A comparison of the figures in this table shows that the prices of 1865 were much higher than those of the year preceding; by referring to the rates quoted in 1863 (*see Report published last year,*) it will be observed that the lowest and highest prices of Mess Pork were respectively $10 and $14 per barrel,—while the lowest and highest rates in 1865 were $18.50 and $27.

The quantities of Pork and Beef packed and inspected in Montreal during the past three years were as follows:—

	1865	1864	1863
Pork	17,212 barrels.	31,371 barrels.	36,124 barrels.
Beef.....	1,513 "	1,132 "	2,401 "
Beef.....	273 tierces.	583 tierces.	1,016 tierces.

The different grades of Pork and Beef inspected and packed in 1865 were:—

Mess Pork.....	10,695 barrels.	Prime Mess Beef.....	273 tierces.
Thin Mess.....	2,138 "		
Prime Mess.....	792 "	Prime Mess Beef...	1,443 brls.
Prime	561 "		
Cargo	91 "	Prime	70 "
Unbrandable.....	2,935 "		

The business done in this class of Provisions in 1865 was limited not in Montreal alone, but throughout Canada, owing mainly to high rates, as indicated in the foregoing table of quotations. Excessive prices tended materially to narrow down the transactions, and purchases for the lumber regions were unusually small,—buyers hoping for a decline in Mess and Thin Mess Pork. Prime Mess and Prime have been scarce;—these grades are from hogs raised in the Province; and the unusual demand for them in carcase for the United States market had absorbed nearly all that were suitable.

Notwithstanding the stoppage of the export of Cattle to the United States, it is believed that there is a good prospect for Canadian Beef and Pork. The ravages of the *Rinderpest* (or cattle disease) in Europe, have caused inquiry for cured meats in the Canadian market; while *Trichina* (a peculiar disease among hogs) in Germany has induced British dealers in hog-products to turn their attention to some extent hitherward. The rearing of hogs with a view to supplying the trans-Atlantic market with pickled meats suitable for the European taste, will doubtless be inquired into by agriculturists and capitalists;—if taken hold of vigorously, it would create a very great consumption of Canadian coarse grains and compensate for their exclusion from the markets of the United States.

A statement of the quantities of Beef, Pork, Hams, and Bacon entered for consumption in Great Britain in 1864, will be found on page 48.

BEEF.—Prices ruled high during 1865. The range for Prime Mess in tierces was $24 @ $28, closing at $25,—and in barrels, $12 @ $14, closing at $14 @ $15.

HAMS AND BACON.—These articles were in very small supply throughout 1865, and prices ruled high.

LARD.—Quotations were high, especially during the latter half of last year,—the price at one time touching 25c. per lb. for choice. Latterly there was a large yield, and the market closed quiet in December at about 15c. @ 16c.