

The river Richelieu is the outlet for the immense volume of water in Lake Champlain. It is a swift stream ; its channel in some places is wide and deep, but often interrupted by rapids. There are some fine residences on the banks of the river near the rapids. The Seignorial residence is very pretty ; but we thought we should prefer a quiet spot on the bay, than there, within sound of the waters which tumble over the rocks in resistless force. This river affords excellent sites for manufacturing establishments. We saw one place for the manufacture of lasts, perched out by the rushing current.

Government maintains a garrison here. The soldiers' barracks are located a little way out of the village. Chambly is a place of considerable commercial importance ; boats come in through the canal, bringing goods from various points on Lake Champlain and beyond there ; we believe one line of boats comes through from Albany. The arrival of these boats adds much to the activity of the village. The subject of connecting the river Richelieu with the St. Lawrence has been before the minds of Canadian merchants for some time. It is supposed that a canal connecting these rivers would attract much of the western trade. Flour and other commodities could pass from any given point on the front directly through to New York, without the trouble of transshipment. The great object ought to be, however, to connect the waters of Lake Champlain, or its outlet, the Richelieu, with the St. Lawrence at a point that, all things considered, will promote the most important class of interests, not simply the interest of Montreal, or that part of the country east of Montreal, but of the western part of the country also,—since the canal would be constructed at the expense of the Province. Public works beautify, as well as improve a country. It is necessary to use wisdom in the selection of suitable routes and sites for such great operations. A false step cannot be easily remedied without loss, since if one route is not liked, another may be easily adopted by the public, owing to the number of ways in which goods may now be forwarded from one place to another.

It must now be a matter of high satisfaction to those who have spent years of discouragement and privation in this coun-