ible to ague may ertainly should the ertainly should the visited by cholera, variably follow the eve, however, that ing out a general ying the city with

asant residence for cold, as it is several al, and often almost is covered to the whole year round, ealthy as any other or to Quebec and visited by cholera, a.e., I most earnestly see prosperity I feel out they must not the fearful visitation the Provinces.

accompanied Mr. er of the points of ilton, which he was ding the mountain to the west of the spot of ground on was held a few days ee, a short distance of the bay and lake a more we regretted

not having been present, as we should not only have there met a number of persons to whom we had letters, but we should have become acquainted with a large and important class of the population of the Province.

Not far from it we went through the grounds of Durndrum, the property of Sir Allan Macnab. The house was shut up, as Sir Allan and all his family were away, so we did not enter it. It is by far the largest house in the Upper Province, somewhat in the old French style of architecture; but as wood has been more liberally used than stone, the imposing appearance which it presents at a distance somewhat decreases on a nearer approach. He is well known for the active part he took, with other loyal men, in suppressing the Canadian Rebellion.

Descending a steep bank through his grounds to the shore of the bay, we found ourselves on the line of the Great Western Railway, which, after leaving Hamilton, runs partly on an artificial embankment, and is partly cut out of the cliffs before it turns off over Burlington Heights. We proceeded along it, observing the works going on, and had to run for our lives to avoid an avalanche of rocks, which a few pounds of powder sent hurtling down from the cliffs above. We then turned to our right over Burlington Heights.

I mentioned that the Dundas Lake was connected with Burlington Bay by a narrow channel. Over this it was necessary to throw a bridge to support the railway; but the ground on either side was so marshy a short way under the soil, that the engineers considered it better to cut a new channel sufficiently wide and deep to allow a steamer to pass, and to throw a causeway over the old one. This has been done through the narrowest