

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM



COUCHON LAKE.

water, with high, heavily wooded shores and dotted with picturesque islands. East of the headquarters, about two miles across the lake, is Skymount Point, a high bluff rising sheer from the water's edge for a distance of 300 feet, and from whose summit a splendid view of the surrounding country may be had. The climb to the top is by an easy trail, and the scene that greets the eye at the top well repays any one for the slight exertion necessary in reaching it. In the distance, from this point of vantage is seen the headquarters, and the view gives one a small conception of the forest wealth that covers the country in all directions. The land and waterscapes from the crest of this bluff beggar description—the lake lying in all its serenity, its placid waters looking like ribbons of silver intertwining in and out between the many islands without a thing to mar its natural solitude, save perhaps a trio of deer swimming from an island to the mainland, and a pretty camp on a far-away point, with the smoke rising from a camp fire.

From Cache Lake, as mentioned before, many incursions can be taken into the forest wilds. One of the best is to the south of the district, proceeding westward through Cache Lake, entering a branch of the Madawaska River, navigable for some little distance into White's Lake, a beautiful body of water which is crossed to the first portage—a short trail to Beaver Pond. A quarter of a mile paddle across this pond brings you to another portage, 100 yards long, at the end of which lies Little Island Lake, lovely in its natural beauties and picturesque in all its surroundings. One mile across this lake a portage of 200 yards to a small pond is found, after crossing which another portage of one-quarter of a mile is taken to reach Smoke Lake. This lake is quite large, comparing it with the other lakes in the district, and is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, with a width averaging from a third of a mile to two miles in some places. The bosom of Smoke Lake is beautified by islands, and the shores of the mainland are high and well wooded. The fishing is good, and magnificent camp sites are found at many points and on

all the islands. This lake offers a good location for a permanent camp site for a few days, and many trips of not more than a day's duration can be made from camp, leaving in the morning and returning at night. From Smoke Lake a very interesting and profitable trip is south into Ragged Lake, thence into Porcupine Lake, Bear Lake, the three Bonnechere Lakes, Crooked Lake, Lake Louisa, Boundary and Head Lakes into Cache Lake, the starting point. The most enthusiastic fisherman will find sport to his heart's content. From Ragged Lake, a portage of about one-quarter of a mile into Porcupine Lake is over a lumber slide, which makes the task easy, and when you know that at the end of the slide, where the rivulet leads from one lake to another, capital speckled trout are caught in goodly numbers, the short distance to traverse is not considered. Ragged Lake is very beautiful, and, as its name suggests, the contour of its shores is irregular and made up of innumerable bays and inlets. Good salmon trout fishing is its principal attraction.

headwaters of the Ox Tongue River (which flows from this watershed into the Lake of Bays), thence into Little Tea Lake, through another small stream into Canoe Lake. Canoe Lake is about three miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, with pretty bits of scenery at the south end. There are some very good fishing districts to the southwest of Canoe Lake easy of access. At the north end of Canoe Lake a small stream is navigable for canoes to Canoe Lake station, on the railway, and parties going into the region can leave the train at this point. The water ways constituting the natural canoe route leading to the lakes of the northern portion of the territory, are connected by a narrow stream called Joe Creek, which passes under the railway bridge about half a mile east of Canoe Lake station. A short paddle from this point brings one to Joe Lake, the next one in this necklace of pearly lakes, of which Joe Creek seems the thread,—many of these so small as to be without name. Joe Lake itself has not the attractions of many of the other lakes, the shores having been burnt over,



CACHE LAKE FROM SKYMOUNT POINT, 2,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.