

Mls. from
Montreal

686.6	Albany Forks	Alt. 1120 0
694.7	Macduff	" 1032 0
702.4	Penhurst	" 1058.0
708.8	Shekak	" 1037 0

At Albany Forks a natural phenomenon occurs. The Oba River, coming up from the south, divides into two parts, one branch running off in a northeasterly direction, while the other continues due north. One branch joins the Albany River, the other the Moose River. Another excellent sporting territory is now approached, where moose and bear abound, duck are plentiful, and the rivers are fairly alive with brook trout running to five pounds or more. Here great records in catch and weight are made annually. Canoe routes are numerous, portages are easy, and the scenery is surprisingly beautiful. Notable among the waterways are the Shekak, the Nagagami, the Stoney, the Obakamiga, descriptions of which are given in the "Where to Fish and Hunt" booklet already mentioned. Such is the country surrounding Hornepayne, the next divisional point on the line.

720.0	Hornepayne	Alt. 1088 0
724.5	Lennon	" 1123.0
732.4	Tondern	" 1128 0
739.2	Obakami	" 1083 0
747.9	Lux	" 1044.0
755.0	Osawian	" 1083.0
768.3	White Otter	" 998.0
774.9	Taradale	" 1077 0
782.3	Gamsby	" 1055.0
789.4	Arms	" 1106 0
797.4	Caramat	" 1121 0
804.0	Pagwachuan	" 1122 0
811.5	Seagram	" 1099 0
820.0	Longlac	" 1036 0

Proceeding westward from Hornepayne, the line first crosses the Osawian River, which flows north into the Albany, and then the White Otter, which flows in the opposite direction into Lake Superior. In the interval the height of land is crossed at the unusually low elevation of 1083 feet. At Gamsby the line recrosses it to the Hudson Bay slope at an elevation of 1120 feet. The country is comparatively featureless until Longlac is reached. Here the Kenogami River is bridged close to its outlet from Long Lake. This remarkable body of water, varying in width

from one to three miles, extends to the south for some fifty-five miles, and at its farther extremity is only thirty miles from Lake Superior at Jackfish Bay. It interposes a natural barrier between east and west, and when the C.P.R. engineers were locating the route of that railway, they spent much time in seeking a practicable route past it, finally being forced to go to the south along the rough coast of Lake Superior. As a gathering place for tribal Indians, as a fur-trading centre for the Hudson's Bay Company for upwards of a century, and as a post more recently for Revillon Freres, the great French company, Longlac possesses a good deal of historic interest. Many sportsmen have visited these regions, and writers of note have written most interestingly of its many and varied attractions. The railway crossing over the Kenogami outlet is the most northerly point touched by this route of the Canadian National Railways east of Winnipeg.

829.0	Octopus	Alt. 1087 0
836.3	Langmuir	" 1088 0
845.1	Bankfield	" 1112 0

From Longlac the line bends southwesterly towards Lake Nipigon. After passing through a low, flat country and skirting Little Long Lake, the