

235. With the exception of Toronto, Ottawa exported in both years goods of more value than any other port in the Province of Ontario, its exports in each year exceeding its imports by more than one million, while next to Toronto, Hamilton and London imported the largest amount. Both in 1884 and 1885, more than half the total amount of duty collected in the Province, was collected in Toronto.

236. In the Province of Quebec, Montreal and Quebec naturally absorbed almost the whole of the trade; in 1885 the two cities combined, imported 94.82 per cent., and exported 86.20 per cent. of the total imports and exports of the Province, while the amount of duty at the two ports, was 97.11 per cent. of the whole amount collected in the Province. The exports from Halifax were slightly in excess of those in 1884, while imports showed a falling off of nearly a million, and there was a decrease of \$93,320 in the amount of duty.

237. There was a decrease both in imports and exports at St. John, New Brunswick, and an increase in the amount of duty collected at Moncton, Fredericton and Chatham. A considerable falling off will be noticed in exports from Victoria in 1885, and a slight increase in the value of imports.

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## CHAPTER V.

### RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

#### *Part I.—Railways.*

238. Now that the Canadian Pacific Railway has been completed, the system of railways in this country has become, in its external relations, one of the most important in the world, affording direct communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the rapid development of this interest during the last few years is a striking indication of the growth and progress of the country.

239. With the exception of some short lines which were in operation previously, including the Montreal and Lachine Railroad, which was opened in 1847, scarcely any progress was made in the development of the railway system in Canada until 1850, when there were but 55 miles in operation. Several important undertakings however were commenced in that year, among which were the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Northern Railroads, and at the close of 1857, there were 1,505 miles in operation. After Confederation, viz., on 31st December, 1867, there were 2,473 miles of railway in operation, the receipts for the year amounted to \$11,897,577, and the number of passengers carried was 2,897,500.