

the Batchewana River and the Mississagua River, a distance of, say, one hundred and sixty miles, without coming across a spring creek, and one may say there is a spring or springs on nearly every quarter-section of land in the district. The same applies to the beautiful island of St. Joseph.

As to the fertility of the soil. Wheat, fall and spring, oats, barley, buck-wheat, peas, roots of all kinds, everything usually grown on a farm, or in a garden, seems to do excellently well here. Apples, crab-apples, plums, cherries, and the smaller fruits, such as currants of different kinds, raspberries, and strawberries do very well. Farmers are commencing to set out orchards all over the district, and the trees are doing very well. There were some splendid exhibits of apples, pears, and other fruits at the recent fall exhibition at Sault Ste. Marie.

Professor Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, and Mr. N. Awrey, the Ontario World's Fair Commissioner, attended the exhibition for the purpose of getting exhibits to take to the World's Fair, and they speak in the highest terms of the exhibits of grasses, grains, roots, fruits, and dairy products. Visitors to the World's Fair should ask to see the exhibits of grains, grasses, roots, fruits, &c., from Algoma, as well as the grand display of Algoma's minerals.

With reference to minerals, it should not be forgotten that Algoma possesses great mineral wealth. In addition to its great agricultural resources, copper, silver, gold, platinum, plumbago, nickel, iron, asbestos, and other minerals are being discovered all along the north shore. Within the last few weeks very rich deposits of gold-bearing quartz have been found to the north of Bruce mines and near Thessalon.

It is believed that the townships all around Sault Ste. Marie—north, east, and west—are rich in minerals of all kinds; but as yet there has been little or no exploration made of these townships, and it would probably pay explorers to visit these townships, as the indications are very good.

*It is the only country in the world where rich mineral lands and rich agricultural lands are found lying side by side, and where mining and agriculture can be carried on side by side.*

As to markets. One good thing about Algoma is the fact that there is a home market and good prices for all a farmer, stock-raiser, fruit-grower, or market-gardener can raise or grow. The lumber camps, mines, and public works need a large supply all the time, and as the mineral development in Algoma is only in its infancy, one can be assured of good markets. Then as soon as the ship canal at the Canadian "Soo" is finished, which will be next year, probably the demand will be greatly increased, as all the Canadian vessels will pass through our canal, instead of going through the United States canal, as they do at present. The vessels will need a large supply of produce. The large water-power canal, now in course of construction on the Canadian side of the rapids of the St. Mary River and nearly completed, will also largely help, not only in building up a big city at Sault Ste. Marie, but in the development and prosperity of the whole district, as large pulp mills, flour mills, furniture factories, &c., will be erected on its banks.

As to lands. There are dozens of townships of Ontario free grant land and 20 cents an acre land; there are also dozens of townships of