

*Manitowadge is now served by road and rail.*

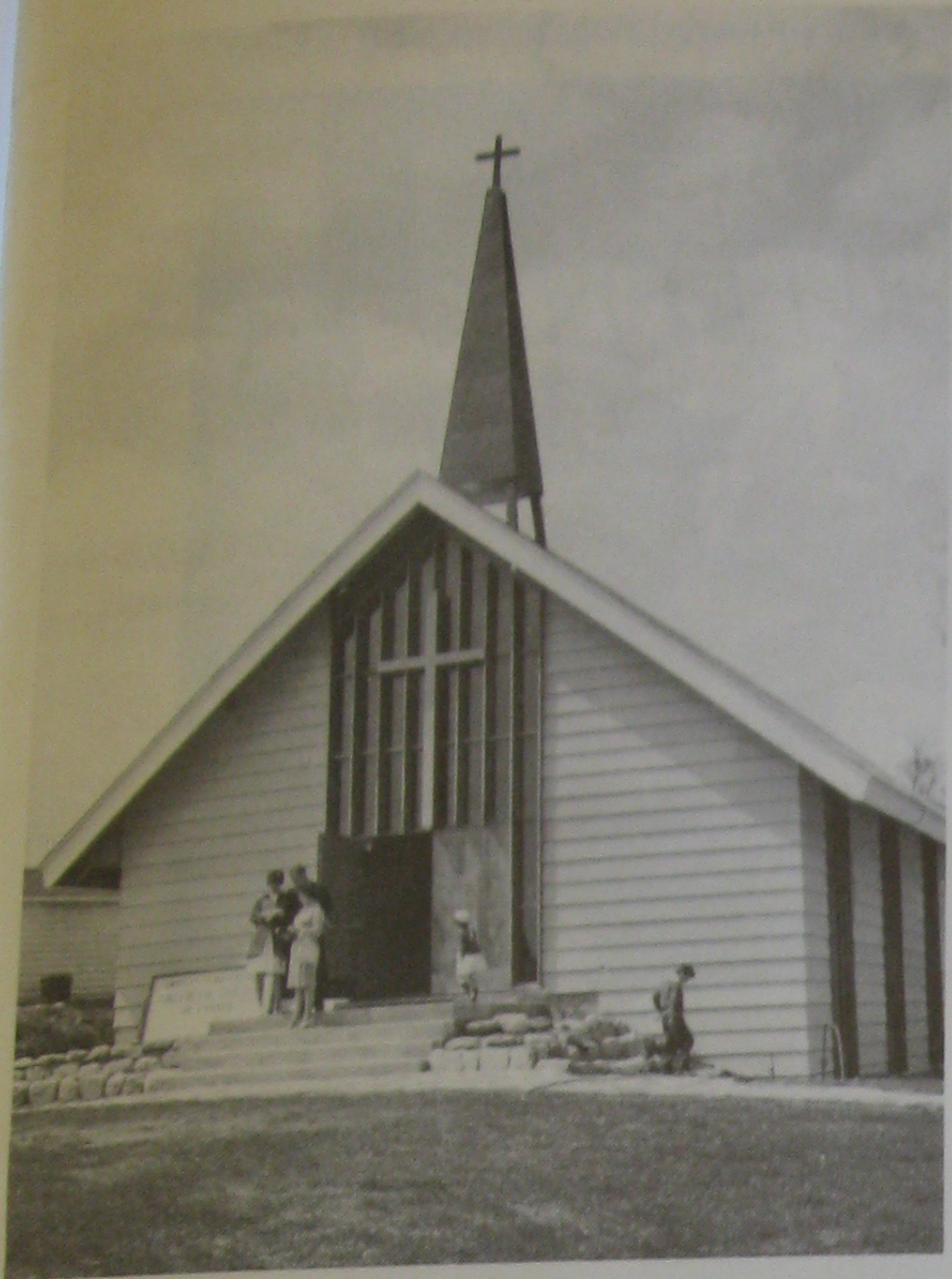


*In 1955 this group of parliamentarians rode into Manitowadge on the first train to run over the newly constructed C.P.R. line. Left to right: W. M. Nickle, then Ontario Minister of Planning and Development; The Rev. Dan McIvor, who was M.P. for Fort William; P. T. Kelly, then Ontario Minister of Mines; George C. Wardrope, a later incumbent of the Mines portfolio.*

sion was made for separate residential areas, a commercial area in which are located the retail business establishments, and an industrial area to house service buildings of all kinds. This section of the community is entirely separate from the other areas.

The first of the residential areas was quickly filled, and by the summer of 1963 more than one-third of the second had been built up and plans were on the drawing boards for the development of the rest of this area. This area is now completely occupied and land is available for still another entire residential neighbourhood when it is required. Growth has been fairly constant as witnessed by the construction in 1971 of another 16 family residences.

The mining companies are the principal owners of residential property, and between them they own



*The Church of the Holy Spirit, the Anglican Church of Manitouwadge.*

*Right: The United Church of Canada, Manitouwadge.*

about 75 per cent of the dwellings. The comfortable, well-constructed homes are rented to mine employees. There are, however, large blocks in the residential areas that are owned by other local business interests and by individuals, and of course, the commercial and industrial properties are owned by other than the mining enterprises.

In addition to its family residences, Noranda Mines Limited, which in 1964 took over the Geco property, as a matter of policy prefers to have its employees living off the mine property. It therefore maintains a number of dormitories for single men and a dining hall in the central part of the town.

Visitors to Manitouwadge find accommodation in a comfortable motor hotel. The 32-bed cottage-type general hospital is considered a model institution of its kind in Northern Ontario. The community's four churches (Roman Catholic,

Anglican, United and Lutheran) are built at a principal intersection. A 1963 addition to the town's public buildings is the large Ontario Provincial Police headquarters in which is incorporated the magistrate's courtroom.

Further extension of facilities in 1970 included the transfer of the Woodlands division office of the Ontario Paper Company to Manitouwadge from Heron Bay. In addition to the office building itself this establishment called for the

construction of 14 new homes. Noranda began building another 20 houses for its employees. In the public sector, the federal government constructed a public dock and the Ontario Department of Transport, as part of its "Highways in the Sky" program, assisted in the construction of a 3,700-foot air-strip, which the municipality planned to take over in 1972. A new Post Office building was opened in 1972.

Recreational facilities continued to expand and in 1973 a fine new



*Teacher leads the play break in the spacious yard of the Manitouwadge Public School.*