

export of live cattle may be said to have commenced, and some idea of the extent and importance of the trade which has since developed may be gathered from the statement that in the sixteen years ended 1889, the value of cattle and sheep exported to Great Britain was \$49,602,498, and to the United States \$20,782,430. During the same period the value of horses, cattle and sheep exported from Canada to all countries was \$98,520,749.

Large importations of stock have, in the last few years, been made into Manitoba and the Territories, where the industry of stock-raising is being extensively prosecuted.

In 1889 there were imported into Great Britain 502,158 cattle and 677,963 sheep, of which Canada contributed 16.82 and 8.35 per cent. respectively. An estimate of the British consumption of meat may be gathered from the fact that in London, at the Smithfield market alone, the quantity of dead meat received in 1887 was 260,000 tons, in 1888 264,000 tons, and in 1889 276,000 tons. As there seems to be no limit to the demand, so there need be, practically, no limit to Canada's capability of supplying it.

But there are other articles of food which Canada is also well adapted to produce, for which there is an enormous demand in Great Britain, and in which a much larger trade might easily be done were proper attention given to their production. The following table shows the imports of provisions into the United Kingdom in the year 1888, and whence obtained:—

Articles.	From Canada.	From U. States.	From other Countries.	Total.	Percentage of imports from	
					Canada	U States
Cattle.....No	60,977	143,495	172,616	377,088	16.17	38.05
Sheep....."	45,339	1,203	90,668	137,210	4.73	0.12
Mutton....."	13,186	8,016	1,096,525	1,117,727	0.72	0.72
Beef, salted....."	104	239,432	1,558	250,094	5.18	94.20
" fresh....."	104	278,560	58,394	341,058	0.01	93.75
Meats, all other kinds....."	74,692	298,588	297,954	671,234	11.12	44.48
Pork, fresh and salted....."	3,676	167,777	376,622	548,075	0.67	30.61
Bacon and ham....."	176,493	2,825,917	1,023,107	4,025,517	4.38	70.80
Lard, tallow and stearine....."	46,361	1,281,927	945,392	2,273,680	2.04	56.36
Butter....."	10,474	26,453	1,815,118	1,852,045	0.54	1.41
Cheese....."	748,535	909,610	459,365	2,117,510	34.85	47.16
Poultry....."	29,240	1,088,445	2,017,685	3,135,365	0.92	1.45
Eggs.....Doz	1,710	93,597,680	93,899,390	188,197,070	0.89	2.55
Wheat.....Bush	2,033,963	27,134,668	77,519,747	106,688,378	1.90	2.55
Barley....."	129,313	40,590,170	49,712,283	90,431,706	0.14	0.85
Oats....."	84,291	61,740,555	61,830,848	123,655,694	0.07	7.25
Peas....."	867,703	329,411	3,347,034	4,544,148	0.09	7.25
Flour.....Bbls	439,631	7,039,838	1,997,376	9,476,845	4.64	74.26
Potatoes.....Bush	4,440,772	4,440,772	4,440,772	13,322,316	0.33	0.33
Onions....."	3,484,990	3,484,990	3,484,990	10,454,970	0.33	0.33
Apples....."	875,863	1,048,890	1,271,839	3,196,592	23.07	43.43
Flax seed....."	20,268,320	20,268,320	20,268,320	60,804,960	0.33	0.33
do dressed and undressed.....Cwt	1,785,251	1,785,251	1,785,251	5,355,753	0.10	0.10

A reference to the two following tables will show that Canada's export trade in provisions has not developed as largely as could be desired, and that there is room for much improvement in this respect.

QUANTITIES OF PROVISIONS, THE PRODUCE OF CANADA EXPORTED DURING THE YEARS MENTIONED :

Years.	Bacon, Ham, Pork and Lard. lbs.	Beef. lbs.	Other Meats. lbs.	Cheese. lbs.	Butter. lbs.	Eggs. doz.
1874	33,607,465	6,610,016	25,787	24,050,982	12,233,046	4,407,534
1885	8,771,082	542,209	961,061	79,655,367	7,330,788	11,549,703
1888	7,389,128	550,630	3,868,274	84,173,267	4,415,381	14,170,859
1889	4,443,381	449,158	1,554,504	88,534,837	1,780,765	14,028,893

TOTAL VALUE AND QUANTITY OF PROVISIONS, THE PRODUCE OF CANADA, EXPORTED DURING THE YEARS MENTIONED, AND WHENCE EXPORTED :

Years.	TOTAL.		VALUE EXPORTED TO.			
	Quantity. lbs.	Value. \$	Great Britain. \$	United States. \$	Newfoundland. \$	Other Countries. \$
1874	83,126,412	9,126,051	7,084,349	1,741,948	246,273	53,481
1885	114,574,561	12,386,413	10,164,414	1,941,736	233,866	46,397
1888	121,652,969	12,895,938	10,380,015	2,284,300	197,700	33,923
1889	117,805,984	11,946,151	9,480,580	2,253,680	176,634	33,457

As regards the decrease in the exports of pork, bacon, hams and lard, an enquiry made by the Ontario Department of Agriculture shows that attention to the best modes of feeding and to breeding are apparently all that is required to enable Canadian farmers to supply the demands of packers for both the home and English markets. The decrease in the export of butter is attributed almost entirely to carelessness in producing an article of sufficiently high quality to obtain a ready sale in the English market. Recognizing the importance of encouraging this industry, the Federal Government has recently appointed a Dairy Commissioner to give practical lessons in butter and cheese making.

There were 404 cheese factories made returns in Ontario in 1888, showing the manufacture of 38,336,589 lbs. of cheese, from 402,599,463 lbs. of milk, given by 150,618 cows; the value of the cheese was \$4,515,188. There were also 31 creameries in operation in that province, which made 677,279 lbs. of butter and 153,247 lbs. of cheese. No returns are available from the Province of Quebec (where there are said to be 672 cheese factories and creameries), or from the Maritime Provinces.

The total quantity of butter imported into Great Britain in 1888 was 187,200,496 lbs., of which only 1,042,384 lbs. came from Canada. The Australasian Colonies, particularly New Zealand, are meeting with great success in establishing a butter and cheese export to England, whence in 1888 they shipped 2,858,800 lbs. of butter. If these colonies can make it pay, why not Canada, especially when the gain in distance and consequence freight charges is considered? Denmark is a striking example of what can be accomplished by diligent attention to the best modes of farming. A few years ago, Danish butter and bacon were almost unsaleable on the English market, now their butter fetches the highest price in London, and their bacon is rapidly superseding that from Ireland, Canada and the United States. With a population less than half that of Canada, Denmark exported to Great Britain in 1888 over \$18,000,000 worth of butter.

The exports of cheese have steadily increased, and in 1889 were 268 per cent. more than in 1874, almost the entire quantity being taken by the United Kingdom. That country in 1888 imported 90,980,960 lbs. of cheese from the United States, and 74,853,520 lbs. from Canada.

The following table shows the values of the total imports for home consumption into Canada of certain articles of agricultural produce, and the exports of the same, being the produce of Canada, for the year 1889; also the values