

IMPORTS OF COAL FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, 1888—1894.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

PROVINCES.	FISCAL YEAR.						
	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ontario.....	2,888,874	1,986,504	2,109,770	2,441,874	2,557,767	2,531,173	2,292,811
Quebec.....	401,031	457,985	400,781	449,542	426,363	452,473	470,388
Nova Scotia.....	25,298	27,982	30,033	33,174	27,314	33,687	40,902
New Brunswick....	47,208	53,967	53,099	54,866	55,974	54,447	63,576
Manitoba.....	2,220	5,256	14,245	16,012	23,940	27,253	18,918
British Columbia..	936	774	855	1,099	1,446	3,232	1,564
P. E. Island.....	3,132	2,195	1,934	2,243	1,522	1,420	1,836
N. W. Territories..				159		19	36
Total... ..	3,368,699	2,534,663	2,610,717	2,998,969	3,094,326	3,103,704	2,890,031

The quantity of coke and coal dust imported for domestic use in 1893 was 151,406 short tons, valued at \$207,051, and in 1894 it was 154,035 tons, valued at \$200,751.

860. The consumption of coal in Canada in 1894 was 5,828,715 net tons, of which 2,795,473 tons were home production. Canada, therefore, supplied herself from her own resources to the extent of 52 per cent.

By four year periods, the consumption of coal in Canada has been as under:—

COAL, CONSUMPTION OF.

PERIOD.	*Consumption Net Tons, 2,000 lbs.	ANNUAL AVERAGE CONSUMPTION.			Per cent of im- ported to total.
		Total con- sumed.	Home pro- duction.	Imported.	
1872-75.....	5,443,055	1,360,764	740,488	620,276	45·6
1876-79.....	6,625,540	1,656,385	761,335	895,000	54·0
1880-83.....	10,149,867	2,537,467	1,261,713	1,275,754	50·2
1884-87.....	14,622,965	3,655,741	1,596,671	2,059,070	56·3
1888-91.....	21,037,284	5,264,321	2,310,914	2,953,407	56·1
1892.....	5,609,187	5,609,187	2,397,665	3,211,522	57·2
1893.....	5,671,845	5,671,849	2,687,129	2,984,720	52·6
1894.....	5,828,715	5,828,715	2,795,473	3,033,242	52·0

*Imported coke included.

This table shows a marked development of the quantity of coal consumed in the 1880-83 period compared with the 1876-79 period, the increase having been 53·2 per cent, while the increase in the 1876-79 period, compared with the 1872-75 period, was only 21·7 per cent. The increase has