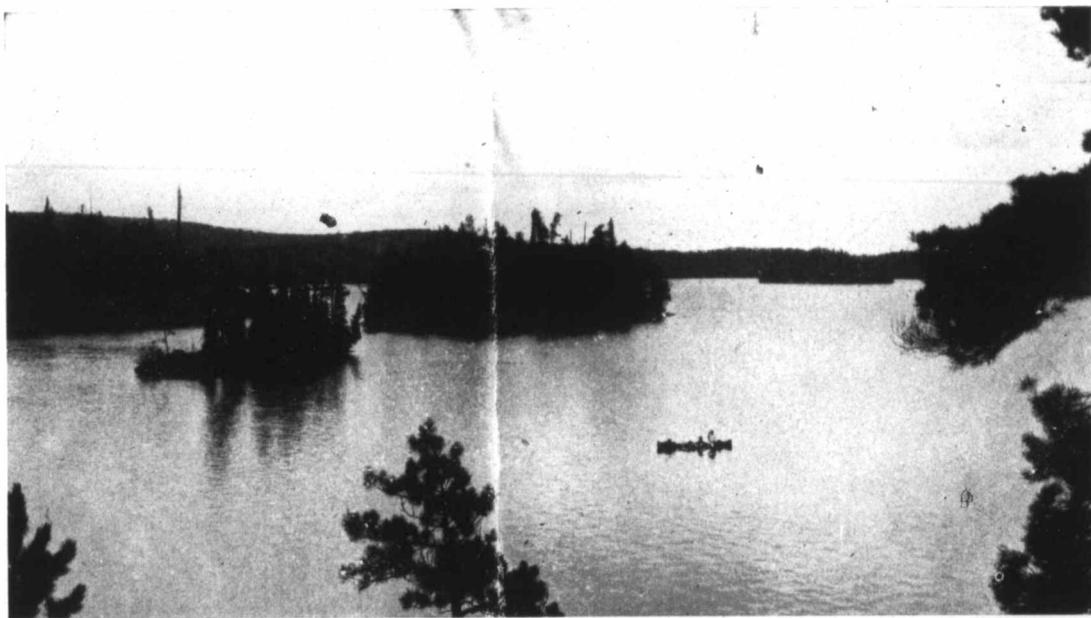


## ALGONQUIN NATIONAL PARK



A PICTURESQUE BIT OF ISLAND LAKE.

daily the red deer feeding among the reeds or lily pads or coming down to the water's edge to drink. Moose, though not as plentiful as the deer, inhabit the forests and are increasing in numbers every year. In the course of the writer's trip through this territory, forty-three deer were seen the first two days of our journey, and a party coming out told us that during a week they had counted one hundred and sixty deer, mostly in twos and threes, but as many as fifteen in one herd.

Though hunting in Park limits is contrary to the law, capital sport may be secured outside the boundaries of the reservation, where the season for deer hunting opens November 1st and continues for fifteen days, and where the laws governing the open season in Ontario are observed. Recently a ruling has been issued by the Minister of Lands and Mines which allows hunters to carry firearms through the Park to the hunting grounds situated outside the Park limits, and also to transport the legal number of deer through the reservation to the railway station. Arrangements, however, must be made with the superintendent in advance for a ranger to accompany the party.

### The Altitude.

There is no other part of the Province of Ontario situated at as great an altitude as this territory. Recent observations give the height above sea level as 1,631 feet at rail level, while there are points on the summit of the shores of the lakes

reaching over 2,000 feet. This being the highest summer resort in Eastern Canada, the atmosphere is pure and exhilarating, and a few days' sojourn under its influence rejuvenates one and invigorates a run-down constitution.

During a trip through this wonderful lakeland last season by the writer, some of the principal lakes were traversed, and there were many surprises, both in the scenic grandeur of the surroundings and in the results that were obtained with rod and line in the waters to the south, as well as in those lying in the northern part of the reserve—in fact, the fishing was excellent everywhere throughout the confines of the Park, and we were more than gratified with each day's sport.

### For the Canoeist and Camper.

The best point for the canoeist and camper who wish to do the Park is to go in at Canoe Lake station, where the route through the chain of lakes running north and south properly begins. There is no accommodation here whatever, and parties must come prepared to go into camp the first night, and must bring all their supplies, provisions, camping outfit, cooking utensils, and other paraphernalia necessary for the time they will spend in the region. Another point of ingress is Algonquin Park station, where is situated the "park headquarters" and the residences of the superintendent and the park rangers. This locality is an ideal spot on the shores of Cache Lake, one of the prettiest sheets of water in the reservation, and where a limited amount of accommodation can be secured during the summer months. This delightful spot is within easy distance of many small lakes where good fishing is found, and a capital place to start in for Lakes Porcupine, Bonnechere, Ragged, Louisa, Pen and many others, outside as well as in the Park, where the scenery is grand, and where the fish grow to big proportions and strike with the voracity of a salmon. In the early summer—May and June—the fishing in Cache Lake, the Madawaska River, Cranberry Lake, White's Lake, Source Lake, Hillyard Lake, Head Lake, and many other pools and streams within a few minutes' walk of headquarters, is unexcelled, and there is no other district in Canada that affords as good sport as these parts.

Cache Lake is a very charming and beautiful stretch of



AFTER A DAY'S FISHING ON LAKE AND STREAM.