From the southern extremity of Temisconata where there are important and rapidly increasing settlements to ST. LOUIS (66 of which without railroad) 90 miles. FRASERVILLE (without railroad)..... 66 miles. Difference against ST. LOUIS, 24

From the lower extremity of the district to, and back : ST. LOUIS. FRASERVILLE. 1st class......\$4.50₁(1)\$2.00 2nd elass..... 4.35 (1)..... 2.00 From the establishments on Lake Temiscounts to, and back : FRASERVILLE. ST. LOUIS. From the upper extremity of the district to, and back : ST. LOUIS. 2nd class...... 1.00 (1) 0.90 (2) N. B .- Difference in classes exists in railroad alone.

20. Population :

1846. 1851. The difference which in 1846 was 4414 has reduced in 1861 to 2499. Increase..... From 1846 to 1851. From 1851 to 1861.

Kamouraska, 18 per cent. 8 5/8 per cent.

Temiscouata, 31½ per cent. 28½ per cent.

The population of Temiseouata in the first period increased 134 per cent faster then that of Kamorraska, and in the second period 194 per cent. Taking the increase to progress at the same rate, a supposition which the above figures shows to be unfair for Temisconata, the population of the two counties will next census (1871) be

But these calculations to prove that the population of Temiseonata although less in 1861 will in four years exceed that of Kamouraska are useless, as the great majority of the popula-tion of the two Counties demand that the district-town be placed at FRASERVILLE in Rivière du Loup. These demands, proportioning the population with that of the proprietors who signed them according to the last census, are as follows:

For FRASERVILLE.	For KAMOURASKA.
All the County of Temiscouata	The County of Kamouraska 21058
Pertions of the following parishes in Kamou - raska demanding Fraserville:	1 Less the portions of the parishes in said County which demand Fraserville;
St. André 1659 St. Alexandre 1735 Ste. Hélène 635 St. Paschal 300	St. André
4329 22890	4329

Majority for FRASERVILLE-6161.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.

The ground gratuitously obtained for the Court-house and Jail at Fraserville is double the extent of that purchased at St. Lonis.

The population of Fraserville which in 1849 did not exceed 500 inhabitants was 1210 in The population of Fraservine which in 1945 did not exceed 500 immorants was \$2.50 in 1861. That of St. Louis was in 1861 almost the same as in 1849, namely 842. The Grant Trunk railroad has its terminus at Fraserville and passes at 5 miles from St. Louis. Fraserville has a large, good and safe harbour for vessels of the heaviest tonnage. St. Louis has none. Fraserville possesses a telegraph office; there is none in all the County of Knmouraska; and at one of the last terms of the Criminal Court a messenger had to be sent from St. Louis to Fraserville. serville, distance of 24 miles, to telegraph to Quebcc for an advocate to go down and conduct

some im ferior to magnific merchan building Lonis;

Fras Imperial of £39,5 which is part of th hns const serville p nery of c u dve ho saw mills nomination

the center Maine, th

To c it is admi bitants ha that they of Temiso ships in I counta is only town waska wi settled w l'Islet, an

Frase

⁽¹⁾ In these prices the vehicle from St. Paschal to St. Louis and back is put to 75c, but when roads are bad it rises to sometimes as much as \$2.00 and early in the spring, and late in the fall the roads get so bad that it becomes impossible to obtain vehicles of any sort, and the distance of 5 miles between the two places has to be walked

⁽²⁾ The Grand Trunk terminus being in the village of Fraserville, less than one mile from the church, second class never takes vehicles.