

the stream becomes a raging torrent, impossible to ascend at all with a canoe. I found the freshest marks on the shore of the lake five and five and a-half feet above the present water level."

"A dam to flood this lake could best be built about one quarter of a mile below the lake where the banks are high. It would be about 165 feet in length, on a solid rock bottom, with at present from one to one and a-half feet water. The water in the lake could be raised ten feet."

"I am informed by parties who have ascended this, and the lakes above, which empty into it, that the water is dead all the way through, so that a dam ten feet high on the Tuladi, would flood the two Tuladi Lakes, and northerly to the forks, a distance of fifteen miles, also beyond the forks southerly, up to the Squattook Lakes, through a chain of four lakes, and four miles beyond or nearly to the Big Squattook Lake, a total distance of thirty-four miles."

"It is said by some persons that the water would be backed northerly beyond the forks into Eagle Lake, but this is not likely, as there is considerable fall in the stream flowing from Eagle Lake."

The banks of the Tuladi are high, and all the land round Lake Temiscouata rises fast from the shore, so that there would be no damage or overflow from dams.

The Madawaska settlement on the banks of the St. John is one of the finest in the Province, and as regards the nature of the country bordering on the Madawaska and Lake Temiscouata, Mr. Grant says:—"The valley of the Madawaska is about a mile wide from side to side, perfectly flat across for that distance, and composed of a deep rich clay soil, which under a high state of cultivation would present a magnificent scene. The surrounding high lands, though steep, appear to be equally fertile."

Mr. Mahood says:—"There is a great deal of fine land through all this section of the country, well adapted for settlement, if there were only better means of transportation, at present it is locked up. The land on the easterly side of Lake Temiscouata is admirably adapted for settlers, especially at the mouth of the Tuladi, where there is a great deal of fine high intervale, fourteen or fifteen feet above the water of the lake. The land on the Madawaska for its whole length is excellent, well adapted for cultivation. Timber for building is plentiful."

Some idea of the extent of canoe navigation in this district may be formed from the fact that Lake Temiscouata may be left by way of the Tuladi, and re-entered some miles nearer the outlet, after a circuit of eighty-four miles through lakes and streams, in all which distance there are only four miles of portage.

For much valuable information I am indebted to Captain Duncan of the "Peoples' Line" of Steamers, a gentleman of great experience on the river, who kindly accompanied me from Tobique to Fredericton, and to Mr. Costigan, M.P. for Victoria County, who accompanied Mr. Mahood up the Madawaska, Lake Temiscouata, and the Tuladi, and whose acquaintance with the whole of that district is intimate and extensive.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN EDWARD BOYD,

*Assistant Engineer, P.W.D.*