
The Settler's Chances

THE clay belt in New Ontario is said to be between 50 and 60 miles wide and 600 miles long, and contains about 16,000,000 acres of fertile soil. Before many years this region in its consumptive and productive capacity will be as important to Toronto as the Northwest is at present.

In the vicinity of New Liskeard the clay is covered with a rich black mould from four to eight inches deep, which is very productive. If this is mixed with the clay underneath, and with proper rotation of crops, the farmers' chances are magnificent. I saw oats that would harvest 40 bushels to the acre. Potatoes planted in May produced at the rate of 250 bushels per acre, and some planted in the end of June turned out 50 bushels to the acre. Fall wheat, spring wheat, peas, clover—in fact, everything grows well.

Any man who has had some experience in Old Ontario, and is willing to work, can do well in New Ontario. The land is covered with small timber, mostly spruce. Stumping is easy, cut the big roots with an axe and a span of horses will pull them up.

The settler without capital can obtain immediate return for his labor in the sale of timber. One man that I heard of sold \$800 worth of spruce off his farm last winter. It is said that the timber on a 160 acre lot will sell from \$500 to \$1,500.

L. G. JACKSON, Era, Newmarket.

The Drive to Milberta

THE drive to Milberta was an education and revelation to me. The road is one of the best I ever drove over, being well built and well drained, and in many respects the equal of many roads in my own County of Huron. The democrat I rode in contained nine persons, was drawn by two horses, and the distance of twelve miles was easily covered in two hours. I expected to be taken through a country of bush, but I found a great deal of cleared land. The farms are all taken up, the majority of the settlers going