975. Comparing the results obtained from the compilation of the tables with those obtained by a similar division of the imports of the United States, it is found as follows:—

UNITED STATES.

Per cent of each Class to total imports.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
A. Articles of food and animals B. '' in crude state C. '' wholly or partially manufactured. D. Manufactured articles for consumption E. Luxuries	31·92	33·72	36·64	31 · 34	42:49
	22·91	23·27	24·67	26 · 17	20:92
	10·74	12·91	10·06	11 · 40	10:31
	20·01	16·21	15·97	16 · 56	14:15
	11·42	13·89	12·66	14 · 53	12:13

 $\label{eq:CANADA.}$  Per cent of each Class to total imports.

_	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
A. Articles of food and animals  3. " in crude state	18·36	17:51	19·48	16·28	19·05
	19·71	21:70	21·24	22·29	21 38
wholly or partially manufactured for use in manufactures  Manufactured articles ready for consump-	15.62	16.70	16.05	16.74	16.0
tion	37·14	35·22	34·06	35 82	34·7
	9·17	8·87	8·57	8 87	8·8

976. Thus in Class A the United States imports during five years averaged 35·22 per cent of the total imports, and the Canadian imports averaged 18·13 per cent; in Class B, United States 23·59 per cent, Canadian 21·26 per cent; in Class C, United States 11·08 per cent, Canadian 16·35 per cent; in Class D, United States 16·58 per cent, Canadian 35·40 per cent; in Class E, United States 13·52 per cent, Canadian 8·87.

977. It is evident from this analysis:—

1st. That Canada imports a smaller proportion of articles of food and animals than the United States, and that this fact is more accentuated in the imports of 1894 than in the previous four years.

2nd. That the imports by both countries of articles in a crude state used in the various processes of manufacturing are, proportionately to the whole import, very nearly the same in the five year period, Canada importing a somewhat smaller proportion than the United States. That in 1894 Canada advanced her proportion, and the United States decreased theirs so that the proportion in Canada in Class B was greater than in the United States.

3rd. That of articles wholly or partially manufactured imported for use in manufacturing, Canada imports more in proportion to the whole than the United States do.