490. Duties on other articles largely used by farmers were also considerably reduced by the tariff of 1894, among them being agricultural implements, mowing machines, self-binding harvesters, harvesters without binders, binding attachments, reapers, sulky and walking ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed drills and horse rakes from 25 to 20 per cent *ad valorem*; binding twines from 25 to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, and rove for making such twines to 10 per cent and barbed wire to  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent per pound.

491. From this rapid review of what Canada has done to guard her agriculture from harm to as great a degree as possible in the great struggle that has been going on between the farmers of the United States, Germany, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, India, Argentina, Australia and other countries to establish the "survival of the fittest," it will be seen that no efforts have been spared to maintain the agriculture of Canada on a firm footing.

492. A comparison between the exports and imports of products of the farm and orchard in 1877 and in 1895 will show the general results.

Articles.	Exports Domestic.		Imports Home Consumption.	
	1877.	1895.	1877.	1895.
	\$	s	\$	8
Animals, living	10,759,754	10,111,496 22,496,995	*705,264 3,741,069	*164,891 3,756,151
Grain, flour and meal, all kinds Fruits, all kinds Tobacco, raw	$11,882,085\\194,942$	9,881,912 2,329,324	$\begin{array}{r}13,866,799\\331,654\\902,497\end{array}$	1,360,399 235,837 1,362,985
Other agricultural products		3,711,617	916,891	2,390,690
Totals	27,587,236	48,531,344	20,464,174	9,270,953

CANADA'S EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1877 AND 1895.

Summarized, the above table is as follows :----

Imports home consumption, 1877 Exports home produce, 1877	\$20,464,174 27,587,236
Balance in favour of Canadian farmer Imports home consumption, 1895 Exports home produce, 1895	\$ 9,270,953
Balance in favour of Canadian farmer	\$39,260,391

The imports in 1877 were equal to \$5.10 per head of the population. In 1895 they were equal to \$1.82 per head of the population. Had the per head rate of 1877 been the rate in 1895, the imports of farm produce coming directly into competition with Canadian farmers would have

<sup>\*</sup> Value of animals for improvement of stock not included.