## II. ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY

Canadian exports to the Upper Midwest in 1981, at \$5.2 billion, were 18 per cent above the \$4.4 billion of 1980 and almost 79 per cent above 1978's \$2.9 billion. Receipts from crude oil and natural gas sales accounted for \$2.8 billion, or 54 per cent of the total, with the balance, \$2.4 billion, spread out among other industrial and consumer products groups.

## Minnesota

Long known as the growing commercial and industrial hub of the Upper Midwest, Minnesota is one of the most affluent states in America (1981 per capita income: \$10,280), and it is rich in natural resources, agriculture and high technology industries. The diversified manufacturing sector includes a wide variety of machinery, fabricated metal products, food products, primary metals and chemical manufacturing.

In the resource field, the state has about 63 per cent of the iron ore mines in the United States. Forest lands covering the northern portion of the state provide a significant pulpwood, paper and lumber industry.

In agriculture, Minnesota ranked eighth among the states in cash receipts from crops, livestock and livestock products, totalling more than \$5.5 billion in 1979. Sales of livestock and livestock products accounted for 55 per cent of all agricultural cash receipts. Minnesota is ranked among the top states in the production of oats, timothy seed, wild rice, flaxseed, sugar beets and sweet corn.

The agribusiness industry in Minnesota has generated about \$6.7 billion in annual sales in recent years and is one of the state's key industries. Seven of Minnesota's food processing giants are listed among Fortune magazine's directory of the 500 largest U.S. industrial corporations, including General Mills, Pillsbury, International Multifoods and Green Giant Company. In addition, one of the world's largest private companies, Cargill Inc., has its headquarters here.