

CANADA'S SECOND TRANSCONTINENTAL FEATURES OF THE SYSTEM

No. II.

FISHING AND HUNTING

While the Canadian Northern appeals to the observer primarily as a line offering great inducements to the settler and opportunities for industrial development, it also offers unusual advantages to the sportsman and those looking for the best place to spend a summer holiday.

In the Quebec and Lake St. John district at Lake Edward, and on the confines of the Laurentian National Park, there is remarkably good trout fishing in hundreds of lakes and streams, also the Hotel Lake St. Joseph, one of the most beautifully situated and best conducted summer hotels.

The Toronto-Ottawa line passes through the heart of the Rideau chain of lakes, famed for its fishing, duck shooting, and beautiful scenery. The well-known Muskoka Lakes are best served by this railway, with its wharf-side stations on the principal lakes. The line north of Parry Sound is known as the best deer hunting country, where there is some splendid fishing. Between Sudbury and Port Arthur the steel is through a country abounding with game and crosses many fine streams such as the Morrison and the Nipigon, containing very heavy speckled trout. At Port Arthur the company has the "Prince Arthur" Hotel, built on a fine site overlooking Thunder Bay.

West of Port Arthur the Quetico Forest and Game Reserve is contiguous to the line—a most attractive district for the fisherman and the man with the camera.

In Western Canada there is the finest sport, such as prairie chicken, duck and goose shooting. The birds are wonderfully numerous; at no great distance in the wooded country there are elk and moose. In the confines of the Rocky Mountains on the Alberta side are mountain sheep and goat; on the British Columbia side mountain goat, sheep, grizzlies, and much other game.