

and narrowing somewhat above. Beyond this, among the hills, is a lake, where excellent trout abounds, and which may be plentifully obtained for the mere trouble of fishing for them. Several fine views in succession occur here, the south side, which is never mountaneous or hilly, being well wooded, and the mountains on the north majestically rolling far, far in front, where the passage in the distance seems to narrow to a few feet. In no place up the river, except perhaps at the Narrows, is the width less than a mile, the greatest width being probably very little more than a mile and a half, and in no instance two miles. In proceeding upwards there is more sturdy granite observable at times, but the hills never lose their freshness, as if they enjoyed the secret of perpetual youth; their points still jutting distantly into the water—their seeming points, rather, for in reality there are none, although one would suppose that the hills tapered to long narrow points where they pierced the river, the fact being quite the reverse. There are vast forests of superior timber back among these hills, and very little reclaimable land; but where there is soil to be found in the mountain gorges it is said to be of excellent quality,—which is the rule in such cases.

“The mouth of the Chayere, a tributary to the Deep River, where the late Mr. Egan carried on extensive lumbering operations, is about twelve miles from the entrance into the Deep River. An old Indian church and burial ground are passed, the site of one of the oldest missionary locations. Soon the hills receded from the shore, and were replaced by reaches of well-wooded slopes, to be again brought so nigh as to hem the steamer completely in, as if she had suddenly steamed into the centre of a large natural basin. Our next stopping place was Point Alexander, nine miles from Des Joachim, our destination. Above this the mountains rolled back in graceful swells, united to long ranges of verdurous hills, the woods on the north shore being also densely wooded. After passing the Boom Creek, another feeder of the Deep River, and a lumber station of course, the hills became more thickly wooded than before,—pines chiefly, interspersed with birch and poplar, all blending their various tints with a view to the agreeable and the picturesque. We soon perceived the Des Joachim Rapids crossing the narrow entrance into the bay at the head of the river, where we arrived just as the sun was disappearing behind the blue nest of hills that rolled up directly before us to welcome our approach. Our course up the river was nearly due west, and the sun was setting directly in front of us.”

LAND AND AGRICULTURE IN OTTAWA.

As soon as the announcement was made that Ottawa was fixed upon as the Seat of Government, the value of land advanced from 50 to 100 per cent. Between the river and the Georgian Bay there are available

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