

land suitable for growing the very finest grades of wheat, that is over fifty-six times the area planted with wheat last year. With the same yield per acre as last year that acreage would yield about 3,754,000,000 bushels of wheat, that is over eighteen times as much as Britain now imports. Taking into consideration the extraordinary development that is now going on in the Canadian Northwest and the rapid increase in the acreage devoted to wheat culture, it seems probable that in a very few years our Northwest will produce more wheat than Britain now imports. As the United States has large quantities of wheat for export and there are a number of other wheat producing countries, there is danger that Canadian farmers may have a surplus of wheat on their hands unless the home market is developed by the encouragement of manufacturing industries.

The farmers of the United States last year produced 670,063,000 bushels of wheat, of which about 75,000,000 bushels were exported to Britain and about 48,000,000 bushels were converted into flour for export to Britain. Small quantities were exported to other countries, but the greater part of the crop had to be consumed at home. It was the same with corn. The greatest quantity of

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