at about twenty cords per acre. The balance of timber is white birch, some poplar and balsam. Farther up the Ombabika River and south we found a splendid spruce and jack pine growth around Robinson Lake. This lake is about eight or nine miles south-east of the river and flows into the Ombabika River by a stream called Robinson River. This stream flows through a valley of low marshy land, with a rolling rocky country back from the river and well timbered. Two streams flowing from northeast are tributary to Robinson Lake, with splendid spruce along both streams as far as I saw them. The land in this exploration is not farming land. I put the cut of pulpwood at about thirtyfive cords per acre. The balance of the timber is small tamarac and poplar. Ascending the river to Summit Lake and exploring both sides of the river, no farming land is found. There are some flats along the banks, but they are low and swampy and produce some fine large thrifty tamarac. Back from the river the land is rolling and rocky in the low places. We found splendid spruce, and some poplar, and on the slopes and tops of hills white birch and jack pine. From the forks, that is from the mouth of Robinson River, to Summit Lake, a cut of thirty-five to forty cords per acre is about what we would get there. Then we have a fine lot of good tamarac, the remainder of timber being balsam, poplar and white birch."

On the numerous rivers flowing into the lake and on the Nipigon River flowing from it are many water powers of good fall and volume, and which will be useful for manufacturing purposes, or in the time, which it is to be hoped for the sake of the forests is not too far distant, when steam power on railways will be succeeded by electricity. The preservation of the forest will mean the life of these waters.

In the district surrounding Lake Nipigon large game are not plentiful. Few moose or caribou are found, owing probably to the Indians hunting them recklessly and also to the burnt-over condition of much of the country. It is stated that a few years ago the caribou used to be plentiful, while moose were not to be found at all. Recently the moose have been growing more plentiful while the caribou have been disappearing. The country af-