

the Canadian Pacific Railway, a distance of about 150 miles, with a branch line connecting it with Michipicoten Harbor. It will eventually be carried on through the Moose River country to Hudson's Bay. Its completion will give access to the extensive forests of Northern Algoma, which abound in spruce timber and the more valuable varieties of hardwoods. In the meantime its construction to Michipicoten will facilitate the transportation of ore from the Helen mine, situated 12 miles from Michipicoten Harbor on the northeast shore of Lake Superior, to the works at the Sault.

The land in the neighborhood of Sault Ste. Marie at Goulais Bay, along the Sault branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway and on St. Joseph's Island, has been largely taken up, but there remain a number of lots fit for settlement, though not of course equal in uniform fertility to those in occupation. They contain from 30 to 60 per cent. of fairly good arable soil. At Goulais Bay in Vankoughnet township a portion of the land belongs to the Dominion Government. About two-thirds of Vankoughnet, however, belonging to the Province, is open for settlement. The distance from Sault Ste. Marie is about 26 miles, and the town can be reached by a wagon road. The land about Goulais Bay is of variable character, and the country considerably broken. The valleys between the rocky heights have a soil of clay or sandy loam, the latter being the most productive and yielding well under judicious treatment.

The timber is principally hard maple, ironwood and black and yellow birch which are found on the higher ground, while the lower levels grow in addition balsam, spruce and some tamarac. The price obtainable for this timber pays the settler for the labor expended in clearing his land and sometimes leaves a profit in addition. The porous character of the soil renders drainage unnecessary, except for unusually low-lying tracts.

St. Joseph's Island, containing about 92,000 acres, lies about twenty-five miles southeast of the Sault, at the entrance to the St. Mary's River. The soil is generally fertile though stony in some parts, and the island well watered and timbered. It is all taken up with the exception of about 4,000 acres, but partly cleared farms can be purchased at reasonable prices, according to the quality of soil and extent of improvements.

Settlement in the townships along the line of the Sault Ste. Marie branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway has extended from five to twenty miles back from the road. There are flourishing settlements at Bruce Mines, Desbarats, Thessalon, Nairn Centre, Massey and other points, and recent accessions of colonists have been numerous, the influx to this excellent grazing and dairying section having been not a little stimulated by the demand for provisions created by the growth of Sault Ste. Marie. The establishment of an extensive pulp mill by the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company near Webbwood will considerably increase the demand for small farm produce of this section.

The Manitoulin Islands contain much excellent arable soil, but it is now nearly all taken up, and the population numbers from 10,000 to