

The United States take almost all the mineral product exported from this country, and until the introduction of the McKinley tariff, the large proportion of the agricultural product. Since then this branch of trade has been largely diverted to Great Britain, which country in 1892 took 76.27 per cent., in 1893 77.64 per cent., and in 1894 80.62 per cent. of animal and agricultural products.

The following table shows the relative amount of goods, the produce of Canada exported to Great Britain and the United States in 1893 and 1894:

	1893.	1894.	Total.
Articles exported to Great Britain.....	\$58,409,606	\$60,878,056	\$119,287,662
Articles exported to the United States.....	33,813,802	29,297,598	63,111,400

The exports of Great Britain exceeded the imports in 1894, by \$22,160,789, and were the largest in the history of the Dominion. The imports from the United States exceeded the exports to that country by \$23,736,502.

The total trade with Great Britain in 1894, amounted to \$107,286,105 and with the United States to \$93,717,371, being less than that of the previous year by \$99,613, and \$10,271,485 respectively.

The combined trade with the two countries constituted 85.5 of the aggregate trade of Canada, as compared with 87.4 per cent in 1893, which represents the exact per centage during the previous six years. The trade with Great Britain in 1894 was 44.5 per cent. of Canada's total trade, as against 43.36 per cent. in 1893; that with the United States was 41.0 per cent. as compared with 44.1 per cent. in 1893.

Of our total exports in 1894, Great Britain and the United States took 88.79 per cent. as compared with 91.09 per cent in 1893, 91.16 per cent. in 1892, and 91.88 in 1891.

Table showing the values of Exports, the produce of Canada during the years 1893 and 1894.

Classes of Articles.	Exports.	
	1893, value.	1894, value.
The Mine.....	\$5,328,835	\$5,799,337
The Fisheries.....	8,743,059	11,102,692
The Forest.....	5,592,893	6,834,184
Animals and their Products.....	31,736,499	31,881,973
Agricultural Products.....	22,049,490	17,677,649
Manufacturers.....	28,462,031	27,215,691
Miscellaneous.....	93,692	75,327
Coin and Bullion, produce of Canada.....	309,459	310,006
Estimated amount short.....	3,482,308	3,264,911
Total Exports, produce of Canada.....	105,798,257	104,161,770
Goods not the produce of Canada.....	8,941,856	11,833,805
Coin and Bullion, not the produce of Canada..	3,824,239	1,529,374
Grand Total, Exports.....	\$118,564,352	\$117,524,949

Exports of Principal Articles, the produce of Canada, in 1894, compared as to quantity and value with 1893 (Coin and Bullion and estimated amount short not included.)

Classes of Article.	Value.	Increased or Decreased Value.		
	Actual in 1894.	Actual in 1893.	Due to Variation in Quantity.	Price. Actually more or less than 1893.
Animals Living.....	\$8,347,851	\$8,062,000	\$2,600,000	\$287,000
Articles of Food and Drink	45,863,725	46,881,000	612,000	1,016,000
Sundry Raw Material....	16,569,530	15,901,000	1,774,000	666,000
Oils.....	65,302	50,000	32,000	15,000
Manufacturers.....	26,490,041	29,736,000	1,903,000	3,247,000
Miscellaneous.....	3,252,404	3,276,000	1,467,000	24,000
Grand Total.....	\$100,585,853	\$103,906,000	\$1,900,000	\$3,319,000

CANADA'S FISHING INDUSTRY.

Canada's fisheries are the most extensive in the world, embracing as they do an immense extent of sea coast, great inland seas, innumerable lakes, and a great number of rivers. The coast line of British Columbia alone is 7,181 miles, or more than doubling in extent that of Great Britain and Ireland. The eastern sea coast of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Quebec is 5,600 miles, while the salt water area is 15,000, and the fresh water 36,350 miles.

To give an idea of the immense interests that are centred in the industry in 1894, there were engaged in fishing 70,719 men, using boats, nets, vessels, etc., valued at \$9,439,116, while the commercial values of the yield amounted to \$21,000,000.

The Government, realizing the value of this industry, has instituted laws and regulations for its protection: (1) By a large staff of officers stationed where fishing is carried on; (2) by armed cruisers on the Atlantic coast and the great lakes; (3) by the establishment of close seasons, when the fish are spawning; (4) by leasing and licensing fishing privileges; (5) by instituting and maintaining fish breeding establishments; (6) by giving fishing bounties amounting to \$160,000 per year; (7) by prizes awarded for the best models of fishing vessels; and (8) by establishing intelligence bureaus, by means of which the movements of bait and of fish are ascertained and reported to the principal fishing stations. There are in all fifty-seven of these bureaus established.

In British Columbia in 1876 the value of the catch was \$104,697; in 1880, \$713,335; in 1885, \$1,978,038; in 1890, \$3,481,432; in 1893, \$4,447,083; and in 1894, \$3,950,478.

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Coal, ton ...
Gypsum, ton
Ore, copper
Ore, iron, ton
Ore, silver, ton
Phosphate, ton
Cod, haddock
Mackerel, bl
Herring, fre
" pic
" sm
Lobsters, fr
" cs
Salmon, fre
" can
" pi
Fish oil, cor
Ashes, pot
Bark for tal
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Logs, pine,
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