

a scene which brings you face to face, as it were, with your Creator, and of which language must as utterly fail to convey any idea as it would of the Creator himself. The Niagara River forms the outlet to the numerous fresh water lakes, including Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, with which this portion of the American continent abounds, and it is from this source that lake Ontario derives its principal supply. The falls are situated about 20 miles from lake Erie, and about 14 from where the river empties itself into lake Ontario. According to the estimate of Professor Drake of Kentucky, it drains an area of country equal to 40,000 square miles; and the total extent of land and water which is drained by Niagara covers an extent of 150,000 square miles. The height of the Horse-shoe fall, or that of the Canada side of the river, is one hundred and fifty-eight feet; and that on the American side, one hundred and sixty four feet. The height of these falls is by no means so great as some others. The Montmorenci, for instance, in the neighbourhood of Quebec, are 250 feet in depth. The quantity of water, however, that unceasingly pours over the precipice of Niagara is stupendous; it is estimated at 670,000 tons or about 169,344,000 gallons per minute; this is precipitated over the rock in a sheet nearly one mile in breadth and 20 feet in thickness. The following is a description of these wonderful falls, from the pen of a late writer on the subject:—