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ver so large ould, workesting on a od deal, in ers as many, ved the soil h of wheat, It is very there are iest clay to

-next, and ices, but is nd while it up to the op, both as e of a poor the grasses a good re-As ref Ontario. ve bushels five to the potatoes. e, climate lying that Manitoba an in this

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rican wheat, would leave a large margin for freight and other expenses.

I will here state the cost of raising wheat per acre on our own land for the years 1879 and 1880, likewise the average amount of produce for these two crops.

First, the cost, which I shall give at contract prices :-

Seed		0	00 90	
Sowing and	harrowing	ő	50	
· Harvesting	Reaping	2	95	
			95	6). 6

\$ 8 05=£1 13 1 Av. of crops for 1879-80, 28 b. p. acre at 75e. 21 00=£4 6 3 \$12 95=£2 13 3

Cost of production per bushel, Is. 3d., leaving a margin of nearly \$13 per acre.

This certainly is above an average yield for Manitoba at the present time, but I believe that with good management and fair seasons, the average will come up to this, or even more.

Cattle-rearing is likely to pay well, as it is attended with little expense. They keep their condition through the winter (where wind-brakes are provided) on marsh hay, and this can be had in abundance in almost any kind of season. It is cut in July or August, the earlier the better fodder it makes. The marches are level, and mowing machines mak good work in the cutting. The expense of making this hay does not exceed \$1 per ton, and the usual winter allowance per head of various ages is $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons. At present, cattle are allowed to graze, on any unfenced land during the summer, and find any amount of feed, such as wild tares, peas and grasses. The best season for cows to calve is about the end of April.