

the height of land between the Kekek and Kapitachuan waters is reached. Before reaching the last lake, on the north slope, there is a portage of 30 chains, and the height of land is 52 chains. From the height of land less than two miles of small lakes, and a brook hardly wide enough for a canoe to pass through, leads to the Kapitachuan river. The soil is generally poor and the forest growth small along this route, from the Kekek river, but along the Kapitachuan down to the lake there is good clay soil, and a thick forest of small spruce with no Banksian pine. From Kapitachuan lake the river was ascended to Blacksand lake. It is very crooked, winding through clay soil, wooded chiefly with small spruce. Blacksand lake is over four miles long and about a mile wide, and has many islands and deep bays. From Blacksand lake a portage leads east for 25 chains through a muskeg to a small lake, and from this lake a portage of 50 chains leads to a small brook running into Whithore lake. This stream is a chain wide, and in places expands into long narrow lakes. It has one fall of ten feet, which is passed by a short portage on the south bank. There are small areas of good alluvium along the river, but the banks are generally sandy and covered with Banksian pine. This river has also several fresh beaver dams on it, and recent beaver cuttings are common.

Whithore Lake.

Whithore lake is so named because of the white sandy beaches along its shores. It is surrounded by low hills well wooded with small spruce, poplar, and birch.

The railway line passes close to the south end of the lake, and runs eastward for the first half mile through an open Banksian pine wood, and beyond this to the Susie river through wet spruce swamp and small areas of muskeg. The Susie river flows into Whithore lake and is a stream of considerable size. Where the trail crosses there are two falls, aggregating twenty feet, over a typical garnetiferous gneiss. The exploration was not carried farther east than the Susie river.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ROCK EXPOSURES.

Fly River.

About one-half mile up the Fly river there is an exposure of a fine-grained, dark hornblende schist, composed largely of small, irregular prisms of green hornblende with irregular oval or lense-like