MCCONNELL.

DESCRIPTION OF ROUTES.

we scarcely averaged five miles per day. Five miles above the mouth of the Tchutetzeea, the Oslinca the largest tributary of the Omenica, comes in from the north. This stream is nearly equal in size to the main branch. It drains a large area of mountainous country lying between the Omenica and the south branch of the Finlay, all of which is practically unknown.

Above the mouth of the Oslinea, the Omenica cuts through a gneissic Little Cañon. band, and for some miles lofty ranges of mountains press close down to the banks of the river. Six miles above the Oslinea, a contraction in the valley occurs, which is known as the Little Cañon. At this point the river makes a sharp double bend and strikes with its whole force against two points of gneissic rock which jut out in succession from either bank. The Little Cañon is comparatively easy to ascend, as the tracking-line can be used all the way by crossing the stream between the two rocks, but is dangerous to run at high water. It was at this point that Pete Toy, the Cornish miner (see Wild North Land, p. 291), who so efficiently assisted Capt. Butler at the Black Cañon, afterwards lost his life.

Above the Little Cañon the current of the river sensibly diminishes. Current di-Riffles are still numerous, but they occur at longer intervals, and with ^{minishes}. few exceptions are of inconsiderable fall. Nine miles above the Little Cañon quiet water was reached, and we were able for the first time to proceed with paddles.

From the mouth of the Omenica to the head of the swift portion of Grade of the river, is a distance of about thirty-five miles. The difference in Omenica. elevation of the two points is approximately 425 feet, giving the river an inclination in this reach of about twelve feet to the mile, an exceptionably high grade for a stream of this size.

From the head of the rapid water to Germansen Landing at the month of Germansen Creek, a distance of twelve miles, with the exception of a few small rifles the current is easy, from two to three miles an hour. The river has a width of about 100 yards, and for part of the way becomes very tortuous, winding from side to side of the wide flats which now border it. Before reaching Germansen Creek the Omenica turns almost due west and continues in this direction for many miles.

Germansen Landing, in the old days was a place of considerable imformansen portance, as most of the supplies for the Germansen and Manson Creek Landing. camps were brought from Tacla Lake across to the Omenica, floated down the stream in boats and landed here for distribution. In recent

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