

Eino, as his father had done, attempted to make the farm self-sustaining. This again, required a continuance of intensive farm labour, diversification of livestock and crops and co-operative efforts within the farm community.

Despite the initial success attained in creating an economically viable farm unit, the tide began to change in the post World War II period. After 1945 the average income of \$1,500.00 from the farming operation began to gradually decline. This decline was due to the higher cost of living, higher cost for farm workers, attraction of farm labourers to the mines, due to the higher and more stable wages and the effects of increased competition with agricultural commodities imported into the Sudbury area from Southern Ontario.

With all these factors against him, Eino began to find it difficult to make ends meet. Gradually he had to phase out operations. In effect, Eino's whole life, devoted to agriculture and working within a selected physical and social milieu, was being transformed due to economic forces beyond his control. These economic forces, coupled with the subsequent spread of urban and suburban population into Waters Township lead to his consideration of subdivision as an alternative source of income. Thus began the transformation of the Mikkola Farm into Mikkola Subdivision.



*Eino Mikkola and helpers making hay.*



*Old car running a Threshing machine*



*Hauling ice from Meatbird 1942.*