Passage of timber to Sea Ports; showing the Situation, Dimensions, Cost, &c .-- Con.

Section of its length, is a succession rapids, falls, swift currents and strong edding The works on the Madawaska were conserved. The works on the Union, by lumberme and continued afterwards by a Joint Sto Company, incorporated by Act of Parl ment, under the name of the "Madawaska River Improvement Company." I'lth Bece ber, 1853; their works are located on the upper section of the river; they were food very useful for a considerable period, but the are now in a state of disrepair. In the win of 1843-44, the Government commenced the slides and booms at the High Falls, and in dams and piers at Ragged Chute, toged with other improvements for the passage timber between this station and the mouth the river, a distance of about 35 miles. The slide at High Falls was of little induring the first two years, as the bottom of timber; the Ragged Chute works fair and had to be abandoned. In the winter 1845-46 they were rebuilt; the river was rail 12 feet above its former level by a dam High Falls, to increase the flow of was through the single stick slide, in order overcome this formidable obstruction to descent of timber. Side-dams were construction to descent of timber. Side-dams were construction to the further down stream to flood out dang ous shoals and prevent the jamming of tim in the channel. In 1851, a crib slide a series of booms were brought into use at A prior Village, near the mouth of the Mawaska. Extensive works of re-construction and	-						
The character of the river, throughout great portion of its length, is a succession rapids, falls, swift currents and strong eddi. The works on the Madawaska were commenced, prior to the Union, by Jumberme and continued afterwards by a Joint Sto Company, incorporated by Act of Parl ment, under the name of the "Madawas River Improvement Company," 17th Dece bor, 1853; their works are located on tupper section of the river; they were four very useful for a considerable period, but the are now in a state of disrepair. In the win of 1843-44, the Government commenced to slides and booms at the High Falls, and taken and piers at Ragged Chute, togetl with other improvements for the passage timber between this station and the mouth the river, a distance of about 35 miles. The slide at High Falls was of little during the first two years, as the bottom of was placed at too high a level for the pass of timber; the Ragged Chute works fair and had to be abandoned. In the winter 1845-46 they were rebuilt; the river was rais 12 feet above its former level by a dam High Falls, to increase the flow of was through the single stick slide, in order overcome this formidable obstruction to descent of timber. Side-dams were constructed further down stream to flood out dang our shoals and prevent the jamming of tim in the channel. In 1851, a crib slide a series of booms were brought into use at A prior Village, near the mouth of the Mawaska. Extensive works of re-construction and			ruction Union, ry,1841, e, 1867.	truction eration, 867, to 882.	Cost for last 15		
The character of the river, throughout great portion of its length, is a succession rapids, falls, swift currents and strong eddi. The works on the Madawaska were commenced, prior to the Union, by Jumberme and continued afterwards by a Joint Sto Company, incorporated by Act of Parl ment, under the name of the "Madawas River Improvement Company," 17th Dece bor, 1853; their works are located on tupper section of the river; they were four very useful for a considerable period, but the are now in a state of disrepair. In the win of 1843-44, the Government commenced to slides and booms at the High Falls, and taken and piers at Ragged Chute, togetl with other improvements for the passage timber between this station and the mouth the river, a distance of about 35 miles. The slide at High Falls was of little during the first two years, as the bottom of was placed at too high a level for the pass of timber; the Ragged Chute works fair and had to be abandoned. In the winter 1845-46 they were rebuilt; the river was rais 12 feet above its former level by a dam High Falls, to increase the flow of was through the single stick slide, in order overcome this formidable obstruction to descent of timber. Side-dams were constructed further down stream to flood out dang our shoals and prevent the jamming of tim in the channel. In 1851, a crib slide a series of booms were brought into use at A prior Village, near the mouth of the Mawaska. Extensive works of re-construction and	Commenced.	Completed.	Cost of Constr from the 10th Februar to 30th June	Cost of Constriction Confeded 1st July, 18 30th June, 18	Repairs.		Remarks.
and High Falls, and when they are co pleted—say by the opening of navigation 1884—the running of the various descriptio of timber at these stations will be grea facilitated. The timber and saw-logs coming down t stream are floated in single sticks until th reach the large retaining boom at its mou	000	1866	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	do	sp cts.	The slide at High Falls was of little use during the first two years, as the bottom of it was placed at too high a level for the passage of timber; the Ragged Chute works failed and had to be abandoned. In the winter of 1845-46 they were rebuilt; the river was raised 12 feet above its former level by a dam at High Falls, to increase the flow of water through the single stick slide, in order to overcome this formidable obstruction to the descent of timber. Side-dams were constructed further down stream to flood out dangerous shoals and prevent the jamming of timber in the channel. In 1854, a crib slide and series of booms were brought into use at Arnprior Village, near the mouth of the Madawaska. Extensive works of re-construction and repairs are now in progress at Ragged Chute and High Falls, and when they are completed—say by the opening of navigation in 1884—the running of the various descriptions of timber at these stations will be greatly facilitated. The timber and saw-logs coming down this stream are floated in single sticks until they reach the large retaining boom at its mouth;
reach the large retaining boom at its mou here they are collected, formed into cribs a rafted, and the saw-logs are put into boo							reach the large retaining boom at its mouth; here they are collected, formed into cribs and rafted, and the saw-logs are put into booms for safe driving on the Ottawa, down to their