

few years. His ranch of 160 acres is situated at Markerville, Alberta, by the Red Deer River, and near there are the families of Horatio Kelly and James T. Clark, both of Detroit. In the vicinity are sixty families from the States, who left here a few years ago and are now well on the road to prosperity. Mr. Gagnier stated all those who have taken up homes in that district are contented and happy in the prospects of a successful future.

"The Canadian Northwest is a great country for a young man, and offers large opportunities for all," said Mr. Gagnier yesterday afternoon. "All that is required is a close attention to work and success is assured. Not only that, but the returns on a small investment are big. The country itself is delightful and the land is fertile. Of course, cattle raising is the chief industry and it is the one that bring the most money. In that territory a milch cow will bring as high as \$50, while a three-year-old steer is worth almost as much. It costs very little to feed the cattle, and my experience has been that they pay 100 per cent on the original investment. Why, one cow will give cream that yields from \$25 to \$30 a year profit. The cream is sold to the Government creameries, and sometimes as high as 20 cents a quart is paid for it.

"Oats and barley are sure crops. Fall wheat is raised with uniform success. Calgary and Edmonton are the two principal cities in the Northwest and both are booming. Edmonton has about 8,000 people, while Calgary is not so large."

Mr. Gagnier came home for the Christmas holidays, but he expects to return to his ranch in a few months.

## Northern Ontario

("NEW ONTARIO")

"New Ontario" is that portion of the Province of Ontario lying west of the Upper Ottawa River and its tributary lakes, north of Lakes Huron and Superior, and extending to the eastern boundary of the Province of Manitoba on the west, and James Bay and the Albany River on the north.

Overlooked up to a few years ago, "New Ontario" has proved on recent investigation to be in reality one of the richest portions of the Dominion. Large tracts of valuable pine hitherto unknown have been discovered, and there are large areas of land requiring only to be cleared of timber, at once valuable as it is cut, to be equal to the wheat lands of Southern Ontario.

To gain accurate and detailed knowledge of these parts of the Province, experts were sent out for scientific examination, and practical agriculturists for their views as to the possibilities of the land for farming. The results of these extensive explorations have fully justified the most sanguine expectations in regard to the natural wealth and fertility of Northern Ontario. In the eastern part of the territory north of the "height of land," soon to be served by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, there is an immense area of excellent agricultural land, with an equable and temperate climate and an abundance of wood and water, which render the inducements it presents to those in search of homesteads as good as those offered anywhere else on the continent.

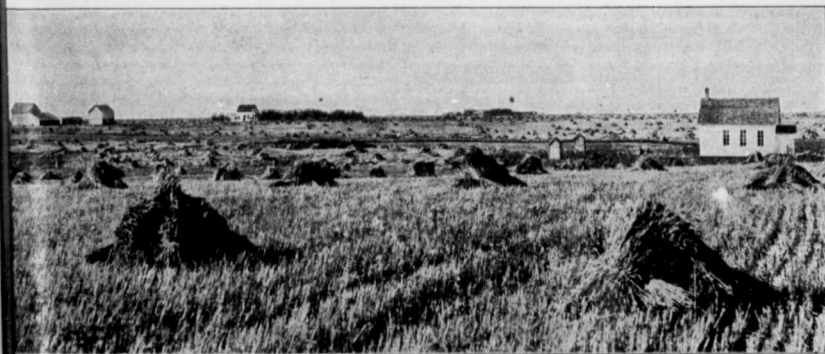
### AGRICULTURAL LAND IN "NEW ONTARIO."

The great clay belt running from the Quebec boundary west through Nipissing and Algoma districts and into the district of Thunder Bay comprises an area of at least 24,500 square miles, or 15,680,000 acres, nearly all of which is well adapted for cultivation. This almost unbroken stretch of good farming land is larger than the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Delaware combined, and one-half the size of the State of New York. The region is watered by the Moose River, flowing into James Bay, and its tributaries, the Abitibi, Mattagami, and Missinabie, and by the Albany and its tributaries, the Kenogami and Ogoke. Each of these rivers is over 300 miles in length, and they range in width from 300 or 400 yards to a mile. They are fed by numerous smaller streams and these in turn drain numberless lakes of larger or smaller size, so that the whole country is one network of waterways. The great area of water surface also assures the country against the protracted drouths so often experienced in other countries.

In the small part of the district of Rainy River which was explored the proportion of good land is not so great, but the clay land in the townships around Dryden has an area of about 600 square miles, or 384,000 acres. There are also smaller cultivable areas at various other points.

### CLIMATE IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

The climate in this northern district presents no obstacles to successful agricultural settlement and is not much different from that of the Province of Manitoba, lying along the same parallel.



Schoolhouse and Farms, Morden, Manitoba.