

corn ever exported from the United States in any year was 209,348,000 bushels. Last year the corn crop of the United States was estimated at 2,523,648,312 bushels. Suppose that the United States had no home market and that those enormous quantities of wheat and corn were thrown on the world's markets, what would be the effect on prices? Wheat and corn would be almost as cheap as they were in Ohio in 1823, before the adoption of the protective tariff, when forty bushels of wheat were given for a pair of boots. Fortunately the farmers of the United States were wise enough to support a policy of protection which built up manufacturing industries and created a home market while their wheat and corn areas were being developed.

The Canadian West has more arable land than the Western States, but the climate is not favorable to Indian corn, so that the area devoted to wheat will be far greater than in the United States when our west is fully under cultivation. The wheat fields of the Canadian West will probably exceed the corn fields of the Western States in area and production in the not distant future. It will be impossible to market such immense quantities of wheat abroad, and unless the growth of population in