

VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORTS, AND IMPORTS ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCES, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1901, (Coin and Bullion included).

PROVINCES.	TOTAL IMPORTS		IMPORTS ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.			Duty Collected.
	Duitable Goods.	Free Goods.	Duitable Goods.	Free Goods.	Total.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario	43,254,119	30,236,260	42,643,304	30,404,671	73,047,975	10,913,598
Quebec	46,273,238	30,443,052	37,823,377	30,599,039	68,422,416	10,661,669
Nova Scotia	6,884,619	5,262,263	6,735,871	5,305,314	12,041,185	2,091,537
New Brunswick..	3,590,772	3,151,076	3,547,502	3,156,756	6,704,258	1,150,810
Manitoba	3,694,666	1,701,523	3,743,883	1,694,991	5,438,874	1,016,973
British Columbia.	8,311,650	2,825,788	7,919,319	2,886,475	10,805,794	2,358,843
P. E. Island	321,364	205,253	337,796	205,334	543,130	148,258
The Territories ..	568,425	867,824	575,245	867,824	1,443,069	140,952
Yukon Territory.	2,675,805	147,828	2,643,459	147,828	2,791,287	624,340
Total	115,574,658	74,840,867	105,969,756	75,268,232	181,237,988	29,106,980

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.

The following table shows the growth of the imports of raw material since confederation :—