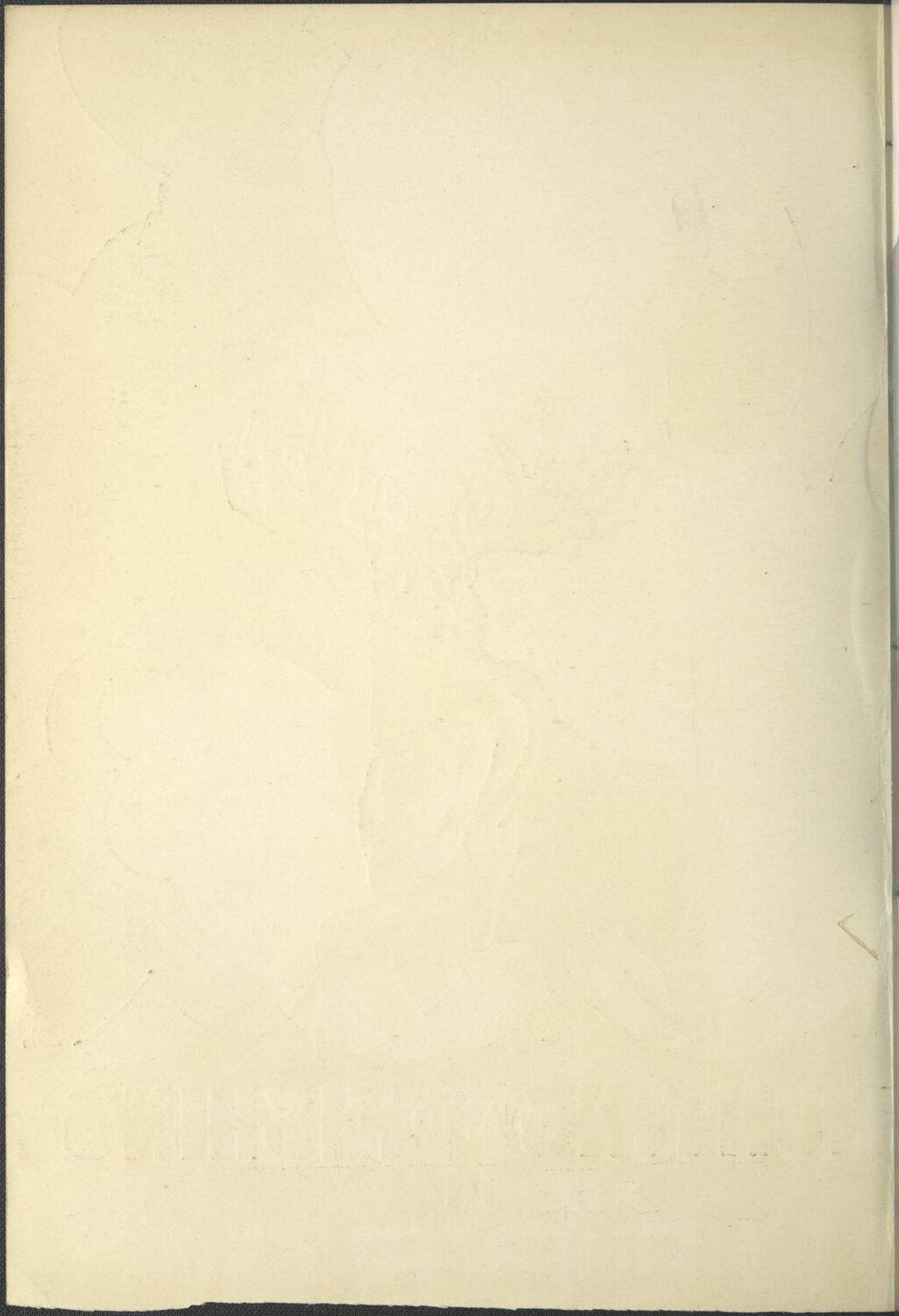


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# HUNTING AND FISHING IN QUÉBEC





**HUNTING AND  
FISHING *in*  
Québec**

*Published by the*

**PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC  
TOURIST BUREAU**

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Trade and Commerce**

HON. JOSEPH BILODEAU  
*Minister*

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## FOREWORD

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**T**HIS publication is intended to catalogue the main particulars of hunting and fishing in the Province of Québec. As every sportsman knows, strictly accurate up-to-date information is difficult to obtain. However, we have endeavoured to set forth in the following pages a few facts which we believe to be entirely dependable for the prospective big game hunter and angler in the Province of Québec.

Québec province believes in the principle of private game preserves and scores of clubs have come into existence primarily to provide assured hunting and fishing to their members and guests but, even more important in effect, to enforce professional rules and establish game conservation within their boundaries. Most of the preserves are, however, controlled by outfitters or associations who specialize in accommodating hunting and fishing parties. Therefore, sportsmen who wish to enjoy in the woods a certain amount of comfort usually contract with these outfitters who can supply them with guides, provisions and general accommodation. Although dependable and experienced to a high degree, the various clubs — except those located in the Laurentides National Park — and individuals suggested in the booklet are not under the control of the Government. Sportsmen desiring to hunt or fish in Québec are requested to make their own definite arrangements in advance with any of the various outfitters or club managers, a list of whom is contained herein.

Although we do not assume any responsibility for the actions, conduct or charges made by the various outfitters or clubs mentioned in this publication, nor guarantee the success of any hunting or fishing trip, we would greatly appreciate that sportsmen visiting some of the clubs mentioned give us, on their return home, their comments and suggestions concerning the organization they have been in contact with. Our aim is to provide the best of sport to hunters and anglers. To that end, we ask the cooperation of every true sportsman.

Brevity, it should be remembered, has been the watchword in putting the facts together, but additional details will be gladly supplied upon application to our Fish and Game Information Service.

**Gaston Marquis**  
Fish and Game Information Service  
**PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC TOURIST BUREAU**  
Parliament Buildings  
Québec, Canada.



*Yes, a sportsman brings home infinitely more than the game he may have taken: he brings home a saner, finer and stronger body and a mind reconciled to the daily grind, and ready to tackle the next problem with courage and confidence.*

# Québec

To understand why such a Province as Québec, the oldest settled province of Canada, should remain the most diversified hunting and fishing range on the North American Continent, requires a word of explanation. Québec's extent is nearly four hundred million acres. Its northern boundaries meet the waters of Hudson Strait and the untrodden wilderness of the Upper Labrador. To the South it spans the river St. Lawrence and borders on Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Within this far-flung territory dwells a population of three million persons, the city of Montréal and suburbs accounting for more than one-third. The remaining population, to a great degree, obeys the traditional French-Canadian instinct of concentration in settlements which are picturesquely extended mile upon mile along the main highways, with the narrow fields reaching far back from the farm house. Likewise in such newly-opened districts as the Abitibi, the French-Canadian settler asserts his preference for continuous social contact. He colonizes intensively and, while a born pioneer, an unsurpassed woodsman and the most considerate and courteous of human kind, his industrious efforts have placed only twelve million acres under tillage, leaving over three hundred and ninety million acres to the undisputed sway of Nature.

A province of utmost diversity of terrain, from hundreds of miles of flat land to winding mountain ranges, vast reaches of uncut, unburned spruce and balsam forests, chains of townships of solid white pine where the axe has yet to ring, river courses where one can journey day after day through second growth of yellow birch and poplar. Inland waters, like Lake St-Jean and Lake Edward, wooded to the water's edge, tidal rivers like the Saguenay, mammoth streams like the Peribonka, four hundred miles long, flowing into Lake St-Jean, and the Mistassini, three hundred miles long and two miles wide at the mouth. There are literally thousands of rivers and lakes in the northern areas which, for years to come, cannot be inventoried or mapped. Fish and game in such environment, unharried as it were, have resisted not only any threat of extermination but also any likelihood of serious reduction.

During the past ten years the people of Québec have taken to heart the national lessons taught by the virtual extinction of the bison, the wapiti, the eskimo curlew and the passenger pigeon. By intelligent legislation and the arousing of public opinion they have made sure that the same wasteful and irremediable story shall not come to be told of the moose, the caribou, the deer or the rich variety of game fishes now found in Québec's myriad lakes and rivers. Conservation, yet with ample liberty, is the accepted wild-life policy to which all Québec sportsmen have whole-heartedly subscribed. This sensible determination of the people of Québec reflects their keen sense of trusteeship for the recreational needs and desires not of Canadians alone but of all men everywhere who know the language of the forest trail and feel a thrill when the birch horn speaks and when the lurefly swishes through the air.



*A Gratifying Trophy*

## Hunting in Québec

QUÉBEC, the largest Province of the Dominion of Canada, offers many attractions to the sportsman. In its vast extent of forests and lakes the hunter is sure to find the best of sport, as several varieties of big game, including moose, white-tail deer, woodland-caribou and black bear are still plentiful in the French province of America.

To those "in the know" Québec is synonymous with fine moose hunting. Québec moose have been known to reach a weight of 1,400 pounds and have an antler spread of 72½ inches. They are found on both shores of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers as far up as Témiscamingue.

Imagine the throbbing excitement, the big moment of the answering call of a big moose . . . the sound of its coming through the thick bush. This is the arresting challenge of the sportslands of the Province of Québec.

The Province of Québec's 594,534 square miles is still mostly unexploited. This vast territory of forest and mountain extending from Ontario to Labrador, is a great natural sanctuary where big game rapidly multiplies in unharried environment, thus keeping adequate pace with whatever inroads may be made by hunters.

Besides being acknowledged the best moose range in North America, Québec also offers good deer hunting. White-tails are plentiful and are easily killed along the fringe of civilization. Black bear always provide a thrill for the hunter and in the fall are to be found in the most unsuspected places. They cover a wide range of hunting area, and are so prolific that the Government has been forced to put a price on their heads. Fine specimens of woodland-caribou can also be had in certain parts of the Gaspé Peninsula.

Of game birds partridges are the most eagerly sought, and are found in all Québec woods, especially in hard timber. In the great stretches of marshlands along the St. Lawrence river and on the myriad lakes which form so large a part of Québec's scenery, ducks and wild geese provide many a brace for the 12-gauge. Woodcock and Jack-snipe, whose flesh is so eagerly sought by epicures, also offer an interesting powder-burning diversion.

In Québec, the sportsman's land of plenty, no one need leave with an empty bag, and as a rule it is not the game that fails but the hunter's marksmanship.



*St-Maurice Valley*

## **Cost of General Hunting License for Non-Residents**

\$26.00 if not a member of a hunting club in the Province of Québec.

\$10.50 if a bona-fide member of a hunting club which is a lessee of a hunting preserve in the Province of Québec.

\$15.50 for waterfowl, shore birds and upland game birds.

*Permit to hunt caribou*: \$1.10. However, this special permit cannot be purchased without first procuring a general hunting licence of \$26.00 or \$10.50, as the case may be.

These licenses may be obtained from our Fish and Game Information Service, or from the Department of Mines and Fisheries, Parliament Buildings, Québec City.

## **Open Hunting Seasons and Game That Can Be Lawfully Killed by Non-Residents, Holders of a Hunting License**

*For big game hunting purposes the Province of Québec is divided into four zones, known as A, B, C, and D. Please see text on page 49 and index map on page 50.*

### GAME ANIMALS :

	Zone A—From October 1 to November 30.
MOOSE	Zone B—From September 20 to November 19.
and	Zone C—From September 15 to November 14.
DEER	Zone D—From September 25 to November 24.
	Zone B—Hunting forbidden for a period of five years, except in the counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé-North and Gaspé-South (exclusive of the proposed Gaspé National Park and specified surrounding territory) where the open season is from September 20 to November 19.
CARIBOU	
BEAR	From August 20 to June 30 of the following year.
HARE	From October 15 to February 1.

In each case both dates are inclusive.

A special permit must be procured at the cost of \$200.00, for hunting or trapping fur-bearing animals such as fisher, fox, marten, muskrat, mink, otter, racoon, etc. Bob-cats and wolves may be killed at any time of the year.



*On the portage*



*The end of a perfect day*

## GAME BIRDS :

- UPLAND BIRDS** Spruce partridge or Canada grouse, ruffed grouse and sharp-tailed grouse. Close season.  
Willow ptarmigan or white partridge, from November 1 to January 31 following.
- WATERFOWL** Duck, geese (except brant), rails and coots, from September 1 to October 31 in the North-Eastern zone of the Province of Québec. From September 15 to November 14 in the South-Western zone. In each case both dates inclusive. Please see index map on page 50.
- SHORE BIRDS** Including only Woodcock and Wilson's or Jacksnipe, from September 1 to December 15.

## Season Bag Limits

- BIG GAME** One moose, two deer, one caribou (with special permit) and any number of bears.
- WATERFOWL** Bag limit per day : 12 ducks, 150 in one season ; 5 geese, 50 in one season ; 25 rails, coots and gallinules, 125 in the aggregate of all kinds in one season.
- SHORE BIRDS** Bag limit per day : 26 Wilson's or Jack-snipe, 125 in one season ; 8 woodcock, 125 in one season.

## Handling of Moose, Caribou, Deer and Bear Trophies to United States Points

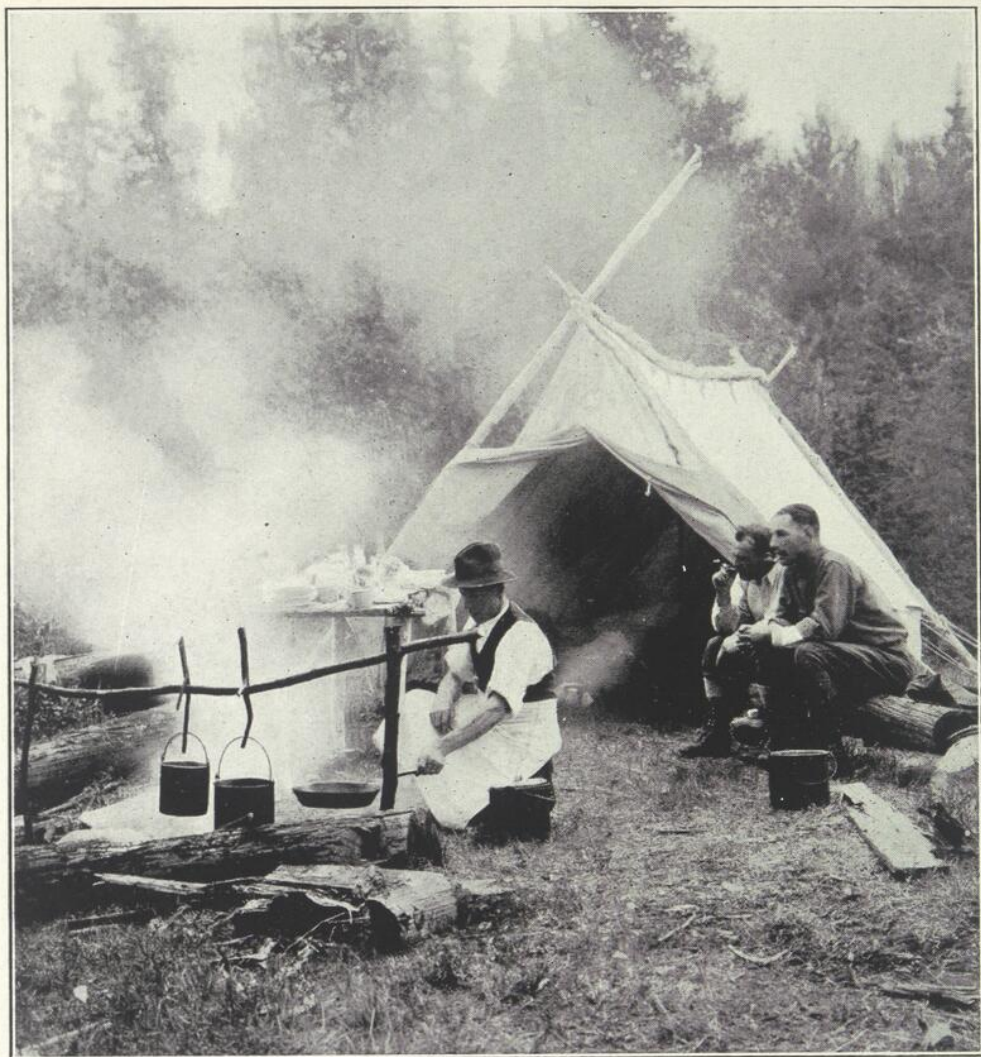
**B**EFORE exporting game trophies from Canada, non-residents must secure an export permit from the Department of Mines and Fisheries or from its Agents. This permit is given free to holders of hunting license.

The name and address of the shipper as well as of the consignee should be plainly marked on the parcel or container exported. A description of the contents, unless container is constructed in such a way as to permit contents being visible, must be attached.

The express companies require, in the handling of such trophies, the Declaration, Invoice and Export Entry forms. In addition to these, an American Customs Declaration form must also accompany all shipments to the United States.

All assistance and information is given to sportsmen by the different transportation companies to help non-resident hunters conform with the different Customs and Express regulations at the time of shipment.

Shipping of game trophies cannot be made later than fifteen days after the closing date of the hunting season.



*Camp scene — Northwestern Québec Region*



*Bear eating flap-jack*

## Summary of the Game Laws

### IT IS FORBIDDEN :

- 1 — To hunt or kill cow-moose or moose, deer or caribou calves.
- 2 — To use jack-lights, ropes, snares, pits, springs or nets to hunt or kill moose, deer and caribou.
- 3 — To make use of dogs for hunting moose, deer or caribou and to allow dogs to run at large in places frequented by these animals. Any such dog found running after big game may be killed by any person without incurring liability.
- 4 — To hunt or kill moose or deer while yarding or by what is known as "crusting".
- 5 — To allow the flesh of big game animals suitable for food or the hide or other parts to be destroyed or abandoned.
- 6 — To buy or sell or offer for sale moose, deer or caribou meat or any parts thereof or grouse, wild geese and all migratory game birds.
- 7 — To hunt caribou except in the counties of Bonaventure, Matane and Gaspé.
- 8 — For railways, steam-boat or other public conveyance, or any owner or conductor of a motor vehicle operating in the Province of Québec, to carry or to have in their possession moose, deer or caribou, or any parts thereof, unless there is attached a permit. Such permit (tag) is given with hunting license.
- 9 — To hunt or kill waterfowl in boats propelled by steam or motive power of any kind, or to use jack-lights.
- 10 — To use auto-loading (automatic) shotguns or rifles, swivel or battery, or any gun larger than a 10-gauge for the shooting of migratory game birds.
- 11 — To kill, or attempt to kill any migratory game birds by the use of live birds as decoys.
- 12 — To use wounded birds as decoys and to shoot from power-boats, sail-boats, horse-drawn or motor vehicles.
- 13 — To hunt or kill big game or game birds one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.
- 14 — At all times to hunt or catch by any means all migratory insectivorous birds.
- 15 — At all times to hunt or catch by any means Hungarian partridge, wood duck, eider duck, swans, cranes, curlew, willets, godwits, upland plover, blacktailed plover, golden plover, and all other game and shore birds not provided with an open season as previously indicated.
- 16 — To disturb, collect or gather eggs of any species of migratory birds.
- 17 — To destroy or damage in any way the lairs or burrows of any fur-bearing animal.
- 18 — To hunt, catch or trap fur-bearing animals without a trapping permit.
- 19 — To ship any fur (bear pelts considered as fur) outside the Province of Québec without paying the royalty on such pelts and securing an export permit, which is obtainable from the Department of Mines and Fisheries or from its Agents.
- 20 — To deal with the carcass or any part of the carcass of any big game animal in such a way as to destroy the distinctive evidence of sex.

Any game warden who has reason to believe that an offense has been committed against the game laws of the Province of Québec may seize both game and firearms, and make a report to the Department of Mines and Fisheries.



*Out of the ordinary: a guide looking over his "sport's" rifle!*

## What is the Best Rifle for Big Game Shooting in the Province of Québec?

**A**LTHOUGH the subject is too complex and technical for comprehensive treatment in an article of a few hundred words, some general advice will perhaps not come amiss.

Hunting trips cost time and money and cannot be undertaken every year. It is poor economy to ruin a ten-day, one thousand-mile, two-hundred dollar expedition through the inadequacy of a rifle. Naturally the sportsman would prefer a happy ride home with a splendid trophy on the hood of his automobile to a dismal journey with only blasted hopes.

A suitable rifle for use on the larger varieties of big game found in the Province of Québec should be high in killing power; that is, it should possess a margin of power, or "excess foot pounds", for the animals hunted, accuracy up to three hundred yards, and flat trajectory.

Moose, caribou and black bear are — especially the former — heavy, powerful beasts with thick muscles and heavy bones, and in general very tenacious of life.

Another reason for carrying a rifle with a surplus of power is that the hunter may have time for only one fleeting shot and that single bullet must deliver sufficient wallop to bag the animal almost instantly, otherwise an expensive hunt may be ruined and a crippled animal left in the woods to die a lingering death.

Although such rifles as the .30, .32 Winchester and Remington, .250-3000 and .303 Savage and many others of the .30-30 class are very effective on deer they have not enough punch to warrant their use on big game. It is true, however, that rifles of this class are used with success by many professional hunters, trappers and Indians who are good marksmen and experienced game shooters, but such rifles cannot be relied upon to give a good percentage of clean kills with the first shot.

What is needed is a rifle shooting a large, long, heavy bullet (weighing between 150 and 200 grains) which will drive through heavy bones and yet expand to quite a large size. Rifles shooting cartridges similar in velocity and energy to the .30-06 Springfield, .270 Winchester, 7mm Mauser, .303 British, .30-40 Krag, .300 Savage are excellent for our larger game.

Should any prospective hunter desire advice as to the suitability of his particular rifle for big game shooting in the Province of Québec, our Fish and Game Information Service would be most happy to be of service.



*Lake St-Jean Region*

## Trapping in Québec

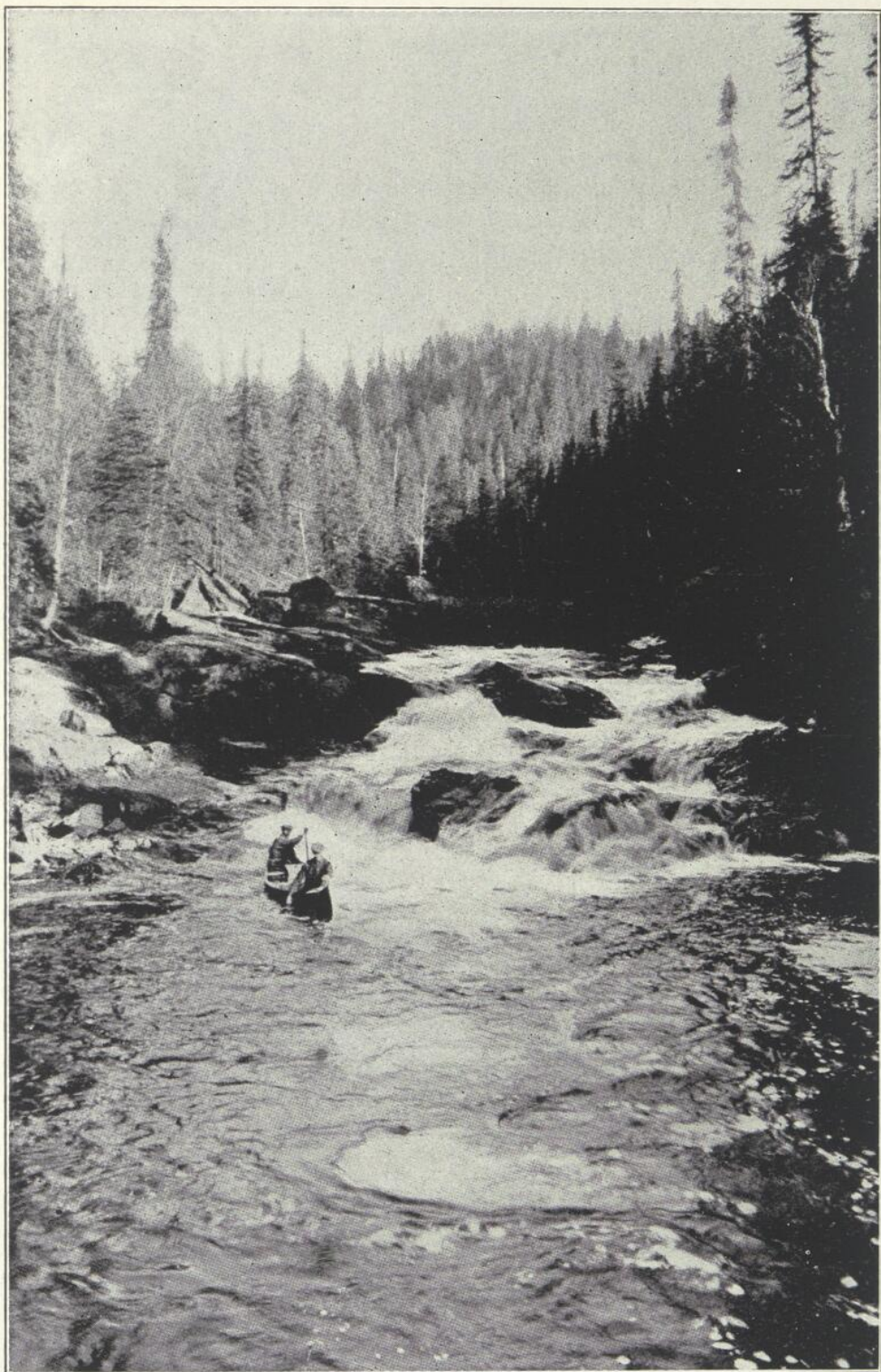
**G**ENERALLY speaking, trapping in the Province of Québec would not be profitable for non-residents, unless they have had considerable experience as trappers.

The Province of Québec has still abundant variety of fur-bearing animals. That is why, perhaps, so many young men, equipped with little more than the desire, attempt to make their way in the wilderness. Trapping is not as easy as it seems. Desire alone does not make a trapper or a woodsman.

Many trappers are known to have made small fortunes in a few years. But all were trained men and possessed of sufficient knowledge, experience and courage. They were as well trained for their work as the most skilled watchmaker, and when they made incomes running into four figures they were only cashing in on years of preparation and much hard work.

The great majority of those who desire to come and trap in our Province are young men who have had some days of shooting and fishing, short camping trips in summer and, possibly have caught a few muskrats or mink in some near-by swamp. But very rarely have they used an axe as one must be used in the wilderness, seldom if ever have they been compelled to "sleep out" a winter's night, or acquired even the basic knowledge of how to take care of themselves. Yet such persons do not hesitate to attempt the job of being trappers with no preparation or experience, little if any money, and a mere modicum of knowledge of what the game really is.

The real trapper who seeks a new district should start in May and spend two months in exploration if necessary, looking for signs of past trapping and present fur-bearing animals; for a man who has been trapping in a section for a year or more considers that section as belonging to him, and a professional trapper will cover a pretty wide section of country. Of course he has no legal right to the area in which he traps, but it is an unwritten law that no one else shall trespass upon it with a line of traps while he occupies it. The only way in which one would find an unoccupied area is by personal investigation. When the real trapper comes upon a district that suits him, one that promises adequate returns, he investigates it thoroughly and decides where to run his lines. These are not confined to a small area. He will run at least thirty miles of traps, and that means the building of



*Shooting the rapids*

three cabins set at the points of a triangle, and the freighting in of enough supplies to last until the following May. These, with bedding and equipment, distributed among the three cabins mean weeks of toil of which the novice has no conception. All this must be accomplished before the fur "sets" in late October, for when the actual trapping starts the trapper wishes to be free to devote all his time to it.

The only way for a young man to break into this sort of life would be to make a personal contact with an experienced trapper and agree to work for him through a winter for a small percentage, or perhaps his board. If he only received the latter, he would be well paid and fortunate and he would learn more than in many years of trying it alone. But to leave one's home with a heavy assortment of useless firearms and a burning desire to be a trapper with no other experience than a few hunting trips, and the expectation of spending a winter in eastern Canada is absurd. Living alone in a remote wilderness is a skilled job for the North woods have a quick, rude way of handling incompetents.

## Canoe Trips in Québec

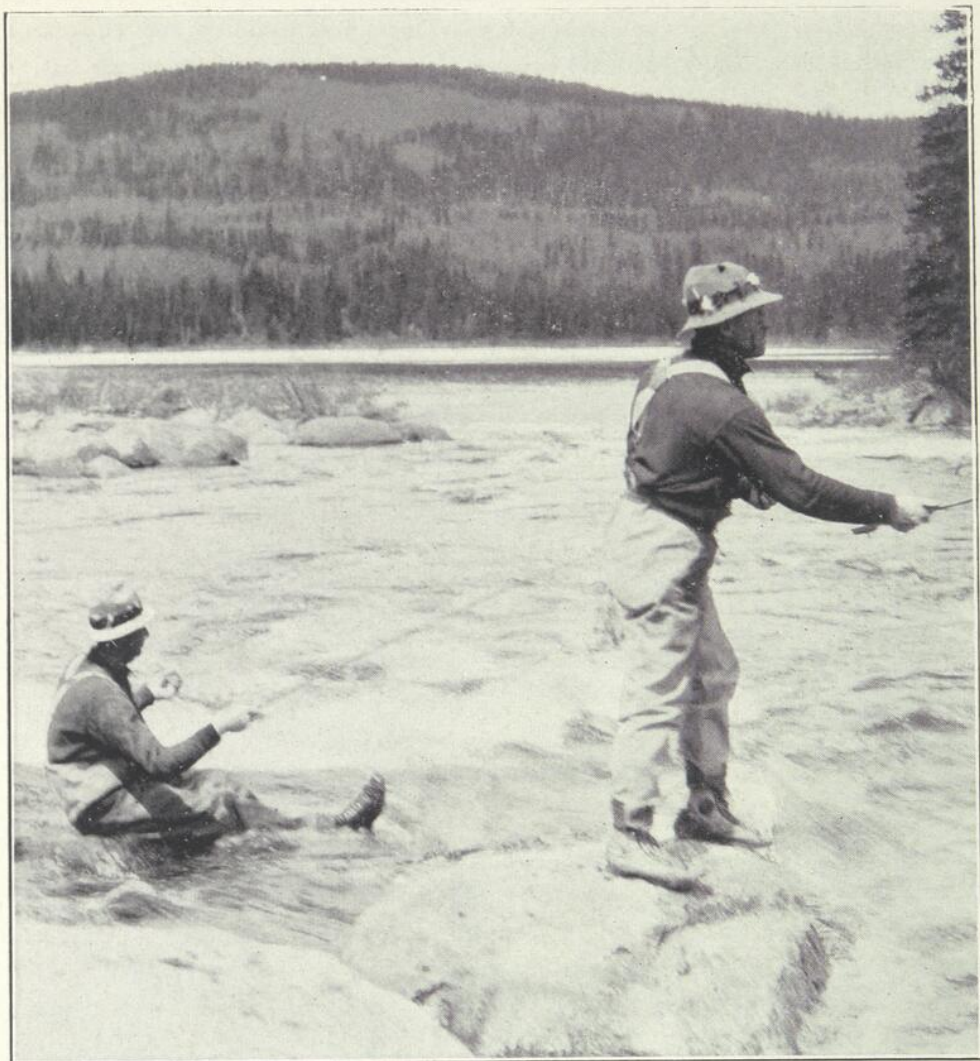
To those who desire a vacation out of ordinary, a canoe trip holds endless possibilities, and Québec's network of rivers and lakes provides an unlimited choice of routes.

Today there are a great many men to whom the regularized vacation has no appeal. Comfortable beds, perfect cuisine and the dance pavilion bring only an audible yawn. This type demands action and adventure. They crave to do deeds that whip up the muscles lying dormant most of the year. They are not afraid of distance and solitude, portages or balsam beds. For these a canoe trip through Québec's waterways is a never ending source of delight.

Ranging from cruises along streams flowing through well populated districts and trips through the many lakes cradled in the Laurentians hills, to the wilderness routes of the far north, the canoeist in the Province of Québec has a wide variety of choice.

Topographical maps of the twenty-five most popular canoe trips have been prepared. They offer a wide variety of trips varying in length from a sixty-mile four-day excursion to the Hudson's Bay trip of nearly seven hundred miles. These maps have been prepared from aerial survey and show rapids, falls, portages and other features available and are obtainable at a nominal sum.

Requests for information regarding canoe trips in Québec will receive prompt attention.



*Fishing in daytime*



*Relaxation in evening*

## Sport Fishing in

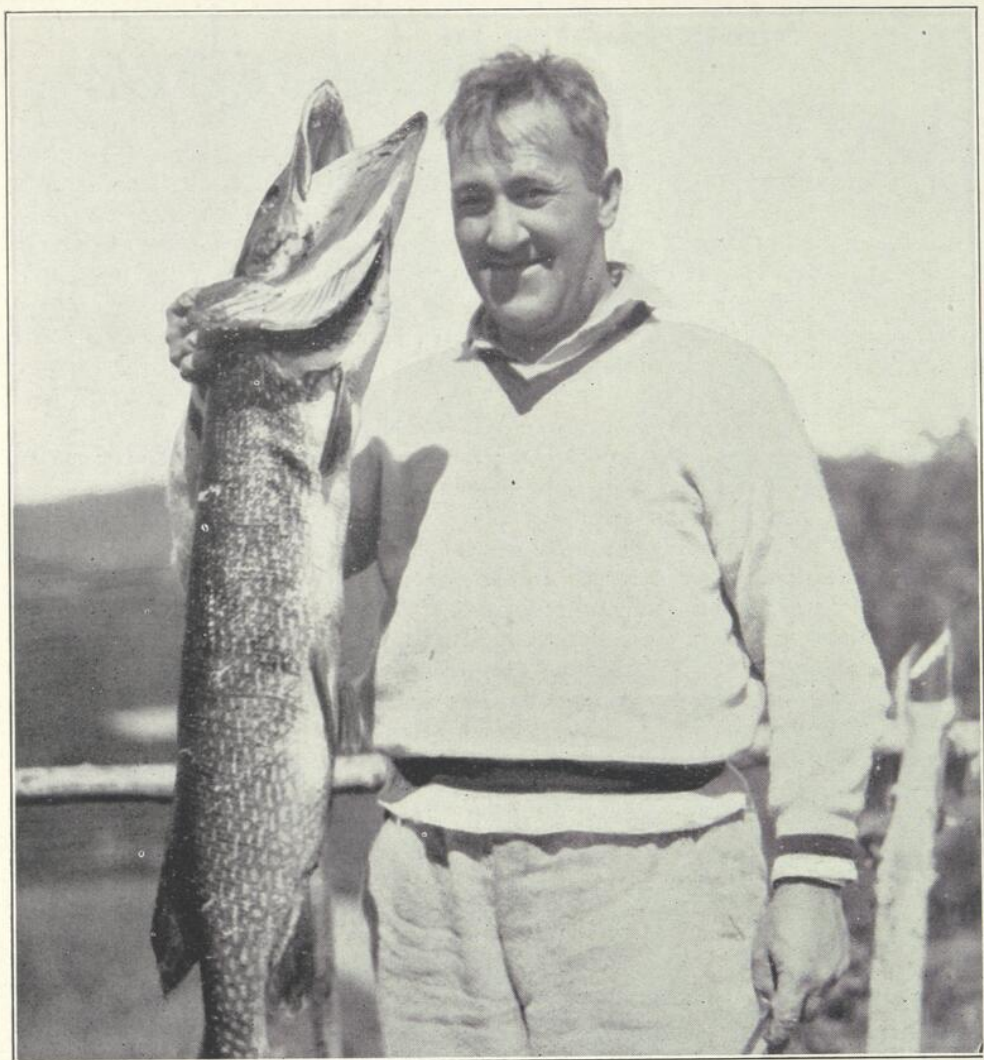
# Québec

IN no part of North America has nature been more lavish of its bounties than in the Province of Québec, to furnish a constant lure to the sportsman who loves to fish. Many thousands of lakes and streams await the angler in Québec. In this vast area the fisherman is sure to find the best of sport, for several varieties of game fish abound, including Atlantic salmon, speckled brook trout, grey trout, ouananiche, black bass, doré and northern pike, as well as several species of the less game or coarser fresh-water fishes.

The Atlantic salmon is probably the most prized fish of all. The range of this splendid fish is now confined to the rivers emptying into the St. Lawrence River on the north shore from the Saguenay river east to the Labrador Boundary, and to the rivers of the Gaspé Peninsula east of Rimouski which are practically all stocked with salmon. Trout, which attracts the greater number of anglers, ranges in size from tiny brookers to ten pounders. While the brook speckled beauties are the leading species in most streams and pools, the larger lakes, often of great depth, are the abode of the enormous grey trout, the salmon trout of these water stretches, which loves the icy waters and deep holes in the rocky bottoms. There also will be found the pike family, to which belong the prize maskinongé, and if there are reefs and pebbly shoals quite free from weeds, one is sure to encounter the small and big-mouthed black bass, which is generally conceded to be, pound for pound, the gamiest and best fighter of all. This latter species of fish is plentiful in the lakes and streams of western Québec. In the great Lake St-Jean and its many tributaries is found the gamiest freshwater fish of North America, the famous ouananiche better known as the "land-locked salmon".

The gateways of this empire of game fish are strung along the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers. To attempt to give a full description of the salmon and trout rivers of the Province of Québec would be a reckless undertaking. We can only, in a very brief way, call attention to some of those regions close to the border land that afford the greatest measure of sport and accommodation for the tourist with the minimum of effort to reach them.

To those who wish to enjoy in the woods the conveniences and peace of their own home and secure all the comforts of a modern hotel, but at a much lower cost than that exacted for similar accommodation in large cities, we would recommend the Laurentides National Park, situated but a few miles from Québec City. Within this great recreation field which covers about 4,000 square miles are estimated to be fifteen hundred lakes and hundreds of rivers. Practically all these waters are well stocked with beautiful and red-fleshed speckled trout. Vacations spent in the exhilarating atmosphere of this Laurentian peneplain, a few thousand feet above sea level, are days never-to-be-forgotten.



*The end of a tough battle : A 22-lb Pike*



*Camp scene — St-Maurice Valley Region*

## Cost of Fishing License for Non-Residents

\$26.00, for salmon, in favour of non-residents who are not lessees nor *bona-fide* members of an incorporated club which is a lessee of salmon fishing privileges in the Province of Québec.

\$21.00, for salmon, in favour of non-residents, members of a club which is the lessee of a salmon river in the Province of Québec.

\$10.50, for all fish other than salmon, but including ouananiche, for one whole season, in favour of non-residents who are not *bona-fide* members of a club nor lessees of fishing rights in the Province of Québec.

\$5.25, for all fish other than salmon, but including ouananiche, for one whole season, in favour of non-residents who are lessees of fishing rights. This license is valid also for the holder's wife and children under eighteen years of age. The same permit is granted to non-residents who are proprietors of a summer residence in the Province of Québec and children under eighteen years of age. This permit is granted on the presentation of a certificate from the Secretary-Treasurer of the municipality.

\$5.25, for all fish other than salmon, but including ouananiche, in favour of non-residents and valid for a period of seven days. This permit is also valid for the holder's wife and children under eighteen years of age.

\$1.00 per day, with a maximum of \$5.00 for an indefinite stay, in favour of a non-resident, his wife and children under eighteen years of age, who occupies a camp in the Laurentides National Park.

These licenses may be obtained from our Fish and Game Information Service, or from the Department of Mines and Fisheries, Parliament Buildings, Québec City.



## Open Fishing Seasons

ATLANTIC SALMON	( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) From May 1 to August 31, except in the Restigouche river and also in such portions of its tributaries as are under lease to the Restigouche Salmon Club and where such fishing shall be permissible from April 1 to August 15.
OUANANICHE	( <i>Salmo ouananiche</i> ) From December 1 to September 30.
OR	
LAND-LOCKED SALMON	Bag limit : four per day per person.



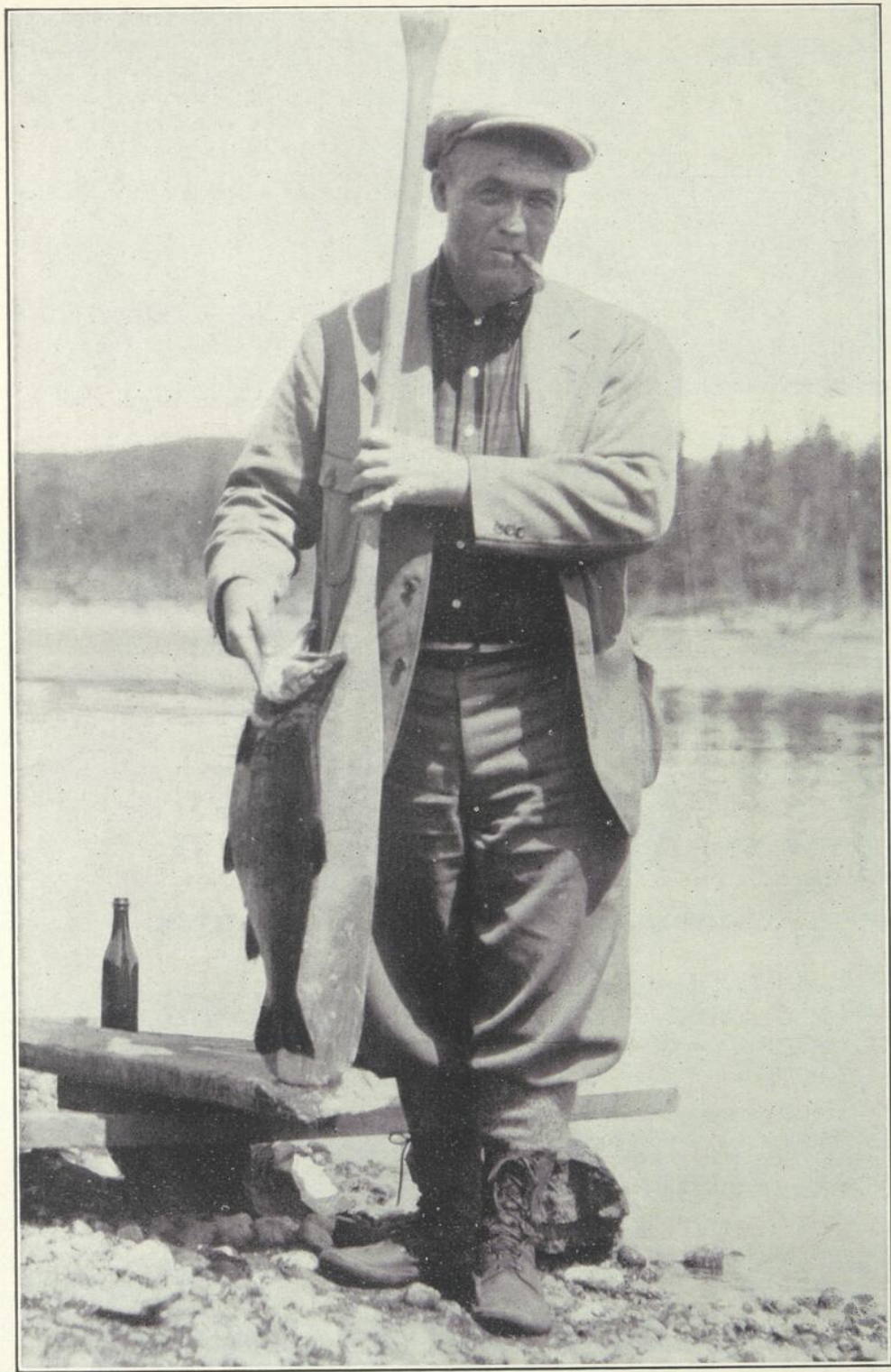
*Laurentian Mountains Region*

TROUT	Speckled or brook trout ( <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> ) ; red trout ( <i>Salvelinus marstoni</i> ) ; rainbow trout ( <i>Salmo irideus</i> ) ; brown trout ( <i>Salmo fario</i> ) : from May 1 to September 30. Bag limit : fifteen pounds, plus one trout, per day per person, or no more than forty trout, even though the said number weigh together less than fifteen pounds.
TROUT	Grey or lake trout ( <i>Christivomer namaycush</i> ) : From December 2 to September 30. Sea trout ( <i>Salvelinus oquassa</i> ) : From December 2 to October 14.
BLACK BASS	Small-mouthed black bass ( <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i> ) and large-mouthed black bass ( <i>Huro floridana</i> ) : from June 16 to March 31. No black bass less than nine inches in length shall be retained. Bag limit : ten per day per person.
DORÉ OR WALL-EYED PIKE	( <i>Stizostedion vitreum</i> ) From May 16 to April 14. No doré less than fifteen inches in length shall be retained
MASKINONGÉ	( <i>Esox masquinongy</i> ) From June 16 to April 14. Bag limit : four per day per person.
WHITE FISH	( <i>Coregonus</i> ) From December 1 to November 9.
PIKE OR NORTHERN PIKE	( <i>Esox lucius</i> ) No closed season.  Non-residents fishing under a proper license may, on leaving the Province, take away the lawful catch of two day's fishing.

## Summary of the Fishing Laws

### IT IS FORBIDDEN :

- 1 — For all non-residents, even if they are lessees or members of incorporated clubs, to fish in the waters of the Province of Québec without having obtained a permit.
- 2 — For all persons to fish other than by means of a line or a rod and line.
- 3 — For all persons to fish with nets, seines, weirs or any other means without a special permit and for a designated location.
- 4 — To use artificial light for the taking of fish by any means.
- 5 — To use dynamite or any other explosives to catch or kill fish.
- 6 — At all times to buy, sell or offer for sale or to have in possession for sale speckled trout, rainbow trout, black bass, maskinongé or ouananiche.



*Guess who? ... Rex Beach and a 6-lb red trout caught in the Laurentides National Park*

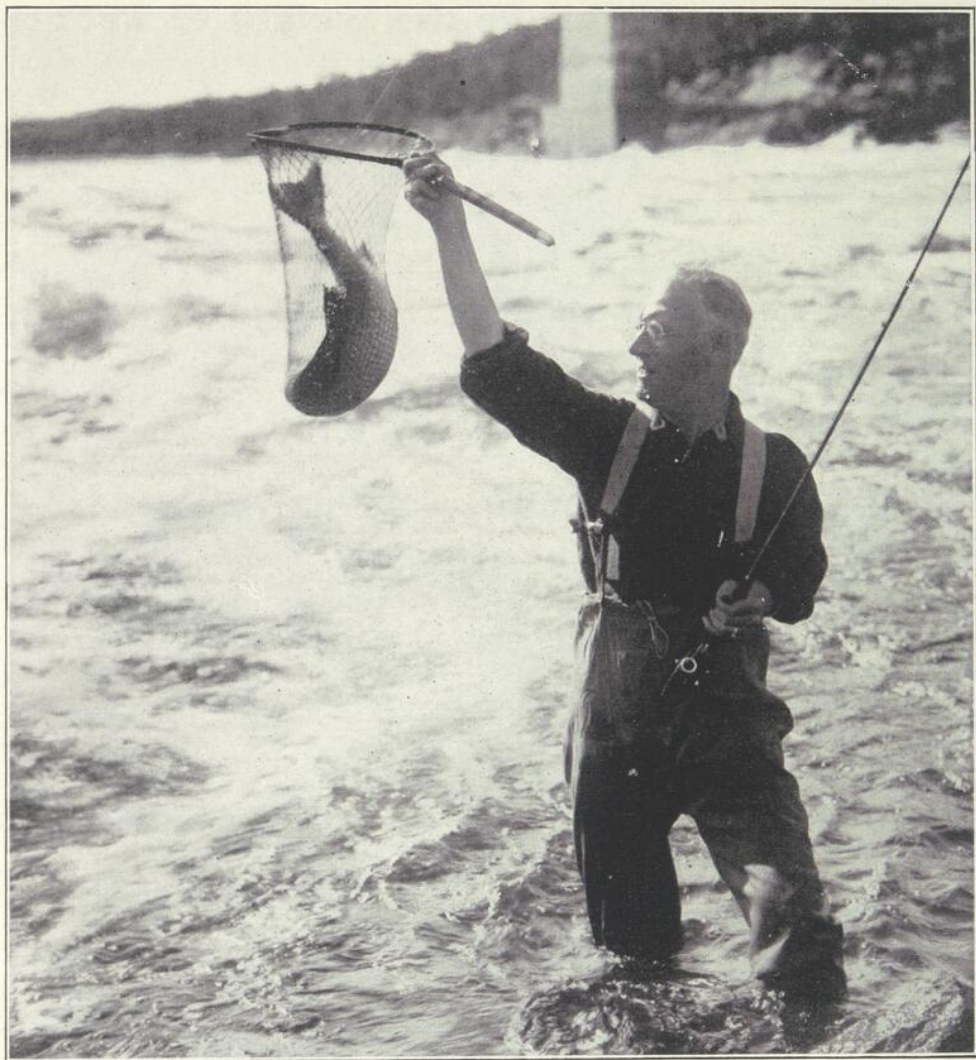
## Easy Way to Average the weight of Trout

In.	Lb.	Oz.	In.	Lb.	Oz.
9	0	5	20	3	7
10	0	7	21	4	0
11	0	9	22	4	9
12	0	12	23	5	3
13	0	15	24	5	15
14	1	3	25	6	11
15	1	7	26	7	8
16	1	12	27	8	7
17	2	2	28	9	6
18	2	8	29	10	7
19	2	15	30	11	9

### Shrinkage of Fish After death

The question of the weight of fish is one which interests all anglers, and is so often the subject of heated discussion that the following table of comparative weights of fish when taken from the water, and the same fish after having been dead from 6 to 12 hours, cannot fail to be interesting :

Just Killed	Dead Six Hours	Dead Twelve Hours
1 lb	15¼ oz	15 oz.
2 lb	1 lb. 14½ oz	1 lb. 14 oz.
3 lb	2 lb. 13¾ oz	2 lb. 13 oz.
4 lb	3 lb. 13 oz	3 lb. 12 oz.
5 lb	4 lb. 12¼ oz	4 lb. 11 oz.
6 lb	5 lb. 11½ oz	5 lb. 10 oz.
7 lb	6 lb. 10¾ oz	6 lb. 9 oz.
8 lb	7 lb. 10 oz	7 lb. 8 oz.
9 lb	8 lb. 9¼ oz	8 lb. 7 oz.
10 lb	9 lb. 8½ oz	9 lb. 6 oz.
11 lb	10 lb. 7¾ oz	10 lb. 5 oz.
12 lb	11 lb. 7 oz	11 lb. 4 oz.
13 lb	12 lb. 6¼ oz	12 lb. 3 oz.
14 lb	13 lb. 5½ oz	13 lb. 2 oz.
15 lb	14 lb. 4¾ oz	14 lb. 1 oz.
16 lb	15 lb. 4 oz	15 lb.
17 lb	16 lb. 3¼ oz	15 lb. 15 oz.
18 lb	17 lb. 2½ oz	16 lb. 14 oz.
19 lb	18 lb. 1¾ oz	17 lb. 13 oz.
20 lb	19 lb.	18 lb. 12 oz.
30 lb	28 lb. 9½ oz	28 lb. 2 oz.
40 lb	38 lb. 2 oz	37 lb. 8 oz.
50 lb	47 lb. 10½ oz	46 lb. 14 oz.



*Ouananiche fishing — Lake St-Jean Region*



*A 5½-lb Ouananiche . . . "an exiled brother of the lordly Salmon"*

## The Fishing Tackle

**T**HE subject of rods, reels and lures is so complex that whole volumes could be written on it. Most manufacturer's catalogues contain reliable tables carefully specifying the best fishing tackle suited for your favorite fishing. However, we believe that a few notes on the subject will be appreciated by the tyro.

**RODS.** — For bait-casting, experts have reached a fairly unanimous agreement on the 5½-foot rod. Trolling rods vary according to personal preference, from the 4½-foot variety to the more flexible 8½-footer.

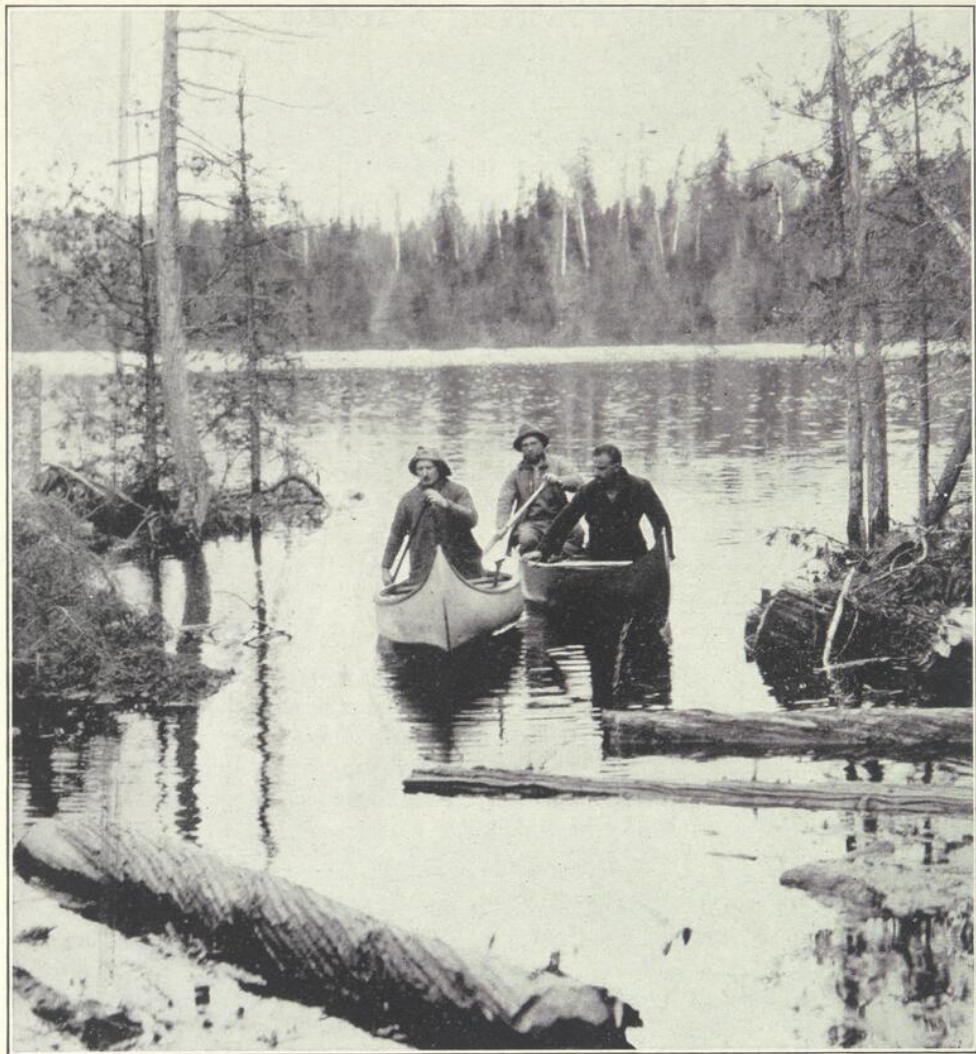
A 4 or 5 oz rod from 8½ feet to 9 or 9½ feet with "soft" or "hard", as preferred, fly and bass bug casting action will be found to suit the average angler perfectly, whenever fly-fishing for bass or trout is contemplated. A "hard" action rod of 5¾-oz. of similar measurements will be found very effective with large Atlantic salmon when a sufficiently large reel is used in order to carry plenty of supplementary line besides the fly line.

The actual weight of the rod is of much less importance than proper balance, for it has been found that some extra light rods fish far heavier than rods of greater weight because the balance of the former is wrong. This balance is determined by "feel". The rod should play evenly from butt to tip with a quick response, and should have a certain amount of that "steely" feeling which gives added confidence in long casting and casting into the wind.

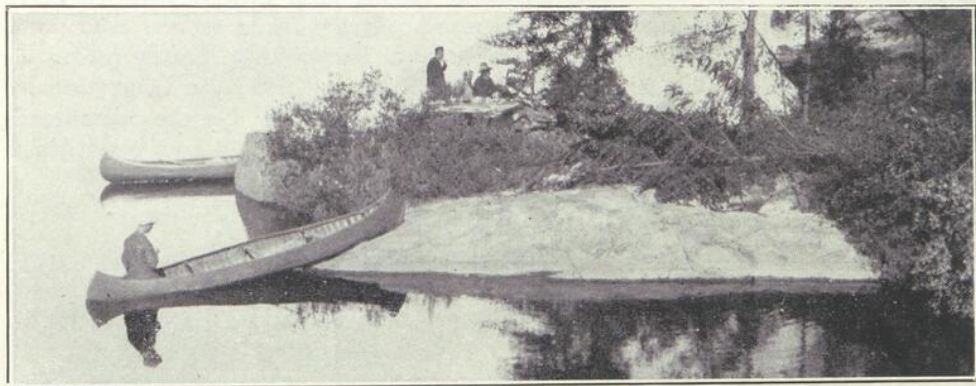
**REELS.** — All you need a reel for in fly-fishing is to hold your line. A single-action or click reel with a large drum, say 3-3½", and with apertures in the reel plates to permit quick line draining is very satisfactory. Bait reels are usually of the quadruple-multiplying type. Those with a level-winding attachment are to be recommended.

**LINES.** — Your only hope of getting a fly line to accurately balance your rod is by experiment. The whole business of fly casting is so delicate that the finest variations make all the difference in the world. It is easy to be too economical when it comes to purchasing a line for either fly or bait-casting. For fly fishing do not consider anything but a vacuum-enameled line. A rod of 5¾-oz. weight usually takes a D line. Though sometimes an E will suit it better. On the other hand, if its action be hard, a C may be necessary. For bait casting, a soft braided silk line is second to none.

**LURES.** — The following trout flies, "wet" on No. 6-8-10 hooks, and "dry" on No. 10-12-14 hooks, are those most commonly used. Parmachene Belle, Montréal, Professor, March Brown, Silver Doctor, Brown Hackle, Royal Coachman, Jock Scott, Grey Hackle, Bee.



*Looking for a portage*



*A beauty spot in St-Maurice Valley*

## Entering Canada

**P**ASSPORTS are not required of sportsmen of the United States entering Canada. On their departure, however, they must be prepared to prove to American Customs officials that they have the right to re-enter the United States. To this end, they should carry with them their birth certificate or a letter from the Secretary of their place of residence.

### SPORTSMEN'S OUTFIT AND BAGGAGE

Automobiles, trailers, motor cycles, cycles, portable boats, canoes, outboard motors, tents, camp equipment, still and moving cameras with a reasonable supply of films, fishing tackle, dogs (the law requires that all dogs not crated, if on chain or leash, must be muzzled), birds and other animals imported as pets or for hunting purposes, and such other articles of sportsmen's equipment or personal wearing effects brought in for the purpose and convenience of the journey may be admitted free of duty and without deposit, but such articles must be declared to the Canadian Customs officers.

While foodstuffs and other consumable supplies imported to Canada are ordinarily subject to duty and taxes, the importation of reasonable quantities of such goods by *bona-fide* sportsmen are not subject to any duty or deposit. Fifty rounds of ammunition, gasoline and oil sufficient for 300 miles travel by automobile and one or two days' food supply for the party may be brought in without duty but such articles must be declared at the port of entry.

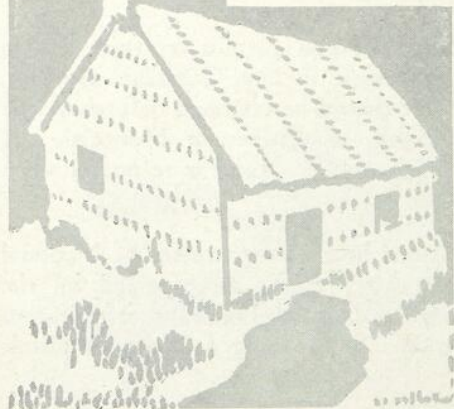
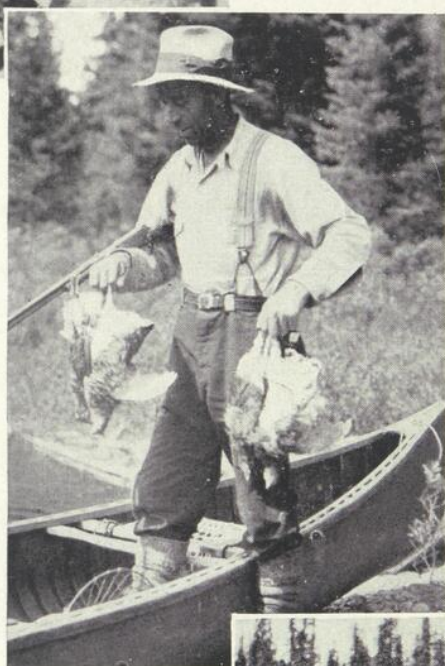
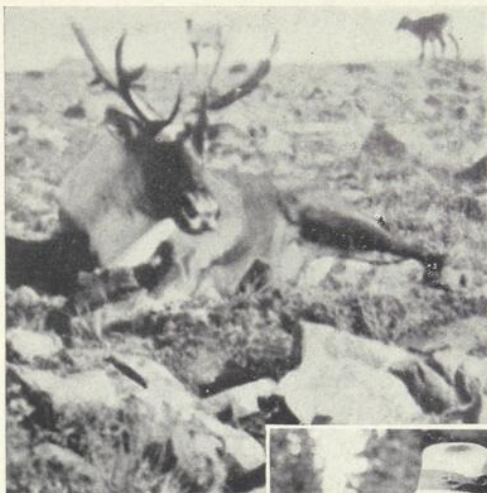
### SHOTGUNS AND RIFLES

Non-residents should bear in mind that shotguns and sporting rifles (military rifles are not admitted) are admissible without deposit or Customs Importation Permit. However, a permit to carry a weapon, obtainable from the Chief of the Provincial Police, in Québec or Montréal, is required to carry these firearms in the Province of Québec. To avoid undue difficulty, sportsmen are advised to obtain, a few weeks in advance, from the Chief of the Provincial Police, form 76B to be filled in, and the permit will be granted and forwarded if justifiable.

### PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS

It is necessary to have permission, under a weapon permit, on form 76, to carry a revolver or a pistol on the person or vehicle in any Canadian province. To avoid inconvenience at the border, this permit should be obtained beforehand by application to the Chief of the Provincial Police, in Québec or Montréal. A deposit is requested for permission to import such a weapon and is refunded when same is take out of the country.

It is also compulsory to obtain a permit issued by the Department of National Revenue, at Ottawa, application being made direct there, accompanied by the weapon permit obtained from the Chief of the Provincial Police or referring to the number thereof, and stating the port of entry. Self-loading (automatic) pistols are not admitted.



*Gaspé Peninsula*

## Hunting and Fishing Facilities in Québec

THE information contained in the following pages regarding hunting and fishing accommodation in the Province of Québec is compiled from the most reliable sources available, but its correctness is not guaranteed by the Fish and Game Information Service of the Québec Provincial Tourist Bureau, by which it is issued, nor is responsibility assumed for changes occurring after the publication of this list.

With a view to facilitating, on the map published by this Bureau, the location of the different hunting and fishing localities mentioned, the number of the main highways leading to these game and fishing haunts has been indicated, together with their respective mileage from Québec or Montréal.

In the text the following abbreviations are used. "H" means highway, and the number beside it indicates the highway to be followed to reach the nearest locality to the camp. "Q" means Québec, and "M" Montréal, with the figures beside either letter indicating the distance from either of these cities to the locality.

### Charlevoix Region

(ZONE C)



- (1) JOS. (Thaddée) DESBIENS, Prop., "Desbiens Lakes", La Malbaie (Murray Bay), Charlevoix County, P. Q. One furnished camp accommodating 5 persons. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 15. Q. 93 miles.
- (2) LOUIS P. DUFOUR, Mgr, "Club des Monts", La Malbaie (Murray Bay) Charlevoix County, P. Q. One furnished camps accommodating 8 persons. This camp is located in the Laurentian Mountains 38 miles north of La Malbaie. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 15. Q. 93 miles.
- (3) L. IMBAULT, St-Siméon, Charlevoix County, P. Q. One furnished camp accommodating 8 persons. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 15. Q. 120 miles.
- (4) PH. VILLENEUVE, Prop., "Lake Déchesne", La Malbaie (Murray Bay), Charlevoix County, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 4 persons each. The camps are located at St-Siméon. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 15. Q. 120 miles.

### Gaspé Peninsula

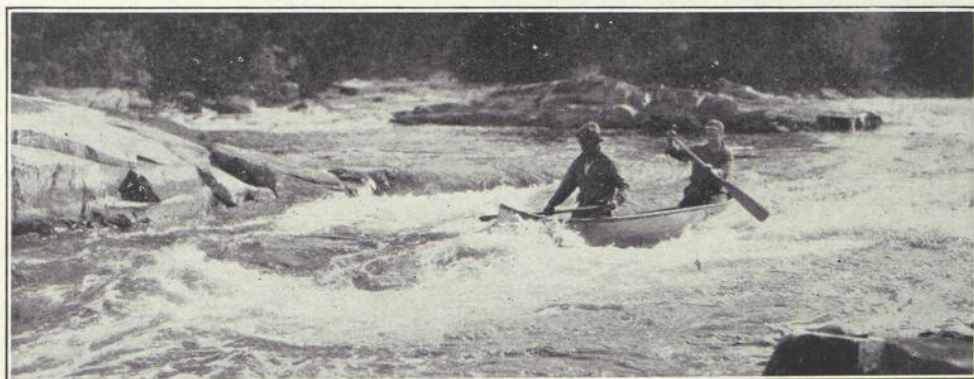
(ZONE B)



- (5) F. A. ASTLE, Metis Beach, Matane County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating four persons each. *Fishing*: Speckled and lake trout. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 223 miles.
- (6) BOB BARTER, Guide, Grand Cascapédia, Bonaventure County, P. Q. No camp, but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Moose and caribou. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 350 miles.



*Climbing over a beaver dam*



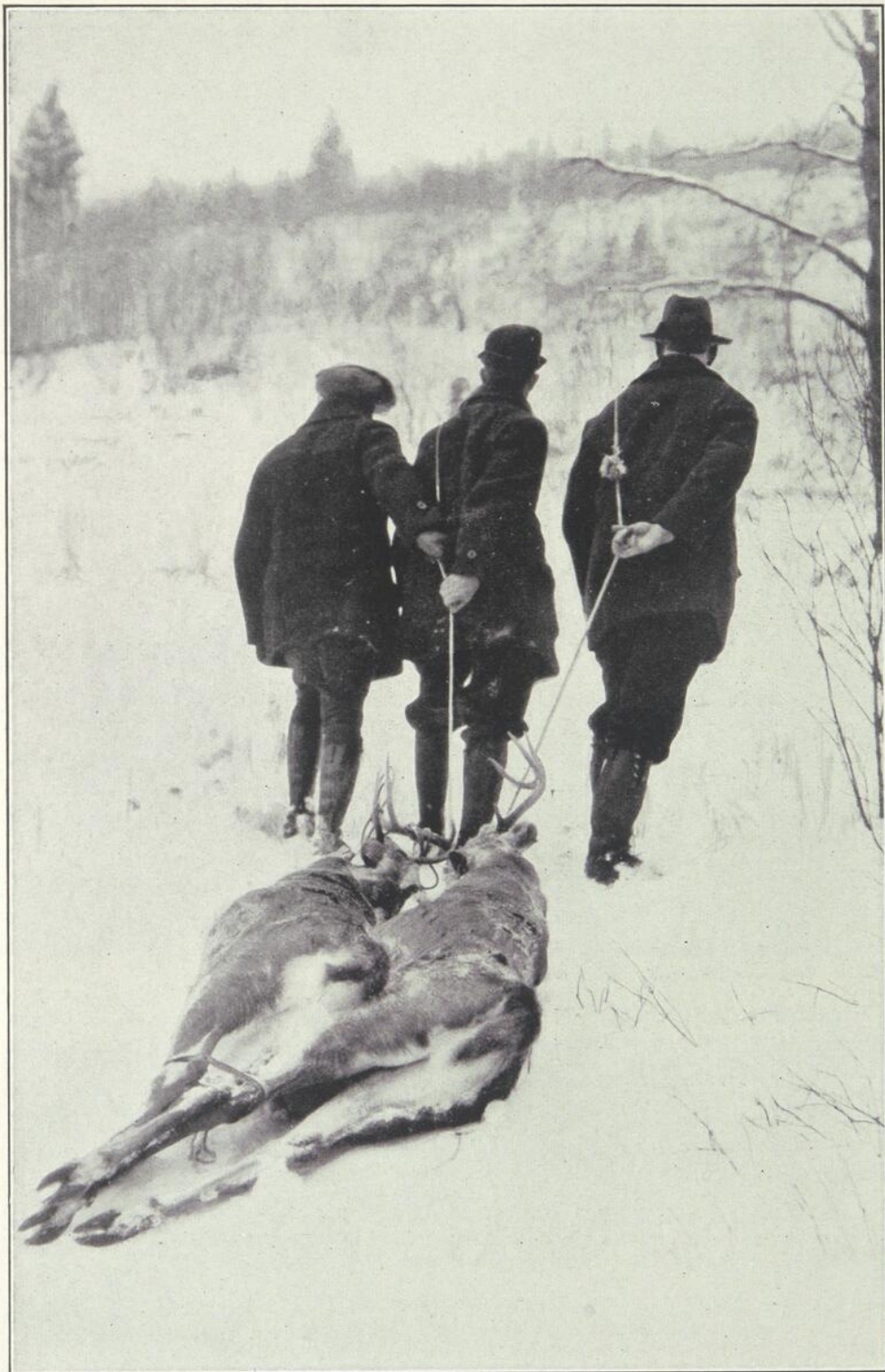
*Running the rapids*

- (7) HAROLD BAKER, Gaspé, P. Q. Four furnished camps accommodating 4 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, caribou and deer. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 515 miles.
- (8) P. D'ANJOU, Sec'y, "Causapscal Fishing & Hunting Club", Causapscal, Matapédia County, P. Q. Seven camps (a few furnished) accommodating from 5 to 8 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose and deer. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 268 miles.
- (9) J. A. DUBE, Prop., "Dubé's Hunting Territory", c/o Hotel Restigouche, Matapédia, Bonaventure County, P. Q. Three furnished camps accommodating respectively 8, 6 and 4 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose. *Fishing*: Salmon, speckled and lake trout. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 303 miles.
- (10) OCTAVE GALLANT, Guide, Matapédia, Bonaventure County, P. Q. One small furnished camp accommodating 3 persons. *Hunting*: Moose and deer. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 303 miles.
- (11) A. A. GERAGHTY, Prop., "Berry Mountain Territory", Grand Cascapédia, Bonaventure County, P. Q. One furnished camp accommodating 8 persons. *Hunting*: Moose and caribou. *Fishing*: Speckled and lake trout. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 350 miles.
- (12) STILLMAN HARRISON, Guide, Grand Cascapédia, Bonaventure County, P. Q. No camp, but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Caribou. *Fishing*: Speckled trout and salmon. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 350 miles.
- (13) ERNEST MAC WHIRTER, Guide, Grand Cascapédia, Bonaventure County, P. Q. One furnished camp. *Hunting*: Caribou. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 2, 10 and 6. Q. 350 miles.

## Hull - Pontiac - Gatineau Région

(ZONE D)

- (14) FOSTER BENNETT, Maniwaki, Hull County, P. Q. One furnished camp accommodating 12 persons. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and partridge. H. 8 and 11. M. 214 miles.
- (15) SAM DENAULT, Waltham Station, Pontiac County, P. Q. Three camps, *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. H. 8. M. 216 miles.
- (16) DONOVAN BROTHERS, Maniwaki, Hull County, P. Q. No camps. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and partridge. H. 8 and 11. M. 214 miles.
- (17) GERALD GRACE, Mgr, "Northfield Lodge", Gracefield, Hull County, P. Q. Eight furnished camps and a main camp accommodating 50 persons. *Hunting*: Moose and deer. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, black bass, doré and northern pike. H. 8 and 11. M. 214 miles.
- (18) FRED A. HALE, "Sleepy Hollow Fish and Game Club", Bouchette, Gatineau County, P. Q. Four furnished camps accommodating twenty persons. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Black bass. H. 8 and 11. M. 225 miles.
- (19) ADELARD LAFRENIERE, Prop., "White Fish Lodge", Wright, Hull County, P. Q. Four camps (two furnished) accommodating from 4 to 6 persons each, and a main lodge. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Black bass. H. 8 and 11. M. 220 miles.
- (20) DR. R. LEDUC, Prop., "LeDuc Camps", Maniwaki, Hull County, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 25 persons each. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Lake trout, black bass, white fish and northern pike. H. 8 and 11. M. 214 miles.



*The end of the day — Laurentian Mountains Region*

## Laurentian Mountains Region

(ZONE D)

(21) KEN. BROWN, Mgr., "Ken Brown Camps", St-Michel-des-Saints, Berthier County, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 6 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, doré and northern pike. H. 2, 48 and 43. M. 121 miles.

(22) W. DANCOSTE, Prop., "Manoir Ste-Marguerite", Lac Masson, Terrebonne County P. Q. Two camps accommodating 6 persons each. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, black bass. H. 18. M. 46 miles.

(23) C. DELISLE, Prop., Hôtel Delisle, L'Ascension, Labelle County, P. Q. Three furnished camps accommodating 6 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout and northern pike. H. 11. M. 128 miles.

(24) GEO. FAIRBANKS, Mgr., "La Barrière Fish and Game Club", La Barrière, Berthier County, P. Q. Nine furnished camps accommodating from 2 to 10 persons each. Hotel and skeet field. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 2, 48 and 43. M. 86 miles.

(25) XAVIER FLEURANT, La Conception, Labelle County, P. Q. Ten furnished camps accommodating 7 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose and deer. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, black bass, white fish and northern pike. H. 11 and 57. M. 95 miles.

(26) FRED GODARD, L'Annonciation, Labelle County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating 10 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, black bass, doré, white fish and northern pike. H. 11. M. 115 miles.

(27) ISAIÉ GODMER, Prop., "Club of the 21 lakes", Ferme-Neuve, Labelle County, P. Q. Three furnished camps accommodating from 8 to 15 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer, bear, and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled and lake trout. H. 11 and 35. M. 180 miles.

(28) J. A. LARIVÉE, Prop., "White Deer Lodge", White Deer, Papineau County, P. Q. Five furnished camps accommodating from 3 to 12 persons each and one community house. *Hunting*: Moose, deer, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, black bass, doré and northern pike. H. 8 and 35. M. 147 miles.

(29) S. PELLERIN, Sec'y, "Santa Maria Club", Mont-Laurier, Labelle County, P. Q. Four furnished camps accommodating 20, 8 and 4 persons each. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. H. 11. M. 169 miles.

(30) CHS. E. PREFONTAINE, Mgr., "Charlie's Hunting and Fishing Club Inc", Mont-Laurier, Labelle County, P. Q. Main lodge accommodating 35 persons and 6 furnished camps. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and bear. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, doré and northern pike. H. 11. M. 169 miles. Address all correspondence to: 3445, Park Ave, Montreal, P. Q.

(31) J. B. SCOTT, Outfitter, Mont-Laurier, Labelle County, P. Q. One furnished camp accommodating 8 persons. Full equipment furnished to those wishing to camp under canvas. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and duck. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, black bass, doré and northern pike. H. 11. M. 169 miles.

(32) EDWARD M. SHIPPEL, Mgr, "Round Lake Inn", Weir, Argenteuil County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating 6 persons each. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, black bass and northern pike. H. 8 and 31. M. 77 miles.

(33) GEO. V. WANDLING, Mgr, "Red Pine Inn", Brunet Station (Mont-Laurier) Labelle County, P. Q. A few furnished camps. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, maskinongé, doré and northern pike. H. 11. M. 169 miles.

(34) ROSARIO WEBSTER, Prop., "Green Valley Lodge", Kiamika, Labelle County, P. Q. Three furnished camps accommodating 6 persons each and a main lodge. *Hunting*: Moose, deer, bear and duck. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, doré, northern pike and white fish. Canoe trips organized. H. 11. M. 160 miles.



*The end of a Honker*



*Duck Shooting along the St. Lawrence*

(35) W. WHEELER, Montfort, Argenteuil County, P. Q. One furnished camp accommodating 6 persons. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled and rainbow trout. H. 11 and 35. M. 180 miles.

(36) F. W. WHEELER, Mgr, "Gray Rocks Inn", St-Jovite, Terrebonne County, P. Q. A few furnished camps. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, doré and northern pike. H. 11. M. 86 miles.

## North-Western Québec Region

(ZONE C AND D)

(37) J. B. CLARK, Laniel, Témiscaming County, P. Q. Four furnished camps accommodating 4 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Lake trout, black bass, northern pike and doré. H. 8 via Pembroke, Ontario, to Notre-Dame-du-Nord, P. Q. and H. 46. M. 536 miles. (Zone D).

(38) HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y, La Sarre, Abitibi County, P. Q. No camps but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and duck. H. 8 via Pembroke, Ontario, to Notre-Dame-du-Nord, P. Q. and H. 46 and 45. M. 617 miles. (Zone C).

(39) HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y, Senneterre, Abitibi County, P. Q. No camps but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Moose and bear. H. 8 via Pembroke, Ontario, to Notre-Dame-du-Nord, P. Q. and 46 and 45. M. 714 miles. (Zone C).

(40) CHS. LABERGE, c/o Hudson's Bay Co'y, Senneterre, Abitibi County, P. Q. No camps but hotels located at proximity of fishing waters. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, white fish, doré and northern pike. H. 8 via Pembroke, Ontario, to Notre-Dame-du-Nord, P. Q. and H. 46 and 45. M. 714 miles. (Zone C).

(41) SIGOUIN BROTEHRS, Doucet, Abitibi County, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 4 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, doré and northern pike. H. 8 via Pembroke, Ontario, to Notre-Dame-du-Nord, P. Q. and H. 46 and 45 to Senneterre. Doucet is located 36 miles from Senneterre and is only accessible by railway from that point. (Zone C).

## Québec Region

(ZONE C)

(42) HENRI GAUVIN, Rivière-à-Pierre, Portneuf County, P. Q. Four camps accommodating 5 persons each. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 2 and on improved secondary road. Q. app. 90 miles.

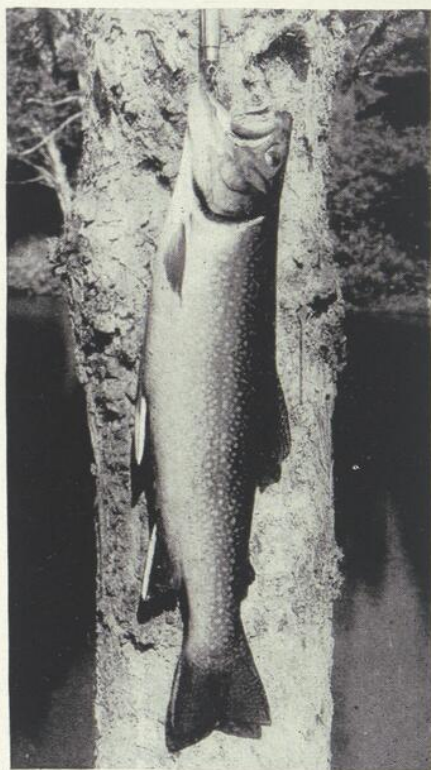
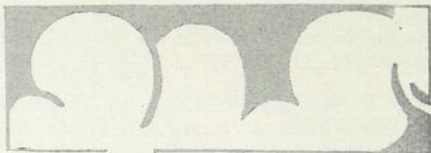
(43) HOLT RENFREW & CO'Y, Québec City, P. Q., Prop., "Club St-Vincent". Six furnished camps accommodating from 6 to 12 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. The camps are located at approximately 30 miles from Québec City.

LAURENTIDES NATIONAL PARK. — Please see text at page 47.

## Saguenay and Lake St-Jean Region

(ZONE C)

(44) J. E. BERGERON, Pres., "MacDonald Pikauba Club", Jonquière, Chicoutimi County, P. Q. Five furnished camps accommodating 8 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, rainbow trout and white fish. H. 54. Q. 164 miles.

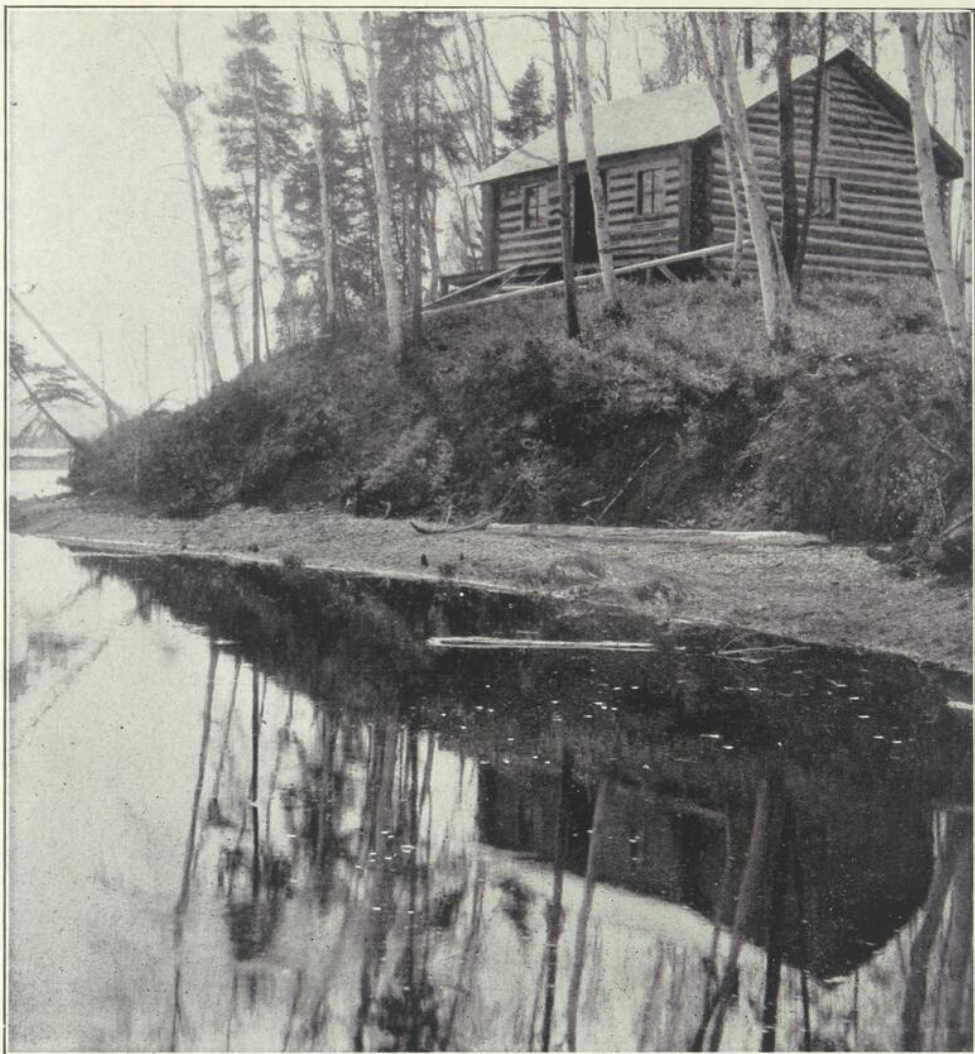


*Laurentides National Park*

- (45) CHS. E. GAUTHIER, Guide, St-Edouard-de-Péribonka, Roberval County, P. Q. One partly furnished camp. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. H. 54 and 55. Q. 199 miles
- (46) J. LEONCE HAMEL, Prop., "Club Panache", Roberval, Lake St-Jean County, P. Q. Fourteen furnished camps accommodating from 4 to 8 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear, partridge and duck. *Fishing*: Ouananiche, speckled and lake trout. H. 54. Q. 172 miles.
- (47) HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y, Pointe-Bleue, Roberval County, P. Q. No camps but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Ouananiche, speckled, rainbow and lake trout. H. 54. Q. 176 miles.
- (48) M. R. KANE, Chicoutimi, P. Q., Secretary-Treasurer, "Dumas Fishing Club". Club house accommodating 8 persons. *Fishing*: Salmon fishing rights in Petit Saguenay river (8 miles of river). Also speckled trout and ouananiche fishing. H. 15 and 16. Q. 150 miles. Can also be reach by yacht to mouth of river.
- (49) F. X. LAMONTAGNE, Mgr, Club St-Félicien", St-Félicien, Lake St-Jean County, P. Q. Twelve furnished camps accommodating from 4 to 5 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and bear. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 54 and 55. Q. 188 miles.
- (50) LEMAY & FRERE, L'Ascension, Lake St-Jean, P. Q. Complete organization furnishing guides, canoes, powered canoes, tents, etc., specially for canoe trips on the Peribonka River. H. 54 and 55. Q. 169 miles.
- (51) HARRY O'BRIEN, Mgr, "Hébertville Club", Hébertville village, Lake St-Jean County, P. Q. Eight furnished camps accommodating 3 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 54. Q. 140 miles.
- (52) ELIE PERRON, Guide, St-Félicien, Lake St-Jean County, P. Q. Five furnished camps accomodating 6 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. H. 54. Q. 188 miles.
- (53) GONZAGUE POTVIN, Mgr, "Machoine River Club", St-Félicien, Lake St-Jean County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating 10 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer, bear and partridge. H. 54. Q. 188 miles.
- (54) L. G. POTVIN, Pres., "Chicaubiche Club", St-Félicien, Lake St-Jean County, P. Q. Three furnished camps accommodating 10 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. *Fishing*: Ouananiche, speckled trout, lake trout, doré and northern pike. H. 54 and 55. Q. 191 miles.
- (55) ROBERTSON & SONS, Mgr, "Indian Fish & Game Territory", Indian Reserve, Pointe-Bleue, Roberval County, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 5 persons each. A few furnished fishing cabins on the shore of Lake St-Jean. Full equipment furnished to those wishing to camp under canvas. *Hunting*: Moose, bear, partridge and duck. *Fishing*: Ouananiche, speckled trout, lake trout, doré, northern pike and white fish. Canoe trips organized from Lake St-Jean to Jame's Bay. H. 54 and 55. Q. 176 miles.
- (56) FRED. TRUCHON, Guide, St-Félicien, Lake St-Jean County, P. Q. Ten furnished camps accommodating 4 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. H. 54 and 55. Q. 188 miles.

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*Additional information on the Lake St-Jean region will be gladly furnished by "The Saguenay and Lake St. John Tourist Association", City Hall, Chicoutimi, P. Q.*



*A typical camp*



*Skinning the prize of his hunt*

## St-Maurice Valley

(ZONE C AND D)

- (57) RAY. ACCOLAS, Prop., "Beau-séjour Club", Hervey Junction, Portneuf County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating 10 persons each. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, northern pike and doré. H. 2, 19a and on improved secondary road. Q. 90 miles. (Zone C).
- (58) ART. MACKENZIE, Rivière-aux-Rats, Laviolette County, P. Q. Two furnished camps *Fishing*: Speckled trout, doré and northern pike. H. 2 and 19. Q. 200 miles. (Zone C and D).
- (59) GEO. MILOT, St-Alexis-des-Monts, Maskinongé County, P. Q. Lodge accommodating 50 persons. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 2 and 44. Q. 130 miles. (Zone D).
- (60) J. O. NAULT, Lac-des-Sables, Portneuf County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating respectively 4 and 8 persons each. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 2, 19a and on improved secondary road. Q. 95 miles. (Zone C).
- (61) J. H. RIBERDY, La Tuque, P. Q. Five furnished camps accommodating from 6 to 7 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, bear and partridge. H. 2 and 19. Q. 200 miles. (Zone C).
- (62) ALPHIDE TREMBLAY, Prop., "Tremblay Fish and Game Reserve", La Tuque, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating respectively 2, 4 and 10 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and bear. *Fishing*: Speckled and rainbow trout. H. 2 and 19. Q. 200 miles. (Zone C).

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*The following localities are accessible by railway (C. N. R.) and partly by automobile. Autoists should bear in mind that they can not proceed beyond La Tuque with their machine, but have to board train at La Tuque to reach the following hunting and fishing localities.*

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- (63) J. R. DUPONT, Timbrell, Abitibi County, P. Q. Five hundred camps accommodating from 4 to 10 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose and bear. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, rainbow trout, doré, white fish and northern pike. H. 2 and 19 to La Tuque. Q. 200 miles. From La Tuque to Timbrell by railway 130 miles. From Québec by railway 261 miles. (Zone C and D).
- (64) G. L. FOSS, Parent, Champlain County, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 6 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and bear. H. 2 and 19 to La Tuque. Q. 200 miles. From La Tuque to Parent by railway 122 miles. By railway from Québec 233 miles. (Zone C and D).
- (65) WILLIAM GRAVEL, Vandry, Laviolette County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating twelve persons each. *Hunting*: Moose and bear. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout and northern pike. From La Tuque to Vandry by railway 61 miles. By railway from Québec 192 miles. (Zone C and D).
- (66) HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y, Manouan, Champlain County, P. Q. No camps but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and bear. H. 2 and 19 to La Tuque. Q. 200 miles. From La Tuque to Manouan by railway 73 miles. By railway from Québec 205 miles. (Zone C and D).
- (67) HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y, Oskelaneo, Abitibi County, P. Q. No camps but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Moose and bear. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, white fish, doré. H. 2 and 19 to La Tuque. Q. 200 miles. From La Tuque to Oskelaneo by railway 130 miles. From Québec by railway 277 miles. (Zone C and D).
- (68) JOHN MIDLIGE, Sec'y, "Wakonichi Fishing Lodge", Oskelaneo River, Abitibi County, P. Q. Three furnished camps. These camps are located 145 miles from Oskelaneo and can only be reached by hydroplane or by canoe. *Fishing*: Speckled and lake trout. H. 2 and 19 to La Tuque. From La Tuque to Oskelaneo by railway, 130 miles. From Québec City by railway, 277 miles. (Zone C and D).
- (69) O. ST-JEAN, Manouan, Champlain County, P. Q. No camps but full equipment furnished. *Hunting*: Moose and bear. H. 2 and 19 to La Tuque. Q. 200 miles. From La Tuque to Manouan by railway 74 miles. From Québec by railway 205 miles. (Zone C and D).



*Away back in the bush*



*Bringing home the "bacon"*

(70) J. N. TREMBLAY, Kiskisink, Québec County, P. Q. Two furnished camps accommodating 4 and 6 persons each. *Hunting*: Moose, deer and bear. *Fishing*: Speckled trout, lake trout, white fish and doré. H. 2 and on improved secondary road to St-Raymond. Q. 55 miles. From St-Raymond to Kiskisink by railway 100 miles. From Québec by railway 134 miles. (Zone C).

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*Additional information on the St-Maurice Valley region will be gladly furnished by "The St-Maurice Valley Tourist Bureau", 936, St. Peter Street, Trois-Rivières, P. Q.*

## South Shore Region

(ZONE B)

(71) RICHARD CLOUTIER, Prop., "Squatteck Fish and Game Club", Notre-Dame-du-Lac, Témiscouata County, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 6 persons each. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled and lake trout. H. 2. Q. 185 miles

(72) HOTEL LE MANOIR, Prop., "Sugar-Loaf Lake", Rivière-du-Loup, P. Q. Six furnished camps accommodating 5 persons each. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. *Fishing*: Speckled and lake trout, doré and white fish. H. 2. The camps are located at St-Michel-de-Squatec, Témiscouata County, approximately 180 from Québec City. H. 2 and on improved secondary road.

(73) DR. A. LEBLANC, Sec'y, "Club LeBlanc des Eaux-Mortes", St-Gabriel-de-Rimouski, P. Q. Two partly furnished camps accommodating 2 and 6 persons. *Hunting*: Deer and partridge. H. 2, 10 and on improved secondary road. Q. 206 miles.

(74) PETER T. LEGARE, Mgr., "Lac Légaré", Ste-Rose-du-Déglé, Témiscouata County, P. Q. Six furnished camp accommodating from 2 to 10 persons each and a main lodge. *Fishing*: Speckled trout. H. 2. Q. 188 miles.

## Upper St. Lawrence Region

(South-Western Québec waterfowl zone)

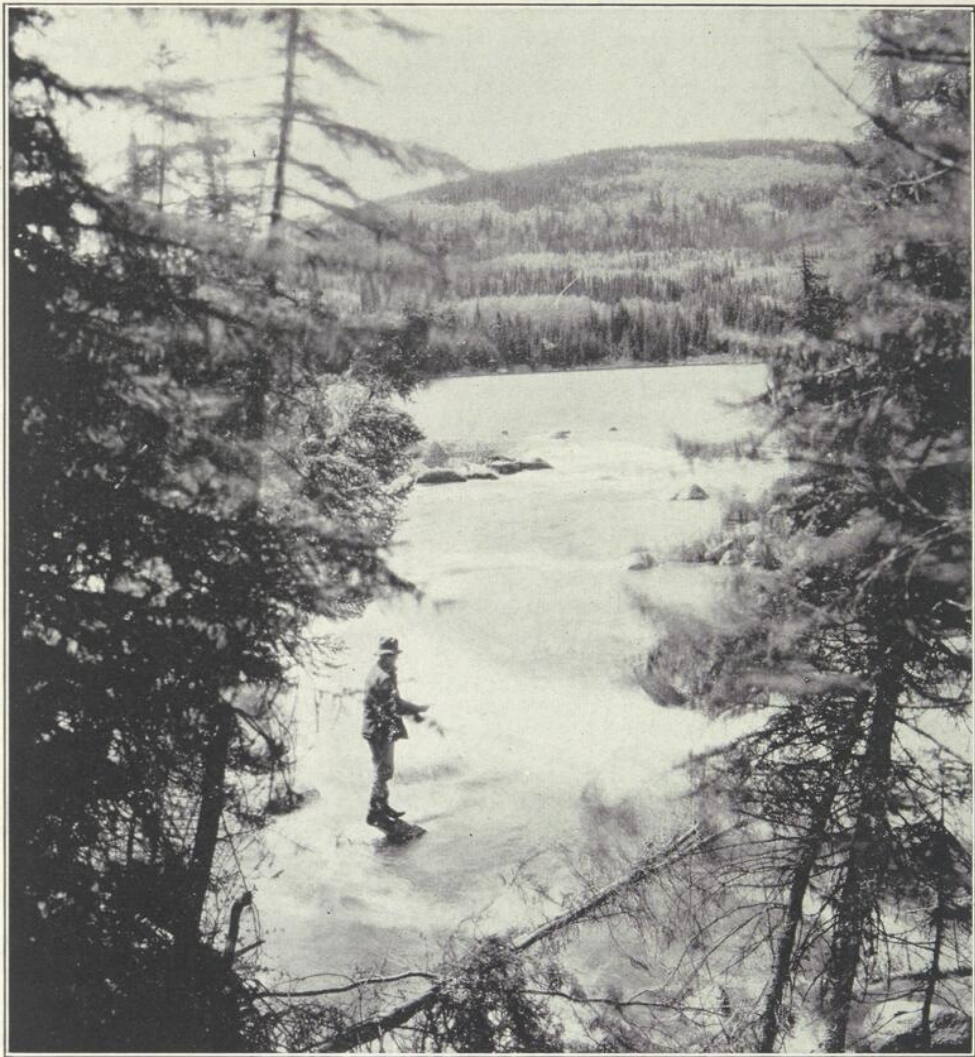
(75) EMILE PILON, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Jacques-Cartier County, P. Q. Three furnished camps accommodating 15 persons each and one hotel. *Hunting*: Duck, partridge. *Fishing*: Black bass, maskinongé, doré, northern pike. H. 37. M. 50 miles.

(76) DR. W. C. WINFREY, Prop., "Winfrey's Island Lodge", Dundee, Huntingdon County, P. Q. Eight furnished camps with all modern conveniences accommodating from 2 to 8 persons each. *Hunting*: Duck, woodcock and snipe. *Fishing*: Maskinongé, black bass, doré, northern pike. H. 3. M. 70 miles.

## Anticosti Island

(ZONE C)

Located in the centre of the Gulf St. Lawrence at about 360 miles east-north-east from Québec City. First class accommodation on steamer and at club pavillons. *Fishing*: Salmon, brook and sea trout. *Hunting*: Deer, black bear, seal, duck and shore birds. For particulars, write to the Consolidated Paper Corporation Limited, Anticosti Division, P. O. Box 2790, Montréal, P. Q.



*Beauty and Sport in the Laurentides National Park*



*A day's catch*

## The Laurentides National Park

**T**HE Laurentides National Park with its four thousand square miles of forests, its hundreds lakes and rivers, its abundant wild life, offers to those in quest of peace and tranquility an incomparable haven and to the fisherman opportunities to enjoy the sport to his heart's content.

Located in the heart of the Laurentian Plateau and with its southern boundaries within 30 miles from Québec City, it includes very interesting watersheds rich in lakes and streams scattered throughout in absolutely wild country.

From the center of the Park the Jacques-Cartier watershed slopes towards the St. Lawrence river; the Pikauba rivers flow northward into the Saguenay, while to the west the des Ecorces and Metabetchouan rivers direct their overflow into Lake St-Jean, and to the east the Malbaie and Ste-Anne rivers empty into the St. Lawrence.

All the different geological formations of the Laurentians are found in a series of these basins. The Jacques-Cartier river flows through a series of deep gorges flanked by huge granite mounts reaching an altitude of 3,500 feet above sea level while the Pikauba river in its lower reaches offers the rolling country peculiar to the lesser chain of a mountain range. The Metabetchouan valley is typical of this watershed with its smooth running streams and its many lakes closely linked to each other.

Delightful weather prevails in the park all summer. With an altitude varying between 1,200 and 3,500 feet the temperature seldom rises above 75 F. during the warmest months. When summer has definitely set in on the low ranges spring conditions still obtain at the higher altitudes.

The Park is unusually appealing to the trout fishermen for its waters contain brook trout only and in amazing number. They range from half a pound to five and six pounds in some lakes and streams. With a cool temperature prevailing all summer none of the waters get warm enough to drive the fish to the deeper holes and the angler is always sure to get the utmost in fly fishing, either dry or wet, any time in the season.

The Department of Mines and Fisheries which has charge of the administration of the Park has built a number of camps in the sections most picturesque and where fishing is more abundant. These camps offer the utmost in comfort one can expect in the forest. All located on highways 54 and 56 they can be reached by automobile. No overcharging need be feared in the Park as the Department exercises a judicious control not only over the manner in which the camps are kept, but also upon the price and quality of the board that the guardians serve to sportsmen and on the wages of the guides.

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

For those who find camp life not arduous enough, and prefer more strenuous exercise, several magnificent excursions in absolutely wild parts of the park can be undertaken, such as a trip on the Jacques-Cartier or the Metabetchouan rivers.

For information on the Park and for reservations of camps, applications should be made to the Superintendent of the Park, Mr. L. P. Gagnon, Department of Mines and Fisheries, Parliament Buildings, Québec City.



*Rapid waters ahead — Lake St-Jean Region*

**For big game hunting purposes the Province  
of Québec is divided into four zones,  
known as A, B, C, and D.**

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A.—*Eastern Townships zone* comprising the western part of the Province lying south of the St. Lawrence river, starting from and inclusive of the electoral district of Kamouraska.

B.—*Gaspé zone*, comprising all the eastern part of the Province lying south of the St. Lawrence river, starting from and inclusive of the electoral districts of Rivière-du-Loup and Témiscouata.

C.—*Saguenay zone* comprising all that part of the Province lying north of the St. Lawrence river and east of the St-Maurice river and as far as its intersection with the forty-eight line of northern latitude, and north of such line as far as the western extremity of the Province.

D.—*Montréal zone* comprising that part of the Province lying north of the St. Lawrence river and bounded on the east by the St-Maurice river as far as its intersection with the forty-eighth line of northern latitude and, on the north, by such forty-eighth line of latitude to the western boundary of the Province.

**For waterfowl hunting purposes the Provin-  
ce of Québec is divided into two zones,  
known as the North-Eastern zone  
and the South-Western zone.**

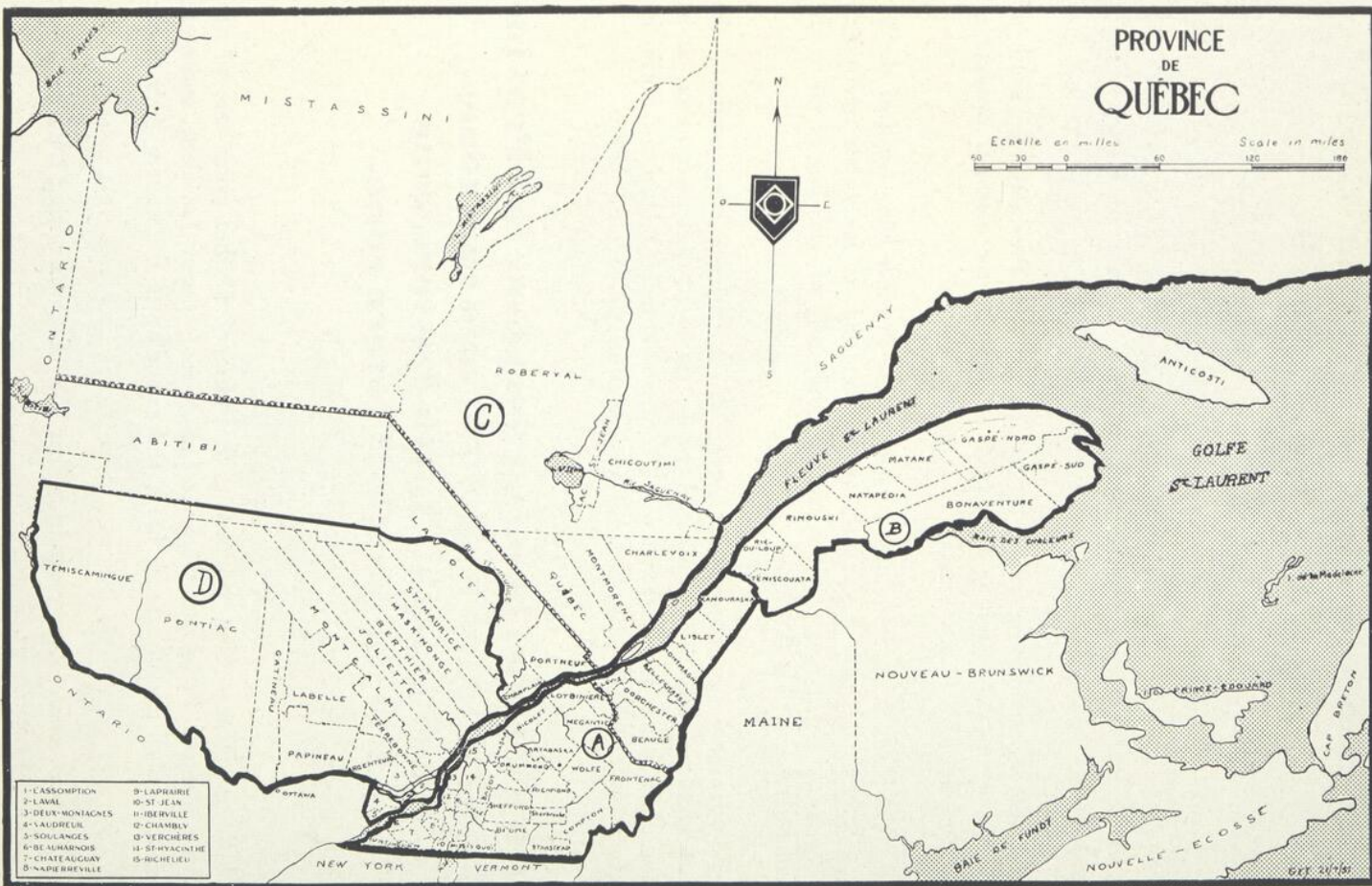
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*North-Eastern zone*.—Zone comprising that part of Québec lying east of the following counties : Frontenac, Mégantic, Lotbinière, Portneuf, Laviolette, and north of the forty-ninth line of latitude north and extending to the western limit of the Province.

*South-Western zone*.—Zone comprising that part of Québec lying south and west of the North-Eastern zone.

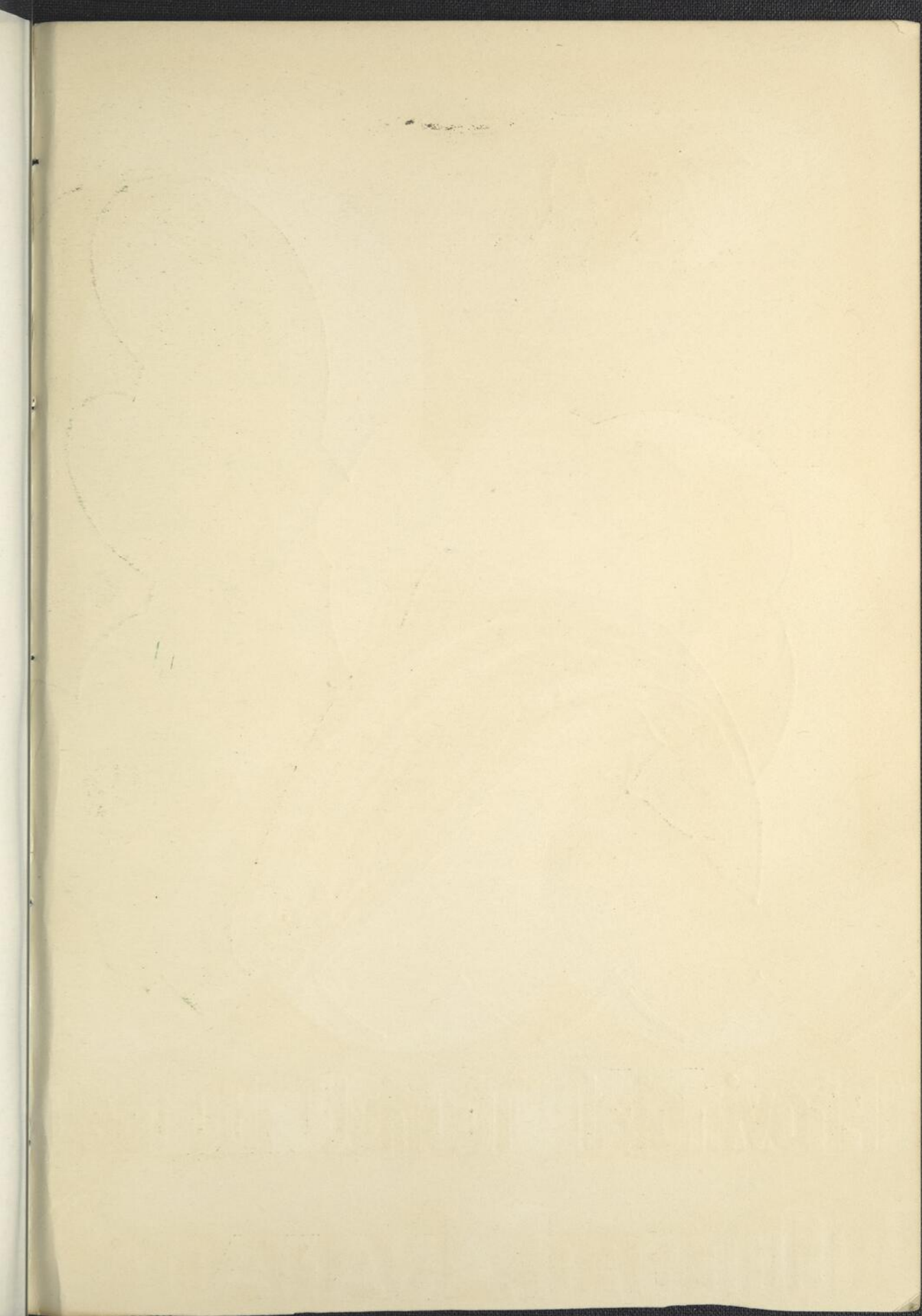
# PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

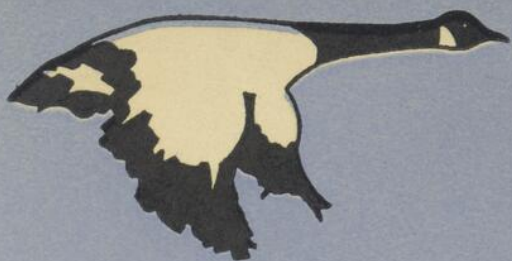
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*Des ateliers de*  
L'ACTION CATHOLIQUE  
QUÉBEC





**Provincial Tourist Bureau**

**QUÉBEC, CANADA**