

Falls there is a series of rapids and falls all the way up to a lake about 30 miles distant. Some places the water falls about ten feet over a steep rock, consequently progress can only be made by poling and portaging. In these 30 miles come sixteen portages, and portaging is one of the most tiresome modes of travelling.

June 8th. Our third day from Marten's Falls we came to "the Lakes." The lakes are not the source of the Albany river, but may be called expansions of the river, as the stream runs through them all, connecting them one with another.

One lake called Cockabarton Lake, is worthy of mention for its size and beautiful surroundings. From end to end the lake must measure about 1 miles, while the broadest part is only about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles. It is surrounded with woods which are notable for the rabbits and partridges which abound in them, while the waters swarm with fine fish, which is the main attraction of those Indians who live in its vicinity.

June 10th. We came to Eabamat, which is slightly on the north side of the course of the Albany river, but a narrow passage connects the lake with the river.

Paddling up the lake we at last came in sight of the establishment known by the inspiring name of "Fort Hope." Here we received a hearty welcome from the Indians, who arranged themselves in rows on each side of the road leading from the landing place to the houses, and of course we knew that this arrangement meant that we had to go through the whole crowd and shake hands.

With such a crowd, the ordeal of shaking hand must have occupied at least half an hour. This over we were hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Vincent of Fort Hope.

Eabamat Lake, is another of the large lakes in this part of the country, being a sheet of water measuring some 15 miles long by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  broad. The country round the lake is rocky, and the rocks may be placed among those classified as Huronian. Forest fires have run through the country and have destroyed a considerable portion of the vegetation, leaving only scorched trees, and parched ground, behind. Splendid fish abound in the lake, forming the principal food of the inhabitants, who are quite satisfied to live entirely on fish.