

## IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

## 40.—Quantities and Values of principal Agricultural and Animal Products imported into the United Kingdom during the calendar years 1911 and 1912—concluded.

(From the British Trade and Navigation Accounts.)

Articles.	1911.		1912.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including tinned and canned)—		\$		\$
Beef..... lb.	71,420,520	9,274,280	65,529,856	9,822,861
Mutton..... "	16,188,928	1,651,815	13,752,368	1,296,518
Other sorts..... "	18,366,880	3,854,492	18,111,632	3,893,241
Poultry (alive or dead)..... \$	—	4,468,559	—	4,118,154
Bristles..... lb.	4,727,063	3,451,343	4,609,047	3,745,606
Margarine..... "	105,773,360	11,978,448	151,471,824	17,101,686
Oil seed cake, not sweetened... ton.	378,813	9,556,401	431,950	12,105,449
Tallow and stearine..... lb.	246,810,268	17,866,740	239,318,240	17,426,969
Wool, sheep and lambs'..... "	794,514,850	160,491,873	806,855,687	161,743,740
Seeds, viz.—				
Clover and grass..... "	26,164,544	2,670,012	32,351,984	3,392,359
Flaxseed..... bush.	11,150,992	23,012,209	11,412,152	21,248,932
Vegetables, viz.—				
Onions..... "	8,600,486	5,948,094	9,352,704	6,343,106
Potatoes..... "	6,072,847	6,338,580	10,879,536	8,495,117
Tomatoes..... cwt.	1,525,848	5,476,226	1,595,720	5,577,570
Other..... \$	—	2,074,266	—	2,383,153
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,140,179,822</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,229,564,178</b>

NOTE.—Rate of conversion to Canadian Currency £1=\$4.86.

**Grain Statistics.**—Tables 41 to 45 give the principal statistics relating to the storage, inspection, grading and shipment of Canadian grain. The trade is regulated by the Dominion Government under the Canada Grain Act, 1912 (2 Geo. V. c. 27), which is described at page 450 of this volume. Probably no country in the world possesses a system for the sale and shipment of its grain products so complete and elaborate as is that of Canada. In this system the grain elevator plays an important part. Few grain growers, especially those of the prairie provinces, have anything like adequate storage facilities, and the grain, as produced, is moved through a series of public elevators and warehouses, as well as over loading platforms, until finally placed in the holds of ocean-going vessels. In the fiscal year 1912-13 the total storage capacity of the 2,356 grain elevators and warehouses in Canada was 127,224,550 bushels, these figures representing an increase from a total of 323 elevators and warehouses with a capacity of 18,329,352 bushels in 1900-01. For the purposes of grain shipment the country is divided into the eastern and western inspection divisions, the former comprising the portion of Ontario lying east of Port Arthur, and Quebec and the Maritime provinces; whilst the latter comprises the Northwest provinces and territories, British Columbia and the portion of Ontario lying west of and including Port Arthur.