Canadian

bit, which was most successfully arranged, and attracted the unqualified attention and admiration of all. The Minister of Agriculture, in his report to Parliament, says: "The "commissioners of the other Colonies at the exhibition have "freely admitted that, in the displays of products and "industries tending to establish the well-being of a coun-"try, Canada occupied the first place. Many of our manu-"facturers and producers, as a result of this display, have "obtained large orders, not only for export to the United "Kingdom, but to distant parts of the globe, and the whole " of the British press united in praise of our exhibits."

PART II. - AGRICULTURE.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Imports of pure bred cat-

439. There was a large decrease in 1886 in the number of pure bred cattle imported from Europe, the number being 601 and swine. as compared with 1,356 in 1885 and 1,607 in 1884, showing decreases respectively of 755 and 1,006. There was a slight increase, viz., 73 in the number of sheep and a decrease of 21 in the number of swine imported. The following are the figures for the last three years:-

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1884	1,607	473	26
1885	1,356	255	37
1886	601	328	16

The destinations of those imported last year were:-

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Canada	321	212	16
United States	280	116	***

And the particulars of their breeds were as follow:—

CATTLE.

HerefordsShorthorn	$\frac{92}{30}$	Sussex Devons	$\frac{19}{9}$
Polled Angus	280	West Highland	3
Galloways	108	Red Polls	40
Jerseys	14	Ayrshire	4
Guernseys	2		