

## AGRICULTURAL AND FRUIT DISTRICTS 69

exhibit of boxes of apples, also 14 first and 12 second prizes. See "Announcements" below. Write Jas. E. Johnson, President Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association, Simcoe, Ont., or J. E. Smith, District Representative Dept. of Agriculture, Simcoe, Ont.

**NORTHERN ONTARIO.** This name has been given to that part of Ontario lying north of the French River and Lakes Huron and Superior. Area 147,000 sq. miles, of which 60 million acres is covered with spruce, black pine and poplar. (See under "Forests," page 11.) The district has been made world famous by the nickel deposits at Sudbury, the Cobalt Silver Mines and the Porcupine Gold Fields. It is an attractive field for prospecting (see under "Mining," page 12.) Only the fringe of the mineral belt has been touched. Moose, caribou, bear, beaver, wild duck and partridge are plentiful. From Lake Temagami westward, at the height of land, lies an area of rich agricultural land known as the Great Clay Belt, over 16 million acres in extent. The whole lies in latitude south of the Manitoba wheat fields, the most northerly point being south of Winnipeg. The winters here are cold, but the air is dry. There are no blizzards. Summer lasts from 1st May to October. Mean winter temperature varies from 10° above zero at Port Arthur to 0.4° below zero at Moose Factory; mean summer temperature from 64° at Kenora to 58.2° at White River (see paper on Climate of North Ontario, published in Transactions of Canadian Institute, 1911). Wheat, oats and all grain and root crops do well. Wild strawberries, raspberries and blueberries abound. Seeding begins about 10 days later than in South Ontario, but the long period of sunshine per diem induces quicker growth. Late summer frosts are not much more frequent than in the Upper Ottawa Valley. Easy transportation is afforded by a network of rivers and lakes which are full of fish. The region is traversed by the T. & N.O. and the C.P.R., while the C.N.R. and the G.T.P. are under construction. There are colonization roads in the districts which are open for settlement. Lumber and mining camps provide a market close at hand for all farm produce at high prices. Fuel can be had for the cutting. In winter money can be made in the lumber, mining and construction camps. The settler can pay for the labor of clearing by sale of pulpwood and lumber off the land. The principal cities and towns in North Ontario are Fort William, Port Arthur, Sudbury, North Bay, Cobalt, Porcupine, Stur-