

acquaintance of the Canadians of the Northwest and learned something of the vast extent of their territory and of its great resources, which are destined to make it our most formidable commercial competitor in the world's markets for the sale of agricultural products. We learned that the Northwest Territory of Canada, instead of being a barren waste, as taught by geographies of a quarter of a century ago, is capable of sustaining an empire of 50,000,000 of people."

Over 900,000 square miles of the Dominion of Canada are already occupied, and of the occupied area fully one-half has been "improved." The older Provinces Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are, acre for acre, as suitable for agricultural pursuits as is the land in any other portion of the known world. Manitoba, the Prairie Province, is almost one vast wheat field, with its pro-



Quebec

ductivity unequalled anywhere. The No. 1 hard wheat grown there is unsurpassed; the average yield per acre is very high, being anywhere from 18 to 40 bushels, and even higher yields are very frequently known. It generally brings from 5 to 10 cents per bushel more than the wheat grown in the more southern latitudes, on account of its quality. British Columbia is a land of almost infinite possibilities, not only because of its mineral and timber resources, but also because of its capabilities for agriculture and fruit growing. The Territories are so vast in area that no general description of them is possible, but it may be said that the great wheat valley of the Saskatche-



Manitoba