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In the valleys of all the principal streams there are extensive flats of rich and deep soil, producing maple, oak, elm, birch and basswood, besides occasional groves of both red and white pine of large size.

From Sault Ste. Marie to Root River, the surface is generally level, with a slight inclination to the eastward, or towards Garden River; the soil is here a fine sandy loam, and the subsoil a reddish blue clay.

Root River, flowing south-easterly, is a small stream, emptying into the St. Mary River on the westerly side of Little Lake George ; it is shallow, with clear water, rapid current, and gravel bottom. The soil on both sides of the river is good. Northward of the river for six miles, the surface is gently undulating, broken here and there by the rock ridges proviously described, the soil and timber being the same as on the south side.

In rear of this, a valley of seven or eight miles in width extends eastward to the high land surrounding Echo Lake, and westward to the Gros Cap Range at the Foot of Lake Superior, its regularity broken here and there by similar ranges of rock.

Garden River, flowing southerly and south-westerly, empties into the St. Mary River a short distance eastward of Little Lake George. It is a fine stream, having a general width of about three chains. Here, wheatoats, maize, potatees, and grass, grow luxuriantly. The soil on the banks of this river, and for a considerable distance inland on either side is of the best quality, being a fine rich sandy loam, and the timber is large and thrifty.

The valley, entered northward from Root River, is again seen presenting the same appearance, and stretching eastward to the high land surrounding Echo Lake. Through each of these valleys there usually flows a pretty brook of clear water, taking its rise from one or other of the pieturesque little lakes which lie on each side of the watershed.

To the east of Echo Lake, and northward of the limestone point on the east side, there is a tract of fine land, heavily timbered with maple, elm and birely, interspersed at intervals with groves of hemlock and a few pines, with cedars in the hollows and swamps.

The Thessalon River, with its chain of lakes and mill-sites, flowing from the north-west, empties into Lake Huron about twelve miles eastward of the Bruce Mines.

The land on the margin of the river is of good quality and heavily

2