

taking, which could not fail to be highly beneficial to the British Provinces commercially, and in many other respects, and which he would support as far as lay in his power; and to which he wished most cordially much success, and expressed his hope that the expectations of the Association would be fully realized.

The deputation was also instructed to confer with the following gentlemen: His Honor the Chief Justice, the Hon. Wm. F. Odell, Thos. Baillie, Judge Botsford, G. F. Street, Joseph Cunard, George Shore, C. J. Peters, Chas. Simonds, W. F. Owen, and E. N. Kendall, Esqrs., all of whom became members of the Association, and were subsequently formed into a Standing Committee.

It was next suggested to the Association that an exploratory survey of the proposed route should be made to ascertain the feasibility of the undertaking, or any engineering difficulties that might be presented; which course being decided upon, a subscription was taken up for that purpose. Two surveyors, with a staff of assistants and camp equipage, were fitted out, and those in charge of the expedition were instructed to explore and ascertain the general configuration of the country, and the different altitudes of prominent points above a common datum level.

The two gentlemen appointed to conduct the survey were Geo. H. Smith and C. R. Hatheway, Esqrs.; the former, since deceased, was Editor of the Saint Andrews "Standard," the latter still survives, and resides in Saint Andrews. Their report upon the termination of their explorations bears date January 30th, 1836, and was accompanied with an explanatory map. They stated that having commenced operations on the 28th October, 1835, and after encountering many unexpected obstacles, they reached the "Highlands," then so called, on the borders of Canada, on the 29th December. They began their survey near the west branch of the Digdegnash river, and continued up this latter to White Beaver Brook, an outlet of the Digdegnash lakes; from this point onward the work was separated and reported upon in sections. A general description of the course of the line explored is as follows:—

Commencing on the Digdegnash, at the place previously mentioned, thence northerly across White Beaver Brook and Stag Brook to the eastward of the fourth South Titcombe Lake; onward to Cranberry Brook, crossing it below the falls, thence along the eastern side, and through a pass west of the South Shogomoc Lake, and to the eastward of the northern road of the Palfrey Mountains; thence across the north Shogomoc Lake-stream to the Howard Settlement, passing through this, and turning in a north-westerly direction to the left of the Ox-bow and Great Falls on the Eel River, crossing this stream below the Forks, and keeping to the west of Oak Hill, proceeds north-westerly to the Houlton and Woodstock Road, two and a half miles from the American boundary; thence across the south branch of the Meduxnekek above the Forks, and across the north branch; thence on a course nearly parallel to the boundary line, and onward to the Presque Isle river, half a mile west of "Wheeler's," passing east of "Cronks," west of "Millers," and inclining nearly magnetic north to the boundary line, and passing two miles to the eastward of Mars Hill; thence rounding the northern head of the Hill in a course N. 70° W., passing to the westward of Partridge Hill, to the Restook River, crossing immediately below the mouth of the Big Machias River; thence across a branch of the Machias, and passing about a mile to the southward of two hills called the