

conduct the work which might be assigned to him, I determined, in the first place, to give to each a party and equipment sufficient for that purpose.

I calculated that each officer would require three bateaux for moving and for his survey. The men necessary to manage these would be sufficient for his camp and for any work he might require; twelve bateaux were therefore procured for the six officers.

Thirty-six men were hired, who were axemen and canoemen.

No alteration was afterwards found desirable in this arrangement.

Two depôts of provisions were formed at the Grand Falls and at the mouth of the St. Francis.

Two issuers were engaged to take charge of them.

To keep up communication an Indian was engaged, whose business it was to move up and down from end to end of the line of operations, touching at each party as he passed, and at the post office at Madawaska.

The cutting parties, composed of young men from the neighbourhood chiefly of Woodstock, generally the sons of farmers, were organized into parties of sixteen, under a foreman. Each party was made complete in its own equipment after the manner of lumberers.

The number of parties were five. An officer had the superintendence of the whole. On the north line that officer was Mr. Wilkinson; between St. Thomas and the North-West Branch it was Mr. Scott.

To carry the chronometers for comparison in the astronomical observations three Indians were employed, because Indians are the most skilful canoemen. One was stationed at the camp of each officer, and the third midway between them.

After October 13th the depôt at the Grand Falls was removed to Lake Ishæganalshegeck, where provisions were carried from St. Thomas, in single-horsed carts in the autumn, and in sleighs since the snow has rendered it practicable.

When the navigation of the St. John closed the Indians were discharged; but as soon as it became sufficiently frozen to bear a sleigh, three Canadian carioles, a small species of sleigh, were hired, and placed, as the Indians had been during the summer, to carry on the interchanges of the chronometers.

I come now to the plans for next season.

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that I have been to Washington to arrange with Mr. Smith and Major Graham a plan of operations. It was considered by us advisable to make that the place of meeting for the purpose, in order to have communication with the Government of the United States and with Mr. Fox.

The plan upon which we have agreed is as follows:—

Before the snow leaves the ground, and whilst the rivers and lakes are still frozen, I have proposed to run the line between Lake Pohenagamook and the North-West Branch. The American gentlemen cannot take part in this so early in the season as March; but great advantages will result if the operation prove successful; because the country through which the south-west line will run, is intersected with lakes and rivers, which would much impede the work in summer. Also it will be of great importance to be able to set the cutting parties to work early to open the line to the proper width.

The 1st of June is named as the day on which the two Commissioners are again to meet.

Mr. Wilkinson and some officer of the American party will finish what may have been left on the north line. After that they will place the monuments on the islands.

On the 1st of June also the parties destined for the survey of the highlands will meet on the frontier on the Kennebec Road. They will conduct their surveys right and left, towards the Metjarmette Portage and towards Hall's Stream.

For clearing the Line it is agreed that Mr. Smith should undertake the highlands from the Metjarmette Portage to Hall's Stream, whilst