

valleys of good soil. The timber consists of spruce, balsam, maple, an birch, with some pine and tamarac. Iron is largely distributed over this district.

The Montreal, a clear rapid river, flows through several small lakes, and between high hills of granite and trap rocks, in a direction a little south of west. In the first ten miles from its mouth there is a succession of wild rapids and falls, varying from 10 to 150 feet in height, flowing through narrow gorges and openings in the rock.

The tract between the Montreal and Agawa Rivers is for the most part hilly, though valleys of good soil are sometimes met with. Maple begins to grow scarce in this latitude, the prevailing timber being spruce, birch and balsam.

The Agawa, a clear gravelly river, abounding in speckled trout, flows between high perpendicular cliffs of granite and greenstone in a direction a little west of south into Lake Superior, about six miles to the north of Montreal River. The smaller streams of the country through which it flows, pour their contents, in many cases, directly over cliffs 150 feet in height into this river.

From the Agawa to the Michipicoten River there is little change in the appearance of the country, or in the quality of the soil. Here, as well as in every other part of the Lake Superior District, the country is well watered by streams and lakes which contain many varieties of excellent fish.

The second river in point of size, on the north shore of Lake Superior, is the Michipicoten. It is a large, clear, rapid river, and takes its rise far in the interior. It has been for many years the route taken by the Hudson's Bay Company's canoes in travelling to and from Hudson's Bay, and the principal trading establishment of the Company is at its mouth.

The Hudson's Bay Company's winter mail route to Sault Ste. Marie connects in a nearly direct line the mouths of the Michipicoten and Agawa Rivers, and passes through a fine rolling country, well timbered with maple, birch, balsam and spruce, and watered by numerous streams and lakes.

The Pic River flows in a southerly direction for many miles, with a gentle current through a valley from one to three miles in width. The banks, which are generally of clay, and low, rise in some places to 70 or