

273. There was an increase in imports from twenty-three countries and a decrease from twenty-two, the largest increases being \$4,071,256 and \$1,252,150 in imports from the United States and Great Britain respectively. The trade with Germany continues to grow steadily. The largest decrease was in the trade with Brazil, which fell off \$626,425. The imports from St. Pierre et Miquelon consist principally of fish landed at Nova Scotian ports, and afterwards shipped out of the country.

274. The next table is a comparative statement by countries of the value of imports for home consumption in the years 1889 and 1890. The amount imported for home consumption in 1890 has only been exceeded in four years since Confederation, and was larger than in any year since 1883. The largest increases were from Great Britain and the United States, the increase from the former country amounting to \$1,072,852, and from the latter country to \$1,754,533. The other principal increases were from Germany, France, British West Indies, Belgium, Switzerland and Dutch East Indies. The decreases from Brazil, Spanish West Indies and Spanish Possessions in the Pacific Ocean were considerable. The value per head of population of goods entered for consumption in 1888 was \$20.68, in 1889 \$21.66, and in 1890 \$21.74. The amount per head is, however, not nearly so large as it used to be, owing to the large increase in home production and interprovincial trade.