

Analysis
of trade
with
United
States.

416. Out of \$13,073,717 worth of produce exported to the States, \$9,186,358 represented the export of horses, eggs, barley and hay. The demand for horses has been largely for street cars, and is falling off rapidly, owing to the increasing adoption of electric railways; and if the farmers would only pay a little more attention to breeding, a more remunerative market is waiting for them in Great Britain. Canadian barley the United States malsters must have at any price, and would no doubt buy the two-rowed just as, if not more, readily than the six-rowed variety. It would be well if the export of hay could be stopped altogether; it is part of the capital of the farm, and every ton exported represents so much dead loss to the country. The principal articles imported from the United States were corn (for producing which in large quantities this country is not generally adapted), cornmeal, flour, tobacco and the products of swine, these articles representing 47 per cent. of the imports. Hides and wool, which represented 22 per cent., were principally the products of foreign countries bought at second-hand in the States, or shipped through that country by agents direct from the place of production. Our imports of agricultural produce from Great Britain are necessarily very small, while with the exception of the four articles specially mentioned above, that country takes practically the whole of our agricultural exports.

Exports of
agricul-
tural pro-
duce from
Canada
and the
United
States in
1890.

417. The following table gives the exports of agricultural produce from Canada and the United States, respectively, in 1890:—