

TEMAGAMI

A DEERLESS REGION
FOR THE SPORTSMAN
CANOEIST AND
CAMPER

**GRAND
TRUNK
RAILWAY
SYSTEM**



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TEMAGAMI—"Deep Water"—how apt are the Indians in the selection of names, and yet they might have called it "clear water," and it would have been equally apropos, for you will not find elsewhere on this continent, save off the southwest coast of California, waters so crystal-clear as are waters of the lakes of the Temagami country. That these little, limpid, wood-girt seas should lie so long, almost at the heart of the continent, unexplored and practically unknown for two hundred years, is due to the fact that until recently no railway had built that way. Now, however, the pathfinder has passed that way, has opened a steel trail, so that during the fishing and shooting season of 1909, you, who are tired of the old, worn trails, may have your first peep into this new sportsman's Paradise. They are passing rapidly, these "silent places." The march of Empire has reached the Pacific Ocean. The eastern sportsman, voyager and explorer has wiped the West out, is turning to the North. The white man, in his ceaseless search for the earth's endowments, is now wiping out the wilderness. A little while and the "forest primeval" shall be no more. In all probability we of this generation will be the last to relate to our grandchildren the stirring stories of the hunt in the wild forests of Canada.

Therefore, it behooves you, O mighty hunter, to go forth and capture your caribou or moose while you may. The scenes are shifting. Civilization is showing the wild things farther and farther to the North. But you who are lucky enough to live today, may hurry to these last fastnesses and find here the rarest sport to be had in all North America.



"THE RONNOCO" TEMAGAMI STATION



"THE LADY EVELYN" DEER ISLAND



THE TEMAGAMI INN, TEMAGAMI ISLAND

And it's all so easy, too. Thirty hours from Boston, twenty-four hours from New York or Chicago, will take the traveler to the heart of the happiest hunting ground upon this mundane sphere.

The word "Temagami" is derived from the Indian word "Temagamingue," meaning "the place of deep water," and is applied to a magnificent territory in New Ontario, that embraces all the attractions that are sought after by the canoeist, tourist, angler and hunter.

Without a personal visit to "Temagami," no one has any idea of the amount of pleasure that is expressed in this one word, and versatile language is not subtle enough to impart an adequate

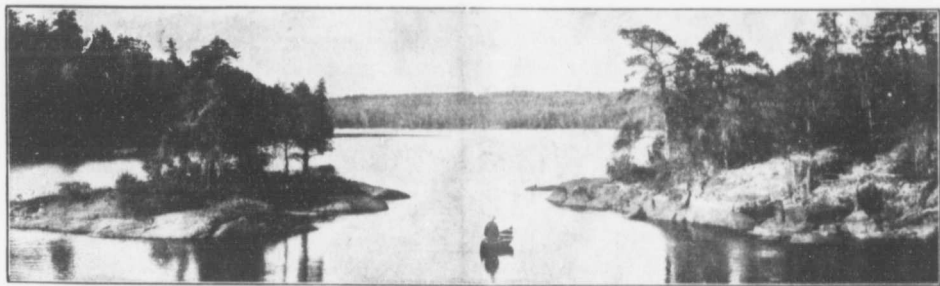
description of its natural beauties and the story of its fourteen hundred odd islands in Lake Temagami, the principal lake of the district, and its thousand and one smaller lakes within a comparatively small area, holding forth unlimited attractions to the canoeist and lover of rod and gun. The Temagami region is a forest reserve, under control of the Ontario Government, and covers an area of approximately 3,750,000 acres. It is a land of lakes and rivers, incomparable in natural beauty and scenery, with its heavily wooded forests, its cathedral pines, whispering health and strange sweet music, its small-mouthed black bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*); speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*); lake trout (*Christomomr namaycush*); wall-eyed pike, pike-perch or dore (*Stizostedion vitreum*), and common pike (*Esox lucius*); its altitude above sea level of over 1,000 feet; the health-giving efficacy of its pure air, and its wild animals and birds.

This is the "Mecca" for the tired business man, the toiler of busy mart and street, with labor-dimmed eyes and weary brain, and where more perfect rest and tranquility can be found than even the tired mind longs for or fancy depicts.

This region is a part of Canada that a few years ago was visited only by Indians and the Hulson's Bay Company's war canoes, but

today it is visited by dozens of college students and others who have heard of its attractions, though it is still the same untouched and uninhabited wilderness, with the addition that all the necessary accessories are at hand in the locality to make a trip of any length with comfort. This form of vacation is typically Canadian. No other civilized country has a great north-woods, combined with lakes and rivers, where the lover of nature can study her unadorned loveliness in all its grandeur. The shores of the mainland around the lakes are high and rocky, and thickly wooded, while the islands in the larger lakes are covered with dense foliage to the water's edge. Of the two principal bodies of water, Lake Temagami is the largest, and covers an area of about 100 square miles, with a shore line of nearly 3,000 miles. It is dotted with islands of all proportions, from the tiny one bearing a single cedar, to those of hundreds of acres in extent. The lake is of peculiar shape, and by a glance at the map one will observe it in the form of an octopus with arms branching out in all directions. The coast line runs into innumerable bays and inlets, all hiding in their seclusion views of charming wonder and delight. The water of these lakes is cold and pure, and so transparent that objects can be plainly seen at a depth of from 20 to 40 feet. Though 200 miles due north of Toronto, the weather during the day is warm and balmy, with little rain, and the nights pleasantly cool for sleep-

the common pike. To the sportsman, this great northland will readily appeal, affording him, as it does, opportunities that are almost unobtainable in these days for securing big game. This region, which has recently been withdrawn by the Ontario Government from settlement and constituted a timber reserve under the Forest Reserve Act, includes Lake Temagami, Lady Evelyn Lake, Lake Oshabeka, Matawabika, Bay Lake, Rabbit Lake, Anna Nygissing and a hundred smaller lakes, together with the best portion of the Montreal River. Hence this large tract, covering a section 60 miles from east to west and 50 miles from north to south, will remain a wilderness and a perpetual resort for the tourist and sportsman. The region is not one suitable for agricultural development, but contains great wealth in minerals, timber, gold, nickel, copper, cobalt and iron. There is no difficulty experienced in securing complete camping outfits, from the most modest to those to suit the most fastidious, provisions and all necessities, for a canoe trip, at Temagami Station, the point of ingress to the territory, at Bear Island, seventeen miles from Temagami, or at Temagami Island. Instead of only a selected few enjoying the many features afforded, as has been the case in the past, many hundreds will take advantage of the great attraction offered, and canoe trips will be in order through the district during the season of 1909.



Matawabika Lake, near Matawabika Falls.

ing. When the day's work of fishing and paddling is over and the pipes lighted around a cosy camp fire, it just begins to dawn on one that, after all, the chase for lily blue is not the only motive in life, and that there are two sides to every question worthy of consideration.

If the traveler has the explorer's instinct and wishes to see the forest as it looked when only the red man held sway, he should take a canoe and an Indian guide and camping outfit and start in at Lake Temagami, follow a course through this magnificent water stretch, portage into some of the many lakes and rivers, and experience the delights that offer for every minute of the trip. There he will find a land with virgin forest, fishing that is unexcelled anywhere, lakes that you can almost see boil with the gamiest of black bass, and all big fellows, running from two to six pounds, and a land where neither the settler nor the lumberman has penetrated, owing to the regulations of the Forestry Act, which prohibits the granting of timber limits or of land for settlers in this reservation, consequently keeping this large area in its virgin state for the lover of God's out-of-doors. It is practically a new land, where its woods are the home of the moose, the caribou, the red deer and the bear, and its waters sacred to the bass, the trout, the wall-eyed pike and

FISH AND GAME

The big game found in the Temagami region comprises the moose, caribou and red deer. The moose are plentiful in this district, but are a wary animal, and not a little skill is necessary to get one. During the month of June and the early part of July, hundreds of these "Monarchs of the Forest" are seen by the canoeist as they are forced to the water by flies, which infest the woods until about the middle of July. After July 15th the flies and mosquitoes disappear and the moose go back to the woods and fatten up. They are, therefore, not seen so frequently during the month of August, excepting in the early morning or late evening, when they come for their drink at the water's edge. During September which is known as the rutting season are seen in large numbers throughout the district. The open season for hunting moose commences on October 16th and continues until November 15th, both days inclusive, and from November 1st to November 15th, both days inclusive, for the hunting of red deer, reindeer or caribou. Only one moose, reindeer or caribou and two deer may be taken in one season by any one person, and no cow moose or caribou under one

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, widgion, 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.

Wall-eyed pike are plentiful in all the lakes and are caught up to five pounds, while common pike are numerous and tip the scales at eight and ten pounds. During the fall, commencing about October 1st, the bass do not take the bait so ravenously, and the sport is left for the lake trout, which are found in abundance in the shallower water and at the edges of the shoals. During the month of October a party of two landed thirty-five of these fellows in two days, a few hours in the morning and afternoon, the total catch weighing 110 pounds. Those caught during the midsummer months are large, and it is not an uncommon thing to land a thirty-pounder.

Speckled trout are found in large numbers in the streams emptying into Lady Evelyn Lake, and are even more gamey than the same species found in other Canadian waters. The average weight is from one and one-half pounds to three pounds. In this locality the angler is assured of all the sport he wants. Though the fishing in the larger lakes is unexcelled, the smaller bodies of water are equally well stocked. Many of these small lakes are not more than a mile long and a few hundred yards wide, and the water is clear, cold and deep, with rocky shores and wooded to the water's edge.

FOR THE CANOEIST

The Temagami country, as an objective point for the canoeist is a peerless region, offering pleasures unobtainable in any other part of America. There is not only one canoe route but dozens of trips that can be taken, all magnificent in their scenic attractions, and where the fisherman or hunter will find an abundance of fish and game. The writer, with two companions and three guides, spent two weeks on a canoeing expedition in this region, which proved to be one of the most enjoyable, as well as ever-to-be-remembered outings ever taken. Starting in at Temagami Station, where guides, canoes and all supplies were secured, including tents, blankets, cooking utensils, and all the paraphernalia necessary for our comfort, we left with three canoes, two Peterboroughs and a birch-bark, loaded with the least possible amount of provisions and baggage, to avoid unnecessary encumbrance on the portages. From Temagami we paddled up the northeast arm of Lake Temagami, through a labyrinth of island scenery, teasing our eyes on the grandeur of the surroundings and inhaling the pure, bracing air that filled our lungs with life-giving ozone and sharpened our appetites to an amazing extent. This arm of the lake has a width of from a quarter of a mile to two miles, for a distance of fourteen miles, where it opens up into the main portion of this extensive water stretch at Metagama Point, a lovely camping site. Here the view is ravishing in its beauty. In all directions the scene is awe-inspiring, as island after island is seen dotting the surface of the water for miles, all



Moose Swimming near Camp Temagami.

clothed in their beautiful mantels of green verdure of pines and lobloms and wooded from the water's edge.

Rounding Metagama Point, we push forward past Temagami Island, a large tract of some hundreds of acres of land, and at one time—two hundred years ago—the Hudson Bay Company's Post, and where the ruins of the abandoned site are now to be seen, as well as the remnants of the old Indian burying ground, savoring of legends and interesting history of the olden times, when the Indians and trappers from the north made their pilgrimages to this point to trade and barter with the then rulers of an unclaimed territory. Here now stands the "Temagami Inn," erected in 1903 for the accommodation of tourists and which has been improved for this year in several ways. The portion of the lake possesses a beauty of its own, and is wild, rocky and a surprise.

Threading the narrow passages between the islands, the rounding of a point will bring into view changing scenes, as though looking through a kaleidoscope lens, when, emerging into another miniature open sea, we beheld Bear Island, one of the principal landmarks in the territory, where the Hudson Bay Company now have their headquarters. Bear Island is seventeen miles from our starting point—Temagami Station, and we land here for a tarry of a few hours and to look around at the novel scenes that greet us. The Chief Fire Ranger of the district has his headquarters here, and his comfortable log house is situated at one of the steamer landings, where all visitors are requested to register their names before proceeding further. There is also an Indian village here, composed mostly of the guides and their families, who live in tepees, and a number of log houses. The village also boasts of a church. One of the features of the place is Mrs. Turner's, where the wants of the inner man can be substantially satis-



Kewaydin Camp, Devil's Island.



A 25-lb. Lake Trout.

fied with dishes fit for a king, the menu very often including moose, venison or bear, and always the tasty bass or lake trout. The Indians in this part of the country are descendants of the Algonquins and a remnant of the Ojibways. They are a frugal people, humble and honest, and make the best pathfinders, as they are thoroughly conversant with the entire district and can land you at the portages in the dark.

From Bear Island there are many good fishing grounds that are easy of access, among which are Gull Lake, about four miles, reached by two short portages, and where excellent black bass fishing is assured. Northeast of the island about four to eight miles, in Spawning Bay, Loon Lake, Kokoko Bay and many others of the inlets, are also capital spots for the gamiest of the finny tribe. During July and August the bass are easily hooked, but the salmon trout are more wary, and resort to the deep cold waters and can be caught only with a wire line of great length.

The Hudson Bay Company's store at Bear Island is well stocked with provisions and all the necessaries for the camper, including canoes and tenting outfits, and this well-known corporation is in a position to make all arrangements for guides. Their stock in trade also includes Indian curios and fancy work as well as moose and caribou moccasins, and other Indian work beautifully ornamented with silk,

the handiwork of the Indians who live in the Hudson Bay region, some four hundred miles further north. The Temagami Steamboat and Hotel Company also have an outfitting store at Bear Island, where all necessaries for a camping or canoeing trip may be secured.

If the visitor desires he can outfit at Temagami Station and take steamer to any point on Lake Temagami, thence proceeding by canoe into the more remote parts of the reserve. The outfitting store at Temagami station is owned by the Temagami Steamboat and Hotel Company, and is well supplied with all that the camper needs, and the proprietors are in touch at all times with the best guides that are to be had. This point is also the headquarters for the fleet of steamers operating on Lake Temagami, and where arrangements are made for regular or special trips. A hotel has been constructed here for the accommodation of tourists and sportsmen, and where campers and canoeists can sojourn while arranging for their canoes and outfits.

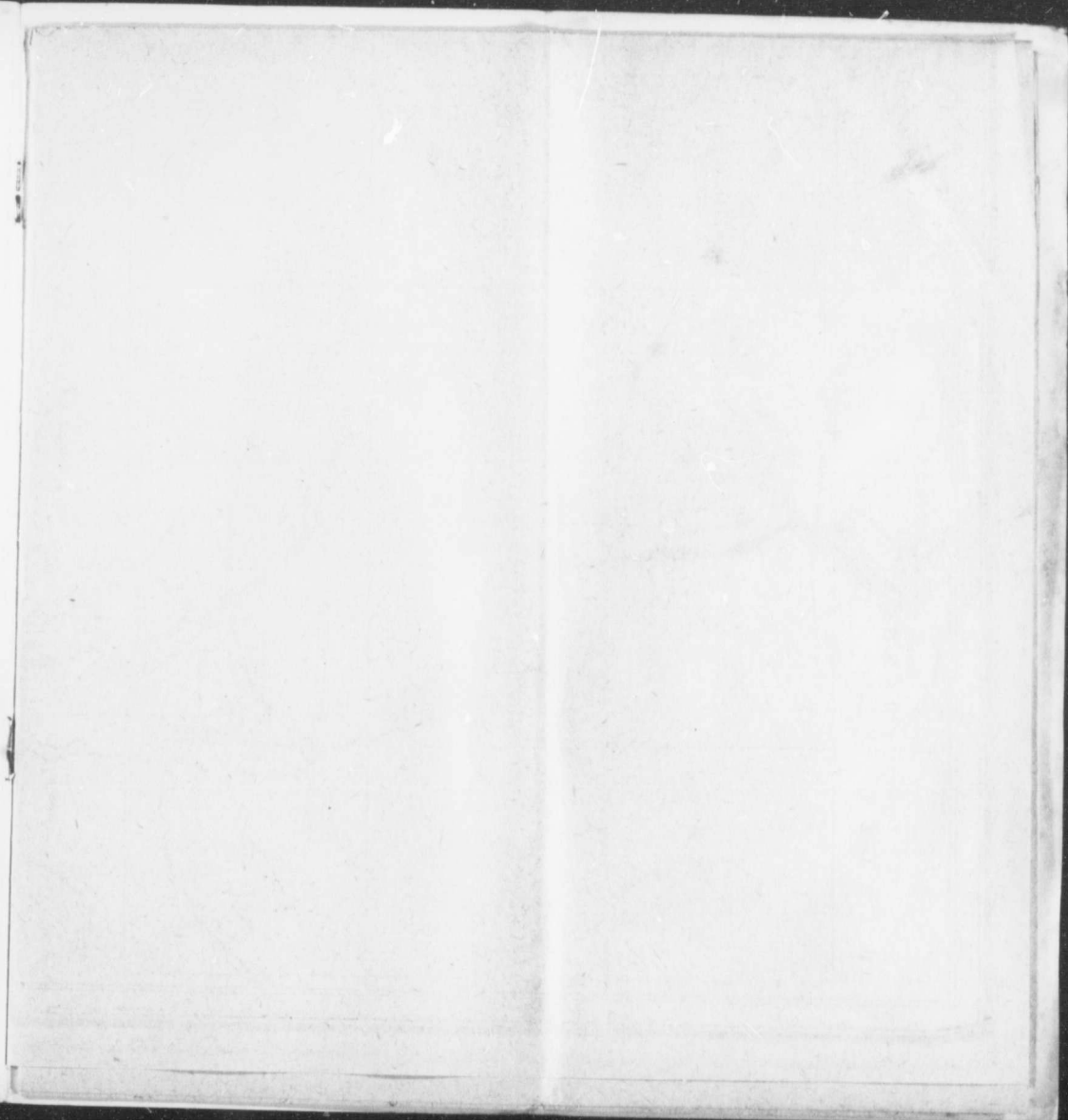
There are many beautiful journeys that can be made on this particular lake, which include a steamer or canoe trip to Muddy Water Bay, Cross Bay, the South Arm, Anstin Bay, Island Bay, the Southwest Arm, the Northwest Arm and Sandy Inlet. As seen by the map, the contour of this lake is most irregular, and it is claimed to have a coast line of nearly three thousand miles. Many days can be spent on Lake Temagami, exploring the adjacent streams and lakes. In fact there are enough liquid highways and small lakes and streams in the endless forest and watershed of Temagami to employ the most enthusiastic tourist during an all summer holiday.

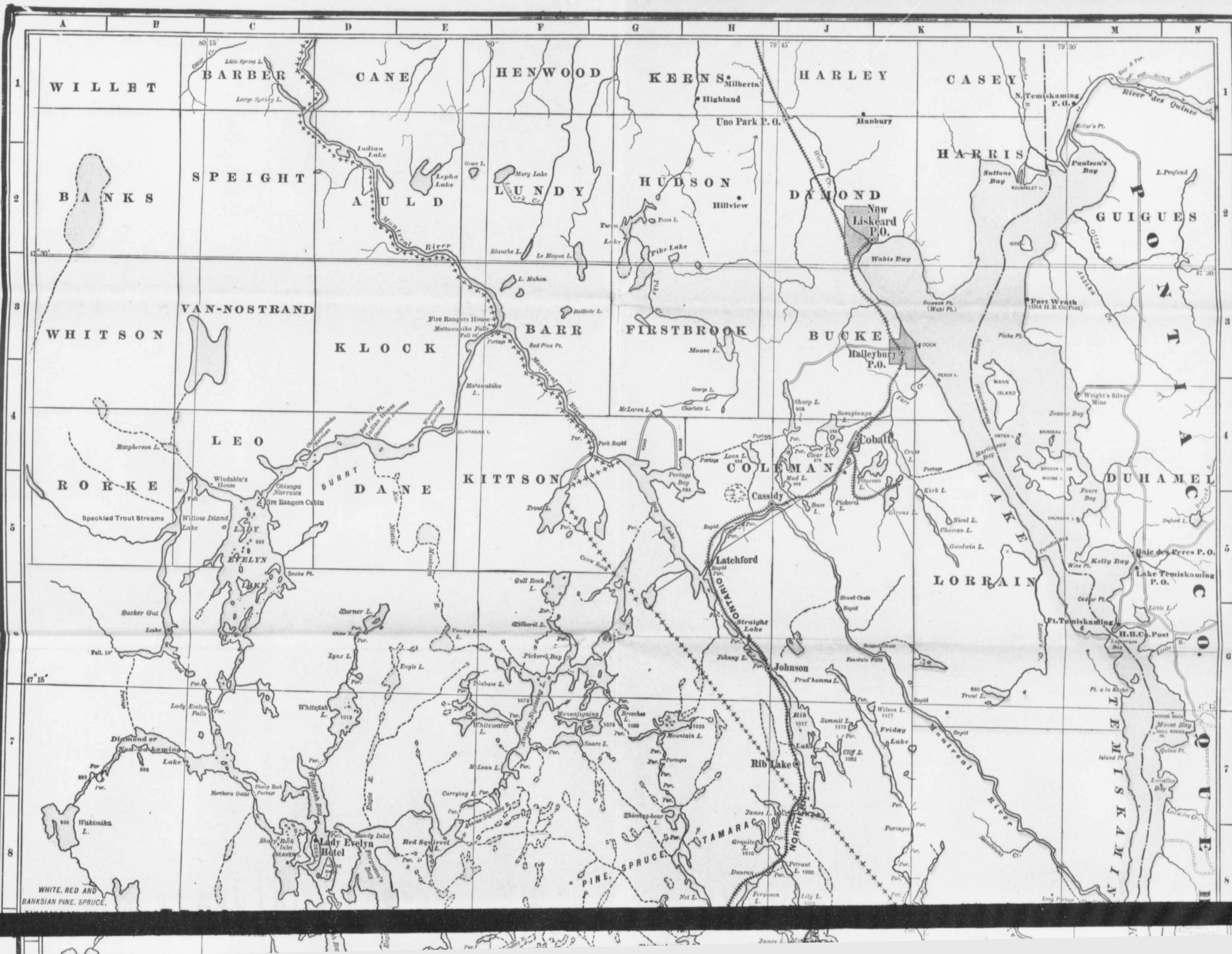
On an island in the south arm about five miles from Bear Island is situated "Camp Temagami" generally known as Cochrane Camp, where parents may entrust their boys under care of responsible men, feeling assured of their safe return after an ideal and profitable vacation, refreshed and strengthened with an abundance of stored energy, a greater love and knowledge of Nature, and with new accomplishments likely to prove of lifelong interest and benefit.

This camp is affiliated with the Royal Life Saving Society of England, a regular course of instructions being given by the Canadian representative of the society, R. L. S. S. medals and certificates being granted to those who successfully pass the examinations held at the camp headquarters. Exploring and fishing trips are arranged throughout the season, there being a choice of twenty different routes according to the strength and experience of the party. Parents or adult friends of a boy who wish to visit Temagami and would prefer the hospitality of the camp to more conventional hotel life can be accommodated at a location set apart for such "grown ups," and every effort will be made to give such friends of the camp a thoroughly enjoyable time. As such accom-

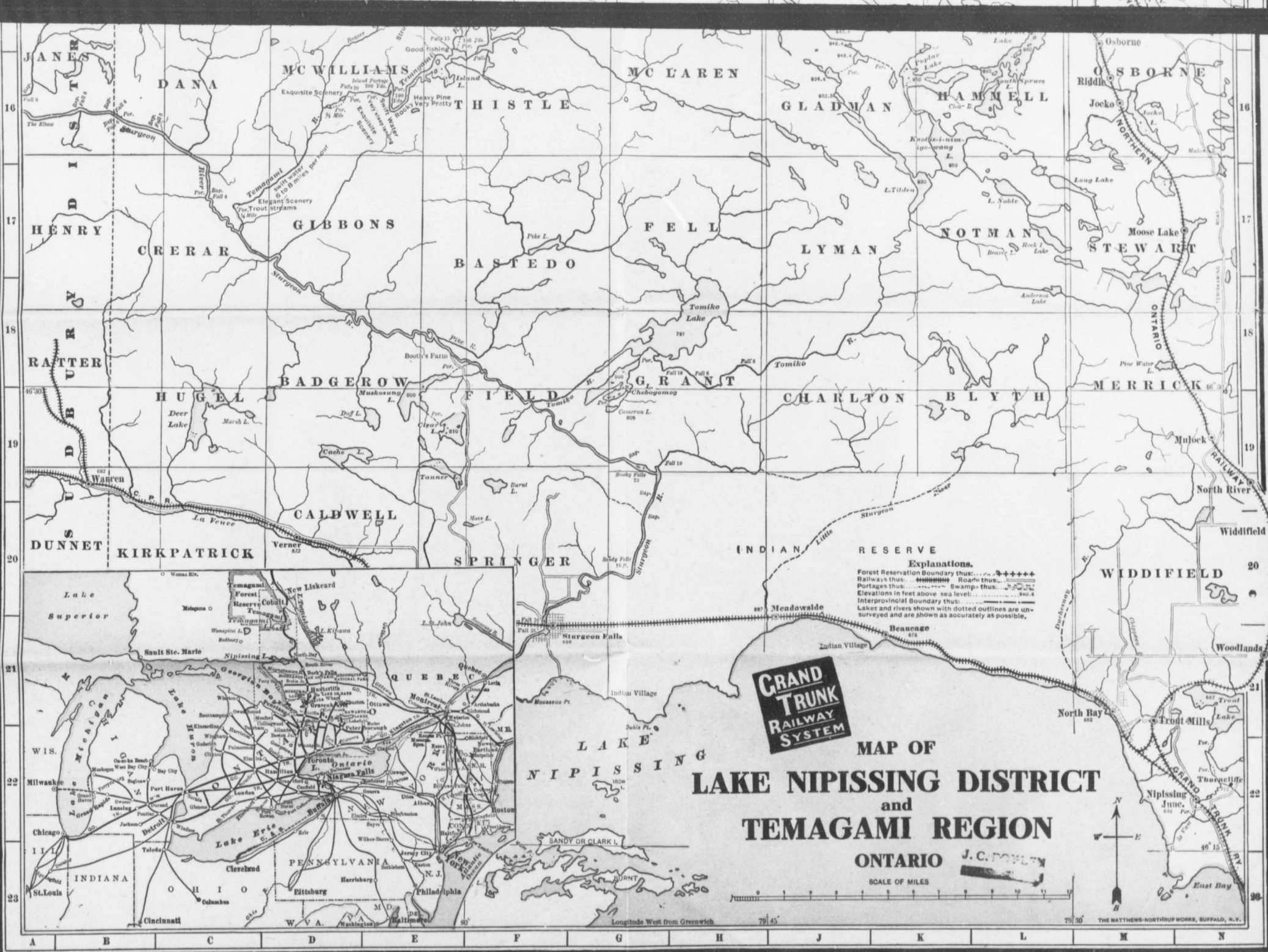
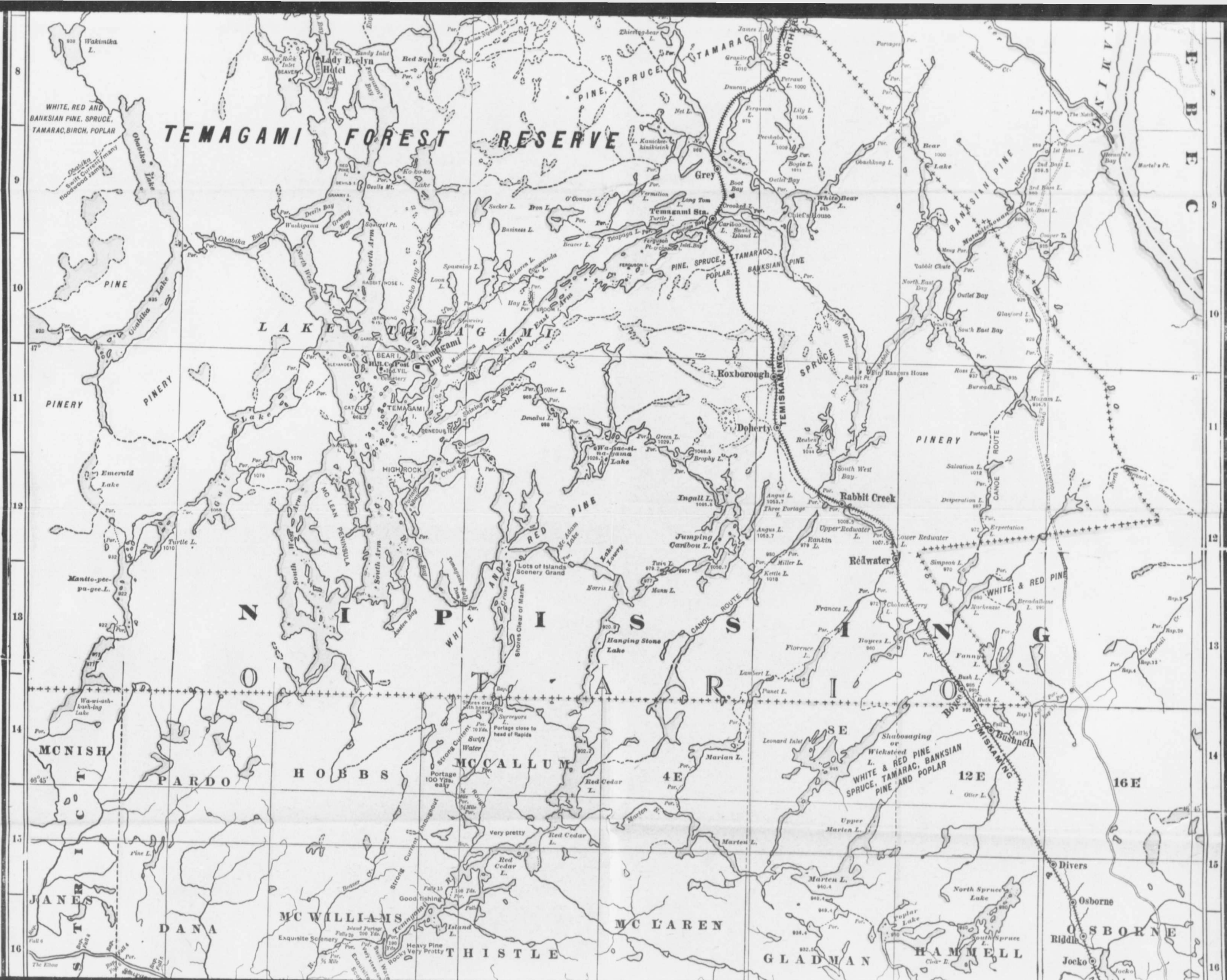


Keewaydin Camp, Devil's Island, Lake Temagami.





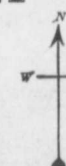
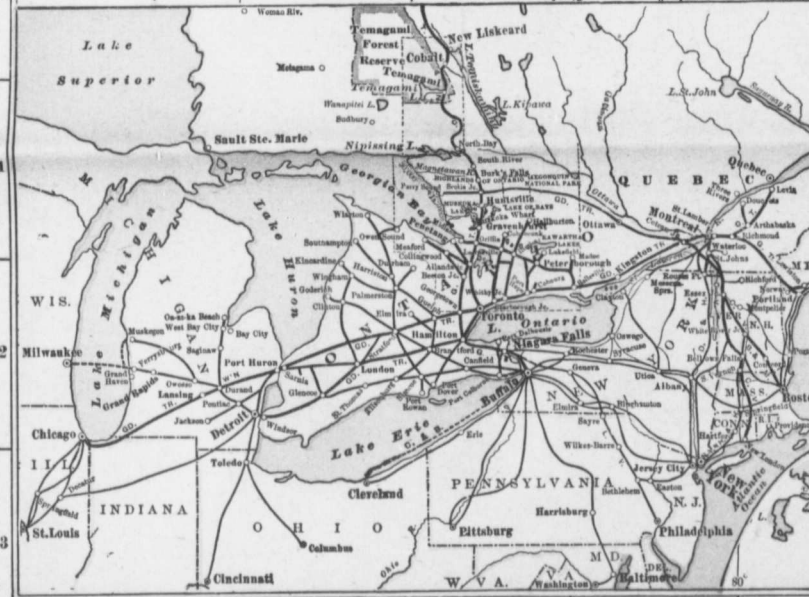
WHITE, RED AND
BANKSIAN PINE, SPRUCE.

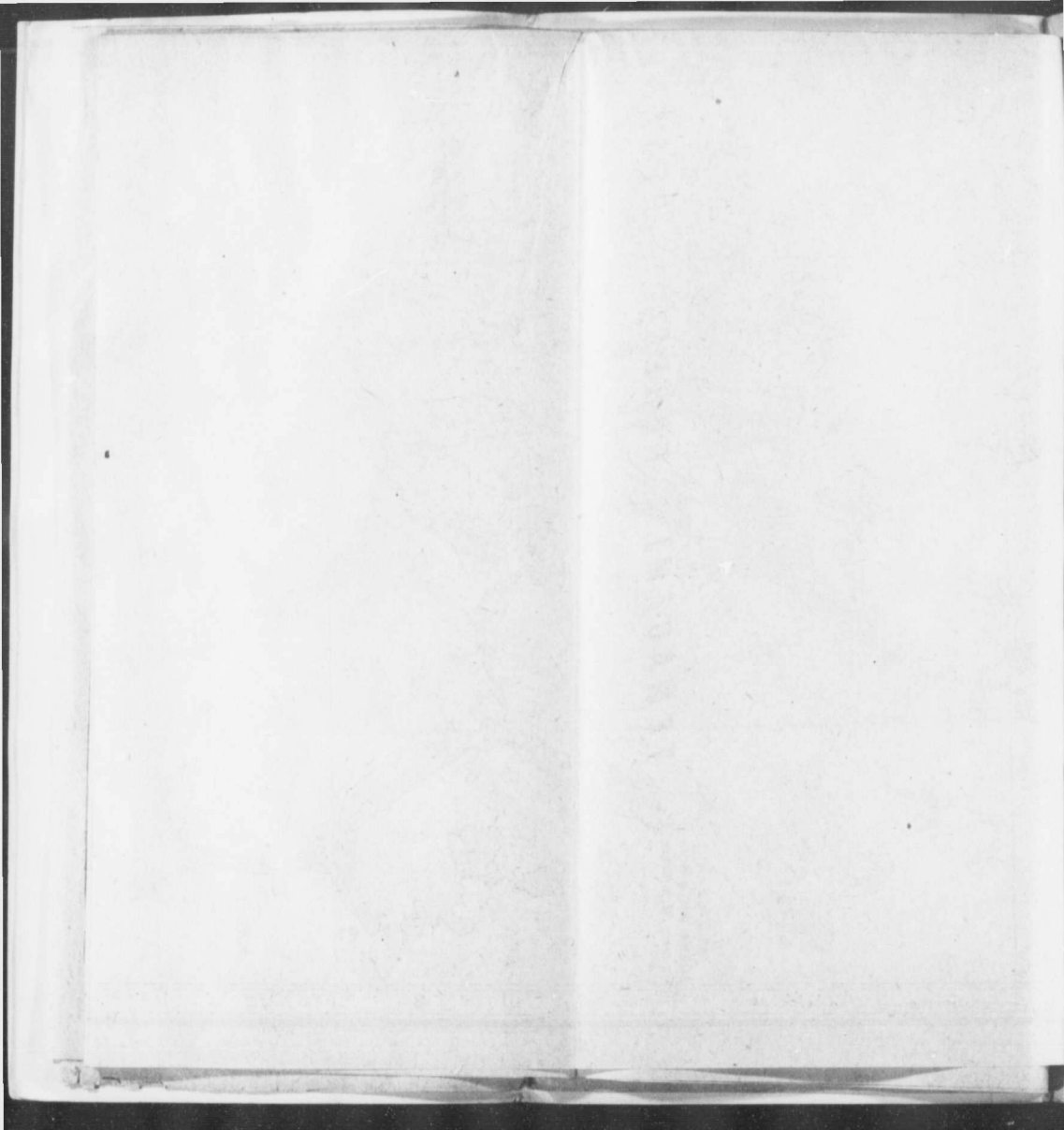


**MAP OF
LAKE NIPISSING DISTRICT
and
TEMAGAMI REGION**

ONTARIO
SCALE OF MILES
J. C. POWELL

Explanations.
 Forest Reservation Boundary thus: + + + + +
 Railways thus: ————
 Portages thus: ————
 Elevations in feet above sea level: 1000
 Interprovincial Boundary thus: ————
 Lakes and rivers shown with dotted outlines are un-surveyed and are shown as accurately as possible.







30-lb. Lake Trout, Camp Temagami.

modation is limited it is necessary to make early arrangements. An interesting prospectus of this camp may be had by communicating with Mr. ARTHUR L. COCHRANE, Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ontario.

KEEWAYDIN CAMP CLUB

From Bear Island we proceeded due north up the North Arm through an archipelago of beautiful scenery, passing many romantic islands, including "Granny Island," where dwells "Mrs. Kokomis," an old woman in stone around which circles an Indian Legend of long ago.

Entering Devil's Bay we glide over the pellucid waters and see looming up on our right a high promontory rising sheer out for a distance of at least three hundred feet. This is known as Devil's Mountain, and at its base lies Devil's Island, a beautifully wooded gem, separated from the mainland by a narrow strip of water known as "Devil's Gut."

From Bear Island to this point we were the only voyageurs that disturbed the heroic and interminable solitude of Temagami, but here we came upon the headquarters of the well-known Keewaydin Camps for boys. For some fourteen years Keewaydin has made this region its headquarters, at different points throughout the district, and for the past four years has been permanently located on Devil's Island, where in a charming grove of white birches are situated its club-house, mess-hall, village of tents, and all the appurtenances of a thorough-going summer camp. There are two divisions of the Camps: Manitowigwam for the smaller boys, and Temagami Wigwam for the older ones. In Manitowigwam the youngsters are taught all the essentials of camping, swimming and canoeing, and are instructed in the elements of forestry, natural history and wood-lore. The older boys' camp, Temagami Wigwam, besides having the permanent camp and the usual recreations of camp-life, sends its campers on canoe trips throughout the region for camping, fishing and exploring. All of its trips are conducted by members of the Camp Staff, aided by competent Indian guides, and

there are few lakes in the Temagami country where cannot somewhere he find the "K. K. K." blaze of Keewaydin.

Recently a "Club" has been established, at which adults can have the similar advantages, both of permanent camp and canoe trips.

The Camps are under the direction of Mr. A. S. Gregg Clarke, a Harvard graduate, and he is assisted by a staff composed of teachers in representative American preparatory schools. An illustrated booklet, giving a concise description of the camps and the trips can be obtained by applying to Mr. A. S. Gregg Clarke, Room 1106, 120 Nassau St., New York City.

The fishing in the neighborhood is excellent; fine catches of bass, wall-eyed pike and the common pike are of daily occurrence. In the deep waters the great gray lake trout is caught, a twenty-pounder being common, and specimens up to fifty pounds have been taken.

From Devil's Island we pushed our way forward, and passing through narrow channels, entered Sharp Rock Inlet, proceeding to the northwest extremity and taking the quarter-mile portage into Diamond Lake, a lovely sheet of water. The trail between Sharp Rock Inlet and Diamond Lake is through the dense forest over an easy road. Continuing our journey for about four miles, we reach Lady Evelyn Falls, a drop of about eight feet between Diamond Lake and Lady Evelyn Lake, necessitating a lift of our outfit of about ten yards. The scenery at this spot is most entrancing and the fish life with very little coaxing. Leaving the Falls, the route lies through a narrows for about a mile, emerging into the most beautiful of Temagami's treasures—Lady Evelyn Lake. Words fail when a description of this lovely sheet of water is essayed, and to appreciate the wonderful beauty of its surroundings a personal visit must be recommended. This lake is named after Lady Evelyn Catherine, sister of the Duke of Argyll, who, as the Marquis of Lorne, was at one time Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The bosom of the lake is thickly set with heavily wooded islands, and the main shores, high and rocky, are covered with a virgin forest of pine. The water is as clear as crystal, and cold and pure. Paddling across that noble expanse, the remoteness and strangeness of the scene were particularly attractive qualities to us, and there was something infinitely restful and pleasing in the air we breathed and the grandeur of the scene that lay before us.

Pitching our camp on Hawk Island, an ideal camping site, we got out our fishing tackle to test the waters of this lake, and our expectations were more than gratified with the result. Circumnavigating the island, we caught ten small-mouthed black bass in half



Camp Temagami, Lake Temagami.

an hour, the fish being of the gamiest and ranging from two and a half to four pounds. Good fishing is assured at any part of this lake, and our experience demonstrated that different fish would take different bait. The catches during our stay at this lake, in addition to a large number of black bass, constituted wall-eyed pike weighing up to six and eight pounds, and common pike weighing up to eight and ten pounds.

Next morning our canoes were again commissioned for our journey north. After placing a few miles behind us, we landed at the hut of one of the fire rangers and were cordially received, and after spending a pleasant hour or two with our newly made friend, who knew every niche and corner of the territory, and who gave us valuable information regarding the likely haunts of the speckled beauties, we turned our canoes toward the west and put in two and a half hours' good

solid paddling before pitching our camp for the night. This part of our trip was most enjoyable, and took us through what is considered one of the best hunting countries of the district. During our progress we had the good fortune of seeing the lordly moose among the lily pads near the shore, and myriads of ducks of several species were feeding among the rushes and marshes. As we proceed, the lake gradually narrows until it becomes not more than one hundred feet wide, with cliffs rising from the shore line hundreds of feet in height, with the stream winding in a circuitous channel, bringing to view a change of scene at every turn.

One remarkable feature of this beautiful country is the long-continued twilight, which lasts until nine o'clock in the evening, as also the wonderful clearness of the sky at night, offering ideal conditions for the observation of the moon and stars, impressing one of the signal advantages to see the moon with such a silvery sheen or the stars of such brilliance. By day the skies are as blue as the skies of Italy, and at night as black as those of the tropics, the celestial objects standing out clear-cut and with marvelous beauty.

The camping ground at the mouth of Lady Evelyn River, where we halted for the night, lies in the valley beside a beautiful waterfall, at the foot of which black bass abound and where we caught sufficient for our evening meal in a few minutes. At this point the portage is not more than one hundred feet around the falls, and which takes up into Willow Lake, a stretch of water about five

miles long, leading to the trout streams that empty into this lake. These streams run through the virgin forest and contain fish that are worth landing. It is where the angler can realize his fondest dreams, rich in possibility, and where but few have cast the line.

To reach the speckled trout grounds is somewhat of an arduous task, and though the portages are numerous they are short, (not more than one hundred feet to one hundred yards), and when the objective point is reached, and fifty fine speckled trout, ranging from a pound and a half to three pounds, can be landed, the sportsman readily endures the seeming hardships that are encountered, and looks back with pleasure on the magnificent sport that he has enjoyed. In this haunt of the brook trout, amid the most favorable of surroundings, where the waters simply teem with speckled beauties, the unexpected will often happen.

The most delicately manipulated fly does not always manage to secure a strike, and other bait, such as the flesh of fish, minnows, etc., attract these fellows as no other bait will do. During July and August excellent fishing is assured in this locality. Continuing further north, the canoeist if interested can proceed up the Lady Evelyn River, through Smoothwater Lake and thence by the East Branch of the Montreal River to Gowganda, the rich new silver mining camp, where hundreds are flocking to this rich Eldorado. The portages are many and some hard, but the trip is a delightful one, and instead of returning the same route as going, the canoeist can continue on until he reaches the main branch of the Montreal River, about four miles



An Afternoon's Catch of Black Bass,
Lake Temagami.

south of Fort Matachewan, one of the Hudson Bay Posts. From here the trip down the Montreal River is an easy one to Latchford and the railroad, and takes the visitor past Elk City, the center of another rich mining district.

Returning to Willow Lake, the canoeist can follow the waterway south to the end of the lake, portage into Diamond Lake, thence follow that route that leads into Obabika Lake, choosing for himself a dozen different ways of returning, either to Lake Temagami, his starting point, or continuing south as far as Lake Nipissing. The fishing in Obabika is without a parallel and the most ardent angler will find all the sport he desires there.

An interesting trip, however, is to retrace our steps over the same route we have covered to reach the trout streams as far as the fire ranger's cabin at the north end of Lady Evelyn Lake, and

proceed through Obisaga Narrows and the narrow lake following for a distance of eight miles, when Matawabika Lake is reached, thence continuing through four miles of magnificent scenery to Matawabika Falls. Here the water tumbles over a rocky ledge thirty feet high in the heart of a heavily wooded forest of pine and balsam. It is an ideal camping spot in the midst of an excellent fishing ground. Small-mouthed bass abound. Last year, one party at this point caught, in one hour's time, six black bass weighing twenty pounds, three common pike weighing seventeen pounds, and a number of smaller fish, which gives one a good idea of the sport offered and the average weight of the fish.

Matawabika Falls is the outlet of Lady Evelyn Lake into the Montreal River, a mighty stream reaching from the far north to Lake Temiscamingue. Leaving the Falls, we notice on the left a clearance on which stands the cabin of Mr. Jas. Mowat, a former Hudson's Bay Co. trader, who now has a small farm, the only one that has been seen on the length of our route.

This clearance, for hundreds of years back, has been used as a general place of meeting for the Indians traveling between Fort

duck are plentiful, and then flows through the forest on either side.

About eight miles below Matawabika Falls we enjoy the exciting experience of running the Pock Rapids, an obstruction in the river with a drop of a few feet, where the waters are turbulent and rush over the rocky bottom in mad career. The Indian guides steer the canoes safely through, and, with the exception of a ducking now and then from the splash of the waves, the journey is made with safety. A few miles further on, the river opens up into a broad expanse, known as Bay Lake, some eight miles long and ranging from a half mile to two miles wide. The shores of this lake are mountainous and covered with the virgin forest of pine, balsam, tamarack, spruce, birch and poplar. On the right of this sheet of water, about three miles from its entrance, is the outlet of a small stream and the route to Lake Anna Nipissing and also the route back into Lake Temagami at Sandy Inlet. Lake Anna Nipissing is considered one of the best waters for bass fishing in the territory.

Bay Lake is devoid of islands until the lower end is reached, but it is nevertheless a beautiful sheet of water, with charming shore locations for the camper. The fishing in the smaller lakes contiguous



Bird's-eye View Lady Evelyn Lake, Temagami.

Matachewan, sixty miles further north on the Montreal River—Lake Temagami, or Lake Temiscamingue, it being the junction point for the three routes. In times gone by, an Indian village was situated here, and to this day numbers of flint arrowheads, sheets of white mica, and lumps of pure plumbago are discovered, denoting the existence at one time of an extensive workshop. Many Indian graves exist here, one skeleton found recently contained an arrowhead fastened firmly in the backbone, which showed that some savage had met with a violent death. A little above Mowat's cabin may still be seen shallow pits or trenches where the Iroquois laid in ambush for their enemies, the Ojibways, as they passed down the river on their way to the trading posts.

From Matawabika Falls our route lies down the Montreal River, the first impressions of which are favorable to the hunter. The current of the river is hardly perceptible for a considerable distance, and the stream lies between shores of marshy land, where

ons to the Montreal River is excellent, many of them never having been fished by white men. In August, last year, at Mud Lake, a small-mouthed black bass was caught which measured twenty-two and a half inches long and eighteen inches in circumference, weighing eight pounds. Three and four-pound black bass are a common catch, and less than two pounds are rarely landed.

At the foot of Bay Lake, Latchford, a new and growing village, is situated, and is at the foot of navigation on the Montreal River. There is at this point accommodation for tourists and facilities for outfitting visitors with guides, canoes, etc. Latchford is also a gateway to Lady Evelyn Lake, which can be reached via the Montreal River. From this point the Montreal River flows in a northeasterly direction, then southeast to Lake Temiscamingue, and though a beautiful trip, it is one that means strenuous effort, owing to the hard portages which are encountered. We will, therefore, continue our way through a series of small lakes to reach the haven from

which we started. From Bay Lake we portage into Straight Lake, the trail being about one mile over a good road. At the foot of Straight Lake, another portage of one mile takes us into Rib Lake, quite a body of water about eight miles long, with high, rocky shores, and dotted with beautiful islands. On the Western side of this lake the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway skirts the shore, reminding us of our return to civilization. From Rib Lake a short portage is made into James Lake, and another light portage brings us into Granite Lake. All of these smaller lakes lie secluded in dense forests, like emeralds in their beautiful settings, and the fishing cannot be described, but has to be experienced by one's self. At Granite Lake the water was alive with fish. In twenty minutes we caught a string of bass and pickerel weighing thirty-eight pounds. In a few hundred yards, with changing camping grounds, deep, cool water, magnificent surroundings, and all the attributes to entice man to give up any idea of returning to the busy bustling streets of the outer world. In addition to the black bass in this lake, walleyed pike and common white perch are found in abundance, ranging up to seven and eight pounds. A short portage of a couple of hundred yards brings us to Duncan Lake, thence into Pegasus Lake, and from there into a larger lake known as Net Lake. From Net Lake into White Bear Lake, is a short portage. The fishing and hunting here are excellent, and several of the Indian guides have their cabins on this lake, where, after their duties as guides during the summer are over, they make their abode for the hunting season, and spend the winter trapping and hunting. Chief White Bear, the nominal head of the Algonquins in these parts, also has his home on this lake. From White Bear Lake there is a series of small lakes to cross, and easy portages between each, and a mile and a half from White Bear Lake brings us back to our starting point—Temagami Station.

The canoe trip described is only one of dozens that may be taken in all directions, and on arrival at Lake Temagami, the trip can be mapped out to better advantage to cover the length of time at the disposal of the tourist.

As previously mentioned, all supplies, camping outfits, etc., can be secured at Temagami Station, at which point the canoeist leaves the train, and the bother that is experienced by looking after several bundles and packages while traveling is obviated. Parties should, however, write in advance to the Temagami Steamboat & Hotel Company, Temagami, Ontario, stating number in party and length of time to be occupied on trip, and, if desired, list of articles necessary will be furnished, together with cost of outfit, including guides, canoes, tents, etc. The company will quote price per day for short or long canoe trips, including everything that is necessary on the trip. This is an innovation in this region and will be appreciated by the visitor who will know exactly what his outing will cost him.

COBALT

The rich new silver district recently discovered in Northern Ontario is attracting the attention of the world and has now become the Eldorado of New Ontario. Discoveries are being made every day and rich finds of common occurrence. The territory is crisscrossed by the Grand Trunk Railway System which operate through Pullman Sleeping cars to the center of the mining camp. A booklet has also been issued by the Grand Trunk giving all information regarding the district and which is sent free to anyone applying for same. Write to any of the agents whose names are given in this publication for a copy. Cobalt is only 21 miles north of the great summer resort Temagami.

THE ROUTE TO TEMAGAMI

The Grand Trunk Railway System offers the best and most direct route to this wonderful region, and from all quarters the several routes converge at the city of Toronto, and from thence passengers are carried over the northern division of the popular systems to North Bay, and thence by the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to the heart of this Highland Paradise.

The Trip from Toronto is a most interesting one, taking the traveler through a continuous scene of hill and dale diversified with beautiful lakes and rivers. Many pretty and flourishing towns are passed on the way, including Allandale, a divisional point on the Grand Trunk System where is located a commodious new station, facing Lake Simcoe, giving the observer a beautiful vista of the town of Barrie on the left and the picturesque surroundings for miles around. There is also a well equipped dining and lunch room in the station for the convenience of travelers to and from the several districts in the north.

HOTELS

"The Ronoco," at Temagami Station has accommodation for fifty guests. Prices \$2 to \$3 per day; \$12 to \$17 per week.

"The Temagami Inn," a picturesque hotel built of pine logs on Temagami Island (one of the most romantic spots in the district), has accommodations for seventy-five guests. Prices, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per day; \$14.00 to \$21.00 per week.

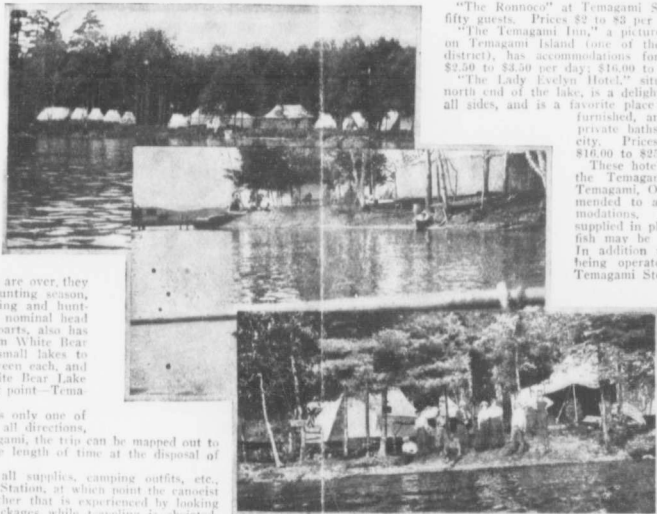
"The Lady Evelyn Hotel," situated on Deer Island, at the north end of the lake, is a delightful spot with lovely vistas on all sides, and is a favorite place for the tourist. Comfortably furnished, and rooms single or en suite; private baths, and all the comforts of the city. Prices, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day; \$16.00 to \$25.00 per week.

These hotels are owned and operated by the Temagami Steamboat & Hotel Co., Temagami, Ontario, and parties are recommended to apply early to reserve accommodations. First class spring water is supplied in plenty at these hotels and fresh fish may be had as frequently as desired.

In addition to the fleet of steamers now being operated on Lake Temagami, The Temagami Steamboat & Hotel Company are building two new boats this year which will be placed in service for the season of 1909.

WABI-KON CAMP

A picturesque summer resort situated on the south side of Temagami Island, Lake Temagami, occupying the site of the old Hudson's Bay Post. It overlooks the south arm of the lake and is about three miles from Bear Island. Camp is entirely under canvas, accommodating seventy-five guests. It consists of large club-tent and dancing hall, large dining tent, well equipped cooking quarters and village of smaller private sleeping tents, well floored, water proof and comfortably furnished. Walled tents only are used and all are fitted up with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests. Gas is used for lighting purposes. Mail is delivered daily. The Camp is conducted so as to maintain a high standard of excellence. The cuisine and service are first class in every respect. Guides, row-boats, canoes and gasoline launch are supplied here. The fishing is excellent. There is a fine sandy beach for bathing. As a health resort and ideal resting spot, it is unequalled. For terms and illustrated booklet, apply Manager, 481 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont., or, after July 1st, Wabi-Kon Camp, Temagami, New Ontario.



Views of Wabi-Kon Camp, Lake Temagami.

HOW TO REAGH TEMAGAMI

From points in the South, passengers reach the Grand Trunk Railway and Temagami either by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, or by way of Detroit.

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

From Toronto fast express trains are run solid to North Bay.

From points in the East and South of Buffalo, including the States of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, etc., the route is by way of Niagara Falls, thence Grand Trunk Railway.

Passengers for the Temagami region should see that their baggage is checked through to Temagami Station. (See paragraph regarding customs arrangements.) A through sleeping car is operated over the Grand Trunk from Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto to Temagami.

CUSTOMS ARRANGEMENTS

Persons visiting Canada for a limited time for pleasure may bring with them such guns, fishing tackle, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, kodaks, bicycles etc., as they may require for their own use, upon reporting same to the customs officer at port of entry, depositing with him a sum of money equal to the duty, subject to a refund of this amount if the articles are exported within six months, or they may be forwarded in bond to any point in Canada where a customs officer is stationed, and where the same regulations as above must be complied with.

This regulation applies to all sportsmen or tourists crossing the international boundary, but is subject to the strict supervision of the game warden to enforce the game laws in the Temagami reserve, firearms with a barrel more than four inches in length are prohibited from being taken in except during the open season. Any guns in the possession of the sportsman on arrival at Temagami are taken charge of by the fire razer or other persons in authority and returned to the owner when going out.

BAGGAGE ARRANGEMENTS

SPORTSMEN. For sportsmen and campers, singly or in parties, hunting or fishing expeditions, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of baggage and camping outfits will be checked free of charge on each full ticket, and seventy-five (75) pounds on each half ticket, provided it consists of wearing apparel, sportsmen's and campers' outfits, such as tents, small bundles of bedding, camp utensils and provisions in small quantities, packed in proper receptacles, such as boxes with handles or trunks, so that they can be checked, piled and handled as ordinary baggage.

Furniture, barrels, 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 free "allowance."

Cans in wooden, canvas or leather case may be taken into passenger cars, but if not protected, they must be covered in the baggage car at owner's risk. Canoes, skiffs and rowboats, not exceeding 18 feet in length, when accompanied by sportsmen or campers, will be taken in the baggage car at a nominal charge. Campers' outfits, etc., carried only at owner's risk.

The foregoing arrangements apply to a limited district, including Algonquin Park and certain other points north of Toronto.

FISHING NOTICE

Any non-resident of the Province of Ontario desiring to angle in the waters of the Province must obtain an angling permit, the fee for which shall be \$2.00 for one person, such permit shall be good for a period of three months, and must be produced by the person angling when required to do so by the Overseer or other official authority. The holder of such permit shall be entitled to take with him when leaving the Province the lawful catch of two days' fishing, when the coupon accompanying the permit is attached to the receptacle containing the fish, otherwise the fish will be liable to confiscation.

Permits may be obtained from any of the Game Wardens or from the Chief Game Warden, Legislative Building, Toronto, Ont.

HAY FEVER IS UNKNOWN IN TEMAGAMI

PUBLICATIONS

All the following publications are freely illustrated with beautiful half-tone engravings, and convey to the reader the best impression possible of the various localities described, short of an actual visit in person.

**Lake of Bays,
Muskeoka Lakes,
Among the 20,000
Islands of the
Georgian Bay,
Hay Fever,
Trains 3 and 4,
"What Shall a Boy
Do With His
Vacation?"
Orillia and Couchiching.**

**Lake Nipissing and
French River,
Charming Summer
Resorts on
Lake Huron,
Kawartha Lakes,
Mounts of Fish and
Game,
Montm Clements,
Vistas.**

**Summer Tours.
Ste. Anne de
Bellevue,
The Mountains of
New England and
the Sea,
Across Niagara's
Gorge,
Montreal and Quebec,
Algonquin National
Park,
Cobalt.**

For copies of any of these publications, apply to the nearest Grand Trunk Agent, or address the General or Assistant General Passenger Agents, according to your own location, whether in Canada or the United States.

"HAUNTS OF FISH AND GAME" deals exhaustively with the fishing and hunting found on the entire system, gives the open season for fish and game, and much other valuable information of interest to the sportsman. An illustrated booklet giving full particulars regarding guides and camping outfits for hunting, fishing or touring in these regions, can be obtained by addressing Algonquin and Temagami Guiding Agency, Dwight, Ontario.

The City of Toronto is the objective point for all traffic for the "High lands of Ontario"—a beautiful city full of interest to the tourist and sightseer. Each year during the latter part of the summer the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, which is considered to be the best annual fair on the continent, is held here and is well worth a visit. In 1909 the Exhibition will be held from August 25th to September 13th.

AGENCIES

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.	General Agent, Geo. H. Jones & Co.	Water Agency.
Battle Creek, Mich.	L. J. Smith	Water Agency.
Bay City, Mich.	H. D. Smith	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
Boston, Mass.	E. R. Ryan	Water Agency, 205 Washington St.
Buffalo, N. Y.	H. M. Morgan	Water Agency and Ticket Agent, 205 Main St. (Elbow St. Bldg.)
Chicago, Ill.	J. H. Wainwright	Water Agency and Ticket Agent, 218 Woodward St.
Cortlandt, N. Y.	H. P. Dewar	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Detroit, Mich.	Geo. W. Watson	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
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Grand Rapids, Mich.	C. A. Justice	Water Agency and Ticket Agent, G. T. Ry. Station.
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Kansas City, Mo.	F. H. Van	Water Agency, 277 Shelby Bldg.
Kelowna, Ont.	T. H. King	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
Lansing, Mich.	P. H. Foy	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
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Milwaukee, Wis.	R. G. Butler	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Minneapolis, Minn.	W. J. Johnson	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Montreal, Que.	W. H. Chalmers	Water Agency and Ticket Agent, 100 St. James St.
Montreal, Que.	James Cooper	Water Agency and Ticket Agent, 100 St. James St.
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Niagara Falls, Ont.	J. H. Wainwright	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	J. H. Wainwright	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	J. H. Wainwright	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Orillia, Ont.	Geo. W. Watson	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Peterborough, Ont.	W. Ruston	Water Agency and Ticket Agent.
Pittsburg, Pa.	N. Robinson	Water Agency and Ticket Agent, 100 Park Bldg.
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Portland, Me.	C. E. Terry	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
Port Huron, Mich.	E. R. Earle	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
Quebec, Que.	Geo. H. Scott	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
Saginaw, Mich.	John E. Quirk	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
San Francisco, Cal.	F. H. Van	Water Agency, 277 Shelby Bldg.
Shelburne, Ont.	J. H. Wainwright	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
South Bend, Ind.	C. A. McLean	Water Agency, G. T. Ry. Station.
Toronto, Ont.	D. J. McLaughlin	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Toronto, Ont.	C. E. Horning	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.
Winnipeg, Man.	A. E. Doherty	Water Agency, 218 Woodward St.

EUROPEAN TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

F. C. Sells, European Traffic Manager, 20 Water Street, Liverpool, Eng.	Napoleon Wilkinson, No. 4 Victoria Street, London, Eng.	W. E. Davis, Pass. & Ticketing Mgr., MONTREAL.	G. T. Bell, Gen'l. Pass. & Trk. Agt., MONTREAL.
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Wm. Coulter, General Assistant, 20 Water Street, Liverpool, Eng.	Wm. Coulter, General Assistant, 20 Water Street, Liverpool, Eng.	W. E. Elliott, Pass. & Ticketing Mgr., MONTREAL.	W. P. Hinton, Gen'l. Pass. & Trk. Agt., MONTREAL.



COCHRANE CAMP—TEMAGAMI.

1 Salmon Trout—A Morning's Catch.

2 Some Good Bass.

4 A Lesson on Resuscitation.

5 The Diving Tower and Water Chutes.

3 An Excursion Party—High Rock Island.