

Chippewa Drawbridge—Railroad to Queenston.

CHIPPEWA.



HERE at the mouth of Chippewa Creek is the village of the same name. It is a port of entry, and contains from two to three thousand inhabitants. The harbor is good, and the Creek, which is navigable to large vessels for twenty miles up, is spanned by a drawbridge one hundred yards long.

There is a rail-road from Chippewa to Queenston, which runs along the banks of the river, and passing close to the Falls, at one point gives a noble view of its wonders. As yet the want of that energy and enterprise so remarkable on the American side has failed to establish a locomotive power. So that the carriages on these rails are dragged along by horses.

The view of the rapids, and scenery above, from this point is very fine.

CHIPPEWA TO THE FALLS.

It is now in the power of the tourist to keep along the Canada shore by land, or to cross to

Battle of Chippewa—Iris Island—Great Rapids.

Schlosser, and, on the American side, to enter this great theatre of Nature's wonders.

Should he choose the former course, it is full of beauty and grandeur. Let us on then—The field on which the celebrated BATTLE OF CHIPPEWA was fought is about two miles from this, on the road to Buffalo.

Look at the Niagara River now, and you perceive the point at which the Rapids commence, there at the beginning of *Iris Island*. Observe now, that between us and *Iris Island*, are three diminutive isles called the Sisters, two of which are named *Moss* and *Deer*, the third being nameless. Between those islands and the main land, where we are, you behold the Great Rapids! Down on the shore, where we are now passing, at the bend of this inlet or bay, is a burning spring, and the large island you see in that little bay is *Cynthia Isle*.

Our road now runs by the grounds of the Hon. THOMAS CLARK, and adjacent is the residence and demesne of the late SAMUEL STREET, Esq., who was reputed to be the richest individual in Canada.

CRESCENT ISLE now takes our attention. There are many small islands here within view, which though not large enough to entitle them to notice separately; yet, by their agency, those obstructions

Barracks—Pavilion Hotel.

are formed, which give to the rapids all that boiling maddening fury which forms their splendour.

On the left of our road, on a rising ground is a large white building with colonnades. It was formerly a hotel, named the Ontario House, but is now used as a barrack for soldiers.

Further on to our left is the PAVILION HOTEL. It occupies a very elevated and conspicuous position. It overlooks the Horse shoe fall and Table rock, and gives to the spectator a view of great sublimity. It is well kept and worthy of patronage.

City of the Falls—Drummondville—Lundy's Lane—Clifton—Clifton Hotel.

CITY OF THE FALLS.



Now enter the proposed CITY OF THE FALLS, and a more magnificent site for a city never was given to man. But such is the want of spirit amongst Her Britannic Majesty's subjects in this Province, that as yet it continues a *city on paper*, an oriental dream—a castle in the air!

This is DRUMMONDVILLE, a neat thriving village, which has grown and progressed rapidly.

Having visited LUNDY'S LANE, another battle ground of the war of 1812, we will proceed from Drummondville to CLIFTON.

Here is the site of another city of intentions.—However, we have the comfort of knowing that the tourist is well provided for at this magnificent Hotel, called the Clifton House, where the most comprehensive view can be had. And where, by following the gently descending roadway, we reach the ferry that connects the royal Province with the great Republican Union.

Sporting.

To those disposed for hunting, the Clifton House offers the unusual advantage of a pack of hounds, which, with all other necessaries, are ever ready for



THE SPORTS OF THE FIELD.

Niagara's connection with the Lakes.

NIAGARA.



NIAGARA is a name, which in the descriptive language of the Iroquois, who most frequented these parts, signifies THUNDER OF WATERS; and where could a word be found to convey at once to the mind so distinctly, and so boldly, the truth of conception. This river, or rather strait, connects LAKE ERIE and its mighty sister waters—SUPERIOR, MICHIGAN, HURON, and St. CLAIR, with ONTARIO; which latter in its turn, pours its proud tribute through the giant river St. LAWRENCE, into the vast ATLANTIC OCEAN.

All these and numerous smaller lakes, which first find a birth in the rocky mountains, may well be considered as one grand river, which sweeping down from a height of several hundred feet advances onward to the sea, as the monarch of rivers, for more than two thousand miles, receiving in his course the plentiful tributaries of his countless allies. Now spreading out his court to almost boundless extent, now contracting and consolidating

The Cataract.

his rushing power until, at this sacred spot, he vaults down in all his might and majesty into the fathomless depth below, and rising in sullen grandeur, goes forward to spread out his dominion once again in the green bosom of Ontario!

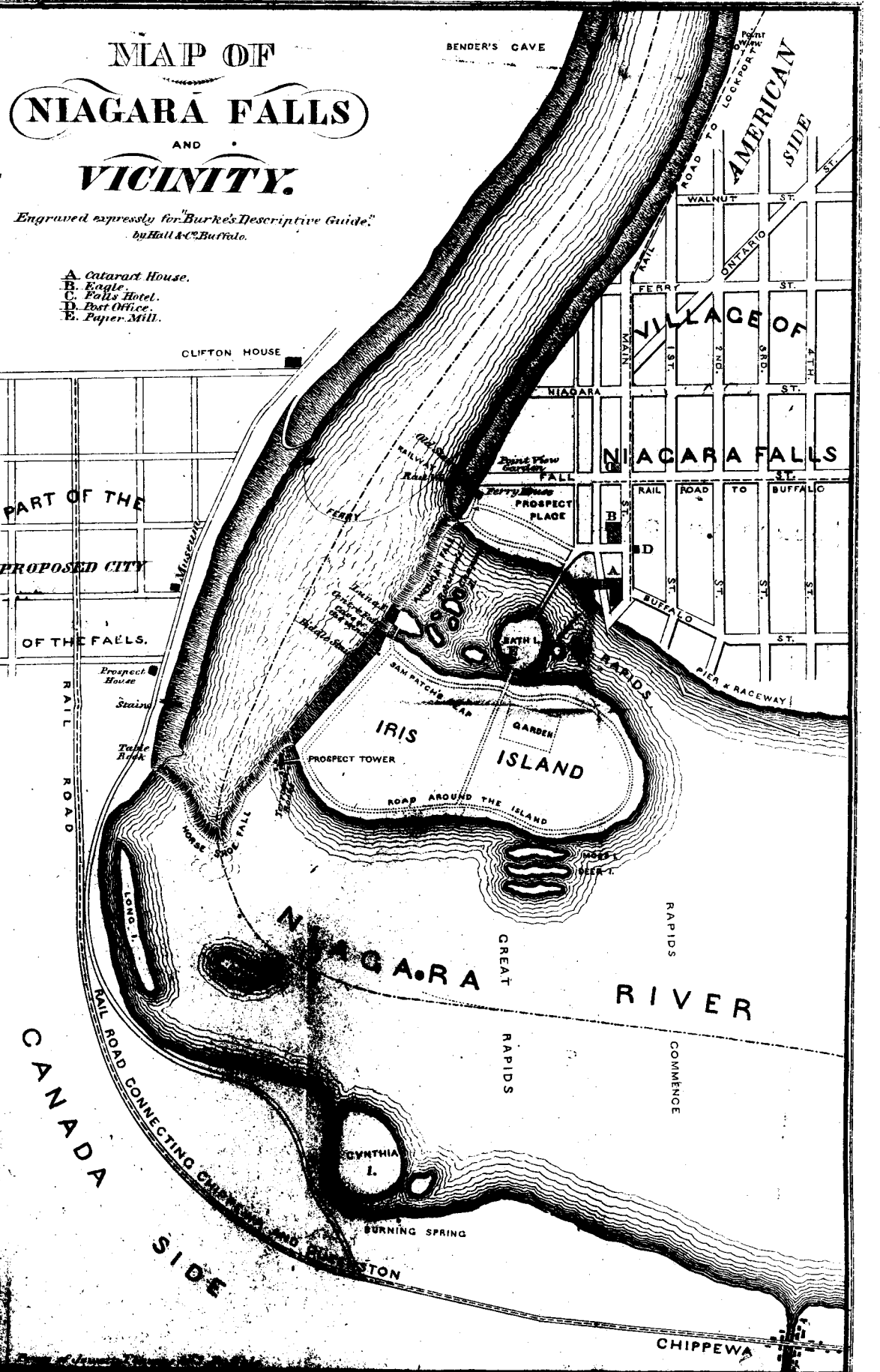
Thus, we see that the waters of the world's widest lakes, together with innumerable tributaries, making more than one hundred and fifty thousand square miles of surface, are forced over this great fall, forming a cataract, whose vastness must be studied for a time before the bounded imagination of man can realize its actual truth.

Language can scarcely approach it nearer than the poor Indian's simple, yet expressive, *Thunder of waters*—it is in truth NIAGARA!

MAP OF NIAGARA FALLS AND VICINITY.

Engraved expressly for "Burke's Descriptive Guide,"
by Hall & Co. Buffalo.

- A. Cataract House.
- B. Eagle
- C. Falls Hotel.
- D. Post Office.
- E. Paper Mill.



BENDER'S CAVE

AMERICAN SIDE

VILLAGE OF

NIAGARA FALLS

PART OF THE
PROPOSED CITY
OF THE FALLS.

NIAGARA RIVER

CANADA SIDE

CHIPPEWA

GENERAL DETAILS

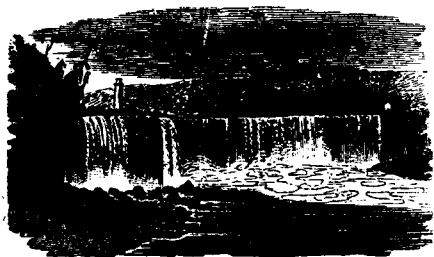
OF THE

FALLS OF NIAGARA,

AND

INTERSTING LOCALITIES ADJACENT.

Mist—Cataract—Pure Atmosphere.



THE FALLS OF NIAGARA



RE situated in latitude 43 deg. 6 min. north, and longitude 2 deg. 6 min. west from Washington. It is 22 miles north from BUFFALO, and 14 miles south from the point of its junction with LAKE ONTARIO.

There is an idea prevalent that the neighbourhood of the Falls of Niagara must be liable to disease, consequent on the constant mist, which descends from the Cataract. But such is not the case. The climate of this magic neighbourhood is salubrious in the extreme, as well as highly invigorating.

The atmosphere, being constantly acted on by

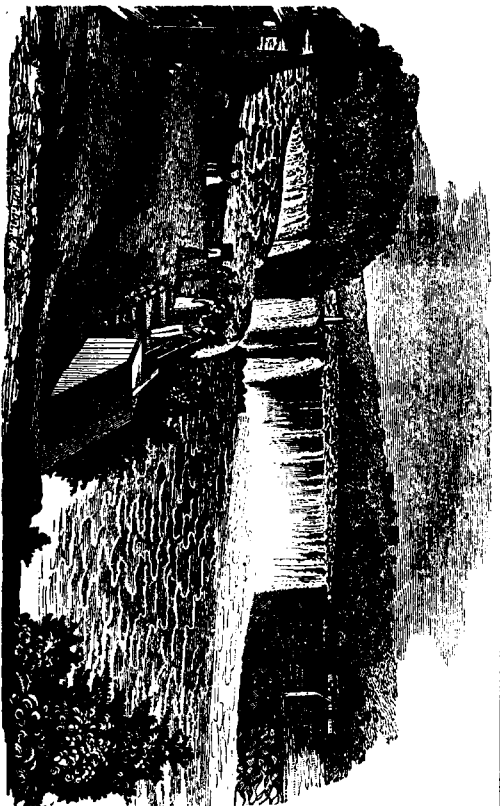
Reptiles—Wild Animals—Insects and Fowls.

the rushing of the vast flood of water, is consequently kept pure. The most decided proof of the purity of Niagara Falls is to be found in the eloquent fact that when all the world was being scourged by *Cholera*, this mysterious spot and its neighbourhood entirely escaped!

In fact, no epidemic or pestilential complaints ever visit this spot. The herbs and wild flowers breathe sweeter perfume here than elsewhere, and curious exotics are common. No reptiles, wild animals or troublesome insects are here to be found, not even musketoes. Fowl of several descriptions here enjoy sweet converse with nature; and the eagle and seagull hover around the boundless scene, whilst the bee and the butterfly range through the fragrant islands that stud the precipice that has nought of fear for them.

We will now proceed to view the FALLS from all available points.

VIEW OF THE FALLS FROM THE OLD STATE GATE.



Prospect Point Cottage.

VIEW FROM PROSPECT POINT.



LET us now proceed through the grove to Prospect Point, the best view of the Falls from the American side.— As we advance towards its presence, the thunder of Niagara rolls awfully on our ears; and now a turn in the walk brings us in front of Prospect Point Cottage, where the senses are instantly captivated by the sight.

Here we are presented with the whole line of the Cataract in perspective from one shore to the other, a distance of fully three quarters of a mile.

Before leaving Prospect Point, let us advance as near the brink as possible. There used to be a small projecting platform, ballanced with rocks at this place to enable the visitor to advance two yards beyond the edge, and look down in safety at the mad waters dashing down amongst the rocks below him, to a depth of nearly two hundred feet! This convenience, through motives of prudence, has been removed, however.

American Fall—Bath Island—Iris Island—Horseshoe Fall.

This, next us, is the AMERICAN FALL, with the rapids and Islands above. Behold, too the seething fathomless cauldron beneath! This Island near us is called BATH ISLAND, to which a bridge leads, as you see, from the main land. Beyond it is IRIS ISLAND, (sometimes called Goat Island) to which another bridge leads, forming one line of communication between the American shore and Iris Island, the grand centre of the series of cataracts. And in the extreme distance is the Canadian (called from its peculiar form) HORSESHOE FALL.

VIEW OF THE FALLS AND ISLANDS IN 1948

