

ROUTE DOWN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

tween more distant shores; again, he enters into a strait so narrow that the large paddle-boxes of the steamer almost sweep the foliage, on either side, as she pursues her devious course. Now, the islands are miles in circumference; and again, he passes some which are very small, shaded by a single tiny tree occupying the handful of earth which represents the 'dry land.' On all, the trees grow to the water's edge, and dip their outer branches in the clear blue lake. Sometimes the *mirage* throws its air of enchantment on the whole, and the more distant islands seem floating in mid-heaven—only descending into the lake as a nearer approach dispels the illusion, and when the rushing steamer breaks the fair surface of the water in which all this loveliness is reflected, as in a mirror."

BROCKVILLE (Canada West) is the county town for the united counties of Leeds and Grenville. A steamer plies to Norristown, on the American side. All the American, as well as Canadian steamers touch here. The tourist cannot fail to admire the fine location of Brockville, and its numerous tastefully laid out gardens, stretching down to the river's edge, as well as some neat built villas on the banks. Named after Gen. Brock, whose monument, at Queenstown Heights, commemorates his fall in battle there in 1812. Distant from Kingston 48 miles by rail, and Montreal 123 miles. The steamer, after leaving Brockville, proceeds for 12 miles, and reaches the town of

PRESCOTT, which is situated almost immediately opposite to Ogdensburg. At Prescott, both lines of steamers touch. From there, branches off the railroad to OTTAWA CITY—the future capital of Canada—a visit to which will well repay the tourist. 55 miles to Ottawa per railroad. Considerable amount of business is done with Ogdensburg, opposite, to and from which plies two ferry steamers. Population about 4,000. 113 miles from Montreal by rail.

One mile below Prescott is "Windmill Point," being the ruins of an old windmill, where, in 1837, the Canadian patriot, under a Polish exile named Von Shultz, established their headquarters, but were subsequently driven from it, with great loss.

scenery which now opens up to view on every turn which the steamer takes. From Alexandria Bay, some of the finest views of the islands, to our mind, are to be seen; whilst from the high points near the village, upwards of one hundred of the islands can be counted in one view. The situation of Alexandria Bay must always render it a favourite place with the tourist who delights in romantic situations or good sport. After steaming along for other 22 miles, the last of the Thousand Islands is seen, and the steamer touches on the Canadian side, at the thriving and prettily situated town of Brockville (Canada West).

MORRISTOWN is situated exactly opposite Brockville, with which it is connected by steam ferry every half hour, 1 mile distance.

The American steamer, after leaving Brockville, proceeds on to

OGDENSBURG, now an important link in the chain of communication between the United States and Canada, with a railroad to Lake Champlain, (118 miles off) and which also connects at Rouse's Point with the other lines, to Boston and New York, as well as to Montreal. A considerable trade is done at Ogdensburg, whilst the situation of the town is one of the prettiest on the whole route. Settled by the French in 1748, attacked by the Mohawk Indians in 1749, and, on the defeat of Montcalm at Quebec, the settlement was abandoned by the French.

After Ogdensburg, comes Waddington, opposite to Ogden Island. Thirty miles further on is Louisville, from which stages run to Messina Springs, 7 miles distant.

The American steamer proceeds onwards to the first rapid in the route, known by the name of Gallop's Rapids, succeeded by others of lesser note. (See Descend of the Rapids.)

Four miles further on is Chimney Island, on which stands the ruin of an old French fortification. A short distance from there is

CHRYSELLER'S FARM, where a battle was fought between the Americans and the British, in 1813, at the time when the Americans, under Gen. Wilkinson, were descending the river to attack Montreal, but which attempt was afterwards abandoned.