

not extensive. We have had as much as 450 bushels to the acre, but the normal yield is from 250 to 300. Eureka, Empire State, Beauty of Hebron and Early Rose all do well here.

LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

"The live stock industry is just in its initial stages, but quite a number of farmers have ten to thirty sheep, mostly Shrops. Mr. E. Jewell has had as many as seventy-five to one hundred hogs at a time, but this is exceptional in that line. There are a few Holstein herds of fourteen to fifteen head, but in cattle the prevailing type is dairy Shorthorns.

"Up to last year practically everything in the way of farm produce was consumed in the local market, but last season a lot of hay, oats and clover seed, as well as some wheat, were exported.

SOIL IS RICH.

"There is no doubt as to the richness of the soil. There is some stiff, white clay, but in the great majority of cases even the white clay is exceeding friable. This is because of the abundance of lime and humus in the soil. Almost all our clay soils are rich in lime.

"This country is particularly well adapted to the production of peas and clover. In this new country, where most of the settlers are comparatively poor, they must have quick returns. Few of them can, as in older Ontario, afford to wait for their returns until their grain and hay are turned into beef or pork. They must sell their crops in the crop stage, and the natural tendency here is, as it was in older Ontario in the early days, to sell their grain as grain and timothy hay. Timothy is the variety of hay chiefly in demand for lumber camps, although clover hay is really better feed than timothy. The natural tendency of this course of farming, if not checked, will be to deplete the fertility even of this marvellously fertile soil, just as the soil of older Ontario was depleted a generation ago.

SUGGESTIONS TO SETTLERS.

"To obviate the danger that exists, and still allow settlers the quick returns they require, I would recommend a three-year rotation—peas, barley (seeded with clover) and clover raised for seed, and then ploughed down. Peas will give big yields