Ottawas river, is one of the largest in Upper Canada, except the St. Laurence, into which it falls below, and above Montreal, as has been noted. It is at least, one thousand miles long; one of its branches, the *Petite Riviere*, rises out of lake Tomis-Cauting, and after meeting together four hundred miles from Montreal, receives a number of tributary streams on its way, and pitches over a number of precipices.

All the rivers as yet described, run into the St. Laurence from the south or north; there are several which run into James' bay, after running a western or north eastern course—viz.

Slude river and Rupert's river, which has a course of nearly two hundred miles; and Harraconaw river, which empties into the south end of James' bay,^{*} and is a beautiful river.

The river St. Lawrence is one of the greatest, and most beautiful rivers; from its mouth to Montreal, the head of ship navigation, it is five hundred and forty-five miles: for one thousand more it is passed by very large boats, from here, for two hundred and forty miles, through lake Ontario. the largest vessels in the world may sail.

The harbors in Lower Canada are numerous, chiefly situate in the St. Laurence; there are a few on lake Champlain, and two or three on the north-west coast of James' Bay.

Fish, of which there is a great variety, is very plenty.

There are but two cities in Lower Canada, Quebec and Montreal, (a description of these may be found in the memoi.s.)

Considering the great extent of Lower Canada, its vitlages are few in number, and small in size, chiefly lying on the banks of the St. Laurence.