

the exhibition, we were shown great bricks of gold, the product of the mine — in charge of three Scotchmen, so that the teachers did not have a ghost of a chance to get one of them — the bricks.

In the afternoon a game of ball was played, the final game between Timmins and Iroquois Falls, and it had all the better features of the close rivalry of two neighboring towns, time being extended to secure a decision. Then, in the evening a dance, in honor of the visitors, was given. Thus a busy day was concluded, and all slept soundly as the train carried us to Iroquois Falls.

First thing in the morning, the Mayor and other official representatives of this "closed town" came down to the train to welcome us and to let us know the programme for the day, which had been carefully prepared and neatly printed. It is whispered by some that they were officially received by Secretary Fraser in his night-robes — a most cordial meeting.

Again, in Iroquois Falls, we were the guests of the ladies of the church for three good meals, fully demonstrating that both churches and ladies are very desirable features of a progressive community. Here the privileges of the shower bath at the Company's Hotel were extended to the men of the party, and a similar favor was extended to our ladies at the private homes. Never, perhaps, in the experience of the party, did the delightful and refreshing luxury of a bath seem so luxurious. Old Sol was smiling down upon us so benignly that he made the mercury creep up to 98 in the shade, and a few members of the party were "under the weather." In official circles it was whispered that they had been drinking — water.

Iroquois Falls is a "closed town," the property of the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company, and every person in the town is in the service of the company. The usual haphazard plan of a town was not visible here, but every evidence of intelligent, artistic town-planning was to be seen. There was the town park in the centre, the artistic curvatures of the streets surrounding it and the radiating avenues for residences. The artistic appearance of the houses — large, medium and small — and the tree-planting which was going on, all promised "a thing of beauty" for the days to come.

The company's mill was in the process of enlargement which would more than double its capacity and make it the most extensive pulp and paper mill in the world. The great water-power at the disposal of the company supplied unlimited power for carrying on the operations of the mill, and also provided electricity for the lighting of the homes. In days to come, no doubt, the homes will be heated by "white coal" — electricity generated from this great water-power.