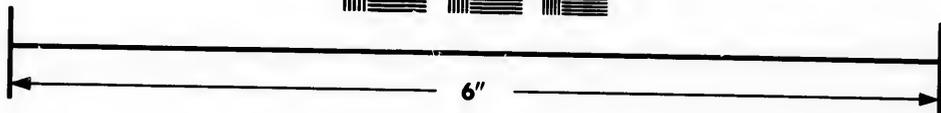
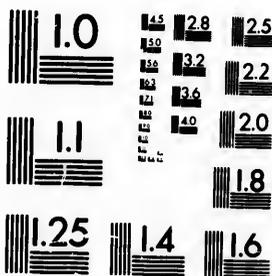


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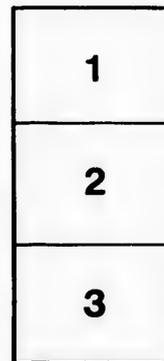
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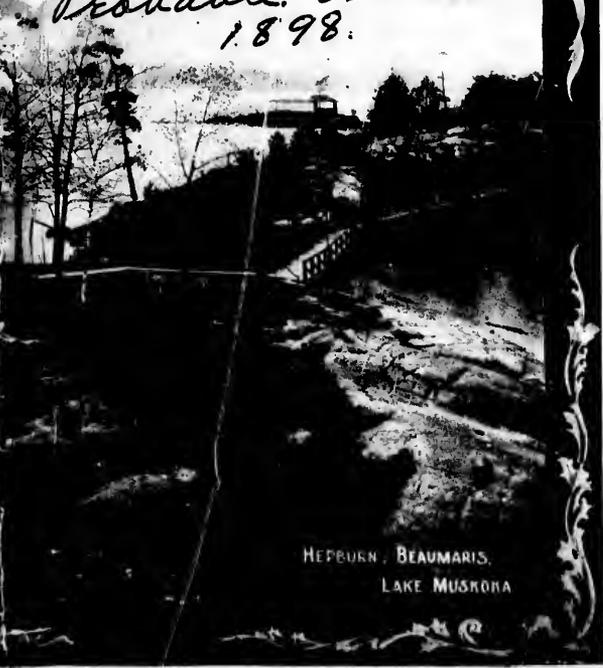
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Picturesque
Muskoka.

To the
Highlands & Lakes
of
Northern Ontario.
Probable date
1898.



HEPBURN, BEAUMARIS,
LAKE MUSKOKA

4548 Lindsay, Ont.

12661

"Like a virgin goddess in a primeval world, Canada still walks in unconscious beauty among her golden woods, and along the margin of her trackless streams, catching but broken glances of her radiant majesty as mirrored on their surface."

MUSKOKA LAKES.



MUSKOKA! Wherein lies the magic of that old Indian name? To those even who know it best, it means far more than can ever be expressed. To hundreds it is their summer home, rich with associations of purest happiness, of renewed health and new leases of life, rich with sweet memories—their *El Dorado*.

To those who know it not, how can we describe it? Mere word-painting and imagery are inadequate, and we can but give a faint idea of this fairy land and invite our readers to judge for themselves.

To descend to mere facts and figures the region known as "Muskoka Lakes" is a collection of lakes and islands in Northern Ontario,

wharf at Gravenhurst; the width of the lakes varying from channels a few hundred yards across to open stretches of water about six miles wide.

The lakes are fed by several rivers and streams, chief among them being the Muskoka River, entering Muskoka Lake about midway between Gravenhurst and Beammaris, on the eastern shore of the lake, and the route for the M. N. Company's steamers to Bracebridge, a pretty town sixteen miles north from Gravenhurst. The Dee River connecting Three-Mile Lake with Lake Rosseau near Windermere, Skeleton River from Skeleton Lake to Lake Rosseau, and Rosseau River, with the pretty Rosseau Falls, all feed this, the



Scene on the Muskoka Lakes.



On Shadow River.

112 miles from Toronto and 145 miles from Hamilton, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway System; the point of destination by rail is Gravenhurst (Muskoka Wharf), where close connection is made with the boats of the Muskoka Navigation Co., and it is but a day's journey from Toronto or Hamilton to the farthest stopping place on the lakes.

While the lakes in this enchanted region are numbered by the thousand, the three principal sheets of water (for loveliness they might be called the *Three Graces*) are Muskoka, the first and largest; Rosseau, second and next largest; and Joseph, the third, somewhat smaller than Lake Rosseau.

From Muskoka Wharf to Port Carling, the junction of Lakes Muskoka and Rosseau, the distance is twenty-one miles; from the same starting point to Rosseau, at the head of the lake of this name, it is thirty-three miles, while the farthest point on the three lakes, Port Cockburn at the head of Lake Joseph, is forty-five miles from the

(3)

second largest of the three lakes on its eastern boundary, with Shadow River, one of nature's gems, at the head of the lake, alone repay the tourist for the entire journey up the lakes. With decorative shadows and reflections it is nature "holding the mirror." Two other notable streams, dear to the heart of the sportsman and the intrepid canoeist, are the Moon and Muskosh Rivers, the outlet of the lakes from Muskoka Lake at Bala, which flows the Georgian Bay to the west.

Scattered over the surface of these lakes there are upward of 100 islands of every size and shape, some bare rugged rocks rising sheer from the water's edge; others, and these the most numerous, are densely covered with thick growths of pine, balsam, cedar, maple, oak, etc.

The shores of the lakes are deeply indented with bays, forming hundreds of miles of picturesque coast line.

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countless nooks and harbors. The rugged, rocky shores are in many places relieved by smooth stretches of sandy beach, allowing of safe bathing for the most timid and inexperienced.

Muskoka has a charm of its own; it possesses an individuality that is unique, its scenery is most varied; its atmosphere invigorating, bracing, health-renewing.

One of the most noteworthy characteristics of this region is the entire freedom from MALARIA experienced even by the most acute sufferers from this malady. This is due to many causes—its great elevation above the level of Lake Ontario, the balsamic odor of the surrounding forests of pine, cedar and balsam, and freedom from damp, owing to the rocky nature of the country.

It is significant in this connection that the name Muskoka is supposed by some to be derived from an Indian word "Mus-quo-tah," signifying "Red Ground;" others claim its derivation from an Indian word meaning "Clear-Sky-Land," and some again give the credit to the famous Missisaga chief, "Mesquo-okee," who was wont to repair to this part of the red man's domain for his summer vacation. Even the poetic instinct of the untutored savage appreciated the beauty of this spot.

Muskoka is noted for the number and excellence of its hotels and boarding houses, of which there are in the neighborhood of thirty, at various intervals along the line of the steamboat route. The rates range from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day, and the accommodation is all that can be desired or expected for this class of business (see hotel list, page 12).

Perhaps the most noticeable feature besides the hotels is the large number of summer cottages on the islands or on points of the



Gibraltar — Muskoka Lakes.

mainland. They are largely occupied and owned by Toronto and Hamilton citizens, and also by citizens of the United States.

Gravenhurst, it is worthy of mention, has been chosen as the site for the new Consumptive Sanitarium, after long and careful deliberations and tests by medical experts of various places throughout the Dominion and United States. This decision is of itself a

sufficient recommendation to all those troubled with asthma and lung complaints to seek this health-giving region for recuperation.

To those who do not know Muskoka, and to whom even Ontario itself, with its busy cities and network of railways, is but a place on the map of Canada, our northern regions are associated in their minds with snow and ice and rough, inclement weather: in fact,



A Typical Hunting Scene in Muskoka District.

there is a prevailing impression among strangers that if Canada has a summer, it is very short, or that winter follows close on the heels of the regulation summer season. Those who only spend the dog days in Muskoka, miss some of the grandest foliage effects to be witnessed here in the fall months, when the varying tints of burnished gold and red of beech and maple, contrasting with the deep, cool green of pine and balsam, and set on fire, as it were, by the rays of a brilliant sun, burning from out a cloudless sky, produce a scene, the beauty of which defies the artist's pencil or the poet's pen to do more than suggest.

Violets have been gathered at Beaumaris on Christmas day and kept in full flower during Christmas week. Boating and fishing are at their best during August, September and October, and on many days in November the writer has rowed and paddled in summer costume.

To hunters it is a paradise, deer, bear, fox and partridge abounding, while the gamiest of trout and bass and the weightiest musk-nongee are the delight of all who tempt its waters with rod and line.

MUSKOKA LAKES RESORTS.

The term Muskoka Lakes refers chiefly to the three fair sister lakes, *Muskoka*, *Rosseau* and *Joseph*. The sinuous shores of these three lakes form a coast line of hundreds of miles, with some four hundred beautiful islands studded with considerable regularity, thus affording adequate protection and shelter for the frailest canoe or rowboat. The lakes are traversed in all directions by the comfortable steamers of the Muskoka Navigation Company. Upwards of thirty-five hotels and boarding houses are regularly distributed along the lakes, and are quite accessible by the twice-daily steamers.

Any description of the Muskoka Lakes would be incomplete without referring to the splendid service given by the five fine steamers of the Muskoka Navigation Company. These boats, which make two trips daily in the season, are handsomely fitted up and equipped; a first-class meal is provided, so that no apprehension on

that score is necessary; the boats make connections with all morning trains from Toronto, Hamilton and London, and everything possible has been done to make this one of the most comfortable and efficient steamboat lines in Ontario.



Muskoka Wharf Station.

They have also built and equipped with all the appurtenances necessary, a most comfortable and cosy "house-boat," fully furnished, to rent on very reasonable terms. This boat will be towed to different and suitable points and moored, as the tourist may desire. This mode of enjoying a holiday season has been in vogue for years in England and other parts of the world, and it is a usual thing to see the banks of the river Thames lined with these unique and homelike floating residences during the summer months.

Every year Muskoka welcomes the thousands of visitors who make their annual pilgrimage thence for health and pleasure, and tens of thousands more may yet seek its beauties, and still there will be room for more. The stream of travel in this direction is steadily increasing, and none are ever disappointed, for it can be truthfully said of Muskoka, that

"Age cannot wither nor custom stale her infinite variety."

RELIABLE INFORMATION.

In the preparation of this pamphlet, two objects have been sought, the first to advertise the route, the second to impart useful and reliable information to both actual and intending patrons, with no desire to indulge in any extravagant panegyrics concerning the route, as is usually done in some quarters. The management are content with making a plain statement of facts, such as will be readily corroborated by all who have fairly tested the resort as a desirable locality for rest and recreation, possessing as it does the several essentials of economy, safety, salubrity, beauty and accessibility.

The principal lakes, Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, are united in an uninterrupted system of navigation of nearly fifty miles in a direct line. This, however, gives no adequate idea of the great extent of the indented coast lines, which embrace a distance of several hundreds of miles, and include upwards of four hundred islands. The waters of the Muskoka region are pure, soft, fresh, and wholesome, well adapted for bathing, and abounding in excellent fish, including salmon trout, bass, pickerel and white fish varieties. The lakes are traversed by daylight in all directions during the summer months by

(7)

five commodious, well appointed passenger steamers, which furnish comfortable passage and excellent meals at very moderate rates. Elsewhere in this pamphlet will be found a complete list of the numerous hotels and boarding houses along the steamboat routes, with their respective capacities and tariffs of very moderate charges, and it also contains a map of the lakes, a list of guides, list of ticket agencies and rates for tickets, game laws, etc. Passengers are conveyed to Muskoka Wharf by an exceptionally good railway service of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, at low through and return excursion rates. All the different interests will vie with each other in the pleasant duty of making strangers and others feel at home on the Muskoka trip, and while they sojourn in the district.

Many of the islands, on which have been erected handsome dwellings, are the private property of wealthy Canadians, but there are hundreds of choice little spots on which any party is at liberty to take up their abode for the season.

It is pleasing to note the goodwill which prevails during the summer season on these islands, where it is the custom for camping parties in the evening to pay visits to some sister island in their canoes, and where hospitality is sure to be extended. By the light of camp-fires music and dancing bring to a close many a happy day.

The radiant and ceaseless loveliness of Nature's ever-changing panorama is seldom more appreciated than in the midst of these lakes,

"countercharged
with diamond plots of dark and bright."

Is there anyone who, say after a long refreshing slumber in this pure atmosphere, could gaze unmoved upon the glories of the heavens



Fort Sandfield Hunt Club.

as mirrored in these lakes? The sunbeams have driven far from the field aerial cloud-flocks—likened to the flocks of Admetus under Apollo's keeping—leaving the heavens iridescent with the morning's light.

Or, again at sunset, Nature seems to be exerting her utmost to exhibit her manifold charms at the closing of the day, when the sun

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bathes the whole heavens in one mantle of crimson and gold; or, yet when the whole scene is hushed in the silence and calm of the night's stillness which invites tired Nature's sweet restorer—balmy sleep.

Removed, as it were, from the bustle and strife of life, and surrounded by a feeling of deep and tender isolation, the powers of contemplation are awakened, when presently from behind some dark cloud the moon will burst forth in all its glory, shedding its silvery halo over island and camp, over lake and river, as a glorious mantle of peace.

"Dark blue the deep sphere overhead,
Distinct with vivid stars inland,
Grew darker from the under flame;
So leaping lightly from the boat
With silver anchor left aloft,
In marvel whence that glory came
Upon me as in sleep I sank
In cool soft turf upon the bank."

The description of the scenic beauties of Canada has formed the theme upon which many a talented author has lavished his intellectual powers, and still the subject is not half exhausted.

The territory of the Dominion is so vast, its natural advantages so colossal—the material upon which to dilate passing before the vision as a vast train of meteoric splendor—that the most comprehensive narrative has failed to enfold within its pages more than a little of the charms which belong to Canada by right, and which will be acknowledged before she takes her place in the glorious future awaiting her in the Olympus of nations. Another object of this pamphlet is simply, by a brief description, to point out some of the most famous hunting, fishing, and pleasure resorts, and to direct the attention of the tourist or sportsman in his selection of a summer trip.

The bursting of the springtide sun, which warms to life the tender offspring of the kingdom of Flora, and under whose genial in-

holiday season is looked forward to as the one bright spot in the year, when, for a brief space, the cares of business are cast aside and life is given up to enjoyment; and there are also many more untrammelled and free to seek out pleasure wherever it may be obtained.



A Bit of Lake Rosseau.

To either class these pages will not appeal in vain, for the daily increasing facilities for travel, the ease with which places, until recently remote, may be reached, render it constantly more difficult to determine which place will prove the most enjoyable. Experience and the testimony of thousands, has proved that in the Ontario Lake district is to be found the Elysium of the sportsman, the Mecca of the tourist.

Arrangements for additional attractions are now completed. To the north of Port Cockburn, and reaching on to the new Ottawa, Annprior & Parry Sound Railway, is a chain of small virgin lakes, abounding in natural beauty and fish. A comfortable coach line in connection with the Navigation Company's Steamers enables the tourist to enjoy this new section of the country and will be included in the circular trips advertised in another part of this pamphlet. Another chain of inland waters lie in a more westerly direction, presenting unsurpassed attractions to the sportsman and the tourist. On this route, also a wagon road is projected between Portage Bay, Lake Joseph, and Blackstone Lakes. These last lakes are the home of the maskinonge. It is not easy to over-estimate the additional restful pleasure these fresh scenes and resorts will afford. The routes have been carefully marked out and will be comfortably equipped for the pleasure seeker.

ROCK FORMATION.

Geologists contend the rock foundation in Muskoka to be the oldest in the world, as it must have been in existence millions of years ago. They claim the rock was first formed at the bottom of a great body of water, and after ages thrown up by volcanic action to the surface. The ridge of rocks passing through Muskoka begins at Nova Scotia and continues until the great lakes are passed in the west. In many places the rocks are cracked and bent many peculiar shapes, and the crevices are filled with the purest granite, which shows that the earth's surface at the time of the upheaval was very thin, and the molten mass from beneath was forced out by steam pressure, caused by water gaining an entrance, as in volcanic eruptions of the present day.



"Echo Rocks," Lake Joseph, Muskoka.

fluence our ice-bound rivers and snow-clad mountains seem glad to return to their normal condition, is also the first signal to the sportsman, the tourist, the seeker after health or pleasure, to be on the alert, and to determine where to spend the holiday season.

To a very large number, both in this and the sister country, the

The fame of this beautiful resort and sportsman's paradise has reached even to the "far East," as the following letter from China asking for information will illustrate:—

ALBERT SCHROEDER,
Entrepreneur de Travaux Publics,
HANOI (Tonkin).

Passenger Agent,

Grand Trunk Railway, Toronto, Canada:—

DEAR SIR—Have the goodness to send me, per post, one copy of your illustrated descriptive pamphlet for the benefit of tourists going to and visiting Canada; also full particulars about the regions visited by the Muskoka Navigation Company.

Yours faithfully,

ALBERT SCHROEDER.

HANOI, January 10th, 1896.



Port Sandfield, Muskoka.—A Popular Lake Resort.

GUIDES.

Rates from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. Boats and Canoes extra.

Port Cockburn—Fred Bradley, Ben Bradley, Frank Wing, Patterson Brothers.

Bala—C. Board.

Beaumaris—Wm. Black.

Bracebridge—John Cooper.

Port Carling—Garrie Johnston, Frank Foreman, Rich. Foreman, Fred. Penson.

Rosseau—Thos. Webster, John Peters, Abraham Asa, (Indian).

For Magnetawan Country—George Ross, Spence P. O.; Dan Starratt, Burk's Falls P. O.

For BLACKSTONE and CRANE LAKES—Robinson Brothers, Port Cockburn.

Boats to be had almost everywhere at reasonable rates.

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HOTELS.

LAKE MUSKOKA—Gravenhurst, Windsor, W. McDivitt, Prop., \$1 per day. Minicewaka House, \$7 to \$9 per week. F. S. Thurbon, Prop., 75 guests, \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Albion, F. Wasley, Prop., \$1 per day. Caledonia, Shaper, Prop., \$1 per day. Wm. Smith, Mrs. F. Bailey and others will furnish private board at \$5 per week. Beaumaris, P. O., Beaumaris Hotel, E. Prowse, Prop., 150 guests, \$1.50 to \$2 per day, steamers several times per day. Millford Bay, Millford Bay House, R. Stroud, Prop., 80 guests, \$1.25 per day, \$7 per week; daily steamers and excursion boats. Hut on House P. O., John Hutton, Prop., 25 guests, \$1.25 per day. Mortimer's Point P. O., Windgery House, W. Mortimer, Prop., 35 guests, \$5 to \$6 per week; steamers twice daily. Leg Lake House, R. G. Miller, Prop., Gravenhurst P. O., Camp Sutton, Whitesides P. O., E. B. Sutton, \$1 per day. C. J. Tucker, Dudley, P. O., \$1 per day. J. Jackson's, 30 guests, \$1 per day. Bala, P. O., Clifton House, J. Board, Prop., 50 guests, \$1 per day, steamers twice daily. River View House, T. Currie, Prop., 100 guests, \$1 per day, steamers twice daily. E. Huggets, 14 guests, \$5 per week, steamers twice daily. W. Jarvis, West Gravenhurst.

MUSKOKA RIVER—Bracebridge, Queen's, J. R. Higgins, Prop., 40 first-class bedrooms, \$1 to \$1.50 per day, steamers twice daily. British Lion, A. W. Brown, Prop., 70 guests, \$1 to \$1.50 per day, steamers twice daily. Dominion Hotel, A. Foster, Prop., 40 guests, \$1 per day, steamers twice daily. Albion Hotel, I. Leishman, Prop.

PORT CARLING RIVER—Port Carling, London House, S. Cope, Prop., 25 guests, \$1 per day and onwards, steamers twice daily. Stratton House, J. Frazer, Prop., 50 guests, \$1 to \$1.50 per day, steamers twice daily. Interlaken House, Joseph Ruddy, Prop., 40 guests, \$1 per day, \$6 per week, steamers twice daily.

LAKE ROSSEAU—Ferndale, Ferndal House, R. G. Penson, Prop., 65 guests, \$1 per day, \$6 per week, daily mail steamers and excursion boats. Windermere, Windermere House, Thos. Aiken, Prop., 200 guests, \$7 per week, daily mail steamers and excursion boats. Fife House, D. Fife, Prop., 75 guests, \$1.25 per day and \$7 per week, daily mail steamers and excursion boats. Almett, Cleveland House, Mrs. F. Minett, Proprietress, 65 guests, \$1 per day, daily mail steamer and excursion boats. Paignton House, J. F. Pain, Prop., 30 guests, \$1 per day, daily mail steamer and excursion boats. Morinus House, W. McNaughton, Prop., 30 guests, \$1 per day, daily steamer and excursion boats. Juddhaven P. O., Ernestliffe, Alfred Judd, Prop., 25 guests, \$1 per day, daily steamer and excursion boats. Rosstrevor, Arthur Dinsmore, Prop. (Windermere P. O.), \$5 per week, and Cottages to let, daily steamer and excursion boats. Maplehurst P. O., Maplehurst Hotel, Mrs. Brown, Prop., 100 guests, \$1.50 to \$2 per day, \$10 to \$12 per week, daily steamer, excursion boats. Lawrason's Bay, Mrs. Julia B. Lawrason, Proprietress, Rosseau P. O., 30 guests, rates on application, daily steamer and excursion boats. Rosseau, Monteith House, John Monteith, Prop., 200 guests, \$1 to \$2 per day, daily steamer and excursion boats. The Retreat, Miss J. Holton \$1 per day, \$6 per week. Woodington House, Woodington P. O., M. Woods, Prop., 50 guests, \$1 per day.



Sans Souci Island, Lake Rosseau.

BETWEEN LAKES ROSSEAU AND JOSEPH.

Port Sandfield, Prospect House, E. Cox, Prop., 160 guests. Transient guests, \$2 per day, by the week, \$8 to \$9, daily mail steamer and excursion boats. Gregory, W. Henry, 30 guests, \$1 per day.

Lake Joseph—Craigie-Lea P. O., Craigie-Lea House, Miss J. P. Creigh, Proprietress, 40 guests, \$8.50 to \$9 per week, mail steamer up on Tuesdays and Saturdays, down on Wednesdays and Mondays. Hamill's Point P. O., Hamill's Hotel, Mrs. Fawcett, Prop., 75 guests, \$1 per day, daily steamer. Stanley House P. O., W. B. McLean, Prop., 65 guests, \$1.50 to \$2 per day, \$8 per week, daily steamer and excursion boats. Gordon's Bay, Blackstone House, A. Winter, Prop., 20 guests, \$1 per day; the Blackstone is the entrepot for the famed Crane and Blackstone fishing lakes (Volo P. O.); steamer calls on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons. Port Cockburn, Summit House and Island Park, H. Fraser & Sons, Props., 200

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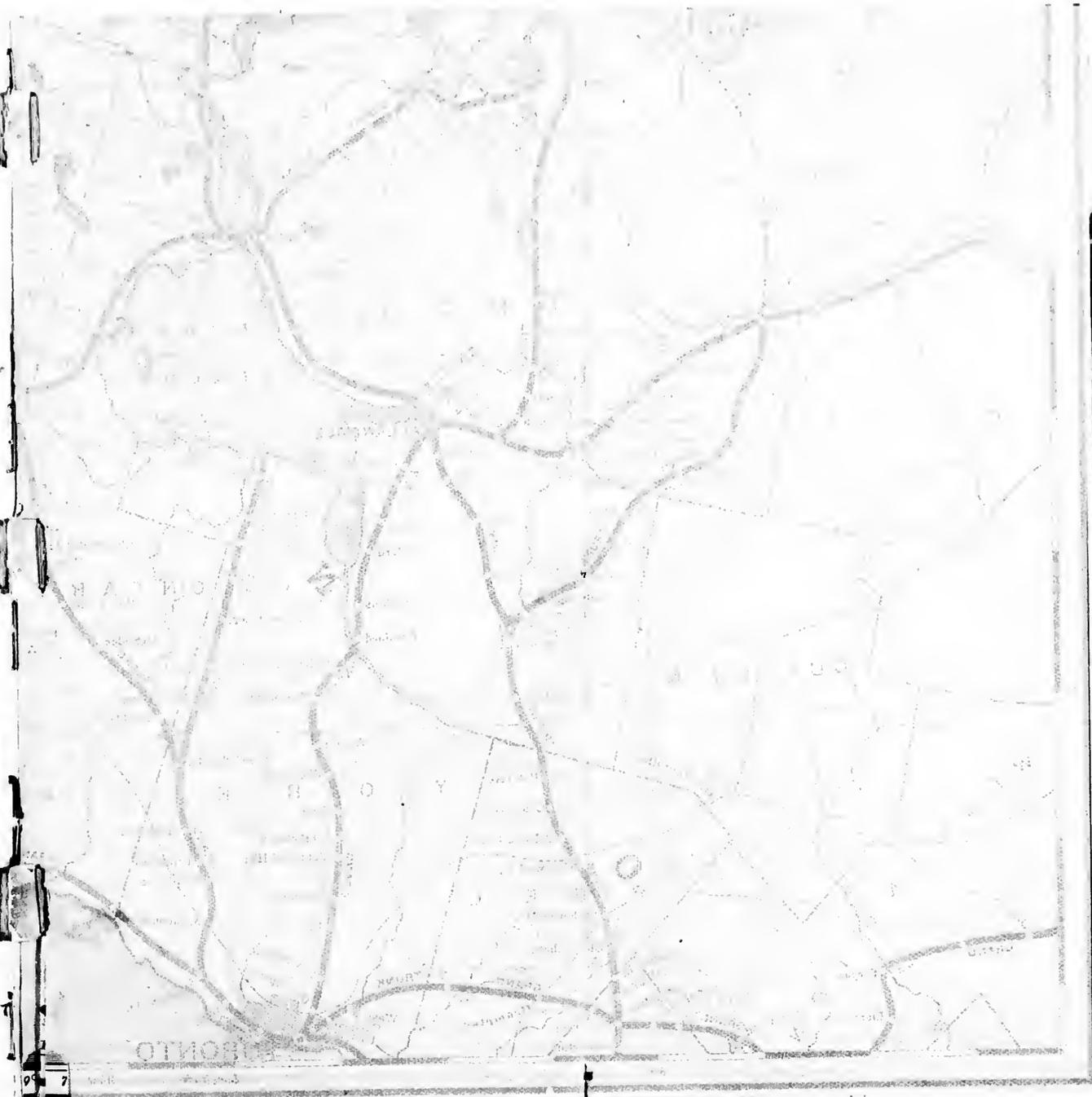
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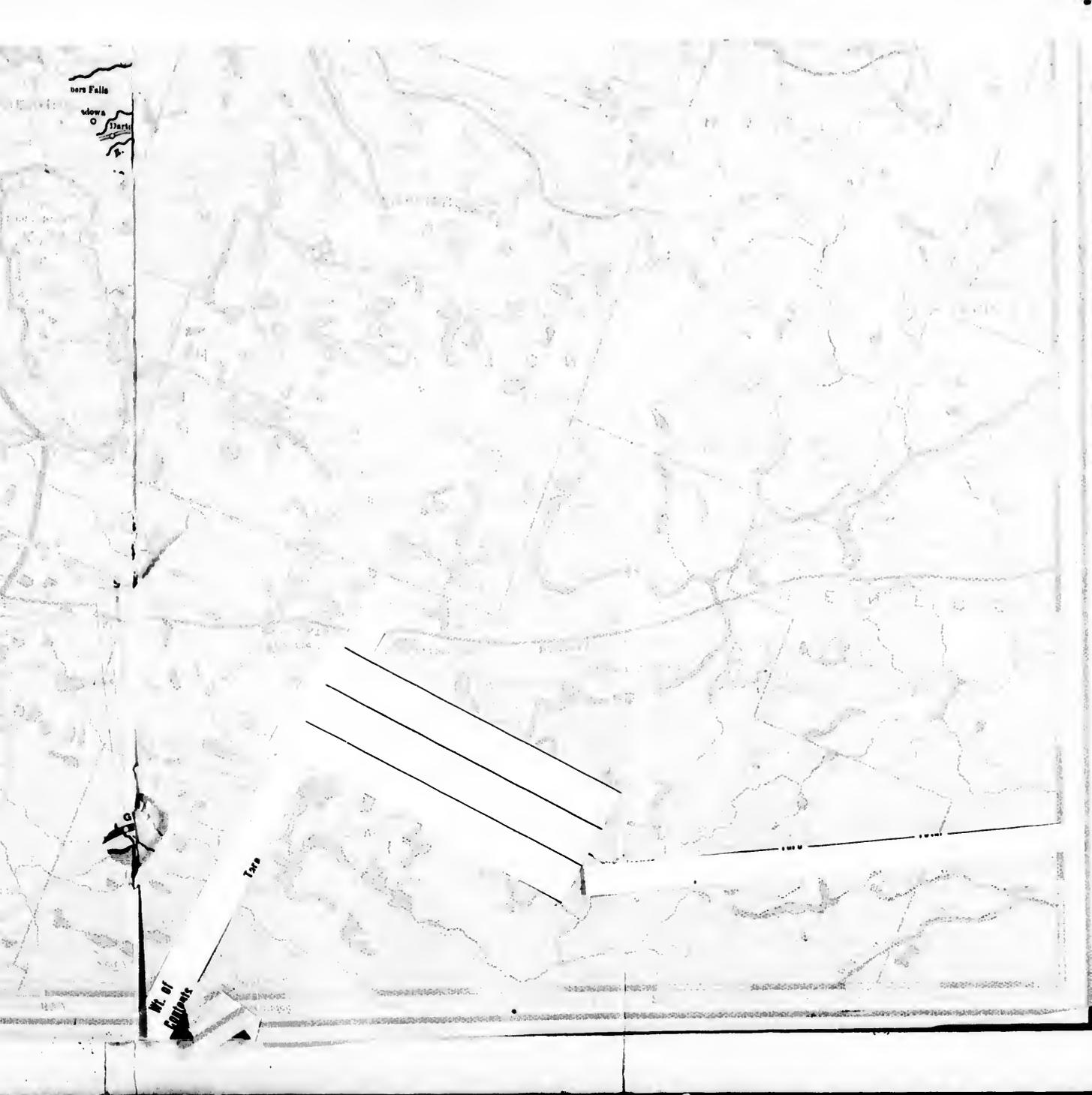
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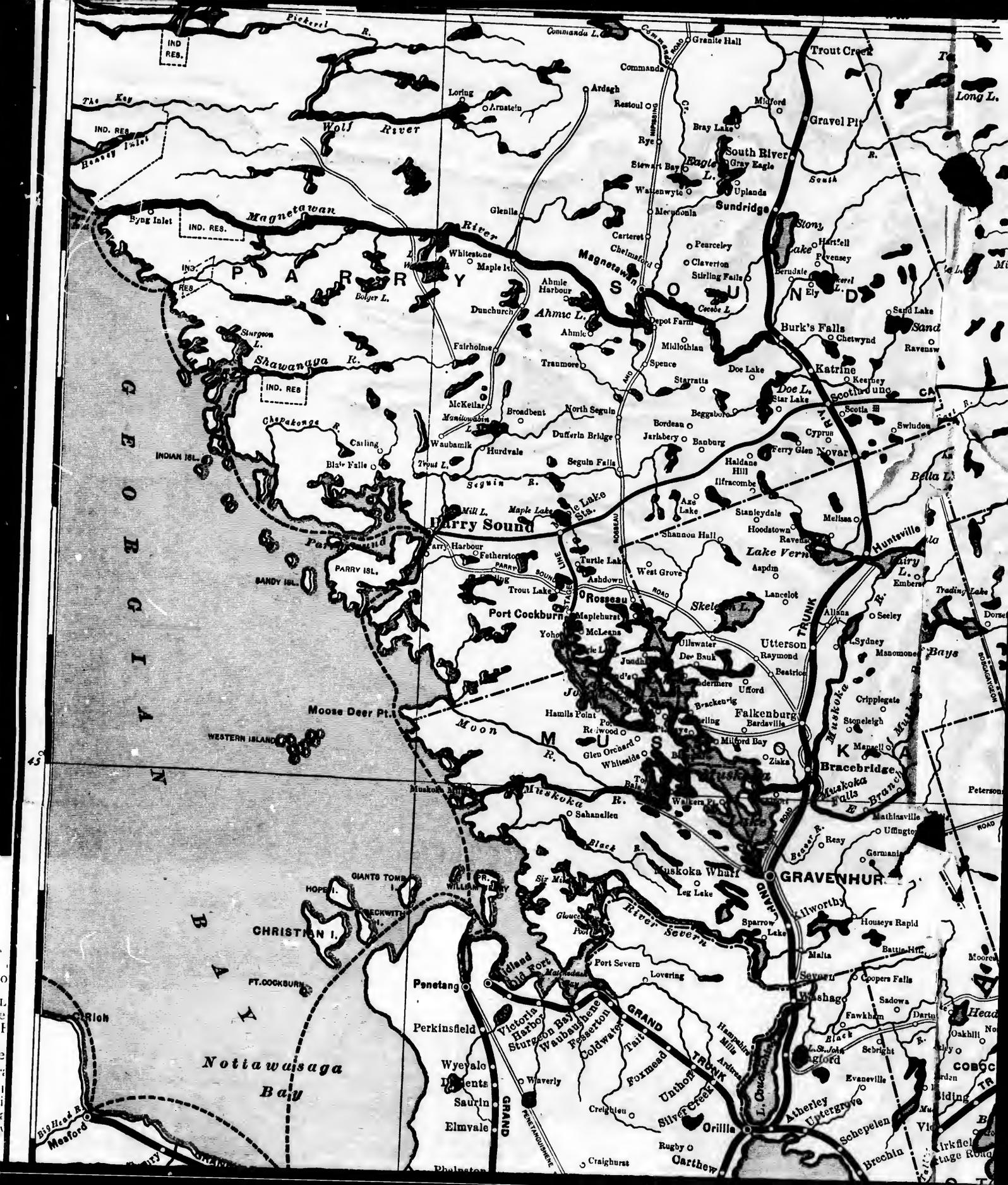
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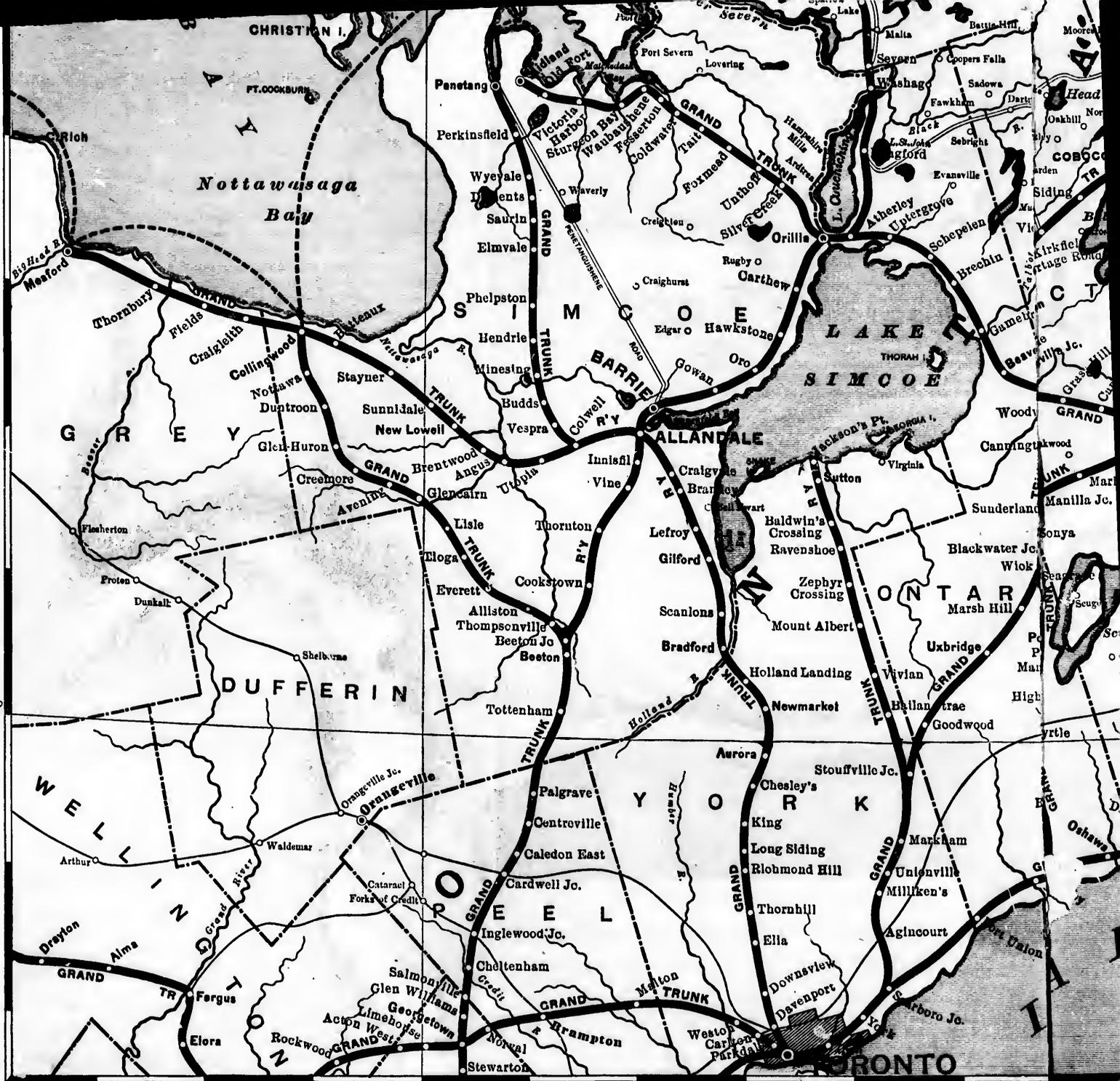
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MAP OF MUSKOKA LAKE DISTRICT,

.. INCLUDING ..

**Part of Georgian Bay, The Lake of Bays
Region, Stony Lake District and
the Magnetawan River.**

Issued by THE GRAND TRUNK RY. SYSTEM.

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guests, \$1.50 to \$2 per day, \$9, \$10 and \$12 per week; daily mail steamer, excursion boat and steam yacht in connection with the house. Barnsdale, J. J. Barnes, Prop., Voho P. O. Maple Lake, Sword's Hotel, J. Sword, Prop.

Passengers for the Muskoka Lakes should see that their Baggage is checked DIRECT TO MUSKOKA WHARF, or through to destination. When checked to GRAVENHURST vexatious delays are liable to occur.

MAGNETAWAN DIVISION.

The combined paddle and screw steamer "Wenonah," and steamer "Wanita," daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a. m., in connection with the G. T. Ry. at Burk's Falls for Cecebe, Magnetawan Village, Port Anson and Almie Harbor.

The Muskoka Region, with its many hundreds of lakes and streams, is undoubtedly the best place on the continent for fishing, shooting or camping. The fishing, consisting of brook and salmon trout, black bass, maskinonge and pickerel, is unequalled; partridge (ruffed grouse) abound, and deer are plentiful. As a health resort it cannot be surpassed. These lakes are among the highest on the continent, being about 500 feet above Lake Ontario, 150 feet above Lake Huron and 138 feet above Lake Superior. There can be no hay fever in so pure an atmosphere. A glance at our map will show how easy of access they are, and the fine equipment of the Grand Trunk Railway and the Muskoka Steamers ensures comfort in the highest degree. Hotel accommodation is to be had at any of the ports of call at from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per day, but camping parties can live for a great deal less.

HOTELS ON MAGNETAWAN DAILY RIVER AND LAKE ROUTE.

Burk's Falls, Burk House, D. F. Burk, Prop., 100 guests, \$2 per day. Burk's Falls, Clifton House, S. E. Brasher, Prop., \$1 per day. Cecebe, W. A. Cowan, \$5 to \$6 per week. Cecebe, Scott A. Milne, \$4 to \$5 per week. Magnetawan, R. Kyle, \$1 per day. Magnetawan Village, George Osborn, \$1 per day. River View House, Adam Fitzner, Prop. Almie Harbor, Clithourne House, I. A. Johns, Prop., \$1 per day. Dunchurch, W. J. Carey's Hotel, \$1 per day. North Road, John Kyle, 15 guests, \$1 per day; Loring P. O.



Moonlight on the Silvery Waters of Lake Joseph.

(13)



Hepburn, Baumaris - Lake Muskoka.

HARDY'S LAKE TROUT PRESERVE.

We are glad to announce that an additional attraction has been added to the popular fishing and hunting district of Muskoka. Although this favorite resort holds second place to none so far as bass, maskinonge, pickerel, etc., etc., are concerned, yet we are inclined to admit that speckled trout fishing is not as good as it was a few years ago, where the streams are of easy access; consequently, anglers seeking sport amongst the speckled beauties have to go further back to seek the capture of their heart's desire.

The attraction we refer to above is Hardy's Lake, a large and beautiful spring water lake in the township of Wood, Muskoka, which has been purchased by D. Smith, Esq. (of Rolph, Smith & Co.) Toronto, and stocked with nine months old speckled trout, from the preserves of Chas. Wilnot, Esq., Credit Forks, Ont.

The lake is centrally located and easy of access by portage from the East Bay of Lake Muskoka, and also by road from Bala, Torrance and Bala Park Bays.

PICTURESQUE CANADA.

Of the almost innumerable FISHING GROUNDS IN THESE LAKES the following are a few of the most convenient.....

SPARROW LAKE—Black Bass, Maskinonge and Pickerel.

LAKE KAH-SHE-SHE-BOG-A-MOG—Black Bass.

MUSKOKA LAKE—At Gravenhurst—Black Bass, Pickerel and Salmon Trout; and at Hawk Rock River, Speckled Trout.

MUSKOKA FALLS—Bass, Pickerel and Speckled Trout.

MOUTH OF MUSKOKA RIVER—Bass, Pickerel and Salmon Trout.

(14)

SOUTH BRANCH MUSKOKA RIVER—Speckled Trout.
BALA—Bass, Pickerel and Salmon Trout.
MOON RIVER—(below Bala) Good Maskinonge Trolling.
THE KETTLES—Bass and Pickerel.
PORT CARLING—Indian River—Bass, Pickerel, Salmon Trout; Silver Lake, Perch Lake, Pickerel Lake and Brandy Lake, Bass.
LAKES ROSSEAU AND JOSEPH—Bass, Pickerel and Salmon Trout.
PORT SANDFIELD—Bass, Pickerel and Salmon Trout.
PORT COCKBURN—(Head of Lake Joseph)—Bass, Salmon Trout and Pickerel.
BLACKSTONE LAKE—(Near Port Cockburn)—Maskinonge and Bass.
ROSSEAU—(Head of Lake Rosseau)—Bass, Pickerel, Speckled and Salmon Trout.
BURK'S FALLS—Bass, Salmon and Perch.
MAGNETAWAN RIVER—Brook Trout, Black Bass and Pickerel.

HOW TO REACH MUSKOKA.

Passengers from **Eastern points**, such as Quebec, Portland, and intermediate stations, proceed via the main line of the Grand Trunk through Montreal to Toronto, and those from Boston and all New England points by connecting lines via the same route, and thence on to Muskoka by the Grand Trunk Railway System.

Tourists from the **Maritime Provinces** reach the Grand Trunk via the Intercolonial Division of the Canadian Government Railways, via Montreal, and proceed over the main line as above described.

In the **West**, from Chicago and points in the Western States, passengers are carried over the main line of this great system by way of Port Huron and Toronto, passing through some of the principal cities of the United States and the western part of Ontario.

From points in the **East** located in or passing through Trunk Line territory, the route is by way of Niagara Falls, thence Grand Trunk Railway.

From points in the **South** passengers reach the Grand Trunk either by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, or by way of Detroit. From each of these points the trains of the Grand Trunk convey the passengers to Muskoka Wharf.

Between **Buffalo** and **Toronto** trains are run solid over the Lehigh Valley and Grand Trunk, crossing the Grand Trunk's new single-arch, double-track steel bridge over the Niagara River.



Couchiching Beach, Orillia, Ont.



On the Severn River, near Orillia.

The lines of the Grand Trunk Railway System from Hamilton and Toronto unite at Allandale, and one mile from the latter point is Barrie, a delightful summer resort on Lake Simcoe. Twenty-two miles further north we reach the flourishing town of

ORILLIA.

"Without fear of successful controversion the people of Orillia can claim the prettiest and liveliest town in all Canada," says the *Belle-ville Daily Ontario*,—a universal verdict acquiesced in by every visitor to this flourishing town of 6,000 inhabitants, on the shores of Lake Couchiching. And the *Ontario* might have gone further and said that the lake, dotted with islands, was the prettiest in all America, and that Couchiching Beach, "where breezes blow," was not surpassed for beauty in the whole world. Couchiching Beach, Orillia's \$20,000 park, contains fifteen acres of verdant lawn, laid out in tennis, lacrosse, cricket and base ball grounds; is adorned with magnificent hedges and old spreading trees, and is fragrant with flowers. The town, with its neat, clean streets, arched with trees, situated between Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching, at an altitude of about 800 feet above the sea level, is an ideal summer resort. In the lakes contiguous is the best fishing in Canada, salmon trout, black bass, herring and maskinonge being plentiful. Several lakeside summer resorts,—Geneva Park, Strawberry Island, Horseshoe Island,—are within a half-hour's sail of the town. Tourists, learning of Orillia's advantages, are stopping off more every year, and a number have become permanent residents of the town, while many have their summer cottages. Not alone on scenery does Orillia rest her record, for she has large manufactories, and, with free water-power, these are growing, year by year. Orillia is also the home of manly athletics, her curling, lacrosse and hockey clubs being amongst the foremost in Ontario, while her aquatic champions have swept the earth.

SEVERN RIVER.

We leave these pleasures to stop at Severn River, where the promised store of nature's gifts are extended with a lavish hand. Trout, pickerel and bass abound here, and also in Sparrow Lake, but a short distance away. Deer, duck and ruffed grouse keep company in the average sportsman's resumé of a day's tramp. Brace-

bridge, further north, is worthy of note. In its immediate vicinity are High Falls and the Great South Falls, the most commanding feature in Muskoka's natural category. Beaumaris, near by, sports an elegant hotel and a bathing beach unexcelled on inland lakes. Utterson, fourteen miles from Bracebridge, is next reached, and within easy access is Mary Lake, one of the gems of Muskoka. Huntsville and Katrine, further on, to pleasure, sport or nature hold a key.

LAKE OF BAYS DISTRICT.

The region in the vicinity of Huntsville, Ont., has been well designated the "Switzerland of Ontario." Owing to the diversity of hill and dale, interspersed with innumerable lakes and bays, inlets and rivers, it makes up one of the most charming parts of Ontario to visit on a holiday trip. The village of Huntsville is situated 145 miles from Toronto, and is reached only by the lines of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. At this point the railway connects with an admirable steamship service, which carries the tourist or sportsman up through the different lakes to Portage, where stage can be taken for the Lake of Bays, which is a mile distant over a good and picturesque roadway. Taking boat again here, a sail of twenty miles through the Lake of Bays, brings us to Baysville. The whole



On Peninsular Lake.

trip from Huntsville to Baysville or Dorset consumes but three hours, and the journey through the lovely scenery leaves a lasting impression upon the mind of the tourist and one which will be recalled many times in after days. The more prominent lakes in this district are Vernon, Fairy, Mary, Peninsula and Lake of Bays; these are all on the regular steamboat line, but there are many others more or less in extent which are in easy reach from any points at which the steamers call. The waters in these parts being in the granite region, are well stocked with salmon trout, speckled trout, white fish, bass and ling: all affording good sport with rod or troll. In the brooks, small streams and rivers, speckled trout abound, and a remarkably fine day's sport can be enjoyed at any time. The hunting is also very good, and among the game to be found, to the heart's content of the sportsman, may be mentioned deer, beaver, otter, duck, partridge and wild geese, all of which are found in abundance.

If the ideal of the pleasure-seeker is a camping life, fairy-like spots in secluded nooks among the woodland shores are waiting to

be taken possession of; for others whose tastes tend to the comforts enjoyed in hotel life, there are modern and well appointed hostleries at several of the principal points at which the steamers touch.

For invalids and those suffering from weak lungs, malaria, or hay fever, this region is beyond compare. Being situated at an altitude of 1,000 feet above Lake Ontario the air is found to be most invigorating and pure and its efficacy is pronounced for cases of consumption and the ailments mentioned above. The waters of the lakes have also been found most beneficial for the relief of kidney diseases.

Good boating, bathing and fishing are also to be enjoyed at any of the resorts in this district. Full information as to routes, and more comprehensive descriptive matter can be had by applying to any agent of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Twenty-five miles north of Huntsville is Katrine, also a junction point from which the Magnetawan river chain is easily accessible, and four miles beyond is Burk's Falls, where steamers of the Muskoka Navigation Co. can be taken. Sundridge, South River and Callander, all splendid fishing points, are next passed, and North Bay on Lake Nipissing is reached. From here the points of interest adjacent are easily accessible by boat or wagon, and to enumerate them would be an endless task. Suffice it to say that the sun does not shine on a more perfect combination of fun, hard work, fish, game and scenic pleasures than this diversified region has to offer, and all reached by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

PARRY SOUND

And the Parry Sound Archipelago.

The round trip, combining both the Georgian Bay and lakes of Muskoka, can be made in two directions, either via Midland or Penetang to Parry Sound and thence by rail to Maple Lake, and *stage 5 miles to Port Cockburn*, and from there by steamer through Muskoka Lakes to Gravenhurst, where connection is made with trains of the Grand Trunk Railway; or taking steamer at Gravenhurst, the tourist can go in the opposite direction and proceed by steamer from Parry Sound, connecting with train at Midland or Penetang, and thence south to Toronto or Hamilton.

A brief extract from an article in *The American Angler* will give an idea of the pleasure to be derived from a visit to this portion of the Dominion:—

"Thousands of devotees of the rod and reel are unaware of the splendid fishing which can be had in the regions north of Lake Ontario and east of Georgian Bay, everywhere traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway System. Nipissing and many other lakes lie upon this route, each noted for sport, first-class both as regards abundance and variety of fish in the streams. The Magnetawan and other rivers drain an immense territory, and as the country is only partially cleared and settled, every reach of water is alive with brook trout, white bass, pike, perch, maskinonge and other kinds are found in great plenty. Charges at hotels and for guides are cheap, and attention is given to sportsmen. The writer of this caught in the Magnetawan River, the latter part of July, *ninety-seven trout in a single afternoon*, the largest of which tipped the scales at two and a quarter pounds. There were no black flies or mosquitos, and poisonous snakes are unknown. Partridge and quail are almost as thick as blackbirds in a swamp, while deer and bear abound, and beaver, fox and other fur-bearing animals are plenty. The Grand Trunk Railway furnishes every accommodation to sportsmen who pass over their line. Conductors and trainmen are diligent and obliging, and taking all in all, a trip to the portion of Canada referred to can be depended upon to furnish solid enjoyment each day of twenty-four hours. The heat of summer has no terrors there."

GEORGIAN BAY.

One of the grandest trips that Ontario affords is through the islands of the Georgian Bay. It is estimated that there are about thirty thousand islands in this immense arm of Lake Huron. In general character they resemble those of the St. Lawrence River, but of course are infinitely more numerous and still retain their original wild picturesqueness. The pleasure experienced and the



Among the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.

delights afforded by the four or five days' trip through this magnificent archipelago cannot be imagined, and the trip must be taken to be appreciated. In autumn when the foliage is changing color the sight is particularly beautiful. Thus hour after hour as the steamer glides on through narrow channels in and out of innumerable bays and inlets, island after island succeeds each other in an unbroken continuity; islands of every conceivable shape and size, some are bare and rocky, others are clad in verdure. Here one rises in castellated pinnacles and anon another is densely wooded with inviting shades and cosy camping grounds offering delightful shelter to pleasure parties. For one hundred and seventy miles the steamer passes through this panorama of inland scenery and on to Manitoulin Islands, the largest in the group, and known to the Indians as "The Islands of the Great Spirit." The steamer service is all that can be desired and the vessels are of modern construction having all the accommodation and appointments necessary for the comfort and convenience of tourists. THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY trains from the east and west via Toronto connect with the steamers at Collingwood, Penetang or Midland, these points being situated on the Georgian Bay coast, and are terminal points of the Northern Division of this great system.

STONY LAKE DISTRICT.

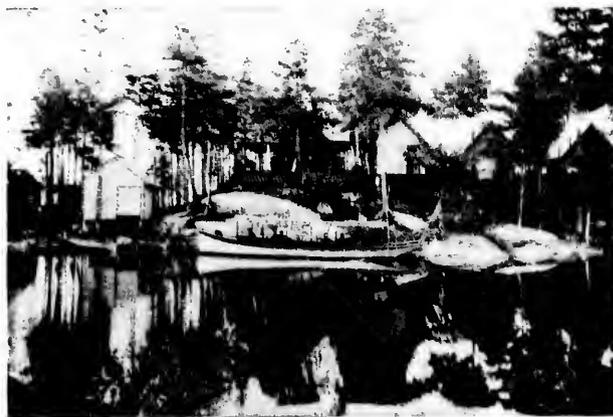
The Stony Lake District is situated about 13 miles north of Peterboro, on the line of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, and is reached by boat from Lakefield, distanced about 9 miles by rail from Peterboro. Steamers run daily and thread their way up the crooked channel of Lake Katchewanooka (lake of many rapids) crossing many well tilled farms and handsome residences, through stretches of drowned land and covered with wild rice, the home of thousands of

wild ducks and geese, through myriads of yellow and white water lilies, dancing as if with joy on the waters, ruffled by the swell from the steamer, as we pass, making a most beautiful picture in their contrast of white and gold, and a veritable subject for the artist. Young Point is soon reached, where the steamer is locked before passing in to Clear Lake, a lovely stretch of water, some 4 miles long and about 1 mile wide. When calm this lake resembles a large sheet of glass as it is devoid of islands and has only for contrast the sky overhead and the shore trees mirrored in its placid waters. What a change greets the eye as the steamer reaches the entrance to Stony Lake. Here the prospect is entirely different. Hundreds of islands do the waters of this lake and break the monotony of the journey for at least ten miles, these islands contrasting with each other in barrenness and fertility, some mere rocks rising out of their submarine beds and being noticeable for their want of verdure, while others cover stretches of a hundred acres in extent, with beautiful trees and all signs of healthy vegetation, the whole making a beautiful scene which compares favorably with the well-known "Thousand Islands."

Young and old vie with each other in the enjoyment of life on these islands, and over a hundred summer cottages have already been built on the principal ones, which are thronged with health and pleasure seekers during the summer months.

This is a spot where the toiler can find rest and recuperate his lost vitality. Away from the bustle of city life and far from the maddening crowd, we "throw physic to the dogs" and build up our health and strength with pure air and happy surroundings.

Capital fishing is also to be had in these parts, bass, maskinonge and trout being plentiful. During the latter part of the season there is an abundance of deer, duck, grouse and wild geese which are found in the woods and ponds. Besides the lakes mentioned there are several others in the vicinity which team with the finny tribe and are well worth visiting (if not for sport) for the beautiful scenery for which they are noted. Among these are Lakes Kashakabagamong, White, Cedar, Mountain, Long and Jacks. Furnished cottages can be had at reasonable rates for the summer months and the hotel ac-



One of the Camps on Stony Lake.

commodation is all that can be desired. A mail reaches this vicinity daily, and camping supplies can be obtained from well furnished stores at reasonable prices.

Altogether the Stony Lake region is one that holds out to the sportsman and tourist unlimited attractions and being in easy reach from any part of the country via the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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from a comfortable journey is assured, and a most delightful holiday promised.

Several prominent people from Rochester, N. Y., Toronto, Peterboro, Laketield and other parts of the country, have built cottages on the islands of Stony Lake, and during the summer months send their families up to spend the season. Burleigh Falls is already well



Deer Hunting.—Stony Lake District.

known as a fishing and hunting ground, and is located at the head of the lake. A very good hotel is to be found here, situated at a high elevation on an immense rock, from the verandas of which an excellent view is commanded of the lakes and islands below.

FISH AND GAME . . .

TROLLING—Trolling for salmon trout begins about the 24th of May and lasts about two weeks. The Indians think the best time in spring is while the blossoms are on the wild plum trees. In the fall it begins about the middle of October and lasts about the same time. Bass, pickerel and maskinonge will take the spoon freely during the periods allowed by the Game Laws.

In the warm weather the salmon trout keep close to the bottom. It is then necessary to use a line 200 or 300 feet long, with about two pounds of a sinker, so that the bait may reach a great depth.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH AND GAME . . .

Province of Ontario.

FISHING.—Salmon trout and white fish, Nov. 1st to Nov. 30th, both days inclusive; fresh water herring, Oct. 15th to Nov. 30th; speckled trout, Sept. 15th to May 1st; brook and river trout, Sept. 15th to Jan. 1st; bass, April 15th to June 15th; pickerel, April 15th to May 15th; maskinonge, April 15th to June 15th.

Special Provisions.—Bass may be taken by hook and line only; not more than twelve may be caught in one day by any tourist. All bass under ten inches long must be re-

turned to the water. Speckled trout—Hook and line only allowed to be used; 25 only may be caught in any one day; 15 lbs. weight may be taken in any one day; trout 5 in. less in length or under must be returned to the water.

NOTE Sportsmen from foreign countries are not charged any license for fishing in Canadian waters when Canadian Boats and Guides are employed.

HUNTING.—No quail shall be taken or killed between Dec. 15th and Oct. 15th following. Grouse, pheasant, partridge, between Dec. 15th and Sept. 15th; swans or geese, May 1st to Sept. 15th; woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, Dec. 15th to Sept. 1st; beaver may not be killed until Nov. 1st, 1920; muskrat, May 1st to Jan. 1st, but muskrat may not be shot during month of April; otter may not be killed until Nov. 1st, 1920. No person can take more than 400 ducks in any one season. Snipe, woodcock and partridge may not be sold, bartered or exchanged in Ontario, no matter where taken or procured, until Oct. 15th, 1920. Moose, elk, reindeer and caribou may not be killed until Oct. 25th, 1920; deer, close season, Nov. 15th to Nov. 1st of year following. Wild turkeys are protected until the 15th October, 1920, and prairie fowl, English or Mongolian pheasants until the 15th of September, 1920.

No person who is a resident of and domiciled in the Province of Ontario shall hunt, take, kill, wound or destroy any deer without first having obtained a license, good for one season; fee \$2. No person not a resident of Ontario shall be entitled to hunt, take, kill, wound or destroy any deer, otter, sable, beaver or any other game, bird or animal, without first having obtained a license, good for one season only; fee \$25.

SPORTSMEN.—For sportsmen, campers and cottagers, singly or in parties, on camping, hunting or fishing expeditions, two hundred (200) pounds of baggage will be checked free of charge on each full ticket, and one hundred (100) pounds on each half ticket, provided it consists of wearing apparel, sportsmen's and campers' outfit, such as tents, small bundles of bedding, folding cots, camp chairs, camp utensils and provisions in small quantities.

Furniture, barrels or bags of flour or like bulky articles of that nature will not be checked as baggage, but must be sent by express or freight.

On the return journey a game or fish catch of fifty (50) pounds weight, not in conflict with existing laws, may be included in the 200 pounds "allowance."

Guns in wooden, canvas or leather cases, may be taken into passenger cars; but if not protected they must be conveyed in the baggage car at owner's risk. Canoes, skiffs and other boats will not be taken in the baggage car, but must be forwarded by freight or by express.

The foregoing arrangements apply to a limited district, including Muskoka, Stony Lake, and certain other points north of Toronto.



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well furnished
olds out to the
in easy reach
RAILWAY SYS



A Typical Scene on the Muskoka Lakes.

