

kaolinized. The rocks seen on the shore of the lake opposite the spring, are all much shattered and jointed, and it is probably in consequence of this shattering of the rocks that the springs have found issue at this place.

### *The Connecting River.*

The river connecting the Upper and Lower Arrow Lakes is eighteen miles in length. As already noted, it turns, immediately on leaving the upper lake, to a westerly direction, crossing the axis of a high and well marked range of granitic mountains. After flowing in this direction for about nine miles, it meets another wide valley parallel to that of the upper lake. It then bends at a right angle to the southward, and follows this valley for the second half of its length, turning again to the westward for a distance of about two miles to join the head of the lower lake. The wide valley just referred to, is, to the north, occupied by Mosquito Creek, a tributary stream of some size which is reported to rise in a couple of lakes, though its upper part is not known. In a southward direction from the connecting river, the same valley is continued in a direct line, for some miles, by that of Trout Creek, but at no great distance splits up into several smaller and narrower valleys, which run out among the high ridges and crests of the Valhalla Mountains. The valley of the river between the Upper and Lower Arrow lakes, is rather more than a mile in width throughout, with flat bottom-lands or low terraces, twenty feet or more in height, between the banks of the river and the mountains on both sides. Its width is not notably increased where it corresponds with a portion of the longitudinal valley just described. The river touches a point of solid rock at one place only, two miles from its mouth, and evidently represents an old deep hollow now filled with glacial drift or other still later deposits. The flat land bordering the river, with that running up the Mosquito Creek valley, should afford in all a not inconsiderable area susceptible of agricultural occupation.

Character of valley.

The connecting river itself is, generally speaking, a wide, tranquil stream, easily navigable by steamers. There are, however, two little rapids, one of which, eight miles from the upper lake, appears only at low water. The second, two miles from the lower lake, is swifter, and the channel is said to be somewhat crooked at low water.

The river

### *Lower Arrow Lake*

The Lower Arrow Lake has nearly the shape of a bow, lightly bent and with the convex side to the west, the two ends lying almost exactly in a north-and-south line. The lake is fifty-one miles in length, and

Form and dimensions.