

Ontario

welcome you





HON. MITCHELL F. HEPBURN

"Welcome to Ontario"

There is a joint heritage of freedom, tolerance and neighbourliness which links the United States and Canada more strongly than the borderline divides. For over a century the peaceful tides of commerce and of travel have flowed freely between us. Although Canada is now at war, there is no change in that situation.

There have been rumours that visitors to Canada may be interned, their money or goods confiscated, and so forth. These are entirely incorrect. For United States citizens, entry and exit are just as free as formerly; no passport is required. An additional inducement to visitors is the fact that the United States dollar now commands a handsome premium in Canadian currency.

To Ontario, with its 400,000 square miles of lakes and woods and streams teeming with fish and game, we invite our American friends as cordially as ever. Come and see for yourselves. I know you will not be disappointed.

Mitchell F. Hepburn
PREMIER, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Ontario

ONTARIO comprises an area of 412,582 square miles. Geographically, it is divided into two main sections: south of Lake Nipissing and the Ottawa River, known as old Ontario; north thereof as Northern Ontario. In old or southern Ontario the soil is generally of clay or sandy loam, ideal for general farming. In some sections, notably the Niagara Peninsula, fruit farming is carried on extensively, and in the counties adjacent to Lake Erie, tobacco is a crop of increasing importance. Old Ontario leads all of Canada in industrial and civic progress. Northern, or new Ontario, is famous for its mines of gold, silver and nickel, following the development of which thriving cities and towns have grown up. These, while retaining much of the colour and romance of frontier days, possess all of the conveniences and amenities of modern life. As a whole, however, Northern Ontario remains a region of virgin forests, rivers, and lakes, abounding with game and fish, an ideal setting for a sportsman's holiday. This blending of the north and south, of the old and new, gives to Ontario a diversity of climate, life and interest seldom found elsewhere.

The history of Ontario may be said to have commenced with the coming of the United Empire Loyalists. In 1784, twenty years following the ceding of Canada by France to Great Britain, 10,000 settlers left the newly-formed United States to make their homes in the wilderness that is now Ontario. They did not, of course, discover a new country. Early in the preceding century, Champlain, LaSalle, and Frontenac had

passed this way and established various forts and trading posts. At the same time, French missionaries were engaged in endeavouring to civilize the great Huron tribe, 16,000 of which lived along Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. Their endeavours led to martyrdom and the scene of their labour and sacrifice is now marked by a national memorial near Midland. Growth, in the interval, had been slow, but the Loyalists brought changes. In 1791 the Province of Upper Canada, now Ontario, was formed with the first capital at Niagara-on-the-Lake. In 1797 the capital was moved to Toronto, then known as York. In 1812 the population was 77,000. That year marked the beginning of the only war which has marred the friendly relations with the great nation to the south. Peace was declared in 1815. Many of the scars sustained in the struggle, as well as that which followed for Responsible Government and which culminated in the Rebellion of 1837, are today marked as historic sites. Among the most interesting of these is the old home of the rebel leader, William Lyon Mackenzie, at Queenston, and the Clifton Gate Memorial to his followers at Niagara Falls. In 1867, when the Dominion of Canada was formed, Ontario had a population of 1,500,000. Today it is 3,500,000. People of almost every nationality have



THE TRILLIUM
The Provincial Flower

contributed to her progress, but her population is still of predominantly British stock, true to the ideals and principles of its founders so well expressed in the motto on the Provincial Seal, "Ut Incepit Fidelis Sic Permanet" — "As Loyal She Began So Shall She Remain."

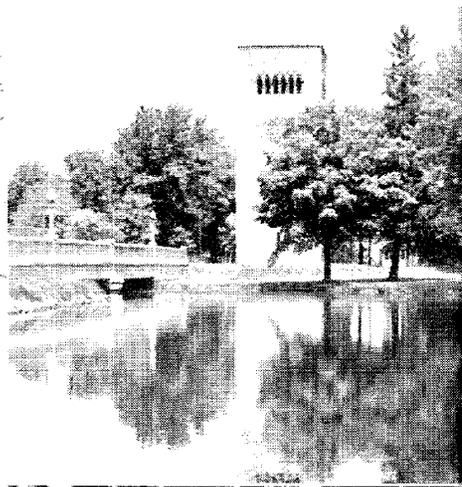
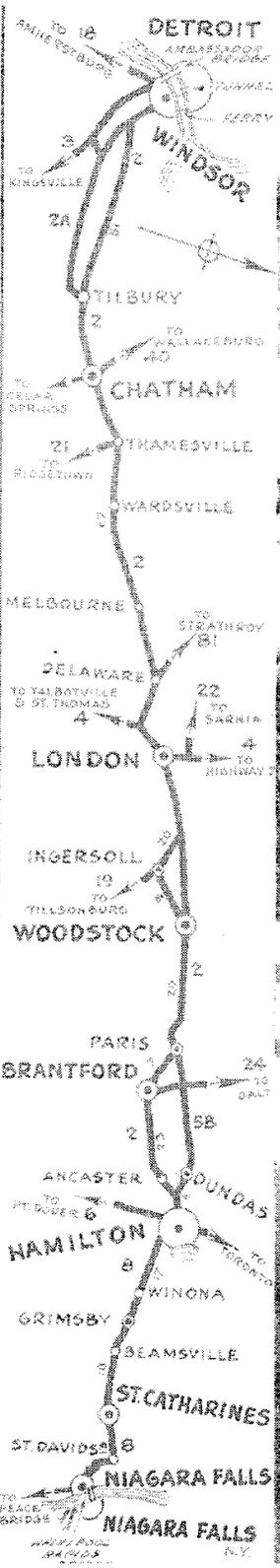
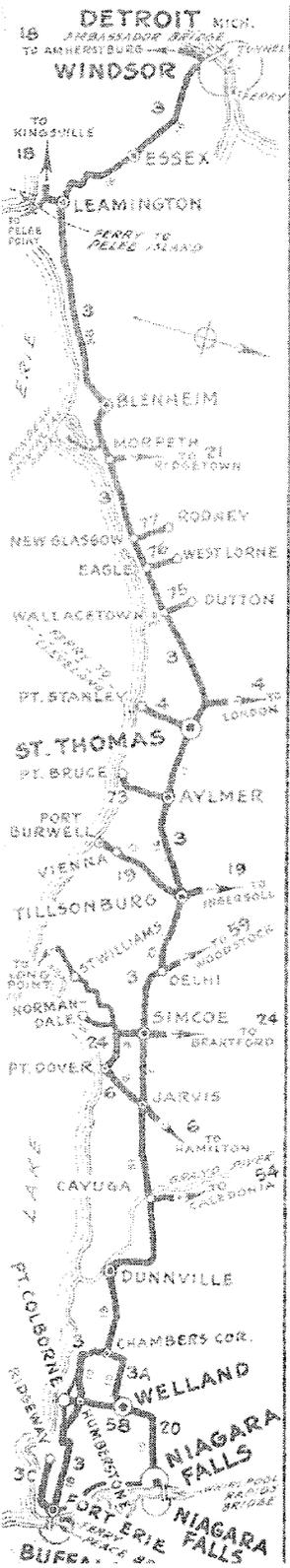


The King's Highway
(Inset) Highway in Dundas Valley *Ambassador Bridge, Windsor*

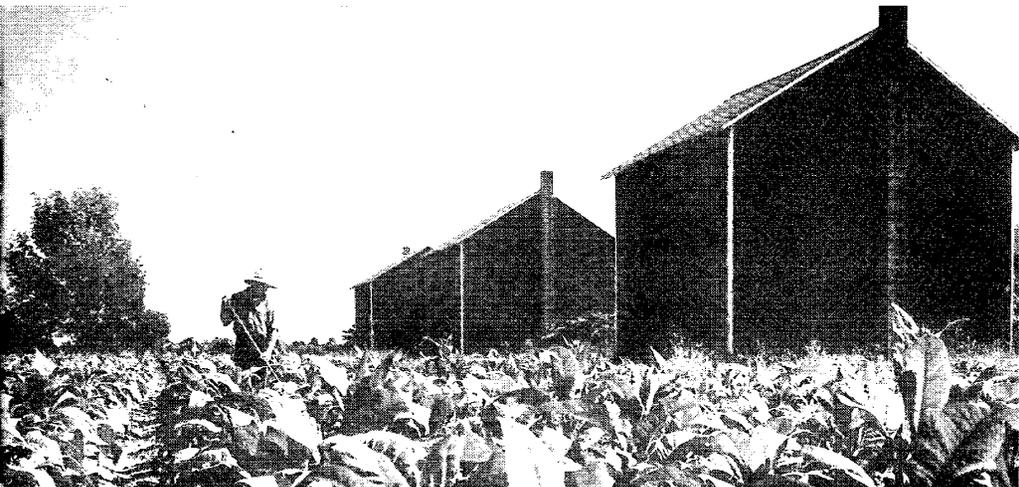
Southwestern Ontario

FROM Windsor, the automobile centre of Canada, King's Highways No. 2 and 3 run across southwestern Ontario to Niagara Falls and the Peace Bridge at Fort Erie. Highway No. 3 leads through the garden lands of Essex and Kent counties, past Jack Miner's Bird Sanctuary at Kingsville, where each year thousands of migrating ducks and geese stop for protection, food and

shelter; Point Pelee National Park, with its broad, sandy beaches, the most southerly extension of mainland in Canada; Rondeau Provincial Park, where the forest growth embraces practically all species of trees indigenous to southern Ontario; through a rich agricultural district to "The Flower City" of St. Thomas. At Iona, nearby, may be seen the only prehistoric abor-



*Carillon Tower, Simcoe
Road, Point Pelee National Park
(Below) Government Forestry Station, St. Williams*

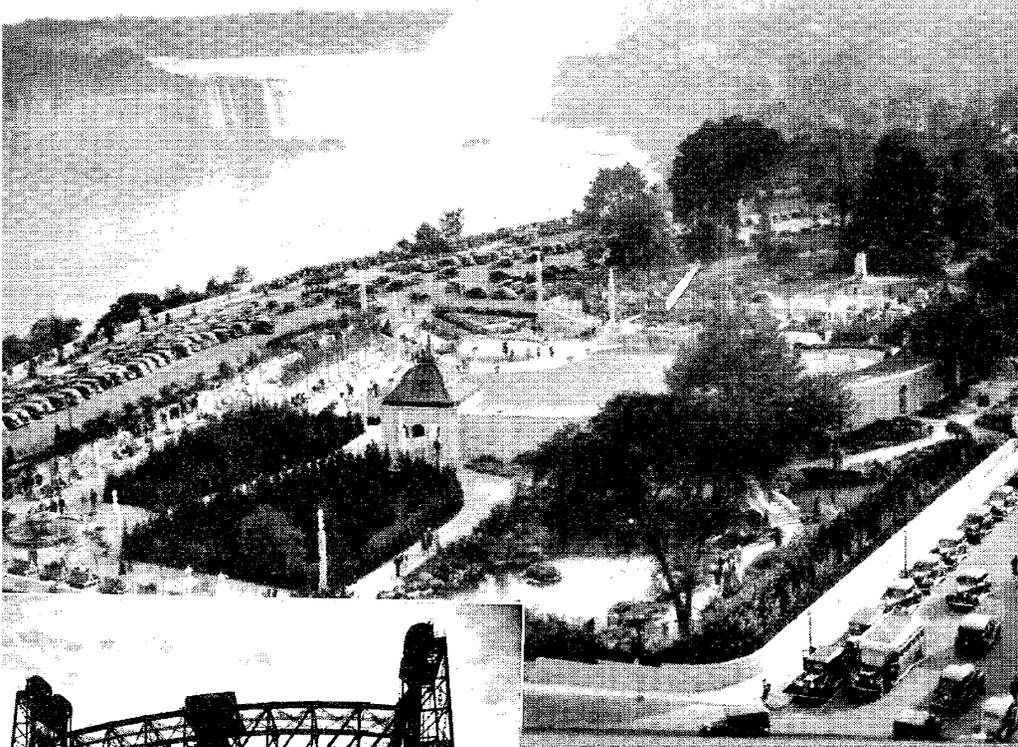


*Tobacco Farm near Delhi
Peace Bridge, Fort Erie*



iginal earthworks known in America. Port Stanley, on the lake shore, is a favourite summer resort. From St. Thomas the Highway passes through the extensive tobacco plantations of Norfolk County. Interesting fishing villages, including Long Point, where excellent bass fishing is enjoyed, are close to the highway. South of Simcoe — named after the first Governor of Upper Canada—the bathing beach at Port Dover stretches along the shore for nine miles. At Port Colborne this route crosses the Welland Ship Canal

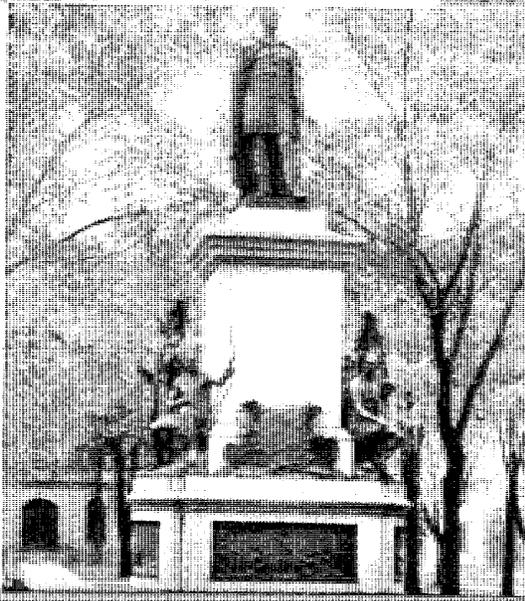
which is the connecting link between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. The summer resort centres of Erie Beach and Crystal Beach are passed on the way to Fort Erie and the Peace Bridge. King's Highway No. 2 passes through picturesque rural country from Windsor to Chatham and on to London, the home of Western University and a leading industrial and educational centre with miles of driveways and parks, including "Springbank"—the highest point in southwestern Ontario. Through a rich, dairying district Highway No. 2



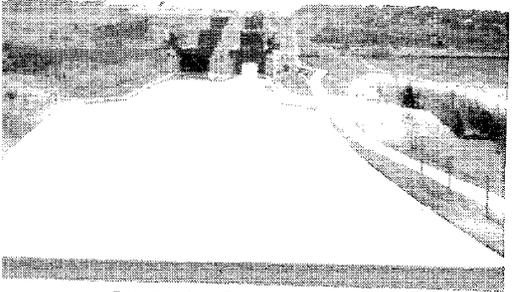
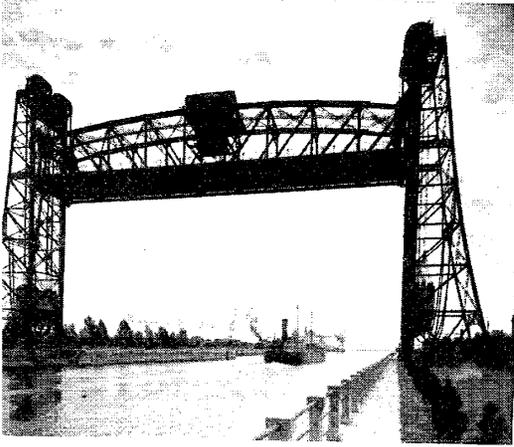
Oakes Garden Theatre, Niagara Falls



*The Bell Memorial, Brantford
The Bell Homestead, Brantford*



*Monument to a Champion Cow, near Woodstock
The Brant Monument, Brantford*



*Lift Bridge, Welland Canal
Twin Flight Locks, Welland Canal*

continues to Woodstock, with its well-equipped motor camp and where stately old homes of English design date back to the early settlement days. Just outside the city stands a monument to "Springbank Snow Countess," a championship Holstein bred in the Woodstock district. From the highway there is a superb view of the picturesque town of Paris, nestling below in the valley of the Grand River. Brantford, situated in the territory which was once the stronghold of the Mohawk Indians, is world-famous as the home of Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone. Here may be seen the old Bell Homestead and the im-

posing Bell Memorial. From Brantford Highway No. 2 descends into the beautiful Dundas Valley and continues to Hamilton—a good place to stop and shop—where the Sunken Rock Gardens, and the beautifully landscaped Northwest Entrance, overlooking Hamilton Bay, form one of the finest examples of municipal beautification on the continent—a favorite attraction for garden lovers. Other points of interest include McMaster University, Dundurn Park Historical Museum, the Basilica of Christ the King, the United Empire Loyalist memorial group in Princess Square and the largest open-air market in Canada.



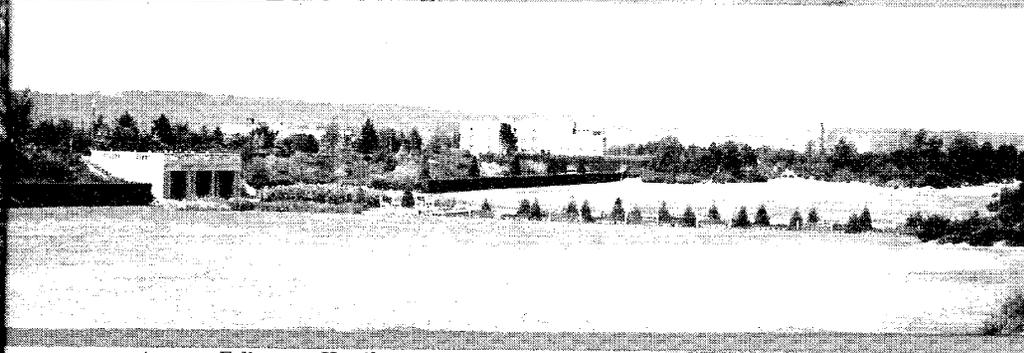
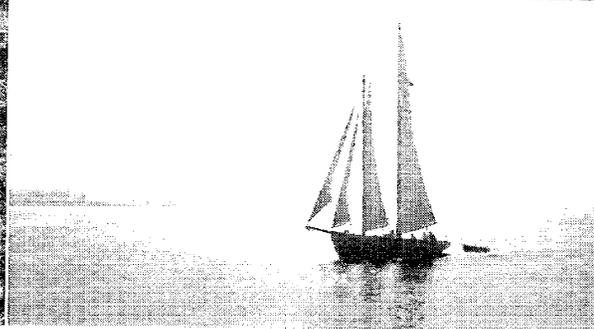
HAMILTON — PANORAMA OF BEAUTY AND INDUSTRY



*Ancaster Falls, near Hamilton
Campus, McMaster University, Hamilton*



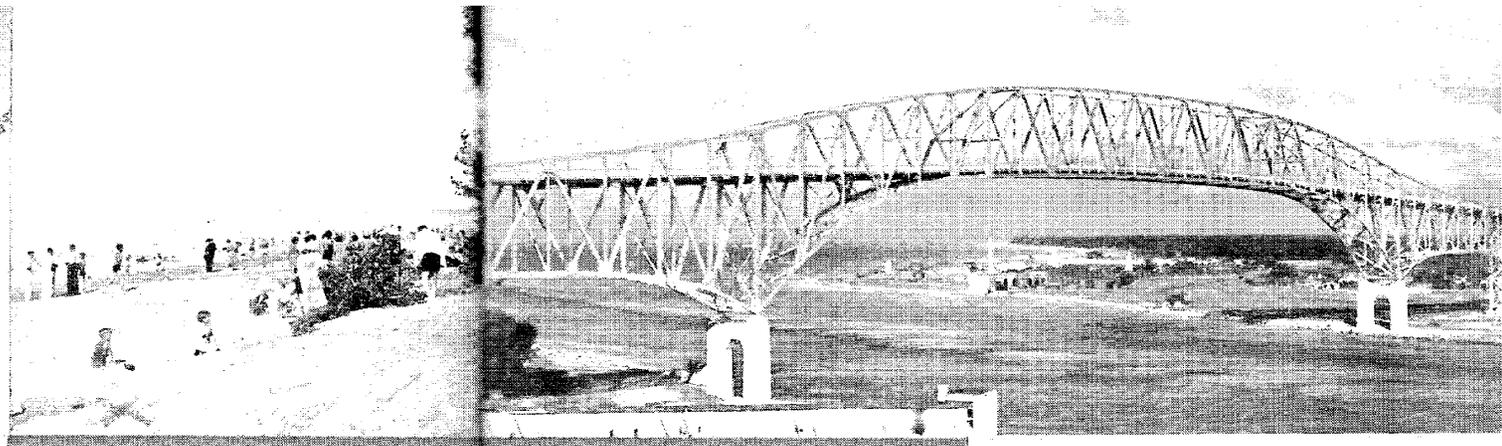
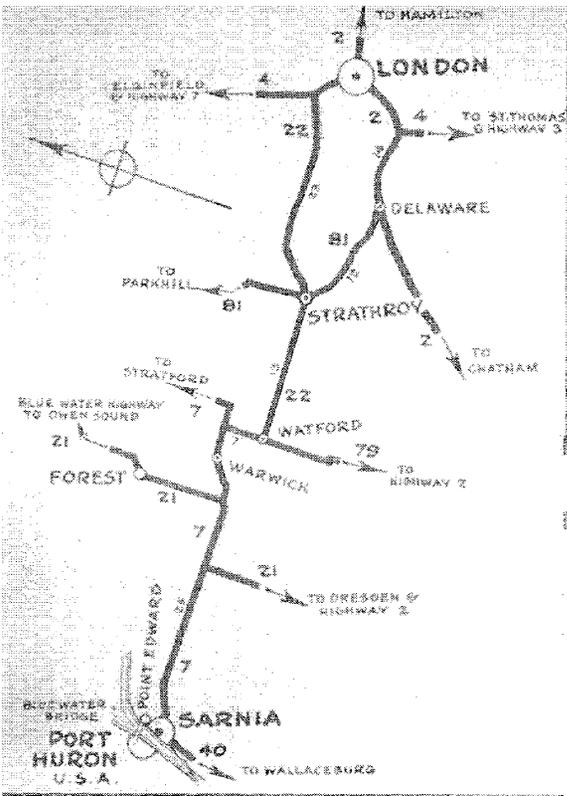
*Blossom Time near Grimsby
Sailing, Hamilton Bay*



From Hamilton, Highway No. 8 runs through the fruit-growing district known as the "Garden of Canada," to St. Catharines, famous for its Spa, and to Niagara Falls where the majesty of the great Falls and the fury of the whirlpool are sights which never fail to thrill the beholder. The Oakes Garden Theatre, and the Clifton Gate Memorial are masterpieces of architecture and artistic landscaping. From Queen Victoria Park a scenic drive along the river leads to Fort Erie—the port of

entry from Buffalo.

From Niagara Falls a trip may be taken along the River Road, past the Hydro-Electric plant, the world's largest power development, and Brock's Monument to the village of Queenston and The William Lyon Mackenzie Memorial Home and from where a boat (with accommodation for cars) may be taken to Toronto. The River Road continues to Niagara-on-the-Lake where the first Parliament of Upper Canada was held in 1792.



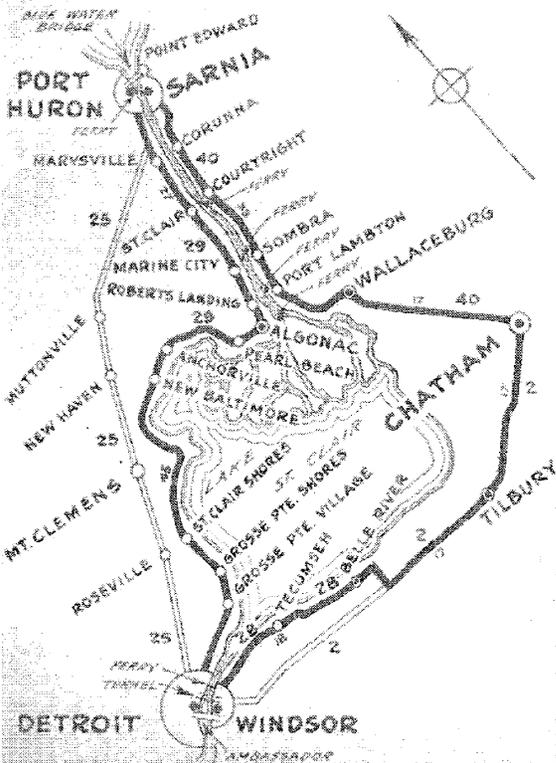
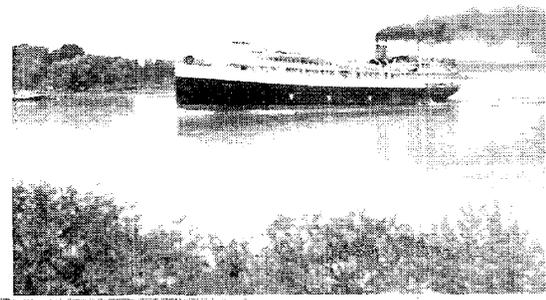
Beach near Sarnia

Blue Water Bridge, Sarnia

Lake St. Clair

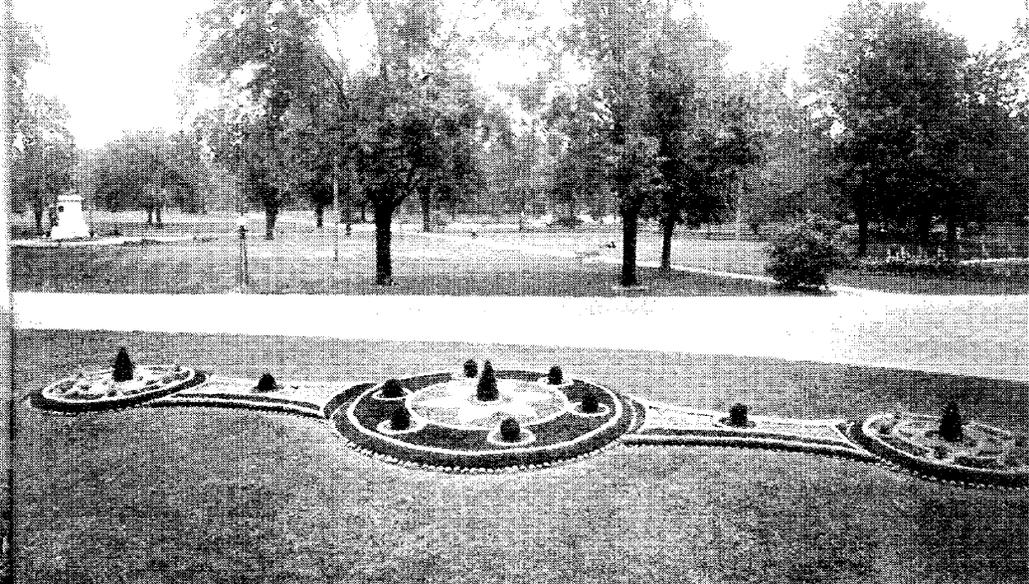
FROM Windsor, an interesting tour may be taken around the shores of Lake St. Clair to Chatham, the burial place of Josiah Henson, the original "Uncle Tom" of Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous story; on to Wallaceburg and along the shore

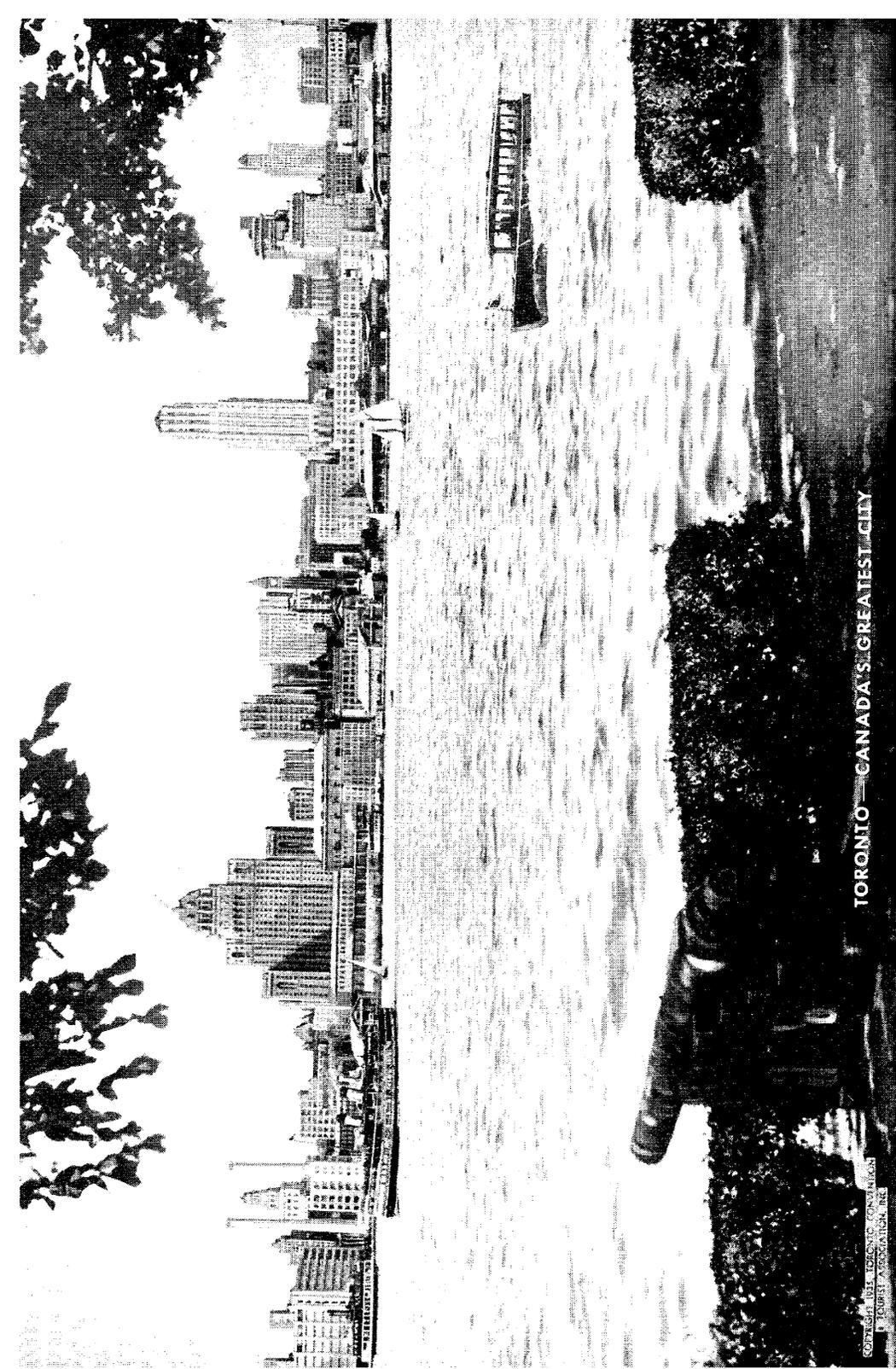
of the St. Clair River to Sarnia, the terminal point for Great Lake navigation and site of the Blue Water International Bridge from Port Huron. Highway No. 7 runs east to London (where it connects with Highway No. 2 to Hamilton) and No. 21 runs north along the shore of Lake Huron to Tobermory from where a ferry may be taken to Manitoulin Island.



Grave of "Uncle Tom" at Dresden

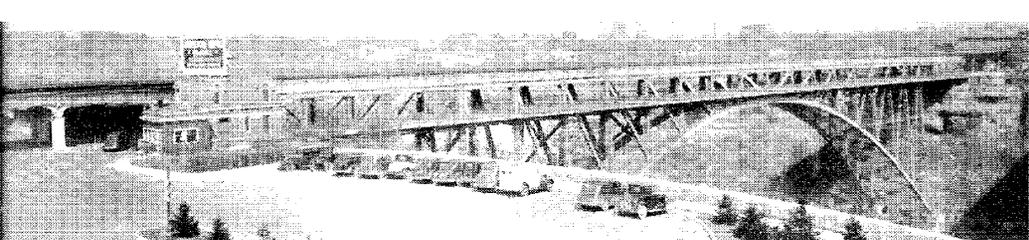
*(Right) On Lake St. Clair
(Below) Victoria Park, London*



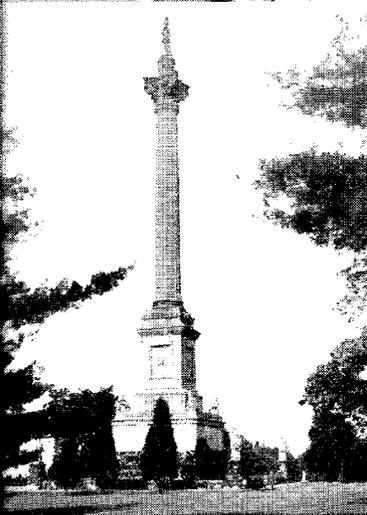


TORONTO — CANADA'S GREATEST CITY

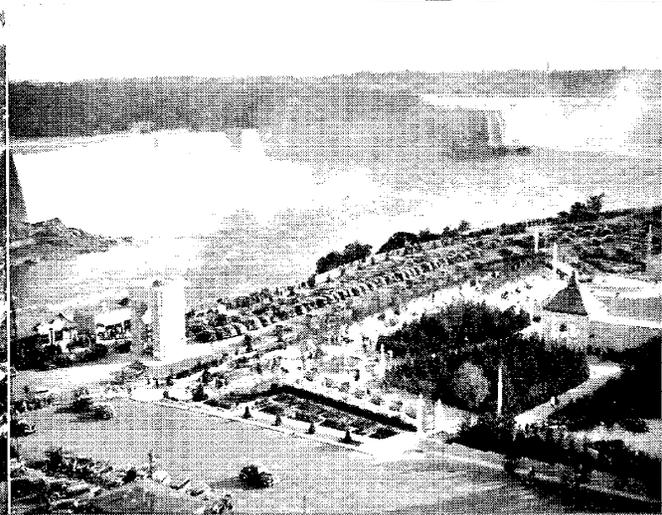
GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO
BY TORONTO AND NIAGARA FALLS



Whirlpool Rapids Bridge, Niagara Falls



Brock's Monument, Queenston



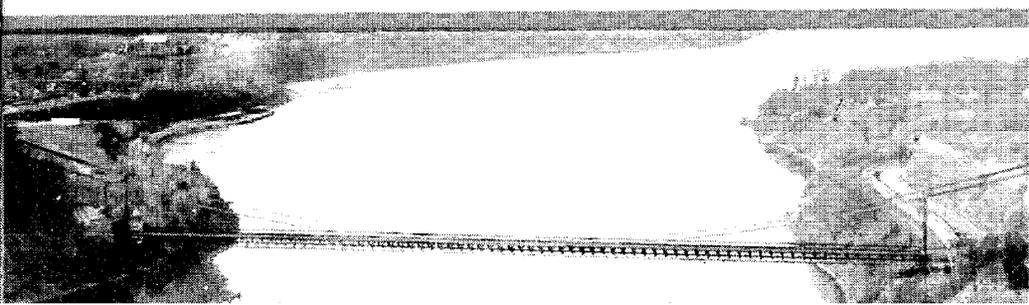
Niagara Falls, showing Clifton Gate Memorial

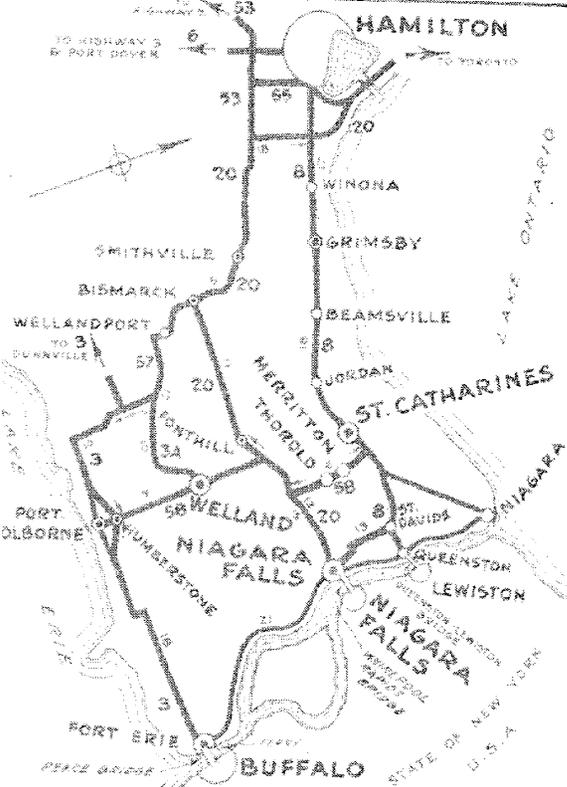
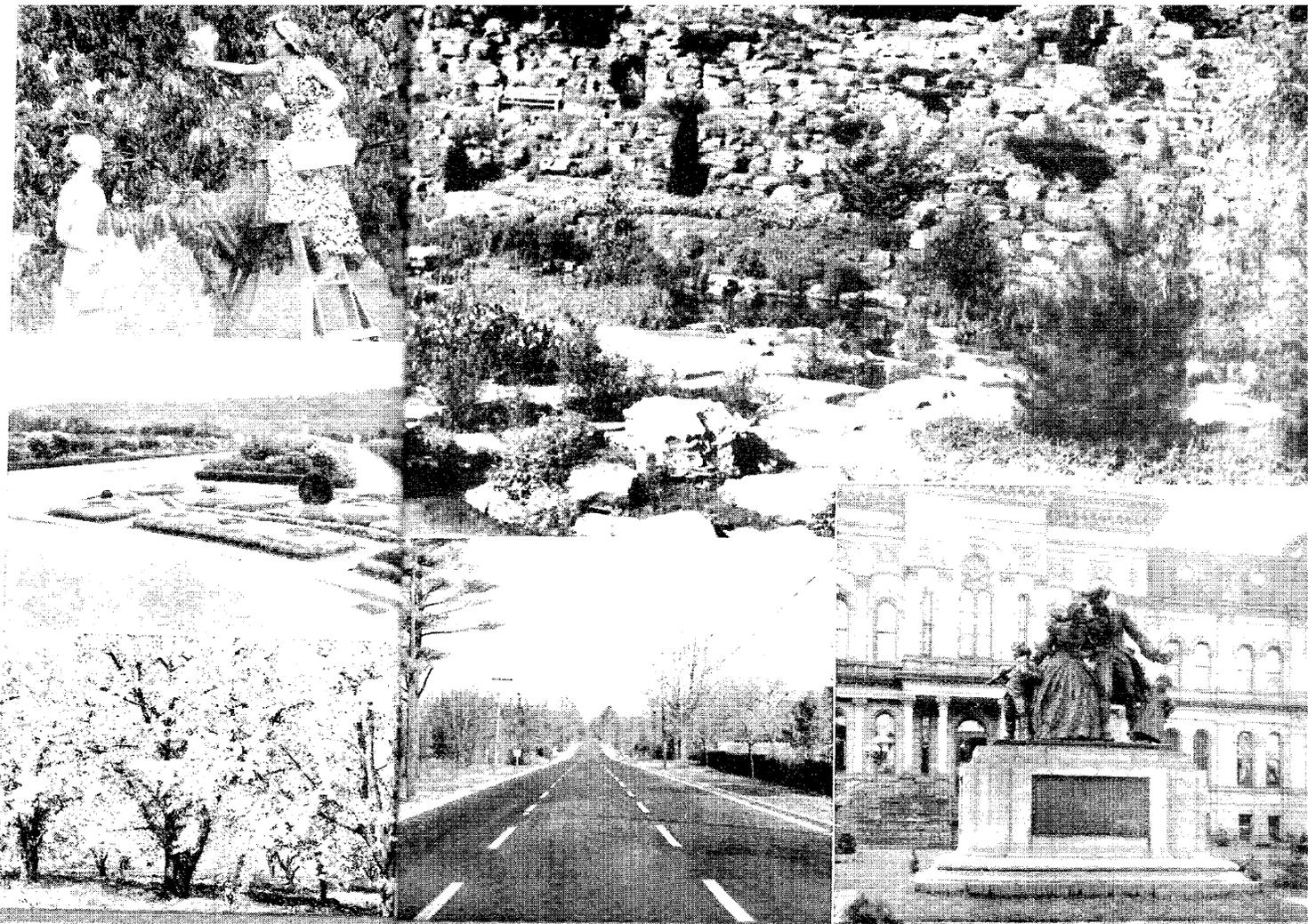
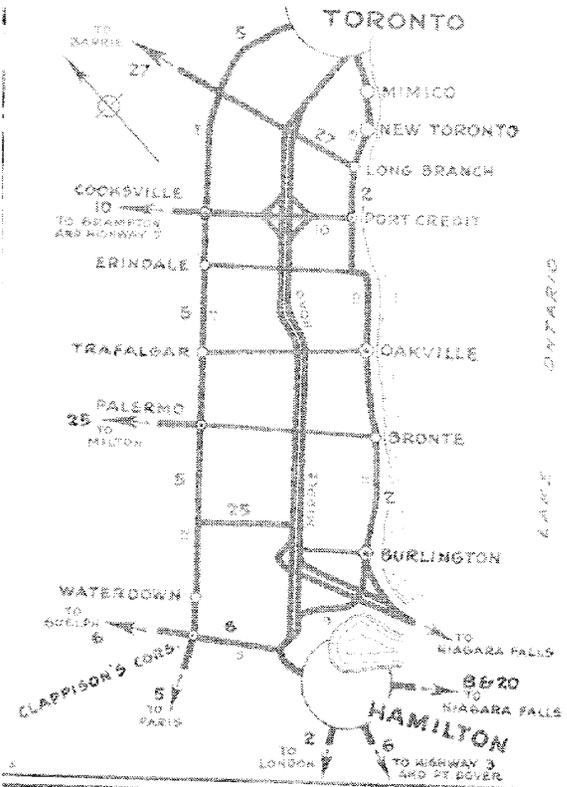
The Niagara Peninsula and the Capital, Toronto

FROM the port of entry at Niagara Falls, through the historic Niagara Peninsula with its great orchards and vineyards, the scene of a colorful "Blossom Festival" each spring, the King's Highways lead along the shores of Lake

Ontario to Toronto. Highway No. 20 runs through Fonthill, past the championship course of the Lookout Point Golf and Country Club and through Bismark and Smithville, or Highway No. 8 may be taken by way of the

Suspension Bridge, Queenston





"Peaches," Niagara Peninsula
Gage Park, Hamilton
Cherry Blossoms, Niagara Peninsula

The Lakeshore Road, Oakville

Rock Garden, Hamilton

United Empire Loyalists Memorial, Hamilton

River Road to Queenston and through St. David's, crossing the Welland Canal, with a splendid view of the great locks, to St. Catharines, the heart of "Blossomland," and to Hamilton or by way of Burlington Beach to Toronto.

From Hamilton or Burlington three highways lead to the city of Toronto—No. 5 through Watertown, Erindale and Cooksville. On the hill overlooking the highway at Erindale stands the

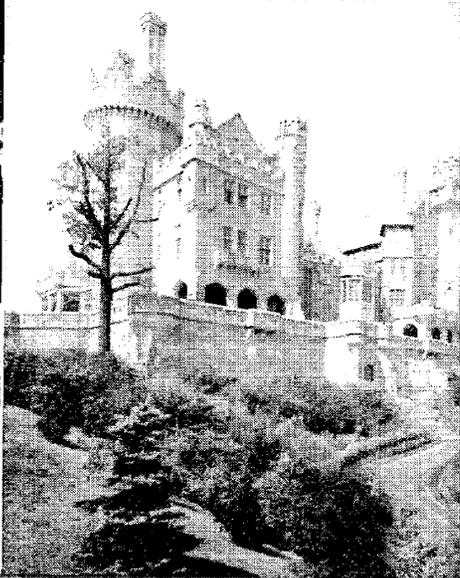
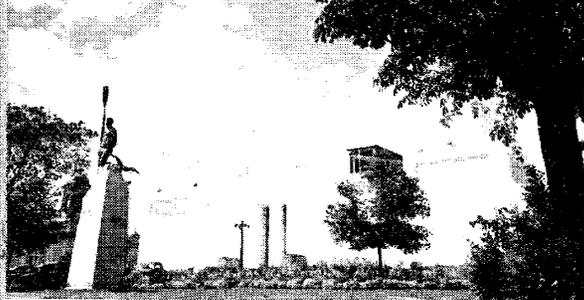
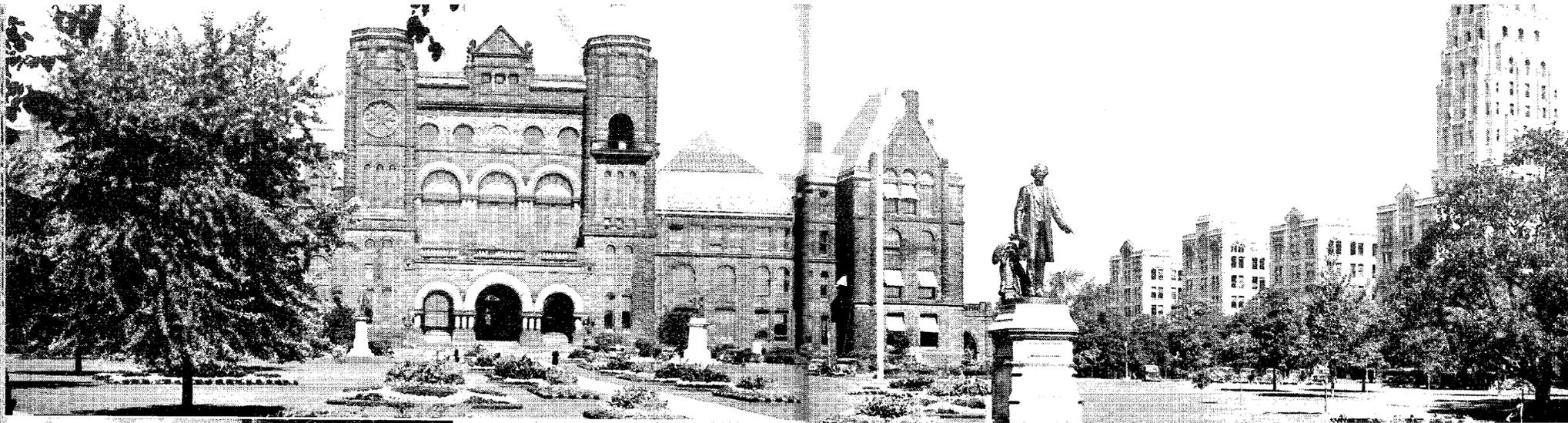
little church mentioned in Mazo de la Roche's *Jalna*. Nearby is the old residence around which she wrote the *Jalna* stories.

Highway No. 2 from Hamilton or Burlington winds along the shore of Lake Ontario through interesting towns and villages and the imposing country estates around Bronte and Oakville to Sunnyside amusement park and bathing beach, one of the finest waterfront developments on the continent, at

the western entrance to Toronto.

The shortest route from Hamilton or Burlington to Toronto is by way of the new four-lane highway known as The Middle Road. Lighted over half the way, this highway is the last word in highway building for speed and safety.

Toronto, a city of 850,000 population, is the legislative, educational and business centre of the Province, with many fine buildings including the Pro-



*British Empire Building, Canadian National Exhibition
Sunnyside Beach, Toronto*

*(Above) Parliament Buildings, Toronto
Casa Loma, Toronto
Warrior's Day, Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto*

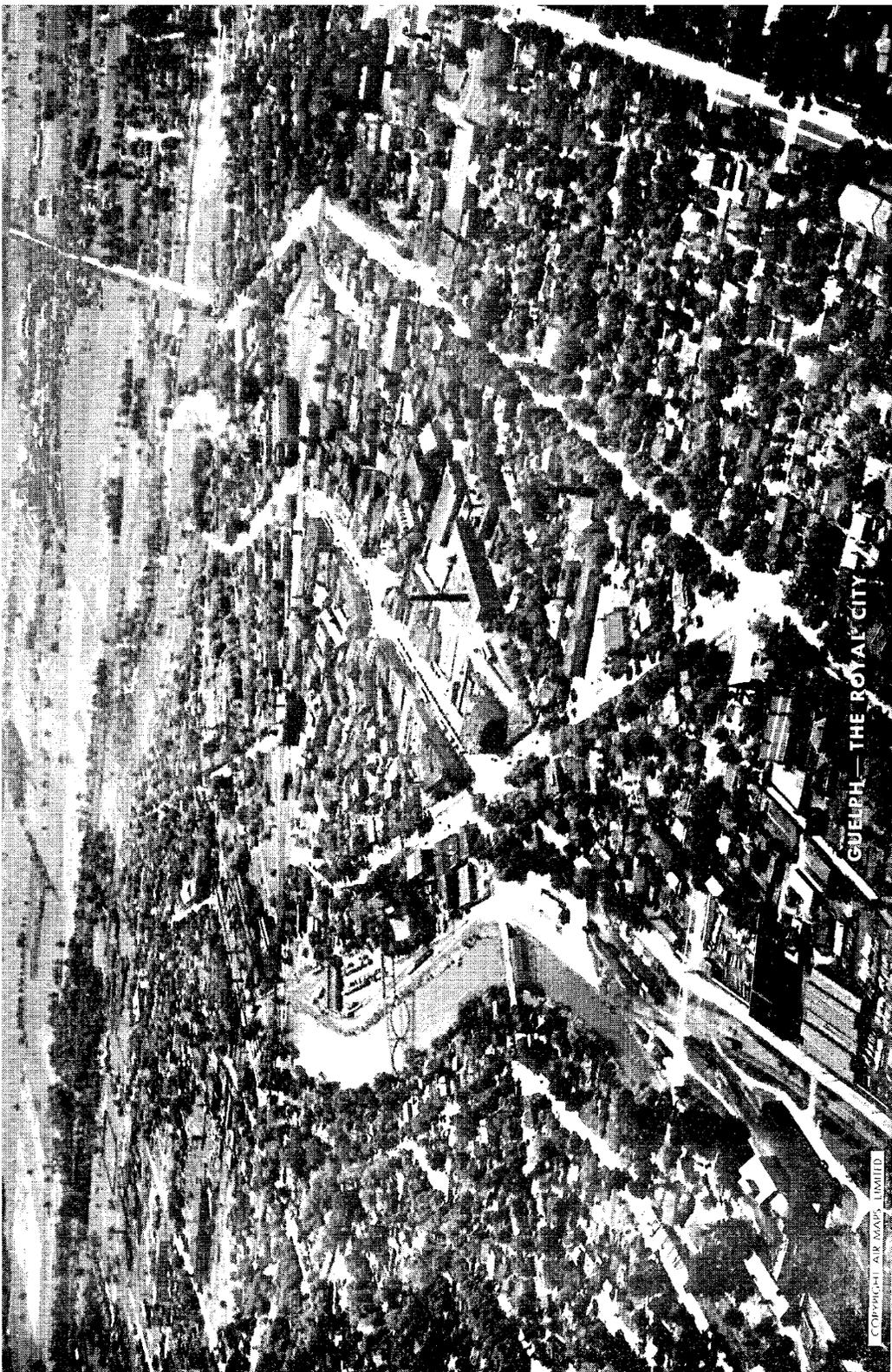
vincial Parliament Buildings surrounded by the colourful gardens of Queen's Park; the Royal Ontario Museum, which contains one of the finest collections of Chinese art in the world; the beautiful colleges of the University of Toronto covering several hundred acres of ground, and Casa Loma, the interesting old-world 100-room "Castle

on the Hill," open to the public. Splendid hotel accommodation, interesting shopping districts, excellent golf courses, and attractive residential districts, make Toronto an outstanding stop-over for tourists on the way to the vacation lands of the North. For the past 60 years Toronto has held the Canadian National Exhibi-

tion, the greatest permanent achievement of its kind in the world. The Exhibition grounds, which comprise over 350 acres, are open throughout the year, while the Exhibition itself opens each year on the second Friday before Labour Day and continues for two weeks attracting upwards of two million people yearly.



*Norman Doorway, Toronto University
Apple Display, Royal Winter Fair, Toronto
Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto*



GUELPH—THE ROYAL CITY

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Apple Orchard, Georgian Bay District

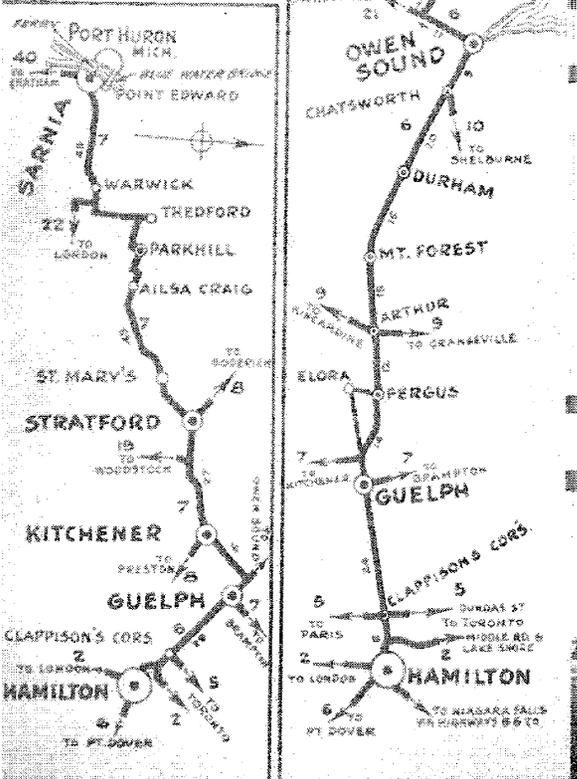
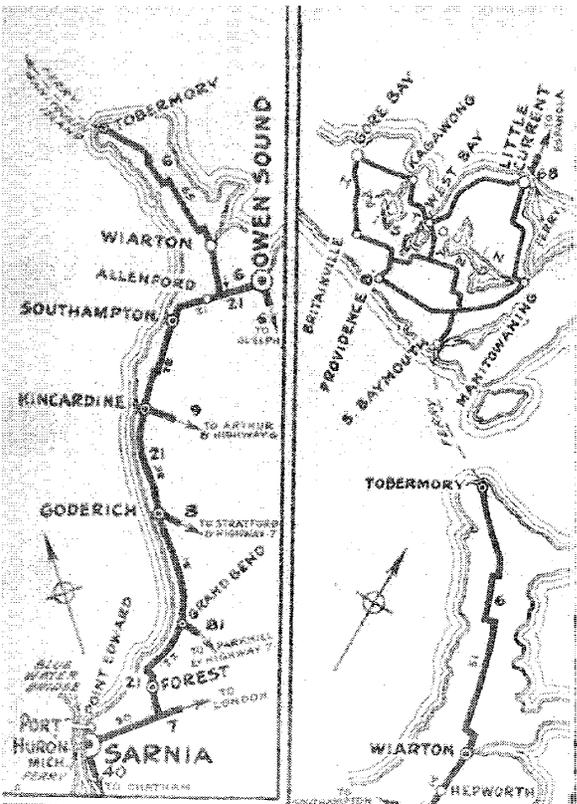
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph

Haying Time

The Blue Water District

FROM the port of Sarnia, in which the largest petroleum refinery in the British Empire is situated, King's Highway No. 7 runs east through Central Ontario, passing through Warwick and north through Thedford to Parkhill. Like the English Stratford, for which

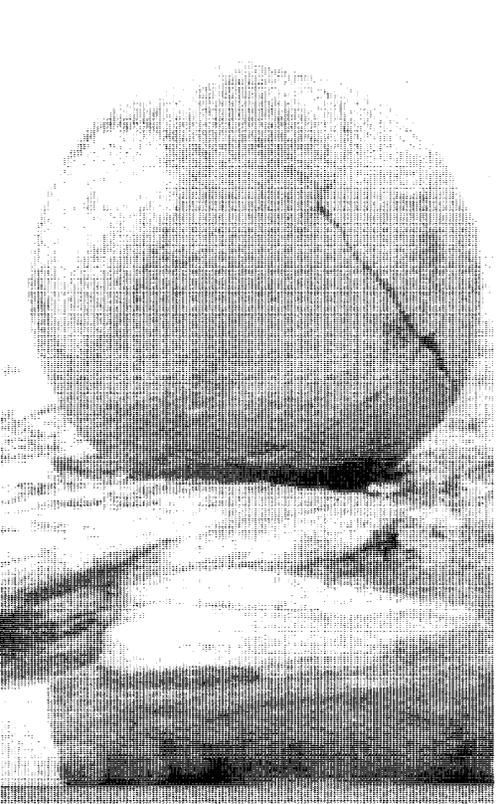
it was named, Ontario's Stratford also has a River Avon, a Shakespeare Park and streets named Romeo, Juliet, Hamlet and Falstaff. A few miles beyond the busy manufacturing centres of Kitchener and Waterloo is situated Guelph, "The Royal City" — named



Grand Falls, Elora
The Snye, Merwin Park, near Sarnia



The Cove, Elora

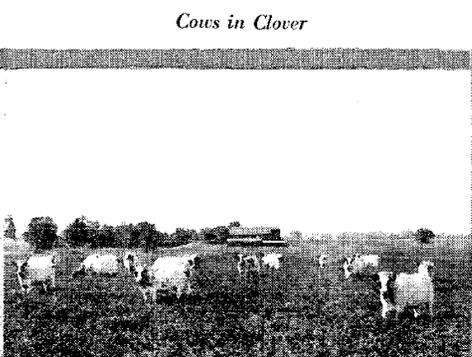


Geological Formations, Kettle Point

after the then-reigning Royal Family. Set in the midst of a fertile and prosperous agricultural district, it is the site of the Ontario Agricultural College, where students from every part of the world engage in the study of scientific agriculture. Highway No. 6, which starts at Port Dover on Lake Erie, runs through Hamilton and Guelph

to Owen Sound on Georgian Bay. From Sarnia, Highway No. 21 runs north along the constantly-changing shoreline of Lake Huron, with many good bass fishing grounds; the interesting geological formations at Kettle Point and Ipperwash Provincial Park, with its hard sand driveway along the beach, to the town of Goderich

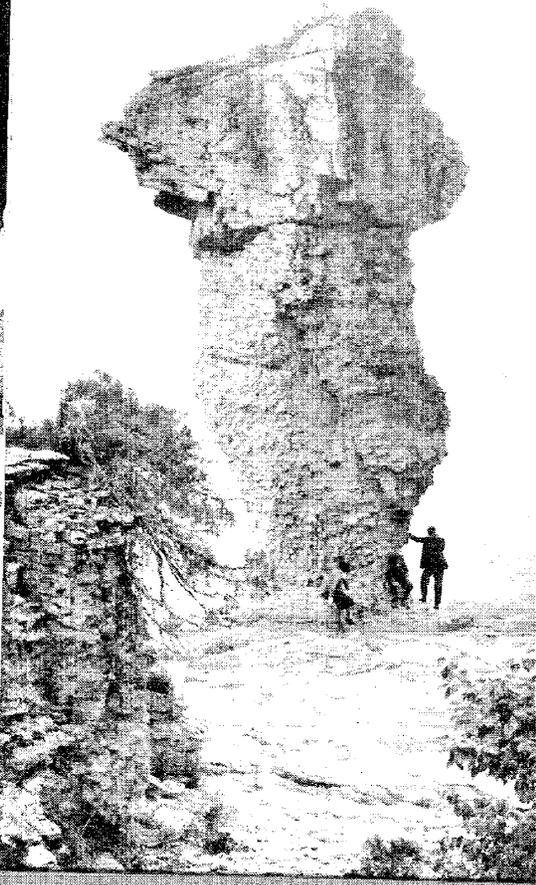
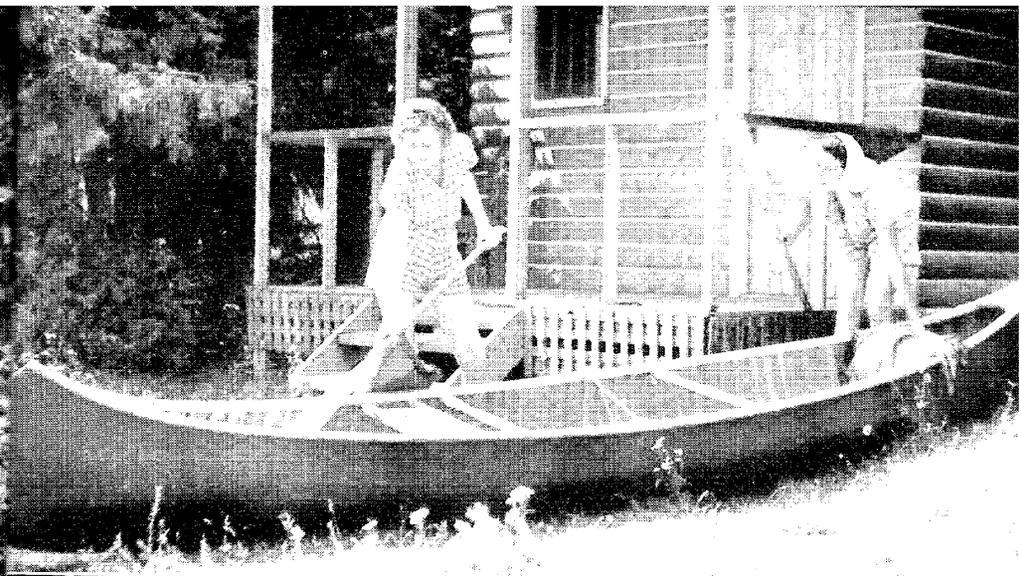
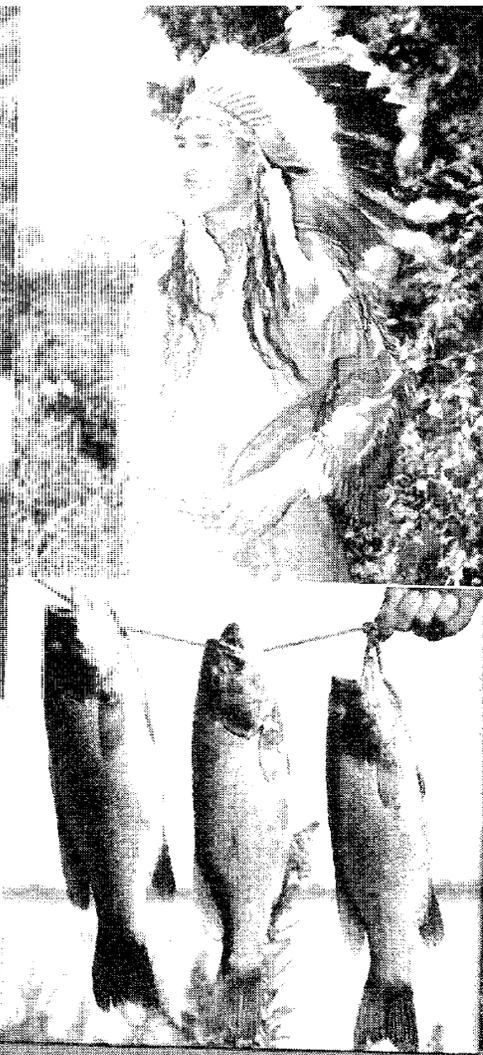
which is laid out in the form of a cartwheel with the Court House in the centre. Goderich, Kincardine, Port Elgin and Southampton are well-known summer resort centres where fishing, boating and swimming are popular sports. From the Blue Water Highway may be seen the magnificent sunsets for which the district is famous.



Cows in Clover



Harvest Time



*Indian Councilman
Three Beauties*

*"Making Ready"
Muskoka Vista*

Warton is a busy, progressive centre of the picturesque Bruce Peninsula, a well-wooded district of numerous small streams and inland lakes abounding in fish. From Tobermory, an interesting fishing village at the tip of the Peninsula, a daily ferry service is maintained to Manitoulin Island.

At Chatsworth nearby, may be seen the Sullivan speckled trout hatchery

and rearing ponds, considered one of the finest hatcheries in Canada. Owen Sound is headquarters for several splendid steamers, offering attractive cruises of the Great Lakes.

Good roads traverse Manitoulin — the largest fresh water island in the world. Splendid camp accommodation is available and the fishing is excellent in the inland lakes and streams.

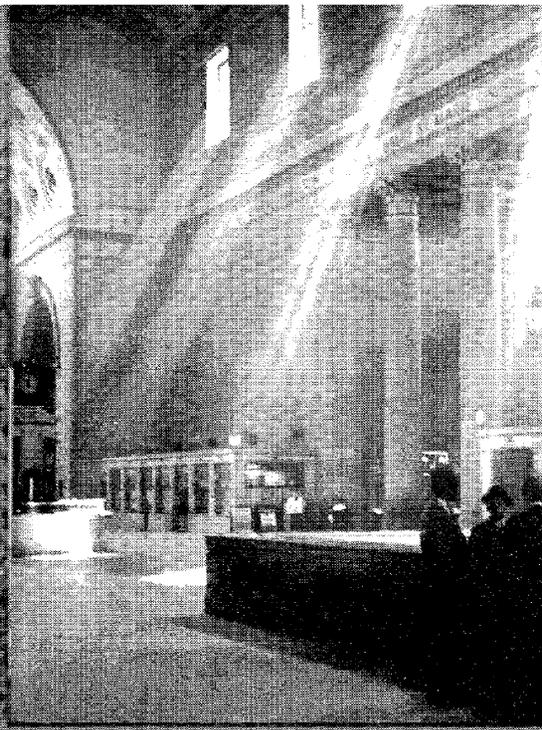
*A Pleasant Spot on Manitoulin Island
"Full Regalia," Manitoulin Island*

Flower Pot Island, Lake Huron

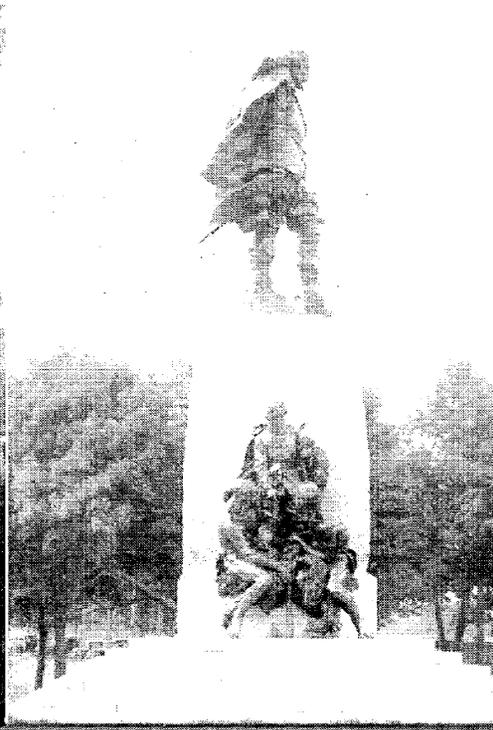


THE DIONNE QUINTUPLETS

WORLD COPYRIGHT 1938
BY A. STAVELAND



Union Station, Toronto



Champlain Monument, Orillia

The Northern Vacation Land

FROM King's Highway No. 11, which runs straight north of Toronto to the home of the Dionne Quintuplets, roads branch out in every direction to the lakeland holiday districts of Central and Northern Ontario.

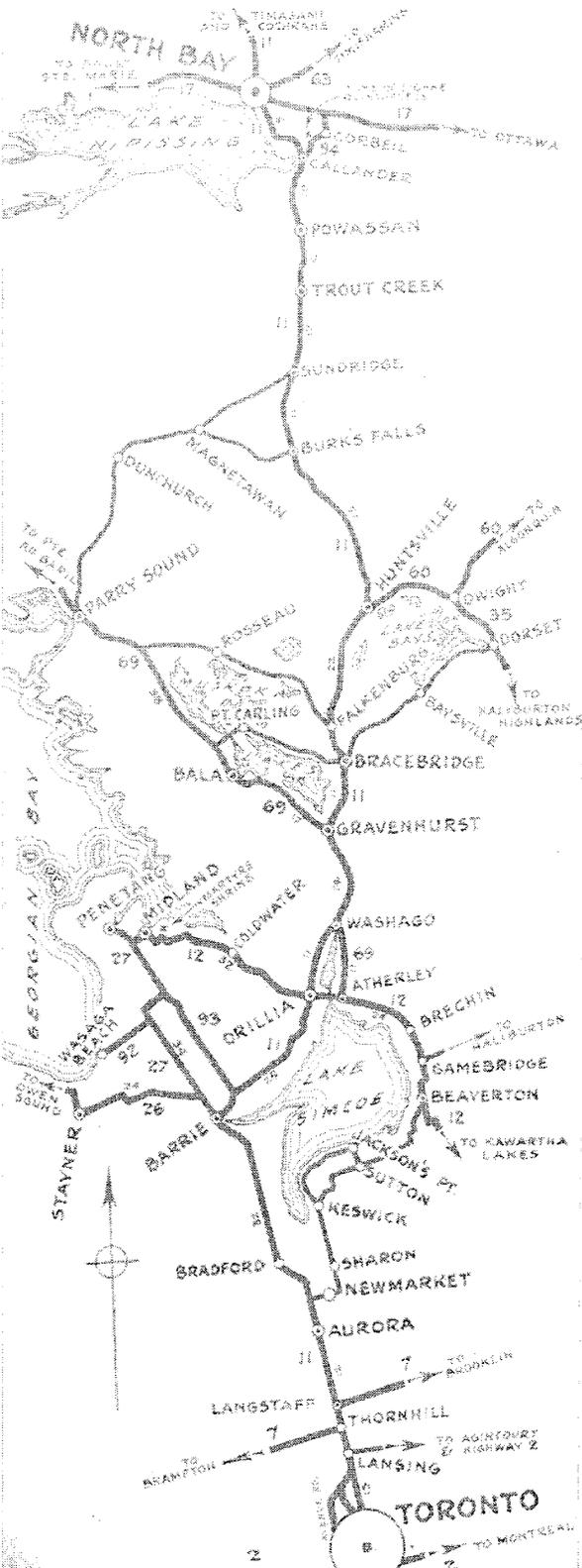
Eleven miles north of Toronto, Highway No. 11 is crossed by Highway

No. 7 which runs from the port of entry at Sarnia, through the Kawartha Lakes district, to the town of Perth in the Rideau Lakes. Perth is situated 58 miles from Ottawa, the capital city of Canada.

To the east of Highway No. 11 the road leads through Newmarket to the

Wasaga Beach





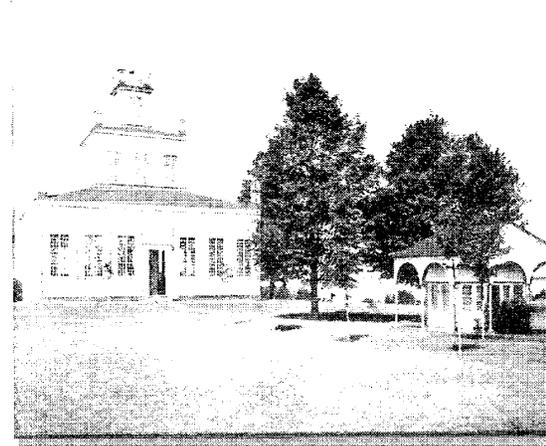
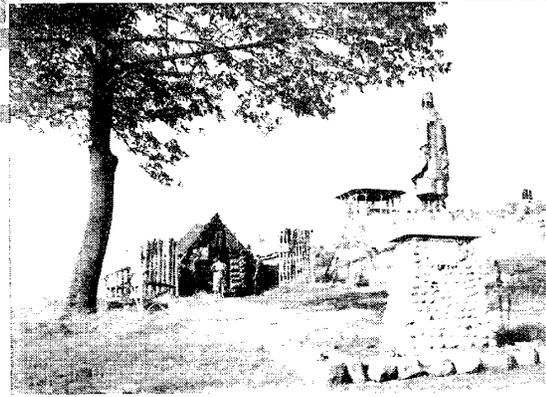
"Pretty Papoose"

The Martyrs' Shrine, Midland

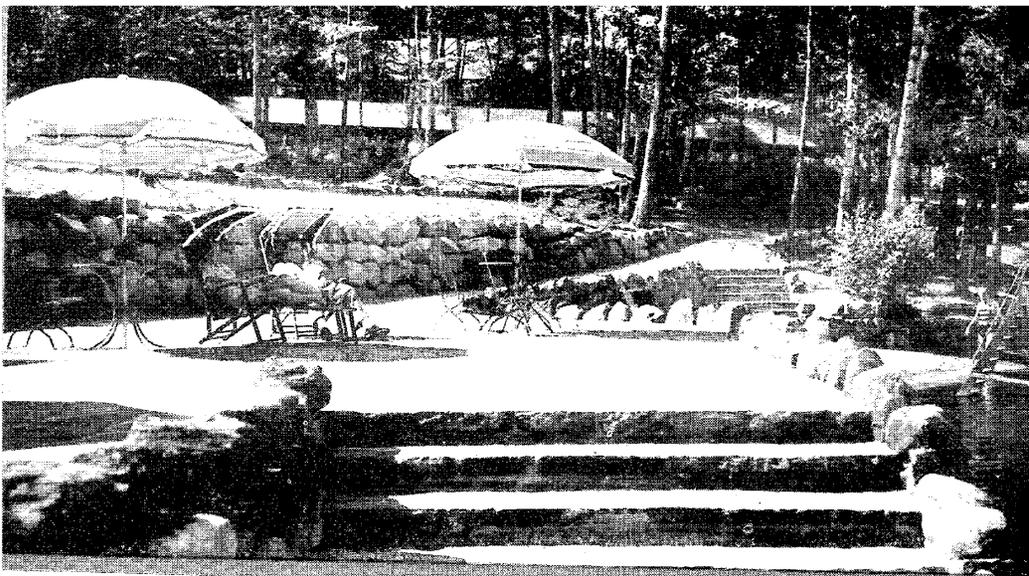
village of Sharon where David's Temple, built many years ago by a religious leader from the United States, is now used as a museum by the York Pioneer and Historical Society. North of Sharon the road continues to Keswick and winds around the shore of Lake Simcoe—a popular holiday district with attractive summer homes on the shores of the lake. Highway No. 11 continues to Barrie, on the west arm of Lake Simcoe. The lake is 30 miles in length by 20 miles wide with 200 miles of shoreline on which there are hundreds of cottages and camps. Barrie is the junction point for Penetanguishene, Midland, Wasaga Beach, Collingwood, Meaford, scene of an annual International Fishing Derby, and Owen Sound—the centre of the Blue Water district, a favourite holiday resort and the starting point of several interesting lake cruises. At Wasaga—the Day-

tona Beach of Canada—you may drive your car along the sandy shore for a distance of seven miles, and good hotels and summer cottages are numerous.

In no section of North America has early history been written with a more tragic pen than in Huronia, once powerful Indian empire of the Hurons, situated in the beautiful Georgian Bay district. It is a black chronicle of merciless warfare between Iroquois and Huron Indians and the closing chapters centred about Fort Ste. Marie, Jesuit mission stronghold and strategic outpost of New France. Fort Ste. Marie was built in the year 1639 and its tradition of service and heroism is commemorated by the Martyrs' Shrine which stands beside the fort's historic ruins, three miles from the present city of Midland. Here will be found many interesting things connected with the early history of Canada, including a



*Scene at Martyrs' Shrine
York Pioneer Museum, Sharon*



Muskoka Holiday



The Beach, Lake of Bays

replica of the log cabin used by the early Jesuit missionaries with an example also of Indian palisade protection. The Fort Ste. Marie Inn, with accommodation of 100 rooms, stands just beside the Church. The tourist will find that a visit to this historic mission stronghold will be replete with interest and be well repaid. Train service and a good motor road through hilly, picturesque, pastoral scenery make the Shrine easily accessible.

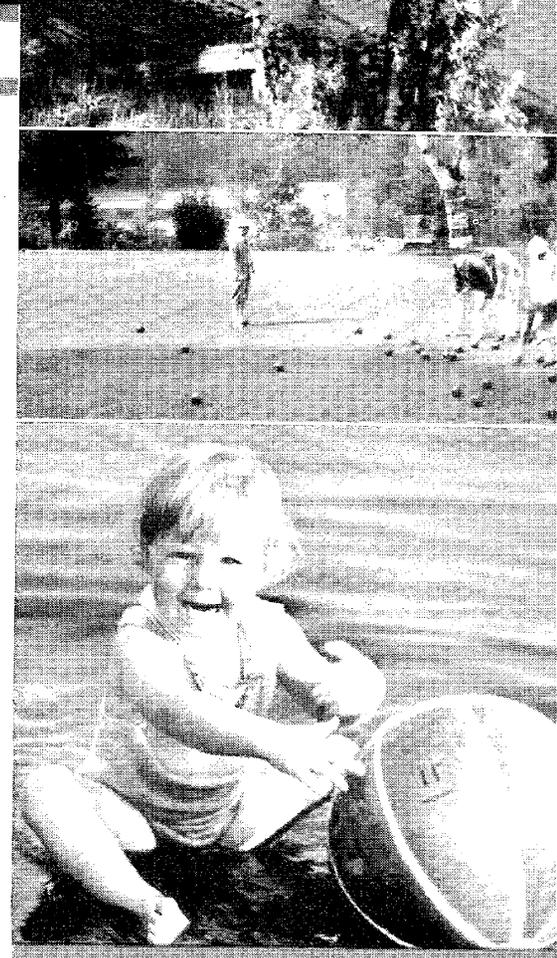
From Midland a day's boat trip may be taken to Parry Sound and return through the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay, or cars may be carried on the boat and the journey north continued by road from Parry Sound. Wonderful sandy beaches, good hotels and camps and excellent fishing make the Georgian Bay district an enjoyable spot for a holiday. Parry Sound, the northern gateway of this district of many islands, is situated on a high, rocky rampart

overlooking the harbour and is the main tourist centre for the fishing grounds of the surrounding district. Accommodations to suit all tastes can be obtained.

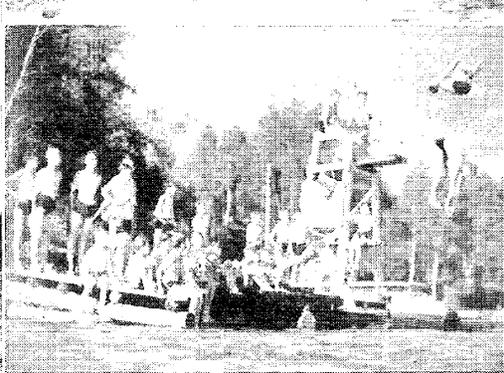
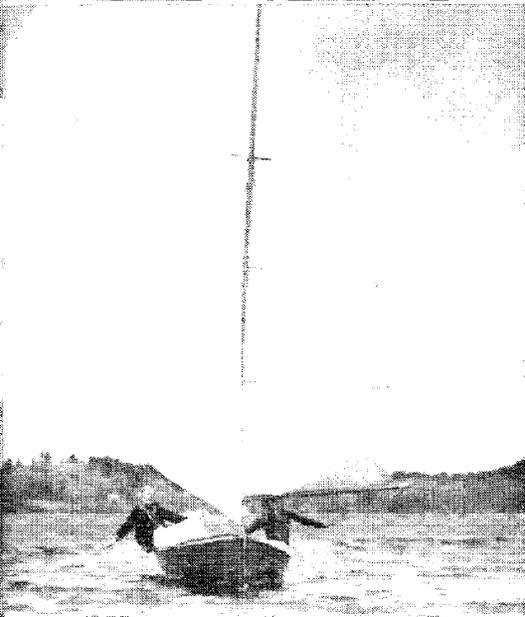
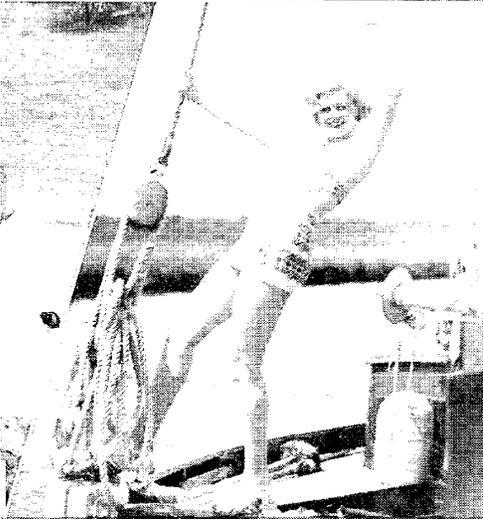
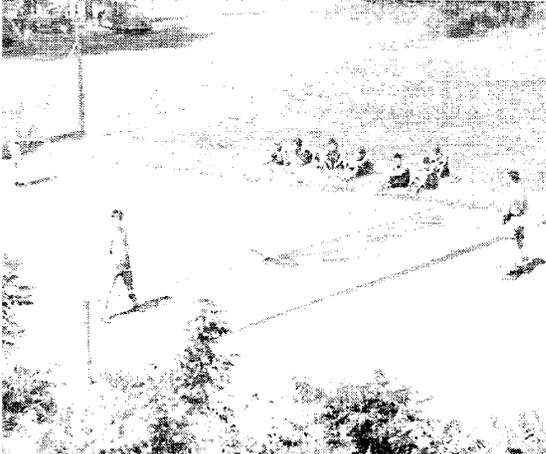
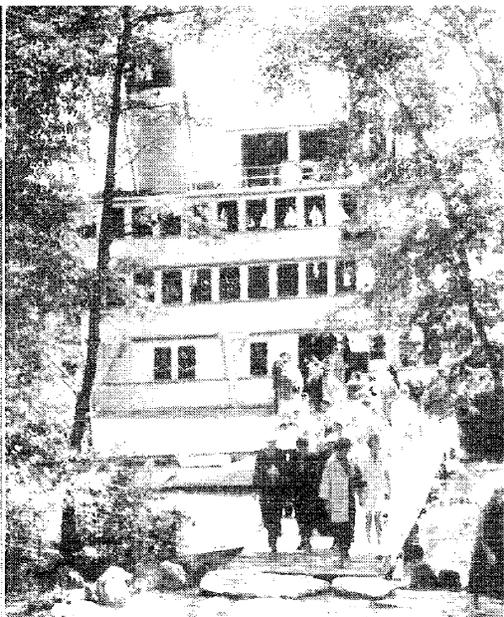
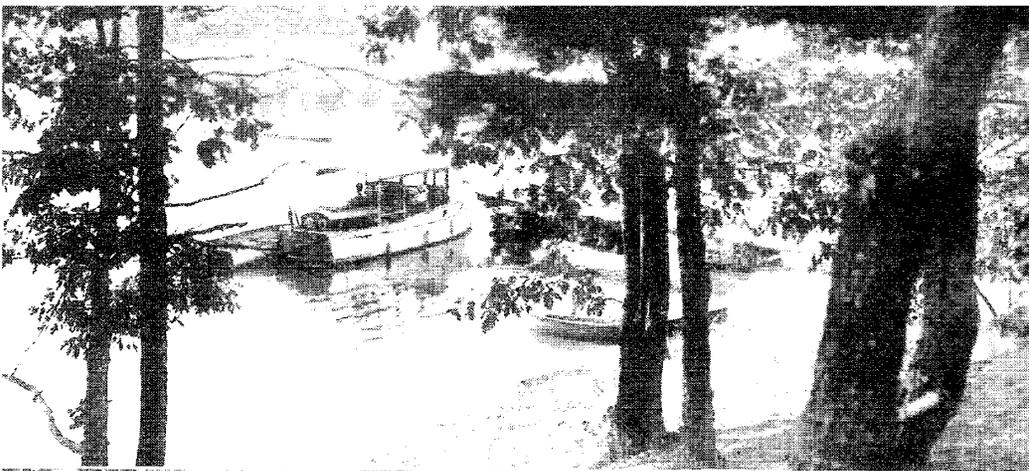
North from Barrie, Highway No. 11 continues to Orillia where stands the impressive monument to Samuel de Champlain. Orillia has one of the finest motor camps north of Toronto with a shore line more than a mile long. Interesting boat trips may be taken from Orillia through the network of lakes and rivers in this district.

East of Orillia, through Atherley, the road leads to the Kawartha Lakes district, studded with hundreds of beautiful islands. Splendid hotel and cottage accommodation, combined with good fishing, make the Kawarthas a popular district with holiday seekers. From Lake Ontario the Trent Valley Waterway System follows the old Iroquois Trail used by that intrepid explorer, Samuel de Champlain, the first great tourist of Canada, through the Kawartha Lakes to Lake Simcoe and

A Fine Muskoka Resort



*Bowling on the Green
"Playbox"*



"What ho—Matey!"

*Pond Lilies
"A Light Breeze"*

*Muskoka Lake Cruise
The Diving Board*

on to Georgian Bay. The Trent Canal is navigable for boats up to 134 feet in length with a 33-foot beam. The hydraulic lift locks at Peterborough are the largest in the world.

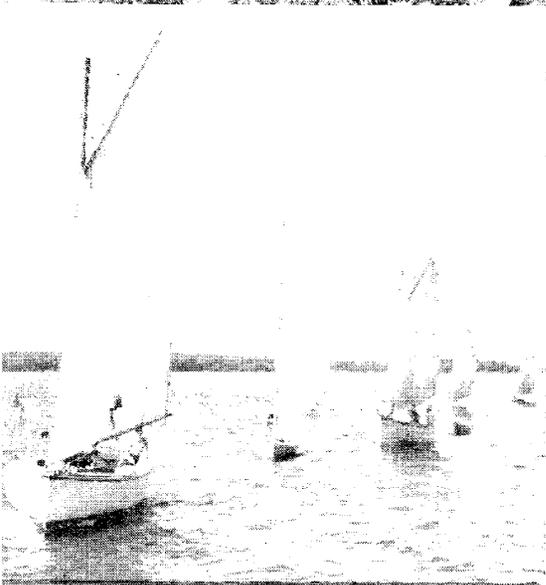
Directly north of the Kawarthas lie the Highlands of Haliburton, a lake district of rugged beauty with good fishing grounds and attractive lodges and camps. The scenic drives through Haliburton are very beautiful and canoe trips are popular in this district.

Continuing north on No. 11 from

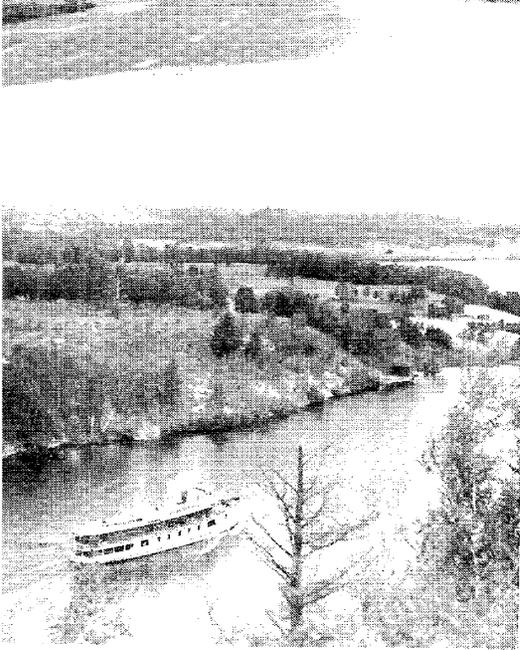
Orillia the road leads through Washago and Severn Bridge to Gravenhurst—the entrance to the Muskoka Lakes district and on to Bracebridge—the gateway to Lake of Bays. These famous holiday districts offer the best of everything for a perfect summer vacation. Clear, mountain-like air—1,000 feet above sea level, magnificent scenery, boating, swimming, fishing and sports of all kinds may be enjoyed in this outstanding holiday region which has many fine hotels and where hun-

dreds of cottages are built on the well-wooded islands and the mainland.

From Huntsville the new Park road leads through Dwight to Algonquin Provincial Park (a distance of 14 miles). The Park, which measures 71 miles from east to west by 55 miles from north to south, has been set aside as a game sanctuary by the Ontario Government and shooting is prohibited. Fishing, however, may be indulged in to the heart's content, and in the 1,500 lakes and streams which lie in this

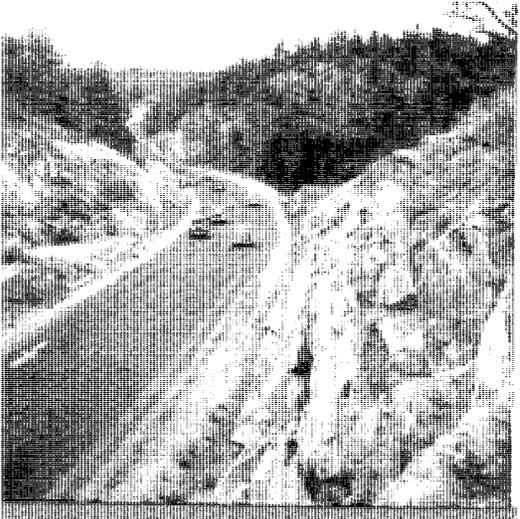


*Georgian Bay, Island Park
Boys' Camp, Haliburton Highlands
Sailing, Kawartha Lakes*



"I see a Happy Holiday"

"Riding in the Park"
Girls' Camp, Algonquin Park



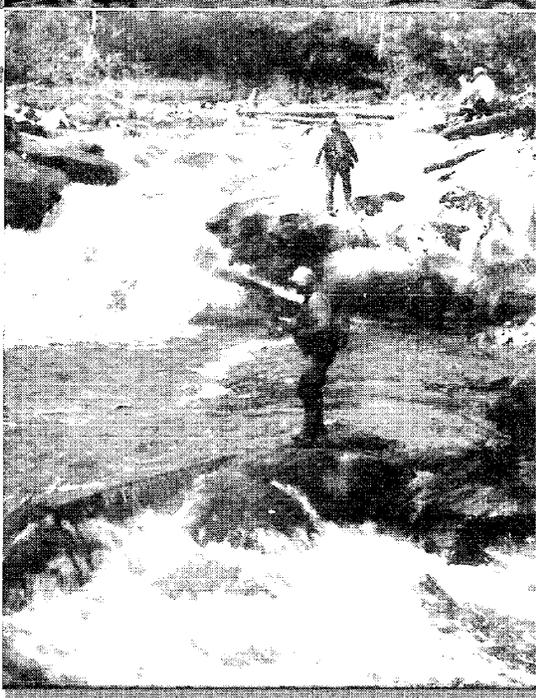
three-million-acre territory, bass, musky, salmon trout, pickerel and speckled trout are plentiful.

From Dwight the road winds along or near the Oxtongue River and Oxtongue Lake, past Tea Lake dam (an ideal starting point for canoe trips) to Smoke Lake and Algonquin Park Station. The stretch of road from Algonquin Park Station to Whitney runs along the north side of Lake of Two Rivers, the south side of Kearney Lake, near Costello and Brewster Lakes, to the Opeongo road and on to Whitney on the southern boundary of the Park. The distance from Huntsville to Whitney is approximately 68 miles. Algonquin Park is a summer paradise for the camper, angler and canoeist. Accom-

modation should be arranged for in advance with outfitters and camp owners, or by communicating with the Park Superintendent at Algonquin Park Station, although camping sites for trailers or tents are available at any time. A special permit (good for the Park only) is required to fish within the Park boundaries.

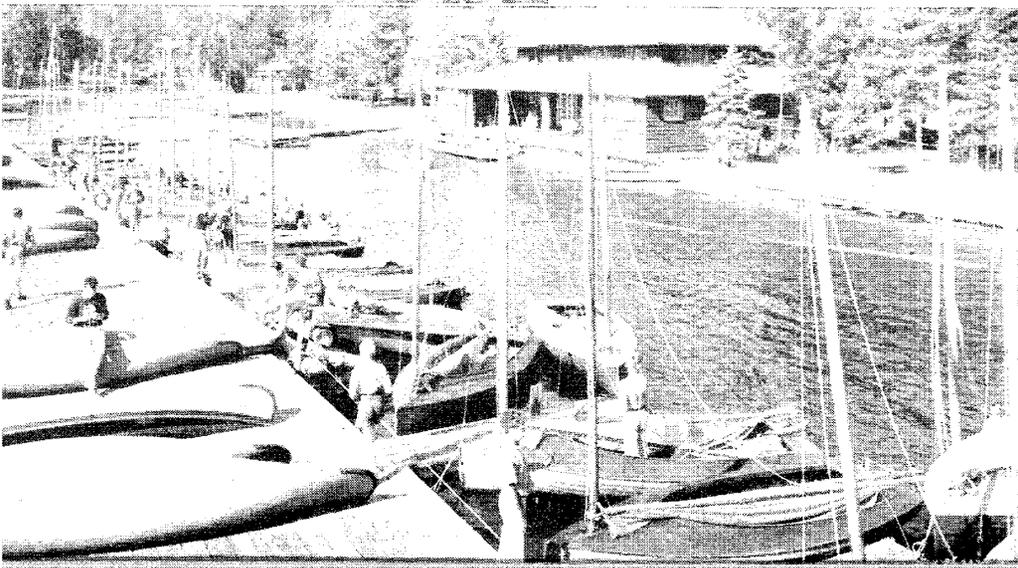
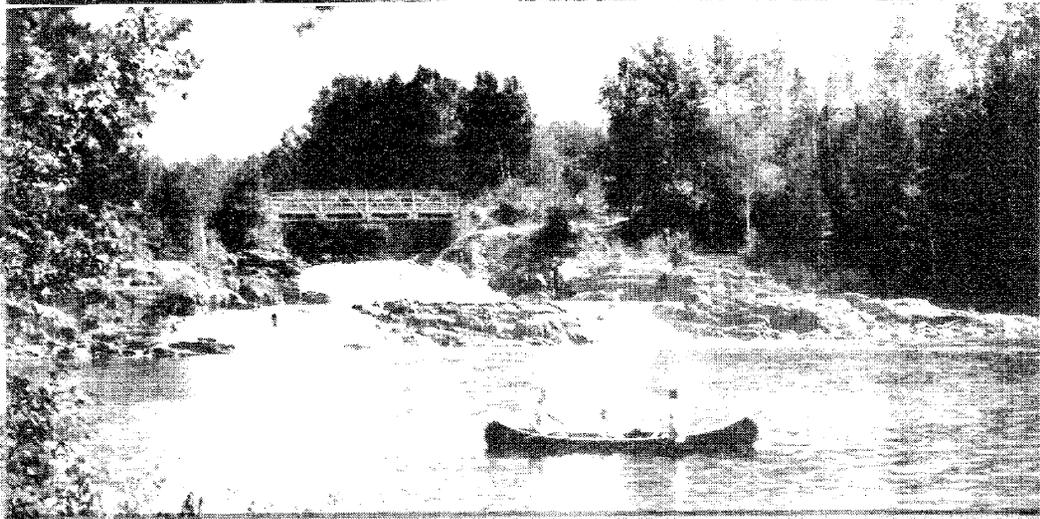
From Burk's Falls and Sundridge, roads branch out to the Magnetawan district which offers some of the finest fishing in Ontario—muskies, bass, pike, pickerel and speckled trout. There are good camps throughout this region.

Just north of Powassan, on Highway No. 11, is situated the village of Callander where the world-famous Dionne Quintuplets may be seen every day—



*Entrance to Huntsville
Fairy Lake, Huntsville
Highway near Cambridge*

*Sunlit Waters
Fishing, Algonquin Park*



Fisherman's Camp

Muskoka Waterfall

"A Nice Buck"

if the weather and their health permits it. Last year over half-a-million people visited the Dionne nursery which is situated about three miles east of Callander. In the village itself, and in the surrounding district, there are splendid camps and hotels. From Callander there is a daily boat service to the resorts on Lake Nipissing and the French River. Twelve miles further north on Highway No. 11, North Bay is situated on

the northern shore of Lake Nipissing. The lake is 100 miles in length and is dotted with numerous well-wooded islands, particularly near the Indian Reserve on Chaudiere Island. This lake provides excellent fishing for small-mouth black bass, pike, perch, pickerel and maskinonge. North Bay, known as "The Hub of the North," is the southern terminus of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario

(Centre left) "It's a Beauty" "A Stiff Canter" "Men and Ships" (Centre right) Pet Deer, Algonquin Park



TROUT FISHING IN FAST WATER



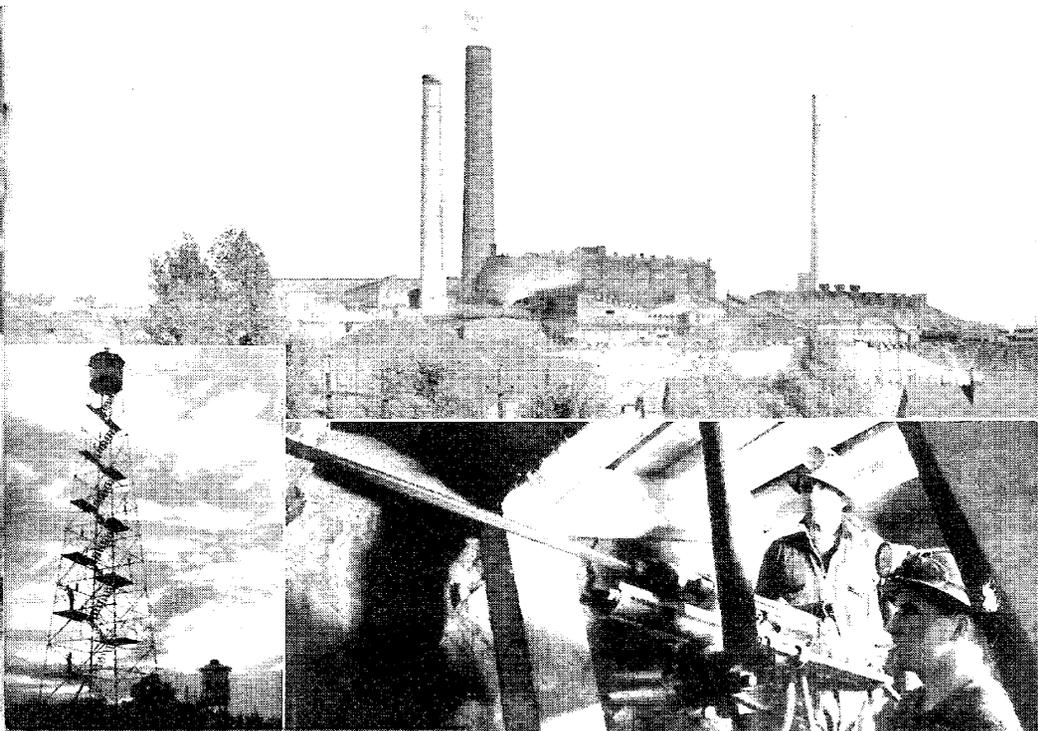
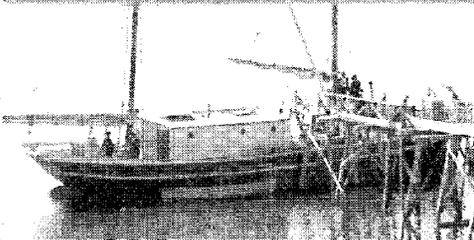
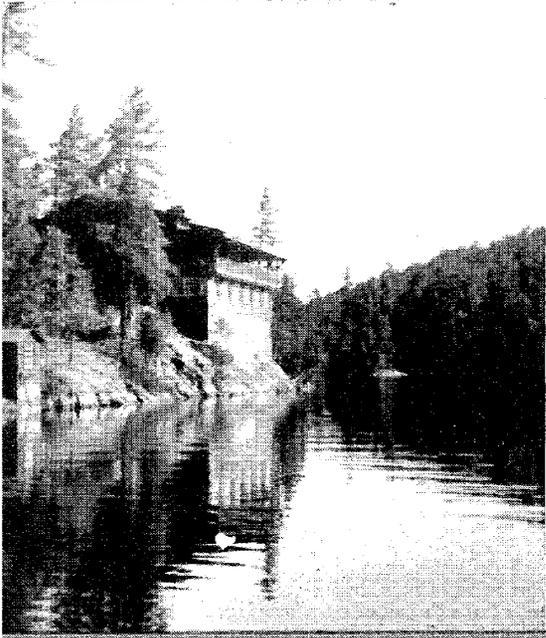
*Entrance to North Bay
A Northern Road
Scene at Timagami*



*Pet Bear
Indian Mother and Child*

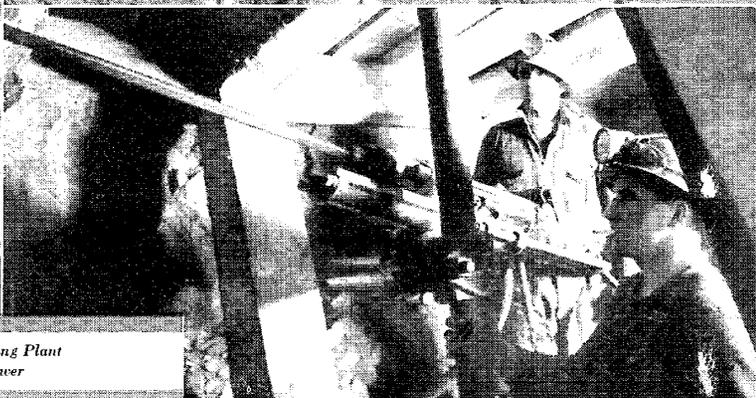
Railway and the divisional point for the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways and is the point from which roads branch out east and west to the Trans-Canada Highway and north to the Temagami Forest Reserve with its excellent camps, miles and miles of canoe routes, and splendid fishing—bass, speckled trout, pike, perch and pickerel. There are over 1,600 islands in Temagami waters. Boat

cruises leave the town dock each morning, calling at all the summer resorts and camps and the Hudson's Bay Trading Post and returning in the evening. An interesting trip may be taken through the district traversed by the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway which begins at North Bay and terminates at the tidal waters of James Bay. Through the virgin forests of Temagami, past falls, cataracts and



(Above) Northern Mining Plant

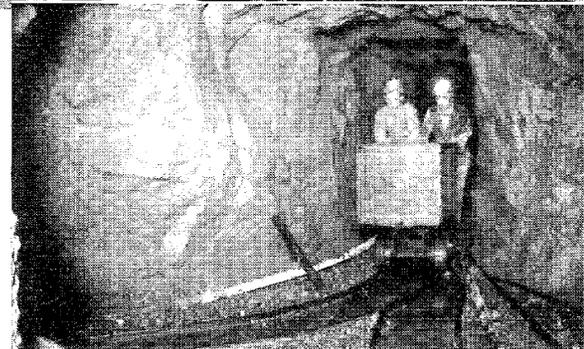
Fire Ranger's Tower



unusual rock formations, the route leads through the rich agricultural clay belt and the great pulpwood area, into Ontario's rich mining district of gold, silver, copper — nickel and many bustling mining towns, and, finally, to the sea. There are good fishing grounds in this territory, while at Moosonee, the cradle of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the shores of James Bay, the railway comes to an end at an old Indian Settlement. Here may still be seen the old fur trading posts and trips may be arranged by picturesque schooner following the Hudson Bay route used by the early fur traders journeying to England.

This route may be followed by car as far north as Cochrane and continued by rail to James Bay.

From Cochrane the road swings west as far as Hearst.



"What a View"

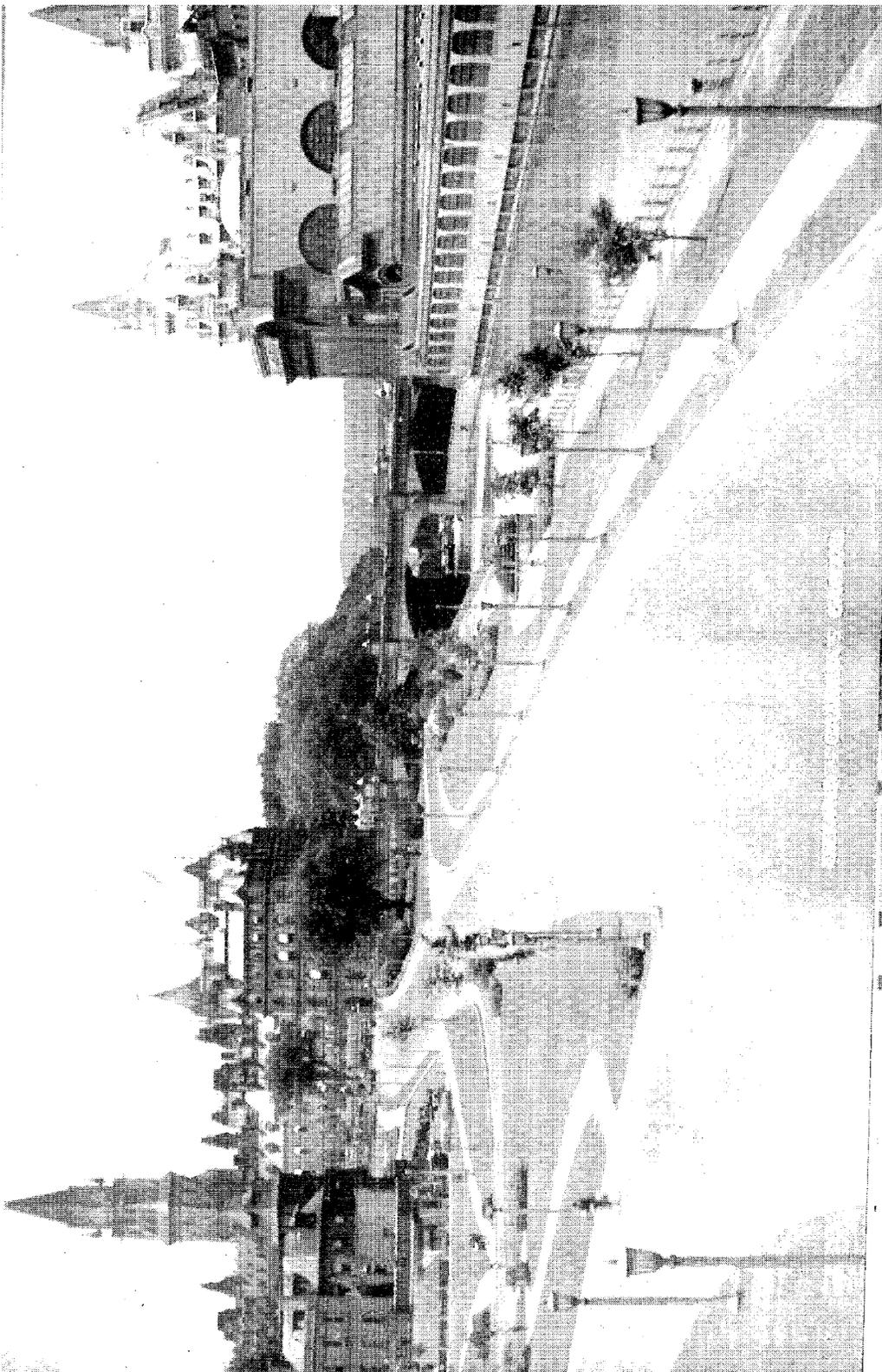
Cabin, Lake Timagami
Camp on Silver Birch Island, Lake Timagami

Moose Factory
Schooner at Moosonee

"Big Enough for Two"
"Satisfied? Well rather!"

Drilling, Northern Ontario Mine
Sun Through the Clouds

Underground, Northern Ontario Mine
Hudson's Bay Post



*Shady Street, Cobourg
Sandbanks, Bay of Quinte*

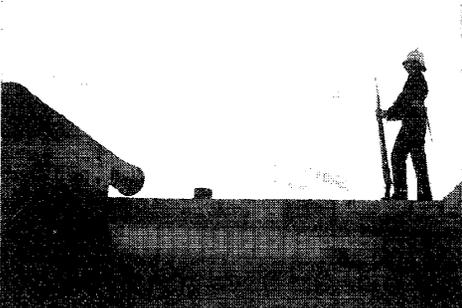
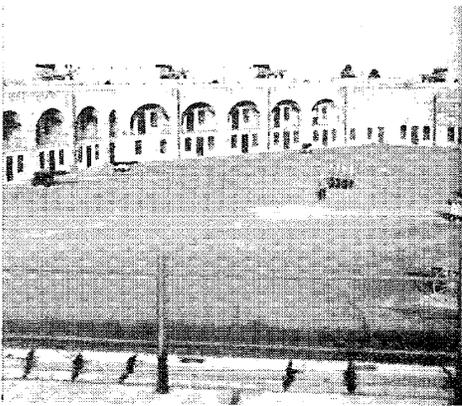
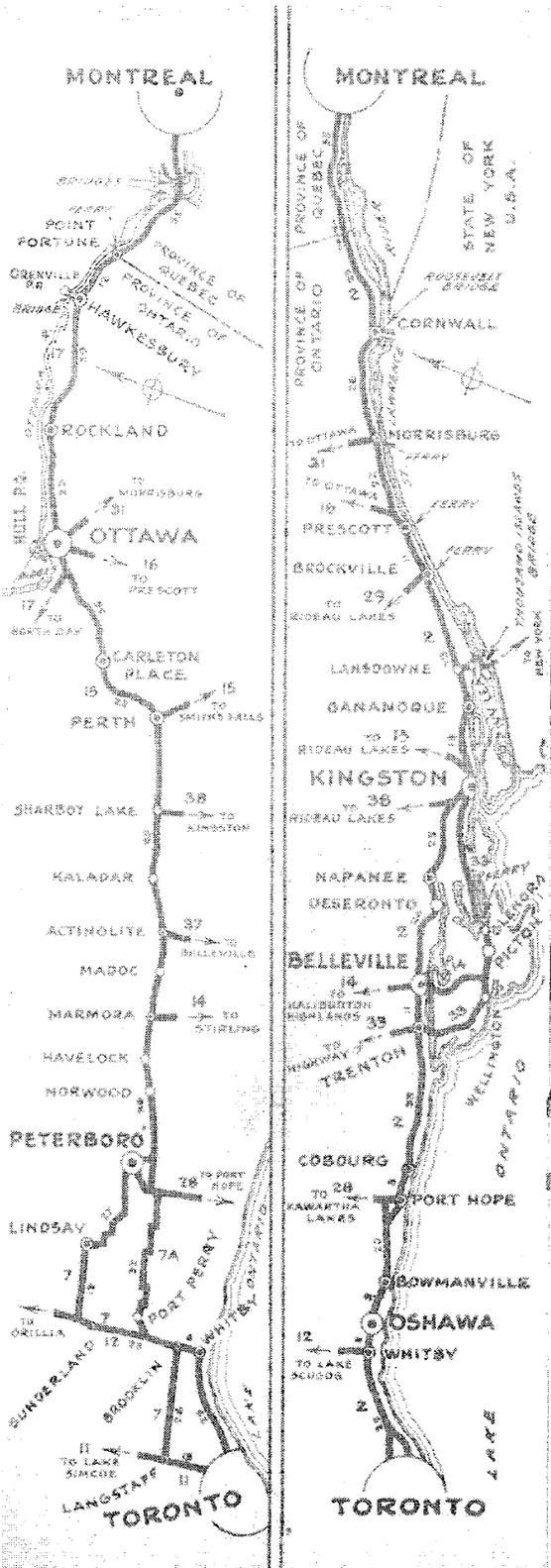
Bridge at Jackson's Falls

*A 30-pound Muskie
United Empire Loyalist Church, Adolphustown*

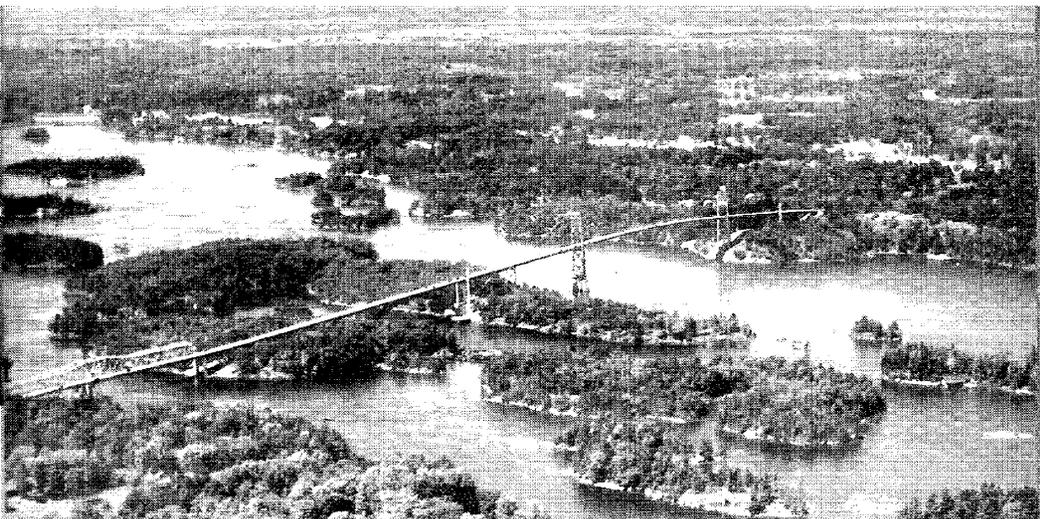
The Thousand Islands and the Capital City

FROM Toronto, Highway No. 2 passes east along the shores of Lake Ontario to Trenton. South from Trenton, Highway No. 33 circles historic Prince Edward County. Highway No. 2 continues east through Belleville to Kingston where the waters of Lake Ontario enter the St. Lawrence River. Kingston

is the oldest city in the Province—the home of Queen's University and the Royal Military College and here, old Fort Henry, built originally in 1836, was restored and dedicated on August 1, 1938, as a symbol of peace along the borderline between Canada and the United States. Guides are on hand to



*Fort Henry, Kingston
"On Guard," Fort Henry
Queens University, Kingston*



*Thousand Islands Bridge
Boldt Castle, Thousand Islands*

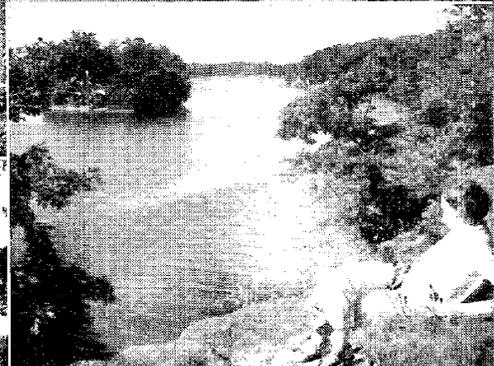
show visitors through the Fort.

From Gananoque, which has excellent tourist accommodation, boats leave every hour for sight-seeing trips through the famous Thousand Islands. East of Gananoque the new Thousand Island Bridge crosses from New York State.

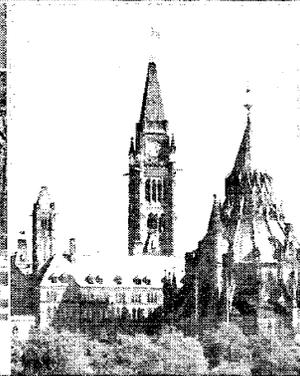
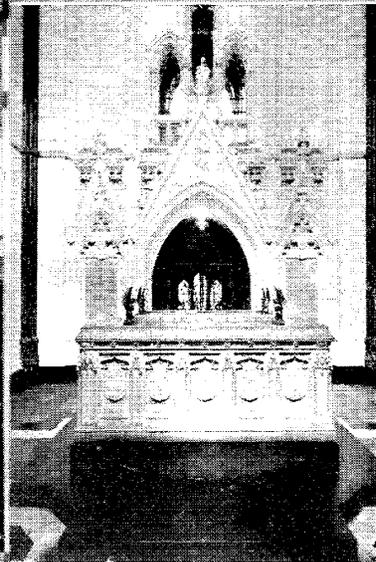
Continuing through the Thousand Island district—Brockville, Prescott—

where a ferry crosses from Ogdensburg and Cornwall, where the Roosevelt International Bridge crosses, Highway No. 2 leads to the Quebec border.

Highway No. 16, from Johnstown; No. 31 from Morrisburg, and No. 17 from the Quebec border, lead to Ottawa, the capital city of Canada. Beautifully situated on the Ottawa River



*Thousand Islands, Gananoque
Mississippi River
Grenadier Island*



Altar of Sacrifice, Peace Tower, Ottawa

*Royal Canadian Mounted Police
The Driveway
Rideau Canal and Driveway*

Parliament Buildings, Ottawa



*National War Memorial, Ottawa
"Making Hay"
Highway near Ottawa*

*Smith River, near Trout Creek
United States Legation, Ottawa
National Museum, Ottawa*

with the Gatineau Hills in the background, Ottawa is surrounded by thirty-five miles of park driveways, the impressive Houses of Parliament, the Peace Tower, the Memorial Chamber and the Parliamentary Library are open to visitors. Among the other buildings of note are the Victoria Memorial Museum, which also houses the

Canadian National Art Gallery, the Dominion Observatory, the Royal Mint, the Dominion Archives, the Supreme Court of Canada and the American Legation.

Highway No. 15 runs south to Perth in the heart of the beautiful Rideaus, joining No. 7 which runs west through the Kawartha Lakes and on to Toronto.



A Moment's Respite



Help Needed for This One Angler and Guide

The Trans-Canada Highway

HIGHWAY No. 17 runs from the Quebec border through Ottawa, affording a splendid view of the Ottawa River as it continues to North Bay, Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie. The road now extends to the Montreal River but

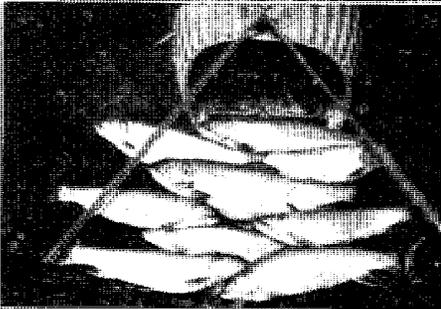
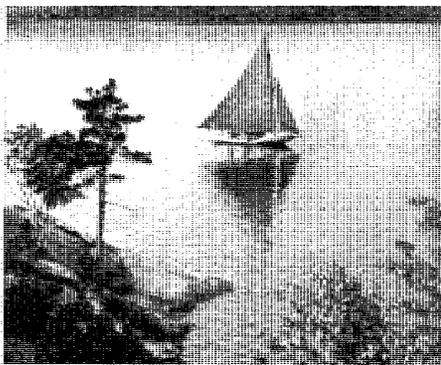
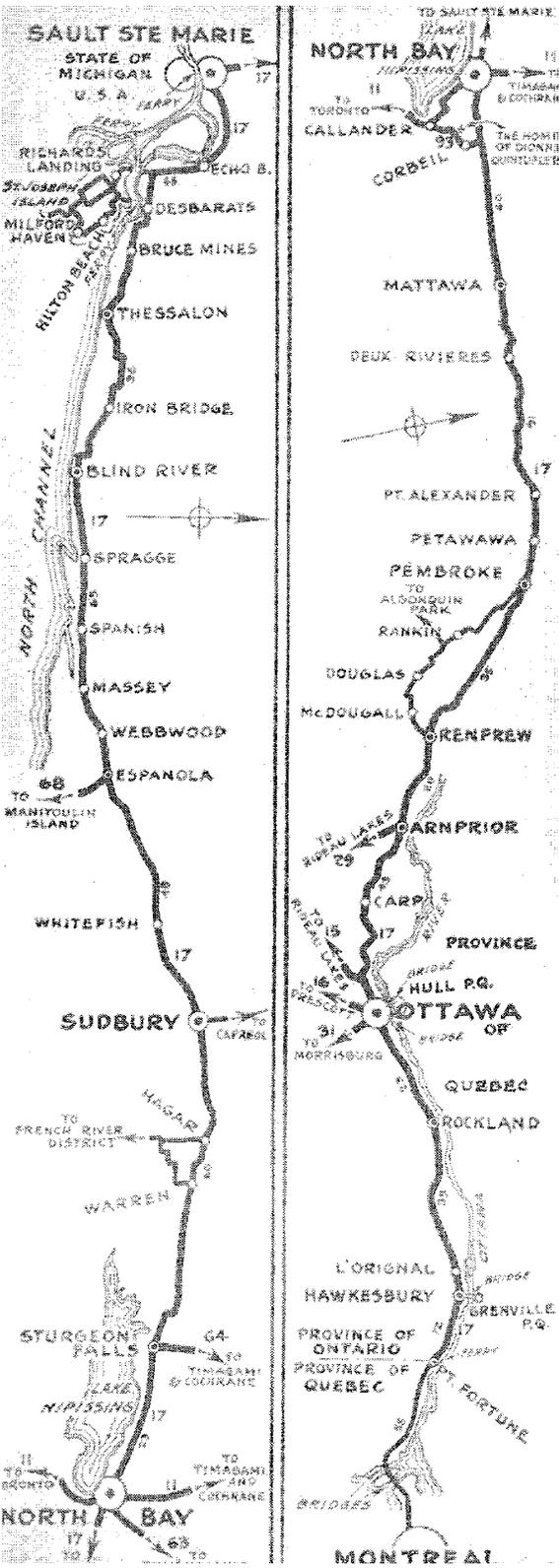
construction has not yet been completed around the north shore of Lake Superior but cars may be put on the passenger steamers to Port Arthur and Fort William. Arnprior, Renfrew and Pembroke are departure points and

Trout Fishing, Wabonosh River



Golden Lake, Pembroke

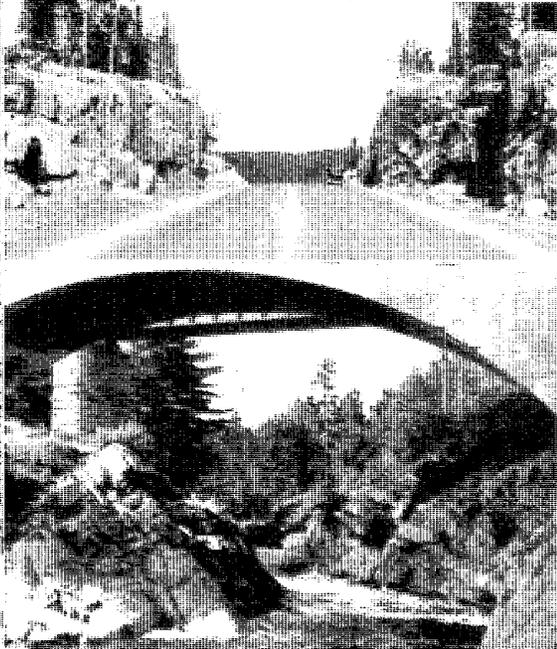
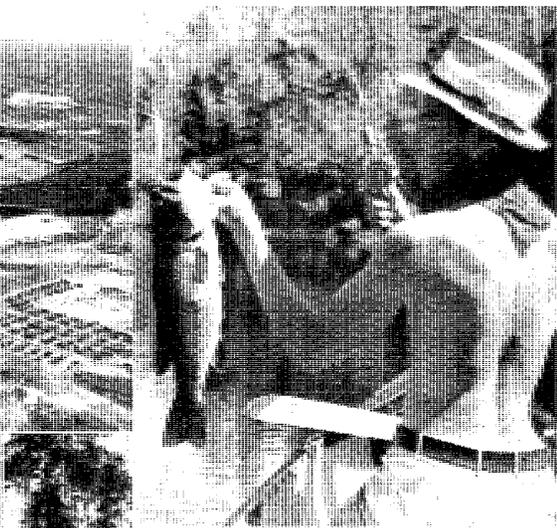




*Sammy Lake, near Sudbury
Special Trout
Fishing in Fair Places*

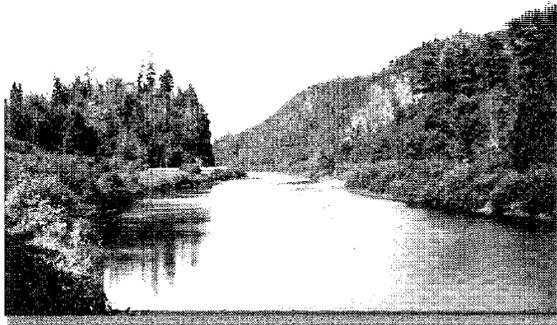


*Copper Cliff
Team Work Got This One*



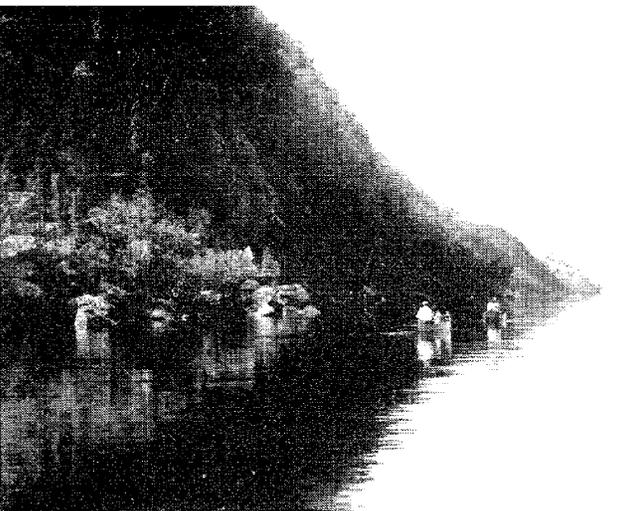
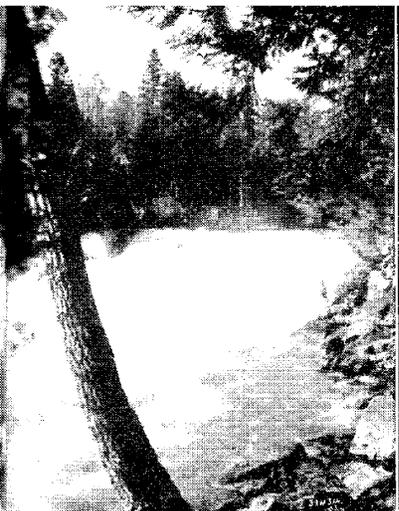
outfitting depots for the nearby fishing camps. Algonquin Park lies west of Renfrew through Barry's Bay and Madawaska. Mattawa, "The Pioneer Town of the North," is an important fishing centre. East of North Bay, Highway No. 9 leads south through Corbeil to the home of the Quintuplets. From Sturgeon Falls there is excellent boat service to all parts of Lake Nipis-

ing. From Warren a road leads south to the excellent fishing waters of the French River. From the northern industrial city of Sudbury, No. 17 continues west to Espanola from where a road runs south to Manitoulin Island. From the prosperous, industrial city of Sault Ste. Marie good roads radiate in all directions to the fishing camps and resorts in this rugged and beautiful country.



*A Proud Young Man
The Sauble River*

*The Rugged North
North of Sault Ste. Marie*

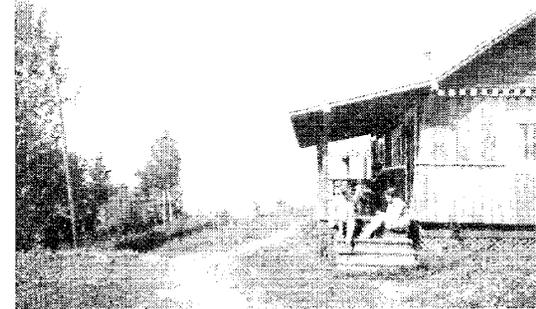
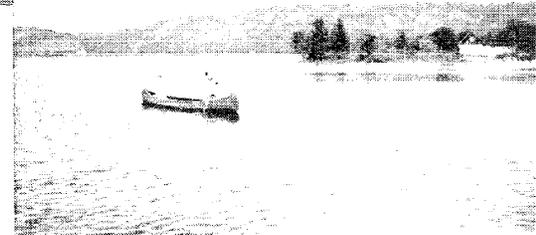


Virgin Falls, Nipigon River

Northwestern Ontario

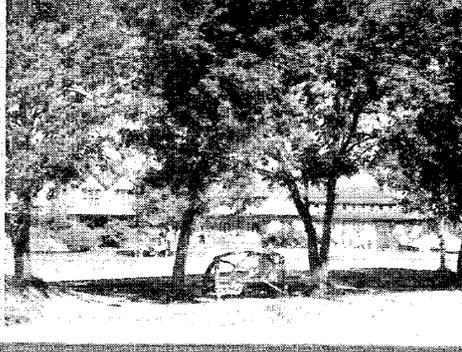
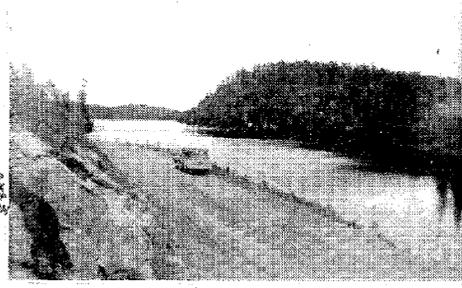
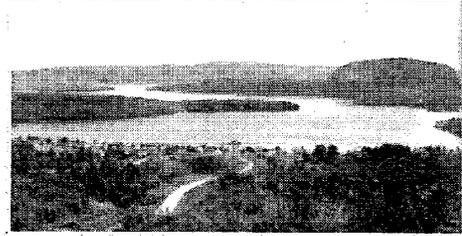
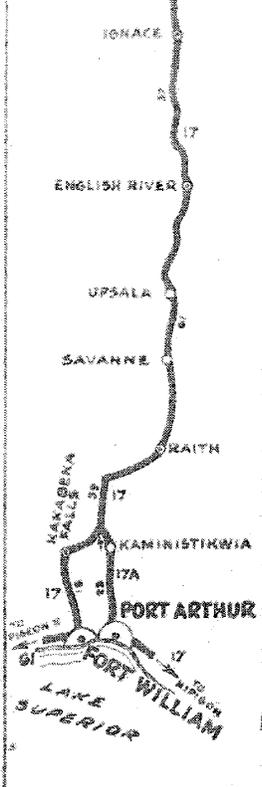
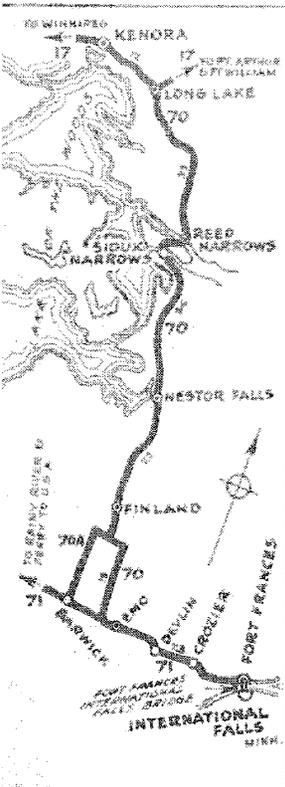
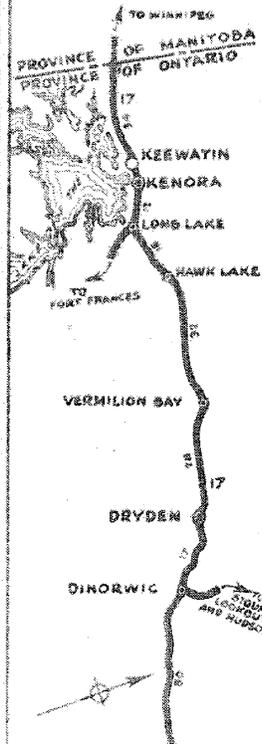
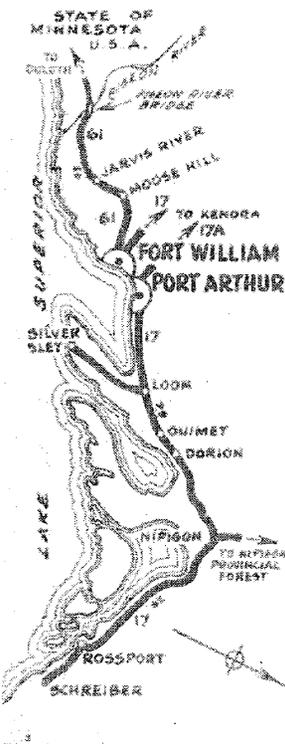
FROM the Pigeon River Bridge, Highway No. 61 runs north to the industrial centres of Fort William and Port Arthur, the twin cities at the Canadian head of the Lakes. The Trans-Canada, east from Port Arthur, affords a magnificent scenic drive along the north shore of Lake Superior as far as Schreiber. Rainbow and speckled trout are found in most of the streams entering Lake Superior while Lake Nipigon, to the north, is considered the finest fishing territory in Ontario for big, gamey speckled trout. Schreiber and Nipigon are the main outfitting centres for this district.

Highway No. 17, leading west from Fort William past the majestic Kakebeka Falls, is joined by No. 17A from Port Arthur and continues westward across northwestern Ontario to Dinorwic, the junction point for Sioux Lookout and Hudson. Aeroplane service is available from these points to

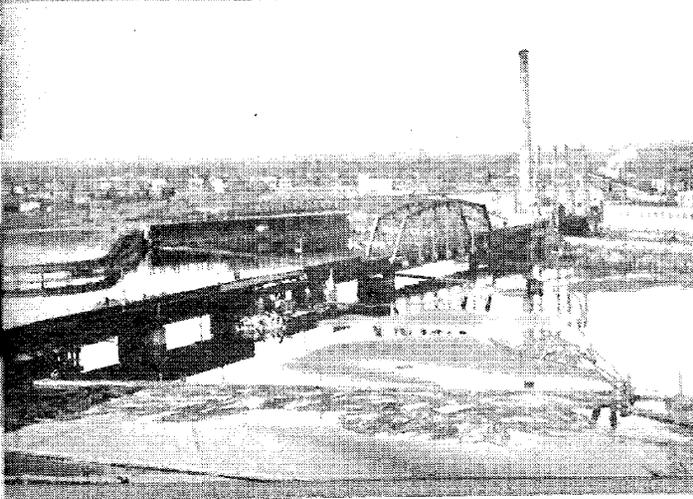


*Black Sturgeon Bay
Camp on Nipigon River*

*Canoeing on Lake Helen
Sunset on Lake Helen*



The Broad Nipigon Rossport, on Lake Superior
A Water Level Route Modern Transportation
A Popular Northern Resort



Grain Elevators, Port Arthur
International Bridge, Fort Frances

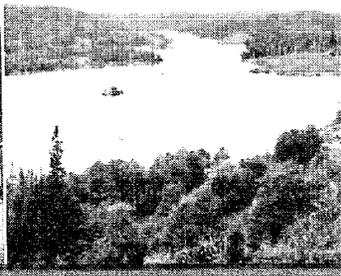
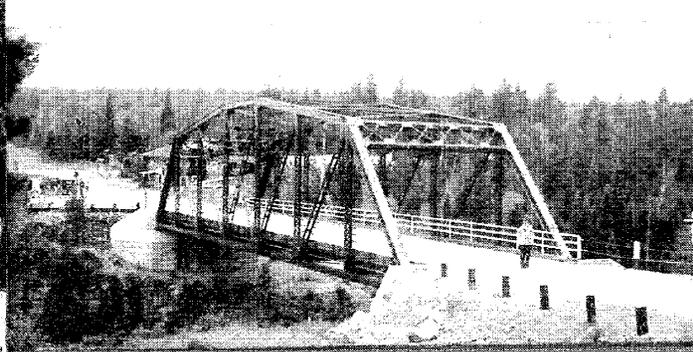
Twin Pines

the virgin fishing waters to the north—considered the finest musky territory in the Province.

From Dinorwic the Trans-Canada continues to Kenora, which is admirably situated at the northern outlet of the Lake-of-the-Woods—a vast region of forested islands and good fishing

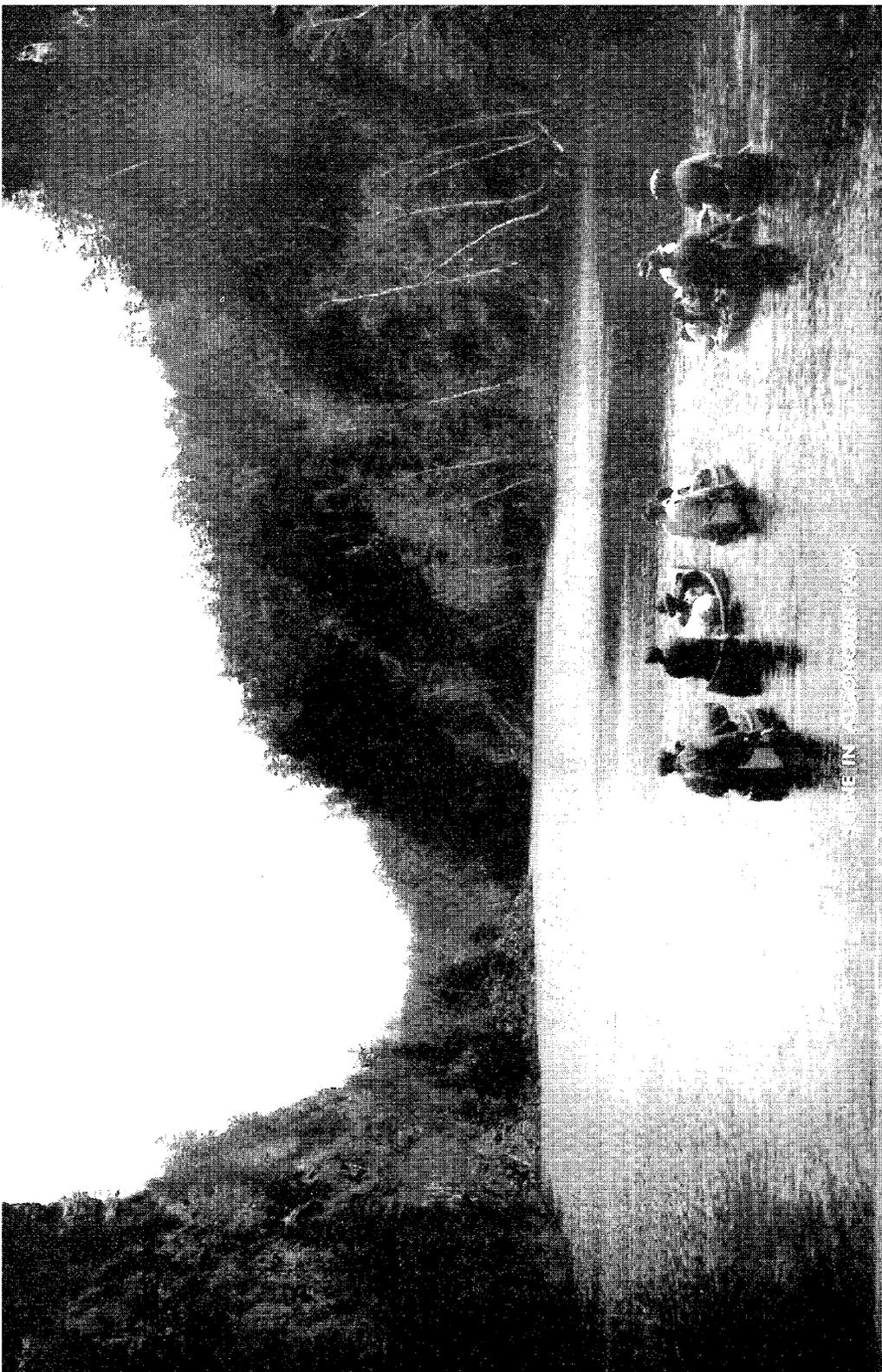
waters stretching south to Rainy River.

From the point of entry at International Falls, on the Minnesota border, a good road leads north through the Lake-of-the-Woods district to Kenora. From Kenora the Trans-Canada Highway continues west to the Manitoba boundary.



Pigeon River Bridge

Walker's Lake, near Schreiber



Evening on the Lake

Synopsis of Ontario Fish and Game Laws

IT IS UNLAWFUL

1. To angle or hunt without a license, if you are a non-resident.
2. To shoot between sunset and sunrise or between sunset on Saturday and sunrise on the following Monday.
3. (a) To take more than one deer or moose per license. (b) To take cow moose or moose calf; or to take any doe or fawn deer except as is authorized by this Act. (c) To kill or molest any deer while such deer is swimming in the water.
4. For non-residents to hunt moose without licensed guides.
5. To employ a guide unless he is licensed.
6. To buy or sell deer, moose, wild geese, wild ducks or other waterfowl, snipe, quail, woodcock, pheasants, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, Hungarian partridge.
7. To use any dog for the hunting of deer or moose, unless such dog is licensed.
8. To use artificial lights for the taking of fish by any means.
9. For anglers who engage guides to include such guides as members of the party when computing limits of catch.
10. To take any Small-mouthed or Large-mouthed Black Bass, Maskinonge, Speckled Trout, Brown Trout, Rainbow Trout, or Aurora Trout, except by angling.

11. To buy, sell or export Black Bass, Maskinonge, Speckled Trout, Brown Trout, Rainbow Trout or Aurora Trout, no matter how procured, or to buy or sell Yellow Pickerel (Pike-perch or Dore), Pike or Lake Trout taken by angling or in any other manner except under license. Non-residents may, on leaving the Province, take the lawful catch of two days' fishing, one day's catch only of maskinonge if shipping coupon supplied with angling license is attached to package containing such fish.

OPEN SEASONS

Deer and Moose: Seasons vary. Write to the Department of Game and Fisheries for particulars.

Wild Geese (except Brant), Wild Ducks and Wilson Snipe: Seasons vary according to district. Write to the Department of Game and Fisheries for particulars.

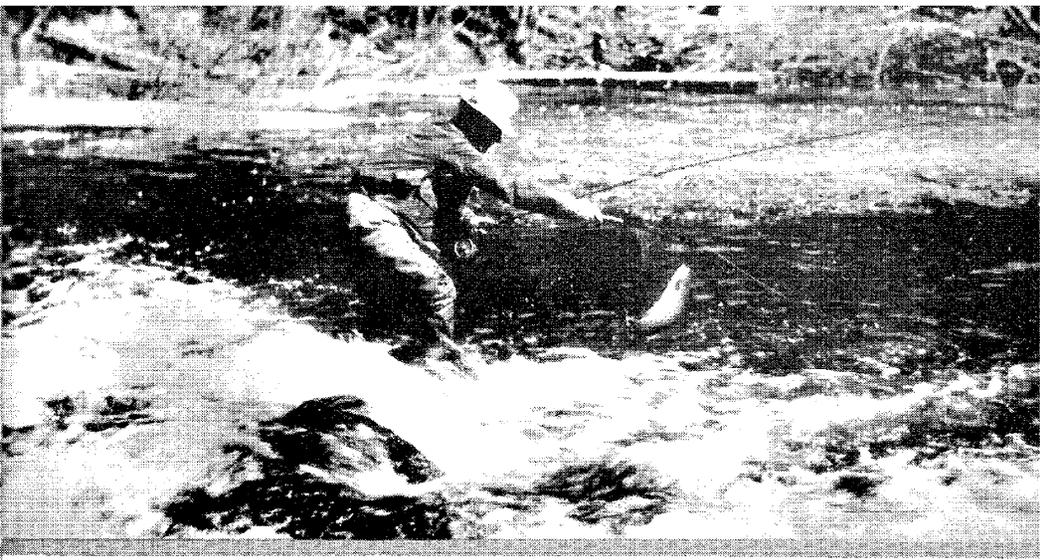
Woodcock: From Sept. 15th to Nov. 30th.

Partridge, Pheasant, Quail: No open season, except by Order-in-Council as and where conditions may warrant.

Bear, Rabbit: No close season.

Maskinonge: June 20th to Oct. 15th.

Black Bass: July 1st to Oct. 15th, except (a) River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair, Detroit River and Lake Erie fronting all Counties east of but not including Essex County, from June 25th to Dec. 15th, and (b) Lake Erie, fronting Essex County, from July 10th to May 24th, next following.



Fishing, White Sand River

Speckled Trout, Brown Trout and Aurora Trout: (a) North of and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing, from May 1st to Sept. 15th, and (b) South of and not including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing, from May 1st to Aug. 31st.

Rainbow Trout: From June 1st to Sept. 15th.

Lake Trout (Inland Waters): (a) South of and excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing, from Nov. 16th to Oct. 14th next following. (b) North and west of and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing from Nov. 1st to Oct. 4th, except districts of Rainy River, Kenora, Thunder Bay, Patricia and Cochrane, from Oct. 21st to Sept. 24th.

(NOTE:—No close season in north division in respect to Lake Trout taken by angling.)

Yellow Pickerel and Pike (Inland Waters): (a) South of and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing from May 16th to Dec. 31st next following; open season for pike May 16th to March 31st next following. (b) North and west of and excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing from May 16th to April 14th next following, except Rainy River and Kenora Districts, from June 1st to April 14th, next following.

(NOTE:—In the Northern section there is no close season for pike.)

LIMITS OF CATCH

- Wild Ducks:* 12 per day, 150 per season.
- Wild Geese:* 5 per day, 50 per season.
- Wilson Snipe:* 25 per day.
- Woodcock:* 8 per day, 125 per season.
- Black Bass:* 6 per day (not less than 10 inches in length.)
- Maskinonge:* 2 per day, regardless of length.
- Yellow Pickerel and Pike:* 8 per day, regardless of length.
- Lake Trout:* 5 per day.
- Rainbow Trout, Brown Trout and Aurora Trout:* 5 per day (not less than 7 inches in length.)
- Speckled Trout:* 20 per day in number, to be not more than 10 pounds in weight, not less than 7 inches in length.

LICENSE FEES

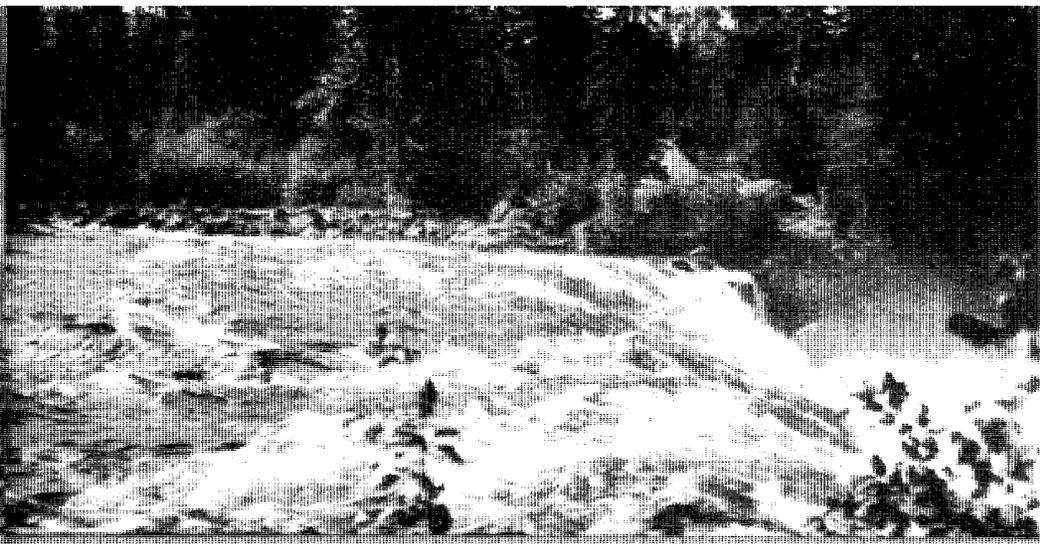
- Non-resident Hunting:*
- Bear, rabbits, birds.....\$15.50
 - Deer, bear, rabbits, birds..... 25.75
 - Moose, deer, bear, rabbits, birds..... 41.00
 - Bear (April and May only)..... 5.25
- Non-resident Angling:*
- Individual.....\$ 5.50
 - Family..... 8.00

Canoe Trips

Charts of fascinating canoe trips in Ontario, costing twenty-five cents each, are now available. A free list of twenty-nine different routes, covering from four days to a month, will be sent on application.



Bear Lake — Round Lake Portage



Rushing Waters of the Nipigon

Where to Hunt and Fish

ABITIBI LAKE, 42 miles east of Cochrane. Moose and deer; lake trout, pickerel and pike.

ACHIGAN, 41 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie. Deer and moose; speckled trout and black bass.

AGAWA BAY, 103 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie. Moose; speckled and rainbow trout.

ALGONQUIN PARK, 200 miles northeast of Toronto. New road from Huntsville. Speckled and grey trout, bass, pickerel, some muskies. No guns may be carried.

ALLENWATER, west of Cochrane. Moose, deer, bear; great northern pike, lake trout, pickerel.

AMYOT, 400 miles northwest of Sudbury. Moose, deer, some bear; speckled, brook and lake trout.

ARDREG, 171 miles north of Toronto. Deer; bass, pickerel, lake trout.

ARDEN, on Highway No. 7 north of Napancee. Trout, pickerel, bass, pike and salmon.

ARDALE, 159 miles northeast of Toronto. Deer, ducks; bass, pike, pickerel.

ARMSTRONG, north of Nipigon. Deer, moose; lake trout, pickerel, speckled trout, pike.

ARNPRIOR, 43 miles from Ottawa. Deer, wild duck, grouse; bass, pickerel, pike.

ATIKOKAN, 143 miles west of Port Arthur. Moose, deer, bear; muskellunge, lake trout, pike, pickerel.

BALA, 119 miles north of Toronto. Small mouth bass, pickerel, pike. Heart of Muskoka district.

BALSAM LAKE, 85 miles from Toronto. Deer, ducks; large and small mouth bass, muskies.

BANCROFT, 196 miles from Toronto. Speckled, brook, salmon trout, bass, pickerel.

BARRY'S BAY, 150 miles north of Ottawa. Deer, ducks; bass, trout.

BEECHWOOD, 20 miles north of Peterborough. Deer, duck; large and small mouth bass, muskies.

BELLA LAKE, near Huntsville. Bear, deer, small game; lake trout, black bass, brook trout.

BISCOTASING, 200 miles northwest of Sudbury. Moose, bear, deer; pike, salmon trout, speckled trout. Canoe trips.

BLIND RIVER, 200 miles west of Sudbury. Deer, moose, small game; bass, pike, muskies, salmon trout, pickerel.

BORCAYGEON. Deer, some bear; muskies, large and small mouth bass.

BOLGER, 176 miles from Toronto. Bear, deer; black bass, pike, pickerel. No hotels.

BONFIELD, 20 miles from North Bay. Deer; bass, pickerel, muskies, pike.

BRITT, 196 miles north of Toronto. Deer and ducks; pickerel, muskies and pike.

BURKS FALLS, 170 miles north of Toronto. Deer; bass, lake trout, pike, pickerel.

BURWASH, 236 miles northwest of Toronto. Deer, moose; pike, pickerel, salmon trout, small mouth bass.

BUCKHORN LAKE, near Peterborough. Bass, muskies.

BURKETT, 53 miles east of Port Arthur. Deer, moose, ducks.

BYNG INLET, 300 miles north of Toronto. Deer, ducks; bass, pike, pickerel, muskies.

CALLANDER, 219 miles north of Toronto. Home of Dionne quintuplets. Deer, bear, ducks, moose; bass, lake trout, pickerel, muskies.

CAPREOL, 276 miles northwest of Toronto. Deer, moose, black bear, small game.

CARTIER, 33 miles from Sudbury. Bear, deer; bass.

CECEBE LAKE, on Magnetawan River. Bass, pickerel.

CHAFFEY'S LOCKS, on Opinicon Lake. Bass, trout, pike.

CHAPLEAU, northwest of Sudbury. Moose, deer, black bear; brook and grey trout, pike.

CLARENDON, 50 miles north of Kingston. Bass, pike, pickerel.

CLEAR LAKE, 134 miles from Toronto. Deer, black bear, moose; black bass, brook and lake trout.

CLOYNE, 170 miles northeast of Toronto. Deer, bass, pike, trout and pickerel.

COBOCONK, 86 miles northeast of Toronto. Ducks, rabbits, deer and black bear; muskies, large and small mouth bass.

COCHRANE, on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Gateway to James Bay country.

DEAN LAKE, 113 miles west of Sudbury. Deer, moose, black bear, ducks; bass, brook trout, pike.

DEER LAKE, 200 miles north of Toronto. Deer; trout.

DELTA, 25 miles northwest of Brockville. Bass, pike, salmon trout.

DESBARATS, 300 miles west of Sudbury. Deer, moose, bear, wolves; bass, muskies, speckled trout.

DINORWIC, 300 miles west of Fort William. Moose, deer, bear; trout, muskies, pickerel.

DORSET, 150 miles north of Toronto. Deer, bear; speckled trout, lake trout.

DRYDEN, 300 miles west of Fort William. Moose, deer, bear; bass, trout, pickerel, muskies.

ECHO BAY, 15 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie. Deer, black bear, moose, wolves; bass, speckled and lake trout, pike, muskies.

EISAS, 450 miles northwest of Toronto. Moose, deer, black bear; lake trout, pike and pickerel.

EMO, entrance to Lake of the Woods. Moose, deer, bear, ducks; muskies, pike, bass, pickerel.

ENGLISH RIVER, 967 miles from Toronto. Moose, bear, deer; muskies, lake trout, pike, pickerel.

ENGLISH RIVER, 100 miles west of Fort William. Moose, deer, bear; salmon trout.

FENELON FALLS, 100 miles from Toronto. Deer, bear, ducks; bass, muskies.

FIELD, 40 miles northwest of North Bay. Moose, deer, bear, ducks, bass, pickerel, pike.

FLANDERS, on boundary of Quetico Park. Moose, deer, bear, wolves; lake trout, pike, pickerel.

FORT FRANCES. Entrance to Quetico Park.

FRANZ, 195 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie. Moose, deer, small game; pike, pickerel, speckled trout.

FRENCH RIVER, noted world over for trout fishing. Deer, bear.

FRONTENAC COUNTY, north of Highway No. 7. Deer, ducks, lake trout, bass, pike.

GHOST RIVER, 930 miles northwest of Toronto. Moose, bear, some deer; pike, pickerel, lake trout.

GILMOUR, 169 miles east of Toronto. Red deer, black bear, small game; bass, salmon trout.

GRANT, 255 miles west of Cochrane. Moose, deer, bear; salmon and speckled trout.

HACK FISH, north shore, Lake Superior. Speckled trout, rainbow; moose.

HALIBURTON, 160 miles from Toronto. Deer, bear, some moose, wolves, ducks. Numerous lakes with bass, lake trout, brook trout.

HASTINGS, Rice Lake District. Ducks, bass, panfish, good musky fishing in fall.

HAVELOCK, 150 miles from Toronto. Deer; large and small mouth bass, muskies.

HAWK JUNCTION, 160 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie. Moose; pike, pickerel, trout.

HEARST, 145 miles west of Cochrane. Moose, deer; speckled trout, pike, pickerel, lake trout.

HORNEPAYNE, 600 miles west of Toronto. Moose, deer; pike, pickerel and trout.

HUDSON, 966 miles northwest of Toronto. Grand musky fishing. Lake trout, pike.

HUNTSVILLE, 140 miles north of Toronto. Speckled trout (excellent in May and June), bass, lake trout.

IGNACE, near Kenora. Moose, deer, bear; pike, pickerel, lake and salmon trout.

KALADAR, 150 miles east of Toronto. Deer; bass, pickerel, pike, lake trout.

KAWENE, 121 miles west of Port Arthur. Moose, deer; trout, pike, pickerel.

KEARNEY, 20 miles northeast of Huntsville. Speckled trout, grey trout, bass, pickerel.

KEEWATIN, near Kenora. Moose, deer; bass, trout, pickerel, muskies.

KENOGAMI RIVER, 234 miles west of Cochrane. Deer, moose; speckled trout.

KENORA, on trans-Canada highway from Winnipeg. Moose, deer, bear; salmon trout, muskies, lake trout, pickerel, bass, pike.

KNOEPLI FALLS, near Magnetawan. Deer, black bear, moose; black bass, pike.

LAKE NIPISSING, at North Bay. Bass, muskies, pike, pickerel.

LAKE OF BAYS, salmon trout, speckled trout, black bass.

LAKE OF THE WOODS, world's most famous muskie ground. Lake trout, great northern pike, pickerel, bass; ducks, moose, deer, bear.

LAKEFIELD, 110 miles east of Toronto. Ducks, bass, pickerel and muskies.

LINDSAY, 70 miles northeast of Toronto. Muskies, bass, trout; ducks, deer and bear.

LITTLE CURRENT, 81 miles southwest of Sudbury. Deer, moose; bass, pike, pickerel, muskies, trout.

LONG LAC, 672 miles west of Toronto. Moose, deer; brook trout.

MAGNETAWAN RIVER, 170 miles from Toronto. Deer, bear; bass, speckled trout, pike, muskies, pickerel.

MANITOULIN ISLAND. Deer, some moose; brook trout, bass, pickerel, pike, muskies.

MARKDALE, 25 miles southeast of Owen Sound. Ducks, rabbits; speckled trout, bass, perch.



"Isn't He a Bear?"



"The Big Ones Didn't All Get Away"

MATTAWA, 100 miles east of North Bay. Deer, moose, bear; muskies, bass, brook trout.
MCGREGOR BAY, 80 miles southwest of Sudbury. Black bass, lake trout, muskies.
MEAFORD, 114 miles north of Toronto. Lake trout, small-mouth black bass.
METAGAMA, 75 miles northwest of Sudbury. Moose, deer; pickerel, lake trout.
MINAKI, 114 miles east of Winnipeg. Moose, deer; lake trout, pickerel, bass, pike, muskies.
NAKINA, 700 miles northwest of Toronto. Moose, deer, bear; trout.
NEW LISKEARD, 110 miles north of North Bay. Moose, deer, bear; speckled trout, pickerel, pike, bass, lake trout.
NIPIGON, 100 miles east of Port Arthur. Famous for square-tailed trout; moose, deer, bear.
NORTH BAY, 230 miles from Toronto. Deer, ducks, moose; bass, pike, pickerel, muskies.
OKA, 530 miles northwest of Toronto. Moose; grey and speckled trout.
ORIENT BAY, 106 miles east of Port Arthur. Deer, bear, moose; speckled trout, pike, pickerel.
OWEN SOUND, 115 miles northwest of Toronto. Lake trout, rainbow and speckled trout, large and small-mouth bass, muskies, pike, pickerel, ducks.
PARRY SOUND, 200 miles north of Toronto. Deer, partridge, ducks; lake trout, pike, pickerel, large-mouth bass and muskies.
PEMBROKE, 98 miles north of Ottawa. Deer; bass, pike, pickerel.
PENETANGUISHENE, 100 miles north of Toronto. Black bass, muskies, lake trout, pike, pickerel.
PETERBOROUGH, 100 miles east of Toronto. Numerous lakes. Deer; bass, muskies.
PICKEREL RIVER, 215 miles north of Toronto. Deer, bear, ducks; muskies, black bass, pike, pickerel, lake trout.
POINTE AU BARIL, 200 miles north of Toronto. Deer; bass, pike, muskies, salmon trout.
PORT ARTHUR, 1000 miles west of Toronto. Moose, deer; speckled trout.
PORT LORING, 250 miles north of Toronto; Deer, small game; bass, pickerel, pike and lake trout.
PORT MCNICOLL, 100 miles north of Toronto. Bass, muskies, pike.
PORT ROWAN, 100 miles west of Toronto. Ducks, small-mouth bass.

QUETICO PARK, 100 miles west of Port Arthur. Black bass, pike, pickerel, lake trout.
RAINY RIVER, 100 miles west of Port Arthur. Moose, deer, bear; muskies, salmon trout, great northern pike, wall-eyes, large-mouth bass.
RICE LAKE, 70 miles northeast of Toronto. Ducks; muskies, bass, pickerel.
ST. JOSEPH ISLAND, 40 miles south of Sault Ste. Marie. Moose, deer, bear, ducks, bass, speckled trout.
SAULT STE. MARIE, 250 miles west of Sudbury. Entrance to Algoma district. Moose, deer, wolves; salmon trout, small-mouth bass, pike, rainbow and brook trout.
SCHREIBER, 400 miles northwest of Sudbury. Moose; speckled trout.
SIOUX LOOKOUT, 955 miles northwest of Toronto. Moose, deer, bear, ducks; muskies, lake trout, pike and pickerel.
SPRUCE LAKE, 71 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie. Moose, deer, wolves; speckled and lake trout.
SUDBURY, 280 miles north of Toronto. Moose, deer; small-mouth bass, pike, pickerel.
SUNDRIDGE, 140 miles north of Toronto. Deer, moose, small game; bass, lake trout.
TASHOTA, 799 miles from Toronto. Moose, bear, deer; speckled trout.
THESSALON, 100 miles west of Sudbury. Deer, moose; salmon trout, speckled trout.
TIMAGAMI, 100 miles north of North Bay. Moose, deer; lake trout, bass, pickerel, pike.
TWIN LAKES, near Nakina. Moose, ducks, small game; trout.
UNAKA, 45 miles from Sioux Lookout. Moose, deer, bear; pike, pickerel, lake trout.
VERMILION BAY, 237 miles west of Fort William. Red deer, moose, bear; pickerel, pike, trout, muskies, bass.
WABIGOON, 150 miles west of Fort William. Moose, deer, bear; trout, pickerel, pike.
WHITEFISH, 25 miles west of Sudbury. Deer, some moose; bass, pike, pickerel, salmon trout.
WILLETT, 792 miles northwest of Toronto. Deer, bear, moose; brook trout, wall-eyes, lake trout, great northern pike.
WILLSVILLE, 120 miles south of Sudbury. Deer, bear, ducks; bass, lake trout, mountain trout, pike, pickerel.
WOLSELEY BAY, on French River. Deer, bear, moose, small game; muskies, small and large mouth bass, pike, great northern pike.

Synopsis of Motor Vehicle Laws

Speed—Reasonable and proper. Cities, towns and villages, 30 miles per hour. Open country, 50 miles per hour. At curves and intersections where view of driver is obscured, reduce speed.

Right-of-Way—At road or street intersections, the vehicle approaching from the right always has the right-of-way.

Through Highways—Where "Through Highways" or "Through Streets" are designated by proper signs, vehicles must be brought to a full stop immediately before entering or crossing.

Accidents—Severe penalty provided for not returning to the scene of an accident and giving in writing, name and address and license or permit number of car, and rendering all possible assistance to person sustaining injury.

Street Cars—Stop six feet to the rear of doors while passengers are boarding or alighting.

Lights—Two on front and one on rear. Approved non-glare device required with not more than 32 candle power bulbs.

Operators' Licenses—All drivers of motor vehicles licensed in Ontario (or States where a similar law is in effect) are required to hold operators' licenses.

Age of Drivers—Sixteen years.

Driving While Intoxicated—Minimum penalty for driving while intoxicated, seven days in jail without option of a fine.

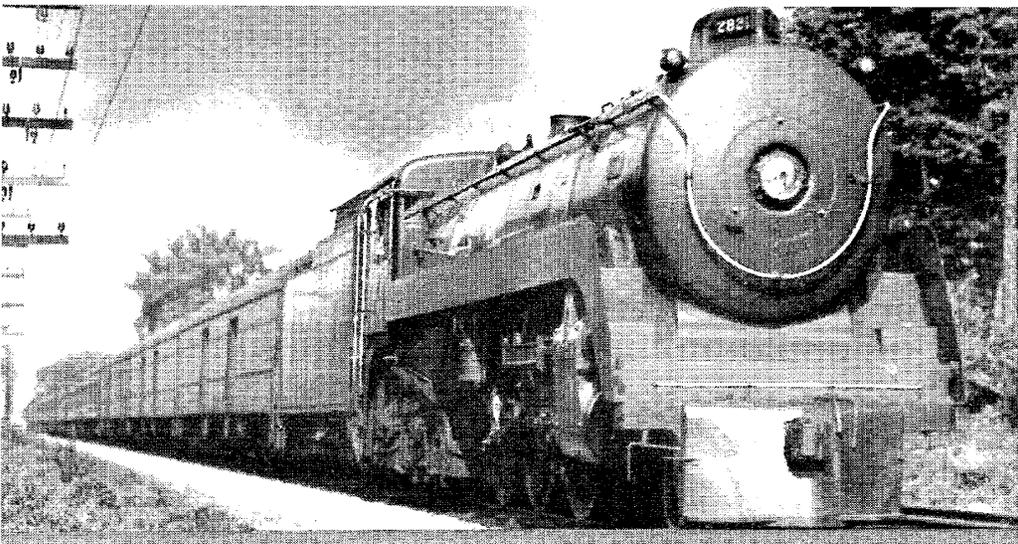
NOTE—Four Canadian gallons of gasoline equal five United States gallons.

Airports in Ontario

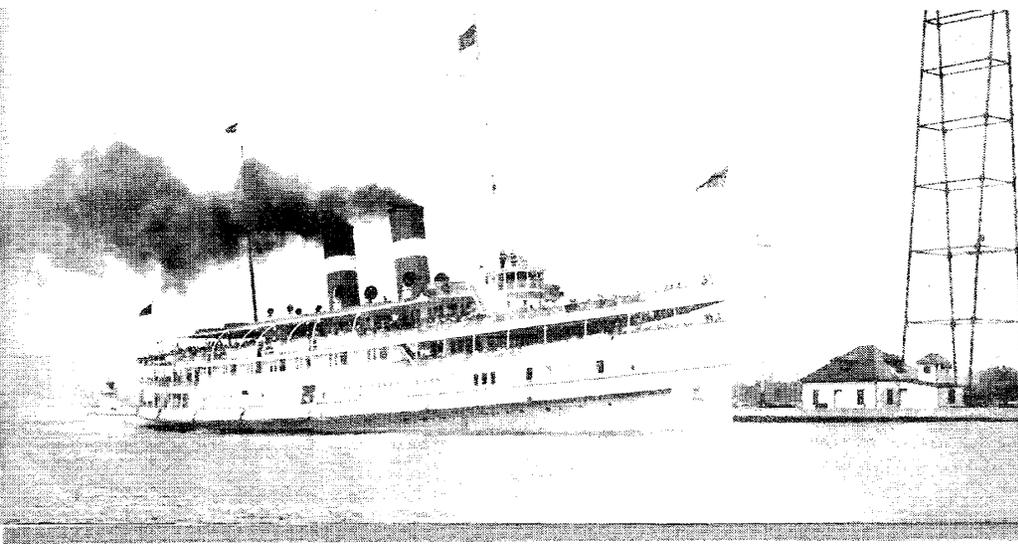
LIST OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AIRPORTS, INTERMEDIATE AERODROMES PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEAPLANE PORTS AND ANCHORAGES

a—Airport			e—Seaplane Anchorage or Port		
a Allanwater	a Fort Frances	a Killaloe	a Northwood	a Remi Lake	a Tilbury
a Algonquin Park	a Fort William	a Kingston	a North Bay	a Rockcliffe	a Toronto
a Amesdale	a Gillies	a Kitchener-Waterloo	a Oba	a Round Lake	a Trout Mills
a Biscotasing	a Goderich	a Kowkash	a Ogaballa	a Savant Lake	a Tudhope
a Brantford	a Goose Island	a Lemaune	a Orient Bay	a Sault Ste. Marie	a Twin Lakes
a Caribou Lake	a Grant	a Lake Couchiching	a Ottawa	a Sioux Lookout	a Vermilion Bay
a Chatham	a Hamilton	a Lake of Two Rivers	a Pagwa	a South Forenpine	a Wagraming
a Chemung Lake	a Haileybury	a Lake Vernon	a Pendleton	a South River	a Windsor
a Chipinawa	a Hearst	a Little Current	a Pontiac	a St. Catharines	a Whitelash Lake
a Collins	a Hudson	a Little Long Lac	a Porquus Junction	a St. Eugene	a Woodstock
a Diver	a Ignace	a London	a Port Arthur	a Stratford	a Yeliff
a Emsdale	a Jarvis	a Madawaska	a Ramore	a Strathburn	
a Earleton	a Kapuskasing	a Nagogami	a Reay	a Sudbury	
a Fort Erie	a Kenora	a Nakina	a Red Lake	a Sunstrum	

NOTE—Complete information on Altitudes, Latitudes, Longitudes, Markings and Areas, is contained in "Report on Civil Aviation" obtainable from Department of National Defence (Air Service), Ottawa, Canada, Price 25 cents.



A Crack Canadian Train



A Great Lakes Steamer

Bridges, Tunnels, Ferries and Steamships

Rivers

DETROIT RIVER

WINDSOR, ONT. - DETROIT, MICH.— Ambassador Bridge. Car and driver, 50¢ cash; passengers, 5¢ each; 4 tickets (car and driver) for \$1.00.

WINDSOR, ONT. - DETROIT, MICH.— Tunnel. Car and driver, 25¢; passengers, 5¢.

WALKERVILLE, ONT. - DETROIT, MICH.— Ferry. Passenger fare, 5¢; 6 tickets, 25¢; autos, 25¢, including driver and one passenger, and all children under age of 12 free. Boat leaves Walkerville at 6 a.m. and 6.30 a.m.; 20-minute service, 6.50 a.m. to 5.50 p.m.; 30-minute service, 6.15 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. Boat leaves Detroit at 6.15 a.m. and 6.40 a.m.; 20-minute service, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; 30-minute service, 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. Sundays and holidays, boat leaves Walkerville at 8 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. and from Detroit at 8.15 a.m. until 12 midnight.

NIAGARA RIVER

FORT ERIE, ONT. - BUFFALO, N.Y.— The Peace Bridge. Car rates 25¢, 35¢ and 40¢, according to wheelbase; passengers, 5¢ each.

FORT ERIE, ONT. - BUFFALO, N.Y.— Ferry. Car and driver, 15¢; passengers, 5¢. January 1st to April 1st, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Saturdays and Sundays until midnight. Remainder of year from 5.50 a.m. until midnight.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. - NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.— Whirlpool Rapids Bridge. Car rates, 25¢, including driver; passengers, 5¢ each.

QUEENSTON, ONT. - LEWISTON, N.Y.— Bridge. Car rates, 25¢, including driver; passengers, 5¢ each.

OTTAWA RIVER

ALFRED, ONT. - MONTEBELLO, QUE.— Daily ferry service on signal, 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. during summer months. Automobiles, 50¢ and 75¢, including driver and passengers.

CUMBERLAND, ONT. - MASSON, QUE.— Ferry. Car and driver, 50¢; passengers, 10¢. Service daily on signal during summer months.

FITZROY, ONT. - QUYN, QUE.— Ferry. Car and driver, 50¢; passengers, 10¢. Daily service 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. on signal, during summer months.

HAWKESBURY, ONT. - GRENVILLE, QUE.— Free bridge.

LA PASSE, ONT. - FORT COULONGE, QUE.— Ferry. Car and driver, 50¢; passengers, 5¢. Daily, except Sunday, on signal, during summer months, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. (standard time); Sunday, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m., 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

OTTAWA, ONT. - HULL, QUE.— Free bridges.

PEMBROKE, ONT. - ALLUMETTE ISLAND, QUE.— Ferry. Car and driver, 50¢; passengers, 10¢. Frequent daily trips during summer months. (Subject to change, as present license expires April 30th.)

ROCKCLIFFE, ONT. - GATINEAU POINT, QUE.— Ferry. Daily 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. during summer months. Car and driver, 40¢; passengers, 5¢.

ROSS, ONT. - PORTAGE DU FORT, QUE.— Free bridge.

SAND POINT, ONT. - NORWAY BAY, QUE.— Ferry. Car and driver, \$1.00; returning same day, \$1.50. Passengers, one way 25¢, returning same day 40¢. Daily service May 1st to September 15th.

ST. THOMAS D'ALFRED, ONT. - FASSETT, QUE.— Daily ferry service on signal, 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. during summer months. Automobiles, including driver and passengers, 50¢ and 75¢.

PIGEON RIVER

PIGEON RIVER, ONT. - STATE OF MINNESOTA.— Bridge free. On Duluth to Fort William - Port Arthur Highway.

RAINY RIVER

FORT FRANCS, ONT. - INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MINN.— International Bridge. Car and driver, 25¢; passengers, 5¢.

RAINY RIVER, ONT. - BAUDETTE, MINN.— Ferry. Car and driver, \$1.50; passengers, 15¢. No service 10 p.m. to 8.30 a.m.

ST. CLAIR RIVER

COURTRIGHT, ONT. - ST. CLAIR, MICH.— Ferry. All summer and winter, weather permitting.

PORT LAMETON, ONT. - ROBERTS LANDING, MICH.— Ferry. Frequent service.

SARNIA, ONT. - FORT HURON, MICH.— Ferry. Half-hour service, week days from 7 a.m. to midnight; Sundays, 8 a.m. to midnight, all year. Passengers, 10¢.

SARNIA, ONT. - FORT HURON, MICH.— Bridge. Car and driver, 60¢; passengers, 10¢.

SOMBRA, ONT. - MARINE CITY, MICH.— Ferry. Car, 50¢; passengers, 10¢. Frequent service, May 1st to October 1st; 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. Throughout the winter months, weather permitting, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

WALPOLE ISLAND, ONT. - ALCONAC, MICH.— March 1st to May 1st and October 1st to December 31st, continuous service from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. May 1st to September 30th, continuous service from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. (noon and supper hours excepted), later trips on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Cars, 50¢; passengers, 10¢. (January and February, ice conditions prevail.)

WALPOLE ISLAND, ONT. - MAINLAND, ONT.— Ferry. A 24-hour service maintained throughout year; 10-minute crossings. Cars, 15¢ single, 25¢ return. Passengers, free. Note: Two ferry services to mainland; south or lower ferry for eastbound traffic; north or upper ferry, westbound traffic.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

AULTSVILLE, ONT. - LOUISVILLE LANDING, N.Y.— Ferry. Summer service.

BROCKVILLE, ONT. - MORRISTOWN, N.Y.— Ferry. No service January to April or 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. Spring and fall, every hour from 8.30 a.m. until 7.30 p.m. Summer, May 24th to October 15th, every half-hour, 6.30 a.m. to 11.30

p.m. Cars, \$1.25; passengers, 25¢. No rates over \$2.00, return free same day.

BROCKVILLE, ONT.— Boat tours of Thousand Islands.

CORNWALL, ONT. - ROOSEVELTTOWN, N.Y.— Roosevelt International Bridge. Rates, car and driver, \$1.00; passengers, 10¢ each; car, trailer and driver, \$1.50.

GANANOQUE, ONT.— Boat trips through Thousand Islands. The Gananoque and Thousand Islands Boat Lines, June 15th to September 15th, every hour; 45-mile trips, 3 hours; short trip, 1 hour. Before and after above dates, short trips at any time, May 1st to October 1st.

IVY LEA, ONT. - COLLINS LANDING, N.Y.— Thousand Islands Bridge. Car, driver and up to eight passengers, \$1.25.

KINGSTON, ONT. - WOLFE ISLAND, ONT.— Ferry. \$1.00 and \$1.50. No winter service.

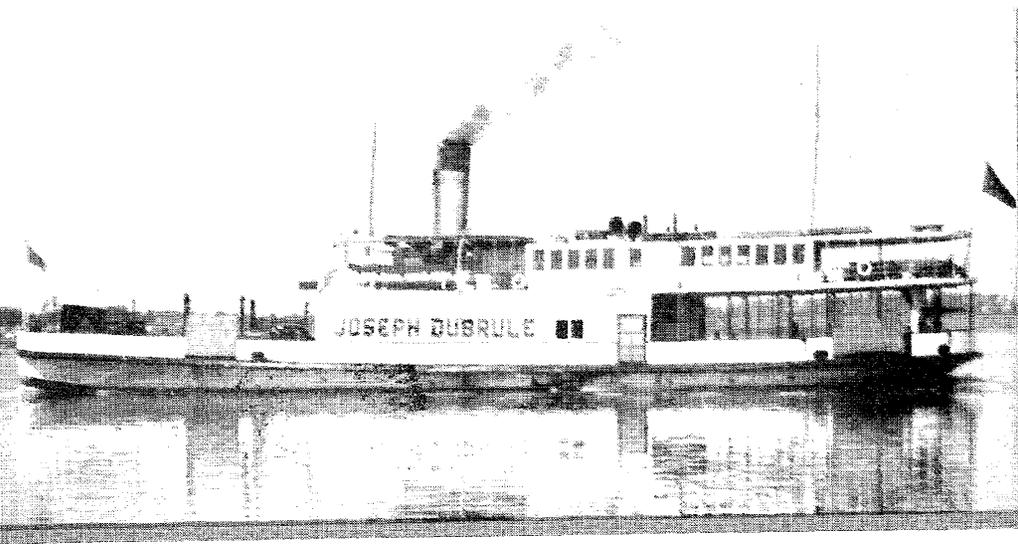
KINGSTON, ONT.— Thousand Islands cruises daily.

MORRISBURG, ONT. - WADDINGTON, N.Y.— Service every five minutes from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m., June 24th to September 10th; 6 a.m. to midnight, September 11th to October 31st; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily, except Sundays and holidays in both countries; 8 a.m. to midnight, November 1st to March 31st; April 1st to June 23rd, 6 a.m. to midnight. Car and all passengers, one way, \$1.25. Return fares, \$1.25 to \$2.25.

PRESCOTT, ONT. - OGDENSBURG, N.Y.— Ferry. July 1st to September 30th, leaves Prescott 5.45 a.m., 6.20 a.m.; from 7 a.m. to 6.20 p.m. every 20 minutes; from 7 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every hour. Leaves Ogdensburg, July 1st to September 30th, 6 a.m., 6.40 a.m.; from 7.20 a.m. to 6.40 p.m. every 20 minutes; from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every hour. Hourly service throughout the winter. Two boats, capacity 50 and 40 cars. Car and all passengers, \$1.25 one way. Trailers, 50¢.

ST. MARY'S RIVER

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT. - SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.— Ferry. Car rates, 75¢ to \$1.00 return; passengers, 10¢ each way. Service January to March depends on ice conditions. No service 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.



Ferries Provide Convenient Crossings at Many Points



Winter Sports Are Popular in Ontario

Lakes and Bays

LAKE ERIE

BUFFALO, N.Y. - CLEVELAND, OHIO — Summer service.
KINGSVILLE and LEAMINGTON, ONT. - PELEE ISLAND, ONT. — Steamer; daily from Kingsville for Leamington and Pelee Island including Sundays, June 1st to September 1st. No winter service. Car and driver, \$5.00 return; passengers, \$2.00 return. Monday and Friday trip schedule includes call at Sandusky, Ohio. Car rates to Sandusky, \$5.00 return, driver extra; passengers, \$2.00 return.

LAKE HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY

LITTLE CURRENT, MANITOULIN ISLAND, to MAINLAND — Free Government ferry. Daily service approximately April 20th to December 15th. Leaves Little Current on the half-hour and mainland on the hour. Last trip, 12 midnight.
MIDLAND - PARRY SOUND (through the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay) — June 22nd to September 2nd, leave Midland daily, except Sunday, at 2 p.m. for Parry Sound, calling at Honey Harbor, Whalen's, Go-Home Bay, Wa-Wa-Taysee, Manitou, Copperhead, Sans Souci and Rose Point enroute. Returning, leave Parry Sound each morning, except Monday, arriving Midland at noon. Single passenger fare between Midland and Parry Sound, \$3.25. Rate for carrying car, \$1.00. All-expense rate, 120-Mile Cruise, \$7.90.
MIDLAND - HONEY HARBOR — May 25th to June 21st, September 3rd to September 30th, leave Midland 1.45 p.m., daily except Sunday. Returning, leave Honey Harbor 4 p.m., June 22nd to September 2nd; leave Midland daily 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. for Honey Harbor. Returning, leave Honey Harbor 11 a.m. and 6.45 p.m.
MIDLAND - POINTE AU BARIL — June 29th to August 31st, leave Midland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 10.30 a.m., calling enroute at Whalen's, Go-Home Bay, Wa-Wa-Taysee, Manitou, Copperhead, Sans Souci, Franklin Park, Adanac, Skerityvore and Obijway, arriving Pointe au Baril 6.45 p.m. Returning, leave Pointe au Baril 9.15 a.m., arriving Midland 6.30 p.m. All-expense rate, 200-Mile Cruise, \$11.25.
TOBERMORY - SOUTH BAY MOUTH, MANITOULIN ISLAND — M.S. "Normac" and S.S. "Manitou"; from June 30th to

September 2nd inclusive leaves Tobermory 7 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m. Leaves South Bay 7 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1 p.m., 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. From June 25th to June 29th inclusive and September 3rd to September 15th inclusive leaves Tobermory 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m. Leaves South Bay 7 a.m., 1 p.m. and 7 p.m. From June 1st to June 24th inclusive and September 16th to October 31st inclusive leaves Tobermory 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Leaves South Bay 7 a.m. and 1 p.m., 2½ hour crossing. Rates: \$4.00 and \$5.00 for cars, including driver; passengers, \$1.50 one way; return fares, \$7.00 and \$9.00.

LAKE ONTARIO

TORONTO - CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES — Steamers between Toronto, Rochester, Kingston, Alexandria Bay, Brockville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec City, Murray Bay and points on the Saguenay River. Frequent summer service.
TORONTO - CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES — Steamers to Niagara-on-the-Lake and Queenston. Three trips daily during summer months.
TORONTO - CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMERS — Steamers to Port Dalhousie. Daily trips during summer months.
COBOURG - CHARLOTTE (ROCHESTER), N.Y. — Summer service.

BAY OF QUINTE

GLENORA - ADOLPHUSTOWN — Government ferry free. Regular service.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND HURON

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES — Detroit, Windsor, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth. Frequent service during summer months.
CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS — Port McNicoll, Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Tri-weekly service during summer months.

LAKE OF BAYS

LAKE-OF-BAYS DISTRICT — Served from Huntsville by steamer. Twice daily during summer months.

MUSKOKA LAKES

GRAVENHURST TO MUSKOKA LAKES POINTS — Daily service during summer months.

LAKE TEMAGAMI

Daily lake cruises.

Winter Sports in Ontario

Known the world over as a famous summer holiday centre, Ontario is fast becoming a mecca of winter sport enthusiasts. From December until April special ski trains and buses run to the northern section of the Province where splendid hotels and heated cabins, set in the midst of rolling country, provide excellent accommodation and every facility for the enjoyment of winter sports. Well-marked ski trails wind amongst the evergreens of this snow-clad playground and the thrill of ski-

joring may be enjoyed in the crisp, exhilarating air of Northern Ontario. There are toboggan chutes and bob-sled runs and skating on the picturesque lakes and winding rivers.

From the city of Toronto, one hour trips by rail take you to very good ski-ing country, while the Rideau Lakes district, the Ottawa Valley, the head of the Lakes, as well as many other parts of southern and northwestern Ontario, provide ample opportunity for the ever-growing number of winter visitors to Ontario.

Transportation in Ontario

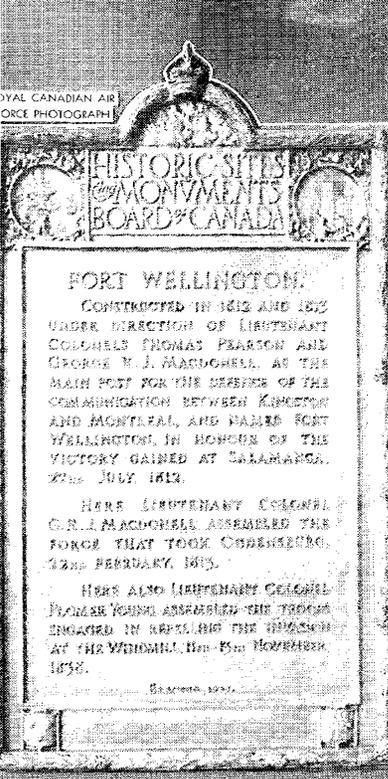
Supplementing its splendid system of motor roads, the Province of Ontario is served by two great railway lines—the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National. Modern, air-conditioned trains traverse a vast network of railway lines which cover the southern and more settled section of Southern Ontario and lead into the lakeland district of the North. In addition, both the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway—running from North Bay to Moosonee on James Bay—and the Algoma Central Railway—running north from Sault Ste. Marie through the Agawa district—traverse excellent fishing and hunting territory.

Aeroplane service is maintained through the north country to take fishing parties into the outlying camps and virgin fishing waters.

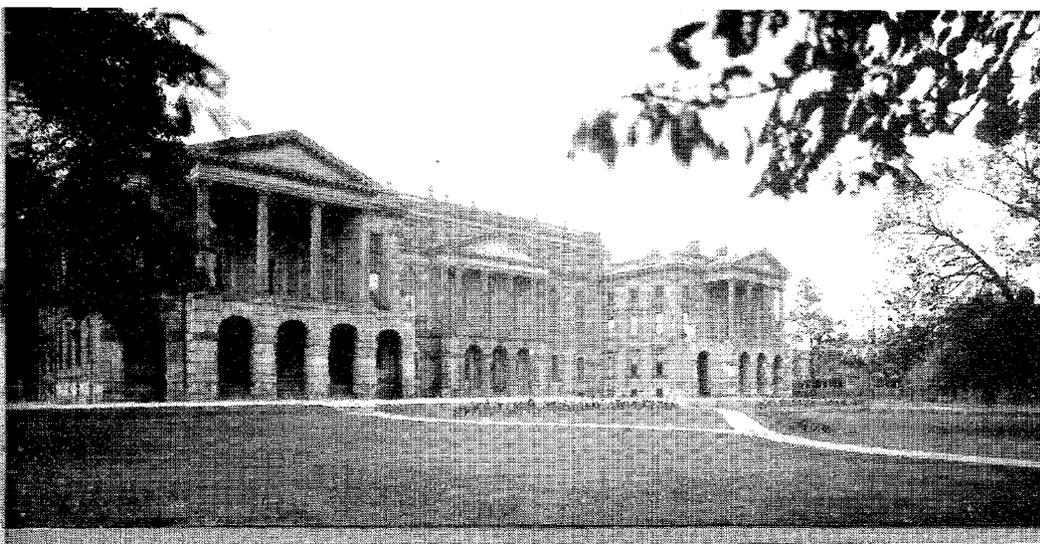
Luxurious passenger steamers cruise the Great Lakes and sail down the St. Lawrence River through the beautiful Thousand Islands to Montreal.

Car ferries are operated on the St. Lawrence and St. Clair Rivers and other points along the border.

An excellent system of motor coach transportation covers the Province and connects with bus lines from all parts of the United States.



Air View of Ft. Henry at Kingston
Typical Markers, Historic Sites and Monuments



Osgoode Hall, Seat of the Law Courts, Toronto

Historic Sites and Monuments in Ontario

- ADOLPHUSTOWN**—*Hay Bay*: Cairn to the memory of Sir John A. Macdonald. There he drew inspiration to weld together the weak and scattered colonies of the day into a strong and ambitious Dominion.
- ALLANBURG**—*Near the Bridge*: Cairn to mark the site where the first sod of the old Welland canal was cut, November 30, 1824.
- AMHERSTBURG**—*Waterworks Park*: Monument to the memory of those who served on lakes Erie and Huron in the defence of Canada during the War of 1812-14, and to mark the site of the Navy Yard.
- BATH**—*Adjacent to the public road*: Cairn to mark the site where the *Frontenac*, the first steamship that navigated Lake Ontario was built. It was launched September 7, 1816.
- BAY OF QUINTE**—*Intersection of the Trenton and Carrying Place Roads*: Cairn to commemorate the treaty concluded with the Mississauga Indians, 1787, by which a large tract of land on the north shore of Lake Ontario was ceded to the Crown for settlement purposes.
- BLENHEIM**—*Entrance to Town Park, Highway No. 3*: Cairn to commemorate the treaty concluded with the Indians in 1790, whereby a great tract of land was acquired to provide homes for expatriated United Empire Loyalists.
- BOBCAYGEON**—*Near bridge over the Trent Valley Canal*: Cut stone monument to commemorate the construction, in 1833, of the first Bobcaygeon Lock by the Inland Water Commission, appointed by Sir John Colborne.
- BRIDGEBURG**—*Niagara Boulevard*: Boulder to mark the site of the battle of Frenchman's Creek, November 27, 1812, and to mark the landing place of the Fenian Raiders, May 31, 1866.
- BURLINGTON***—*Old Home of Indian Chief Joseph Brant*.
*Reconstructed by the Ontario Department of Highways and opened to the public.
- CHATHAM**—*River Road*: Cairn to commemorate the engagement at McCrae's House, December 15, 1813.
- CHIPPAWA**—*Niagara Boulevard*: Boulder in memory of the officers and men killed in the battle of July 5, 1814, and a boulder to mark the site of the shipyard on Navy Island where the first vessels to navigate the Upper Lakes under the British flag were built, 1763-64.
- CHRISTIAN ISLAND**—*Boulder* to mark the site of Fort Ste. Marie II, the Jesuit Mission to the Hurons, 1649-50. Here the Huron nation made its last stand against the Iroquois, 1649-51.
- CORNWALL**—*Highway No. 2*: Cairn to mark the site of Glengarry House, the home of Lieut.-Col. John Macdonell, a gallant and distinguished officer in the War of the American Revolution, 1775-84; he was later first Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada. *Collegiate Institute, Sydney St.*: Tablet to commemorate the distinguished public services of Hon. and Rt.-Rev. John Strachan, 1778-1867, who opened his famous grammar school in Cornwall, 1803. *Post Office Building*: Tablet in commemoration of the unserving fidelity and eminent services of the pioneer Loyalists who subdued the wilderness and laid the foundations of the present province of Ontario.
- DESERONTO**—*Tyendinaga Indian Reserve*: Cairn to commemorate the arrival, May 22, 1784, of a band of Mohawk Indians, expelled from their homes in the Mohawk Valley for their fidelity to the unity of the Empire.
- DUNDAS**—*Governor's Road*: Cairn to commemorate the events connected with Dundas Street, which was planned to promote the settlement of the province by Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe, 1793.
- EDENVALE**—*Highway No. 26*: Cairn to mark the site of Glengarry Landing, where Lieut.-Col. Robert McDouall built the flotilla of boats with which he effected the relief of the British garrison at Fort Michilimackinac, May, 1814.
- FORT ERIE**—*Ruined Walls of Old Fort**: Two tablets, one setting forth its history, the other commemorating the capture of the United States ships of war *Ohio* and *Somers*, on Lake Erie, August 12 and 13, 1814.
*Fort has been entirely reconstructed by the Ontario Department of Highways, and opened to the public.
- FORT WILLIAM**—*Heath Park*: Cairn to commemorate the early historic events which took place in that city. *Kaministiquia River*: Cairn to mark the site of the canoe landing and the beginning of the long portage to the west. It was used by the Indians for ages and later by French, British, and Canadian discoverers, explorers, and traders.
- CODERICH**—*Entrance to town, Highway No. 8*: Tablet to commemorate the life work of the men and women in the Huron Tract during the years 1828-1928.
- HAMILTON**—*Harvey Park*: Monument to mark the site of the fortification built on Burlington Heights for the defence of the Niagara Peninsula during the War of 1812-14.
- INGERSOLL**—*Post Office Building*: Tablet to commemorate the establishment, in the County of Oxford, in 1864, of the first cheese factory in Canada.



(Left) Memorial to Veterans' of 1866, Queen's Park, Toronto.
(Right) Her Majesty's Church of the Mohawks at Brantford.

Dundurn Castle, U.E.L. Museum, Hamilton

IONA — Tablet on stone gateway to mark the site of Southwold Earthworks, the only double-walled Indian earthwork known in Canada.

KINGSTON — *Whig Publishing Company Building, King St.*: Tablet to mark the site of St. George's Anglican Church, in which the first meeting of the Executive Council of the Province of Upper Canada was held, July 8, 1792. *Macdonald Park: Murney Tower*, erected by the Royal Engineers, 1840-46 for the defence of Kingston. *Gateway of Tête du Pont Barracks*: Tablet to mark the site of Fort Frontenac, built by Count Frontenac, July, 1673, and rebuilt by La Salle in 1675. Also a tablet to commemorate the treaty concluded with the Mississauga Indians, 1783, whereby a large tract of land was obtained for the settlement of the Loyalists. *Kingston Harbour: Martello Shoal Tower*, built about 1845 to complete the defences of the Port of Kingston as the chief naval station on Lake Ontario. *Rideau St., No. 102*: Tablet to mark the stone house where Sir John A. Macdonald lived as a boy. *Kingston General Hospital Grounds*: Cut-stone monument to commemorate the public services of Lord Sydenham and Sir Charles Bagot, Governors-in-Chief of United Canada. *Royal Military College Grounds*: Tablet on Frigate Building to mark the site of the British naval station for Lake Ontario, 1788-1813. *Highway No. 2, Barrifield*: Cairn at entrance to Fort Henry* to commemorate the services of the officers and seamen of the Royal Navy who served on Lake Ontario during the War of 1812-14.

*Fort has been entirely reconstructed by the Ontario Department of Highways and opened to the public.

KITCHENER — *Memorial Tower, Grand River, opposite Doun*: Tablet to commemorate the pioneers of the County of Waterloo.

LEAMINGTON — *Point Pelee National Park*: Cairn to commemorate a number of early historic events which occurred at Point Pelee.

LONDON — *In Court House*: Three tablets in memory respectively of Sir Arthur Currie, Honourable Edward Blake, and Sir George Ross.

LYNDHURST — *Adjacent to public road*: Cairn to mark the site of the Lansdowne Iron Works, built in 1801, and which operated there for ten years.

MATLAND — *Highway No. 2*: Cairn to mark the site of the shipyard at Pointe-au-Baril, in which were built the last French ships of war which navigated Lake Ontario.

MALLORYTOWN LANDING — *National Park Reserve*: Cairn to mark the site of Bridge Island, which was fortified and garrisoned in 1814 for the protection of the vital line of supply by water from Lower Canada.

MATTAWA — *Memorial Park*: Cairn to mark the site of the historic canoe route from Montreal to the Great Lakes and beyond, which was used by early explorers and traders.

MORRISBURG — *Highway No. 2*: Granite obelisk in memory of the officers and men killed at the battle of Chrysler's Farm,* 1812.

*The name is spelled "Chrysler" on the tablet erected, but "Crysler" is the proper form of the name as written by Captain Crysler, himself.

NANTICOKE — *School House*: Tablet to commemorate the engagement of November 13, 1813, when the Norfolk militia routed a band of enemy marauders.

NIAGARA FALLS — *On monument commemorating the Battle of Lundy's Lane*: Three tablets bearing the names of the officers and men killed in this battle, which took place on July 25, 1814.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE — *Military Reserve*: Tablet on outer wall of Fort Mississauga, built in 1814 for the defence of that frontier, and occupied until 1845. Also cairn to mark the site of Fort George,* built 1797-1801, captured by an invading army during the War of 1812-14, and later regained and maintained as a military post until 1845. *Queen St.*: Cairn to commemorate the battle of Fort George, May 27, 1813. *Niagara Historical Museum*: Tablet to commemorate the treaties concluded with the Indians, 1781 and 1784, by which a large tract of fertile land was purchased for settlement purposes. *Butler's Burying Ground*: Monument in memory of the officers and soldiers of Butler's Corps of Rangers, 1777-84, and to commemorate the action at Butler's Farm, July 8, 1813.

*Fort has been entirely reconstructed by the Ontario Department of Highways and opened to the public.

NORMANDALE — *Fish Hatchery*: Tablet to mark the site of the old furnace founded by Samuel Mason, 1818, which remained in operation until the local supply of bog ore was exhausted, about 1853.

OSWEGON — *Council House Grounds*: Cut-stone monument to commemorate the loyal services of the Six Nations of Iroquois Indians to the British Empire.

OIL SPRINGS — *Community Hall, Main Street*: Tablet to commemorate the events connected with the discovery of the first oil wells in Canada.

OTTAWA — *Bridge near Chateau Laurier*: Tablet to commemorate the events connected with the construction of the Rideau Canal. *Entrance to Dominion Archives*: Tablet in memory of those who perished on Canadian Arctic Expeditions, 1913-18. *Dominion Archives*: Tablet in commemoration of the valour and sacrifice of Allan Ruyard Crawford, commander and scientist of an Arctic expedition to Wrangel Island, 1921-23. *Nepean Point*: Monument to commemorate the services of Samuel de Champlain, the first great Canadian.

PENETANGUISHENE — *Huron Park*: Cairn to commemorate the events connected with the capture of the United States warships, *Tigress* and *Scorpion*, September 3-6, 1814.

PORT ARTHUR — *Gore Park*: Cairn to commemorate early historic events. Wolseley's Red River Expeditionary Force camped here May 19, 1870.

PORT DOVER — *Near Quay St.*: Cross to mark the place where Dollier and Galinee landed in March, 1670, and erected a cross with the Arms of France, claiming possession of the lands of the Lake Erie district for the King of France. *Black Creek*: Cairn to mark the place where Dollier and Galinee, with seven other Frenchmen, the first European known to have ascended the Great Lakes, wintered, 1669-70. *Powell Park*: Cairn to mark the point from which General Brock set out with his small army, August 8, 1812, to relieve the invaded western frontier.

PORT STANLEY — *Intersection of Bridge, Main, and Colburne Sts.*: Cairn to commemorate the historic events which took place in that vicinity.

PORT TALBOT — *Talbot Road*: Cairn to mark the site of the residence of Hon. Col. Thomas Talbot, who there began, in 1803, the foundation of the Talbot Settlement.

PRESOTT — *Highway No. 2*: Cairn to mark the site of Fort de Lévis, built by the French on Ile Royale in the St. Lawrence River, 1760. *Lighthouse Tower, Shore of St. Lawrence*: Tablet in memory of officers and men killed at the battle of the Windmill, November 13, 1838. *Fort Wellington*: Constructed 1812 as main post for the defence of the communication between Kingston and Montreal.

QUEENSTON — *Niagara Boulevard*: Boulder to mark the site of Vrooman's Battery, engaged in the battle of Queenston Heights, October 13, 1812. Home and printing shop of William Lyon Mackenzie*.

*Reconstructed by the Ontario Department of Highways and opened to the public.

QUEENSTON HEIGHTS PARK — Boulder to mark the site of Fort Drummond, built in 1814 for the defence of the Niagara frontier, and named after Sir Gordon Drummond.

RICHMOND — *Richmond Road*: Cairn in memory of the services and tragic death of Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, who died there August 28, 1819.

RICHMOND HILL — *Highway No. 11*: Cairn to commemorate the events connected with the construction of Yonge Street, the military road and highway built in 1794-96, between Lakes Ontario and Huron, to promote the settlement of the province.

RIDGEWAY — *Main Highway*: Cairn in memory of the officers and men who fought against Fenian Raiders, June 2, 1866.

ST. JOSEPH'S ISLAND — Tablet on old chimney to mark the site of Fort St. Joseph, the most westerly military post in Upper Canada, built 1796-99. It was garrisoned until 1812 and became a noted trading station and resort for Indians.

ST. RAPHAEL — Cut-stone monument to commemorate the public services of Hon. and Rt. Rev. Alexander Macdonell, 1760-1840.

SANDWICH — *Intersection of Sandwich and Main Sts.*: Cairn to mark the site from which Gen. Brock's troops embarked to attack Fort Detroit, August 16, 1812.

SAULT STE. MARIE — *Huron St.*: Cairn to mark the site of the first Sault Ste. Marie canal, which was in use for canoes and bateaux before 1802.

SOUTH LANCASTER — *Monument Island, St. Lawrence River*: Cairn erected by the members of the Glengarry Militia who took part in the suppression of the Rebellion of 1837.

STAMFORD — *Village Green*: Boulder to mark Niagara portage road, opened by United Empire Loyalists, 1788, which was the principal route of travel to Upper Lakes region until the opening of the Welland Canal, 1829.

THOROLD — *Niagara Falls-Hamilton Highway*: Cairn to commemorate the battle of Beaver Dams, June 24, 1813.

TORONTO — *Near Province of Ontario Building, Exhibition Grounds*: Tablet in memory of the officers and men killed in action in the defence of the capital of Upper Canada, April 27, 1813. *Postal Station "K", North Yonge St.*: Tablet to mark the site of Montgomery's Tavern, the original headquarters of William Lyon Mackenzie, leader in the Upper Canada Rebellion. *Old City Hall Building, Front St.*: Tablet commemorating the first electric telegraph line in Canada, which ran between Toronto and Hamilton, inaugurated December 19, 1846. *Parliament Buildings*: Tablet to commemorate the eminent public service of Sir Gordon Drummond, who administered the Government of the province, 1813-15.

TURKEY POINT — *Normandale-St. Williams Highway*: Cairn to mark the site of Fort Norfolk, British military and naval station, 1814-15.

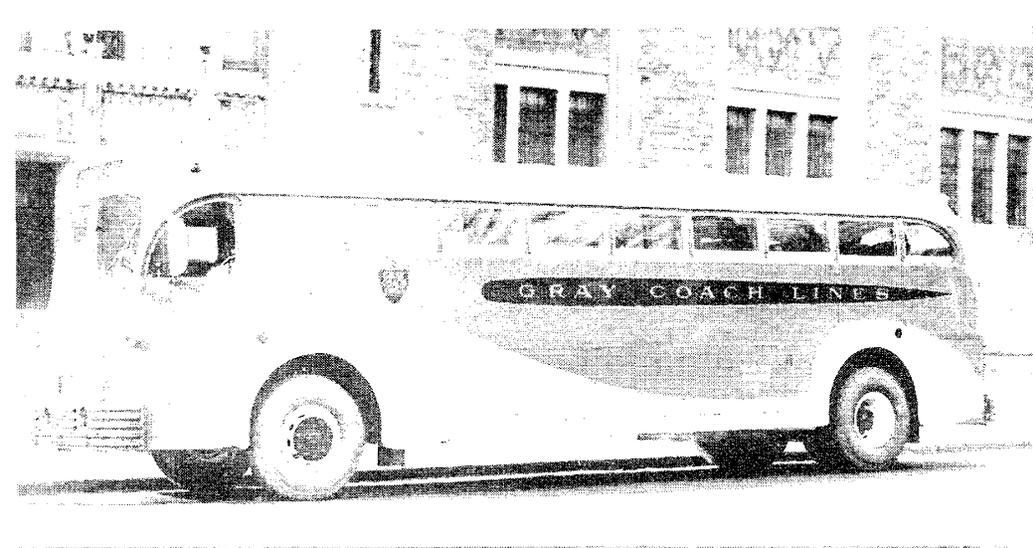
VICTORIA HARBOUR — *Mission of St. Ignace*: Cairn to mark the site of the palisaded Huron village and Jesuit mission which were destroyed by the Iroquois, March, 1649.

WARDSVILLE — *Highway No. 2*: Cairn to mark the site of the battle of the Longwoods which took place at Battle Hill, March 4, 1814.

WASAGA BEACH — *Wasaga Ave.*: Cairn to mark the site of Fort Nottawasaga, a blockhouse built in 1814 and destroyed the same year by enemy forces after a spirited defence.

WELLAND — *Main Highway*: Cairn in memory of the officers and soldiers killed at the battle of Cook's Mills, October 19, 1814.

WINDSOR — *Dominion Bank Building, facing Ouellette Ave.*: Tablet to mark an important terminal of the "Underground Railway" which functioned prior to the Civil War in the United States, and which was the means of many coloured people finding a haven and freedom in Canada.



Modern Buses Ply Ontario's Highways



Canadian Railways Provide Comfortable Air-conditioned Coaches

The Liquor Control Act of Ontario

The Liquor Control Act of Ontario provides for the sale for residence consumption of spirits, beer and imported and native wine from Government Liquor Stores; of beer from Breweries and Brewers' Warehouses, and of native wine from Wineries and branch retail sales offices of Wineries. All spirits, beer and wine must be sold in containers bearing the seal of the Liquor Control Board.

A person must possess an individual permit to purchase spirits. Permits are not required for the purchase of beer and wine.

Sale of beer and wine by the glass is permitted in hotels, clubs, military messes and on steamboats and trains holding "authorities" from the Liquor Control Board. Sale of spirits by the glass in Ontario is prohibited.

No spirits may be kept or had in Ontario, which have not been purchased from a Government Vendor or a physician. Liquor may only be kept or consumed in one's residence. "Residence" means and includes any building or part of a building or tent where a person resides, or a private guest room of a hotel or club, of which the occupant is a bona-fide guest, but no other part of such building, hotel or club.

Non-residents of the province, who desire to purchase spirits, must first secure an individual permit, the qualification for which is:—Full age of 21 years, temporarily resident or sojourning in the Province of Ontario. Fee for permit \$2.00, obtainable from authorized Vendors only. Temporary permits are valid for a period not exceeding one month from date of issue. Single Purchase Permits may be obtained for 25c each, good for one order not exceeding 12 bottles of spirituous liquor.

When ordering spirits permit holders are required to sign a purchase order stating name, brand and quantity desired and submit their permit for endorsement by the Vendor. Beer in quantities from one to twelve bottles, large or small, may be purchased at Government Liquor Stores and carried away by the purchaser. Orders for beer in excess of this quantity may be placed at a Government Liquor Store and paid for. The delivery of such orders will be made from the adjacent Brewery or Brewers' Warehouse free of charge. In addition beer may be purchased at any licensed Brewery or Brewers' Warehouse.

From Liquor Board Stores in certain localities where no Brewery or Brewers' Warehouse is in operation, beer in quantities not exceeding five dozen large or six dozen small bottles may be purchased and taken away by purchaser, but even from such stores quantities in excess of five dozen large or six dozen small will be delivered from the nearest Brewery or Brewers' Warehouse, at purchaser's expense.

Deliveries of wines and spirits will be made in cities where Government Liquor Stores are located at a cost of 25c per package; one package to contain not more than 12 quarts or 24 pints. A delivery charge will also apply on beer delivered from Liquor Board Stores.

Mail Order—All mail orders for spirits or wine must be sent to nearest Government Liquor Store. Mail orders for beer may be sent to either the nearest Liquor Store, Brewery or Brewers' Warehouse. All mail orders will be shipped express charges "Collect".

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD STORES AND BREWERS' WAREHOUSES

Liquor Store hours vary in different localities, i.e., from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. or 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. or 12 noon to 8 p.m. with Saturday closing at 6 or 7 p.m.

*Alexandria, 22 Main Street.
*Amherstburg, Murray and Bathurst Streets.
*Arnprior, Daniel and Elgin Streets.
*Barrie, 72 Collier Street.
*Barry's Bay, Opongo Street.

♠Belle River, Main Street.
*Belleville, 37 Bridge Street, East.
*Blind River, Woodward Avenue.
*Brantford, 69 Dalhousie Street.
*Brookville, 101 King Street West.
*Capreol, 114 Yonge Street.

♠Casselman.
*Chapleau, Birch Street.
*Chatham, 210 King Street West.
*Cohalt, Prospect Avenue and Silver Street.
*Cobourg, King Street East.

*Cochrane, Sixth Avenue North, Collingwood, 47 Hurontario Street.
*Cornwall, 66 Pitt Street.
*Deseronto, 112 Main Street.
*Dryden, Queen and White Streets, Dundas, 81 King Street West.
*Dunville, 12 Canal Street East.
*Eganville, Bridge Street North.
*Elmira, 26 Arthur Street.
*Embrun, Emard Street.
*Englehart, Lot 88, Third Street.
*Espanola, Tudhope Street.
*Fort Erie, Gilmour Road.
*Fort Frances, Church Street and Mowat Avenue.
*Fort William, 209 Victoria Avenue.
*Galt, 21 Water Street North.
*Gananoque, King and Main Streets, Geraldton, Main Street.
*Glencoe, Main Street.
*Gravenhurst, Muskoka Street.
*Grimsby, 48 Main Street West.
*Guelph, 72 Carlen Street, Haileybury, Main and Ferguson Streets.
*Hamilton, 29 Charles Street, Hamilton, 673 King Street East, Hamilton, 1057 Barton Street East.
*Hawkesbury, 31 Main Street West.
*Hearst, George Street.
*Huntsville, Main Street.
*Iroquois Falls, 226 Devonshire Avenue.
*Kenora, 214 Main Street South.
*Kingston, Princess Street.
*Kirkland Lake, 29 Duncan Avenue.
*Kitchener, 137 King Street East.
*Laucaster, Main Street.
*Lindsay, 79 Kent Street.
*London, 419 Talbot Street.
*London, 629 Dundas Street.
*Mattawa, Main, Mattawa and Pembroke Highway.
*Merrickville, Main Street.
*Morrishburg, Main Street.
*Napanee, Dundas Street.

New Liskeard, Whitewood Avenue and Wellington Street.
*Niagara Falls, 937 Victoria Avenue.
*Niagara-on-the-Lake, King and Pictou Streets.
*North Bay, 88 Main Street East.
♠Oakville, 4 Dunn Street.
*Oshawa, 68 Simcoe Street North.
*Ottawa, 272 Queen Street, Ottawa, 695 Bank Street, Ottawa, 188 Rideau Street, Ottawa, 1008 Wellington Street.
*Palmerston, Main Street.
*Paris, River Street East.
*Parry Sound, Parry Sound Road.
*Pelee Island, West Dock.
*Pembroke, 185 Alexandra Street.
*Penetang, 121 Main Street.
*Perth, 34 Gore Street.
*Peterborough, 408 George Street.
*Picton, Main Street.
*Port Arthur, 68 Cumberland Street South.
*Port Colborne, 216 King Street.
♠Port Elgin, Goderich Street and Green Street.
*Port Hope, 79 Walton Street.
*Prescott, Water Street.
*Preston, 610 King Street.
*Rainy River, corner Fourth and Broadway.
♠Ridgeway, Main Street.
*Rockland, 99 Laurier Street.
*St. Catharines, 23 Ontario Street.
*St. Thomas, 314 Talbot Street.
*Sarnia, 22 Front Street North.
*Sault Ste. Marie, 343 Queen Street East.
♠Schumacher, First Avenue.
*Simcoe, 61 Robinson Street.
*Sioux Lookout, Front Street.
*Smith's Falls, 22 Beckwith Street.
*South Porcupine, Bruce Avenue.
*Stratford, 88 Ontario Street.
*Sturgeon Falls, King and Queen Streets.

*Sudbury, Cedar and Elgin Streets.
*Tamworth, Concession Street.
*Thessalon, Main Street East.
*Thorold, 25 Albert Street.
*Tilbury, Queen Street.
*Timmins, 8½ Balsam Street North, Toronto, Church and Lombard Streets.
*Toronto, 122 Wellington Street West.
*Toronto, 1271 Dundas Street West.
*Toronto, 170 Danforth Avenue.
*Toronto, 1881 Queen Street East.
*Toronto, 1271 Queen Street West.
*Toronto, 2223 Dundas Street West.
*Toronto, 928 St. Clair Avenue West.
*Toronto, 959 Bloor Street West.
*Toronto, 543 Yonge Street.
*Toronto, 949 Gerrard Street East.
*Toronto, 402 Parliament Street.
*Toronto, 1443 Danforth Avenue.
*Toronto, 454 Spadina Avenue.
*Toronto, 292 Dupont Street.
*Toronto, 106 Richmond Street West.
*Toronto, Rogers Road and Black-Thorn Avenue.
*Scarborough Bluffs, Midland Avenue and Kingston Road.
*New Toronto, 302 Lake Shore Road.
*Trenton, Front Street.
*Walkerton, 82 Durham Street.
*Wallaceburg, 46 Wallace Street.
*Waterloo, 43 King Street North.
*Welland, 24-26 Cross Street.
*Westport, Bedford Street.
*Wiarion, Berford Street.
*Windsor, 94 Wyandotte Street East.
*Windsor, 241 Drouillard Road.
*Windsor, 628 Chilver Street.
*Windsor, 3236 Sandwich Street West.
*Woodstock, 516 Dundas Street.

*Mail Order Stores — ♠Brewers' Warehouses only.



Canadian Customs Regulations

BE SURE TO BRING WITH YOU YOUR STATE LICENSE CARD

Tourists entering Canada do not require passports. It is suggested, however, that the possession of identification papers will facilitate entry into Canada and also assist in establishing the visitor's right to re-enter his own country on his return there.

Automobiles imported by non-residents for touring purposes only are admitted for a period up to six months. These permits are obtainable from Customs Officers at port of entry.

Articles comprising a tourist's outfit may be brought into Canada without duty or deposit.

NOTE: See Official Government Road Map for more complete information regarding Canadian Customs Regulations.

United States Customs Regulations

Residents of the United States, returning from Ontario, are entitled to exemption from duty on articles up to a value of \$100.00, acquired in Canada, if such resident has remained outside the territorial limits of the United States for at least 48 hours on the trip on which merchandise was acquired and have not applied for similar exemption within the previous 30 days.

Each member of the family in the party is entitled to the exemption of \$100.00 and when a husband and wife and minor or dependent children are travelling together, the articles included within such exemption may be grouped and allowance made without regard to which member of the party they belong.

Grateful acknowledgement is made to:

Canadian National Railway; Canadian Pacific Railway; Northern Miner; various Chambers of Commerce and others for use of photos.

For further information write to

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