

guia, where there is said to be a great deal of agricultural land, and it is highly desirable that settlement should be encouraged, for the want of the bulkier articles of agricultural produce must, for some time to come, operate disadvantageously both in keeping open lines of communication and on the mining interests now coming into prominence in this district.

Leaving Prince Arthur's Landing, the traveller for Manitoba sets out on the

#### THUNDER BAY ROAD.

This road leads from Prince Arthur's Landing to Shebandowan Lake, a distance of forty-five miles. It is mostly gravelled and in very good order throughout. On this road a large number of waggons are maintained for the conveyance of freight and passengers. There are stations at intervals of fifteen miles with accommodation for the teamsters and travellers. The land on some points of this road is remarkably good, and to judge from the crops in the little clearing already made, would prove very productive on cultivation.

#### SHEBANDOWAN LAKE.

On this lake a steam tug, with a barge and a number of boats, is maintained for the conveyance of passengers and freight. The tug has a run of twenty miles between Shebandowan and Kashaborive Stations, at both of which places there is good accommodation for emigrants. Kashaborive Portage is a well gravelled road three quarters of a mile in length, leading from Shebandowan to

#### KASHABORIVE LAKE,

a smooth stretch of nine miles, and the last on the eastern slope of the watershed. On this Lake a tug and barge are also maintained.

#### HEIGHT OF LAND

carrying place or portage, is one mile in

length, and leads from the lake last mentioned to Lac des Milles Lacs, a large sheet of water tributary to the Winnipeg. This lake sends bays and arms in every direction, and it is quite bewildering from the number of islands with which it is everywhere studded. There seems to be abundance of fine timber in the country about Lac des Milles Lacs, and the natives report extensive groves on the Seine, the river by which it sends its waters to Rainy Lake. On this lake the tug has a run of twenty-one miles to Baril Portage, a carrying place only sixteen chains in length.

#### BARIL LAKE.

the next of the water-stretches, is eight miles in length. A tug and barge are placed upon it for the transport of passengers and freight to Brule Portage, twenty-one chains long, where comfortable houses have been constructed for the accommodation of emigrants.

#### WINDEGOOSTIGOON LAKE.

fourteen miles in length, stretches between Brule and French Portages, at which latter place, in order to facilitate navigation, a drain has been built. A tug, with a number of boats traverse the lake daily, carrying passengers, &c. On French Portage the frames of two barges have been put up, one intended for Windigoostigoon and the other for Kavgassikok Lake. French Portage is a mile and fifty chains in length, gravelled and in excellent condition.

#### KAVGASSKOK LAKE

with Little French Lake and river, rendered navigable by means of a dam, forms a sheet of water sixteen miles in length. A tug and barge (the latter of a different class from and smaller than those in the upper lakes) afford the necessary means of transportation at present, but a larger barge will soon be afloat. Pine Portage, at the west end of Kavgass-