



"ROB ROY," OFF HUNT'S ISLAND, LAKE MUSKOKA.

merits its name. Situated 1,000 feet above sea level, its altitude produces a modifying effect on the sun's brightness, and the climatic conditions are most enjoyable. Muskoka is a district. This means it has not as yet been given the conventional form of municipal government, but is directly under the control of the Provincial Legislature, thereby presenting the charm of an unsettled territory, while at the same time its many towns and villages afford the conveniences of more thickly settled localities, such as postal, telegraph, telephone and railway service, etc.

The district, to which the general term of "The Highlands of Ontario" has been popularly applied, is one of many hundred square miles in extent. In general formation the same ruggedness which characterizes the great Laurentian range, of which it forms a part, is to be observed. It is thickly wooded with stately pines, giant hem-

locks, fragrant balsams and wide-spreading maples. In fact, every variety of tree life is found to grow here in glorious profusion.

It consists of an elevated plateau, containing over eight hundred lakes, varying in size from thirty miles in extent to mere miniature lily ponds connected with the larger lakes by rivers or rivulets. The waters of most of these lakes are dark and soft, and teeming with the gamiest of fresh-water fish—maskinonge, salmon-trout, black bass, pickerel and perch. The darksome shores, densely wooded and fringed to the water's edge with pine, cedar and other evergreen, are still the haunt of deer, hare, grouse, porcupine, foxes and fur-bearing animals, while even yet, in the more solitary wilds, the lordly moose, the wolf and the black bear are still to be found.

Islands and points can be secured and summer cottages erected at small