

income from the farm. These facts prove conclusively that here is a field for those who wish to go into any branch of cattle, sheep or stock raising. Cattle, too, are nowhere more free from disease, the absence of cold rains, dust storms, etc., and the abundance everywhere of cold, pure water and sweet juicy grasses being strongly conducive to perfect health. Sheep, too, for these reasons quickly attain full growth. Being naturally adapted to the climate the quality of the mutton and wool is nowhere higher, it being generally conceded that animals raised on rough or broken ground invariably yield a superior quality of mutton. The Manitoulin and St. Joseph's Islands are, in fact, already famous as sheep raising sections. Sheep here require no attention except during the breeding season but pick up their own living even on the very roughest land.

Owing to the ever increasing numbers of mining, logging and construction camps, hog raising as a source of profit to the settler is perhaps almost equal to cattle raising, hogs requiring little shelter and doing most of their own foraging if left to their own devices. Poultry, too, are well worthy of consideration and can be made a most profitable feature of farming, eggs realizing as much as from 25c to 40c per dozen, during the winter months, while the local demand for fowls always exceeds the supply. Ducks and geese also do exceedingly well, while turkeys grow to an enormous size on account of the dryness of the air, the climate being most favorable for turkey raising.

The activity in lumbering along the lines of "The Algoma Central" makes this a most desirable location for the better class of choppers and lumber men wishing to take up land. Other sections are being gradually denuded by the axe, and the shantyman has therefore to go further and further afield in search of employment, while here it may be said that the industry is in its infancy, the forests being practically inexhaustible. Those preferring to follow mining can also secure steady employment at good wages in the iron, copper and nickel mines of the Companies.

Transportation from Quebec and the Lower Provinces is no small proportion of a seasons wages and many of the thoughtful are beginning to see the wisdom of making homes for themselves in a section where work that is most congenial to them is always abundant at as high a rate of wages as can be had in any other part of Canada. The transportation from Quebec and return for one man would, in fact, almost suffice to bring his entire family here, whose presence near the Camp would brighten his Sundays and occasional holidays and dispel the inevitable anxiety that must occasionally occur to all by reason of the non-arrival of letters and the fears for the health of those near and dear to each other. Special rates of transportation have been arranged for and will be provided upon signature of land application. This class of man is always welcome, for is not the lumberman after all a precursor of civilization. All honor to these hardy and merryhearted men, whose axe has blazed the path of Canadian progress. The presence of the railway, too, ensures easy communication and a daily mail, while medical