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        REPORT
                                    I

\section*{SURVEY OF THE PROJECTED LINE}
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Or

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STANSTEAD TOMONTREAL;
WITH

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OF THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION.

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BY WILIIAM P. CROCKER, CIVILENGINEER.

\section*{3tontreal:} PRINTED BY Loferll \& GIBSON, SAIN' NICHOLAS STREET. 1845.

\section*{REPORT}

OY TEI
SURVEY OF THE PROJECTED LINE OF RAIL ROAD


SHERBROOKE AND ST. HYACINTHE.

The undersign Engineer, employed in the Survey and Estimates of the proposed Rail Road from the Province Line at Stanstead to Montreal, has the honor to Report that, agreeably to the instructiens received irom the Provisional Committee, he proceeded to the exploration and surrey of the route in question on the 25th July last, and succeeded in successfully completing the work at the St. Lawrence, at Longueuil, opposite Montreal, on the 28th October.

His instructions were, in the first instance, to commence his work on the line previously surveyed from the River Connecticut to Derby, at the Province Line; and to select the most favorable point for entering the Province, from thence, proceeding via Sherbrooke to Montreal.

An examination of the general features of the country between Stanstead and Sherbrooke, satisfied him that no insuperable natural obstacles need be anticipated; the country possessing a regular feature of gradual slopes, with vallies, affording favorable and very direct lines. To an Engineer it was evidently a country which would admit of the construction of a Rail Road, without objectionable grades-and though the undersigned has endeavoured to perfect his work as much as circumstances would admit, and has succeeded in tracing a practicable, and by no means a very expensive route-yet he is bound to admit that he believes, when the work is ultimately undertaken, a more elaborate investigation may relieve the work: as now estimated, of a very considerable charge.

The Eastern Townships appear in their natural features to be a gradual sinking down of the mountainous regions of Vermont and New Hampshire, on their approach to the great valley of the St. Lawrence. The range of the White Mountains extends ubout thirty miles into the Province east of Stanstead, ending in the great Megantic Mountain, and similarly on the west, the chain of the Green Mountains finds its terminus in the Orford range likewise extending about thirty miles to the northward. The district in Canada, lying between these respective high-lunds, strikes from Stanstead northward to the St Francis at S'ierbrooke, and though undulating in its character, appears to afford the most practicable line for avoiding the mountainoy - Exnerience has shown that routes may be traced thro ts as unfavorable as the Green Mountain range to the \(\quad\) of the line drawn by the undersigned; but, in general, it is un_uctice in the construction of Rail Roads, rather to choose that route which will pass through an easy and fertile country, even at the sacrifice of many miles distance, than to endeavor to overcome those obstacles which nature has interposed. The undersigned did not, therefore, consider himself required to draw the attention of the Committee to the propriety of exploring the shortest possible route, either generally, or in mere local cases, but has endeavored to select that which he believes will, on its construction, prove the most advantageous to the capitalist who may assume the inv ment; with every confidence that proper management and judic us economy will prove the attention and accuracy with which he has endeavored to determine the line.

Commencing about two and a half miles within the State of Vermunt, the line of the Rail Road proceeds towards Canada at a grade of about 40 feet to the mile, crossing the Province Line at Rock Island near Stanstead, thence nearly straight through the Township of Barnston to Hatley, a distance of about twelve miles. This part of the line, as traced, is the most difficult and expensive of the entire route, but the undersigned has no hesitation in stating his belief, that a more favorable and much less expensive route can be traced by a short deviation to the westward.

On crossing the Province Line are found the flourishing villages of Rock Island and Stanstead Plain, both places of considerable importance, and carrying on an extensive and increasing trade, both with the States and the Provinces. The line passes through a highly cultivated country, and by the proposed alteration, it is presumed this section may be reduced to an average not exceeding that of the succeeding filty miles of the line. The Estimates, framed strictly on the route as actually surveyed, will be found annexed, together with the different planes.

Passing into Hatley, the village of Charlestown is passed through from whence the line passes a distance of 11 miles to

Waterville, in Compton, a thriving and business-like place; from Waterville to Sherbrooke, a distance of \(\mathbf{1 0}\) miles. This route is easy and not expensive.

Sherbrooke,-the capital of the Eastern Townships,-is at present a town of minor importance, as respects inhabitants, but a large and rapidly increasing business is carried on there. It possesses vast unempluyed water-power, capable of almost unlimited extension, and must be an important station for the profitable operations of any Railway designed for the development of the resources of the Eastern Townships. It is most centrally situated at the junction of the only two rivers of importance in the country, and is the point where the leading rom Montreal, Sorel, Port St. Francis and Quebec, cent últimate prosperity must be great, and even now its business and form a considerable item in the aggregate of that of the Eastern Townships.

Leaving Sherbrooke, the undersigned endeavoured to trace a . line as nearly as practicable to the northern spur of the Green Mountains-known as the Orford Range; but finding expensive work would be required, if he considered saving of distance only, he finally decided on following the valley of the River St. Francis sufficiently to the northward to enable lim to strike the almost table land extending from the rear of the Township of Melbourne to Montreal. Withe this view the line was continued through Orford and Brompton into Melbourne, (about fifteen miles,) from whence it curved off through Ely in nearly a straight direction for 35 miles to the external boundary of the Township of Milton and the Seigniory of St. Hyacinthe.

This portion of the line is very favourable in its gencral features, and by no means expensive in its construction.

From the Township of Milton to the Town of St. Hyacinthe, and thence to Longueuil, about \(40 \frac{2}{3}\) miles, the line is nearly level, and highly favourable. The Town of St. Hyacinthe is a place of considerable importance, containing over 300 inhabited houses; it appears to be the centre and market town of a highly fertile and extensive agricultural district, and is also the terminus of a practicable steam navigation of over 20 miles, extending through the most densely peopled section of Canada. This place will, it is believed, be an important station for the Rail Road, and the undersigned feels himself warranted in having caused a slight deviation from the direct line, to subserve what he conceives to be an important object.

From St. Hyacinthe to Longueuil, crossing the River Richelieu at a favourable point near St. Hilaire, the line passes through a level and densely inhabited country, where the Rail Road can be constructed with the greatest facility and economy, and where it cannot fail to bring a beautiful agricultural district prominently before the notice of the public. At the point where it crosses the River Ri-
chelieu, it will be conneected with an important river navigation, communicating direct to New York and Quebec.

A general consideration of the results of the survey of the undersigned, will show that the entire distance from the Province line at Stanstead to Longueuil is \(123{ }^{8}\) miles, the estimated cost of which is \(£ 558,764 \mathbf{1 6 s}\). ld., and with no objectionable grado which cannot be avoided, while for many miles, the undersigned confidently asserts, that no Railway has been undertaken, shewing greater, if equal, facilities for its construction and support.

The undersigned has constructed his estimates on the scale of the best finished Rail Road in the United- Ctates, making due allowance for the difference in the cost of th ral materials. Although at present but one line is designed, He cessary estimates are made for a double line. The wood andi ironwork has also been estimated at the cost of the most superior works of the kind; the \(\mathbf{T}\) rail of 56 lbs . to the yard has been adopted, being that now in use in the great English Rail Roads, and the best of those in the United States. Had the undersigned been desirous to restrict himself merely to the constructing of a Rail Road sufficient for a limited amount of traffic, he could have presented a much lower estimate; but in his opinion, it would be a most unwise course, to make so considerable an investment as must be required under any circumstances in an undertaking of such magnitude, without securing the construction of such a work ai, will be adequate to the vast omount of business which all merchants in New England anticipate must immediately ensue between two such rising cities as Montreal ar.' Boston; the one, the terminus of the natural as well as artificial navigation of the St. Lawrence and the great lakes; the other, the connecting port between Great Britain and her Colony, and indisputably the mercantile capital and manufacturing centre of New England.

All which is respectfully submitted.

\author{
Wm. P. Crocker, \\ Civil Engineer, U. S.
}

\section*{ESTIMATES}

\section*{(1) TB}

\section*{COST OF CONSTRUCTION.}

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF STANSTEAD.}

The line in this Township can be changed, so as to avoid the high suminit near Peasley Prad, by taking a more westerly route, thereby avoiding a grade go ar than 60 feet to a mile, and also the deep cutting at the su, \(t\). If the country is studied as it should be, in this the most difficult part of the route, a line may bo obtained that will not cost more than three-fourths of the present estimates for this Township and the Township of Barnston.

Length of Line in this Township, 9.8 miles.
Substructure.
£ s. d.
Amount of excavation, \(1,082,378\) cubic yards, at 1s.* per yard,
Bridge over the Tomifobi River, 2,619 cubic yards masonry, at 12 s . per yard,

54,118 \(18 \quad 0\)

Superstructure.
20,342 cedar sleepers, at \(£ 110\) s. per 100, . . 30527
78,450 feet 3-inch plark, at \(£ 3\) per M. . . 23570 5,812 chairs, at 16 lbs. a-picce, \(92,992 \mathrm{lbs}\) at 1 d .
per lb. . . . . . . . . \(387 \quad 9 \quad 4\)
1,952,832 lbs. rail road iron, at ld. per lb. . . 8,136 160
44,100 lbs. spikes, at \(£ 25\) per ton, . . . 98000
Laying the superstructure, \(\quad . \quad\). \(492 \quad 3 \quad 9\)
Timber for 6 cattle guards and 10 cattle passes, \(\quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0\) 6,27? rods fence, at 6d. per rod, . . . 156160 Land damages, including larid for the station-house at Stanstead, quantity 84 acres, . . . \(420 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
£67,187 108
Average cost per mile, \(\mathbf{£ 6 , 8 5 5}\) 17s. 5 d.

\footnotetext{
*To cover the contingency of undiscovered rock, the mean cost of earth excavation is about \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) d. per yard.
}

\section*{Gradients.}

2 level planes,
Feet.
1 plane of 0.50 in 100, or 26.4 feet to a mile, 1,500 1 do. 0.75 in 100, or 39.6 do. do. 3,400 1 do. 1 in 100, or 52.8 do. do. 14,000
1 do. 1.5 in 100, or 79.2 do. do." 28,200

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF BARNSTON.}

Length of Line in this Township, 2.386 miles.
Substruc
f.s. \(\boldsymbol{d}\)

Amount of excavation, 500,000 cubic yards, at 9 d .
per yard, . . . . . . . 18,750 00
Bria \({ }_{6}{ }^{* \prime \prime}\) over Nigger River, 3000 cubic yards com-
mon masonry, and 400 cub. yds. arched masonry, 2,100 00 2 culverts, 426 cubic yards masonry, 9 s . per yard, 191140 2 cattle guards, 30 cubic yards, . . . . 13100 1 do. pass, . . . . . . . 1310 0
£21,068 \(14 \quad 0\)
Superstructure.


Average cost per mile, £9,932 18s.

\section*{Gradients.}

Feet.
1 plane of 1.25 in 100 , or 66 feet to a mile, 9,600
1 do. 0.75 in 100 , or 39.6 do. do. \(\dagger\) 3,800

\footnotetext{
* May be avoided.
\(\dagger\) This plane is partly in the Township of Hatley.
}

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF HATLET. Length of Line in this Township, \(\mathbf{4 . 4 3 1}\) miles. \\ Substructure.}


Average cost per mile, \(\boldsymbol{£ 4 , 1 7 2} 6 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}\).

\section*{Gradients}

2 level planes,* . . . . . 8,400
I plane of 0.75 in 100 , or 39.6 feet to a mile, 2,700 1 do. 1 in 100, or 52.8 do. do. 11,000

\section*{'LOWNSHIP OF COMPTON.}

Length of Line in this Township, 8.579 miles.
Substructure.
Amount of Excavation 970,462 cubic yards, at 9d.


\footnotetext{
- The lest level plane is partly in the Township of Compton.
}

\section*{Superstructure.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Amount brought over, & \[
\underset{\mathfrak{£ 3 7 , 6 9 0}}{\boldsymbol{f}}
\] & \[
16
\] & \({ }_{\text {d }}\) \\
\hline Timber for 4 cattle guards and 4 cattle passes, & & 2 & 6 \\
\hline 17,888 cedar sleepers, at \(£ 1\) 10s. per 100, & 268 & 6 & 5 \\
\hline 68,850 feet 3 -inch plank, at \(£ 3\) per M, & 206 & 11 & 0 \\
\hline 5,111 chairs, at 16 lbs . a-piece, \(81,776 \mathrm{lbs}\)., at per lb., & & 14 & 8 \\
\hline 38,605 lbs. spikes, at £25 per ton, & 430 & 17 & 2 \\
\hline 1,717,296 lbs. Rail Road Iron, & 6,155 & 8 & 0 \\
\hline Laying the superstructure, & & 18 & 0 \\
\hline 5,490 rods fence, at 6d. per rod, & 137 & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Land damages, including land for station-house Waterville, & 350 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline & £46,438 & & 3 \\
\hline Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c. 10 per cent, & , 4,643 & 17 & 11 \\
\hline & £51,082 & 17 & 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Average cost per mile, \(£ 5,9548 \mathrm{~s}\).
Gradients.
Feet.
2 level planes, . . . . . 4,400 1 plane of 0.50 in 100 , or 26.4 feet to a mile, 1,500
1 do 0.75 in 100, or 39.6 do do 5,700

2 do 1 in 100, or 52.8 do do 12,500
1 do 1.35 in 100, or 71.28 do do 20,300
township of ascot.
Length of Line in this Township, 8.6+ miles. Substructure.
Amount of earth excavation 252,862 yards; at 9d. per yard,

9,48266
Amount of rock excavation 1600 cubic yards, at 5 s . per yard,

40000
Masonry in the bridge over Coaicook River, 1,035 cubic yards, at 12s. per yard,
Masonry in the bridge over Salmon River, 130 do do. \(78 \quad 0 \quad 0\) Ditto do do Massawippi do, 500 do do. 300 " 0 Masonry in 17 culverts, 1,002 cubic yards, at 9 s . der yard,
Masonry in \(18^{\circ}\) cattle guards, \(270^{\circ}\) do \({ }^{\circ}\) do do. \(\begin{array}{lllll} \\ & 121 & 10 & 0\end{array}\) Masonry in 8 cattle passes, 240 do do do. 108 (0
Turning the road, . . . . . . 10000
Clearing land, . . . . . . . 2500

\section*{Superstructure.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & £ & 8. \(d\). \\
\hline Amount brought forward, & £11,686 & 156 \\
\hline 18,356 cedar sleepers, at \(£ 110\) s. per 100, - & - 275 & 10 \\
\hline 70,800 feet plank, at \(£ 3\) per M, & 212 & 80 \\
\hline 5,245 chairs, at 16 lbs. a-piece, \(83,920 \mathrm{lbs}\)., at 1 d per lb., & - 349 & 13 \\
\hline 1,76E,134 lbs. Rail Road Iron, at 1d. per lb., & 7,342 & 4 \\
\hline 38,700 lbs. spikes, at \(£ 25\) per ton, . & 431 & 18 \\
\hline Laying the superstructure, . . & 860 & \\
\hline Bridge over the Coaticook River, & 425 & 0 \\
\hline Ditto do Salmon River, . & 300 & 0 \\
\hline Ditto do Massawippi River, & 680 & 0 \\
\hline Timber for 18 cattle guards and 8 cattle passes, & & 17 \\
\hline 5,500 rods fence, & & 10 \\
\hline Land damages, & & 00 \\
\hline & £23,078 & 13 \\
\hline Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c. 10 per cent, & 2,307 & 17 \\
\hline & £25,386 & 104 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Average cost per mile, \(\mathbf{£ 2 , 9 5 1}\) 18s. 2d.

\section*{Gradients.}

Fet.
7 level planes,
16,500
3 planes of 0.50 in 100, or 26.4 feet to a mile, 4,800 8 planes of 0.75 in 100 , or 39.6 do do 24,100

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF ORFORD.}

Length of Line in this Township, 4.299 miles.

\section*{Substructure.}

Amount of Excavation 202,000 cubic yards, at 9d. per yard, . . . . . . . 7,575 0
Masonry in the bridge over Magog Kiver 1,100 cubic yards, at 12s. per yard, \(660 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
Masonry in 22 culverts, 1,025 cubic yards, at 9s. Fur
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline yard, & 491 \\
\hline Masonry in 14 cattle guards, 210 do & 9410 \\
\hline Masonry in 7 cattle passes, 210 do & do. 9410 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Superstructure.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Amount brought over, \begin{tabular}{ccc}
\(\boldsymbol{f} 8,885\) & 5. & d. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Timber for 14 cattle guards and 7 cattle passes, & & \\
\hline 34,050 feet 3-inch plank, at \(£ 3\) per M, & & 30 \\
\hline 9,058 cedar sleepers, at £1 10s. per 100, & & 175 \\
\hline 2,588 chairs, at 16 lbs. apiece, 41,408 lbs., at 1d. per lb., & & \\
\hline 19,345 lbs. spikes, at £25 per ton, & 215 & 181 \\
\hline 869,866 lbs. rail road iron, at 1d. per lb., & 3,624 & 810 \\
\hline Laying the superstructure, . . & & 180 \\
\hline Bridge over the Magog River, & & 0 O \\
\hline 7,102 rods fence, at 6 d. per rod, & & \\
\hline Land damages, & & 310 \\
\hline & £15,286 & 010 \\
\hline Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c. 10 per cent, & , 1,520 & 121 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{£16,726 1211} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Average cost per mile, £3,890 16s. 8d.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Gradients.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{4 level planes, \(. \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad 6,700\)} \\
\hline 5 planes of 0.50 in 100, or 26.4 feet to a mile* 14,200 & & \\
\hline 2 planes of 0.75 in 100, or 39.6 do do - 2,500 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF BROMPTON.}

Length of Line in this Township, 11.098 miles.
Substructure.


Superstructure.
49,941 lbs. spikes, at \(£ 25\) per ton, . . . 55776 \(2,184,000 \mathrm{lbs}\). rail road iron, at ld. per lb., . . 9,100000 Laying the superstructure, . . . . . 1,109 160 Land damages,
\(6710 \quad 0\)
Amount carried forward, \(1 \mathbf{C 7 0 , 9 3 7} 26\)

\footnotetext{
*The last plane is partly in the Township of Brompton.
}

Incidental expenses, contingencies,
Average cost per mile, \(\mathbf{£ 7 , 1 2 8 7 s}\).
\(\boldsymbol{£ 7 9 , 1 1 0 \quad 7 \quad 9}\)

\section*{Gradients.}

Feet.
2 level planes, . . . . . . 5,400
2 planes of 050 in 100, or 26.4 feet to a mile, 2,400 1 plane of 0.75 in 100 , or 39.6 do do . 1,500 3 planes of 1 in 100, or 52.8 do do \(.18,600\) 1 plane of 1.15 in 100 , or 60.72 do do . 4,300 1 plane of 1.35 in 100 , or \(71.2 \mathrm{~S}^{*}\) do do \(.16,000\) 1 plane of 1.50 in 100 , or \(79.20 \dagger\) do do \(.17,300\)

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF MELBOURNE.}

Length of Line in this Township, \(\mathbf{1 1 . 6 8 5}\) miles.
Substructure.
Amount of excavation 1,183,769 cubic yards, at 1s. \(\ddagger\)
\[
\text { per yard, } . . . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad .59,188 \quad 90
\]

Masonry in the Bridge over Salmon River 500 cubic yards at 12s. per yard, . . . . 30000
\begin{tabular}{lllllllll} 
Do & do & Miller Creek 324 & do & do & do & 194 & 8 & 0 \\
Do & do & Mill Creek & 145 & do & do & do & 87 & 0 \\
0 \\
Do & do & Mud Brook & 40 & do & 9 s. p. pd. & 18 & 0 & 0
\end{tabular} Masonry in 25 culverts, 1870 cub. yards at 9 s. per yd. 841100 Do do 14 cattle guards, 210 cubic yards at 9 s. per yard,
\(9410 \quad 0\) Clearing land, . . . . . . . 22500
Grubbing, . . . . . . - . 15000

Amount carried over, \(£ 61,09816 \mathbf{0}\)

\footnotetext{
*This plane is partly in the Township of Melbourne.
\(\dagger\) The route in this Township can be made less expensive by crossing Key and Wakefield Hill Brooks, farther to the sonth, and then proceeding to the northward of the present line to a much lower summit than has been obtained, thereby reducing the grade to about 60 feet to a mile.
\(\ddagger\) To cover the contingency of undiscovered rook.
}

\section*{Superstructure.}


\section*{Superstructure.}
£ s. d.
Amount brought forward, £9,389 \(13 \mathbf{0}\) 59,700 feet 3 -inch plank at £3 per M., . . 179200 15,470 cedar sleepers at \(£ 15\) s. peri 100, \(\quad\) - 19376 4,420 chairs at 16 lbs a-piece, \(70,720 \mathrm{lbs}\). at \(\mathbf{4 d}\)., per lb.,
294134 33,921 lbs. spikes at £25 per ton, . . . 378118 1485,120 lbs. rail road iron at ld. per lb., . . 618810 0 Bridge over Moose River, . . . \(\quad \dot{R} \quad . \quad 10 \quad 0 \quad 0\) Do do the south branch of the Lamoile River, \(\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) Do do Lamoile River, . . . . 15. 00 Laying the superstructure, . . . . . 7,153 160 Land damages, . . . . . . \(45 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
 Average cost per mile, £2547 14s. £9,0203 \(10 \quad 0\)

\section*{Gradients.}
4 level planes, ..... 11000
1 plane of 0.50 in 100 or 26.4 feet to a mile. ..... 4400
2 planes of 1 in 100 or 52.8 feat to a mile ..... 5500 ..... 5500
2 do do 1.15 in 100 or 60.72 ..... 17900

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF ROXTON.}

Length of Linc in this Township, \(\mathbf{1 0 , 1 4 5}\) miles.
Substructure.
Amount of Excavation 664,300 cubic yards at 1s. per yard, . . . . . . . \(33,215 \quad 0\)
Masonry in tie Bridge over Lamoile River, 750cubic yards at 12s. per yard, . . . . \(450 \quad 0\)
Masorr. in the Bridge over Black River, 3,424 cubic yards. 205480
Masonry in the Bridge over White River, 61 cubic yards,
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Masonry in } \\ 11 & \text { culverts, } 960^{\circ} \text { cub. yds. at } 9 \mathrm{~s} \text { per yd., } & \begin{array}{rl}36 & 12 \\ 432 & 0\end{array} & 0\end{array}\) Do do 6 cattle guards, 90 cubic yards at 9 s .
\begin{tabular}{ccccccrrr} 
per yard, & \(\cdot\) & \(\cdot\) & \(\cdot\) & \(\cdot\) & \(\cdot\) & \(\cdot\) & \(\cdot\) & 4010 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Amount carried over, £36,581 0

\section*{Supersiructure.}
Amount brought over, \(\mathbf{\text { e36,381}} 0 \mathbf{0}\)
Bridge over Lamoile River, ..... 1500
Do do Black River ..... 25000
Do do White River ..... 300
Timber for 6 cattle guards, ..... 150
81,247 feet plank at \(£ 3\) per M., ..... 2431410
21,063 cedar sleepers at \(£ 15 \mathrm{~s}\). per 100, ..... 26359
6,018 chairs at 16 lbs . a piece, \(98,288 \mathrm{lbs}\). at 1 d . per lb., ..... 40140
45,652 lbs. spikes at \(£ 25\) per tnn, ..... 509102
\(1348,032 \mathrm{lbs}\) rail road iron at \(!\mathrm{d}\). per lb. ..... 5616160
Laying the superstructure, ..... 1014100
Land damages, ..... \(6015 \quad 5\)
£44,959 \(10 \quad 1\)
Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c., 10 per cent, 4,495 19 ..... 1
Average cost per mile \(\mathbf{f 4 , 8 7 4} \mathbf{1 7 s}\). 1d., £49,455 ..... 910
Gradients.
Feet.
3 level planes, ..... 5200
1 plane of 075 in 100 or 39.6 feet to a mile, ..... 5700
2 planes of 1 in 100 or 52.8 do do ..... 13,100
5 planes of 115 in 100 or 60.72 do ..... 20,300
3 plane of 1.25 in 100 or 66 , do do ..... 84,00

\section*{TOWNSHIP OF MILTON.}

Length of Line in this Township, \(\mathbf{6 . 0 1 4}\) miles.

\section*{Substructure.}

Amount of Excavation, 298,526 cubic yards, at 9d. per yard,6

Masonry in the Bridge over Black River, 500 cubic yards, at 12s. per yard,
\[
300 \quad 0 \quad 0
\]

Masonry in 2 culverts, 102 cubic yards, . . 45180
Clearing land, . . . . . . . 9600
Grabbing, . . . . . . . . 5000

\section*{Superstructure.}

\section*{SEIGNIORY OF ST. HYACINTIE.}

Length of Line in this Seigniory, 23.64 miles.
Substructure.
Amount of Excavation, 343,367 cubic yards, at 9d. per yard, . . . . . . . 12,876 5
Masonry in the Bridge over Yamaska River, 700 cubic yards, at 12s. per yard,
\(420 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
Do in 9 culverts, 410 cubic yards, at 9 s. per yard, .

184100
Do in 40 cattle guards, 600 cubic yards, at 9 s .
per yard, . . . . . . . 27000 \(D_{0}\) in \(20^{\prime}\) do passes, 600 do do do 27000

Amount carried over, \(£ 14,020153\)

\footnotetext{
* Partly in the Seigniory of St. Hyacinthe.
}

\section*{Superstructure.}


\section*{Gradients.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline 1 plane of 0.05 in 100 or 2.64 feet to a mile, & 2,000 \\
\hline 2 planes of 0.075 in 100 or 3.96 do & 7,000 \\
\hline do 0.1 in 100 or 5.28 do do & 9,000 \\
\hline 2 do 0.15 in 100 or 7,92 do do & 2,000 \\
\hline 1 plane of 0.225 in 100 or 11.88 do do & 1,000 \\
\hline 2 planes of 0.25 in 100 or 13.20 do do & 4,200 \\
\hline 1 plane of 0.50 in 100 or 26.40 do do & 3,300 \\
\hline 3 planes of 0.75 in 100 or 39.60 do do * & 9,400 \\
\hline 3 planes of 1 in 100 or 52.80 do do & 21,900 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{seigniory of st. charles.}

Length of Line in this Seigniory, 0.761 miles. Substructure.
Amount of excavation, 36,884 cubic yards at 9 d . per yard,
\(1,383 \quad 3 \quad 0\)
Masonry in the Bridge over Huron River, 20 cubic yards at 9s. per yard,
Do do 4 cattle guards 60 cubic. yards, at 9 s . per yard,
Do do 2 cattle passes, . . . . 2700
Amount carried forward, 144630

\footnotetext{
*The last plane is partly in the Seigniory of St. Charles.
}

\section*{Superslructure.}

Timber for the Bridge over Huron river and 4 cattle guards and 2 cattle passes,

0150
60283 feet 3 inch plank, at \(£ 3\) per M, . . 1801811
1563 cedar sleepers, at \(£ 115 \mathrm{~s}\). per 100, . . 2770
446 chairs, at 16 lbs. a piece, 7136 lbs. at 1d. per lb. 29148 \(150,043 \mathrm{lbs}\) rail road iron, at 1d. per lb. . . \(625 \quad 37\)
Laying the superstructure, . . . . . 7620 487 rods fence, . . . . . . . 2470
Land damages, . . . . . . . \(22 \quad 50\)
Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c., 10 per cent. \(\begin{array}{lrrr}2432 & 16 & 2 \\ 243 & 5 & 7\end{array}\)
seigniory of rouville. Length of Line in this Seigniory, 4.82.

Substructure.
Amount of excavation, 96,000 cubic yards, at 1 s . per yard.
\(4,800 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
Masonry in the bridge over Richelieu river, 1,900
cubic yards at 12s. per yard, . . . 114000
Crib work for the piers, . . . . , 10000
Masonry in 8 cattle guards, 120 cubic yards at 9 s .
per yard, . . . . . . . \(54 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
Do do 4 do passes, do do do \(54 \quad 0 \quad 0\) Do do 7 culverts, 794 cubic yards do do \(\begin{array}{llll}357 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) Superstructure. \(\quad \mathbf{6 , 5 0 5} \mathbf{6} \quad \mathbf{0}\)
Bridge over the Richelieu river, . . . . 4,000 00
Timber for 8 cattle guards and 4 cattle passes, . 1100 38,170 feet 3-inch plank at \(£ 3\) per M., . . 114100 9,898 cedar sleepers, at \(£ 115\) s. per 100, . . 17343 21,690 lbs. spikes, at \(£ 25\) per ton, . . . 24216

950,021 lbs. rail road iron, . . . . 3,958 85
Laying the superstructure, . . . . . 48200
3,084 rods fence, . . . . . . \(154 \quad 4 \quad 0\)
Land damages, . . . . . . . 14500
159641410
Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c. 10 per cent, \(1,596 \quad 9 \quad 6\)
\(\begin{array}{lll}17,561 & 4\end{array}\)
Average cost per mile, £3,643 8s.

\section*{Gradients.}
£ s. \(d\).
Feet.
2 level planes, . . . . . \(\mathbf{0 , 0 0 0}\) 1 plane of 0.05 in 100 or 2.64 feet to a mile, 2,000
1 do 0.075 in 100 or 3.96 do do* 3,000 1 do 0.30 in 100 or 15.84 do do 3,000 1 do 0.5 in 100 or 26.40 do do 1.300 1 do 1 in 100 or 52.8 do do 10,300

\section*{SEIGNIORY OF BELOBIL. \\ Length of Line in this Seigniory- \(\mathbf{1 . 9 5}\) miles. \\ Subslructure.}

Amount of Excavation, 26,778 cubic yards, at 1s. per yard, . . . . . . . 1,338 18 0
Masonry in 3 culverts, 176 cubic yards, at 9 s. per yard,
Masonry in 4 cattle passes, 120 culic yards, at 9 s . per yard,
Masonry in 4 cattle guards, 60 cubic yards, at \(9 s^{\circ}\). per yard, . . . . . . . \(27 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
\(1,499 \quad 2 \quad 0\)
Superstructure.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Timber for 4 cattle guards and 4 cattle passes, & 0 \\
\hline 81,623 feet, 3 -inch plank, at \(£ 3\) per M., & 24 \\
\hline 4,228 cedar sleepers, at \(£ 115\) per 100. & 731910 \\
\hline 1,208 chairs, at 16 lbs a piece, \(19,328 \mathrm{lbs}\), at 1 d . per lb. & 80108 \\
\hline 8,775 lbs spikes, at \(£ 25\) per ton, & 97188 \\
\hline 406,425 lbs rail road iron, & 1,693 89 \\
\hline Laying the superstructure, & 19500 \\
\hline 1,246 rods fence, at 1s. per rod, & 6260 \\
\hline Land damages, & 70 \\
\hline & 3,797 157 \\
\hline Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c., 10 per cent, & 379157 \\
\hline & 4,177 112 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Average cost per mile, £2,142 6s. 8d.

\footnotetext{
* This plane is partly in the seigniory of St. Charles.
}

\section*{Gradients.}

Fret.
2 level planes, . . . . . 7,800

\section*{seigniories of chambly, montarville and longutuil.}

Length of line in these Seigniories, 13.95

\section*{Substructure.}

Amount of Excavation, 146,832 cubic yards, at 1s.
per yard, . . . . . . . 7,341 120
Masonry in 3 culverts, 60 cubic yards, at 9s. per yard, . . . . . . . 2700
Masonry in 12 cattle guards, 180 cubic yards at 9 s. per yard,

8100
Masonry in 6 cattle passes, 180 cubic yards, at 9 s. per yard,

8100
7,530 120

\section*{Superstructure.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Timber for 12 cattle guards and 6 cattle passes, & 117 & 6 \\
\hline 111,400 feet plank, at \(£ 3\) per M. & 3344 & 0 \\
\hline 28,882 cedar sleepers, at \(£ 115\) per 100, & 5058 & 8 \\
\hline 8,252 chairs at 16 lbs a piece, \(132,032 \mathrm{lbs}\) at 1 d . per lb., & - 5502 & 8 \\
\hline 62,775 lbs spikes, at \(£ 25\) per ton, & 70012 & 3 \\
\hline 2,772,672 lbs rail road iron, at 1d. per lb. & .11,552 16 & 0 \\
\hline Laying the superstructure, & . 1,395 0 & 0 \\
\hline 8,930 rods fence, & - 44610 & 0 \\
\hline Land damages, & 420 & 0 \\
\hline & 23,437 3 & 1 \\
\hline Incidental expenses, contingencies, \&c., 10 per cent, & , 2,343 14 & 4 \\
\hline & 25,780 17 & 5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Average cost per mile, \(\mathcal{E 1 , 8 4 8} 1 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}\).

\section*{Gradients}
\[
\text { £ } \quad \text { s. } \quad d .
\]

Feet.
9 level planes : . . . . 28,200
3 planes of 0.05 in 100, or 2.64 feet to a mile, 3,000
1 plane of 0.075 in 100 , or 3.96 do do. 6,000
3 planes of 0.1 in 100 , or 5.28 , do do. 8,000
1 plane of 0.14 in 100, or 7.392 do
3 planes of 0.15 in 100, or 7.92 do
1 plane of 0.25 in 100 or 13.20 do 1 do do 0.30 in 100 or 15.84 do 1 do do 0.35 in 100 or 18.48 do 3 planes of 0.40 in 100 or 21.12 do 2 planes of 0.50 in 100 or 26.40 do 1 plane of 0.60 in 100 or 31.68 do 1 plane of 0.65 in 100 or 34.32 do 1 plane of 0.75 in 100 or 39.60 do
do. 1,000
do. 4,000
do. 1,000
do. 1,000
do. 1,000
do. 8,000
do. 3,200
do. 4,000
do. 1,000
do. 2,000
summary.
Cost of construction of the Rail-Road through the
To wnship of Stanstead, . . . . . 67, 187108
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do
Do
Do
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
do. Township of Barnston,
do. do. Hatley, 23,699 110
do do Compton 51,08917
do. do. Compton,
do. Ascot,
1,082 17. 2
25,386 \(10 \quad 4\)
do.
do. Orford, 16,726 1211
do. do. Brompton,
\(79,110 \quad 7 \quad 9\)
do.
do. Melbourne,
81,377 1711
do.
do. Ely, 19,203 810
do. Roxton, 49,455 910
do. Milton, 20,91712
do. \(\begin{array}{lll}20,917 & 1 & 2 \\ 44,184 & 10 & 6\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { do. Seigniory of St. Hyacinthe, } & 44,184 & 10 & 6 \\ \text { do. } & \text { do. St. Charles; } & 2,676 & 1 & 9\end{array}\)
do. \(\quad\) do. Rouville, \(\quad 17,561 \quad 4 \quad 4\)
do. do. Belæil, 4,177 11 2
do. Seigniories of Chambly,
Montarville, and Longueuil, \(\quad 25,78017 \quad 5\)
Amount carried forward, \(£ 537,014161\)

FURNITURE OY THE ROAD.
Amount \(\stackrel{\text { E }}{2} \quad\) s. \(d\). 6 locomotive engines, . . . . . 10,500 0 0 Cars, . . . . . . . 5,250 0 0
Station Houses, . . . . . . 6,000 0 0
Total outlay of capital, . . . 558,764 161

Respectfully submitted by

Wm. P. Crocker,
Civil Enginerr, U. S.
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