

Increases
and de-
creases.

272. There was an increase in the value of imports from 29 countries, and a decrease from 15, the largest increase being in imports from Great Britain, amounting to nearly three million dollars. There was also a considerable increase in imports from Germany, the trade with which country has been steadily growing. The principal decrease was in imports from the Spanish West Indies, there having been a falling off in value of over one million dollars. As will be seen, however, from the next table, this decrease was almost entirely in through imports, the value of articles imported for home consumption being only a little over \$200,000 less. The imports from St. Pierre et Miquelon consist almost entirely of fish landed at Nova Scotian ports, and afterwards shipped out of the country.

Value of
imports for
home con-
sumption,
1888 and
1889.

273. The next table is a comparative statement by countries of the value of imports for home consumption in the years 1888 and 1889. With the exception of the years 1882 and 1883, the amount imported for home consumption in 1889 was larger than in any year since Confederation, and, as the table shows, was nearly seven million dollars more than in 1888. Of this amount over five million dollars was made up of increases from Great Britain and the United States, the increase from the former country amounting to \$3,018,668, and from the latter country to 2,055,592. The other principal increases were from Germany, British West Indies, Brazil, Australia, and the Spanish possessions in the Pacific Ocean. The largest decrease was in imports from the Spanish West Indies, which has been already alluded to. A new line of steamers has been recently started between Halifax and the West Indies, and as it has been found that there is a good market and brisk demand for a number of things that Canada can supply, it is hoped that a considerable trade between those colonies and this country will be the result of the new venture. The value per head of population of goods entered for consumption in 1888 was \$20.68, and in 1889, \$21.66, being an increase of 98 cents per head.