

the British imports of wheat and flour from all countries were equal to about 200,146,713 bushels of wheat. Last year the Canadian Northwest produced 67,034,117 bushels of wheat. Therefore it would only take about three times as much wheat as was grown in the Canadian Northwest last year to supply all Britain's present requirements even if imports from all other countries were shut off. The acreage devoted to wheat culture in the Canadian Northwest was 2,665,698 in 1902 as compared with 1,870,260 acres in the year 1900, an increase of over forty-two per cent. in two years. The homestead entries for the year ending June 30, 1903, numbered 31,002 as compared with 14,289 for the year ending June 30, 1902, and there is reason to believe that the annual influx of settlers will steadily increase, as the people of the United States and Europe have just discovered the Canadian Northwest. It has been estimated that there are in our Northwest 200,000,000 acres of land capable of producing wheat. Professor Macoun, the eminent botanist, who has made a most careful study of the climate and soil of the whole Canadian Northwest, estimates that after deducting lakes, rivers, swamps and bad lands there are at least 150,000,000 acres of