

money. All the belongings of the deceased are hanging up inside the enclosure, and in many cases they are adorned with marble tombstones.

"Close to the junction of the Cranberry and Naas Rivers, the Government trail starts. There are two good bridges across the river, built by the Government last year, and the trail from here on is very creditable. After leaving the Government bridge and proceeding up the Cranberry River, we got for the first few miles into more broken land. A great deal of it, however, is good, mainly poplar land. The Cranberry Valley up to Kitmancool Lake is about 40 miles long, with an average width of four miles. About ten miles to the bridge we came to the Cranberry River falls, where we camped for the night. These falls are very beautiful, and the river at this point was swarming with salmon and trout. It was most interesting to watch the salmon trying to jump the falls to get into the water above to spawn. It seems incredible that they should be able to get up the falls, but they manage to accomplish it somehow. The Indians here gaffed all they wanted in a few minutes. We also caught in a very short time all the Dolly Varden trout that we wanted for supper.

"We left the falls the next day, and met the horses which had been sent in from Kitwangah to meet us. Our Indian packers were then discharged, and their loads transferred to the horses. The country from here on is good, and would be very inexpensive to clear.

#### **Lands Good.**

"A great deal of this land is river silt, and should grow heavy crops. Poplar, birch and spruce are the predominating trees; many open glades occur varying in size to over 1000 acres. The hillsides are covered with a growth of poplar, and one surprising feature of the country traversed is the good land which is found right up the mountain sides.

Another feature of the land is the way it rises in plateaus or benches. From here to Kitmancool Lake is some of the choicest land which was seen on our trip, and much of it can be cleared at a very low figure. I observed wild rhubarb, which had grown last season to a height of considerably over seven feet. Wherever this is seen, the land is very rich. Thirty miles from Kitwangah a large clearing of swamp land is seen, which can be very easily drained and is absolutely clear of timber. This has been caused by a beaver dam. The valley here is probably three miles wide.