

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD  
EXPORTED FROM CANADA, 1882 AND 1887, COMPARED.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		Percent- age of Increase or Decrease.	VALUES.		Percent- age of Increase or Decrease.
	1882.	1887.		1882.	1887.	
				\$	\$	
Wheat.... Bcsh.	6,433,533	9,127,045	+ 41·9	8,153,610	7,859,538	— 3·6
Flour..... Brls.	508,120	531,152	+ 4·5	2,941,740	2,366,472	— 19·5
Corn ..... Bush.	2,229,900	3,373,764	+ 51·2	1,353,738	1,646,736	+ 21·6
Cattle..... No.	62,337	116,490	+ 86·8	3,285,452	6,521,320	+ 98·5
Swine .... "	3,263	1,442	— 55·8	10,875	5,815	— 46·5
Sheep .... "	311,669	443,628	+ 42·3	1,228,957	1,595,340	+ 29·8
Beef..... Lbs.	1,192,042	568,146	— 53·1	75,009	26,004	— 65·3
Bacon .... "	10,286,190	11,589,849	+ 12·6	1,124,405	889,636	— 20·8
Pork ..... "	2,656,778	1,257,735	— 52·6	192,589	70,198	— 63·5
Butter .... "	15,338,488	5,716,120	— 62·7	2,975,170	1,011,522	— 66·0
Cheese ... "	55,325,167	78,780,858	+ 42·4	5,979,537	7,552,008	+ 26·3
Eggs ..... Doz.	10,499,082	12,955,226	+ 23·4	1,643,709	1,827,143	+ 11·2

255. The following tables relating to the trade of the United Kingdom, furnish a good illustration of the decline in values but increase in quantities of late years. They were prepared by Mr. Giffen of the Imperial Board of Trade and are taken from the Board of Trade Journal, May, 1888. The figures they contain are very significant, and demonstrate in a marked manner the absolute importance of making allowance for prices when comparing statements of imports and exports. At the prices of 1873 the total imports would have been over 500 millions instead of 350 millions, and the exports 350 millions instead of 212½ millions. Thus it will be seen that "the real progress has been immense," "although, on the footing of declared values only, there" "would seem to be no progress at all."

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