

every bushel of wheat he sells, whether for domestic or foreign consumption is calculated in exactly this way.

But when the farmer has to buy the goods necessary for the operation of the farm -- food, clothing, machinery etc. -- he buys in a market in which prices are raised artificially by tariff. The manufacturers of the articles he needs operate within Canada. For example, if he buys a motor car he pays for it f.o.b. the point of manufacture. That is, he pays the price demanded by the manufacturer and the freight charge to point of delivery.

The position has been summed up in a phrase by Hon. Chas. Dunning: -
"The farmer of western Canada is the only man in the Dominion who, when he sells, says: 'What will you give', and who when he buys, says, 'What must I pay?'"

To the western farmer, therefore, the preference is a definite step forward;
1. The sale of the wheat crop, and 2. The easing of the tariff burden.

Today, however, extraordinary conditions exist which make the preference of transcendent importance to the west. In 1929 the west produced the highest quality wheat crop on record. Yet the fact is that, despite a steadily falling market, this grain has not been sold. Why is there a carry-over of nearly 100,000,000 bushels? Why have members of the wheat pools had to forego the interim payments which have never failed to materialize in past years?

Trade Statistics Tell the Story.

Trade statistics tell the story.

Canceled Exports of wheat to the United Kingdom, fiscal years ended March 31:-

1926	186,179,041 bushels
1927	179,985,704 "
1928	188,657,268 "
1929	229,801,402 "
1930	113,224,273 "

The west, in the past year, lost the British market to the extent of 116,000,000 bushels. Had Great Britain bought Canadian wheat in 1930 in equal volume to the purchases of any one of the four preceding years there would have been no carry-over. The storage elevators in Canada today would be swept bare.

Is there a reason why Great Britain turned to other sources for her wheat supply? Here are the trade figures:-