

low, the soil moss and vegetable mould covering sand, the beach stony, shingly and sandy at intervals. A large hill or rocky mountain (several hundred feet high), destitute of wood, lay at the end (S.E.) of the lake, beyond our encampment, and a chain of lower and well wooded hills encircle the Lake. The river thence to the Great Fish Lake, said to be the largest lake in the Hare Indian country (and now named after Sir George Simpson), which then lay to the west of us, at the distance of a few miles, could not be ascended with the canoe. It was, therefore, determined on proceeding overland to Fort Good Hope. These lakes lie to the west and southwest of the Anderson. Rabbits and partridges were pretty numerous, but very few geese, and no deer were seen after leaving that river.

We set out early on the morning of the 11th July, and had dinner on the summit of the ridge at this end (S.) of the lake, to the right of the mountain alluded to, which was now perceived to be the commencement, as well as the highest, of a chain of similar hills stretching for a considerable distance to the east and south-east. The walking hither was over a series of undulations, gradually ascending as we advanced, the top of each ascent being flat, the ground dry or swampy alternately, well wooded and interspersed with small lakes. This ridge has also a similar descent on the other side. The country thence to another ridge, which we reached next day, was flat and broken by some small mounds and knolls, with lakes and marshes as usual. Until we reached the Peau de Lièvre River, on the evening of the 13th, after three long days' march, the general appearance of the country did not differ very materially. It comprised several valleys lying between ridges resembling those described, and is bounded on the left by the chain of rocky hills before mentioned, on the right, occasionally, by lower ridges of wooded ground. One lake several miles in extent, and numerous smaller ones, were passed, such of them as lay in our path having to be skirted. The soil consisted of moss, vegetable mould, turf and clay, the higher ground being sandy, mixed with clay