

way towards the St. Lawrence, and the incessant sound occasioned by the cataract itself form a combination that strikes forcibly upon the senses, and amply gratifies the curiosity of the admiring spectator. The woods on the banks of the river, notwithstanding its vicinity to the capital, are so impervious as to render it necessary for strangers who visit the falls to provide themselves with a competent guide. Few falls can be compared with this for picturesque beauty. The best view is to the left from a ledge of rocks that project into the basin, from this spot the scene is surprisingly grand; the next point of view is from a parallel ledge behind the former; there is also another good view from the ledge of rocks above the fall, looking down and across the fall and up the river.

CHAWIS or **OGAU DROUSITA**, a large lake N. N. W. of Lake St. John. It is on the R. St. Maurice.

CHENE, DU, P. DE CHENE.

CHERTSEY, a projected township in the co. of l'Assomption. In this T. is a chain of mountains, beyond which are 3 leagues of rich meadows on which some persons, without any right whatever, have mown upwards of 6,000 bundles of hay. On these mountains are two or three lakes abounding with fish; beyond which for upwards of 6 leagues the land is very fit for cultivation and produces hard wood, oak, pine and a great quantity of maple from which 50,000 lbs. of sugar are made annually.—At the outlet of the lakes many saw-mills might be erected.—Good roads are opened as far as this T.—Some of the inhabitants of St. Sulpice settled here before 1821; but, having lost their settlements by means of persons who obtained grants from the Crown, they declined settling there.

CHESHAM, a projected township in the co. of Sherbrooke.

CHESTER, township, in the co. of Drummond, lies between Tingwick and Halifax, and is bounded N. W. by Arthabaska and S. E. by Ham and Wolfestown. This T. has great advantages in point of locality with a soil, in every respect, fit for all the purposes of agriculture though still remaining almost unbroken by the plough. The timber is mostly beech, maple, pine, birch, elm, basswood, butternut, cedar, spruce and hemlock.—Watered by large branches of the Nicolet and Beaucour, which wind through it in various directions.—The whole T. has been surveyed and two quarters

of it were granted in 1803, one to the late Joseph Frobisher, Esq. and the other to various individuals; the other two quarters have been located to the officers and privates of the Canadian militia who served during the last American war. Two or three farms are settled along Craig's Road which traverses this T. diagonally.—*Un-granted and unlocated 4,975 acres.*

Statistics.

Population . . . 10

Annual Agricultural Produce.

	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat . . .	40	Barley . . .	10
Oats . . .	30	Potatoes . . .	250
		Indian corn . . .	18

Live Stock.

Horses . . .	1	Cows . . .	5	Swine . . .	9
Oxen . . .	3				

CHEVROTIERE, P. LA CHEVROTIERE.

CHICOUER, river, rises in the recesses of the forest in the co. of St. Hyacinthe; it waters the S. of De Ranzy and, running in an irregular course, falls into the R. Yamaska near the W. angle of that seigniory.

CHICHESTER, a projected township fronting the Ottawa and lying between Sheen and Whatham. It is watered by a stream called the Black River.

CHICOT, fief, P. DUPAS, F.

CHICOUTIMI POST, P. KING'S POSTS.

CHICOUTIMI, river, or **SHEKUTIMISH** which means "farther out it is still deep," forms the S. boundary of the peninsula near Lake St. John in the co. of Saguenay. It rises in Lakes Ouqui and Kenwagomi, between which and its fall into the Saguenay, about 7½ m. to the S. W., are 6 or 7 portages, otherwise the Chicoutimi would be navigable for bateaux; but on account of the cascades and rapids which render these portages necessary, canoes only can pass up the R., with which the inhabitants of the Post maintain a traffic with those of L. St. John, the more direct communication by the Saguenay, through the Grande Décharge, being impracticable.—Soon after the Chicoutimi has left L. Kenwagomi it falls 15 ft. into a basin surrounded by high mountains, and this fall causes the first portage, called *Portage des Roches* or *Assini Caputagan*, which extends 200 yards and leads over the rocks which in spring are covered by the R. The basin here formed by the Chicoutimi is nearly ¾ m. in length. This R. then runs down with considerable swift-