

grov. for local markets. A number of varieties of the Rockyford variety are cultivated.

Pears. Pears net the grower from \$65 to \$100 per acre. The Bartlett, Anjou, Duchess and other varieties are grown. Pears are exported to Great Britain. From the Burlington district about 1 million baskets are marketed in Ontario and Quebec.

Plums. The Burbank, Bradshaw, Monarch and Anjou are the leading varieties. The average net profit is \$40 to \$75 per acre. Over 300,000 baskets are grown annually.

Other Fruits. Cherries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries and currants yield from \$60 or \$100 up to \$500 an acre in some cases. If the tree is well covered in winter, figs will ripen in the Niagara District. Citrons do well in Southern Ontario. Watermelons do well, but the market is chiefly supplied from the U.S.

GRAIN CROPS. In 1918 the total yield and average yield per acre by bushels, as shown by the Dominion January estimate, was as follows:

	Area	Per Acre	Total Yield
Spring Wheat.....	351,423	23.00	8,082,700
Winter Wheat.....	362,616	16.50	5,983,200
Oats.....	2,924,468	40.00	116,978,700
Barley.....	660,404	35.00	23,114,100
Rye.....	112,726	19.00	2,141,800
Peas.....	113,662	20.75	2,362,600
Buckwheat.....	223,662	20.25	4,529,200
Mixed Grains.....	619,389	38.25	23,692,000
Corn for husking.....	156,310	29.00	5,664,000

LIVE STOCK. The value of the live stock on the farms has increased by over \$80,000,000 in the past ten years. Thirteen Associations hold co-operative sales of pure bred stock.

RANCHING. In Ontario, from a line drawn from Brockville to the mouth of the Severn River on Lake Huron, running north up to the National Transcontinental Railway, there lies an immense tract of practically waste rocky land covered with second growth timber, interlaced by lakes and streams, peat bogs and beaver meadows, with here and there a pocket of arable land. Recent successful experiments have shown that this land can be used for cattle ranching. In summer the cattle browse through the scrub and second growth trees free from flies. In winter open shelters are provided for use as required. Beyond this the cattle do not require housing or care, they feed around the hay-ricks and drink from dammed streams of running springs. In selecting a ranch the requisites are a never-freezing stream, beaver meadows