

Waswanipi lake to the northern extremity of Namiska lake and the distance, in a straight line is 140 miles. Waswanipi lake, sixteen miles long, discharges north-westward by a stream, eleven miles in length, which is swift, but with uninterrupted navigation, into Gull lake. The latter extends north with a length of thirty miles and is divided by narrows into three parts, the southern being the largest, the middle next and the northern the smallest. The middle division receives the Maikask-sagi from the east and the northern division the Tchen-sagi from the same direction.

Waswanipi
and Gull
lakes.

Near the north end of Gull lake, I crossed the watershed between the Broadback and the Nottaway rivers and soon entered upon Lady Beatrix lake. A short 'narrows' or strait connects this with Opatawaga lake. Six miles below the latter we entered Long lake, twenty-four miles in length. Two large streams, the Nipuck-a-ta-sé and Victoria rivers, enter this lake from the east. From the northern part of Long lake, the Broadback river flows out at right angles and after a westerly course of sixteen miles, broken by many rapids, it falls into the east side of Lake Evans. This is the largest sheet of water in the region, its length being thirty-two miles and its breadth in the middle about twenty miles. Its largest affluent is Mill river, which comes from the east. From Lake Evans, four miles of river, with two portages, brought us to Sandy lake, thirteen miles in length. The Broadback river flows out of the north end of this lake with a westward course and a rapid descent to Rupert bay. From a point on this river, three miles below Sandy lake, we made a portage three miles and three quarters long to Wettigo lake, two and a half miles in length, and only half a mile from the south shore of Rupert river, to which the last mentioned lake discharges.

Other lakes
and rivers.

Broadback
river.

By an inspection of the map it will be seen that the above chain of lakes and rivers intercepts all the streams from the east, six of which are of considerable size, and that it receives none of any consequence from the west. This circumstance illustrates the fact that the whole country slopes westward. The Nottaway river in its course from Lake Mattagami, the Broadback river in that from Sandy lake and the Rupert from Namiska lake, all descend more rapidly than do the rivers above these lakes, showing that the great plateau above them is more nearly horizontal than the tract between the lakes and the sea.

Country
slopes west.

While making either instrumental or track surveys, my positions were frequently verified during both seasons by observations for latitude, and the compass bearings were checked by numerous observations

Instrumental
checks.