

evidently know nothing whatever of the subject, but draw solely on their imaginations. A few years ago a young man from the city was attached to the staff of a friend of the writer, who had charge of a survey party on the Upper Ottawa. Describing his experiences in a newspaper article, he wrote about how on one occasion they covered some sacks of bacon with balsam brush to protect it from the bears. Now who that knows anything about Mr. Bruin ever heard of one to which any quantity of balsam or any other variety of brush would be a barrier to a side of pork.

I once saw a profusely illustrated newspaper article entitled "Canoeing in the North"—one of the illustrations was named "Crossing a Portage." A man was portrayed staggering along, one end of a canoe on his head, the other trailing on the ground. That settled it, I never read a line of that article.

Only a small part of Ontario has yet been redeemed from its natural state and brought under cultivation. A line drawn due east from the Sault Ste. Marie, at the outlet of Lake Superior, to the Ottawa River will very nearly divide the settled from the unsettled part of the Province. North of that line and its western prolongation there is the new settlement at the head of Lake Temiscamingue, also those around Port Arthur and on the Wabigoon and Rainy Rivers. South of the Mattawan River, Lake Nipissing and French River, in the Districts of Parry Sound, Muskoka, Nipissing and Haliburton, there is still a large tract of wild land, most of which is likely to remain in a state of nature for all time.

In this section the Algonquin Park is located. That park embraces some twenty-one townships of fifty thousand acres each. Upwards of one million acres of land and water has been set apart for the sole purpose of propa-