



SHEEP AT GULL LAKE, SASKATCHEWAN.

for grain raising and mixed farming is now under cultivation, the future possibilities of the province are great.

The increase in acreage under crop in 1907 over 1906, was 415,154 acres, while this is fairly satisfactory, it is not nearly so great as it would have been had the weather conditions been more favorable. This year it is estimated that the increase of acreage under crop will be close to a million acres, and the spring has opened so favorably that weather conditions will certainly do their share in assisting to bring about this substantial increase. Seeding in many districts started about April 8th and was general by the 15th. The average length of time required to ripen wheat in the province is from 125 to 130 days from date of seeding, so that this season's crop is certainly starting with every prospect of producing an abundant harvest. Last year there was practically not a bushel of wheat sown before the month of May.

Between the census of 1901 and that of 1906 the population of Saskatchewan had grown

from 91,279 to 257,763, and the growth in the next five years promises to be very much greater.

In a country with such boundless possibilities in the way of production, the cities which become distributing centres are bound to grow very rapidly. Winnipeg, from her position as the gateway to the great wheat country, holds an important position; and it is no idle dream to imagine Winnipeg in the not distant future the size of Chicago of to-day. Just as Kansas City and Omaha have grown up as great feeders to the mighty Chicago, so in this great Western Canadian country, Regina will probably be to Winnipeg what Kansas City is to Chicago, and there is probably no city in the world that has on all sides of her so rich a tributary country.

Saskatchewan has a great future and the unbounded confidence of her people is one of her best assets.

H. C. LAWSON,

Secy.-Treas. Regina Board of Trade.