

explained by the fact that only first-class beasts, specially selected, are, as a rule, shipped to England, while the cattle sent across the line include a large number of calves for immediate consumption. The effect of the high duties imposed by the McKinley Bill on this branch of trade with the United States is shown by the greatly reduced figures for the last five years.

EXPORTS OF LIVE CATTLE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES, 1874-95.

FISCAL YEAR.	CATTLE EXPORTED TO			
	Great Britain.		United States.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$
1874*	63	142,280	36,671	724,254
1875	455	33,471	34,651	672,060
1876	638	83,250	20,809	404,381
1877	4,007	315,230	13,851	268,317
1878	7,433	686,700	17,657	330,562
1879	20,587	1,571,211	21,316	402,799
1880	32,680	2,292,161	16,044	287,057
1881	49,409	3,157,009	7,323	154,851
1882	41,519	2,706,051	15,914	423,807
1883	37,894	3,209,176	23,280	516,585
1884	53,962	4,631,767	30,593	893,759
1885	69,446	5,752,248	67,758	1,411,642
1886	60,549	4,998,327	25,338	633,094
1887	63,622	5,344,375	45,765	887,756
1888	54,248	4,123,873	40,047	648,178
1889	60,000	4,992,161	37,360	488,266
1890	66,965	6,565,315	7,840	104,623
1891	107,689	8,425,396	2,763	26,975
1892	101,426	7,481,613	551	21,327
1893	99,904	7,402,208	402	11,032
1894	80,531	6,316,373	256	3,771
1895	85,863	6,797,615	882	19,216
Total.....	1,098,890	87,027,810	467,071	9,334,312

*It is obvious that either the number or value of cattle in this year is incorrect.

548. As regards value, the same remarks, substituting lambs for calves, apply to the next table, which gives the number and value of sheep exported to the United Kingdom and United States in the same period. There was an increase of 120,308 in the number of sheep exported to the United Kingdom in 1895, and an increase in the value of \$1,090,324, but a decrease to the United States of 61,064 in the number, and of \$295,485 in the value:—