



THE
LAURENTIDES
NATIONAL PARK



1937

THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE

THE
**LAURENTIDES
NATIONAL PARK**
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Published by the

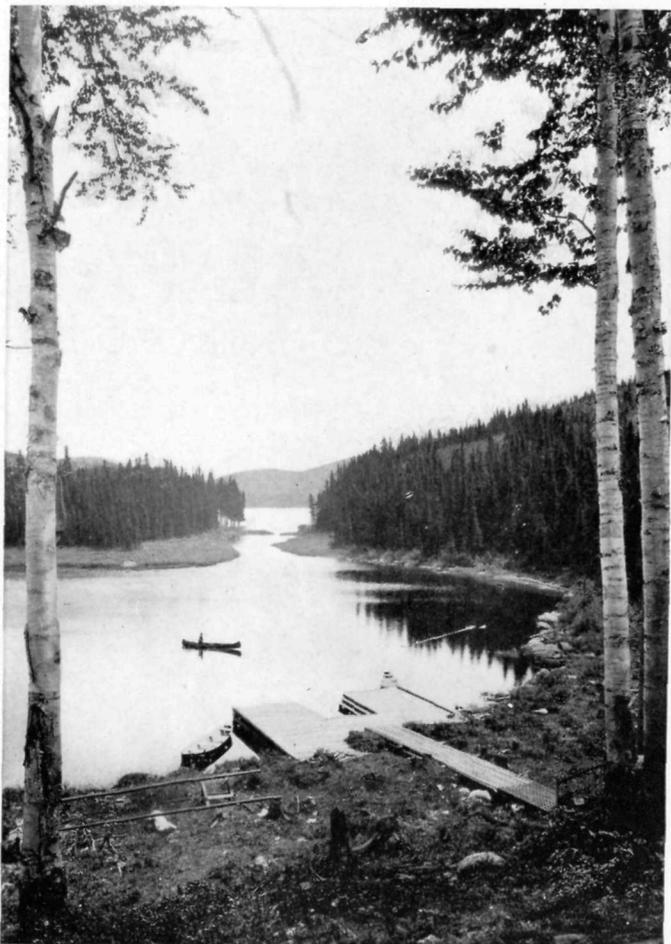
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND FISHERIES

Hon. O. GAGNON, Minister L. A. RICHARD, Deputy-Minister

L. P. GAGNON, Superintendant

1937

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Quebec.....The Laurentian Province

THE PROVINCE of Quebec is traversed from one end to the other by a chain of delightfully wild mountains, which, if they have not the mighty altitude of the Rockies, are nevertheless endowed with special beauty and possessed of an irresistible charm : these are the Laurentians.

In the numerous ravines of these mountains, discreetly concealed by the thick growth of spruce and balsam, are thousands of lakes in which, since time immemorial, the finest varieties of game fish have lived, grown and multiplied.

Under a thick roofing of verdure, hundreds of brooks flow from cascade to cascade till they finally meet and form the heads of the many rivers which flow into the St. Lawrence, enriching it with their clear cold waters.

Beyond the lakes and plateaux, series of mountains and hills spread themselves into fantastic shapes, rising one above the other in the most startling manner and adding a new element of beauty and satisfaction to the eyes of those who can see, in a landscape so beautiful, something more than mere resources to be exploited.

In brief, Nature, doing all things well, seems to have created the Laurentians especially for the holiday maker seeking outdoor life and the practice of good healthy sport. These mountain ranges already possess a certain popularity in view of their salubrity, picturesqueness, opportunities for sport and their beautiful summer climate and are destined to some day become the irresistible playground of all North America.



**A cigarette
may be down
but not out**

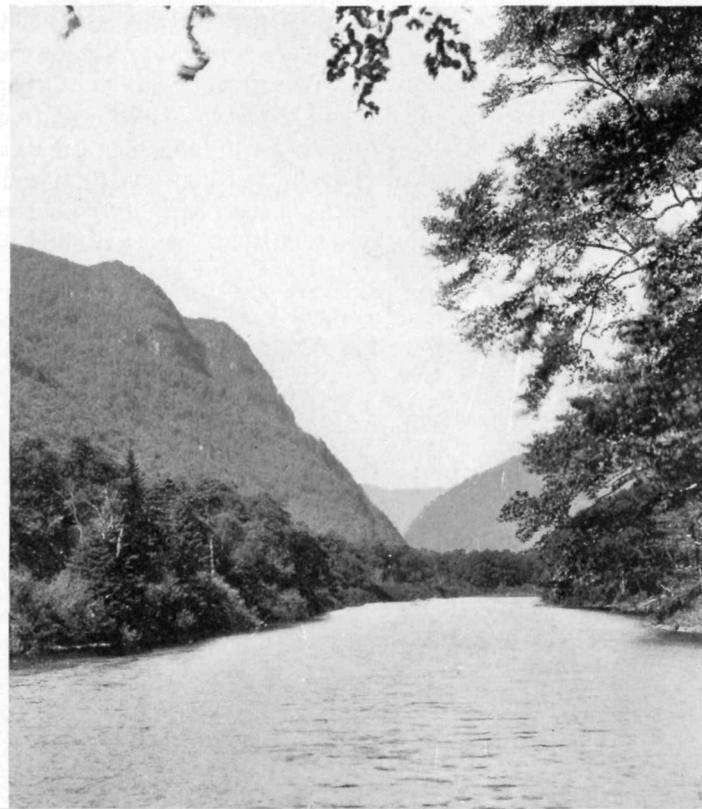
Whether we look for large open spaces or prefer little shady nooks near a lake or river, we may be assured that Nature in the Laurentians provided for all tastes and can satisfy the most fastidious. For example, the City of Quebec, Les Eboulements, St. Irenée, Pointe à Pic, Cap



**Save the
forests**

à l'Aigle and Tadoussac perched upon the heights of the mighty St. Lawrence offer to some, incomparable sites and exceptionally beautiful panoramas. On the more modest shores of lakes and rivers, calm, placid and restful, are offered to others, landscapes of a more restricted horizon.

It is a large portion of these beautiful mountain ranges which the Province of Quebec has seen fit to reserve for the creation of a National Park and which is already known by the very characteristic name of "The Laurentides National Park."



**Fire
destroys
forests**

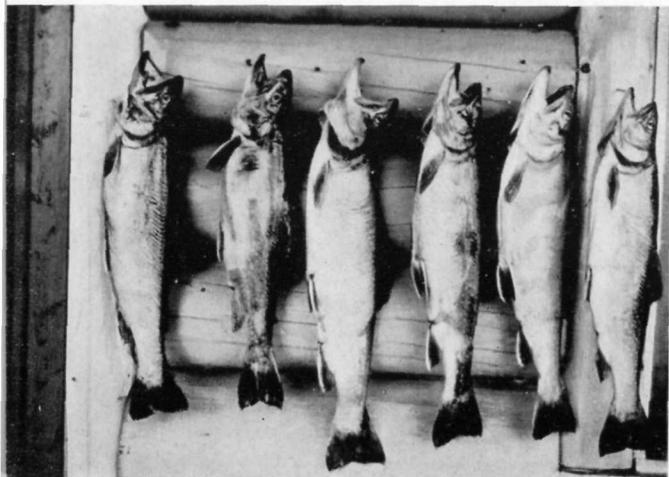
Be careful

The Laurentides National Park

THE SUPERFICIES of this Park is about four thousand square miles, that is, more than three times the size of Rhode Island, which, in spite of its restricted proportions, is nevertheless not the smallest of the States of the North American Republic.

This vast territory has been made a park so that it may offer to the public a resort for pleasure and rest and, at the same time, an incomparable refuge for assuring the permanence of our Canadian Fauna.

It is not only because of its easy accessibility and close proximity to the City of Quebec that this territory has been reserved as a park, but its fifteen hundred lakes and hundreds of rivers have largely contributed to this choice. With regard to the fishing, let us add that all waters are literally teeming with trout and that more than nine-tenths of them have never yet been fished by anybody, even with a fly. As to the others, they have



**A cigarette
may be down
but not out**

**Save the
forests**

been judiciously fished by true sportsmen and they remain as well stocked as ever.

The Park, which is one of the largest game sanctuaries in America, is unusually attractive on account of its wild life. Protected by a rigorous and effective watch, game is abundant in every section.



**The Land is
our Capital**

**Its products
our Dividends**

**Dont' burn
the Interest**

Moose can be seen on many lakes and alongside the roads. There is not one camp that has not its colony of beavers which has settled on a nearby pond. Bears are seen around the camps. As to the other members of the fauna, such as otter, mink, fisher, marten, although plentiful, their nocturnal habits prevent them being met very often. Caribou, which had migrated north a couple of decades ago, is gradually coming back.

All the picturesqueness, of the Laurentian Mountains is found in the National Park, also that wild and rustic character that in certain other parts of the Province of Quebec has been taken away from this mountain range by the advent of industry and cultivation.

The Park is situated between latitudes 47 and 48 and the altitude varies from one to three thousand feet above sea level. This territory is everywhere of an incomparable salubrity. Even during the warmest days of summer, the thermometer rarely registers more than 60 to 70 degrees in the warmest hours of the day, but the nights are always cool. It is for this reason that we advise sportsmen to provide themselves with woollen underwear or at least with a sweater. The district is entirely devoid of the vegetation conducive to Hay Fever.

With the two new national highways, namely, Highway No. 54 and No. 56, built by the Department of Roads, the park is most easy of access, and all camps, except two, can be reached very comfortably. There are still some minor improvements to be made on Highway No. 54, but they do not prevent easy travelling in any weather.



Camp des Bouleaux

Administration of the Park

THE PARK is the property of the Government of the Province of Quebec and is administered by the Department of Mines and Fisheries, and which began a few years ago to open up roads, portages and to build camps for the pleasure and comfort of sportsmen.

No one may enter the Park without a permit and sportsmen who wish to occupy a camp or fish in the Park, will secure a permit from the Department of Mines and Fisheries in the Parliament Buildings, Annex-E, Room 117. Motorists who wish to drive through the Park over Highway No. 54 en route to lake St. Jean or vice versa, will secure their permit from the gatemen at the entrance to the Park.

No undue exaction need be feared in the Park as the Department exercises a judicious control not only over the manner in which the camps are kept, but also upon the price and quality of the board that the guardians serve to sportsmen, and on the wages of the guides. The Department will always be pleased to receive any suggestions or criticisms which may be made on this subject.

A camp is never leased otherwise than to one party at a time. When a group of friends reserve a camp for a specified period, they may be sure that they will neither be displaced nor yet have to share it with strangers. The Government in this way endeavours to assure to all those who lease its camps as peaceful and quiet a holiday as possible. For this reason, as will be easily understood, it is in the interest of the Department to **grant the preference to the largest groups.** It will

be well for those organizing a fishing excursion to bear this in mind.

Camp Laferte, at Lac de la Belle-Rivière, is the only one which is conducted differently and where, consequently, there may happen to be two or more parties at the same time.

The number of these camps being limited, it is strongly urged that arrangements be made with the Department several days or even weeks in advance. When reserving a camp, the Department requires, as a guarantee, a deposit of 25% of the total rental, as it sometimes happens a party having reserved a camp for a certain date finds it impossible to keep the engagement, and the Department, therefore, cannot run the risk of having a camp unoccupied. Should it not be possible to sublet the camp to another party, the money deposited is retained as a partial compensation of the loss sustained, but if, on the other hand, the Department is able to sublet, the deposit is returned in whole or part, as the case may be.

HUNTING, in all its forms, is prohibited within the limits of the park. The carrying of firearms is also prohibited. However, a revolver, of a calibre not larger than thirty-eight and with a barrel of no more than six inches, may be allowed, providing a special permit for that purpose has been obtained from the Department.



Fire destroys forests

Be careful

FISHING in the Park is prohibited except for those who have secured a permit to occupy a camp or undertake a canoe trip accompanied by our guides.

There is only one variety of fish in the numerous rivers and hundred lakes of the National Park : the incomparable red trout (*Salvelinus Fontinalis*) so bright and so combative and of such exquisite taste. They, however, vary considerably in weight and size in the various lakes and streams. Many sportsmen have caught trout in the waters of the Park from two to four pounds in weight. In exceptional cases, trout weighing as high as six pounds have been taken with the fly. To be perfectly honest, we must admit that in the Park, as elsewhere, the majority of the fish are of medium size, and we cannot promise special fish to all anglers, but would add that every one has an equal chance. In any case, whatever its size, the trout of the Laurentians is a wonderful fish ; it is very sporty and fights for its life to the very end, and the fisherman is often surprised when, after an exciting struggle, which raises his highest hopes, he lands a fish which perhaps measures only eight, ten or twelve inches. Whatever the size may be, the trout are so plentiful that the sportsman becomes tired of his success and gives up ; not so with everyone, hence the Department has had to impose a bag limit, though a most liberal one.

We will, perhaps, be accused of too highly praising the trout of the Laurentians, but we believe it to be superior to all other specimens on this continent and we do not hesitate to give our reasons. The trout is a gentleman among fishes. His tastes are refined and hence we find him throughout the lakes and rivers which are most celebrated for the superior quality of their waters. Clear transparent, cold and often of great depth, these waters

are to be found in the ice-carved hollows of the Laurentian highlands. Very little sedimentary deposit is formed in this region. The glacial grindings have been swept to the sea in a large measure and the waters, resting upon igneous granite rock surface, are colourless and remarkably cold and invigorating. The superior quality of the flesh so characteristic of the Laurentian trout, is undoubtedly due to the nature of the waters of the Laurentian lakes. It is quite possible also that the exhilarating atmosphere of the Laurentian peneplain, a few thousand feet above sea level, beneficially affects the waters by aeration.

Bag and Size Limit. No trout under seven inches may be killed. Fishing on spawning beds during the spawning season is positively prohibited.

The bag limit is liberal and varies with the different camps. At camps where the fish run smaller a larger number may be killed but it must not exceed more than 8 lbs. At camps where fish run larger a number not exceeding 10 or 20 may be killed but they must not total more than 15 or 20 lbs. In the case of fishermen fishing in the Park for more than one day they are allowed to kill enough trout for food each day and at the expiration of their permit they have the right to take away the bag limit.



Since sportsmen will have to restrain on the number of trout they may kill, we strongly urge them to use barbless hooks, and if not available to file the barb off their hooks.

Flies. Fly fishing is the only kind allowed within the limits of the Park. Any fly may be used with success, according to season, but we specially recommend the "Laurentides National Park," the "Parmachene Belle," the "Montreal," the "Brown Hackle." "The Professor," "The Silver Doctor" and "The March Brown", tied on Nos. 4, 6, and 8 hooks. For large trout Nos. 0 and 2 hooks are recommended.

Guides. A staff of reliable and experienced French-Canadian guides is kept all the time at each camp and is always at the disposal of the sportsmen.

Food. Although our camps are rather far from large centres, provision has been made to supply them with the very best of fresh supplies, including meats and vegetables, throughout the summer season.

A special delivery service, by trucks, calling at all the camps twice a week, makes it possible to provide them with strictly fresh provisions, and the same truck service is available to occupants of the camps who wish to obtain goods from the City of Quebec or desire to send parcels or packets to that city during their stay at any of the camps.

While the food served at the camps is varied and of the very best quality, and the cuisine is most satisfactory, with unusually good menus, delicacies such as are available at leading city hotels and restaurants cannot be expected. The meals, however, will be found very satisfactory in every respect and service most courteous and efficient.



"Le Relais," Lake Horatio Walker

No meals are served at any of the camps whose names are preceded by an asterisk and sportsmen must bring their own food to these camps. The guardian in charge will, if required, cook and be of use generally as a guide, at the rate of \$2.50 per day plus his board.

Mosquitoes. One cannot expect to be in the woods and be free from mosquitoes. In the Park, as elsewhere, there are mosquitoes; but, since all our camps are well screened and since there is always at hand insecticides they do not make life miserable. As a rule mosquitoes are more plentiful between the 15th of June and the 15th of July. Afterwards cool weather prevailing they are not bothersome.

Dogs. Dogs are not allowed in the Park or in the camps unless a permit is secured.

Information Bureau. For further information regarding the camps or any data concerning the National Park, application should be made to the Laurentides

National Park office, Parliament Buildings, Quebec City, P. Q. Tel. 2-8101, Local 114.

Tourists. Tourists driving through the Park en route to Lake St. John or vice versa will find on their way two resting places where they can stop to rest, eat and smoke or stay overnight. The first one, "Le Relais," is located at Lake Horatio Walker, 30 miles from the gate at Stoneham, and the other, "Camp de la Passe," at Lake de la Passe, 22 miles from Mesy Gate or 100 miles from Quebec City.

Fishing Licenses. To sportsmen not domiciled in the Province of Quebec. Persons not domiciled in the Province of Quebec must obtain a fishing license to permit them to fish in the waters of the Park. This license costs one dollar a day and includes fishing rights to his wife and children under 18 years of age. For a stay of several days fishing in the Park, maximum cost of such license will not exceed \$5.00.

Those who carry the regular fishing license, which gives them the right to fish in all unleased waters of the Province during the entire season, do not require to take out the above license to fish in the Park.

SECTIONS ORGANIZED. Two sections of the Laurentides National Park have been opened and organized. The first one, some miles north of Quebec City in the centre of the Park, commonly called the Stoneham Section, and the section behind Baie St. Paul and St. Urbain (not far from Murray Bay) which is called the St. Urbain Section. These two sections are easy of access over good roads. It is in these that camps have been built near interesting lakes, and carefully furnished for sportsmen.

Stoneham Section Highway No. 54

QUEBEC CITY is the starting point. Before entering the Park the road passes through the very characteristic French-Canadian villages of Charlesbourg, Notre-Dame-des-Laurentides and Stoneham. The country is hilly and most interesting.

Follow the arrow posts bearing the name :
"Laurentides National Park."



Camp Mercier

CAMP MERCIER (37 miles, Alt. 2,303'). This is the first camp to be reached in the Stoneham Section situated between two lakes abounding in fish : Lac Noël and Lac Regis. Interesting excursions can be made to Lac Castor and Lac aux Sables where fish are plentiful. This most comfortable camp can accommodate a large party of tourists, say 10 or more. It is furnished with an open

fire-place, library, and has running water in each room. Telephone at the Guardian's camp nearby. Garage for four cars. For use of camp and boats as well as fishing rights the rate is \$5.00 per day per person, board included. Guide if wanted, \$3.50, board included. Special rates will apply to large groups wishing to occupy the camp for more than a week.



Camp Devlin

CAMP DEVLIN (39 miles, Alt. 2,127'). A comfortable camp situated on Grand Lac à l'Epaule, about two miles north of Lac Noël. Furnished with fireplace, library and running water and has accommodation for as many as eight. Good fishing and a very picturesque spot. Interesting excursions may be made to Lac Héléne, Lac à l'Île and Tremblay. A garage for four cars near the camp. For fishing rights and use of camp and boats the rate is \$5.00 per day per person, board included. Guides, if wanted, \$3.50 per day, board included. We recommend this camp to those who wish to enjoy rest in the heart of Nature.

***CAMP DU PORTAGE** (42 miles, Alt. 2,527'). A camp situated on the shores of Petit Lac à l'Épaulé with accommodation for six persons. An abundance of trout. Excursions can be made to Lac aux Foins and to Lac Rubin. For fishing rights and the use of camp and boats the rate is \$3.50 per day per person.

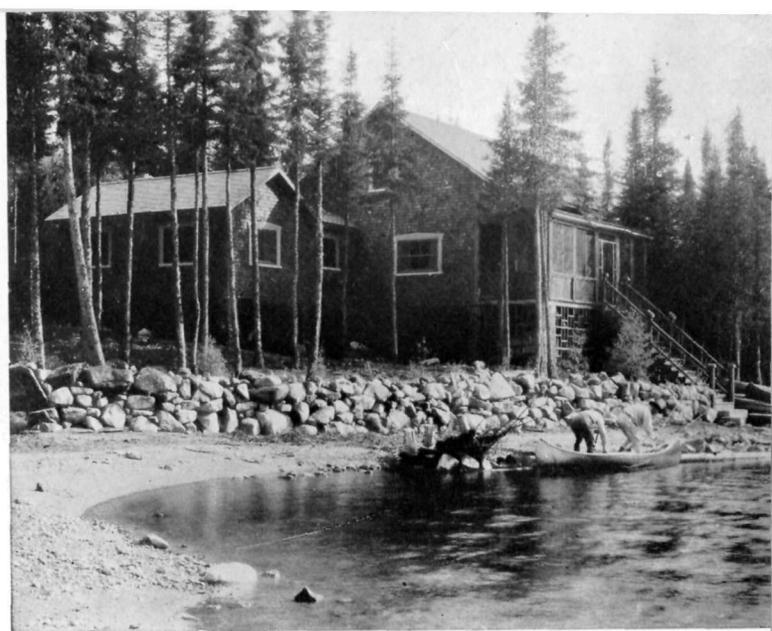
***CAMP DES ROCHES** (46 miles, Alt. 2,684'). A comfortable camp situated near the two Des Roches lakes with accommodation for six persons. Very restful place and good fishing. For fishing rights and use of camp and boats, the rate is \$3.00 per day per person.

CAMP TASCHEREAU (60 miles, Alt. 2,569'). A first-class camp built on the Lake of Seven Islands, near Grand Lac Jacques-Cartier. All home comforts are found here, including fireplace, bathroom, running water and library. Accommodation for eight persons. Good fishing in Lakes Sept Îles, Bayon, Labyrinthe, Beach, Noir, Vert. A portion of the Pikauba River, some thirty-five miles from camp by automobile over the highway, has been reserved for the occupants of Camp Taschereau. It offers very good stream fishing in fast water for large trout.

For fishing rights and use of camp and boats, the rate is \$7.00 per day per person, board included. Guides, if wanted, \$3.50 per day, board included.

CAMP Des BOULEAUX. It is located near the preceding one, but on the shore of the Jacques-Cartier River. There is accommodation for four persons. As regards comfort and the fishing facilities, it differs very little from Camp Taschereau. It is really an annex to the

*No meals are served at this camp.



Camp Taschereau

former. It was built to provide accommodation for a large party of say twelve people who would wish to spend some time at that place. The same advantages and privileges attached to Camp Taschereau are available here, but the rental is a dollar less per day.

CAMP JACQUES-CARTIER (66 miles, Alt. 2,575'). Grand Lac Jacques-Cartier is a sheet of water about seven miles in length, enclosed within high mountains, and it is renowned for the quality of the trout which lives in its waters and tributaries. The Department possesses near the head of Grand Lac Jacques-Cartier several pretty "bungalows" which can each accommodate seven persons. They all have a fireplace, toilet room and bath, and running water in all rooms. A

clubhouse for common use and a dining-room will be found nearby. Garage for five cars. For fishing rights and use of camp and boats the rate is \$6.00 per day per person, board included. Guides, if wanted, \$3.50 per day, board included.

OTTER CAMP (65 miles, Alt. 2,575'). A new camp opened this year on the shores of Lake Jacques-Cartier. It affords the maximum of comfort including a large living room and fireplace, bathroom, running water, etc. Accommodation for eight persons. The occupants do not have to share their dining room with residents of other camps. Being isolated it is recommended to those who wish to have seclusion and a quiet rest. Occupants have the same fishing rights as guests of Camp Jacques-Cartier.

For fishing rights and use of camp and boats, the rate is \$6.00 per day per person, board included. Guides if wanted, \$3.50 per day board included.

HELL'S GATE LODGE (74 miles, Alt. 2,475'). The Pikauba River is one of the most interesting in the Park. Its waters run lazily through a region well frequented by wild animals, more especially moose. Two comfortable camps have been built at a place which the Indians of the 17th century named "Hell's Gate" on

account of two peaks of considerable height through which the waters of this river flow. Accommodation for two parties of seven. Garage for three autos. Camps have fireplace, running water and bath. For fishing rights, use of camp and boats, \$6.00 per day per person, board included. Guide, if wanted, \$3.50 per day, board included. An interesting canoe trip can be undertaken from this camp to Grand Lac Pikauba.



Camp Laferté

CAMP LAFERTE (122 miles, Alt. 1,155'). This excellent camp, built on the banks of Lac de la Belle Rivière, is furnished with running water, fireplace and telephone, and this lake has a great reputation for its fishing. Accommodation for fourteen people. In view of its size several different parties may happen to be there together, but such parties are assured perfect comfort. Moreover, Lac de la Belle Rivière, the length of which is about six miles, and the surrounding streams offer nume-



Hell's Gate
Lodge



Camp des Ecorces

rous fishing places and excellent fish. For fishing rights, use of camp, boats and board the rate is \$7.00 per day per person. Guides, if wanted, \$3.50 per day, board included. Garage for five cars.

***CAMP DE LA TRAVERSE** (122 miles). An interesting little camp for a party of four, built on the opposite shore of the lake from Camp Laferte. Dining room and kitchen for those who prefer to do their own cooking rather than take their meals at Camp Laferte. For fishing rights and use of camp and boats, \$3.50 per day per person. Guide, if required, \$2.50 per day, plus board. Cars must be left at Camp Laferte.

CAMP DES ECORCES (134 miles, Alt. 1,375'). While all the camps in the National Park are located in most peaceful and restful surroundings, they are, of necessity, somewhat along or near the "beaten track."

*No meals are served at this camp.

To those sportsmen who seek a closer communion with nature, the true wilderness, in the heart of the forest, in an "out of the way" location, the Park management offers "Camp des Ecorces."

It is rustic in its general set-up, but still quite comfortable, built on the shores of Lac aux Ecorces. This lake is about six miles long, and is surrounded by beautiful well-timbered mountains, covered with a silvery mantle of white birch, studded with timber of a darker hue.

There is excellent fishing both in the lake and in "Rivière aux Ecorces" at the head of the lake, and which can be ascended by canoe for about ten miles. Some of the largest trout ever taken out of the waters of the National Park have been caught in that river. Very good dry fly fishing may be enjoyed there even during the month of August.

While this new camp is of easy access, visitors cannot expect to reach it the day they leave Quebec, unless they make a very early departure. It will be necessary to stop overnight at Camp Laferte or at Camp de la Passe. From there a fair dirt road, passable in all kinds of weather leads, twenty-four miles farther to the fire rangers' cabin on the shores of Rivière aux Ecorces where there is a garage accommodation. The river is then ascended by

Lac aux
Ecorces



either canoe or motor launch a distance of about five miles to finally reach the lake. This water trip is broken by short portages and after a last three miles of water journey the visitor reaches the new camp. The rate for the use of the camp, fishing rights, board and canoes is \$6.00 per day per person. Guides, \$3.50, board included. Accommodation for four persons.

There is no guardian at this camp. As all the provisions, equipment and canoes have to be carried, one guide per person is required.



Fire destroys
forests
Be careful

St. Urbain Section Highway No. 56



Put that
match out

HERE ANOTHER peculiarity of the Laurentian scenery strikes the visiting tourist : the wild aspect of these places where civilization has not yet penetrated.

Here in the heart of the virgin forest, far from all noise and strife, the tourist in search of absolute tranquillity will reach his haven and enjoy peace and calm repose. Here more than elsewhere he will find a magnificent forest growth in full and beautiful maturity. This region (the basin of the Malbaie and Ste. Anne rivers) is rich in lakes, all lying in proximity to the camps. Their waters hold an abundance of trout of all sizes.

An interesting scenic feature of this region is " Les Grands Jardins " which, with their grey moss, their dwarf trees, and their undulating grounds, bespeak one of the oldest geological formations of the country.

This plateau at an altitude of 2,500 feet is reached by means of a highway leading up from St. Urbain. From

its very starting point this road climbs and climbs, winds round various natural obstacles, scales the hills and runs along the ravines, always with huge granite masses in view, to drop at last into a deep gorge where all trace of civilization disappears.

To reach this particular organized section of the Laurentides National Park, the tourist starts from either Quebec City or La Malbaie. If he is travelling by auto, the Provincial Highway No. 15, which is one of the finest and most attractive in the Province, will lead him from either place to Baie St. Paul. This village is situated about 60 miles below Quebec and 28 miles from La Malbaie. From Baie St. Paul to St. Urbain and farther, the new Highway No. 56 is followed.

The Canadian National Railway also provides the tourist with a means of reaching Baie St. Paul. A regular train service is maintained throughout the touring season.

Camp Perrault



CAMP PERRAULT (88 miles, Alt. 2,430'). This camp is located on a pretty little island on Lake Ste. Anne, 20 miles from St. Urbain. The residence is roomy and unusually equipped for comfort, with library, telephone, a big open fireplace and bathrooms. It can easily accommodate a party of ten persons. There is exceptional fishing all over the following lakes : Madelaine, Perrault, Petit Lac Ste. Anne, Fortin, Richard, Chapin, Long, Nain and Grace. The right to fish and the use of the camp and canoes are together priced at \$7.00 a day, board included for each person. The services of a guide are obtainable at a cost of \$3.50 a day.

***CAMP DES BOIS VERTS** (88 miles, Alt. 2,430'). This camp is located on the shore of the lake whose name it bears, a few minutes' walk from Lake Ste. Anne. It is a pleasant and comfortable camp, with telephone, open fireplace and library. A party of six persons can be accommodated easily. There are boats in use on the following lakes, which are all in the vicinity of the camp : Grand Lac des Bois Verts, Petit Lac des Bois Verts, Lac Belle Truite, Lac Rat Musque, Lac à Poux, Lac Pointu. We recommend to the lover of fishing the Little Malbaie River, close by, which is full of agreeable surprises.

The rate at this camp is \$2.50 a day per person, for the right to fish and the use of the camp and canoes. The rate charged for the services of a guide is \$2.50 a day plus his board.

THE CHATEAU BEAUMONT (92 miles, Alt. 2,280'). Situated on Lac Turgeon, it is organized to accommodate a party of six persons. It is a nice little

*No meals are served in this camp.



Chateau
Beaumont

cottage with an open fireplace, telephone, library. Fishing is excellent in the following lakes : Carre, Laurier, Des Iles, Wabano and others.

The rate charged here for the right to fish, board and lodging, and the use of canoes is \$5.00 a day per person. The services of guides may be procured at the rate of \$3.50 a day.

***CAMP GILLESPIE** (96 miles, Alt. 2,325). This camp is situated on the Chemin des Canots, name given by the old "coureurs-des-bois" to a water trail, which they used to follow from lake to river and from river to lake to arrive finally in the middle of the Park, in the Lake St. John valley, or on the bank of the Saguenay. This is very wild country. Fishing is excellent in the nine lakes linked up with one another by streams.

From the Malbaie River, where the automobile must be left, there is a four-mile walk to the camp.

The rate for use of the camp, the right to fish, and the use of canoes is \$2.50 a day per person. Guide if wanted \$2.50 a day, plus board.

*No meals are served at this camp.

Canoe Trip on the Metabetchouan River

(Alt. 1,400')

FOR THE sportsmen who find camp life, as can be enjoyed, not arduous enough and prefer more strenuous exercise the Department has opened a canoe trip on the Metabetchouan River with Kiskisink as the starting point. This canoe trip offers either a circular trip



The Metabetchouan River

via the Metabetchouan River, the Moncouche River, then over Lac aux Montagnais, Lac Metascouac, Lac Hugh, Lac St. Henri and on the Metabetchouan River back to the starting point, the trip lasting about 15 days. For those who cannot spare that time a trip up the river to Lake Hugh, Lake St. Henri, will afford many thrills,

beautiful scenery and very good fishing for trout running up to five pounds.

One party that was there last summer wrote upon his return the following paragraph :

" We have just returned from our tour and I must tell you that the most interesting part of the Park is in the territory you sent us. I am glad we saw the other parts of the Park first as we were better prepared to enjoy our party in this new section in which there is a great quantity of fish and game. We saw 35 moose and several cows with two young calves. My camera will no doubt turn out some fine pictures, but it got out of order just before we saw the baby moose. We could have paddled to within a few feet of them. The cook, who took charge of the party, was unusually good, extremely anxious to please and went out of his way to look after our comfort. As a cook, he was par excellence. "

Although Kiskisink cannot be reached by automobile it is nearer to Montreal and Quebec by train. Leaving



**Stop fires by
not starting
them**



Montreal early in the evening, Kiskisink is reached the following morning around 7.00 a.m. and a few hours after the Park is reached. From Quebec there is a daily train leaving at 11.30 p.m. to arrive at Kiskisink at 7.00 a. m. the following morning.

The equipment there is most complete as it includes tents with mosquito netting, good heavy blankets, kitchen utensils, tarpaulins, ground sheets, etc. Tenting sites have been cleared and organized at the most picturesque spots where fishing is at its best.

The rates are as follows : Use of canoes, tents, blankets, fishing rights, etc., \$3.00 per day per person ; board, \$2.00 per day per person ; guides, including their board, \$4.50 per day. There is also an additional charge of \$10.00 for the whole party for transportation both ways by truck from Kiskisink to the Metabetchouan River. As all the equipment, provisions and canoes have to be carried, one guide per person is required.

*God has lent us the earth
for our life. It is a great entail. It
belongs as much to those who are to come after us
as to us, and we have no right, by anything we do or neglect,
to involve them in any unnecessary penalties, or to
deprive them of the benefit which was
in our power to bequeath.*

Ruskin.

