

"The climate here is delightful during the summer and autumn, the winters are rigorous, the thermometer falling to 30 or 35° below 0 fahrenheit, but this extreme range seldom endures more than three days in succession, when the temperature again rises to its normal state of 12 to 8 degrees below in the night, and rising often above the freezing point during the day. I consider that to a person of ordinary robust frame and constitution the climate of this region is most agreeable; I prefer it to the climate of the Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair counties.

"The streams, rivers, inland small lakes, and all the waters abound with fish of excellent quality and great variety. The waters of Superior and Huron afford at their fisheries employment to hundreds of people, and the fish form an article of trade in which large amounts of capital are invested, yielding remunerative profits.

"The forests have cariboo, *i.e.* American rein-deer, some red-deer (*cervus virginensis*), and all the fur-producing animals furnish employment to the trapper or amusement to the sportsman. Among the feathered game are to be found water-fowl of almost every species, partridge or ruffed grouse (*teheo ventallus*) in myriads, also the spruce partridge (*teheo canadensis*), the willow grouse (*teheo salicita*—white in winter), also the Alpine hen; all the latter very abundant.

"I like Algoma as a residence for its healthfulness, its beautiful scenery, its quiet, peaceful and law-abiding inhabitants. Altogether Sault Ste. Marie and its vicinity is one of the most enjoyable summer resorts on the lakes.

"In conclusion I would say I have not seen any *poor settler* who came here and took up land, who does not acknowledge that he has improved his circumstances and increased his means."

JUDGE WALTER MCCREA, of Sault Ste. Marie, whose thorough knowledge of the Algoma District has been gathered from years of travel and careful personal observation, writes as follows:

"I have resided at Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, now nearly thirteen years and have a pretty good knowledge of the resources of the Eastern part. From Goulais Bay on Lake Superior, as far as the country is settled eastward to near Mississauga River on Lake Huron on the main shore, the land, although somewhat broken, produces almost all the crops which are usually grown in the older settled portions of Ontario, with the exception notably of Indian corn. Owing to the continuous lying snows of the winter the fall wheat is never