

depend solely on its Indian dependency for its wheat supply. The very uncertainty of the supply from India will make British millers and bakers hesitate before abandoning the use of and thus driving from the market American and Canadian breadstuffs. I think I shall be able to show that Canada has really little to fear from Indian wheat competition abroad. At the same time, in order to be secure in this position, it is necessary that every care should be taken to bring the standard of Canadian wheat to the highest pitch, so that it may always command the attention of British buyers, no matter how great may be the quantity of Indian grain in the market.

It is calculated that the *per capita* consumption of bread in Great Britain is equal to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of wheat, and this on a population of 35,450,073, made up as follows :—

England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	25,963,286
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	3,735,573
Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	5,746,214
						<hr/> 35,450,073

amounts to 200,883,737 bushels. It may be interesting to learn the sources from which Great Britain derived this immense supply during last year, and to what extent India, the United States and Canada bore a part in connection therewith. The following table includes not only wheat, but also flour reckoned as wheat :—

	bushels
United States	76,833,720
Russia	24,814,272
India	20,987,964
Germany	10,181,296
Australasia	5,014,344
Canada	4,530,016
Chili	4,312,249
Egypt	2,192,200
Turkey	2,105,736
Roumania	754,016
France	427,472
Countries unspecified	8,187,480
<hr/> 160,340,656	

leaving 40,543,081 bushels for Great Britain to supply to make up the estimated amount required, viz. : 200,883,737 bushels. But from returns, it appears that Great Britain produced a nett yield of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  million quarters, or 60,000,000 bushels during that season, so that, if my figures are correct, there was a surplus in store at the end of 1883 of nearly 20 million bushels. It will be seen from the foregoing tables that the United States stands first on the list of countries supplying Great Britain with breadstuffs; India being third, and that Canada only stands sixth. But there is another feature in these statistics worthy of mention. Of the 76,833,720 bushels of wheat supplied by the United States, 28,177,604 bushels were in the form of flour; of the 4,530,016 supplied by Canada, 1,173,648 bushels were in flour, the only other countries supplying Great