

## Agricultural Districts

*The statistics in the following descriptions are taken from the latest Provincial Government Reports.*

**FRUIT DISTRICTS.** The commercial cultivation of peaches and grapes extends from Hamilton on Lake Ontario through the Niagara District to the Niagara River, thence westerly along Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, the southern part of Lake Huron, a district embracing nine counties and over 300 miles in length. Pear and plum orchards are found everywhere in the counties bordering on the Great Lakes and the Georgian Bay. The belt in which apples and berries are grown for market extends 400 miles east and west and 50 to 150 miles north from the southern boundary.

**IMPROVED FARMS.** Fifty to a hundred acres can be purchased in the older portions of Ontario at from \$30 to \$100 per acre, the larger price including cost of buildings.

—List of Farms for sale may be had on application to the Director of Colonization, at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

### South-Western Ontario

**SOUTH-WESTERN ONTARIO** is bounded on the north by Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay; on the west by the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River; on the south by Lake Erie; on the east by the East boundary of the County of York and Lake Simcoe. The climate is modified by the proximity to the Great Lakes, and is well adapted to fruit culture. It is the most southerly and most thickly populated section, and includes the following Counties:

- (a) **ON LAKE ERIE**—Elgin, Essex, Haldimand, Kent, Norfolk and Welland.
- (b) **ON LAKE HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY**—Huron, Lambton, Bruce, Grey, Simcoe.
- (c) **ON LAKE ONTARIO**—Halton, Lincoln, Peel, Wentworth and York.
- (d) **IN CENTRE**—Brant, Dufferin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.