

black spruce pole growth; it contains, however, 2,000 feet, board measure, per acre of log timber. There are 96 acres of this, or 192,000 feet in all. The third area is behind the second. It is on the lower slopes of a ridge. The timber here is small-size spruce and tamarack, running 5,000 feet, board measure, per acre over 162 acres, or 810,000 feet in all.

These three areas will, therefore, total approximately 1,662,000 feet, board measure. The farthest haul from the lake required to log this timber would be about one and a half miles.

Some two and a half miles west of Nine-mile point are two other areas close together, one on the lake shore, and the other on the lower slopes of the ridge just behind. These two areas are of the same type approximately. They will run 15,000 feet, board measure, per acre. There are about 600 acres here, or 9,000,000 feet in all.

This is also an ideal logging proposition. One road about a mile long through the centre of the tract would suffice to bring all this timber to the lake shore.

The fifth area is very much larger than the others. It is situated on two ridges, one forming the divide between the two branches of Nine-mile creek, and the other separating the west branch from Canyon creek, which flows into the lake about six miles west of Nine-mile point.

This area parallels the lake about one and a half miles back from the shore. It is a rough quadrilateral in shape, about three and a quarter miles long by two miles wide. There are approximately 4,200 acres in the area.

The timber is spruce and cottonwood on the ridge slopes, and spruce and poplar on the tops. The yield varies according to site conditions: samples show timber running from 12,000 feet, board measure, to 30,000 feet, board measure, per acre. Putting the average at 15,000 feet, board measure, per acre (a conservative estimate), this area contains 63,000,000 feet, board measure.

At least three main roads will be required to log this timber, one down each branch of Nine-mile creek and one down Canyon creek.

The shore area around the lake will prove ample for the needs of settlers for some time to come. Therefore, the nearest market for such a quantity of timber will be Athabaska Landing. Inasmuch as this timber is not over-mature yet, it will probably be better to let it stand for some time, until a local demand will require it. This is sure to come in the near future as the country fills up.

About two miles up the Assinieu river and a mile west from it is a small area of young timber, spruce and poplar. There are about 600 acres here which will run 5,000 feet, board measure, per acre, or 3,000,000 feet in all. These can be driven down to the lake in high water, or hauled direct two miles.

At the foot of Auger bay, about three miles west of Assinieu river is a crescent-shaped area of spruce, with 10 to 15 per cent of tamarack. This area is about three miles long by one mile wide. It fringes the shore sloughs at the point. This timber will run about 12,000 feet, board measure, per acre, or approximately 23,000,000 feet in all; it is practically on the shore, and therefore very handy.

The next timber in this district is to be found on Swan creek. There are five areas here, remnants of a stand which once clothed the entire valley.

Three of these are on the north slopes of the valley and two on the south.

The timber on the north nearest the Swan river has been called Area No. 1. This area is situated on the slopes of the ridge about half a mile back from Swan creek at its nearest point. It is surrounded on all sides by a recently-made brûlé, the result of the fire of 1910, which burnt much valuable timber. This area contains 665 acres of spruce and poplar.

Area II is next up the creek on the north side. It contains some 570 acres of the same type.

Area III is farthest up the creek on the north side. It covers some 595 acres, approximately.