

Anne, whose praises are world-wide, for hither congregate, daily, thousands of pilgrims from all parts to be cured of their infirmities. Deposited in the sanctuary is a holy relic, being a finger bone of the saint herself, on kissing which the devotee is immediately relieved of all worldly ills and misfortunes. Wonder begins and misbelief vanishes on gazing at the piles of crutches; there one beholds unmistakable evidence of the unlimited medicinal power of the mother of the Virgin. Daily are the proofs of this power; the stranger can see with his own eyes the decrepit, the halt, the sore, the lame, the wounded, carried into the holy sanctuary, and depart therefrom (after kissing the holy relic) cured and whole. Many are the scenes here witnessed of the despairing filled with renewed hope, and the feeble and faint glad again with strength and health.

The fishing above and below the Falls is very good for both salmon and trout, and the scenery of that wild description generally characteristic of the Laurentian ranges.

THE LEVIS FORTS AND THE FALLS OF CHAUDIERE.—The visitor to Quebec should not fail to visit the Town of Levis, whose heights once encamped the English troops in 1759, and bombarded the city. Not long since an encampment of Indians was located at that place now called St. Joseph de Levis, and the citizens and strangers were then wont to make excursions to interview those dusky roamers. In rear of the Town of Levis are constructed three forts for the protection landwards of the position. They are of triangular formation, the base facing the city, and consisting simply of a wall, without any defence except the ditch, leaving it open to be battered by the guns of the Citadel in the event of occupation by an enemy. The two other sides are strongly loop-holed casements, protected by a glacis, and having loop-holed caponnières at the angles, to sweep the ditch, and which are reached by subterranean passages. The ditch all round the fort is 20 feet deep by about 40 feet in width, and is crossed at only one point by a drawbridge, which is removed at will. Each fort contains at least one large well, and has accommodation for about 400 men.

No. 1, which is situated in rear of the Grand Trunk Station, is altogether built of stone, while the exterior facings of the casements of Nos. 2 and 3 are of brick. The magazines are two in number, and are built to contain a large quantity of powder. The present armament of each fort consists of but one pivot gun, a 7-inch breech-loading Armstrong,

Everybody likes them, try them,