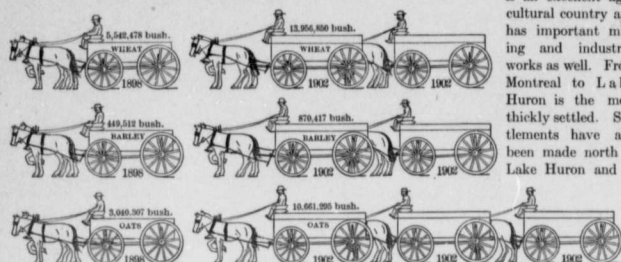


COMPARISONS OF GROWTH (Continued.)

GRAIN HARVEST IN THE THREE TERRITORIES.

WHEAT			OATS			BARLEY		
Acreage	Yield	Average	Acreage	Yield	Average	Acreage	Yield	Average
1898/307,580	5,542,478	18.01	105,077	3,040,307	28.93	17,092	449,512	26.29
1899/367,523	6,915,523	19.02	134,938	4,686,030	34.81	14,276	337,421	23.62
1900/412,864	4,028,294	9.75	439	4,226,132	24,081	7,044	353,216	20.72
1901/504,697	12,808,447	25.37	226,568	9,716,132	42,882	24,702	795,100	32.18
1902/625,758	13,906,850	22.30	310,367	10,661,295	34.35	36,445	870,417	23.88
1903/837,234	16,029,149	19.00	440,662	14,170,705	32.17	69,667	1,741,369	24.65

THE GROWTH OF FOUR YEARS.



CATTLE AND HORSES IN THE TERRITORIES.

	1881	1891	1901
Cattle.....	12,872	31,827	591,739
Horses.....	10,870	60,976	276,462

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT INDIAN HEAD FOR SEVEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS.

SPRING WHEAT.

Name of variety	Length of straw	Yield per acre	Weight per Bu.
Red Rife	Averages between 45 in. and 55 in.	42 bu. 5 lbs.	Average 62½ lbs. for 8 yrs.
Alpha		40 bu. 23 lbs.	54½ lbs. for 7 yrs.
Preston		43 bu. 34 lbs.	63½ lbs. for 8 yrs.

OATS—AVERAGE FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Abundance	Between 45 in. and 55 in.	93 bu. 11 lbs.	28½ lbs.
Golden Beauty		87 bu. 22 lbs.	40 lbs.
Banner		88 bu. 27 lbs.	39½ lbs.

BARLEY—AVERAGE FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Mensury	Average for 8 years	58 bu. 30 lbs.	49½ lbs.
Remin's Improved	from 30 in. to 35 in.	58 bu. 28 lbs.	52 lbs.
Trooper		57 bu. 4 lbs.	52 lbs.

POTATOES.

American Wonder	Average for 8 years	429 bu. 10 lbs.	Long, oval, white
Carmen No. 1		392 bu. 3 lbs.	Oval, white
Burnaby Seedling	Average for 7 years	365 bu. 39 lbs.	Long, flat, pink

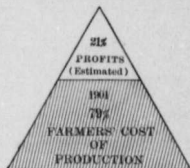
VIII.

Agriculture in Ontario.

Population 1901	No. of farmers 1901	Total land area, acres	Per cent of cultivated area under crop	Average size of farms, acres
2,182,947	224,127	141,125,330	72%	115

Ontario includes the most southerly part of Canada. The Province extends to the north as far as James Bay and west as far as Manitoba. It

is an excellent agricultural country and has important mining and industrial works as well. From Montreal to Lake Huron is the most thickly settled. Settlements have also been made north of Lake Huron and Lake Superior.



This section of Ontario has been given the name of "New Ontario." Roads and railways are opening up many parts of it, and thousands of settlers have begun to found new homes there.

Ontario, extending so far north and south, has a great variety of climate, but the extremes, both in summer and winter, are tempered by large bodies of water.

MIXED FARMING AND FRUIT GROWING.

While wheat is largely grown, other important crops are oats, corn (maize), wheat, pease, and barley and with smaller quantities of rye, buckwheat, and beans. Hay and clover, potatoes, and other root crops, such as turnips and carrots, are extensively grown.

Fruit growing is carried on to a large extent, but its possibilities are as yet only imperfectly known. According to the census of 1901, the area in orchard, garden, and vineyard was 337,000 acres. There were over 9,500,000 apple trees in the Province, 1,280,000 peach trees, and 3,250,000 other fruit trees (pear, plum, cherry, etc.). There were also 2,620,000 grape vines, yielding over 23,000,000 pounds of grapes each year. Canadian markets are well supplied with home-grown fruits, and a large and increasing quantity is exported, chiefly to Great Britain.

The crop of apples in Ontario was over 13,000,000 bushels in 1902—larger than that of any State but one in the United States, and over three times that of the State of New York.

Tomatoes also are extensively grown, a large portion being canned and exported. Other important Ontario crops are flax, hops, and tobacco; 3,500,000 pounds of the latter were raised in 1900, according to the census returns.

During the last ten years dairying has become most important. There are over one million milk cows, and 9,600,000 domestic fowls. A profitable trade is carried on in beef, mutton, pork, and poultry. The egg trade is also a growing branch of industry.

"NEW ONTARIO."

In Northern Ontario over 16,000,000 acres have been explored. During the last ten years the population of this portion of the Province has increased from 15,728 to 145,577. In 1901 upwards of 10,000 new settlers entered to make homes there. The development of mining and other industries north of Lake Superior

has encouraged settlement in the Timiskami surveyed; free to settle

STATISTICAL

Fall wheat.
Spring wheat.
Barley
Oats
Rye
Pease
Buckwheat
Beans
Potatoes
Mangel wur
Turnips
Corn in ear
Corn green
Clover
Tobacco

Apple trees

Grapes, 1900

Sheep
Horses
Cattle
Swine
Poultry

Value of farm
Value of live
Value of feed
Total value
Live stock
Value of farm
Average value

Population
1901

1,648,898

Farming
summer
what long
so much fr

"NEW Q"
The mo
Quebec is
colonization