

below. We also get refreshing showers of rain more frequently than below. As far as vegetables are concerned, I never saw better. We do not have to feed our stock here any longer than below; as soon as the snow leaves there is plenty of feed for cattle, as vegetation starts before all the snow is gone, and the fields continue green till the snow falls about the first of December, and winter sets in. We have plenty of hard wood for fuel, cedar for fencing and pine for building purposes; and beautiful streams which afford plenty of good water for man and for beast. Doctors make out very poorly here as the people are very healthy. Any man can do well here if he chooses to work; I never was in any country where there was more money for less work. For a new country we have good schools and churches of nearly every denomination,—everything to make one comfortable and happy.”

CHAS. J. BAMPTON, Esq., Registrar at Sault Ste. Marie, writes:

“I have been a resident of Sault Ste. Marie, in the central portion of the District of Algoma, since 1860. During that period I have travelled on foot, or by canoe on the lakes, over the greater part of the neighborhood, that is to say the tract lying between Batchawaning Bay on Lake Superior and the River Thessalon on Huron. I have been Assessor of the Municipality of Sault Ste. Marie, Secretary of the Algoma Electoral Division Society; have had an extended experience as an Appraiser, both of town and country property; I now occupy the position of Registrar of Deeds for Algoma.

“With reference to agriculture, I would say that I do not believe that from its broken and rocky formation this will ever become, in the full acceptance of the term, a first-class or even second class farming district. The whole surface of the country is traversed by ranges of Laurentian and Huronian rocks. The valleys lying between these ranges are no doubt fertile, and capable of supporting thousands of families, and all those who have already settled here are prosperous. All the coarser grains thrive well, viz: oats, peas, beans, etc.,—wheat I do not consider a good crop generally. As a grass producing country this tract cannot be surpassed. Hay is a sure and generally a heavy crop. Potatoes, carrots, mangold wrutzel, turnips and all root crops are produced in abundance and of superior quality. All the smaller garden fruits do well, such as strawberries, currants and gooseberries; some apples have been produced here (from seedling trees generally), but have not proved a success. My own opinion is that apples, pears and plums are not to be produced here in remunerative quantities.