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with Banksian pine. In walking east along the railway line from the crossing of Canon creek the country is an open Banksian pine plain, with groves of tall straight trees, some of which are a foot in diameter, but most of them are small. To the west, between Canon creek and the Migiskan river, the line runs through a level sandy plain cut into deep gullies wherever there are streams. These gullies are from 50 to 100 feet deep, with sides as steep as sandy clay will remain at rest. Several holes were dug along the line, and these showed sand or gravel. The forest growth is open Banksian pine, mostly small second growth, but a few trees reach a foot in diameter. For three miles cast of the Migiskan the country has been burned within the last three years. An abundant crop of blueberries was growing over this region. Viewed from the top of a hill, the country to the north and northwest is hilly, but southward there are no high elevations in sight.

The Hill Cache portage on the Atik is 69 chains long and, except at the west end, is a good trail over level ground. An examination of the country south of the Hill Cache portage showed the same conditions as described on the north. Banksian pine plains, with an occasional spruce swamp mixed with eanoe-birch, prevail over the area explored. Two miles south of the river there is a narrow lake a mile and a half long, with an outlet from the eastern end. No hills or rocks could be seen. Above the Hill Cache portage the river is not so erooked, but much more rapid, with several lake expansions. Up to the outlet of Atik lake, a little over sixteen thirteen rapids, the longest being nearly half a mile. 's can be run with partly loaded canoes, but they Most of the have to be . . or the eanoes dragged by hand. There are no good portages cut out past any of these rapids, but some of the worst have poor trails. In this distance there are two lake expansions of considerable size. The most easterly is called Mark lake, and is a mile and three-quarter; long, but narrow.

At six miles and a half above the Hill Caehe portage a trial line runs north to the north line at Maher lake, a distance of five miles. This line follows the valley of a small stream, and is through rather poor soil with serub Banksian pine and low shrubs. At the lakes on the north line are several kame-like ridges of sand and gravel, with areas of wet swamp and muskeg.

An examination was also made south of the Atik, opposite the trial line, for a distance of five miles. In this distance there is an