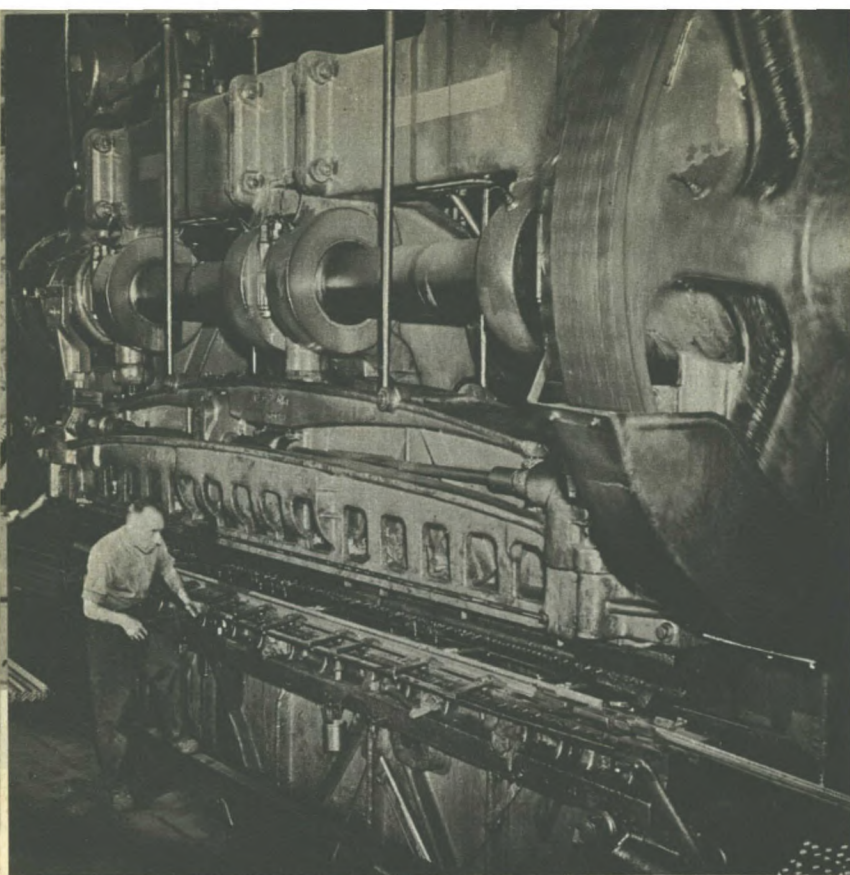
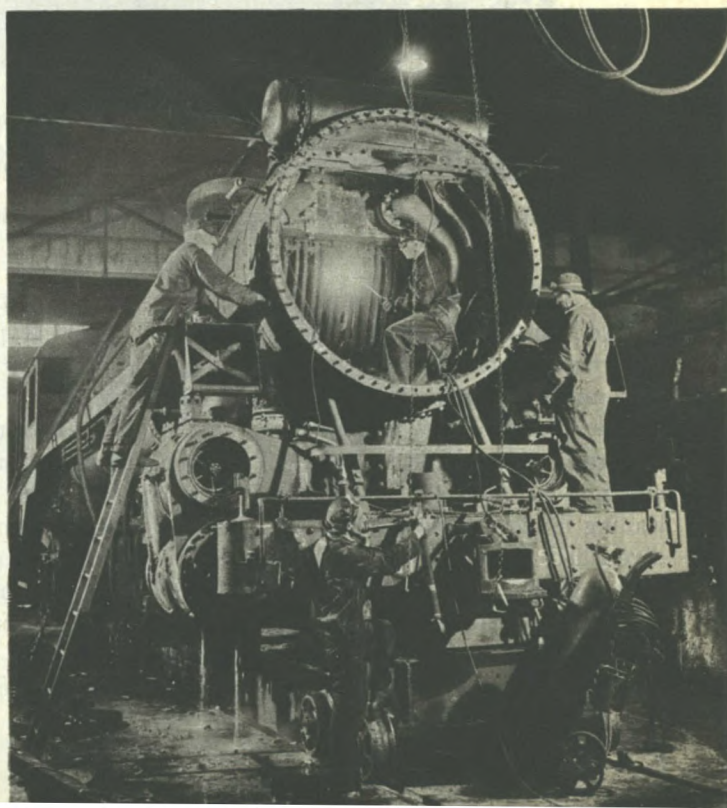
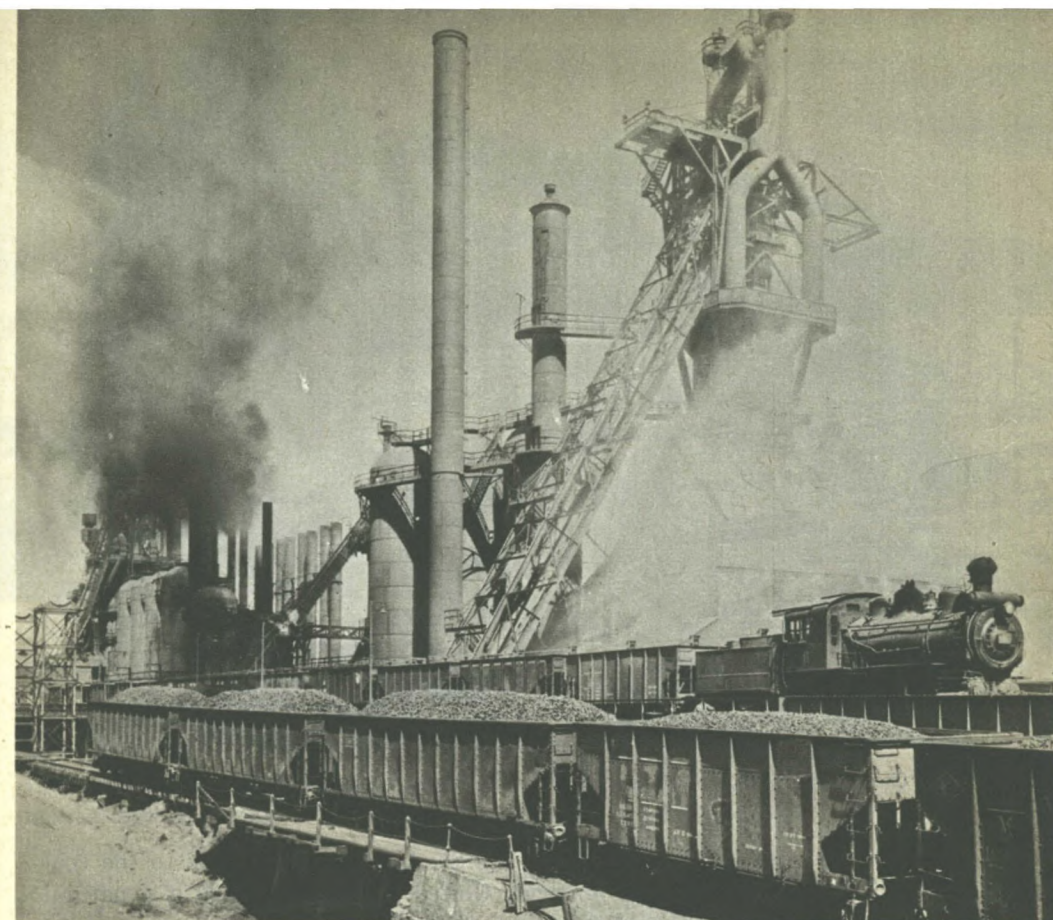




A 500-ton ram in a large farm implement factory.



Overhauling a transcontinental locomotive in the shops.



A battery of blast furnaces at Hamilton, Ont., steel capital of Canada.

St. Lawrence and in the adjacent Eastern Townships, extending from the river to the United States boundary. Farming is diversified. The dairy industry is highly developed; maple sugar, tobacco and sugar beets are important specialized crops; many farmers are part-time fishermen and lumbermen.

Mining is likewise important. The most extensive deposits of asbestos in the world are found in the southernmost part of the province. Copper, iron, silver, chrome, zinc, and tungsten are mined in the north.

The province of Ontario, with close to one-third of Canada's population and an area of 412,582 square miles (1,068,587 square kilometers) contains the most balanced regional economy in the country. It is rich in natural resources: fertile agricultural lands in the southern peninsula, the Ottawa valley, and the northern Clay Belt; abundant timber and pulpwood; a wealth of precious and base metals; extensive sources of water power. Ontario's position in the centre of Canada, resting upon the waterways

Ontario