

year of age can be killed. A fee of \$50.00 is charged for license to non-residents to hunt any big game, and \$25.00 for small game, while a license for any one domiciled in the province is \$2.00 to hunt deer, and \$5.00 to hunt moose, reindeer or caribou. This license must be carried by the person holding same while hunting, and to be shown on request. A non-resident may export in any one season one bull moose or one reindeer, one caribou and two deer, this being the legal number allowed each hunter to kill.

Caribou is an inhabitant of this territory. Signs of them are seen everywhere. They are a much more wary and timid animal than the moose, and are consequently harder to see, and prove much more difficult to kill. When seen, they are usually in bands or droves of various numbers. The country lying south and east of Smooth Water Lake and north-west of Wakenika Lake and River seems to be the best suited to these cautious animals, as it is a rough and hilly country in which the caribou dwell in greater numbers than in other localities in the region.

As to its deer, it may be said that they are not found in great numbers in the immediate vicinity of Lake Temagami, but in the territory south of the lake, between North Bay and Temagami Station, as also south of Lake Nipissing and the French River, deer abound, and full information can be had from the publication, "Haunts of Fish and Game," issued for gratuitous distribution by the Grand Trunk Railway System.

The Government regulations for the preservation of fish and game are very strict, and are rigidly enforced during the close season.

The game birds found in this locality are the ruffed grouse, commonly called willow partridge, and the pine grouse, besides geese, duck and other water fowl. In the northern portion of the territory, towards the head of Lady Evelyn Lake, Lady Evelyn River, Willow Lake and the east branch of the Montreal River, are found

duck in abundance. The varieties embrace the following species: Mallard, wood duck, merganser, blue-bill, shell drake, widgeon, etc. Partridge are found almost anywhere in the forest and are abundant. The open season for shooting ducks is from September 1st to December 31st.

The most numerous of the fur-bearing animals are the bear, marten, mink, otter, fox, beaver and muskrat. The otter and beaver, however, are protected, and are not allowed to be killed until November, 1910.

The Indian guides who reside in the district know every nook and corner and are the best judges as to where the haunts of game are, and are reliable and can be depended upon.

With regard to the fishing: The principal fish are small-mouthed black bass, speckled trout, lake trout, wall-eyed pike and common pike. During the midsummer season, the lake trout go into deep water and it is necessary to use a wire line of a couple of hundred feet. The black bass, on the contrary, bite well during July and August, and the waters of the lakes in close contiguity to Lake Temagami simply teem with them. They seem to be even gamier than fish of their species in other waters, and run in weight up to six pounds. The meat of all fish found here is firm and of exceptionally fine flavor, due doubtless to the low temperature



A String of Temagami Lake Black Bass.

and excellent quality of the water. In Lady Evelyn Lake, and the smaller lakes east of Lake Temagami, magnificent sport is afforded, and there is no difficulty in catching a splendid string of beauties in the course of an hour's fishing. During a canoe trip recently, taken by a party of three, accompanied by three guides, a half hour before meals, one or two of the party would take the "hirsch-bark" and return with a beautiful mess and enjoy real sport landing them.