

in Canada or the States, so that Mr. Knox here adopts a cryptogram by which he assures the Chicago financial men and wheat pit operators that under the agreement they would control the price in both countries at least to a greater extent than at present. It only requires the necessary banking credit for both the operators in grain and in meat to control a whole continent as easily as half a continent if the markets were pooled, and those who imagine that such control would not result if restrictions were removed know neither the resources nor the methods of these potentates.

### THE UNITED STATES FARMER.

Let us now hear the plea of Mr. Wilson, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, and here we are listening to reason on a broader ground as far as it appeals to the United States farmer at least. Mr. Wilson is not a mere theorist, but is himself still a farmer. He has been Secretary of Agriculture through four administrations, and during that time has the credit of having literally created the beet root sugar industry of the United States. In June, in an address to business men and farmers in Michigan, Mr. Wilson said:

"If there wasn't a grain of wheat raised in Michigan the farmers would be better off. They should buy their wheat and spend their time and energies in raising horses, cattle and other live stock and sugar beets. Wheat takes the life out of the ground, and the more of it there is raised in the Canadian Northwest the better for the farmer in this country. Free wheat will be a boon to the farmer because it will be cheaper and he will use his soil for something that is more profitable. Once upon a time Iowa raised 32,000,000 bushels of wheat and now it is down to 7,000,000. Not a pound of wheat has been raised on my farm in years. It robs the soil, and the only place it can be grown profitably is on virgin land, such as Canada has, and in time that land will have to be turned to something else, the same as in the wheat belts of this country."

Some of our own scientists and public men have given the same counsel to Canadian farmers as to the effect of constant cropping the land with wheat and shipping away the by-products instead of returning them to the soil, and if diversified farming is a wise policy for United States farmers is it less wise for Canadian farmers, and is the