

EXPORTS OF CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM CANADA TO GREAT
BRITAIN, 1882-1891 (CALENDAR YEAR).

YEAR.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	No.	No.
1882.....	35,378	75,905
1883.....	55,625	114,352
1884.....	61,843	67,197
1885.....	69,158	38,534
1886.....	64,555	94,297
1887.....	64,621	35,473
1888.....	60,828	46,167
1889.....	85,670	58,983
1890.....	123,136	43,780
1891.....	109,150	32,157

Decrease
in export
of cattle.

407. It will be seen that there was a decrease of 13,986 in the number of cattle exported to the United Kingdom as compared with 1890. There were several reasons for this falling off. Farmers in the spring held out for too high prices, the offerings of English and Irish cattle were very large, and the "stockers" exported in 1890 came into direct competition with the Canadian fat cattle exported in 1891. A large number of these "stockers" or "store cattle" were again shipped out of the country during the season of 1891, and this is much to be regretted. It would be well if this trade could be stopped altogether, for while it may put a few dollars in the pocket of the seller, for the time being, the country suffers a distinct loss with every store beast that is sent out of it, so much is taken off the land and nothing given back to replace it, and such a course must be disastrous in the end. The profit that is now made by the English or Scotch buyer should be made here by the Canadian farmer, whom, it is clear, has yet to learn that it is more profitable to turn his grain and hay into meat, and so become a manufacturer as well as a producer, than to sell both feed and stock as, what may be called, raw material.

Export of
store
cattle.

Trade
with Great
Britain in
sheep and
mutton.

408. There was a decrease of 11,623 in the number of sheep shipped to Great Britain, due to the fact that prices were very low, scarcely in advance of those on this side, brought about by the heavy importations of frozen mutton, principally from Australasia. Recent experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph have gone to show, however, that there is room for a large and profitable trade in fat grade lambs between Canada and Great Britain, provided they are shipped early in the season. Canada, in this branch of the meat trade, has a formidable rival in the Australasian colonies, the shipments of mutton from which are increasing in quantity every year, and the trade has assumed proportions of great magnitude with