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the crop which grew on one of the large fields of Mr. Leng's farm at ful farming country which follows the New Likkeard this year. The field on which this grew produced last year a crop of oats, the seed of which went 40 pounds to the bushel. "There is nothing like the muck for good crops year after year," said Mr. Leng as we waded through his field of clover. Alsike clover seems indigenous to Northern Ontario, Everywhere one company of any farm buildings in Old

waded through his field of clover.
Alsike clover seems indigenous to
Alsike clover seems indigenous to
Northern of the clover seems and the clover
inde it growing, along the railroad
tracks among the stumps in new
ty burned clearings. This is the
country which clover is spoken of
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sa being a weed. In the Milberta district diplication of the country is a spoken
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port. New Ontario is becoming quite famous for its clover seed.

Fall wheat is a nere-failing crop in New Ontario. Bountful crops of this cereal are grown the fall of the t cereal are grown throughout the older districts, and at Monteith, which is a comparatively new community, 30 bushels to the acre has been reaped in three successive years. It has been found at this experiment station that wheat increases its yield on being placed on clover sod, Instead of the new land. Spring wheat has the country has not yet been well developed there is always danger of frosts open the sea always danger of frosts open the sea always danger of frosts open the sea always danger of frosts. country has not yet been well devel-oped there is always danger of frosts in the fall before the wheat has quite matured. Of course these dangers also attended the opening up of new districts in the Canadian West, which districts in the Canadian West, which are now considered immune from Trost, and it may be interesting in this in the new districts of Ontario have connection to remember that all of the land open for settlement in North-

On account of its early maturing and shalow rooting habits, barley is one of the surset copin the new districts. On the Side is the new districts on the Side is the surset copin the surset copi certainly marvellous to see the excel-lent stands of peas obtained in large fields throughout practically all the districts where farming is practised in Northern Ontario.

For the northern districts and those just newly opening up, it has been found that the O.A.C. No. 3 oats is found that the U.A.C. NO. 3 oats is giving the best satisfaction. Last year this variety gave a yield of 60 bushels per acre at the Monteith Ex-perimental Farm, and took but 90 days from the time of seeding until 11 reached majority. This group was reached maturity. This crop was sown on May 7th and harvested on

sown on May 7th and harvested on August 5th, thus giving plenty of time for the fall plowing of this field. One of the outs anding crops of Northern Ontario is that of turnips. With the black muck soil, which is characteristic of the whole district, characteristic of the whole district, turnips do exceptionally well. They find here the same soil conditions which obtain in all the important market gardening locations in America. At one of the farms visited in my recent trip, turnips had given bountiful crops for seven years in succession.

Northern Ontario potatoes have become well known to potato growers in Old Ontario for their excellent quali-Old Ontario for their excellent quali-ties when used as seed. Potato grow-ers in the new districts of Ontario find very little trouble with insect enemies. The fact that northern seed enemies. gives earlier and larger yields when

brought back to Old Ontario assuras
the polato grower in Northern Ontario of a steady market

The Proof of the Pudding.
It does not take a prophet or the
son of a prophet to prophesy that
Northern Ontario will one day make
one of the fluest farming constraints. one of the finest farming countries in Canada. In the New Liskeard district, which is now some 15 years old, over.

ings which would look well in the company of any farm buildings in Old Ontario. The large barn, 104 x 54 feet, set on a concrete basement with stabling for 39 cattle, is indeed a credit to the farm. The equipment of this barn is entirely up-to-date with water before all the cattle. Although so far Mr. Kennedy has been largely raising beef cattle, it is his intention to swing over to dairying shortly.

we find farmers who produce as much we find farmers who produce as much as 7,000 bushels of grain in a season, as they do in the Milberta district, we find farmers who are enthusiastic about the possibilities of this new northern country.

frost, and it may be interesting in this connection for remember that all of started in without much, if any, capithe land open for settlement in North-tal, usually going north because they had made a failure of some other tude of Winnipeg.

On account of its early maturing and shallow rooting habits, harley is a drawhack to any settler. Many are one of the surest crops in he new the instances in which men with districts. On the Monteith Experi-families have gone into New Ontario good crop each year for five siven a with but a few dollars in their years. Peas are an one unceeds pockets, and by working out, building crop throughout Northern Ontario. made enough money to pay expenses or the working marvellous to see the excelfor the first couple of years while they were clearing the land. Everywhere can be found these men who, bare-banded, have hewn out in this new country what are now valuable farms. At the same time the man who can bring in with him a team of horses, a cow, a few hens, and from \$500 to \$1,000 in ready money with which to pay expenses until the farm begins to bring in returns, is, in the opinion, bring in returns, is, in the opinion, of many settlers whom I interviewed, in a good way to make a success in in a good way to make a success in the new country.

It the new country.

as It must be remembered that when
on one takes up a farm in a new disine trict, it is not necessary to build
pensive buildings. In fact, in any of
the wooded districts, it is better not
igs. to build these because of the danger
is of forest fires. And in such districts
left, forest fires are always to be feared.

bey Forest Fires a Blessing.

forest fires are always to be feared.
Forest Fires a Blessina.
While the settler in a timber district may clear the immediate firests of a fire on his buildings, the central settler of a fire on his buildings, the settler could be settler that the greatest blessing that can come to a farmer in Northern Ontario is to have his bush burned over by a forest fire. When one has been over the district and has seen the enormous difference in the amount of enormous difference in the amount of labor required to clear up timbered land as compared with that which has land as compared with that which has been burnt over, he begins to see that, terrible as the fires may have been while they lasted, they have resulted in untold wealth to the settlers who are zoing into these districts. Not are they cleared up the land only have they cleared up the land, but for miles they have opened up the out to miles they have opened up the country to the rays of the sun and have allowed the snow and rains to escape much more quickly, thus greatly lessening the dangers from untimely frosts in the districts burnt



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