

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

| Year ended<br>30th June. | Total Animal<br>and Agricultural<br>Products, Do-<br>mestic, Exported | Value Exported to— |                |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|                          |                                                                       | Great Britain.     | United States. |
| 1867                     | \$ 22,452,473                                                         | \$ 4,546,356       | \$ 14,806,374  |
| 1868                     | 19,341,357                                                            | 6,414,085          | 11,815,312     |
| 1869                     | 20,534,552                                                            | 6,674,121          | 12,860,497     |
| 1870                     | 25,504,703                                                            | 9,482,402          | 14,556,161     |
| 1871                     | 22,146,808                                                            | 7,859,503          | 13,135,840     |
| 1872                     | 25,494,393                                                            | 10,169,091         | 13,897,594     |
| 1873                     | 28,302,384                                                            | 14,175,228         | 12,593,579     |
| 1874                     | 32,635,810                                                            | 17,214,535         | 13,965,246     |
| 1875                     | 28,634,859                                                            | 14,798,365         | 12,435,307     |
| 1876                     | 32,578,281                                                            | 15,335,200         | 15,177,123     |
| 1877                     | 27,587,296                                                            | 13,729,351         | 12,346,281     |
| 1878                     | 30,804,010                                                            | 18,234,943         | 11,071,799     |
| 1879                     | 32,537,712                                                            | 18,461,798         | 12,690,989     |
| 1880                     | 38,896,280                                                            | 23,121,376         | 13,702,189     |
| 1881                     | 40,645,450                                                            | 23,180,276         | 15,839,865     |
| 1882                     | 50,212,131                                                            | 23,540,041         | 24,612,216     |
| 1883                     | 42,015,359                                                            | 27,813,166         | 18,342,976     |
| 1884                     | 34,314,185                                                            | 19,241,261         | 13,616,653     |
| 1885                     | 38,528,571                                                            | 22,050,085         | 14,958,328     |
| 1886                     | 38,062,008                                                            | 21,218,627         | 15,189,438     |
| 1887                     | 41,357,870                                                            | 24,410,193         | 14,916,178     |
| 1888                     | 38,187,456                                                            | 19,083,112         | 17,615,437     |
| 1889                     | 35,472,541                                                            | 18,507,162         | 15,828,746     |
| 1890                     | 35,443,629                                                            | 21,096,121         | 13,073,717     |
| 1891                     | 38,305,370                                                            | 25,129,206         | 11,309,204     |
| 1892                     | 49,158,040                                                            | 37,977,057         | 9,176,968      |
| 1893                     | 52,302,906                                                            | 41,408,537         | 7,888,397      |
| 1894                     | 47,802,859                                                            | 40,181,644         | 4,599,211      |
| 1895                     | 48,531,344                                                            | 39,242,481         | 7,011,256      |
| 1896                     | 48,791,344                                                            | 40,694,222         | 6,173,875      |

\*\$10,105,556 of this amount was barley; also \$6,000,000 in 1881 and \$6,000,000 in 1883.

## STATEMENT NO. 3.

| ARTICLES.                             | 1867.        |            | 1895.        |             |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
|                                       | Quantities   | Values.    | Quantities   | Values.     |
| Animals—                              |              |            |              |             |
| Horses.....No.                        | 7,625        | \$ 600,291 | 14,744       | \$1,312,676 |
| Cattle....." "                        | 47,899       | 1,190,799  | 93,802       | 7,120,823   |
| Sheep....." "                         | 60,482       | 149,976    | 291,751      | 1,024,587   |
| Swine....." "                         | 8,790        | 41,350     | 805          | 7,562       |
| Poultry and other                     |              |            |              |             |
| Animals.....\$                        | 28,420       | .....      | 45,848       | .....       |
| Bones.....Lbs.                        | 2,599        | 6,611,300  | 27,935       | .....       |
| Butter....." "                        | 10,817,918   | 1,741,291  | 3,650,258    | 697,476     |
| Cheese....." "                        | 1,577,072    | 193,554    | 146,004,650  | 14,253,002  |
| Eggs.....Doz.                         | 2,645,776    | 311,109    | 6,500,817    | 807,990     |
| Hair.....Lbs.                         | .....        | .....      | 802,286      | 27,352      |
| Hides and Skins.....\$                | 42,447       | .....      | 882,332      | .....       |
| Horns and Hoofs.....\$                | 606          | .....      | 8,417        | .....       |
| Honey.....Lbs.                        | 1,380        | 143        | 47,352       | 3,874       |
| Lard....." "                          | .....        | 58,198     | 1,276,586    | 104,130     |
| Bacon & Hams....." "                  | 2,841,440    | 287,467    | 40,134,026   | 3,906,709   |
| Beef....." "                          | 2,420,320    | 169,979    | 5,673,592    | 438,053     |
| Pork....." "                          | 3,077,424    | 214,913    | 519,736      | 32,446      |
| Poultry and Game.....\$               | .....        | .....      | .....        | 20,091      |
| Meats, Canned.....Lbs.                | .....        | 2,066      | 1,566,978    | 88,352      |
| " all other....." "                   | .....        | 42,225     | 195,183      | 69,998      |
| Sheep Pelts.....No.                   | .....        | .....      | .....        | 69,998      |
| Wool.....Lbs.                         | 1,764,648    | 604,150    | 5,463,161    | 1,049,459   |
| Other Animal Prod-<br>ucts.....\$     | .....        | 4,390      | .....        | 62,874      |
| Barley.....Bush.                      | 6,882,776    | 4,058,620  | 1,708,370    | 720,718     |
| Beans....." "                         | 26,108       | 28,987     | 350,934      | 425,253     |
| Buckwheat....." "                     | .....        | 378,794    | 174,066      | .....       |
| Oats....." "                          | 3,085,189    | 1,441,183  | 926,975      | 320,458     |
| Peas....." "                          | 2,165,989    | 1,746,627  | 2,259,124    | 1,730,659   |
| Rye....." "                           | .....        | .....      | 62,942       | 33,003      |
| Wheat....." "                         | 2,383,017    | 3,847,427  | 8,825,689    | 5,359,109   |
| Other Grain....." "                   | 12,363       | 7,918      | 7,609        | 2,973       |
| Flour.....Bbls.                       | 700,555      | 5,007,963  | 222,975      | 839,112     |
| Oatmeal....." "                       | .....        | .....      | 90,283       | 276,310     |
| Meal, all other....." "               | 105,850      | 631,618    | 1,694        | 5,063       |
| Brass.....Cwts.                       | 85,929       | 58,448     | 119,137      | 87,259      |
| Flax....." "                          | 6,214        | 72,144     | 16,692       | 151,567     |
| Hay.....Tons                          | 2,722        | 21,492     | 199,072      | 1,539,691   |
| Hops.....Lbs.                         | 93,163       | 25,309     | 239,225      | 28,176      |
| Malt.....Bush.                        | 7,718        | 5,844      | 17,415       | 12,160      |
| Seeds—                                |              |            |              |             |
| Oatmeal.....Bush.                     | .....        | 141,126    | 767,806      | .....       |
| Grass....." "                         | .....        | 23,544     | 55,253       | .....       |
| Flax....." "                          | 26,493       | 63,746     | 65,152       | 71,308      |
| All other....." "                     | 53,956       | 86,986     | .....        | 26,267      |
| Straw.....Tons                        | .....        | 5,304      | .....        | 17,309      |
| Fruit—                                |              |            |              |             |
| Apples.....Bbls.                      | 17,535       | 39,290     | 853,268      | 1,821,463   |
| " Dried.....Lbs.                      | .....        | .....      | 4,176,950    | 250,320     |
| Berries, all kinds.....\$             | .....        | .....      | .....        | 107,817     |
| Canned or Pre-<br>served....." "      | .....        | .....      | .....        | 109,122     |
| All other....." "                     | .....        | .....      | .....        | 40,602      |
| Potatoes.....Bush.                    | .....        | 1,379,012  | .....        | 527,379     |
| Vegetables....." "                    | .....        | 11,382     | .....        | 118,449     |
| Other Agricultural<br>Products.....\$ | .....        | 10,977     | .....        | 100,416     |
| Total.....\$                          | \$22,452,473 | .....      | \$48,531,344 | .....       |

Reduced to percentages, the total exports of domestic growth and manufacture show an increase of 150 per cent. in the period 1867-'96. The exports to Great Britain in the same period increased 373 per cent., and those to the United States increased 44 per cent. Taking exports of domestic, agricultural and animal products, these formed 52 per cent. of the whole exports (domestic) in 1867, and 45 per cent. in 1896.

The exports of animal and agricultural products to Great Britain formed 20 per cent. of the total exports of these products in 1867, and those to the United States 66 per cent. In 1896 the exports of these products to Great Britain formed 84 per cent. of the exports of animal and agricultural products, and those to the United States only 12 per cent. There was nearly nine times the value exported to Great Britain in 1896 than there was in 1867, and the export to the United States in the same period fell off to about two-fifths of the value of 1867.

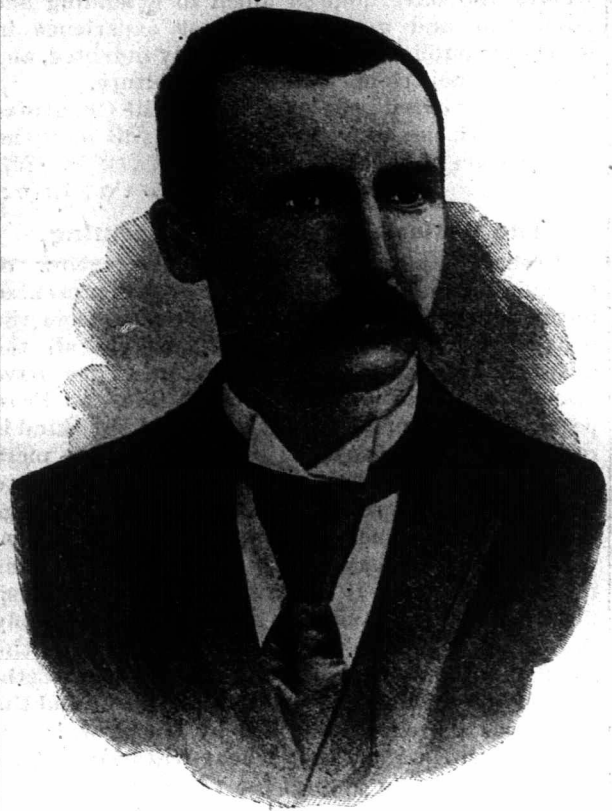
Hon. Sydney Fisher, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, was recently elected a Vice-President of the American Guernsey Cattle Breeders' Association, at the annual meeting held in Philadelphia; Governor Morton, of New York State, being the other.

What more appropriate reading for the rural school entertainment this winter than the touching and hopeful poem by Mr. Robert Elliott?

## The New Canadian Minister of the Interior.

Hon. Mr. Sifton, recently sworn in Minister of the Interior in the Canadian Government, represents the progressive spirit of the West, where, as Attorney-General of Manitoba, he won distinction for himself. The most hearty and general appreciation has been expressed throughout the country regarding this appointment. Immigration and other important matters pertaining to the development of the West will now come under his direction, and if we are to judge by what he has accomplished in the past, he should have ample opportunity to realize the high hopes which his advent to office has awakened. In one respect particularly he has graduated in a good school. The immigration policy of the Manitoba Government has been original in methods and singularly successful in attracting a well-to-do and permanent class of settlers to the Prairie Province. In fact, it has been throughout of that enduring character which stands out in striking contrast to the spasmodic movements which at times have attracted to some countries a rush of population very miscellaneous, and not infrequently very undesirable in its character. Expectations are now very generally entertained that Canada is entering upon an era of agricultural progress, when through her fertile valleys and across her fertile plains shall soon be heard: "The bread of millions yet to be."

Mr. Sifton, whose portrait we give, was born on March 10th, 1861, the son of J. W. and Catherine Sifton. He was but a little over six years of age when the first Dominion Day was celebrated. His birthplace was in the County of Middlesex, near the City of London, in the heart of



HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

Western Ontario. He attended in succession the Public School, the High School at London, and the Boys' College at Dundas, Ont., which was then under the direction of Rev. Dr. Ryckman. During this period he visited Great Britain, spending several months there, and the opportunity was undoubtedly a profitable one to him. From impressions received during his visit, he entertained for a time the idea of entering the East Indian Civil Service, but other counsels fortunately prevailed. In 1875 the family moved to Manitoba, where he has ever since made his home, with the exception of his college term, which began in 1876, when he entered Victoria University, Cobourg. His career at Cobourg was a most successful one, terminating in 1880, when he graduated as the gold medalist of the year. Later in that same year he entered the office of the Hon. S. C. Biggs, then one of the foremost barristers of Western Canada, and was called to the bar in 1882. Upon entering the practice of his profession he removed to Brandon, Man., and rapidly rose to a foremost position among the younger lawyers of Manitoba. During this time he devoted himself exclusively to law, and was not brought into contact with the administration of public business, except as solicitor to the City of Brandon and also to the Judicial District Board. He did not go through the apprenticeship of municipal and civic politics which falls to the lot of most students of statecraft. However, it seemed natural he should enter directly into Provincial politics, for his father had been twice a member of the Legislature and Speaker of the Assembly. He entered the Legislature in 1888 as the Liberal member for North Brandon. He devoted himself as earnestly to politics as he had to study and to law, and in 1891, on the reconstruction of the Greenway Ministry, was appointed Attorney-General. It was admittedly an onerous position, but he held it with credit to himself during these particularly trying years between 1891 and 1896.

Standing some six feet in height, he is a type of physical manhood of which Canada may feel proud

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to have produced. Like his Irish ancestors, from whom, doubtless, he inherits his fluency of speech and ready repartee, Mr. Sifton is a member of the Methodist Church, and has always taken an active part and interest in the affairs of the denomination. He was married August 13th, 1883, to Miss Burrows, daughter of Mr. H. T. Burrows, of Ottawa, and a fruit of that union is a family of four boys.

## A Successful Meeting of Joint Agricultural Interests.

A public meeting was held in Guelph City Hall, under the joint auspices of the various associations and interests having to do with the recent Fat Stock Show. There were about 1,000 people present to hear the speeches of the Dominion and Provincial Ministers of Agriculture and other notable speakers.

The Hon. Mr. Dryden occupied the chair, and expressed his pleasure at seeing such a representative meeting of stockmen, which indicated unity and enthusiasm among them, which means much in these rather depressed days of agriculture.

Mayor Lamprey's address of welcome was indeed hearty, as were also the replies made by President Mills, Mr. John I. Hobson, and Mr. J. C. Snell.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, expressed much pleasure in meeting such a large gathering of stockmen, in whom he felt a deep interest. "They are the men," said the Minister, "by whom Canada is so well and favorably known throughout the world. The people of the United States are forced to come here for the best of their stock, and would buy more were it not for the quarantine barriers."

Mr. C. E. Thorne, Director of the Wooster, Ohio, Agricultural Station, spoke on the "Relative Cost of Beef and Butter." He referred to the great range of individuality in different animals, and the variety of values of various feeding stuffs in different localities as being in the way of definite conclusions. In his experience he has found that water in food stuffs has no more value than water drawn from a spring or well. Their experiments consequently were based upon the total dry substance in foods. The speaker, by the aid of charts, indicated that the principal feeding experiments of American and Ontario Experiment Stations showed that it takes about ten pounds of dry substance in the food to produce one pound of increase in live weight, assuming that a well-balanced ration containing considerable grain were used. In feeding for milk, it has been found that the average production of butter-fat from 100 pounds of dry substance was three and one-half pounds, which is equal to about four pounds of butter. With regard to the age of cows and the period of lactation, it was found that cows over eight years old year by year became less profitable, and that after 120 days after calving the food fed gave a less profitable return.