quantity of grain is frequently fed on the farm should also be taken into consideration, and it is considered that a deduction of 10 per cent. may fairly be made from the gross yield to cover these several deficiencies. In the following table, therefore, the first column gives the gross production of wheat in each year, as derived from the official estimates and from the census returns. The second column provides for the above-mentioned deductions for loss, consumption on farm, etc., and the third column gives the apparent net quantity available for distribution.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN GANADA,

YEAR.			
1882 1885 1881 1895 1186 1887 1888 1888 1890 1890 1891	47,751,703 50,810,762 45,263,417 42,736,327 38,954,233 32,964,851 80,731,656 41,372,134 60,721,138 48,182,295	3,074,076 4,536,342 4,273,638 8,822,450 3,895,423 8,296,185 4,137,213 6,072,120	27,756,686 40,827,075 38,462,694 34,402,053 35,058,810 29,668,360 27,712,491 37,295,921 54,649,073
Total	457,903,077	45,790,307	412,112,770

It will now be in order to endeavor to ascertain how far distribution will dispose of the above quantities, and this has been attempted in the next table.

ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN

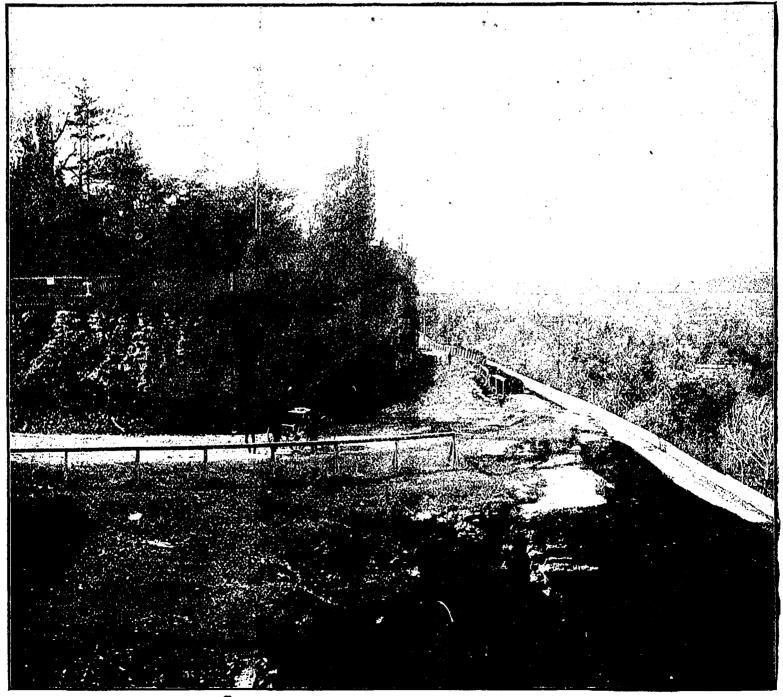
Crop Year.	Net Exports.	Allow- ance for Seed.		Excess of crop over distribu- tion.	
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus,	Bus	Bus.
			04.050.000	7 040 700	1
1882	7,222,265	3,427,917	24,378,200		
1883	*8,516,442	3,363,911	24,661,615		
1884	2,793,330	3,664,674	24,952,395 25,228,450		[
1885 1886	4,662,975	3,390,614			591,924
1887	6,133,283	3,368,939			
1888	2,761,653 *1,218,636	3,247,472 3,457,846			
1889	96,076	3,431,340 3,808,760			2,531,999
1890	4,062,559	4,010,979			
1891	12,343,126	4,325,819			
1892	11,796,379				2,748,293
Total	51,870,916	40,104,536	283,744,802	44,002,779	5,875,215

*Excess of Imports.

The above figures show an apparent excess of crop over distribution at the end of the eleven years of about forty million bushels, which would indicate a large over-estimate of yield, but a considerable portion of this surplus can be accounted for. There is no doubt in the minds of those who have at all interested them-

selves in the matter, that the official returns of exports of wheat and flour by no means represent the actual quantities that are shipped out of the country. The Customs Act in Canada provides for the report of all exports, and also provides a variety for resolute to make the Customs. provides a penalty for neglect to make the Customs entry; but this regulation is very frequently disregarded. As a consequence, it is certain that a considerable quantity of wheat (especially in the form of flour), of which no record of any kind is taken, goes out of the country, via the United States, for foreign ports, principally the United Kingdom, and probably 25 per cent. would not be too much to add to the exports to meet this shortage in re-This would account for, say 15,000,000 turns. bushels of the surplus. Another five or six million bushels should certainly be written off the Manitoba crop of 1891, which, it is well known, was badly damaged by frost and rain, and a very considerable quantity rendered quite unsaleable. Some deduction also, which can-not well be put into figures, must be made for loss by fire, water, and in transport, leaving, perhaps, 15,000,000 bushels, or about 3½ per cent. of the total quantity not in any way accounted for. But it is probable that the actual excess of estimate over production above would account for this.

Whatever the opinions may be of the relative accuracy, year by year, of the figures given above, it will, no doubt, be generally admitted that they are trustworthy enough to show that



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