the extent of \$256,527 (a). The Canadian farmer who grows oats breeds horses and cattle, and the American who grows corn converts it into pork. The exchange permitted by the Treaty, and always beneficial to both, was never more so than during the recent war, when the command of the Canadian horse and cattle market was of the utmost value to the American people, and the hard times in Canada made our farmers welcome the American buyers with more than their usual cordiality. Nor must the article wool be overlooked (b). Before the Treaty, we exported to the States about \$100,000 worth of wool per annum; in 1863 the amount had risen to \$974,000. The money is of the utmost value to our farmers, the wool, which possesses valuable qualities not to be found in the fleece of the American sheep, is of the utmost value to their manufacturers."

(a) Important of many (b) VI !	4-3 C4-4
(a) Imports of meats from the Uni	
1855\$1,019,714	1861\$500,991
1856 1,417,771	1862 1,040,269
1857 993,264	1863 1,238,923
1858 544,366	1864 (half-year) 1,040,301
1859 601,454	1864-5 876,968
1860 566,991	
Exports of animals	to the United States.
Animals for food—	
1855 \$862,590	1861 \$729,679
1856	1862 597,492
1857 692,833	1863 1,925,719
1858 787,582	1864 (half-year) 499,302
1859 1,235,546	1864-5 2,666,611
1860	
Horses—	
1855 \$491,493	1861 \$667,315
1856 323,964	1862
1857 467,321	1,465,080
1858 417,154	1864 (half-year) 503,687
1859 778,657	1864-5 1,839,764
1860	2002-0 111111111111111111111111111111111
Our exports of meats and our impo	orts of live animals are comparatively
nimportant.	or is or invo animais are comparatively
(b) Exports of wool from Canada t	o the United States-
1850 \$56,860	1858 \$342,798
1851	1859
1852 74,000	1860 401,894
1853 165,000	1861 424,930
1854 30,339	1862 724,815
1855 275,375	1863 974,153
1856	1864 (half-year) 392,373
1857 270,000	1864-5

turers. Our 'combing wool' is worth twenty cents per lb. more than the

fine American wools."-Newspaper paragraph, 1865.

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