

—was built as far as Mattawa, and beyond. Even then, and until the last couple of years, means of access to the Lake was still expensive, tedious, and to a certain extent dangerous. Kippewa Lake District (contiguous to Temiskaming Lake) was equally as difficult to reach, the route being common to both Temiskaming and Kippewa Lakes as far as the Beauchene Creek, which empties into the Ottawa close to the foot of the Long Sault Rapids. Now, however, there is a branch line of the Canadian Pacific Railway built to the lower end of the Lake—Temiskaming, the Station is named. Nearby another line branches off, and following the valley of the Gordon Creek, has its terminal at Kippewa Lake, nine miles distant from Temiskaming, the latter being 38 miles from Mattawa.

The reference to the railway shews the Districts to be easy of access now, and, inferentially proves that previous to the building of the branch line the country was—as it still is—in all its natural wildness, known only to the Indian, trapper and the lumberman, and abounding in game and fish of all kinds. Approach to it was only possible over winter's snow and ice, and in summer, by towing by hand, portaging, and paddling from Mattawa to the head of Long Sault Rapids. To recent inaccessibility is now owing the fact of these Districts being termed, *par excellence*, "The Sportsman's Paradise."

The purpose of this little book is to make known to as many as possible of such of our humanity as are seeking new fields for Sport and Pleasure, where this Country is, its claims to their attention, how to get there, and what to do and where to go, when there. And particularly is it desired to bring to the notice of all who are in ill health, "run down," or suffering from that distressing ailment, "hay fever"—in fact, to all who need to recuperate—the paramount advantages of Lake Temiskaming as a health resort.



LAKE TEMISKAMING—FROM OPEMICON FARM.