

742. There was an increase in imports from twenty-five countries and a decrease from twenty-two, the largest increases being \$1,660,086 from the United Kingdom and \$1,096,809 from the United States, and the largest decreases being in imports from Germany \$1,606,740, and from Japan \$449,109. The aggregate increases exceeded the decreases by \$1,668,200.

743. Following is a comparative statement by countries of the value of imports for home consumption in the years 1892 and 1893. The amount imported for home consumption in 1892 has only been exceeded in three years since Confederation, and was larger than in any year since 1883. The largest increase was from the United States, amounting to \$5,083,286. The other principal increases were from Great Britain, France, the Dutch East Indies and Venezuela. The value per head of population of goods entered for consumption in 1883 was \$21.95, in 1889, \$23.16, in 1890, \$23.54, in 1891, \$23.40, in 1892, \$23.88, and in 1893, \$24.53. 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.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BY COUNTRIES OF THE VALUE OF IMPORTS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION INTO CANADA IN THE YEARS 1892-1893 (COIN AND BULLION INCLUDED).

COUNTRIES.	VALUE OF IMPORTS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1892.	1893.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Empire :—				
Great Britain.	41,348,435	43,149,531	1,801,096	.....
British West Indies...	1,133,982	1,211,843	77,861	.....
“ East “	387,758	166,496	.....	221,262
“ Guiana	409,900	337,658	.....	72,242
“ Africa	69,581	189,925	120,344	.....
Australia	264,783	217,817	.....	46,966
Newfoundland	753,249	653,270	.....	99,979
Other British Possessions	14,444	.....	.....	14,444
Total	44,382,132	45,926,540	1,544,408	.....