

to manufacture lumber and other raw material for the furniture manufacturers in Western Ontario, and enable them to compete more successfully in the foreign market. Two American Paper Companies are prepared to erect two pulp mills with a capacity of at least 50 tons per day. The company expect to be able to secure the erection of a Copper Refinery and are willing to take the grant subject to the refinery being erected. The Company will endeavor to secure the location of suitable industries for the manufacture of the raw material tributary to the line of railway, by men of capital who have already succeeded in such undertakings. It is urged that the opening of New Ontario should be by railways running north from lake ports, if the old Ontario towns and cities are not to be side-tracked. The building of the first 100 miles will cost \$2,500,000 and will require a further investment of \$10,000,000 to secure a remunerative traffic for the line of railway.

ANNUAL INVASION BY NEW ONTARIO ENDORSES THIS POLICY,

A New Ontario deputation, bearing their annual demands, waited on the Premier. They asked for the opening up of new townships on a large scale, and for the building of trunk colonization railroads. A point brought out was that the opening up of New Ontario should be by railways running north and south if the present Old Ontario towns and cities were not to be side-tracked. If the country was opened up by the Trans-Canada, or even by the Grand Trunk Pacific, the trade of the new country would be sure to go to Montreal and Quebec. These longitudinal railways would, too, prove arteries along which capital and immigrants would come in from the United States, which it was stated would have to be the source of both capital and immigrants. One Michigan capitalist had now \$250,000 invested in real estate in Sault Ste. Marie.—*Toronto Daily Star.*

THE GREATER QUEBEC.

Capital and people follow the lines of transportation. Seventy-five per cent. of the rural population adjacent to the C. P. R. in the District of Nipissing are from the Province of Quebec and most of their business goes to Montreal.

They are good industrious settlers and are welcomed to Ontario.

Over 150,000 people from Ontario have gone to the State of Michigan. The steamboats and railways furnished a cheap and easy means of transportation to this adjacent State.