

VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORTS, AND IMPORTS ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCES. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1904. (Coin and Bullion included.)

PROVINCES.	TOTAL IMPORTS.		IMPORTS ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.			Duty Collected.
	Dutiable Goods.	Free Goods.	Dutiable Goods.	Free Goods.	Total.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario	64,839,478	43,333,116	63,968,959	42,954,410	106,923,369	16,328,786
Quebec	55,203,181	39,843,668	49,540,262	39,432,990	88,973,252	14,308,672
Nova Scotia	7,675,444	5,492,205	7,628,502	5,640,352	13,268,854	2,306,480
New Brunswick	4,275,852	4,680,679	4,130,002	4,684,509	8,814,511	1,391,613
Manitoba	10,100,292	4,134,268	10,132,229	4,102,849	14,235,078	2,725,257
British Columbia	9,352,254	2,726,834	8,970,367	2,846,160	11,816,527	2,724,412
P. E. Island	394,775	265,556	399,153	265,674	664,827	151,380
The Territories	2,527,744	2,364,019	2,536,430	2,364,019	4,900,449	599,133
Yukon Territory	1,732,238	263,005	1,596,477	263,793	1,860,270	417,172
	* 7,195	* 7,195	* 7,195	* 1,439
Total	156,108,453	103,103,350	148,909,576	102,554,756	251,464,332	40,954,349

* Prepaid British postal packages.

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 :—