that worked overtime on the timber and forgot to "settle" the land did not make colonizing in that fashion at all popular. The Government in entering upon the present experiment has taken no chances of it ending in a timbering excursion. The agreement is an absolute guarantee that the land will be cleared as the Government desires it to be cleared, that the settlers will be given the land at terms that will not mortgage their future and under conditions that will do away with many of the earlier hardships of life in the uncleared bush.

Partly improved farms are among the undertakings to which the syndicate are pledged—farms with 25 acres cleared, a house and barn built and a well sunk; and upon their success in securing the right class of settlers will depend whether the Government will embark upon a large scheme of improving farms as part of their policy of development.

The syndicate will pay in cash to the Government \$98,364, at the rate of \$1 an acre. The title of the land, however, remains in the Crown and is only conveyed to each settler on a farm of 150 acres when he has performed the same settlement duties, including residence and improvements, as are required by a free grant settler before obtaining his patent. There will be no speculation in the lands by absentee owners.

## A Market for the Settlers.

The settlement of the townships will, of course, be made possible by the lumbering operations the purchasers may carry on under the agreement, and one of the most important features of the arrangement is that it will provide the settlers, not only of Kendry and Haggart, but of the nearby townships recently opened up, with a convenient market for their timber, and a cheap and abundant supply of timber for building. The syndicate must commence within 90 days the construction of a permanent sawmill, planing-mill, sash and door mill and all other necessary buildings, the plant and buildings to cost at least \$70,000. According to Hon. Mr. Hearst, who made the announcement, Mr. Jackson and his associates intend to spend a great deal more than this amount on their plant.

Only a Northerner will appreciate fully the advantages of such an arrangement. In many townships in Temiskaming, and particularly in the northern townships and those far from the railway, the settlers have been forced in clearing their land to destroy a large amount of valuable timber owing to the impossibility of securing a nearby market for it.

"This arrangement," said the Minister yesterday, "will enable every stick of timber on these townships and those adjoining to be used to advantage, materially assisting the settler in his early years on the farm. The terms of the agreement ensure the settler a fair price for all the timber he has to sell. Every possible safeguard has