water seas which form our southern frontier. Some few have penetrated for short distances into the wilds of the Upper Ottawa, and taken a flying trip via the romantic Tamagamingue Lake, down the Sturgeon River, crossed Lake Nipissing and threaded the mazes of the French River into Georgian Bay. Others have plied their paddle in the swift waters of the Noepigon River, and feasted their eyes on the beauties of the great Neepigon Lake or steered their way amongst the hundreds of islands in the Lake of the Woods. A few of the minor streams and lakelets have also been brought to the mind's eye of the untravelled portion of the community. But the vast extent of mountains and valleys, of lakes and streams which comprise our hinterland is still an unknown and untravelled wilderness except to the aborignie, the geologist and the surveyor. Even the hardy trapper and lumberman have only skimmed around its outer edges.

A few exploration lines have here and there been blazed out in anticipation of some commercial advantages, townships subdivided, gradually extending northwards, as the older sections became overcrowed.

The stalwart descendants of stalwart pioneers' becoming poineers in their turn, with axe and pack penetrate into the wild woods to change untamed nature into the manufactured article.

It was not until last season, 1900, that any systematic attempt was made by the province to ascertain, and accurrately locate, a few of the hitherto indifferently known points at any considerable distance from the settled parts, and with the view of obtaining some accurate knowledge of their resouces. Some ten small parties, each in charge of an Ontario Land Surveyor were sent in various directions.

Each to open up lines for certain distances on a given course from some heretofore defined point and from those