

developed very considerably, since of the 22,950 imported in five years, 12,908 belong to the imports of 1895.

525. Mr. Down, reporting to the Minister of Agriculture, writes: "No doubt there could be a large and profitable trade done in this line with Great Britain if properly conducted." He suggests, 1st, great care being paid to the horses while on board the transporting steamers; 2nd, shipment of sound horses under 6 years old; 3rd, rest, good grooming and feeding for at least a week after arrival and before being offered for sale.

526. Of cattle, Great Britain imported from all countries in the 1887-89 period a yearly average of 409,424, in the 1890-92 period an average of 550,747, and in the 1893-95 period an average of 410,350.

While the United States had 33.76 per cent of the supply needed from abroad by Great Britain in 1887-89 and 65.64 per cent in the 1890-92 period, they secured 73.6 per cent of the supply of the 1893-95 period. Canada had 14.48 per cent in 1887-89; 16.71 per cent in 1890-92, and 21.2 per cent in 1893-95.

527. Sheep (live) were imported by Great Britain from outside countries as under:—

	No.
1887-89 (average).....	868,524
1890-92 ".....	260,670
1893-95 ".....	537,583

Canada's share in the supply was: for 1887-89, 5.46 per cent, 1890-92, 16.66 per cent and 1893-95, 21.9 per cent. The United States sent 0.78 per cent in the first period, 2.49 per cent in the second and 36.2 per cent in the third period.

Canada's contribution increased from 3,589 sheep in 1893 to 135,622 in 1894, and to 214,310 in 1895.

The sheep trade cannot be disassociated from the mutton trade. Great Britain in the 1887-89 period required to import 439,795,264 pounds of mutton and sheep; in the 1890-92 period, 617,182,976 pounds; in the 1893-95 period, 879,222,824 pounds. In the first period about 104,223,000 pounds were imported as living sheep; in 1890-92 only about 31,280,000 pounds; in the 1893-95 period, 64,509,960 pounds were imported in the form of the living animal. In the first period there was an average of 35 million pounds; in the second 10,430,000 pounds. In 1893-95 the average was 21,503,320 pounds, being much higher than in 1890-92 but greatly below the 1887-89 period. Reducing the live sheep to pounds, Canada sent to Great Britain 5,466,760 pounds out of an annual average required by the Mother Country of 146,598,421 pounds in the 1887-89 period, and only 3,600,640 pounds out of an annual average of 205,727,659 pounds which Great Britain required in 1890-92. In the 1893-95 period Great Britain required 293,074,275 pounds of mutton yearly. Of this quantity Canada supplied 14,240,840 pounds. Canada, therefore, supplied in the first period 3.7 per cent of the total, in the second 1.8 per cent, and in the 1893-95 period 4.9 per cent. The great bulk of the fresh mutton wanted in England comes, of course, from Austra-