

tions, the inadequacy and mismanagement of railway transportation and neglect in cleansing, grading and sheltering the grain. The Russian production of wheat in 1883 was 101,101,830 bushels; in 1870 it was 225,849,000 bushels. With the demand of a large and increasing population, Russia is not likely to hold much longer the second position in the exportation of grain to Great Britain. Nor is there a probability that India will exceed her present exportation. A select committee of the British House of Commons, in a report dated 18th of July, 1884, treats a proposed extension of railways and the wheat crop of India, principally as agencies for connecting the centers of food production with the centers of population, and relieving districts exposed to famine; the extent and economy of grain raising, as in the western territories of the United States between longitudes 102° and 120°, are greatly restricted by the necessity of irrigation; the average cost of transportation from the principal wheat areas to seaports is 20 cents per bushel, and from the seaboard to London 27 cents per bushel; and the inferiority of the wheat is shown by the prices in the London market of four varieties of Indian wheat, namely, 48 5-10s. to 38 5-10s. per quarter, as compared with 54 5-7s. to 46 1-5s. for four American samples from Milwaukee.

7. It will thus be seen, with the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that Western Canada will advance upon the English grain market under favorable auspices. It was only in 1882 that Manitoba produced a surplus of wheat. Minnesota reached that point in eleven years from the organization of the territory in 1848, corresponding nearly to the same interval in Manitoba, 1870 to 1882. The wheat crop of 1884 in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory of Canada may be estimated at five million bushels, of which from three to four millions are available for exportation. The total exportation to Great Britain from Canada was 4,530,016 bushels in 1884, of which 1,173,648 were in the form of flour. The eastern provinces of Canada, like most of the American states, are substituting dairy or fruit husbandry, and the production of wheat east of Lake Superior will soon be exceeded by the local consumption