

**CIHM
Microfiche
Series
(Monographs)**

**ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1995

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

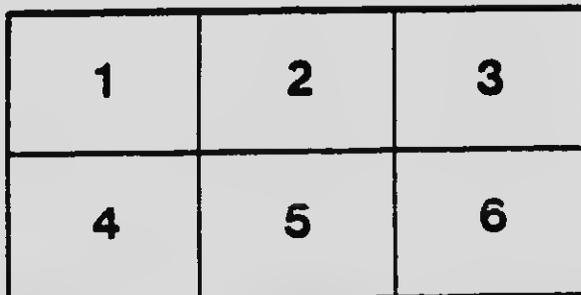
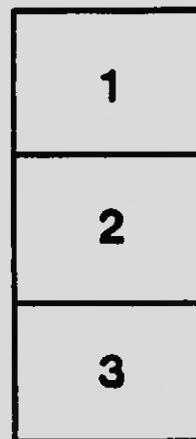
National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche sheet contains the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Established 1875

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

D. R. WILKIE, President and General Manager
HON. ROBT. JAFFRAY - Vice-President

Capital Paid-up - - \$7,000,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 8,300,000.00

BRANCHES IN NEW ONTARIO

Cobalt	North Bay
Cochrane	Sault Ste. Marie
Elk Lake	South Porcupine
New Liskeard	Thessalon
Timmins	

Also Branches throughout the Dominion.
Exceptional facilities for the transfer of money.
Mining accounts solicited.
Savings Bank at all Branches.

3. 500
1

Opportunities in New Ontario

(With Local References)

1914



Containing Extracts from
Heaton's Annual



Heaton's Provincial Booklet Series

(see over)

Copyright by Ernest Heaton
Toronto, 1914

FC 3058

03

058

1914

p***

HEATON'S PROVINCIAL BOOKLETS

Are published for the Canadian Provincial Governments, are revised every year, are absolutely reliable, contain no unnecessary words, have been designed to fit easily into a pocket or an envelope, can be mailed with ordinary correspondence and give precisely the information wanted by intending settlers, travellers, investors, manufacturers and others who wish to extend their business. Together they form the only uniform series of publications covering each Province in Canada. For free copies apply to the Agents of the Provinces in London or to the Minister of Agriculture of each Province as follows:

<i>Heaton's Alberta Booklet</i>	at Edmonton, Alta.
" <i>B. Columbia Booklet</i>	" Victoria, B.C.
" <i>Manitoba Booklet</i>	" Winnipeg, Man.
" * <i>N. Brunswick Booklet</i>	" Fredericton, N.B.
" <i>N. Scotia Booklet</i>	" Halifax, N.S.
" <i>Ontario Booklet</i>	" Toronto, Ont.
" <i>New Ontario Booklet</i>	" Toronto, Ont.
" * <i>Prince Ed. Island Booklet</i>	" Charlottetown, P.E.I.
" * <i>Quebec Booklet</i>	" Quebec, Que.
" <i>Saskatchewan Booklet</i>	" Regina, Sask.

*In course of preparation.

HEATON'S ANNUAL

Contains general and local information about every Province, revised to date; official and other directories, postal and commercial information, the Canadian Customs Tariff and a valuable economic bibliography of Canadian Government reports and standard publications relating to Canada. Price 5/- . For 1915 edition (eleventh issue) write to The Times Book Club, Oxford St., London, or to Heaton's Agency, Toronto.

OPPORTUNITIES

— IN —

NEW ONTARIO

General Information

AREA AND LIMITS. Roughly speaking New Ontario may be defined as that portion of the province lying north of the C.P.R. from North Bay on the east to Port Arthur on the west, and north of the U.S. Boundary from the west shore of Lake Superior to the boundary of Manitoba. It covers an area of 330,000 sq. miles, and is 208,000 sq. miles larger than the British Isles. It is divided into eight districts. See under Judicial Districts.

BOARDS OF TRADE. The Boards of Trade of Cobalt, Cochrane, Elk Lake, Englehart, Haileybury, New Liskeard, North Bay and Porcupine in the eastern and north-eastern parts of New Ontario, co-operate under the title of "The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Associated Boards of Trade." The officials are T. MacLachlan, New Liskeard (Pres.); R. C. Lowery, Englehart (Vice-Pres.); J. H. Shibley, Haileybury (Sec.-Treas.). Meetings are held monthly. The object of the Association is to deal in a representative manner with matters affecting the welfare of Northern Ontario in general.

A similar Association, known as "The United Boards of Trade of New Ontario," covering the territory from North Bay westward to Sault Ste. Marie, comprises Blind River, Callander, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, Sudbury and Thessalon. The officials are J. F. Black, Sudbury (Pres.); A. J. Young, North Bay (1st Vice-Pres.); J. B. Way, Sault Ste. Marie (2nd Vice-Pres.). A representative from each town sits on the Executive Committee.

CLAY BELT. From the shores of James Bay, flat swampy land extends for about 150 miles. Thence the "Clay Belt" rises abruptly several hundred feet higher, the

4 OPPORTUNITIES IN NEW ONTARIO

benches being similar to those in the Niagara Peninsula near Hamilton. The soil is mostly a rich friable clay, with vegetable mould of varying depth. In places (e.g. at Englehart), sandy loam prevails suitable for fruit growing. Around the Iroquois Falls soil is browner towards the western end. In most places some drainage will be required, but the large number of runs affording natural outlets makes this easy. In the south, the Clay Belt begins about North Cobalt and Haileybury, and extends some 40 miles north, bounded by the Quebec frontier on the east, and the Montreal River to the west. Here it is broken by 25 miles of mining country, containing the Dane and Swastika Districts. Thence the land is nearly all good to Cobrane, the most northerly railway point. Beyond this a tract of good agricultural land, of about 100 miles, reaches all the way to the benches. Mr. T. B. Spelght, President of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, estimates that, after making deduction for sandy and gravelly areas in certain localities, from 65% to 75% of the clay belt is good farm land, and that comprehensive draining will make a considerable addition.

CLIMATE. The summers are hot and the winters cold but dry. Summer frosts are rare. The crops ripen more rapidly than in the south, owing to longer hours of sunlight. South of Cobrane, the average date of last frost is June 5th; first frost September 11th. The mean annual temperature at Haileybury, on the Quebec Boundary, is 36.8°. Average annual precipitation 31.77 inches. At Kenora, on the Manitoba Boundary, mean annual temperature 35.5°. Average annual precipitation 22.14 inches. See under Latitude. See Paper on Climate of North Ontario, published in the Transactions of the Canadian Institute, 1911.

COLONIZATION ROADS. It is expected that the trunk road, now under construction, from Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie (193 miles) will be almost completed in 1913. From Blind River westwards the country is well settled, and roads are fair for several miles back; and from Bruce Mines to Sault Ste. Marie the district is well equipped. West of Sudbury, for the first 20 miles, a good trunk road is now being constructed. Beyond that to Port Arthur, there are no roads, the land being unfit for agriculture. Radiating from Port Arthur and Fort William, colonization roads are being constructed and a large farming area opened up. From Fort Frances to Rainy River a trunk road follows the course of the river. The New Liskeard

GENERAL INFORMATION

5

district is well supplied with roads for 50 miles northwards. Main and branch roads from Englehart, Chariton, Matheson, Montelth, Porcupine, Cochrane and Hearst are rapidly being pushed forward. See under Development.

CROWN LANDS—GOVERNMENT AGENTS. The following are the agents of the Ontario Government dealing with Townships for sale and Free Grant Lands:

(a) Agents for Townships for sale:

TEMISKAMINO—

New Liskeard	J. W. Bolger
Englehart	Joseph Woolings
Matheson	F. E. Ginn
Cochrane	S. J. Dempsey

NIPISSINO—

North Bay	W. J. Parsons
-----------	---------------

SUNBURY—

Warren	Emile Langlois
Sudbury	James K. MacLennan
Massey Station	R. J. Byers
Espanola Station	Nell Mulvaney

ALOOMA—

Thessalon	Thomas Buchanan
-----------	-----------------

RAINY RIVER—

Fort Frances	C. J. Hollands
--------------	----------------

(b) Agents for Free Grant Lands:

NIPISSINO—

North Bay	W. J. Parsons
Mattawa	Robert Small
Sturgeon Falls	J. A. Phillon

SUNBURY—

Warren	Emile Langlois
Sudbury	James K. MacLennan
Espanola Station	Nell Mulvaney
Bleazard Valley	J. A. Lemieux

ALOOMA—

Thessalon	Thomas Buchanan
Hearst	Thos. V. Anderson
St. Joseph's Island	Wm. E. Whybourne, Marksville
Sault Ste. Marie	Edward Noble
THUNDER BAY—	W. A. Burrows, Port Arthur

KENORA—

Dryden	R. K. Pronger
Kenora	W. L. Spry

RAINY RIVER—

Stratton Station	William Cameron
Emo	Alexander McFayden.



A New Ontario River. See paragraph on "Water Powers," p. 18.
[By courtesy of the C.N.R.]

CROWN LANDS REGULATIONS. Agricultural lands open for disposal in New Ontario may be obtained by:

- (1) **PURCHASE.**—160 acres may be sold to each applicant, who must be a male or sole female head of a family, or a single man of 18 years. The price is 50c. an acre, payable $\frac{1}{3}$ cash, balance in three annual instalments with interest at 6%. Purchaser must go into actual residence within 6 months of date of purchase, erect a habitable house at least 16 x 20 feet; clear and cultivate 10 per cent of the area, and reside on the land for three years before patent issues. After the issue of patent another 160 acres may be purchased on like conditions. Proxy regulations permit a purchaser to place a representative on the land to perform settlement duties, but require double the amount of clearance and cultivation.
- (2) **FREE GRANT.**—Except in the Temiskaming District, certain lands considered suitable for cultivation and not valuable chiefly for pine timber or minerals may be located as Free Grants. A single man over 18, or head of a family, may locate 160 acres, and the latter may purchase an additional 80 acres at 50c. per acre cash. In St. Joseph's Island and the Townships of Bonfield, Calvin, Cameron, Ferris, Mattawan and Papineau in Nipissing District, and Palpoonge in Thunder Bay, a single man may secure 100 acres free, a head of a family may locate 200 acres and buy an additional 100 acres; a single man may locate 100 acres and may swear off for rock and swamp up to 100 acres.

The conditions entitling a Locatee to patent are: (a) Clearing and cultivating 15 acres, of which at least 2 acres must be done each year; (b) erection of a habitable house at least 16 x 20 ft.; (c) continuous residence and cultivation for 3 years after location and thence to the issue of patent. Absence for not more than 6 months altogether in any one year may be allowed if sufficient reason is shown. For full information forms, etc., write the Land Agents in the various districts. See list under Government Agents, above.

VETERAN SCRIP has been issued by the Provincial Government for military services to veterans who served in the Province of Ontario in the Fenian Raids 1866 and 1870, and the South African War, 1899-1902. The Scrip entitled the holder to locate 160 acres of Crown Land in New (Northern) Ontario, which is free of settlement duties, only if the veteran himself has made personal application for, and obtained a Government Patent. The time limit has expired for making application for Scrip. No time limit has yet been named for locating the Grant.

NOTE.—A purchaser should be careful to see that a certificate of title under the Land Titles Act has been given for the land and not merely a location certificate, which would be subject to settlement duties.

DEVELOPMENT—GOVERNMENT GRANT. In addition to \$500,000, which the Ontario Government has expended annually for the last 7 years on road construction, a special grant of \$5,000,000 was made in 1912 for the Development and Colonization of New Ontario. Plans are prepared for extensive road building in the districts tributary to the Algoma Central Ry., the T. & N.O. Ry., and the G.T.P. Ry. See under Colonization Roads.

EDUCATION. Good provision has been made for education throughout New Ontario. There are Collegiate Institutes at Fort William and Port Arthur; High Schools at Haileybury, Kenora, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury; Continuation Schools at Blind River, Bruce Mines, Fort Frances, Keewatin, New Liskeard, Sturgeon Falls and Webwood, and a Normal School at North Bay. Primary Schools are numerous. See Descriptions of Towns. The old-fashioned log-house schools are being replaced, generally, by solid and well-equipped modern buildings. Owing to the peculiar conditions in a new district, the Provincial Government makes a special provision for New Ontario, and liberal grants are given to aid the building of new schools.

FISHERIES. The fresh water fisheries of New Ontario for commercial purposes are as yet very imperfectly developed. There are valuable supplies of pike, pickerel, lake trout, salmon trout, brook trout, tullihoe, whitefish and herring in many waters, for which a good market could be found. These fish form an abundant supply of cheap food for the settler. The total catch from the Rainy River and Lake of the Woods District, in 1911, was valued at \$180,996. Lake Superior and smaller lakes in Thunder Bay District, \$273,541. Lake Huron, North Channel (Algoma District), \$332,576. See also under Sport.

STURGEON—CAVIARE. Sturgeon have been caught up to 236 lbs. A fair-sized fish gives from 5 to 35 lbs. of caviare, worth \$1 or \$1.50 per lb. This is generally shipped in 150 lb. kegs to New York, where it is prepared and sold as Russian Caviare. Ontario's output of caviare in 1911 was 7,062 lbs. Of this 1,792 lbs. came from the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River fisheries.

FOREST RESERVES. The Forest Reserves of New Ontario are: Nipigon, 7,300 sq. miles; Mississauga, 3,000 sq.

miles; Temagami, 5,900 sq. miles; Quetico, 1,560 sq. miles. In Forest Reserves the cutting of timber is not prohibited, but settlement is. It is a measure to allow removal of mature grown timber, to enable lesser sizes to attain full growth in a shorter time than would otherwise take place, to conserve a full volume of water in the rivers and to guard against fire.

FORESTS. Total area of forest land in Ontario is estimated at 102,000 sq. miles. North of the C.P. Ry. are about 60 million acres covered by spruce, jack pine, and poplar. Red and white pine are found in large quantities in the Temagami Forest Reserve around the shores of Lakes Temagami and Lady Evelyn; along the Montreal, Sturgeon and Wabnapitae Rivers and their tributaries; in the Mississaga Reserve, on the river bearing the same name and along its numerous tributaries; in the district of Rainy River, along the Minnesota Boundary, extending from Rainy Lake to Hunters' Island, and in small groves throughout the Sudbury District as far north as Fort Mettagami. The stand of white and red pine still vested in the Crown, on unlicensed lands, is estimated at over 12 billion feet h.m. Pulpwood standing on Crown Lands undisposed of is estimated at 350 million cords. The forests surround a network of lakes and many rivers, which afford abundant water power. Write to Department Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto. See below under Timber Regulations.

LUMBERING. The pulp and paper companies pay prices varying from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per cord for pulpwood delivered at their mills. (See under Pulp and Paper Mills.) Spruce fetches higher prices than balsam. On other kinds of wood settlers living near the railway, or streams affording means of transportation, can often obtain 3c. to 5c. per tie taken out in the round; 5c. to 10c. per tie flattened; 25c. to 50c. on cedar telegraph poles; 50c. to \$1.00 on cedar telephone poles. See also under Wages.

PULP AND PAPER MILLS. The Spanish River Pulp and Paper Co. (Head Office, 12 King St. E., Toronto) operate mills at Espanola, on the Spanish River, and at Sturgeon Falls. Other paper mills are the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Co. at Sault Ste. Marie; the Dryden Timber and Power Co. at Dryden, and the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co. at Iroquois Falls. The Provincial Government is encouraging the location of other mills at Matagami, on the Transcontinental Ry., and elsewhere in New Ontario, to furnish settlers with a ready market for timber and pulpwood.

the cutting of which will afford remunerative occupation in the winter.

TIMBER REGULATIONS.—When it is deemed expedient areas are set apart and divided into herths or limits. The timber may be sold to the highest bidder or tenderer per thousand feet, board measure, to be paid when timber is cut. In addition to the hon'rs, an annual ground rent of \$5.00 per sq. mile is charged, also Crown dues on timber cut as fixed by regulations, and half the cost of fire ranging. The license runs for one year, or until 30th April next after its date, and is renewable. The most recent concessions require pulpwood cut on Crown Lands to be manufactured in the province into paper. Formerly manufacture into pulp only was required. Write to the Deputy Minister Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

GEORGIAN BAY SHIP CANAL. The construction of an all-Canadian waterway from the Georgian Bay to Montreal has been strenuously advocated, and a company has been organized to prosecute the undertaking. The Dominion Government is asked to guarantee the bonds. The proposed route, as set out in the report of the Government engineers, is as follows: Commencing at French River Harbor on the Georgian Bay, through the French and Pickeral Rivers and Lake Nipissing to the height of land, 81 miles; through the height of land by canal, 3½ miles; through Trent Lake, Turtle Lake, Little Mattawa River to Sandy Bay, at east end of Talon Lake, 21 miles; thence by canal, 3 miles, to Mattawa River; along Mattawa River, 13 miles, to town of Mattawa; thence by canal, ¾ mile, to Ottawa River; along the Ottawa River, 293 miles, to Oka Lake; thence either by the St. Lawrence River or Rivière des Prairies, 25 miles, to Montreal. Total distance, 440 miles, includes 28 miles canal cuts, 66 miles improved channels, 346 miles free channels. Natural channels provide 80% of the distance. The distance from Ft. William and Port Arthur to Liverpool, via New York, is 4,929 m.; via Georgian Bay Canal, 4,123 m., a saving of 806 miles. It is claimed that the route would be 1 to 1½ days faster than any existing water route from the head of the Great Lakes to an ocean port. Summit level is 639 ft. above Montreal, 99 ft. above Georgian Bay. To overcome this it is proposed to construct 45 dams and 27 locks, 650 ft. long and 65 feet wide, with 22 ft. minimum depth at low water. Total cost is estimated at \$99,689,000, via St. Lawrence route to Montreal, or \$93,890,000 via Rivière des Prairies, with

feeder at Summit \$900,000 extra. For Engineers' Report, write Department Public Works, Ottawa. It is claimed that grain can be delivered at Montreal for 3 cents less, than it can be taken to the U.S. Atlantic ports; that copper and iron ores, and hog and dairy products would be carried from the West, sawn lumber from the Ottawa Valley, pulpwood from Lake Nipissing, and return cargoes of coal from Cape Breton, and the locks and dams could be utilized to develop power for industrial purposes.

HIGHEST POINT. The highest point in Ontario is Tip Top Hill, in Thunder Bay District, 2,120 ft. above sea level.

IMMIGRATION. See under Population.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. The following are the Judicial Districts and District Towns in New Ontario, in which are located Court House and Officers for the registration of deeds, etc.:

JUDICIAL DISTRICT	DISTRICT TOWN
Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie
Kenora	Kenora
Nipissing	North Bay
Patricia	.....
Rainy River	Fort Frances
Timiskaming	Haileybury
Sudbury	Sudbury
Thunder Bay	Port Arthur

LATITUDE. Cochrane, the present northern terminus of the T. & N.O. Railway, lies on the 49th parallel, i.e., almost the same latitude as the boundary between the United States and the Western provinces of Canada. Haileybury, on the southern limit of the Clay Belt, lies between the 47th and 48th parallels, or further south than any part of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia, and on a level with the northern part of France, Austria and the Chinese Empire. Winnipeg, Man., is about 50 miles further north than Cochrane.

LUMBER RING. See under Forests.

LUMBERMEN'S WAGES. See under Wages

MARKETS AND OUTLETS. At present a local market for all farm produce grown can be found in almost any part of New Ontario. To satisfy the demands of the cities of Fort William and Port Arthur and the smaller towns and the mining and lumber camps, large quantities



Port William Harbor. See Paragraph on "Markets and Outlets," p. 11.

of vegetables, dairy products and eggs have to be imported, and prices are accordingly high. It is estimated that farm products (meat, vegetables, flour, dairy produce, etc.), to the value of over \$2,500,000, are consumed in the course of a year by men occupied in the lumber industry in New Ontario. As development proceeds, New Ontario will find markets in Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and other towns in older Ontario and Quebec, and in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and other American cities. For the western portion (Rainy River, Kenora and the western part of Thunder Bay District), outlets are already provided by three competing railways, the C.N.R., G.T.P., and C.P.R., which separate at Fort William and converge again at Winnipeg, giving direct access to all markets east and west. The completion of the G.T.P. National Transcontinental line will place all the northern part of the province in direct communication with Quebec and Halifax. The T. & N.O. Ry. connects the north-eastern section with Toronto and Southern Ontario. The Algoma Central Ry., running south from Hearst on the G.T.P., will furnish the northern and central portions with two outlets for lake shipment, at Michipicoten and Sault Ste. Marie. The C.P.R. connects Fort William and Port Arthur with Toronto and the East. This will be supplemented by the completion of the eastern section of the C.N.R., traversing the interior of New Ontario. Investigations are being made into the possibility of opening a northern outlet by means of a port on James Bay. See also under Georgian Bay Ship Canal.

MINERS' WAGES. See under Wages.

MINING. For Mining Regulations, Mining Recorders, etc., see under Mining, page 27.

POPULATION. The Dominion Census of 1911 divides New Ontario into 4 districts, populated as follows:

	Pop. in 1901.	Pop. in 1911.
Algoma E.....	25,211	44,628
Algoma W.....	17,894	28,752
Nipissing.....	28,309	74,130
Thunder Bay and Rainy River	28,987	67,249
Total.....	100,401	214,759

These numbers have risen considerably since the Census was taken. See under Immigration.

IMMIGRATION. There are no returns showing the total immigration into New Ontario. In 1911, 2,366 settlers' railway certificates were issued by the Ontario Depart-

Port William Harbor. See Paragraph on "Markets and Outlets," p. 11.

ment of Agriculture; and the T. & N.O. Railway report that 42 persons took up about 4,200 acres near North Bay, 262 took up 41,800 acres around Liskeard, 294 about 45,200 acres near Englehart, 185 about 29,600 acres near Matheson, and 170 persons took up about 27,200 acres around Cochrane. It will be noted that no account is taken of the additions to the town population and persons engaged in lumbering, mining and other pursuits outside of agriculture.

PUBLICATIONS. The following Publications contain information of interest to settlers, tourists, investors, etc., in New Ontario:

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

Apply to the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa.

Conditions in the Clay Belt of New Ontario.

Apply to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa.

The Thunder Bay, Kenora and Rainy River Districts of New Ontario.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT.

Apply to the Director of Colonization, Toronto.

Northern Ontario.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Apply to the Agents of the Company.

The Porcupine Gold Fields and the Cobalt Silver Mines. Timagami.

T. & N. O. RAILWAY

Apply to the Agents of the Company.

Empire of the North.

Fortunes for Farmers in New Ontario.

Homes for Farmers in Northern Ontario.

Opportunities for Settlers in the Northland.

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

The Abitibi Country.

The Northland, Temiskaming.

PULP AND PAPER MILLS. See under Forests.

RAILWAYS. In December, 1912, the C.P.R., G.T.P., C.N.R., T. & N.O. Ry., Algoma Central Ry., and M. & N.S.R., had an aggregate of nearly 3,500 miles of line in operation or under construction in New Ontario. The C.P.R. main line runs about 1,000 miles, along the southern boundary from Mattawa on the e. to Ingolf on the w. The T. & N.O. Ry. joins North Bay on the C.P.R. with Cochrane, 252 miles n.w. on the G.T.P. Transcontinental line. The C.N.R., running north of the C.P.R. in the Eastern Section, and south of it in the Western Section, has 420 miles in operation, and 623 under construction.

The G.T.P. Transcontinental traverses the province from east to northwest, north of C.N.R. and C.P.R.

RIVERS. The Rainy River, in Rainy River District, is navigable from the Lake of the Woods to Fort Frances, a distance of 90 miles. Other important rivers in New Ontario are the Ottawa (685 miles long), on the eastern boundary of the province; the French (180 m.), Spanish (153 m.), Mississagi (140 m.), Madawaska (130 m.) Nipigon (130 m.), Sturgeon (110 m.), Mattawan (100 m.), and Thessalon (40 m.). These drain into the Atlantic. The Ahitibi (340 m.), English (330 m.), Mattagami (275 m.), and Missinabi (255 m.) drain into Hudson Bay.

SCRIP. See Veteran Scrip, under Crown Lands Regulations.

SETTLERS—ADVANTAGES. There is a market at the door, at high prices, for all farm produce. Fuel can be had for the cutting. The forest affords protection from the winds. In winter, money can be earned in the lumber, mining or construction camps. A settler can often sell logs off his own land which will pay well for the labor of clearing his farm. Numerous lakes and rivers afford abundant water supply and facilitate travel. Fish, game and wild fruit abound. Write Director of Colonization, Toronto.

SETTLERS—ADVICE, ETC. Settlers going to New Ontario are recommended to call for information and advice at the Ontario Government Office, in charge of Mr. Richard Reid, Agent for the Province of Ontario 163 Strand, London, W.C.; at the Ontario Immigration Office, 172 Front St. W., near the Union Station, Toronto, or at the Office of the Director of Colonization in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Cheap passenger and freight rates for New Ontario have been arranged by the Government with the railway companies. For the accommodation of settlers, the Dominion Government have established a large Immigration Hall at Port Arthur. The building is lighted by electricity and well warmed. Settlers can obtain lodging, free use of utensils, fuel and water for a short period, while land locations are being obtained. Write Dominion Immigration Agent, Port Arthur.

SPORT. BIG GAME. Moose are found over the whole area. Caribou are mostly north of the G.T.P. line. The migratory or barren variety are found in the neighborhood of Hudson Bay. Red deer are common, especially



"Ruffed and Pine Grouse are Plentiful." See p. 17.

in the Rainy River District, in Michipicoten, and between Mattawa and North Bay. Black bear are fairly plentiful throughout.

SMALL GAME. The Great Northern Hare is plentiful in all parts. Wild Geese, Canada Geese, Brant, and Wild Ducks of all varieties are found. Large numbers nest in the marshes near James Bay, and many kinds nest throughout New Ontario. Ruffed and Pine Grouse are plentiful. Ptarmigan and Prairie Chicken are found in the western portion.

FISH. Maskinonge, Pike, Pickerel, Lake Trout and Salmon Trout, Brook Trout or Speckled Trout, Perch, Bass, Ling, and Eels occur in the waters of New Ontario. Pike and Pickerel abound everywhere. Lake Trout are fairly general, running very large in Lake Temagami. Brook Trout are plentiful in the streams flowing into Lake Superior and Lake Nipigon. Bass in all the larger lakes.

TIMBER REGULATIONS. See under Forests.

TOURIST RESORTS. The lakes and streams of New Ontario are famous summer resorts, on account of their beautiful scenery and opportunities for boating, fishing, bathing, etc. Excellent summer hotels in the Temagami Lake District are the Ronnoco, at Temagami Station, 300 miles north of Toronto; The Temagami Inn (15 miles s.w.), and the Lady Evelyn (32 miles n. of the latter). Rates range from \$2 to \$4 per day. On Bear Island, 2 miles n.w. of Temagami Inn, there is a Hudson Bay Co.'s post and store, and a good boarding-house. A large summer camp for boys, known as "Camp Temagami," or "Cochrane Camp," is held annually on an island in the south arm of Lake Temagami. Write A. L. Cochrane, Upper Canada College, Toronto; and another, "Keewaydin Camp," for adults, with a separate section for boys, on Devil's Island, 6 miles n. of Bear Island. Write A. S. Gregg Clarke, Room 1106, 150 Nassau St., New York City. The Wabi-Kon Camping Club meets on Temagami Island. Write L. A. Orr, 250 Wright Avenue, Toronto. In the southern part of Nipissing District, The Highland Inn, Algonquin Park, is open summer and winter. Winter sports here are becoming popular. Descriptive literature can be obtained from the offices of the G. T. R. and T. & N. O. R., at Toronto. The French River and the western arm of Lake Nipissing are popular summer resorts easily reached from Sturgeon Falls. There are numerous club houses and summer cottages, and several hotels. The Quetico Forest Reserve in the Rainy Lake Country, traversed by the old Dawson trail, with its acres of forests.

lakes and streams, is made accessible by the D.W. and Pacific Ry., from Duluth to Winnipeg, via Ft. Frances. In Kenora District, there are summer hotels at Kenora, on the C.P.R., and Minaki, on the G.T.P. Excellent camping, boating and fishing can be obtained in this neighbor-

WAGES AND HOURS OF LUMBERMEN. The following rates are given from returns received by the Department of Labor, from the district embracing the north shore of Lake Huron, and, with some modifications, may be taken as applying to lumbering districts in what is generally known as New or Northern Ontario.

In Logging Camps.	Wages per Month.	Hours per Day.	On the Drive	Wages per Day.	Hours per Day.
Choppers..	\$32	10	River Driv'rs	\$2.50	12
Sawyers...	\$32	10	In Saw Mill—		
Cullers or Scaiers...	\$75	9	Sawyers..	\$4.50 to \$6	10
Teamsters..	\$35	11	Setters....	\$2.75	10
Cooks.....	\$80	12	Filers and Hammerers.	\$6.00	10
Cookees...	\$45	12	Yard Hds.	\$2 to 2.25	10

WAGES AND HOURS OF MINERS. The following table shows the wages per day usually paid to miners in the gold and silver mines of the Cobalt and Porcupine Districts, as ascertained from the records of the Department of Labor, at Ottawa, for the year 1912. In some mines bonus systems and contract rates prevail, and in these cases the earnings of miners would be somewhat greater than if employed on a day rate basis.

	In Cobalt.	In Porcupine
Machine Men.....	\$3.25	\$3.50
Machine Men, helpers.....	2.75	3.00
Muckers.....	2.50	2.75
Hand Steel Miners.....	3.25	....

The working day in Cobalt is 10 hours, in Porcupine 9 hours. Write to the Department of Labor, Ottawa.

WATER POWERS. New Ontario is rich in water powers. The most notable falls are 4 on the Kaministiquia River, varying from 14,200 to 1,350 h.p.; 3 on Winnipeg River, varying from 59,300 to 4,100 h.p.; 2 on Sturgeon River, 3,150 and 2,140 h.p.; 11 on English River, 17,500 to 3,490 h.p.; 8 on Nipigon River, 19,500 to 3,500 h.p.; 1 on Rainy River, 14,000 h.p.; 6 on White River, 5,950 to 1,360 h.p.; on Michipicoten River, 7,564 h.p.; 1 on St. Mary's River, 18,200 h.p.; 7 on Mississagi River, 7,980 to 1,390 h.p.; 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

19

on Vermilion River, 2,750 h.p.; 1 on Spanish River, 10,145 h.p. These indicate minimum h.p., without developments. The chief developments are at Sturgeon Falls, 6,600 h.p., by Ontario Pulp and Paper Company; on the Spanish River, 12,000 h.p., by the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company; and 8,000 h.p., by the Canada Copper Co.; on the Vermilion River, 4,400 h.p., by the Mond Nickel Company; on the St. Mary's River, 14,650 h.p., by the Lake Superior Paper Co.; on the Michipicoten River, 1,700 h.p., by Algoma Power Company; on the Current River, 1,800 h.p., by Port Arthur Municipal Plant; on the Kaministiquia River, 25,000 h.p., by Kaministiquia Power Company; on the Rainy River, 7,000 h.p., for the town of Fort Frances. The water powers on the watershed towards Hudson's Bay, within 100 miles of the Transcontinental Railway, are estimated at 2,030,000 h.p. See report on "Water Powers of Canada," supplied free by the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa, and 15th Annual Report of Ontario Bureau of Mines.



Settlers' Testimonials

The following are extracts from letters written to the Director of Colonization at Toronto:

KENORA DISTRICT

OXDRIFT, Aubrey Township, 1910.

"I think there is no better place for a settler to start in."

"J. C. LYLE."

NIPISSING DISTRICT

FIELD, April 25th, 1912.

"I think it right to say that all those who are settled here are content with their lot and have no desire to leave."

"EUGENE FORGET, J.P."

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT

EMO, April 19th, 1912.

"Any man wishing to work, summer or winter, can find all that he can do, and at reasonably good rates. The prospects were never brighter than at the present."

"ALEX. MCFAYDEN."

SUDBURY DISTRICT

MASSHY, April 22nd, 1912.

"I have been farming in this part of Ontario for 15 years, and I have no hesitation in saying that this is the best farming country in Canada. The lumber and mining companies take all our produce and the prices are the best."

"ANTONIO LACHANCE."

TEMISKAMING DISTRICT

CHAMBERLAIN, April 4th, 1912.

"I am a homesteader in New Ontario. Two years ago I went West to have a look if the conditions were more favorable than here, but I came to the conclusion this was the best country for a poor man to start up in."

"CHAS. F. READ."

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT

HYMERS P.O., April 12th, 1913.

"I have been here 12 years. I don't see how a man with health and strength can help but succeed here. The timber and agricultural resources are enormous."

"ERNEST SITCH."

Copies of similar letters from settlers in New Ontario can be obtained on application to the Director of Colonization, Toronto.

Agriculture

BARLEY. See under "Grain Crops."

BEEKEEPING. Experiments made near New Liskeard and in the Thunder Bay District indicate that this industry would repay development. Throughout the entire clay belt clovers grow luxuriantly and bloom almost continuously during the whole summer, thus affording an excellent supply of nectar. Bumble bees are present in much greater numbers than in Old Ontario, thus insuring the complete pollination of red and crimson clover.

CATTLE. See under "Fodder Crops" and "Stock Raising."

CELERY. No better celery can be produced anywhere than that obtained on the porous muck soils of the great hinterland. It is not an uncommon sight to see celery on the Haileybury market over three feet in length from root to tip of leaf. Muskeg swamps form ideal land for celery. See under "Cranberries."

CORN. In the Rainy River District, Indian corn has been cultivated, but not extensively. The early varieties thrive best. An average crop of husking corn is 30 bush. per acre; silo corn about 8 tons. In the Temiskaming District, at least, one field of ensilage corn was grown successfully during the summer of 1912, on a farm about three miles from Liskeard, and samples of ripened ears of flint varieties may be seen at the local fall fairs every year.

COST OF CLEARING LAND. This varies from \$5 to \$70 per acre, according to the character of the soil and the amount of timber to be removed. About \$20 may be taken as an average cost. In heavily timbered parts the expense is discounted by the value of the pulp or timber for sale, building material or fuel. See under "Pulp and Paper Mills" and "Lumbering." The cost of clearing land is always determined by the time taken to prepare the land for the plow. By seeding the freshly-burned clearing to clover, pasturing with a few head of stock, and allowing the stumps to rot, land may be cleared at a nominal cost, exceeding but slightly the initial cost of slashing. Four to six years are required to rot the largest poplar and hirsch stumps, while the spruce, which predominates in every section, may be readily pulled with a team after the first winter following the burn. The freshly seeded clover affords excellent pasture and may be utilized to great advantage in a country where the consumption of beef is so extensive as in Temiskaming.

DEMONSTRATION FARM. At Monteith, 218 miles n. of North Bay, about 800 acres of land have been reserved by the Ontario Government for a Demonstration Farm. In 1911, 60 acres had been cleared and stumped, and some 38 acres were sown to grass, wheat, oats, peas, harley, alfalfa, potatoes and turnips. In 1911, spring wheat yielded 25 to 30 hush. per acre; fall wheat, 25 to 27; oats (10 varieties) from 39 to 75; the "Golden Dewdrop" gave the best returns; harley, 35; peas, 25 to 30; potatoes, 50 to 80 bags. The dates of sowing and harvesting were as follows: Spring wheat sown May 13th to 16th, harvested Aug. 19th; fall wheat sown Aug. 29th, 1910, harvested Aug. 7th, 1911; oats sown May 6th to 16th, harvested Aug. 6th to 19th; harley sown May 16th, harvested Aug. 23rd; peas sown May 16th, harvested Sept. 11th; potatoes sown May 24th to 27th, harvested Oct. 2nd.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY. (See under "Potatoes.")

FLOWERS. The mining towns of Cobalt, Haileybury and Porcupine offer a good market for cut flowers. In Porcupine, carnations have sold as high as \$2.50 per dozen. At Sudbury, flowers are grown profitably under glass, but the sulphur fumes from the Copper Mines cause occasional damage to the plants. The Haileybury Horticultural Society has entered on its sixth year of active work in beautifying the town and stimulating an interest in the setting out of perennial borders, flower beds, ornamental trees and the growing of all kinds of vegetables. A beautiful park and extensive greenhouse, managed by the T. & N.O. Commission, may be seen at Englehart. The display here would do credit to many a city in Old Ontario. The commercial greenhouse owned by Mr. Brillinger, of Liskeard, does an extensive and profitable business throughout the entire year.

FODDER CROPS. Throughout the agricultural districts of New Ontario fodder grasses thrive luxuriantly. White clover grows freely as soon as the land is cleared, and there are numerous natural meadows yielding wild hay of good quality. Red clover has produced as much as 24 hush. of seed, selling for \$12.50 per hush. from 2½ acres in the Kenora District. Timothy runs from 5 to 6 ft. in height. Alsike gives heavy crops. Alfalfa has been cultivated quite successfully in Temiskaming District. Any strain of this valuable forage crop that winters well in the southern part of the province will survive and thrive equally well

in any part of Temiskaming District or the other northern districts which are opened for agriculture.

FRUITS. Small fruits, raspberries, currants, gooseberries and strawberries, especially the last named, can be cultivated profitably in Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder Bay Districts. In many parts of Temiskaming, wild raspberries, strawberries, plums, red and black currants, gooseberries, cranberries and blueberries grow profusely. The raspberries and strawberries are unusually large for wild fruit.

CRANBERRIES. Muskeg swamps, prevalent in some districts, are easily cleared, and form ideal land for cranberries and blueberries. They are composed of a heavy growth of moss covered with shrub balsam, spruce and "tea weed." The Toronto market is supplied from New Jersey and Nova Scotia. Cranberries were selling there in April, 1913, at \$14 per barrel.

STRAWBERRIES. New Ontario strawberries are of excellent flavor. They ripen rather later than those in Southern Ontario, and come on the market when the supply of the latter is exhausted.

GRAIN CROPS. BARLEY. Barley is grown successfully on many of the Kenora and Rainy River farms. In Thunder Bay District, returns of 40 to 75 bush. per acre are recorded; at Dryden, Kenora District, 35 bush. per acre, weighing 51 lbs. to the bushel. Crops of 45 and 50 bush. are reported from Temiskaming. The most successful varieties are Mandschuri, White Hulless and O.A.C. No. 21.

OATS. Oats do well in many parts of Temiskaming, in the Keewatin District and Kenora, and in Rainy River and Thunder Bay Districts. Near Port Arthur they have yielded from 40 to 90 bush. per acre. At Dryden, Kenora, oats have been harvested weighing 40 lbs. to the bushel. In Temiskaming, crops of 80 bush. per acre have been grown in certain sections.

WHEAT. Wheat is grown with good results in Temiskaming District, from Cohalt north to Cochrane. The best land yields about 40 bush. per acre of fall wheat and 30 of spring wheat. Good crops are grown in the country round Port Arthur and Fort William, and in parts of Kenora. In Rainy River District, the area n. and s. of the C.N.R. between the towns of Ft. Frances and Rainy River (about 70 miles e. and w. by 15 n. and s.) yields up to 37 bush. per acre. Early sowing is necessary.



Harvesting in New Ontario. [See chapter on Agriculture

[By courtesy of the C.N.R.]

OATS. See under "Grain Crops."

POTATOES. See under "Roots and Vegetables."

POULTRY. Poultry thrive and do well in all the northern districts, and the local market for poultry products cannot be beaten. In the Temiskaming District the number of local poultrymen is increasing rapidly. At the first Poultry Fair, held at Englehart in January, 1913, there were over 200 entries, and the exhibits would do credit to the most enterprising Poultry Association in Old Ontario. Most poultrymen are specializing in utility breeds and egg-laying strains, and in every case they are obtaining profitable returns. In the Port Arthur and Fort William markets eggs fetch an average price of 40c. per dozen.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES. **CABBAGE.** 35 tons to the acre were grown at New Liskeard in the season of 1912. **MELONS AND PUMPKINS, ETC.** In Temiskaming and Kenora these ripen well, but occasionally need to be covered at night.

PARSNIPS, CARROTS, BEETS, ETC. Thrive wherever agriculture is possible.

PEAS. The soil of the clay belt is particularly well suited to leguminous crops. Clover may be said to "grow wild," and peas give magnificent yields in a normal season. The weevil is absent from Northern Ontario as yet, thus enabling the settler to reap handsome returns from the pea crop, which cannot be produced so successfully in the older parts of the province. Good yields are reported from the Sudbury and Nipissing neighborhoods, Slate River Valley and other points.

POTATOES grow well in all agricultural parts of New Ontario. In the New Liskeard District they are reported up to 3 lbs. weight. In Algoma and Rainy River Districts, 200 to 400 bush. per acre are average yields, and in Nipissing, Sudbury and Thunder Bay Districts, they are considered the most profitable crop. For the purpose of grading produce, the farmers in Temiskaming District have formed a co-operative society. Settlers wishing to use the Cohalt market must submit their potatoes to the Manager of the Society for inspection before shipment. At present potatoes are the only vegetable graded. A co-operative potato association has also been formed in the Rainy River District. Write to Sec., W. P. Pilkey, La Vallee, Ontario.

TOMATOES ripened in Temiskaming were exhibited at the Fall Fair.

TURNIPS, SWEDES, ETC. From Temiskaming, Nipissing, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, Rainy River and Kenora Districts, excellent reports are received of the crops.

SHEEP. Sheep raising has not yet received the attention which it deserves. In the Rainy River and Kenora Districts some fine flocks are kept, which bring good profits. See under "Fodder Crops" and "Stock Raising."

STOCK RAISING. The clay belt is pre-eminently a live stock country and is likely to become the greatest stock-raising centre in the province. The virgin soil produces a luxuriant growth of clover and timothy, which remains green and palatable for stock until the snow falls in November; there is an abundant supply of pure water at all times; no violent storms or droughts, and building material for barns and stables is cheap and handy. The local demand for beef and dairy products is increasing rapidly. This industry has not yet been developed extensively, but experiments made have been successful, especially in parts of the Sudbury District. At present the demand created by lumber camps is largely supplied by beef from Southern Ontario and the Northwest.

WHEAT. See under "Grain Crops."



Mining

MINING REGULATIONS—STAKING CLAIMS. The Provincial Regulations require a prospector to take out a license costing \$5. This is good anywhere except in Forest Reserves, where an extra permit, costing \$10, is required. Three claims of 40 acres each may be staked out in each mining district. The prospector must: (1) Record these at the nearest recorder's office (see below); (2) pay \$10 for each claim; (3) do 30 days' development work of at least 8 hours per day on each claim during the first 3 months after registration, 60 days' work in each of the ensuing two years, and 90 days' work in the third year; all of which must be recorded. He is then given a patent on payment of \$3 per acre in surveyed areas, and \$2.50 in unsurveyed.

MINING RECORDERS. The following is a list of the Mining Recorders in New Ontario:

AGENT	MINING DIVISION	RESIDENCE
George T. Smith	Temiskaming	Halleyhury
Albert J. Skill	Montreal River	Elk Lake
J. A. Hough	Larder Lake	Matheson
Gordon H. Gauthier	Porcupine	Porcupine
H. F. McQuire	Parry Sound	Parry Sound
J. W. Morgan	Port Arthur	Port Arthur
S. T. Bowker	Sault Ste. Marie	Sault Ste. Marie
C. A. Campbell	Sudbury	Sudbury
H. E. Sheppard	Gowganda	Gowganda
W. L. Spry	Kenora	Kenora

PROSPECTING. There are tempting opportunities for acquiring wealth in the mineral lands situated in the eastern, northern and northwestern districts of Ontario. Discoveries are constantly being made of iron, nickel, cobalt, copper, silver, gold, and many other valuable substances, both metallic and non-metallic. Usually two or more prospectors travel together. A hirsch-hark canoe costs from \$10 to \$20; a tent \$6 to \$8; cooking utensils, \$5; and blankets, \$4 to \$5 a pair. Provisions, such as flour, pork, tea, rice, etc., would cost about 35c. a day for each person. For mining laws, maps, reports, etc., apply to the Minister of Mines, Toronto.

ARSENIC. From the silver-cobalt ores of the Cobalt District refined arsenic is produced at the works of the Deloro Mining and Reduction Co., Deloro, and the Coniagas Reduction Co., Thorold. Arsenical ore is also found in the Temagami District.

COBALT. The mineral occurs abundantly in the silver ores of Coleman Township (see Silver). The chief use of cobalt is in the form of the oxide to produce the beautiful color known as cobalt blue. The Deioro Mining and Reduction Co., Deioro, and the Coniagas Reduction Co., Thoroid, both manufacture, among other articles, cobalt oxide. The mines of the Cobalt District are now the chief source of the world's supply of cobalt.

COPPER. The principal source is the nickel copper mines (see Nickel), but the sulphide deposits on the north shore of Lake Huron, which do not carry nickel, are of potential importance. Copper has been located in Lehel Township, 20 miles n. of Englehart.

GOLD. The mines of the Porcupine District are now turning out gold, the yield of which, in Ontario, was formerly negligible. In 1912 the output was 89,080 ounces, worth \$1,859,285, the greater part of which came from two mines at Porcupine, the Hollinger and Dome. Stamp mills on other properties there have been put in operation, and the yield for 1913 will be greatly increased. Rich ore has recently been found at Kirkiand Lake, and shipments in bags have been made, bringing a return of \$500 per ton. Larder Lake, Swastika, Munro, West Shining Tree and other camps in Northeastern Ontario are being prospected with fair promise of reward. There is also gold on Lake of the Woods, Seine River, Manitou Lake, Sturgeon Lake, and at many other points in the northwestern parts of the province.

GYPSUM. There are extensive beds of gypsum on the James Bay slope, but as yet these are inaccessible.

IRON. The output of iron ore in 1912 was 177,357 tons, valued at mine at \$238,884. The bulk was hematite, from the Heien Mines in Michipicoten; the remainder magnetite, from Atikokan, Moose Mountain and other deposits in Northern and Eastern Ontario. Iron ore is found in Wisner Township, north of Sudbury; at Burwash Lake, in Temagami Reserve, east of Lake Nipigon and other localities.

IRON PYRITES. In 1911 the output was 43,629 tons, worth \$118,457. Sulphur is dissociated from the iron by roasting and used in manufacture of sulphuric acid. See "Sulphur."

NICKEL. 74% of the world's output in 1912 came from the Sudbury District. Here ore is mined and treated by the Canadian Copper Co. and the Mond Nickel Co.

It is first roasted in open-air heaps to expel sulphur, then smelted into matte of nickel and copper, which is shipped, for final separation of the metals, by the Canadian Copper Co. to Constable Hook, N.S., and by the Mond Nickel Co. to Clydach, Wales. The Alexo Mine is being worked in Dundonald Township, on the T. & N.O. Ry. The ore is a pyrrhotite similar to that of the Sudbury region, and is being treated by the Mond Nickel Company at Victoria Mines. Returns of the industry, in 1912, show: Ore smelted, 725,065 tons; Bessemer matte produced, 41,925; nickel contents, 17,049 tons; value \$4,722,040. Copper contents, 11,116 tons, value \$1,581,062.

PLATINUM AND PALLADIUM. These metals are found associated with the chalcopyrite in the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury District. In refining matte from these mines there were recovered in U.S. works during the six years from 1907 to 1912, inclusive, 2,864 ounces of platinum and 4,896 ounces of palladium. The latter is a silvery-white metal of the platinum group, which finds its chief use on the manufacture of astronomical instruments, watch making and dental work.

QUARTZ. The Canadian Copper Co. and other mining concerns, in 1912, raised 94,758 tons, valued at \$179,576, principally for flux and converter linings.

SILVER. The discovery of high-grade silver ores in the Cohalt District was made in 1903. Ores carry up to 3,000 and 4,000 ozs. of silver to the ton of 2,000 lbs. Some of the consignments have gone much higher. Car-load lots of 30 tons have brought \$60,000, \$90,000 and \$110,000. A typical analysis gives silver 11%, cobalt 11%, nickel 4%, arsenic 44%. Shipments of ore from the Cohalt camp were 158 tons, value \$136,217, in 1904; 2,144 tons, value \$1,473,196, in 1905; 5,335 tons, value \$3,764,113, in 1906; 14,788 tons, value \$6,301,095, in 1907; 25,624 tons, value \$9,284,869, in 1908; 30,740 tons, value \$12,467,722, in 1909; and 34,282 tons (including concentrates), value \$15,487,047, in 1910. The shipments in 1911 (including bullion) contained 31,507,880 ounces of silver, and in 1912, 30,322,805 ounces, value \$17,455,080. Valuable discoveries have been made on the Montreal River, at Miller and Cowganda Lakes, and south of Lorrain Township. Similar ores are also found on the northwest shore of Lake Superior. The intervening district offers many possibilities to prospectors.

Cobalt Production, 1912

COMPANY.	ORE (Tons)	BULLION (Ounces)
Bailey	41.57	18,004.50
Beaver	402.97	.....
Buffalo	1,257.13	387,235.50
Casey-Cobalt	214.34	940.00
Chambers-Ferland	501.29	.....
City of Cobalt	230.00	5,659.94
Cobalt Lake	1,105.21	.....
Cobalt Townsite	1,999.39	9,582.55
Colonial	86.48	1,698.00
Coniagas	2,119.93	.....
Crown Reserve	605.05	470,083.87
Dominion Reduction .....	.....	75,972.46
Drummond	461.35	3,513.54
Hargraves	17.35	.....
Hudson Bay	694.54	.....
Kerr Lake	741.57	27,706.46
La Rose	3,506.39	69,849.00
Lost and Found	32.86	.....
McKinley-Darragh	2,500.87	80,327.00
Nipissing	1,960.59	4,033,713.90
Nova Scotia .....	.....	49,010.00
(Miller Lease) .....	.....	946.00
O'Brien	711.43	222,538.94
Penn. Canadian .....	.....	445.00
Peterson Lake—(Seneca-Superior Lease)	432.96	.....
Provincial	22.22	.....
Right-of-Way	243.24	505.50
Silver Queen	31.25	.....
Temiskaming	907.31	38,782.00
Trethewey	579.10	20,637.07
Wettlaufer	478.21	3,280.62
	22,231.57	5,634,298.11

SULPHUR. Sulphur is found as a redundant ingredient of the nickel ores of Sudbury District. It occurs abundantly in the form of iron pyrites, and as such can be roasted by one of the processes employed in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. (See under Iron Pyrites). The Nichols Chemical Co., of Canada, at Sulphide, manufacture sulphuric, citric and mixed acids, using 5 carioads of pyrites a day. A large deposit of pyrite is being worked by the Northern Pyrites Co., near Lake Minnetakie, on the Nat'l Transcontinental Ry. For the opportunities for expansion of this industry in Canada, see Report Ontario Bureau of Mines, 1907.



Cobalt Silver Bagged for Shipment. See pp. 29 and 30.

Boards of Trade Register

When Writing to a Local Reference, Mention Should be Made of Heaton's Annual

This Register is revised every year and includes certified official returns from local Boards of Trade and the municipal authorities of towns where no Board of Trade is established. Information is given generally as received. The editors reserve the right to use information obtained from other reliable resources and to edit the returns made, but they cannot, for obvious reasons, from their own knowledge vouch for the absolute accuracy of every detail in each case. Where possible, a reliable local reference is given, who will supply further information upon request.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Tel., Telegraph; Ex., Express; m., miles; Pop., population according to Returns of Census, 1911; Pop.*, estimate of Mayor or local Board of Trade; Alt., Altitude—ft. above the sea level. Altitudes are given as furnished by the Dominion Meteorological Office of Toronto.

Chief Towns of Judicial District marked ¶.

Towns Represented among Illustrated Advt. marked †.

ALGOMA (Algoma Dist.), 95 miles w. of Sudbury, 88 miles e. of Sault Ste. Marie, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel. 2 churches (Ang. and Pres.). 3 saw mills, 2 general stores. Pop. *200. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

BISCOTASING (Sudbury Dist.), 90 miles w. of Sudbury, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. 2 churches (R.C. and Epls.). Lumber co., 2 general stores. Pop. *250.

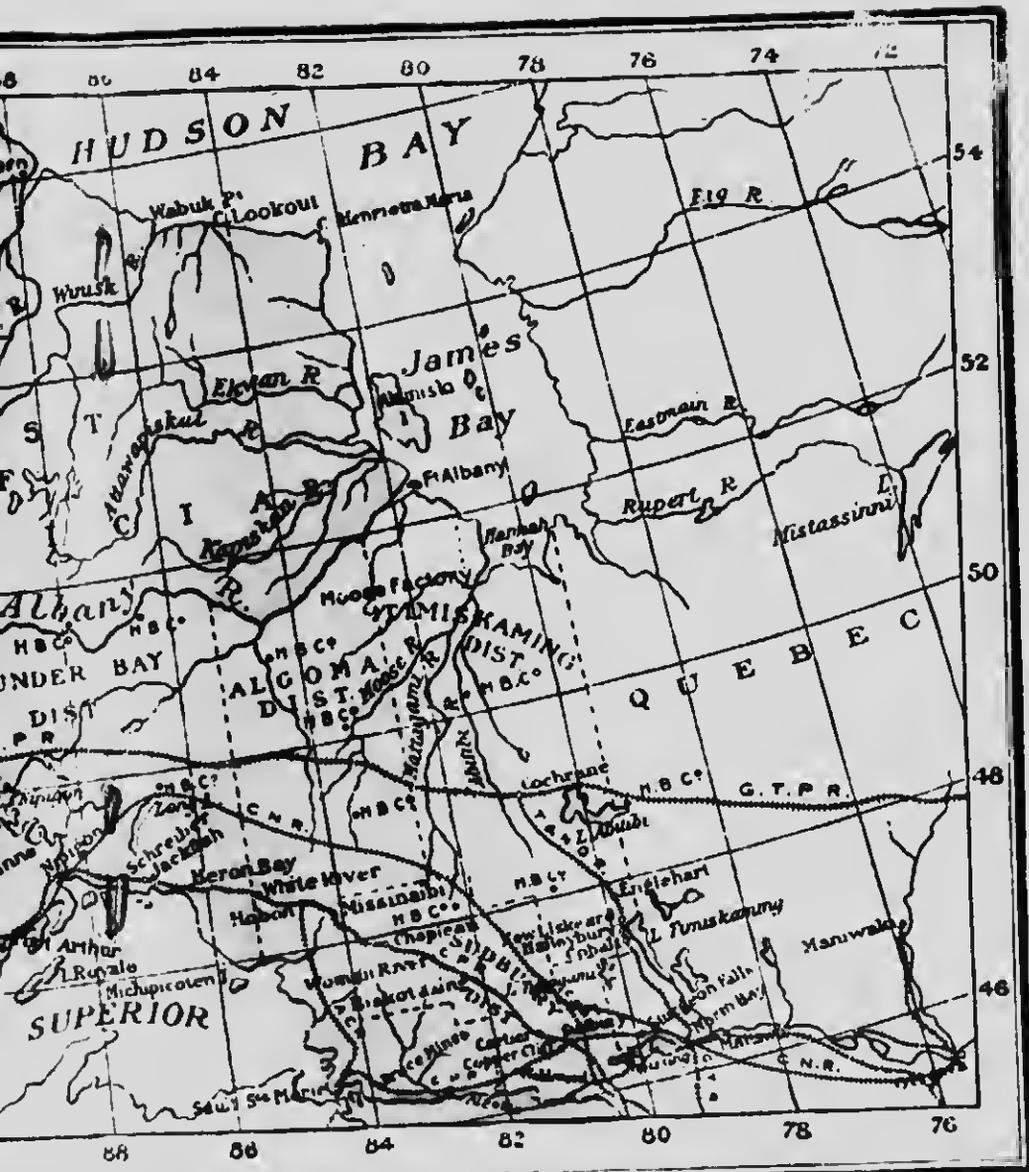
BLIND RIVER (Algoma Dist.), on Lake Huron and Blind River, 80 miles e. of Sault Ste. Marie. On C.P.R. Boats from Owen Sound and Sault Ste. Marie. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel, Grand View \$1.50. 5 churches (R.C., Ang., Meth., Pres., Bapt.), R.C. convent, separate and public schools, bank, 2 lumber mills, planing mill, foundry. A lumbering district, with copper, iron and silver prospects. Good harbor. Alt. 603. Pop. 2,558.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Mill site available on harbor, hox factory, tannery (abundance of hemlock bark). Extensive water power available. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, or Mgr. Royal Bank.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

MAP OF NEW ONTARIO





111

112

113

BONFIELD, 20 miles e. of North Bay, 28 miles w. of Mattawa, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Ottawa, Bonfield \$1.50. R.C. church, public and separate schools, telephone. 2 implement agencies, 5 general stores, 3 others. A lumbering and farming country. Hemlock, basswood and birch plentiful. Hay, oats and other grains grown. Beautiful scenery, with lake and islands. Good fishing and hunting. Pop. *500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Grist mill. Abundant water power undeveloped. Write Postmaster.

BRUCE MINES (Algoma Dist.), 37 miles e. of Sault Ste. Marie, on C.P.R. "Soo Line." Dominion Transportation Company boats and 2 lines of steamers plying between Sault Ste. Marie and Thessalon. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Tecumseh and Roach's \$1.50. 4 churches (Ang., Meth., Pres., Bapt.), public and high school, bank, saw mill co., trap rock co. (5,000 tons capacity daily), sash and door factory, 3 general stores and 5 others. District produces all grain crops except corn and all kinds of garden produce. Lumber plentiful. Gold, copper and iron found in district. Abundant water power at Squaw Chute. 25 miles. Good fishing and hunting. Pop. *700.

NOTE.—Bruce Mines and Algoma Ry. to Chapeau under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Manufacture of hardwoods. Good shipping facilities by rail and water. Liberal inducements on application. Write the Mayor or Mgr. Royal Bank.

CACHE BAY (Nipissing Dist.), 26 miles w. of North Bay, 54 miles e. of Sudbury, on C.P.R. Local steamboats. Dom. Ex. Boarding house \$1. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), public and separate schools. 2 large saw mills, planing mill, 2 stores. Abundant lumber; mica and copper found in district. Water power undeveloped. Fishing and hunting. Pop. *1,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Box factory. Any wood-working industry. Inducements on application. Write the Postmaster.

CALLANDER (Nipissing Dist.), 8 miles s. of North Bay, on G.T.R. Div. point on C.N.R. (under construction), on C.P.R. (spur line from main line to harbor). Natural deep water harbor. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels. Pacific, White House. 3 churches (Epls., Pres., R.C.). 3 saw mills, lumber co., blacksmith, implement agent, druggist. 4 general stores, 6 others. Pop. *400.

NOTE.—G. T. P. will be running over T. & N.O.R. and G.T.R. via Ottawa to Montreal line in 1913. French River improvement put under way by Dom. Govt. in 1913 will give Great Lakes traffic and very cheap power.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES —Pulp, paper, wooderware factories for hard or soft woods, tie creosoting plant. Write Pres. Bd. Trade.

- CARTIER** (Sudbury Dist.), 35 miles w. of Sudbury, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. 2 churches (Pres. and R.C.), public school. 5 stores. Iron and silver found in district. Good hunting. Pop. 400. Write the Postmaster.
- CHAPLEAU** (Sudbury Dist.), 185 miles w. of Sudbury, on C.P.R. main line. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Queen's, Algoma, 3 churches (Ang., Meth., R.C.), public and separate schools, town hall, Y.M.C.A., electric light and power, bank, lumber co., 17 stores. A railway and lumbering town. Abundant water power undeveloped. Copper found in district. Fine scenery and hunting. Pop. *2,000. Write Mgr. Royal Bank.
- CHARLTON** (Temiskaming Dist.), 9 miles w. of Englehart, on branch of T. & N. O. Ry. Small boat line on Long Lake. Hotel, \$2. Meth. church, public school, jail. Electric power, 600 h.p. 3 saw mills. Pop. *500.
- CHELMSFORD** (Sudbury Dist.), 13 miles w. of Sudbury, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. 2 hotels, 2 restaurants. 3 saw mills, sash and door factory. 2 implement dealers, blacksmith, livery, 5 general stores, 6 others. Pop. 550.
- COBALT** (Temiskaming Dist.), on Cobalt Lake, 330 miles n. of Toronto, on T. & N.O. Ry. Electric ry. to Haileybury (5 m.), and New Liskeard (10 m.). Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Tel. T. & N.O. 6 churches, public and R. C. schools. 12,000 h.p. water power developed, 5 banks. Machine shop and foundry, sampling plant, 13 concentrators. A mining camp in the richest silver district in the world (see under Mining). Pop. 5,330. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.
- COCHRANE** (Temiskaming Dist.), 750 miles s.e. of Winnipeg, 550 miles w. of Quebec, 500 miles n. of Toronto. On National Transcontinental Ry. and northern terminus of T. & N.C. Ry. Hotels, King George, Cedric, Royal, Queen's and Grand Union. 4 churches, 2 schools, custom house. Electric light and power, water and sewerage system, local and long distance 'phones, 2 newspapers, 2 banks. Machine shops and round-houses of both rail-

ways. Commercial centre for Northern Ontario and Northern Quebec. Tributary district includes Porcupine gold fields, nickel and iron mines, several large pulp and lumber mills. A rich agricultural country being rapidly opened up by Govt. roads. Outfitting point for prospecting, hunting and fishing parties. Local guides obtainable. Pop. about *3,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Woodworking factories, brick plant, foundry and machine shop. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

COPPER CLIFF (Sudbury District), on C.P.R. Soo Line, 4 miles w. of Sudbury. 6 churches, 2 public schools, 1 bank. The Canadian Copper Co. Mining and smelting. Neighborhood supplies copper and nickel. Good fishing and hunting. Pop. 3,086. Write Town Clerk.

CUTLER (Sudbury Dist.), 77 miles w. of Sudbury, on C.P.R. "Soo" line. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. 2 churches (Ang. and R.C.). Bank. 2 lumber cos. Pop. *400.

DESBARATS (Algoma Dist.), on Walker's River, 28 miles e. of Sault Ste. Marie, on C.P.R. "Soo" Line. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel. Pres. church, blacksmith, 2 general stores, livery. A popular summer resort. Good camping, fishing and hunting. Pop. *200.

DEVLIN (Rainy River Dist.), 12 miles w. of Fort Frances, on C.N.R. main line. C.N.R. Ex. Hotel, Ontario, 2 boarding houses. Pres. church, school. 2 lumber cos., implement dealer, blacksmith, general store, hardware store. Tamarac, spruce and poplar are plentiful. Iron ore mined in neighborhood. Centre of a rich and well-settled mixed farming district. Fall wheat yields heavy crops. Garden fruits and vegetables do well. Pop. *150.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cheese and butter factory, doctor. Write Sec. Devlin District Bd. of Trade, or F. P. Holmes, Devlin.

DRYDEN (Kenora Dist.), midway between Fort William and Winnipeg, 200 miles from each. On C.P.R. main line. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Central, Dryden 5 churches (Ang., Bapt., B.C., Meth., Pres.), school rooms), bank. Industries, pulp co. (Dryden Timber and Power Co., capital \$3,000,000), lumber and tie mill, 2 saw mills, 2 brick plants, 4 general stores, 9 others. 2,000 h.p. water power developed by Pulp Company. About 2,000 h.p. still undeveloped. A good mixed farming country, famous for clovers and root crops. Gold and iron found in neighborhood. Beautiful scenery, lakes

and islands. Good fishing and moose hunting. Pop. *1,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Starch works, any small wood industry, gold mining, building. Inducements to new industries on application. Write Alfred Pitt, ex-Pres. Bd. Trade.

EARLTON (Temiskaming Dlst.), 16 miles n. of New Liskeard, 9 miles s. of Englehart, on T. & N.O. Ry., junction for Elk Lake branch. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex., Am. Ex. Hotel, Kerr House \$1.50 to \$2. Pres. and Meth. churches, public and separate schools, planing mill, 2 saw mills. A rich farming country. Grain, roots and all garden vegetables thrive. Silver, cobalt and gold in district. Pop. 250.

NOTE.—A second hotel is under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Blacksmith, general store, hay and feed store. Write the Postmaster.

ELK LAKE CITY (Temiskaming Dist.), on Elk Lake, an extension of the Montreal River, about 350 miles n. of Toronto, on T. & N.O. Ry. branch from Earlton. 2 steamboats daily in summer from Latchford, 55 m. Local tel. and 'phone to principal mines and to Gowganda and Charlton. Hotels, King George, Matabinick and 2 others \$2.50, 8 restaurants. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), school, electric light and power, bank. 3 saw mills, planing mill, 27 stores of all kinds, 2 liveryes. Centre of silver mining district. Permanent pop. about *700; a large floating population. 500 men employed in neighboring mines.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Mining, building, freight teaming to mines. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

EMO (Rainy River Dist.), 20 miles w. of Fort Frances, 34 miles e. of Rainy River, on C.N.R. Boats from Kenora. Dom. Ex., C.N.R. Ex. Tel. C.N.R. Hotel. Pres. church. Saw mill, box factory and planing mill, livery, newspaper, blacksmith, druggist, photographer, 2 general stores, 11 others. Pop. *100. Write A. McFayden, Crown Lands Agent.

ENGLEHART (Temiskaming Dist.), 400 miles n. of Toronto, div. point on T. & N.O. Ry. Hotels, Englehart, King Edward. 4 churches, synagogue, public school, jail, greenhouses and parks. 2 banks. Electric power, 600 h.p. available. Gold and silver deposits; pulpwood and timber plentiful. Pop. 800. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NOTE.—On May 4th, 1913, a large part of the business section of Englehart was destroyed by fire.

FORT FRANCES (Rainy River Dist.), on Rainy River, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Rainy Lake. On C.N.R., D.R.L. & W. and M. & S. Ry. Direct connection with Winnipeg, 208 miles; Port Arthur, 231 miles; Duluth, 172 miles. Terminus of N. Minnesota Nav. Co., and Rainy River Nav. Co., from Kenora. Hotels, Emperor, Fort Frances, Monarch and Palace. \$20,000 city hall. Churches of all denominations, public schools. Electric power, 14,000 h.p. developed. 2 hanks. Industries, pulp and paper mill (45 bands) across the river, 2 lumber mills (600 to 800 bands), lumber preserving plant, brick yard, planing mill, mineral water, bottling works, cement block plant, large peat works, machine shop, fisheries. Resort for tourists and sportsmen. Alt. 1,112. Pop. 3,000.

NOTE.—The G.N.R. is being built to within 40 miles of Fort Frances. The Soo Line is being built from Thief River Falls.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mills, boat factory, furniture and other woodworking, tanneries, all industries utilizing wood pulp. Flat rate of assessment for ten years to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

FORT WILLIAM (Thunder Bay Dist.), at head of lake navigation on Lake Superior, bulk-breaking point for all incoming and outgoing freight of Western Canada; lake terminus on C.P.R., G.T.P.; on C.N.R. and Mt. McKay and Kakabeka Falls Ry. Inter-city electric ry. to Port Arthur, 3 miles. All lines of passenger and freight boats on upper lakes call; vessels arriving in 1912 numbered 3,824. Dom. Ex. Can. Ex., C.N. Ex. Hotels, Avenue, Victoria \$3 up, Empire \$2, and 9 others. 15 churches, 12 schools, 9 parks, city hall, 2 fire halls, court house, 2 hospitals. Municipality owns 26 miles of street ry., telephone, light and water systems; cost to consumers very low. 11 chartered banks, 17 elevators (capacity 27,401,000 busb.). Industries include Ogilvie Flour Mills (capacity 15,000 bbls. per day), Can. Iron and Foundry Co., stove ranges, bricks (5), aerated water, sashes and doors, brooms, brewery, machine shop, car wheels, cement blocks (5), shipbuilding, power co., electric light cos. (2). Power from Kakabeka Falls, 45,000 b.p. developed, 100,000 h.p. undeveloped. District supplies iron ore developed by Atikokan Iron Co. blast furnace; silver, copper and pulpwood. Good farming and lumbering country. Alt. 607. Pop. *25,000.

NOTE.—9 manufacturing plants now under construction, costing \$4,000,000, will give employment to 3,000 men.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Stationary, marine, traction engine works; shipbuilding, all iron trades, principally roller mills, structural iron, mill building, agricultural machinery, automobiles, sashes and doors, furniture, buggies and wagons, paper boxes, matches, boots and shoes, biscuits, tiles, wire and nails, railway and other cars, paper, flour, oatmeal and cereal food mills; first class hotel. Special inducements are offered to new industries. Write Commissioner, Industrial Bureau.

GOWGANDA (Temiskaming Dist.), on Lake Gowganda, about 350 miles n. of Toronto. By stage from Charlton on T. & N.O. Ry (50 m.), or from Elk Lake City (27 m.), connecting by boat with Latchford on T. & N.O. Ry. (55 m.). Winter transportation by stage from Charlton and Gowganda Junct. on C.N. Ry. (50 m.). Hotels, Queen's, King Edward and others. 1 bank, 4 general stores, 2 druggists. Centre of mining industry (see under Mining). Permanent pop. *500. Floating pop. 1,500. Write G. W. Lee, Gen. Agent T. & N.O. Ry., North Bay.

HAILEYBURY (Temiskaming Dist.), county town, on Lake Temiskaming. 107 miles n. of North Bay, on T. & N.O. Ry., and Nip Central Electric Ry. to Cobalt (5 m.), and New Liskeard (6 m.). Temiskaming Nav. Co.'s steamers to lakeside towns. Dom. Ex. Can. Ex. Tel. T & N.O. Hotels, Mattabank, Maple Leaf, Vendome and Attorney \$2 up. Seat of R.C. cathedral and Bishop's palace. 6 churches, public, separate and high schools, general hospital, electric light. Town owns water and sewerage systems. Local and long distance 'phones. 3 banks. Saw mill, planing mill, brick yard. Good farming district to n. and w. Good scenery, fishing and hunting. Pop. *4,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Pulp mill, lime mfg. plant, market gardener, bot house. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

HEARST (Algoma Dist.), 130 miles w. of Cobrane, 155 miles n. of Michipicoten harbor on Lake Superior. On G.T.P. (div. point) and northern terminus of Algoma Central Ry from Sault Ste Marie to Hearst. Hotel, Central, boarding house. School. Divisional and terminal shops of G.T.P. and Algoma Central Ry. Druggist, 4 general stores, dry goods, hardware. Ideal farming land opened to settlers this year, under Govt system, (see under Agricultural Districts). Govt. Colonization roads. Pop. *500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Pulp, paper, saw and planing mills, brick yard, light and power plant. Excellent wholesale distributing point. Write Crown Lands Agent.

HYMERS (Thunder Bay Dist.), on Whitefish River, 27 miles w. of Fort William, on C.N.R. C.N.R. Ex. Tel. C.N.R. 3 churches (Meth., Pres., Free Meth.). 4 saw mills, 2 lumber yards, blacksmith, 2 general stores, grocer. Pop. *300.

IGNACE (Kenora Dist.), 145 miles e. of Kenora, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Restaurant, saw mill, general store, pool room, several other stores. Pop. 60.

IROUOIS FALLS JUNCTION, 25 miles s. of Cochrane, 25 miles n.e. of Porcupine. On T. & N.O.R. junction for Porcupine branch. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Meth. church, public school. General store, restaurant. A new town in a good mixed farming and dairying country. Lumber plentiful. 70,000 h.p. water power available for development. Good fishing and hunting.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, lumber mills, box factory, sash and door factory. Write W. J. Stothers, J.P.

JACKFISH (Thunder Bay Dist.), 146 miles e. of Port Arthur, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Boarding house \$1.50. 2 churches (Pres. and R.C.), public school, general store. Good trout fishing. Pop. *165.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Summer hotel, development of gold and iron mines. Write the Postmaster.

KAKABEKA FALLS (Thunder Bay Dist.), on Kaministiquia River, 18 miles w. of Fort William, on C.N.R. C.N.R. Ex. Tel. C.N.R. All the power for the cities of Fort William and Port Arthur is generated here. The centre of a rich agricultural country. The falls are 127 ft. high, and a great attraction to tourists, etc. 2 general stores, grocer.

KAMINISTQUIA (Thunder Bay Dist.), 24 miles w. of Fort William, on C.P.R. and G.T.P. Dom. Ex. Saw mill, gravel pits, general store. Neighborhood supplies lumber and iron. Pop. *200. Write the Postmaster.

KEEWATIN (Kenora Dist.), a beautiful summer resort on Lake of the Woods, on C.P.R., 129 miles e. of Winnipeg. Hotels, Empire, Bay City. 3 churches, 1 bank. Industries include 2 flour mills (9,000 hhls. per 24 hrs.), 2 elevators, newspaper, barrel and saw mills, motor boats. Pop. 1,242 in winter, 2,000 in summer. Write Mgr. Bk. of Ottawa, or Sec. Bd. Trade.

KENORA, formerly Rat Portage (Kenora Dist.), 133 miles e. of Winnipeg, on Lake of the Woods, on C.P.R. Head Office of Rainy River Nav. Co. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Tourist, Hilliard, King Edward and 4 others. Seat of



Mining. See pp. 27 to 31.

Ang. and R.C. cathedrals, 4 churches (R.C., Pres., Bapt., Meth.), hospital, gaol, court house. Municipal telephone. 40,000 h.p. partly developed from 2 water powers; 3 hanks. Industries include 2 lumber mills, huilders' factory, brewery, flour mill, 2 elevators, 2 gasoline boat works, gold mining, market gardening, fisheries. Neighborhood supplies all kinds of timber. A popular summer resort, with good hotel accommodation. Good hunting and fishing. Alt. 1,088. Pop. 6,159.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick plants, pulp and paper mills, electric smelting of iron ores, gold mining. Town offers cheap power and possibly free sites to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, or Mgr. Town of Kenora.

LATCHFORD (Coleman Township, Nipissing Dist.), on Montreal River, widening in Bay Lake, 9 miles s. of Cohalt, on T. & N.O. Ry. S.S. line on Montreal River to Elk Lake. Hotels, King Edward, Royal. Railway station for Temagami Forest Reserve and Montreal River silver and gold fields. Industries, 2 saw mills, lumbering industry. Permanent pop. 428.

MARKSTAY (Sudbury Dist.), 24 miles e. of Sudbury, 32 miles w. of Sturgeon Falls, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel. R.C. church. Saw mill, general store. A lumbering district. Good hunting. Pop. *300.

MASSEY (Sudbury Dist.), 60 miles s.w. of Sudbury, 130 miles n.e. of Sault Ste. Marie, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Clifton \$2.50, Balmoral \$2. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), public and separate schools, bank. 5 lumber companies, planing mill, 20 stores. Copper, silver and gold found in district. Lumber plentiful. Good fishing and big game hunting. Pop. *950.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Woodworking industries, developing water powers. Town offers liberal inducements. Write Mgr. Royal Bk.

MATHESON, on T. & N.O., 205 miles from North Bay, boat line to Ahitih. Dom. Ex. Hotel, Matheson \$2. Public school, 2 churches, gaol, 1 bank. Gold, pulpwood and spruce in neighborhood. 200 settlers in vicinity. Entrance to Township of Munro goldfields. Pop. *300.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Saw mill, box factory. Write Agent T. & N.O. Ry.

MATTAWA (Nipissing Dist.), at east end of Lake Temiskaming, at junction of Mattawa and Ottawa Rivers, 45 miles e. of North Bay, on C.P.R. main line and Kippewa hr. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Victoria, Mattawa, Rosemount, Ottawa. 4 churches (Ang., Pres.,

Meth., R.C.), public and separate schools, court house, gaol, town and fire halls, electric light, bank. Shingle mill, saw mill. Large deposits of mica nearby. Good fishing and hunting. Alt. 564. Pop. 1,523.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES—Lumbering, several good water powers awaiting development. Write the Mayor.

MONTEITH (Temiskaming Dist.), on Driftwood River, 218 miles n. of North Bay, on T. & N.O. Ry. The centre of a rich agricultural district. The Ontario Govt. Demonstration Farm is situated west of the town. See under Agriculture—Demonstration Farm.

MURILLO (Thunder Bay Dist.), on Kaministiquia River, 14 miles w. of Fort William, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel and boarding-house. 3 churches (R.C., Pres., Meth.). Saw mill, grist mill, general store, harness maker, implement dealer. Pop. *200.

NEW LISKEARD (Temiskaming Dist.), at head of Lake Temiskaming, on T. & N.O. Ry. Steamers to Kippewa, connecting by short line with C.P.R. at Mattawa. Electric ry. to Haileybury, 5 miles; Cobalt, 10 miles. Hotels, Grand Union, Canada, Windsor, 5 churches, school, fire hall, public library, theatre, hospital. Municipal electric light and waterworks. 2 banks. Industries, 5 saw mills, bricks, foundry. Electric power, 2,000 h.p. can be developed 12 miles distant. Neighborhood supplies pulpwood and clay. A good and largely settled agricultural district. Pop. 3,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES—Furniture factory, brick yards, grist mill, dry goods, dairy and truck farming to supply Cobalt mining camps. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, or Mgr. Imperial Bk.

NIPIGON (Thunder Bay Dist.), on Nipigon Bay, on n. shore of Lake Superior, 60 miles e. of Port Arthur, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Nipigon Inn, International \$2.50. 4 churches (R.C., Pres., Meth., Ang.), public school, police station, gaol, bank. Neighborhood produces grain crops, beans, potatoes and strawberries. Iron deposits nearby. Abundant water power undeveloped. Nipigon Forest Reserve lies to the north. Nipigon River is famous for its trout fishing. Pop. *600.

NOTE.—Water powers are being developed. C.N.R. under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Good location for factories. Good water power will be available. Shipping facilities by rail and water. Write W. McKirdy, or Mgr. Bk. of Ottawa.

NORTH BAY (capital of Nipissing Dist.), on Lake Nipissing, on G.T.R., C.P.R., T. & N.O. Ry. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Tel. C.P.R., G.N.W., T.N.O. Hotels, Pacific, Queen's, Cecil. 5 churches, schools: 1 normal, 1 high, 3 public, 2 separate; gaol, court house, registry office for Nipissing District, 3 banks. Industries: 2 planing mills, 2 saw mills, smelter, foundry, brick plant, brewery, box factory, car repair shops, machine shops. A lumbering and mining district. Headquarters for French River tourist route, daily boats in summer. Alt. 659. Pop. *10,000.

NOTE.—C.N.R. transcontinental line and water connection with Great Lakes via French River, expected in 1913.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Woodworking industries, boots and shoes, clothing, foundry, flour mill, abattoir and packing plant, car works for construction of wooden box cars 4,000 h.p. electric power available. Inducements on application. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NORTH COBALT (Nipissing Dist.), on T. & N.O. Ry., and headquarters of Nip. Central Ry. Electric rys. to Cobalt (3 m.), Haileybury (2 m.), New Liskeard (8 m.). Can. Ex., Dom. Ex., Tel. T. & N.O. 5 churches, public and high schools, R.C. college. Planing mills, cigar factory, bottling works, 3 dairies, 4 large market gardens, lumber yard, saw mill, 5 general stores, 4 others. Centre of Cobalt mining district. See under Mining—Silver. Surrounded by good market gardening and poultry farming district.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Foundry, pulp and paper mills, greenhouses, furniture factory. Cheap electric power, \$9 per b.p. up. Townsite extends to Lake Temiskaming, with half-mile lake front for harbor and docks. To new industries town offers free sites, tax exemptions and liberal inducements. Write Pres. Bd. Trade.

PORCUPINE (Temiskaming Dist.), on Porcupine Lake, 222 miles n. of North Bay, 479 miles n. of Toronto, on T. & N.O. Ry. from Kelso, 30 miles. An important gold mining camp, composed of 4 settlements, viz., Porcupine, S. Porcupine, Schumacher and Timmins. Hotels, Mulligan, at Porcupine; Connaught, King George, at S. Porcupine; Goldfields, at Timmins. 4 churches, 2 power plants. There are at present 4 shipping mines—Dome, Hollinger, McIntyre and Vipond. Several are being developed. Pop. about 7,000, including floating population. Write Mgr. Imperial Bk.

PORT ARTHUR (Thunder Bay Dist.), on w. shore of Lake Superior, 1,700 m. from Atlantic, 1,900 m. from Pacific; head of lake navigation. Judicial centre of district. Customs port of entry. On C.N.R., C.P.R., P.A.D. & W. Inter-city electric railway to Fort William (3 m.). All lines of steamers on upper lakes call. Terminals of Inter-lake S.S. Line. C.N.R. Ex., Dom. Ex. Ter. C.N.R., C.P.R. Govt. wireless station. Hotels, Prince Arthur (C.N.R.), Eur. plan; Mariaggi \$2, Algoma \$2, and 13 others. Churches, all denominations; 6 divisional schools, 2 separate schools, collegiate institute, Y.M.C.A., sailors' institute, 3 theatres, public library. Streets all paved and well lighted. Municipally owned street ry., electric power, electric light, waterworks and telephone. 9 banks. Industries include Dominion Govt., C.N.R. and 3 private elevators, total capacity 15,000,000 bush. Atikokan blast furnaces, large ship building co., C.N. coal and ore docks, 4 large lumber cos., wagon works, 3 cold storage plants, sand, lime, bricks, tents and awnings, 2 aerated water, brewery, hardwood finishing factory. The centre of a rich mixed farming district. Health resort for asthma, etc. Assessment in 1906, \$5,000,000; in 1912, \$26,285,-452. Alt. 608. Pop. (Assess. Roll, 1912), *15,654.

NOTE.—Eastern connection of C.N.R. and rail connection with G.T.P., belt line of street ry., large armouries and Dom. Govt. Bldg. will be completed in 1913.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Openings for skilled labor of all kinds. Factory development gives chance for all classes of merchants to establish. City offers free factory sites and 75% concession on taxation. Steam coal costs about \$2.50 per ton. Atikokan Blast Furnace supplies pig iron. 125,000 h.p. in waterfalls, partly developed and selling at \$15 to \$25 per h.p. per annum; 3,000,000,000 tons of iron ore in vicinity. Port Arthur is nearest point to Western markets where raw materials can be assembled by water. Write for information and book of views to M. C. Campbell, Chairman Industrial Committee, or J. A. Oliver, Mayor.

POWASSAN (Nipissing Dist.), 20 miles s. of North Bay, on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Ter. G.N.W. Hotels, Queen's, Windsor. 2 restaurants. 4 churches (R.C., Epis., Pres., Meth.). Bank, newspaper, 2 lumber cos., 3 saw mills, grist mill, 2 ilveries, blacksmith, druggist, 4 implement agents, 3 general stores, 14 others. Pop. *638. Write Mgr. Bk. Ottawa.

RAINY RIVER (Rainy River Dist.), on Rainy River. 140 miles s.e. of Winnipeg. Div. point on C.N.R. Steamers

to Kenora (87 m.), and Fort Frances (50 m.). Hotels, Canadian Northern, River View, King Edward, Harry's \$1.50. 5 churches, public and separate schools. Electric light, waterworks and sewers. 1 bank. C.N.R. machine shops employ 500 men; Lumber Co.'s saw mills, 400 men; 2 stave mills, 100 men. Good fishing and hunting on Lake of the Woods. Alt. 1,708. Pop. 1,579.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Stove factory, box factory, brick plant, tannery, all industries connected with lumber. Inducements to manufacturers on application. Write Town Clerk.

ROSSPORT (Thunder Bay Dist.), on Lake Superior, 115 miles e. of Port Arthur, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel, Oriental. 2 churches (Union and R.C.), public school. General store, wholesale fish dealer. The largest shipping port on n. shore of Lake Superior for fish. Annual shipment about 300 tons. About a dozen steam tugs, besides sailboats, employed in the trade. Zinc, silver and gold in neighborhood. A summer resort. Good fishing and big game hunting. Pop. *200. Write C.P.R. Agent.

SAAULT STE. MARIE (Algoma Dist.), on the St. Mary's River, connecting Lakes Huron and Superior, on C.P.R. (Soo Line). Terminal of Algoma Central and H.B. Ry. Direct S.S. communication with all points on the Great Lakes. Headquarters Algoma S.S. Line. Hotels, International, Algonquin, Cornwall and others. Municipally owned electric light, waterworks and street ry. Abundant electric power. Principal industries, electric power co., several large iron and steel cos., with foundry and machine shops, open hearth furnaces, etc. Saw mill and timber limits on line of A.C. & H.B. Ry., large paper co., manufacturing dry wood pulp (output 120 tons daily), blast furnace with daily capacity of 400 tons of pig iron, mill manufacturing structural shapes, bars, flat and round steel (daily capacity 500 tons) Good fishing and big game hunting. Alt. 632. Pop. 10,986. With Steelton added, about 18,000.

NOTE.—The paper company is doubling its capacity.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furniture factory—good veneer mill already operating; tannery—abundance of tan bark nearby; flour mill, boiler factory, iron products, shipbuilding, dry dock. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SCHREIBER (Thunder Bay Dist.), on Lake Superior, 129 miles e. of Port Arthur, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel, restaurant. 4 churches (Pres., Epis., Meth., R.C.). 2 general stores, 11 others. Pop. *900.

SUDBURY The Hub of The North



Smelter of The Canadian Copper Company, Sudbury District

Sudbury is one of the most important mining centres in Canada. Sudbury produces 74 (seventy-four) per cent. of the world's nickel supply. Net income of one company for year ending March 31st, 1913, \$6,386,799.

Sudbury is one of the most important railway centres in New Ontario. C.P.R., C.N.R., and Algoma Eastern, radiating North, East, South and West from Sudbury (see map). There is a population of 16,000 people in a seven miles radius of Sudbury. Sudbury offers more opportunities and better opportunities than any other centre in New Ontario for the manufacturer, wholesaler, investor, merchant and mechanic.

See pages 94 and 226, and write for free booklet to

SUDBURY BOARD OF TRADE

A. L. MacLachlan, Secretary

J. F. Black, President.

SCHUMACHER (Temiskaming Dist.), 154 miles n. of Cohalt, on Porcupine branch of T. & N.O. Ry. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Meth. church, public school, bank, 8 stores. 7,500 h.p. electric power available. Rate 16c. per k.w. A gold mining town in the Porcupine district. 10 mines in operation. Pop. *500. Write Mgr. Royal Bk.

SLATE RIVER (Thunder Bay Dist.), 12 miles w. of Fort William, on C.N.R. C.N.R. Ex. Tel C.N.R. 2 churches (Pres. and Bapt.), 2 schools. \$250,000 brick plant, 2 saw mills. 2 general stores. Neighborhood supplies white pine, jack pine, poplar, spruce and white birch. A rich agricultural and dairying country, producing all grain crops, clover and timothy and vegetables. Dairy products find a ready market at Fort William and Port Arthur. Good scenery and first-rate hunting. Pop. *300. Write the Postmaster.

SOUTH PORCUPINE (Temiskaming Dist.), 450 miles n. of Toronto, on T. & N.O. Ry. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Hotels, Connaught, King George \$2.50 to \$3.00, and three others. 4 churches (R.C., Pres., Episc., Meth.), public school, court house and jail, electric light and power, sewer and water system, fire hall, 5 banks. Foundry, Gen. Electric Co., Canadian Rand Co., machinery co., stores of all kinds. The business centre of the gold mining district, employing 5,000 men. Customs house clearings, about \$250,000. Silver, platinum, nickel and iron also found. Fishing and hunting. Pop. *3,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Small custom mill for shipments of ore, brick plant, pulp and saw mills. Electric power, \$30 per h.p. per ann., on 3 years' contract. 20,000 h.p. water power available. Good wages for skilled and unskilled labor. Write Pres. Bd. of Trade.

STURGEON FALLS (Nipissing Dist.), on Lake Nipissing, on C.P.R. Hotels, Kirkup, Windsor, St. Louis. 4 churches, public, separate and model schools, 2 banks, newspaper. Industries, large pulp and paper mills, cement blocks, soda water, bricks, 1 saw mill, planing mill, electric light and power company. Glass sand nearby. Distributing centre of a rich mixed farming district. C.N.R. expected. Big game and fish plentiful. Starting point for French River and w. arm of Lake Nipissing tourist routes. Daily steamers. Alt. 685. Pop. *4,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES—Box factory, veneer mill, furniture factory, stave factory, glass works, grist mill, smelter, hoathuiler, foundry and machine shop, wood-working machinery, woollen mill, biscuit and confectionery

works. Water power, 22,000 h.p. can be developed from Sturgeon River. To new industries town offers free sites, fixed assessment and other inducements. Write Sec. Bd. of Trade.

†**SUDBURY** (Sudbury Dist.), county town, on C.P.R. main line (div. point) and 5 converging branches; on C.N.O.R. (2 branches) and Algoma Eastern Ry. 33 passenger trains daily. Dom. Ex., C.N.R. Ex. Tel. C.P.R., C.N.R. Hotels, Balmoral, King Edward \$2.50, and 4 others. 5 churches, 2 separate schools, 2 public, high school (Govt. School of Mines in connection), Jesuit College, waterworks, electric light and power, court house, gaol, registry office, 2 hospitals, 3 newspapers, opera house, skating and curling rinks, 6 banks. Industries: Planing mills (5), bricks (2), sashes and doors (4), cement blocks, brewery, soda water (3), flour mill, pickles, wholesale cold storage (2), candy, compressed feed, foundry and machine shops. Executive offices of 6 wholesale firms, 4 railway construction cos., and 25 lumber cos. Building permits for 1912 over \$500,000. Centre of nickel district. See under Mining—"Nickel" and "Iron." Wages from nickel industry paid in Sudbury District \$2,500,000 annually. Alt. 850. Pop. 5,051.

NOTE.—Dominion Nickel and Copper Co. (Rothschild Interests) \$5,000,000 smelter, to be completed in 1913. Mond Nickel Co. have just completed new \$3,000,000 smelter.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Industries and wholesalers of all kinds. Building residences. Shipping facilities on 7 lines of railways. Cheap power, 25,000 h.p. developed. Abundant iron ore ready for smelter. Town offers fixed assessments and other liberal inducements. See Illus. Advt. and Sudbury District, under "Agricultural Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

THESSALON (Algoma Dist.), on n. shore of n. channel of Georgian Bay, 53 miles e. of Sault Ste. Marie, on C.P.R. Steamers to Owen Sound and Meaford, Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac Island. Hotels, Moore, Queen's Thessalon. 4 churches, public school, electric light and waterworks. Banks, 1 chartered, 1 private. Industries, bricks, 4 saw mills, 2 planing mills, woollen mill, smelter. Alt. 599. Pop. 1,945. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

TIMMINS (Temiskaming Dist.), present terminus of Porcupine branch of T. & N. Ry. Hotels, Goldfields, and another. Druggist, 3 general stores, and about a dozen

others. A mining town in the Porcupine gold district. Write Mgr. Imperial Bk.

VERNER, on Veuve River, 33 miles w. of North Bay, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. 2 hotels, 2 restaurants. R.C. church. 4 saw mills, flour and feed mill, blacksmith, livery, carriage maker, 5 general stores, 6 others. Pop. *600.

WABIGOON (Kenora Dist.), on Wahigoon Lake, 198 miles w. of Fort William, 221 miles e. of Winnipeg. On C.P.R. Passenger boat tri-weekly to Beaudros Landing for Gold Rock, at head of Manitou Lake. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Imperial (licensed), Johnston's (unlicensed), \$1.50 up. English church, public school, saw mill, 2 stores, bakery. Neighborhood produces abundant lumber, hay and vegetables. Gold, silver and iron found. Good scenery, fishing, hunting and camping. Pop. *160.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Mining claims. Write the Postmaster.

WAHNAPIAE (Sudbury Dist.), 12 miles e. of Sudbury, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotel, 2 churches (R.C. and Union). Power co., general store. Pop. *250.

WARREN (Sudbury Dist.), 36 miles e. of Sudbury, 42 miles w. of North Bay, on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Globe, Imperial. 3 churches (Meth., Pres., R.C.). Saw mill, cheese and butter factory, 8 stores. Neighborhood supplies hay, grain and garden vegetables. Large deposits of nickel, copper and iron. Important shipping point for hay and blueberries in season. Good fishing and hunting. Pop. *300.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cooperage or stave factory. Stock raising. Write the Postmistress or Clerk of Municipality.

WEBBWOOD (Sudbury Dist.), on C.P.R., 48 miles s.w. of Sudbury, 143 miles n.e. of Sault Ste Marie. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Windsor, \$2, International, \$1.50. 5 churches, 1 school, 1 bank, 11 stores. A lumbering and farming country, grain, hay, roots and vegetables grown. Lumber plentiful. Copper, nickel and gold found in district. Numerous water powers undeveloped. Fine scenery, fishing and shooting. Pop. *700. Write the Mayor or Mgr. Royal Bk.

Agricultural Districts

The following are descriptions of the eight Agricultural Districts comprised in New Ontario, and of the Crown Lands Agencies into which they are subdivided:

ALGOMA DISTRICT. Area, about 36,500 sq. miles. Character of land and kinds of soil are varied. The southeastern portion contains the Mississauga Forest Reserve. The district is bounded on the south by the north channel of Lake Huron, on the southwest by Lake Superior, and on the west side by the Thunder Bay District. The inland portions are well watered by numerous lakes, rivers and streams. Markets at Sault Ste. Marie, Webwood, Thessalon and Bruce Mines. Served by C.P.R., Algoma Central & H.B. Ry., and Algoma Eastern Ry. Water transportation by boats on Lakes Huron and Superior. Water powers are plentiful, and there are valuable deposits of iron, gold and copper, particularly iron, which is manufactured extensively at Sault Ste. Marie. Mixed farming prevails. Hay, roots and oats are the chief crops. Lumbering is carried on extensively. Write Dept. of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

HEARST AGENCY. The townships of Casgrain and Kendall were open for settlement in 1913. The land is rolling. Soil, clay loam, black loam and muskeg, 12 to 18 in. deep, on heavy clay subsoil. Well watered by numerous lakes and rivers. Served by G.T.P. Ry. Jack pine, spruce, poplar, tamarac, balsam, balm of gilead and cedar are plentiful. Fish and game abound. Pop. about 1,000, including all nationalities. Write Thos. V. Anderson, Crown Lands Agent, Hearst, and Dept. of Lands Forests and Mines, Toronto.

ST. JOSEPH'S ISLAND AGENCY. The island is at the west end of Lake Huron. Area, about 86,000 acres. Land is rolling, with some hills, and well drained. Soil, partly sandy loam, the rest clay of varying depth, or black loam 12 in. deep. Subsoil, clay and gravel. Watered by springs and creeks; several small lakes; wells about 40 ft. Served by C.P.R. and 2 steamers daily during season of navigation to Sault Ste. Marie. Market for all produce at Sault Ste. Marie. A mixed farming and dairying country. Principal products, hay, grain and roots. Corn does well. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 25 bushels;

oats, 40; barley, 20; roots, 300 to 400. Pop. 1,500, including English, Irish and Scotch. Considerable area of Crown Land available. For homestead regulations in force in this Agency see under General Information—Crown Lands Improved farms, \$10 to \$20 per acre. Write W. E. Whybourne, Crown Lands Agent, Marksville.

SAULT STE. MARIE AGENCY. Agency contains 6 townships, viz.: Aweres, Korah, Parke, Prince, Tarentorus, Van Koughnet. Land is rolling and rocky. Soil, sandy loam, 6 to 18 in. deep. Watered by creeks and rivers. Wells vary from 8 to 100 ft. in depth. Market at Sault Ste. Marie. Mixed farming prevails. Hay, oats and roots are the principal crops. Average yield per acre: Oats, 35 bush.; roots, from 100 to 500 bush. Pop. about 1,500, chiefly Canadians. Considerable water power available. Good scenery. No homestead lands available. Average price per acre of improved farms, \$10 to \$25. Write E. Noble, Crown Lands Agent, Sault Ste. Marie.

THESSALON AGENCY. Agency contains 3 townships for free grant, viz.: Aberdeen, Galbraith and Lefroy; and 13 for sale, viz.: Bright, Day, Gladstone, Haughton, Johnson, Kirkwood, Parkinson, Patton, Rose, Striker, Tarbutt, Thompson and Wells. Land is rolling; soil, sandy loam and clay loam. Well watered by lakes, rivers and streams. Wells 12 to 20 ft. Served by C.P.R. and lake steamers. Good markets at mining and lumber camps. Principal towns in this Agency are Thessalon, Blind River and Bruce Mines. District is well adapted for dairying. Hay, oats and barley are grown. Roots thrive particularly well. Average crops per acre: Oats, 30 bush.; barley, 25 bush.; roots, 200 bush. Water powers are plentiful. Pop. about 15,000, including Irish, Scotch and French. Only a limited amount of Crown lands available, but partly improved farms are easily obtained from \$5 to \$20 per acre. Write Thos. Buchanan, Crown Lands Agent, Thessalon, and Sec. Bd. Trade, Thessalon.

KENORA DISTRICT. Lies north of Rainy River District and west of Thunder Bay. South of C.P.R. It is rocky land. The country north of G.T.P. is practically unexplored. There are about 800,000 acres of good agricultural land lying between the C.P.R. and the G.T.P., about 200 miles w. of Fort William, mostly covered with pine, spruce, tamarac and poplar, suitable for fuel and building purposes. In some parts the timber has been burnt and the land is easily cleared. The soil of the known arable district is variable from sandy to clay loam.

Watered by the Winnipeg, Wabigoon English and Sturgeon Rivers and many lakes and smaller rivers. Markets at Port Arthur, Fort William, Kenora, Dryden, Keewatin and Winnipeg. Served by C.P.R. and G.T.P. A mixed farming district, well adapted to all crops, including cereals, with the exception of Indian corn. Clovers, including red, alsike and alfalfa, give excellent yields, particularly in the country between Dryden and Eagle River. Vegetables and roots, especially potatoes, do well. Good markets and the abundance of pasture and pure water make stock-raising and dairying profitable and easy. Excellent strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries can be grown and sold at high prices at Port Arthur, Fort William, Kenora and Winnipeg. Wild strawberries, raspberries, blueberries and saskatoons, abound in the bush. A trunk road from Kenora to Redditt, on the G.T.P., is projected and other roads in various parts are being opened up. Gold, iron, silver and copper are found. See descriptions of Kenora, Dryden and Keewatin, in this district, on pages 35 and 39. Write Dept. of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

DRYDEN AGENCY. Contains 13 townships for free grant viz.: Aubrey, Eton, Langton, Melgund, Mutrie, Rugby, Sanford, Southworth, Temple, Van Horne, Wabigoon, Walnwright Zealand. Land is rolling and well drained. Soil, rich clay. Watered by rivers, streams and lakes. Wells 8 to 10 feet. Served by C.P.R. and G.T.P. Markets at Dryden, Kenora, Port William and Port Arthur. A mixed farming district. Clover, roots and all kinds of small fruits are a special feature. Average crops per acre in 1912: Wheat, 30 bushels; oats, 50; barley, 30; potatoes, 300; turnips, 550. Neighborhood is rich in water powers and deposits of gold, iron, silver, lead and copper. Beautiful scenery. Population about 2,500, chiefly British. Improved farms. \$8 to \$10 per acre. Write R. H. Pronger, Crown Lands Agent, Dryden, and Sec. Bd. Trade, Dryden.

KENORA AGENCY. Agency contains two townships for free grant, viz., Melick and Pellatt. Land is rough and broken. Soil varies from sandy to heavy clay, with clay subsoil. Watered by Winnipeg River, Lake of the Woods, and numerous smaller streams and lakes. Served by main lines of C.P.R. and G.T.P. transcontinental rys. Markets at Kenora, Keewatin and Dryden. Mixed farming is carried on; principal crops, hay and potatoes. The country is not yet opened up extensively. Land is well tim-

hered and there are abundant water powers. Deposits of gold, iron and copper exist, but mining is still in its infancy. Scenery is beautiful. Good fishing and hunting. Kenora, Minaki and other points are popular summer resorts, easily reached from Winnipeg. Population includes British, French and Swedes. Write W. L. Spry, Crown Lands Agent, Kenora, and Sec. Bd. Trade, Kenora.

NIPISSING DISTRICT. District comprises 3,376 sq. miles to the north of the Mattawa and French Rivers, and 3,777 sq. miles to the south. The southern area includes Algonquin National Park, and part of Temagami Forest Reserve lies in the northern area. The character of the land available for agriculture varies widely, and practically all kinds of soil are found. Valuable pine timber is plentiful in certain parts. Abundant water is provided by lakes, rivers, streams and wells. Local markets at North Bay, Mattawa and Sturgeon Falls. Served by C.P.R., T. & N.O.R., and G.T.R. The Canadian Northern Ry. is under construction. There are good roads in the neighborhood of the towns. The Georgian Bay Canal route from Lake Nipissing to the Ottawa River passes through the middle of the district. (See under Georgian Bay Ship Canal.) Some grain is grown, but the district, generally, is better suited to mixed farming, dairying and grazing. Hay, oats, peas and roots thrive well. There are several popular summer resorts on Lake Temagami, and the Highland Inn, Algonquin Park, is open all the year round. See under Tourist Resorts. Write Dept. of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

MATTAWA AGENCY. Agency contains 5 townships for free grant, viz.: Calvin, part of Cameron, Lauder, Mattawan, Papineau. For settlement regulations in force in Calvin, Cameron, Mattawan and Papineau see under General Information—Crown Lands. Land is rolling. Soil, generally good. Large flats of marly clay loam or black loam. Rocky ridges in parts. Well watered by creeks and rivers. Wells about 30 ft. Served by C.P.R. Market at Mattawa. A mixed farming and dairying country. Principal crops, hay, oats, barley and potatoes. Average crops per acre in 1912: Wheat, 15 bushels; oats, 30; barley, 15; potatoes, 100. Average price per acre of improved farms, \$20. Population, principally French-Canadians. Considerable water powers available for development. Some mineral deposits. Good scenery. Write Robert Small, Crown Lands Agent Mattawa.



Prospectors in New Ontario. See p. 27.

NORTH BAY AGENCY. Agency contains two townships for free grant, viz.: Bonfield and Ferris, and one for sale—Widdifield. For settlement regulations in force in Bonfield and Ferris see under General Information—Crown Lands. Land is rolling and marshy; soil, clay and sandy. Water is plentiful and few wells required. Served by C.P.R., T. & N.O Ry., G.T.R. Good roads to towns of North Bay, Mattawa, Callander, Bonfield and Powassan. Excellent local markets. A mixed farming district, producing good crops of hay, potatoes, peas and vegetables. Some oats are grown; average yield per acre in 1912 was 25 bushels. Population includes French, English, Scotch, Irish and Germans. Average price per acre of improved farms about \$50. Write W. J. Parsons, Crown Lands Agent, North Bay, and Sec. Bd. Trade, North Bay.

STURGEON FALLS AGENCY. Agency contains 6 townships for free grant, viz.: Caldwell, Cosby, Grant, Martland, McPherson and Springer. Land is flat and well drained; soil, a little sandy loam, but mostly clay loam. Well watered by Lake Nipissing and French River in the northern part, and by Sturgeon and Veuve Rivers and several small lakes in the southern. Wells average 10 to 20 ft. Served by C.P.R., C.N.R.,† and boats on Lake Nipissing. Local markets at Sturgeon Falls, Cache Bay, Warren and Verner. A mixed farming and dairying country, producing hay, peas and oats. Average yield per acre of oats in 1912 was 30 to 40 bush. Population, about 13,000, including French Canadians, Irish and a few English. Plenty of water power available. Beautiful scenery. Average price per acre of uncleared land, \$1 to \$5; improved farms about \$40. Write J. A. Phillon, Crown Lands Agent, Sturgeon Falls, and Sec. Bd. Trade, Sturgeon Falls.

DISTRICT OF PATRICIA. This district was added to the province in 1912. Its area is about 157,400 sq. miles, bounded on the west and northwest by the Province of Manitoba; south and southeast by the English and Albany Rivers; east and northeast by Hudson Bay and James Bay, with a coast line of 400 miles. The central elevated region is not generally adapted for agriculture. Geological surveys point to the presence of important mineral deposits, and in certain portions it is likely that agriculture may be developed sufficiently to supply the demands of any mining industries which may be established. There is a fair supply of timber, chiefly black

† Under construction.

spruce, and good water powers inland. Fish and game are plentiful. The greater part of the district is still unexplored and uninhabited. Write Dept. of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT. Extends 200 miles westwards from Thunder Bay District to Manitoba boundary, and 80 miles south from Kenora District to Rainy River, the boundary of State of Minnesota. The Lake of the Woods, Rainy River and Rainy Lake form an international waterway to the south and west. The district is traversed by C.N.R., C.P.R. The Government is building a macadamized trunk road from Fort Frances to Rainy River; 22 roads north and south will be added afterwards. The northern part is hilly with rocky ridges, lakes and rivers. The arable land at present being developed extends north 15 to 20 miles from the C.N.R. track and is about 70 miles from east to west. At some parts there are 5 to 6 miles of country south of the C.N.R. The area is estimated at about 1,000,000 acres and is covered generally with spruce, jack pine, poplar, and white birch. Cost of clearing land averages \$20 per acre. In the Rainy River valley the land is level. The soil varies from clay to sandy loam, with clay subsoil. There are occasional swamps, timbered with cedar spruce and tamarac. Muskeg swamps covered with moss, shrub balsams, spruce and tea weed are easily cleared and are ideal for celery, cranberries, etc. Running wells can be obtained at 50 ft. The principal crop is oats. Fall wheat yields 40 to 50 bush. Spring wheat, peas, beans and huckwheat are grown. The early varieties of corn do well. The Rainy River Potato Growers' Association, with over 150 members, specialize in seed potatoes. See page 25. All kinds of wild berries, plums and crabapples thrive. Abundant clover affords the finest pasture for cattle. There are some fine flocks of sheep. The Quetico Forest Reserve contains 1,560 square miles. See page 9. There are many choice tracts of timber with adjacent water powers. The lumber industry gives employment to over 3,000 men. Gold is found near Lake Manitow, Sturgeon Lake, Selma River and the Lake of the Woods. Iron is mined around Atikokan; hematite and bog iron are found near Fort Frances. There are many deposits of copper, see under Mining. An important supply of caviare comes from sturgeon caught in the Lake of the Woods. See page 8. The principal markets for farm produce are Fort William and Port Arthur to the east, Winnipeg and Brandon to the west, Kenora and Keewatin to the north, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago to the south. Local markets are

afforded by the lumbering and mining camps, and at Fort Frances, Emo and Rainy River. See under Descriptions of Towns, pages 32 to 49. Free Crown Lands are obtainable, with additional land at 50c. per acre. Improved farms at \$25 to \$50 per acre. Partly improved, \$10 to \$50. Population of district includes English, Irish, Scotch, Canadians, Americans, Swedes, Norwegians and Danes. Write Secretary Fort Frances Board of Trade for pamphlet. "Rainy River District."

EMO AGENCY. 18 townships have been opened for free grant, viz.: Aylesworth, Barwick, Burriss, Carpenter, Crozier, Dance, Devlin, Dobie, Fleming, Kingsford, Lash, Mather, Miscampbell, Potts, Pratt, Roddick, Richardson, Woodyatt. Land is flat or rolling, with muskeg in parts. Soil is a rich clay loam, 6 in. deep, on clay subsoil. Watered by Rainy River, lakes and creeks. Wells from 12 to 100 ft. Served by C.N.R. Good local markets. A mixed farming country. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 40 bushels; oats, 70; potatoes, 250 to 300. Population includes Scotch, Irish, English, Swedes, Finns and French. Estimated immigration in 1912, about 500. Homestead lands are nearly all taken. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$7; improved farms, \$15. Write Alex. McFayden, Crown Lands Agent, Emo.

FORT FRANCES AGENCY. Agency contains 3 townships for sale, viz.: Farrington, Halkirk, Watten. Land is rolling, with rocky ridges in northern part. Soil, rich clay loam or sandy loam. Occasional swamps occur, which dry in summer, and can be rendered fit for agriculture by surface or under-draining. Well watered by Rainy River, Rainy Lake, Lake of the Woods and tributaries. Wells 20 to 45 ft. Served by C.N.R. main line to Winnipeg and Port Arthur and Minnesota and International Ry. to Minneapolis and St. Paul. Markets at Fort Frances, Rainy River, Kenora, Keewatin and Emo. A rich mixed farming, dairying and stock-raising district. Fodder grasses grow abundantly and all kinds of vegetables, wheat, barley and oats, yield heavy crops. District is rich in iron ore, pulpwood, lumber and peat. A large portion of the area is water, holding valuable supplies of fish, particularly sturgeon. See General Information—Fisheries. In 1911 the catch was valued at \$180,996. Population includes Canadians, British, Americans, Austrians, Finns and Scandinavians. The Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg, has lands for sale. Agent, C. J. Hollands, Jr., Ft. Frances. Average price per acre of new lands, \$2; improved farms, \$10 to \$15. Write C. J. Hollands, Crown Lands Agent, Fort Frances, and Sec. Bd. of Trade, Fort Frances.

STRATTON STATION AGENCY. 18 townships have been opened for free grant, viz. Atwood, Blue, Curran, Dewart, Dilke, Morley, Morson, McCrosson, Nelles, Patullo, Rosebery, Shenston, Spohn, Sutherland, Silton, Tait, Tovell, Worthington. Land is slightly undulating. About half is marshy, but good land when drained. Soil, a very little sand and gravel: mostly dark loam, 1 to 3 ft. on clay subsoil. Well watered by numerous streams. Wells 10 to 80 ft. Served by C.N.R. and Rainy River Nav. Co.'s boats. Local markets give good prices and demand exceeds supply. A mixed farming country, admirably adapted for dairying owing to abundant hay and water. Average crops per acre in 1912: Wheat, 25 bushels; oats, 60; barley, 40; roots, 400. Population, about 7,000, including Canadians, British, French and Scandinavians. A few scattered areas of Crown Lands available. Average price of per acre improved farms, \$20. Write Wm. Cameron, Crown Lands Agent, Stratton Station.

SUDBURY DISTRICT. A large part of the district is rocky, and in the nickel mineral belt the arable land is scattered. Land varies from rolling to flat, with sandy and clay loam, about 25 in. deep. Is marshy in parts. The timber consists of white and red pine, jack pine, spruce, balsam and poplar. Abundance of water supplied by creeks, springs, rivers and lakes. Good wells at 20 ft. The C.P.R. and C.N.R. traverse all townships open for settlement. Oats average 35 bush. A little wheat is grown. Hay, grain and all kinds of roots and vegetables find a ready market at high prices in the lumber camps. See under "Markets and Outlets." There are over 20 lumber companies operating in the district. The principal towns are Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Chapleau. See pages 34, 35, 48. Part of Temagami Forest Reserve lies in the eastern section. 74 per cent. of the world's nickel output comes from this district. See under "Mining," pages 28 and 29. Crown lands can be obtained at 50c. per acre. Improved farms up to \$20. Write Dept. of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto, and Sec. Board of Trade, Sudbury, Ont.

BLEZARD VALLEY AGENCY. Agency contains 3 townships for free grant, viz: Blezard, Capreol and Hanmer. Land is mostly flat; in some parts slightly rolling, with occasional rocky elevations. Soil, clay loam about 2 ft. deep. Sandy subsoil. Wells average 16 to 22 ft. Served by C.P.R. and C.N.O.R. Markets at Sudbury, Copper Cliff and other neighboring mining towns. A mixed farming and dairying country. Hay, oats, barley, peas and potatoes are the leading crops. Average yield per acre: Oats, 30

bush.; barley, 25 bush.; roots, about 100 bags. Population about 1,200, of whom over 80 per cent. are French; the remainder, English, Scotch and Irish. Average price per acre of uncleared lands in parts already opened up, \$2 to \$5; cleared, \$30 to \$35. Write J. A. Lemieux, Crown Lands Agent, Blezard Valley, and Sec. Bd. Trade, Sudbury.

ESPANOLA STATION AGENCY. Agency contains 2 townships for free grant, viz.: Merritt, and part of Baldwin; and 1 township, Nairn, for sale. Land is hilly, with level patches, free from stones. Soil, sandy loam and black loam, about 12 in. deep. Watered by Spanish and Vermillion Rivers and tributaries. Wells, 10 to 20 ft. Served by C.P.R.; Algoma Eastern Railway will be in operation shortly. Espanola Pulp and Paper Mills provide market for all farm products at good prices; other markets within reach. Eggs sell from 40c. to 50c. per doz.; butter, 35c. to 40c. per lb. Country adapted for truck farming. Hay, peas and potatoes are the best crops. Pop. about 1,550, largely French; some Poles and Italians. Improved farms, \$15 to \$20 per acre. Write Dept. of Crown Lands, Toronto.

MASSEY STATION AGENCY. Agency contains 5 townships for sale, viz.: Hallam, May, Salter, Shedden and Victoria. Land is partly flat, partly rolling. Soil, mostly clay loam, about 2 ft. deep. Watered by Spanish River and tributaries. Wells average 25 ft. Served by C.P.R. Markets chiefly provided by lumber camps, and in the towns of Sudbury, Copper Cliff, Massey and Webbwood. A mixed farming district. Hay, grain and roots are grown. Average crops per acre in 1912: Wheat, 15 bush.; oats, 25; barley, 30; roots, 250. Pop. includes French Canadians, Scotch and Irish. Estimated immigration in 1912 about 500. Abundant water power available. Mineral deposits. Good scenery. Average price per acre of improved farms, \$20. Write R. J. Byers, Crown Lands Agent, or Oscar Cole, Township Clerk, Massey Station.

SUDBURY AGENCY. Agency contains 8 townships for free grant, viz.: Balfour, Broder, Chapleau, Dill (part), Garson, Morgan (part), Neelon, Rayside; and 2 for purchase: Dowling and McKim. The mining area in the south is mountainous, with some fertile valleys. Northern part is undulating, with clay loam soil. Watered by numerous streams and small lakes. Served by C.N.R., C.P.R. and Algoma Eastern Ry. Local markets at mines and lumber camps consume all farm products. Principal crops, hay, oats, beans and potatoes. Large quantities of spruce wood are cut by farmers and sold to pulp and paper mills. Population includes English, Irish, Scotch and Canadians.



Construction Work on the G.T.P. Transcontinental Railway. See p. 14.

Improved farms, about \$30 per acre. Write J. K. MacLennan, Crown Lands Agent, Sudbury, and Sec. Bd. of Trade, Sudbury.

WARREN AGENCY. Agency contains 7 townships for free grant, viz: Appelby, Casimir, Dunnet, Hagar, Jennings, Ratter, Kirkpatrick, and 2 for sale, viz: Hugel and Loudon. Land is rolling, with about a quarter rock. The rest dry, with a few marshes. Soil mostly good clay loam; some black loam, about 10 inches deep; a little sandy loam, 12 to 14 inches deep. Well watered with creeks and rivers throughout. Wells 15 to 30 feet. Served by C.P.R. Markets at Sturgeon Falls, Warren and Verner. A grain-growing and dairying district. Hay and potatoes thrive. Average crops per acre in 1912: Wheat, 30 bush.; oats, 40; barley, 50; roots, 400. Good water powers available. Pop. mostly French Canadians; a few English and Irish. Immigration in 1912 about 20 families. Average price per acre of improved farms, \$40. Write Emile Langlois, Crown Lands Agent, Warren, and to Sec. Bd. Trade, Sudbury.

TEMISKAMING DISTRICT. Extends along the western boundary of the Province of Quebec on James Bay, to Sudbury and Nipissing Districts at the south. The height of land between North Bay and New Liskeard is rock, with lakes and pine and spruce forests. The Clay Belt begins at Haileybury and New Liskeard. Land suitable for settlement is generally rolling and is mostly covered with spruce and jack pine, and, in some localities, with cedar. The soil is invariably a clay loam, with clay subsoil. In some parts, best results are obtained with under draining; cost of clearing averages \$20 per acre. Oats have produced 60 to 75 bush., running 37 to 40 lbs. per bush.; barley, 50 bush. Timothy and clover grow in profusion. A little wheat is grown. For peas, potatoes, turnips, onions, cabbages, cucumbers and other garden stuff the country is ideal. Dairying is carried on, and is capable of great development. Part of the Temagami Forest Reserve, 5,900 sq. miles, lies in the southern portion. See pages 8 and 9. The principal towns are Cobalt, Haileybury, Englehart, Cochrane, Porcupine, New Liskeard, and Latchford. See pages 32 to 49. The district has been made world-famous by the silver mines at Cobalt, and the Porcupine gold mines. The mining camps afford a sure local market at high prices. See also under "Markets and Outlets," page 11. Population of district includes English, Scotch, French, Canadians and Irish. Crown Lands obtainable at 50c per acre. Improved farms

at \$10 per acre. Write Dept. of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

COCHRANE AGENCY. Agency contains 12 townships for sale, viz.: Blount, Brower, Calder, Clute, Colquhoun, Fournier, Fox, Glackmeyer, Kennedy, Lamarche, Leitch, Pyne. Land is rolling, with some marshy portions. The higher ground well timbered with spruce, balsam, poplar and hemlock of Gilead. Jack pine on sandy patches. Soil, clay loam, generally black, about 12 in. deep, on clay subsoil. Watered by large rivers and numerous small lakes, springs and creeks. Wells about 20 ft. Served by T. & N.O.R. and N.T.R. Markets at Cochrane, Porcupine and other towns, and mining camps on T. & N.O.R. A mixed farming and stock raising district. Timothy and clover average $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre. All grains, roots and vegetables thrive. Average crops per acre in 1912: Oats, 40 bush.; barley, 30; roots, 300. Pop. about 5,000. Estimated immigration in 1912, about 3,000. Improved farms, \$5 to \$100 per acre. The Ontario Colonization Co. have lands for sale. Write S. J. Dempsey, Crown Lands Agent, Cochrane, and Sec. Bd. Trade, Cochrane.

ENGLEHART AGENCY. Agency contains 19 townships for sale, viz.: Blain, Burt, Catherine, Chamberlain, Dack, Davidson, Ehy, Evanturel, Gross, Ingram, Marquis, Marter, Otto, Pacaud, Pense, Rohillard, Savard, Sharpe, Truax. Land is rolling with some swamps. Soil varies from sandy loam to black and clay loam. Watered by springs, rivers and lakes. Wells, 12 to 300 ft. Served by T. & N.O. Ry. Local towns and mining camps provide markets. A mixed farming and dairying country. All kinds of roots, clover, timothy and alfalfa flourish. Average crops per acre 1912: Wheat 40 bush.; oats, 75; barley, 30. Pop. about 15,000, including English, Scotch and Irish. Improved farms, \$10 to \$100 per acre. Write Joseph Woolings, Crown Lands Agent, Englehart, and Sec. Bd. Trade, Englehart.

MATHERSON AGENCY. Agency contains 18 townships for sale, viz.: Beatty, Benoit, Bond, Bowman, Calvert, Carr, Clergue, Currie, Dundonald, German, Hislop, Matheson, McCart, Mountjoy, Playfair, Stock, Taylor, Walker. Bounded on s. by height of land, n. by Abitibi River, e. by Quebec boundary, w. by Porcupine mining district. Land is rolling, with small gullies and creeks, and easily drained. Soil is clay loam, covered with rich black humus, 8 to 12 in. deep. Clay subsoil. Well watered by springs, creeks and small lakes. Wells, 15 to 30 ft. Local market for dairy produce and eggs. Served by T. & N.O.R., connect-

ing with C.P.R. and N.T.R. Considerable mileage of colonization roads under construction. A mixed farming and dairying district; hay, grain, and roots grown. The season of 1912 was unfavorable. Average crops per acre at the Ontario Government Demonstration Farm at Monteith: Fall wheat, 35 hush.; oats, 50; barley, 25; turnips, 500; potatoes, 400. Good hunting and fishing on Abitibi River. Population includes Canadians, English, French and a few Germans. Crown Lands open for purchase within 3 miles of railway. Improved farms average \$50 per acre. Write F. E. Ginn, Crown Lands Agent, Matheson.

NEW LISKEARD AGENCY. Agency contains 18 townships for sale, viz.: Auld, Armstrong, Beauchamp, Brethour, Bryce, Bucke, Caoe, Casey, Dymond, Firstbrook, Harley, Harris, Henwood, Hilliard, Hudson, Kerns, Lundy, Tudhope. Land is rolling and mostly dry. Soil, loam, with deep clay subsoil. Watered by rivers. Wells, 10 to 20 ft. Served by T. & N.O. Ry. and boats. Markets at Latchford, Cohalt, Halleyhury, New Liskeard, Cochran and Englehart. A mixed farming, grain and dairying country. Average crops per acre in 1912: Fall wheat, 30 hush.; oats, 50 to 75; barley, 25; root and fodder crops do well. Abundant water power available for development. Pop 30,000, including British, Dutch, Italians and Russians. Estimated immigration in 1912, about 2,000. Improved farms, from \$10 to \$100 per acre. Write J. W. Bolger, Crown Lands Agent, New Liskeard, and Sec. Bd. Trade, New Liskeard.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT. The soil is of various kinds, including gravelly soil, sandy loam, loam, clay loam and heavy clay. Clay and clay loam predominate and produce good crops without artificial aid. The sandy and gravelly portions are not so rich, but give good results with a small amount of fertilizer. Grain crops must be sown as early as possible, owing to the shortness of the summer. In Slate River Valley (i.e., the part south of the Kaministiquia River), and in the Dorion neighborhood (about 40 miles e. of Port Arthur), barley often yields from 60 to 70 hush. per acre, oats from 70 to 75 hush., wheat sometimes as much as 40 hush. Peas, and other leguminous crops are grown successfully. The district, in general, is especially suitable for potatoes, often producing 350 to 400 hush. per acre, and seldom less than 225. Turnips, carrots, beets, mangles, parsnips, cabbages, cauliflowers, rhubarb and asparagus are profitable crops. Dairy farming and stock raising are easily carried on, owing to abundance of good water and grass crops in all parts. All

kinds of clover and timothy thrive naturally as soon as land is cleared and yield from 3 to 4 tons per acre. Milk will fetch \$2 per 100 lbs. and cream \$1.25 per gallon in the Fort William and Port Arthur markets. Beekeeping and poultry raising can be developed. Large fruits can hardly be grown on a commercial scale, but small fruits, especially strawberries, give good returns. See under Fruits. The district is principally timbered with jack pine, spruce, cedar, tamarack, hirsch and poplar. Cost of clearing ranges from \$5 to \$20 per acre. Vast iron deposits occur at Atikokan, between Port Arthur and Fort Frances. There are innumerable lakes and streams, many of which are navigable. The largest body of water is Lake Nipigon, in the Nipigon Forest Reserve, about the centre of the district. It drains into Lake Superior by the Nipigon River, which is famous for its speckled trout fishing. Transportation is afforded by the C.P.R. at the south, and the G.T.P. Transcontinental at the north. In addition, the South-western Section is well served by the C.N.R. and G.T.P., which converge at Fort William. The N.T.R. will traverse the northern section e. and w. Write Dept. of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto; Dominion Immigration Agent, Port Arthur; Chairman, Industrial Committee, Port Arthur, and Industrial Commissioner, Fort William.

THUNDER BAY AGENCY. Agency contains 19 townships for free grant, viz.: Blake, Conmee, Crooks, Dawson Road, Dorion, Gillies, Gorham, Lybster, Marks, McIntyre, McGregor, O'Connor, Oliver, Paipoonge, Pardee, Pearson, Scoble, Strange and Ware. For homestead regulations in force in Paipoonge see under "General Information—Crown Lands." Land is slightly rolling, with natural drainage. Soil, light on river fronts, running back to clay loam, 12 in. deep. Seventy-five per cent. is good agricultural land; the remainder has a poor appearance, but can be used for pasture or road material. Well watered by lakes, rivers and creeks. Wells, 6 to 35 ft. Served by C.N.R., C.P.R., G.T.P. Excellent markets at Fort William and Port Arthur. A general mixed farming and dairying country. Vegetables thrive particularly well and are free from destructive insects. Average crops per acre in 1912: Wheat, 25 bush.; oats, 65; barley, 60; turnips, 1,000; potatoes, 300. About 516 persons took up homesteads in 1912. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$5 to \$10; improved farms, \$10 to \$50. Write W. A. Burrows, Crown Lands Agent, Port Arthur; Chairman, Industrial Committee, Port Arthur, and Industrial Commissioner, Fort William.

FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION AS TO

Special Colonization Rates to Settlers, etc.

APPLY TO

H. A. MACDONELL,
Director of Colonization,
Parliament Buildings,
TORONTO.

HON. JAS. S. DUFF,
Minister of Agriculture.

ADDRESS

This book can be mailed as printed matter—use 1d. (1c.) stamp. To keep closed for mailing, use rubber band or clip.

