QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD EXPORTED FROM CANADA, 1882 AND 1888 COMPARED.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		Percent- age of Increase		VALUES.		Percent- age of Increase	
	1882.	1888	or Decrease.		1882.	1888.	or Decrease.	
						s		
WheatBush.		7.299,694	+	13.4	8,153,610	6.416,954		21.3
Flour Brls.	508,120	355,883		29.9	2,941,740	1,603,712	_	45.5
CornBush.		1,203.195	-	46.0	1,353,738	795,963		41
CattleNo.	62,337	100,748		61.6	3,285,452	5,012,788	+	52.6
Swine "	3,263	1,583		51.4		5,277	_	51.4
Sheep "	311,669	395,320		26.8	1,228,957	1,283.537	+	4.4
BeefLbs.	1,192,042	791,552		33.2	75,009	34,360	_	54.2
Bacon · ·	10,286,190	7,002,280		31.9	1,124,405	656, 188	_	41.6
Pork	2,656,778	714,140		73.1	192,589	46.885		75.6
Butter	15,338,488	4,541,150	_	70.3	2,975,170	824,489		72.3
Cheese"	55,325,167	90.698,876	+	63.9	5,979,537	9,582,847		60.3
EggsDoz.	10,499,082	14.170,859	+	34.9	1,643,709	2,122,283	+	$29 \cdot 1$

197. Some figures were quoted in the Statistical Abstract, Prices in 1887, p. 197, which had been prepared by Mr. Giffen, 1887 and comparing the values of the imports and exports of Great pared. Britain in 1886 with what they would have been at the prices of 1873, and showing that instead of 350 millions the imports would have been over 500 millions, and the exports 350 millions instead of 2121 millions. The following table of the principal articles imported into Canada in 1887, showing their actual import value in that year, and the value they would have had at the import prices of 1873, corroborates the foregoing statement. It will be seen that the imports at the prices of 1873 would have been 57.20 per cent higher, and if a reduction in some articles is allowed for, and an average increase of 45 per cent. is taken, it will be found that the imports of 1887 would have amounted to \$163,693,742, a much larger sum than has yet been recorded, showing that the trade of the country has increased to a large extent, although at present values the progress is not apparent in figures.