

TABLE SHOWING THE PROPORTIONATE QUANTITIES OF WHEAT IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM THE PRINCIPAL WHEAT EXPORTING COUNTRIES, 1871-1886.

YEAR.	IMPORTED FROM							
	Russia.	Germany	British North America.	United States.	Chili.	British India.	Australia.	Other Countries.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1871	35.37	9.60	8.52	35.22	1.33	0.50	0.84	8.62
1872	37.70	10.87	4.53	20.23	3.52	0.34	1.17	21.64
1873	18.78	5.85	8.36	42.17	3.56	1.43	4.05	15.80
1874	11.76	8.13	8.71	55.16	4.47	2.18	2.35	7.24
1875	17.06	11.11	6.83	44.29	1.51	2.24	2.13	14.83
1876	17.17	6.72	5.35	42.81	1.95	6.35	5.48	14.17
1877	17.33	11.03	5.14	37.16	1.28	9.62	0.71	17.73
1878	15.32	10.91	5.03	56.27	0.09	3.04	2.62	6.72
1879	11.12	6.52	7.33	61.12	2.04	1.22	3.15	7.50
1880	4.33	4.12	6.63	65.42	2.12	4.72	6.74	5.92
1881	5.75	4.34	4.49	64.05	1.64	10.29	4.64	4.80
1882	12.01	6.91	3.87	56.72	2.13	10.51	3.83	5.02
1883	15.91	6.25	2.87	47.57	2.72	13.30	3.30	8.08
1884	8.34	4.95	3.96	53.74	1.60	12.06	8.11	7.24
1885	14.86	4.61	2.58	47.90	2.0	14.98	6.69	6.38
1886	6.03	3.43	6.20	58.05	2.74	17.75	1.31	4.49

277. Some idea can be formed from the foregoing remarks of the great changes that have taken place in the last few years in the sources of the wheat supply of the world, and of the still greater changes it is both possible and probable will take place in the course of the next twenty years. It will be seen that wheat is being raised in ever increasing quantity in countries that at one time were not only thought incapable of growing it, but were thought to be too far away from the principal countries of demand, ever to make the exportation of wheat possible at any reasonable cost; but, coming now to the second reason for the fall in price, such have been the scientific discoveries, and such the improvements in and extension of means of transport and consequent reduction in cost of freight, that the products of India and Australia and the far west of America

Changes in the source of supply.