

This lake is seven miles long, course west, with an average breadth of one and one-half miles. On the north side of the west end is a hill of about three hundred feet elevation, forming a conspicuous landmark and called Miskittenow Mountain. Leave the Rupert.

Leaving the river, we passed to the upper end of the lake, and thence, by a portage of 1,100 yards, to Lake Kanatuikow. Passing through this lake, which is very crooked, for nine miles, we crossed a portage, one-quarter mile long, to a small lake called Kakomenhane, and then through it three miles to the portage at the opposite end, where camp was made for the night. General course of travel for the day, N. 55° W. The country passed through was rougher than yesterday, with rounded hills rising from one to three hundred feet above the general level.

The timber consists of small spruce, birch, banksian pine and tamarac, mostly of second-growth.

26th.—Left camp at daybreak, and, crossing the portage, 250 yards long, entered Wabistan Lake, the head of the Marten branch of the Rupert River. We followed this lake eight miles to its outlet by a small brook 300 yards long, then across a small lake one and a-quarter miles, and down the river two and a-quarter miles, to another small lake, and on through Lake Mok-how-as-took for thirteen miles. Thence through seven small lakes connected by the river. Total distance, forty-seven miles; direction, N. 60° W. Timber very small and mostly of second-growth banksian pine, with black spruce and birch.

27th.—Continued down the Marten River, passing three small lakes in thirteen miles to Jacob's Lake, and through it eleven miles. Its shores are burnt and covered with large boulders. From here down the river ten miles to Robert's Lake, camping at its outlet, five miles from the inlet. Total distance, forty miles; course, N. W. The country was flatter than yesterday, no hills exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in elevation. Much more burnt land was seen than on previous days. The timber was very small, no trees exceeding six inches in diameter, three feet from the ground, and consisted principally of black spruce. A few small balsam-spruce were seen on the low river bank during the afternoon.

28th.—Heavy frost last night. Travelled all day on the Marten River, passing through four lakes, called, respectively, Ka-we-wat-in-on, Lakes, Te-say-kow, Cooper's and Gull; also made portages past several small rapids in the river. Total distance, thirty-six miles; direction, N. W. Country flatter than yesterday, and densely wooded with black spruce and tamarac, with little birch. Not much burnt land. Soil poor and swampy or bare rock.