

ONTARIO

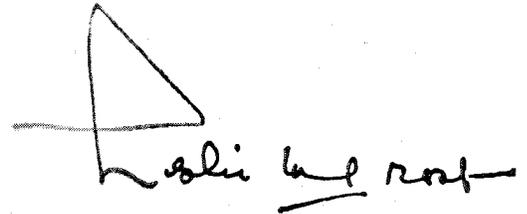
Variety Vacationland

*Ontario
Invites You*

VARIETY
VACATIONLAND

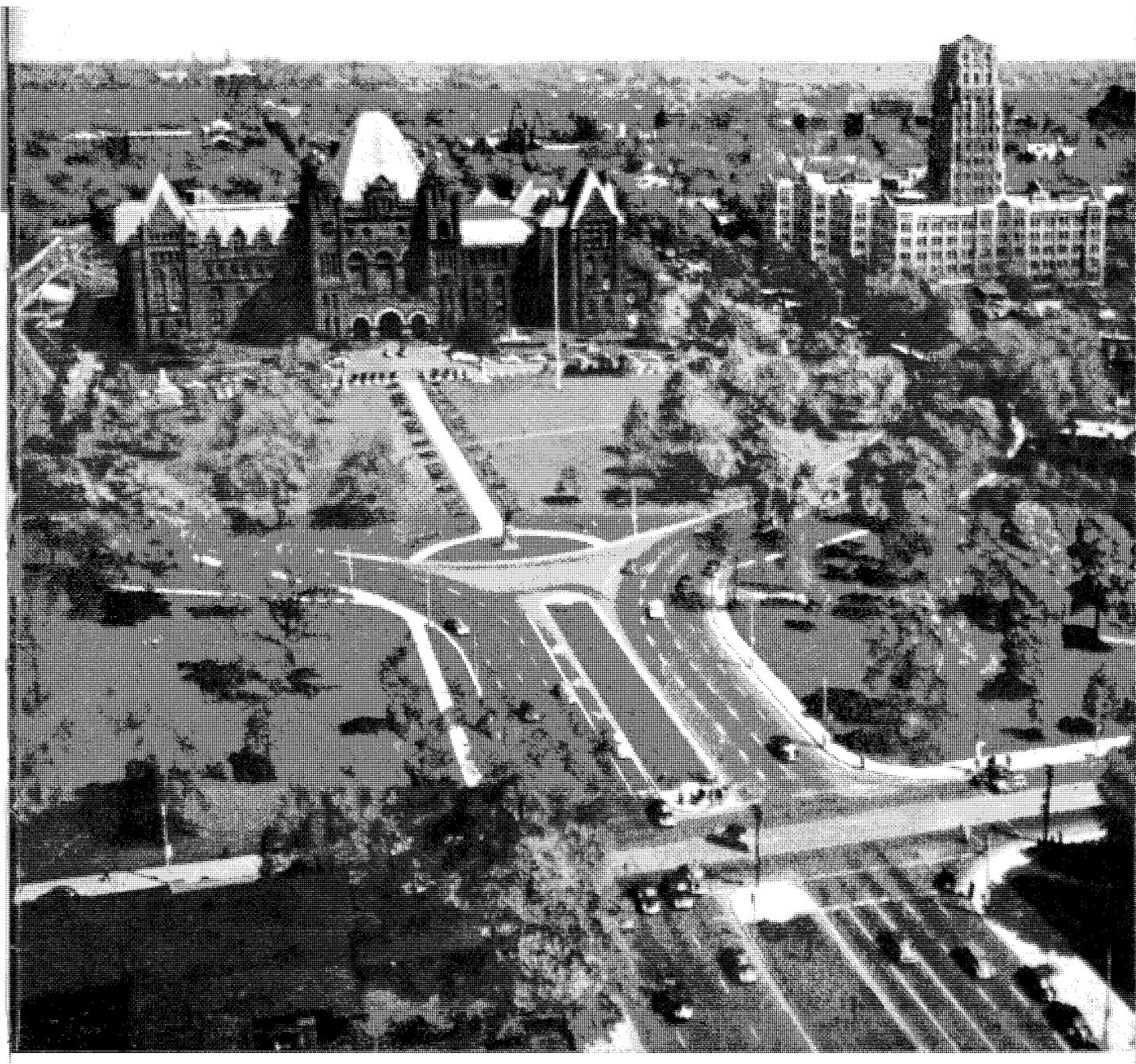
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In Ontario we are mindful of the fact
that our good friends and neighbours
in ever-increasing numbers yearly come
here for relaxation and holiday vacations.
The people of our Province want you
as our guests and we hope that on all
occasions you will receive the best accom-
modation and the most courteous treatment.
It gives me great pleasure as
Prime Minister of Ontario
to extend a warm and hearty invitation
to you to again visit us as often as possible.



LESLIE M. FROST, C.M.G.
Prime Minister of Ontario

THE YEAR-ROUND
PLAYGROUND



ONTARIO PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS IN QUEEN'S PARK

To many people, Ontario is a narrow strip of farmland stretching along the northern rim of the lower Great Lakes. This is the Ontario of rolling farmlands, market gardens, tobacco fields and orchards, surrounding bustling industrial towns and cities.

But all the Southern Ontario territory that lies within two hundred miles of the international border adds up to only one-fifth of the Province's huge area. Ontario stretches for 1,000 miles east and

west across the continent, has New York State and Minnesota as her east and west U. S. neighbours and has coastal shipping from the salt water ports on the shores of Hudson and James Bays.

Almost one-third of Canada's 14-15 million people live in Ontario. It is blessed with almost unequalled natural assets, 412,582 square miles of land dotted with countless lakes and rivers, 100 million acres of forests. There is plenty of room for travellers in Ontario.

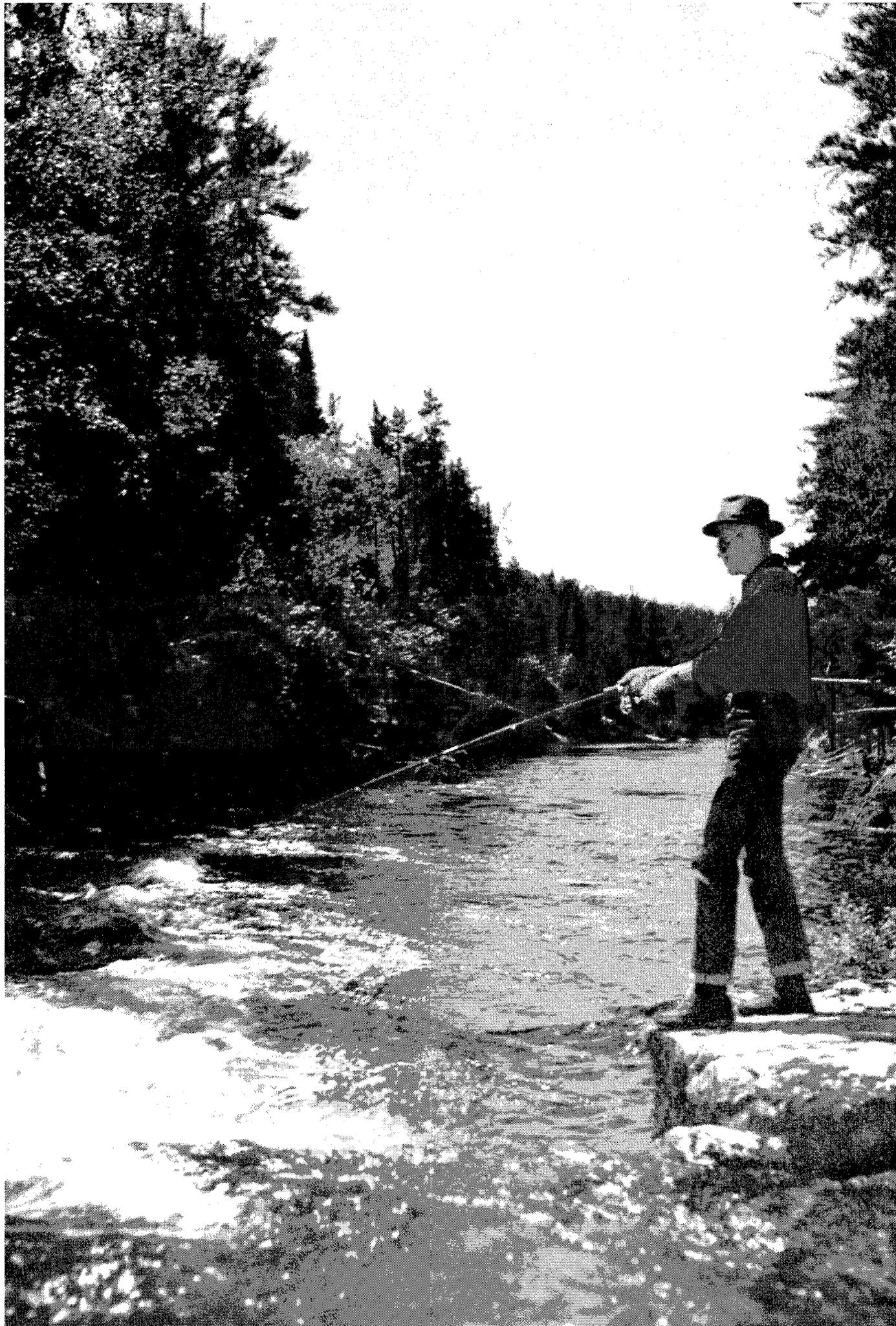


Hundreds of picnic tables flank Ontario highways.

Countless rivers and streams provide anglers with unequalled scope. ►

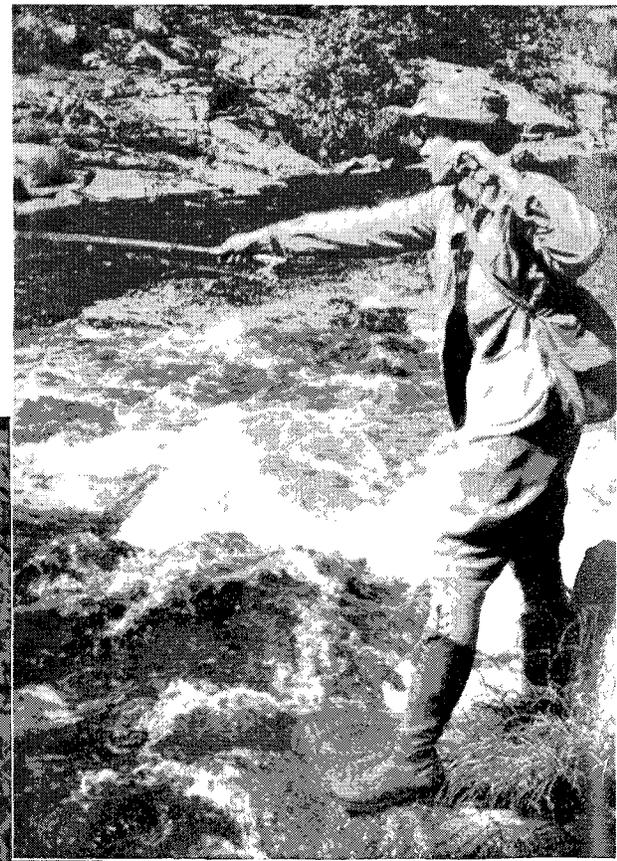
Each year adds to Ontario's rich store of developed historical sites.





Fishing—Ontario Style!

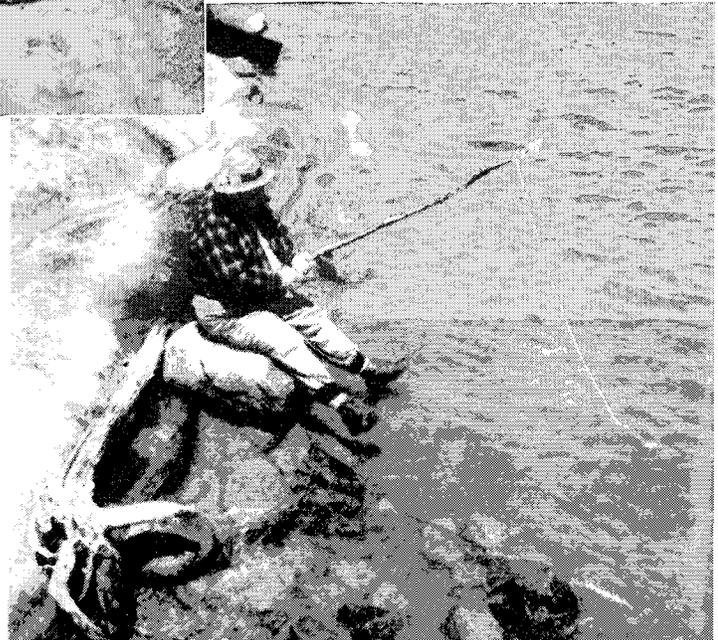
Ontario provides a wide range of fishing for your dead-serious angler complete with all the latest in tackle, gear and information—



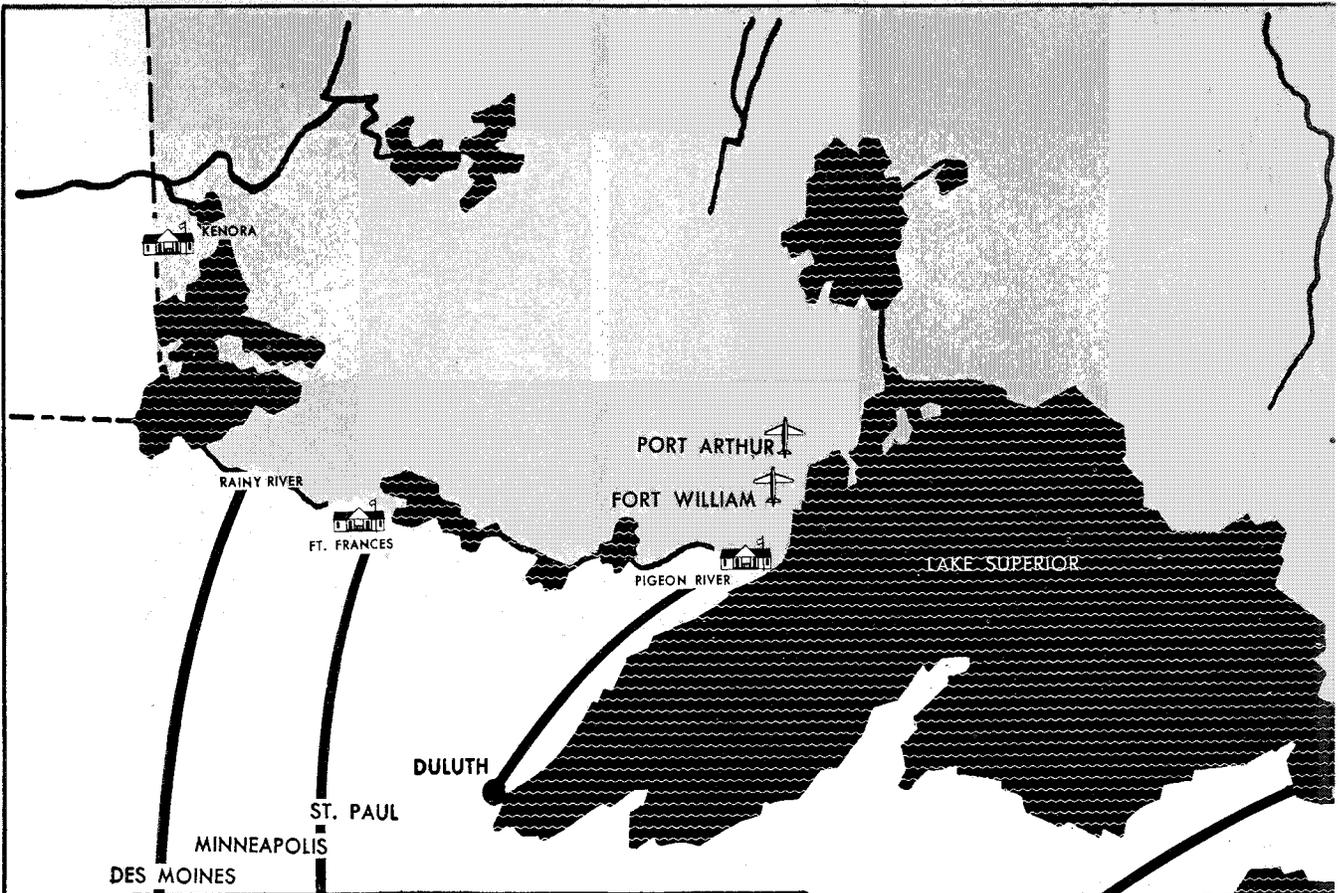
A Southern Ontario agricultural scene. ▶

—It also allows for the matter-of-fact young fry to confidently drop their line into the nearest water and expect a catch in the same way they expect to see food on the table when they get home—

—and that quiet sunny atmosphere so beloved of a certain type of fisherman who is really in search of a quiet hour or so to just sit and think. If a fish should hook itself onto his line it is not a really unpleasant interruption; providing it doesn't happen too often.







DISTANCES SHOWN ARE FROM CAPITAL CITIES (STATE IN U.S.A. AND PROVINCIAL IN CANADA) TO TORONTO, CAPITAL CITY OF ONTARIO

CANADA:

Vancouver, British Columbia	3,117	Fredericton, New Brunswick	891
Edmonton, Alberta	2,491	Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,283
Regina, Saskatchewan	1,786	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	1,185
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,388	St. John, Newfoundland	
Quebec City, Quebec	513		

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

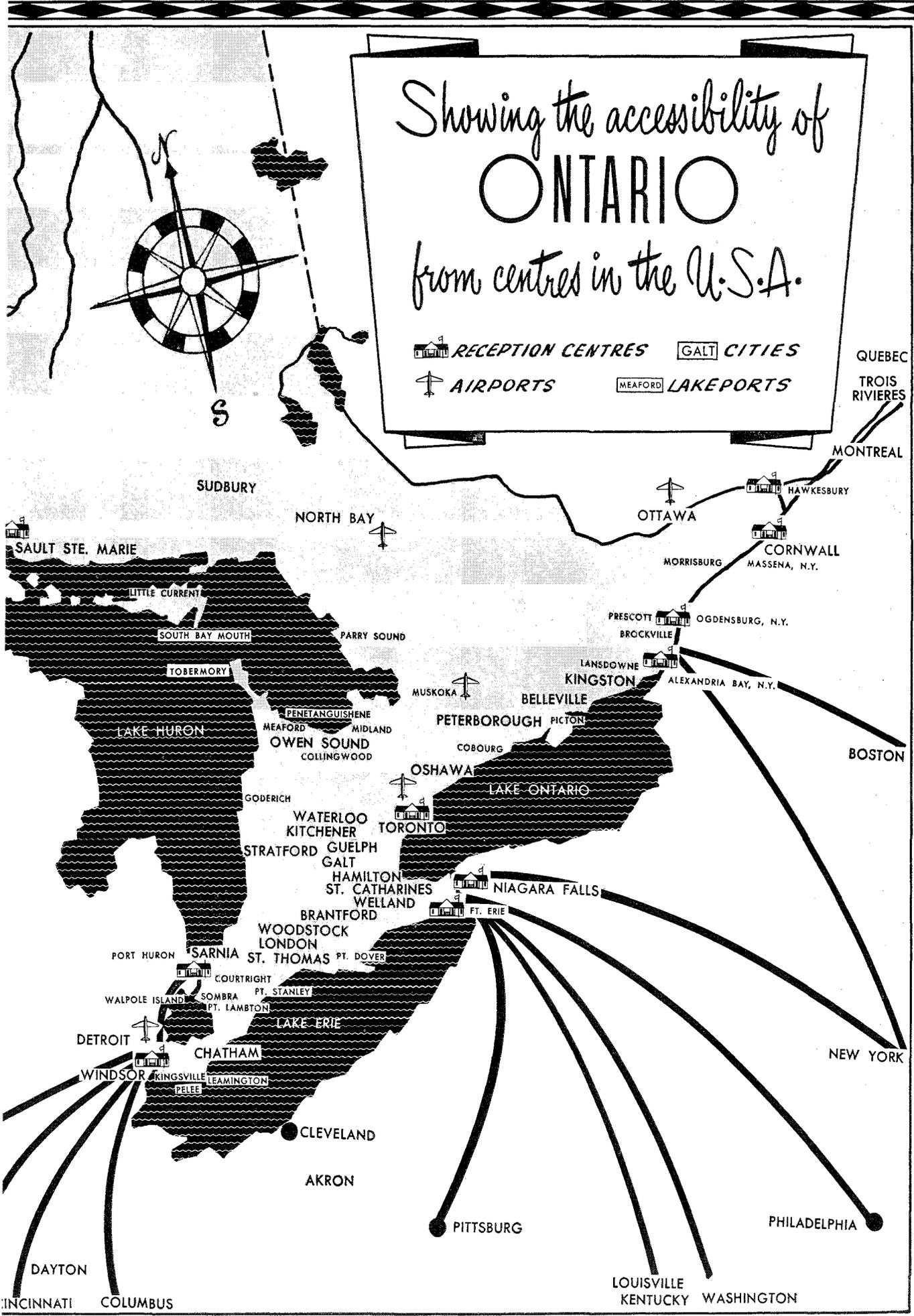
Montgomery, Alabama	1,099	Lincoln, Nebraska	1,040
Phoenix, Arizona	2,638	Carson City, Nevada	2,533
Little Rock, Ar.	1,152	Concord, New Hampshire	536
Sacramento, California	2,703	Trenton, New Jersey	467
Denver, Colorado	1,548	Santa Fe, New Mexico	1,865
Hartford, Connecticut	495	Albany, New York	387
Dover, Delaware	510	Raleigh North Carolina	784
Tallahassee, Florida	1,248	Bismarck, North Dakota	1,382
Atlanta, Georgia	984	Columbus, Ohio	424
Boise, Idaho	2,285	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1,307
Springfield, Illinois	684	Salem, Oregon	582
Indianapolis, Indiana	517	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	401
Des Moines, Iowa	855	Providence, Rhode Island	560
Topeka, Kansas	1,088	Columbia, South Carolina	988
Frankfort, Kentucky	570	Pierre, South Dakota	1,342
Baton Rouge, Louisiana	1,402	Nashville, Tennessee	785
Augusta, Maine	610	Austin, Texas	1,688
Annapolis, Maryland	490	Salt Lake City, Utah	1,963
Boston, Massachusetts	559	Montpellier, Vermont	484
Lansing, Michigan	305	Richmond, Virginia	623
St. Paul, Minnesota	929	Olympia, Washington	2,732
Jackson, Mississippi	1,224	Charleston, West Virginia	555
Jefferson City, Missouri	872	Madison, Wisconsin	655
Helena, Montana	1,950	Cheyenne, Wyoming	1,488

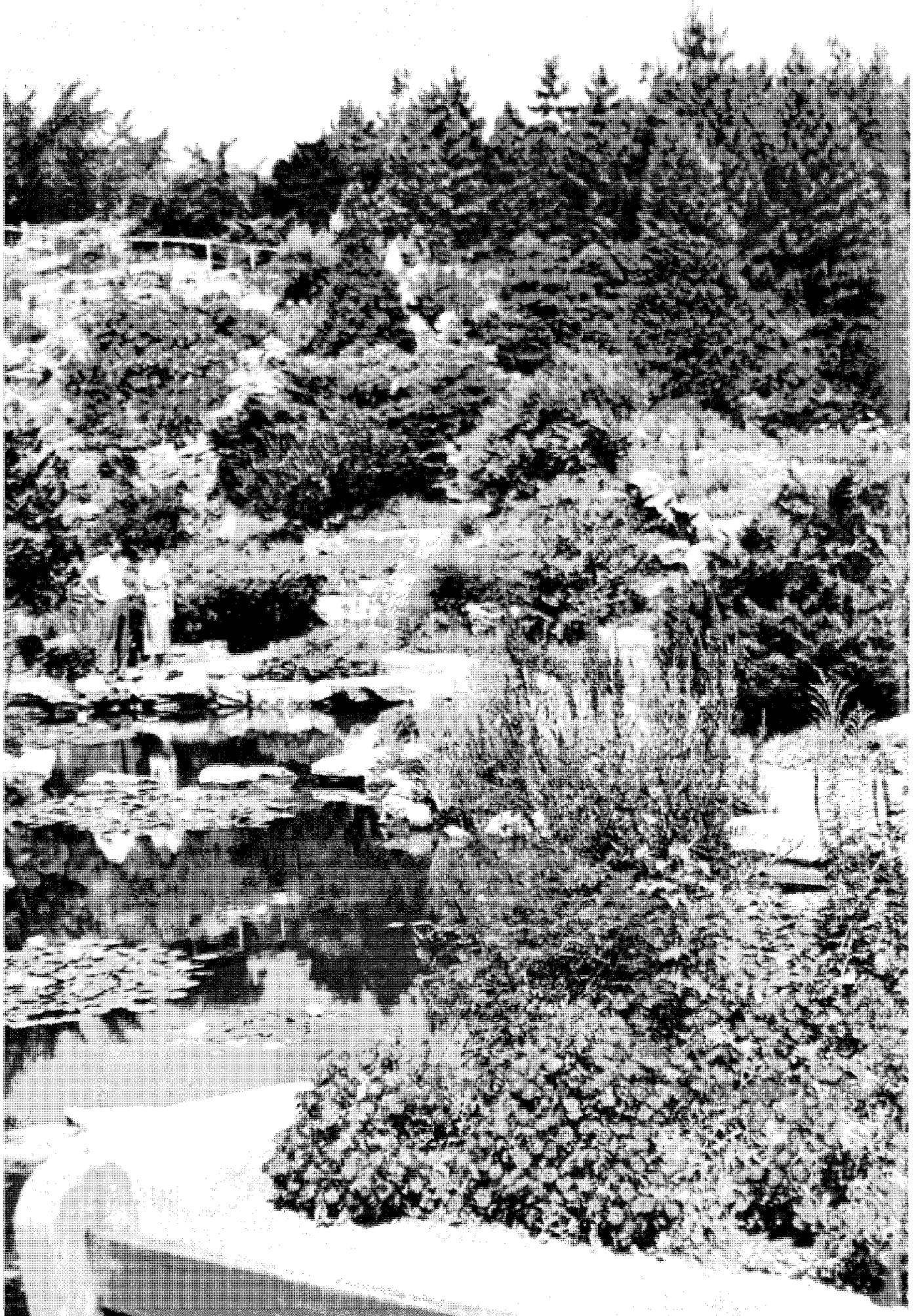
The distances from the various Entry Points where Ontario Government Reception Centres are located to Toronto are as follows:

Fort Francis (International Falls, Minn.)	1,076
Kenora-Keewatin	1,237
Pigeon River (Hy. 61 from Duluth, Minn.)	972
Windsor (Detroit, Mich.)	234
Niagara Falls (Niagara Falls, N.Y.)	80
Point Edward (Port Huron, Mich.)	180
Fort Erie (Buffalo, N.Y.)	95
Sault Ste. Marie (Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.)	489
Prescott (Ogdensburg, N.Y.)	225
Lansdowne (Alexandria Bay, N.Y.)	192
Comwall (Massena, N.Y.)	274
Hawkesbury (Grenville, Quebec)	329

Showing the accessibility of ONTARIO from centres in the U.S.A.

 RECEPTION CENTRES  GALT CITIES
 AIRPORTS  MEAFORD LAKEPORTS







Travelling by water provides the traveller with relaxation and change of scenery.

Ontario cities are noted for their beautiful gardens.

Numerous bridges, ferries, tunnels provide quick easy access to Ontario.



Fun

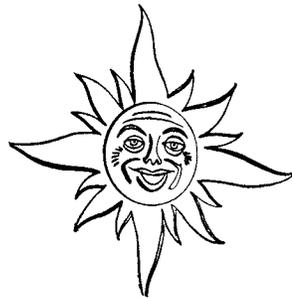
In

The

Sun



The family arrives at their destination and are greeted by the proprietor—



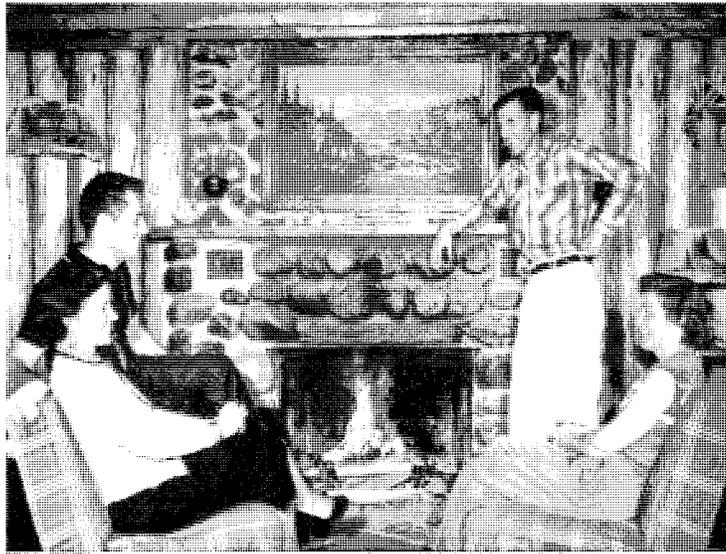
More and more when people think of “family fun” they think of ONTARIO. With its staggering variety of attractions, beaches, forests, lodges, cities, organized activities, sports, fishing, sailing, water sports and countless other diversions, Ontario is a natural — and economical — location for the family vacation. One type of Northern Ontario holiday is depicted here.



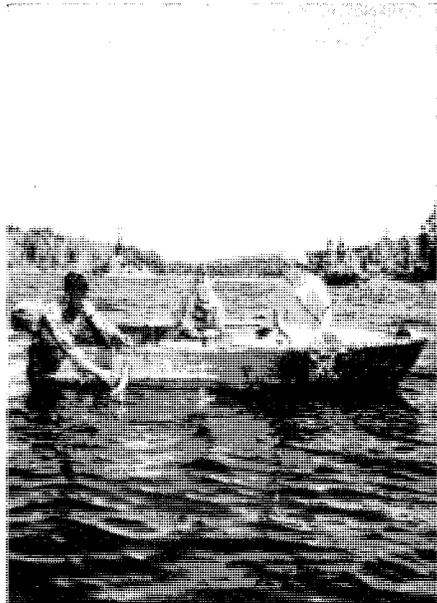
—after the long drive a frolic in the cool, clear water is almost inevitable—



—refreshed and hungry now, good wholesome food is called for—



—the children are in bed and fireplace conversation precedes a deep, sound sleep—



—many a youngster has taken his first fish from Ontario's teeming waters—



—and learned here how to clean it, too—



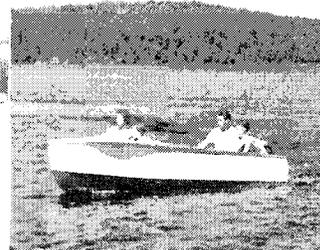
—with the men fishing the ladies explore the shopping situation—



—a picnic by a rushing stream is a refreshing change—



—outdoor barbecues in the cool of the evening is a popular pastime—



—exploring by boat is always popular in Ontario.



Ontario Travel Tips

With an eye to making your trip to, and through, Ontario as pleasant and free from incident as possible we have assembled information from many sources and indexed it for easy reference. The following pages contain all the things we can think of to help you in planning your trip and enjoying it when you arrive.

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National Film Board	Clint Melville	Eric Adams

Just off the main highways are countless scenes of breathtaking beauty.

What to Wear (Summer)

If you are going sight-seeing or to stay in a resort bring along what you would normally wear in a northern U.S.A. city or resort in the summer. In the evenings it becomes cool enough in mid and northern Ontario to make a sweater welcome, or some such garment for after sundown. Ontario's cities with their huge masses of steel and concrete do warm up just the same as any other cities, but particularly in the north where there is a larger percentage of rock surrounding them, they do not retain the heat long after daylight.

If you are going to "rough" it camping or fishing, etc. consult your outfitter before leaving home as to the necessities for comfortable living under these conditions. A First Aid kit and book of instructions should be an essential part of your gear for this kind of vacation.

Sailors who plan to spend their vacations on Ontario's waters do not need any advice on what to wear.

Note: Most Ontario city hotels and restaurants are adopting a more lenient attitude towards jackets and ties in their dining rooms during the summer months, but if your vacation plans include this type of living, it might be as well to pack a tie and lightweight jacket to avoid missing a recommended experience.

The Weather

It can be truthfully said of Ontario that it has a "temperate climate." Bright, sunny days and cool nights where in most resort areas a blanket is not only comfortable but a necessity. The average rainfall for the summer months amounts to about three inches.

The Northern Great Lakes Area Council

The Province of Ontario is a member of The Northern Great Lakes Area Council, together with the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Included in the Council's objectives are the improvement of tourist facilities generally throughout this entire vast area and the dissemination of accurate and timely information for the traveller.

In planning your visit to Ontario, why not arrange your route so as to pass through one or all of these states? Complete information and literature may be secured by writing:

The Michigan State Tourist Council,
State Capitol, Lansing, Mich.

Minnesota Tourist Bureau,
State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Wisconsin Conservation Department,
State Capitol, Madison, Wis.

S. W. Lincoln,
Suite 619-20,
64 East Jackson Blvd.,
Chicago 4, Illinois.

Free Travel Publications

Publications available from this Department upon request include: Official Ontario Road Map, 1954; Ontario Winter Activities; Northern Great Lakes Area Map; Ontario Outdoors; Ontario History; Ontario—Crossroads of Canada and North America; Government Services Bulletin (Semi-monthly); Where to Stay Lists (by area); Things to See and Do; List of Ontario 16 mm. Motion Pictures. Literature on areas prepared by local bodies is also available.

Varied Accommodation

Ontario has accommodation for almost 400,000 visitors at the height of the vacation season, but even such extensive facilities are sometimes crowded to the limit in catering to holiday-seekers. *Reservations, as far in advance as possible, are therefore essential to avoid last-minute anxiety.*

In general, reservations should be accompanied by a deposit, which will be applied against your accommodation account. When a reservation has been confirmed by a resort operator the guest should not expect cancellation privileges unless unusual conditions arise. If cancellation is made 30 days or more in advance of the effective date, most operators are pleased to return deposits, since they generally have opportunity to fill the vacancy your cancellation causes.

Vacationists arriving in Ontario without reservations are invited to make use of the services of official Ontario Government Tourist Reception Centres, where a *free* long distance phone call will find you accommodation.

How Much Does It Cost?

In the matter of accommodation you can spend as much or little as you choose. A family of four can have a two-weeks vacation at a comfortable, good, medium-priced resort for about \$250. At the best resorts in the province, with deluxe accommodation, the same stay would only cost about \$500, and, of course, there are many good resorts where the American plan rates are as low as \$30-35 per week per person.

City hotel rates closely parallel those in the U. S. A.

Good housekeeping cottages, furnished, are available at \$25 to \$30 weekly. Roadside camps and tourist homes are offered at from \$2 per person a night to \$6 and up for a complete cabin. Fishing and hunting camp rates average \$8.00 a day each. Guide fees (including food) \$8-\$10 a day. Boats usually \$1 a day, motors \$3.

For a detailed list of accommodation available in many of Ontario's vacation areas, write Ontario Travel, FB 54, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



Special Events

For information about exhibitions, festivals, racing dates, regattas, sports events, etc. in the Province, write for Ontario, "Things to See and Do" or "Government Services Bulletin."

Sports

Ontario enjoys a rich and varied sports fare including, among others, 146 days of flat racing, harness racing, professional baseball, hockey and football, sailing regattas, water-skiing, lacrosse, international golfing tournaments and many, many other active and spectator sports. Write for our *free* Things to See and Do booklet. (Department of Travel and Publicity publication.)

Baseball

Three organized, professional ball teams operate in Ontario and several score amateur and semi-professional leagues flourish. Best class of ball is found in Toronto and Ottawa where International (AAA) League's Maple Leafs and the Ottawa Club are Ontario representatives in near-major league company. Hamilton Cardinals (Class D Pony League) is the other organized professional league club. Senior semi-pro teams operate in London, Brantford, Oshawa, St. Thomas, Kitchener, Galt, Waterloo, Guelph and other large centres all summer.

Golf

About two hundred golf courses invite the mashie and niblick fraternity to every corner of Ontario. You'll get a new thrill out of golf in Ontario, chiefly because designers have captured and retained the best characteristics of the countryside in their layouts. Practically all clubs welcome visitors on a greens fee basis. International matches are played regularly in the Province.

Football

Canadians, like their United States friends, take their football on Saturday afternoons.

Big game of the year—the National East-West, Grey Cup Final—is played the last Saturday in November each year at Toronto.

Horse Racing

Ontario has racing of the running variety almost continuously from early May into November; harness racing summer and winter; major thoroughbred meets are held at Toronto, Hamilton and Fort Erie. North America's oldest continuously-run turf classic, the Queen's Plate—first run in 1859—takes place, usually, the last Saturday in May at Toronto's Woodbine Park.

Probably 50 tracks cater to harness racing devotees. Climax of the harness racing season is the \$10,000 Canadian Trotting and Pacing Derby run each August at New Hamburg.



Water Sports

Rowing, paddling, swimming, sailing and motor boat races are held throughout the summer in all parts of Ontario. Features of the aquatic year are the Royal Canadian Henley Rowing Regatta, of international sculling and rowing fame, held each August on the old Welland Canal course near St. Catharines; and regattas of the various yacht, canoe and rowing clubs throughout the province. Swimming highlight is the men's and women's professional world championships staged during the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto. National and International waterskiing meets are also held here as are motor boat races.

Weekly Half-Holiday

Throughout Ontario it is customary for retail stores to close either Wednesday or Thursday afternoon, particularly in the summer months. To be safe, shop mornings. Barber shops usually close all day Wednesday.

Almost all stores close on Sundays except in strictly summer communities.

Winter Activities

Ontario in the winter is a delightful place to obtain the stimulation and invigoration so necessary during the dull, energy-sapping months. Bright, clear days and zestful air of Ontario's outdoors make it an ideal place to spend a week or ten days. The road-clearing program of the Department of Highways guarantees snow-free roads at almost all times to any part of the Province.

Ontario offers—ski tows for the active outdoors types and opportunities for sleighing parties, figure skating, curling, ice-fishing and so forth. Other winter activities include winter carnivals, symphony concerts, art shows, etc.

For further information write for our *free* booklet, Ontario Winter Sports. (Department of Travel and Publicity publication.)

Hunting

In season Ontario provides excellent shooting and hunting recreation in the form of game birds, water fowl, bear, deer and in certain localities, moose.

As regulations and restrictions vary from season to season we suggest you write the Department of Lands and Forests (see page 27) for details on projected hunting trips. (See also page 32 Hinterland regulations.)

Fish and Game Resources

Unlimited pleasure to the hunter and fisherman is provided by Ontario's wildlife resources. You can help to maintain the happy balance by observing the Game and Fisheries laws and regulations.

Before starting your angling or hunting trip in Ontario we suggest getting the latest regulations. (See page 27. Lands and Forests.)



Fishing

Ontario offers a tremendous variety of fishing from its approximately 80,000 square miles of rivers and lakes and, to those willing to "rough it," excellent hunting. For further information on regulations, seasons, etc., send for our *free* booklet, Ontario Outdoors. (Department of Travel and Publicity publication.) Following is a rough breakdown of what fish can be expected to be taken in the different areas of the province:

LAKE ERIE—Large- and small-mouth bass, pike, brown and speckled trout, walleyes, maskinonge, panfish.

BLUE WATER (GREAT LAKES) REGION—Maskinonge, large- and small-mouth bass, walleyes, trout (lake, speckled and rainbow, brown), pike, panfish.

BRUCE PENINSULA—Walleyes, lake, brown, rainbow and speckled trout, pike, large- and small-mouth bass.

MIDLANDS COUNTIES—Large- and small-mouth bass, speckled and brown trout.

NIAGARA PENINSULA—Walleyes, pike, maskinonge, small-mouth bass, brown trout.

LAKE ONTARIO—Lake trout, pike, small-mouth bass, brown and speckled trout.

LAKE SIMCOE AND COUCHICHING—Walleyes, lake, rainbow, and speckled trout, pike, maskinonge, small-mouth bass.

QUINTE'S ISLE (LAKE ONTARIO)—Walleyes, large- and small-mouth bass, maskinonge, pike.

CROWE, TWEED AND ADDINGTON LAKES—Walleyes, speckled trout, maskinonge, small-mouth bass, pike.

THE KAWARTHAS—Walleyes, maskinonge, large- and small-mouth bass.

HALIBURTON HIGHLANDS—Small-mouth bass, speckled trout, lake trout.

MUSKOKA LAKES—Small-mouth bass, speckled trout, lake trout, walleyes, rainbow trout.

ALGONQUIN PARK—Speckled and lake trout, small-mouth bass.

HIGHLANDS OF HASTINGS AND LAND O' LAKES—Small-mouth bass, lake and speckled trout, walleyes, pike.

PARRY SOUND-30,000 ISLANDS OF GEORGIAN BAY—Lake trout, small-mouth bass, pike, maskinonge, walleyes.

MAGNETAWAN AREA—Small-mouth bass, speckled, lake and rainbow (Kamloops) trout, walleyes.

LOWER FRENCH AND PICKEREL RIVERS—Walleyes, maskinonge, small-mouth bass, pike, lake trout.

THE RIDEAU LAKES—Small and large-mouth bass, pike, brown and lake trout, walleyes.

KINGSTON AND THOUSAND ISLANDS—Walleyes, large- and small-mouth bass, maskinonge, panfish, pike, lake trout.

CORNWALL AND LOWER ST. LAWRENCE—Maskinonge, walleyes, pike, large- and small-mouth bass.

OTTAWA VALLEY—Large- and small-mouth bass, sunfish, pike, maskinonge, walleyes.

RENFREW, PEMBROKE AND UPPER OTTAWA—Speckled trout, large- and small-mouth bass, pike, maskinonge, walleyes.

NORTH BAY-LAKE NIPISSING—Walleyes, pike, small-mouth bass, maskinonge, ouananiche, speckled trout.

SUDBURY AND THE NICKEL BELT—Lake trout, rainbow trout, small-mouth bass, pike, walleyes, speckled trout.

MANITOULIN—Small-mouth bass, speckled trout, lake trout, maskinonge, pike, walleyes, rainbow trout.

MISSISSAGI RIVER—Walleyes, small-mouth bass, pike, speckled and lake trout.

SOO, NORTH SHORE AND MICHIPICOTEN AREAS—Small-mouth bass, walleyes, rainbow, speckled and lake trout, maskinonge.

BISCOTASING-GOGAMA AREA — Lake and speckled trout, walleyes, pike, small-mouth bass.

TEMAGAMI-MATACHEWAN AREA — Lake and speckled trout, small-mouth bass, pike, walleyes.

TIMISKAMING AND THE MINING COUNTRY—Walleyes, pike, speckled trout, small-mouth bass.

CHAPLEAU DISTRICT—Speckled trout, walleyes, small-mouth bass, pike, lake trout.

HORWOOD LAKE-METAGAMA AREA—Pike, speckled trout, walleyes.

THE PORCUPINE DISTRICT—Speckled trout, pike, walleyes.

MATHESON-ABITIBI—Walleyes, pike, speckled trout.

MISSINABI-WHITE RIVER-FRANZ AREA—Speckled, lake trout, walleyes, pike, small-mouth bass.

ELSAS REGION—Speckled trout, pike, walleyes.

THE COCHRANE AREA—Pike, speckled trout, walleyes.

OBA-HORNEPAYNE COUNTRY — speckled trout, pike, walleyes.

HEARST-KAPUSKASING AREA—Pike, speckled trout, walleyes.

MOOSONEE AND THE GOOSE COUNTRY—Walleyes, pike, speckled trout.

KAGIANAGAMI-NAKINA REGIONS — Speckled trout, walleyes, pike.

SUPERIOR-LONG LAC — Speckled and lake trout, small-mouth bass, walleyes.

NIPIGON AREA—Speckled, rainbow and lake trout, pike, small-mouth bass, walleyes.

THE LAKEHEAD DISTRICT—Speckled, rainbow and lake trout, pike, small-mouth bass, walleyes.

LAKE JOSEPH AND ALBANY WILDERNESS —Speckled trout, pike, walleyes, lake trout.

QUETICO PARK—Small-mouth bass, lake trout, pike, walleyes.

EAGLE LAKE-DRYDEN—Lake trout, walleyes, pike, maskinonge, small-mouth bass.

SIOUX LOOKOUT-LAC SEUL — Lake trout, walleyes, pike, maskinonge, small-mouth bass.

ENGLISH RIVER-RED LAKE—Lake trout, walleyes, pike.

RAINY LAKE-FORT FRANCES—Lake trout, large- and small-mouth bass, walleyes, pike, maskinonge.

LAKE OF THE WOODS-KENORA-MINAKI—Maskinonge, pike, walleyes, small-mouth bass, lake trout.

(See page 32 Hinterland regulations.)

Safety First Fishing

The following are some refresher rules for anglers: don't stand up in a boat; don't wade streams carelessly; don't fish from slippery rocks; ditto logs; don't side cast near another person; don't land fish carelessly; don't explore strange waters without a guide; don't remain on strange waters after dark; don't fish without a life preserver; don't ignore storm warnings; don't over-exert yourself. You no doubt can add some tips of your own.



Photography

If you are a camera-carrier, and there seem to be few these days who are not, you need not worry about supplies or service while in Ontario.

Ontario shops are well stocked with adequate supplies of film, black and white and colour, for all picture making requirements. Development and photo-finishing services are available in most communities; some resort establishments have darkrooms where you may process your pictures.



Artists

Ontario offers scenery and subject matter for the artist, serious or vocational, not to be duplicated anywhere else in the world. More and more of Ontario is being depicted on canvas every year. In recognition of this interest summer art schools and classes are growing in number and popularity. The Universities of Western Ontario and Queen's hold summer courses in fine art each year. The Doon School, near Kitchener, Ontario, is well known and highly regarded. Other schools with local reputations and followings are scattered throughout the Province, although not geared to accommodating visitors in great numbers. The clear, sunny atmosphere prevailing in Ontario throughout the summer months is ideal for the painter.

Theatre

Summer theatre, straw hat circuit or whatever name you prefer, is operating on a high level and is spreading rapidly.

The fare ranges from Shakespeare, performed by polished professionals under inspired direction, to light comedy, musical comedy, melodrama and current hits. Little Theatre is firmly established in the Province and is growing rapidly. Spring is the season of drama festivals. Road shows of current Broadway hits are usually to be found playing the legitimate theatres in the larger cities. Information on what is being offered obtainable at Reception Centres or by writing Travel and Publicity.

Music

Winter or summer there is music in Ontario. Open-air band concerts and summer symphonies are heard from May until October as well as carillon concerts at Ottawa, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Simcoe, Hamilton and Guelph. The internationally-famous military bands appearing at the Canadian National Exhibition each year draw thousands. Resorts and hotels provide dance music in adequate supply each summer, including "name" bands.

Choirs, symphony orchestras, musical festivals and barber shop quartets provide the musical fare of Ontarions throughout the fall and winter seasons and are increasing in numbers every year.

Museums

Within Ontario there are two major museums and a considerably greater number of local establishments with interesting collections.

The large museums are supported by the State; they are the National Museum, at the federal capital, Ottawa, and the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto. The latter is world-renowned for its Chinese collection and houses as well other notable assemblies of rare objects.

Local museums generally are open at selected hours each week, and in the main, are staffed by volunteer workers interested in the preservation of articles associated with the history and development of their immediate environs. Such collections frequently are of unusual interest to visitors from other parts of North America, for Ontario people realize that their history has much in common with the pioneer days in other neighbouring areas.

Huronian Museum at Midland is annually visited by large numbers of people who are interested in the earliest recorded Ontario history. Indian artifacts make up important parts of the displays in several other museums.

The Sigmund Samuels Canadiana Gallery houses the Canadiana Collection of the Royal Ontario Museum, and is devoted to pictures of Canada. More than 1,000 oil paintings and water-colours, prints, maps and charts are in the collection and are shown in a series of exhibitions, changed every few months. The gallery

is open to visitors every day but Monday; hours are from ten to five on weekdays and two to five on Sundays. It is located on the 1st floor of Provincial Archives Building, Queen's Park, and admission is free.

Other museums and their locations are: Algonquin Nature Museum, Algonquin Park; Fort Malden Museum, Amherstburg; Brantford Historical Society Museum, Brantford; Bell Homestead, Brantford; Brant Museum, Burlington; Chatham-Kent Museum; Old Fort Erie, Fort Erie; Huron County Museum, Goderich; Dundurn Castle Museum, Hamilton; Historical Museum of the Twenty, Jordan; Old Fort Henry, Kingston; Murney Tower, Kingston; Fort George, Niagara-on-the-Lake; Niagara Museum, Niagara-on-the-Lake; Bytown Museum, Ottawa; Penetang Museum, Penetang; Perth Museum, Perth; Fort Wellington Museum, Prescott; York Pioneers Historical Museum, Sharon; Battlefield House, Stoney Creek; Eildon Hall, Sutton West; Colborne Lodge, High Park, Toronto; Mackenzie House, 82 Bond Street, Toronto; Old Fort York Museum, Toronto; Oxford Museum, Woodstock; Abbey Dawn, near Kingston; Historic Site of Fairfield-on-the-Thames, near Thamesville.

For further information re historical sites, local museums, etc., write the Department of Travel and Publicity for the Ontario History folder.

Public Holidays

New Year's Day—January 1st.

Good Friday

Easter Monday—Monday following Easter, observed by Banks, Government offices, etc.

Victoria Day*

Queen's Birthday*

Dominion Day—July 1st

Civic Holiday—First Monday in August

Labour Day—First Monday in September

Thanksgiving Day—By proclamation (usually second Monday in October)

Remembrance Day—November 11th, Government offices, schools.

Christmas Day—December 25th

Boxing Day—December 26th (optional but usually observed in most municipalities)

*Dates set by Proclamation each year; late May and early June.

Food

At no other time is food so important to the success or failure of a day as on a vacation in an unfamiliar locality. The experts say that it is out of fear of the unfamiliar that we order bacon and eggs, apple pie and cheese when we are unsure of what we are likely to get in a strange restaurant.

Visitors to Ontario will be able to order with confidence especially if they fancy cheese as Ontario cheese is justly renowned far beyond our borders.

Fish freshly caught tastes delicious no matter where you are but here in Ontario the variety is beyond brief and adequate description. By eating fish three times per day for a couple of weeks a visitor would get a fair idea of the Ontario range. This is not recommended however.

The Ontario potato is a noble example of the lavishness of Nature in this part of the world and, especially when eaten in conjunction with Manitoulin Island turkey is an enlightening and rewarding experience.

The ever-useful onion is a particular pride of Ontario agriculture and is used in so many different supporting roles as to bewilder the enumerator. Onions in soup however, both of the clear brown variety and the types thickened with cream and mashed potatoes take second place to no other food in desirability or nourishment. The summer vacation season is the season for fresh produce of many kinds.

Maple syrup and sugars are top-quality productions of Ontario as are mushrooms and celery. Wild rice to go with game individually caught is a nice change.

Ontario's whiskies and ales are well and favourably known while the Province's wines are becoming increasingly appreciated by discerning gourmets.

In the field of fruits however the visitor to Ontario any time after June 20th will find the stores and roadside stands veritable cornucopias. Take your pick from blueberries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, elderberries, peaches, pears, plums, blackberries, grapes, apples, black currants and a host of other toothsome products of vine, branch and bush.

The person who has never bit into a fresh blueberry or elderberry pie has a foretaste of paradise awaiting him, or her.



Alcoholic Beverages

The purchase of spirits by the bottle is controlled by individual liquor permits obtainable at any Liquor Control Board of Ontario store or at the head office, 454 University Ave., Toronto. Non-residents may obtain temporary permits good for one month from date of issue, providing they are 21 years of age or over.

Beer or ale *only* may be purchased from Brewers' Retail stores without permit in areas permitting these outlets.

Ontario wine *only* may be purchased from Wine Retail Stores in centres where such outlets are permitted, also without permits.

Check at Ontario Government Reception Centres for information as to location of these outlets.

Liquor, ale or wine by the glass is permitted in certain communities.

Closing hours vary from locality to locality and are dependent upon the type of license held.

Liquor, Brewers' and Wine Retail stores will be closed on statutory holidays and in addition outlets where these beverages may be obtained by the glass will be closed on holidays having religious significance.

U.S. residents returning with alcoholic beverage purchases are reminded of the United States federal law permitting an American citizen returning home to take into the United States for his or her personal use, one gallon of liquor provided he or she has been absent from the country for 48 hours or more. Individual State laws should be studied before leaving home for local regulations.

Hay Fever

If you suffer from watery eyes and the sniffles because of allergy to *ragweed* perhaps you should spend your vacation in Northern Ontario.

Due to the complex nature of all allergy problems it is unwise to be arbitrary about hayfever but generally speaking Ontario offers relief for hayfever sufferers anywhere north of a line connecting the districts of Muskoka-Haliburton-Renfrew. The shores of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron also provide relief to some sufferers, as have the wooded lakelands of Southern Ontario.

In addition to the joys of normal breathing and restful nights these areas provide wonderful fishing, unspoiled scenery, camps and lodges aplenty and invigorating fresh air and sunshine.

For full information on a "sneeze-free" vacation, write to:

Ontario Travel,
67 College Street,
Toronto, Ontario.



Vacation Under Canvas

If your budget is modest and you have a large group to consider in your vacation plans—family or otherwise—an Ontario Camping Trip may be your best solution.

The variety of camping activities offered by Ontario is, we think, unexcelled anywhere and at a cost of little more than your food, equipment and transport to the area selected.

Canada's Vacation Province offers you over 100,000,000 acres of public forest and lakeland absolutely free for camping. The Ontario Government through the Department of Lands and Forests and Highways provide organized camps with essential facilities at no charge. The National Parks and municipally operated camping grounds, at a small rental fee for the use of space and equipment, are alternatives to the above suggestions.

If you hanker for the great outdoors adventure of sleeping under canvas consider Ontario and write to:

Ontario Travel,
67 College Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Special attention for Boy Scouts, Church or School Organizations and similar groups is available.

Your Own Summer Place

Until you check on it you can hardly believe how cheap Ontario Government Crown Lands are to purchase or lease. There are thousands of acres available, including islands small enough to provide complete privacy.

There are wilderness area properties available through the government or you can purchase property in more settled areas from private sources. No matter what your preference Ontario can provide the ideal surroundings for your permanent summer home.

For full information on acquiring your own cabin, camp or resort write:

Lands Division,
Ontario Department of Lands and Forests,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

Historical Ontario

Ontario is rich in history and historical sites dating back to 1610 and particularly in history intertwined with that of the United States in its early days. For further details on places to see and sites to be visited, send for our *free* booklet Ontario History. (Department of Travel and Publicity publication.)

Visit Ontario's Parliament Buildings

The Legislative Chamber, seat of Ontario's Government, is a superbly decorated room, ornamented by hand-carved woodwork and mahogany panelling. It is annually visited by thousands of sight-seers, interested in viewing the meeting place of the Province's elected legislators.

In addition to the Legislative Chamber, other points of interest in the main Parliament Building at Toronto include the Grand Staircase; an impressive, well-displayed collection of historical paintings and portraits of pioneer public figures; and interesting displays of Ontario's natural resources, particularly its metals.

The spacious lawns and floral beds outside the main Building attract attention of passers-by throughout the summer. Displays of varied coloured tulips are featured during the early part of the season, transforming the grounds around the Building into a fascinating, colourful show-place. The official flower of the Province is the white trillium, a delicate and fugitive flower that ornaments Ontario's woodlands each Spring.



Roughing It

If you are the bewhiskered angler or nimrod type and are getting away from the amenities of civilization to get close to nature you should know about the N.O.O.A.

These letters on a certificate, letterhead or folder, signify that the camp operator or outfitter is a member of the Northern Ontario Outfitters'

Association. This is an organization brought into being some years ago to raise the standards of accommodation in the northern fish and game areas of the Province. Members urge: standardized practices to encourage conservation of our fish, game and forest resources to perpetuate sport for all time; to assist in restoration of depleted areas; to aid in the introduction of new species of game fish where found practical, hence widening the field for sportsmen; to work closely with government departments in both promotion of the tourist trade and in rendering assistance in forest management projects.

With full appreciation of the importance of the tourist industry in Ontario, the members of the Northern Ontario Outfitters' Association are pledged to do everything proper to make your holiday a pleasant and profitable experience.

Firearms

Revolvers, pistols and fully automatic weapons are not admitted to Ontario.

It is not required to have a Federal weapon permit for the possession in Canada of a shotgun or rifle, but it is required to leave with the Customs Officer a full description and the serial numbers of guns to ensure the return of the guns at the end of the trip; otherwise they will be held in Canada.

Non-residents of the Province must have a provincial hunting license or permit in order to have firearms in their possession. (See Lands and Forests, Page 27.)

Under the Migratory Birds Regulations certain types of firearms may not be used for hunting migratory birds. Check with the Lands and Forests representative in the hunting area. (See Page 27.)

Fifty (50) rounds of ammunition may be brought in free of duty. Additional quantities are dutiable.

Ontario Provincial Police

One of the best friends the visitor to Ontario has is the Provincial Police Constable to be seen usually in a black and white cruiser or zipping

along on a motor cycle. One of his main jobs is to keep the highways safe for holidayers by constant patrolling and warning. The Ontario Provincial Police operate under direction of the Attorney-General's office.

Almost equal in importance, however, is his job of providing information on the area in which he is located. To this end all Provincial police cars actually carry a supply of folders and informative literature about Ontario to augment their verbal assistance.

When lost or otherwise not proceeding with aplomb and confidence — watch out for a Provincial Police Cruiser, it will be your best bet for a quick solution to your problems.

In addition to the Provincial Police, cities, towns, villages and other municipalities have their own police force. These officers, too, are able to provide specific information on their own areas and are prepared to give assistance and guidance whenever required.

Highways

Post-war development of Ontario's widespread system of main and secondary highways and the new four-lane controlled access highways had yearly expansion of tourist traffic as a major incentive. Nothing could speak the welcome extended by Ontario people to visitors more plainly or more usefully than the thousands of miles of first class paved roads which invite tourists to spend time in Southern Ontario, which is fairly heavily industrialized; go farther north, east and west to enjoy the Rideau Lakes, Kawartha, Muskoka, Georgian Bay and resort areas; and to travel by excellent highways to Ontario's vast northland which offers entrancing scenery, forest and lakeland splendors, and incomparable fishing.

Wholly owned and maintained by the Province of Ontario and administered by the Ontario Department of Highways under Hon. George H. Doucett, Minister, and J. D. Millar, Deputy Minister, the province has nearly 8,000 miles of main highways, called King's Highways, and very close to 3,000 miles of excellent secondary roads. In addition, there are now 122 completed miles of four-lane controlled access highways. Most of the sections now built or building will be incorpor-

ated, in a few years, in a great trans-provincial expressway already designated as Highway 401. *There are no toll roads in Ontario*, whether two or four-lane highways. All bridges within the province are free and all ferries operated by the Ontario Department of Highways also are free.

There are, however, 70,364.81 miles of other roads in Ontario including 6,944 miles of streets in cities, towns and villages.

Southern Ontario's 37 organized counties have 9,358.86 miles of fine roads of which many are paved and are of high standard. Tourists may travel on them with confidence. Organization township roads total 49,039.48 miles, and much of that mileage also is of high standard. Most county and township roads in Ontario are administered by local authorities but they receive 50 per cent or more of provincial subsidies and work done must meet provincial standards for municipal roads.

Ontario, lying between Quebec on the east and Manitoba on the west, is usually regarded as an inland province, but its southern boundary has fresh water shoreline on the Great Lakes of 2,362 miles, and its northern limits have a salt-water shoreline of 680 miles on Hudson and James Bays, estuaries of the Arctic Ocean. There is a tidal port at Moosonee at the southern end of James Bay which is the northern terminus of the Ontario Northland Railway, entirely owned by the people of Ontario, which runs there from the City of North Bay, which is 222 miles north of Toronto, the provincial capital city.

The most southerly point in Ontario, and in Canada for that matter, is Middle Island, just south of Pelee Island, at 41° 41' N. latitude, lower than the northern border of California. The most northerly latitude of the Province is 56° 50'.

There are two great provincial parks and one northland forest reserve in Ontario. One, easily reached from Toronto and Ottawa, is the famous Algonquin Park and wild-life sanctuary. The other provincial park is west of the Lakehead Cities of Fort William and Port Arthur and north of the State of Minnesota. A new highway, the Atikokan Road to the Steep Rock Iron Mines development, is opening up this virgin tourist resort area. The forest reserve, north of North Bay, is the Temagami Reserve. Tourists reach its

chief resort centres by King's Highway 11; by Ontario Northland Railway trains and steamers; and by planes, private or commercial.

For Ontario and other Canadian citizens on motoring vacations, and for visitors from other countries, the Ontario Department of Highways maintains 62 Roadside Tourist Parks, ranging in size from half an acre to several hundred acres. Some have excellent beaches, and most of them are provided with amenities which, due to their location in areas of special scenic charm, make them very popular. Along the provincial highways there are nearly 2,500 roadside picnic tables at pleasant sites. These invite motoring travelers to pause for refreshment. They also are provided with receptacles for paper and other trash from cars.



It is hoped that all persons using Ontario's Highways will help in keeping them free from carelessly disposed refuse. Such carelessness adds to the cost of highway maintenance and means less money to spend on improvements and in effort to increase safety factors affecting the lives and well-being of all who travel on Ontario's great system of provincial highways and municipal roads.

That the system is great is shown by the fact that roads composing it stretch across the province for some 1,430 miles from the Quebec border just west of Montreal, Quebec, to the Manitoba border, a few miles east of Winnipeg.

Ontario and its roads stretch from Northern New York state westerly by Ohio, Michigan, In-

diana, Illinois and Wisconsin to Minnesota—from an Atlantic Seaboard State to a point not far from the boundary of North Dakota.

Driving Fatigue

Research into highway traffic accidents indicates that fatigue is a significant factor in a large number of motor vehicle accidents. Avoid driving when tired. On vacations many drivers are driving distances far in excess of what they are accustomed to and as a result are subject to stresses and strains for which their bodies are not trained. Some tips for avoiding drowsiness—danger are:—

Keep the windows of the vehicle open and breathe deeply;

Drink coffee or other stimulating beverages every two hours. Alcohol is *not* a stimulant, it is a depressant;

If drowsiness does set in, stop and get out for some brisk exercise;

If you find yourself too tired or sleepy to continue, stop and pull off the road and rest until you feel confident enough to continue.

Remember that long, straight stretches of highway, such as high speed highways, sometimes have a hypnotic effect.

Some people recommend wearing sun glasses during bright days and to save eye-strain when driving into heavy oncoming traffic glare at night.

It is dangerous to drive at any speed when tired—at high speeds it is suicide. In Ontario the maximum speed limit is 50 mph. on the open road — including express highways — while in built-up areas it is usually 30 mph. Watch for the indicating signs.

Watch the Deer

Ontario's highway system makes it possible to drive through territory heavily populated by wild animals. This is an added attraction, we think, but it can be distracting if you should come upon them while going at high speed. No one wants to kill a fawn or any other innocent animal by hitting it with a car.

Those who have given this matter some thought recommend that you should always attempt to pass an animal on the opposite side to that from which the animal appeared. The reason for this advice is that the animal is likely to seek safety where it just left rather than bolt from the auto to the unknown across the road.

Moderate speed is of course the best preventative in this type of highway encounter as in any other.



Automobiles

Automobiles may be brought in for pleasure or for business purposes for a period up to six months without payment of duty or deposit. There is no entry fee but an entry permit is obtained from the customs officer when crossing the border.

Gasoline and Arithmetic

Without getting into a slide-rule discourse it should be pointed out that due to the differences in American and British methods of fluid measurement it takes five American quarts of gasoline to equal one Canadian gallon. If this is borne in mind when buying gas in Ontario, the difference in price will be understandable.

Be Prepared

It doesn't take up much space but it may turn out to be the best thing you've packed—a carry-all kit. In addition to car repair tools, etc., the following pieces of equipment could save an annoying situation from deteriorating into a wasted day: flashlight; knife; waterproof matches; candles; buttons; needles; thread; axe or hatchet; pins and a simple First Aid kit.

Ontario Tourist Courts Association

Wherever tourists see the words Ontario Tourist Courts Association displayed they can check in, secure in the knowledge that the operation conforms to pretty high standards. Among their aims and objects we find the following encouraging statements:

To promote and develop the highest standard of auto court accommodation for the travelling public in the Province of Ontario;

To establish and maintain uniformity in service, accommodation and rates in the auto court industry;

To promote and foster closer co-operation with the Government of this Province and with the public in general regarding matters directly or indirectly related to the accommodation of the travelling public, with regard to auto courts.

The members of this association have a keen realization of the important function they perform in the tourist business and are determined to constantly improve their individual operations and the level of the industry as a whole.

Canadian Restaurant Association

This is a national association of restaurant executives whose main objective is to constantly improve the standard of restaurant service in Canada.

Members of this association may be identified by the map-of-Canada emblem on display in their windows. There are approximately six hundred members in Ontario, located in all sections of the Province.

This emblem is not intended to be used as a guide to luxury cuisine for operators of very small as well as very large restaurants belong to the Association. Since, however, each member is pledged to provide the best possible food and service appropriate to his type of business, the Association encourages visitors to "look for the emblem" with assurance of satisfaction.

Hotel Association of Province of Ontario

The standard of service provided by the hotels of Ontario is high and will get higher. Not a small part of the credit for this state of affairs goes to the Hotel Association of Province of Ontario in whose Original Charter appears the following item:

"To raise the standard of the hotels in the Province of Ontario both in actual operation and in the estimation of the public."

With these words as part of their charter the visitor to Ontario can be sure that wherever he sees a hotel advertised as a member of HAPO, as the association is familiarly known throughout the Province, he will be sure to find an operator wise in the ways of serving the traveller.

The Association works closely with the various government departments in both the promotion of the tourist trade and in bringing about correction of practices thought to be undesirable.

The members realize that the tourist business is big business and are pledged to do anything possible to ensure you a pleasant and enjoyable holiday.

Ontario Government Departments

Because of limitation, of space as well as other considerations, we have not attempted, in this book to provide more than a smattering of information about Ontario. For any who are combining a bit of business with their Ontario vacation and who would like guidance, more specific and detailed, we would like to point out that the Government of Ontario is divided into the following main Departments.

Agriculture; Attorney-General; Education; Health; Highways; Insurance; Labour; Lands and Forests; Liquor Control Board; Mines; Municipal Affairs; Planning and Development; Provincial Auditor; Provincial Secretary; Public Welfare; Public Works; Reform Institutions; Registrar-General; Travel and Publicity; Treasury.

Information will be gladly given by writing to any of the above Departments as follows:

Department of
Parliament Buildings,
Queens Park,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Hydro-Electric Power

Power supplies are developed and distributed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, a public body supplying power at cost. Its finances are guaranteed by the Province. Power is supplied to practically every motel, tourist resort, hotel, and in fact every place where you may stop in Ontario; power supplies are provided to summer cottages under certain regulations, even though they may be located on lakes and rivers, in some instances somewhat isolated, but obviously power may not be found in isolated hunting cabins or in the remoter far northern sections of the Province. Supplies are based upon the proximity of the location to the nearest power supply line, which networks nearly all sections of the Province.

Hydro has over 1,250,000 customers of all classes, including over 345,000 rural customers chiefly farmers, and resort area consumers. In the last seven years, more rural customers have been added than in all the previous 24 years of rural Hydro.

Lands and Forests

The Ontario Department of Lands and Forests plays an important part in conserving and protecting the natural resources of this Province for the enjoyment of visitors. One of their finest achievements has been the establishment and

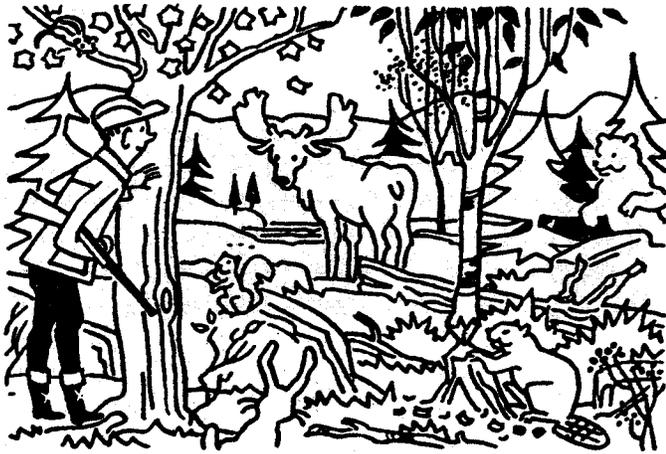
maintenance of Provincial Parks. The largest of these is Algonquin Park which consists of 2,750 square miles of unspoiled natural beauty where holiday makers can relax and observe undisturbed the wildlife of the Province. Each summer a Nature Programme is instituted by Park Naturalists so that plants and animals and birds can be studied by means of lectures, films and nature hikes. The other provincial parks are Quetico, Rondeau, Sibley, Ipperwash and Lake Superior. Those interested in silviculture will also find rewarding a visit to the Department's reforestation centre at Midhurst and will enjoy picnicking in this environment.

Travellers in the *bush* sections of Northern Ontario during the fire season (April 1st to October 31st) are asked to obtain a Travel Permit from an official of the Department. This is part of an extensive programme of forest fire prevention, detection and suppression which is carried out by Forest Protection Personnel. Lookout towers, aircraft patrols and an elaborate system of communications assist in the detection of fires while trained fire fighters, helicopters, motor boats and the most modern equipment are used to fight the blaze. The Department of Lands and Forests are making every effort to keep Ontario green for its guests but requests their co-operation in their task. Smoking and campfires are still the two main causes of forest fires and travellers are asked to exercise great care in forested areas.

The Department's Fish and Wildlife staff look after the interests of visiting sportsmen. Each year extensive surveys are made of the fish, fur and game resources of the Province and steps are taken to ensure that Ontario's hunting and fishing will always rank among the best on the Continent. Each year over three hundred million fish are released from 48 hatcheries operated by the Department for restocking purposes and game and fish regulations are made in the interests of conservation.

Many visitors enjoy the facilities offered by Ontario so much that they purchase sites for summer cottages in the Province. Crown Land is still available for this purpose and is allocated by the Division of Land and Recreational Areas. For the purposes of administration the Province is divided into 22 Forest Districts in each of which a District Forester exercises local control.

Specific information may be obtained from him regarding fishing, hunting and summer resort lands in his area. District Offices are located at Tweed, Lindsay, Kemptville, Parry Sound, Hespeler, Pembroke, Aylmer, North Bay, Sudbury, Chapleau, Gowgama, Swastika, Geraldton, White River, Maple, Sault Ste. Marie, Cochrane, Kapuskasing, Port Arthur, Kenora, Sioux Lookout, and Fort Frances.



National Parks

The National Parks of Canada are areas of natural beauty, part of a great national heritage, "dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education and enjoyment." Established primarily for the preservation of the unspoiled natural landscape and for the protection of the native wildlife, they are to be "maintained and made use of so as to leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

Location of Parks

There are three National Parks in Ontario—Point Pelee, St. Lawrence Islands and Georgian Bay Islands. These playgrounds are conveniently situated to provide recreation for visitors, and facilities to reach the parks are available by highway, water and air.

Point Pelee Park is in the southwest corner of the Province, and is accessible from Leamington, on Highway 3.

St. Lawrence Islands Park comprises thirteen islands and one mainland area, along the ninety-mile stretch of the St. Lawrence River between

Kingston and Morrisburg. The park units are served by Highway 2, and can be reached by boat service from nearby towns.

Georgian Bay Islands Park is in the Georgian Bay region of Lake Huron and consists of thirty islands. Beausoleil Island, the largest, is about six miles north of Midland and two miles west of Honey Harbour. These towns are served by the provincial highway system. Waterbus service is available from these and other points.

The Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways provide service to points close to these national parks. Seaplane or amphibian aircraft can be landed near the shores of most of the areas comprising the parks.

Good motor coach service is available to any of the above Ontario National Parks. (See also Highways, Lands and Forests, Page 27.)

Fire! Fire!!

The damage wrought by fires in Ontario's timbered vacation lands is beyond calculation. Forests have been called, aptly we think, green gold. It is saddening to think one careless act can turn this green gold into wasteland.

Not all the forest fires that annually devastate Ontario bushland are the fault of summer vacationists but a sufficiently high number of them that are have provided the following reasons for fires.

1. Discarded cigarette butts.
2. Camp fires improperly smothered.
3. Empty bottles acting as magnifying glasses, etc.

Within certain areas of the Fire District of the Province you will be required to obtain a *free* Travel Permit before leaving main highways and entering the woods. Travel Permits are a fire prevention measure which helps each year to reduce the number of man-caused fires, but far too many still occur.

Each year the Province of Ontario suffers from a number of fires and newspaper reports often erroneously indicate travel is banned. The situation is this—when a fire occurs in an area the Lands and Forests officials close "bush travel" in the area if the situation is serious enough to warrant such action. However, travel on highways

is not closed and access to cottages, resorts and camps is only closed in great emergencies.

Before you take that canoe trip or fishing jaunt into Ontario's wilderness areas, please make sure that you first obtain the necessary Travel Permit. Then when you have your Permit, make certain that you do not discard smoking material that has not been thoroughly extinguished. Select a place for your lunch or camp-fire free from inflammable material and in every case please make sure it is **DEAD OUT BEFORE YOU LEAVE.**

Check with any Department of Lands and Forests Office before you embark on a bush holiday so that you will have the benefit of good advice and be armed with all the necessary requirements set forth in the Forest Fires Prevention Act.



Plan Your Trip Early

If you are the type that likes to settle down with a map of the area in which you are going to vacation, then may we suggest you write for an Ontario Department of Highways official government road map.

On a scale of 20 miles to the inch it indicates every highway and road by number and tabulates all cities, towns and villages with a code system for easy identification. Populations are also shown.

Game preserves and provincial parks are indicated and highway signs are explained to make your trip pleasant and safe.

If you are this type please let us know and we will send one immediately. If you like to map-

read and tour on the catch-as-catch-can system, you can pick up one of these maps at any one of the 14 official Ontario Government Reception Centres located at major border crossing points. (See page 36, Border Crossings.)

Flying Facts

For those who enter Ontario by air, whether as private pilots or in chartered aircraft, there are about 175 air fields and air harbours in the province. The majority are within easy reach of hunting, fishing and vacationing areas.

Ontario is a vast province and because of its size and the expanse of rough, unsettled territory where lakes are often the only landing places, private plane visitors should make comprehensive plans for their trip.

Obtain detailed information on air bases and air regulations as follows: for that part of Ontario lying east of Lake Nipigon (88th meridian) apply to District Controller of Air Services, 252-260 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ontario; for that part of Ontario lying west of Lake Nipigon (88th meridian) apply to District Controller of Air Services, 60 Power Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

File a flight plan before take-off, stick to it and, after landing, close it. This will assist the Royal Canadian Air Force Search and Rescue Service which maintains a continuous watch from coast to coast, in event of a mishap.

Before flying over uninhabited areas ensure that proper emergency kits are aboard the aircraft.

All aircraft are subject to regulations of the Dominion (Federal) Government (Department of Transport, Ottawa, Ont.) while flying in Canada. These regulations are very similar to those of the Civil Aeronautics Authority (U.S.A.).

All commercial operators entering Canada must be licensed or have authority from the Air Transport Board, 3 Temporary Building, Ottawa, and the Civil Aeronautics Authority, Washington, D.C. This applies to charter and taxi services.

Ontario aeronautical charts (National Topographical Series) are obtainable from Map Distribution Office, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, Ontario, on prepayment of 25 cents. The scale is eight miles to one inch.



Canoe Trips

Hundreds of canoe routes await your exploration; listed here are nine suggested trips which may whet your fancy. For detailed information on these and other trips, including free charts, write Ontario Travel, FB 54, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Canada.

HUNTSVILLE TO CACHE LAKE

49 miles

Fairy Lake, Peninsula Lake, Lake of Bays, Dwight, Oxtongue Lake, Oxtongue River, South Tea Lake, Kootchie Lake, White Lake and Algonquin Park Station. Good hotel accommodation in Lake of Bays district, Cache Lake and Joe Lake. Speckled and salmon trout.

NORTH BAY TO MATTAWA

50 miles—5 days

By road to Trout Lake, Turtle Lake, Pine Lake, Lake Talon, Talon Chute, Lake Pimisi, Paresseux Chute, Bouillon Lake and Mattawa River. Good camping ground; splendid fishing.

ALGONQUIN PROVINCIAL PARK

80 miles—7 days

Cedar Lake to Galeary Lake (Whitney). Brent, Cedar Lake, Trout Lake, Lake Traverse, Thompson's Dam, Crooked Chutes, Rollway Rapids, Horse Race Rapids, Whitson Lake, Petawawa River, Caughwaba Lake, Crooked Rapids, Bois Dur Rapids, Petawawa River, Ottawa River and Pembroke. Excellent fish and game region; guides advisable.

TEMAGAMI TO LAKE WANAPITEI

100 miles

Lake Temagami, Bear Island (Hudson's Bay Post), Diamond Lake, Wakimika Lake, Obabika Lake, Emerald Lake, Manitopipawgi Lake, Grassy

Lake, Sturgeon River, Thunder Lake, Rice Lake, Portage Bay on Lake Wanapitei, south shore of Lake Wanapitei to Massey Bay. Marked camp sites: excellent fishing.

TEMAGAMI FOREST RESERVE

120 miles—6 days

Bear Island, Squirrel Point, Diamond Lake, Lady Evelyn Lake, Matawabika Falls, Montreal River, Bay Lake, Animanipissing Lake, Carrying Lake, Sandy Inlet, Squirrel Point, Bear Island and Temagami Station. Camp site at Fire Ranger's cabin between Lady Evelyn Lake and Matawabika Falls. Supplies at Temagami or Hudson's Bay Post at Bear Island; excellent fishing.

KINGSTON TO OTTAWA

126 miles—7 days

Cataraqui River, Upper Brewer's Locks, Jones' Falls, Chaffey's Locks, Newboro Locks, Rideau Lake, Smiths Falls, Burritt Rapids and Manotick. Excellent accommodation; good fishing.

ISLAND FALLS TO MOOSONEE

148 miles—12 days

Island Falls is station on Ontario Northland Railway about 40 miles north of Cochrane.

Abitibi River, Lobstick, Oil Can Rapids, Hudson's Bay Post, Otter Rapid, Long Rapid, Blacksmith Rapid, Allan Island, French River, Sawpit Islands to Moose Island. Canoes should be 18 foot canvas—smaller canoes not advisable. Experienced guides at Cochrane. September best month for this trip. Excellent goose and duck hunting. Good fishing.

FORT FRANCES TO QUETICO FOREST RESERVE

347 miles

Rainy Lake, Kettle Fall, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake, Little Vermilion Lake, Loon Lake, Lake La Croix, Crooked Lake, Basswood Lake, Birch Lake, Saganaga Lake, Cypress Lake, Kaw-nipi Lake, Shelley Lake, Sturgeon Lake, Lake St. Croix. Return to Fort Frances through Loon, Little Vermilion, Sand Point and Namakan Lakes to Kettle Fall and follow same course as the outward trip. Equipment and provisions at Fort Frances; advisable to take a guide.

SIOUX LOOKOUT TO RED LAKE AND RETURN

378 miles—20 days

Pelican Lake, English River, Crooked Rapids, Manitou Rapids, Lac Seul Post (Hudson's Bay Company), Poplar and Shanty Narrows, Goose Island, Pine Ridge Post, English River, Chukuni

River, Pakwash Lake, Chukuni River, Gullrock Lake, Keg Lake, Red Lake, Middle Narrows, Medicine Stone Lake, Long-Legged Lake, Long Legged River, Wilcox Lake, Manitou Falls, Camping Lake east to Lac Seul and Sioux Lookout.

Pets

Pet dogs are considered part of traveller's personal luggage and are admitted free of duty. Certain municipalities have by-laws covering unleashed pets. It is advisable to check with municipal police before loosing dogs without leash.

Dogs, other animals and birds brought in solely for hunting purposes may be entered as part of Tourist Outfits and Sportmen's Equipment on filling in Customs Form E29, without security.

All dogs entering Canada from the United States must be accompanied by a certificate from a veterinary inspector of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry certifying the dog is free from symptoms of any contagious disease; dog is free from rabies and that no case of rabies has occurred within 50 miles of the place where the dog has been kept for the last six months. Certificate shall be surrendered at Canadian Port of Entry.

At time of entry check regarding similar procedure to be carried out when leaving Ontario.

Performing dogs and "seeing eye" dogs, kept under direct control at all times are exempt from this order.



Goods and Chattels

If in doubt about procedure covering the entry of personal possessions—from cameras to cruisers—check with Customs Inspector at Port of Entry to avoid embarrassment on leaving.

Money and Customs

There has lately been little difference between the value of the United States dollar and the Canadian but for convenience visit your local bank before setting out. Canadian banks are happy to convert U. S. funds and Travellers Cheques are honoured almost everywhere. Sometimes the U. S. dollar is at a premium, sometimes the Canadian. It fluctuates with our mutual trading and international payments just as the peso and the pound.

Customs:

United States' citizens who have been in Canada for 48 hours are allowed by their tariff regulations to take back, duty free, up to \$200 worth of merchandise, per person. This exemption is allowable every 31 days. In addition to this exemption \$300 more merchandise can be taken into the U. S. by those residents who have been in Canada not less than 12 days. This second exemption is not allowable more than once every six months.

How to Enter Canada

There is a minimum of "red tape" in crossing into Canada. Permanent U. S. residents require no passport but for convenience it is just as well to carry one, or a birth certificate or some alternative identification to facilitate your re-entry into the United States. Naturalized U.S. citizens must carry naturalization papers and aliens, proof of their legal residence in the U. S.

A handy booklet entitled "How to Enter Canada" goes into greater detail, and may be obtained from: Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Canada, or Department of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

Hinterland

This is the area bounded on the south by what is known as the 11th Base Line from the Ontario-Manitoba border projected eastward to where it meets the north shore of the Wabassi River thence north along this river and the Albany River to James Bay, thence north and west along the shore of James Bay and Hudson Bay to the Ontario-Manitoba boundary and south along this boundary to the point of commencement.

In this "hinterland" no person, other than a resident of the area, shall enter and travel about for the purpose of angling or hunting.



Automobile Entry Ports From United States

Northwestern Ontario:

Baudette, Minnesota-Rainy River, Ontario — Ferry

International Falls, Minnesota-Fort Frances, Ontario—Bridge*

Highway 61 from Duluth, Minnesota-Pigeon River, Ontario — Bridge*

Northern Ontario:

Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan-Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario—Ferry*

Southwestern Ontario:

St. Clair, Michigan-Courtright, Ontario—Ferry
Port Huron, Michigan-Sarnia, Ontario—Bridge*
and Ferry

Marine City, Michigan-Sombra, Ontario—Ferry
Algonac, Michigan-Port Lambton, Ontario—Ferry

Detroit, Michigan-Windsor, Ont.—Bridge* and Tunnel*

Central Ontario:

Buffalo, N.Y.-Fort Erie, Ontario—Bridge*

Niagara Falls, N.Y.-Niagara Falls, Ontario—Two Bridges*

Lewiston, N.Y.-Queenston, Ontario—Bridge

Southeastern Ontario:

Cape Vincent, N.Y.-Wolfe Island (Gananoque, Kingston), Ontario — Ferry

Clayton, N.Y.-Kingston, Ontario—Ferry

Alexandria Bay, N.Y.-Ivy Lea, Ontario—Bridge*

Morristown, N.Y.-Brockville, Ontario—Ferry

Ogdensburg, N.Y.-Prescott, Ontario—Ferry*

Waddington, N.Y.-Morrisburg, Ontario—Ferry

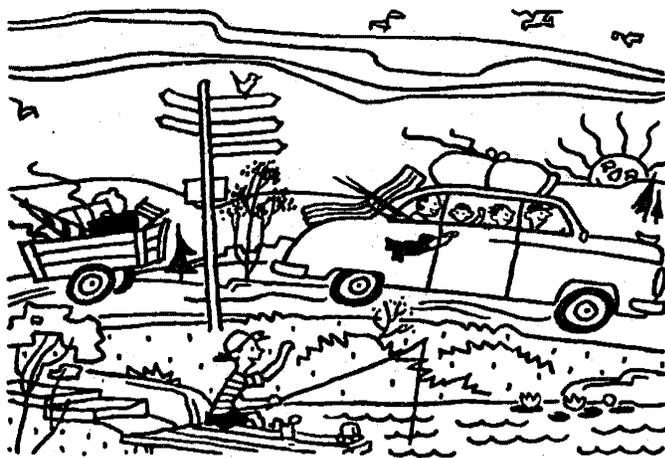
Louisville Landing, N.Y.-Aultsville, Ontario — Ferry

Rooseveltown, N.Y.-Cornwall, Ontario—Bridge*

*indicates Official Ontario Government Tourist Reception Centres.

Travel Tips

1. Take plenty of luggage to cover all eventualities.
2. Stop before dark so you can clearly see your accommodation for the night.
3. When you find a pleasant stopping-place, stay and relax. That's what you came on a vacation for.
4. If you are going by car make sure it is in top shape before starting. If by public carrier, reserve, where possible, well in advance.
5. Don't pick up hitchhikers.
6. Observe the traffic regulations. (In Ontario the outside lane on twinlane highways is for passing only.) Don't cross solid line on your side of road.
7. On weekends, avoid heavy traffic by taking secondary routes. In most cases they are worthwhile from a scenic point of view.
8. To find good places to eat listen to what people who have made the trip before have to say.



Association of Tourist Resorts of Ontario

This is an Association of the more progressive Tourist Resort Operators in Ontario. The membership is drawn from fishing camps, recreational resorts, family resorts, young peoples' resorts and quiet and luxurious establishments catering to older and wealthier folk.

The objects of the Association are:

To unite in common organization those engaged professionally in the tourist resort business in Ontario; maintain a dignified code of ethics in the relationship of Members with the public and with each other; stimulate and encourage the Tourist business of Canada and particularly that of Ontario.

To these ends the Association holds meetings and discussions to guide the membership in methods of better management; insists on a high standard of operation, and encourages those who belong to this Association to constantly improve their facilities for the comfort and pleasure of the vacation public.

The members now display an attractive and distinctive A.T.R.O. crest as a guide to the public.

Canadian Postal Services

The Canada Post Office offers the following postal information in the hope of making your stay in Canada more pleasant:-

AIR MAIL—You will find an extensive air mail system at your service. The rates are as follows—an air mail letter or card forwarded to any part of U.S.A., Alaska and Hawaii to be paid

at the rate of seven cents for the first ounce and five cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

ORDINARY LETTERS—Letters to be forwarded by surface to points in U. S. A., Alaska and Hawaii should be prepaid at four cents for one ounce and two cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

POST CARDS—Single post card bearing written communication to be prepaid at three cent rate.

PARCELS—Parcels posted in Canada, for delivery in another country must have affixed a Customs Declaration form. For information as to parcel post rates apply at local post office.

CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS MUST ALWAYS BE USED ON ALL ARTICLES POSTED IN CANADA.

Safe Boating

Boating is one of the safest of outdoor sports—if you'll use common sense and courtesy and follow eight simple rules for carefree boating:

Know your boat. Every boat has its limitations. Learn what you can expect from your boat.

Don't overload. Seats do not indicate capacity. Two or three adults may be a full load under some conditions.

Balance your load. Distribute weight evenly in the boat—from side to side and from bow to stern.

Keep low and step in the centre when boarding the boat or changing seats.

Watch the weather. Head for shore before a storm breaks. If caught out, seat passengers on the floor.

Head into the waves. If waves are high, head your boat at an angle towards the waves at slow speed.

Use the right motor. Too much power can damage your boat—even swamp it.

Avoid sharp turns. Fast, sharp turns are hard on equipment, and sometimes on people. Take it easy.

Unless you have had instruction and some experience in handling boats and canoes *don't* attempt to handle them alone. Wind and rough water can be frightening if you are in a boat or canoe alone for the first time.

Pride of Possession

The great outdoors, unspoiled and fresh, is a refreshing change from the hustle and bustle of the big city, and it belongs to all of us. It is where we live during our happiest times. Most of us are pretty proud of our homes, cars, guns, tackle, etc. and keep them spic and span when we are not using or operating them. If we felt the same way about our most precious and permanent possession Unspoiled Nature we would probably proceed as follows:

“Put tin cans and other castoffs in one place. When you are ready to break camp, throw everything but glass into the fire. Paper and food remnants will burn. Even the cans will lose their rust-proof tin and their lacquer and labels. When the cans are cool, mash them flat and bundle them up in your packs to take out to the main road. These empty, burned cans weigh very little, but they are unsightly around a campsite. If it is not possible for you to pack out the cans, hide them in crevices under the rocks away from the trail and out of sight.

“Smash bottles and jars into a deep, narrow hole. Fill with earth, stamp down firmly and cover with leaves or brush.

“The burying of edible garbage is an unsatisfactory practice. Wild animals have a habit of digging it out and scattering it in all directions. Then, too, the soil is disturbed, the grass is killed, and erosion will uncover the pit sooner or later.

“Spare the wildflowers. And leave them for the other fellow to enjoy also. Wildflowers are usually quite difficult to transplant, so let them thrive in their own habitat.”

Guides

The Ontario Government sponsors a “Guides School” each year in an attempt to raise the standard of the business and, from all reports, it would seem to be accomplishing its purpose. There are some things to remember when engaging hunting or fishing guides in order to achieve the utmost co-operation. There may be others but these would appear to be the most important:

(a) Don't use the guide's knife or axe unless he asks you to. These are the most important

pieces of equipment any woodsman possesses and evaluated accordingly;

(b) Never question his decision as to “rough” water. Nobody knows better than a woodsman how dangerous rough water can be.

(c) Don't insult the guide by trying to bribe him to get you a big fish. They will take you where they figure the best fishing is to be had as part of their job.

(d) The best way to help your guide prepare a meal is to leave him alone.

(e) Your guide is familiar with the local scene; ask his advice as to where to hunt and fish.

(f) Conservation is important to the future of sportsmen—and the livelihood of the guide—so do not ask your guide to ignore conservation regulations.

(g) Guides do not arrange to run “boat rides” for the first part of the trip and then take you to “the big ones” the last day, in order to stretch out the trip. If they could guarantee big ones at will they could name their price.

(h) If you are on a special restricted diet tell your guide before you start.

(i) Do not take valuable luggage on a real camping trip. Water and rough terrain will spoil it. Borrow a packsack or some such for the trip.

(j) In conclusion—bear in mind that summer and fall guiding is a major source of income to guides and satisfied customers who return are the most welcome. With this in mind you can be assured that your guide will be doing everything he can to make your trip enjoyable.



Accessibility of Ontario to U.S.A. State Capitals

Below is a list of State Capitals and Provincial Capitals and the distance from them to Toronto (Capital of the Province of Ontario). The distances from each entry point, where an official Government Reception Centre is located, are also shown. By taking the distance from point of departure to State or Provincial Capital and thence to Toronto, minus the distance from the entry point to Ontario, the mileage to Ontario is easily calculated. The Ontario Department of Highways' map will enable you to calculate, easily, the distance to wherever you are going in Ontario. (See map on page 6-7.)

DISTANCES SHOWN ARE FROM CAPITAL CITIES (STATE IN U.S.A. AND PROVINCIAL IN CANADA) TO TORONTO, CAPITAL CITY OF ONTARIO

CANADA:

Vancouver, British Columbia	3,117	Fredericton, New Brunswick	891
Edmonton, Alberta	2,491	Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,283
Regina, Saskatchewan	1,786	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island ..	1,185
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,388	St. John's, Newfoundland	
Quebec City, Quebec	513		

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Montgomery, Alabama	1,099	Lincoln, Nebraska	1,040
Phoenix, Arizona	2,638	Carson City, Nevada	2,533
Little Rock, Arkansas	1,152	Concord, New Hampshire	536
Sacramento, California	2,703	Trenton, New Jersey	467
Denver, Colorado	1,548	Santa Fe, New Mexico	1,865
Hartford, Connecticut	495	Albany, New York	387
Dover, Delaware	510	Raleigh North Carolina	784
Tallahassee, Florida	1,248	Bismarck, North Dakota	1,382
Atlanta, Georgia	984	Columbus, Ohio	424
Boise, Idaho	2,285	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1,307
Springfield, Illinois	684	Salem, Oregon	582
Indianapolis, Indiana	517	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	401
Des Moines, Iowa	855	Providence, Rhode Island	560
Topeka, Kansas	1,088	Columbia, South Carolina	988
Frankfort, Kentucky	570	Piere, South Dakota	1,342
Baton Rouge, Louisiana	1,402	Nashville, Tennessee	785
Augusta, Maine	610	Austin, Texas	1,688
Annapolis, Maryland	490	Salt Lake City, Utah	1,963
Boston, Massachusetts	559	Montpellier, Vermont	484
Lansing, Michigan	305	Richmond, Virginia	623
St. Paul, Minnesota	929	Olympia, Washington	2,732
Jackson, Mississippi	1,224	Charleston, West Virginia	555
Jefferson City, Missouri	872	Madison, Wisconsin	655
Helena, Montana	1,950	Cheyenne, Wyoming	1,488

The distances from the various Entry Points where Ontario Government Reception Centres are located to Toronto are as follows:

Fort Francis (International Falls, Minn.)	1,076
Kenora-Keewatin	1,237
Pigeon River (Hy. 61 from Duluth, Minn.)	927
Windsor (Detroit, Mich.)	234
Niagara Falls (Niagara Falls, N.Y.)	80
Point Edward (Port Huron, Mich.)	180
Fort Erie (Buffalo, N.Y.)	95
Sault Ste. Marie (Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.)	489
Prescott (Ogdensburg, N.Y.)	225
Lansdowne (Alexandria Bay, N.Y.)	192
Cornwall (Massena, N.Y.)	274
Hawkesbury (Grenville, Quebec)	329

Reception Centres

**Ontario Government Reception Centres are located
at the following points:**

Fort Frances (International Falls, Minn.)	Church Street
Kenora Keewatin	Cameron Bay Bridge
Pigeon River (Hy. 61 from Duluth, Minn.)	near Fort William Port Arthur
Windsor (Detroit, Mich.)	Detroit-Windsor Tunnel
Windsor (Detroit, Mich.)	Ambassador Bridge
Niagara Falls (Niagara Falls, N.Y.)	Bender Hill
Point Edward near Sarnia (Port Huron, Mich.)	Blue Water Bridge
Homer (St. Catharines)	junction Queen Elizabeth and Highway Number 8
Fort Erie (Buffalo, N.Y.)	Peace Bridge Exit
Sault Ste. Marie (Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.)	Ferry Dock
Prescott (Ogdensburg, N.Y.)	Ferry Dock
Lansdowne (Alexandria Bay, N.Y.)	1000 Islands Bridge exit
Cornwall (Massena, N.Y.)	at Roosevelt Bridge
Hawkesbury (Grenville, Quebec)	Town Hall Square
Toronto, Parliament Bldgs.	Main Lobby Information Booth

Reminders are everywhere that Ontario was "the land
the Voyageur." In particular the great Champlain was the
first white man to view huge areas now comfortably settle



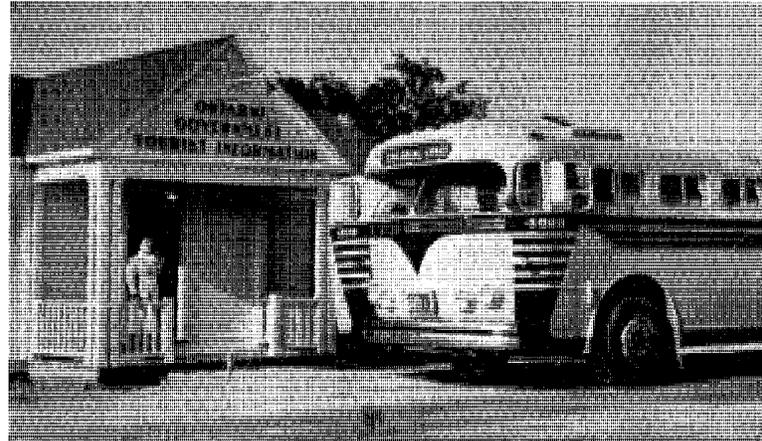
How They Come!

Each year millions of visitors swarm into Ontario to visit, sightsee, fish, hunt, shop and do all the things people like to do when they are away from home and enjoying themselves.

This welcome invasion from outside the Province utilizes all the modern methods of transportation with which Ontario is so admirably served.



They come by train—



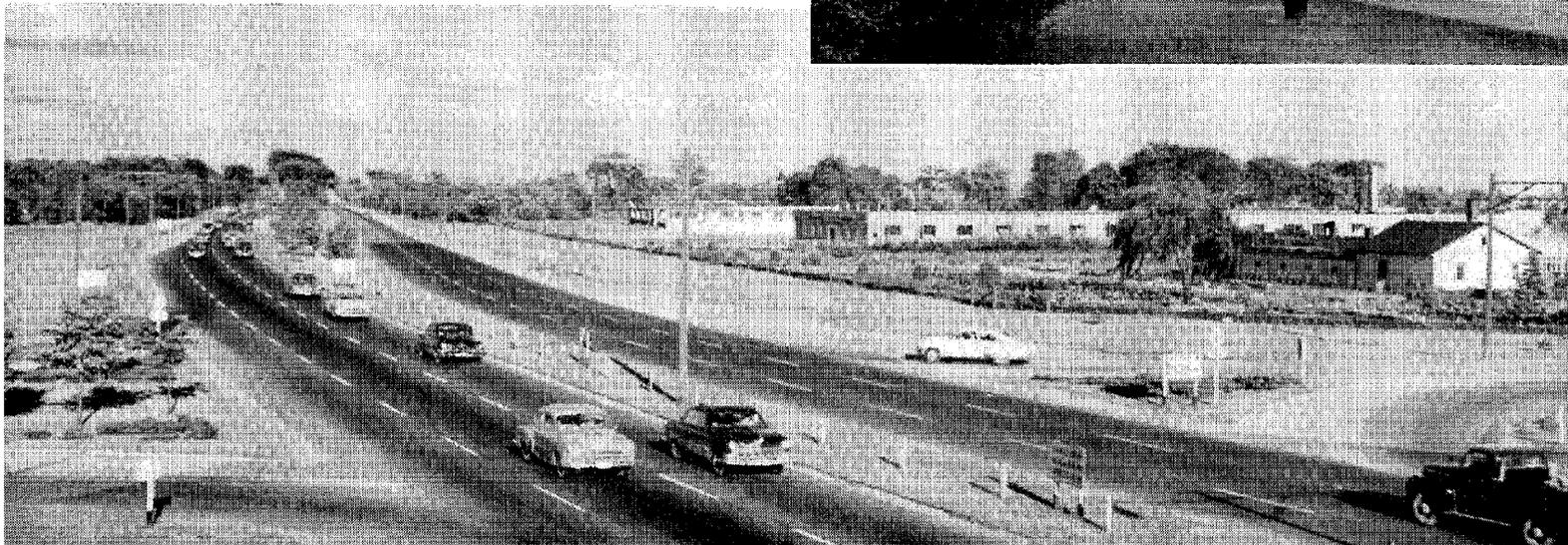
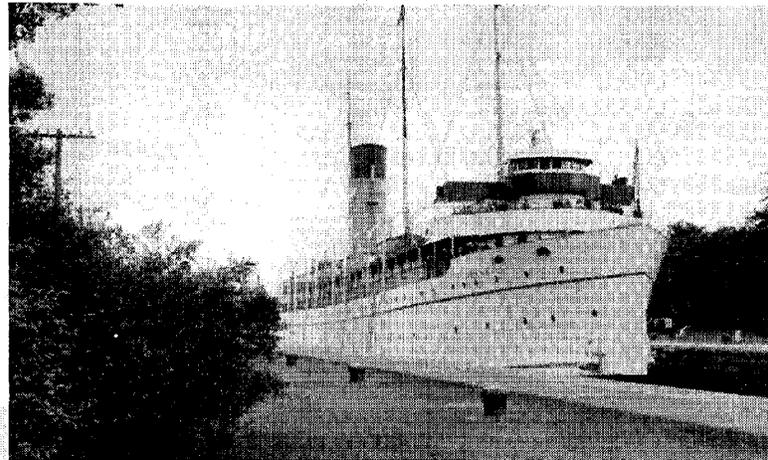
bus—

boat—



air, both scheduled and private plane—

and of course millions use Ontario's vast network of modern highways.



How They Live!

—So many millions of friendly guests necessarily represent a great variety of desires as to how they wish to live while they are here. Fortunately for all concerned they do not all wish to use the same type of accommodation. So we find them settling down each evening in—



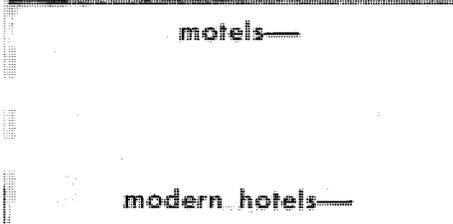
lodges—



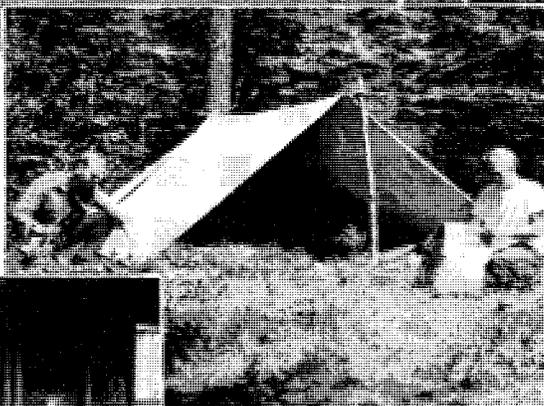
motels—



tourist homes—



modern hotels—



tents—

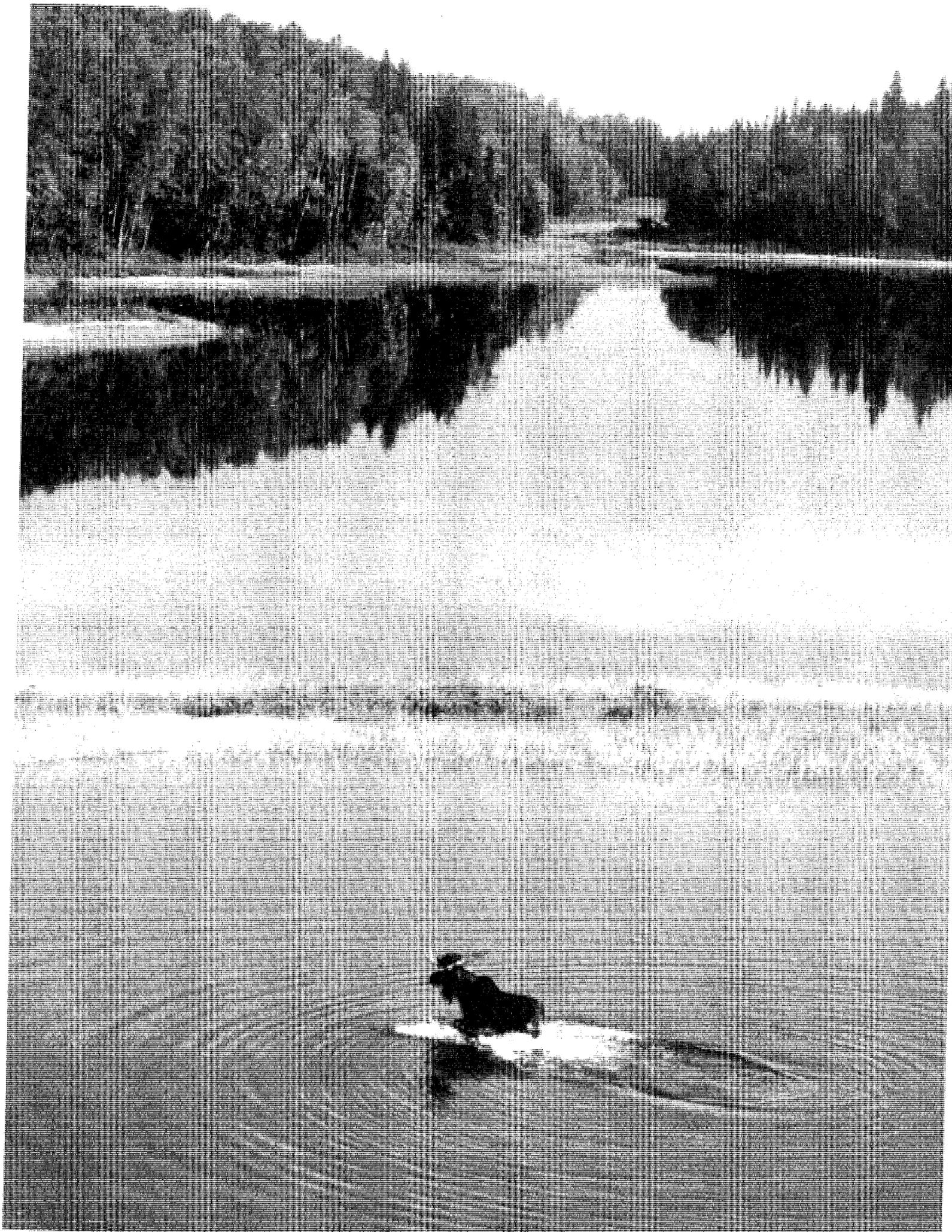


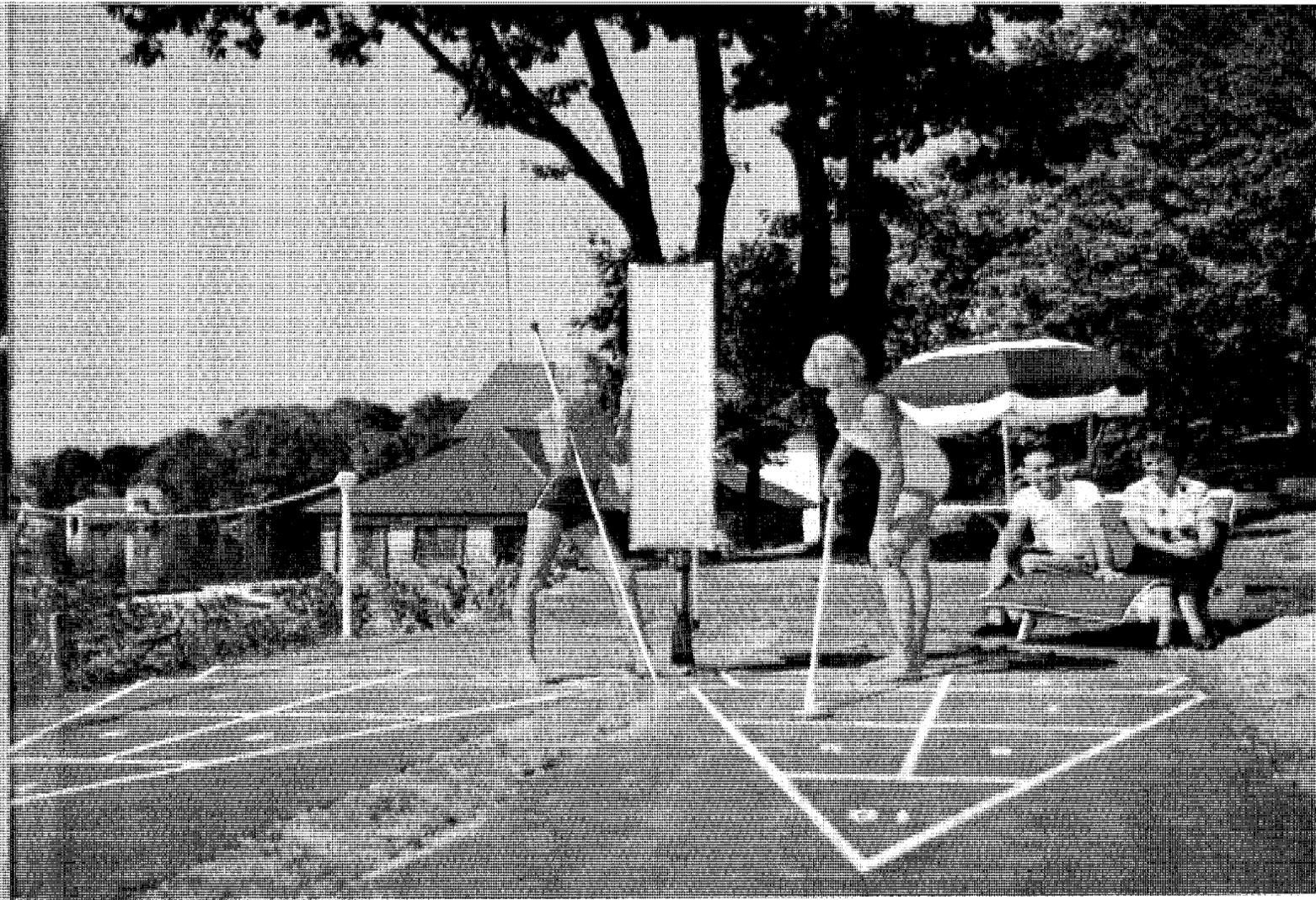
private cottages—



and tourist cabins







Family fun of every description is available at Ontario's summer camps.

◀ The majestic moose when seen in his natural habitat is an impressive subject for the camera fan.

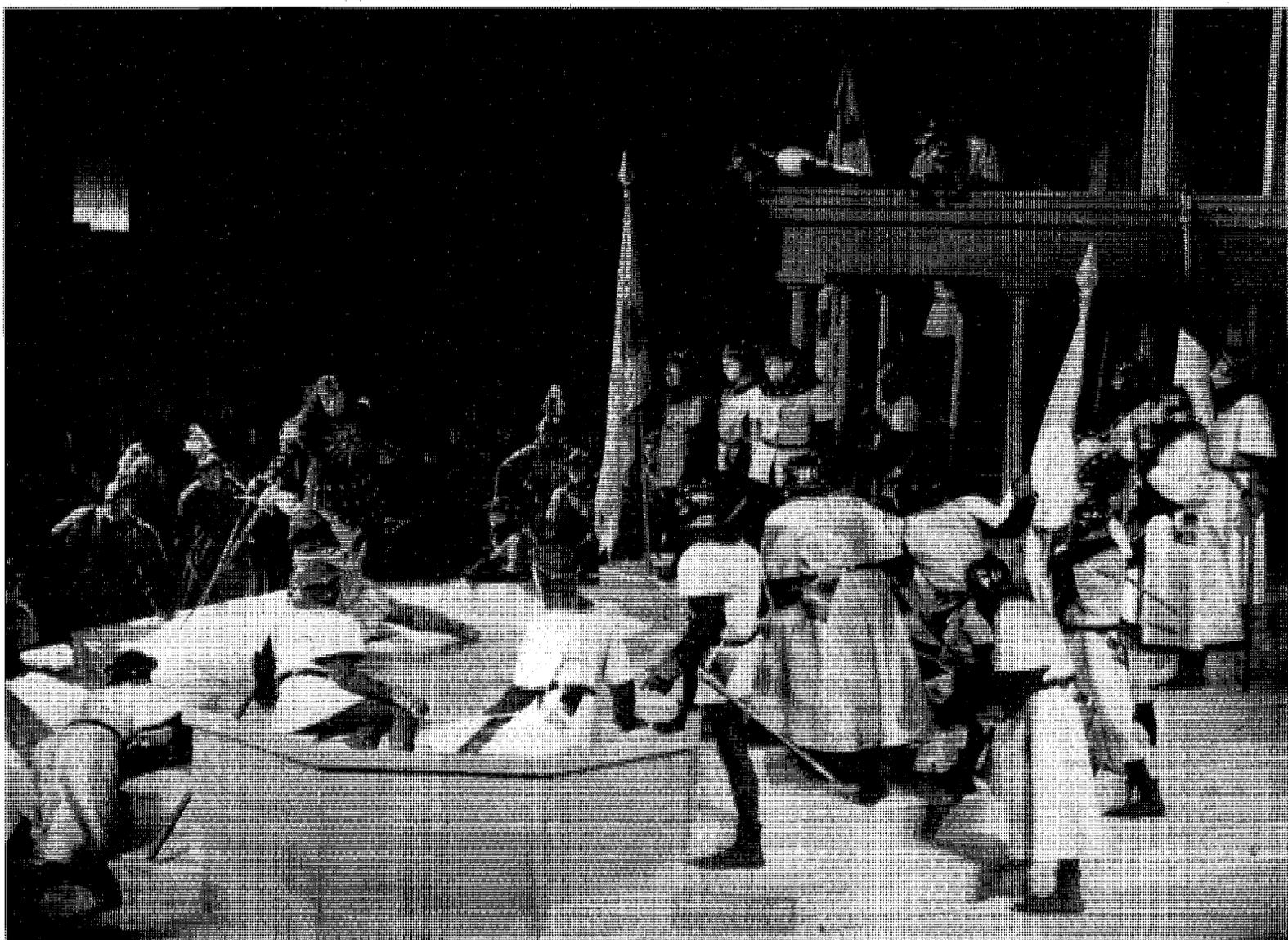
Military occasions out of the past are highlighted in Ontario in the form of restored forts and battlefields.

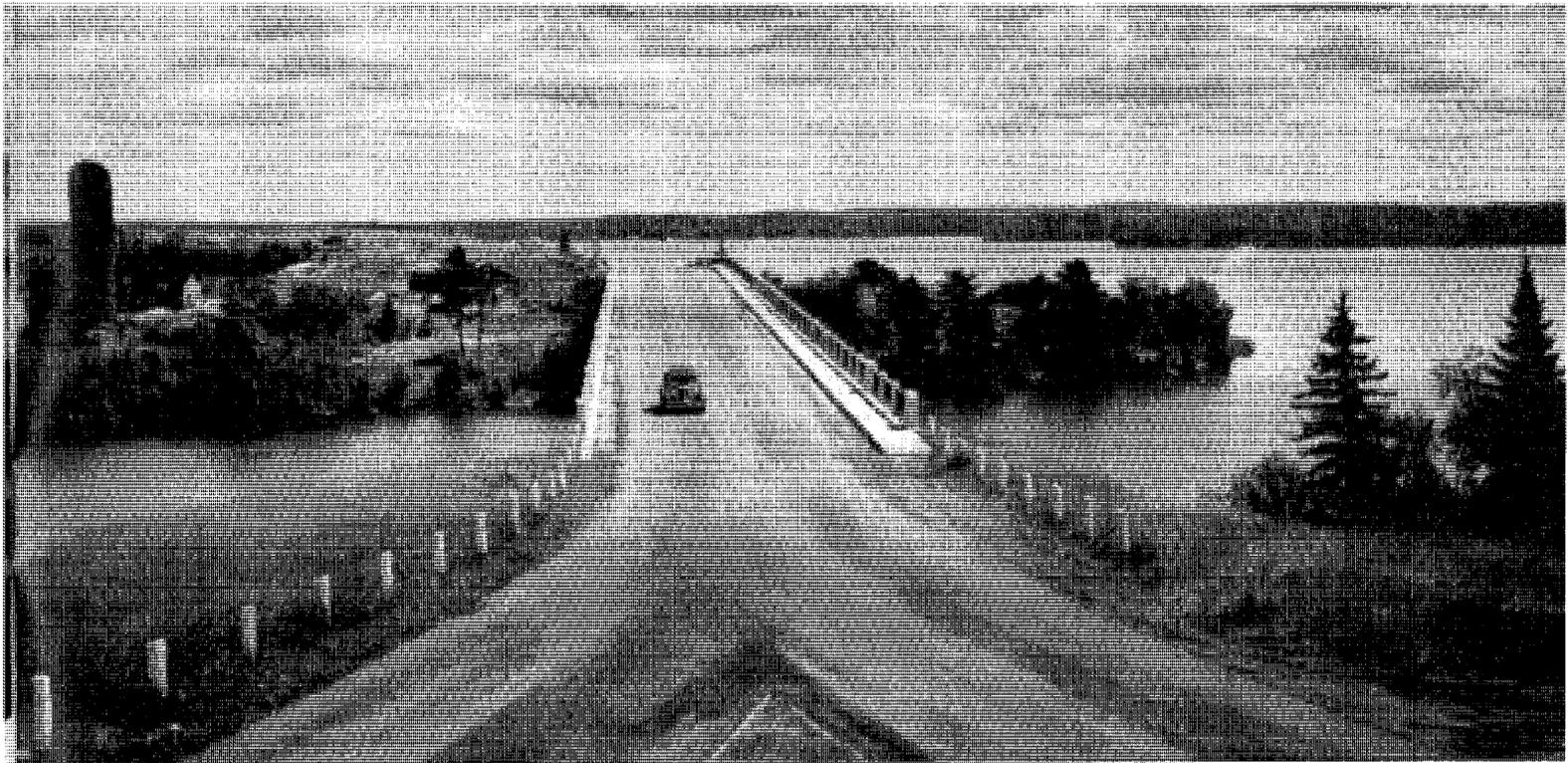




There are those who prefer the quiet of northern waters—

others come great distances to enjoy the high-standard Summer Theatre of Ontario.

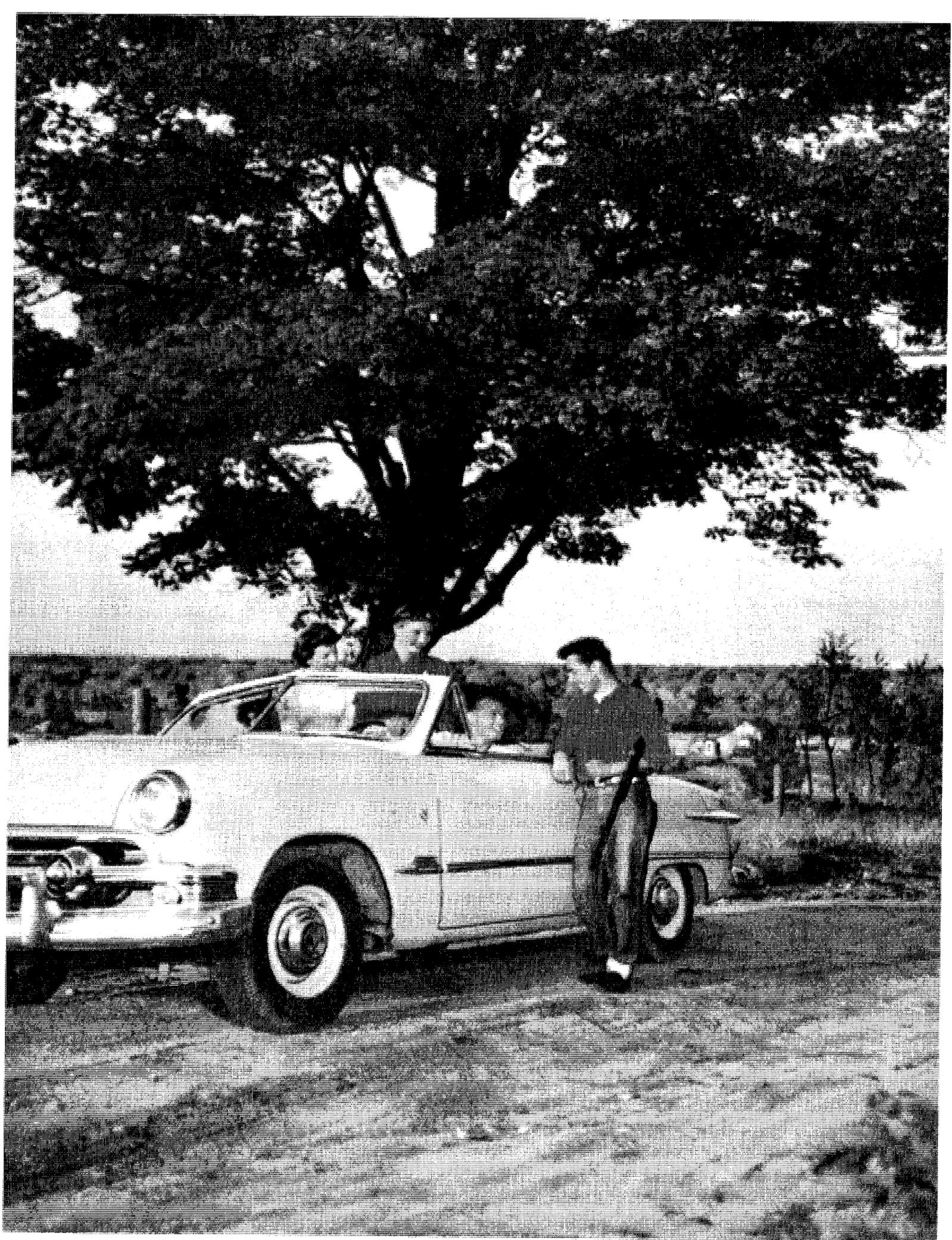


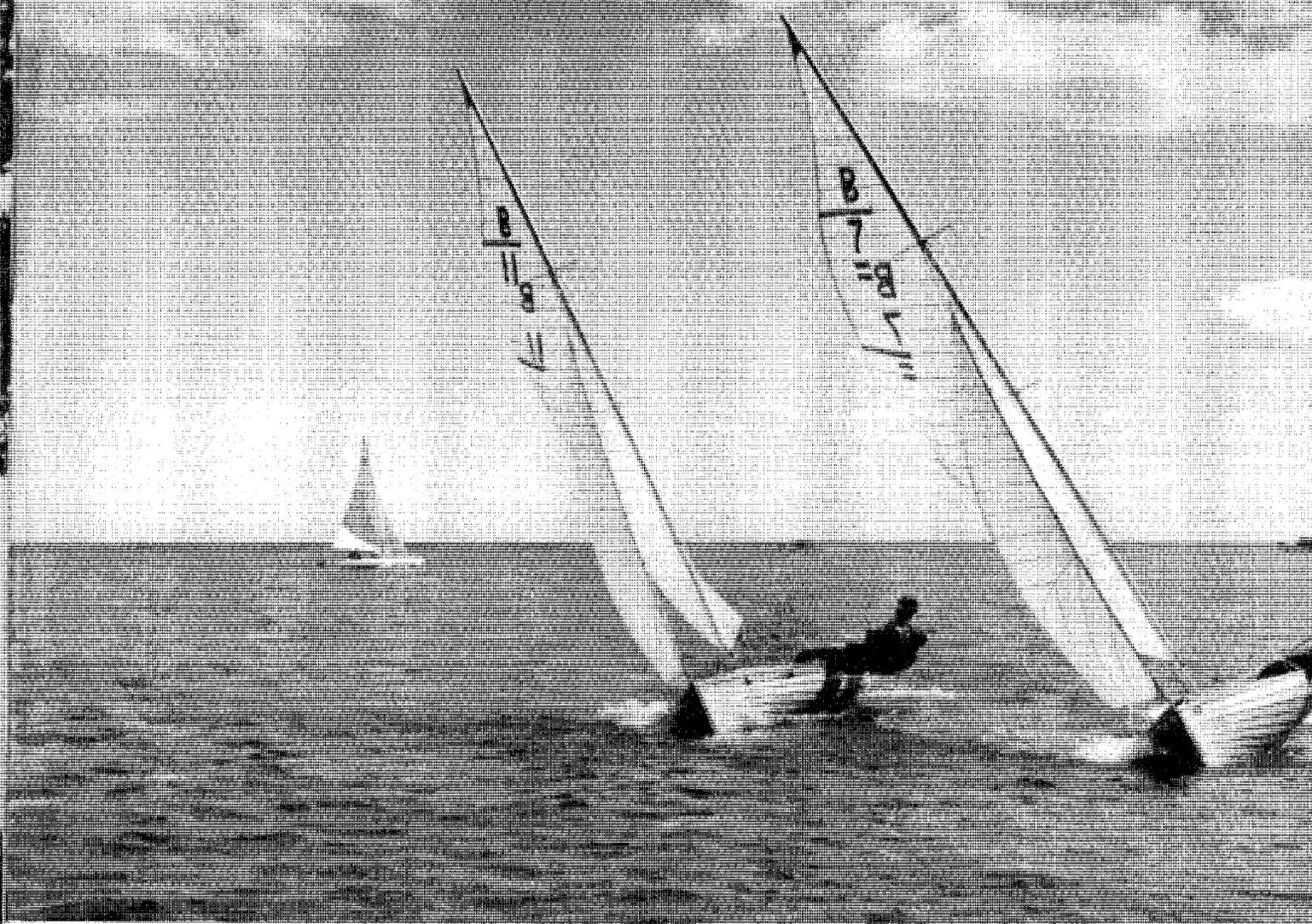


Ontario's northern country is readily getatable by good roads.

Towns and cities offer varied shopping facilities and entertainme







Water sports are extremely popular.

◀ Fall "foliage tours" are growing in popularity.

Some of the finest harness horse meets on the Continent are held in Ontario each year.

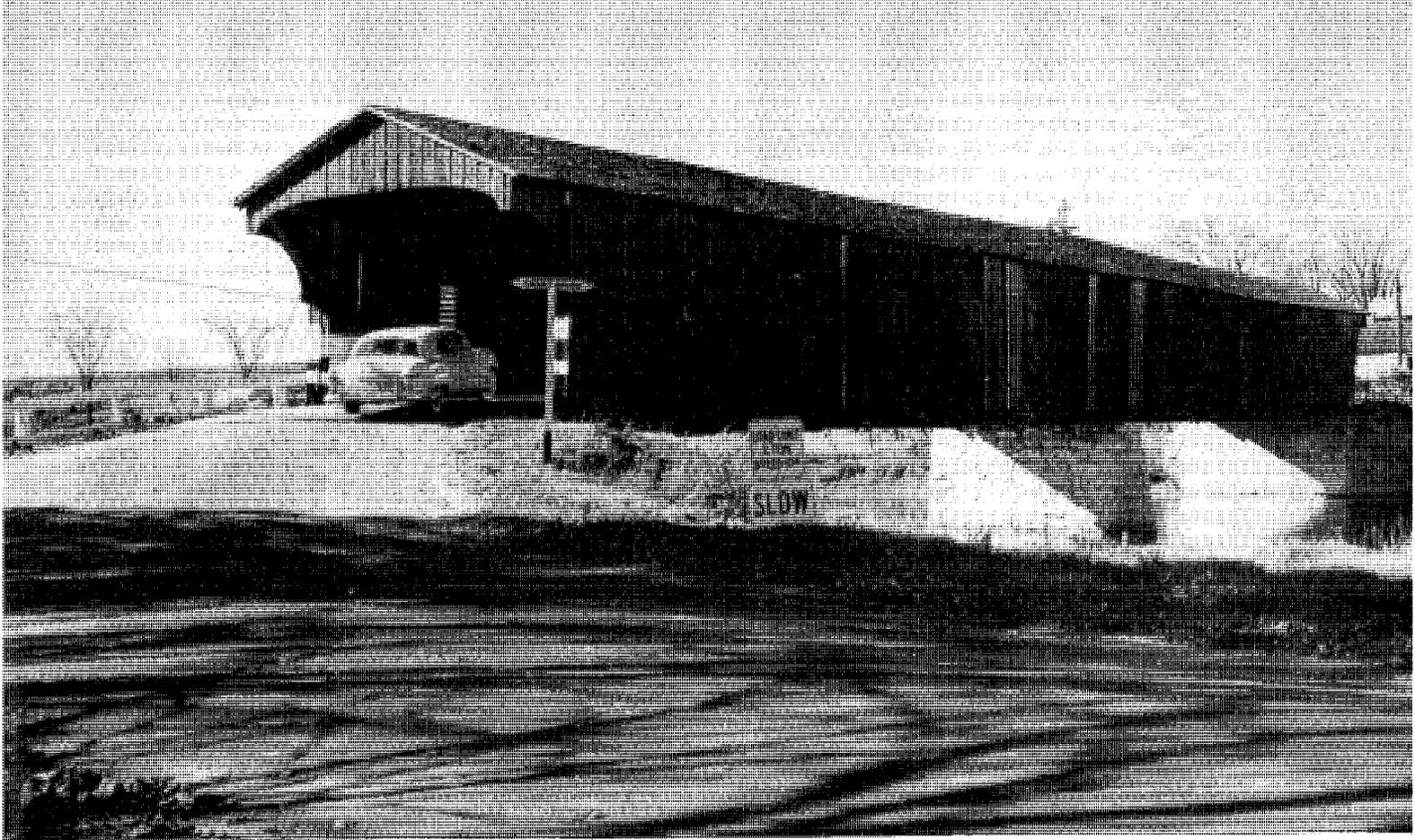




Niagara Falls retains its fascination for thousands.

Colourful Highland Games in many communities provide unique entertainment.





Once common, now almost a memory, the covered bridge is a link with the days before the automobile.

Winter holidays break up the dreary January to April period.





A typical summer resort scene.

Published for free distribution by

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY

OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MINISTER

The Honourable Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

DEPUTY MINISTER

C. Douglas Crowe



Welcome Neighbour

There is a friendly greeting and variety of useful services awaiting you at each of the 14 official Government Reception Centres operated by the Department of Travel and Publicity at a convenient border location across Ontario. (See map, page 6 & 7). Courteous attendants will provide information, colourful maps and folders about Ontario's vacation attractions, and will do everything possible to ensure that you enjoy a pleasant vacation in Ontario—Canada's Vacation Province.

Receptionists staff all Centres to help you with your vacation plans.



Government Reception Centres

Ontario's 14 official Government Information and Reception Centres at key border points offer streamlined service to the motor vacationist.

Free postcards and writing materials . . . complete lounge and rest-room facilities . . . help in securing accommodation . . . baby bottle warming facilities . . . fishing and hunting licenses for sale . . . telegraph and telephone facilities. For list of locations of Reception Centres see page 36.



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