

290. It will be seen that by far the largest part of the foreign trade of the Dominion is transacted with the United Kingdom and the United States, the combined trade with the two countries forming 89·20 per cent. of the total trade, as compared with 88·92 per cent. in 1885. The largest proportion of imports came from the United States, and that of exports went to Great Britain. The trade with the United States amounted to 45·89 per cent., and was \$5,793,824 less in value than in the preceding year, and with the United Kingdom to 43·30 per cent., and was \$1,256,912 less than in 1885. According to American official returns 5·47 per cent. of the total trade of the United States was done with British North America, including Newfoundland, 5·91 per cent. of the total imports having come from thence, and 4·80 per cent. of the domestic exports having been sent thereto; while according to our own official figures the trade of Canada alone formed 6·59 per cent. of the total United States trade. The exports to Great Britain exceeded the imports therefrom by \$953,129, and the imports from exceeded the exports to the United States by \$13,896,649. The United States official returns show their exports to this country to have been less than their imports, but admit that their figures are very incomplete and largely understated. Following these two countries in extent of trade came the West Indies, Germany and South America. A large import trade in comparison with the exports is done with China, Japan and several European countries. The exports exceeded the imports to eight countries only, viz.: Great Britain, British West Indies, Newfoundland, Italy, Portugal, Norway and Sweden and the Australasian Colonies. The imports from all other countries were in excess of exports thereto. The imports from British Possessions were \$42,570,727, and the exports thereto \$45,068,196, forming together 46·20 per cent. of the total trade.

Tradewith  
United  
States.

Excess of  
exports.

Excess of  
imports.