

NEW LISKEARD, ONT.

THE TOWN OF NEW LISKEARD has a population of about 2,500, and is situated on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway 113 miles north of the Town of North Bay, and 340 miles north of the City of Toronto, on the western side of the sheltered bay of Lake Temiskaming, and on the Wabi River at its entrance into the lake.

Agriculture and Lumbering

New Liskeard has the distinction of being the original town of the "Great Clay Belt" of Northern Ontario. Its ideal situation at the northern end of Lake Temiskaming and at the southern boundary of the Clay Belt naturally makes it a place which must develop as the agricultural industry develops. It is the portal of the many thousands of acres of fertile land lying north, east and west. It was around this town that the first land was homesteaded. Although it was only a quarter of a century ago that farmer settlers landed in Temiskaming District, and began converting the wooded country into fertile fields, yet to-day, one may travel in a motor car for fifty miles north of New Liskeard almost continuously through farm lands under cultivation.

During the process of clearing the farms the timber and pulp-wood cut help to bridge over the time till the land begins to yield sufficient for current needs.

Pulp-wood is now selling in the rough at from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per cord of 128 cubic feet f.o.b. cars. The average yield throughout the district served by the Government Railway ranges from 5 to 15 cords per acre.

Ordinarily a cord of pulp-wood will produce a ton of pulp, but on account of its greater density, Northern Ontario Spruce will give a much higher yield. Moreover, on account of its superior quality, it is frequently used to mix with other pulp-wood in order to raise the general grade.

The scope of the lumbering industry may be gauged by the Government records, taken for an