

a depth of about twenty feet, and is the only outlet from lake Wabigoon. Between Dryden and lake Wabigoon, a distance of about a mile and a-half, it is navigable for steam boats; and a steam tug plied there during the season of 1897.

The price of town lots varies from \$10 to \$25 according to location, and they may be secured under the following conditions:

1. Not more than two lots can be sold to any one individual.
2. Purchaser must erect a habitable house not less than 16x20 feet.
3. Parties shall become actual residents within six months from time of taking possession.

The terms of purchase are cash, and there are no fees of any description.

Applications for the purchase of land should be made to A. E. Annis, Crown Lands Agent, Dryden, Ont.

Lake Wabigoon, which connects with the Manitou chain of lakes, is a beautiful sheet of water about forty miles long and varying from one to six miles in width.

The Department again desires to call attention to the water power at Dryden, which has not yet been utilized. This power should make the town an excellent site for a customs stamp mill for gold ores, provided the mines in the vicinity continue to develop well, or for a flour mill and other industries.

As regards gold mining, a large number of locations have been taken up within four or five miles of Dryden, and the development work hitherto done has been accompanied with gratifying results. One location within a mile of the town has been purchased by an English company. A large number of locations have also been taken up at Wabigoon, at the eastern end of the lake. Mining development on the Manitou, believed to be one of the richest sections of the Rainy River District, is also making some progress, and the field is likely to advance more rapidly now that road and steam boat communication is being supplied.

In summer these mining camps afford the settlers an excellent home market for their produce, and will continue to do so to an increasing extent. In winter the lumber and railway tie camps afford a market equally good.

For sheep raising, dairying, stock raising and vegetable growing, the country is exceedingly well adapted, and the market for such products is excellent. During the summer of 1897 butter brought from 20c. to 25c. per pound, and eggs about the same price per dozen. Timothy and clover grow very luxuriantly. Sheep do well owing to the rolling character of the land and the rich natural pasture.

Mr. Annis, the Superintendent of the Government Pioneer Farm, reports the following yields for the season of 1897: Potatoes, 400 bushels per acre; barley, 30 bushels; wheat, 15 bushels. During 1896, fall wheat yielded from 20 to 25 bushels per acre and spring wheat 20 bushels. Mr. Annis states, "Nothing has been hurt by summer frosts during the two seasons I have been here. . . ."