

below Cornwall and St. Regis, and extends down to Coteau du Lac, is called Lake St. Francis. Many little islands are scattered here and there over its surface. About midway down this lake the village of Lancaster is situated. It is on the northern side of the lake, and about 54 miles distant from Montreal.

COTEAU DU LAC.

Coteau du Lac is a small village of French origin, and is situated at the foot of the lake on the north side. Over against this place is Grand Island. In this line of eleven miles there are four rapids: Coteau, Cedar, Split Rock and the Cascades. Passing these rapids, you glide into Lake St. Louis, from which you catch a view of Montreal Mountain in the distance. The French village of Cedars is situated nearly opposite the Coteau Rapids. The peculiar motion, like the settling down of the vessel in descending through the passage of this rapid is very exciting. In passing through Split Rock, which can be plainly seen from the deck of the steamer, one would be supposed to feel certain that our vessel would strike and be dashed to pieces against the ledges of rocks, but the skillful hand of our pilot is at the helm, and he guides our boat safely through the difficult channel, and in another moment we are out of danger and Split Rock is safely past.

Melocheville is at the foot of another canal, called the Beauharnois, necessitated by the natural obstructions of navigation upwards. Here vessels when ascending the river enter and pass around the rapids into Lake St. Francis, a distance of about $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Beauharnois is three miles from Melocheville on the right. We now approach through Lake St. Louis, a point on the north where the dark waters of the Ottawa River enter into the St. Lawrence.