After a reference to the rapidity with which the recognized wheat areas of Manitoba and Southern and Central Saskatchewan and Alberta are being populated, he refers to the possibilities of the north country in enthusiastic terms:

"Where lies another vast empire with possibilities for wheat acreage, the Peace River Valley seven hundred miles north of Montana. This territory, tempered by the Chinook winds and its proximity to the mountains, has grown a superior quality of wheat for the last sixteen years."

The lands of Canada are being taken up by an exceptionally intelligent and industrious people thoroughly awake to the advantages offered, and who, by applying twentieth century methods, are making a business of farming. With the most scientifically constructed machinery and implements, they are engaging themselves in the production of the greatest possible quantity precisely as a manufacturer strives to turn out with his machinery the greatest possible number of the article he makes.

Under ordinary cultivation, the average production of land at present operated will swell the output to a further startling degree; and the settlement of the immense tracts of splendid land yet open to homesteading and purchase will undoubtedly enable Canada to supply the demands for foodstuffs of her own people, of her neighbors and of Great Britain as well.

In addition to the splendid cereal producing lands of western Canada, there is the great so-called Clay Belt, consisting of some 16 million acres in north-eastern Ontario and stretching into the Province of Quebec. The main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is now being built through the heart of this section. The climate and latitude is approximately the same as southern Manitoba and from agricultural tests so far made, it is predicted that the Clay Belt will be able to produce wheat of as high grade and as much to the acre as Manitoba. More will be published regarding this new section when investigations now being conducted are completed.