

"produced in Manitoba will always command a ready sale in this country. "I am under great obligation to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Manitoba for sending me various samples of wheat grown in different districts of that colony, and I may say that I have never seen any samples of wheat offered for sale in any of the English corn exchanges equal to the red Fyfe wheat sent by that gentleman."

I cannot but look on the Canadian Northwest as destined to be the great wheat producing land *par excellence* of the world, owing to its immense area, its wonderfully fertile soil, and the undoubted excellence of its grain. In confirmation of the latter, I may mention that the millers of Minneapolis regard the hard floury grain of the Canadian Northwest so highly that a large quantity of Manitoba wheat has already found its way to Minnesota for seed purposes to improve the quality of the grain in that State, which is acknowledged to be the banner wheat State of the Union. The home consumption of the United States is becoming larger every year, while its wheat area is becoming more limited owing to the increase in maize production and from other causes. Take for instance Illinois, which not long ago was devoted to wheat raising, but is now almost altogether a corn or maize State. Then again the rapid increase of population in the cities and towns of the United States, the increased demand for breadstuffs in the Southern and Eastern States, and the continual decrease in the yield of wheat in many parts of the country, must tend to further diminish the quantity of wheat in the United States available for export. Canada is not likely to be affected in this manner, owing to the immensity of its western or wheat area as compared with its eastern provinces, and also because it is improbable that maize or other crops will take the place of wheat, when the latter can be grown to such perfection in districts better adapted to its cultivation than any other product. Canada, under these circumstances, has little to fear from the United States, and must, in my opinion, overhaul it year by year in the export of wheat. The perfection to which agricultural machinery is attaining, and which is being taken full advantage of by Canadian farmers, will, without doubt, tend to lessen the cost of production, and in this Canada will always enjoy a superiority over India, where the *ryot's* rude mode of agriculture is likely to prevail for years to come.

I have confined my remarks in this paper solely to the production of wheat. There are other industries in connection with the land of the Northwest, as, for instance, stock raising and the growth of other cereals, such as oats, barley, flax, &c., which I have not touched upon, but which will exert a great influence on the trade of Canada and in the value of our Northwestern territories. It may be interesting to give a few facts in connection with wheat production in the Canadian Northwest, and their bearing on the success of the railways traversing the country. Allowing 600 bushels of wheat to a car-load, and 20 cars to an ordinary freight train, it will take five farmers, each 100 acres under wheat, to supply such