

## SAULT STE. MARIE'S DOMINANT POSITION.

The Geographical Struction of Sault Ste. Marie as a distributing point, for either raw or manufactured material, is its greatest commercial and industrial advantage.

it being an important stopping-place for all the Freight Routes of the Upper Lakes, besides being a port of call for passenger steamers. Its position is novel in the fact that it is between two of the greatest bodies of fresh water in the world, Lakes Huron and Superior, between Old and New Ontario, and between Old and New Canada or the East and West. It is suitably called "The Gateway to the West." It is beautifully situated abreast of the St. Mary's Rapids, from which it derives its name.

## ULTIMATE OUTLET.

It is Plais to the most ordinary observer, that, as trade follows the most convenient and economic channels, the ultimate outlet for the products of the Lands, Forests and Mines of the Middle North will be via the Great Lakes East and West, and the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

## THE MIDDLE NORTHLAND.

The Algoma Central and Herson's Bay Line is the Gateway to the Middle North, intersecting three transcontinental railways. Via this route Sault Ste. Marie is only thirty miles from the Clay Belt and is its gateway, and, with the development of that great and wealthy country, which, it is said, can grow as good grain as any section of Canada, the town is looked upon as a possible location for grain elevators and flour mills. The completion of the Government trunk road from Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie, giving a through road for a distance of 175 miles to a country only accessible by railroad, will also bring new wealth to the town.

## THE END OF THE RAINBOW.

New Ontario, once looked on as a barren waste and hurried

over in the rush to the West, where fortunes were thought to await for the asking, is now recognized as the Land of Promise. In the great Clay Belt has been found the terminus of the rainbow, and, with the development of this yast.

