INDJAN v. CANADIAN WHEAT.

The following is extracted from the Technical Issues of "THE MILLER," of January 1st, February 2nd, and March 2nd, 1885, an influential Journal published in London, Eugland, and the largest in the world devoted to the Interests of Millers.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

We have been favoured with the following paper on a subject of great interest, which we publish in THE MILLEE. It is treated from a Canadian point of view, and our readers will as a matter of course draw their own conclusions from the contentions of the writer, who is thoroughly familiar with the subject.

The prevailing idea in England, and to some extent, I understand, in Canada, that India is destined to outstrip the American continent in the production and export of grain, ied me to investigate, says the writer, the real facts of the case with the following result :--

India is, indeed, already playing an important part in the food supply of Great Britain, and it is thought by many that ere long Indian wheat will take the place of other foreign grains in the British market. It is supposed that as the area of wheat cultivation increases in India, and railway facilities for its transport to the seaboard become more perfect, the immense quantities thrown under such circumstances upon the British market will so reduce the prices of grain that the American and Canadian producers will be unable to compete, and will, therefore, be obliged to withdraw altogether from the market. Upon this assumption, that the export of wheat from the United States and Canada will be seriously affected, and perhaps destroyed, through the competition of Indian wheat in the British and European markets, it is thought by some that the value of American and Canadian farming lands must necessarily deteriorate in proportion as the production and export of Indian wheat increases. I am not, however, inclined to agree with these views, for it is not at all certain, as many are disposed to think, that India will ever become a reliable source of food supply for Great Britain, or that it will be able to export wheat in such quantities and at such prices as to exclude others from the British market. There are serious Crawbacks to be considered in connection with the production of Indian wheat-drawbacks which would, in my opinion, render it suicidal on the part of Great Britain to