

may say, however, in my opinion, are much more suitable settlers for our country, and are much more likely in their entirety to remain in it than formerly.

2nd. The improvement in trade and agriculture, and wages, as previously referred to.

3rd. Last year, so far as Scotland was concerned, the having our court in the Glasgow Exhibition was a very considerable inducement to many to go out, from their seeing the productions of our country, and their attention being in this way drawn to it.

4th. I also am of the opinion that the bringing the productions of Canada prominently before the people of this country, by exhibiting at various shows, would bring about very beneficial results. That is always a capital medium for advertising a country, and affords an admirable opportunity for distributing our literature to best advantage.

As in former years very many of the better class of people going out continue to go *via* Liverpool, as there is so much more accommodation for cabin passengers by that route, as well as so much more competition. The Allan Company are continuing to run their steamers to Halifax during the winter months, at regular intervals, and a considerable number take advantage of this opportunity of getting more satisfactorily to their destinations than *via* United States ports. An increased traffic in freight likewise continues as between Halifax and this port.

I continued, as in the past, to have the hearty co-operation of all my colleagues, both in Canada and in this country, in my communications with them, and I am especially indebted to the High Commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper, for his great kindness and courtesy in affording me information and assistance in matters pertaining to our country.

I have also been treated by the press with the greatest of courtesy, and I have, through it, done my utmost for the advantage of Canadian interests.

Appended is a report on trade during 1889.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GRAHAME,

Canadian Government Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

GLASGOW TRADE REPORT, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Compared with previous years, the trade between the two countries has been very similar in its character to the Clyde, the services of the steamers of the usual lines being continued as formerly, and the volume of the trade being in excess of late years. In the way of imports, grain, flour and deals have come forward in fully the usual quantities, and butter and cheese have shown no falling off. Bacon, hams, lard, tallow and canned meats have been sent in very large quantities. Live stock also came in much larger numbers.

The import of apples has, however, been considerably less than last year, from the failure of the crop in several of our best districts for fruit-growing in Canada. As regards Exports, there has been a very fair amount of traffic, somewhat similar to last year. The shipment of scrap iron, fire-clay bricks and pipes, have been greatly in excess of those of last year, whereas pig and manufactured iron was sent in smaller quantities. Coal was not shipped to quite such an extent as last year. Live stock, as will be seen later on, were sent out in large numbers, particularly horses.

I continue to have large numbers of applications for information on all subjects pertaining to our tariff, by letters as well as by those calling at this office.

As in former years, a large number of animals of pure breed have been exported from the Clyde to Canada, chiefly, as in the past few years, horses, as from the con-