

## ALGOMA DISTRICT.

By its intersection with railways and colonization roads the District of Algoma has acquired convenient means of access to outside markets and is now attracting public attention, not only on account of the mining and lumbering operations carried on within its borders, but also because of its millions of acres of valuable lands which offer a most desirable field for the profitable pursuit of stock raising, as well as general farming. It contains several of the free grant townships, many townships not yet open for settlement, besides large tracts of government lands on sale to actual settlers at twenty cents per acre, and a considerable portion of these lands is of excellent quality and well fitted for the purposes mentioned. Among its advantages as a stock raising country are an abundant supply of water—creeks, springs, rivers and lakes being plentifully distributed throughout the entire district; absence of summer droughts and consequent abundance of green pasture, from the disappearance of the snow in spring till its falling at the beginning of winter; luxuriant hay and root crops and a fertility of soil which in some localities is not excelled in any other part of the Province. For cattle ranching there are special facilities in the lands stretching along the river banks, while on the high lands and rocky bluffs and ridges, sheep can be pastured without cost through the spring, summer and autumn seasons.

A miller who removed from Eastern Ontario to the Algoma District some years ago, writes:—

“I feel satisfied that Algoma is fully equal to Eastern Ontario for mixed farming. All kinds of grain do well here. Grass can not be beaten, we can raise better grassfed beef in Algoma than can be produced in any part of Ontario (or Canada). As for grain I never milled better wheat than I have done in Algoma. I made quite a number of tests from farmers' grists during the winter, and seldom found a test go below sixty pounds per bushel, and some as high as sixty-five pounds per bushel. For the vicinity of Port Lock, on the North Shore between Bruce Mines and Sault Ste. Marie, spring wheat averages from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre, fall or winter wheat twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. Pease are easily grown and are a sure crop. They average about forty bushels per acre. Oats are generally a good crop. All kinds of root crops grow well here. I have known potatoes to yield fifty bushels from one bushel planted.”

A farmer residing near Sault Ste. Marie, who came from Norfolk, England, and has spent over twelve years in Algoma, says:—

“A man coming here without any money, if he works hard and has a knowledge of the business, can perhaps get on better in Algoma than in other countries where there is no work or employment in the winter months as there is in Algoma in the woods and mines and on public