

vides the village into two parts, forming a regular angle along the water side. It contains about two hundred houses, and two thousand five hundred souls.

The province of Lower Canada is divided into three districts and twenty-one counties, viz: Gaspé, Cornwallis, Devon, Hertford, Dorchester, Buckinghamshire, Richlieu, Bedford, Surrey, Kent, Huntington, York, Montreal, Effingham, Leinster, Warwick, St. Maurice, Hampshire, Quebec, Northumberland and Orleans. These counties are subdivided into parishes.

The only natural curiosities worth naming in Lower Canada, are those cascades and water-falls with which the province abounds.

The Bird Isles, which are situate in the gulf of St. Laurence, consist of two rocks elevated above the water, upwards of one hundred feet, their flattened summits, whose circumference does not exceed three hundred yards, exhibit a resplendent whiteness, produced by the quantities of ordure with which they are covered, from immense flocks of birds, which, in summer, take possession of the apertures in their perpendicular cliffs, where they form their nests, and produce their young. When alarmed, they hover above the rocks, and overshadow their tops by their numbers. The abundance of their eggs affords to the inhabitants of the neighboring coast, a material supply of food.

Ninety miles up the Saguenay river, already noted, there is a fall of water, that deserves notice, chiefly on account of the immense sheet of water, which is perpetually broken in its rugged course, and assumes a resplendent whiteness.

When viewed from below the scene is stupendous and terrific. The incessant and deafening roar of the waters and the violence with which they hasten to their descent, tend to produce on the mind of the spectator an