

7. Same answer.
8. Do not know by personal observation.
9. Do not know.
10. No obstruction except chutes below Vermilion. Average strength of current above Battle River probably 4 miles per hour; below that point about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour. Average width in low water about half a mile below Vermilion. Above that point about 600 yards. Above Dunvegan do not know.
- For average depth, see W. Ogilvie's report; also for Little Rapid, about half way between Fort Vermilion and Lake Athabasca.
11. Know nothing of this river and its lakes. Great quantities of drift wood during June freshet.
12. No answer.
13. No answer.
14. No answer.
15. No answer.
16. Lesser Slave Lake quite navigable for crafts of all kinds, of light draft. The lake is shoal and subject to high winds. North shore very irregular, giving many deep bays. North shore very few good harbours.
17. No answer.
18. Am not sure of exact dimensions of steamer "Graham." Think it is 150 feet with 28 feet beam, 20 inches draft, stern-wheeler. Steamer "Wrigley" on Mackenzie, screw propeller, 80 feet, 14 foot beam. Don't know what draft steamer now building or just finished on Upper Athabasca; same size or rather bigger than "Graham."
19. Nothing.
20. No answer.
21. For rainfall and snowfall *vide* reports of Toronto Meteorological Office. Observations have been taken for some years at Dunvegan, Lesser Slave Lake and Fort Chipewyan.
22. Can give none.
23. No answer.

W. E. TRAILL.

FORT VERMILION, 1st August, 1888.

SERIES B.—EXTENT OF ARABLE AND PASTORAL LAND.

24. No answer.
25. No answer.
26. Both wheat, barley and potatoes have, I believe, been grown at Fort Liard; I believe barley and potatoes are grown there yearly. Fort Providence is the most northern part where barley and potatoes can be grown with any amount of success.
27. No answer.
28. I am not aware of Indian corn having matured at any point north and west of Lac LaBiche. I raised good corn at that station, seasons 1877 and 1878, which matured well. Have not tried corn at any other station.
29. During my charge of 7 years at Lac LaBiche, was always able to sow wheat and barley from 20th April to first week in May. Wheat ripened in August. Lesser Slave Lake, the spring is usually a little late, and the harvest corresponds. Have, however, sown wheat and barley at the latter place in April.
30. The earliest flowers are a species of anemone which flowers almost as soon as the snow is off the ground which frequently happens early in April, on slopes having a southern aspect.
31. From 10 days to 2 weeks—much, however, depends upon the nature of the soil. Light ground being dry enough immediately after the snow is off and the frost out sufficiently for ploughing. Stiff clays do not admit of such early culture.