

VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORTS ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCES, 1895 (COIN AND BULLION INCLUDED).

PROVINCES.	TOTAL IMPORTS.		IMPORTS ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.			Duty Collected.
	Dutiable Goods.	Free Goods.	Dutiable Goods.	Free Goods.	Total.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario.....	25,479,356	15,917,785	25,122,842	15,779,842	43,862,684	7,128,749
Quebec.....	27,092,217	21,370,065	22,245,509	21,383,524	43,629,033	6,968,475
Nova Scotia.....	3,812,459	5,457,955	3,489,017	5,502,542	8,991,559	1,160,101
New Brunswick.....	2,620,490	1,882,535	2,635,882	1,892,682	4,528,564	942,310
Manitoba.....	1,541,137	650,573	1,561,112	629,458	2,190,570	484,252
British Columbia.....	3,131,490	1,248,121	3,109,895	1,256,177	4,366,022	1,053,691
P. E. Island.....	325,848	198,285	331,808	198,905	530,713	136,137
The Territories.....	61,590	91,776	61,590	91,776	153,366	13,054
Total.....	64,064,587	46,717,095	58,557,655	46,694,856	105,252,511	17,887,269

819. Of the total amount of duty collected \$7,006,677, or 39·2 per cent, were collected on goods from Great Britain, and \$6,897,395, or 38·5 per cent, on goods from the United States. This difference being accounted for by the fact that nearly 53 per cent of the imports from the States were free goods, principally raw material, while only 25 per cent of the imports from Great Britain were on the free list. The next largest amounts were collected as follows: On goods from France, \$985,946; from Germany, \$892,546, and from Holland, \$755,251. The duties on imports from the West Indies were affected by the abolition of the sugar duties, and fell from \$1,337,754 in 1891 to \$380,955 in 1895.

820. The figures in the preceding table must only be taken as indicative of the channels by which goods enter the Dominion, and not as by any means representing the individual consumption of each province. Quebec contains the principal ports of entry by the St. Lawrence, and Ontario the principal ports of entry for goods from the United States; therefore, it is clear that a very large portion of the duty collected is really paid by the other provinces, and it is probable that the largest portion of the duty 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, 86,583 head of cattle were exported from the Province of Quebec in 1895—that is, from the port of Montreal, but over 90 per cent of this number was actually from Ontario.

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