



The St. Lawrence Market, Toronto.

## Canadian Products in the Markets of Great Britain

By Prof. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying

The following table, prepared from the British Trade Returns, shows the quantities of some farm products imported into Great Britain from all countries in 1894 and 1898, respectively, and also the quantities of the same products imported from Canada in those years :

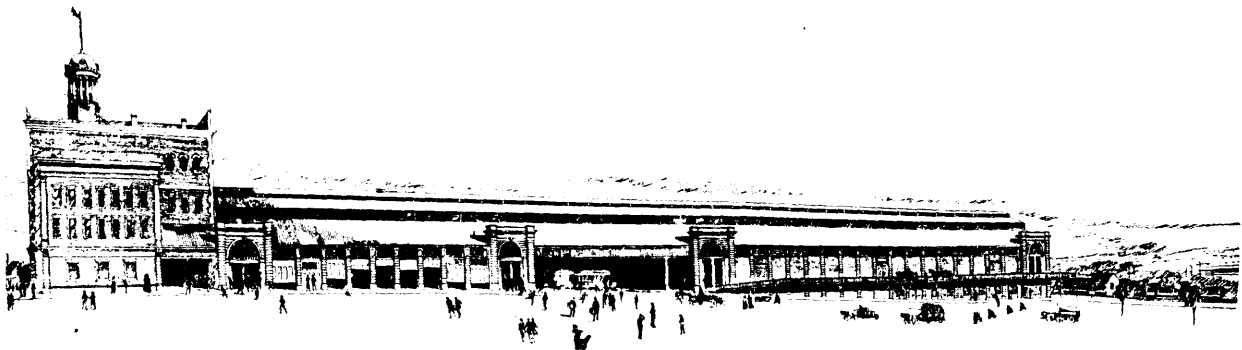
IMPORTS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.  
(From British Trade Returns.)

		1894.		1898.		
		From all Countries.	From Canada.	From Canada.	From all Countries.	
Oxen and Bulls	head	471,794	81,450	195,791	564,390	head
Sheep and Lamb	"	484,597	135,622	42,070	663,747	"
Horses	"	22,866	5,424	6,359	42,911	"
Bacon	lbs.	413,235,648	23,497,616	60,018,448	639,667,064	lbs.
Hams	"	126,535,808	5,664,512	13,151,936	220,897,488	"
Butter	"	288,381,520	2,339,344	17,568,880	59,251,336	"
Cheese	"	253,808,240	127,915,648	160,404,272	262,018,624	"
Grain, Flour and						
Oatmeal	tons	10,071,601	317,169	1,073,788	10,730,306	tons
Eggs	doz.	118,769,680	2,546,040	7,453,500	144,246,010	doz.
Apples	bush.	4,968,669	1,081,859	1,442,936	3,45,716	bush.
Pears	"	1,310,074		29,494	491,669	"
Preserved Fruit	lbs.	42,874,894	433,881	3,421,612	75,850,332	lbs.

I understand that the British Trade Returns give credit to every country for all products shipped from its ports to Great Britain, whether they originate in that country or not. Canada does not get credit in these tables for the large quantities of bacon which are shipped from it through United States ports. That route, I learn, is chosen to ensure delivery in London on a particular day every week. Regularity of delivery is of importance in securing and holding a steady trade. No credit is given to Canada in these returns for the considerable quantities of cheese and grains which have been carried through Portland, Boston and New York during the winter months. On the other hand, Canada gets credit in the British Trade Returns for what of United States produce leaves her seaports for the United Kingdom.

### FIFTY-FIVE MORE STEAMERS.

The total quantity of the produce from Canada under these twelve headings may be counted at 486,854 tons in 1894 ; and it had increased to 1,312,811 tons in 1898. If every large ocean-going steamer carried 3,000 tons of these, in addition to lumber and other freight, the exports to the United Kingdom in 1894 would represent 162 steamer loads. With each steamer making an average of five trips per season, thirty-two steamers would be required. On the same basis, the quantities in 1898 would provide 437 steamer loads, requiring eighty-seven steamers to make five



Proposed Improvement to St. Lawrence Market, Toronto, showing the building extended over Front Street to the Bay.