

and spring creeks. Hardwood, such as birch and maple, including frequently bird's-eye maple, are especially plentiful, and afford excellent advantages in the cordwood trade and for merchantable purposes, as the shipping can be all done by water. We understand hardwood is coming into demand in older Canada and in the United States for manufacturing purposes, flooring, cabinet work, &c. It should be generally known that manufacturers or hardwood saw-mill men can get all the birch and maple they want in the townships around Sault Ste. Marie, and also on St. Joseph Island. Pulpwood is also abundant in Prince, Dennis, and Pennefather—we mean paper-fibre wood, poplar, balsam, spruce, &c.—quite a trade being carried on in that line already.

As to agriculture and farming generally, we can assure our friends in older Canada that this part of Algoma (and we believe the whole of Eastern Algoma, but we are now only speaking of these three townships, which we know better than the rest, of course) is well adapted for stock-raising, both sheep and cattle, for which we always have a ready market, and for growing timothy and clover and roots of all kinds the country is unsurpassed. Grain of all kinds does well here; both spring and fall wheat have been grown, and are a sure crop, but owing to the want of a grist mill no quantity has ever been raised, but now that the water-power canal at the Sault will soon be completed, and mills erected thereon, we hope that difficulty will be removed and wheat be grown in abundance, as we are satisfied it can be anywhere on the north shore between the valley of the Montreal River on the west and the valley of the Mississagua on the east, and also the valley of the Spanish River, and on the fertile island of St. Joseph. Fruit can be grown successfully, apples—crab-apples, and all kinds of small fruits. Black currants and strawberries do especially well, and in their season we have a splendid supply of wild fruit, such as raspberries, huckle berries, &c., &c. Summer frosts in this locality are unknown. As to markets, our market, which is at the Sault, is a good one, as we always get ready sale and good prices for any produce we may take in. Butter is now (March 28th) 35 cents at the Sault, hardly ever below 25 cents a pound at any time in the year; potatoes are now 75 cents a bushel, never less than 50 cents; oats generally 50 cents a bushel, frequently a good deal higher; hay generally \$10 or \$12 per ton; eggs 30 cents a doz. now—they always fetch a good price. We would ask the farmers in older Canada, and also in Manitoba, who are complaining of want of markets and low prices—starvation prices—to look at the above figures, and if they doubt what we say let them write to any merchant at Sault Ste. Marie or to any butcher there.

In conclusion, we would say to anyone wishing to make themselves a home that there are a great many advantages here over other new countries, and that with small means they would not find it hard to better themselves. This is the country in which industrious farmers with small capital can get on. It is our opinion that any one coming here with a knowledge of farming, willing hands, and not less than \$200.00 in cash (as much more as possible, of course; the more money a man has the better start he can get; this stands to reason) can do well on any of the many free grants to be got; and there are, of course, also partially-improved farms which can be purchased on reasonable terms.