

The Trade and Navigation Reports show that the total Canadian wheat exports to all countries for 1902 amounted to only 26,117-530 bushels and that 1,086,648 barrels of flour were exported. Assuming that it takes $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour, the Canadian exports of wheat and flour would together require 31,007,446 bushels of wheat. Only 457,117 bushels of Canadian barley and 5,030,123 bushels of Canadian oats were exported. That is Ontario and the Northwest produced three times as much wheat, thirty times as much oats, and forty-seven times as much barley as the whole Dominion of Canada exported. What became of the balance of these crops? They were consumed in Canada. The home market for these farm products was therefore of much greater value to our farmers than all other markets. This being the case, with crops so easily transported and so easily preserved in good condition as wheat, oats and barley, it is evident that for perishable farm products such as fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, etc., the home market must be absolutely indispensable to our farmers.

In 1902 the United Kingdom imported from all countries 151,061,654 bushels of wheat and 10,907,791 barrels of flour, so that

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