

making a fall of two or three feet. At the east side across the pond is the mouth of a small quiet stream which connects with the middle lake.

House
occupied by
Indians.

There is a small well-built house on its banks, the winter home of one of the families of Indians who hunt in this vicinity. The middle lake is not as large as the lowest but longer and rather narrow. About the middle of the distance up this lake to the inlet of the stream above, the strike of the rocks, which for a short distance had been difficult to make out owing to their massive character, was clearly observed to be nearly at right angles to that on the lower lake. They are here striking east-and-west, nearly vertical, but at the inlet of the small stream from the upper lake, where there is a short portage, there is a semblance to a dip of W. 38° S. $< 40^{\circ}$. The rock is dark-coloured, massive in structure and very much weathered or pitted on the surface. Some of it which is dark gray is soft enough for pipestone.

The stream from the upper lake is only some 500 yards long and as it leaves the lake it falls ten feet over a ridge of dark sericite schist striking across the stream in a direction W. 28° S. or E. 28° N. dipping at an angle of 70° to 80° southwards. On the upper lake the Huronian greenstones come in contact with Laurentian granite-gneiss and the line of contact occurs along the longest diameter of the lake.

Islands of
Huronian
rock.

All the large islands appear to be of Huronian rock. On one near the contact this appears to be partly recrystallized giving the rock the aspect of a diorite. The surface is rough and many grains of quartz appear throughout the rock.

On the north-west side of the lake the rock is a fine-grained granite with few inclusions or patches of dark hornblende-rock in it. There is a slight foliation running N.E. and S.W. A crooked channel leaves the lake at the north end and runs with a general north-west direction for two miles, ending in a small round pond into which only a rivulet runs. This is just to the south of the height-of-land.

Kississing River.

Kississing
river.

The portage over the height-of-land is three-quarters of a mile in length, and the direction followed from the south side is generally about N.N.W. At the south end the rocks are reddish-gray gneiss striking north-east. The northern half of the portage is through muskeg, but rocky ridges occur here and there showing gneisses and schists dipping steeply to the north-west. Before reaching the north