

Canada 1866. The gain by Canada was small compared with that of the United States.

In this trade Great Britain's imports in 1881 were equal to 68,505,319 cwt., of which 16·6 per cent was in the form of flour. In 1893 the imports were 87,007,808 cwt., of which 25·4 per cent was in the form of flour.

479. During the period 1881-93 (13 years), Great Britain has imported 35,253,642 tons of wheat and 9,530,495 tons of flour. Of this amount the United States have supplied over 52 per cent of the wheat and 80·4 per cent of the flour.

480. Canada's share has been small, and her proportion of flour has not increased as it might have done. There is a large trade to be done, and Canada, having a better wheat than the United States, ought to do a much larger proportion than she does. Out of 10,000,000 barrels wanted 180,000 is a small proportion.

481. In supplying the demand of potatoes neither Canada nor the United States do much. The United Kingdom requires a yearly average of nearly 6,000,000 bushels. The United States supplied 0·06 per cent and Canada 0·07 per cent of the total of 7,649,975 bushels imported by the United Kingdom in 1893.

482. In apples (green), Canada supplied Great Britain in 1893 with 65·93 per cent of her imports, against 44·60 per cent in the previous three-year period. The United States, which in the three-year period supplied 43·21 per cent of the imports, in 1893 fell off to 25·32 per cent.

483. Put into tabular form, the returns show as under :—

CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES EXPORTS TO GREAT BRITAIN.
1893 COMPARED WITH 1890-1-2.

Article.	Canada.	United States.
Horses.....	Increase.	Increase.
Cattle..	"	"
Sheep	"	Decrease.
Mutton.....	None.	"
Pork.	Increase.	"
Bacon and hams.....	"	"
Beef, salted.....	None.	Increase.
" fresh.....	Stationary.	"
Meats, all other.....	Increase.	Decrease.
Lard	"	Increase.
Tallow.....	Stationary.	Decrease.
Butter.....	Increase.	"