

NEW LISKEARD

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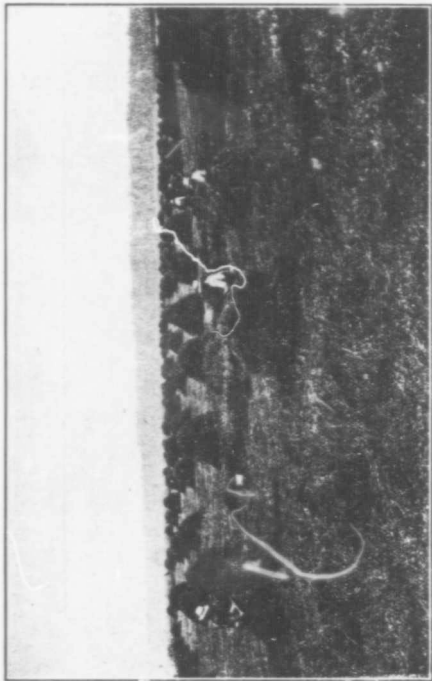
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1920



Government Farm Scene, near New Liskeard

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"Liskeard Beach"

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NEW LISKEARD, ONT.

THE TOWN OF NEW LISKEARD has a population of about 2,500, and is situated on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway 113 miles north of the Town of North Bay, and 340 miles north of the City of Toronto, on the western side of the sheltered bay of Lake Temiskaming, and on the Wabi River at its entrance into the lake.

Agriculture and Lumbering

New Liskeard has the distinction of being the original town of the "Great Clay Belt" of Northern Ontario. Its ideal situation at the northern end of Lake Temiskaming and at the southern boundary of the Clay Belt naturally makes it a place which must develop as the agricultural industry develops. It is the portal of the many thousands of acres of fertile land lying north, east and west. It was around this town that the first land was homesteaded. Although it was only a quarter of a century ago that farmer settlers landed in Temiskaming District, and began converting the wooded country into fertile fields, yet to-day, one may travel in a motor car for fifty miles north of New Liskeard almost continuously through farm lands under cultivation.

During the process of clearing the farms the timber and pulp-wood cut help to bridge over the time till the land begins to yield sufficient for current needs.

Pulp-wood is now selling in the rough at from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per cord of 128 cubic feet f.o.b. cars. The average yield throughout the district served by the Government Railway ranges from 5 to 15 cords per acre.

Ordinarily a cord of pulp-wood will produce a ton of pulp, but on account of its greater density, Northern Ontario Spruce will give a much higher yield. Moreover, on account of its superior quality, it is frequently used to mix with other pulp-wood in order to raise the general grade.

The scope of the lumbering industry may be gauged by the Government records, taken for an

average year (1914) over an area of about 25 townships lying immediately north of New Liskeard.

Timber sawed in local mills (feet B.M.)	18,000,000
Ties	77,000
Telegraph poles	12,000
Posts, 8 ft.	20,000
Pulp-wood, cords	93,000
Firewood, cords	2,000

Crop yields have been most satisfactory with few exceptions. In the immediate vicinity of New Liskeard farmers have obtained remarkable yields as follows :

Oats	100	bushels	per	acre
Barley	60	"	"	"
Peas	40	"	"	"
Potatoes	400	"	"	"

The following table gives some results obtained on the Ontario Government Farm 100 miles north of New Liskeard :

Crop	Yield per acre
Oats, ripened in 90 days, 1916 ..	60 bushels
Wheat, ripened in 70 days	30 "
Oats, ripened in 70 days, 1919	50 "
Potatoes	250-300 "
Potatoes (Irish Cobbler) 1919.....	453 "
Turnips	1,000 "
Hay	3 tons
Sunflowers (for ensilage)	30 "
Oats, Peas, Vetches (for ensilage) ..	10 "

$\frac{30}{7} = 330000$
 $\frac{77000}{7} = 11000$



Whitewood Ave., New Liskeard



Armstrong St., New Liskeard

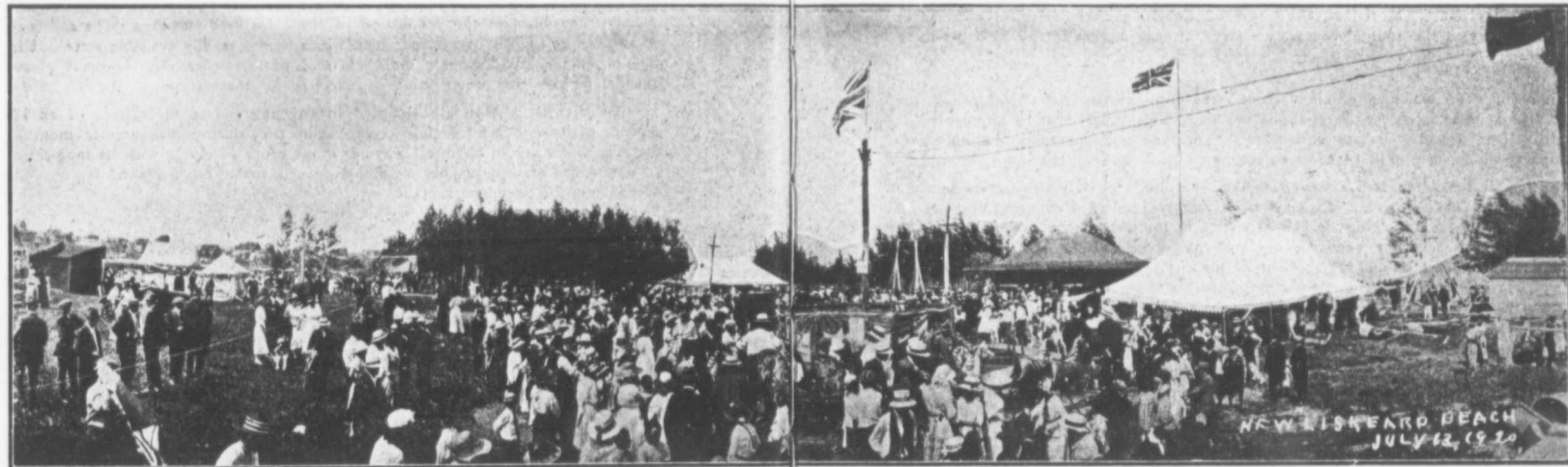
Experiment has proven that the farther north agricultural products can be grown, the better the quality. Grain and grass seeds grow to a larger size than farther south so that a very staple industry is being developed in the production of these for seed purposes. The soil is rich in lime, containing on an average slightly over 12 per cent, which is in a readily available state. It is especially adapted to the production of legumes, viz.: clovers, peas, vetches, etc. In many places the soil is naturally inoculated with the proper kind of bacteria for these crops.

The district is especially adapted to dairying and to the raising of all kinds of live stock, on account of its wonderful pasture crops. At no time during the summer months can it be said that there is a scarcity of pasture. The luxuriant crops of clover with its long flowering season and with an abundance of wild raspberries and fire-weed, make it an excellent Bee country, the honey produced being of the highest grade.

Transportation Facilities

New Liskeard transportation facilities consist of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, a Government owned road, running from North Bay to Cochrane, and the Nipissing Central Radial Railway, which gives an hourly service to Haileybury, North Cobalt, Cobalt and Kerr Lake, passing through the business sections of these towns en route. The extension of the electric railway through the agricultural district to the east to North Temiskaming and the Quinze River, is to be commenced in the near future. This will facilitate the development of large water powers (250,000 h.p.) which are to be used in the working up of pulp-wood from concessions containing approximately 35 million cords, all tributary to the Upper Ottawa above North Temiskaming.

During the past few years the Dominion Government has expended thousands of dollars building dams at the head and foot of Lake Temiskaming with the view of raising and regulating the water to a uniform depth. This gives New Liskeard the best of accommodation for shipping purposes, the new wharf being connected by the spur line with the T. & N. O. Railway, so that all kinds of freight may be transferred from steamboat to railway cars direct, or vice versa.



"Liskeard Beach." Totiskaming's Play-ground

New Liskeard is the distributing centre for a large agricultural community and is one of the largest shipping points along the T. & N. O. Railway, the shipments consisting of lumber, pulpwood, ties, poles, and farm produce. Moreover, the town of Cobalt, the centre of a rich silver mining district, only ten miles to the south, provides an excellent cash market for all food products.

Water Supply and Sewerage System

An adequate supply of good water is obtained from three deep artesian wells from which the minimum natural flow is approximately 500,000 gallons per day. This supply can be augmented at any time by pumping. There are also springs connected by pipeline with pumping station, from which additional supplies can be drawn in case of emergency.

The town possesses a first-class modern sewerage system, the discharge of which passes through a septic tank before emptying into the river. The system is being extended from year to year to the outlying portions of the town, following up the extension of the waterworks system, so that it is possible for each resident to have the comforts and convenience of the city dweller without the disadvantages of the cramped quarters and vitiated air of the city. The town now possesses eight miles of waterpipe and five miles of sewers in connection with this water system.

Light and Power

The streets, the business houses, and most of the homes, are lighted with electricity, which is supplied by the Northern Ontario Light & Power Company at quite moderate rates. Electricity is also being increasingly used for domestic purposes and there is plenty of surplus power available for industrial purposes.

A Healthy Town

Since the installation of the water system some years ago, there has been an almost entire absence of such diseases as typhoid fever, and New Liskeard has the proud distinction of being the healthiest town in Northern Ontario.

Public Buildings

Among the principal public buildings of the town are the \$20,000 Public School, the well equipped Lady Minto Hospital at a cost of \$25,000, a \$20,000 Opera House, a Public Library that cost \$11,000 to build and equip, and which is now enjoying a membership of nearly 600 and an annual circulation of 10,000 books. The town possesses five churches, some of which cost from \$10,000 to \$30,000, and many fine private residential buildings. An Agricultural High School of an estimated cost of \$75,000 has been promised by the Ontario Government and the necessary land on which it is to be erected, has already been purchased.

Fire Protection and Insurance

New Liskeard has an unlimited supply of pure water for both fire and domestic purposes, supplied by three flowing wells, which run into a basin with a capacity of 55,000 gallons. A further supply is taken from springs which run by gravity to a supply well, which is turned on in case of fire. The water is pumped by two six hundred gallon per minute pumps for fire purposes and a 350 gallon per minute pump is run continuously for domestic purposes. The stand-pipe, capacity of 140,000 gallons, which sits on a big hill outside the town, gives a fire pressure of 125 pounds in the business section with one pump operating. The average town pressure is 90 pounds, without assistance from pumps. This, coupled with a Volunteer Fire Brigade, which has frequently carried off the banner in Ontario for most efficient fire drill, gives excellent fire protection to the town. As a consequence the fire insurance rates are the lowest in the district.

Industries

The industries of the District are Farming, Lumbering, Mining and Industrial manufacturing. Two modern foundries regularly employ some hundred men, while other manufacturing industries consist of saw mills, planing mills, sash and door factories, bottling works, ice cream factories that not only supply the local demand but ship their product 150 miles to the north and south. The largest wholesale grocers in the district have their headquarters and warehouses at New Liskeard,



Public School, New Liskeard

and this town is rapidly being recognized as the logical headquarters of the Temiskaming District. The town possesses some ideal locations for industrial purposes on the spur line, making shipments convenient either by railway or water.

In 1916 the Ontario Government established a creamery at New Liskeard, conveniently situated near the T. & N. O. Railway station for receiving shipments by rail as well as from the district immediately surrounding New Liskeard. During the year 1919, 280,000 pounds of cream were received at this plant from which was made 45 tons of butter. This had a value of \$48,000 of which over \$43,000 was paid to the farmers. The flavor of the butter made at this creamery is of exceptionally high quality.

Experimental Farm

New Liskeard is recognized as the chief agricultural centre of Temiskaming, the Department of Agriculture of Ontario having established its district head office in this town. Immediately adjoining the town, on the north, the Government has purchased 240 acres of land as an experimental farm and this is now being put in shape.

Business Openings

It is estimated that the population within a radius of ten miles to the north, east and west of New Liskeard, is about 10,000 people, so it will be seen that there are some splendid opportunities for the manufacture of staple articles depending upon a home as well as a foreign market. Persons interested may obtain further information by writing the President or Secretary of the Board of Trade.

Recreation Grounds and Sports

By a vote of the citizens in 1919, the Council was authorized to purchase some thirty acres of land lying on the lake and at the South of the Town. This property is known as "Liskeard Beach,"

and in addition to an excellent recreation field, has the finest bathing beach to be found on Lake Temiskaming. An energetic Parks Committee has done wonders to the grounds, and to-day the citizens not only of New Liskeard, but of the Towns of Haileybury and Cobalt, as well as the residents of other sections of the District, have the pleasure of visiting "Liskeard Beach" and enjoying the accommodation thus provided by the citizens of New Liskeard. "

"The Beach" is located on the main highway and the electric railway cars pass the property, as also does the T. & N. O. Railway. To give some idea of the popularity of this recreation grounds, we might state that it is estimated that some 4000 people spent the 24th of May, 1920, at "The Beach." On July 1st, it is estimated that some 4500 people celebrated Canada's Dominion Day at this place, while on the 12th of July the attendance is estimated at close to 5000, while picnic parties are of almost daily occurrence. In addition, there is a Band Concert and dance at the Beach every Wednesday evening during the summer months.

New Liskeard is well represented in all the athletic contests of the North. Hockey, curling, skating, base ball and tennis, all have their following during the season, and our sports more than hold their own in competition with the other towns of the District. The clean amateur athlete is sure of a welcome at New Liskeard, and our citizens will endeavor to make life in our midst pleasant for him.

The Town also has one of the best half-mile race tracks in Northern Ontario, and there are few better in the Province.

Agricultural Society Does Good Work.

New Liskeard boasts of the pioneer, as well as the premier Agricultural Society of the District, and this organization has done an excellent work in the past along agricultural educational lines. The Society recently disposed of their park of seventeen acres of land, and is joining hands with the Town in the erection of suitable accommodation for fair and other purposes on "The Beach" grounds. Large crowds attend the fall fairs of the New Liskeard Agricultural Society, which are held towards

the end of September (September 21-22, 1920). This is an excellent time to visit Temiskaming because, as seeing is believing, the searcher after knowledge will see for himself just what Agricultural Temiskaming can produce, both in live stock and farm and garden produce.

Mail, Telegraph and Telephone Service

New Liskeard has a twice daily mail service both from the north and south, with rural delivery running for fourteen miles to the west as well as to the north and south.

The Head Office of the Temiskaming Telephone Company is located here, which provides both local and long distance service, connecting with the T. & N. O. Railway Commission long distance service, which in turn connects with the Bell Telephone Co. at North Bay. The T. & N. O. Railway Commission Telegraph System is also available to the public.



Tennis Court, New Liskeard



Temiskaming River Scene

New Linkard Speaker Print