

1829, and in which Mr. M. built the vessels described in the paragraph. The third yard is still lower down the river, and was formerly occupied by Mr. Farrington: it belongs to various individuals, being composed of the points of several farms which meet at that place. There is also a yard on the other side of the Lachine Canal, where barges and other small craft are built for the forwarders; and one farther up the Canal, on this side, at Whipple & Co.'s store, for the same purpose.

Page 216, 10. Dr. Bigsby, an English gentleman, was attached to the British Commission for determining the boundary between the United States and the British possessions, in 1824.

- 223, etc. In drawing up the Sketch of the First Rebellion, recourse was had to the summary which appeared originally in the *Montreal Gazette*.
- 215. *The River*. A striking feature in this majestic stream, independently of its magnitude, has always been the theme of just admiration. The Ottawa joins the St. Lawrence at the Cascades, by the Isle Perrot, and henceforward they unite their streams. But though they flow in company, each preserves its independence, as though it scorned to merge its characteristic qualities in those of its companion. This distinction is maintained as low down as Three Rivers, ninety miles beyond Montreal. The line of distinction is very clearly marked throughout nearly the whole distance. At Lake St. Peter it becomes somewhat obscure, and is lost in the tide waters that approach the town of Three Rivers. At any of the openings from Notre Dame Street in this city, or from any elevated part of the shore, the spectator may discern the beautiful green tinge of the St. Lawrence on the farther side, and the purpleish brown of the Ottawa on the half of the river nearest to him.