by the following table, which gives particulars of the export trade of Canadian live stock since 1874:—

EXPORTS OF HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP, THE PRODUCE OF CANADA, 1874 TO 1895.

Year ended 30th June.	Horses.		CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
						*
874	5,339	570,544	39,623	951,269	252,081	702,56
875	4,382	460,672	38,968	823,522	242,438	637,56
876	4,299	442,338	25,357	601,148	141,187	507,53
877	8,306	779,222	22,656	715,750	209,899	583,02
878	14,179	1.273,728	29,925	1.152,334	242,989	699,33
379	16,629	1,376,794	46,569	2,096,696	308,093	988,04
80	21,393	1,880,379	54,944	2,764,437	398,746	1,422,83
81	21,993	2,094,037	62,277	3,464,871	354,155	1,372,12
382	20,920	2,326,637	62,106	3,256,330	311,669	1,228,95
383	13,019	1,633,291	66,396	3,898,028	308,474	1,388,05
884	11,595	1,617,829	89,263	5,681,082	304,403	1,544,60
385	11,978	1,554,629	143,003	7,377,777	335,043	1,261,07
386	16,525	2,147,584	91,866	5,825,188	359,407	1,182,24
387	18,779	2,268,833	116,274	6,486,718	443,495	1,592,16
888	20,397	2,458,231	100,747	5,012,713	395,074	1,276,04
389	17,767	2,170,722	102,919	5,708,126	360,131	1,263,12
390	16,550	1,936,073	81,454	6,949,417	315,931	1,274,34
391	11,658	1,417,244	117,761	8,772,499	299,347	1,146,46
392	11,063	1,354,027	107,179	7,748,949	329,427	1,385,14
393	13,219	1,461,157	107,224	7,745,083	360,509	1,247,8
394	8,734	945,660	86,057	6,499,597	233,361	832,66
395	14,744	1,312,676	93,802	7,120,823	291,751	1,624,58
Total	303,468	33,482,307	1,686,370	100,652,357	6,797,610	25,160,3

- 545. Some idea can be formed of the extent and importance of this trade when it is seen that the value of the horses, cattle and sheep exported during the last twenty-two years has reached the sum of \$159,295,020.
- 546. Previous to 1872, no meat, either live or dressed, was exported from this country to Great Britain, except a certain quantity of salted beef, and the export of live cattle may be said to have commenced in that year—the first shipment being made through the United States, owing to there being no vessels trading to Canada suitable for the purpose. Since that time, however, vessels have been built specially fitted for the carrying of live stock; and this circumstance, by reducing the rates of freight, has contributed largely towards keeping the business a fairly remunerative one.
- 547. The following table shows how rapidly the trade with Great Britain has increased since its inception, and the great difference in the value of the exports to that country and to the United States shows how much more important is the trade with the former country. This difference in value is