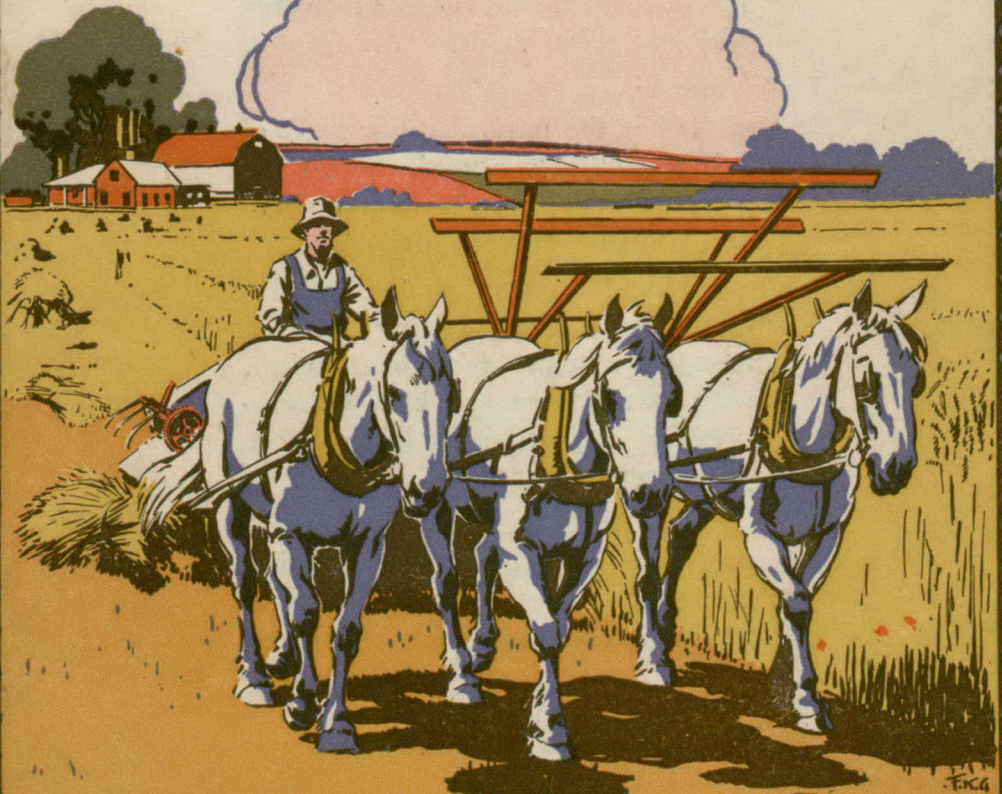


A Farm Home *in* Ontario

CANADA



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TO the man who is seeking to improve his lot in life, or obtain greater opportunities for his growing family, this little booklet is respectfully dedicated,

A farm home in Ontario has meant both of these things to hundreds of thousands of people throughout the past hundred years.

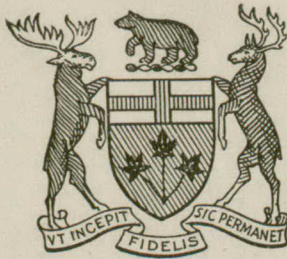
Originally settled by sturdy families from the British Isles, Ontario has developed into the most diversified and most wealthy Province of Canada.

It has the natural advantages of soil and climate and the social advantages of the very best educational and transportation facilities.

What is known as Old Ontario offers many opportunities on the land for a man with some capital, and what is known as New Ontario presents opportunities of a more pioneer character.

This little booklet, through picture and story, endeavours to give information on the subject, and its perusal will reward anyone interested.

A FARM HOME
IN ONTARIO
CANADA



"Pictures Tell the Story"

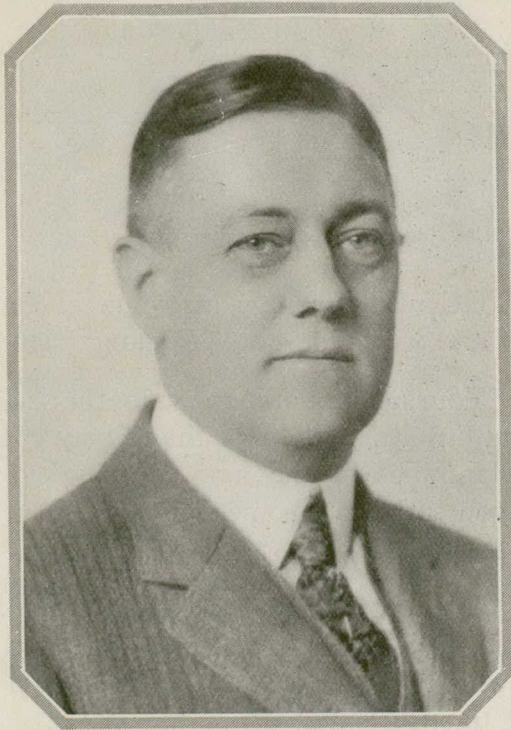
Issued by the authority of
Hon. John S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture
Province of Ontario
Canada



HON. G. HOWARD FERGUSON
PREMIER

EVERY man who genuinely desires to secure for himself a Farm Home in Ontario will be assisted to the fullest extent in the selection of his acreage and stock, and generally in successfully establishing himself as a good citizen of the province.

G. M. Ferguson



HON. JOHN S. MARTIN
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

THE man who industriously works for himself and takes the profit of his own product is more independent and generally more successful than he who depends on a pay envelope.

John S. Martin

YOU will soon feel at home in Ontario and will find yourself among friends.

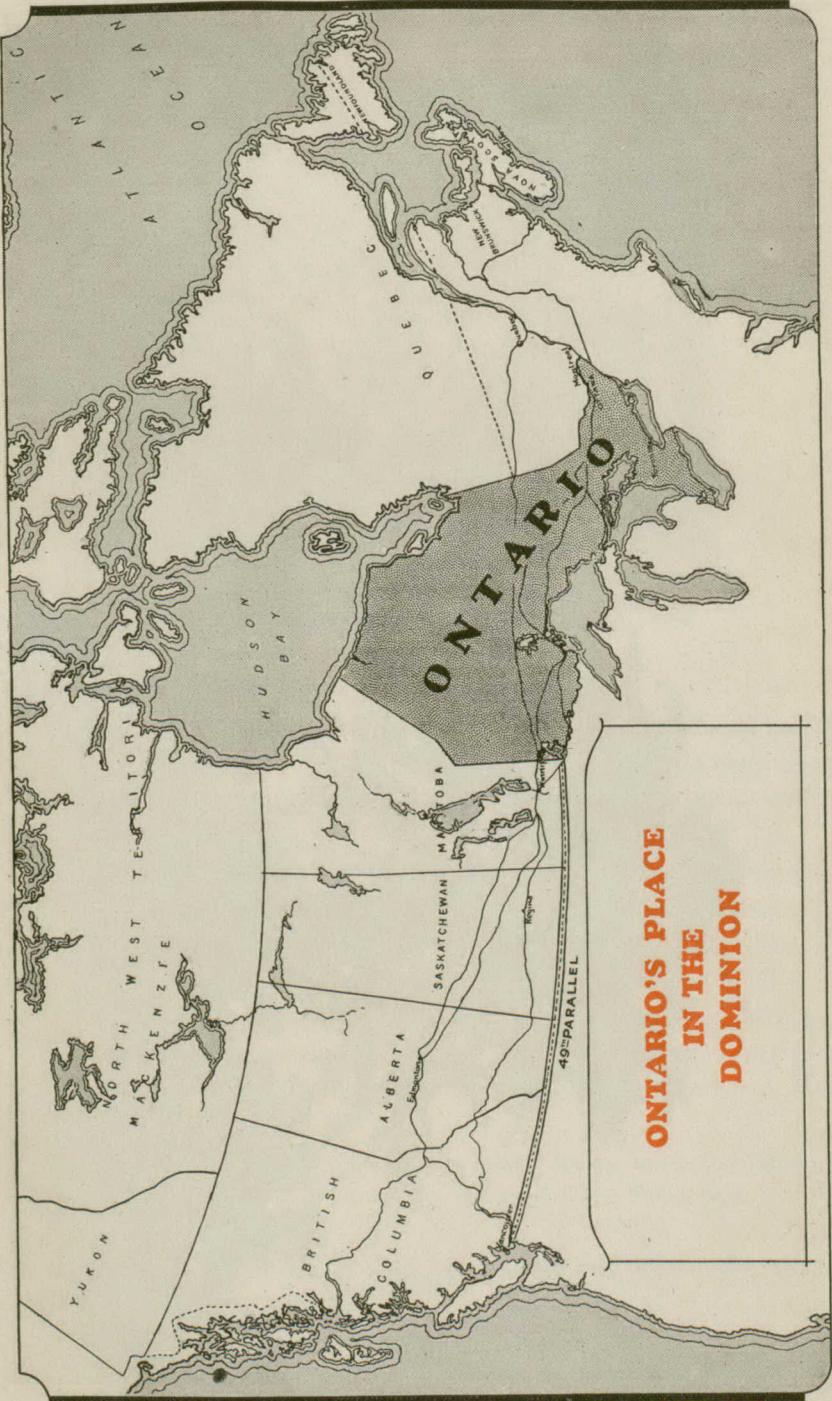
Your neighbours are sympathetic, kindly and hospitable. More than likely you will know families in the new community who, like yourself, have come right from your own countryside.

After you have decided where you intend to take up land and have been located, you will find every assistance has been provided to ensure your ultimate success.

G. A. ELLIOTT,
*Director of Colonization,
Toronto, Canada.*

or to WILLIAM C. NOXON,
*Agent General for Ontario
163 Strand, London, W.C.
England.*

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



ONE-THIRD of Ontario's land area lies south of the 49th Parallel which is the main dividing line for the western half of the Dominion between Canada and the United States. The Great Clay Belt in Northern Ontario is south of this parallel which accounts for Ontario's predominance in Dairy Products, in Fat Cattle, Sheep, Bacon Hogs, Poultry, Fruits, Honey and Vegetables, and makes Ontario the greatest diversified farming Province in the Dominion of Canada.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



A FARM HOME

There are yet available in Ontario thousands of ideal spots like this.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



PETS

TO make a word picture of a typical farm home in Ontario, what shall we take? The vine-lands of the south, the long-settled mid-region with its established agriculture, or the homesteads of the north where there are still pioneers?

For Ontario is a vast country in itself, extending from the geographic level of Rome, in central Italy, to the level of the Hebrides.

The whole of the British Isles lie north of the fiftieth parallel. Almost the whole of agricultural Ontario lies south of that parallel.

What we call New Ontario--which is that rich earth that beckons to the pioneer still, where doughty men are clearing their own broad acres of fruitful clay from the forest, is geographically level with Herefordshire, Essex, Berkshire!

In this far-flung province is to be found every kind and degree of farming, and to make a composite picture of what the newcomer may expect is difficult.

The southernmost tip of Ontario includes orchards and vineyards that rival the richest on earth.

The mid-region is devoted to mixed farming that includes all field crops, live stock, dairying, market gardening, poultry, fruit growing.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



BLOSSOM TIME

A glimpse of a section of the Provincial Highway in the famous Niagara Fruit Belt. Thousands of motorists come from every part of the province to see the beautiful fruit trees in Blossom Time.



SHORTHORNS

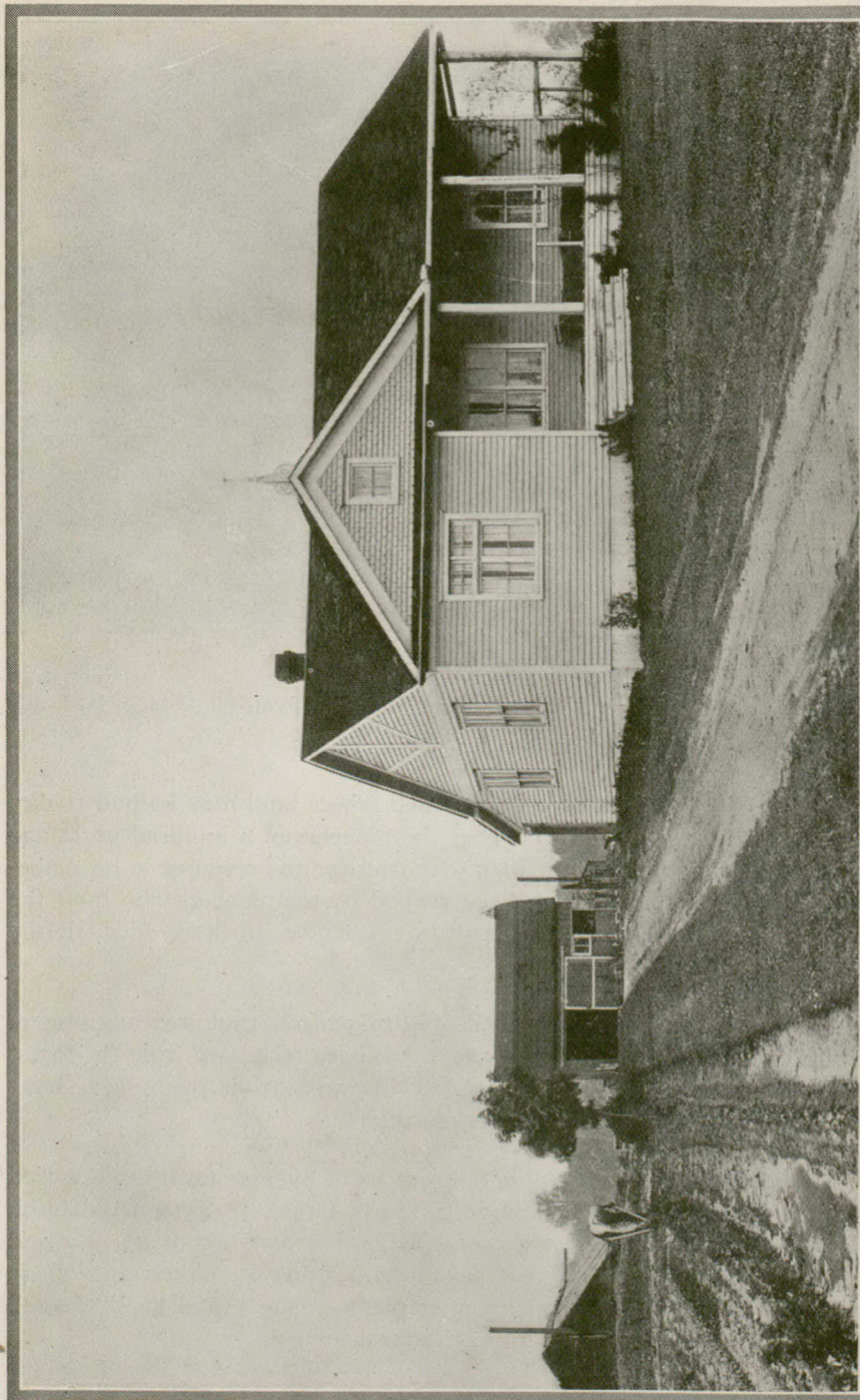
"The Roast Beef of Old England" can be duplicated in Ontario

And New Ontario, a great clay-belt where land may be had to-day on practically the same terms that the pioneers of a hundred years ago obtained theirs, offers to the man with courage and resource in his make-up the same rewards as have been reaped by the pioneers who built the foundations of the richest agricultural province, by long odds, in the whole Dominion of Canada.

The typical farm home may best be taken from that great mid-region which, within the past hundred years, has been reclaimed from the forest and now stretches, in beauty and fruitfulness, from the upper Great Lakes eastward to the St. Lawrence river.

Let us imagine we are on a hill top. The average farm is a hundred acres. In the foreground stands the farm house, perhaps a red brick dwelling sheltered by a few trees, with garden plots about it. Beyond the farm house rises the great barn where crops are stored and where stock is stabled. Poultry houses, implement sheds and sundry small buildings complete the picture of the farm home.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



AFTER FIVE YEARS, BUYS MORE LAND
Market gardening is intensive farming, it requires less acreage and more care but produces a greater revenue per acre.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



IN PASTURES GREEN

Good pasture means increased milk production.

To one side of the house there are spread a few acres of orchard trees, apple, plum and pear. Berry bushes and little truck gardens lie close to the house.

Then away stretch the fenced fields, green or golden with field crops of every variety, wheat, oats, barley, and what we call corn and you call maize; roots and fodder and pastures.

In the pastures graze small and manageable herds of dairy or beef cattle and sheep.

And far at the back of the farm lie the few acres of woods which the pioneers invariably spared out of the forest to provide the farmer with wood for fuel and fences. The woods give beauty and shelter to the fields.

This is the hill-top view, under the vivid Ontario sky. White roads reach away into the distance over the gently rolling countryside—either the asphalt paved highways of the government which make a net-work throughout the agricultural region; or the county or township metalled roads which serve the farms.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY TO NORTHERN ONTARIO

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



A FARMER'S MARKET

In the distance rise the spires and chimneys of villages and towns, for the social pattern of Ontario is much the same as that of infinitely older countries, and it is not more than fifteen minutes in the motor car to the village and railway station, or half an hour by provincial highway to the town from almost any farm home in Old Ontario.

A CLOSER VIEW

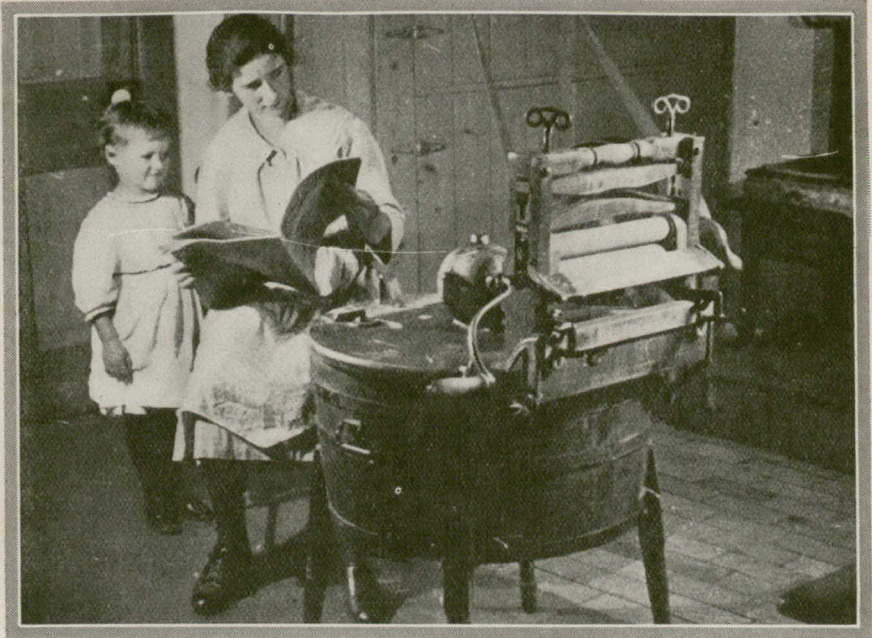
That is the panorama. From the highway, a lane leads in to the farm house. Through kitchen gardens we approach the dwelling, sturdily built of red brick or timbers hewn from the forest. At the back, amidst the kitchens and work-pantries, the women of the farm home are at their duties. The children are away to the nearby school. The dairy herd has long since been milked, and in the dairy house, beyond the kitchen, the separator is preparing the cream for shipment. On a distant field, the men of the house are working with their horses or their tractors at the task of the season. In the farm yard, the hens are bright and busy; from the piggery come comfortable sounds, and whether it is

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



A FIELD OF TOBACCO IN NORFOLK COUNTY

The demand for Ontario grown tobacco is increasing yearly in the Empire markets.



WASHING BY HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

Hydro-Electric Power on the Farm reduces labour and brings rest and comfort to the housewife.

the scented month of May or the golden harvest heyday, over all the picture there is brightness and light and a peaceful security that only those who work the land may know.

Before we speak of the modern methods employed by Ontario farmers, there are a few facts regarding the actual practise of agriculture that will interest the families who intend to make Ontario their home.

These fields stretching away over the rolling country are not all of the same quality and nature of soil. The variety of soil and climate to be found within the length and breadth of Ontario is very great, and from that variety arises the unfailing agricultural wealth of the province. There is a wide choice in the type of farming that can be followed. No province in Canada but Ontario grows, for example, not merely the full list of field crops but also fruits, vegetables and tobacco! Yet Ontario also exceeds every other province in its production of live stock.

The soil is one of the most fertile in America. Nearly one third of the surface of the province is water in the shape of countless lakes and streams which make it not only fertile but beautiful.



"IRISH COBBLERS" IN ONTARIO
Inspecting his crop on a Sunday morning in July.

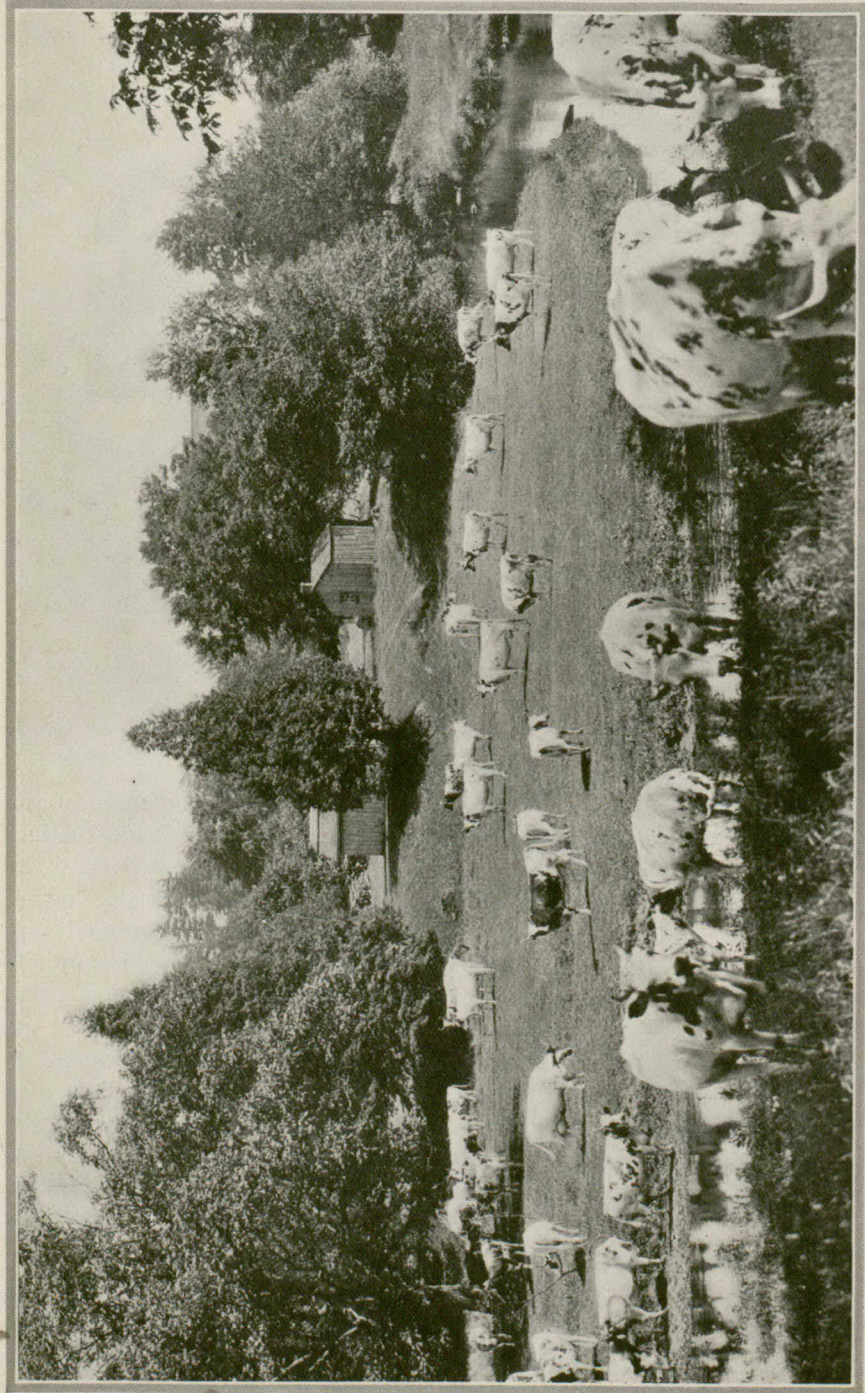


THE CREAMERY HERD

CLIMATE IS BRACING

The climate, whatever poets may have sung, is the climate of the richest agricultural province in Canada. The spring is no less beautiful than the spring in any part of the world. The summer is warm beyond the belief of those who imagine Canada to be north, geographically, rather than south of, the British Isles. "I have enjoyed more Sunshine during the past two months", said a man who had recently arrived from the British Isles and taken up an Ontario farm, "than in the previous two years." That is something money cannot buy. The seasons carry the bracing climate of Ontario all the way from April to the end of November. And when winter comes, it comes with snow that covers the hills with beauty for the whole of December to March. And no little part of the productiveness of Ontario's rich soil belongs to that soft blanket of snow which melts before the rains of April and makes ready the black soil for the plow.

The problem of markets for the Ontario farmer has long ago been solved by the networks of steam and electric railways that have been built in the opening up of the agricultural regions of the province. For Ontario is far from being a purely agricultural community. Industry



"THE LOWING KINE"

The development of a grand herd of revenue producers like this takes little more time or care than a similar herd of poor cows.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



A WELL STOCKED FARM

has developed many large cities and hundreds of towns in the province which constitute the readiest market for the farm. And in recent years, owing to the universal adoption of the motor car in Ontario, the government has developed highways to such an extent that more and more is the farmer turning to the shipment of his produce by lorry, over the highways to the towns and cities in his neighborhood. There is scarcely a farm in Ontario that lacks a motor car or light lorry.

ONTARIO LEADS DOMINION

Forty per cent of the grand total of all agricultural and animal products loaded at railroad stations in Canada were loaded in Ontario.

Elsewhere in this booklet are shown some graphic charts that indicate the greatness of the agricultural industry of Ontario in relation to the whole of Canada. Those who look at Ontario as their future homeland are sometimes inclined to view it as a great manufacturing or mining centre, rather than as an agricultural province. Ontario's ever-increas-

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



A HANDFUL IN EVERY BUNCH



BASKETS FILL QUICKLY

More than nine-tenths of the grapes grown in Canada are product of Ontario farms.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



GREEN PEAS TO THE CANNERY

The canneries in many localities are the logical farmer's market for Fruits and Vegetables.

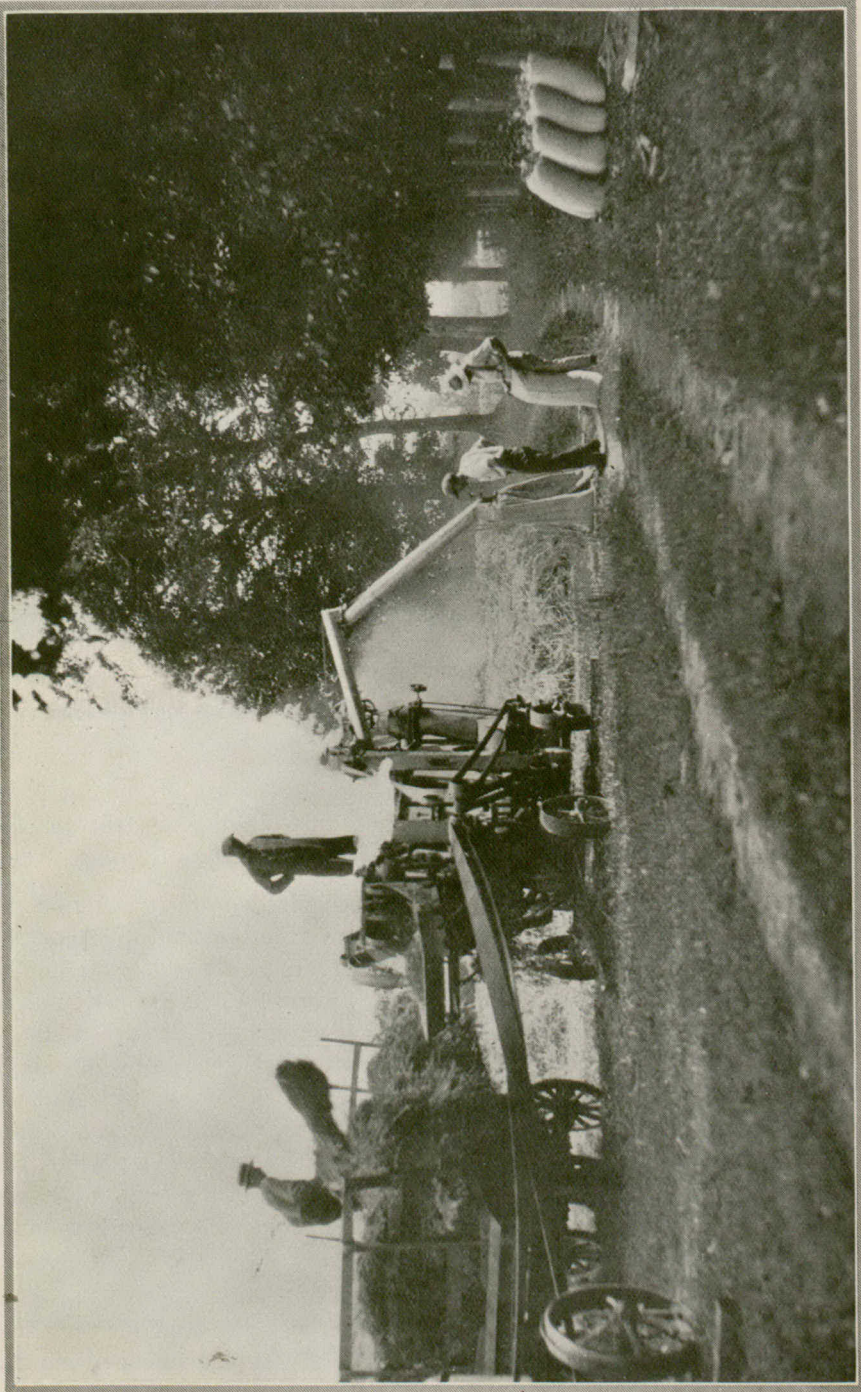
ing expansion in those other industries only emphasizes the market possibilities of a province the basic industry of which is farming.

In the south, fruit growing is the specialized product. Across the wide mid-region, depending upon such factors as soil and markets, the product of the farms may range from live stock to poultry or honey. But the average farmer manages a mixed farm from which is contributed to the markets at home and abroad an almost constant flow of produce, regardless of seasons. In winter, his dairy herd contributes the daily measure to the creamery in nearby town, his poultry houses and his fattened stock command winter prices in the market. The busy spring soon melts into the season of early vegetables and berries for which the market is crying. Then harvest over, the owner of a mixed farm finds himself a season of lessened labor and reorganization for another round of the year.

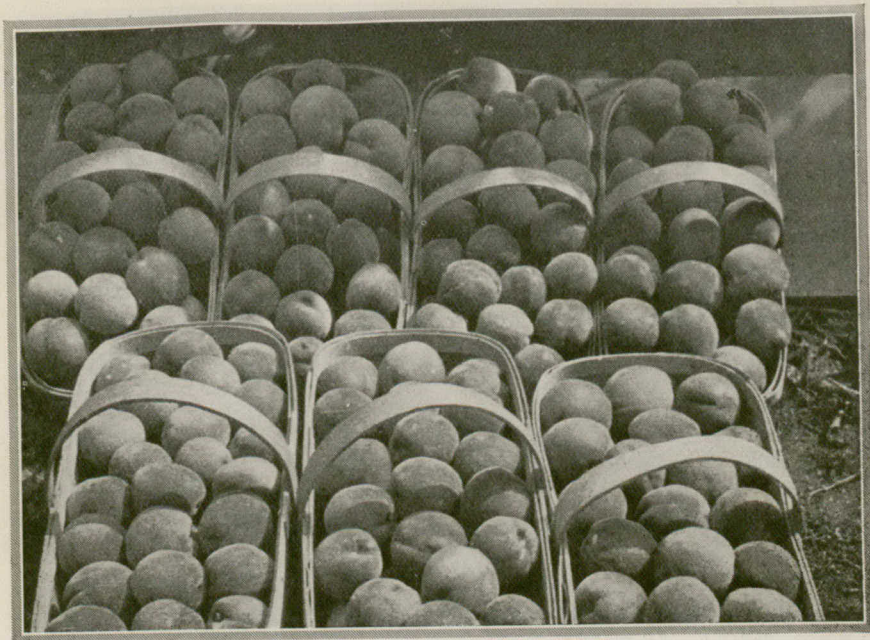
MARKETS ARE CLOSE

For farming in Ontario has passed long ago the stage of mere husbandry. With markets so close and compelling, with machinery displacing

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



A MODERN SMALL OUTFIT THRESHING DIRECT FROM THE FIELD
Many farmers in Ontario own their own threshing machine and thresh only for themselves.



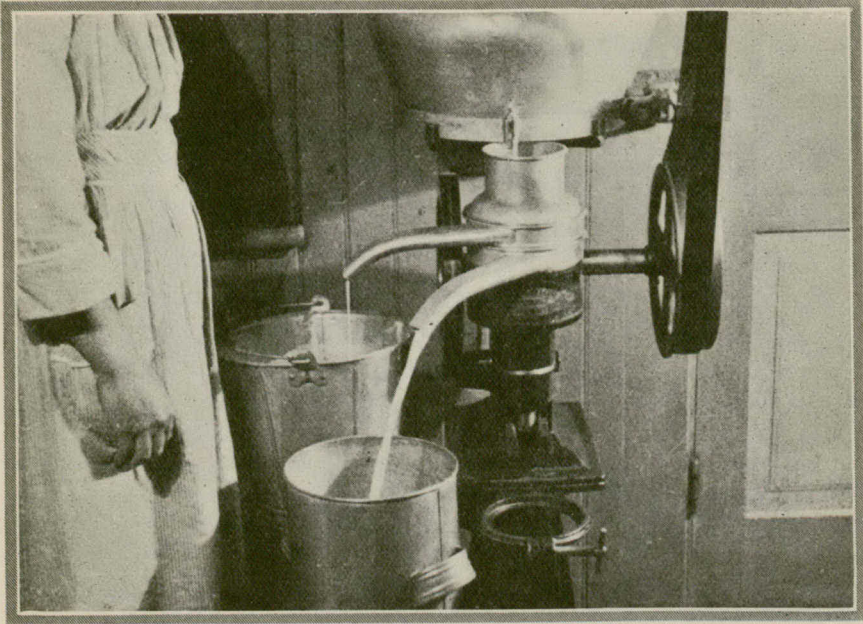
PEACHES FROM THE NIAGARA FRUIT BELT

almost everything that formerly was done by hand, with farm life enlivened by rapid communication with towns and cities, a farmer becomes the manager of an enterprise rather than one of the toilers on the land.

In the first place, agriculture in Ontario is an organized industry. Years ago, the government of Ontario recognized the future importance of farming and a Department of Agriculture for the province was established with wide powers for the development and promotion of the art of agriculture. A college was founded, experimental farms established, and the practise of agriculture studied in minutest detail, and the findings demonstrated freely throughout the country. What forms of agriculture are most profitable, what breeds of stock thrive best, what types of crops are suited to the varying soils, are all constantly under the eye of government experts.

The government maintains in all farming districts agricultural representatives who are familiar with the theory and practise of farming, not in a general way but as applied to the very region in which they live. These officials are in practical daily touch with the farmers of their district, receiving information as well as imparting the latest advice from

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



SEPARATING CREAM BY HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER



HYDRO-ELECTRIC AT THE TABLE
Labour saving devices produce home comforts.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



BY STILL WATERS

Well watered farms and ideal pastures have built up Ontario's Dairying and Live Stock industry.

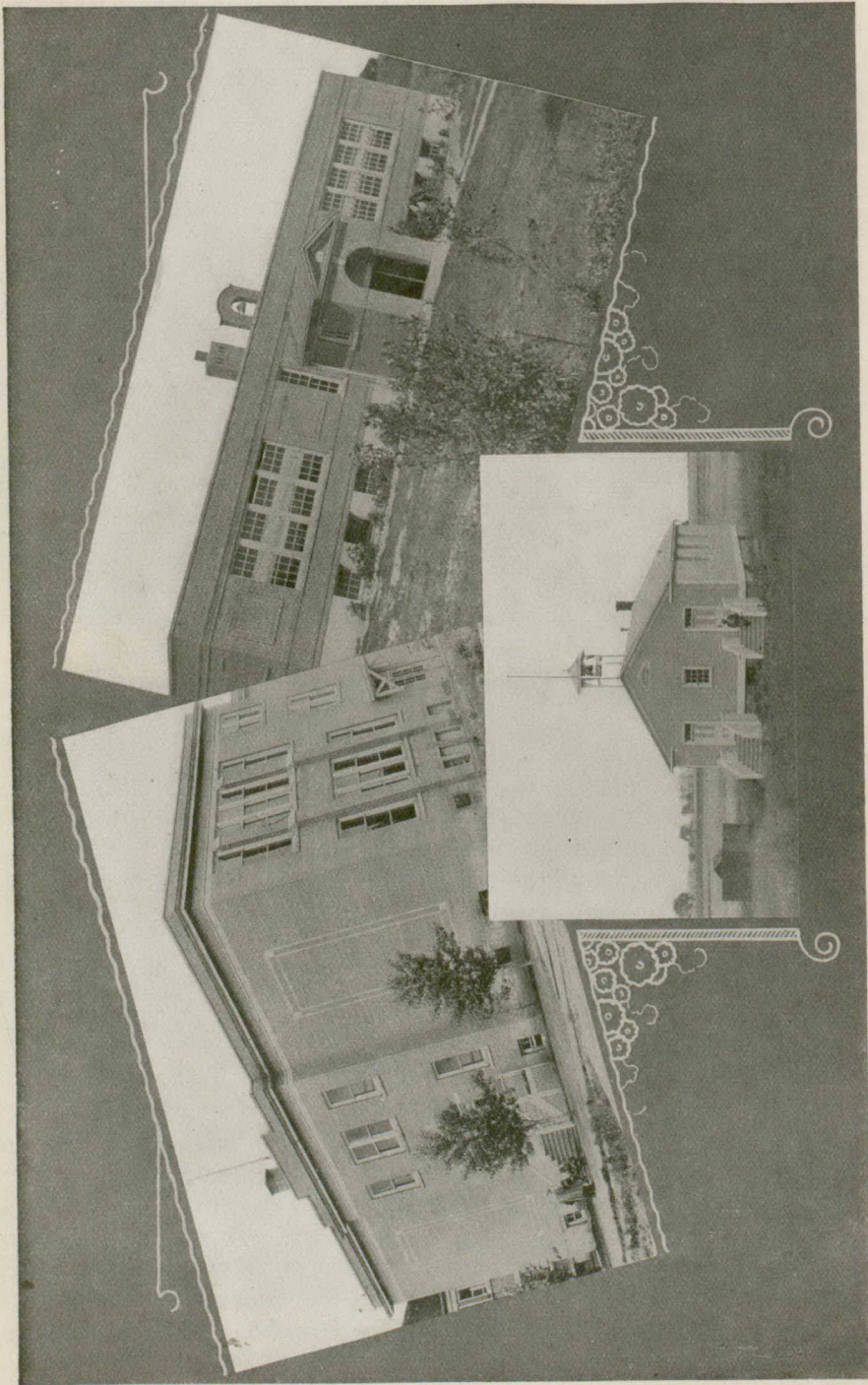
the experimental farms and agricultural laboratories. They also organize amongst the young people of the farms contests and rural school fairs; and courses in agriculture during the winter months which are open not merely to the young folk but to those not familiar with the successful methods of that particular district.

In fall fairs, in livestock shows and in ways too numerous to mention, the organized effort of the government to improve and develop the arts of farming provides a means of communication between various parts of the province into close contact.

SPLENDID ROADS

With that typical hundred acre farm home in mind, there are two other factors which must be taken into account—hydro electric power and good roads. The richness of water supply in Ontario has meant a very tremendous development of hydro-electric power which has been one of the secrets of the industrial development of the province. But electric power is by no means confined to the cities and towns. It extends out into many rural districts. The farm house and its buildings

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



TYPICAL RURAL AND TOWN SCHOOLS

The boys and girls on the farms of Ontario to-day will be the farmers of to-morrow, and they are being equipped to lead where their parents carried on.



CHERRIES — A FEW HOURS PICKING

The commercial production of all descriptions of fruits capable of cultivation in Canada has reached its highest development in Ontario.

are lighted with electric power. Electric power operates the threshing machine, the chopping mill, cream separator, and other farm machinery. And by no means least of all, electric power has transformed the domestic tasks of the farm wife. Cooking, washing, ironing and sewing can be done by electric power, to the very great relief of the drudgery that in the past has made farm life a burden to the womenfolk. Electric power has reduced that gap which existed for many years between the comfort of life on the farm as compared with life in the towns.

As part and parcel of the general development of Ontario, the government embarked years ago on a very wide program of highways. The motor car is nowhere in the world more generally used than in Ontario.

A great deal of the agricultural wealth of Ontario is due to the betterment of farming methods, the standardization of stock and seed, and the employment of devices that not only save labor but save also the product itself.

EDUCATION

We left the word picture of the typical farm home just as if it were on a summer morning, with the men of the farm away in the fields, the womenfolk in the kitchen and dairy.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



Upwards of 150,000 Ontario farm folk have availed themselves of the opportunity to view the Better Live Stock Train and the Demonstration Lecture Cars on clean seed during the past season.

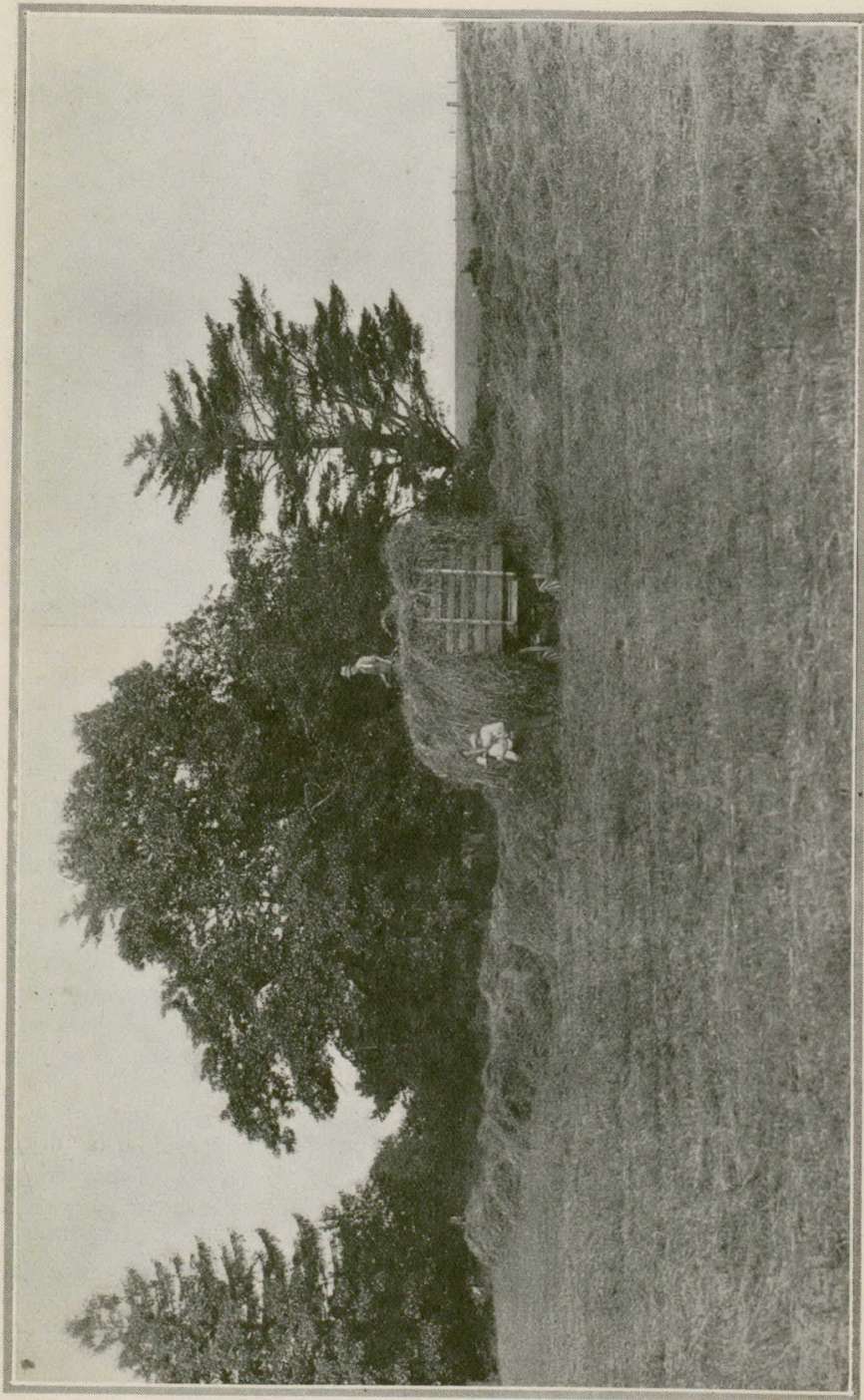


WHITE WYANDOTTES

Mothers and their brood with colony houses.

Let us now enlarge the picture. This farm home is not set out in lonely isolation. There are approximately 200,000 farm homes in the Province of Ontario, with varying degrees of comfort and varying degrees of convenience and with varying areas of land, from five to five hundred acres. This typical farm home of our picture is, therefore, not only set down in a goodly land but in a goodly neighborhood. With its neighbours it makes up the community and from the community it draws its educational, religious and social life. This, therefore, is the enlarged picture without which only an imperfect understanding would be obtained.

Ontario has long been famed for its excellent educational facilities. There are public schools conveniently located all over the Province, in both rural and urban parts. In the country districts there may be a walk of a mile or two but it is not likely to be any more and may be much less. To the public schools all classes of citizens send their children, it being decidedly the exception to have a boy or girl attend the more costly private schools, which are also available. There are separate schools



WHEN THE HAY CROP IS HEAVY

The farmer adds to his income every year by carrying out the plan of rotation of crops, which gives his land a new lease of life with a resultant heavy growth.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



IN CLOVER

for those of the Roman Catholic faith. High schools are located in the centres and are also reasonably convenient. These schools take the boys and girls through to matriculation and fit them to enter the universities. There are several universities in the Province, the University of Toronto being one of the most largely attended places of learning in the British Empire. There is also a splendid Agricultural College and one or two agricultural schools, as well as specialized places of education for all the learned professions. For the lower grades education is free. In the higher grades there are nominal tuition fees but it is safe to say that education can be obtained in Ontario at a lower cost than any place else in the world, having regard to the standard and quality of education provided.

SOCIAL LIFE

As far as the religious life of the community is concerned, there are also churches conveniently located in all communities. Practically all denominations are represented and hence each person has an opportunity of worshipping in his own way, according to his own conscience.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



THE STRAWBERRY CROP MUST BE GATHERED QUICKLY



MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK

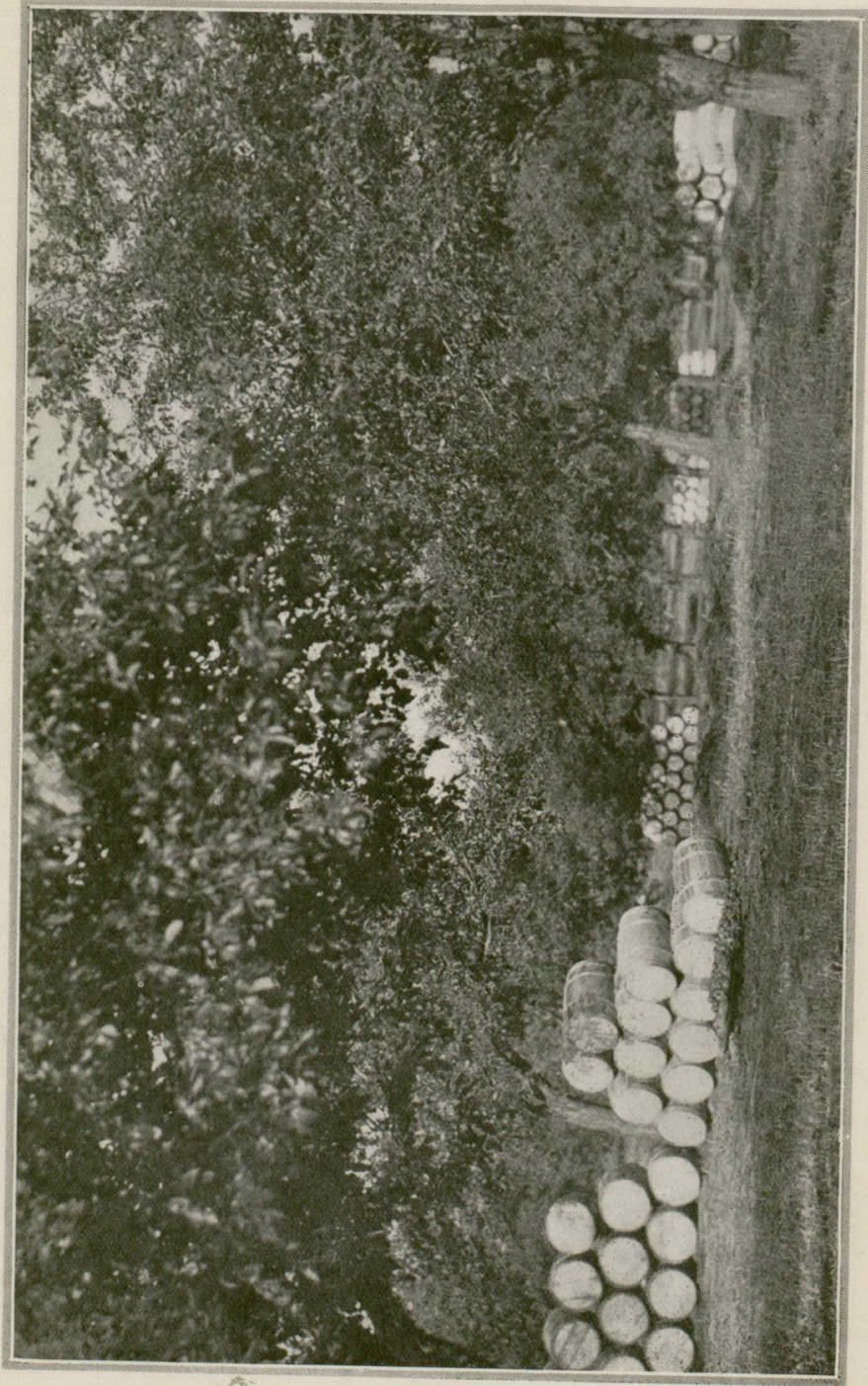
A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



CAREFUL PACKING—IT'S THE BRUISED APPLE THAT ROTS

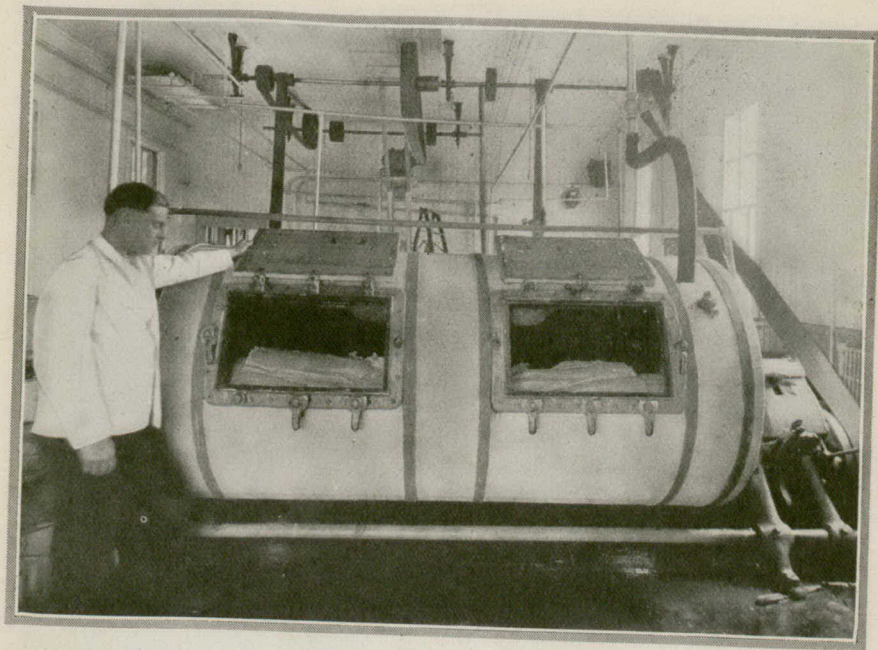
In addition to the social life, which naturally centres around the church and school, there are many other opportunities for friendly, social relationships. An organization of rural women, known as the Women's Institutes, is fostered and encouraged by the Government and has proved a fine social, as well as an educational activity. There are numerous other local organizations, having for their object community building, community education, as well as social intercourse. All these things add to the attractiveness of rural life. Facilities, which the progress of science has evolved, are also readily available. Nearly every farm is equipped with a telephone and nowadays the radio is being very largely installed. Rural mail delivery brings the mail or the morning paper to the gate and in many parts electricity, with its wonderful convenience, is also available. It is possible in rural Ontario to enjoy as high a standard of living as is available practically any place.

It will be evident, therefore, that Ontario offers opportunities to a whole family. There are opportunities for the boys and girls, even during school years, to secure employment during the growing season and thus supplement the family income. As a matter of fact life in a newer



SORTED AND PACKED FOR EXPORT
Great export apple districts extend back from the shores of Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



NEW LISKEARD CREAMERY

S. D. Eplett, the owner, reports that the production of butter in 1927 was 253,580 lbs. with an average production per cow of 72.45 lbs.; number of patrons 500.

country possibly holds more attractions for a growing family than for the adults. "How," it may be asked, "can we take advantage of such opportunities? Does not all this require a good deal of capital?" Obviously some capital is desired. In the first place there are opportunities for a number of families to secure employment and even where there is some capital available it is always recommended that a family take employment for a short time so that they can investigate conditions and satisfy themselves before investing their capital. As to the amount of capital the more there is available naturally the better start can be secured. It is, however, not necessary to have a large capital. Five Hundred to One Thousand pounds would make a very nice start, as considerable credit can usually be obtained on mortgage security. Greater essentials for success than even capital are readiness to work, willingness to adapt to new conditions and honesty and integrity of character to win and hold the confidence of the neighborhood.

A CHANCE FOR YOUTH

Ontario offers opportunities for young men from sixteen years of age and upwards. The Government of Ontario is sponsoring a plan by



A WELL CARED FOR ORCHARD PAYS DIVIDENDS

Ontario's climatic and soil conditions are eminently fitted for the production of cultivated and improved varieties of fruit.



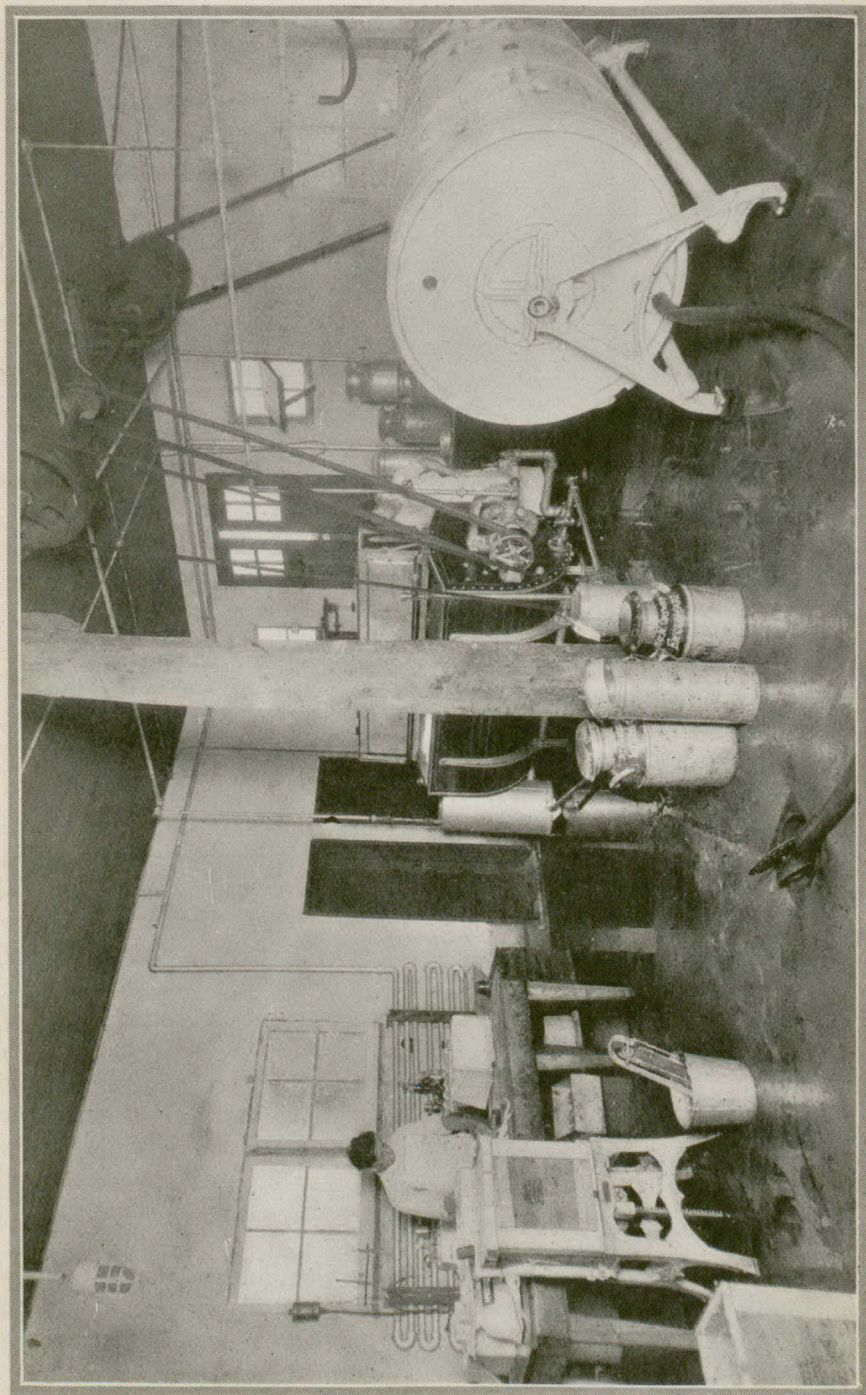
A FEW CARLOADS OF CELERY

Successful crops such as this depends largely upon the nature of the soil and the industry of the owner.

which boys may come out to the Province and be placed with a farmer to learn farming and be under Government supervision for a period of three years. Hundreds of boys are taking advantage of this plan and making a success of it. Older boys and young men are coming out for farm employment and those who have the right qualities and willing to work and adapt themselves are getting along well. Plans are under consideration, at the initiative of the Overseas Settlement Committee of the British Government, by which certain financial assistance by way of a loan, will be available to young men who have made good in the Province in their farm work and who desire to take up farms on their own account. Many young men have done this in the past as a result of their own unaided efforts and more should be able to do it in the future, with the sympathetic and substantial assistance of Government backing.

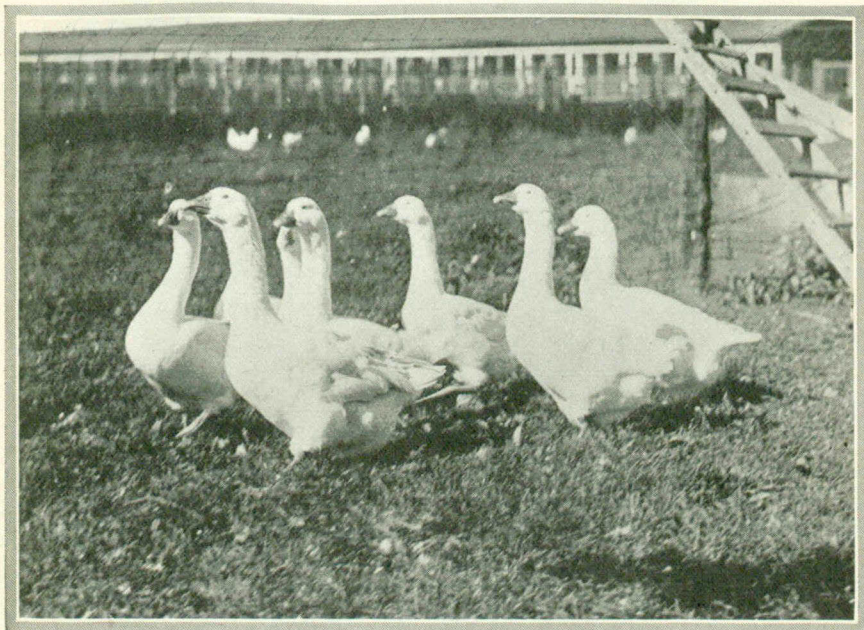
PLAIN FACTS

For those sufficiently interested in the picture, we must now state some of the outstanding facts with regard to details of the agricultural products of the province. But after these have been stated, there comes



CREAMERY AT ENGLEHART

John M. Scott started this creamery in April, 1928. In first seven weeks made over 30,000 lbs. of highest grade butter, all of which was absorbed by the Englehart market.



PREPARING FOR THANKSGIVING

Many flocks like these find their way to the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets.

a final chapter—a chapter that will appeal to that breed of British men and women who founded and erected this province. It tells of the opportunities of New Ontario, where, with all the conveniences outlined in the above story, the modern pioneer can still perform the splendid service the pioneers of old rendered in hewing an empire out of a wilderness.

The facts and figures that follow belong just as much to New Ontario as to Old Ontario. And the wealth that is everywhere apparent in the old settled regions of the province is already to be seen in its original stages in the country where land may be had for little but the asking.

For more than a half a century Ontario has held first place in agricultural production among all the provinces of the Dominion. The gross value of Ontario's agricultural production, now more than \$500,000,000 yearly, steadily increasing and today represents about one-third of the value of the total agricultural production of the whole of Canada. Ontario's average agricultural production per acre under cultivation is fifty-one (51) dollars as compared with twenty-six (26) dollars for the Dominion of Canada; it is not only greater than that of any other province but is more than double some provinces.

DAIRYING

VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS OF CANADA AS SHOWN BY PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO
\$106,661,000

QUEBEC
\$74,997,000

SASKATCHEWAN
\$13,810,000

ALBERTA **\$11,670,000**

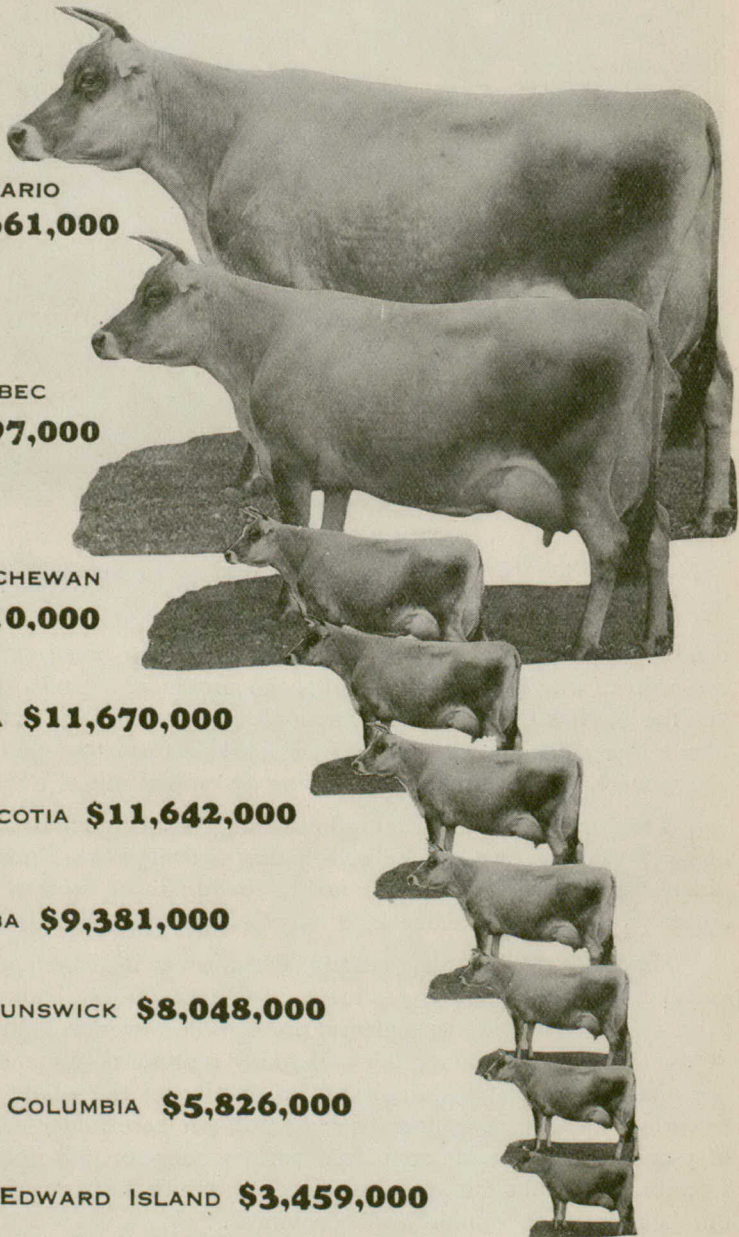
NOVA SCOTIA **\$11,642,000**

MANITOBA **\$9,381,000**

NEW BRUNSWICK **\$8,048,000**

BRITISH COLUMBIA **\$5,826,000**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **\$3,459,000**



THE FIGURES HERE GIVEN ARE SUPPLIED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA



THE CREAM AND MILK CAN
Another source of revenue in diversified farming.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Starting with the work most familiar to the farm home, the all-year-round production of dairy produce, poultry and eggs comes first.

According to returns recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the Dairy Products of Ontario in 1927 produced a gross revenue of \$106,661,000, a sum representing more than forty-four per cent. (44%) of the grand total of the gross revenues derived from the dairy products of all the provinces in the Dominion of Canada.

The raw materials used in the manufacture of dairy products in Ontario come from the farms where more than one million cows are milked daily and produce in excess of \$90,000,000. The revenue derived from this production is from the sale of milk, cream and butter fat to the dairy factories and from butter and cheese made on the farm.

A good cow is the greatest revenue producing asset any farm can possess. Ontario farmers have learned by experience the value of pure-bred stock, and no farm is complete without its herd of well-bred cows, no matter whether it is solely for dairy purposes or for the dual purpose

POULTRY

NUMBER OF FOWL FOR THE DOMINION AS SHOWN BY PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO **17,378,567**

QUEBEC **7,410,000**

SASKATCHEWAN
6,886,726

ALBERTA **5,219,408**

MANITOBA **3,647,425**

BRITISH COLUMBIA **3,056,275**

NEW BRUNSWICK **895,977**

NOVA SCOTIA **856,885**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **820,832**

THE FIGURES HERE GIVEN ARE SUPPLIED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA



THE BUSY HEN

Poultry farming has become a most important branch of agriculture.

of dairying and raising cattle for beef. Let the home-seeker examine the photographs of dairy herds and beef cattle in this folder; he will see what has been accomplished in Ontario and what he himself can achieve with the assistance the Government offers him.

POULTRY

Ontario leads all the other provinces of Canada in poultry; it possesses 17,378,567 hens, etc., 496,164 turkeys, 594,593 geese, and 578,721 ducks making a grand total of 19,048,045 poultry, more than one-third of the total number of poultry in the Dominion of Canada.

Ontario's hens produce annually upwards of 90,000,000 dozen eggs valued at more than \$27,000,000 and representing over one-third of the total egg production of Canada.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

The value of Ontario's production of fruits and vegetables in 1927 was \$18,344,000, representing forty per cent. (40%) of the grand total of the value of the production of all Canada. In this particular branch

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

VALUE OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AS GIVEN BY PROVINCES OF THE DOMINION FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO
\$18,344,000

BRITISH COLUMBIA
\$8,756,000

QUEBEC
\$7,554,000

NOVA SCOTIA
\$3,972,000

SASKATCHEWAN
\$2,700,000

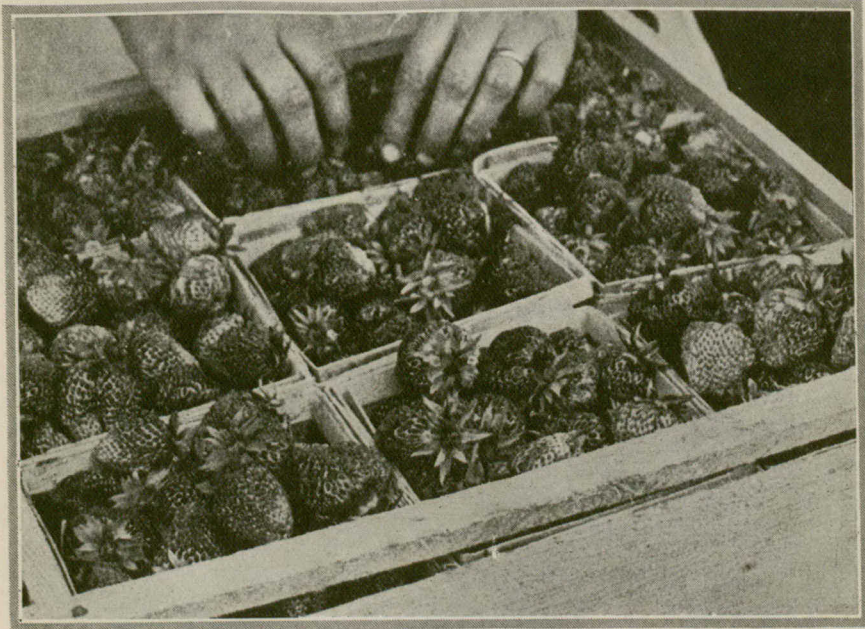
ALBERTA **\$1,770,000**

MANITOBA **\$1,609,000**

NEW BRUNSWICK **\$1,070,000**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **\$250,000**

THE FIGURES HERE GIVEN ARE SUPPLIED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA



SORTED READY FOR MARKET

All varieties of fruit are prepared in canneries near the centres of production and are shipped to both domestic and foreign markets.

of agriculture Ontario literally stands alone. The value of its production is more than double that of the province occupying second place and nearly to the grand total of the value of the production of the remaining seven provinces. The steady and constant increase in the production of fruits and vegetables in Ontario is building up large industries in canned evaporated and preserved fruits and vegetables, in native wines and cordials, and in vinegar, pickles, sauces and relishes. The output of these industries in Ontario is over \$23,000,000 representing eighty-five per cent. (85%) of the total output of the Dominion of Canada.

Many farmers in conjunction with their other activities devote a small acreage to the cultivation of vegetables and small fruits; among the best paying of these is celery, which some farmers specialize in, growing it in carload lots and producing as high as 9,500 heads to the acre, which at an average farm value of 7 cents a head represents a production value of \$665 per acre. No province in Canada equals this production, the average number of heads per acre for all the other provinces is less than half of Ontario's production.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO

BEEF CATTLE

NUMBER OF ANIMALS FOR THE DOMINION AS GIVEN BY PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO

2,321,179

ALBERTA

1,049,197

QUEBEC

849,770

SASKATCHEWAN

715,587

MANITOBA **451,336**

BRITISH COLUMBIA **235,711**

NOVA SCOTIA **105,735**

NEW BRUNSWICK **76,974**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **41,774**

THE FIGURES HERE GIVEN ARE SUPPLIED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA



FAT CATTLE

LIVE STOCK

Ontario, by reason of its advantages in climate and well-watered farm lands, has become Canada's greatest live stock farm province. Cattle in Ontario, in 1927, numbered—Bulls, 65,636; Milch Cows, 1,299,840; Beef Cows, 70,890; Beef Yearlings, 271,435; Calves, 557,706; other cattle, 185,656; making a grand total of 2,714,954—nearly one-third of the total number of cattle in the Dominion of Canada. Sheep and lambs numbered 956,267; and brood sows and other live pigs 1,883,177; horses numbered 617,136, making a total of 6,121,534 head of live stock in Ontario, very nearly one-third of the total number of live stock in the Dominion.

During the year 1927, 1,169,446 head of live stock were received at Ontario's stock yards, an increase of 116,417 over 1926. These receipts which have steadily increased year by year show Ontario's pre-eminence as a live stock province and combined with unexcelled transportation facilities have built up immense packing industries which pay approximately \$80,000,000 annually for animals slaughtered.

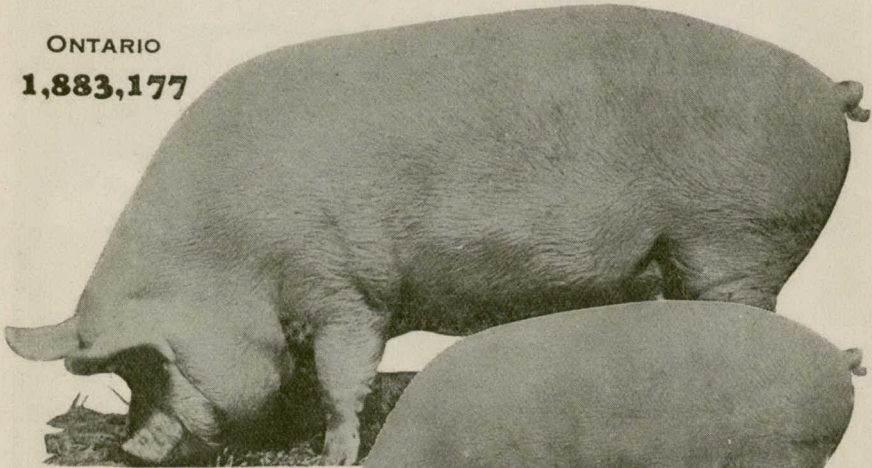
A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO

BACON HOGS

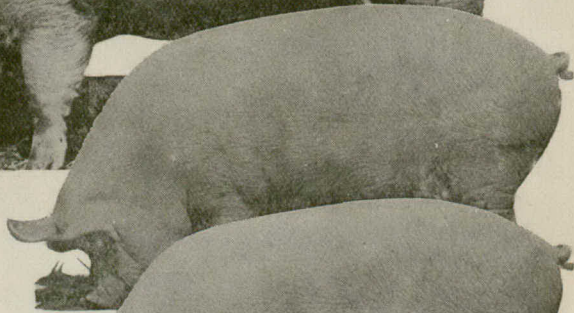
NUMBER OF ANIMALS FOR THE DOMINION AS GIVEN BY PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO

1,883,177



QUEBEC **833,529**



ALBERTA **742,671**

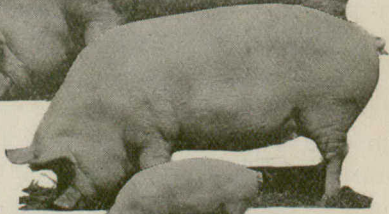


SASKATCHEWAN

616,603



MANITOBA **387,260**



NEW BRUNSWICK **77,307**



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **53,665**



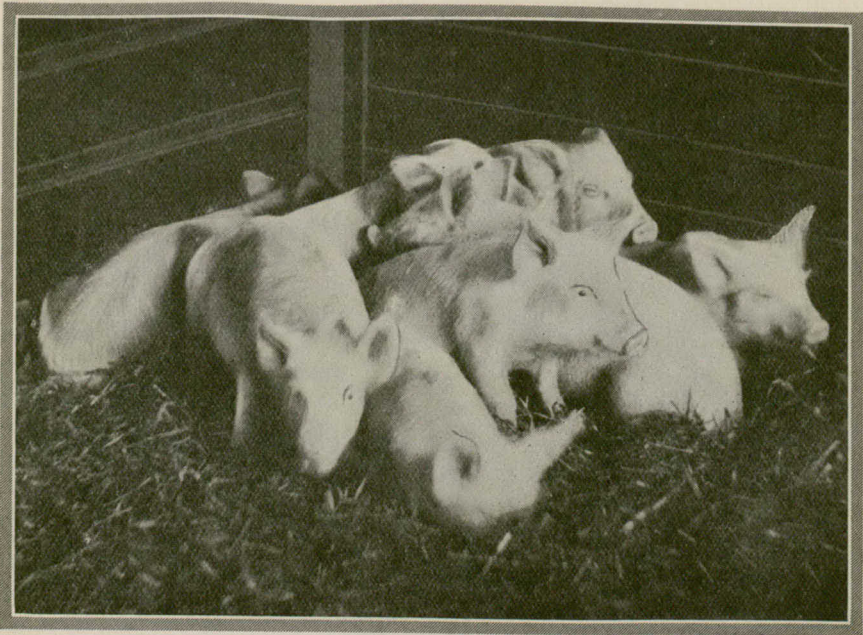
NOVA SCOTIA **50,923**



BRITISH COLUMBIA **49,654**



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YORKSHIRES — THE RESULT OF GOOD BREEDING

HOG RAISING

Ontario is the great hog raising province of Canada; in 1927 the total number of swine in Ontario was, 1,883,177 or forty per cent of the total number in Canada. Ontario has twice as many swine as the province occupying second place and nearly as many as the sum total of the number in the remaining seven provinces. It has arrived at this commanding position through the efforts of the Government in teaching the farmer the necessity of having well-bred stock on the farm and in breeding and judging stock and also in rendering assistance to procure pure-bred animals. The demand for bacon hogs is increasing every year. The number of swine in Ontario in 1927 exceeded that of 1926 by nearly 150,000, representing forty-four per cent. (44%) of the total increase of the Dominion. During the year 1927, 314,460 swine passed through the Ontario's stock yards and were sold to packers and butchers and the export trade. The Ontario Stockyards is the market open to the farmer every month of the year and it is readily available by rail or truck. The best bacon hogs, in the order of their merit are the Yorkshire, the Tamworth and the Berkshire.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO

FODDER CROPS

VALUE OF FODDER CROP PRODUCTION IN CANADA AS SHOWN BY PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO
\$119,884,000

QUEBEC
\$94,130,000

NOVA SCOTIA
\$16,493,000

NEW BRUNSWICK
\$14,578,000

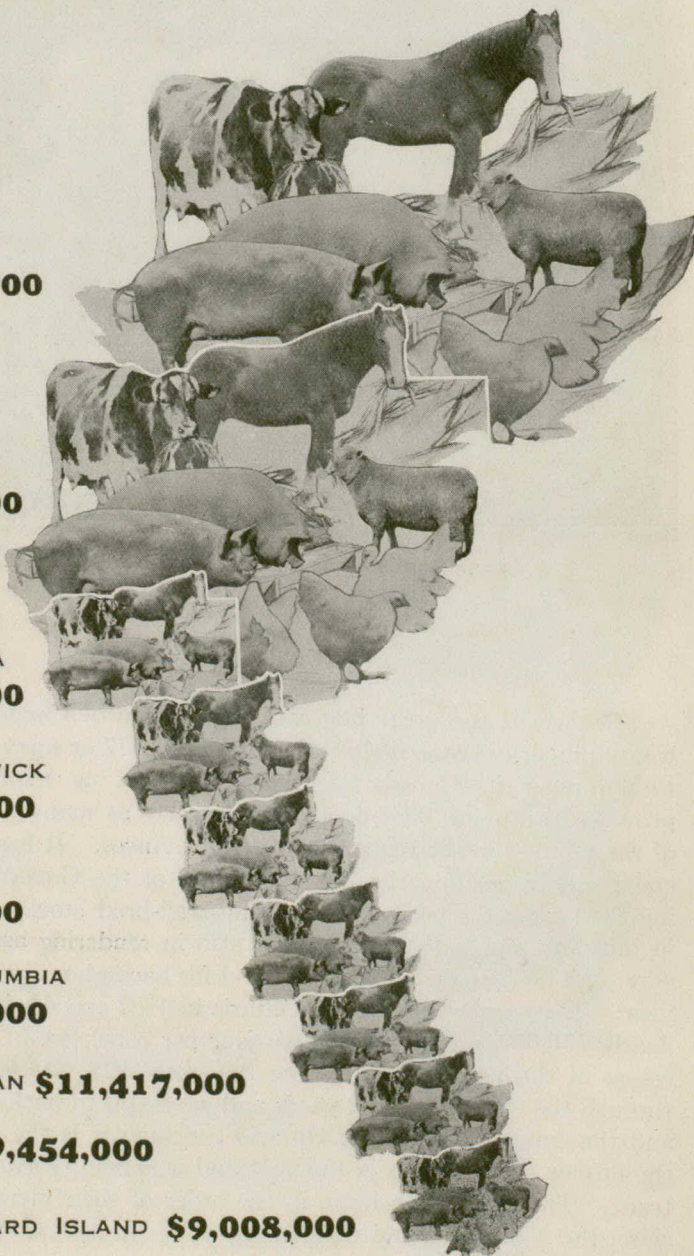
ALBERTA
\$12,434,000

BRITISH COLUMBIA
\$11,940,000

SASKATCHEWAN **\$11,417,000**

MANITOBA **\$9,454,000**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **\$9,008,000**



THE FIGURES HERE GIVEN ARE SUPPLIED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA



THREE WHITE FACES

The horses are as happy and optimistic as the farmer himself.

FODDER CROPS

From the days of the earliest pioneer Ontario farms have been self-supporting, inasmuch as they not only produce food and livelihood for the farmer and his family but large quantities of food crops and pasture for horses, milch cows, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, and at the same time provide the farmer with material for building, fencing and fuel for cooking and heating. With the steady increase in the raising of live stock has come a great increase in the production of fodder crops and today the market value of Ontario's root and fodder crops is \$119,884,000, a sum representing forty per cent. (40%) of the grand total of the market values of the root and fodder crops produced in the Dominion of Canada.

The necessity for the winter feeding of the large number of live stock raised in Ontario annually has developed the production of clover and grass-seed, with the result that Ontario now produces yearly about 18,000,000 pounds of seed, nearly three-quarters of the total amount of grass and clover-seed produced in the Dominion of Canada. The Ontario farmer uses his root and fodder crops to feed his farm animals and the surplus is available to fill the shortage of the individual farmers in Ontario and for the short market of other provinces.

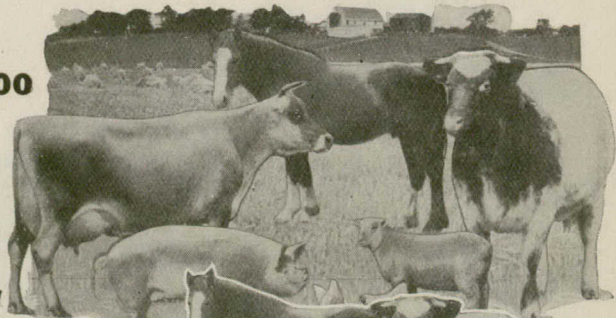
A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO

AGRICULTURAL WEALTH

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL WEALTH OF CANADA AS GIVEN BY PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO

\$2,265,099,000



SASKATCHEWAN

\$1,778,345,000



QUEBEC

\$1,379,654,000



ALBERTA

\$1,194,233,000



MANITOBA

\$681,126,000



BRITISH COLUMBIA
\$232,919,000



NOVA SCOTIA **\$171,846,000**



NEW BRUNSWICK **\$171,705,000**



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **\$88,533,000**



THE FIGURES HERE GIVEN ARE SUPPLIED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



FALL WHEAT

Ontario is the headquarters of Canada's Flour Milling Industry which provides a ready market for grain.

GREAT WEALTH

The Agricultural Wealth of Ontario is based on the value of land, buildings, implements and machinery, live stock, poultry, animals on fur farms and agricultural production; the total value of all of these in Ontario in 1927 was \$2,265,099,000, a sum equivalent to more than one-quarter of the total agricultural wealth of Canada. Ontario, as it has done in past years, still outshines all other provinces and continues to maintain its premier position as Canada's greatest and wealthiest mixed-farming province.

Ontario's marvelous agricultural production has built up huge industries using agricultural products for their raw material and furnishing a ready market to the farmer for a portion of his products; in addition to these is the market which furnishes the means of subsistence for town and city dwellers, and for transient visitors and tourists averaging 2,000,000 persons a day throughout the year.

Ontario leads Canada in transportation facilities, steam railways and good roads bring the market to the farmer's door.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO

HONEY

VALUE OF HONEY PRODUCTION OF CANADA AS SHOWN BY PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR 1927

ONTARIO
9,500,000 Lbs.

MANITOBA
**7,386,575
Lbs.**

QUEBEC
3,500,000 Lbs.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
986,719 Lbs.

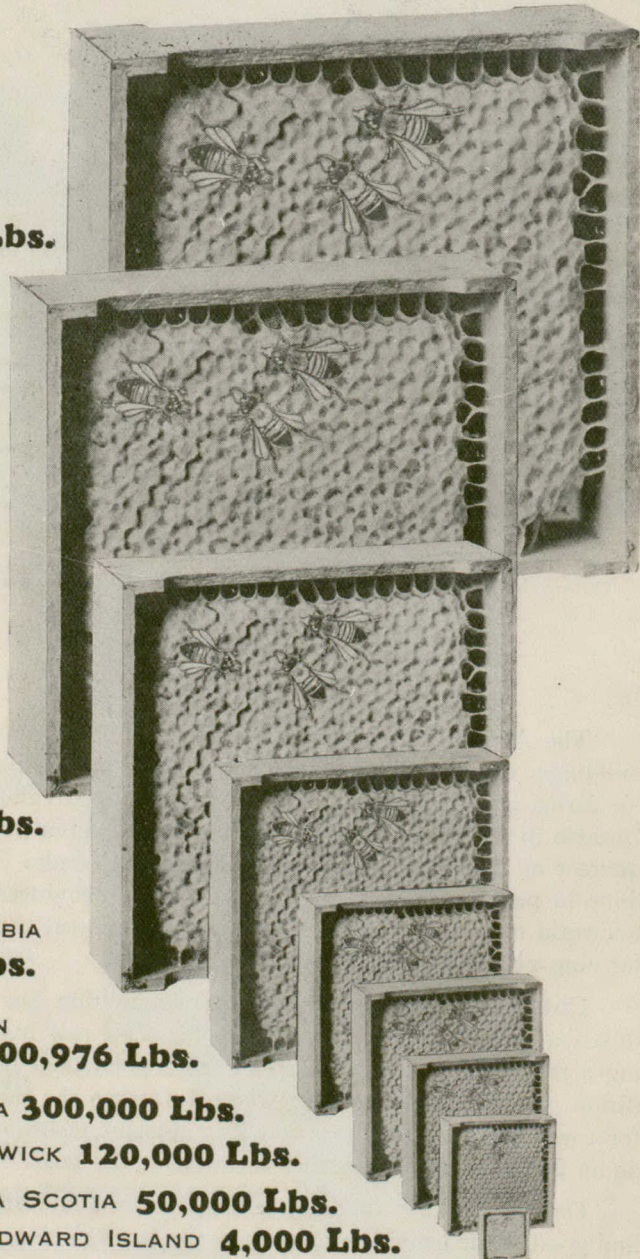
SASKATCHEWAN
500,976 Lbs.

ALBERTA **300,000 Lbs.**

NEW BRUNSWICK **120,000 Lbs.**

NOVA SCOTIA **50,000 Lbs.**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND **4,000 Lbs.**



THE FIGURES HERE GIVEN ARE SUPPLIED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA



HAS TWO YARDS

The bees fill one box and he adds another. The building is partly underground where the bees are wintered while its owner takes a vacation in Florida.

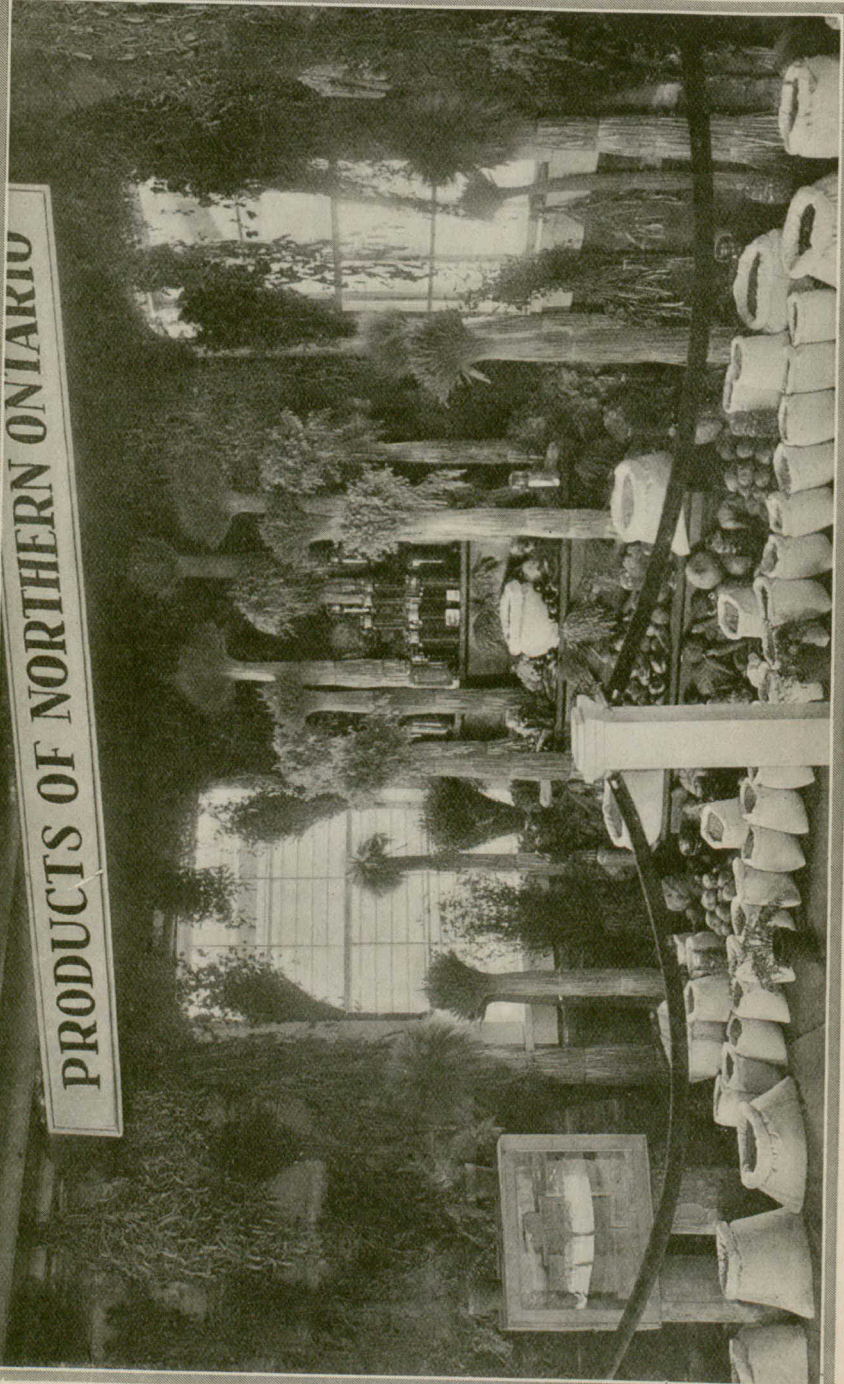
In 1927, 11,359,400 tons of the products of the farm were loaded on cars at stations in Ontario, an increase of more than 130,000 tons over 1926. Manufacturers purchase annually raw material to the value of more than \$300,000,000, all of which had its origin on the farm.

The fact that Ontario farms are self-sustaining from the very beginning has made Ontario the leading province of Canada; this fact also defines the unlimited opportunities to the home-seeker.

HONEY

Bee-keeping has been a source of income to those who practise it for hundreds of years, but it is only in recent years that it has been regarded as a pursuit of considerable importance to the farmer. With the assistance and co-operation of the Government vast progress has been made in the art of queen-rearing, with the result that production has been quadrupled. Given proper breeding and care it is now possible to obtain 200 pounds of honey from a single colony. Bee-keeping requires less financial investment than any other branch of agriculture and for that reason if for no other, the very best equipment should be purchased. Honey is produced in all the provinces of Canada but

PRODUCTS OF NORTHERN ONTARIO



SOME OF THE PRODUCTS OF NORTHERN ONTARIO
Much of the Seed supply used throughout Ontario are now supplied by Northern Ontario farmers.



CLOVER NEAR ENGLEHART IN JUNE

This field is newly cleared land on the farm of John Allan, Laventure Township, near Englehart. Note Mr. Allen's method of cutting and clearing by stumpage in the middle foreground.

there are no uniform statistics of hives and honey for all the provinces; a synopsis of existing provincial estimates for recent years, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, gives the total production for Ontario as 9,500,000 pounds.

THE PROMISED LAND

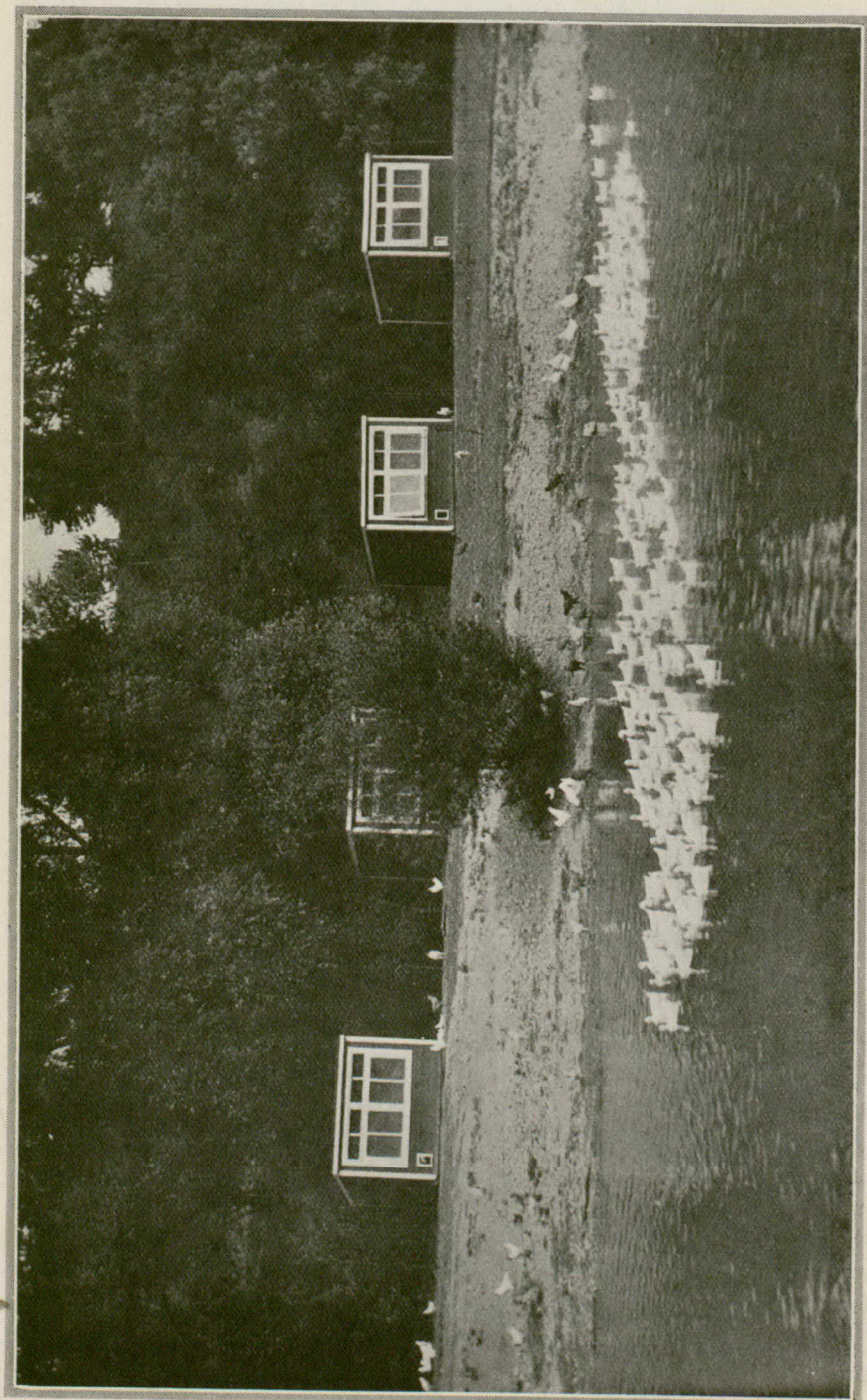
We come at last to the closing of this sketching of Ontario with a picture that is unquestionably the brightest and most romantic of all.

New Ontario. The land of promise, where a man may start with nothing and achieve that which is in him to achieve.

It is only fair to state that the qualities of a pioneer are qualities of character and men who have made good in life so far are likely to make good amidst the promises of this new land. But the conquest of the soil is not for those who lack courage, thrift and optimism. The wealth that is represented by a farm of a hundred acres won from the forest is not the sort of wealth that is won on a gamble.

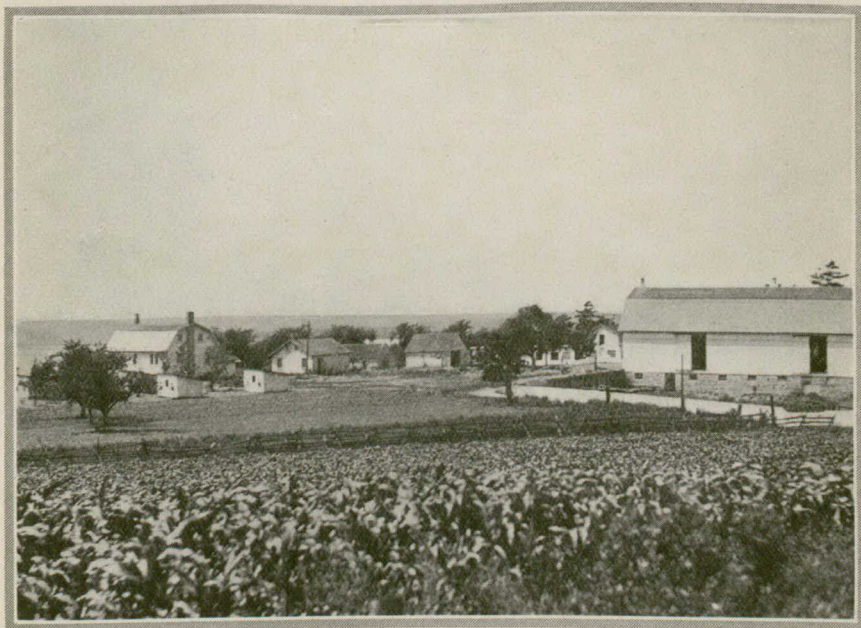
But Ontario takes a living pride in New Ontario, is eager to see it progress and become, in due time, another and a richer Old Ontario.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



WHITE PEKIN DUCKS THRIVE IN RUNNING WATER
There is a good market for duck eggs and they fetch good prices.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



A BEAUTIFUL FARM — THE RESULT OF INDUSTRY

Success comes to the man who applies himself diligently to the cultivation and development of an Ontario farm.

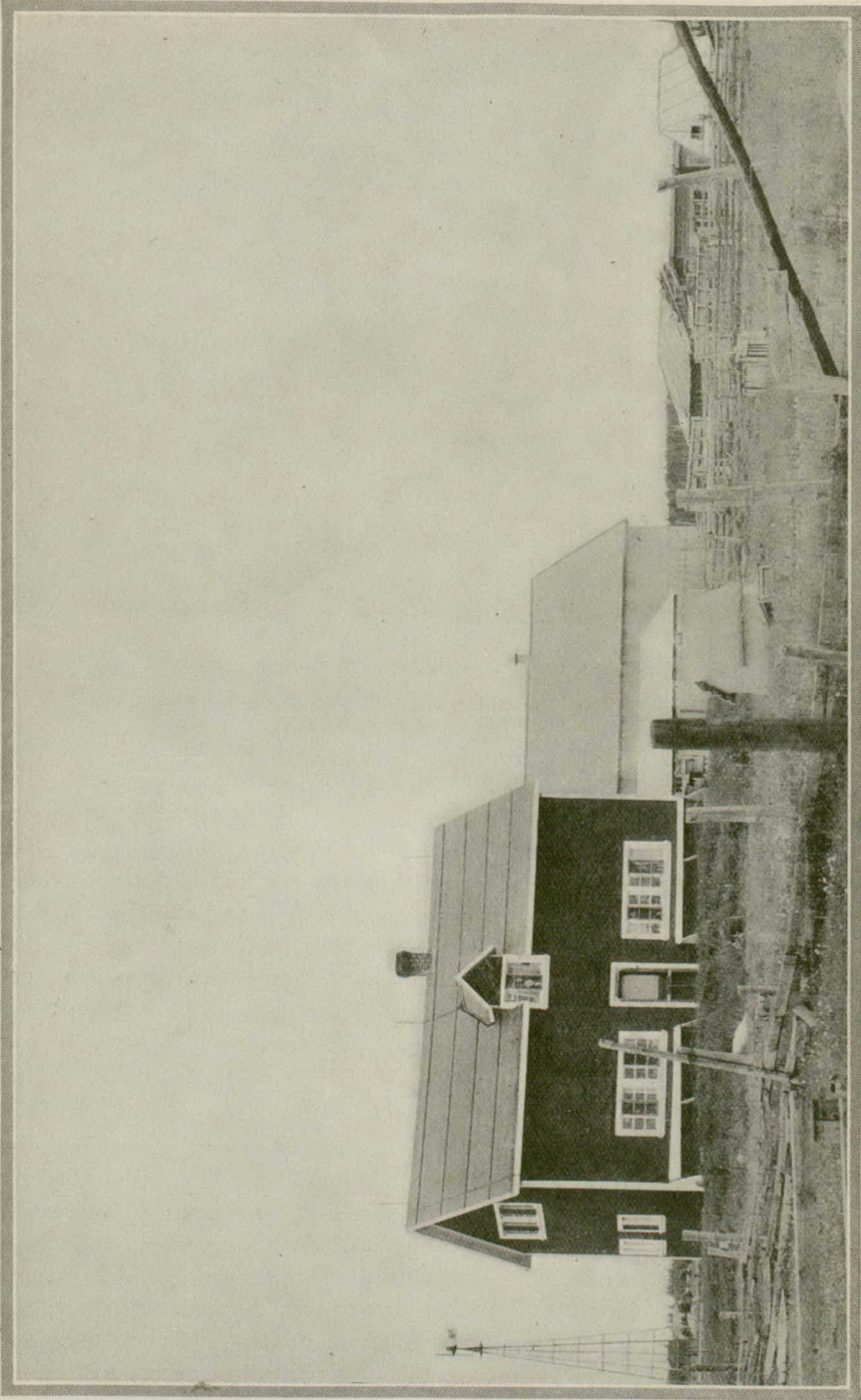
This sentiment towards New Ontario is the best encouragement that can be offered to newcomers who join, at this late day, the ranks of the builders who have made Ontario the rich province it is.

Land can be had for little more than the asking, in this great clay belt that stretches, millions of acres of it, in a broad belt fifty to a hundred miles in width across the northern part of the province. The soil is rich clay, the region abounds in lakes and streams. There is water-power for electric development, and on either side of the clay belt are situated the great mineral deposits that are now being brought to the world's attention.

COUNTRY IS OPENED

This country has been opened up by the government, roads built, communities laid out, and those newcomers who go into it are guided by the government in their selection of land, so as to be nearest to highways, railways, schools and other conveniences. The two transcontinental railways both serve New Ontario, besides the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario railway, which is New Ontario's own service. Already the settlement of the country has progressed splendidly, and those who are seizing the opportunity of working their own land out of the wild state

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



AFTER SIX YEARS ON NEW LAND

Leaving London, England, without farm experience, this man who designates himself as a "Cockney," came to Northern Ontario. He lost every thing in the great fire of 1922 excepting a smock on his back and the iron windmill. (See page 61).



HONEY AT BELLE VALLEE

This young man gathered his knowledge of Bees from books and his success is the result of a few years effort on the banks of the Blanche River, 18 miles north of New Liskeard, Northern Ontario

are not only newcomers from overseas but numerous farmers from Old Ontario.

To men and women of adventurous spirit, this country calls with a special voice, since the woods abound in game, the streams with sporting fish, and besides the product of the cleared land, there are opportunities in the valuable timber, the near-by mineral wealth and in the social construction of new communities which offer every inducement to people of character and enterprise.

The photograph of the exhibit of produce grown in New Ontario shows the extraordinary quality of this growth, the long straws of the grain, the full heads, the size and quality of the vegetables.

ONE MAN'S STORY

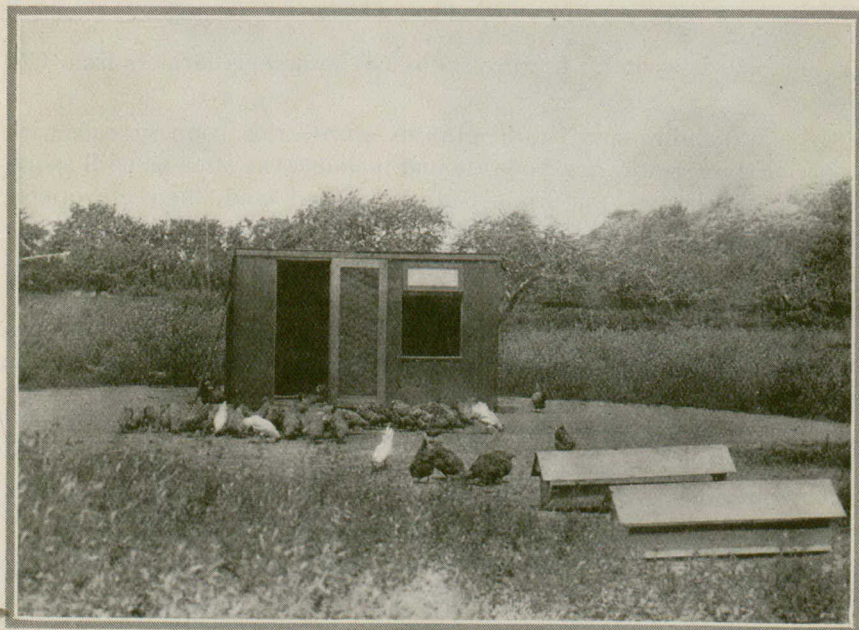
About fifteen years ago, a man arrived in New Ontario from London, England. For some time, he worked amongst the pioneers of the country gleaning what knowledge he could of farming and of land-clearing, with special attention to the handling of live stock.

Then he started for himself. He took his land. He built his humble little settler's house. He brought out his family.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



YOUNG WHITE TURKEYS



PLYMOUTH ROCKS

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



MOTOR CAMP ON THE FERGUSON HIGHWAY

Shortly after his first clearing was launched, he was burned out by fire, and left penniless with nothing but his family, a few head of cattle and an iron windmill.

He at once located his house on a new plot and went anew into the real task of clearing land.

His homestead of to-day is shown in the photograph on page 60. After six years on his new farm, this pioneer has a dwelling house on concrete foundations, his iron windmill and a thousand gallon tank that supplies his home with running water; a barn 30 by 37 with a mouseproof granary, sheep pens, pig pens and chicken houses, implements, twenty three head of cattle, five of which are registered shorthorns, six milch cows, registered Yorkshire hogs, a large flock of Plymouth Rocks.

All the roadways on his farm are gravelled. One hundred and twenty acres are cleared and under cultivation.

And best and last of all, except for a small indebtedness, the whole cost of improvement, land, buildings, machinery and live stock has been paid out of the earnings of his farm.

This is the story of what men can do in Ontario. Not all have gained so much. But the measure of the man is the measure of his work.

A FARM HOME IN ONTARIO



THE FERGUSON HIGHWAY OPENS NORTHERN ONTARIO TO THE MOTORIST

How to Secure a Farm Home in Ontario

AGRICULTURALLY the Province of Ontario is divided into two parts—Old Ontario and New Ontario. The procedure to secure a farm home, therefore, depends upon which section is chosen.

OLD ONTARIO

The older sections of the Province have been settled for a hundred years or more. All land has, therefore, passed out of the Crown and is held by individual deed. It is under municipal organization of counties and townships and land registry offices are located in every county town throughout the Province.

For the most part farms are divided in parcels of one hundred acres. There are many which contain 150 to 200 acres or even 300 to 400 acres. There are some farms even larger than this but they are rare and there are a great many more farms under one hundred acres than over one hundred acres. Generally speaking, farms are equipped with house and outbuildings for live stock, as live stock is a part of nearly every farm in the Province, with the exception of specialized fruit and vegetable farms.

To secure a farm in Old Ontario, it is necessary, therefore, to purchase from the individual owner. This can be done very readily and prices range around \$50.00 per acre and upwards. One hundred acres of good land, with good buildings for the family and for live stock, convenient to schools and markets, can be purchased at \$50 an acre and upwards. Usually it is possible to arrange suitable terms of payment.

Prospective purchasers are urged to personally investigate properties before coming to any decision or signing any documents or committing themselves in any way. If they will get in touch with the Colonization Branch of the Department of Agriculture at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, they will be assisted in securing the most reliable information as to land values, and as to other phases which enter into the subject.

NEW ONTARIO

In New Ontario there is still a good deal of land in the Crown. By application to the Department of Lands and Forests a person interested will be put in touch with the Crown Lands Agents, who will supply land Guides to assist in the selection of lands open for settlement. There are still some free grant lands but for the most part they are a considerable distance from good transportation facilities and other conveniences. Other lands in the Crown may be purchased for 50c an acre and the head of the family may take up 80 acres in the District of Temiskaming and Cochrane or 160 acres in other districts. Payments may be made by one-quarter at the time of purchase and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. There are also partly improved farms available at moderate prices and on easy terms.

The settler is required to erect a habitable house not less than 16 x 20 feet, and must reside on his land for three consecutive years; during which period it is necessary for him to clear and cultivate not less than fifteen acres of a purchased farm of 80 acres, or sixteen acres of a purchased farm of 160 acres, or fifteen acres of a Free Grant; upon the completion of these conditions the Ontario Government conveys the land to him in fee simple by the issue of a Patent.

To assist the settler in making farm improvements, erecting buildings, purchasing live stock and implements, loans are made up to \$500.00 through the Loan Commissioner of the Northern Development Branch of the Department of Lands and Forests.

For further information apply to

G. A. ELLIOTT,
Director of Colonization,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
or to WILLIAM C. NOXON,
Agent-General for Ontario
163 Strand, London, England.



You will soon feel at home in Ontario and will find yourself among friends who wish you success and happiness