

Margaret's Bay. It abounds with excellent fish.

DAVID RIVER, of Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the N. and empties itself into the right bank of the Peribonea, 3½ miles from Lake St. John. It is navigable for canoes for a great distance.

DAVID RIVER, of Yamaska co., Que., is formed by the Ruisseau des Chènes and other small streams rising in the township of Upton, and falls into the Yamaska a little above Isle Joseph.

DAVIS LAKE, a small lake on the borders of Queens and Shelburne counties, N.S., gives rise to the River Jordan.

DAVIS RIVER, in Argenteuil co., Que., is formed by the waters of several lakes in Chatham Gore, and runs S. into the North river.

DAVIS RIVER, in the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., runs from the W. opposite Blueberry Plains into Commissioners Lake.

DAVIS'S STRAIT, between the North West Territories of Canada and Greenland, connects Baffin's Bay with the Atlantic. Length about 750 miles. The narrowest part of the strait is precisely at the point where it is intersected by the Arctic Circle, being there 220 miles broad, the widest being probably about 600 miles. The E. coast is thickly strewed throughout its whole length with rocks and islets, and serrated with numerous narrow inlets which penetrate a good way into the land. The W. coast has fewer, but larger, indentations, the most extensive being Hudson's Strait and Northumberland Inlet. Strong currents set from it southward and though greatly encumbered with ice it is much frequented by whaling ships. Named in honor of the celebrated navigator, John Davis, who discovered this strait in 1585.

DAWSON'S LAKE, a small lake in Chatham Gore, Argenteuil co., Que.

DEAN AND CHAPTER, a small lake on the borders of Hants and Lunenburg counties, N.S., near the head waters of the Gold river.

DEASE LAKE, of British Columbia, in lat. 59°, about 240 miles from the Pacific coast, or 80 miles from the head of navigation on Stickeen river.

It is fed by numerous small streams, and is drained by Dease's river which falls into Liard's river, and which in turn loses itself in Mackenzie river. The face of the country is rolling hills and prairie land. Enormously rich gold fields have recently (July, 1873,) been discovered in the vicinity of this lake.

DEASE RIVER, of the North West Territories, rising in the Coppermine Mountains and flowing into the N. side of Great Bear Lake. Named, as well as the following strait, after Lieut. Dease, one of the party who first explored it in 1837 by order of the Hudson's Bay Company.

DEASE STRAIT, a channel in the Arctic Ocean, communicating with Coronation Gulf and having Melbourne Island at its E. extremity; intersected by the parallel of 69° N. It is about 120 miles long and 23 miles average breadth, and at its widest part is considerably obstructed by islands.

DEATH RIVER, or ONEPOWE, a small river of the North West Territories, enters the left bank of the Red River, near Fort Garry. It has received this gloomy name from the circumstance that 250 lodges of Chippewas are said to have been destroyed here by the Dakotahs about 80 years ago.

DEBERT, a river of Colchester co., N.S., rises in the Cobequid Mountains and flowing south falls into Cobequid Bay. Several lakes at its source abound with speckled trout.

DECOY LAKE, a small lake in the township of Clarendon, co. of Pontiac, Que.

DEEP RIVER, of Quebec, runs S.W. into Lake Quaquagamack.

DEEP RIVER, or RIVIERE CREUSE, is that part of the Ottawa river between Les Deux Joachims and Fort William, 143 miles above Ottawa city,—a stretch of 28 miles of apparently motionless water, very wide and of great depth. On the south side of this grand sheet of water the general conformation of the country is that of an elevated and comparatively level plateau: the prevailing character of the soil being dry and sandy, the forests nearly altogether of red pine and white birch. On the north side very bold mountainous scenery prevails: all that can be seen of the country in that direction as one