Allumette, forty miles from Havelock. Ile Allumette is opposite Pembroke, and the latter town is reached by a road, five miles in length, across Allumette Island, and thence by ferry across Pembroke Lake.

At Pembroke the navigation is resumed, continuing to the Joachim, forty-five miles. The Joachim rapids intervene; and the two smaller reaches beyond the Joachim, viz.: from the Upper Joachim to the Roche Capitaine, a length of sixteen and a half miles, and from Roche Capitaine through Godin's Lake, within one mile of the Matawan River, will this year be served by steam navigation.

This assistance is all that has been given to the district, which has, nevertheless, increased in population and production, and the lumber trade has been particularly flourishing. The principal rivers which are the scene of these operations on the Quebec shore, between Hull and the Deep River, are the Quio, the Coulonge, and the Black River. The former is not of the same extent as the two latter, but it nevertheless contains a quantity of timber. The latter streams, however, offer great inducements for the manufacture both of square timber and of saw logs. The Coulonge is estimated at 160 miles in length. The Black River at 130 miles. But in view of the supplies which would be forwarded by railway to sustain the winter lumbering operations, it is not simply this limit which has to be considered, but the whole extent of country west of this point must be taken into account. The flour and pork required for this district is now delivered at Sand Point, and forwarded by teams across the river on the ice, to the required position. The whole of the freight would certainly cease to follow the route it now takes it a shorter and more satisfactory channel for its transport be found on the North shore. While equally it may be assumed from this shortness of route that freight of this character finding its way to Pembroke for distribution, would also take the shortest line; and it is at Pembroke that the supplies of the Western timber ground would be delivered.

From the peculiar bend of the river, this district has the advantage of offering the shortest route to the North West Territories. Crossing at Ottawa to Hull, and following a route along the North shore, to cross at Portage du Fort or at La Passe, proximately the distance is twenty-five miles shorter than by taking the route by the Canada Central Railway, on the South shore.

The distance by the Canada Central Railway, from Ottawa to Pembroke, is about  $103\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

In an official letter to the Ontario Government, dated 29th January,