

Note.—In the above table the distance of any place from Quebec will be found at the top of perpendicular column under the name of the place wanted. The distance between any other two places is found by taking the name of one of the places in the left hand margin, and following its line until it intersects with the column at whose head is the name of the other places sought.

* Places marked with an asterisk are Stations of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

CAPE TRINITY.

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THE SAGUENAY.

To reach the Saguenay, it is necessary first to reach Quebec, where, any day, except Sunday, the tourist can take a passage in one of the first-class boats

HOW TO REACH QUEBEC.

Travellers from Southern and South-Western States, coming through New York, will, at that point, have a choice of routes. All roads connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, lend to Quebec. The Hudson River, Lakes George and Champlain to Rouse's Point, thence by rail to Montreal, is a plea ant route. But the shortest and most direct is that vin Passumpsic R. R. Run ning through the Connecticut and Passumpsic River Valleys, in sight of the White Mountains, affording an opportunity of visiting NEWPORT and seeing th charming LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, connecting at Sherbrooke with the Grand Trunk R. R., and thence to Quebec or Montreal in five hours.

FROM BOSTON and vicinity: Either by Montreal and Boston Air Line, or Central Vermont B. R. Both lines run two Express Trains, daily, from the Lowell R. R. Depot through to Montreal; thence by Richelieu Company's ers or Grand Trunk R. R. to Quebec. Or, from Boston via Con-Wells River and Sherbrooke, continuing by Grand Trunk R. R. to Quebec From points east of Boston, take the Grand Trunk R. R. and connections direct

From the Western and North-western States tourists can proceed from Chlcago either by the Grand Trunk Rallway direct to Montreal, or by the Lakes to Niagara Falls and Lewiston. Thence by Richelieu and Ontario Naviga-TION COMPANY's Steamers to Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston (descending the Rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight), and on to Montreal and Quebec, con necting with the Steamers of the St. LAWRENCE STEAM NAVIGATION Co., at

THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Whatever may be said of the other great rivers of the world, all travellers agree, that for grandenr and majesty none can approach the St. Lawrence. Why, it is a world in itself! Including the Lakes which-naturally belong to this river esses a coast line of over six thousand miles; the Cities, Towns and Vft. lages, upon whose borders are counted by hundreds, and the vessels of all classes navigating its waters, by thousands. In contemplating the inland seas which feed it, the senses are bewildered at their immensity. In Niagara is exhibited the terrific and sublime to an extent not to be found elsewhere. The same water which leaps over the cataract, after reposing in Ontario's basin, glides past 914,14043

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claim a word. Guarding the entrance to Eternity Bay, these two promontories rise on either hand, the one to the height of 1,900 feet, and the other only a little less. And if the Saguenay possessed no other points of attraction, no traveller

would regret having come to see them alone. As Ha! Ha! Bar is reached and the boat glides across its land-locked waters, one thinks of boating, swimming, fishing, and a dozen inviting pastimes which here might be indulged in if time but permitted. But after a delay of a few hours, we go on and ascend the Saguenay farther still—as far as

CHICOUTIMI.

Here Waterfalls, Lumber Mills, Trout and Salmon fishing are the attractions. We have reached the end of our voyage, however, and have to commence the return. We go over again all the glorious scenes which we had before enjoyed, and endeavor to stamp them on the memory, to be called up at some future time, as we would the likeness of a valued friend.

QUEBEC.

The traveller, whose time will permit him, ought, on his return from the Saguenay, to take a rest at Quebec, where, any time which he may have to spare, can be profitably spent in seel g the many objects of interest which abound in and around the city.

The Churches, Picture Galleries, University with its magnificent Library, the Citadel, the timber Coves (where millions of dollars worth of timber are stored), the Plains of Abraham, the old French Walls crumbling to decay, Mount Hermon Cemetery, and Spencer Wood.

LAKES AND FALLS. Within a radius of ten miles from the city are found Lakes BEAUPORT, St. CHARLES and CALVAIRE, and the following Waterfalls: LORETTE, CHAUDIERE, LA PUCE, and MONTMORENCY with its natural steps. About ten miles from Montmorency are the FALLS of ST. ANN.

These are all favorite resorts, and the drives to them can hardly be surpassed for beauty, whilst they are replete with interest for the Student and Tourist.

HOTELS.

The Sr. Louis and Russell House, both kept by the Messrs. Russell, are the The Albion, Henchey's and Blanchard's are likewise good and popular

Kingston and through the "Thousand Islands," and once again becomes turbulent in "The Rapids." In these, while dashing headlong forward, the imagination may make a faint attempt at estimating the strength and velocity of the current, as, shooting past an island, or a village, the eye has just time to see it approaching ahead, and to catch a last view of it astern, revealing another feature of this noble river. The Lakes, the Thousand Islands and the Rapids being passed, the mind is allowed to contemplate the calm and the peaceful, as the placid waters flow past the many villages and towns between Montreal and Que-

bec, unbroken by rapid or other impediment. Grand and interesting though all those scenes may be, they are as nothing impared to what lies before the tourist going further down. And to SEE the St. Lawrence, one must go below Quebec.

The traveller bound for the Saguenay and the Lower St. Lawrence, will have many objects of interest to note; among them, the first will be a view of Quebec and harbor, from the promenade deck, just after leaving the wharf. The view which now greets the eye is not surpassed anywhere. The harbor of Quebec has been likened to the celebrated Bay of Naples, and by many is said to sur pass it in beauty. Surrounding this magnificent basin are Cape Diamond, with ts citadel and frowning battlements; the city with its shining spires and domes, circled and guarded by its ramparts and bristling batteries. To the south, the undulating hills of Levis rise in terraces, crowned by a rising town, and stretching away for miles toward the borders of Maine. To the north, the fertile plains of Beauport, in the foreground, dotted with villages set in a frame-work of mountains, piled range upon range, until lost in the distance, they mingle with the sky. On the same shore the unique FALLS OF MONTMORENCY charm the beholder. Across the harbor, facing the falls, may be seen one of the Forts on

ISLE OF ORLEANS.

This Island is about twenty miles long, and from half a mile to five miles wide. fully \$50 feet above the water level. On it are six Catholic Churches and one Protestant, the latter being for the accommodation of visitors in summer. The total population of the island is between 6,000 and 7,000.

GAP TOTRMENT

is well seen as soon as the Isle of Orleans has been passed. It lies on the North Shore, and rises to an altitude of about 1,900 feet.

GROSSE ISLE is now in view, and claims a passing notice as being the Quarantine Station for Quebec, and the last resting place of many a poor emigrant who never succ ed in getting past it. In one grave lie buried 7,000 victims of the "Ship Fever" of 1847, and almost as many were claimed by the cholera of 1849.

Many islands are now passed, remarkable chiefly for their fertility and the great quantity of game which flocks to them in the season.

Bay St. Paul, to the North, guarded by the

the highest point in that direction. Between, lies the

ISLE-AUX-COUDRES.

(Hazel Island), is remarkable for its rich iron mines. While the boat glides past those beautiful islands-some near by, some miles away-they serve to assist the mind in realizing the majestic proportions of the noble St. Lawrence, which now may be seen in all its attractiveness. But the grandest feature of all must not be omitted. From Cape Tourment to Murray Bay, a distance of over fifty miles, the left bank of the river presents one continuous panorama of the WILDEST SCENERY on this continent, only surpassed by the Saguenay. In fact it may be compared to Switzerland and the Rhine combined, only that it is as much grander as the mighty St. Lawrence is greater than that romantic stream. Having feasted the senses for hours.

MURRAY BAY

next claims attention. This is a favorite Summer resort; a primitive set resting amongst hills and mountains, possessing good sea bathing, and affording sport to the angler or rifleman. Here also is a valuable Mineral Spring, whose waters are highly recommended to invalids. There are some five or six good hotels in this place. What a contrast to the crowded watering places of the Fashionable World; here one can enjoy nature at her best, completely severed from the cares and turmoil of business.

THE PILGRIM ISLANDS,

some ten miles below Murray Bay, consist of a remarkable group of rocks. which, from their height, are visible at a great distance. These islands, in summer, scarcely ever present to the beholder the same shape for an hour at a time; that beautiful phenomenon, "THE MIRAGE." seeming constantly to dwell about them. This may be due to refraction of the sun's rays, owing to the rocks being sparsely covered with vegetation.

RIVIERE-DU-LOUP

is the next stopping place, and here connection is made with the

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tourists to or from the Atlantic States or Provinces, via Halifax or St. John, take or leave the boat here, as the case may be.

R. VIERE-DU-LOUP is one of the favorite Summer resorts, and whilst probably not as thronged as Cacouna, is frequented by many of the best families of both Montreal and Quebec. The site of the town of Fraserville (the name under which it is incorporated), is very beautiful; on a level plateau, at a considerable elevation, it commands a most extended view of the St. Lawrence, and the distant Laurentian Mountains. The Lover of Nature will enjoy the beautiful effect of a June or July sunset, as seen from here—when the sea-like river lies calmly at his feet, reflecting the distant azure mountains, just tip't with a golden glory. "Cold must the heart be, and void of emotion,"

that would not melt under the influence of such a sight.

There are two very fine waterfalls at Riviere-du-Loup. The upper one can only be seen from the point of a rock jutting over it, on which not more than two

or three persons can venture at a time. The other, to be seen to advantage, should be viewed from the side of the river furthest from the village. The botel nodation is all that could be desired. La Rochelle's is not surpassed for comfort and el-anliness anywhere.

CACOUNA

lies on the banks of the St. Lawrence, about seven miles from Riviere-du-Loup.

and is the most popular of all the Canadian watering places. Its houses are comfortable, roads good, sidewalks broad and clean. Cabs and omnibuses are always on hand on the arrival of the boat, to convey passengers

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, offers all the comforts of a first class hotel. Mr. JAMES CREIGHTON, long and favorably known in connection with the St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, is the present

Leaving Riviere du-Loup wharf, the boat now turns her prow due North and

THE FAR-FAMED SAGUENAY.

the "Mecca" of all tourists. What sensations come crowding on the traveller as he feels that he is approaching that mysterious river! A run of twenty miles

TADOUSAC.

where the great river loses itself in the greater

This watering place has been selected by Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, for a summer retreat, and he has here erected a splendid residence. Here, also, is situated one of the Government fish breeding establishments, whence millions of young salmon are annually distributed to stock the various rivers of the Dominion. But the scenery surrounding Tadousac! What words can do it justice? Mountain, Flood and Forest combine to make up one harmonious whole, grand beyond description.

THE TADOUSAC HOTEL

affords every accommodation to be found in a first-class hotel, and the wearied traveller may here rest him or herself for a week amidst all the comforts of home. From this point to Chicoutimi, a distance of about 100 miles, and the furthest place to which the boat goes, it may truthfully be said that not an inch of the way lacks in interest. At every turn of the boat-at every revolution of the paddles-some new attraction is discovered; here a placid bay, there a foaming cascade, tumbling over perpendicular rocks, a quarter of a mile at a leap. The sombre waters beneath, a thousand feet deep, and the equally sombre mo above, towering to the clouds, all have their fascinations.

It is impossible within the limits of this short description to even name the many attractions of the river, but

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