<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>Topographic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field No.</td>
<td>2050 2101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No.</td>
<td>2102 2103</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCALITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>General locality</td>
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<th>CHIEF OF PARTY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Stellman Tonne</td>
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<th>LIBRARY &amp; ARCHIVES</th>
</tr>
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</table>

See also 2048
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

T. C. Mendenhall, Superintendent.

State: Me. & N.B.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheets Nos. 2050, 2101, 2102 & 2103.

LOCALITY:
Schoodic Lakes.

See Also 2048.

1892.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Steelman Forney.
Descriptive Report

of

Grand and Mind Lake.

The general Character of the Country
Covered by this sheet, is broken and
level’d. The geological formation is
granite. The trees are of forest growth
Consisting of White Pine, Cypress, Ash,
Poplar, Birch, Maple & Yellow Cedar
and attain an average height of 100 feet,
with a diameter of 2 feet at the butt.
About one fourth of the land is in arable
and is under cultivation, Hay, oats,
Potatoes being the principal products
of the said, the town of Forest-Cities, and
on the Maine side on the New Brunswick
Side of the Throgh-fare between Grand &
Mind Lakes is comprised of about one hundred
inhabitants who are employed by the
Throgh-fare Company, also the use of
their Large Cotton Plants located on the
Maine side of the Throgh.

The Chief Means of Communication is by
Wagon Road Nine miles to the Main Centre.
The road is 27 miles by wagon road to the Canadian Pacific Railroad on the New Brunswick side of Lakes, also
water communication on Grand North Lake and Monongahela to Upper
Lake Landing. A small steam boat, named of Right-Right, runs on this
Grand Lake, and up Monongahela down Lake Laus and Seba Lake. The
principal traffic of the County is lumber
back and deather.

The fish in these waters are scarce
owing to the claims at North Cape town
end of Grand Lake and elsewhere, which
prevent the fish from getting up into
these lakes from the St. Clair River.

The roads are excellent and in good
condition, the bridges are substantial
and safe, and the surrounding County
is mostly settled by small farmers.

Thosman Henry
Asst. C.G. (Signature)
The general character of the country around by this point is broken and hilly. The geological formation is granite, the trees are of forest growth, composed of White Pine, Cypress, Ash, Poplar, Beech, Maple, Yellow Cedar, and grow to an average height of 100 feet with a diameter of 2 feet. The timber grows to the water edge and is very dense. The shores of this lake are connected with Forest Oil Varnish by an old worn out Cadillac road. I tar pingers.

Sternman Hentry
Ass't C. H. Allen
Descriptive Report

of

Asht Lake and Monument Stream

The general character of the country shown on this sheet, is wooded and
moody. The formation on the lake shelf is granite, the timber is very
dense and is comprised of White Pine,
Cypress - Ash - Poplar - Beach-Plants
A Yellow Cedar, and some about 100 ft.
high w 2 ft. in diameter at the butt.
Along the South shore of the lake the
country is slightly settled by small
farmhouses. At the entrance to the
Throop gap between Grand & North
Lake, on the New Brunswick side of
the stream, is located a small steam
swimming mill. The principal trade is lumber
and tann. The country roads are good but
there are no roads for
trains.

Wheeler Army
Ass't C.S. Army

Asst. C.S. Army
Descriptive Report
of Monument - Stream
from
Poplar & Station to Initial Monument

The general character of the country
stream in this stretch is wooded stream,
up to the Initial Monument, first
north of the Initial Monument, the
country is broken and rough, with
forests in granite. The country is
a dense wilderness of timber and
stream, covered with fine timber
composed of Cypress, Ash, Yellow
Cedar, and Hemlock. From the lower
to the upper dam the stream is navigable
for large boats, the water in some places
being twenty feet deep. About one
and one half miles above the upper dam the stream
is navigable for canoes; from this to the
Initial Monument, the stream is small
and shallow, the traveling from the lower
dam to the Initial Monument, along
The stream is difficult and tedious when the water is low. For traveling over these faster streams you have to force your way through Alder swamps, and underneath fallen Alder timber.

The country is wind-swept and one-fourth of the farms near Pole Hill are pastured by the principal products of the county are Pasture Land.

Stetson Farm
C. H. Dyer