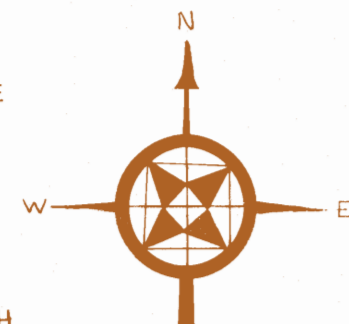
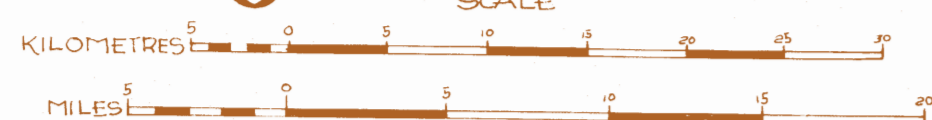


LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS

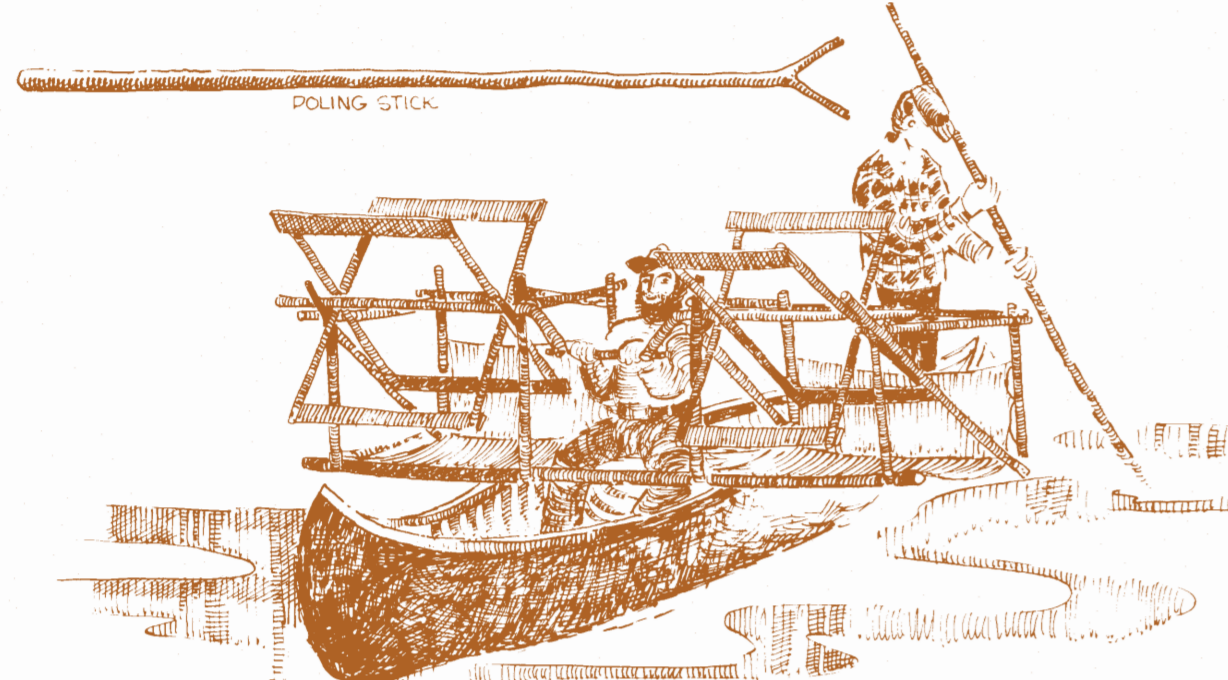
Manitoba Department of Natural Resources Parks Branch

CANOE ROUTES

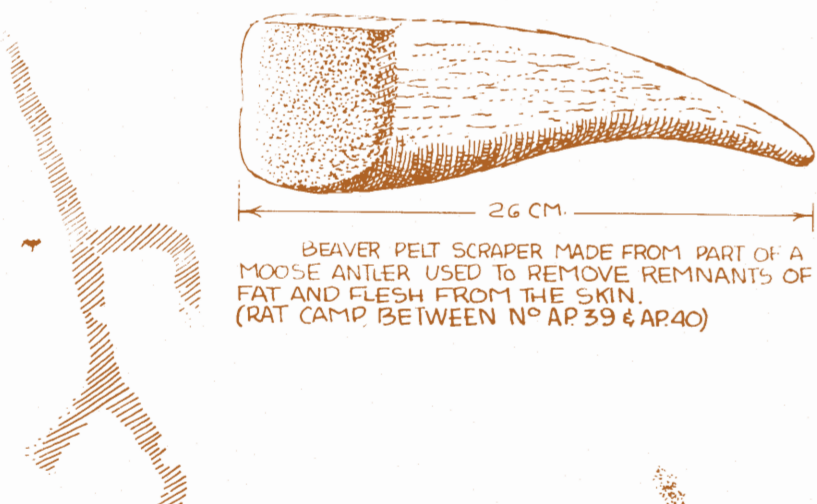


THERE ARE MANY TRAPLINE CAMPS AND CACHES ALONG THESE RIVERS, AFTER THE TRAPPING SEASON IS OVER, IN ORDER TO MAKE THE LONG VOYAGE BACK TO THE SETTLEMENT EASIER, THE TRAPPER FREQUENTLY LEAVES BEHIND MUCH OR ALL OF HIS EQUIPMENT, IN KEEPING WITH A LONG STANDING UNWRITTEN RULE OF THE NORTH, THEY EXPECT TO FIND THEIR CAMP AND BELONGINGS UNDISTURBED WHEN THEY RETURN.

DISTANCES ON THE UPPER PORTION OF THE POPLAR RIVER: WEAVER L. TO LEWIS L. 90 KILOMETERS, LEWIS L. TO SPARROWHAWK L. 58 KILOMETERS, ASSAPIN L. TO LEWIS L. 68 KILOMETERS.



A GOOD PORTION OF THE ASSINIKIA RIVER IS ABUNDANT IN WILD RICE AND THE CANOEIST MAY AT TIMES COME ACROSS CONTRACTIONS SUCH AS THE ONE ILLUSTRATED. KNOWN AS MECHANICAL PICKERS, THEY WERE SET AT THE CENTER OF THE CANOE, WHILE ONE MAN CRANKED THE SPINDLE A SECOND "HARVESTER" STOOD AT THE BACK POLING THE CANOE THROUGH THE FIELD. SUCH CLAUSTRINE OPERATIONS USUALLY TOOK PLACE DURING THE NIGHT OR AFTER LEGAL RICE PICKERS HAD HARVESTED THE AREA.



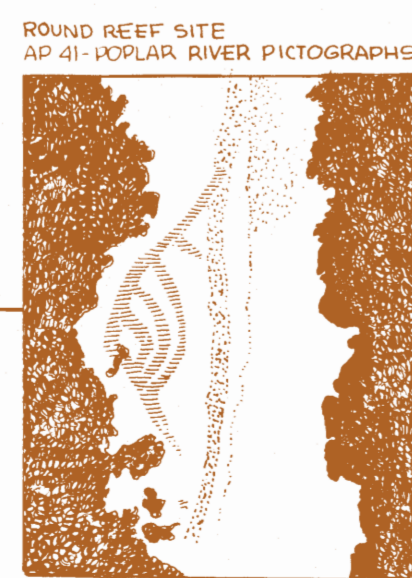
BEAVER FELT SCRAPER MADE FROM PART OF A MOOSE ANTLER USED TO REMOVE REMNANTS OF FAT AND FLESH FROM THE SKIN. (PAT. CAMP. BETWEEN NW AP 53 & AP 40)



AP 41 ROUND REEF SITE



BR 9 - BIG MOOSE FALLS ON THE BERENS RIVER. PICTOGRAPHS PAINTED ON SHEER ROCK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.



ROUND REEF SITE AP 21 - POPLAR RIVER PICTOGRAPHS



HAWK NEST SITE AP 29 - ASSINIKIA RIVER, PICTOGRAPHS



BROKEN PADDLE SITE AP 37 - POPLAR RIVER PICTOGRAPHS



BROKEN PADDLE SITE AP 37 - POPLAR R. PICTOGRAPHS

LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS TO BERENS RIVER SETTLEMENT VIA THE PIGEON RIVER AND LAKE WINNIPEG - APPROX. 201 KILOMETERS (125 MILES) - ONE WEEK.

LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS TO BERENS RIVER SETTLEMENT VIA THE ASSINIKIA RIVER AND LAKE WINNIPEG (110 MILES) - 5 TO 7 DAYS.

LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS TO POPLAR R. SETTLEMENT VIA THE ASSINIKIA AND POPLAR RIVERS - 266 KILOMETERS (165 MILES) - 8 TO 10 DAYS.

FOR A RETURN TRIP BETWEEN LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS AND THE BERENS RIVER SETTLEMENT IT IS SUGGESTED TO USE THE BERENS UPSTREAM AND THE PIGEON DOWNSTREAM, THE LATTER HAVING PLENTY OF FAST DEEP WATERS. THE ASSINIKIA-POPLAR ROUTE OFFERS THE MOST DIVERSITY OF THE REGION INCLUDING:

INDIAN ROCK PAINTINGS AND EXTENSIVE WILD RICE FIELDS. THERE ARE NO SUMMER ROUNDS FENESTRATING THE LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS CANOE COUNTRY. THE CLOSEST ROAD ACCESS BEING WALLACE LAKE, EAST OF BISSSETT ON PINE LICK ON THE WEST SIDE OF LAKE WINNIPEG.

POPLAR RIVER, BERENS RIVER AND LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS EACH HAVE AIR STRIPS WITH REGULAR FLIGHTS TO AND FROM WINNIPEG. GROCERIES AND STAPLES ARE AVAILABLE AT EACH OF THESE SETTLEMENTS.

A KILOMETER DOWNSTREAM FROM SHINING FALLS ON THE S. E. OF THE PIGEON IS AN AMAZING ROCKY POINT. A GOOD CAMP SITE - A BLACK TIMBER WOLF TAIL TIED TO A STICK WAS FOUND ALONG THE TRAPLINE TRAIL.



AP 0 - BIRD OF CHILDREN'S SHOES AT THE TRAPLINE CABIN. EACH OF THE LITTLE SHOES IS OF A DIFFERENT DESIGN.

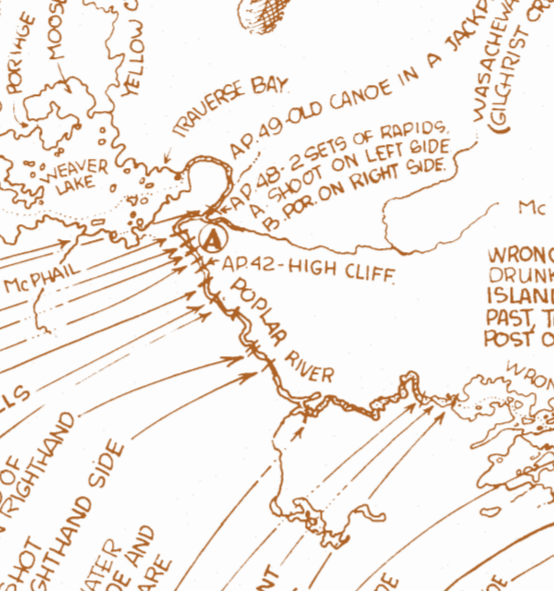
BLACK TIMBER WOLF TAIL



THE WATER LAKE, POPLAR RIVER TO THE JUNCTION OF POPLAR R. AND ASSINIKIA RIVER. DISTANCE 3 KILOMETERS APPROX. 56 MILES.



COMPARISON UNBLENDED PRINCE'S PINE EGG HERB & BURLINE FR. IN THE KOOKAK RIVER. IT HAS A DARKISH FLOWER AND SHOOT GREEN TOOTHED SHINY AND SMOOK GREEN PART OF THE STERN OF A WOOLLY.



AP 40 - 40 CANOE IN A PORTAGE SAND ON THE RIGHT (CALCULATED GREEN)

WRONG LAKE, FORMERLY KNOWN AS DRUNKEN LAKE. IT IS SAID THAT ON THE ISLAND LONG AGO IN THE HAZY PAST, THERE USED TO BE A FUR TRADE POST OPERATED BY FRENCH SPEAKING TRADERS.



AP 40 - 40 CANOE IN A PORTAGE SAND ON THE RIGHT (CALCULATED GREEN)



AP 40 - 40 CANOE IN A PORTAGE SAND ON THE RIGHT (CALCULATED GREEN)



AP 40 - 40 CANOE IN A PORTAGE SAND ON THE RIGHT (CALCULATED GREEN)

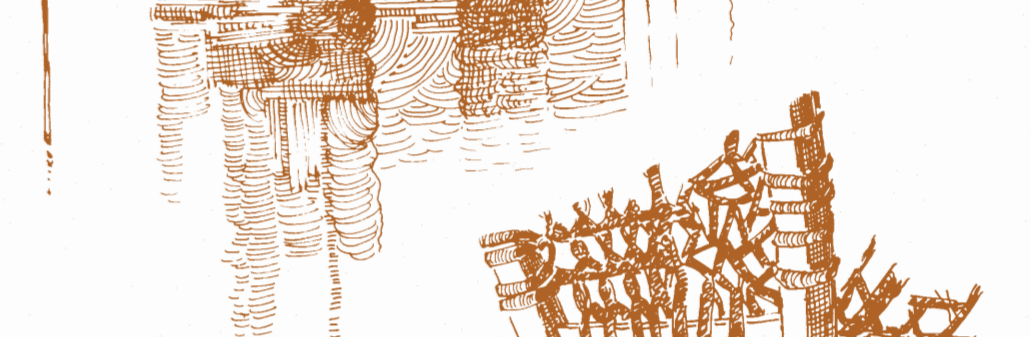


THUNDER HILL, ALTHOUGH WEAVER LAKE, BETTER KNOWN AS THUNDER LAKE, LIES ONE OF THE HIGHEST ELEVATIONS IN THE AREA. CROSSING WEAVER LAKE FROM EAST TO WEST ALONG THE SOUTH SIDE, THE HILL IS OBTAINED FROM THE CANOEIST'S VIEW TO VISIT THE HILL. A MAIN CAMP CAN BE SET WEST OF ENGLISHMAN ISLAND AT CAMPING POINT WITH THE FOLLOWING NIGHT SPENT AT THE TOP OF THE HILLS. TO REACH HIS DESTINATION THE CANOEIST HAS TO GO UP THUNDER HILL CREEK FOR A COUPLE OF KILOMETERS. WITH A FEW BEAVER DAM PULL-OVERS THERE AT A PLACE WHERE THE CREEK APPEARS TO TAKE A WESTERLY DIRECTION TOWARD A PROTRUDING TONGUE OF LAND AND THE CANOE CAN GO NO FURTHER. IT IS NECESSARY TO WALK THROUGH THE LOGS A SHORT DISTANCE TO HIGHER GROUND HERE IT IS ADVISABLE TO CLIMB A HIGH TREE TO GET DIRECTIONS TO THE HILL. SOMETHING WE DID SEVERAL TIMES ON OUR WAY THERE, THE STEEP CLIMB UP THE HILL FROM THE NORTH EAST STARTS FROM A LONG FLAT ROCK. KYLE, IF IT HAS BEEN DRY FOR SOME TIME, WATER MAY BE HARD TO COME BY ON THE HILL. THE SUMMIT AFFORDS A VIEW OF THE COUNTRY SIDE FOR MANY KILOMETERS, A HIKE WELL-WORTH THE EFFORT. THERE IS A STRANGE AND INTERESTING INDIAN LEGEND CONCERNING THIS HILL WHERE THE THUNDER BIRDS NEST.

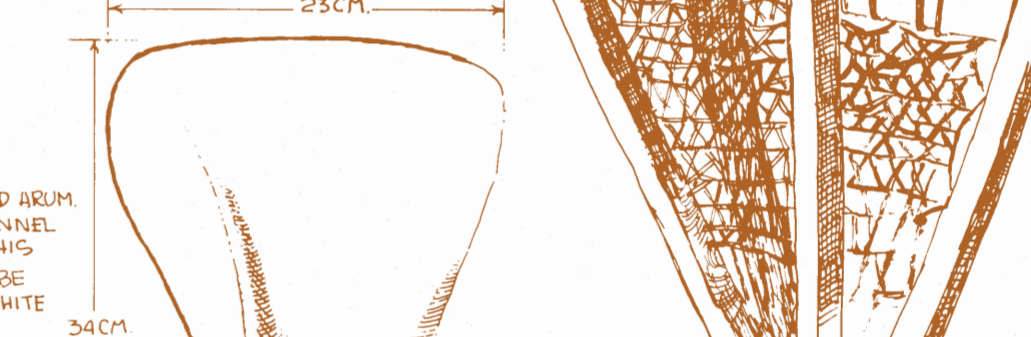
YARONIR'S POLENTA
POLENTA IS LIKE A THICK SOUP, THE UNSOPHISTICATED PREPARATION OF WHICH IS WELL WORTH THE KNOWING. MAKING POLENTA IS MAKING THE MOST OF A FISH AND THIS IS HOW: IN PREPARING THE SUNDOWN FEAST OF FRIED FISH FILLETS, THE REMAINDER OF THE FISH IS SHAVED (WITH ONLY THE ENTRAILS, SKIN AND EYES DISCARDED, DINNER FINISHED THE SAVED REMAINS ARE PUT IN A BIG PAIL WITH THE VEGETABLE OIL LEFT FROM THE FISH FRY AND A CUP OF WATER FOR EACH FISH. A HANDFUL OF WILD MINT DICKED FROM THE SHORELINE IS ADDED TOGETHER WITH LEMON JUICE, ONION AND GARLIC POWDER, SALT AND PEPPER TO SUIT THE TASTE. A COVER IS PUT ON THE POT, THE CONTENTS BROUGHT TO A BOIL AND THEN ALLOWED TO SIMMER FOR A COUPLE OF HOURS. STRIKING OCCASIONALLY, AT TIMES, THE USED THE PADDLE (BLADE). WATER IS ADDED IF NECESSARY BUT FINAL SUBSTANCE MUST BE THE CONSISTENCY OF A THICK SOUP. EACH PERSON FEIGHS HIS SERVING OUT OF THE POT WITH HIS OWN CUP AND SIP'S THE POLENTA THROUGH HIS TEETH TO FILTER OUT THE SMALL BONES. WHEN FINISHED THE EATING COVER, THE POT AND WARM UP FOR BREAKFAST.



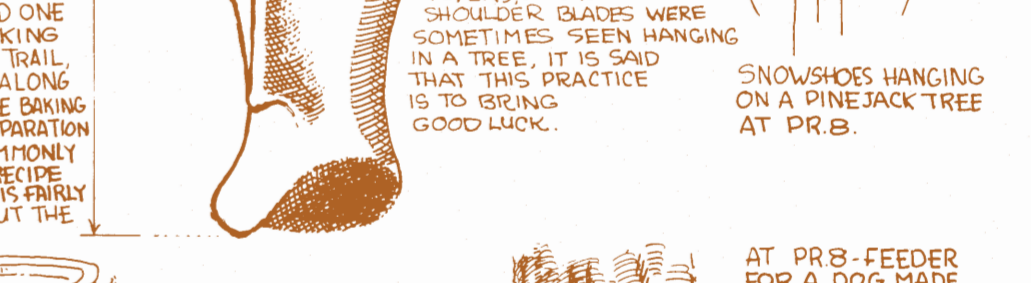
PR 51 - HARRY GOOSEHEAD'S TRAPLINE SHACK



PR 43 - DOOR LATCH



AT HUNTING AND TRAPPING SITES VISITED ON THESE MOOSE SHOULDER GLAZES WERE SOMETHING SEEN HANGING IN A TREE. IT IS SAID THAT THIS PRACTICE IS TO BRING GOOD LUCK.



AT PR 8 - FEEDER FOR A DOG MADE OF AN OLD ALUMINUM POT NAILED TO A TREE.



IT IS NOT UNUSUAL TO FIND ONE OF THESE RED BIRD OR HORSE BAKING POWDER USED MAINLY IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINE NORTHERN BREAD COMMONLY KNOWN AS BANBROCK. THE BAKING POWDER IS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM THE QUANTITY OF BAKING POWDER. IF YOU HAPPEN TO STOP ON ONE OF THE TRIP DON'T HESITATE TO PUT IT IN YOUR CANOE AS A SOUVENIR FOR WHEN YOUR CANOE IS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THE WINTER WINDS ARE BLOWING DOWN ON THE WEATHERED LITTLE MEMORIES OF THE NORTHERN RIVERS.



SMOKING RACK MADE OF BIRCH POLES. THE TUB UNDERNEATH IS USED TO CONTAIN THE FIRE. LOOKED BY THE LOG FORESTRY CABIN AT ROUND ON THE PIGEON RIVER.

CAUTION: This Canoe Route is to be used for general information. It is not a navigational chart. It was prepared in the summer of 1962, 1970 & 1972 and the information recorded, including information with respect to the volume and velocity of water, reflects only the conditions which existed at that time. Because of the constantly changing nature of the waterway, this Canoe Route should be referred to with extreme caution, and only in conjunction with topographical maps and other available data.