



Scene above Ellard's—Ottawa & Gatineau Ry.

The best lakes for fishing are those in the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac. They contain an abundance of speckled trout (*Salmo fontinalis*), gray trout (*Salmo conifinis*), touladi, bass, etc.

4. The best hunting territories of the province of Quebec are, in Labrador, and the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, where there are numbers of moose, caribou, red deer, and smaller game. Moose and red deer are found in abundance, especially in the counties of Pontiac and Ottawa.

5. The lessee of a hunting or fishing territory can invite his friends to come and hunt or fish with him, without their being compelled to take out a permit, or pay for a licence.

6. Exclusive right to fish and hunt in the territory leased to him, during the open season are conferred by the lease.

7. A hunting section cannot be greater than four hundred square miles; but there is nothing to prevent any individual, company or club, from leasing several sections. Sections of ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, or three hundred square miles, can also be leased.

8. The cost per square mile of hunting territories depends on the location of the land selected, but it cannot be less than one dollar per square mile. The territories most easy of access are those along the Pontiac and Pacific junction and the Ottawa and Gatineau railways.

9. The leases cannot be for less than two, nor for more than ten, years.

10. The rent is paid on signing the lease, and every year afterward at the same date, at Quebec, to the Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries.

11. The lessee may sublet, sell his rights or transfer his lease; but such transfer or sale is subject to the approval of the Government.

12. The lessees have the privilege of cutting timber needed for building their houses, for fuel, etc., on lands belonging to the Crown.

13. Lessees have the right to take to the United States the game killed or fish caught by them, provided the hunting and fishing have been within the open season.

Permits and information may be obtained through Mr. N. E. Cormier, general superintendent, F. F. G. K. & F. O., Aylmer, Que.; also through the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway, Ont.

Montreal to Parry Sound.

By Canada Atlantic Ry. to Ottawa, fast trains, first-class equipment, thence by Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Ry. After leaving Ottawa, the first of many delightful places, Algonquin Park, is worthy of more than a passing mention.

The Park contains many miles of good portage roads and has shelter huts for the accommodation of rangers and the travelling public.

Further on is the Muskoka District with its 800 lakes, its far-famed hotels and camping grounds. Passengers who wish to take the steamboats of the Muskoka Navigation Co., for a tour around lakes Joseph, Rosseau and Muskoka, leave the train at Maple Lake station, reaching Port Cockburn, at the head of Lake Joseph, over a good road of eight miles. Connections are made daily. Last but not least, Parry Sound and the Georgian Bay. Parry Sound and its harbor offer many attractions. The sportsman and canoeist will find here one of the best places in Canada for the enjoyment of these pastimes. The health-seeker will find good pure fresh air with picturesque scenery.

There are good hotels charging very reasonable rates. Steam launches, row-boats, canoes and guides are at all times available.



Quebec in Winter.

While Quebec is pre-eminently a charming summer resort and an interesting city at all times, it perhaps possesses the greatest attraction to many during the winter months. At the first appearance of snow and frost the city awakens into new life, and prepares for the merry season which is prolonged into the early days of spring. The whole country is covered with a spotless white mantle of snow, on which the northern sun plays in dazzling brilliancy; glorious sunsets flood the heavens, burnishing the city's minarets and spires with a golden tinge, and, as the shadows of evening creep on, the matchless aurora borealis, the dancing rainbows of the northern sky, entrance one with their ever-changing resplendent beauty. The streets of the city take on a new appearance; thronged with warmly clad groups, and hundreds of carioles, queer little sleds peculiar to this quaint old place, dash along, their jingling bells filling the air with silvery music. The season is one of pleasure and recreation, and there are countless means afforded for indulging in delightful pastimes that are invigorating and health-giving—tobogganing, most exhilarating and exciting of sports; skating in mammoth covered rinks, snow-shoeing, curling, sleigh-driving, and other seasonable pleasures which find a

fitting nightly finale in the social functions given by the most hospitable of people. Glorious sport is obtainable during January and February in fishing for tommycods through the ice of St. Charles River, whose estuary meets the eye from the Chateau. In those months countless little cabins occupied by fishermen, many of whom are visiting tourists, dot the river's frozen surface. "The city itself and the winter life within its walls," writes Julian Ralph, the well-known correspondent, "are prime curiosities. The great granite walls capped and flanked with snow; the narrow curving streets heaped with snow; the houses all fringed with ponderous icicles; the trees whose every limb is outlined with a coating of snow; the sleighs all buried in furs; the people in blanket suits and furs and mocasins; the gorgeous snow-shoers; the priests and soldiers and nuns—all these shown off beside the ice-glutted river are quite enough to satisfy the tourists without the added trifles of a curling match or a masquerade on skates, or even a vice-regent's ball." These days of delights are accentuated in carnival times, when the Merry Monarch occupies his winter capital. The city is *en fête*; mirth and jollity and good-fellowship prevail, and visitors, whether inclined to participate in the festivities or not, enjoy a season of unalloyed delight and sight-seeing without parallel in the world. Huge ice castles and fortresses, aglow with a thousand scintillating lights, are stormed by a host of gaily-costumed snow-shoers, armed with weapons whose discharge is followed by elaborate pyrotechnical displays; magnificent arches of ice and evergreens beautify the streets so profusely and of such a varied character as to be almost bewildering; there are picturesque Indian, lumber and sugar camps, which give a glimpse of a curious life strange to many; and the accustomed outdoor sports are indulged in with augmented vigor. The days and nights are replete with innocent and healthful amusements, to which zest is added by the keenness of the climate, which inspires one to live out-of-doors. In these bright, glorious days, the stranger is advised to wrap warmly if he would participate in the mid-winter pleasures of the snow-mantled "White City of the North."

Quebec is easily reached from Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway, which lands passengers in Quebec city.



View on Blue Sea Lake—Ottawa & Gatineau Ry.