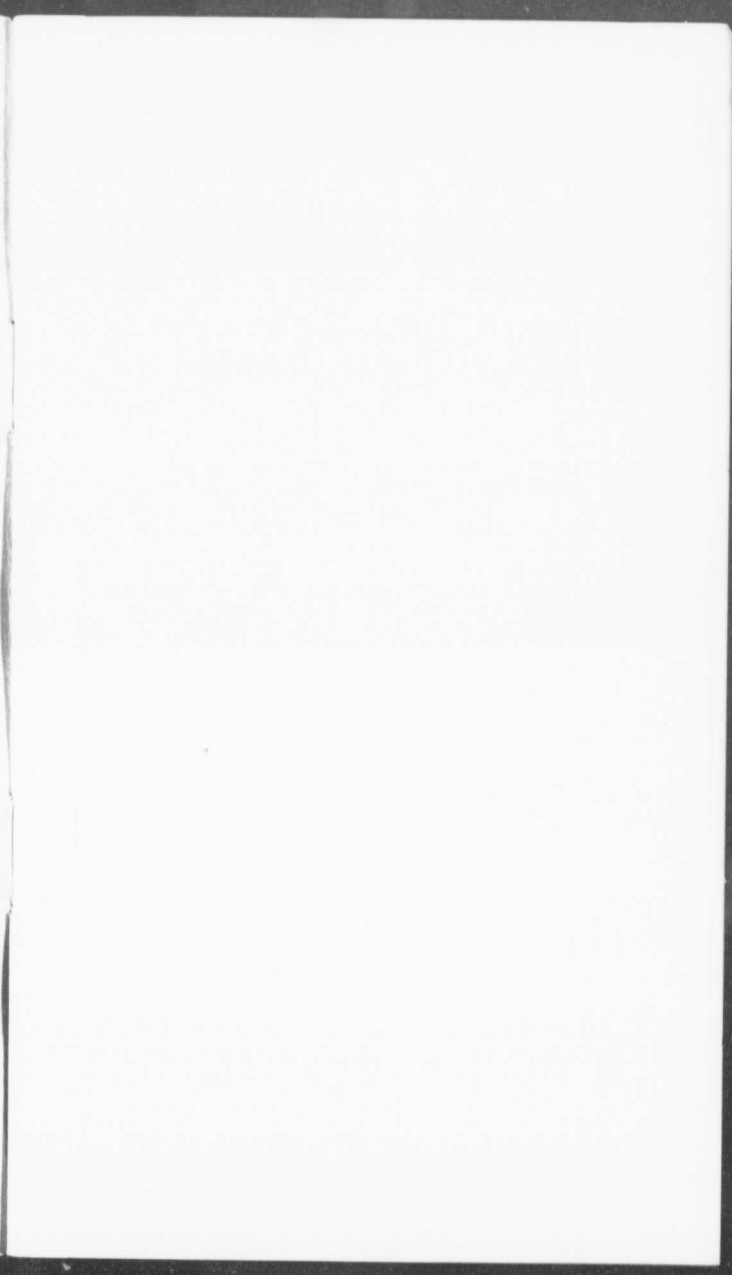

The
**Laurentides National
Park**



QUEBEC — Press of THE DAILY TELEGRAPH — 1905

Laurentides National Park
W.C. Shaw

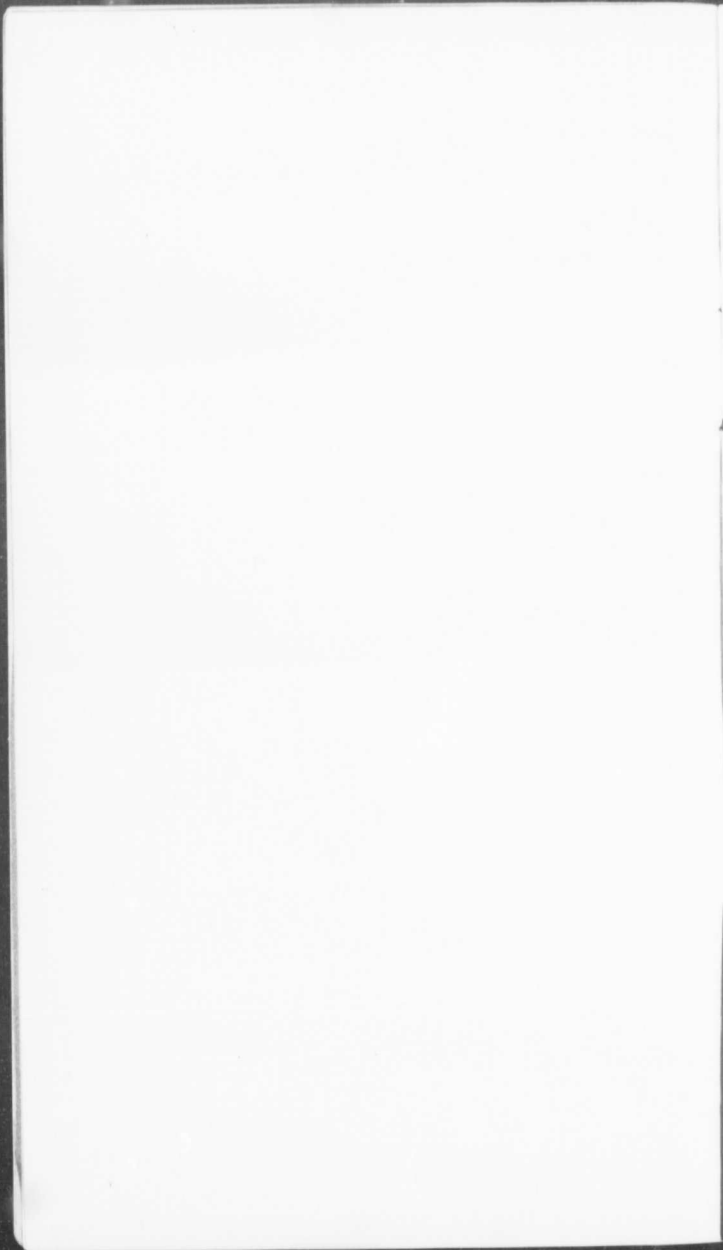






REACH ON THE JACQUES-CARTIER

— *The* —
LAURENTIDES
NATIONAL
P A R K
— —



The

Laurentides National Park

General Remarks

The object of the Government in erecting this forest reservation and fish and game preserve, was, first, to furnish an example to the rest of the Province of the good results obtainable by preserving a natural forest at the head waters of important rivers, and thus securing an even and well maintained water supply; secondly, to demonstrate that by intelligent cutting of the mature forest, the same can be made to last in perpetuity, and thirdly to provide a good sized area within our borders where fish, game of all descriptions, and fur-bearing animals, would be allowed to propogate and thus ensure against extinction, any variety of same indigenous to the country.

The park comprises an area of about 2,640 square miles, or 1,689,600 acres, and is situated due north of Quebec city. The whole area is permanently withdrawn from sale, for settlement or other purposes. All but a small portion is under license for the cutting of timber, and the Government can at any time take steps for re-

gulating the cut of timber with a view to perpetuation of the forest.

A large number of good sized streams take their rise in the park, and from thence radiate in all directions to its boundaries, e. g. the Jacques Cartier, St. Anne de la Perade, Batiscan, Metabetchouan, River aux Ecorces, Pikauba, Upika, Boisvert, River du Moulin, Ha! Ha!, à Mars, Murray, St. Anne de Beaupre, and Montmorency; thus it is obvious that a judicious selection of territory was made to demonstrate the benefits to the public, of forestry, and as this area has always been noted for its abundance of fish and game, no better allotment in this respect could have been made.

The tourist sporting public, and the local anglers and hunters, of course regard the park from the sportsman's point of view, and this booklet is practically intended to assist any of the above in deciding upon their trips in the park.

A certain percentage of the park is under lease to fish and game clubs, for instance, the valleys of the Metabetchouan, Batiscan, and St. Anne de la Perade on the west, part of the Montmorenci and Snow Rivers on the south, and parts of the Gouffre, St. Anne de Beaupre, and Murray Rivers on the east, bordering the St. Urbain Road, but by far the larger part of the territory is open to the public, as a glance at the map will show.

Practically speaking there is but one species of fish to be found in the park, viz:—The much prized brook trout, (*sal font.*) but in Snow Lake there are large numbers of fork-tailed trout (*sal namay.*) Rumour has it that this fish is to be found in one or two other lakes, but the fact has not as yet been established.

It may safely be asserted that the park contains at present a goodly number of moose owing to the protection afforded during the last 8 or 9 years. Caribou have largely increased in numbers without question, and we have a few red deer—killing prohibited entirely at present. As for feathered game the ruffed grouse must have largely augmented in numbers, whilst the usual quota of migratory wild fowl are to be found in the rivers and lakes in September and October of each year.



WINTER CAMP SCENE

MEANS OF ACCESS TO THE PARK
and
NOTES ON THE FISHING AND HUNTING

River Jacques - Cartier

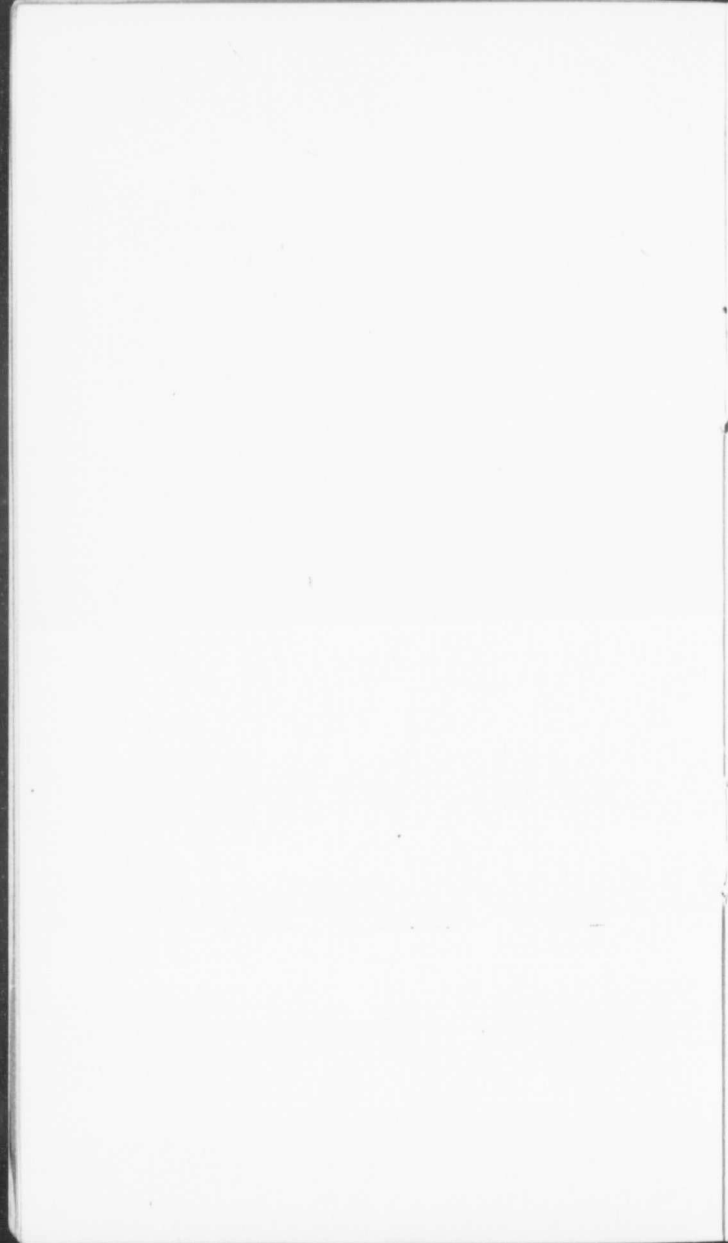
A drive of 30 miles from Quebec, over good country roads, lands the sportsman at Bayard's. The scenery going up is unusually fine, particularly from the summit where the Jacques Cartier River is first seen. A full equipment of canoes, tents, &c., &c., is kept here, for which a charge of \$1 per day is made for any party using same. Experienced guides, Jos. Isabel, J. Filion, Beaulieu, Minguy, and others at \$1.50 per day are obtainable, and the sportsman embarks in the canoes at the River Cache, three (3) miles above Bayard's, a fairly good road leading to same.

From this point the angler can look for sport all along the river, notably at the foot of all the rapids. Continuing up stream surmounting the "Frappant," "Remou Rond" and "Bouleau" rapids, one reaches the mouth of the River Santoriski, where the fishing is excellent and opportunities for camping are good.

Continuing by easy stages the party proceeds up river, and after passing several rapids, camps say just above the Falls known as "Little Portage," a very beautiful waterfall. The scenery all along the river is very fine and from the Little Portage up, may be fairly termed grand.



ONE OF THE LIKELY SPOTS IN THE PARK



Above "Little Portage" the river is somewhat rougher than below, but the fishing is better, scenery grander and bolder. By evening the sportsman reaches "Grand Portage" and makes here his permanent camps. Within easy reach are half a dozen magnificent pools, in all of which the trout run up to 5 lbs. The record fish is 6 lbs. About a mile or so above the camp, and on the west side, there is a trail through level country leading up to the "Forks" and here ruffed grouse can be found in fair quantities whilst there is always a chance of encountering Bruin, or having a shot at a caribou or a moose, the bottom land between river and mountains being narrow. In the dead waters between Little Portage and Grand Portage, the guides can shew the sportsman beaver cabins and otter slides, whilst above Grand Portage beaver workings in abundance are visible.

The river Santoriski, on the way down or up is well worth a visit. A trail leads up the south side for several miles and many beautiful pools are met with; some remarkable catches of heavy trout having been made here, when the temperature of the main river water is high, the Santoriski being essentially a cold water stream.

There is good caribou and moose hunting opposite and inland from Grand Portage on the west, and the basin of the Rivière-à-la-Chûte, tributary of the Santoriski, is also very good. This latter territory will probably be opened up this year, and trails cut leading to the principal hunting grounds and lakes therein.



Grand Lake Jacques Cartier

The visitor who is not afraid of a little hardship and tramping, can select another locality, viz:—Grand Lake Jacques Cartier and vicinity, about 57 miles from Quebec. The old colonization road leads directly to this point; branching to the right at Stoneham and following the basin of the Huron River, one reaches River Caché over a fair road, last part rather rough. Thence a buck-board, without steel springs, and very strongly constructed is the only vehicle capable of surviving the trip, and the sportsman has to face a 35 mile tramp, passing on the way Lakes Régis, Noël, Grand and Little à l'Epaule and Lake des Roches, in all of which trout from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to 2 and 3 lbs. abound, with good ruffed grouse shooting all along. A few miles beyond latter lake one reaches La Mare, a section of the Montmorency River, and a further journey of 9 miles brings the angler to the discharge of Grand Lake Jacques Cartier, where from the middle of August to 30th September the Government maintains two large tents for the accommodation of visitors and a couple of wooden boats. Within a mile of the camping ground are four excellent pools, a little further up two more exist, and a short distance from the Grand Lake is the famous pool where most of the heavy trout of this region have been taken. The *salvelinus fontinalis* in these waters run up to fully 10 lbs. in weight, and in any of the above pools such fish may be met with.

The moose and caribou hunting in the vicinity of the Grand Lake is excellent and the character of the country is favorable for such sport. The valley of the River Montmorency, where the old

road lies close to same, is very beautiful. Lake of Seven Islands and Lake Vert furnish heavy trout from 1 lb. up to 6 or 7 lbs. There is also good fishing at the Islands in the middle of the Lake, and also at the north end, but the Grand Lake being a large sheet of water is a little risky to navigate in small boats, being subject to heavy gusts of winds which come down unexpectedly from the mountains.

Hunting in the "Great Barrens" **and Vicinity**

This renowned hunting tract is situated wholly within the Park, in the basin of the River Murray, and can be reached by two routes, firstly by electric railway from Quebec to St. Joachim, thence by waggon or sleigh via St. Paul Bay and St. Urbain to Lac-à-la-Galette; or, by rail, Quebec to River Ouelle, thence across the St. Lawrence to Muray Bay and by vehicle to same point. Both routes occupy about a day and a half to reach Galette by easy travelling. From Galette one proceeds by trail to the Hunting Lodge, westwardly about 8 miles, and on the way in it is not uncommon for sportsmen to bag a caribou. The Lodge is 40' x 20' and supplied with stoves, cooking utensils, spring cots, and blankets. Guides cost \$1.50 per day. Best time for hunting 15th November to 31st December. Large herds of caribou are frequently seen within a radius of 7 or 8 miles of the lodge, once over a hundred head together being counted. The "Barrens" extend from Lake Carré to some 7 or 8 miles west of the lodge each side of the river, to say nothing of large patches of country north and south of the same character.

A day's journey to the westward brings one to River à Jack, tributary of the Murray, where the chances for moose are excellent. Another good place for moose is on the west side of the River de l'Enfer, just north of the Lodge, and very accessible.

About 10 miles north of Galette by the St. Urbain road is another hunting ground equally as good as the "Great Barrens" for caribou and known as "La Cruche," the same character of country prevailing, and dotted here and there with lakes.

On either of these tracts one is practically *sure* of sport, unless extraordinary weather conditions prevail, i. e. from 15th November to 31st December.

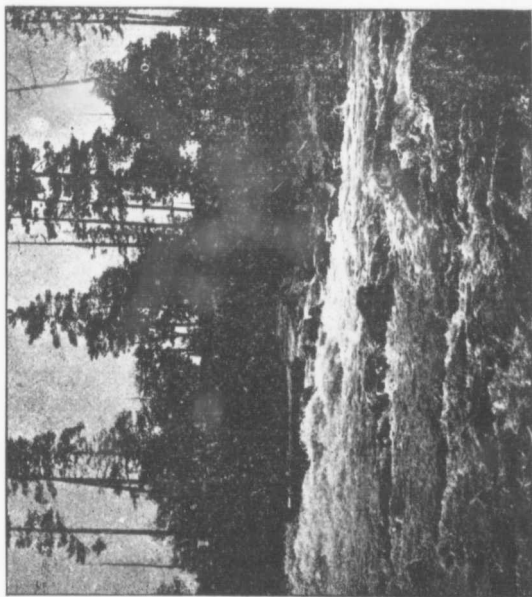
In September and October for moose and caribou, Rivière-à-Jack, west side of Rivière de l'Enfer, and Rivière-à-Mars lying west of La Cruche are all good, and it is the exception for a party to have an empty bag.

Good country accommodation is obtainable at St Paul's Bay, St. Urbain, and Galette.

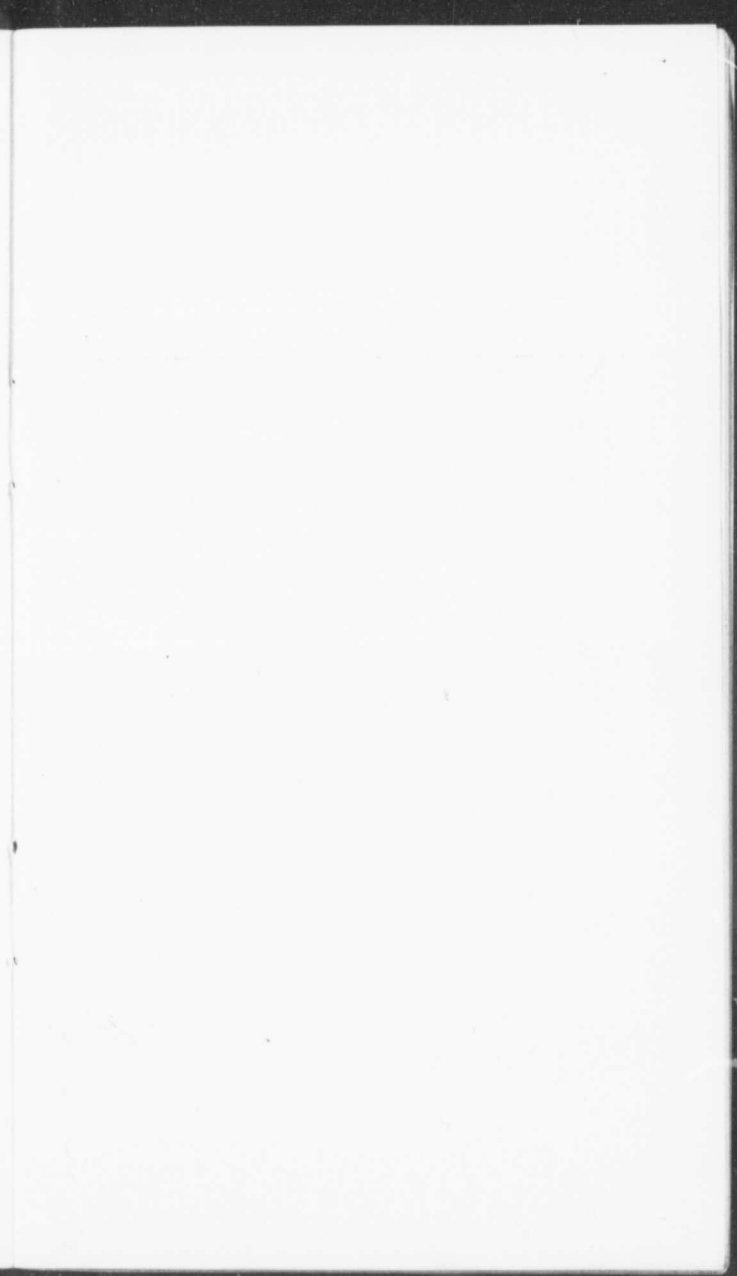
Unorganized Territory

The North part of the Park, lying between La Cruche and the River Metabetchouan, has not been inspected as yet, with a view to opening same to the public or clubs, but without doubt such river basins as the following:—"Aux Ecorces," "Pikauba," "Boisvert," and "du Moulin," will on investigation furnish some excellent fishing and hunting tracts.





ONE OF THE RAPIDS



Fires, Fees, Fish and Game Regulations

Sportsmen are particularly requested to observe strictly the regulations relating to extinguishing thoroughly, camp fires and smudges. No forest fires have as yet occurred in the Park from sportsmen's camps, and it is highly desirable that this state of affairs shall continue in the future.

The license fee for fishing in the Park for non-residents, is \$10 for the season, and \$1 day per day in addition, except at Grand Lake Jacques Cartier, where the tariff is \$4 per day. The hunting license for the season is \$25 for non-residents and a per diem charge of \$1., except in the Barrens where the tariff is \$2 per day, privileges of the lodge thrown in.

The law allows *one* bull moose, and *two* caribou, to each sportsman. No limit is placed on feathered game or trout, except at Grand Lake Jacques Cartier as regards the latter, each sportsman being allowed five fish of 3 lbs. and upwards, but as many more smaller ones as may be necessary for all reasonable camp requirements.

Lakes des Neiges and Vicinity

The tract on rivers Montmorenci and Snow, leased to the Quebec Railway Light and Power Company, is also open to tourists by arranging with the company. By the month of June this large territory will be thoroughly in a position to accommodate visitors. Trails have been cut, boats will be placed on all the Lakes and Mr. Baker, the manager, has laid out the route in such a manner that new territory can be tra-

versed every day of the trip practically. Trout abound in all the lakes, the fork-tailed variety in Snow Lake being a remarkable feature, caribou are plentiful and moose fairly abundant. Applications for permits on *this* tract should be made to J. W. Baker, Kent House, Montmorenci.

General Remarks

This coming summer the old road leading to Grand Lake Jacques Cartier will be made practicable, as it is the intention of the Government to have a lot of work performed on same. Sportsmen will then be able to get up in a buckboard the greater part of the way, instead of having to tramp the whole distance as at present.

That portion of the River Ste. Anne de Beau-pré lying within the Park would certainly be a desirable one for a good sized club to take up for fishing and hunting, and is accessible via St. Urbain, or in rear of Ste. Anne Station on the Q. R. L. and P. Co's road.

A tramping and canoe trip from Quebec to Lake St. John through the centre of the Park via Grand Lake Jacques Cartier and the old colonization road, would be most interesting to tourists, and if sufficient interest is displayed by inquiring sportsmen regarding same, the Government will probably take the necessary steps to open up that portion of the route lying between Lake Jacques Cartier and the northern boundary of the Park.

All applications for permits should be made to the Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec, P. Q.

Hunting—Close Season

1. *Caribou*:—From 1st February to 1st September.

2. *Deer and Moose*:—From 1st January to 1st September.

2a. *Deer and Moose*, (Ottawa and Pontiac):
From 1st December to 1st October.

“No person shall, in one season’s hunting, kill or take alive more than one moose, two deer and two caribou.

N. B.—It is forbidden to hunt, kill or take at any time, fawns, up to the age of one year, of any of the animals mentioned in numbers 1 and 2.

Also to hunt, kill or take, at any time, any cow-moose.

3. *Beaver*:—At any time of the year up to the 1st November, 1905.

4. *Mink, otter, martin, pekan, fox and lynx*:—From 1st April to 1st November.

5. *Hare*:—From 1st February to 1st November.

6. *Bear*:—From 1st July to 20th August.

7. *Musk-rat*:—From 1st May to 1st March following.

8. *Woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, tattler, or sand-piper*:—From 1st February to 1st September.

9. *Birch or spruce partridge*:—From 15th December to 1st September.

10. *White partridge and ptarmigan*:—From 1st February to 1st November.

10a. It is forbidden to sell and expose for sale any birch or swamp partridge before the first day of October, 1905.

11. *Widgeon, teal wild duck* of any kind:—
From 1st March to 1st September.

(Except.—Sheldrake, loon, gull, penguin and sea parrots.)

N. B.—Nevertheless, in that part of the Province East and North of the counties of Bellechasse and Montmorency, the inhabitants may, at all seasons of the year, except between the 1st day of June and the 1st day of August, but only for the purpose of procuring food, shoot any of the birds mentioned in No. 11.

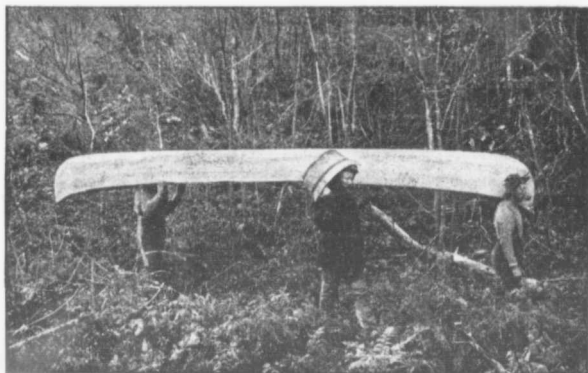
12. *Birds known as perchers*:—Such as swallows, king-birds, warblers, flycatchers, woodpeckers, whippoor-wills, finches, (song sparrows, red-birds, indigo birds, &c.), cowbuntings, titmice, gold-finches, grives, (robins, woodthrushes, &c), kinglets, bobolinks, grakles, grosbeaks, humming birds, cuckoos, &c., except eagles, falcons, hawks, and other birds of the *folcanidæ*, owls, wild-pigeons, kingfishers, crows, ravens, waxwings (*recolts*), shrikes, jays, magpies, sparrows and starlings.—Killing at all times forbidden and snaring forbidden from 1st of March to 1st September.

13. To take nests of eggs of wild birds. At any time of the year.

N. B.—Deer may be hunted, killed or taken with dogs from 20th October to 1st November.

Fine of \$2 to \$100, or imprisonment in default of payment.

No person who is not domiciled in the Province of Quebec can, at any time, hunt in this



PORTAGES IN THE PARK



A CAMPING PARTY



Province without having previously obtained a license to that effect. Such permit is not transferable, and shall be good only for the hunting or shooting season for which it is issued.

Fishing—Close Season

1. *Salmon (angling)*:—From 15th August to 1st February.

2. *Ouananiche*:—From 15th September to 1st December.

3. *Speckled trout, (Sal fontinalis)*:—From 1st October to 1st May.

4. *Large grey trout, (lunge), touladi, land-locked, salmon, (Sal confinis)*:—From 15th October to 1st December.

5. *Pickeral*:—From 15th April to 15th June.

6. *Bass*:—From 15th April to 15th June.

7. *Maskinongé*:—From 25th May to 1st July.

8. *Whitefish*:—From 10th November to 1st December.

9. *Sturgeon*:—From 19th May to 16th July.

Fine of \$5 to \$20 for first offence, \$20 to \$40 for the second, and \$40 to \$60 for the third or imprisonment in default of payment.

N. B.—Angling only by hand, (with rod and line), is permitted for taking fish in the lakes and rivers under control of the Government of the Province of Quebec. For all other kinds of fishing, a license is required.

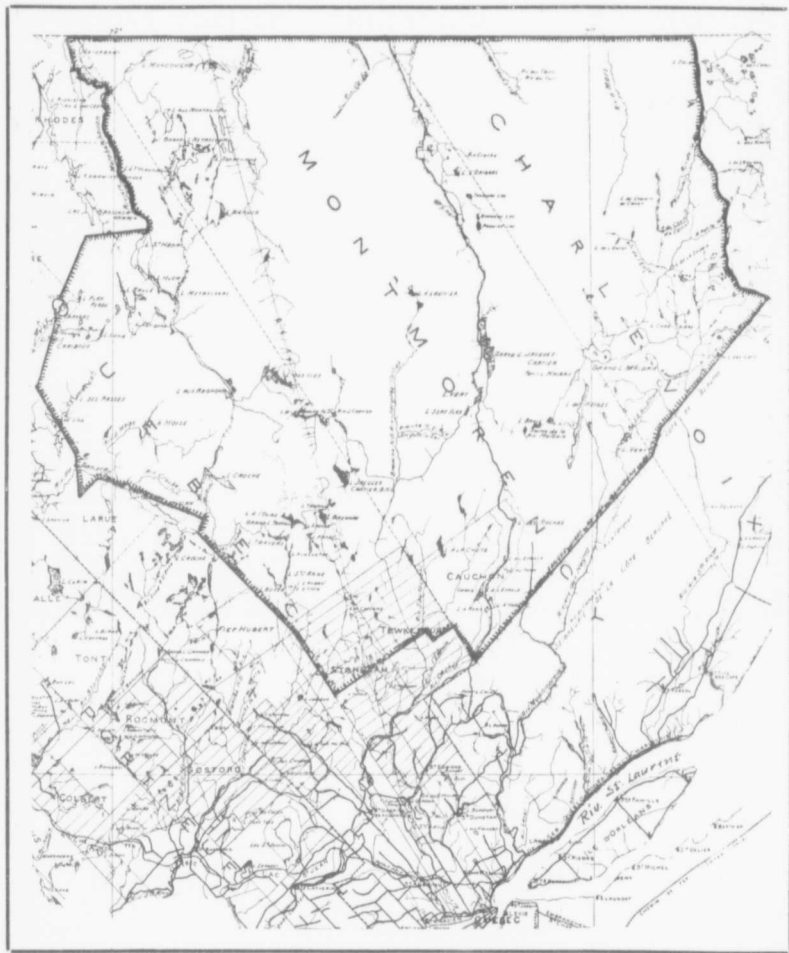
No person, who is not domiciled in the Province of Quebec, can fish in the lakes or rivers

under control of the Government of this Province, not actually under lease, without having previously obtained a permit to that effect. Such permit is only valid for the time, place and persons therein indicated.

A. TURGEON,
Minister of Lands, &c.



A DAY'S HUNT IN THE PARK



MAP OF THE NATIONAL PARK