

Iron mining in this district has long been associated with the township of Marmora. This region affords some splendid scenery; there is capital hunting and good hotels, while Lake Moira, named after an early governor, the Earl of Moira, is, without doubt, one of the prettiest lakes in the world.

A two hours' trip from Toronto lands the tourist in the beautiful village of Sutton, chiefly populated by old English settlers, and which abounds in points of interest and picturesque scenery. At Jackson's Point, one mile from the village, has been erected, under the auspices of the citizens of Toronto and the residents of Sutton, one of the finest summer hotels in Canada, while capital fishing is to be had here, and from this point steamers ply across Lake Simcoe to Big Bay Point, thence to Barrie, to Orillia and to Lake Couchiching. Lake Simcoe is one of the most beautiful and favoured lakes of Canada, and to those desiring a pleasant and cheap stay on its shores Jackson's Point is strongly commended as a most charming summer resort. Lake Simcoe is not wanting in historic interest, for in its neighbourhood were enacted the dreadful tragedies of the Huron-Iroquois war. Here, were there space, could be narrated deeds of the loftiest heroism and of the most fiendish cruelty. In this corner of Ontario a nation was saved from utter extermination only by the intervention of the white strangers. Had the French arrived fifty years later the Huron nation would have disappeared as utterly as did the mound-builders. Later on it became the scene of five great battles, in which the Mississaugas, an Ojibeway tribe, overcame the Iroquois and drove them out of the country.

A very popular trip is that to Balsam Lake, which may be easily reached from Cobiconk, a terminal point of the Midland Division. This lake has many attractions for the tourist, the surrounding scenery must please all, while for fishing and hunting this district is not surpassed by any. A very pleasant steamboat excursion may be made from Cobiconk, through Balsam Lake and some small heavily-wooded streams, to Fenelon Falls, and thence by rail or steamer to Lindsay. In short, throughout this region

there is no more ubiquitous system of railroads than the Midland Division of the Grand Trunk.

Another point interesting to the tourist is Chemong Lake, which may be reached from any of the frontier termini, *via* Peterboro', and a drive of six miles. In succession to this, a pleasant trip is to Stony and Clear lakes, thence to Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Lake and Lindsay. The Grand Trunk Company are now completing an extension of line from Peterboro' to Bridgeworth, at the head of Chemong Lake, which will obviate all necessity for staging.

The northern terminus of this division of the Grand Trunk is at Midland, a thriving and enterprising town, pleasantly situated on the Georgian Bay, and which possesses historical associations of interest, as having been one of the early settlements of Sebastian Cabot. There is an old fort here, the traces of which are yet to be seen, and old muskets and bayonets are often dug up. Strange as it may seem to any one studying the map of Canada, by Midland was the early route from East to West, prior to any knowledge of Lake Ontario, the path taken being by the Ottawa River, and thus to the Georgian Bay, from which a Government road led to Lake Simcoe, then by canoe to Beaverton, and by the Yonge Street road to Toronto. From Midland, by the Muskoka and Nipissing Navigation Company, a daily service is given to Parry Sound, and a tri-weekly service to Byng Inlet. One of the greatest attractions afforded by this line are facilities granted to camping expeditions. Annually several thousand families are carried to the various islands which dot the Georgian Bay, and which in number and variety surpass the Thousand Islands, and here establish a summer camp, while the steamers which ply this route make a daily call at all inhabited islands, for the purpose of furnishing necessaries, delivering or receiving mails and other requirements.

This is a capital sporting centre, while an immense amount of grain is received here from Chicago and duly forwarded to the markets of the East. Midland harbour is without exception the finest in the Upper Lakes of America; vessels drawing sixteen