

CANADA'S GRAIN PRODUCTION.

The principal cause of the Dominion's sensational growth in wealth is the great

GRAIN PRODUCTION OF WESTERN CANADA.

(See foot-note.)

	YEARS:		
	1907	1909	1910 (Estimated)
WHEAT:—			
Total acreage.....	5,061,207	5,634,000	6,922,000
Total yield.....	71,574,402	91,853,000	123,211,000
Average yield per acre. (See foot-note.)	14.14	16.33	17.8
OATS:—			
Total acreage.....	2,401,917	2,772,300	3,920,000
Total yield.....	74,713,561	96,718,000	100,720,000
Average yield per acre. (See foot-note.)	29.98	34.89	41.0
BARLEY:—			
Total acreage.....	837,084	873,300	1,050,000
Total yield.....	19,185,449	22,026,000	29,715,000
Average yield per acre. (See foot-note.)	22.92	26.25	28.3

SUMMARY OF ALL GRAINS.

Total acreage.....	8,390,208	9,269,600	11,892,000
Total yield.....	165,473,412	211,497,000	313,646,600

NOTE.—The above table of statistics includes the yield of grain from land only recently broken and therefore producing a minimum crop, as well as from land thoroughly cultivated and producing from two to four times the quantity produced from uncultivated land. The yield from well cultivated land in Western Canada along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific is from fifty to one hundred per cent. more (according to the quality of the land, than that shown above as the average yield per acre.

With wheat at \$1.00, oats at 35 cents and barley at 52 cents, per bushel, the millions of dollars earned by and actually brought into Western Canada can be easily computed.