Statement of articles included in the proposed Reciprocal Agreement, showing value of goods, the produce of Canada, exported to Great Britain and United States for fiscal years ending March, 1910 and 1911.

	1910		1911	
Article	Gt. Br.	U.S.	Gt. Br.	U.S.
Horses	\$ 66,815 \$			
Cattle	9,979,918	642,674	\$ 36,072	
Swine	none	6,088	7,942,144	457,079
Sheep	11.441	569,679	none	45,526
Poultry	27,468	137,290	2,611	251,850
Wheat	49,267,756		1,154	102,266
Rye	28,208	1,883,647	43,335,569	236,256
Oats	508.300	7,347	none	45,309
Barley	744,470	534,680	1,540,119	47,466
Buckwheat	306,352	66,608	576,902	49,361
Hay	922,718	24,663	205	40,024
Straw	542	673,220	1,152,629	1,449,990
Potatoes	259	24,081	3,910	14,465
Turnips	550	345,903	132	13,835
All other vegetables		173,933	none	206,263
Apples	6,613	150,078	43	233,068
Berries	4,184,878	132,810	1,598,359	50,149
Fruits, all other	none	148,676	none	82,814
Dried Apples	33,089	35,382	35,993	28,106
Butter	86,084	88,342	16,013	20,033
Peas	587,493	199,854	401,621	91,370
Cheese	195,178	273,956	79,319	334,234
Milk and Cream	21,481,566	23,995	20,577,542	36,034
Eggs	0.000			1,719,919
Clover Seed	9,333	11,551	2,428	6,927
Flax Seed	237,514	422,272	230,981	1,169,751
Gross Sand	2,796,502	741,349	2,285,411	3,859,211
Grass Seed	1,993	66,908	2,948	191,797
All other	6,808	25,907	557	45,693

This shows that, notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain's market is free, and that the American market charges a high rate of duty, of the 26 products above quoted with the exception of 8 articles (cattle, wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, apples, butter and cheese), Canada exports more to the United States than she does to Great Britain.

Here is proof conclusive, that on these articles the British market without duty is not as good as the American market with duty. Put the two countries on the same footing of "no duty" and it is a self-evident fact that the American market is the better market.