Over 2 miles beyond, on the Great Saskatchewan 1. Portage at the Grand Rapid, 3 miles, with 62 feet fall, and a small rapid above [in all 5 miles], along a steep barren ridge of magnesian [upper Silurian or perhaps Permian] limestone, on the north side of the Great Saskatchewan N.B.—This Portage, and more especially another rapid further up, above Cross Lake, might be avoided by passing from Lake Winipeg up the little Saskatchewan, the Manitonba and Winipegous Lakes, and across the Mossy. Portage, which separates the latter from Lac Bourbon, and which is 4½ miles wide; but the navigation would be most circuitous, and the distance lengthened 83 miles to little purpose. 12 From the Grand Rapid up the Great Saskatchewan and through Lac Travers or Cross Lake to the Rapid immediately above, which would perhaps require a lock or a dam Thence 3 miles up the Great Saskatchewan and then through Lac Bourbon, in all Thence to the Forks of the Saskatchewan, where large beds of tertiary coal [lignite]	Miles. 42 255 297	Miles. 191	Miles. 842 297	Rise above Lake Winipeg 70
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Cumberland Lake and House	115	1		
			••	208
From the Forks up the North Saskatchewan to Carlton House [south bank]. The river here is a quarter of a rule wide, and at the lowest waters 12 feet deep. The ice sets in about the 20th of Cetober and breaks up	190	••	••	405
about the 10th of April From Carlton House, passing the limit of the true forests at the end of about 30 miles, and then entering on the Fertile Belt, through a rich and beautiful open country to the	, 73 .	. ••		162
mouth of Battle River Thence to Fort Pitt [in the upper and middle]	98	••		226
cretaceous formation]	115	••	••	343
tains] The north branch of this noble river, which gathers its waters from a country greater in extent than that drained by the St. Lawrence and all its tributaries, is here 250 yards wide at low water, and so far perfectly navig-	215	••	i	664