

**PEAT DEMANDS EXCEED SUPPLY**

The experimental work which was carried on under the direction of Dr. Eugene Haanel, head of the Mines Department in regard to the proper manufacture of peat has proven successful that there are now two private concerns producing peat now, at Alfred, Ont., and Farnham, Que, and the output does not begin to meet the demand.

While coal is becoming dearer all the time, peat should become cheaper. There is hope of reduced freight charges and also of devising cheaper methods of manufacture. Inquiry has been made of hundreds of people who have used the peat made according to the method recommended by the Department of Mines and the factory for grates and also good for cooking. Some find it not so satisfactory for furnaces, but the trouble seems to be to educate the users of peat to shut off the draught. It is a fuel that leaves no clinkers, burns with great heat and will burn up too quickly unless the draught is checked.

**COSTLY EXPERIMENT**

It is said that nearly a million dollars was thrown away on experiments in the manufacture of peat in Canada by people who did not understand how to dry the fuel properly. These were usually by the employment of great pressure in order to eliminate the moisture. It was only when the Government commission was sent over to Germany, Sweden, Russia, and the other peat using countries the sun and wind take the moisture out.

After the government had shown the practicability of producing a good quality of peat at a saleable price, it was left to private enterprises to continue the work. The peat is now sold in Ottawa at \$5 a ton, or \$3 a ton on the car at Alfred. The difference of \$2 is made up of charge of 90 cents a ton for freight and the cost of distribution and the dealer's profit.

As has been said, the demand cannot be met at the present time. As far as the plant at Alfred is concerned, the output will be considerably increased next season, by making an earlier start and getting the machinery "tuned up" sooner, and also probably by using electric light at night and working 24 hours a day for the hundred days which is about the limit of time during which the manufacture can be well carried on in a cool climate like this.

**BIG POSSIBILITIES.**

There is another splendid possibility in connection with the peat industry that has been worked out successfully in Germany and Sweden, and which will no doubt be realized here in time. It is the production of gas and, indirectly, electrical energy from the peat.

At the fuel testing plant in Ottawa the mines department has an 80-h. p. gas producer engine which is operated from the gas produced from the peat. Engines up to 25 h. p. can be run successfully in the same way. Dr. Haanel states that there is no reason why sections of the central peat producing parts of Canada, where water power is not available, could not obtain power by the simple establishment of a series of gas-producer engines. Electrical energy could be developed for light and power purposes, for factories in town, for mechanical operations on the farms.

In Germany, he states, power and light produced in this way are carried as far as forty miles. The farmers of any district, he added, could with a capital of about \$7,000 erect a plant for the manufacture of peat to provide them with peat, and a further outlay would enable them to provide power as well. Power thus developed locally would, as compared with water power, save all the overhead charges and also the loss in transmission.

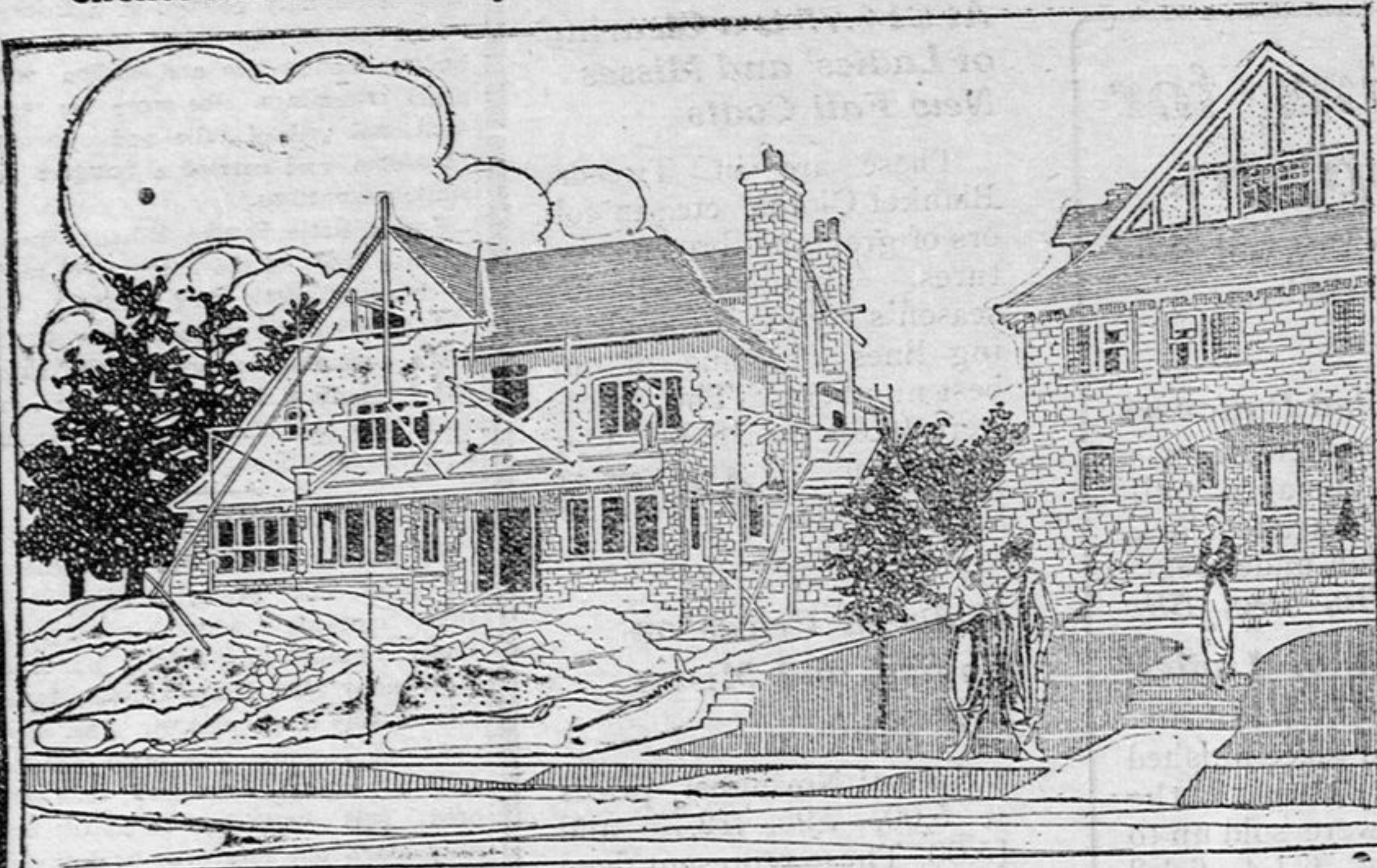
Edmund Meredith, K. C., of London, will be crown prosecutor in the Beemer murder case at Woodstock next week.

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Have conducted sales successfully in five different townships and three different towns; also graduate of the Jones' National School of Auctioneering, Chicago.

**This Is The Finest Opportunity For Profit Ever Offered the Investor**

WE HAVE ALREADY EXPLAINED the nature of the great development work which Toronto has just undertaken, and we shall now show how this development work is going to help the investor who has the courage to grasp opportunity when it is shown to him. We wish to emphasize the fact that we are the largest realty firm in the Dominion—that we have been established since 1885—that we are authorities on real estate investment—that every property we have placed on the market has been successful—and finally that every one of our clients has made money.



House in course of erection being built for Chas. W. Dunning, on lot 83, corner St. Edmund's Drive and Lymstone Ave., Lawrence Park, Chadwick & Beckett, architects. Drawn from Photo taken Oct. 10th, 1913.

**Lawrence Park And Its Southern Addition, Strath Gowan, Should On A Conservative Basis Double In Value in Two Years**

**Because—**

They are situated within the city limits, less than 15 minutes' car ride from Bloor and Yonge streets.

They are situated on the Yonge St. car line, and Yonge St. is the main thoroughfare of Ontario.

They are beautifully developed—have all improvements, sidewalks, roads, gas, water, sewers, electric light and telephones.

They offer a better opportunity for investment than Rosedale did a few years ago when it sold at \$30 a foot. Land in Rosedale is now worth \$150 a foot, and cannot be bought even at that price.

The tremendous annual influx of newcomers into Toronto is forcing the high class residence district northward—up Yonge St., the city's principal highway and richest street.

We have put into the development of Lawrence Park and Strath Gowan all the knowledge, skill and experience we have gathered during the 28 years we have been in the real estate business in Toronto. We have watched the city's growth northward, and for years we have been buying land, developing it, building it up just one step ahead of the city's growth—and this is why our clients always make money.

We do not sell raw land to our clients and then leave it on their hands. We are not land speculators—we are developers. We improve the land, convert it into magnificent residence parks, and then resell it for our clients when the price has advanced to the point they wish.

**LAWRENCE PARK**  
and its Southern Addition  
**Strath Gowan**

**We Are Spending \$150,000 Developing These Two Properties**

We are making these the most beautiful residence parks to be found in the province. They are not bare subdivisions—but improved city property. In Lawrence Park alone there are built, or in the course of construction, some sixty of the finest homes in Toronto, costing from \$5,000 to \$20,000 each. Magnificently shaded streets, winding drives and beautiful boulevards act as a suitable setting for the costly dwellings that are continually rising in every part of the property.

**What We Have Already Done For Other Investors We Will Do For You**

We have made money for thousands of investors who had faith in our judgment and the courage to invest in our properties as we placed them on the market.

To all who have made a thorough study of the real estate situation in Toronto, it is perfectly plain that the growth of Toronto's high class residential district will be ever northward—up Yonge St. Other parts of the city have grown rapidly, but no section of Toronto has grown so quickly and made such large profits for investors as the property in the northern part of the city and along the main thoroughfares.

For instance, here are two typical examples of profit investors made as the residence district grew northward—

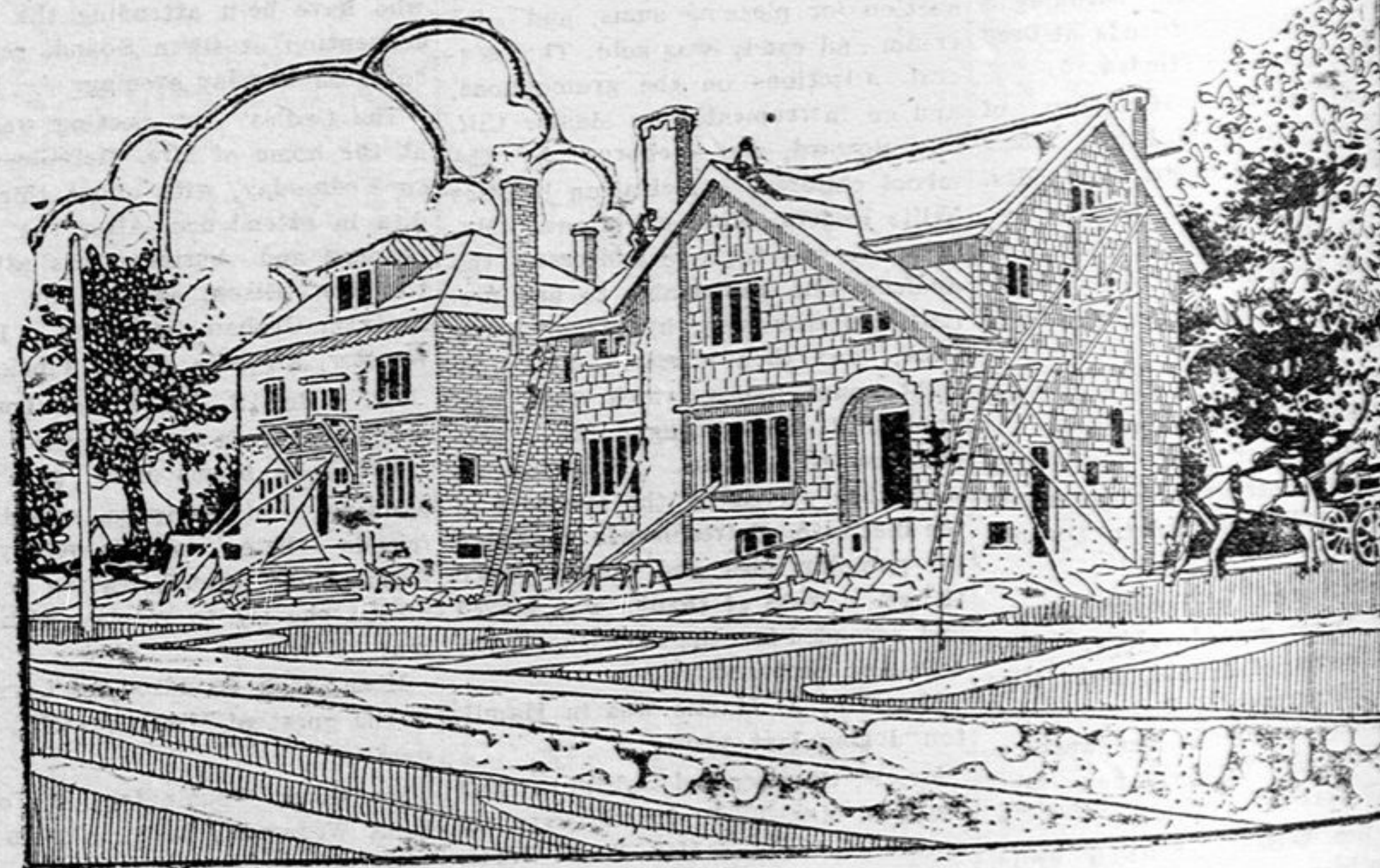
Six years ago we sold to investors a piece of land in the neighborhood of Sir Henry Pellatt's estates, at \$10 a foot. To-day this land is selling at \$100 a foot.

Seven years ago we sold to investors the block of land near Upper Canada College, comprising Baker, Duggan and Gormally Avenues, at \$10 a foot. Lots on these avenues are now selling for \$100 a foot, and little vacant land is to be had.

Lawrence Park is building up more rapidly than any other high class residence district in Toronto. Every house that is erected adds to the value of the remaining lots.

The earlier you purchase these lots the greater will be your profit.

Lawrence Park and Strath Gowan will show investors even greater profits than did Rosedale and the Hill district, for now Toronto has reached the greatest point of expansion in all its history.



226 and 228 St. Leonard's Avenue, J. Hartley Galloway, architect and owner. Drawn from photo taken Oct. 10th, 1913.

The Dovercourt Land, Building & Savings Co., Limited, Toronto.

Kindly send me free booklets showing the beauties of Lawrence Park and Strath Gowan.

Name .....

Address .....

Mr. Lapp and Mr. Clarkson, our representatives, are at the Benson House

Send this Coupon to our Head Office, Toronto.

The pictures in this advertisement were drawn from actual photographs and will give a faint idea of the magnificent residence structures that have been already built in this park.

The reason why we use drawings from photographs of these houses instead of the photographs themselves is that the latter could not show up on newspaper the actual beauty of these dwellings.

Sixty beautiful homes have already been built in Lawrence Park alone. Compare this with any residence property you have ever seen and you will agree with us that this is the most beautiful and most select garden suburb to be found anywhere in Canada.

**THE DOVERCOURT LAND, BUILDING and SAVINGS CO., Limited**

W. S. Dinnick.

Established 1885.

84 King St. East, Toronto

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