

the Canadian Government repealed the export duty by proclamation dated 11th October, 1890, and the United States import duty on white pine became \$1, instead of remaining at the old duty of \$2. Analysis of the export duty shows that since 1868 the total yield has been \$521,211, of which the sum of \$70,299 was obtained prior to 1871, in which year the amounts were separated so that they can be apportioned. This leaves \$450,911, and the amount was obtained as follows :—shingle bolts, \$43,034 ; stave bolts, \$6,912 ; oak logs, \$8,565 ; spruce logs, \$185,734 ; pine logs, \$206,666.

The Trade and Navigation returns show that the export of pine logs from the 30th June, 1884, to 30th June, 1893, amounted to 291,770 M. feet, an average of 29,177 feet per annum. From 1884 to 1889, the export only amounted to 21,880 feet, or 3,647 feet per annum, the last year, 1889, having an export of 10,839, although the export duty was \$2 per M. feet for one-third of the year, and \$3 for the other two-thirds. The next year, 1890, with the export duty \$2, the pine logs exported measured 32,144 M. feet. In 1891 the export was 36,699 M. feet, with the export duty \$2 imposed for 3½ months, when it was repealed. In 1892, with no export duty, the quantity exported was 73,963 M. feet ; in 1893 it was 127,084 M. feet, and in 1894 it had advanced to 279,707 M. feet. This analysis seems to indicate that the foreign demand for pine logs began in 1889, when for part of the time the export duty was \$3 ; that the demand increased rapidly in 1890, when three times the quantity of 1889 was exported, though the duty was \$2 ; and that in the last three years the demand has increased very greatly, 1894 showing an export nearly twenty-six times greater than that of 1889. Examination shows that an immensely preponderating proportion of this export of pine logs is from Ontario. Out of a total export of 560,436 M. feet pine logs, in the period 1889-94, no less than 557,210 M. feet were from Ontario. These exports are chiefly to Michigan from the Georgian Bay district.

957. The total foreign trade of the Dominion in 1894 was \$369,554 less than that of 1892, and \$6,638,731 less than that of 1893. With the exception of these two years the foreign trade of the country in 1894 was considerably larger than in any year since Confederation, the excess over 1893, the largest year prior to 1892, amounting to \$10,660,063. Taken separately the exports of 1894 were \$1,039,403 less than those of 1893, \$3,561,574 more than those of 1892 and \$15,387,746 more than those of 1882, the next largest year. The imports of 1894 have been exceeded three times since Confederation, in 1893 when they were \$5,599,328 more and in 1883 when they were \$8,779,082 more. The imports of 1894 exceeded the average of the 27 years of Confederation by \$15,802,997 and the exports exceeded the 27 years' average of exports by \$29,402,965.

The average annual value per head during the 27 years of Confederation has been : of imports \$25.03 ; of exports \$22.07 and of total trade \$47.10. Therefore in 1894 the imports were 44 cents less, the exports \$1.33 more and the trade 89 cents per head more than the average.

958. Only once since Confederation have the imports been exceeded by the exports, viz., in 1880, there having been, with that exception, a continual excess of imports, amounting on an average to \$19,539,958 annually, the excess of 1894 having been \$13,589,976 below the average.