

ONTARIO

The Land of Opportunities



IN THE CLAY BELT, NORTHERN ONTARIO

FOR INVESTORS, FARMERS, MINERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Ontario is ideally situated for commercial expansion, its boundaries touching the waters of Lakes Superior, Erie and Ontario; the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers, as well as the Hudson's Bay. Her climate is attractive, and she enjoys every facility for transporting her products at little cost to the markets of the world.

RESOURCES.

Ontario includes 230 million acres of land, of which only 13½ millions are under cultivation. More than 20 million acres of the very finest arable land await the plough. Extensive forests of pine and other woods are yet untouched. Practically all minerals, excepting coal, are found, and there are 4,300,000 h.-p. in "white coal" still undeveloped. The value of farms in Ontario, including lands, buildings, implements and live stock is estimated at \$1,480,000,000, yielding an annual gross return of at least 23 per cent. of their value.

MILLIONS OF VIRGIN ACRES.

We scarcely realize that right within our boundaries there is a vast area of rich farming land untouched by the plough greater in area than Great Britain, France or Germany. This Great Clay Belt is only a day's journey from Toronto—less than half way to Winnipeg. It has an excellent railway service over the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and the Canadian National Railway. In this great expanse, Ontario offers thousands of homesteads to the man who wants a home and prosperity.

THE SOIL.

The soil of the Clay Belt is chiefly a rich clay or clay loam throughout, and sand or gravel is seldom met with. A rock outcrop is occasionally seen, and these rocks are generally along the banks or in the beds of the streams or on the shores of a few of the small lakes. The soil is capable of growing successfully all kinds of grain and vegetables, fall wheat, oats, barley peas and potatoes. On all classes of land, high or low, timothy, clover and alfalfa grow in abundance. And all kinds of small fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries and currants are very plentiful.

TIMBER.

The timber of the country is not the great pines, oaks and maples that tested the strength and endurance of the pioneers of older Ontario, but spruce, poplar, balsam, tamarack, cedar, jack pine and birch, which are of comparatively small growth (except beside the creeks and rivers) and as such they are proportionately less of a strain upon the settler in clearing his lot. White and red pine are seldom met with except along the southern border. The other trees, although, where the land is high, timber suitable for lumber is to be found in quantities. Along the line of the Canadian National Railway, there are about 300 million cords of spruce, which, used as pulpwood, is equal to the European variety. The pulpwood alone of Northern Ontario is a great asset, and capital has a splendid opportunity for investment. There are several pulp mills convenient to the settler in the northern districts.

WATER POWER.

Northern Ontario is a land of many lakes and rivers, offering great scope for investment in water-power development in the interests of transportation, manufacturing, mining and other industries, including the supreme needs of agriculture. Besides lesser streams, there are twelve rivers crossed by the Canadian National Railways (Transcontinental), totalling in length about 2,000 miles. The part to be played by water-power in industrial development will be nowhere in the Province more important than in the Great Clay Belt, where there are many magnificent streams longer and more important than their counterparts draining into the great lakes, but in that Belt, well east of Lake Nipigon to the Quebec boundary there is known to be over half a million horsepower, of which 81,000 h.-p. is developed.

CLIMATE

A country as large as Northern Ontario cannot be classed as uniform in climate. Generally speaking, the summer is hot and the winter very cold. Though the latitude is not a perfect indication of relative climate, the lines show that Winnipeg is about 50 miles farther north than Cochrane, the present terminus of the T. & N. O. Railway.

FREE GRANTS FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

All honorably discharged Returned Soldiers or Sailors who have served in the Canadian Expeditionary Overseas Forces may secure Free Grants, of 160 acres each, of land in any of the northern townships regularly in the market for sale or location. The townships of Kendall, Fournier, Calder and Eilber, traversed by the Canadian National Railway, are exclusively appropriated for the Returned Soldiers and Sailors, and applications may be made through the local Crown Land Agent. The Returned Soldiers and Sailor in each case is required, in addition to an affidavit, to file his discharge certificate, a copy of which is retained by the Department, the original being returned.

THE FUTURE OF NORTHERN ONTARIO.

No one who visits the Great Clay Belt but realizes that one day it will be one of the great gardens of Ontario, the wealth of the soil is unlimited. It produces the finest quality of grain. Clovers grow in abundance and cattle thrive on the natural grasses. There is plenty of good water and the climate—"No blizzards in winter, no windstorms in summer."

If you are planning to own a farm of your own, we ask you to investigate Northern Ontario. We shall be glad to send any reader free descriptive literature and full information about this great clay belt of Ontario.

BENIAH BOWMAN

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