

495. The bill in 1894 paid to outside countries amounted to \$843,500,000, of which \$47,500,000 were exported, leaving the net bill for foods and drinks paid to outsiders \$796,000,000.

It appears that Great Britain imported \$10,262,000 more of these articles in 1895 than in 1894.

496. The following table gives the quantities and values of the articles named, and is compiled from the trade returns issued by the British Government:—

IMPORTED.	Quantities.	Values for Customs.
1895.	Cwt.	\$
Wheat, barley, flour, &c. ....	179,927,460	241,962,159
Dressed meats.....	12,096,321	115,678,905
Butter.....	2,825,682	69,326,786
Margarine.....	940,168	12,444,894
Cheese.....	2,133,809	22,747,681
Fish.....	2,458,860	14,479,661
Hops.....	217,161	3,136,591
Lard.....	1,742,688	14,317,446
Total.....	202,342,149	494,094,123
1894.		
Wheat, barley, flour, &c. ....	178,466,116	232,297,429
Dressed meats.....	10,718,870	110,594,951
Butter.....	2,574,835	65,489,268
Margarine.....	1,109,325	14,818,075
Cheese.....	2,266,145	26,644,708
Fish.....	2,555,977	12,882,456
Hops.....	189,155	3,768,639
Lard.....	1,400,516	13,424,292
Total.....	199,280,939	479,919,818

Reduced to tons and dollars, the statement stands:—

1894.....	Value per ton, \$43.00
1895.....	“ “ 43.60
Increase, 1895, \$0.60, or 1.40 per cent.	

497. Of wheat, wheat-flour and other grains, Great Britain imported 9,994,102 tons, valued at \$232,297,429, in 1894, and 10,075,938 tons, valued at \$241,962,159, in 1895. In 1894 the value was \$23.24 per ton, and in 1895 it was \$24.01 per ton. The increase in price was, therefore, 3.31 per cent.

Of dressed meat she imported 600,257 tons in 1894, and 677,394 tons in 1895. In the first named year the value was \$184.24, and in the second \$170.77 per ton, a decrease in value of 7.31 per cent.