

fall, in the form of a revolving sphere, emitting with velocity pointed flakes of spray, which spread in receding, until intercepted by neighboring banks, or dissolved in the atmosphere."

"The breadth of the fall is one hundred feet; the basin is bounded by steep cliffs, composed of grey lime slate, lying in inclined strata, which on the east and west sides, are sub-divided into innumerable thin shivers, forming with the horizon an angle of forty-five degrees, and containing between them fibrous gypsum, and *pierre a calumet*, a soft stone of which the heads of pipes are sometimes formed, mouldering incessantly by exposure to the air, and the action of the weather; no surface for vegetation remains upon these substances."

Eight miles from Quebec, the river Chaudiere empties into the south side of St. Laurence; and four miles from its mouth, there is a beautiful cataract, which deserves attention.

The month of May, appears to be the most advantageous period, at which to contemplate this interesting scene, the approach to which ought first to be made, from the top of the banks; as in emerging from the woods, it conducts at once to the summit of the cataract, where the objects which instantaneously become developed to the eye, strike the mind with surprise, and produce a powerful impression.

"The water descends from a height of one hundred and twenty feet, and being separated by rocks, forms three separate cataracts; the largest of which, is on the western side, and they unite in the basin, beneath their broken and agitated waters. The form of the rock forces a part of the water, into an oblique direction, and advances them beyond the line of the precipice. The cavities worn in the rocks, produce a pleasing va-