ing grade, to Paradis Pass, the summit of which is 400 feet above tide water in the St. Lawrence River, and about 18[‡] miles distant from Quebec.

From Paradis Pass the line follows an almost straight direction to the crossing of the Jacques Cartier River, at a point about 6 miles from its mouth, and a short distance above the Red Bridge.

Thence a slight deflection to the south, carries it in almost an air line to the crossing of the Port-Neuf River, at a point about one mile above its mouth, and about $33\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from Quebec.

From the crossing of the River Port-Neuf, the line follows a very good direction westerly, averaging a distance of from one to two miles north of the St. Lawrence river, until it reaches the River St. Anns, which it crosses at a point about one half mile above its mouth, in the upper part of the village of St. Anns.

After leaving St. Anns the line follows, in the same general direction, across the flats of the St. Lawrence valley, crossing in its way the Batiscan and Champlain rivers, a distance of about 13 miles, when it gradually ascends the Coteau, which borders these flats on the north, which it follows until it reaches the Valley of the St. Maurice river, which river it crosses at a point about 76 miles from Quebec.

The point selected for the crossing of the St. Maurice river, is about two miles above its mouth, and is considerably above the one indicated upon the maps and profiles of previous surveys. And although it adds slightly to the length of the main line of the road, it is believed that the saving that it will effect in the length of the Piles Branch, and also in the length of bridge required to span the river, will, in the future working of the main line and the branch,