From Mr. CHARLES VENN, Laird Township, Algoma.

IT is strange that so little is known about the district of Algoma, and the little that is known speaks of mountains and broken country. This is partly true, but there are townships and valleys between the mountains of the best land for agricultural purposes, equal to the best land in Ontario. For instance, when one makes a voyage on one of the steamers from any port on Lake Huron to Port Finlay, Algoma, and travels the Government roads through the townships of Tarbutt and Laird, he will pass through a fine country, farms on both sides of the road, near stores, churches, and schools. The land bears heavy crops in both sorts of wheat, peas, oats, and barley when properly worked, as the soil is a heavy clay, but when once broken the work of ploughing is easier with every year. At present there are no thistles, wild oats, or obnoxious weeds in the land, and a careful farmer will take care to keep the land clean. The climate is very healthy, and in some respects superior to any other part of Ontario: there are no disastrous storms, no drought, no wet season (I speak from 12 years' experience), and there is the best of drinking water. People who can command from \$800 to \$3,000 can buy second-hand farms from 80 to 240 acres, with clearings from 20 to 60 acres. Taking out wood, ties, and saw logs is the winter work, as there is a great demand, and every farmer is busy and earns from \$200 to \$500. intends to come here to buy a farm should come in the spring, or later, and look for himself. The cost from any port east of Lake Huron to Port Finlay by steamer is about \$5, and if he will come to my place, I am ready to give information as far as I can.

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From Mr. JOSHUA ADAMS, Sarnia, Ontario.

I QUITE agree with Mr. Venn's account, in his letter in the Daily Globe, of the lands in portions of Algoma for agricultural purposes. As seen from the deck of a steamer, the whole coast line of the north shore of the Georgian Bay to the head of Lake George is very rocky and leads to the conclusion that the whole country is of a similar character. Yet there are, a short distance back from the shore, large stretches of good agricultural lands extending from Blind River (and quite likely east of that point also) all along the north shore to Sault Ste. Marie. About a mile back from Port Finlay, there are new farms of as rich, loamy soil and as easily cultivated as are to be found in the best sections of Ontario. Easy access is had to these lands by the Government roads, and also by the Canadian Pacific Railway (Sault Branch), which has stations at easy distances. In some localities, the timber is principally spruce, balsam, and mixed maple and other woods, and all of it is now valuable for fibre, pulp and other economic purposes. In three or five years after clearing the land, nearly all of the stumps can be easily removed, leaving the land as free of stumps as any farm in other portions of Ontario that has taken, at least, ten years to get into that condition. In some localities the soil may be a heavy clay, as Mr. Venn