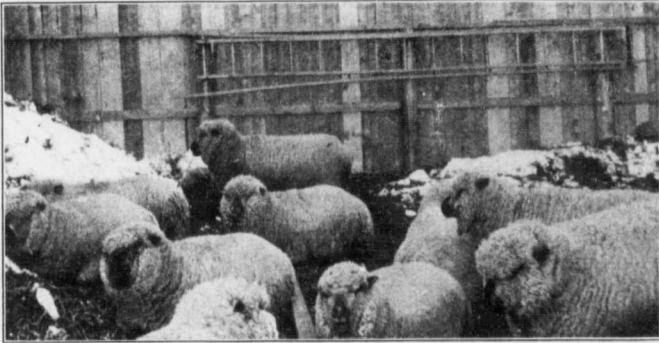


be done early. The new beginner should be careful in this regard, and make inquiries from older settlers or get in touch with the local representative of the Department of Agriculture. Late maturing grains may be sown for hay, but not for grain. Corn can be profitably grown only in some parts. All kinds of clovers do exceedingly well and large yields of very nutritious hay are obtained. Profitable yields of clover and timothy seed are grown practically all over the agricultural part of Northern Ontario, the seed is of exceptional quality and vitality. Alfalfa is giving very good results in many parts of Northern Ontario, when the proper varieties are used. Southern grown United States seed should never be sown in Northern Ontario. Seed of Grimm, Ontario Variegated or of the Russian varieties only should be used. However, since alsike and red clover grow so luxuriantly the settler need not worry even though he cannot grow alfalfa successfully.

No part of the Province of Ontario can grow roots and vegetables more abundantly than Northern Ontario. Almost any kind of vegetable will give an excellent yield. Potatoes give large yields and turnips and mangels also do well. In



Pure-bred Shropshire sheep, well adapted to northern conditions. Sheep can be profitably kept even by the beginner.

growing potatoes an early variety should be used, especially in the new parts. Late spring and early fall frosts are injurious to late maturing crops. In the older parts of the country where the land is becoming pretty well cleared of timber summer frosts are gradually disappearing. Practically all small bush fruits, such as strawberries, gooseberries, currants, etc., grow successfully. Crab apples also do well but large apples are recommended only for that part of the country along the north shore of the Great lakes and around any large inland lakes. The new beginner should not attempt to grow fruit without making inquiries about it. There are many kinds of small edible fruits growing wild that can be picked and preserved for household use; there are wild black currants, strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, etc.

LIVE STOCK.

Conditions and situation will influence the kind of stock that a settler may keep, and one thing to be remembered by a person locating on a bush lot is, that it will be a few years before sufficient feed can be produced to properly feed a few head of stock throughout the winter. Some make the mistake of trying to keep