should be made to press the early completion of these canals on the Government.

THE MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TER-RITORIES' CROP.

The grain crops of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have, during the last season, attracted the usual absorbing interest. They matured in abundance, but after hervest unprecedentedly wet weather set in, and it was feared the magnificent crop would be destroyed. This was happily averted, and while the sample is not as good as usual, it has still turned out to be a good yield. It is estimated that from eight to ten million dollars will be paid for wheat alone, and eighteen ninety has been a very prosperous year for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The railways are taxed to carry out the surplus for export. The circulation of money, caused by the carrying of such an immense quantity of produce past our doors, must materially assist this district

LAKE SUPERIOR TRADE.

The trade of Lake Superior has increased enormously during the last year, as shown by the following comparative statement of tonnage passing through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal:—

1889. 1890

It will be seen that the increase for 1890 over 1889, is about twenty per cent., and there is every reason to expect this ratio of trade development to continue. This showing of the Sault Canal for 223 days, is confidently expected to surpass the trade done by the Suez Canal during the whole year. The present canal is inadequate to the trade, and many serious delays have occurred during the past season, notably owing to a break in the canal in August, when several hundred craft were delayed, and the immense commetce depending on the canal was disastrously affected for weeks after it was repaired. It is highly important that the Canadian Sault Canal should be completed as soon as possible, so that the severe losses incurred by the delays at the present overtaxed one, may be avoided.

THE IRON TRADE.

Shipments of ore from the Lake Superior iron mines of the South Shore, for 1890, surpass all previous records, and foot up the enormous total of 8,155.324 gross tons.

THE ATTIKOKAN IRON RANGE.

This range attracted wide attention this year, more than ever before. Exploring was extensively done, and large tracts