

parishes of Saint Henri, distant ten (10) miles (crossing the Rivière du Loup section of the Grand Trunk Railway,) Saint Anselme seventeen (17) miles, Sainte Henedine twenty-three (23) miles, Sainte Marie thirty-two (32) miles, Saint Joseph forty two (42) miles, St. Francis, fifty two (52) miles, and Saint George sixty two (62) miles. After leaving the last named place, the line will pass through a magnificent lumbering region, where lumbering is now being carried on by Canadian Capitalists, and the lumber, in the shape of logs, is being driven down the Chaudière river to or near Quebec, there to be sawn, and exported, principally to the United States.—The line of Railway from Levis crosses the Etchemin River at Saint Anselme, and down this river yearly are driven upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) pine, and spruce logs, to the mills near Quebec.—When this Railway is in operation, an enormous quantity of lumber can be shipped from Saint Anselme to the United States by sawing the logs at that point, where there are magnificent water powers near the Railway Bridge, and where already several manufactories of different kinds are in operation.—The line after leaving Saint Anselme intersects the Chaudière river about three and a half miles (3½) below Sainte Marie, and upon this river a large quantity of lumber may be made and exported. The lumber that may be destined for the United States markets cut in these districts, and sawn in Quebec, will, after the Railway is in operation through to Maine, be sawn on the spot, thus saving an immense distance in the transport. The general character of the line, throughout, is very level, following the beautiful valley of the Chaudière river as far as Saint George a distance of thirty two (32) miles, and from thence along the River du Loup valley to the boundary line.—The "Steepest" gradient on the section already graded is 1 in 60, only ¼ of a mile in length, and the most abrupt curve is but 5° or a radius of 1146 feet. The line will be easily kept open in winter as there are no very heavy cuttings, and the snow does not accumulate to nearly so great an extent as on the shores of the St. Lawrence.