

river and on the line of its axis rapids appear in the river. At Drift- Falls at
wood rapid there are two falls of four and five feet respectively over Driftwood
red granitic gneiss, striking N. 20° E. and S. 20° W. A mile below rapid.
this, at Grindstone portage, the river again falls over beds of similar
red gneiss. There is very little fall for the next four miles, or until it
passes along the west side of another rocky ridge. Then it turns to
the east and there are four falls at intervals of less than a mile, making
a descent of about forty feet. The first is a fall of seven feet, and the
second of eight feet; the third, Leaf rapid, is a fall of eight feet, and
the last, Gate rapid, of seventeen feet. At the first of this series the
rocks are reddish granitic gneisses with a few bands of included frag-
ments of darker gneiss striking north and south. At the second, the
rock is a contorted garnet-gneiss, followed on the east by a porphyritic
granite-gneiss. At the third, the rock is similar to the second, and
the same rocks continue to the fourth. The river below Gate rapid
enters a deeper valley and makes a bend to the north. The banks are
sand and clay, and before Three-point lake is reached, they have risen to
about thirty feet. In this interval several rapids are situated but the
portages are all short. The last rapid to be passed before reaching the
lake is called Moose-nose rapid, where the channel is constricted by an
out-crop of gneiss which forms on the east side a boss of rock bearing a
rule resemblance to the nose of a moose—hence its name. Below this
the channel broadens out and the current is sluggish, except at a few
points. Near the lake the valley turns to the north-east and joins the
basin in which lies Three-point lake. Banksian pine is growing thickly Timber.
on the edge of the valley, but in places large groves of spruce and
tamarack appear in the lower parts and along the edge of the stream
are groves of black poplar and birch.

Athapapuskow Lake.

From the north shore, which is profusely dotted with islands, a long Athapapus-
bay runs to the north. The shores and islands in the north-eastern kow lake.
portion of the lake consist of green Huronian schists and fine-grained
massive gabbro. About five miles south-west of the head of the river,
this greenstone is overlain by Trenton limestone which soon forms a
low escarpment a short distance back from the beach. The southern
end and part of the north-western shore were not visited. On the
south-west shore considerable areas are covered with large white spruce.
The route to the headwaters of Kissinging river is by a stream flowing
into the north end of this lake. To reach it the north-east shore was
followed from the outlet. The main body of the lake stretches to the
south-west and is generally free of islands.