

and various extensions built in the meantime were traversed. Evidences of progress, in some instances almost incredible, were seen in the marvelous increase in the areas under cultivation, great growth of the towns and villages, and in the elevators built to receive the crops.

The railways run through an agricultural country which, in possibilities of production, is not exceeded on the American continent. Never before had I seen such uniformly good crops of wheat, oats, barley, speltz, and rye. Along the thousand miles and more of this railroad the story was the same. The wheat would run from 15 to 35 bushels per acre, oats would yield from 40 to 80 bushels, and barley 25 to 50 bushels. The wheat crop will unquestionably give an average of more than twenty bushels to the acre.

Vegetable grew with the greatest luxuriance wherever cared for. The roots at the Prince Albert Fair, August 10th to 12th, almost equalled in size the same as ordinarily grown in October.

Production in the province traversed by the Canadian Northern is already enormous. The wheat crop of Saskatchewan alone, in 1908, was more than 55,000,000 bushels. Moderate estimates put the yield of the same at more than 80,000,000 bushels for 1909. The grain crop in 1908 was more than 150,000,000 bushels, that of 1909 will be more than 150,000,000 bushels.

Large as these figures are they but feebly indicate the production that is yet to be. In 1908 the area devoted to the growing of crops was less than 6,000,000 acres, which means that only one acre in twenty-six of the land surface of the Province was in crop that year.

One cannot but notice the amount of area yet unbroken, even in localities where much land is now under crop. The day is not far distant when much of this land will sell for more than \$50 an acre.

To grow wheat at the present time is the great aim of the farmer. He is encouraged in this work by the high price of wheat, by the abundance of the yield, and by the small amount of labor called for.

If the soil is tilled as it ought to be, the crop yield will never grow less, even though wheat and flax should continue to be the main crops grown for an indefinite period, and though they should be sold as now. This can be accomplished through the growing of clover, alfalfa, the field pea, and other leguminous crops. Without question clover can be successfully grown in these areas.

Alfalfa can be grown on large areas in every neighborhood from the Red River to the Rockies — better to the westward than in the East. The character of the subsoil makes this assured.