

of muskeg. Armstrong lake is also narrow, and about a mile long, with sloping shores and low hills. The portage from Armstrong lake runs south to Jack lake and is 93 chains long. It is over hills and muskeg, and is partly burnt. It has some green forest, with fair-sized trees on the southern part. Jack lake is about a mile long and not much more than a quarter of a mile wide, and is surrounded by green hills fairly well wooded. All these small narrow lakes lie nearly east and west, agreeing closely in direction with the strike of the rock. A portage of 60 chains leads south-east to Steele lake, which is over a mile long and irregular in shape. A two mile portage leads from Steele lake to the Kekek river, over a Banksian pine plain. The Kekek river was followed to the crossing of the railway line, and northward for several miles. This stream where the portage reaches it is small, and for miles winds through grassy banks and alders. On the south side there is a range of hills at least 200 feet above the river. There is only one short portage until the railway line is reached. There are several fresh beaver dams on this stream, and beaver cuttings are strewn all along the river. Three miles below the railway line I walked back east from the river, and found the country a succession of hills and valleys trending east and west. Some of the hills rise 300 feet above the general level. Small narrow lakes occupy many of the valleys, and the hills are well covered with large spruce, poplar, paper-birch, and Banksian pine, some of the latter over a foot in diameter. I noted large wild red cherry and rowan trees up to 4 inches in diameter. On the slopes of many of these hills there are tracts of good agricultural soil. Going northward down the river the same conditions prevail. The country is rolling, the granite hills alternating with muskeg and swamp. Some of the hills are covered with spruce, poplar, and canoe-birch, while on others there is little else than Banksian pine.

Kekek River to Kapitachuan.

The canoe route from the Kekek river to the Kapitachuan waters leaves the former where the river turns north. A portage of 28 chains leads to a small pond, near which the National Trans-continental Railway line crosses the portage. From the small pond a portage of 9 chains leads to a long narrow lake, which after a mile becomes a narrow winding stream for two miles, again expanding into a series of lakes and ponds joined by short streams, until