

A. This River is formed by the waters of the Lake *Témiscouata*, from which it issues at its southern extremity and is about twenty-eight miles long, falling into the St. John at the head of what is called the *Madawaska* settlement.

Its breadth varies from ninety to one hundred and fifty yards and in many parts very shallow during the summer months, indeed so much so, as to render it not navigable for any thing but a Canoe; it is however possible that it might be navigated by very flatly constructed Boats, but the strength of the current would make it difficult to get them up again; in the spring I am told large Rafts of Timber descend this River; the little Falls, which are within a short distance of its junction with the St. John, render a Portage of from fifty to a hundred yards necessary even with a Canoe.

There is a great abundance of the usual varieties of fish in this River as well as in the Bouleau, Perche and Trout Rivers, which are from twenty to thirty feet wide each and all fall into this River.

The land on the banks of the *Madawaska* and its tributary streams, as far as I explored them, appeared to be in most places of a superior quality.

There is very much wanted a road from Long's at the end of the Portage to pass near the edge of the Lake and to terminate at the Degelé, a distance of about fifteen miles, which would connect the Portage with a road opened two years ago by the Province of New Brunswick, which Mr. Ebert of *Madawaska* said he understood had cost three hundred pounds for an extent of twenty-eight miles of twelve feet wide.

Q. Do many persons travel that route, at what seasons of the year, and for what purposes?

A. I was on the Portage eight or ten days and during that period met generally two or three families who seemed mostly to be poor persons removing from one Province to the other.

The Storekeepers at *Madawaska* generally bring their Peltries to Quebec, and purchase their goods here in preference to getting them at Fredericton; the reason assigned to me was that the passage up the River St. John was tedious, and Merchandize was cheaper at Quebec, where the Merchants import their Goods direct from England, whereas those imported at Fredericton must have been transhipped at St. John's and conveyed from thence up that River in smaller Craft, and as I was informed the Merchants at Fredericton obtain all their supplies from those at St. John, the Importers, they must of course add to the original price the costs and charges at that Port in addition to their own profit.