

684. This analysis shows that prices for every class in 1894 were higher in Ontario than in the United States.

If the Ontario prices are tested by the prices in Michigan and in New York State, the results are as follows for 1894 :—

—	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Totals.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
*New York.....	58 64	25 47	2 27	7 65	94 03
*Michigan.....	53 33	22 58	1 88	5 93	83 72
Ontario.....	68 53	22 66	4 27	6 05	101 51

*These prices are taken from the report of the Statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture for January and February, 1895, pages 8, 9 and 10.

An Ontario farmer with one horse, one beeve, one sheep and one hog had, in 1894, what represented \$101.51, while a New York State farmer with the same number and kinds of animals had what represented \$94.03. The Ontario farmer had \$7.48 more money's worth than the New York farmer, and he had \$17.79 more than the Michigan farmer.

685. If comparison is made between the decrease in New York State and Ontario in 1894, as judged by the standard of 1893, the following is the result :—

DECREASE IN VALUE, 1894, COMPARED WITH 1893.

—	Horses.	Per cent	Cattle.	Per cent	Sheep.	Per cent	Hogs.	Per cent
	\$		Cts.		Cts.		\$ cts.	
New York.....	13 17	18·3	50	1·9	58	20·4	1 37	15·2
Ontario.....	5 21	7·1	53	2·3	39	8·4	0 49	7·5

IMPORT TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

686. A comparison of the import trade of Great Britain in certain articles, and of the proportion of that trade done by Canada and the United States for the three-year periods, 1887-9, and 1890-2, and for the two-year period, 1893-4, shows that Great Britain imported from all countries a yearly average of 12,326 horses in the 1887-9 period; of 20,651 in the 1890-2 period and of 18,226 in the two-year period, 1893-4.

The United States contributed 1·91 per cent of Great Britain's imports of horses during the 1887-89 period, dropped to 1·73 per cent as their contribution in 1890-92 and rose to 16·9 per cent in 1893-4. Canada's contribution was 2·00 per cent in 1887-9, 4·38 per cent in 1890-92 and 20·3 per cent in 1893-4.

There is plenty of room for Canada in the way of supplying horses to Great Britain, for during the past five years the Mother Country has imported