

stratified clay, containing striated pebbles and boulders. The boulders are of limestone with some of Archaean gneiss and greenstone.

Land suitable
for farming.

The high ground here cut through by the river extends only a short distance to the eastward of the Indian reserve and the only land available for farming has been taken up by native settlers. Back from the river-bank there is probably yet plenty of good land. The height of the ridge east from the Big Eddy is estimated by Mr. Tyrrell at seventy feet. The following description from his notes gives particulars as to its surface composition: "In ascending it a terrace is met with at the height of thirty feet and the upper twelve feet is as steep as gravel will stand. The ridge, on the summit at least, consists generally of fine rounded gravel with a few rounded boulders. The material is not well assorted, varying from fine rock-flour to boulders fifteen inches long. The ridge is wooded with Banksian pine and poplar. As viewed from a distance to the westward the summit of the ridge does not appear to be either regular or horizontal, dipping to the north as it does to the south."

Probable
beach
deposits.

In the interval between this ridge and the one to the north there are traces of the thirty feet terrace as well as several ridges like beach deposits. The rise is very little over thirty feet above the lake level—an abrupt slope at the beach of fifteen feet and then a gradual rise to the beach ridges on the surface. To the east the descent to Atikameg lake is very gradual and the impression is gained that the lake there is at least twenty feet above Watchi lake, but as Atikameg lake is only some twelve feet above Cormorant and Moose lakes, which are at the level of the Saskatchewan river twenty miles above Cedar lake, the difference in level of the two lakes across the ridge cannot be so large.

The hill to the west of Atikameg lake appears to be at least one hundred feet high. Along the eastern face runs what appears to be a terrace of sand and gravel with scarped banks, but as it was viewed from a distance the exact character and height could not definitely be made out. The terrace appeared at about thirty feet above the lake and probably a continuation of that at The Pas. These terraces represent a stage in the level of Lake Agassiz when the waters reached far up the Saskatchewan river and formed a partly inclosed lake. Traces of this terrace or of beaches at a similar level were observed at Cranberry portage and to the north of Reed lake. The beaches on the ridge which separates Cedar lake from Lake Winnipegosis are also at about this level.