

CROPS ARE NO GAMBLE

Safe and sure yield is promised all who
sow their seed—Wonderful productivity.

COCHRANE, July 19.—J. Ogden Armour says that agriculture is mostly a gamble. He has not yet visited Greater Ontario, where all people should go who would talk and write of the world's food supply. True, the Greater Ontario output, aside from pulpwood and minerals, does not materially affect the world's markets, but wait awhile; it will prove a potent force long before many of the most optimistic now feel called upon to prognosticate. Gambling in Greater Ontario is confined to the mining "wildcats," which, it happens, are becoming more scarce as development proceeds. While "chance" was included in the vocabulary of the early pioneers, it is never uttered now. The growingly-prosperous farmers know what to expect when harvest time comes round. But if there is a semblance of chance, it is the "chance that crops will be greater than ever." And this chance has proved a reality.

Travelling strictly unattached through the highways and byways of Greater Ontario, among the farming communities now springing up in the forest clearings, discussing matters of agriculture with the individual settlers, the traveller can discover many remarkable instances of what the clay belt has to offer all who would enter and participate in the good things in store. Thousands of settlers "from Missouri" have come here, seen, believed, and stayed.

* * * * *

A previous writer stated that "clover" should be written in letters of gold across the escutcheon of Greater Ontario—it deserves all this and more. Cattle wander breast-high in the luxuriant clover fields. Boys fourteen and fifteen years of age can play in the timothy and remain unseen. Roots grow to enormous proportions. Cereals produce abundant crops. "Tickle the soil with the plough and she will laugh to the harvest," applies to Greater Ontario in a much larger degree than to the land which brought about the epigrammatic construction.

Of course, early maturity must be the prime consideration of those who farm in the north, but the season is lengthening out as wider stretches of land come under cultivation.

Along the southern border of the clay belt agricultural development has attained a greater degree of perfection than that which naturally characterizes the districts to the north, and a greater variety of crops is now under