

tion in the United States has made their manufacturers desperately anxious for some kind of reciprocity, or better still, a lowering of the Canadian tariff, already much lower than they maintain against us. Such a mistake would also stop the large movement of American capital which some of the more astute American manufacturers are investing here, erecting manufacturing establishments in Canada, employing a large number of hands, and generally assisting to our material prosperity. It seems unlikely that the Government will do more than maintain the present British preference, and perhaps revise and improve the present scale of duties, so that in some particulars it will press less heavily upon the consumer, while still maintaining a strong and adequate measure of protection to such manufactures as need it.

	Bushels. 1905	Bushels. 1904
Fall wheat	17,933,961	9,160,623
Spring wheat	3,582,627	3,471,103
Barley	24,265,394	24,567,825
Oats	105,563,572	102,173,443
Peas	7,100,021	6,629,866
Beans	846,443	912,849
Rye	1,714,951	2,001,826
Buckwheat	2,199,652	2,066,234
Potatoes	14,366,049	15,479,122
Carrots	1,846,659	2,022,945
Mangel Wurtzels . .	33,216,930	33,595,440
Turnips	57,654,086	64,861,703
Corn for husking . .	20,922,919	20,241,014
Corn for fodder (tons)	2,284,812	2,023,340
Hay and clover (tons)	5,847,494	8,673,525

THE FARMERS ARE WEALTHY

"THE farms and stock of Ontario have passed the billion dollar mark in value," said President Creelman, of the Ontario Agricultural College, recently in an address on "The New Agriculture." Mr. Creelman said that by using their brains more, and taking better advantage of their opportunities, the farmers of Ontario, who are better situated than any others in the world, have doubled their output during the past ten years. Mr. Creelman stated that while not so much grain as formerly is being grown in Ontario at present, this province is holding up her end pretty well. To show how true Mr. Creelman's words were, we append a few figures taken from the Ontario Crop Report which gives the following estimates of the yield in the various products this year, compared with last :

WE ARE STRONG IN ENGLAND

"CANADA never stood so well as she does to-day in England, whether in regard to other colonial securities, or in regard to securities in general." This is the encouraging word brought back from England by Mr. B. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Walker said that he found England undoubtedly prosperous, manufacturers are employed, and ordinarily people would be contented, but there is at the same time this great army of unemployed, which seem to be made up of the unskilled, and the visitor is apt to wonder whether this is due to the tendency of trades unions not to encourage the development of special skill. This activity and the recent wars have made money high in England. Never was there as much interest taken in the colonies as at the present time,



THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S TARIFF COMMISSION IN SESSION AT MONTREAL

From left to right—Sec. Bain; Hon. Wm. Patterson, Minister of Customs; Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance; and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue