
A short distance above the forks, Porcupine mountain rears its head about 900 feet above the level of the river bed on the west side as shown on the plan.

The country here has a very poor and desolate aspect, as far as I could see on either side; the soil is poor, cold grey sand, and the only timber small black spruce and *cyprés*.

The Porcupine river here is about three chains in width and 6 to 20 feet in depth with a current of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour.

On following it down about six miles in a westerly direction, in which distance we pass through three small rapids, another fair sized river comes in from the north.

Below this the united waters flow placidly, with the exception of two rapids, which we ran with half loaded canoes, into the extreme north east end of Grand Lake Mistassini, a distance of six miles.

On this latter stretch, some fair sized black and grey spruce are seen, particularly on the south side.

SECTION No 10.

GRAND LAKE MISTASSINI

From the mouth of the Porcupine River, we followed southwardly along the tongue that separates the upper part of the lake into two bays for a distance of twenty one miles, as shown on plan No 10.

About six miles from our starting point on this stretch we pass the mouth of the Poponapinan Sibeé or Sitting River, on the right, a fair sized river having an average width of $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains.

The country along here is very level, rising with an easy slope from the lake shore.

About six miles further on, or 12 miles from our starting point, the lake shore is composed of pure hard blue limestone in thin layers, and both the main shore and the islands are well timbered with large black and grey spruce.

On looking back from a mile or two beyond here, high ranges of mountains are seen from N. 30° to N. 60° E. about 20 miles off.