

collected in the province of Quebec is actually paid by the province of Ontario. The same remarks are equally applicable to exports, even many products of Prince Edward Island being taken across to the mainland and thence shipped from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick ports, to which provinces they are credited as exports. According to the Trade and Navigation Returns, 102,400 head of cattle were exported from the province of Quebec in 1893—that is, from the port of Montreal ; but over 90 per cent of this number was actually from Ontario. Very little of the wheat grown in and exported from Manitoba, is credited to that province, but appears in the returns as an export either from Ontario or Quebec, according to the situation of the port where the export entry is made. A considerable quantity of grain grown in Ontario is similarly credited to the province of Quebec. Coal from the North-west Territories sent to the United States is included in British Columbian exports. These, with many other instances that might be given, show that the official returns of imports and exports by provinces are of no value as indicating the consumption and production of individual provinces, and only show which provinces contain the largest importing and exporting centres.

750. The following table shows the growth of the imports of raw material since Confederation :—