

Hon. Mr. CARTIER—That is the exports of Canada alone.

Hon. Mr. ROSE—Yes, I have explained that these figures do not include the exports of the Maritime Provinces. When I referred to this subject in December last, I said I would have given statistical information in regard to the trade of those Provinces had it been available. It is not, Sir, I assure you, from any desire to overlook, still less to depreciate the agricultural or other productive wealth of those Provinces that I make no reference to it now. (Hear.) Now, having seen the increase that has taken place in our agricultural exports, let us take the exports of animals and their products. Of these the amount was

In 1850 \$630,000

In 1865-6 \$12,682,000

I admit that the year 1865-6 was one of an exceptional character in consequence of the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the vacuum created by the American war, causing an exceptionally large demand in the United States. But in 1867 this demand was very much diminished, yet the exports under this head amounted to \$6,100,000, showing a very large and steady percentage of increase year by year in the exports of animals and their products. (Hear, hear.) I may now say one word with reference to manufactures, which in this country are still in their infancy, but which are growing up, without any of the hot-bed fostering of protective tariffs, but solely by the skill and energy and industry of our population. (Hear, hear.) It is only lately that we have begun to export anything except agricultural and other like products; for our exports of manufactures in 1850 were only \$26,000, while in 1867 they rose to \$989,000. (Hear, hear.) There is one article to which perhaps I might have alluded before, that of cheese, the production of which was largely increased and which is going abroad to the West Indies, Brazil, and other parts of South America, in large quantities. I do not include cheese among manufactures, but among animals and their products. In 1861, instead of exporting we imported 2,250,000 lbs. of cheese, but in 1867 we imported only 294,000 lbs. and exported 1,500,000 lbs., in addition to an estimated home consumption of 6,000,000 lbs. showing it to be an important branch of the trade of the country. There are now no less than 180 cheese factories in Ontario and 17 in Quebec. (Hear, hear.) Take next, Sir, the products of the forest, we find a corresponding increase. There was exported :

In 1850 \$5,442,000

In 1867 \$13,948,000

If we look at the extent not only to which the productive power of the country has increased, but also the increase in its foreign trade, we find the results equally gratifying :

	Inwards.	Outwards.
In 1854 the foreign tonnage was	602,000 tons.	641,000 tons

In 1859	594,000 "	605,000 "
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In 1864-5	938,000 "	953,000 "
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Mr. MACKENZIE—That is the tonnage at the sea ports only.

Hon. Mr. ROSE—Yes; the inland tonnage has increased in almost the same ratio.