

Farming is the Corner Stone of Kent County's Prosperity.

Farming is, however, the corner stone of Kent County's prosperity. It is as a farming county that Kent makes its strongest appeal to the intending settler.

Farming in Kent is not mere grain farming. It is mixed farming in the widest sense of the words. Rotation of crops is scientifically practiced. The experience of a century and a quarter has convincingly proven that whatever the rest of Canada can produce, Kent County can produce in equal or more abundant yield. Kent County today probably produces a wider variety of crops than any other portion of Canada, nor have the possibilities of introducing new crops been by any means exhausted.

of close proximity to the consuming markets. His better shipping facilities result in lower freight charges, and in higher net prices for his grain. He runs no risk of delay in shipments or of loss from lack of storage facilities.

FODDER CROPS.

From marsh lands at the mouth of the Thames Bruce F. Bradley, without cultivation of any kind, harvested crops of hay worth from \$15 to \$20 an acre. Large areas of such lands, after being drained, bring returns from other crops ten times as large. This one instance forms an index to the sort of fod-



Kent Is An Ideal District for Cattle Raising.

Every farm in Kent has its acreage of wheat and oats, barley, possibly millet and rye; its fields of hay, clover, alfalfa and luxuriant corn; its orchard; its live stock—horses, cattle, hogs and sometimes sheep—and its poultry. Along these lines men have successfully farmed for generations.

GRAIN CROPS.

Wheat, oats, barley and other grains are all grown, and all yield abundantly. The average yield of grain to the acre in Kent is larger than in the great grain-growing provinces of the Canadian West.

Moreover, the farmer in Kent has the advantage

der crops produced from Kent soil. Timothy and clover hay give large yields. Alfalfa yields three and occasionally four crops in a single year. Corn for fodder purposes is one of Kent's foremost crops.

The growth of timothy and clover seed is a profitable side line with many farmers.

CATTLE.

Two important factors make Kent an ideal district for cattle raising. The first is the short winter, enabling the animals to spend practically eight months of the year in pasture. The second is the abundant nature of the fodder crops, reducing the