

lands usually follow one of three canoe routes. The southern of these routes touches our route by way of Tazin and Taltson rivers at Hill Island lake and leaves that lake again on the east side by way of Thoa river. The middle route reaches Tazin river by Klo creek, and after following the course of Tazin river for a few miles up stream leaves it by a portage at the lower end of Soulier lake. From there it strikes northward to Thekulthili river into the large lake of that name and thence to the Taltson river. The northern route reaches Taltson river 3 miles below the mouth of Tazin river and thence follows the course of Taltson river up to its head. These routes also are still unexplored.

The Resolution Indians in travelling through this region follow the Taltson river from its mouth up to Deskenatlata lake; from there they turn off the main river up one or the other of two streams which enter the east side of that lake. An alternative route carries them farther up Taltson river through Tsu lake, 2 miles beyond which they leave the main river on the northeast side by way of Ronth river. All of these routes rejoin the Taltson river above the mouth of Tazin river and follow that stream to its head.

On account of the great number of lakes and watercourses and the broken, rocky character of the region, summer travel through it other than by canoe is impossible. Consequently, there are no summer land trails except short portage trails connecting the lakes or navigable portions of the rivers with each other.

Winter trails are numerous; but they can only be followed by those who are familiar with them. These trails are used by the Indians in travelling to and from their hunting or trapping grounds and by the voyageurs of the traders, who visit the Indian encampments occasionally in winter for the purpose of obtaining meat or trading furs.

HISTORY.

The block of territory through which the Tazin and Taltson rivers flow and which forms the subject of this report is probably the most accessible of all the larger blocks of territory that remain unexplored in northern Canada. It has, however, remained