

ST. LOUIS.

As. There are thus engaged about 350 men, whose occupation is, during the summer months, to struggle against the most tremendous rapids. Besides these, near 400 men ascend in bark canoes, by the Grand river of the Ottawa, in a direct course to St. Joseph's, on lake Huron.

Lake St. Louis, formed by the junction of part of the Ottawa river with the St. Lawrence, is about 10 miles wide, and contains the Isle Perrot, the parish of Chateau-gaye, and several small islands, are on the south-east side of the lake, into which the cascades furiously pour their billows, and seem to prohibit to the traveller any further progress by water. The batteaux are conducted to the western side, and ascend the first locks, at the top of which they are unloaded, and the goods are carted from thence, along a road on the borders of the river, as far as the village of the Cedars, a distance of five miles. The cascades are about two miles in length, and flow among three different islands. The rapidity and force of the stream, arising from the great declivity of its bed, and the number of rocks and cavities which it contains, causes it to break into masses of foam.

The rapids of the *Cedars*, are about three miles distant from the highest part of the cascades, and are formed amid a cluster of islands. The river, about a mile and a half above, assumes a sudden declivity and a winding course. Although this course is not unaccompanied by danger, the Canadians are in general so experienced and expert, that few accidents occur.

The village of the *Cedars* is charmingly situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence. It contains a church and about 50 houses.

At the Cateau du lac *St. François*, the batteaux again ascend by locks by the interposition of islands, the river here divides itself into three considerable branches, in which the waters, dashing with ceaseless impetuosity, cover the surface of the stream with foam. After passing a point of land above the rapids, lake