

Canoe Route

Kakagi Lake-Cameron Lake

This is a moderately easy loop route starting and ending at Kakagi (Crow) Lake. You will have a chance to see native pictographs (PLEASE DO NOT TOUCH) on Stephen Lake and watch for the bald eagles that inhabit this area. Start your trip at the Government Docks on Hwy.71 south of the Town of Sioux Narrows, Ontario. Sioux Narrows Provincial Park is located 5 km north of the town and is a full service campground. Reservations are not usually necessary (807-226-5223).

Length:	51 km
Estimated time:	4 days
Portages:	5 (one very long)
Rating:	moderate
Topographical Maps:	52F4 Kakagi, 52F5 Caviar

All distances are approximate.

GPS (Global Positioning System) waypoints are given for the start and finish of each portage for both directions of travel where possible. All portages are marked with yellow, red, blue or orange markers. It is recommended that you use the topographical maps listed.

Please leave nothing but footsteps and take only pictures. If you pack it in, pack it out! Bottles and cans are not recommended, as they are heavy and bulky, full or empty. Reusable containers are recommended and please use biodegradable soap products. Keep your campsite clean and hang your food pack. Build campfires on rock whenever possible and away from combustible material.

Remember boating regulations (1999) require canoes and kayaks to have a red, yellow or orange lifejacket for each person, whistle, waterproof flashlight, throw/tow rope and an extra paddle on board.

Let someone know of your route and expected day of return.

Know your level of canoe experience. Some lakes are large with high waves in windy weather. Rapids are for experienced paddlers only!

Many types of fish are in the lakes and fishing regulations can vary. Obtain a copy of the most recent fishing regulation guide.

Your Route

Starting at the Government Dock (N49 degrees 12.583 W093 degrees 57.963'), paddle north for 11 km into Emm Bay. Paddle through a narrows (campsite here) and then continue for another 1 km until you reach the first portage to Cedartree Lake.

PORTAGE # 1

Kakagi Lake– Cedartree Lake

125 meters

N49 degrees 18.537' W093 degrees 53.347'

Cedartree Lake –Kakagi Lake

N49 degrees 18.515' W093 degrees 53.257'

This portage is well marked and runs parallel with the Kakagi Lake dam. It travels up and over a rocky ridge with gravel and rock landings.

Follow the west shore of Cedartree Lake into the river and continue paddling the length of the river until you see the portage to Flint Lake. There are no suitable campsites on Cedartree Lake.

PORTAGE # 2

Cedartree Lake – Flint Lake

225 meters

N49 degrees 19.631' W093 degrees 51.897'

Flint Lake-Cedartree Lake

N49 degrees 19.808' W093 degrees 51.952'

It is well marked and follows the west shore. It passes over Cameron Lake road (private property) and it is wet and slippery for the most part

After the portage, paddle the rest of the river into Flint Lake (a shallow and weedy lake) and then follow the south shore until you see the next portage into Stephen Lake via Cameron Creek.

PORTAGE # 3

Flint Lake –Stephen Lake

100 meters

This portage is also well marked and is located on the east side of Cameron Creek. You can almost see Stephen Lake from the beginning of this portage. Flint Lake landing is steep and rocky with a good campsite adjacent to the landing. The path crosses over Cameron Lake Road again.

Paddle east down Stephen Lake and through the narrows. There is a campsite here. The pictographs are located after the narrows and to the left around into the bay. Continue to paddle east on Stephen Lake into the bay until you reach the portage to Cameron Lake via Cameron Creek.

PORTAGE # 4Stephen Lake – Cameron Lake

400 meters

N49 degrees 17.780' W093 degrees 45.300'

Cameron Lake- Stephen Lake

N49 degrees 17.611' W093 degrees 45.246'

The portage is again well marked and follows a small creek to the south of the trail. It is generally flat and nears Cameron Lake road again. The Cameron landing is in Bog Bay.

The area of Cameron Lake is now home to 60 elk, which have been reintroduced to this area in January and February 2000. Elk were locally extinct many years ago. The Ministry of Natural Resources has reintroduced the species here, to establish them back in their historic range. More elk are expected to be introduced to the area in the next few years. Elk are the second largest member of the deer family and can be recognized by the large white rump. If you are paddling in the early fall you may even hear the bulls bugle.

Paddle out into Bog Bay through the narrows and into a large body of Cameron Lake and then follow the south shore for 7 km to the most southeasterly end of the lake to the next portage back into Kakagi Lake. Cameron is a big lake and winds can make paddling difficult.

PORTAGE # 5Cameron Lake –Kakagi Lake

2500 meters

N49 degrees 14.261' W093 degrees 41.238'

Kakagi Lake-Cameron Lake

N49 degrees 13.454' W093 degrees 42.338'

This is a long portage but is well marked and generally flat throughout. Ev and Lyn's tourist camp is near the landing. The trail passes through several low areas, which could make certain areas wet and slippery. Several private cottages are located at the Kakagi landing.

Back on Kakagi Lake, follow the north shore, heading west for approx. 7 km to some islands where there are good campsites. There are large cliffs here. Continue west back to the Government dock (12 km) from the campsites.