ally projected: "I think, originally, there was a flow from I ougborough Lake into the Cataraqui through what was then known by the name, not of Cranberry Lake, but of Cranberry Marsh, which became a lake when the waters were raised by the artificial dams at Brewer's upper mill and at Whitefish Lake. The latter, as far as my recollection serves, was considered the source of the Gananoque River."

"From a mere commercial point of view, the first engineering report recommended the construction of the Rideau navigation route by the way of the Whitefish or Gananoque River, but the British Government decided that it must be built by the Cataraqui River to Lake Ontario direct, and not by an outlet on the St. Lawrence River, where vessels would be more or less subject to annoyance from the United States in time of war."

The great importance of maintaining as far as possible the level of Upper Rideau Lake, by conserving the waters of its tributary lakes, has been forcibly illustrated during the past summer. The long continued drought during August led to the waters falling so low that steamboats and barges drawing five feet constantly grounded in the long, narrow cut at Newboro, and it became a question whether navigation for the larger vessels would not have in consequence to cease over the entire system. This is a difficulty likely to occur more frequently in the future in the Rideau Lakes on account of the gradual removal of large sections of the surrounding forests by fire, and the uncontrolled cutting down of even the smaller sizes of timber there by lumbermen.

A RIDEAU LAKES RESERVE.

What is needed here is a forest reserve around the systems of lakes which form the feeders of the Rideau Lakes. By protecting the reserve from bush fires and absolutely withdrawing it from settlement, the trees will be allowed to grow again; and the accumulations from the melted snows and from the summer rains which presently are quickly drained off, will be held back within the forests and