

IMPORTS OF COAL FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, 1888-95.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

PROVINCES.	FISCAL YEAR.							
	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
	Tons.	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	2,314,262
Quebec	401,031	457,985	400,781	449,542	426,363	452,473	470,388	425,243
Nova Scotia.	25,298	27,982	30,033	33,174	27,314	33,687	40,902	22,014
New Brunswick	47,208	53,967	53,099	54,866	55,974	54,447	63,576	60,615
Manitoba	2,220	5,256	14,245	16,012	23,940	27,253	18,918	22,845
British Columbia	936	774	755	1,099	1,446	3,232	1,564	1,469
P. E. Island.	3,132	2,195	1,934	2,243	1,522	1,420	1,836	2,822
N. W. Territories	159	19	36
Total	3,368,699	2,534,663	2,610,617	2,998,969	3,094,326	3,103,704	2,890,031	2,849,270

The quantity of coke and coal dust imported for domestic use in 1894 was 160,437 short tons, valued at \$226,506, and in 1895 it was 224,553 tons, valued at \$201,655.

687. 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 48 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	761,385	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.	21,057,284	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