

TRIP UP THE OTTAWA.

The steamer "Lady Simpson," from Lachine to Grenville, is partly owned by its captain—Sheppard.

The steamer "Phoenix"—on board which you will find an excellent dinner for fifty cents, (2s. 6d.)—is commanded by a very civil and obliging Scotchman named McLachlan—who will be glad to point out to you the beauties of the river. From Grenville to Ottawa—a French-Canadian pilot takes charge of the steering of the vessel.

Parties who go to Ottawa City—by rail, via Prescott—as described elsewhere, can return from Ottawa by the route now described, and we have no doubt they will be pleased with one of the finest river trips we have experienced in America. The scenery of the Ottawa, just described, is by no means so bold in character as that of the noble river Hudson, from New York to Albany and Troy—still, it is one which cannot fail to afford the highest satisfaction to the tourist.

For bolder scenery, and the highlands of the Ottawa—see next page for account of the Upper Ottawa—being a continuation of the same river from Ottawa—away north-west—extending to parts as yet untrod by few, if any, white men—far less by tourists.

MONTREAL TO OTTAWA, C. W.

VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

TAKE the cars on the Grand Trunk Railroad from station in Griffin Town, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from post-office, Montreal. Started from the station, you proceed, getting a fine view of the St. Lawrence on the left, the mountain on the right, and the fine landscape stretching beyond, till you reach Point Claire—15 miles. Leaving there, you proceed on through a beautiful country till you reach the magnificent bridge which crosses the river Ottawa at St. Anne's, going over which you get a hasty glance of the Ottawa stretching far beyond to the west, assuming the appearance of a magnificent lake, situated in a basin, surrounded by finely-wooded hills in the background, and richly-wooded country on every side of it. Immediately under this bridge you may observe the rapids rushing along, and also the locks where the steamer for the Ottawa River, from Lachine, passes through to avoid these—called "St. Anne's rapids"—from the name of the village close by.

You pass on to Vaudreuil, 24 miles; Cedars, 29 miles; Coteau Landing, 37 miles; River Beaudette, 44 miles; Lancaster, 54 miles; Summerstown, 60 miles; Cornwall, 68 miles; Moulinette, 73 miles; Dickinson Landing, 77 miles; Aultsville, 84 miles; Williamsburg, 92 miles; Matilda, 99 miles; Edwardsburg, 104 miles, to Prescott Junction, 112 miles from Montreal.

At Prescott Junction, you change cars, and take those on the line from Prescott to Ottawa, 54 miles distant, stopping at eight stations between these points. The stranger, if newly arrived, either via Quebec, or New York, from Great Britain, or continent of Europe, will, on this line, get the first glimpse, most likely, of "bush life," of "shanties," and "cleared," or "partially cleared" lands. The line being a succession of dense forest, swamp, and partially cleared farms, presents few or no interesting features to the tourist farther than those mentioned. Between the last station (Gloucester) and Ottawa (11 miles off) the country presents a much more cleared appearance, and a few well-cultivated farms will be seen along the line of railroad, until it arrives at the station, close to New Edinburgh, on the one side of the Rideau River, with Ottawa on the other side, about a quarter of a mile off.

You will find vehicles in waiting, which will convey yourself and luggage to whatever hotel you please. Campbell's Hotel, Ottawa, we can recommend.

For description of Ottawa, see elsewhere.

After you have visited Ottawa, its river above the town, etc., etc., you can return to Montreal, via steamer on the River Ottawa, via Grenville, Lachine, etc., (see Montreal to Ottawa, via Lachine and steamer,) or the way you came.