

stream, flowing through good clay soil well wooded with small spruce and Banksian pine. No rock was seen on this stream, but among the granite boulders are common.

Crooked Creek.

Crooked creek empties into the Migiskan river eighteen miles above the railway line, following the bends of the river. It winds in a very sinuous course through low clay banks which rarely reach more than 10 feet in height. The forest along the lower part, for five or six miles, was burned in 1906. Above this the forest is small, the spruce seldom reaching more than a foot in diameter. Several isolated hills were noted in ascending the stream to the railway line. Some of these are 75 to 100 feet high and are mostly bare and rocky. Near the railway line the soil is poor and sandy, covered with Banksian pine recently burnt. North of the railway line the creek runs through a scraggy bush, with clay banks often covered with grass. At a distance of eight miles north of the railway line the hills close in on the stream, which at this distance is small. Looking down the creek from an elevation, a ridge of high hills is seen to extend along both sides of the stream at some distance back from it, and to the north and northwest similar hills stretch for a long distance. Seen from this point the country is decidedly hilly, with some low swampy tracts. The hills are covered with green forest, some trees being apparently of large size. I noted on a hill 250 feet above the creek some large spruce, canoe-birch, and fir, growing on rich soil; Banksian pine large enough to make good railway ties was seen in some places. The hazel bush and mountain maple are also abundant on the rich slopes. The valley of Crooked creek can be seen for a distance of four or five miles winding among the hills to the north.

Assup River.

The Assup river is locally known as the Yukon, but as the perpetuation of that name would lead to confusion I have called it the Assup, an Indian word meaning fishnet. At the mouth and for five or six miles up it is a deep sluggish stream, flowing from the south through a wide swampy valley, with low hills on each side at a distance of one or two miles. It forms part of the canoe route from Grand Lake Victoria, and is connected with Matchimanitou lake