

water hardly deep enough to float a partly loaded canoe. This brook is followed for 25 chains, when Natagagan lake is entered. This lake is five miles long and not much over a mile wide. A long point projects from the west side, and a deep bay is on the east. The lake gradually narrows toward the north end. The shores are low, and rise back from the lake in gentle slopes to a height of a hundred feet or more. The Natagagan river flows from the north end of the lake. It is narrow and has many short bends, but the general course is fairly straight, being about 15° east of north. At four and a-half miles below the lake the railway line crosses, and nearly five miles farther down the river makes a long curve to the west. In order to reach ten miles below the line it was necessary to make over seventeen miles of survey. In this distance there are only three rapids and two short portages, the greatest fall at any rapid being 8 feet.

Along Railway Eastward from Harricanaw River.

Going eastward along the railway line from the Harricanaw river the forest has been largely burnt during the present summer, especially on the drier parts. This condition prevails up to Peter Brown creek, and for a mile east. East of this for five miles the country is largely muskeg, with spruce swamp having small spruce up to 10 inches. The sixth mile is through an open Banksian pine plain, which is followed by drier ground drained by a large brook flowing to the north. Between this and the Natagagan river there is an alternation of spruce swamp, Banksian pine plains, and some high ground having fairly good soil. The larger areas are covered with spruce swamp. Excursions north and south of the line between these rivers showed that the general character of the country is the same.

Going east from the Natagagan to the Bell river, following the railway line, the first mile is through a large spruce forest. Then follow three miles of muskeg, after which to Cedar creek is a spruce swamp. The first mile east of Cedar creek is through muskeg, followed by wet spruce swamps and knolls of dry ground. About nine miles from the Natagagan river there is another large open muskeg, extending three miles along the line, and from one to two miles wide. East of this muskeg there is a spruce swamp, followed by a mile of dry rich ground, growing spruce 2