

this point and Toronto. On the opposite side of the river stands the village of

QUEENSTOWN,

A small, picturesque town, not of much commercial importance, but noted on account of the memorable battle that took place on the neighboring heights in 1812, when the British most gallantly defeated the enemy, and drove them across the river. Just above the village stands (visible from the deck of the steamer)

BROCK'S MONUMENT.

This monument was raised in commemoration of the British General, Sir Isaac Brock, who fell in the sanguinary action above mentioned. His remains, and those of his aide-de-camp, Colonel John McDonald, who died of wounds received in the same battle, are buried here. The first monument was completed in 1826, and was blown up in 1840, by a miscreant named Lett, who was afterwards imprisoned for this dastardly act. The present handsome shaft was erected in 1853. Its height is 185 feet; the base is 40 feet square by 30 feet high; the shaft is of freestone, fluted, 75 feet high and 30 feet in circumference, surmounted by a Corinthian capital, on which stands a statue of the gallant general. The view from this monument is most gorgeous. The eye wanders with untiring delight over the richest imaginable scene of woodland and water. Below flows the now tranquil River Niagara—calm and majestic in its recovered serenity. In the far distance, on either side, stretches the richly wooded landscape, speckled with villas and cottages. The whole view is terminated by the magnificent sheet of Lake Ontario, which stretches away, like a flood of light, to the horizon.

NIAGARA TOWN,

Stands on the Canada shore, at the mouth of the river, facing Lake Ontario on the one side and the river on the other. It was at one time the seat of Government for Upper Canada, and the

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