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Settlement Plan of Canadian National

Many Placed by C.N.R. Department of Colonization

In the last few months there has been considerable discussion in the Advance of settlement in the North and colonization generally, so the following from the C.N.R. colonization department comes in more or less aptly at this time.

More than 2000 Canadian families, or approximately 10,000 people, have been established in farm homes so far this year through the efforts of the Colonization Department of the Canadian National Railways in co-operation with the Federal and Provincial governments. The great majority of these people were city dwellers—many of them on relief—who obtained a new start in life by taking up farming in the various land settlement districts of the country.

Figures issued by Dr. W. J. Black, Director of the Railway's Colonization Department, show that some 1500 families were settled adjacent to the lines of the National system without government assistance, while over 500 families were placed on the land in co-operation with the Federal and provincial governments, under the various relief settlement plans of the provinces. In addition, nearly 700 heads of families were assisted in selecting farms, and were moved to various settlement districts to prepare new homes for their families; while 1700 single men were directed to points along the railway where settlement opportunities were available.

While the chief movement has been in the province of Quebec, settlement work has been carried on by the Railway's Colonization Department in practically all of the provinces in the Dominion. This work has been going on for four years, and during that time a very large number of Canadian families have been settled on farms of their own without government assistance, and many others have been placed on the land through the co-operation of the Canadian National and the Federal and Provincial governments.

Figures in Detail

Detailed figures for the first nine months of 1936 follow:

Direct settlement—Families settled adjacent to Canadian National lines, without government assistance, 1514 families; Relief settlement—Families settled under the relief settlement agreement between the Federal and Provincial governments, with the assistance of the C.N.R., complete families, 342 families; dependent families (moving to join husbands previously settled), 174 families; heads of families proceeding in advance of their wives and children, 691; single men, 477.

These men have been directed to points on C.N.R. lines where settlement opportunities are available. Proceeded without government assistance, 1729.

Many of the lines of the Canadian National system were constructed originally as colonization lines, and were intended to provide a means of developing Canada's vast natural resources. A number of these lines were constructed in advance of the development, and it is with a view to carrying out this development work that the Colonization Department of the Railway directs its efforts. There are to-day very extensive areas of desirable farming land in territory served by the lines of the National system available for settlement. The settlement and development of these lands is, of course, of prime importance to the railway in the production of new traffic.

The work of the Colonization Department covers a very wide field of activities. In an interview recently, Dr. Black summarized it as follows:

"The examination or survey of vacant lands adjacent to the company's lands. A record is kept of lands available for settlement, whether Crown lands or privately owned.

6479 Inquiries

"Giving information and advice to all enquiries addressed to us dealing with land settlement in territory served by the railway. For example, during the nine months ending September 30th, 1936, 6479 individuals, as prospective landseekers or farm workers, applied to our offices seeking information on lands for settlement, and employment on land on our lines.

"The settlement of families on farms and advising them where necessary regarding the purchase of stock and equipment. Every effort is made to locate settlers on properties suitable to their financial requirements and the type of farming they desire to follow.

"Representatives of societies or groups of families are accompanied on inspection trips to locate tracts of land suitable for their requirements.

"Co-operation with the Dominion and provincial governments in the resettlement of unemployed families un-

der the relief settlement scheme. Our department is represented on each provincial committee, assists in the selection of the settlers and their location on the land.

"Representatives of our department accompany all organized parties of settlers and their families to the new colonization areas on our lines.

"The care and success of settlers after they have been established. The basis of our work must be successful settlement, otherwise our work is wasted.

"In carrying out our development programme, we believe that the pursuit of a progressive policy of land settlement reflects itself in rural stability and provides a direct and natural stimulant to our industrial life, as well as providing new and additional freight and passenger traffic for the railway."

In addition to the land settlement of movement of experienced farming families from the mid-western states, Dr. Black added, and also a repatriation movement of French-Canadian families from across the line.

Air Map Issued for Northwest Quebec

Part of Country of Abitibi Shown in New Map Now Ready

The part of the county of Abitibi between Oskelano on the east and Bourgmont and Langdale on the west traversed by the transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways has just been mapped on a scale of two miles to one inch by the Topographical and Air Survey Bureau, Department of the Interior. The territory includes part of the Gouin Reservoir, 300 square miles in extent and with a water storage capacity of 160 billion cubic feet, that regulates the flow of the St. Maurice river the largest developed source of water power within Quebec and supplying hydro-electric energy for numerous industrial plants and communities throughout the province.

The area mapped is a network of lakes, rivers and streams, and the comparatively recent prospecting activity in the Chibougamau district to the north has brought part of the district into prominence. It is along the shortest route into this mining area, the starting point by water for which is at Oskelano. Along this route to lakes Chibougamau and Mistassini, over 200 miles from Oskelano, moose and deer are prevalent, while pike, pickerel and lake trout are abundant.

The entire area is part of a vast region of forest-covered upland, extending westerly from Lake St. John to the Ontario border, Oskelano, after which the map has been named, is a station approximately 240 miles from Montreal by railway and about 175 miles directly north of Ottawa.

As well as furnishing waters to the St. Maurice river the most northerly waters that constitute the courses of the Gatineau river are within the territory, while others flowing in a westerly direction join the Ottawa and flow by a less direct and almost semi-circular route before reaching the St. Lawrence. The height of land running through the district also separates these waters from those flowing in a northerly direction, into James Bay.

The larger lakes that appear on the map are Tessier, Capitachouane, Jalobert, Flinger, Choiseul, Lecoursere, Provancher and Shadow, while the chief rivers are Megiscane, Susie, Oskelano, Flapjack, Mamaguish, Kekek and Tamarac.

In addition to data with regard to waterways, the map shows the location of trails, portages and roads; the height above sea-level at many points; marsh, bog, or open muskeg localities; and many other classes of information. The area depicted extends from longitude 75 to longitude 76, and from latitude 48 to latitude 48.30.

The map has been prepared from air photographs taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force, Department of National Defence, and copies in the regular map sheet form may be obtained. Application for the map or for any other maps that have been issued of districts within that part of Quebec should be made to the Surveyor General, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Kitchener Record—Even at this early date it looks as though the Battle of East Hastings in 1936 is going to be as furious as the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

Milwaukee Journal—A Canadian electrical expert says television will keep the farm boys down on the farm. Not when they see how cute the city girls are.

American Mercury—"There is, unfortunately, a natural limit to idealism, and it comes when the tax collector pulls the doorbell."

Province Burning Wood at Haileybury

Six Hundred Cords of Wood Bought to Replace Coal Formerly Used to Heat Provincial Offices.

Haileybury, Nov. 19.—Special to The Advance—For the first time since the various buildings were erected, wood is to be the winter fuel for heating the court house, district jail and registry office here, this product of the northern woods displacing the coal used in former years.

Approximately 600 cords of mixed wood, cut in four-foot lengths, has been purchased by the provincial authorities for his purpose, and to date it has been consumed at the rate of just over one and a fifth cords daily on the average. Expectations are that, in the severe cold spells of the later winter, probably three cords will be required every 24 hours to heat the large area handled from the one furnace, located in the basement of the court house.

The wood, which comprises jackpine, poplar, spruce, balsam, together with some driftwood taken from Lake Temiskaming is stacked near the T. & N. O. station, and from there is hauled to the court house as required and piled in the coal bins. No hard wood has been bought, this being considered too severe

on furnace grates. It is estimated that more than two cords of wood will be required for every ton of coal formerly used. It is necessary to heat the building for about eight months every year.

While this is an experiment on the part of the provincial authorities, so far as Haileybury is concerned, wood as fuel has been used regularly at Cochrane in somewhat similar circumstances. There is this difference, however, that all government offices in Cochrane are under one roof, while here it is necessary to carry steam considerable distances to the registry office and jail from the central heating plant in the court house.

Formal Showing Here of Elsa Frocks at Shragge's

The feature of this week, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 20th and 21st, is the formal showing here, at A. J. Shragge's of the famous Elsa frocks and Black-shire gowns, with Miss Blondin in charge.

In reference to a rumour that the A. J. Shragge business might close here, Mr. Shragge this morning gave very emphatic denial. "Nothing to it," he said, "the Shragge store will continue to serve the ladies of Timmins, as it has done for over ten years, notwithstanding unfounded rumours to the contrary."

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

Threaten Probe of Lands and Forests

Hepburn Government Said to be Ready to Investigate Former Administration of Department.

Recently the Conservative party has put on so much "pressure" in attacking the Hepburn administration that the premier is reported as repeating his threat to hold an enquiry into the Dept. of Lands and Forests under the Henry and Ferguson regimes. The Conservative reply is said to be a careless "hop to it," or words to that effect, with the added suggestion that what they really desire is a full enquiry into the administration of the department under Hon. Mr. Heenan. The new leaders of the Conservative party are said to take the stand that, while they do not believe there was anything wrong in the department, under either the Henry or Ferguson government, they have in any case no connection with the matter. The argument is put up that the people are not liable to get up much excitement about what happened years ago, but that all will be vitally interested in the affairs of the past couple of years.

From Toronto this week comes the report that Premier Hepburn has frequently voiced threats to the effect that "someone is liable to go to jail" before

he is through enquiring into the former administration of the Lands and Forests Dept.

"From information I have in my possession, I rather suspect someone will go to jail if the information can be substantiated," said the premier. "We are gathering evidence all the time regarding the previous administration's operations of this department. We have not completed the preliminary work."

Queen's Park believes Liberal strategists plan to raise such a furore that their opponents will be thrown on the defensive. But the Conservative party, it is rumoured, is planning to meet the Government on its own ground and if possible, have the scope of the proposed commission inquiry widened to include Hon. Peter Heenan's administration of the lands and forests department from 1934 onward, particularly operation of the northern development branch, now under the jurisdiction of the minister of highways.

Commenting on the matter yesterday The Mail and Empire said:—

"As far as the scope of the inquiry is concerned, the advantage rests with the Government. The scope is set out in the terms of the commission itself and no investigation can be held into matters outside the dates set out. But the Conservatives have in mind starting a war of their own with Mr. Heenan the target. The veteran minister is alleged to have operated his department for political purposes and to

have spent huge sums on road programmes in his own riding of Kenora to the detriment of other sections of Northern Ontario."

Timber Scaler Dies in District Near Temagami

According to a despatch from Haileybury this week, Daniel Kirby, 59-year-old Government timber scaler, located at McCool's camp in Cassels township, east of Temagami, died suddenly there on Tuesday morning, according to a message to Sergeant V. T. Reed, at district headquarters of the Ontario Provincial Police at Haileybury, Tuesday, from Constable Bert Braney, of the Temagami post.

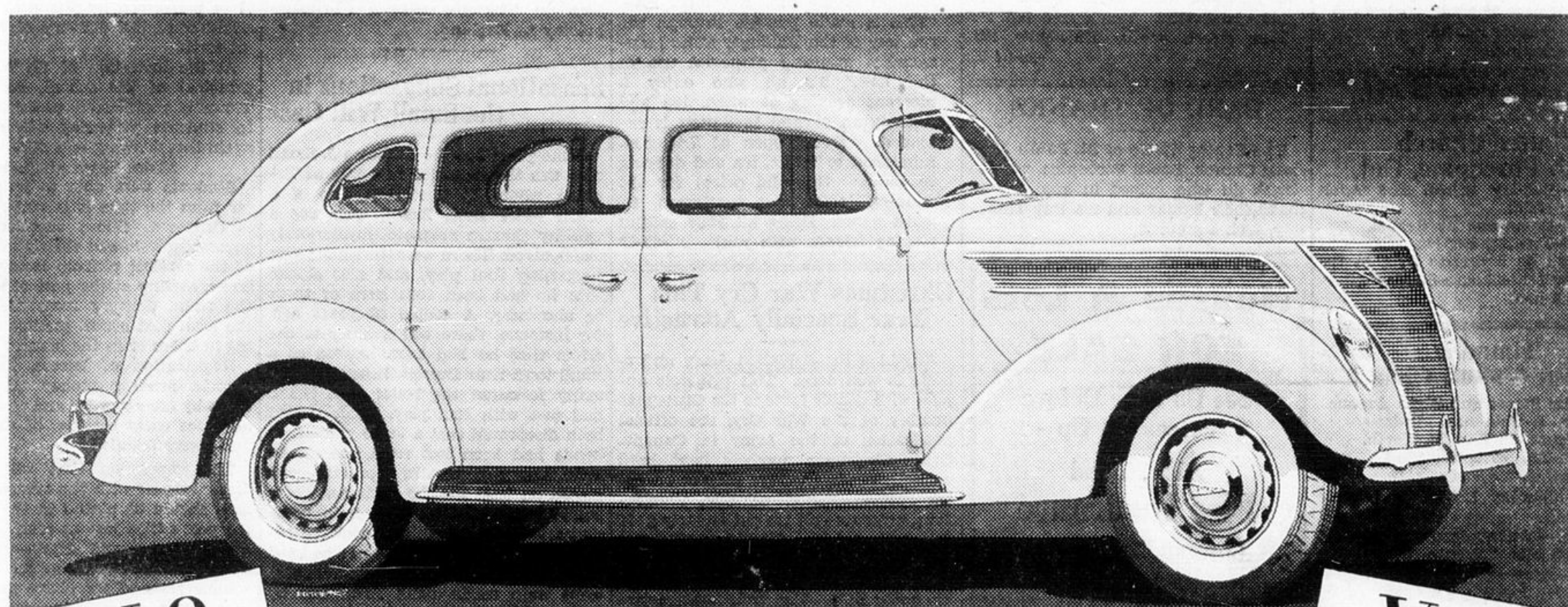
Kirby, whose home is in Peterboro, is believed to have died from natural causes, but information is meagre pending the return from the camp of the constable, who went there after he had been notified by employees who came out with the news.

Dr. D. A. Campbell, coroner at North Bay, has been notified and also will investigate.

Simcoe Reformer—Premier Hepburn says the Ontario Government is still paying for roads which have been replaced by others which have also been replaced. This is only in line with the current economic trends in instalment buying.

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