANDEBOYE, a post village and station on the London and Wingham branch of the G.T.R., in Middlesex co., Ont., 20 miles from London. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 2 hotels and telegraph and express offices. Pop. 350.

CLANRICARDE, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 8 miles from Apsley on Cent. Ont. RR. It contains 1 store. Pop. 350.

CLANWILLIAM, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., and a station on the Can. Northern RR., northwest of Bridge Creek, and of Neepawa (the latter on the C.P.R.). It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist), 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

CLANWILLIAM, a station in Yale dist., B.C., on the main line of the C.P.R., 9 miles west of Revelstoke, on the Columbia River, 120 miles east of Kamloops.

CLAPHAM, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 18 miles from Theford Mines station on the Quebec Central RR. Pop., about 100.

CLAPHAM, a lake in Megantic co., Que.

CLAPPISON'S CORNERS, a small post settlement in Wentworth co., Ont., 4½ miles from Hamilton, and near Dundas, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop., about 75.

CLARA BELLE JCT., a station on the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Ry., in Algoma dist., Ont., 3 miles from Sudbury.

CLARE, a settlement in East Assinibola. Prov. of Saskatchewan, on Moose Creek, at the foot of Moose Mountain, 30 miles from Alameda, on the C.P.R. (Napinka and Estevan branch), 7 miles from Oxbow.

CLARE, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., near the Saucen River, 5 miles from Mount Forest, a station on the G.T.R. and C.P.R. lines of railway. It is in a fine farming region and in the vicinity there is good sport in fox, mink, muskrat and partridge shooting.

CLARE AVENUE, a settlement in Glengarry co., Ont., 8 miles from Cornwall on the G.T.R. and New York & Ottawa Ry.

CLAREMONT, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Claremont River, 2 miles from River Philip, and 4 miles from Salt Springs, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 general store, 1 steam saw mill, with banking facilities at Springhill, and express and telegraph office at River Philip Station. Pop. 110.

CLAREMONT, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the C.P.R., 6 miles from Stouffville. It contains 3 churches, 5 stores, 1 bank (branch of the Sovereign Bank of Canada), 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 chopping mill, 1 pump factory, 1 planing mill, 1 foundry and express and telegraph offices. Pop. 500.

CLARENCE, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 3 miles from Lauretontown, on the Dominion Atlantic Ry., Windsor and Annapolis branch. It contains 1 Baptist church and 1 steam mill. Pop. 450.

CLARENCE CREEK, an incorporated village in Russell co., Ont., and the municipal seat of Clarence township, on the Ottawa River, 7 miles from Thurso, on the C.P.R., and a station on the Ottawa Division G.T.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 4 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, and 1 telephone office. Pop., about 800.

CLARENCE RIDGE, a small settlement on the Clarence River, in Charlotte co., N.B., 5 miles from the line of the New Brunswick Southern RR. It has 4 churches, 3 stores and 3 lath mills. Pop., 200.

CLARENCE VILLAGE, formerly THE BROOK, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Ottawa River, and on the Montreal road, 2 miles from Thurso, and a station on the Can-

adian Northern Ontario Ry. (Mackenzie Mann System). It contains 2 stores, and 1 carriage factory. Pop. 250.

CLARENCEVILLE, a post village and port of entry in Missisquoi co., Que., between the Richelieu River and Missisquoi Bay, 3 miles from Lacolle, on the G.T.R., 7 miles from Rouse's Point. It contains 3 churches, 1 hotel, 4 stores, and branch of the Eastern Townships Bank. Pop., about 300.

CLARENDON, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont.

CLARENDON, a settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 3 miles from Gaspereaux, on the C.P.R., 29 miles from St. John. Pop., under 200.

CLARENDON STATION, a post settlement in Frontenac co., Ont., and a station on the Kingston & Pembroke RR., north of Sharbot Lake. It is distant 5 miles from Crotch Lake where there is good fishing and hunting nearby. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Methodist), 1 store, 1 hotel and 1 saw mill, with express and telegraph offices. Pop. 50.

CLARENDON STATION, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., and station on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Union hall, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills, and 1 express office. Guides can be procured here for sportsmen. Pop. 200.

CLARENVILLE, a post settlement on Random Sound, Trinity Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Clarendville Station, on the Reid-Nfld. Ry., south of Shoal Harbor. It has 1 Methodist church and barracks of the Salvation Army, 1 general store, 4 saw, cooperage and lumber mills, besides express and postal telegraph offices. Pop. (1901), 229.

CLARESHOLM, a post village, fast growing and progressive, in the Prov. of Alberta, and a station on the Calgary and Macleod branch of the C.P.R., 82 miles south of Calgary and 26 miles north of Macleod. It has 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist), 5 general and 2 fruit stores, 3 hotels, 2 grain elevators and 1 flour mill, 2 banks, 1 printing and newspaper office ("Clareholm Review"), besides telegraph and express offices. Pop., about 1,000.

CLAREVIEW, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 4 miles from Erinsville Station, on the Bay of Quinte Ry. It contains saw and grist mills, and 1 cheese factory.

CLARINA (formerly STONY LAKE), a post village in Peterboro co., Ont., near Stony Lake, the most easterly of the chain of lakes in Victoria and Peterboro' co's., known as the Kawartha Lakes. Clarina is 12 miles from Norwood, on the C.P.R., or about the same distance by water from Lakefield, a station north of Peterboro, on the G.T.R. It has 1 Methodist church and saw mill. Pop. 150.

CLARK, a station in Leeds co., Ont., on the Brockville & Ottawa branch of the C.P.R., 7 miles from Brockville, the county seat.

CLARK AVENUE, a hamlet in Glengarry co., Ont., 8 miles from Cornwall. It contains a post office and 1 cheese and butter factory.

CLARKBORO, a station on the Can. Northern RR., in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, 7 miles west of Aberdeen and 88 miles east of North Battleford.

CLARKE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 2½ miles from Newtonville Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 1 temperance hotel, 1 telegraph and express offices. Pop. 300.

CLARKE CITY, a post office in Chicoutimi and Saguenay co's., Que.

CLARKE'S BEACH, a large fishing settlement in the district of Port-de-Greve, Nfld., on the northwest side of Conception Bay, 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. (1901), 569.

CLARKE'S HARBOR, a post village and summer resort on Cape Sable Island, Shelburne co., N.S., 14 miles from Barrington. It contains 3 churches, 2 schools, 17 stores, 4 lobster factories, 2 hotels, agency Union Bank of Halifax and printing and newspaper office. The chief industry is fishing. Pop. 1,415.

CLARKLEIGH, a post settlement in Dauphin co., Man., 40 miles from Reaburn, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church. Pop. 50.

CLARKSBURG, a thriving post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Beaver River, 2 miles from Thornbury, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Episcopal church, 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 flour mill, 1 woollen mill, 1 basket factory, 1 private bank, 1 telegraph office, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Clarksburg is situated in an excellent fruit growing locality. Pop. 450.

CLARK'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John River, 15 miles from Young's Cove, a station on the N. B. Coal & Ry. Co.'s line. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 school, public hall, and blacksmith shop. Pop. 50.

CLARK'S CROSSING, a post village and railway station in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, on the Shout River, and a station on the Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert div. of the C.P.R., 9 miles from Saskatoon. It has 1 general store, and 1 factory.

CLARK'S HEAD, a settlement in the district of Twillingate, Nfld., near Herring Neck, a port of call of the Reid-Newfoundland steamers.

CLARK'S (SIR GEORGE) ISLE, an island in the Arctic Ocean, 10 miles off the coast of the Mackenzie dist., N.W.T., in lat. 69° 30' N., lon. 118° 40' W.

CLARK'S LAKE, a small lake near the northwestern extremity of Yarmouth co., N.S.

CLARK'S LAKE, a lake of Pontiac co., Que., well supplied with fish.

CLARK'S ROAD, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., 3 miles from Louisburg, on the Sydney & Louisburg RR. Pop. 50.

CLARK STATION, a station on the C.P.R. in Pontiac co., Que. (post office is called Morehead), 67 miles from Ottawa and 7 miles from Brockville. It contains 1 Episcopal church.

CLARKSTOWN, a post office in Russell co., Ont., via Ottawa.

CLARKSON, a post village in Peel co., Ont., and a station on the G.T.R., 16 miles west of Toronto, on the Toronto & Hamilton line. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 1 pickle salting factory, and 1 express and telegraph office. Pop. 300.

CLARKSVILLE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., and a station on the Midland div. of the Dom. Atlantic RR., 8 miles south-west of Kennetcook Corners.

CLARKTOWN, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Hillsborough River, 1½ miles from Pisquid, on the P. E. Island Ry. It contains 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist), 3 stores, 1 grist mill, 1 carding mill, and 1 cheese factory. Pop., about 350.

CLARKVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., near Canterbury station on the C.P.R.

CLATTICE HARBOR, a small fishing station on the west side of Placentia Bay, 10 miles from Merasheen. Pop. (1901), 187.

CLAUDE, a post settlement in Peel co., Ont., on the Credit River, with stations (1½ miles dist.) at Inglewood, on the G.T.R. and C.P.R., 42 miles from Toronto, and 43 miles from Hamilton. It has 1 Presbyterian church, 1 general store, and 1 blacksmith shop, besides express and telegraph offices at Inglewood. Pop., about 40.

CLAUDE, a small stream on the north Gaspé coast, some miles lower down the St. Lawrence River than the River Ste. Anne des Monts, Que. It affords good sea-trout fishing.

CLAVERHOUSE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Lake Ainslie, 7 miles from Strathlorne, on the Inverness & Richmond Ry. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 80.

CLAVERING, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., on Mill Creek, and a station on the G.T.R., 5 miles from Wiarton. It contains 1 Union church, 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 75.

CLAXTON, a post village in British Columbia, on the Skeena River, near Port Essington, 375 miles from Victoria. The nearest station on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR., or by steamer from Skeena. It contains English and Methodist churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and 1 salmon canning factory. Deer, mountain goats and bears are numerous in the region. Pop. 500.

CLAY, a lake in Labelle co., Que., in the township of Villeneuve.

CLAY BANK, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 5 miles from Arnprior, on the C.P.R. and G.T.R.

CLAYBURN, a station in New Westminster dist., B.C., on the C.P.R., 4 miles from Mission Jet.

CLAYQUOT, a post settlement on Clayquot Sound, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, B.C., in the Nanaimo dist., about 100 miles from Nanaimo Station, on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR., 73 miles north of Victoria. It is reached by sea from Victoria by weekly steamer (130 miles direct by water). There is an Indian Reservation close by of Clayquot Indians. It has 1 Roman Catholic chapel, 1 Methodist mission chapel, 7 stores, 1 hotel, 1 hospital, 1 saw mill, and 1 salmon canning factory, besides post office, telegraph office, jail, mining recorder's office, etc. The chief industries of the settlement, besides lumbering and ranching, are fishing for fur seal and the catching of land seal. Pop. 150 Whites; and 130 Indians.

CLAYSMORE, a station on the Can. Northern RR., in the Prov. of Alberta, 7 miles west of Vermilion, and 122 miles southeast of Edmonton.

CLAYTON, a post settlement in Surrey municipality, New Westminster district, B.C., on the Serpentine River, and on the New Westminster Southern Ry., 4 miles from New Westminster. The principal industry is farming, the land being productive and cheap. There is also a pottery and brickyard on the Fraser River. Pop. 150.

CLAYTON, or BELLAMY'S MILLS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Indian River.

11 miles from Almonte on the C.P.R., 7 miles from Carleton Jct. It contains 3 churches, 1 carding mill, grist mill, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Lake Harmony, through which Indian River runs, is situated about 1 mile above Clayton, and abounds with fish of various kinds, and furnishes an excellent reservoir for the water-power of the village. Pop. 120.

CLEAR CREEK, a post settlement in Norfolk co., Ont., 8 miles from Port Rowan, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, and 1 Baptist church 1 mile away. Pop. 60.

CLEAR LAKE, a post village in Muskoka dist., Ont., on Black River, 25 miles from Bracebridge, on the G.T.R. Pop. 100.

CLEAR LAKE, a village in Renfrew co., Ont., 10 miles southwest of Eganville on G.T.R. and C.P.R.

CLEAR LAKE, a lake in Charlotte co., N.B., affording very good fishing.

CLEAR LAKE, a small lake in Colchester co., N.S., well stocked with fish.

CLEAR LAKE, a lake in Parry Sound dist., Ont., affording good salmon-trout fishing.

CLEAR LAKE, situate to the west of Constant Lake, Renfrew co., Ont., surrounded by pine woods and prairie lands. It has its outlet by a small stream running into the Bonnetchere river.

CLEAR LAKE, of Leeds co., Ont., one of a chain of lakes on the Rideau Canal, between Mud and Indian Lakes.

CLEAR LAKE, in Marquette co., Man., between lat. 50° and 51° N., and 100 degrees W. lon. A few miles distance from this lake are the Riding Mountains.

CLEARLAND, now known as MAHONE BAY, a fishing village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 2 miles from Mahone Bay on Halifax & South Western Ry. It contains 5 churches (Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran and Presbyterian), 30 stores, 5 hotels, 3 saw mills, 1 car and block factory and Peoples Bank of Halifax telegraph and express offices. Ship and boat building is carried on. Pop. 1,200.

CLEAR SPRING, a post and farming settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., on the St. Lawrence River, 3 miles from New Zealand, and 8 miles from Souris. It has 1 saw mill, 2 lobster factories, 1 Roman Catholic church, and 1 school house. Pop. 150.

CLEAR SPRINGS, a post settlement in Provencher co., Man., 18 miles from Niverville, a station on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church.

CLEARVIEW, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, ½ a mile from Brown's station, on the C.P.R., 12 miles from Perth Jct. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 last block factory. Pop. 100.

CLEARVILLE, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on Clear Creek and on Michigan Central Ry., 16 miles from Bothwell, and 5 miles from Muirkirk Station, on the Lake Erie & Detroit RR. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, store, telephone and printing offices. Iron ore is found in the vicinity. Pop., about 100.

CLEARWATER, a post settlement in Lisgar co., Man., and a station on the South Western div. of C.P.R., on Cypress Creek. It contains Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, 3 stores,

2 boarding houses, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 150.

CLEARWATER, one of a small group of lakes, in Rainy River dist., Ont. The waters of the Manitow River flow through this lake.

CLEARWATER, a river of Quebec, takes its rise near the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson Bay, 220 miles north of Montreal, and passing through Pemsacchie, Watouish, Fishing and Clearwater Lakes falls into the St. Maurice at Lake Traverse. Length, 42 miles.

CLEARWATER, or LITTLE ATHABASCA, a river in Athabasca dist. (now Saskatchewan Prov.), lat. 56° 30' N., lon. 110° W., connects Lake Methye with the River Athabasca, and thence the waters flowing to Hudson Bay with those entering the Arctic Ocean. Travellers describe the scenery on this river as exceedingly grand.

CLEAR WATER, a station in York co., N.B., on the I.C.R. (Fredericton section), 38 miles north-east of Fredericton.

CLEARWATER LAKE, a lake in Cariboo dist., B.C., in lat. 52° 20' N., lon. 120° W.

CLEARWATER LAKE, in the township of Clare, Digby co., N.S., gives rise to the Salmon River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

CLEARWATER LAKE, in Ungava dist., N. E. Terr., north of the line lat. 58°. It is drained by Clearwater River westward into Hudson Bay at Richmond Gulf.

CLEARWATER LAKE, a body of water in Quesnel Mining dist., B.C., the source of the North Thompson River, reached through the Clearwater River. Lat. 52° 20' N., lon. 120° W.

CLEARWATER RIVER, rises in Clearwater Lake, B.C., flows southerly and empties into the Stikine River.

CLELAND CORNER, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S., 3 1-2 miles from Norwood, a station on the Dom. Atlantic RR.

CLEMENT, a post village in Wright co., Que., on the Gatineau River, 6 miles from Gracefield. Its port is Lake Bitouable. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 4 stores, 3 hotels, 1 lumber mill, 1 cheese factory, printing office, and paper, and express office. It is situated in a good hunting and fishing district. Pop. 1,200.

CLEMENTSPORT, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Moose River and a station on the Dom. Atlantic RR., 8 miles from Annapolis Royal. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist), 3 stores, 1 grist mill, besides post, telephone, telegraph and express offices. Situated on the Bay of Fundy, the place has become a popular summer resort, the attractions including boating and bathing and fine scenery. Pop. 600.

CLEMENTSVALE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Annapolis River, 4 miles from Clementsport, on the Dominion Atlantic Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill.

CLEMONT ROAD, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles from Aylesford, on the Dominion Atlantic RR., 14 miles east of Middleton Jct. Pop. 100.

CLENCH'S MILL, a flag station on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry., 3 miles from Clarendville.

CLELMONT, a post office in Prince co., P.E.I., a station on the P. E. Island RR., 9 miles from Summerside.

CLEVELAND, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on the River Inhabitants, 2½ miles from McIntyre's Lake, on the I.C.R., 22 miles from Orangedale. It contains 1 Presbyterian church and 1 hall, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 school house and 2 blacksmith shops. It is the diverging point of seven post roads. Pop. 200.

CLEVELANDS, a village in Muskoka dist., Ont., 18 miles from Gravenhurst, on the G.T.R., and on the west shore of Lake Rosseau. It contains 1 Church of England, 1 store, 2 hotels, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 50.

CLEVELANDS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebecasis River, 10 miles from Penobscis, on the I.C.R. It contains 2 churches (Baptist and Roman Catholic), 1 store saw, grist and shingle mills, and 1 paper factory. Pop., about 200.

CLEWES LAKE, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont., connected with the Rideau Canal.

CLEY, a hamlet in Muskoka dist., Ont., 14 miles from Utterson, on the G.T.R. (Toronto & North Bay div.). Pop., under 50.

CLIFFE, a station in Nipissing dist., Ont., on the C.P.R., 5 miles east of North Bay.

CLIFFORD, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Red River, and on the G.T.R., 53 miles from Guelph. It contains 4 churches, 2 hotels, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, branch of Traders' Bank, 1 private bank, 1 telegraph office, Bell telephone exchange and express office, 7 stores, and 1 printing office issuing a weekly paper. Pop. 608.

CLIFTON, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs and on the Caraquet Ry., 17 miles from Bathurst, on the I.C.R. It contains 3 stores and 1 telegraph office. Pop., about 200.

CLIFTON, a post office in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebecasis River, 5 miles from Rotherav (on C.P.R.) on opposite side of river. It contains 1 English church. 2 stores and is noted for its strawberry cultivation and fine scenery. Pop. 250.

CLIFTON, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., and a station on the Midland div. of the Dom. Atlantic RR., 7 miles south-west of Truro. It is on the north bank of the Shubenacadie River, and has several stores. Pop. of parish (1901), 887.

CLIFTON, Welland co., Ont. See Niagara Falls.

CLIFTON, NEW LONDON, LOT 27, a post office and seaport on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, Queens co., at the west side of the entrance to Greenville Bay. in lat. 64° 33' N., lon. 63° 39' W., 7 miles from Kensington. It contains 1 saw mill, 3 grist mills, 1 boot factory, 4 churches, 6 stores, 1 hotel, besides post and telephone offices. Pop., under 1,000.

CLINCH'S MILLS, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Musquash River, 4 miles from Musquash on the New Brunswick Southern Ry. It contains 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Anglican and Baptist), 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, besides telegraph and express offices. Pop. 100.

CLINTON, a post town in Yale-Cariboo dist., B.C., on the Valley River, 32 miles from Ashcroft Station, on the C.P.R., 47 miles from Kamloops. It has telegraph and telephone offices, 1 portable saw mill, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

CLINTON, an incorporated town in Huron

co., Ont., on the G.T.R. (Buffalo and Goderich, and London, Huron and Bruce divisions), 12 miles from Goderich. It has a large grain and produce trade, and contains 6 churches, 40 stores, 5 hotels, 2 chartered and 2 private banks, 2 printing offices, each issuing 2 weekly newspapers, 1 express and 2 telegraph offices, 1 organ factory, 1 show case factory, 1 knitting factory, 1 iron foundry, 1 tannery, 1 flour mill and 1 grist mill. Salt wells are worked in and near the town. Pop. 2,547.

CLINTON, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 5 miles from Kensington on the P. E. Island Ry. It contains 1 public hall, 1 general store, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 grist mill, 1 rotary mill and 1 shingle mill. Pop. 200.

CLINTON-GOLDEN LAKE, northeast of Great Slave Lake, an extensive sheet of water in the Mackenzie district of the N.W.T., connected with Lake Aylmer on the northwest, and with Artillery Lake on the south, intersected by the parallel of 64° N., and by the meridian of 107° 30' W. It was discovered in 1833 by Captain Back. Area, 431,200 acres.

CLINTON JCT., a station on the G.T.R., in Huron co., Ont., ¾ of a mile from Clinton, at the junction of the Buffalo and Goderich line with the London and Wingham line.

CLOCHE, or GREAT CLOCHE ISLAND, in the north channel of Lake Huron, between Grand Manitoulin Island, and the mainland, Algoma dist., Ont., a little west of Killarney.

CLONES, a post office in Queens co., N.B., 15 miles from Gagetown, the county seat, and 15 miles from Welsford, on the C.P.R. Pop., under 200.

CLONTARF, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the south shore of Clear Lake, 10 miles from Eganville, on the C.P.R. It has Roman Catholic and Anglican churches and 1 saw mill. Pop. 150.

CLO-OOSE (Indian term for "safe-landing"), an Indian rancherie of one of Nitinet bands and a port of call on the Strait of Georgia for the C.P.R. line of steamers in Nanaimo dist., B.C. It is also a provisioned place of refuge for shipwrecked seamen. It has 1 Methodist church and school, and 1 general store, with Government telephone communication. Pop. 9 Whites, and 210 Indians.

CLOUDSLEE, a post village in Algoma district, Ont., 2½ miles from Bruce Mines, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Methodist church. Pop. 300.

CLOUSTON, a station in the district of Saskatchewan on the Prince Albert branch of the C.P.R., 12 miles south of Prince Albert.

CLOUTIERS, a signal station on Lake Temiscouata, Temiscouata co., Que., 51 miles southeast of Riviere du Loup, and 1 mile north of Notre Dame 'du Lac.

CLOVER BAR, a post office in Edmonton dist., Province of Alberta, near Edmonton, on the C.P.R. and Can. Northern RR.

CLOVERDALE, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the Becaguamac River, 12 miles from Hartland Station, on the C.P.R., 12 miles north of Woodstock. It has 1 Baptist church, and 2 hotels, with express and telegraph offices at Hartland. Pop. 150.

CLOVERDALE, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., on the Stewiacke River, 8 miles from Lower Stewiacke, on the I.C.R. Pop., under 50.

CLOVERDALE, a post settlement in New Westminster co., B.C., settled in 1892. It is a

station on the New Westminster Southern Ry., and has daily mails. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 2 stores, 1 hotel, besides telegraph and express offices. Pop., 100.

CLOVERDALE EAST, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., near Hartland, a station on the C.P.R., 12 miles north of Woodstock.

CLOVERHILL, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2½ miles from Cookstown, on the G.T.R., 9 miles from Beeton. Pop. 150.

CLOVER HILL, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 8 miles from Norton, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, and 1 cheese factory. There is a beautiful lake about ¼ mile away, 1½ miles long, ¾ mile wide. Pop. 200.

CLOVER PORT, a post settlement in the dist. of Muskoka, Ont. Utterson, on the Toronto and North Bay branch of the G.T.R., is the nearest station.

CLOVER VALLEY, post settlement in New Westminster dist., B.C., 12 miles from New Westminster, 1 mile from Cloverdale Station, and 5 miles from Ripley Station, on the G.T.R. It has 1 Methodist church and 1 schoolhouse. Pop., about 200.

CLOVER VALLEY, a post settlement in the co. of Bruce, Ont., near Eighteen Mile River, and 5 miles from the G.T.R. station of Ripley. 8 miles southeast of the port and town of Kincardine. It has besides the post office, 1 Methodist church. Pop. of dist., 200.

CLOVERVILLE, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., 4 miles from Antigonish station on I.C.R.

CLOWN'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, district of Bay-de-Verde, Nfld., 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. (1901), 216.

CLOYNE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 14 miles from Kaladar, a station on the C.P.R., its nearest railway point. It has 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 3 stores, and 1 hotel. Cloyne is 4 miles from the "Star of the East" gold mine. Pop. 100.

CLUB LANDING, a post office in Kootenay dist., B.C., 15 miles from Nelson, a station on the C.P.R., 52 miles from Kootenay Landing.

CLUMBER, a post settlement in Assiniboia dist., Prov. of Sask., on Big Cut Arm Creek, 4 miles from Bredenbury Station, on the Yorkton branch of the C.P.R. Pop. 60.

CLUNY, a station on the C.P.R. (Transcontinental line), in Calgary dist., Alberta, 8 miles from Gleichen, 64 miles east of Calgary.

COE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 1½ miles from Leslie, on the C.P.R., 5 miles from Galt. It contains 1 Plymouth Brethren church, 1 store, 1 flour mill, and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop., about 200.

CLYDE, a river of Lanark co., Ont., runs through the village of Lanark and empties into the Mississippi stream.

CLYDE, a river in Franklin dist., N.E.T., falling into Baffin Bay, lat. 70° 10' N., lon. 69° W., north of Davis Strait.

CLYDE FORKS, a station on the Kingston and Pembroke Ry., in Renfrew co., Ont., 27 miles south of Renfrew. The post office is called Caldwell's Mills.

CLYDE LAKE, a lake of Lanark co., Ont., out of which flows the river of that name.

CLYDE RIVER, rises in Lake William, in Megantic co., Que., and after passing through

Lake Lomond is increased by the Black River from the north and Lullet River from the south, and by Chafers Brook, and, running east, falls into the River Beaucour.

CLYDE RIVER, a post settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. Pop., about 75.

CLYDE RIVER, a village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Clyde River, 8 miles from Barrington. It has 1 church, 2 saw mills, 3 cooper shops, 1 store, and a model orchard started by the Government in the spring of 1904. Pop. 250.

CLYDE'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., 4½ miles from Huntingdon, on the G.T.R., and 2½ miles from Carr's Crossing. It contains 1 creamery, and 1 cheese factory.

CLYDESDALE, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., near Loon Lake, 10 miles from Apsley, also 10 miles from Coe Hill Station, on the Central Ontario Ry. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 1 school, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 150.

CLYDE STATION, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I., on the P. E. Island RR.

CLYDESDALE, a post settlement in Colchester co., Ont., 4½ miles from Eartown, and 8 miles from Denmark Station on the I.C.R. (Oxford branch), 28 miles west of Pictou. It is a good farming district, and has 1 schoolhouse, 1 dairy farm, and a portable mill.

COACHMAN'S COVE, a fishing and farming settlement on the French shore, Nfld., at the entrance to Little Bay, 20 miles from La Scie, in the dist. of St. Barbe. Pop. (1901), 201.

COACH SETTLEMENT, a mountain settlement to the east of South West Margaree, N.S. Pop., about 7 families.

COACOCACHOO BAY ("Great Owl"), an inlet on the north shore of the St. Lawrence (Saguenay dist.), about 70 miles below Natashquan. It forms a good harbor.

COADY SETTLEMENT, a post office in Inverness co. (Cape Breton Island), N.S., near Broad Cove, a station on the Inverness & Richmond RR.

COAL BANKS, a post office in Strathcona dist., Province of Alberta, near Lacombe, on the C.P.R. (Calgary & Edmonton div.), 78 miles south of Edmonton.

COAL BRANCH, a small river in Kent co., N.B., in which there is good trout fishing.

COAL BRANCH, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Richibucto River, and a station on the I.C.R., 28 miles north of Moncton. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), and 2 stores, besides express and telegraph offices. Pop. 160.

COALBURN, a small mining and post village in Pictou co., N.S., 3½ miles from New Glasgow, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 store. Pop., about 200.

COAL CREEK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, and a station on the N.B. Coal & Ry. Co.'s line. It contains 1 hall where the Sunday services are held, 1 store, grist and saw and shingle mills. Pop. 100.

COAL CREEK, a mining town in Kootenay dist., B.C., on the Coal Creek stream, 5 miles from Fernie on the C.P.R. (Crows Nest div.). It is the site of the Fernie mines of the Crows

Nest Pass Coal Co. It has 1 Union church and 1 general store. Pop. 1,200.

COAL DALE, a station on the Crows Nest branch of the C.P.R. in the dist. of Alberta, 46 miles east of Macleod.

COALFIELDS, a post and mining settlement in Assiniboia dist., Prov. of Sask., on the Souris River, 3 miles from Roche Perceé Station, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 store, 1 Presbyterian church and 1 express office. Pop., about 250.

COAL MINES, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the Salmon River, 77 miles from St. John, and 2½ from Coal Creek, on the N.B. Coal & Ry. Co.'s line. It contains 1 Presbyterian church. Coal abounds here, and fishing is an important industry. Pop., about 250.

COAL RIVER, in Yukon Terr., a tributary of the Liard River, B.C.

COALVILLE, a station on the Beersville Ry., in Kent co., N.B., 4 miles from Hogan Jct.

COATE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 6 miles from St. Anthony, on the Moncton & Buctouche Rv. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 shingle mill and 1 store. Pop. 200.

COATE'S POND, a settlement in the dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 45.

COATESVILLE, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the Buctouche River, 10 miles from Buctouche, a port and railway station on Northumberland Strait. It has 1 Methodist church, 1 school, saw and grist mills. The church, school and post office are on the south side of the river, and the mills on the north. Pop., about 200.

COATICOOK, an incorporated town in Stanstead co., Que., on the Coaticook River, with a station on the G.T.R., 22 miles from Sherbrooke, and 122 miles southeast of Montreal. It is a port of entry, and contains 4 churches, 5 hotels, 38 stores, 2 branch banks, 1 telegraph office, 1 printing office issuing 1 newspaper, saw and grist mills, knitting mill, cotton mill, woollen mill, braid and tape factory, machine shop, sash and door factory, 1 carriage and 2 machine shops, 1 cream and butter factory, with electric light system. Pop. 3,000.

COATICOOK RIVER, rises in the State of Vermont and entering Compton co., Que., runs north-east into the St. Francis River. On the river, a mile from the village of Coaticook, are a very romantic series of falls, or cascades, extending over a mile in length. The river runs through a chasm 80 or 90 feet deep, the rocks of which are fringed with shrubs and trees, which grow from every crevice and rent in the rocky walls.

COATSWORTH STATION, a post village in Kent co., Ont., and a station on the Lake Erie & Detroit Ry., 2 miles from Lake Erie. It contains Methodist, and Baptist churches, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 estate agency, 1 stone heading mill, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 500.

COBALT, a post and mining village in Nipissing dist., New Ontario, and a station on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario R.R., 103 miles north of North Bay, on the C.P.R. and G.T.R. lines, on Lake Nipissing, and 10 miles south of New Liskeard. The place has developed rapidly of late, in consequence of the discovery and working of its rich veins of silver. Mining and lumber camps abound

in the region, while the hotels of the place are crowded with prospectors, as well as with tourists, lumbermen, miners, fishermen and hunters. Already stores, boarding houses and residences are springing up to supplant the array of huts and camps which have hitherto given accommodation to the throng of people who crowd the place. It has 4 banks.

COBALT LAKE, in Nipissing dist., northern Ont., adjoining the famed silver and cobalt mines of Cobalt, 10 miles south of New Liskeard on Lake Temiscamingue, and a station on the Temiskaming and Northern Ont. R.R., 113 miles north of North Bay, on Lake Nipissing.

COBBLE HILL, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., near Crumlin, on the C.P.R., and 5 miles from Thorndale, on the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 4 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist mill, 1 flour mill, 1 cheese box factory, besides telegraph and express offices. Pop., about 500.

COBBLE HILL, a post office in Nanaimo dist., B.C., a station on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo R.R., on Vancouver Island.

COBB'S ARM, a settlement in the dist. of Twillingate, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 78.

COBB'S CAMP, a flag station on the Reid-Nfld. R.R. (Clarenceville & Bishop's Falls section), 26 miles from Notre Dame Jct.

COBDEN, a thriving post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on Lake Muskrat, and a station on the C.P.R. main line, 86 miles west of Ottawa, and in the centre of one of the best farming districts in Eastern Ontario. It contains 5 churches (Roman Catholic, Methodist, Anglican, Presbyterian and Hornerite), 12 stores, 2 hotels, 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, telegraph and express offices, a school and a public library. Pop. 800.

COBEQUID BAY, a part of the Bay of Fundy, on the shore of N.S., noted for shad fishing. It forms a harbor at Noel, and receives the water of two streams, one called Densmore's River, and the other the outlet of a small lake two miles distant.

COBOCONK, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Gull River, with a station on the Midland division of the G.T.R., 87 miles from Toronto. It has 1 telegraph office, 3 churches, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 5 stores. It is a summer resort for tourists and sportsmen, the scenery in the immediate vicinity being remarkably beautiful. It is 30 miles from the county town of Lindsay, with daily steamboat communication, through the beautiful chain of following lakes: Balsam, Cameron and Sturgeon. Pop. 400.

COBOURG, a town, the capital of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, Ont., on the line of the G.T.R., 70 miles east of Toronto. It is a harbor of refuge on Lake Ontario, and its commodious harbor is a port of call for the steamers of the Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., between Toronto and Montreal. It has 6 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Baptist), 69 stores, 10 hotels (4 of them summer resorts for its many summer visitors, including many Americans from the south shore of the lake), 1 flour and 2 planing mills, 1 evaporator, 1 woollen, and 2 matting factories, 1 aerated water and 1 car works, 5 banks, 3 printing and newspaper offices ("Sentinel-Star," "World" and "Saturday Post"), 1 collegiate

institute, with business college and manual training school, besides a number of public schools, an asylum for aged women, home for the aged and cottage hospital, a military armory, rifle range and golf grounds and club house, besides express and telegraph offices, water-works, gas and electric light system, and facilities for fire protection. Cobourg is within 12 miles from Rice Lake, noted for its maskinonge and bass fishing and duck shooting; it is also the military headquarters of the 40th Vol. Regiment, the 14th Midland Field Battery, the Cobourg Co. of Garrison Artillery, Colleg. Inst. Rifle Corps and Rifle Association. Pop. 4,200.

COBURN, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 5 miles from Harvey, a station on the C.P.R., 20 miles west of Fredericton Jct., and 65 miles from St. John. It has 1 Presbyterian church, and 1 general store, with express and telegraph offices at Harvey Station. Pop. 200.

COBURN, a settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., 2 miles from Coburn's Siding, a station on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR., 64 miles north of Victoria, and 9 miles south of Nanaimo. It has 1 saw and planing mill besides long distance telephone service. Pop., about 300.

COCAGNE, a post village and port of entry in Kent co., N.B., situated on the south side of the Cocagne River, and on Buctouche & Moncton Ry., 10 miles from Shediac. It contains 2 churches (Church of England and Roman Catholic), 2 saw mills, 3 hotels, 4 lobster canneries, and 6 stores. Pop., about 1,200.

COCAGNE CAPE, a post settlement on the Cocagne River, 4 miles below Cocagne Village, in Kent co., N.B. Pop., about 150.

COCAGNE RIVER, rises in Kent co., N.B., and enters Northumberland Strait opposite Cocagne Island. Its banks are well settled. At the mouth are the celebrated Cocagne oyster beds.

COCAGNE RIVER, a settlement on Northumberland Strait, in Kent co., N.B., on a beautiful river of the same name, 17 miles from Moncton. It is noted for smelts, gaspe-reaux, bass and oysters. It contains 1 church, 6 schools, 5 stores, and 1 saw mill. Pop. (French Acadian). 350 families.

COCHRANE, an incorporated village and station on the C.P.R., in Alberta Prov., on the Bow River. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 3 churches, 1 saw mill, 1 branch bank and telegraph and express offices. From here mails are distributed to the districts of Ghost River, Grand Valley, Dog Pound, Beaver Dam, Big Hill Creek and part of Little Red Deer. Pop. 200.

COCHRAN'S LAKE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira River, 6 miles from Glace Bay Station, on the Sydney and Louisburg section of the I.C.R.

COCKBURN ISLAND, a township municipality in the district of Manitoulin, Ont., 25 miles from Thessalon, on the "Soo" branch of the C.P.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 3 stores, post office and 2 saw mills. Pop. 352.

CODDLE'S HARBOR, a post office and fishing village in Guysboro' co., N.S., 43 miles from Antigonish Station, on the I.C.R. Besides the post office, there is 1 lobster canning factory. Pop. 77.

CODRINGTON, a post village in Northum-

berland co., Ont., 9 miles from Brighton, on the G.T.R. It contains grist, saw and carding mills. The town hall of Brighton Township is here. Pop. 200.

CODROY, a village in the district of St. George, Nfld., 12 miles from Little River Station, on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry. Its port is Codroy Harbour. It contains 3 churches (Anglican, Methodist and Roman Catholic), 5 stores, 1 hotel, 1 lobster factory, and 1 express office. Pop. (1901) of Codroy proper, 532.

CODROY VALLEY, a group of settlements situated between the Cape Bay and Cape Anguille range of mountains, is about 13 miles wide at the sea coast, and runs some 40 miles inland. This valley is of a rich calciferous soil, abounding in marls, lime, gypsum, shales, etc., and forms with the Valley of St. George's Bay the most fertile portion of Newfoundland, about 23 miles from Channel Port-aux-Basques, and 330 miles west of St. John's, and forms with Channel the most southwestern part of Newfoundland. There are 3 principal farming settlements and some small fishing stations on the coast. The Reid-Nfld. railway crosses the valley, the distance to St. John's being about 470 miles. Pop. in 1901, of Codroy proper, 532; of Cape Anguille, 62; Grand River (north side), 198; (south side), 261; Little River (south side), 118; (north side), 183; Caplin Cove (Codroy), 23.

COD'S LAKE, one of a group of lakes which rise in Selkirk co., Man., south of Sturgeon Bay, on Lake Winnipeg, and west and north of St. George's Lake.

CODY, a village in Kootenay dist., B.C., and a station on the Kestlo & Sloon RR., running between Kootenay Lake and Upper Arrow Lake, with extension of the railway line to Nakusp.

CODYS, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak River, with wharf at Armstrong's. It is also a station on the New Brunswick Coal Co's RR. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian and Baptist), 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw and 1 grist mill, besides telegraph and express offices at station. Pop. 150.

CODY SETTLEMENT (or S. W. MARGAREE), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Margaree River, 15 miles from Inverness, on the Inverness & Richmond RR., northeast of Port Mulgrave, on the Strait of Canso and a station on the I.C.R. It has 1 R. C. church.

COE HILL, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., and a station on the Central Ontario RR., northwest of Gilmour. It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist), 3 stores, 2 hotels, besides express and telegraph offices. Pop., about 100.

COFFEY'S CORNERS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 1 mile from Carr's, a station on the Montreal, Moorer's Jct. and Massena Springs div. of the G.T.R., 6 miles from Huntingdon. It has 1 general store and butter factory. Pop. 100.

COFFIN ISLAND, one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, lat. 47° 53' N., lon. 61° 36' W. It is the largest of the group, and is 25 miles long, and in some places 3 miles wide.

COFFINSCROFT, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Barrington River, 40 miles from Yarmouth and 6 miles from Barrington Passage. It contains 1 store. Pop. 75.

COGMAGUN, a post settlement in Hants co.,

N.S., on the Cogmagun River, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Scotch Village, on the Midland Ry. It contains 1 Methodist church. Pop. 120.

COKATO, a station in Kootenay dist., B.C., on the C.P.R., 2 miles west of Fernie.

COLBECK, a post village in Dufferin co., Ont., on Grand River, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Grand Valley on C.P.R. It is in the heart of one of the best agricultural districts of the Province. It contains English and Methodist churches, and 1 general store. Pop. 275.

COLBERT, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the Bras du Nord River, 3 miles from St. Raymond Station, on the Que. & Lake St. John RR. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 bank and 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

COLBORNE, an incorporated village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G.T.R., 16 miles from Cobourg, 85 miles east of Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 sash and door factory, 1 soap factory, 2 branch banks, 3 hotels, 24 stores and 2 printing offices. Pop. 1,017.

COLBORNE, a settlement in Norfolk co., Ont., 1 mile from Simcoe.

COLBORNE, a proposed station on the Guelph and Galt branch of the C.P.R. in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Goderich.

COLCHESTER, or SACKVILLE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., is situated on Lake Erie, 4 miles from Harrow, on the Pere Marquette Ry., 8 miles from Amherstburg. It contains 1 telegraph office, 1 Church of England, 1 Methodist church, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

COLCHESTER, a central county in N.S., bordering on the south, on Minas Basin and Cobequid Bay, and on the north, on Northumberland Strait. It is a fine agricultural county, there being a large tract of dyked marsh and intervals lands in the southern part. The Cobequid Mountains run through the centre of the county. Extensive works are at Londonderry. Truro, the capital, is an important railway centre, the junction of the I.C.R. with the eastern branch to Cape Breton and the Dominion Atlantic RR. to Windsor and Yarmouth. The I.C.R. short line crosses the northern part of the county. Area, 928,600 acres. Pop. (1891), 27,160; (1901), 24,900.

COLD BROOK, a station in St. John co., N.B., on the I.C.R., 3 miles from St. John.

COLD BROOK STATION, a post village and station on the Dominion Atlantic RR., in Kings co., N.S., on the Cornwallis River, 5 miles west of Kentville. It contains 1 Baptist church, 1 store, saw, grist and carding mills and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 500.

COLD RAIN SETTLEMENT, a settlement in St. John co., N.B., 5 miles from Gardner's Creek, near St. Martin's, on the Hampton & St. Martin's RR.

COLD SPRINGS, a post village in Dauphin co., Man., on Lake Manitoba (east shore), 15 miles from Oak Point Station, on the Can. Northern RR., 64 miles northwest of Winnipeg. I has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Episcopal), 3 stores, 1 butter factory, and post office. Pop., about 500.

COLD SPRINGS, a post office in Northumberland co., Ont., 7 miles from Cobourg, on G. T. R.

COLDSTREAM, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., beautifully situated in a valley at the confluence of the Rivers Cold-

stream and Becaguimec, 4 miles from Hartland, the nearest railway point, 12 miles from Woodstock on the C.P.R. It contains 2 stores, 2 blacksmith shops, and several mills (saw, grist and shingle). Pop. 400.

COLDSTREAM, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 7 miles from Shubenacadie, a station on the Halifax and Truro line of the Intercolonial RR., 40 miles north of Halifax, and 21 miles south of Truro. Its industries are represented by but 1 shingle mill. Pop. 75.

COLDSTREAM, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Sydenham River, 6 miles from Kemoka on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Friends church, 1 store, saw, grist and woolen mills, 1 town hall, and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 150.

COLDSTREAM EAST, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on a feeder of the St. John River, 10 miles from Hartland Station, on the C.P.R., 12 miles north of Woodstock. It has 1 church (Free Baptist), 1 general store, saw and grist mills. Pop. about 125.

COLD WATER, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Coldwater Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches (Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian), 17 stores, 2 hotels, 1 planing, 1 saw and 2 grist mills, 1 newspaper office, an agency of the Bank of Toronto, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 700.

COLDWATER RIVER, a stream in Simcoe co., Ont., containing speckled trout.

COLDWELL, a station in Algoma dist., Ont., on the C.P.R., at the head of Lake Superior, 75 miles west of White River and 44 miles east of Schreiber. See Port Coldwell.

COLEBROOK, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., on the Napanee River, 1 mile from Yarker Station, on the Bay of Quinte Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Friends), 2 stores, 1 hotel, saw, grist and planing mills, 1 pump factory, telegraph and telephone offices. Pop. 150.

COLE HARBOUR, a post village in Guysboro' co., N.S., on a harbor of the same name, 35 miles from Guysborough and 60 miles from Heatherton Station (Antigonish co.), on the I.C.R. It has 2 churches, post office, 3 stores, 1 hotel, and 1 carding mill. Pop. 150.

COLE HARBOUR ROAD, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., *via* Halifax.

COLE LAKE, a small lake in Addington co., Ont.

COLE LAKE, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., near Hinchinbrook station on the Kings- & Pembroke RR.

COLEMAN, a mining settlement in Prov. of Alberta, on the Old Man River, and a station on the C.P.R., 10 miles from Crows Nest, B.C. The bulk of its inhabitants consists of the employees of the International Coal & Coke Co. It has 1 Anglican church, and 1 Mission hall, where Methodist and Presbyterian services are held, 10 stores, 2 hotels, 1 bank and 1 express office. Pop. 500.

COLEMAN, a post office in York co., Ont., near York station, on the G.T.R., 5 miles east of Toronto.

COLEMAN CORNER, a post office in Kings and Albert co., N.B., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Elgin, a station on the Elgin & Havelock RR.

COLEMAN STATION, a thriving post settlement in Prince co., and a station on the P.E.I. Ry. There is a beautiful fishing resort for trout and all kinds of fish within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of station. It contains 4 churches (Presby-

terian, Church of Scotland, Methodist and Roman Catholic), 4 stores, 2 hotels, 2 grist mills, 1 lumber mill and 3 lobster canneries. Pop. 300.

COLENSO, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 9 miles from Meaford, on the G.T.R.

COLERAINÉ, a post office in Peel co., Ont., 3 miles from Kleinburg station, on the C.P.R. (Toronto, Orangeville & Owen Sound div.), 22 miles from Toronto.

COLERAINÉ, a post village and station on the Quebec Central Ry. in Megantic co., on Black Creek. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 chrome ore concentration mill, and express office. Pop. 100.

COLERIDGE, a post office in Assa. West dist., Prov. of Alberta, and a station on the main line of the C.P.R., 8 miles east of Medicine Hat.

COLE'S ISLAND, a post village in Queens co., N.B. near an island in the Washademoak River, 20 miles from Apohaqui and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Young's Cove Road, on the N. B. Coal & Ry. Co.'s line. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 2 stores, 1 hotel and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

COLEY'S POINT, a post town in the district of Harbor Grace, Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay, 10 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. (1901), 962.

COLGAN, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Tottenham, on the G.T.R. Pop. 80.

COLINET, a fishing settlement at the head of St. Mary's Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Whitburne, 9 miles from Salmonier. Mail bi-weekly. Good trout fishing in Colinet River and vicinity. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, and saw mill. Pop. (1901), 90.

COLINVILLE, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 6 miles from Bridgden, a station on the Mich. Central RR. It contains 2 churches (Episcopal and Presbyterian), 2 cheese factories, grist and saw mills. Pop. 200.

COLLEGE BRIDGE, a post office in Westmoreland co., N.B., and a station on the I.C.R., 21 miles south-east of Moncton.

COLLEGE GRANT, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 12 miles from James River Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 saw mill. Pop., about 75.

COLLEGE LAKE, a long narrow lake in Antigonish co., N.S., is the source of the main branch of St. Mary's River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

COLLEGEVILLE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 18 miles from Antigonish, on the I.C.R., having Lochaber for its port. It contains 1 tannery. The chief industry is farming.

COLLESTON. See Cecil.

COLLETTE, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., near Rogersville station, on the I.C.R., between Chatham and Kent Junctions.

COLLETT'S COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 40.

COLLEY, a railroad station in Assiniboia dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, on the C.P.R., 11 miles from Maple Creek, 86 miles west of Swift Current. Pop., under 12.

COLLFIELD, a post village in Pontiac co., Que. The Canadian Pacific Ry. (Waltham

branch) passes through the village. It is miles from the county town of Bryson, and 11 miles from Portage du Foit. It has 1 Presbyterian church, and 1 weaving factory; bank agencies at Shawville, and at Fort Coulonge. Pop. 250.

COLLIE, MOUNT, B.C. (10,500 feet in height).

COLLIERS, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., at the head of Conception Bay, 6 miles from Brigus. Pop. (1901), 600.

COLLIER'S BAY COVE, a settlement at the head of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 8 miles from Bellevue Station, on the Reid-Nfld. Co.'s line. It has 1 Methodist church, and 1 general store. Pop. (1901), 41.

COLLINA, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Scotch Settlement Station, on the N.B. Coal & Ry. Co.'s line. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop., about 60.

COLLINGWOOD, an incorporated town and port of entry in Simcoe co., Ont., situated on Nottawasaga Bay, on the south shore of Georgian Bay, and on the G.T.R., Meaford and Beaton branches, 95 miles north-northwest of Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph agencies, 3 bank agencies, 2 printing offices, issuing weekly newspapers, 1 tannery, furniture, sash, door and wagon factories, 1 saw mill, 8 hotels, several stores, shipyards and grain elevators, large dry dock, machine shops, foundries and electric light. It has a large lumber, grain and shipping trade, and is the starting point of steamers for Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie, Parry Sound, Manitoulin Island and North Shore ports. Pop. 7,000.

COLLINGWOOD CORNER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on River Philip, 6 miles from River Philip Station. It contains 1 Church of England, 3 stores, 1 rotary mill and 1 broom handle factory and express office. Pop. 125.

COLLIN'S BAY, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., situated on the Bay of Quinte, with a station on the G.T.R., 10 miles from Kingston. It contains 1 telegraph office, 1 hotel, 2 stores, 1 church, 1 grist mill and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 200.

COLLIN'S BAY, an inlet of the Bay of Quinte, Frontenac co., Ont.

COLLIN'S COVE, a small fishing settlement on Mortier Bay, district of Burin, Nfld., 13 miles from Burin. Pop. (1901), 94.

COLLIN'S INLET, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 18 miles east of Killarney. It has besides the post office, 1 general store, 1 saw mill and 1 box factory. Connection with Killarney and the north shore is made by steamer in summer twice a week, and by stage in winter. Pop. 200.

COLLIN'S LAKE, a small lake in Frontenac co., Ont., beautifully situated between hills. It is 3 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide. It is situate between Loughborough Lake and the Catarqui River, and affords good fishing.

COLLUCK, a hamlet in Dufferin co., Ont., on the Grand River, 8 miles from Grand Valley Station on the C.P.R. It has 1 Anglican church and 1 store.

COLOMBIER, a small stream well stocked

with salmon, falling into the St. Lawrence near Cape Colombier, Saguenay co., Que.

COLPITTS, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on Little River, and a station on the Elgin & Havelock Ry. It contains Baptist and Methodist churches and 1 saw mill.

COLPOY'S BAY, an inlet of the Georgian Bay, between the co's. of Grey and Bruce, Ont., abounding with salmon trout, whitefish, and herring.

COLPOY'S BAY, a post village on an inlet of Georgian Bay, with fine harbour and docks in Bruce co., Ont., 23½ miles from Owen Sound, and 5 miles from the village of Wiarton, on the G.T.R., 10 miles north of Park Head Jct. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 hotel, 1 Methodist church and 1 store. Pop. 300.

COLQUHOUN, a post settlement in Dundas co., Ont., 7 miles from Chesterville, on the C.P.R., and 9 miles from Aultsville, on the G.T.R., near Morrisburg. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, post office and 1 cheese factory. Pop., about 200.

COLQUITZ, a post settlement in Vancouver dist., B.C., on Colquitz River, ¾ of a mile from Royal Oak, on the Victoria & Sydney Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Episcopal), and daily mail. Pop. 400.

COLUMBIA, a post office in Yale and Cariboo dist., B.C., now amalgamated with Grand Forks, a station on the C.P.R., 5 miles from Nelson. The post office continues, however, to be called Columbia. See GRAND FORKS.

COLUMBIA, a large river of British Columbia, takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 50° N., lon. 116° W. The first part of its course is toward the northwest, along the base of the above mountain range, till it receives its northernmost tributary in about lat. 52° 30' N., after which it flows in a southerly direction to the 46th parallel. From this point to the Pacific it runs due west. It is a remarkably rapid stream, often passing through mountain gorges and over falls. Total length estimated at 1,200 miles. The tide flows up it for 140 miles. Some important towns, such as Donald, Robson and Revelstoke, are on its banks.

COLUMBIA, MOUNT, B.C. (12,500 feet in height).

COLUMBIA POND, a small lake in Wright co., Que. It is fed by a little stream which passes through the lake and conducts its waters to the Ottawa, a little south of the estuary of the Gatineau.

COLUMBUS, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 4 miles from Brooklin, on the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches (Methodist, Presbyterian and Anglican), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 town hall, and 2 flour mills. The "Maple Leaf" Fire Insurance Co.'s headquarters are here. Pop. 250.

COLVILLE, a station on the Prince Edward Island Ry., 14 miles from Charlottetown, P.E.I. Pop., about 20.

COLVILLE BAY, a small bay on the south-eastern shore of Prince Edward Island, in Kings co., formed at the mouth of a river of the same name. It is a good and safe harbor for light coasting vessels.

COLWELL, a post office and station in Simcoe co., Ont., on the G.T.R. (Barrie and Penetang division), 7 miles from Barrie, the county seat. Pop. 20.

COLWOOD, a post settlement in the dist. of Esquimalt, B.C., ½ mile from Langford Station,

on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry., 8 miles from Victoria. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, 3 lime kilns. Pop. 200.

COMAPLIX, a post office in Kootenay dist., B.C., near Arrowhead, on the branch of the C.P.R., extending southward from Revelstoke to Arrowhead, on the Upper Arrow Lake.

COMBER, a prosperous post village and station of the Michigan Central Ry. in Essex co., Ont. It contains 3 churches (Methodist, Presbyterian and Anglican), a town hall, the division court offices, 6 stores, 2 hotels, 3 grist mills, 1 planing mill, 1 saw mill, 1 sash and door factory, 1 hoop and stave factory, 1 branch of the Crown Bank of Canada, telegraph and express offices, and 1 printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 800.

COMBERMERE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska River, 12 miles from Barry's Bay on the Ottawa and Parry Sound branch of the G.T.R. It has 1 telegraph office, 2 churches, 1 grist mill, 1 carding mill, 3 stores, 1 flour mill and express office. Pop., 300.

COMEAU'S HILL, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 14 miles from Yarmouth. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, and 5 lobster canneries. Fishing is the chief industry. Pop. 250.

COMBEAUVILLE, a village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, an inlet of the Bay of Fundy. Nearest railway station is Little Brook, on the Dominion Atlantic R.R., 32 miles southwest of Digby. Pop. 400.

COMBE-BY-CHANCE, a station on the Reid-Nfld. R.R. (Placentia Jct. and Clarendville section), 4 miles north of Arnold's Cove (dist. of Placentia and St. Mary's), 55 miles north of Whitbourne, and 21 miles south of Clarendville. Pop. (1901), 72.

COMBE-BY-CHANCE Y, a railway siding in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry., ¾ mile from Comeby-Chance Station.

COMET, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 8 miles from Amherstburg, on the Mich. Central R.R. Pop., about 60.

COMFORT COVE, on Notre Dame Bay, in the dist. of Twillingate, Nfld., 15 miles from Lewisport, a station on the Reid-Nfld. R.R., 9 miles north of Notre Dame Jct., and 247 miles from St. John's. It has 1 Methodist church and school, 1 Salvation Army barracks, 1 store, and 5 lobster canning factories. Pop. (1901), 84.

COMIN'S MILLS, a post settlement in Compton co., Que., on Hall's Stream, and a station on the Maine Central R.R. It has 1 general store, 1 hotel, and 1 furniture factory. Pop. 100.

COMMANDA, a post village in Parry Sound district, Ont., on the Nipissing Road, 14 miles from Trout Creek and 20 miles south of Calander, on the G.T.R. (Toronto & North Bay div.). It has 1 church, grist, saw and shingle mills, 1 private bank, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop., about 75.

COMMANDA, a lake in Parry Sound dist., Ont., north of the Magnetawan River, and south of Lake Nipissing.

COMMERCIAL CROSS, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., 2 miles from Montague Bridge, a station on the P. E. Island R.R., near Georgetown, a port on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It has a general store. Pop. under 50.

COMMISSIONERS LAKE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., is on the River Outatchouan, and is separated from Bouchette Lake by the Blueberry Hills. It receives several streams, among which are Red River from the north-west, and Rivers Davis and Gouldie from the West.

COMMISSIONERS LAKE (LAC DES COMMISSAIRES), a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the lake of the same name, and a station on the Quebec and Lake St. John Ry., 150 miles northwest of Quebec.

COMO, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., situated on the south shore of the Lake of Two Mountains, opposite the Indian village of Oka, and on the Ottawa branch of the C.P.R., 30 miles from Montreal. It is a landing place of the Ottawa River steamers, and has an Episcopal church and 1 telegraph office. Pop. (1901), 628.

COMOX, a post village in Vancouver dist., B.C., on the Courtenay River and Strait of Georgia, 60 miles northwest of Nanaimo. It contains Presbyterian and Anglican churches, 4 stores, 4 hotels, 1 saw mill, 1 printing office, issuing a newspaper, besides post, telegraph, and express offices. Pop., about 1,500; of Comox parish (1901), 3,495.

COMOX DISTRICT, B.C., embraces the northern portion of Vancouver Island and a section of the opposite mainland (area of the latter portion, 4 million acres). The district is rich in minerals and timber, and there is considerable fertile land suitable for farming, dairying, fruit raising and ranching. The deeply indented coast line and the adjacent islands afford fine opportunities for the fishing industry, which is now being developed on a considerable scale. The district is reached from Victoria by steamers running to Nanaimo, and by wagon road from Wellington (the present northern terminus of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR).

COMPORTEE, a river of Charlevoix co., Que., issues out of Lakes Gravel, Comportee and Jacob, 9 miles to the rear of Murray Bay, and empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence at Murray Bay. This river and its lakes abound with speckled trout.

COMPTON, a thriving post village in Compton co., Que., on the Coaticook River, and a station on the G.T.R., 14 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist), 7 stores, 1 temperance hotel, 1 ladies' college, and telegraph and express offices. The village has a good trade in country produce and from its delightful situation is becoming a popular summer resort. Pop. 500.

COMPTON, a county in the southeast part of Quebec, bordering on the States of Maine and New Hampshire. It is traversed by the G.T.R., the C.P.R. and the Maine Central Ry., and watered by the Eaton River and a number of smaller streams. The lands in this county are rich in mineral and agricultural wealth. Area, 920,986 acres. Chief town, Cookshire. Pop. of co. (1901), 26,460.

COMPTON STATION, a post office in Compton co., Que., on the G.T.R., 14 miles from Sherbrooke and 8 miles from Coaticook. It contains 3 churches, 1 hotel and 4 stores.

CONBOYVILLE, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Grand River, 3 miles from Middleport, on the G.T.R., 7 miles from Caledonia. It contains 2 churches (Baptist and Presby-

terian), post office and 1 store. Pop., about 350.

CONCEPTION, a station on the Noming branch of the C.P.R., in Labelle co., Que., 7 miles from Labelle.

CONCEPTION BAY, an inlet of Nfld., on its eastern coast, north-west of St. John's; lat. 48° N., lon. 53° W. It has several ports, the principal being Harbor Grace.

CONCEPTION HARBOR, a large settlement at the head of Conception Bay, district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 39 miles from St. John's. The surrounding scenery is bold and beautiful. Mail daily. Pop. (1901), 932.

CONCESSION, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 1½ miles from Church Point Station, on the Dominion Atlantic Ry. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 7 saw mills, and is a lumber settlement. It has express and telegraph offices at Church Point Station. Pop. 450.

CONGHE, a fishing and farming station and harbor on the French shore, dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld., 10 miles from the entrance to Canada Bay. It is a permanent and prosperous fishing station of Newfoundland, also a post town and station of northern mail steamers. The French fishermen conduct their summer work around the neighborhood. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, post office, and a lumber mill at a distance of 8 miles. Pop. (1901), 298.

CONCORD, a post village in York co., Ont., ½ a mile from Thornhill, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

CONCORD, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., consisting of a dozen farms, 3 miles from Glengarry Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

CONDIE, a post settlement in the Prov. of Saskatchewan on the Regina branch of the C.N.R., 10 miles northwest of Regina. There is a fine wheat district in the vicinity. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 4 grain elevators, besides express and telegraph offices. Pop., about 50.

CONDON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Cambridge Station, on the Dominion Atlantic R.R. It has several saw mills. Pop., about 150.

CONESTOGO, a thriving village in Waterloo co., Ont., at the confluence of the Conestogo and Grand Rivers, 2½ miles from St. Jacobs, on the G.T.R., 4 miles from Elmira. It contains 3 churches, flax and grist mills, 1 branch bank, 1 telegraph office, 1 hotel, 2 stores, blacksmith, wagon and tailor shops, a saddlery and 2 brick-yards.

CONEY ARM, an isolated fishing station and harbour on northern side of White Bay, Nfld. Trout abounds in the two rivers. It is 30 miles from Great Harbour Deep. Howley, on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry., is the nearest station. Pop. 37.

CONINGSRY, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 22 miles from Georgetown on the G.T.R., 5 miles from Erin on the C.P.R.

CONJURING CREEK, a post village in Strathcona dist., Prov. of Alberta, on a small tributary of the Saskatchewan River, the outflow of Conjuring Lake. It is situate 15 miles from Leduc Station, on the Calgary & Edmonton div. of the C.P.R., 18 miles south of Strathcona (South Edmonton). It has besides post office, 1 schoolhouse, where Union church ser-

vices are held. It is in a fine farming region, the soil being a rich black loam over a clay sub-soil.

CONN, a lake in Argenteuil co., Que., in the township of Wolfe.

CONN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Mount Forest, stations on both the G.T.R. and the C.P.R. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 school, 3 stores, 1 hotel, 2 saw and chopping mills, and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 150.

CONN, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 49 miles from Harbor Breton. Pop. (1901), 14.

CONN RIVER, a settlement in the dist. of Fortune Bay, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 153.

CONNAIGRE HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Connaigre Bay, 3 miles from Harbor Breton. It contains 1 lobster cannery. Pop. (1901), 125.

CONNANTS, a settlement in the county of Rimouski, Que., 2 miles from Rimouski on the I.C.R.

CONNAU, a lake of N.S., in the co. of Lunenburg, the chief source of the East River, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean. It is 3 miles long by 1 mile wide.

CONNAUGHT, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 5 miles from Chesterville, on the C.P.R., the nearest railroad point, 22 miles from Morrisburg (on the St. Lawrence and the G.T.R.), the nearest banking town. Pop., about 150.

CONNECTICUT LAKE, a lake on the borders of Quebec and Maine, forms part of a large river of the same name that runs into the State of New Hampshire.

CONNELL, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John River, 4 miles from Florenceville Station East, on the C.P.R., 23 miles north of Woodstock. It has 1 United Baptist church. Pop. 100.

CONNELLS, a station on the Canadian Northern Ontario Ry., in Muskoka district, Ont., 8 miles from Bala, 106 miles north of Toronto.

CONNOIRE BAY, a settlement in the dist. of Burgeo & La Poile, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 15.

CONGOE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Palgrave, on the G.T.R. (Hamilton and Allandale sect.), 11 miles from Beeton. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 1 store, 1 school. Pop. 100.

CONNOR'S a post settlement and station on the Temiscouata Ry., in Victoria co., N.B., on the St. John River. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 shingle and lumber mill, 1 telegraph and 1 express office. Pop. 100.

CONN RIVER, a settlement in the dist. of Fortune Bay, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 153.

CONN'S MILLS, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., and a station on the Oxford branch of I.C.R. It contains 2 stores, 1 Methodist church, saw, grist, planing and shingle mills, 1 brick yard, blacksmith and shoemaker shops, 1 school house, and a logging railway about 2 miles long.

CONOVER, a country post office near a school house, in Dufferin co., Ont., 8 miles from Shelburne Station, on the C.P.R. It has 1 cheese factory.

CONQUERALL BANKS, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the west bank of the La Have River and a station on the Halifax and Southwestern Ry., 8 miles from Bridge-water. Pop., about 300.

CONQUERALL MILLS, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., near the La Have River, 5 miles from Bridgewater. It contains 3 churches (Episcopal, Lutheran and Presbyterian), 1 store, 5 saw, 2 shingle, 1 grist, 1 threshing mills and 1 barrel factory. Pop. 187.

CONRAD, a post office in Yukon Territory.

CONROY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the River Avon, 2½ miles from St. Paul's, on the G.T.R., 5 miles from Stratford. Pop., under 50.

CONROY'S FARM, Hastings co., Ont. See Havergall.

CONSECON, a thriving village in Prince Edward co., Ont., at the mouth of the Consec-on River, in Weller's Bay, and on the Central Ontario Ry., 22 miles from Belleville. It is a noted fishing station, has good water-power, and contains telegraph and express offices, 3 churches, 4 stores, 1 grist mill and 1 hotel, and 1 branch bank. Pop. 400.

CONSECON LAKE, in Prince Edward co., Ont.

CONSTANCE, or KINBURN, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 7½ miles from Seaforth on the G.T.R. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 steam saw mill, 1 cheese factory, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 school, and 1 carriage shop. Pop. 100.

CONSTANT LAKE, a lake of Kennewick co., Ont., noted for pike and bass.

CONTENT, a post village in the Province of Alberta, on the Red Deer River, 2 miles from Lacombe or Red Deer station, on the C.P.R. (Calgary and Edmonton branch), about 100 miles north of Calgary. It has 1 general store and cheese factory, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and lumber yard, with express and telegraph offices at the station. Pop. 75.

CONTRECOEUR, an incorporated village and station on the Quebec, Montreal & Southern Ry., in Vercheres co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 5 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 3 cheese and butter factories, 3 shoe factories, telegraph, express and telephone offices and 7 schools. The R. & O. Nav. Co.'s boats call 3 times per week. A fine aqueduct was inaugurated here in 1903. Pop. of parish, 1,760.

CONTWOY-TO, or RUM LAKE, a lake of Mackenzie dist., Northwest Territories, in the country of the Copper Mine Indians, southwest of Bathurst Inlet. It is intersected by the parallel of 65° 35' N., and the meridian of 110° 50' W.

CONVENT, a station on the G.T.R., in Jacques Cartier co., Que., in the centre of the town of Lachine, midway between Dominion and Lachine Stations.

CONWAY, a post village and river port in Lennox co., Ont., situated near the entrance of the Bay of Quinte and near Ernestown, on the G.T.R., 11 miles from Napanee, and 25 miles from Kingston. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 150.

CONWAY STATION, or FRELAND, a settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Conway River, with port on Conway Inlet. It is 1½ miles from Conway, a station on the P. E. Island R.R. It has 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal, etc.), 4 stores, 2 steam rotary mills, 6 lobster canning factories, besides printing and telegraph offices. Pop. 600.

COOCOCACHE, a post settlement in Champlain co., Que., on the St. Maurice River, 104 miles from Grandes Piles, a station, Piles

Jet., on the C.P.R., 2 miles from Three Rivers. It has 1 store (Hudson Bay Co's). Pop. 30 (25 Indians and 5 Whites).

COOKING LAKE, a settlement in Strathcona dist., Prov. of Alberta, in a fine lake dist., abounding in fish, 22 miles from Strathcona (South Edmonton), the north terminal station on the C.P.R. (Calgary & Edmonton branch). It has 1 general store, and a portable saw mill. Pop. of dist. between 300 and 400.

COOK'S a station on the G.T.R. (Buffalo and Goderich division), in Haldimand co., Ont., 8 miles from Caledonia.

COOK'S BAY, an inlet at the southern extremity of Lake Simcoe, 50 miles north of Toronto, Ont. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 miles wide by 8 miles deep, and receives the Holland River. It is well stocked with almost all kinds of inland fish.

COOK'S BROOK, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on Gay's River, 9 miles from Shubenacadie Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store, 3 shingle mills and 1 lumber mill. Pop. 150.

COOK'S BROOK, a flag station on the Reid-Nfld. RR. (Port-aux-Basques section), 12 miles south of Bay of Islands and 37 miles north of Stephenville, Nfld.

COOK'S COVE, a post office in Guysboro' co., N.S., 3 miles from Guysboro', on Chedabucto Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic, 20 miles from Mulgrave station on the I.C.R.

COOK'S COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 49.

COOK'S CREEK, a post settlement in Selkirk co., Man., 8 miles from Gonor Station, on the C.P.R., 15 miles east of Winnipeg. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Episcopal), and 1 store. Pop., about 300.

COOK'S CREEK, a stream in Selkirk co., Manitoba, which falls into the Red River about 4 miles north of Selkirk.

COOK'S MILLS, or **SPRAGGE**, a post settlement and station on the C.P.R. (Soo branch), on the Serpent River, in Algoma dist., northwest Ont. It contains 2 stores, 1 boarding house, 1 saw mill, 1 telegraph and 1 express office. Pop. 400.

COOKSHIRE, the county town of Compton co., Que., on the C.P.R. and Maine Central Jet. It contains 3 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist), 10 stores, 2 hotels, 2 lumber mills, 2 factories (chemical, wood alcohol and charcoal), 2 banks, 1 printing and newspaper office, 2 telegraph and express offices. Pop. 1,200.

COOKSTOWN, a post settlement and station on the G.T.R., Hamilton & Allandale division, in Simcoe co., Ont. It contains 3 churches (Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian), 6 stores, 3 hotels, 1 grist mill, 1 sash and door factory, 1 express office, 1 telegraph office and bank. Pop. 700.

COOKSVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., near the Credit River, and on the C.P.R., 14 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 Methodist church, 4 stores, 1 bank and 2 hotels. Pop. 350.

COOKVILLE, a post village in Westmoreland co., N.B., situate on the North Brook, a tributary of the Tantramar River, with station (3 miles distant) at Midgic, on the New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island RR. It has 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), saw mill and

telephone service. The tide of Bay of Fundy flows to the village. Pop. 125.

COOMB'S COVE, a thriving fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Bellarem. It has 1 Anglican church, 2 stores, and 4 lobster canneries. Pop. (1901), 171.

COOPER, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Black Creek, 4 miles from Bannockburn, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Allen's Station, on the Bay of Quinte RR., 40 miles from Belleville, the county seat. It has 2 churches, 1 school, 1 store, 1 saw and shingle mill, 1 grist mill, 1 cheese factory and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 100.

COOPER'S COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 45.

COOPER'S FALLS, a post settlement in Ontario co., Ont., on the Black River, 7 miles from Washago on the G.T.R. and Can. Northern Ontario Ry. and 7 miles from Severn Bridge Station on the G.T.R. It contains 4 churches (English, Presbyterian, Free Methodist and Wesleyan), 1 store, 1 carriage factory and 2 blacksmith shops. Pop. 500.

COOTE HILL, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 10 miles from Welsford, on the C.P.R. See Petersville church (a post office).

COPENHAGEN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Port Bruce on Lake Erie and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylmer, on the G.T.R. (11 miles from St. Thomas), the nearest railway and banking point. It contains 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

COPE'S FALLS, a post hamlet, in Haliburton co., Ont., on the east branch of Burnt River, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tory Hill Station, on Irondale Bancroft & Ottawa Rv. It has 1 saw mill, 1 pike-pole factory, and a weekly mail. Pop. between 30 and 40.

COPESTOWN, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on the G. W. division of the G.T.R., 11 miles from Hamilton. Copetown is an important RR. point. It has 1 telegraph office, 1 hotel, 1 store, 1 Methodist church and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

COPESTON, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on North Creek, 3 miles from Petroler on the G.T.R., the nearest railway and bank location. It has several oil wells. Pop. 220.

COPELEY, a post office in Souris (Lisgar) co., Man., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lyleton station on the C.P.R., 37 miles from Deloraine.

COOPER CUFF, a post village in district of Algoma, Ont., and a station on Soo section of C.P.R., 4 miles west of Sudbury. It has 4 churches (Roman Catholic, Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian), about 20 stores, 1 smelting foundry and an agency for the Bank of Toronto, 1 printing and newspaper office and 1 telegraph and express office. Pop., about 2,000.

COPPERFIELD, a country post office in Megantic co., Que., on the Palmer River, 9 miles from West Broughton, on the Quebec Central Ry. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 2 flour and woollen mills, and 2 cheese factories.

COPPER LAKE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on South River, 15 miles from South River Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Baptist), 1 store, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills and 1 cheese factory. There is a good copper mine in the vicinity. It is expected that a railway will be built from New Glasgow to Country Harbour passing near this place.

COPPERMINE RIVER, in the Mackenzie district of the northwest Territories, enters inlet of the Arctic Ocean, at Coronation Gulf, northeast of the Great Bear Lake, after a course of about 250 miles. Its breadth varies from one hundred to three hundred yards; its waters are deep and its current extremely rapid. The Copper Mountains, which take their name from the copper found within them, are situated on the northwest bank of a great bend of the river, in lat. 67° 10' 30" N., lon. 116° 25' 45" W. This river was explored by Samuel Hearne in 1771.

COPPETT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., west of Cape La Hune, 16 miles from Burgeo. Pop. (1901). 32.

COPPICIE HILL, a small settlement in the Prov. of Alberta, 14 miles from Fort Saskatchewan, a station on the Can. Northern RR., 17 miles north-east of Edmonton, the capital.

COQUITLAM, a post village in New Westminster dist., B.C., and a station [New Westminster Jct.] on the C.P.R. (Vancouver Mission Jct. & San Francisco branch), 17 miles east of Vancouver. Farming and logging are the chief industries of the place, which is attractive to sportsmen—ducks, geese, pheasants and grouse being plentiful in the district. It has 3 churches (Episcopal Methodist and Presbyterian), 1 grocery and general store, 1 hotel, besides telegraph and express offices. Pop. 600.

COQUITLAM LAKE, a body of water in New Westminster dist., B.C., north of Coquitlam and Westminster Jct., on the C.P.R., 17 miles east of Vancouver. The lake lies to the east of North Arm, a northern extension of the waters of Burrard Inlet, which with those of English Bay form the water front of the City of Vancouver. Coquitlam River connects the village of the name with the lake.

CORAL, a post office in Northumberland co., Ont., 7 miles from Garden Hill, a station on the Midland division of the G.T.R., 10 miles north of Port Hope or Cobourg. It is situated in a good farming region.

CORBEAU, a lake in Labelle co., Que., in the township of McGill.

CORBEAU, a lake in Saguenay dist., Que.

CORBEIL, a post hamlet in Nipissing dist., North Ontario, and a station on the C.P.R., 3 miles east of North Bay, on Lake Nipissing, also on the G.T.R. (Toronto & North Bay div.). Corbeil is more specifically situated between Lake Nipissing and Trout Lake, and has 1 Roman Catholic church and 1 general store. Pop. 25.

CORBERRIE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 14½ miles from Weymouth, on the Dominion Atlantic RR. Pop., under 200.

CORBETT, a post settlement in Huron co., Ont., 6½ miles from Park Hill Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 butter factory, 1 carriage and blacksmith shop, 1 public school, and telephone office. Pop. 150.

CORBETTON, a post village and station in Dufferin co., Ont., on a branch of the Grand River, and on the Toronto, Orangeville and Owen Sound branch of the C.P.R., 19 miles north of Orangeville Junction. It has 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 2 gen-

eral stores, and 2 saw mills, with express and telegraph stores. Pop. 150.

CORBIN, a small post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., on the English River, 5 miles from Hemingford Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 store, carding, grist, and saw mills and barrel factory. Pop. under 100.

CORBIN, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Belloram. Pop. (1901). 103.

CORBIN, a settlement in the dist. of Burin, Nfld. Pop. (1901). 65.

CORBURY, a French Acadian settlement in Digby co., N.S., 20 miles from Digby, on the Dominion Atlantic RR. Pop., about 150.

CORBYVILLE, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., and a station on the Peterboro' and Belleville branch of the G.T.R., 3 miles from Belleville.

CORDOVA, a small post settlement in the southeast dist. of Marquette co., Man., 9 miles south of Franklin, a station on the Northwestern branch of the C.P.R., 8 miles east of Minnedosa. It has 1 Methodist church and post office. Pop., under 12.

CORDOVA MINES, a post settlement in Peterboro co., Ont., 12 miles from Havelock, on the C.P.R., 24 miles east of Peterboro. It has some rich mines, gold as well as iron. The village has 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 3 stores, 1 post office savings bank. Pop., about 100.

COREY, a post office in Brunswick T'p., Sunbury and Queens co., N.B., 6¾ miles from Havelock, on the Elgin and Havelock Ry.

COREY, a station on the Michigan Central Ry. (Petrolea and Oil Springs div.), 5½ miles from Petrolea.

CORFIELD, a post village in the dist. of Vancouver, B.C., on the Cowichan and Koksilah Rivers, 1½ miles from Koksilah on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR., 39 miles from Victoria. It has 1 store. Pop. 150.

CORINTH, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the G.T.R. (Loop Line div.), 13 miles from St. Thomas. It contains telegraph and express offices, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 chopping mill and blacksmith shop. Pop. 50.

CORK, a post settlement and flag station on C.P.R., in York co., N.B., 6 miles from Hervey Station. It contains 1 store, 1 Roman Catholic church, and 1 school. Pop., about 150.

CORKERY, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., near the Carp River, 7 miles from Carp station on the Ottawa & Parry Sound div. of the G.T.R., 20 miles from Ottawa city. Besides the post office there is one Roman Catholic church. Pop. of region, 180.

CORKEWETPEECHE RIVER, in Eastern Que. Province, falls into the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It affords good salmon and trout fishing.

CORLISS, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 7 miles from Cooks Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 cheese factory. Pop., under 500.

CORMAC, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 10 miles from Killaloe station on the Parry Sound & Ottawa div. of the G.T.R., 23 miles from Renfrew, also on the C.P.R. (Upper Ottawa Valley div.)

CORMIER'S COVE, a post office in Westmoreland co., N.B., 2 miles from College Bridge station on the I.C.R., between Upper Dorchester and Memramcook.

CORMIER VILLAGE, a post settlement in Westmanland co., N.B., on the Kouchibouguac River, 12 miles from Shediac Station, on the I.C.N. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 store, and 1 saw mill. Pop., about 200.

CORMIERVILLE, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 7 miles from Buctouche Station, on the Buctouche & Moncton Ry. It contains 8 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 10 lobster canneries and 2 Roman Catholic churches. Pop. 400.

CORMORANT LAKE, a body of water in the Prov. of Saskatchewan (northeast section), northeast of Cumberland House (Hudson Bay Post). Area, 90,000 acres.

CORNEILLE RIVER, in Quebec Province, empties on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, east of Mingan, in Saguenay co.

CORNELL, a post village and station on the Michigan Central Ry., in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Perce, a port of call of the South Shore line, and the Interprovincial Nav. Co's. steamers. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 1 store, telegraph and express offices. Pop., about 300.

CORNER OF BEACH, a post office in Gaspe co., Que., near Perce.

CORNER BROOK, a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld., and a flag station on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry. Pop. (1901), 256.

CORN HILL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 6 miles from Anagance Station, on the I.C.R. It has 1 store, 1 Free Baptist church, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 2 blacksmith shops, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 600.

CORNWALL, an electoral district and county in the east part of Ontario, comprises the town of Cornwall and the county of Stormont. It is traversed by the G.T.R., and has the Cornwall Canal and the River St. Lawrence as its southern boundary. Area, 263,890 acres. Pop. of co. (1901), 27,042.

CORNWALL, the chief town of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ont., situate at the mouth of the Cornwall canal on the River St. Lawrence with a station on the G.T.R., 67 miles southwest of Montreal, and 105 miles east of Kingston. It is also an important station of the Ottawa & New York Ry., which has bridged the St. Lawrence at this point. It contains 10 churches (Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Baptist and Jewish), a number of stores, 20 hotels, 2 cotton mills, grist mill, saw mill, sash and door factory, and furniture factory, branches of the Bank of Montreal, Sterling and Royal banks, telegraph and express offices, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 6,704.

CORNWALL, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Charlottetown, on the P. E. Island R.R. Pop., about 350.

CORNWALL CENTRE, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the St. Lawrence River, 4½ miles northwest of the town of Cornwall, 2½ miles from Milles Roches, on the G.T.R., 3 miles from Cornwall Jct. It has a school, township hall, where the business of the township is transacted, and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 200.

CORNWALL ISLAND, in Franklin dist., in the Arctic Ocean, east of Bathurst Island, and between the latter and Wellington channel. Lat. 75° N., lon. 95° W.

CORNWALLIS EAST, Kings co., N.S. See Upper Canada.

CORNWALLIS RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., rises north-west of Cariboo bog, and flows east past Kentville into the Basin of Minas at Port Williams, a distance of about 22 miles. It is largely resorted to by salmon (which rise badly in the sluggish water), and by shad and trout. It is very weedy and is much obstructed by mills and log jams. Snipe are plentiful among the marshes through which it flows, and duck and geese afford good sport in the months of October and November.

CORNWALL JCT., a station at the junction of the G.T.R. with the New York and Ottawa Rly., 1 mile from Cornwall.

CCRONA, Souris co., Man. See Dainy.

CORONATION, a post village in Victoria co., N.B., on the St. John River, 8 miles from Killburn, on the C.P.R. It contains 2 Baptist churches, 2 stores, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 50.

CORONATION GULF, in the northeast angle of Mackenzie district, N.W.T., in the Arctic Ocean, west of Victoria Land and Kent Peninsula. The Coppermine River flows into it. Lat. 68° 30' N., lon. 110° W.

CORRAVILLE, a post office in Kings co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Cardigan Bridge, a station on the P. E. Island Ry.

CORRIS, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on the line of the Grand Trunk RR., 4 miles from Kingsbury, and 6 miles from Windsor Mills Station. It has 1 Episcopal church, 1 saw mill, 1 general store, post office, and telegraph office. There are asbestos mines in the neighborhood, Kingsbury, on the Orford Mountain RR., is 4 miles distant, on the west side of the St. Francis River. Pop., about 150.

CORSLEY, Elgin co., Ont. See Shedden.

CORSON'S SIDING, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., and a station on the Coboconk & Lindsay branch of G.T.R., 6 miles southwest of Coboconk. Its ports are Raven's and Balsam Lakes. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 saw mill and an express office. The cement works where 100 men are employed are near Raven's Lake, 1 mile from this station. Pop. 600.

CORTEZ ISLAND, in the Strait of Georgia, B.C., lying off Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, and reached by steamer twice a week from Victoria to Nanaimo. It has a post office.

CORUNNA, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., situated on the River St. Clair, and on the Pere Marquette Ry., 5 miles from Sarnia. It has 5 stores, 1 hotel, telegraph and express offices, and a good trade in cordwood and country produce. Pop. 300.

CORWHIN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Toronto and Guelph branch of the C.P.R., 8 miles from Guelph. It contains 1 Methodist church and Dominion express office. Pop. 10.

CORVELL, a station and section house on the C.P.R., in Yale and Cariboo dist., B.C., 67 miles west of Nelson and 28 miles east of Grand Forks. It is 9 miles from Farron station and 10 miles from Fife Station.

COSBY, a post office in Nipissing dist., Ont., 30 miles from Warren, a station on the C.P.R., 37 miles east of Sudbury.

COSSETTE, a post settlement in Dauphin co., Man., 15 miles from Teulon, on the Teulon branch of the C.P.R.

COSTIGAN, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., 5 miles from Aroostook Jct., on C.P.R.

COTE, a post settlement in Mackenzie dist., Saskatchewan, on the Assinibola River, and a station on the Canadian Northern Ry., 6 miles from Kamsack, 95 miles w. of Dauphin. It contains 3 churches (English, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic).

COTEAU DU LAC, or **ST. IGNACE**, a thriving the river St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Coteau Station, on the G.T.R., 36½ miles southwest of Montreal. It contains 3 stores, 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, and 1 telegraph office. Pop. 500.

COTEAU LANDING, the chief town of the county of Soulanges, situated on the St. Lawrence River and on the G. T. R., 1½ miles from Coteau Station, 36 miles from Montreal. It contains 1 Episcopal church, grist mill, 5 stores, 4 hotels, 1 grain elevator, telegraph and express offices and is the chief grain shipping port of the county. During summer it has communication with Montreal by steamer. The Soulanges Canal, connecting Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, starting near the G.T.R. Bridge at Coteau and terminating near the junction of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, passes in front of the town. This canal will take the place of the Peauharnois canal, and will, no doubt, add considerable importance to the town in the near future. Pop. 578.

COTEAU ST. PIERRE, a village forming part of the municipality of Montreal, on the Island of Montreal, on the Upper Lachine Road. The manufacture of brick is carried on largely. Distant from Montreal 3 miles, from Lachine, 6 miles. Pop., about 300.

COTEAU STATION, an incorporated village in Soulanges co., Que., on the River Deslisle, and on the G.T.R., 2 miles from Coteau Landing, and 37 miles southwest of Montreal. It contains 1 telegraph office, 5 stores, 4 hotels, 1 Roman Catholic church, branch bank, 1 saw mill, 1 butter factory, 1 express office, 2 lumber yards, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 tinsmith shop and 1 livery stable. Pop. 570.

COTE DES CORBELL, a post office in Two Mountains co., Que., 6½ miles from St. Augustin station, on the C.P.R. (Montreal & Ottawa, North Shore Ottawa River div.), 28 miles from Montreal.

COTE DES NEIGES, a post village in Jacques Cartier co., Que. See Notre Dame des Neiges.

COTE DES NEIGES, OUEST, a post office in Jacques Cartier co., Que. See Notre Dame des Neiges Ouest.

COTE DES PERES, a post office in Quebec co., Que., ¼ mile from Beauport on the Quebec Ry. Light and Power Co's. Ry.

COTE DES PERON, a post office in Laval co., Que., 4 miles from St. Rose, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 store.

COTE DOUBLE, a post village in Two Mountains co., Que., on the Ottawa River, 3 miles from St. Placide, and 7½ miles from Ste. Scholastique Station, on the C.P.R., 33 miles northwest of Montreal. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 1 hotel and 1 saw mill, besides post and telephone offices. Pop. of environs, 1,100.

COTE JOSEPH, a settlement in Terrebonne co., Que., 3 miles from Morin Flats, a station on the Montfort branch of the Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

COTE ROUGE, a small settlement in Two

Mountains co., Que., on the Ottawa River, 12 miles from the C.P.R. station of St. Scholastique, 35 miles northwest of Montreal. It has 2 stores and 1 butter factory.

COTE'S MILLS, a post office in Richmond and Wolfe co., Que., near Stanfold Station on the G.T.R.

COTE ST. EMMANUEL, a post office in Soulanges co., Que., 3½ miles from St. Dominique de Cedres on G.T.R., 11 miles west of Vaudreuil and 35 miles from Montreal.

COTE ST. GABRIEL, a settlement in Terrebonne co., Que., 3 miles from Morin Flats, on G. N. R. It has 1 Presbyterian church and 2 butter and cheese factories. Pop., about 300.

COTE ST. JOSEPH, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on the Francis River, 4 miles from Bromptonville Station, on the G.T.R., 6 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop., about 300.

COTE ST. LEONARD, a post office in Laval co., Que., via Montreal.

COTE ST. LOUIS, a post office in Maisonneuve co., Que., via Montreal.

COTE ST. LUC, a concession in the parish of Notre Dame de Grace, Hochelaga co., Que., 4 miles from Montreal. Pop., about 250.

COTE ST. MICHEL, a post village and parish in Laval co., Que., 2 miles from Mile End, a station on the C.P.R., 5 miles from Montreal, with port at Montreal. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, 6 stores, 2 hotels, and 1 glue factory. Pop. of parish, 1,500.

COTE ST. PAUL, in Hochelaga co., Que., is a station on the G.T.R. See Ville St. Paul.

COTE ST. PIERRE, a post office in Labelle co., Que., near Papineauville, a station on the C.P.R. (Montreal & Ottawa, No. Shore Ottawa River div.), 42 miles from Ottawa and 79 miles from Montreal.

COTE STE. THERESE, a post village in Napierville co., Que., a station on the G.T.R., 4 miles from St. Isidore Junction, and 27 miles southeast of Montreal. Pop. 150.

COTE ST. VINCENT, a post office in Two Mountains co., Que., near St. Scholastique, on the C.P.R., 33 miles from Montreal.

COTE VISITATION, a post office in Maisonneuve co., Que. See Delorimier Municipality.

COTHAM, a post settlement in Assiniboia dist., Prov. of Sask., on the Qu'Appelle River, 10 miles from Dubuc Station, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 English church and express office. Pop. 72.

COTSWOLD, or **BOLTON'S CORNERS**, a village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Harriston. It has 1 store and post office. Pop. 109

COTTAM, a post village in Essex co., Ont. 5 miles from Essex. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 2 blacksmith shops and 1 wheelwright shop, 1 town-hall and school. Pop. 100.

COTTESLOE, a post office in Peterboro co., Ont., 8½ miles from Norwood station, on C.P.R., 18 miles east of Peterboro'.

COTTLE'S ISLAND, a settlement in the dist. of Twillingate, N.B. Pop. (1901), 75.

COTTON FACTORY, a station on Quebec Ry. Light and Power Co's. Ry., in Quebec co., Que., 6 miles from Quebec.

COTTONWOOD, a post office in Assa, W. dist., Prov. of Sask., 5 miles from Pense, on the C.P.R. It has 1 Presbyterian church.

COTTONWOOD, a post and mining settlement in Cariboo dist., B.C., on the north bank of the Cottonwood River, 240 miles north of Ashcroft Station, on the main line of the C.

P.R., 47 miles west of Kamloops. It has 1 general store, 1 hotel, and post office. The industry of the small place is raising hay and garden stuff for the mining camps. Pop. 10.

COTTRELL, a station on the Edmundston branch of the C.P.R., in York co., N.B., 13 miles from McAdam Jct.

COUCHICHING LAKE, a beautiful lake of Simcoe co., Ontario, about 12 miles in length, connected with Lake Simcoe by a channel called the "Narrows." It is indented with some pretty bays, and studded with a number of islands. The pretty village of Orillia is situated on the west coast of the lake, and the Indian village of Rama, on the east. Lake Couchiching abounds with trout and black bass. It discharges its waters by means of the River Severn, through beautiful scenery, into the Georgian Bay.

COU-COU-CACHE, a river and lake of Quebec, between the Rivers Flammand and Vermillion, which run east into the St. Maurice, above the Bostonnais River, in Champlain co.

COUDEE, GRANDE RIVIERE, rises in the township of Dorset, Beauce co., Que., and runs north-east into the Chaudiere River.

COUDRES (*Ile aux Coudres* "Hazel Island"), an island in the St. Lawrence, 55 miles north-east of Quebec. It lies off Charlevoix co. Length 6 miles.

COUGHLAN, or **GREY'S RAPIDS**, a post office and station (Grey Rapids), in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Fredericton branch of the I.C.R., 25 miles southwest of Chatham. Pop. 35.

COULEE, a post hamlet in Assa. West dist., Prov. of Sask., 29 miles from Maple Creek, on the Transcontinental line of the C.P.R. Ranching is extensively carried on. Pop. 80.

COULES DES ROCHES, a river on the Island of Montreal, runs north-east for about 3 miles, and then turning north falls into the Riviere des Prairies, opposite the north-east end of Isle Jesus.

COULOMBE, a post office in Dorchester co., Que., near St. Henedine station on the Quebec Central RR., 26 miles from Levis.

COULOMBE, a small lake in the district of Arthabaska, Que., said to contain an abundance of trout.

COULONGE, a river of Quebec, rises and flows through Pontiac co., and flowing south enters the Ottawa River near Calumet Island. It is 160 miles in length, and drains an area of about 1,800 square miles.

COULSON, a post settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Orillia Station, on the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 roller mill, 1 saw mill, 1 shingle mill, 1 blacksmith shop, and 1 general store. Pop. 150.

COULSON'S CORNERS, a small village in Simcoe co., Ont., $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Bradford, on the G.T.R., in York co. Pop. 20.

COULTER, a post village in Souris co., Man., and a station on the Lyleton branch of the C.P.R., 23 miles from Deloraine, and 9 miles from Lyleton. It contains 1 store, 2 grain elevators and 1 blacksmith shop.

COULTERVALE, or **COULTER** (railway name), a settlement in the southwest part of Manitoba, in Brandon co., $\frac{5}{8}$ miles from the station (Coulter), on the C.P.R. (Lyleton branch), 28 miles west of Deloraine. Pop., under 100.

COUNTRY HARBOR, a river in Guysboro'

co., N.S., runs south-east into the Atlantic, forming at its mouth a good harbor. Length 25 miles, 8 of which are navigable for large vessels. There are 3 lakes on its main stream, besides several on its tributary streams. The first lake, 5 miles from the head of tide water, is $\frac{3}{4}$ mile long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. The second lake, 3 miles further, is 2 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. The third lake is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. The river and lakes, in season, abound with salmon and trout, ale-wives, etc. The lakes on the tributary streams are very numerous and afford good fishing.

COUNTRY HARBOR, a post village and gold district in Guysborough co., N.S., on Country Harbor River, 30 miles from Antigonish, on the I.C.R. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, 1 telegraph office, 6 saw mills, and 2 stores. The mines are on excellent ground, the quartz veins numerous, and the yield of gold, from sundry tests, has averaged 1 oz. 17 dwts. 8 grs., and given a maximum of 5 oz. 10 dwts. 13 grs. to the ton British. The lodes vary in thickness from 3 inches to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and become wider as they descend. There are a number of lakes in the region and good fishing in the river. Pop. 300.

COUNTRY HARBOR MINES, a post settlement engaged in mining, farming and lumbering in Guysborough co., N.S., on Country Harbor River, with port on McKeen's Lake. The nearest railway station is Antigonish, on the I.C.R. (30 miles distant). It has 3 churches (Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist), 2 stores, 2 hotels, 6 saw mills run by water power, besides post, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 300.

COUNTRY ROAD, a settlement in the dist. of Harbor Grace, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 291.

COUNTRY LINE, a small village in P.E. Island, dividing Prince and Queens counties, 21 miles northwest of Charlottetown, and 17 miles north-east of Summerside, on the P.E. Island RR. It has 3 stores. Pop., about 100.

COUNTY LINE, a settlement in Carleton co., N.B., and a station on the Fredericton and Woodstock branch of the C.P.R., 16 miles from Woodstock.

COUNTY LINE, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., and a station on the Halifax and South-western Railway, 12 miles from Liverpool.

COURCELLES, a post office in Beauce co., Que., near Lambton Station, on the Quebec Central RR. (Megantic div.), 28 miles from Megantic.

COURTENAY, a post settlement in Comox dist., B.C., on the Courtenay River, 55 miles from Wellington Station, on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry. It contains 3 churches (Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Episcopal), 1 store, 2 hotels, and 1 express office. Pop. 150.

COURTICE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 6 miles from Bowmanville or Oshawa Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, 2 stores, 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, 1 door and sash factory, 1 cheese factory, and telephone office. Pop., about 200.

COURTLAND, or **MIDDLETON CENTRE**, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Little Otter Creek, and a station on the G.T.R. It contains Methodist and Baptist churches, 1 store, express and telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

COURTLAND, a village in Oxford co., Ont., and a station on the Michigan Central Ry. It

contains Methodist and Baptist churches, 1 store, express and telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

COURTRIGHT, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., and a station on the Mich. Central & Pere Marquette RR's. It has 1 branch bank.

COURTRIGHT JCT., a station on the St. Clair division of the Michigan Central Ry. in Lambton co., Ont., 1 mile from Courtright.

COUSINEAU, a post village in Wright co., Que., on the Ottawa River, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Angers, a station on the C.P.R. (Montreal to Ottawa North Shore line), 17 miles east of Ottawa, with port at Gatineau Point. It has 1 Episcopal church, 5 stores, 2 hotels, 1 cheese factory, and public school. Pop., about 400.

COUTLEE, a post office in Vale-Kootenav dist., B.C., on the Nicola River and a station on the Nicola Branch of the C.P.R., 38 miles from Spence's Bridge.

COUTTS, a post settlement in the Prov. of Alberta, on the International boundary, and a station on the Alberta Ry., at its junction with the G. N. Ry. There is a detachment of the N. W. Mounted Police here. It has telegraph and express offices. Pop. 20.

COUTTSVILLE, a post settlement in Nipissing dist., Ont., on the White River, 3 miles from Thornloe Station, on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario RR. It is situate in the great clay belt of Temiskaming, between the White River and the T. & N. O. RR., which is heavily and richly timbered with pine, cedar, spruce, tamarack, white poplar, and yellow birch. Its river port is at North Road Crossing.

COURT PAL, a post office in Rimouski co., Que., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Amqui, on the I.C.R.

COVERHEAD ROAD, a post office in Queens co., P. E. I., near Little York station, on the P. E. Island RR.

COVENTRY, a settlement in the Prov. of Saskatchewan (formerly Assinibola, N.W.T.), 7 miles from Pasqua. Pop. 100.

COVENTRY, a post settlement in Peel co., Ont., 3 miles from Bolton Station, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 saw mill. Pop. 26.

COVERDALE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac River, and a station on the Salisbury & Harvey Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 1 store, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 400.

COVERDALE RIVER, a small stream of that name in Albert co., N.B.

COVERED BRIDGE, a station in York co., N.B., on the Fredericton section of the I.C.R., 22 miles north-east of Fredericton.

COVERLEY, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Chelsea, on the Georgian Bay and Lake Erie branch of the G.T.R.

COVE ROAD, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 20 miles from Londonderry, on the I.C.R.

COVEY HILL, a post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., 10 miles from Hemmingford Station, on the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 store, 1 saw and shingle mill, 1 blacksmith shop and 1 telephone office. Pop. 200.

COWAL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 9 miles from Longwood on the London and Windsor branch of the G.T.R. Pop., under 50.

COWAN, a station on the Can. Northern RR., in Marquette co., Man., 32 miles south-east of Swan River, and 70 miles north-west of Dauphin.

COWAN CREEK, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B., near Six Roads station, on the Gulf Shore RR.

COWANS, a post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., 7 miles from Hemmingford Station, on the G.T.R., 44 miles south of Montreal. It has a Roman Catholic church.

COWANSVILLE, an incorporated village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the south branch of the Yamaska river, and on the South Eastern branch of C.P.R., 49 miles southeast of Montreal. It contains 13 stores, 1 hotel, 3 churches, 1 printing and newspaper office, telegraph and express offices, a branch of Eastern Townships Bank, 1 furniture factory, agricultural implement factory, farm and sugar supplies factory, tinware goods factory and flouring mill. It is in the midst of a rich agricultural country adapted to stock-raising and to the production of cheese and butter, of which large quantities are made. Pop. 699.

COW BAY, a populous village in Cape Breton co., N.S., situated on Cow Bay, an inlet on the Atlantic coast, 22 miles from Sydney, on the I.C.R. It contains 11 stores, 3 churches, 2 schoolhouses, and 2 rich coal mines (the Block House and Gowrie), which are worked by two companies, employing about 600 hands. Large quantities of coal are yearly shipped to Western Canada, the United States and the West Indies, and steamers often call for bunker coal on their voyage from the United States to England. A breakwater in the bay makes it a safe harbor in stormy weather. Steamers ply between Cow Bay and Sydney.

COW BAY, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., via Halifax city.

COW HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld., 18 miles from Bonne Bay. A steamer plying between Halifax, N.S., and the West coast of Nfld. calls here. It has 1 Anglican church, and 2 stores. Pop. (1901), 174.

COW HEAD, a settlement on the St. Paul's River, in the dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld., near St. Paul's and a port of call of the Reid-Newfoundland steamers. It has 2 schools, 1 Episcopal church, 3 stores, and 1 lobster factory. It is 60 miles from the nearest railway station. Pop. (1901), 146.

COWICHAN LAKE, a post settlement in Nanaimo dist., B.C., on the Cowichan River, 20 miles from Duncan's Station, on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels and post office. Pop., about 300.

COWICHAN RIVER, in the southern part of Vancouver Island, south of Nanaimo. It discharges from Cowichan Lake and Cowichan, flows easterly and enters into Cowichan Harbor. During its course, it receives several smaller rivers.

COWICHAN LAKE, a large lake south of Nanaimo, in the southern part of Vancouver Island, B.C., from which discharge the waters of the river of the same name.

COWICHAN STATION, a post office in Nanaimo dist., B.C., and a station on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR., 36 miles from Victoria.

COWLEY, a post settlement in the centre of large ranching dist. of Alberta Province, on Old Man River, and a station on the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C.P.R., 36 miles west of MacLeod. It contains 2 churches (Pres-

byterian and Methodist), 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 bank and 1 laundry. Large coal areas are being developed in the neighborhood. Pop. 100.

COWLEY, a station on the White Pass and Yukon Ry., in the Yukon territory, 16 miles from White Horse. It has 1 branch bank.

COW ROCKS, a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 78.

COXBAY, a post settlement in Humboldt dist., Sask., on the Saskatchewan River, 14 miles from Prince Albert Station, on the C.N.R. It contains an Anglican church. Coxby will shortly be a station on a branch of the C.N.R.

COXCUMB, a lake in Hants co., N.S., about 4 miles long, and varying in width from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile. It gives rise to the Meander River.

COXHEATH, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the west bank of the Sydney River, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sydney Station, on the I.C.R. It has 1 Episcopal church, a public meeting hall, lodge of the I. O. G. T., and a few stores. There are extensive limestone and fire-clay deposits, as well as copper and coal mines, in the vicinity. Recently there has been erected a large dam across the river, with pumping plant, for forcing the water of the stream to the works of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., about 5 miles distant. Pop. 140.

COX'S COVE, a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 61.

COX'S POINT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 4 miles from Cumberland Bay and 20 miles from Gaagetown, the county seat. It has 1 hotel and 1 school. Pop. 75.

COYKENDAHL, a station in Yale and Cariboo dist., B.C., 16 miles from West Robson, and 51 miles from Grand Forks, on the C.P.R.

COYLE, a settlement in Yale-Cariboo district, B.C., and a station on the Nicola branch of the C.P.R., 35 miles from Spence's Bridge Jct.

C. P. R. CROSSING, a station on the main line Southern division G.T.R., in Kent co., Ont., 4 miles west of Chatham.

C. P. R. JCT., a station at the junction of the New Brunswick Southern Ry. with the C.P.R., 14 miles from St. Stephen.

CRABBS, a station on the Reid-Nfld. R.R. (Port-aux-Basques section), 82 miles south of Bay d'Islands, and 62 miles north of Port-aux-Basques, Nfld.

CRABB'S BARACHOIS, a settlement in the dist. of St. George, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 245.

CRABB'S BROOK, a farming settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on the south side of St. George's Bay, 20 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. (1901), 7.

CRAB SETTLEMENT, a settlement in York co., N.B., 2 miles from Upper Hayneville, 26 miles from Fredericton. Pop., about 100.

CRABTREE MILLS, an industrial settlement in Johette co., Que., on Lac Ouareau, 1-8th of a mile from St. Paul de Joliette Station, on the Great Northern R.R. It has 1 general store, school, and the paper and saw mills of Messrs. E. Crabtree & Sons. Pop., between 300 and 400.

CRACROFT, a post office in Cassiar dist., B.C., on the Comox-Atlin steamship line from Vancouver.

CRAIG, a post office in Strathcona dist., Province of Alberta, 22 miles from Innisfail, on

the Calgary & Edmonton branch of the C.P.R.

CRAIGELLACHIE, a station on the main line of the C.P.R., in Eagle Pass, 17 miles east of Sicamous Jct., and 351 miles west of Vancouver. Its altitude is 1,223 feet above the sea level, and it has about 20 of a population, chiefly farmers. It was at this point (on Nov. 7, 1885), that Lord Strathcona drove the last spike in the C.P.R. line; on the occasion the late Queen Victoria sent a message of congratulation on the completion of the enterprise. A cairn at Craigellachie marks and commemorates the spot and the act.

CRAIGHURST, a post settlement in Muskoka dist., Ont., on the C.P.R., 52 miles from Bolton Jct. It contains 3 churches (English, Presbyterian and Methodist), 2 stores and 1 hotel and a branch bank. Pop. 75.

CRAIGIE LEA, a post settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., on Lake Joseph, at the entrance to Little Lake Joseph, 26 miles from Gravenhurst and 18 miles from Bracebridge, on the G.T.R. It contains an hotel and boarding houses for the summer campers and visitors to the Muskoka lakes, and has also a few stores and 1 saw mill. Pop. 160.

CRAIGLEITH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., situated on Craigley Bay, at the foot of the Blue Mountains (one of the highest mountains in Ontario, being 1,500 feet above the level of the sea), with a station on the Meaford branch of the G.T.R., 6 miles from Collingwood. It has good stone quarries, 1 saw mill, and 1 store. Pop., under 100.

CRAIGMONT, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., on the York branch of the Madawaska River, 20 miles from Barry's Bay Station, on the Ottawa division of the G.T.R. It has 1 Methodist church, 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 corundum concentrating mill, which, it is said, produces about 95 p.c. of the world's output of corundum. Pop., 470.

CRAIGMORE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., and a station on the Inverness & Richmond R.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 2 mills, carding and lumber, mills, 2 lobster canneries and telegraph office. Pop. 1,200.

CRAIGSHOLME, a post settlement in Wellington co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Belwood Station of the C.P.R., 10 miles from Elora. It contains 1 Congregational church, post office, and general store. Pop., under 100.

CRAIG'S ROAD STATION, a post settlement in Levis co., Que., on the Beauvillage River, and a station on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 5 stores, 2 saw mills, 1 shingle mill, 1 lumber mill, 1 cheese factory and 1 express office. Pop. 500.

CRAIGVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Northern division of the G.T.R., 56 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 small store, blacksmith shop, telegraph and express offices, 1 temperance hotel, 2 grain sheds and 1 church. Pop. 150.

CRAIK, a post village in the dist. of Assa., Prov. of Sask., on Little Arm River, and a station on the Regina branch of the C.N.R. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Episcopal), 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 bank and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 300.

CRAMPTON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Thames River, 3 miles from Putnam, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Methodist

church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 2 saw and planing mills, 2 cheese and butter factories, 1 printing office issuing a weekly paper, and 1 express office. Pop 300.

CRANBERRY, a post village in Megantic co., Que., at the head of Trout Lake, and on the Thames River, 6 miles from Black Lake Station, on the Quebec Central RR., 4 miles from Thetford Mines, and 63 miles from Sherbrooke. It was formerly a mining centre. There is good fishing in the region. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Methodist), and post office, with telegraph and express offices at Black Lake. Pop., about 110.

CRANBERRY HEAD, a small settlement in St. John co., N.B., 2 miles east of Chance Harbor and 9 miles from Musquash station, on the New Brunswick Southern Ry. It has 1 Baptist church and 1 store. Pop. 90.

CRANBERRY LAKE, a lake in Leeds co., Ont., connected with the Rideau Canal.

CRANBORO, a village in Leeds co., Ont., 15 miles from Smith's Falls, on the C.P.R. Pop. 50.

CRANBOURNE, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., on the Etchemin River, 12 miles from St. Joseph, on the Que. Central RR., and 45 miles from Quebec. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Anglican), 5 grist and saw mills, 5 stores, 1 hotel, cheese factory, and has a good trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. of parish, St. Odilon de Cranbourne (1901), 1,300.

CRANBROOK, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, 5 miles from Brussels, on the Kincardine branch of the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches (Methodist, Presbyterian and Lutheran), 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 cider mill, and 1 flax mill. Pop. 100.

CRANBROOK, a town in the dist. of East Kootenay, B.C., and a station on the Crow's Nest Pass branch, on the C.P.R. It contains 5 churches (Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist and Roman Catholic), 31 stores, 8 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 sash and door factory, branches of the Imperial Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 2,000.

CRANDALL ROAD, a post office in the co. of Inverness, N.S. Port Hawkesbury, on the Inverness Ry., is nearest station. Pop. 60.

CRANDELL, a post settlement in Marquette co., Man., on the Western div. of C.P.R., 5 miles from Arrow River. It has 2 stores, 2 lumber yards, 4 grain elevators, school and 1 Methodist church and a bank. Pop. 100.

CRANE ISLAND, a farming settlement in Montmagny co., Que., on the St. Lawrence River, 5 miles from Montmagny Station, on the I.C.R., 37 miles east of Levis. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, and 4 stores. Farming and dairying, with cheese making, are the chief industries. Pop. 560.

CRANE LAKE, a post office in Assa, West dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, and a station on the C.P.R., (Main Line), 85 miles east of Medicine Hat and 65 miles west of Swift Current.

CRANSTON, a post settlement in Haldimand co., Ont., 8 miles from Cayuga, 6 miles from Caledonia at the Buffalo and Goderich and N. and N. W. div. of the G.T.R. Pop. 50.

CRANTON SECTION, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Margaree River, 25 miles from Inverness Station, on the Inverness

& Richmond RR. It has 1 Congregational church, 2 carriage shops and 1 blacksmith shop. The Margaree River is noted for its salmon. Pop. 190.

CRANWORTH, a post village in North Leeds co., Ont., on the Rideau River, 10 miles from the C.P.R. station of Smith's Falls, 28 miles north of Brockville, and 46 miles south of Ottawa city. It has 1 Methodist church, 1 saw mill and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 100.

CRAPAUD, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Albany, and 24 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 4 churches, 2 carding mills, 4 saw mills, 4 grist mills, post, telegraph and telephone offices, 2 hotels, and 10 stores. It is in the midst of the best agricultural district in P.E.I., and is noted for the superior quality of oats raised there, which are principally exported to Europe direct. A steamer plies between here and Charlottetown. Pop., over 1,000.

CRAPAUDIERE MOUNTAIN, a high hill in the seigniorly of Frampton, Dorchester co., Que.

CRATHIE, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Strathroy Station, on the G.T.R., 21 miles west of London.

CRAVEN, a thriving post village in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, at the junction of the Qu'Appelle River and Long or Last Mountain Lake, a freight station on the C.P.R., 6 miles north of Lumsden passenger station, 20 miles northwest of Regina. It has 2 churches (Episcopal and Methodist), 4 stores, post office, 2 hotels, 1 lumber yard (Regina Lumber & Supply Co.), 1 blacksmith shop, 3 grain elevators, besides telephone office, with express and telegraph offices at Lumsden. Pop., 110.

CRAWFORD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Elmwood Station on the G.T.R. It has 2 churches and 1 saw mill. Pop. 80.

CRAWFORD BAY, a post office in West Kootenay dist., B.C., on Kootenay Lake, about 10 miles from Procter Station, on the C.P.R., 30 miles from Kootenay Landing. It has 1 hotel. Pop. 25.

CRAWFORD ISLAND, an island 7 acres in extent, with post office in summer, in Muskoka Lake, Muskoka dist., Ont., 7 miles from Gravenhurst, a station on the Toronto & North Bay div. of the G.T.R., 111 miles north of Toronto.

CRAWFORD LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que., between Lakes Nerse and Bouchette.

CRAWLEY'S ISLAND, a settlement in the dist. of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 86.

CREDIT. See Springfield-on-the-Credit.

CREDIT, a river of Ontario, rises in the Caledon Mountains, and enters Lake Ontario, 14 miles west of Toronto. The head waters of this river and its tributaries are frequented by speckled trout.

CREDIT FORKS, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the Credit River, a station on the C.P.R. (Forks of Credit), on the Orangeville and Elora branch, 17 miles north of Brampton, and 46 miles northwest of Toronto. It has 1 general store and several stone quarries, besides express and telegraph office. Pop. 200.

CREDITON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the Aux Sables River, 5 miles from Centralia, on the London, Huron and Bruce branch of the G.T.R. It contains 2 churches

(Evangelical and Methodist), 9 stores, 2 hotels, 1 flax mill, 1 grist mill, branch of Sovereign Bank and telegraph office. Pop. 750.

CREDITON EAST, is a continuation of Crediton in Huron co., Ont., 12 miles from Centralia, on the London, Huron and Bruce div. of the G.T.R. It has 1 store, 2 flax mills, 1 flour mill, 7 brick and 3 tile yards; also a post office. Pop. 500.

CREEFORD, a post settlement in Brandon co., Man., 11 miles from Franklin Station, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church.

CREEK BANK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alma, on the G.T.R., Wellington, Grey and Bruce div. It has 1 store. Pop. 35.

CREE LAKE, a body of water in the Prov. of Alberta (formerly Athabasca dist., N.W.T.), southeast of Lake Wollaston. Area, 260,000 acres.

CREELEMAN, a post village in the Prov. of Saskatchewan (Qu'Appelle dist.), a siding on the C.P.R., near Arcola Station, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Souris, Man. It is situate in a good fertile prairie belt, and has 1 large grain elevator, 2 general stores, 1 hardware store, 1 furniture store, 1 blacksmith and 3 agricultural implement shops, with Methodist and Presbyterian meeting houses. Pop. 60.

CREMORE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., and a station on the Beeton and Collingwood div. of the G.T.R., 16 miles from Collingwood. It has 2 branch banks.

CREIGHTON, a post settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Coldwater River, 10 miles from Orillia Station, on the G.T.R. Lake Simcoe is its port. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, 1 shingle mill, 1 blacksmith shop, and 1 carriage factory. Pop., about 100.

CREIGHTON MINE, a mining settlement in Algoma dist., Ont., and a station on the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay RR., 6 miles from the Vermilion River. Religious services (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian) are held in the schoolhouse; there are 2 stores and a school. The industry of the place consists of nickel ore mining (1,000 tons per day), which are shipped to Copper Cliff, where the ore is smelted. Pop. 300.

CREIGHTON VALLEY, a post settlement in Yale co., B.C., 27 miles from Vernon Station, on the C.P.R. (Okanagan branch), 46 miles south of Sicamous Jct., on the main line, and 5 miles from Okanagan Landing, on Lake Okanagan. Pop., under 25.

CREIGNISH, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the St. Lawrence, and a station on the Inverness & Richmond Ry. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 1 mill, 2 lobster canneries, and telegraph and express offices. Pop. 150.

CREMAILLERE, a settlement in the dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 26.

CREMONA, a post hamlet in Calgary dist., Province of Alberta, 17 miles from Carstairs, a station on the Calgary & Edmonton branch of the C.P.R., 41 miles north of Calgary. It has 1 general store, post office and 1 cheese factory.

CREMORNE, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., near Campbell's Bay Station on the Waltham branch of the C.P.R. See Thorne.

CRESCENT, a post office in Souris (Brandon) co., Man.; the railway station is Sinclair, on

Brandon & Regina div. of C.P.R., 47 miles west of Souris and 55 miles east of Arcola. See Sinclair.

CRESCENT BEACH, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 18 miles from Bridgewater, on the Halifax and South Western Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 3 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

CRESCENT LAKE, a well situated post settlement and grain and cattle shipping point in Assiniboia dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, 15 miles from Saltcoats Station, on the Canadian Pacific Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 3 elevators, a school, and express office. Pop. 168.

CRESSMAN, a post office in Humboldt dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, via Humboldt, a station on the Can. Northern RR., 147 miles south-east of North Battleford.

CRESSWELL, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Manilla Junction, on the G.T.R., 14 miles from Port Perry. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office at the station. Pop. 80.

CRESSY, a village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, 14 miles from Picton, on the Central Ontario division of the C.P.R. It has 1 Methodist church, 1 general store, 1 blacksmith shop, and 1 cheese factory. Pop. 200.

CREST, a settlement in Pontiac co., Que., on the Temiscaming branch of the C.P.R., 25 miles from Mattawa.

CRESTON, a post village in the dist. of Kootenay, B.C., on the Kootenay River, and a station on the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C.P.R., 12 miles north of Kitchener. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, 1 branch bank, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 200.

CRETE DE COQ, a station on the Canadian Northern Quebec Ry., in Maskinonge co., Que., 3 miles from St. Justin, 26 miles from Joliette.

CREUX RUISSEAU, a small stream in Kamouraska co., Que., runs north-east into the Riviere du Loup.

CREWE, a settlement in Huron co., Ont., 11 miles from Lucknow, on the Kincardine branch of G.T.R. It has 1 Methodist church, and 1 store. Pop. 20.

CREWE, a settlement in Marquette co., Man., on the Assiniboine River, 7 miles from the C.P.R. station of Foxwarren, 9 miles southeast of Binscarth (Northwest branch). The new projected line of the G.T.R. will pass close to Crewe, the nearby station being at St. Lazare. Crewe has 1 Methodist church. Pop., under 200.

CREWSON'S CORNERS, a post hamlet in Wellington co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Acton Station, on the G.T.R. It has 1 Methodist church. Pop., about 50.

CRIEFF, a post settlement in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Schaw Station, on the C.P.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, and 1 store. Pop. 40.

CRINAN, a post hamlet in Elgin co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bismarck Station, on Michigan Central Ry. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 1 store, 1 cheese factory and 1 brick and tile yard. Pop., about 50.

CRIPPLEGATE, a hamlet in Muskoka dist., Ont., 11 miles from Bracebridge, a station on the Toronto and North Bay div. of the G.T.R.

CROC HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the

French shore, Nfld., 10 miles from Conche. It has a fine harbor, safe in any weather. It is the headquarters of the French during the fishing season, and the coaling depot of the French steamers stationed on the coast. Pop. (1901), 26.

CROCHE, a lake in Montcalm co., Que., in the township of Lussier.

CROCHE, a lake situate north-west of Lake Maskinonge, in Berthier co., Que.

CROCHE, a lake in Labelle co., Que.

CROCHE, or **CROOKED RIVER**, rises in Chicoutimi co., Que., and falls into the St. Maurice, above La Tuque Falls.

CROCHE, a lake in Quebec co., Que. It is drained by the Croche River into the St. Maurice.

CROCHE LAKE, a lake in Joliette co., Que., in the township of Cartier.

CROCKER'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Carbonear, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 1 mile from Carbonear. Pop. (1901), 240.

CROCKETT, a post office in Victoria co., N. B., near Clear, a station of the Temiscouata RR.

CROFT, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., near South River station on the I.C.R., 5 miles east of Antigonish.

CROFTON, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 11 miles from Picton (on the Central Ontario RR.), the county seat and the nearest railway and banking town. Pop., about 50.

CROFTON, a post settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., 4 miles from Westholme Station on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo RR., with port on Osbourne Bay. It has 3 stores, 1 hotel, and 1 Britannia smelting factory. It has a long distance telephone service, and express and telegraph facilities at Westholme. Pop. 75, or when the Britannia smelter is running, 350.

CROMAR, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 3 miles from Bridgen Station on Mich. Central RR.

CROMARTY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Dublin, on the Buffalo & Goderich branch of the G.T.R. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

CROMBIES, a station of the Owen Sound branch of the C.P.R., in Dufferin co., Ont., 12 miles from Orangeville.

CROMER, a small lake in the seignory of Lanorate co., Que.

CROMWELL, a post settlement in Selkirk co., Man., on the Brokenhead River, 6 miles from Beausejour Station, on the C.P.R., 35 miles east of Winnipeg. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Greek), 3 stores, and 1 saw mill, with express and telegraph offices at Beausejour. Pop., about 500.

CROOKED RIVER, a river of Cariboo dist., B.C., rises in Summit Lake, flows a northerly course, and empties into McLeod Lake, near the upper reaches of the Fraser River.

CROOKED RIVER, a station and post office in Mackenzie dist., Prov. Sask., on the Can. Northern RR. (Prince Albert div.), 12 miles east of Tisdale and 100 miles east of Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

CROOKSTON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Madoc branch of the G.T.R., 6 miles from Madoc. It has a stone quarry, 4 stores, blacksmith and wagon shops. Pop. about 300.

CROQUE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld. See Croc Harbor.

CROSBY, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., near Rideau Lake, and a station on the Brockville, Westport & North-Western Ry., 8 miles from Westport.

CROSSBURN, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Annapolis Valley Ry.

CROSS, a station on the Transcontinental line of the C.P.R. in Rainy River district, Ont., 37 miles east of Kenora.

CROSSBURY, a post office in Compton co., Que., 3 miles from Bury, on the C.P.R. (Sherbrooke section.)

CROSS COVE, a settlement in the dist. of Bonavista, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 15.

CROSS CREEK, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the Nashwaak River, 4 miles from Cross Creek Station, on the Fredericton branch of the I.C.R. It contains 5 churches (Methodist, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Baptist), 4 stores, 3 hotels, 1 steam and 2 water mills; telegraph office at station. Pop., about 500.

CROSSES COQUES, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., on the Crosses Coques River, 5 miles from Church Point Station, on the Dominion Atlantic RR., 8 miles from Weymouth. It has 2 stores, 9 saw mills, 1 wood factory, and 1 fish cannery. Pop. 500.

CROSSFIELD, a post settlement in the Province of Alberta, and a station on the C.P.R. (Calgary and Edmonton branch), 31 miles north of Calgary Junction. It has 1 Methodist church, 5 stores, 1 hotel, branch of the Bank of Commerce, together with express and telegraph offices. Pop. 35.

CROSSHILL, an incorporated village in Waterloo co., Ont., 14 miles from Waterloo, on the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, telegraph office and town hall. Pop. 200.

CROSS, or **LACROSSE LAKE**, in the Province of Saskatchewan, 60 miles in length from north to south, receives the waters of the Beaver River, and gives origin to the Churchill. On its west side is Fort La Crosse, lat. 55° 26' N., lon. 108° W.

CROSS LAKE, a lake and post office on the Ombabika River, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., about 4 miles in diameter.

CROSS LAKE, in Coleman T'p., Nipissing dist., N. Ont., lying between the mining town of Cobalt and Lake Temiscamingue. Farr Creek leads from it and from Peterson Lake into Lake Temiscamingue.

CROSS LAKE, a station, named **CROSS**, in Rainy River dist., north-western Ont., on the C.P.R., 36 miles west of Kenora, on the Lake of the Woods, and 97 miles north-east of Winnipeg, Man.

CROSS LAKE, a small body of water which empties the waters of Cedar River and Lake into Lake Winnipeg. It is situate north-east of Lake Winnipegosis, on the boundaries between Keewatin dist. and the Prov. of Saskatchewan (north-east section of the latter).

CROSSLAND, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles east of Phepston, on the Barrie and Penetang division of the G.T.R. It contains 1 store. Pop. under 50.

CROSS POINT, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., beautifully situated at the head of the Baie des Chaleurs, on the north shore of the Restigouche River, opposite the town of Campbellton, N.B., on the I.C.R., and a station

on the Atlantic, Quebec & Western Ry. It is the headquarters of the Mic Mac Indians. Salmon abound in the waters here, and the surrounding country is very fertile. Ships load here with square and sawn timber for the English market. The I.C.R. crosses the Restigouche at Metapedia. It has 1 Roman Catholic church, telegraph and post offices, 1 store, and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop., under 75.

CROSS RIVERS, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It contains 2 stores, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 25.

CROSS ROADS (COUNTRY HARBOR), a post office in Guysboro co., N.S. The nearest station is South River, on I.C.R., 5 miles east of Antigonish. See Country Harbor.

CROSS ROADS (LAKE AINSLIE), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 16 miles from Mabou, near the line of the Inverness & Richmond RR. (Strathlorn Station). Pop. 150.

CROSS ROADS (LEITCHES CREEK), a post office and settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Spanish River, and a station on the I.C.R., 10 miles west of Sydney. North Sydney is its port. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, 3 stores, saw, shingle and grist mills, 1 brick factory, besides express, telephone and telegraph offices. Pop. 200.

CROSS ROADS (LOT 48), a post office in Queens co., P.E.I., $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Mount Herbert Station on the Murray Harbour branch of the P.E.I. Ry.

CROSS ROADS (MIDDLE MELFORD), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., situate on Chedabucto Bay, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Port Mulgrave, on the I.C.R. Pop., about 220.

CROSS ROADS (OHIO), a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on the West River, 10 miles from James River Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 1 store and blacksmith shop.

CROSS ROADS (ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL), a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on Bras d'Or Lake, 8 miles from Sporting Mountain of the Cape Breton Ry. It contains 1 Presbyterian church, saw, grist and carding mills. There is good fishing. Cod, herring, mackerel, bass and salmon being in abundance here.

CROSSWELL, a settlement in Victoria co., Ont., $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from Manilla Jct., on the Whitby branch of the G.T.R.

CROTON, a post settlement in Kent co., Ont., on the Sydenham River, 5 miles from North Thamesville, on Montreal, Toronto & Detroit branch of the C.P.R., 50 miles west of London. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, 1 carriage factory, 2 tile and brick yards, 1 private bank, and 2 blacksmith shops. Pop. 75.

CROTON, a village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2 miles from Delhi, on the G.T.P. It contains 1 store, 1 grist mill and 1 saw mill. Pop., under 40.

CROUSE TOWN, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 19 miles from Bridgewater, on the Halifax & South Western Ry. Pop. 100.

CROW, a small lake in Nipissing district, Ont., north of Great Opeonga Lake.

CROW, a small lake in Nipissing district, Ont.

CROW, a small river in Northumberland co., Ont.

CROWEL, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S., 1 mile from Barrington Passage.

CROWE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Belmont Station, on the I.C.R. It contains 3 churches (Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, cheese and chair factories. Pop., about 200.

CROWFOOT, a post settlement in the Province of Alberta, on Bow River, and a station on the Transcontinental line of the C.P.R. This is the Black Foot reservation on the south side of the railway. Pop. 25.

CROW HARBOR, Guysboro' co., N.S. See Queensport.

CROW LAKE, in Selkirk co., Man. Lat. 52° N., lon. 96° W., west of Big Jack Fish Lake, and east of Goose Lake. The Pigeon River flows out of it westward into Lake Winnipeg.

CROW LAKE, a fine sheet of water in Hastings co., Ont., well supplied with fish.

CROW LAKE, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., 9 miles from Sharbot Lake station on the Kingston & Pembroke RR.

CROWLAND, or **CROWLANDVILLE**, a post settlement in Welland co., Ont., on Lyons' Creek, 10 miles from Niagara Falls, and 3 miles from Welland Station, on the Michigan Central Ry. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 store, 1 waggon shop, 1 town hall, and 1 photo gallery. The village is lighted by natural gas, the product of wells in the vicinity. Pop. 75.

CROWN HILL, a post settlement in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Barrie, on the G.T.R. It contains 3 churches (Methodist and Episcopal), 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, 1 cheese factory, and 1 carriage shop. Pop., about 200.

CROWN POINT, a sub post-office in Barton T'p., Wentworth co., Ont.

CROWN POINT, a station in Yale and Cariboo dist., B.C., 6 miles from Smelter Jct., and 5 miles from Rossland, on the C.P.R.

CROW'S NEST, a post office in East Kootenay dist., B.C., and a station on the Crow's Nest Pass section of the C.P.R. The place has many notable collieries, the output of coal in 1905 amounting to 746,002 tons. It lies in a pass in the Rockies, 36 miles east of Fernie, on the C.P.R., and 69 miles west of Macleod, Alberta Province.

CROW'S NEST, a station at the summit of the Crow's Nest Pass of the G.P.R., 4,425 feet above sea level. Besides the Summit Hotel, and the station, with its express and telegraph offices, there are only some lime kilns, which give employment to a few workmen. Pop. 20.

CROW'S NEST, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 30 miles from Antigonish.

CROWSTAND, a Presbyterian Mission and boarding house for Indian boys and girls, situate on Cote's Reserve, in the northeast part of Assiniboia east, Prov. of Sask., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kamsack Station, on the Can. Northern RR. The Mission school has a staff of six ladies and two male teachers, with an attendance of Indian youth of both sexes of fifty. The boys are taught all lines of farm work, and the girls are taught all branches of housekeeping, in addition to classroom work.

CROYDON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Salmon River, 6 miles from Tamworth. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 carriage factory, 1 cheese factory, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 school-house, saw and grist mills, daily mail and telephone. Pop. 50.

CROWSONS, a settlement in Westmoreland

co., N.B., 1½ miles from Upper Dorchester on the I.C.R.

CRUIKSHANK, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound (on G.T.R. and C.P.R.)

CRUISER BROOK, a station on the Reid-Newfoundland Ry., 5 miles from Bishop's Falls, 130 miles from Bay of Islands.

CRUMLIN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., and a station on the C.P.R., 5 miles from London. Pop., about 100.

CRYSLER, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the South Nation River, on the New York & Ottawa Ry. It contains 3 churches, 6 stores, 3 hotels, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 1 sash and door factory, and branch of the Union Bank of Canada. Pop. 400.

CRYSTAL BEACH, a post office in Welland co., Ont., open only in summer months.

CRYSTAL CITY, a post settlement in Lisgar co., Man., on Crystal Creek, and a station on the C.P.R. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Presbyterian), 8 stores, 2 hotels, 1 roller mill, telegraph and express offices and 1 bank. Pop. 400.

CRYSTAL FALLS, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 7 miles from St. Jovite, a station on the C.P.R. (Montreal & Nomingue section), 39 miles from Nomingue and 65 miles from Montreal.

CRYSTAL SPRING, a post office in Assa. East dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, 3 miles from Kennedy station on the Reston branch of the C.P.R.

CUCKOLD'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the dist. of Trinity, Nfld., on the north side of Trinity Bay, 5 miles from Trinity. Pop. (1901), 135.

CUDAHY, a settlement in Yukon Terr., at the junction of the Yukon River and the Forty Mile River, north-west of Dawson.

CULDOFF, a post settlement in Dorchester co., Que., 12 miles from Beauceville, on the Quebec Central Ry. It contains 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Anglican), 4 stores, 1 hotel, 3 saw mills, 3 cheese factories.

CULL HARBOR, a settlement in the dist. of Bonavista, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 22.

CULLIGANS, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 4 miles from Jacquet River, on the I.C.R.

CULLODEN, a post settlement in Oxford co., Ont., at the head of Clear Creek 2½ miles from Brownsville on Mich. Central RR. It contains 3 churches (Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal), 1 store and 1 chopping mill. Pop. 200.

CULLODEN, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Digby Station, on Dominion Atlantic Ry. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), and 1 store. Pop. 175.

CULLODEN, a settlement in Queens co., P. E. I., 2¼ miles from Melville on the Murray Harbor branch of the P. E. I. Ry.

CULLTON, a village in Renfrew co., Ont., 2 miles from Douglas Station, on the Ottawa and Parry Sound branch of the G.T.R., 66 miles west of Ottawa City. Pop., about 50.

CULOTTE, LAC LA, a lake in Maskinonge co., Prov. of Quebec, lies in the centre of a chain of lakes forming the head waters of the Rivière aux Lievres, in Labelle co.

CULROSS, a settlement in Bruce co., Ont.

4 miles from Teeswater, on the C.P.R., 26 miles northwest of Harriston. Pop. 10.

CULROSS, a post settlement in Macdonald co., Man., 4 miles from Elm Creek Station, on the C.P.R. (Souris branch), 46 miles from Winnipeg. Culross is a flag station on the C.P.R., 4 miles nearer the Manitoba capital. It has 1 general store. Pop. 15.

CULTUS, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 12 miles from Port Rowan on G.T.R. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 3 saw mills, and 1 cheese factory, and 1 schoolhouse. Pop. 25.

CULVER, a station in Selkirk co., Man., on the C.P.R., 58 miles west of Rat Portage, on the Lake of the Woods, and 75 miles east of Winnipeg.

CUMBERLAND, a post town in Vancouver Island, B.C., on Courtenay River and a station on the Nanaimo & Comox (steamer) route. Its port is Union Wharf. It contains 4 churches (Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist), 30 stores, 4 hotels, 1 saw mill, and a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, 2 printing offices, 2 newspapers, telegraph and express offices. Pop. 2,000.

CUMBERLAND, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Ottawa River, 2¼ miles from Buckingham, Que., and 16 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office, 4 stores, 3 churches, 2 hotels, 1 branch bank and 1 public school. It is a fine summer resort. Pop. 300.

CUMBERLAND, a county in the northwest part of Nova Scotia, bordering on Northumberland Strait, and partly separated from New Brunswick by Chignecto Bay. The coasts are deeply indented, affording many fine harbors. The surface is broken, a portion being occupied by the Cobequid Mountains. Cumberland county contains some of the richest coal mines that are to be found in all Nova Scotia, and from them large quantities of excellent bituminous coal are obtained. The underlying rock of this coal formation also furnishes immense quantities of beautiful and compact gray and buff colored grindstones, which are exported to all parts of the United States. The county also abounds with gypsum. The estimated value of the annual hay crop raised in this county is £300,000 stg. Area 1,077,120 acres. Capital, Amherst. Pop. (1901), 36,163.

CUMBERLAND, a peninsula in Franklin dist., N.E.T., north of Hudson Strait, having northeast Davis's Strait, and southwest Cumberland Sound (between the parallels of 64° 40' and 67° 30' of N. latitude), as its water boundary in the Arctic seas.

CUMBERLAND, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains 1 general store.

CUMBERLAND BASIN, N.B., celebrated for its fisheries, is the northeastern portion of Chignecto Bay, which communicates with the southwest with the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 40' N., lon. 64° 30' W.

CUMBERLAND BAY, a post village in Queens co., N.B., and a station on the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co.'s railway, 11 miles from Chimman. Its port is Range. It contains 2 churches (Methodist and Baptist), 3 stores, 2 hotels, and 1 express office. Pop. 500.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE, a Hudson Bay Co. post on the west side of Pine Island Lake, in the northeast of the Province of Saskatchewan (lat. 54° N., lon. 102° 40' W.). It is a good place for fishing and hunting, well supplied

with Indians and dogs; the lake freezes at the end of October, and is not open again until the 2nd week of June. The post is 280 miles from Regina, and mail reaches it only twice a year. There is water connection with lake Winnipegosis south-eastward, and by way of the Saskatchewan River, south-westward with Prince Albert.

CUMBERLAND LAKE, a body of water in the Province of Saskatchewan (northeast section), southwest of Cormorant Lake. Area, 106,000 acres.

CUMBERLAND (LOT 65), a post office in Queens co., P.E.I.

CUMBERLAND MILLS, a post settlement in Beauce co., Que., 12 miles from Beaverville, on the Quebec Central Ry. It has 1 Church of England, 1 saw and 2 planing mills. The vicinity is noted for gold mining, gold being found in all the streams, particularly on the Gilbert and Du Loup Rivers. Pop. 200.

CUMBERLAND POINT, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, and 6 miles from Young's Cove Road, on the N. B. Coal & Ry. Co.'s line, the nearest railway point. It contains 1 Baptist church. Pop. 150.

CUMBERLAND SOUND, in Franklin dist., an inlet from Davis Strait south of Cumberland Peninsula, and north of Frobisher Bay; its entrance is in lat. 65° N., lon. 65° W.

CUMBERLAND SOUTH, in Baffin Land, Franklin dist., N.E.T., a bay south of Cumberland Peninsula, and north of Frobisher Bay; its entrance is in lat. 65° N., lon. 65° E.

CUMMINGS, a station on the C.P.R. (Transcontinental line) in the district of Assinibola, 40 miles east of Medicine Hat.

CUMMINGS BRIDGE, a suburb of Ottawa city, and a post office in Russell co., Ont., on the Rideau River, one mile from Ottawa city. It has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Anglican), 5 stores, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 1 sash and door factory, newspaper, express and telegraph offices. Pop., about 1,000.

CUMMING'S COVE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on Passamaquoddy Bay, 12 miles from St. Andrews, on the C.P.R. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills and 1 store. Pop., about 200.

CUMMINGS CROSSING, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 2½ miles from River Deny's on the I.C.R.

CUMMING'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 1½ miles from Sunny Brae, a station on the N. S. Steel & Coal Co's line, southeast of Stellarton, on the I.C.R. Pop. 27.

CUMMINSVILLE, a settlement in Halton co., Ont., 8 miles from Burlington, a station on the G.T.R.

CUMNOCK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Fergus, on G.T.R. and C.P.R. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 86.

CUNDLES, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 1 mile from Barrie, a station on the Toronto & North Bay div. of the G.T.R., 63 miles north of Toronto.

CUPAR (formerly DALRYMPLE), a post village in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the Kirkella branch of the C.P.R., 17 miles west of Lipton. It has 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 5 stores, 1 hotel, and 1 elevator, from which about 200,000 bushels of wheat was marketed in the past year. It has also 1 bank

agency, express and telegraph offices. Pop. 200.

CUPIDS, a large fishing village in the dist. of Port-de-Grave, Nfld., on Port-de-Grave Bay, 1½ miles from Brigus. It contains 2 churches (Anglican and Methodist), 5 stores, schools and 2 water wind mills. It is considered a very safe harbor for vessels, being completely landlocked. Seal and cod fishing is extensively practised here. Pop. (1901), 763.

CUPIDS (SOUTH SIDE), a settlement in the dist. of Port-de-Grave, Nfld. Pop. (1901), 317.

CURLEW, a small settlement in the Prov. of Alberta, 26 miles from Olds, a station on the Calgary & Edmonton div. of the C.P.R., 58 miles north of Calgary. It has 1 Baptist church.

CURNOW, a ranching district in Yale co., B.C., at the mouth of the Nicola River, 1½ miles from Spence's Bridge Station, on the C.P.R. (main line), 22 miles north-east of Lytton, and 25 miles south of Ashcroft, on the Fraser River. It has 1 general store, 1 hotel.

CURRAN, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 2 miles from C.P.R., station of Plantagenet Springs, the nearest railway point. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 220.

CURRANT ISLAND, a settlement in the dist. of St. Barbe, Nfld., and a port of call of the Reid-Newfoundland steamers. Pop. (1901), 69.

CURRIE, a station on the Tobique branch of the C.P.R., in Victoria co., N.B., 10 miles from Perth Jct.

CURRIE, or **CURRIE CROSSING**, a hamlet in Oxford co., Ont., and flag station on the G.T.R. It contains 1 Methodist church, and 1 small store. Pop. 85.

CURRIEBURG, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the Nashwaak River, 4 miles by river from Stanley Station, on the Canada Eastern RR., under 30 miles from Fredericton. Besides the post office, there is a school where services are held by the Episcopalians and Methodists. Express and telegraph offices are at Cross Creek, a station on the Canada Eastern RR. Pop. 51.

CURRY HILL, a post settlement in Glenarry co., 3 miles from Bainsville, on the G.T.R. It contains 1 church, 1 schoolhouse, and cheese factory. Pop. 50.

CURRYVILLE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Salisbury & Harvey Ry. It contains 1 Methodist church, 1 hotel, and 2 saw mills. Pop., about 350.

CURSON, a settlement in Yale co., B.C., on Kettle River, and a station on the G.N.Ry. It has 1 hotel, and telegraph and express offices. Pop. 10.

CURT HILL, a post settlement in the Prov. of Saskatchewan, 10½ miles from Carlyle, a station on the C.P.R. (East Assiniboia section), 10 miles east of Arcola. It has 1 German (Evang. Lutheran) church, and post office, with express and telegraph offices at Carlyle. Pop. (chiefly German), 210.

CURTIS, a station on the Can. Northern RR. in Macdonald co. Man., 49 miles west of Winnipeg, and 7 miles east of Portage la Prairie.

CURVE LAKE, an Indian settlement in Peterboro' co., Ont., situate in a channel between Chemong and Buckhorn Lakes, 7 miles from Lakefield, a station on the G.T.R. (Peterboro' & Lakefield branch, 9 miles from Peterboro'. The T. V. Navigation Co's steamer, in the season, runs through the channel four times a day, while the Chemong stage runs

twice weekly to Peterboro' and returns every Wednesday and Saturday the year round. It has 1 Methodist hall and 1 general store, and post office. Pop. (all Indians), 195.

COLUMBIA, a station in Kootenay dist., B.C., on the Kootenay branch of the C.P.R., 41 miles southwest of Cranbrook.

CURZON, a post office in Humboldt dist., Prov. of Saskatchewan, near Davison station on the C.P.R. (Regina branch), 137 miles northwest of Regina.

CURZON VILLAGE, a settlement in the dist. of St. Barbe, Mtd. Pop. (1901), 101.

CUSHCOOLA, a bay on Lake Kenogami, at the mouth of the Baddely River, in Chicoutimi co., Que.

CUSHENDALL, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., 7 miles from Rideau, on the G.T.R.

CUSHING, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., on the Ottawa River, and a station on the Grenville & Carillon Ry., 4 miles from Staynerville on the C.P.R. It contains 2 churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), 1 store, saw, grist and planing mills, 1 cheese factory, and 1 telegraph office. Pop. of district, about 500.

CUSHMAN'S, a station in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Fredericton section of the I.C.R., 4 miles from Chatham Jct.

CUSTLETT, a post hamlet in the dist. of Placentia, Nfld., 24 miles from Placentia. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, and 1 store. Pop. 70.

CUT BANK, a post office in the Province of Alberta, 5 miles from Leavings on the C.P.R. (Calgary & Macleod div.), 94 miles south of Calgary.

CUTHBERT, a post settlement in Lambton co., Ont., near Eddy's Mills, a station on the Petrolia branch of the M.C.R.

CUTIATENDI LAKE, in the mountains of Fossebault, in Portneuf co., Que., is the source of the Riviere aux Pins.

CUT KNIFE, a post office in the Prov. of Saskatchewan. The place is identified with the fight at Cut Knife Hill with Poundmaker's Indian band during the Riel rebellion of 1885. The nearest station (about 30 miles dist.) is North Battleford, on the Can. Northern RR. (Edmonton div.), 47 miles north-west of Humboldt.

CUTLER, a post village and port on the North Channel of Lake Huron, in the Algoma dist. of Ontario, and a station on the C.P.R., 18 miles east of Algoma. It summer, there is daily communication by steamer from Cutler to Manitowaning, Little Current, and Spanish Mills. Adjoining the village is the Kenabutch Indian Reservation, with a church and Indian school. The village has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Anglican), 1 store, 1 saw mill, and express and telegraph offices. Pop. 400.

CYMBRIA, a post office in Queens co., P.E.I., near Hunter River station on the P.E. Island RR., 19 miles from Charlottetown.

CYPRESS, a post settlement in the Province of Saskatchewan, on Spruce Creek, 13 miles from Maple Creek, a station on the C.P.R., 64 miles east of Medicine Hat. Pop., about 100.

CYPRESS, a settlement in Algoma dist., Ont., with a station on the C.P.R. called Gurney, 89 miles from Port Arthur.

CYPRESS RIVER, a post office in Macdonald co., Man., and a station on the Souris section

of the C.P.R., 97 miles west of Winnipeg, and 54 miles east of Souris. It has 1 branch bank.

CIRVILLE, a settlement in Russell co., near the city of Ottawa, Ont. It contains 1 Roman Catholic church, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop., about 250.

DAAQUAM RIVER takes its rise in Dorchester co., Que., and runs east through the rear of Lislet into the St. John River, in N.B.

DABLON, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 6 miles from Lac Bouchette, on the Quebec & Lake St. John Ry. It has 1 church, 5 stores, 1 hotel, and 5 lumber mills. Pop. 900.

DACOTA, a post office in Macdonald co., Man., and a station on the Can. Northern RR., 26 miles west of Winnipeg.

DACRE, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., 12 miles from Douglas, a station on the C.P.R. and the Parry Sound and Ottawa branch of the G.T.R. It is 12 miles from Renfrew, and contains 1 Baptist church, 1 store, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill and 1 flour mill. Pop., about 500.

DAGERO, a station in Rainy River dist., northwest Ontario, on the C.P.R., 40 miles west of Kenora, on the Lake of the Woods, and 93 miles north-east of Winnipeg, Man.

DAIGLE, a farming settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the St. John River, 4 miles from Grand Falls, on the C.P.R. It has 1 Roman Catholic church and 1 cheese factory. Pop. (chiefly French Canadian), about 400.

DAIRY VALLEY, a post office in the T'p. of St. George de Clarenceville, Missisquoi co., Que., 1½ miles from Clarenceville on the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Ry.

DALE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the North River, 8 miles from Cherryfield (Lunenburg), a station on the Halifax and South Western Ry. There is a pretty lake in the vicinity, called Spectacle Lake. Dale has 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Episcopal), 2 stores, and 1 lumber mill. Pop. 55.

DALE, a post settlement in Durham co., Ont., 2½ miles from Port Hope, on the G.T.R. Pop. about 50.

DALESBORO, a post settlement in the district of Assiniboia East, Sask., 13 miles from Alameda, on the Lariovere section of the C.P.R.

DALESVILLE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 5 miles from Staynerville, on C.P.R., and 45 miles from Montreal. It contains 1 Baptist church, grist and saw mills, 1 cheese factory and 1 general store.

DALESVILLE, a hamlet in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Tottenham, on the G.T.R.

DALHOUSIE, the name of a lake in Pictou co., N.S., on the John River.

DALHOUSE, the chief town of the co. of Restigouche, N.B., is situated on the right bank of the Restigouche River, at its entrance into the Bay of Chaleurs, 268 miles north of St. John, and 126 miles southeast of St. Flavie, on the St. Lawrence. In front of the town is a well-sheltered, crescent-shaped cove, with good holding ground for ships in 9 to 15 fathoms water. Fine wharves and excellent timber ponds have been constructed here, affording every convenience for loading the largest ships. The Restigouche and its branches drain at least 4,000 square miles of fertile country, abounding in timber and other valuable resources, the whole of which must find its way to the sea by the port of Dalhousie. A large trade is done in Dalhousie in