

large sized white pine and white oak are also intermixed. Around some of the lakes are extensive oak plains, which prove to be excellent wheat land. In lower, moist land, grow fine ash, cedar and tamarac. When cleared, these somewhat swampy lands are best for grass. When opened to the sun, in a few years they also make excellent fields for ploughing.

North of this Railway line are vast forests of pine, oak and other valuable timber. Immense quantities could annually be deposited at the various stations along the Railway. This now wild region would become the source of great wealth. A rich trade, the returns of which would furnish the country with a large amount of capital.

More than a quarter of a century will this timber furnish the road with a large amount of tonnage. The Lakes and other water communications, extending north, when connected by plank and Macadamised roads, would afford convenient facilities for bringing out this timber from a great distance. The increased demand would warrant the increased expense. As fast as the timber was exhausted the land would be settled and cultivated. This new source would more than supply the deficiency of freight, consequent upon the gradual diminution of lumber.

IRON MINES.

At Marmora is one of the best Iron Mines in Canada. It is said to be inexhaustible, and that the ore is of a rich and superior quality. Water power and all other manufacturing facilities are near at hand. The line of proposed Railway passes in its immediate vi-