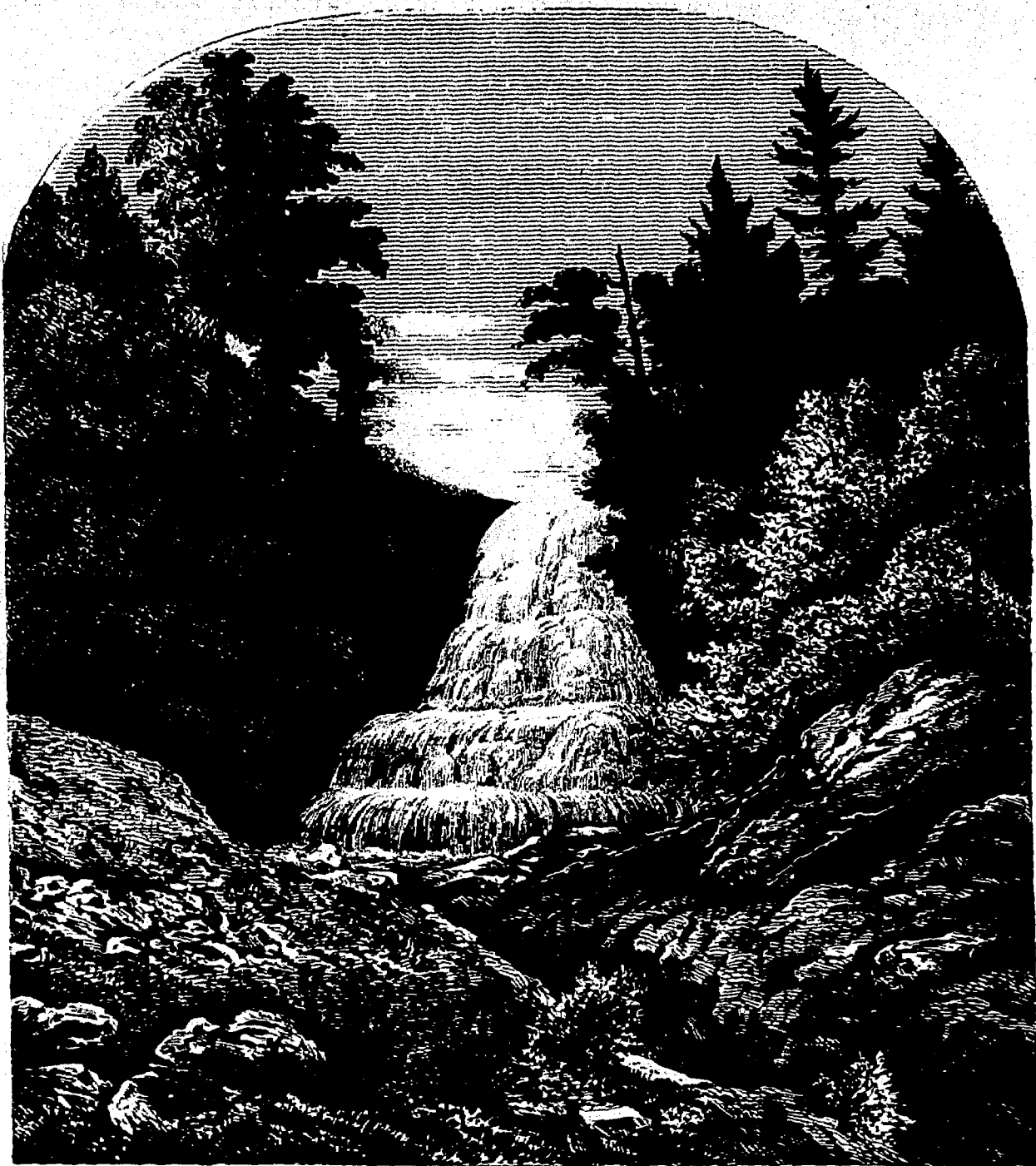


promised to be placed under construction this summer. Lennoxville is situated on the banks of the river St. Francis, in the Township of Ascot, Compton Co., about three miles from the town of Sherbrooke. The estimated population, as set down in Lovell's Directory, is about 900.

THE FALLS NEAR ANCASTER

The ancient Village of Ancaster in the Township of the same name, in the South Riding of the County of Wentworth, is most pleasantly situated on the plateau stretching south and westward from what at Hamilton is called the "Mountain," though it is only a precipitous elevation of the land marking the ancient basin of Lake Ontario, at a time when its waters occupied a much larger area during a former geological era. It is but about half a mile from the brow of this "mountain," near a point where there is an immense gorge running into the higher elevation, and along the east side of which is the gravel road connecting the City of Hamilton with Brantford and other western towns. Ancaster is about seven miles west (slightly southward) of Hamilton, and three miles south (a little to the east of) Dundas. Though an old Village and surrounded by a splendid agricultural country, and one of the best cultivated in Canada, it has not made much progress during the past twenty years, as the business which otherwise would have enriched it has been drawn to Hamilton and Dundas. It has, however, some water-power which has been utilised for running a knitting factory, flouring mill, &c., and possesses, besides, a foundry and agricultural implement manufactory. The whole population of the Village is probably not more than three or four hundred. The "Creek" which supplies the water-power referred to, runs through the Village, at the east end of which it passes under the Brantford road



FALLS NEAR ANCASTER, ONT. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY STARKE, WOODSTOCK.

and runs or "falls" over into the gorge, thence connecting with the stream that runs through Dundas.

TRAVELLING WITH WOLF-DOGS IN LABRADOR.

The wolf-dogs whom we have already exhibited in their capacity of beasts of burthen, dragging firewood on a sledge, are here depicted in a more lively employment, whisking their solitary traveller over the icy snow at a dashing rate. It may be remarked that the wolf-dogs differ from the Esquimaux dogs, being much larger and heavier, and they are the easier brought into service, that a single leader guides the whole pack hitched to the sledge. It is only the leader who is supposed to obey the command of the driver, and the others are compelled to follow. The reader may judge of the singular intelligence of the animal by its ability to interpret "Aouk" as being "to the right;" "Uruba" meaning "to the left;" "Ra, Ra, Ra," as "backwards;" and "Suyt," which can only be reduced to the comprehension of our readers by the Canadian "*Marche donc!*" or the vernacular "*g' lang!*" It will be seen at a glance that this Labrador dog language is of a far higher type than the "gee-whoa" which is all that the patient ox of more Southern climes is asked to comprehend. It is not improbable that the dog's intelligence is occasionally quickened by the application of the fifty feet lash; though as the leader is not reined he must have received a tolerable training for his duties, otherwise there is danger that he might lead the pack into trouble in a country where frequently the path is over the trackless snow, and beset with many inequalities of surface. The wolf-dog of Labrador, being a cross between the wolf and Newfoundland dog, is a beast of great strength, and possesses, to a considerable degree, the ferocity of the one and the sagacity of the other.



LABRADOR VIEWS.—No. 4. TRAVELLING WITH DOGS. FROM A SKETCH BY N. TREN.