716. The following analysis of the imports of Canada during the years given shows that during the year ended June 30, 1893, the total imports for home consumption amounted, less coin and bullion, to \$115,171,145. This is \$2,378,622 more than the average of the three preceding years, showing an increase of 2.1 per cent. The value of the imports for home consumption for the fiscal year 1892-93 exceeds that of the fiscal year 1891-92 by nearly 3.10 per cent.

Taking the several divisions, we find that in Division A there has been a decrease of \$2,072,255 from the average of the previous three years; in Division B an increase of \$2,117,777; in Division C, an increase of \$862,786; in Division D, an increase of \$1,261,251, and in Division E, an increase of \$209,064.

717. Analysing the several divisions, we find in Division A that there are decreases in 16 and increases in 9 of the classes comprised in it. The decreases are as follows:—Animals, \$205,-649; breadstuffs, \$628,615; chicory, \$1,143; coffee, \$1,229; eggs, \$59,113; fish, \$22,115; fruits, \$201,754; honey, \$1,893; jellies and jams, \$6,477: provisions, \$708,840; sauces, \$844; spices, \$11,006; sugars, \$3,742; tallow, \$4,711; teas, \$259,881; turtles. \$111; vegetables, \$25,508. In the case of provisions, the total decrease of \$708,840 is spread all over the subdivision, with the single exception of fluid beef, which shows an increase of \$10,578. Butter shows a decrease of \$16,232; cheese, of \$1,013; lard, of \$127,741; bacon and ham, \$133,312; beef salted, \$59,081; mutton, \$6,249; pork, \$365,608; poultry, \$2,491. It will be seen that hog products comprise \$633,466 of the total decrease in provisions.

718. In Division B there are inceases in 37 articles and decreases in 33. Some of the more important increases are: Broom corn, an increase of \$37,638: coal, \$1,270,211; cotton waste, \$73,271; uncut diamonds, \$21,385; drugs and dyes, \$43,217; fur skins, \$266,700; undressed hemp, \$311,076; hides, \$113,728; ensilage corn, \$18,202; mineral substances, \$39,270; cocoa and palm oil, \$25,813; pelts, \$72,234; rags, \$21,207; rennet, \$18,757; resin, \$15,554; rubber, crude, \$430,773; tobacco, \$146,972; wool, unmanufactured, \$44,213. Some of the more important decreases are: asphaltum, \$54,131; cotton wool, \$309,103; gutta purcha, \$288,008; ivory nuts, \$41,437; junk, \$14,664; jute butts, \$28,028; logs, round and unmanufactured, \$182,709; plants and trees, \$2,056; silk, raw, \$2,374.