

good rubber baits along; for they come in very handy when the fish refuse a fly, and are apt to tempt big fellows. Your fly-fisher may sneer at this, but let him sneer, and take the baits just the same. A fig for what the fish rises to! So long as you play him fairly and well after he is once hooked, the sport is just the same; and, moreover, if the true inwardness of the capture of some of the "monsters" was known, it might be that they fell to a grasshopper or even a degraded "chunk of pork," while the fly-book was never opened.

The Nepigon falls 313 feet in its course of thirty-one miles, and varies greatly in width, narrowing to about 150 yards one mile from its mouth, but broadening at other points into a noble stream. Four lakes mark its course, the first being Lake Helen, only a mile from Red Rock, the Canadian Pacific crossing at its outlet. The current at this outlet is very fast. Lake Helen extends due north, and is some eight miles long by one wide. The river proper leaves this lake on the west side, and for six miles above it is broad and deep, with a moderate current, till the bend at Camp Alexandria is reached. A quarter of a mile above are the Long Rapids, continuing for a couple of miles. These are avoided on the upward journey by paddling up a brook on the west side for three-quarters of a mile, and from thence portaging to the second lake, Lake Jessie, reached by a portage of a mile and a half. Lake Jessie is three miles long and dotted with numerous small islands, and is separated from Lake Maria by the tumbling narrows. The latter lake is two and a half miles long. From this lake to Cedar Portage, or Split Rock, the distance is a couple of miles, the portage being 250 yards long. A mile and a quarter above is another portage over an island in the centre of the stream, called Island Portage, which is about fifty yards long; and three miles above it is One Mile Portage. At a trifle over a mile above the head of this portage the stream rushes down in a foamy chute; and immediately above is Lake Emma, nearly four miles long. A narrow arm of the river extends beyond the White Chute, which the canoer will follow for about a mile, and then portage 230 yards to Lake Emma. The distance between this lake and Lake Nepigon is only a few miles; but the river is broken by four rapids not to be essayed by canoe. In order to avoid this, canoes turn aside at the north-west angle of Lake Emma, and follow a small stream, flowing from Lake Hannah, for a quarter of a mile, and thence onward for four miles to the head of Lake Hannah, where Flat Rock Portage, one mile long, extends to the shore of Lake Nepigon.

This grand sheet of water measures some seventy miles in length by about fifty wide. It is studded with a vast number of beautiful islands, and its coast line is so broken and indented with coves and bays that it measures good 580 miles. To give an idea of the attractions of this lake, it may be mentioned that the islands, great and small, number nearly, if not quite, 1000, varying in size from eight miles in breadth down to mere rocky picturesque fragments. Uncounted streams, several of them navigable by canoes for a considerable distance, empty into the great reservoir, and make this lake a most attractive water for explorations. The principal feeder is the Kayosh or Gull River, at the southwest curve of the lake, at the mouth of which is situated "Poplar Lodge," a Hudson's Bay post. From the above brief summary some idea may be gleaned of the