

55 and 89, as twenty bushels per acre, but at page 54 he gives the *probable* yield at eighteen to twenty, and the real yield "nothing but shrivelled husk;" and again at page 52, as nearly a total failure, and six hundred acres killed by frost, and at pages 75 and 76, he gives the yield of 1857 as little more than six bushels per acre; and according to the United States Census of 1850-1, Illinois did not yield ten bushels per acre, whereas the average of all Canada West that year was 16, 14-60; and of the counties to which Mr. Caird alludes to in the above extract, the average was twenty-one bushels. Then as to *quality of wheat*, that of Central Illinois is notoriously inferior. Merchants in Toronto import large quantities of it at about half the price of Canada wheat for distillery purposes, not being fit for making flour, except what is denominated by the Americans "stump-tailed flour," being of a third or fourth rate quality, and this is the general character of the prairie wheat in Central Illinois. Then as to price, Mr. Caird quotes it in several places at 3s. sterling, (75 cents.) At the very time Mr. Caird quotes this as being the price in the Illinois markets, Canada wheat was selling in Toronto and Hamilton and all our frontier markets, at exactly double that amount, 6s. sterling, (1½ dollar;) and at this date Upper Canada wheat is selling in our markets at double the price of Illinois wheat in Illinois markets.

Let old country farmers remember this, that even supposing the yield of bushels per acre to be the same, the price in Canada is double, and of course the value per acre double, and giving Mr. Caird's own averages, 20 bushels per acre, and his own prices, 3s. sterling per bushel, the Canadian farmer would pocket £3 sterling per acre more than the prairie farmer in Illinois; and this £3, be it remembered, is good interest for £50 on every acre of land sown in wheat, say one-sixth of the whole arable land, or £8 6s. 8d. per acre on all the wheat-producing land on the farm.

As far, therefore, as the culture of *wheat* is concerned, the settler in Canada West has a vast advantage over the settler in the Illinois prairie, the yield, the quality, and the price, being all superior in Canada West. The peninsula of Upper Canada consists of soils similar to those of the Genesee valley, in the state of New York, distinguished for the finest quality of wheat, which the American miller eagerly buys to mix with the coarser wheats of the western states. Canadian wheat makes the very finest flour, whilst western wheat makes only second and third rate qualities. The area of the fine wheat-growing lands on this continent is very limited, and Upper Canada occupies a large portion of it.

But, says Mr. Caird, "Indian corn is a great staple in Illinois." Let us take him at his own showing, and let us see the result. The average produce he gives in two places is 50 bushels per acre, and at another 40. The price at page 61 is 8d. per bushel; at page 74, 10d.; and at another place, page 51, one farthing per pound, or 1s. 3d. per bushel; at page 87 and 89, is 1s. 8d. per bushel. Taking the price at 1s. 3d. sterling on the spot, and the produce per acre at 50 bushels, (which is far too high an average, 40 being much more like the truth,)