

In my inspection of the Sengog River, with the views intended, I consider it necessary to commence the same from the foot of what is rapid in summer, and swift water in spring and fall, or at the foot of the "Portage", about three quarters of a mile below the dam, as shewn on the accompanying plan marked A.—having, as a matter of course, had an opportunity on my passage up and down the river, to and from Purdy's Mill, of making myself acquainted with the general character of the River on that Section which is in all a splendid stream, carrying with it for nine miles and a half up to a point, a quarter of a mile below the commencement of my sectional work sufficient depth and width for the largest class steamers, although in several places the course is very circuitous, as is in general the case with such sluggish streams, meandering through a low flat country, but the turns are all of such radii as to be perfectly capable of circumnavigation by steamers particularly—at point A, the River contracts from double the width into the dimensions as shown on the plan, carrying about the same width with it until reaching the dam, as shewn upon the accompanying plan from actual survey, at which point ceased any opportunity of knowing *personally* the original state of the river, a point on which much hinges, and one which I in end to approach with necessary caution, but from all the information I could collect, alike gleaned from the parties pro and con, the removal of the dam it would appear (and on which point I feel perfectly satisfied from the satisfactory evidence adduced in course of the investigation) that the River was, prior to the dam being erected, "navigable for small craft," inasmuch as several of the original settlers, as will afterwards be shewn, were in the practice of transporting their commodities to and from market by way of the River with ease at high water, but in low water (to use their own language) "had to coax the boat along," wading themselves in the water, that is at particular places, such as the Priests' Landing, Soney Point, &c., contracting however in capacity until reaching the outlet of Sengog Lake, but apparently on an average of not less than 40 ft. in width, in which I am glad in being borne out by more than hypothesis, from a plan of one property, taken in apparently a very correct manner, by the proprietor the col. at his own expense, (a Surveyor by profession) to which document I shall probably hereafter have to refer, the evidence need not call your Excellency's attention to extraneous matter; in the mean time suffice it to say that it appears evident that the Sengog River was, prior to the erection of Purdy's dam, navigable for steamers from Sengog Lake to a short distance below the dam, say three quarters of a mile for nine and a half miles, and from thence to Sengog Lake for a small craft at ordinary high water.

As to the character of the space now occupied by the Lake, the accounts were some what corroborative of its being anything but a clear navigable sheet of water, as it is now recorded, extending its arms into every creek and bay in the Townships of Cartwright, Rench, Brock and Manlyon and from all I could pick up on the subject, must have been very much assimilated to what the Canberry Lake and Marshes were on the line of the Rideau Canal, before the works being in fact the same, namely—at the two extremities a narrow belt of a so penine creek though which, with