

canoe route from the Ottawa to Hudson's Bay. Six miles lower, on the east side, it receives the Keepawa, a river of great size, passing through an unknown country, and coming from a lake said to be fifty miles long. The Keepawa exceeds in volume the largest rivers in Great Britain, and its descent to lake Temiscaming, presents a magnificent cascade, a hundred and twenty feet in height. Though the middle course of the river is unknown, its commencement, if such it can be called, has been surveyed, and it is extraordinary in its nature. Ninety miles above its mouth, it was found flowing slowly, but very deep, and nearly three hundred feet wide, and issuing from the west side of Lake Keepewa. Out of the southern extremity of that large lake, the river Dumoine, which enters the Ottawa a hundred miles below the Keepewa, was also found flowing swiftly and very deep, and a hundred-and-fifty feet in width: thus presenting a phenomena similar to the connexion of the Rio Negro and the Orinoco.

"From the Long Sault, at the foot of Lake Temiscaming, two-hundred-and-thirty-three miles above Bytown, [now Ottawa City], which is 130 from the mouth of the Ottawa, below Montreal, down from Jeux Jochim Rapids, at the head of Deep River—that is, for eighty-nine miles—the Ottawa, with the exception of seventeen miles below the Long Sault, and some other intervals, is rapid, and unnavigable, except for canoes. Besides other tributaries, in the intervals, at 197 miles from Bytown, [Ottawa], it receives, on the west side, the Matawa, which is the highway for canoes going to Lake Huron by Lake Nipising. From the Matawa, the Ottawa flows east by south to the head of Deep River reach, nine miles above where it receives the River Dumoine from the north:

"From the head of Deep River, as this part of the Ottawa is called, to the foot of Upper Allumette Lake—two miles below the village (now town) of Pembroke—is an uninterrupted reach of navigable water forty three miles in length. The general direction of the river in this distance is south-east. The mountains along the north side of Deep River, upwards of a thousand feet in height, and the many wooded islands of Allumette's Lake, render the scenery of this part of the Ottawa magnificent and exceedingly picturesque—far surpassing the celebrated Lake of the Thousand Islands, on the St. Lawrence.

"Passing the short Rapid of Allumette, and turning northward round Allumette Island, which is fourteen miles long, and eight at its greatest width, and turning down south-east through Cologne Lake, and passing by nearly similar Islands of Calumet, to the head of Calumet Falls, it presents, with the exception of one slight rapid, a reach of fifteen miles of navigable water. The mountains on the north side of Cologne Lake, which rise apparently to the elevation of fifteen hundred feet, add