

### SECTION No 1.

Section No 1 has already been described in my report of progress of November, 1897.

### SECTION No 2.

Section No 2 begins at the discharge of Two Islands lake, lat.  $49^{\circ} 24' N$ , long.  $74^{\circ} 30' W$ . and elevation 1176 feet above sea level.

About 1 mile and a half of rapid river takes us down to another small lake one mile in length and a quarter of a mile in width; the total fall in this stretch is 39 feet, and then one mile broken by chutes and rapids takes us to another expanse, where a considerable-sized branch comes in from the south.

There is good loamy soil all along here, and the country is level or gently rolling. The rock formation is gneiss and granite.

At the discharge of the latter expanse, I found the lat.  $49^{\circ} 26' 37''$  and long.  $74^{\circ} 32' 18'' W$ ., and the elevation 1118 feet, above sea level.

About two miles below this, a fair sized stream called river Desert, comes in from the north.

Thence, the river flows about due west  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles to a larger expanse 1 mile in width and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in length.

Here Huronian rocks are first encountered, rich clay soil and larger timber all around.

From there, the river flows north-west about three miles to lake Kaspauaginska or Tamarac lake.

This is a pretty large lake, measuring eleven miles in length by about four miles in width in the widest part, with several deep bays and picturesque islands.

Its altitude is 1073 feet above sea level and, notwithstanding this high elevation, the country around is well timbered with spruce, and along the lake shore ash is found in the sheltered vales and large cedar is seen along the portage at the discharge of the lake, sturgeon, pike, doré, whitefish, grey trout and different other kinds of fish are taken there in abundance.

The discharge of this lake flows turbulently northward through a crooked valley for a mile and a half, to where it opens into another large lake.