

622. Analyzing cereals and grains, we have the following results :—

	Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Price per cwt.	Price in 1894 + or — 1893.
		cwt.	\$	\$	
Wheat.....	1893.	65,461,988	102,540,802	1.56	—16·7 p.c.
	1894.	70,126,232	91,301,124	1.30	
Wheat-flour.....	1893.	20,408,168	47,506,015	2.33	—12·8 p.c.
	1894.	19,134,605	38,907,408	2.03	
Barley	1893.	22,844,562	28,110,027	1.23	—10·6 p.c.
	1894.	31,241,384	34,507,484	1.10	
Oats.....	1893.	13,954,986	20,916,865	1.50	—15·3 p.c.
	1894.	14,979,214	18,980,467	1.27	
Pease.....	1893.	2,302,443	3,549,231	1.54	—10·4 p.c.
	1894.	2,272,623	3,149,677	1.38	
Beans.....	1893.	3,946,985	5,487,453	1.39	—10·8 p.c.
	1894.	5,259,895	6,551,001	1.24	
Indian Corn.....	1893.	32,902,503	38,410,794	1.17	— 6·8 p.c.
	1894.	35,365,043	38,700,891	1.09	
Indian Meal.....	1893.	70,784	181,672	2.56	—10·9 p.c.
	1894.	87,120	199,377	2.28	

In wheat there was an increase in the quantity imported in 1894 of about 7 per cent, and a decrease in the sum total paid of about 11 per cent. This is equal to a decrease in price of 16·7 per cent.

In wheat-flour there was a decrease in quantity of about 6 per cent, and in the amount paid of about 18 per cent—a net decrease in price of 12·8 per cent.

In barley, the quantity imported showed an increase of 8,396,822 cwt., and the value an increase of \$6,397,457, the decrease in price being 10·6 per cent.

It will be seen that the largest reduction of price was in wheat, and the next largest in oats, and that all the cereals and grains suffered a heavy depreciation, while cheese and butter had a comparatively small decrease in price.

The great fact of the year is the general decrease in the prices of articles of food, and the accentuation of this fact is seen in the greatly depreciated value of wheat.

623. Taking into account the chief countries of the world the annual consumption of wheat is estimated at 55,115,000 tons of 2,000 pounds each, or 1,837,200,000 bushels of 60 pounds each.

The countries consuming the most wheat are the United States and France, the consumption being about the same for each. India comes third. These three countries consume half the total production of the globe. The United Kingdom consumes only one-tenth of the world's production.