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## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COIIWERCE <br> OF CANADA <br> 1906 - Mat 150 \%

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 1907

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OTTAWA
GO V ERNMENTPRINTINGBUREAU 1907

# GENERAL INDEX 

FOR FISCAL YEAR—JULY 1, 1906, TO MARCH 31, 1907.





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## OF THE

#  

## OF CANADA

JULY 1906

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (a). Land oncupied (census) under cultivation (censis).$\qquad$ Sq. miles. Acres. | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653.946 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 |
|  | 36,046,410 | 45,358,141 | 58,519,094 | 63,422,338 |  |  | , | . |
|  | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | 30,166,038 |  |  |  |  |
| Currency and Banking-To June 30Capital paid up--Chartered Bank................ \$ Circulation- | 36,415,210 | 59,384,987 | ,742,3 | ,095,718 | 01 | 9,193,028 |  | 505 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |
|  | 7,367,340 | 14,538,965 | 16,176,317 | 27,671,452 | 39,006,199 | 41,574,783 | 47,334,221 | (e) 49,941,427 |
| Notes issued by Chartered Banks ............ \$ | 18,339,893 | 26,102,368 | 31,379,886 | 49,119,479 | 58,865,845 | $60,098,480$ | 61,587,560 | (e) $69,366,505$ |
| Chartered Banks- | 121,014,395 | 198,967,278 | 269,491,153 | 528,304,110 | 641,985,372 | ,415 | 8,531 | (e) $861,602,330$ |
| Liabilitios. . ..... ... ................. .... \$ | 77,486,706 | 125,063,546 | 188,337,504 | 417,320,761 | 508,049,963 | 554,445,911 | 609,989,375 | (c) $698,714,302$ |
| Deposit. in Chartered Banks..... . .... .... \$ Deposits in Post Uffice Savings Banks........ S Ueposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except P. O... \$ Deposits in Special Savings Banks. . | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 | 423,874,030 | 468,571,649 |  |
|  | 2,497,260 | 6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | 44,255,327 | 45,419,706 | 45,368,320 | (e) 45,736,489 |
|  | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098,146 | 16,515,802 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,135 | (e) $16,174,134$ |
|  | 5,766 712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19,125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 | (c) $27,399,194$ |
| Total Deposits.................. \$ | 68,123,931 | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | 460,950,580 | 509,095,622 | 555, 640,068 | (e) $626,079,336$ |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ...... No. Depositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O.. | 17,153 | 39,605 | 111,230 | 157,308 | 167,023 | 168,572 | 165,518 |  |
|  |  | 28,212 | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 | 47,350 |  |
| Discounts to the people- | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | 318,240,549 | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | (e) 5ั๊9,338,229 |
| Education-To December 31- . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (e) $550,338,2 \sim 9$ |
|  | 773,341 | 911,418 | 1,012,345 | 1,105,714 | 1,128.532 |  |  |  |
|  | 12,813 | 17,978 | 23,879 | 1,29,487 | 30,970 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,650,206 | 7,3+4,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
|  | (b) 726 | 635 | 1,88 | 1,341 | 978 | 1,246 | 1,347 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7,686,823 | 4,872,422 | 8,555,875 | 6,822,005 |  |
|  | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649 | 10,811,671 | 7,552,724 | 11,39:117 | 9,854,659 |  |
| Finance-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditure-Consolidated Fund. ............ \$ | 15,623,082 | 25,502,554 | 36,343,568 | 4, $6,866,368$ | - $1,691,903$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,669,317 \\ & 55,612,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,182,772 \\ & 63,319,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { (e) } & 78,006,599 \\ (\text { (e) } & 54,061,325 \end{array}$ |
| Gross ................... .... \$ | 19,293, 478 | 33,796,643 | 40,793,208 | 57,982,866 | 61,746,572 | 72,255,048 | 78,804,138 | (e) 66,789,192 |



[^0]Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents issued--To December 31..... .. ... .... No. | 512 | 1,501 | 2,343 | 4,545 | 5,823 | 6,095 |  |  |
| Post Office Statistics-To June 30 Post offices..... . ..... . . ........... ........ No. | 3,943 | 5,935 | 8,061 | 9,834 | 10,150 | 10,460 | 10,879 |  |
| Money orders issued ................. .... ... $\{$ | 4,546,434 | 338,238 $7,725,212$ | 12,478,178 | 17,956,258 | 26,868,202 | $1,869,233$ $29,652,811$ | r $1,924,1380$ |  |
| Post cards sent................................. | ) $27,050,000$ | 9,640,000 | 20,300,000 | 26,842,000 | 26,646,000 | 27,178,000 | 29,941,000 |  |
| Letters sent |  | ( 48,170,000 | 97,975,000 | 191,650,000 | 235,791,000 | 259, 190,000 | 285,511,000 |  |
| Revenue...... | 1,079.767 | 1,767,953 | $3,374,888$ $4,020,740$ | +, 4,64,608 | $5,683,162$ $5,390,508$ | 6,0001,636 | 6,295,245 |  |
| Expenditure. | 1,271,006 | 2,333,189 | 4,020,740 | 5,153,622 |  | 6,01,6ょ | 0,295,245 |  |
| Railways and Canals-To June $30-$ Canals-Vessels through) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canals-Vessels through $\underset{\text { Freight carried }}{ }\}$ Season of navigat. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Tonnage. } \\ \text { Tons. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,658,227 \\ & 3,955,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,208,098 \\ & 2,853,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,973.570 \\ & 2,902,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,462,538 \\ & 5,665,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,449,307 \\ & 9,203,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,428,005 \\ & 8,256,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,287,432 \\ 9,371,744 \end{array}$ |  |
| Railways, electric- Miles in operation |  |  |  |  |  |  | 793 |  |
| Passengers carried |  |  | ... . . . | 120,934,656 | 155,662,812 | 181,689,998 | 203,467,317 |  |
| Freight carried |  |  |  | 287,926 | 371,286 | 400,161 | 510,350 |  |
| Earnings-Gross Working expenses |  |  |  | $5,768,283$ $3,435,163$ | 7,233,677 <br> 4,472,858 | 8,453,609 5,326,517 | $9,357,125$ $5,918,194$ |  |
| Working expenses |  |  |  | 3,435,163 |  |  |  |  |
| Miles in operation. $\qquad$ No. | 2,695 | 7,331 | 13,838 | 18,140 | 18,988 | 19,431 | 20,487 |  |
| Passengers carried |  | 6,943,671 | 13,222,568 | 18,385,722 | 22,148,742 | 23,640,765 | 25,288,723 |  |
| Freight carried.... ........ . . ... Tons. |  | 12,065,323 | 21,753,021 | 36,999, 371 | 47,373,417 | 48,097,519 | 50,893,957 |  |
| Earnings-Gross. | 14,485,648 | 27,987,509 | 48,192,099 | 72,898,749 | 96,064,527 | 100,219, 436 | 106,467,199 |  |
| Working expenses |  | 20,121,418 | 34,960,449 | 50,368,726 | 67,481,524 | 74,563,162 | 79,977,574 |  |
| Trade and Commerce-To June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties collected | 11,843,656 | 18,500,796 | 23,481,069 | 29.106,980 | 37,110,355 | 40,954,349 | 42,024,340 | (c) $46,668,259$ |
| Excise Revenue collected. | 4,295,945 | 5,343,022 | 6,914,850 | 10,318,266 | 12,013,779 | 12,958,708 | 12,586,475 | (e) $14,422,165$ |
| Dutiable Goods | 70,295.223 | 85,516,908 | 81,286,372 | 115,574,658 | 143,839,632 | 156,108,453 | 157,164,975 | (e) $176,771,933$ |
| Free Goods. | 23,064,654 | 18,690,657 | 36,870,096 | 71,303,573 | 88,398,532 | 95,229,037 | 99,361,007 | (e) 110,417,080 |
| Totals (mdse). | 93,359,877 | 104,207,565 | 118,156,468 | 186,878,231 | 232,238,164 | 251,337,490 | 256,525,982 | (e) $287,189,013$ |
| Coin and Bullion... | 2,733,094 | 1,123,275 | 1,811,170 | 3,537,294 | 8,976,797 | 7,874,313 | 10,308,435 | (e) 7,078,603 |
| Total imports................... \$ | 96,092,971 | 105,330,840 | 119,967,638 | 190,415,525 | 241,214,961 | 259,211,803 | 266,834,417 | (c) $29+267,616$ |


| Exports-Home Produce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine. .. ..................... . ........... \$ | 2,841,124 | 2,767,829 | 5,784,143 | 40,367,683 | 31,064,861 | 33,626,739 | 31,932,329 | (e) $35,469,631$ |
| Fisheries.. ....................... ............. \$ | 3,994,275 | 6,867,715 | 9,715,401 | 10,720,352 | 11,800, 184 | 10,759,029 | 11,114,318 | (e) $16,025,840$ |
| Forest. | 23,063,223 | $24,960,012$ | 24,282,015 | 30,009,857 | 36,3×6,115 | 33, 091,922 | 33,235,683 | (e) $38,824,170$ |
| Animal produce. | 12,608,506 | 21,360,219 | 25,967,741 | 55,495,311 | 69,817,542 | 63,812,117 | 63,337,458 | (e) $66,455,960$ |
| Agricultural products.......................... \$ | 9,853,924 | 21,268,327 | 13,666,858 | 24,781,486 | 44,624,321 | 37,138,875 | 29,994,150 | (c) $54,062,337$ |
| Manufactures.......................... . . \$ | 2,432,750 | 3,075,095 | 6,296,249 | 16,012,208 | 20,624,967 | 19,864,049 | 21,191,333 | (e) $24,561,112$ |
| Miscellaneous. .................................. \$ | 387,554 | 622,182 | 45,337 | 44,489 | 83,784 | 121,708 | 49,675 | (e) 84,906 |
| Home produce (mdse). Foreign produce (mdse). .............................. $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,181,356 \\ 9,853,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,921,379 \\ & 13,375,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,757,744 \\ 8,798,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177,431,386 \\ 17,077,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,401,6,4 \\ 10,828,087 \end{array}$ | $198,414,439$ $12,641,239$ | $190,854,946$ $10,617,115$ | (e) $235,483,956$ <br> (e) $11,173,846$ |
| tal exports (mdse)............ \$ | ,03 | ,296,49 | ,556,375 | 194,509,143 | 225,229,761 | 211,055,678 | 201,472,061 | (e) $246,657,802$ |
| Coin and Bullion... ............................ $\$$ | 6,690,350 | 971,005 | . 946,927 | 1,978,489 | 619,963 | 2,465,557 | 1,844,811 | (e) $9,927,828$ |
| \$ | 71,724,950 | 95,267,501 | 95,503,302 | 196, 197,634 | 225,849.724 | 213,521,235 | 203,316,872 | (e) $256,586,630$ |
| Total trade (a)... ............ . . \$ | 167,817,921 | 200,598,341 | 215,470,940 | 386, 903,157 | 467,064,685 | 472,733,038 | 470,151,289 | (e, 550,854,246 |
| Shipping-Sea-gomg Tons. | 5,116, |  | $6$ |  |  |  | 15,588,455 |  |
| Inland water.. ............ ..... ... | 8,009,995 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,116,766 \\ 5,698,095 \end{array}$ | $24,986,130$ $8,107,452$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,444,796 \\ \times 1,486,746 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,990,358 \\ & 17,813,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,505,122 \\ & 15,375, \text { ₹० } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,, 977,261 \\ & 16,689,365 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total shipping |  | 28,919,198 | 43,788,778 | 60,474,604 | 78,645,401 | 76,707,327 | 76,655,081 |  |

(a) Estinıated amount short reported not included. (e) Unrevised.


## STATISTICAL

## TRADE OF

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption) Customs Duties collected during eash Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years } \\ & \text { ended } \\ & \text { June } 30 . \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Enterel for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  |  | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Totals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67, 690,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869. | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | $8,284,507$ |
| 1870. | 141,848,695 | 45, 127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871. | 158,672,432 | 60, 094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872. | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873. | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874. | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875. | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39,270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 1876. | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | $9+, 733,218$ | 12,828,614 |
| 1877. | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | $94,126,394$ | 2,174,089 | 96,300, 483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878. | 168,273,578 | 53, 773,039 | 30,622,812 | 90, 395,851 | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879. | 149,491,416 | 55,426,836 | 23,275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,1339,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 1880. | 156,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,618,927 | 21,709,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | $91,588,339$ | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137, 019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886. | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887 | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025, 504 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,472 | 102,847,100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | $74,475,139$ | 34,623,057 | 109,098, 196 | -575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23,742,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,66] | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | -,083,011 | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533, 954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892. | 227,594,105 | 69,160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,150,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 1893. | 236,787,074 | 69,873,57i | 45,297,259 | 11U,170,830 | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | ? $1,161,711$ |
| 1894. | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023, 072 | 113,003, 983 | 19,379,822 |
| 1895. | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 1896. | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | -,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 1897. | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,397,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898. | 290,222,959 | 74,625,088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1893. | 308,388,968 | 89, 433,172 | 59,913,287 | 149,346,459 | 4, 765,134 | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| - 9000 | 367,237,528 | 104,34C,795 | $68,160,083$ | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, , 30,938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 181,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902. | 414,431,881 | 118,657,496 | 77,822,694 | 196,480, 190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 1903. | 459,640 240 | 136,796, 065 | 88,017,654 | 224, 813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 1904. | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 464,332 | 40, 954, 349 |
| 1905. | 465, 242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261, 925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 190 | 546,929,038 | 173,027,710 | 110,236,095 | 283,263,805 | 7,078,603 | 290,342,408 | 46,668,259 |


| $556,265,345$ | $175,165,562$ | $112,942,555$ | $288,108,117$ | $7,406,648$ | $295,514,765$ | $47,039,562$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## TABLES

## CANADA， 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports，distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion，together with the 1868 to 1906，also for twelve months ending July 31， 1906.

| Merchandise．Expor |  |  | Orts．（a） |  |  | Total Customs Duties Collected． | Years ended June 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Coin and Bullion． | Total Exports． | Duty Collected． |  |  |
| Home Produce． | Foreign <br> Produce． | Totals． |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ | S | S | \＄ | S | ¢ | 8 |  |
| 45，543，175． | 4，196，821 | 49，739，998 | 4， 866,168 | b4，606，166 | 17，986 | 8，819，432 | 1808 |
| 49，323，304 | 3， 5 5̄， 801 | 53，179，105 | 4，218，208 | 57，397，313 | 14，403 | 8，298，910 | 18.9 |
| 56，081，192 | 6．527，622 | 62，608，814 | 8，002，278 | 70，611，092 | 37，912 | 9，462，940 | $18 \% 0$ |
| 55，181，356 | 9，853，244 | 65，034，600 | 6，690，3．50 | 71，724，950 | 36，066 | 11，843，656 | 1871 |
| 62，944，027 | 12，793，182 | 75，742，209 | 4，010，398 | 79，722，607 | 24， 809 | 13，045，4，93 | 1872 |
| 73，245， 606 | 9，405，910 | 82，651，516 | 3，845，987 | 86，497，503 | 20，152 | 13，017，730 | 1873 |
| 73，926， 78 | 10，614，096 | $84,540,844$ | 1，995， 83 Ј̄ | 86，536，679 | 14， 5 ¢ | 14，421， 883 | 1874 |
| $67,490,893$ | 7，137，319 | 74，628．212 | 1，039，837 | 75，668，049 | 7，243 | 15，361，382 | 1875 |
| 69， 861,849 | 7，234，961 | 77，096，810 | 1，240，037 | 78，336， 847 | 4，500 | 12，833，114 | 1876 |
| 650， 864,880 | 7，111，105 | 72，975，988 | 733，739 | 73，709，727 | 4，103 | 12，548，451 | 1877 |
| $65,740,134$ | 11，164，878 | 76，905，012 | 168，989 | 77，074，001 | 4，161 | 12，795，693 | 1878 |
| 60，089，578 | 8，355，644 | 68，44ら，222 | 704，586 | 69，149， 808 | 4，272 | 12，939，541 | 1879 |
| 70，096，191 | 13，240，006 | 83，336，197 | 1，771，75 | 85，107，9さ2 | 8，896 | 14，138，849 | 1880 |
| 80，921，379 | 13，375，117 | $94,296,446$ | 971,005 | 90\％，267，501 | 8，141 | 18，500，786 | 1881 |
| $90,0+2,711$ | 7，628，453 | 97，671，164 | 371，093 | 98，042，257 | 8，810 | 21，708．838 | 1882 |
| $84,285.707$ | 9，751，773 | 94， 337,480 | 631，600 | 94， 669,080 | 9，756 | 23，172，309 | 1883 |
| $77,132,079$ | 9，389， 106 | 86，521，185 | 2，184，292 | 88，705， 47 | 8，510 | 20，164，963 | 1884 |
| 76，183，518 | 8，079，646 | 84，263， 164 | 2，026，980 | 86，290，144 | 12，305 | 19，133， 5 59 | 1885 |
| 74，975，506 | $7,438,079$ | 82，413， 585 | 54,531 | 82，470，116 | 20，726 | 19，448，124 | 1886 |
| 77，964，020 | 8，כั 49,333 | 86，513，353 | 5，569 | ¢6．518，922 | 31，397 | 22，469，706 | 1887 |
| 78，297，750 | 8， 003,394 | 87，101，144 | 17，534 | 87，118，678 | 21，772 | 22，209， 641 | 1888 |
| 77，201， 504 | 6，938，455 | 84，140，259 | 1，978，2⿹\zh266 | 86，118，ธ1อ | 42，206 | 23，784，523 | 1889 |
| 82．335，514 | 9，051，781 | 91，385， 295 | 2，439，782 | 93， 827,075 | 93，674 | 24，014，908 | 1890 |
| 85，757，744 | 8，793，631 | 94，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ¢ 6,375 | 946，927 | 90ั，503．302 | 64， 803 | 23， 481,069 | 1891 |
| 95，684，253 | 13，121，791 | 103， 806,044 | 1，809，118 | 110，615，162 | 108 | 20，5อั0， 5 82 | 1892 |
| 102，006， 490 | 8，941，856 | 110，948，346 | 4，133，698 | 115，082，044 |  | 21，161，711 | 1893 |
| 100，556，853 | 11，833，805 | 112，420，658 | 1，839，380 | 114，260，038 | ．．．． | 19，379，822 | 1894 |
| 99，528，351 | 6，485， 043 | 106，013，394 | 4，325，319 | 110，338，713 |  | 17，857，269 | 1895 |
| 106，378，752 | 6，606，738 | 112，985， 490 | 4，699，309 | 117，684，799 |  | 20， 219,037 | 1896 |
| 119，685， 410 | 10，825，163 | 130，510， $5-3$ | 3，492，550 | 134，003，123 |  | 19，891，997 | 1897 |
| 139，920，932 | 14，980，883 | 151，901， 815 | 4，623，138 | 159，524，953 |  | 22，157，788 | 1898 |
| 132，801，262 | 17，520．088 | 150，321，350 | 4，016，025 | 154，337， 375 |  | 25，734，229 | 1899 |
| 163，510．790 | 14，265，254 | 177，776，044 | 8，657，168 | 186，433，212 |  | 28， 889,110 | 1900 |
| 177，431，386 | 17，07ヶ，757 | 194，509，143 | 1，978，489 | 196，487，632 |  | 29，106，980 | 1901 |
| 196，019，763 | 13，951，101 | 209，970，864 | 1，669，422 | 211，640，286 |  | 32，425，532 | 1902 |
| 214，401，674 | 10， 828,087 | 225，229，761 | 619，963 | 225，849，124 |  | 37，110，355 | 1903 |
| 198，414，439 | 12，641，239 | 211，05ั， 678 | 2，465，55\％ | 213，521，235 |  | 40，954，349 | 1904 |
| 190，854，946 | 10，617，115 | 201，472．061 | 1，844，811 | 203，316，872 |  | 42，024，340 | 1905 |
| 235， 483,956 | 11，173，846 | 246，657，802 | 9，928， 828 | 256，586，630 |  | 46，668，259 | 1906 |

ENDED JULY 31， 1906.

| $238,9 \triangleright 4,055$ | $11,335,600$ | $250,319,655$ | $10,430,925$ | $260,750,580 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $47,039,562$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
FOUR MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 21,274,811 | 13,946,945 | 35,221,756 | 443,128 | 35,664,884 | 47,071,819 | 4,651,211 | 51,723,030 | 157,827 | 51,880,857 | 87,545,741 | 6,219,277 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 28,528,926 | 21,418,127 | 49,947,053 | 1,610,527 | 51,557,580 | 38,949,262 | 6,519,035 | 45,468,297 | 505,162 | 45,973,459 | 97,531,039 | 8,011,397 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 30,530,826 | 21,470,004 | 52,000,830 | 1,689,207 | 53,690,037 | 39,456,183 | 4,688,764 | 44,144,947 | 747,588 | 44,892,535 | 98,582,572 | 8,543,520 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 34,199,710 | 22,722,463 | 56,922,173 | 2,828,888 | 59,751,061 | 45,291,415 | 3,291,492 | 48,582,707 | 961,978 | 49,544,685 | 109,295,746 | 9,210,491 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 36,241,484 | 26,478,619 | 62,720,103 | 541,921 | 63,262,024 | 54,802,089 | 6,562,632 | 61,364,721 | 996,317 | 62,361, | 125,623,062 | 9,768,773 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 42,099,437 | 27,374,630 | 69,474,067 | 1,987,165 | 71,461,232 | 67,085,673 | 3,869,334 | 70,955,067 | 194,840 | 71,149,907 | 142,611,139 | 11,264,385 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 50,921,361 | 37,163,695 | 88,085,056 | 6,068,4 | 94,153,534 | 68,337,328 | 4,686,536 | 73,023,864 | 214,093 | 73,237,957 | 167,391,491 | 13,488,894 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 51,655,444 | 34,423 | 86,079,010 | 4,428,0 | 90,507,051 | ,213 | 2,362,234 | 59,575,819 | 2,095,559 | 61,671,378 | 152,178,429 | 13,885,577 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 53,872,483 | 36,886,72 | 90,759,206 | 847,185 | 91,606 | 59,051 | 4,367,774 | 63,419 | 1,227,320 | 64,6 | 156,252,972 | 14,272, | 1905 |
| 1506 | 62,295,375 | 42,026,965 | 104,322,340 | 2,470,106 | 106,792,446 | 75,639,009 | 4,251,727 | 79,890,736 | 5,382,779 | 85,273,515 | 192,065,961 | 16,183,388 | 1906 |
| TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 1897 TO 1906. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 66,199, 363 | 40,575,602 | 106,775,465 | 3,722,171 | 110,497,636 | 124,644,513 | 11,433,218 | 136,077,731 | 2,641,848 | 138,719,579 | 249,217,215 | 19,816,722 | 1897 |
| 1898 | 78,882,706 | 53,947,778 | 132,830,484 | 4,396,371 | 137,226,855 | 135,771,558 | 15,368,031 | 151,139,589 | 4,727,070 | 155,866,659 | 293,093,514 | 22,817,647 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 84,782,765 | 59,184,597 | 143,967,36 | 5,429,415 | 149,396,777 | 131,878,875 | 17,148,538 | 149,027,413 | 4,149,609 | 153,177,022 | 302,573,799 | 24,527,152 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 105,449,121 | 67,799,214 | 173,248,335 | 7,703,050 | 180,951,385 | 153,535,331 | 13,688,039 | 167,223,373 | 8,613,303 | 175,836,676 | 356,788,061 | 29,090,93 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 105,226,730 | 72,540,826 | 177,767,556 | 3,376,579 | 181,144,135 | 178,369,483 | 19,354, 825 | 197,724,308 | 2,088,269 | 199,812,577 | 380,956,712 | 28,940,846 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 119,361,072 | 76,801,555 | 196,162,627 | 6,324,548 | 202,487,175 | 198,600,302 | 12,292,249 | 210,892,551 | 1,696,750 | 212,589,301 | 415,076,476 | 32,657,410 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 138,922,378 | 90,876,128 | 229,798,506 | 9,391,180 | 239,189,686 | 215,145,308 | 12,319,417 | 227,464,725 | 535,062 | 227,999,787 | 467,189,473 | 37,641,156 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 148,708,131 | 94,180,027 | 242,888,158 | 7,175,267 | 250,063,425 | 195,921,323 | 10,665,510 | 206,686,833 | 2,505,967 | 209, 192,800 | 459,256,225 | 40,920,8 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 151,292,817 | 100,715,445 | 252,008,262 | 10,301,007 | 262,309,269 | 190,041,094 | 11,223,831 | 201,264,925 | 1,806,326 | 203,071,251 | 465,380,520 | 42,117,491 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 175,165,562 | 112,942,555 | 288,108,117 | 7,406,648 | 295,514,765 | 238,984,055 | 11,335,600 | 250,319,655 | 10,430,925 | 260,750,580 | 556,265,345 | 47,039,562 | 1906 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the months of July, 1897 to 1906.

| Yrars. | The Mine. | The Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Miscellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |


| 1897 | 1,048,695 | 903,385 | 5,695,834 | 4,913,326 | 2,267,029 | 918,928 | 5,539 | 15,752,736 | 16,034 | 15,768,770 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 887.716 | 936,348 | 5,018,803 | 3,013,394 | 1,506,644 | 742,166 | 16,944 | 12,122,015 | 110,448 | 12,232,463 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 1,201,568 | 919,109 | 3,572,462 | 3,562,163 | 1,226,951 | 820,241 | 22,705 | 11,325,199 | 160,654 | 11,485,853 | 1899 |
| 900 | 1,164,484 | 731,608 | 2,672,235 | 5,328,181 | 1,486,952 | 7:7,611 | 18,285 | 12,179,356 |  | 12,179,356 | 1900 |
| 01 | 1,682,320 | 657,942 | 3,753,686 | 4,548,438 | 1,352,081 | 1,034,867 | 2,910 | 13,032,244 |  | 13,032,244 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 2,668,902 | 705,937 | 3,872,060 | 5,348,675 | 1,962,998 | 1,048,762 | 5,449 | 15,612,783 |  | 15,612,783 | 1902 |
| 903 | 1,152,303 | 697,394 | 3,325,500 | 6,640,448 | 3,158,002 | 1,380,658 | 2,112 | 16,356,417 |  | 16,356,417 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 1,078,251 | 1,009,269 | 3,093,326 | 5,175,425 | 2,279,035 | 1,225,931 | 2,064 | 13,863,301 |  | 13,863,301 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 1,059,062 | 630,225 | 3,089,629 | 5,865,385 | 1,190,584 | 1,204,859 | 9,705 | 13,049,449 |  | 13,049,449 | - 1905 |
|  | 1,864,543 | 547,980 | 2,920,628 | 7,420,806 | 2,111,221 | 1,648,855 | 35,515 | 16,549,548 |  | 16,549,548 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897. | 22,159 | 18,679 | 95,263 | 244,806 | 1,151,471 | 129,082 | 10,590 | 1,672,050 | 7,182 | 1,679,232 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 12,906 | 1,526 | 14,806 | 112,280 | 2,102,08 | 82,955 | 21,610 | 2,348,176 | 7,227 | 2,355, 397 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 15,433 | 6,859 | 14,768 | 140,187 | 1,845,163 | 67,228 | 8,969 | 2,098,60\% | 96,772 | 2,195,379 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 8,037 | 317 | 69,065 | 111,802 | 1,201,477 | 146,065 | 53,284 | 1,590,047 | 91,558 | 1,681,605 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 9,569 | 63 | 4,065 | 78,913 | 2,315,302 | 128,746 | 7,491 | 2,544,149 | 78,741 | 2,622,890 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 8,681 | 1,317 | 152 | 100,342 | 412,839 | 196,821 | 165,145 | 885,297 | 106,069 | 991,366 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 9,048 |  | 9,011 | 76,695 | 2,072,876 | 171,332 | 37,665 | 2,376,627 | 21,168 | 2,397,795 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 7,657 | 1,253 | 1,127 | 46,423 | 221,294 | 176;141 | 47,003 | 500,898 | 61,578 | 562,476 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 17,876 |  | 838 | 58,451 | 671,356 | 310,028 | 49,065 | 1,107,614 | 23,093 | 1,130,707 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 11,546 | 108 | 1,901 | 63,695 | 918,763 | 137,69i | 135,661 | 1,269,368 | 525,190 | 1,794,558 | 1906 |

TOTAL EXPORTS.

| 1897. | 1,070,854 | 922.064 | 5,791,097 | 5,158,132 | 3,418,50u | 1,048,010 | 16,129 | 17,424,786 | 23,216 | 17,448,002 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 900,622 | 937, 874 | 5,033,609 | 3,125,674 | 3,608,731 | 825,121 | 38,554 | 14,470,185 | 117,675 | 14,587,860 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 1,217,001 | 925,968 | 3,587,230 | 3,702,350 | 3,072,114 | 887,469 | 31,674 | 13,423, 506 | 257,426 | 13,681,232 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 1,172,521 | 731,925 | 2,741,300 | 5,439,983 | 2,688,429 | 923,676 | 71,569 | 13,769,403 | 91,558 | 13,860,961 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 1,691,889 | 658,005 | 3,757,751 | 4,627,351 | 3,667,383 | 1,163,613 | 10,401 | 15,576,393 | 78,741 | 15,655,134 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 2,677,583 | 707,254 | 3,872,212 | 5,449,017 | 2,375,837 | 1,245,583 | 170,594 | 16,498,080 | 106,069 | 16,604,149 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 1,161,351 | 697,394 | 3,334,511 | 6,717,143 | 5,230,878 | 1,551,990 | 39,777 | 18,733,044 | 21,168 | 18,754,212 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 1,085,908 | 1,010,522 | 3,094,453 | 5,221,848 | 2,500,329 | 1,402,072 | 49,067 | 14,364,199 | 61,578 | 14,425,777 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 1,076,938 | 630,225 | 3,000,467 | 5,923,835 | 1,861,940 | 1,514,887 | 58,770 | 14,157,063 | 23,093 | 14,180,156 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 1,876,089 | 548,088 | 2,922,529 | 7,484,501 | 3,029,984 | 1,786,549 | 171,176 | 17,818,916 | 525,190 | 18,344, 106 | 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.

FOREIGN PRODUCE

| 1897 | 88,172 | 40,167 | 135,465 | 520,971 | 3,168,044 | 347,653 | 350,739 | 4,651,211 | 104,770 | 4,755,981 | . 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 98,052 | 8,914 | 30,394 | 299,802 | 5,236,302 | 595,526 | 250,045 | 6,519,035 | 174,457 | 6,693,492 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 49,353 | 21,038 | 24,188 | 354,135 | 3,785,281 | 355,291 | 99,478 | 4,688,764 | 319,880 | 5,008,644 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 52,938 | 2,775 | 85,957 | 307,005 | 2,260,933 | 460,495 | 121,189 | 3.291292 | 376,106 | 3,607,398 | . . 1900 |
| 1901 | 52,842 | 1,097 | 11,422 | 374,281 | 5,350,502 | 685,517 | 86,971 | 6,562,632 | 810,891 | 7,373,523 | . . 1901 |
| 19 J 2 | 35,600 | 6,924 | 3,035 | 239,911 | 2,387,976 | 893,793 | 302,155 | 3,869,394 | 194,840 | 4,064,234 | . 1902 |
| 1903 | 41,465 | 8,504 | 35,678 | 208,480 | 3,417,176 | 800,014 | 175,219 | 4,686,536 | 214,093 | 4,900,629 | . 1903 |
| 1904 | 41,328 | 4,304 | 12,986 | 234,899 | 897,466 | 980,970 | 190,281 | 2,362,234 | 2,095,559 | 4,457,793 | . 1904 |
| 1905 | 82,048 | 17,389 | 19,008 | 208,410 | 2,315,205 | 1,183,517 | 542,197 | 4,367,774 | 1,227,320 | 5,595,094 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 91,838 | 7,129 | 84,353 | 215,452 | 2,426,967 | 1,066,068 | 359,920 | 4,251,727 | 5,382,779 | 9,634,506 | . 1906 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897. | 4,055,687 | 2,969,260 | 16,172,77? | 13,267,759 | 10,864, 703 | 4,014,743 | 378,101 | 51,723,030 | 157,827 | 51,880,857 | . 1897 |
| 1898. | 3,409,219 | 3,273,054 | 10,789,719 | 10,648,657 | 12,96? ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 124 | 4,070,094 | 310,430 | 45,468,297 | 505,162 | 45, 973,459 | . 1898 |
| 1899 | 4,519,179 | 3,359,438 | 10,713,799 | 11, ¢78,785 | 9,243,315 | 4,459,707 | 170,724 | 44,144,947 | 747,588 | 44,892,535 | . 1899 |
| 1900 | 5,671,749 | 3,405,706 | 9,392,204 | 15,546,131 | 9, 406,919 | ธ,086,923 | 210.785 | 48,720,447 | 824,238 | 49,541,685 | . 1900 |
| 1901 | 13,175,349 | 2,986,405 | 11,866,219 | 14,877,968 | 12,039,344 | 6,327,836 | 91,600 | 61,364,721 | 996,317 | 62,361,038 | . 1901 |
| 1902 | 11,553,516 | 3,366,313 | 12,849,775 | 17,844,856 | 17,425,877 | 7,604,331 | 310,399 | 70,955,067 | 194,840 | 71,149,907 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 7,807,060 | 3,546,253 | 12,891,325 | 20,491,067 | 19,909,369 | 8,190,795 | 187,995 | 73:023,864 | 214,093 | 73,237,957 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 8,691,587 | 3,506,166 | 11,515,589 | 16,800,523 | 10,998,754 | 7,774,142 | 289,058 | 59,575,819 | 2,095,559 | 61,671,378 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 10,166,433 | 3,277,403 | 13,112,863 | 18,924,401 | 9,015,825 | 8,349,355 | 572,976 | $63,419,261$ | 1,227,320 | 64,646,581 | . 1905 |
| 190 | 11,910,566 | 3,979,404 | 15,352,055 | 20,090,863 | 18,225,899 | 9,905,984 | 425,965 | 79,890,736 | 5,382,779 | 85,273,515 | . 1906 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of July, 1904 and 1905, and four months ended July 31, 1904, 1905, and 1906.
Four Months ended July 31.

| 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 4,891,677 | 8,925,679 | 6,215,827 | 11,433,466 | 20,090, 4.47 | 30,513,323 | 21,523,801 | 30,702,930 | 24,884,171 | 40,767,085 |
| 1,353 | 101,324 | 16,914 | 107,725 | 29,618 | 407,019 | 5,474 | 666,890 | 128,583 | 492,966 |
| 2,689 | 62,060 | 718 | 75,465 | 40,326 | 749,914 | 55,225 | 460,776 | 65,537 | 553,145 |
| 38,682 | 30,682 | 17,307 | 34,939 | 11,619 | 201,271 | 75,969 | 148,485 | 61,395 | 251,217 |
| 126,650 | 1,195 | 263,354 | 151 | 941,318 | 4,632 | 864,660 | 13,073 | 1,421,422 | 3,397 |
| 247,046 | 15,246 | 32,952 | 28,087 | 560,628 | 152,823 | 1,197, 038 | 171,172 | 599,648 | 164,390 |
| 458,641 | 114,708 | 634,432 | 94,666 | 2,220,644 | 774,118 | 2,052,977 | 716,923 | 2,621,289 | 849,670 |
|  |  |  |  | 80,536 | 23,314 | 425,536 | 12.584 |  | 9,695 |
| 2,123 | 1,946 | 5,362 |  | 42,622 | 6,817 | 39,396 | 45,974 | 71,218 |  |
| 130,450 | 122,322 | 136.742 | 201,180 | 118,886 | 916,872 | 335,148 | 931,258 | 398,030 | 1,012,364 |
| 14 |  | 3,333 | 1,257 | 2,667 | 28,092 | 1,210 | 3,650 | 3,585 | 11,258 |
| 5,899,325 | 9,385,084 | 7,326,941 | 11,987,890 | 24,139,711 | 33,882,393 | 26,576,43t | 33,999,644 | 30,254,878 | 44,239,683 |


 8
20
20
8
8
8
8




| Dutch E. Indies | 109,217 |  | 33,152 |  | 220,699 |  | 256,170 | 451 | 88,386 | 480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France... | 442,714 | 93,946 | 514,940 | 121,148 | 2,107,170 | 457,807 | 2,111,434 | 445,680 | 2,463,042 | 702,801 |
| French W. Indie |  |  |  | 1,160 |  | 31,269 |  | 4,318 | 330 | 7,016 |
| Gerıany | 474,579 | 21,461 | 493,022 | 46,825 | 2,175,581 | 232,920 | 2,068,436 | 407,442 | 2,260,479 | 443,240 |
|  | 6.236 |  | 12,643 | 234 | 33,630 | 4,985 | 32,979 | 120 | 63,942 | 234 |
| Holland | 119,585 | 8,957 | 51,282 | 20,213 | 266,908 | 181,092 | 334,022 | 92,904 | 374,362 | 210,889 |
| Italy. | 22,590 | 173 | 47,132 | 4,229 | 311,087 | 83,299 | 130,184 | 27,612 | 221,400 | 41,231 |
| Japan. | 87,010 | 9,611 | 138,282 | 27,309 | 454,491 | 32,488 | 448,637 | 103,952 | 482,502 | 186,778 |
| Mexico. | 14 | 4,604 |  | 12,869 | 18,498 | 36,976 | 33,096 | 38,699 | 175,217 | 72,390 |
| Norway and Sweden | 12,035 | 5,005 | 14,254 | 22,769 | 66,450 | 124, 460 | 35,923 | 48,919 | 67,242 | 136,154 |
| Peru | 44,110 | 521 |  | 206 | 112,254 | 21,964 | 84,646 | 1,508 | 12,991 | 34,831 |
| Porto Rico. | 49,150 | 3,041 | 21,260 | 25,018 | 123,668 | 125,856 | 165,344 | 107,568 | 120,861 | 185,493 |
| Portugal | 10,941 | 10,0¢5 | 7,320 | 1;,252 | 32,817 | 48,10s | 36,173 | 39,949 | 47,895 | 22,146 |
| Russia. | 23,235 | 14,82.3 | 15,341 | 701 | (62, 038 | 22,711 | 49,990 | 31,650 | 55,076 | 52,118 |
| Spain | 24,131 | 791 | 22,768 | 5,382 | 16.5,476 | 64,25 | 155,096 | 4,143 | 168,906 | 8,828 |
| Switzerland. | 146,172 |  | 126,418 | 1,300 | 456,6,48 |  | 617,184 | 6,718 | 545,810 | 26,572 |
| United States. | 10,609,603 | 4,340, 109 | 14,335, 784 | 5,513, 524 | 58,185,441 | 24,971,707 | 56,449,200 | 26,912,281 | 67,107,303 | 36,265,288 |
| Other Foreign Countries | 15,574 | 19,640 | 49,113 | 22,800 | 74,204 | 159,481 | 164,123 | 187,399 | 161,993 | 191,907 |
| Total | 12,580,440 | 4,795,072 | 16,325,181 | 6,356,216 | 66,367,340 | 27,788,985 | (65, 029,957 | 30,646,937 | 76.537,568 | 41,033,832 |
| Grand totals | 18,479,65 | 14,180,1:6 | 23,652,122 | 18,344,106 | 90,507,051 | 61,671,378 | 91,606,391 | 64,646,581 | 106,792,446 | 85,273,515 |
|  | 32,659 |  | 41,990 |  | 152,17 | 429 | 156,2 | ,972 | 192,06 | 961 |

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INTO CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principaı Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumpticn into Canada (both 1906 $31,1904,1905$ and
Four Months ended July 31.



Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption intr \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Imported. | Countries, | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Frea. |
| Breadstuffs-Con. Grain and grain productsCorn. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 1,602 | 474,298 | 27,497 | 528,448 | 144,2S6 | 892,188 | 170,112 | 2,223,166 | 168,073 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,633,753 \\ & 770 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 1,602 | 474,298 | 27,497 | 528,448 | 144,286 | 892,188 | 170,112 | 2,223,166 | 168,073 | 1,634,523 |
| Wheat flour | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. | 5,512 |  | 12,881 |  | 53,242 | ...... | 11 59,211 7 |  | 57,053 | ....... |
|  | Totals | 5,512 |  | 12,881 |  | 53,242 |  | 59,229 | .... ... | 57,053 |  |
| All other, N.E.S. | Great Britain... United States . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 26,487 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 118 | 14,106 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,6150 \\ 136,112 \\ 1,639 \end{array}$ | 918 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,569 \\ 219,165 \\ 1,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,516 \\ 103,553 \\ 973 \end{array}$ | 43 231 |
|  | Totals. | 26,629 | 118 | 14.187 |  | 141,366 | 918 | 223,812 | 434 | 106,842 | 274 |
| Breadstuffs. | Great Britain United States | 26,350 55,840 | 474,416 | 21,692 76,539 | 528,448 | $\begin{aligned} & 114,392 \\ & 429,875 \end{aligned}$ | 893,773 | 78,740 $5.4,262$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 2,232,799 \end{array}$ | 75,252 433,822 | $\underset{639,090}{43}$ |
|  | Other countries. | 14,721 |  | 43,363 |  | 177,895 |  | 188,468 |  | 264,883 | , 770 |
|  | Totals. | 96,911 | 474,416 | 141,594 | 528,448 | 722,162 | 893,773 | 841,470 | 2,232,855 | 773,957 | 1,639,903 |
| Bricks, tiles, clays and mfrs. of...... | Great Lixitain. United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,068 \\ 35,103 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,848 \\ 37,472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,660 \\ 28,091 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,416 \\ & 39,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,432 \\ 92,038 \\ 517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,485 \\ 9 \mathrm{i}, 442 \\ 1,541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,311 \\ 138,603 \\ 426 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,817 \\ 160,036 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,708 \\ 138,800 \\ 557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,150 \\ 180,531 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 37,202 | 46,320 | 36,759 | 61,354 | 100,987 | 178,468 | 152,340 | 229,943 | 168,065 | 249,681 |


|  | $\frac{.0}{8}$ | : | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | T－0， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{0}_{\infty} \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} ஜ \\ \underset{i}{2} \\ \underset{\delta}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & =0 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ |  | 或 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | : |  |  |  | （ex | $\left\|\frac{8}{\circ}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | \％ | O8앙 <br> ペં゙シ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 88 } \\ & \text { \&i } \end{aligned}$ |  | 河 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nog } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \hline 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | 边等 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \rightarrow= \\ & = \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |
|  | 交 |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | \％ |  |  | ¢ | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 官为家 } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 发 |  | ！$\vdots \vdots$ | 晾 | ： | 栜 | $\cdots \vdots$ |  | ： | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 若 } \\ & \text { on in } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Ci¢ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | coicis | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{10}{90} \\ & \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | （ |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{x} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | ：0 | 会1 | $\begin{array}{lll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ |  | \％ | ｜ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll:}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ & \\ \end{array}$ | 交 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\because 1$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \ddot{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{m} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | ｜r8 |  |  | cowe |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2 n}{\underline{I n}} \\ & \text { Hin } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { un } \\ & \text { IIJ } \\ & \text { In } \end{aligned}$ |  | 感 |  | － |

2507－2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into



| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Cordage, rope, twine and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 15,758 \\ 218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,724 \\ 473,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,843 \\ 7,575 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,140 \\ 692,346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 1,652 \\ 47,512 \\ 2,406 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,488 \\ 1,008,33 ? \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,843 \\ 67,556 \\ 1,415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,078 \\ 972,147 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,115 \\ & 47,606 \\ & 819 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,868 \\ 1,241,094 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 25,976 | 487,677 | 17,419 | 743,486 | 111,570 | 1,019,825 | 143, 814 | 988,225 | 111,540 | 1,299,962 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of :Cotton wool or raw cotton. . | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 249,136 \\ 3,220 \end{array}$ | ......... | 223,650 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,056 \\ 1,389,053 \\ 47,580 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,804 \\ 1,519,169 \\ 8,170 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 1,744,223 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 252,356 | ......... | 223,650 | .... | 1,439,689 | ....... | 1,543,143 | . . .... | 1,744,385 |
| Embroideries, white. | Great Britain. United States. Switzerland. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,400 \\ 440 \\ 11,834 \\ 1,925 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,584 \\ 2,186 \\ 27,205 \\ 1,760 \end{array}$ |  | 8,795 2,598 61,737 8,837 |  | 20,153 2,719 62,403 5,890 |  | 32,010 17,931 125,715 13,041 |  |
| Fabrics, bleached and unbleached | Totals...... | 20,599 | ........ | 35,735 | ......... | 81,967 |  | 91,165 |  | 188,697 | ......... |
|  | Great Britain... United States. Other countries . | $\begin{gathered} 42,269 \\ 14,463 \\ 1,251 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 75,611 \\ 21,972 \\ 2,366 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,161 \\ 115,596 \\ 8,557 \end{array}$ |  | 237,581 76836 4,581 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}344,787 \\ 11+17 \\ 14,188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ldots \ldots$. |
| Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured | Totals ..... | 57,983 |  | 99,949 | ......... | 467,314 |  | 318,998 | ..... | 473,146 | . ....... |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . . Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 166,107 \\ 47,287 \\ 6,198 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,501 \\ 24,482 \\ 8,189 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 880,992 \\ 155,579 \\ 27,2446 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 719,855 \\ 188,580 \\ 23,916 \end{array}$ | . ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 856,057 \\ 142,074 \\ 42,497 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals..... | 219,592 | .. ..... | 220,172 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 1,063,817 |  | 922,348. |  | 1,040,628 |  |


| Socks and stockings | Great Britain. . . United States. Germany. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,117 \\ 807 \\ 4,318 \\ 122 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,817 \\ 1,683 \\ 6,361 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,971 \\ 9,083 \\ 26,877 \\ 192 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,882 \\ 13,225 \\ 51,217 \\ 718 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,802 \\ 11,857 \\ 67,215 \\ 1,010 \end{array}$ | \|......... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 16,364 | .... . . . . | 19,891 |  | 73,123 | .. ...... | 116,042 | ........... | 138,884 |  |
| Thread. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 49,068 \\ 13,616 \\ 794 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65,994 \\ 12,375 \\ 936 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 201,768 \\ 62,548 \\ 10,377 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 171,729 \\ 59,438 \\ 7,338 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 200,581 \\ 61,093 \\ 3,689 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 63,478 | .... .... | 79,305 |  | 274,693 |  | 238,505 | ... . . | 265,363 |  |
| fabrics, N.E.S... | Great Britain... | 58,294 |  | 41,983 |  | 108,349 |  | 141,663 |  | 126,300 |  |
|  | United States. <br> Germany . | 7,734 <br> 4,974 |  | [ 5,161 | $\ldots$ | 24,112 16,759 |  | 26,770 13,267 |  | 23,122 18,431 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,734 | . $\cdot$. | 827 | .... .... | 1,644 |  | 13,242 |  | 18,317 |  |
|  | Totals | 72,736 |  | 63,005 | . . . . . . . . | 150,964 |  | 184,942 |  | 174,170 | .. .... |
| Other cotton and mfrs. of | Great Britain. . | 71,548 | 15,613 | 100,506 | 22,892 | 354,657 | 106,700 | 363,191 | 104,717 | 479,824 |  |
|  | United States. . . | $\begin{array}{r} 63,810 \\ 7,325 \end{array}$ | $36,075$ | $66.608$ | $44,428$ | 313,869 | 280,944 | 337,343 | $187,874$ | 432,392 | 249,052 |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  | 37,96t | 13,485 | 48,818 | $6,685$ | 58,731 | 13,630 |
| Recapitulation. | Totals. | 142,683 | 53,070 | 174,574 | 71,563 | 706,490 | 401,129 | 749,352 | 299,2-6 | 970,947 | 38п,496 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . | 404,803 | 15,613 | 487,996 | 22,892 | 1,934,693 | 109,756 | 1,705,051 | 120,521 | 2,098,361 | 122,976 |
|  | United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 148,157 \\ 40,475 \end{array}$ | 285,211 4,602 | 134,467 70,168 | 268,078 | 683,385 | 1,669,997 | 704,911 | 1,707,043 | 802,640 | 1,993,275 |
|  | Totals | 593,435 | 305,426 | 692,631 | 295,213 | 2,818,368 | 1,840,818 | 2.631,352 | 1,842,419 | 3,251,835 | 2,129,881 |
| Curtains, made up, trimmed or untrimmed. | Great Britain . . . | 11,996 |  | 7,682 |  | 96,735 |  | 75.501 |  |  |  |
|  | United States. . . | 3,173 |  | 4,025 |  | 19,689 |  | 19,573 |  | 27,893 |  |
|  | Switzerland. . . . | 2,580 |  | 651 |  | 26,200 |  | -16,563 |  | 15,758 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 609 | . ..... | 1,942 | ..... . | 4,236 |  | 7,475 |  | 18,321 |  |
|  | Totals. | 18,358 | ........ .. | 14,300 | .... . . | 146,860 |  | 119,112 |  | 153,335 |  |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines. | Great Britain... |  | 62,116 | 81,790 | 64,704 | 240,465 | 309,019 | 234,312 | 278,806 | 372,773 | 348,107 |
|  | United states. . | $67,172$ | 158,897 | 76,635 | 240,383 | 368,688 | 825,212 | 338,200 | 936,839 | 391,438 | 1,384,410 |
|  | Other countries.. |  | 46,402 | 41,672 | 42,834 | 161,434 | 185,302 | 171,199 | 240,970 | 188,598 | -226,456 |
|  | Totals... | 141,040 | 267,415 | 200,097 | 347,921 | , 770,587 | 1,319,533 | 743,711 | 1,456,615 | 952,814 | 1,958,973 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported־Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Earthenware, china and granite ware. | Great Britain. United States. Germany Other countries.. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | s | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{63,634}$ |  | 85,465 |  | 355,459 |  | 323,169 |  | 394,993 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{16,666}^{23,298}$ |  | 19,256 |  | 106,039 $8{ }_{\mathbf{i}}^{\prime}, 248$ |  | 108,455 |  | 90,731 73,239 |  |
|  |  | 18,430 |  | 21,295 |  | 51,226 |  | 73,919 |  | 81,690 |  |
|  | Totals . . . | 122,028 | ...... | 144,507 | ........ | 599,972 |  | 569,179 | . . . . | 640,653 | ....... |
| Electric apparatus | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 14,544 283,699 | 6,205 | 19,652 227,073 | 5,351 | 10,603 796,124 |  | 24,702 $1,066,607$ | 22,346 | 26,498 996,249 | 23,216 |
|  |  | 7,213 |  | 658 |  | 3,401 |  | 19,817 |  | 16,990 | 379 |
|  | Totals ... | 305,456 | 6,305 | 247,383 | 5,351 | 810,128 | ...... | 1,111,12¢ | 22,346 | 1,040,136 | 23,595 |
| Embroideries | Great Britain. United States. Switzorland. Other countries | 1,169 |  | 1,705 |  | 6,462 4 4 848 |  | 6,561 2769 |  | 10,069 |  |
|  |  | 1,660 |  | 855 |  | 5,703 |  | 6,415 |  | 7,867 |  |
|  |  | 1,619 |  | 1,291 |  | 7,524 |  | 4,908 | . | 7,995 |  |
| Fancy articles:- <br> Braids, bracelets, cords, fringes, tassels, \&c. | Totals...... | 4,760 |  | 4,289 |  | 24,537 |  | 20,653 | $\ldots$ | 29,652 | ....... |
|  | Great Britain.. | 7,723 |  | 9,439 |  | 37,210 |  | 36,483 |  | 38,503 |  |
|  | United States. | 9,909 |  | 9,188 |  | 53,006 |  | 37,319 |  | 39,765 |  |
|  | Germany .. | 10,283 |  | 11,722 |  | 46,192 |  | 36,166 |  | 27,854 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,235 |  | 1,117 |  | 14,017 |  | 9,963 |  | 3,071 |  |
| Laces, lace collars and similar goods, lace nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material . . | Totals. <br> Great Britain United States. France | 34,703 |  | 32,713 |  | 150,425 | ... .... | 124,484 | $\cdots$ | 116,262 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 36,353 \\ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | 60,056 3,454 11 |  | $\begin{array}{r}196,308 \\ 20,740 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}231,937 \\ 41,486 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 321,634 23,270 63,450 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of-Con. Hemp, undressed | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 9,097 \\ 38,216 \end{gathered}$ | s | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 1,640 \\ & 50,056 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 112,639 \\ 140,450 \end{gathered}$ | ¢ $\ldots$ $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 174,796 \\ 117,134 \end{gathered}$ | \$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{8}{111,13+} \\ 131,090 \\ 6,107 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals | .... .... | 47,313 | ........ | 51,696 | .... ... | 253,089 | . ... .... | 291,930 | ....... | 248,331 |
| Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered. | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies Other countries. | 7,872 37 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,462 \\ & 32,820 \\ & 32,21 \end{aligned}$ | …..... $\cdots \cdots .$. $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} 46,647 \\ 1,762 \\ 1 \pi, 775 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68,442 \\ & 43,159 \\ & 43,17 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 97,562 \\ 2,563 \\ 197,343 \end{array}$ | ... |
| Jute eloth as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any other way | Totals .. . | 7,909 | .. . . . | 66,383 | ....... | 66,184 | .. .... | 111,718 | ......... | 297,468 | ..... |
|  | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,330 \\ 6,511 \end{array}$ |  | 51,565 $\times 1.9$ 9,978 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 208,554 \\ 1,676 \\ 20,843 \end{array}$ | .... ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 285,458 \\ 1,546 \\ 39,592 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 235,063 \\ 2,411 \\ 86,534 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 40,921 |  | 61,543 |  | 231,073 |  | 326,596 |  | 324,008 |
| Linen duck, canvas, huckabacks, or other mfrs. of flax N.E.S.... | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 40,570 \\ 1,595 \\ 1,593 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,058 \\ 1,794 \\ 1,054 \end{array}$ | : . . | $\begin{array}{r} 214,696 \\ 7,381 \\ 3,388 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,187 \\ 9,91 \\ 4,260 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 244,905 \\ 10,925 \\ 4,103 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total. | 43,258 |  | 68,906 |  | 225,465 |  | 201,359 |  | 259,933 |  |


| Great Britain UnitedStates. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 59,646 \\ 7,061 \\ 1,752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,335 \\ 1,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,408 \\ 6,675 \\ 15,162 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,824 \\ 2,540 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,943 \\ 21,415 \\ 23,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,279 \\ & 22,093 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272,557 \\ 22,452 \\ 27,476 \end{array}$ | 84,344 19,810 | $\begin{array}{r} 317,489 \\ 29,778 \\ 60,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,348 \\ 18,180 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 68,459 | 14,851 | 89,245 | 34,364 | 336,598 | 85,372 | 322,485 | 104,154 | 408,134 | 143,528 |
| Great Britain... | 143,730 | 56,762 | 217,175 | 85,029 | 730,455 | 384,472 | 710,966 | 544,598 | 869,236 | 471,545 |
| Trited States. . | 9,754 | 39,812 | 9,042 | 52,596 | 32,637 | 164,219 | 35,993 | 138,490 | 45,594 | 151,681 |
| Other countries.. | 7,186 | 6,511 | 56,119 | 9,978 | 62,503 | 20,843 | 98,377 | 39,592 | 293,974 | 92,641 |
| Totals. | 160,670 | 103,085 | 282,336 | 147,603 | 825,595 | 569,534 | 845,336 | 722,680 | 1,208,804 | 715,867 |
| Great Britain. . | 445 |  | 1,324 |  | 2,873 |  | 8,195 |  | 9,468 |  |
| United States. | 51,755 |  | 60,948 |  | 228,683 |  | 216,705 |  | 272,322 |  |
| France.. | 2,638 |  | 4,463 |  | 30,460 |  | 34,205 |  | 57,216 |  |
| Grence. | 5,890 |  | 11,572 |  | 30,521 |  | 26,909 |  | 60,650 |  |
| Spain. | 8,936 |  | 5,385 |  | 34,325 |  | 40,956 |  | 58,050 |  |
| Other countries. | 3,657 | . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,610 | . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 29,661 |  | 29,691 | . . . . | 51,487 |  |
| Totals | 73,321 | $\ldots$ | 90,302 | .... ... | 356,523, |  | 356,561 | . | 509,193 |  |
| Great Britain . | 310 |  | 1,360 |  | 29,151 |  | 12,454 |  | 37,135 |  |
| United States. | 161,446 | 158,254 | 196,754 | 231,328 | 505,465 | 662,972 | 688,228 | 761,821 | 814,168 | 940,439 |
| Italy........... | 4,349 |  | 25,217 |  | 214,264 |  | 45,204 |  | 105,040 |  |
| Other countries. | 2,844 | 11,338 | 4,493 | 10,140 | 10,199 | 7,280 | 10,163 | 17,978 | 23,155 | 30.239 |
| Totals | 168,949 | 169,592 | 227,844 | 241,468 | 759,079 | 670,252 | 756,049 | 779,799 | 979,498 | 970,678 |
| Great Britain. | 8,059 |  | 11,405 |  | 33,854 |  | 38,320 | 312 | 63,846 | 715 |
| United States. . | 2,996 | 8 | 2,579 |  | 15,345 | 6 | 16,982 | 10 | 14,656 | 115 |
| Other countries. | 5,457 |  | 4,383 | 119 | 16,318 |  | 17,215 |  | 18,482 | 119 |
| Totals. | 16,512 | 8 | 18,367 | 119 | 65,517 | 6 | 72,517 | 322 | 96,984 | 949 |
| Great Britain. . | 8,814 |  | 14,089 |  | 65,878 |  | 58,969 | 312 | 110,449 | 715 |
| United Staîes. . . | 216,197 | 15¢,262 | 260,301 | 231,328 | 749,493 | 662,978 | 921,915 | 761,831 | 1,101,146 | 940,554 |
| Other countries. | 33,771 | 11,338 | 62,123 | 10,259 | 365,748 | 7,280 | 204,243 | 17,978 | 374,080 | 30,358 |
| Totals | 258,782 | 169,600 | 336,513 | 241,587 | 1,181,119 | 670,258 | 1,185,127 | 780,121 | 1,585,675 | 971,627 |

Flax, nemp and jute, other.
Recapitulation.
Flax, hemp jute and mfrs. of..

## Fruits and nucs, dried.

## Fruits, green

Fruits, canned, preserved, jellies,

## Recapitulation.

Fruits.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of ........ | Great Britain. . . United States. Germany Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 64,827 | 3:797 | 55,894 | 64,229 | 135,183 | 131,625 | 212,966 | 229,465 | 194,755 | 165,251 |
|  |  | 28,551 | 64,824 | 26,146 | 63,041 | 84,315 | 308,247 | 103,611 | 456,761 | 87,097 | 432,718 |
|  |  | 25,900 | 54,087 | 17,009 | 41,440 | 85,132 | 183,533 | 109,731 | 145,771 | 92,753 | 203,848 |
|  |  | 19,725 |  |  | 4,591 | 82,810 | 69,010 | 114,582 | 80,316 | 102,203 | +0,563 |
|  | Totals. .... | 139,003 | 180,730 | 122,553 | 173,301 | 387,440 | 692,415 | 540,890 | 912,313 | 476,808 | 842,380 |
| Glass and mfrs. of :Common and colourless window glass | Great Britain. . . <br> United States... <br> Belgium <br> Other countries. |  |  |  |  | 96,739 |  |  | ... ..... | 185,728 | ....... |
|  |  | 27,546 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3,128 |  | 6,3588 |  | 6,823 | 㖪. | 13,814 | .. . . . |
|  |  | 19,308 |  | 76,210 3,598 |  | 176,218 |  | 96,435 | . ... | 309,933 | .. .. . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 47,522 |  | 116,776 | .......... | 281,049 | . . .... | 229,355 | ....... | 514,694 | ......... |
| Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes | Great Britain. United States. Belgium. Other countries. |  |  | 11,848 |  | 46,200 |  | 39,955 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $176$ |  | 11,840 | .. | -825 |  | 2,515 |  | 93,212 3,924 |  |
|  |  | 17,146 |  | 11,599 |  | 33,607 |  | 51,494 |  | 58,339 |  |
|  |  | 2,197 |  | 4,232 |  | 10,251 |  | 12,562 | .. ..... | 12,006 |  |
| Glass, other... | Totals...... | 27,107 | ......... | 27,719 | .. ..... | 90,883 |  | 106,526 | - . . | 167,541 |  |
|  | Great Britain... United States. Germany . Other countries. | 17,317 |  | 21,523 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $38, \times 35$ |  | 48,297 |  | 205,567 | 124 | 201,962 | ... | 246,258 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7,133 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ |  | 7,242 |  | 74,976 |  | 63,665 |  | 48,283 |  |
|  |  | 24,940 | 1,796 | 27,348 |  | 69,371 |  | 93,831 | 1,796 | 112,446 | 970 |
|  | Totals...... | 88,225 | 1,796 | 104,410 | .. ...... | 415,861 | 124 | 431,477 | 1,796 | 496,052 | 970 |




Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Leather and mfrs. of-Con. Other leather, unmanufactured. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 11,736 5,331 |  | 16,976 |  | 47,173 |  | 40,506 |  | 90,261 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{56}$ |  | 6,390 |  | 30,472 3,582 |  | 4, 4 , 673 |  |
| Leather, manufactured-Boots and shoes..... | Totals .... | 17,067 | ........ | 25,301 | ..... ... | 81,150 | .......... | 74,560 | .. .... | 137,845 | ...... .. |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 6,023 45,814 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,766 \\ 79,520 \\ 251 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,512 \\ 360,013 \\ 339 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,175 \\ 391,775 \\ 120 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,195 \\ 460,870 \\ 438 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | +33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other leather, manufactured..... | Totals | 51,870 | ......... | 91,537 | ......... | 373,864 | ....... . | 415,070 | ... .... | 490, 503 | ........ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 6,126 14,169 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,070 \\ 23,579 \\ 29 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,855 \\ 106964 \\ 1,930 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,098 \\ 90,048 \\ 1,228 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,171 \\ 118,801 \\ 2,186 \end{array}$ | (l........ |
|  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals... | 20,341 | ....... | 30,358 | $\ldots$ | 132,749 | $\ldots$ | 121,374 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 150,158 | $\ldots$ |
| Leather and manufactures of....... | Great Britain.. United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,429 \\ 177,551 \\ 5,551 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 139,989 \\ 681,941 \\ 35,021 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 146,853 \\ 790,477 \\ 26,669 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,058 \\ 931,412 \\ 34,478 \end{array}$ | .......... |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 139,844 \\ 2,996 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marble and mfrs. of. |  | 179,413 |  | 238,531 |  | 856,951 | ........ | 963,999 |  | 1,187,948 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Italy Other countries. | 9,761 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 12,910 \\ \cdots \cdots 63 \\ 663 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 488 \\ 48,985 \\ , 21,549 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,197 \\ 50,77 \\ 11,567 \\ 3,003 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,555 \\ 57,232 \\ 16,675 \\ 879 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{232}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 10,275 |  | 13,921 |  | $70,942$ | $\ldots . . .$. | 66,537 | $\cdots$ | 76,341 |  |


| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of Brass and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,737 \\ 42,139 \\ 3,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,959 \\ 46,056 \\ 266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,342 \\ 61,094 \\ 4,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,271 \\ 109,433 \\ 1,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,210 \\ 228,168 \\ 17,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,040 \\ 203,006 \\ 1,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,861 \\ 217,537 \\ 15,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,897 \\ 238,092 \\ 2,119 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,551 \\ 391,242 \\ 12,275 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 52,314 | 50,281 | 75,234 | 130,469 | 274,132 | 234,892 | 266,368 | 285,108 | 355,234 | 470,068 |
| Copper and mfrs. of | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 5,988 \\ 443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,402 \\ 159,476 \\ 131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ 11,585 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,676 \\ 339,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,877 \\ 38,300 \\ 461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,191 \\ 499,748 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,279 \\ 32,323 \\ 1,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,254 \\ 743,022 \\ 283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,329 \\ 48,735 \\ 1,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,234 \\ 1,265,280 \\ 540 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 6,839 | 161,009 | 12,300 | 342,076 | 40,638 | 504,001 | 35,836 | 767,559 | 53,352 | 1,281,054 |
| Gold and silver and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,715 \\ 14,913 \\ 2,632 \end{array}$ | 134 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,459 \\ 12,942 \\ 7,320 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43,755 \\ & 80,853 \\ & 26,057 \end{aligned}$ | 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,868 \\ & 90,737 \\ & 21,092 \end{aligned}$ | 134 | $\begin{array}{r} 102,647 \\ 81,445 \\ 27,879 \end{array}$ | 139 |
|  | Totals. | 26,260 | 134 | 42,721 |  | 150,665 | 46 | 153,697 | 134 | 211,971 | 139 |
| Iron and steel and mfrs. ofAgricultural implements. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ 64,285 \\ 29 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,344 \\ 172,886 \\ 43 \end{array} .$ | . . | $\begin{array}{r} 9,168 \\ 1,445,375 \\ 484 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,097 \\ 497,472 \\ 642 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,754 \\ 803,369 \\ 223 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 64,745 |  | 174,273 |  | 1,455,027 |  | 507,211 | . . . | 826,346 |  |
| Bar iron or steel, rolled. whether in coils, bundles, rods or bars comprising rounds, ovals, \&c. . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 22,594 \\ 39,244 \\ 6,395 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,563 \\ 122,198 \\ 5,853 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72,237 \\ 252,711 \\ 6,710 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 132,358 \\ 203,738 \\ 12,347 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 262,566 \\ 512,697 \\ 13,425 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 68,233 |  | 181,614 |  | 331,658 |  | 348,443 | . . . . | 788,688 | .... .... |
| Chains. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,051 \\ 7,673 \\ 299 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,892 \\ 10,979 \\ \quad 89 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,138 \\ 83,216 \\ 2,397 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,124 \\ 57,052 \\ 1,763 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,498 \\ 80,821 \\ 1,653 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 11,023 |  | 16,960 |  | 114,751 |  | 82,939 |  | 109,972 |  |
| for.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries . | $\ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,372 \\ 43,418 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,649 \\ 120 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,525 \\ 125,612 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,151 \\ 172,249 \\ 1,009 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,127 \\ 185,886 \\ 2,015 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals |  | 46,790 |  | 8:8,769 |  | 192,137 | ........ | 246,409 | ....... | 223,028 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


|  | Iron in pigs, kentledge and scrap. | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 18,978 \\ & 12,619 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,9444 \\ 66,900 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 116,078 \\ 186.491 \\ 158 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91,639 \\ 154,133 \\ 4,758 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 269,457 \\ & 480,380 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron or steel bridges, or parts thereof, iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections, drilled, punched, \&c., N.E.S. | Totals. | 31,597 |  | 167,844 |  | 302,727 | .... .... | 250,530 |  | 749,837 | .... . .. |
|  |  | Great Britain. . United States. . . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 55,418 \end{array}$ | .... | $\begin{array}{r}574 \\ 17,984 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 186 16,677 |  |  |  | 1,393 215,918 |  |
|  | Iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots blooms, slabs, billets, puddled bars and loops or other forms, N.O.P., \&c.. | Totals .... | 55,433 |  | 18,558 |  | 16,863 |  | 301,821 |  | 217,311 |  |
|  |  | Great Britain. United States. Germany. | $\begin{gathered} 2,862 \\ 9,063 \end{gathered}$ | .... ... | $\begin{gathered} 11,641 \\ 19,304 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,410 \\ 58,321 \\ 7,089 \\ , 089 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 70,214 \\ 115,184 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65,727 \\ & 51,873 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Other countries. | 22,545 |  | 271 |  | 2,062 |  | 25,275 |  | 13,852 |  |
|  | Iron or steel rolled round wire rods, in the coil, not over $\frac{3}{5}$ inch in diameter, \&c. | Totals. ... | 34,470 |  | 31,216 |  | 68,882 |  | 210,673 |  | 131,452 |  |
|  |  | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,029 \\ 22,938 \\ -2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,522 \\ 43,835 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,452 \\ 356,867 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,369 \\ 226,226 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,043 \\ 134,718 \end{array}$ |
|  | Iron or steel sheets, flat galvanized, Canada plates, isc.. | Totals..... |  | 23,967 |  | 45,357 | ... .. | 377,319 | ....... | 270,595 | ... ... | 154,761 |
|  |  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1502,214 \\ 60,497 \\ 457 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 156,038 \\ 86,074 \\ 2,911 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 661,394 \\ 224,538 \\ 12,150 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 823,571 \\ & 314,124 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 720,146 \\ 382,494 \\ 10,463 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Machinery and machines........ | Totals..... | 213,168 |  | 245,023 |  | 898,082 |  | 1.148,261 |  | 1,113,103 |  |
|  |  | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,833 \\ 444,305 \\ 3,318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,933 \\ 135,640 \\ 3,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,5661 \\ 649,102 \\ 24,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,558 \\ 180,546 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,103 \\ 2,506,576 \\ 79,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,8220 \\ 400,045 \\ 12,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,396 \\ 2,033,834 \\ 46,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,304 \\ 598,030 \\ 4,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,872 \\ 3,080,151 \\ 68,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,178 \\ 591,774 \\ 6,537 \end{array}$ |
|  | Nails. | Totals | 469,456 | 142,678 | 711,330 | 184,125 | 2,702,343 | 431,922 | 2,196,175 | 617,207 | 3,316,869 | 614,489 |
|  |  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 38 8,245 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 539 \\ 3,634 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,215 \\ 83,285 \\ 76 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,242 \\ 67,254 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,189 \\ 25,457 \end{array}$ | ........ $\ldots \ldots .$. $\ldots .$. |
|  |  | Totals | 8,283 |  | 4.173 | ........ | 85,576 |  | 68,496 |  | 28,646 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principar Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Steel in bars, bands, hoops, scroll or strips, sheets or plates, of any size, thickness or width when of greater value than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb., N.O.P.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,228 \\ 33,946 \\ 62 \end{array}$ |   <br>   <br>   <br> $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots$ $\ldots$ | 32,695 41,373 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,449 \\ 168,261 \\ 3,705 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 69,906 \\ 174,656 \\ 1,341 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 147,681 \\ 181,26 \\ 3,938 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel plate, universal mill or rolled | Totals | 48,236 |  | 74,068 | .... .... | 223,415 |  | 245,903 |  | 332,886 |  |
| manufacturers of bridges ..... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,879 \\ 35,368 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,340 \\ 14,760 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,468 \\ 85,090 \\ 4,353 \end{array}$ |  | 1,879 275,221 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,394 \\ 156,307 \\ 80 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 37,247 | ..... ... | 16,100 |  | 90,911 |  | 277,100 |  | 157,781 |  |
| Steel rails. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 210,445 \\ 27,158 \end{array}$ | ....... <br> $\cdots \cdots .$. <br> $\ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 64,280 \\ 52,321 \\ 7,053 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,418 \\ 124,834 \\ 23,782 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 622,749 \\ & 7 \pi 2,651 \end{aligned}$ | 355,315 <br> 103,332 <br> 1,139 | … 1,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 71,331 \\ 255,382 \\ 9,671 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 237,603 | . . . . . . . | 123,654 | ... .... | 171,034 | 1,395,400 | 459,786 | 1,495 | 336,384 |  |
| Tools and implements. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,472 \\ 75,202 \\ 3,793 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,697 \\ 0+508 \\ 4,412 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,210 \\ 424,252 \\ 18,154 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,541 \\ 405,111 \\ 16,729 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,998 \\ 521,801 \\ 21,405 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 84,467 |  | 107,617 | .. . ... | 467,616 |  | 448,381 |  | 580,204 | ..... ... |
| Tubing . | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,344 \\ 58,640 \\ 2,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,239 \\ & 5,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,980 \\ \widehat{S 1,247} \\ 2,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,988 \\ 17,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,781 \\ 374,579 \\ 8,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,171 \\ & 38,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,511 \\ 305,085 \\ 9,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,441 \\ & 39,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,763 \\ 398,844 \\ 7,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,516 \\ & 70,546 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | -0,491 | 8,660 | 89,382 | 25,911 | 424,098 | 57,929 | 386,190 | 55,402 | 443,463 | 108,062 |
| Wire | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 15,005 \\ 35,723 \\ 863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,061 \\ 97.751 \\ 4,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \pm, 152 \\ 58,301 \\ 368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,235 \\ 114,460 \\ 1,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,076 \\ 154,120 \\ 8,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,455 \\ 682,264 \\ 36,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,555 \\ 220,592 \\ 4,338 \end{array}$ | 101,932 <br> 621,431 <br> 38,071 | $\begin{array}{r} 114,709 \\ 285,840 \\ 32,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,268 \\ 730,036 \\ 15,694 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 51,591 | 109,986 | 82,821 | 123,184 | 220,954 | 789,183 | 298,487 | 761,434 | 4:32,828 | 786,998 |
| Other iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | 231,822 395,145 34,832 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,546 \\ 51,332 \\ 13,017 \end{array}$ | 278,964 <br> 552,876 <br> 23,751 | 24,417 <br> 89,385 <br> 7,332 | $\begin{array}{r} 222,785 \\ 1,835,995 \\ 134,607 \end{array}$ | 82,455 265,338 26,622 | $\begin{array}{r} 719,796 \\ 1,959,084 \\ 115,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,225 \\ 357,273 \\ 37,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 758,687 \\ 2,638,379 \\ 108,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,341 \\ 498,771 \\ 51,498 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals .... | 661,799 | 71,895 | 855,591 | 121,134 | 2,193,387 | 374,415 | 2,793,978 | 451,563 | 3,505,592 | 662,610 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of lmported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and imfrs. of-Con. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Recapitulation. <br> Iron and steel and mfrs. of. |  | 783,318 | 27,185 | 950,114 | 44,720 | 1,827,338 | 901,627 | 3,000,560 | 306,422 | 3,465,871 | 262,473 |
|  | United States.... | 1,637,042 | 356,500 | 2,492,275 | 484,798 | 9,638,321 | 2,641,535 | 8,948,944 | 2,016,665 | 12,270,694 | 2,211,731 |
|  | Other countries. | 94,447 | 20,291 | 108,565 | 8,962 | 469,104 | 75,143 | 336,674 | 81,018 | 486,740 | 75,744 |
| Lead and mfrs. of | Totals. | 2,514,807 | 403,976 | 3,550,954 | 538,480 | 11,934,763 | 3,618,305 | 12,336,178 | 2,404,105 | 16,223,305 | 2,549,948 |
|  | Great Britain.. United States. Other countries. | 8,228 2,300 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,812 \\ & 2,917 \end{aligned}$ | 23,163 4,569 | 3,473 3,410 | 57,648 16,184 | 19,864 6,123 | 55,940 15,985 | 18,772 14,095 | 132,818 18,306 | 18,972 12,612 |
|  |  | 1,420 |  | 1,755 | 130 | 7,411 | 1,713 | 9,705 | 2 | 10,053 | 2,314 |
| 'lin and mfrs. of...... ........ | Totals | 11,948 | 7,729 | 29,487 | 7,013 | 81,243 | 27,700 | 81,630 | 32,869 | 161,177 | 33,898 |
|  | Great Britain... United States. . | 2,068 6,127 | 93,285 69,372 | $\begin{array}{r}4,746 \\ 15,997 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 82,309 90,573 | $\begin{array}{r}9,579 \\ 47,594 \\ \hline, 5\end{array}$ | 482,055 377,192 | 12,575 44,386 | 680,834 491,876 | 14,234 74,408 | 548,683 |
|  | Other countries.. | , 886 | 7,212 | 1,349 | 1,227 | 2,956 | 10,296 | 3,072 | 118,347 | 5,074 | 157,136 |
| Zinc and mfrs. of | Tota | 9,081 | 169,869 | 22,092 | 174,109 | 60,129 | 869,543 | 60,033 | 1,291,057 | 93,716 | 1,419,867 |
|  | Great Britain. |  | 5,483 | 3 | 4,101 | $\xrightarrow[8]{8}$ | 17,631 | ${ }_{61}$ | 48,081 | 76 | 61,982 |
|  | United States | 851 | 18,141 | 777 | 20,936 | 3,835 | 31,785 | 3,988 | 31,171 | 4,561 | ${ }^{62,171}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Belgium }}^{\text {Germany }}$. | 36 | ${ }^{7,062} 777$ | 8 | 1,953 |  | 26,723 6,025 | 36 | 43,582 4,935 | 39 | 33,130 20,773 |
|  | Other countries.. | 90 |  | 53 |  | 69 | 36,804 | 432 | 9,573 | 267 |  |
| Other metals and minerals and mirs. of | Totals..... | 977 | 31,463 | 847 | 27,907 | 3,932 | 118,968 | 4,517 | 137,342 | 4,943 | 178,056 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 15,223 | 3,602 | 19,203 | 21,987 | (60,323 | 19,204 | 70,243 | 49,755 | 96,684 | 68,113 |
|  |  | 76,063 | 167,704 | 96,919 | 310,021 | 375,270 | 280,716 | 104,835 | 694,108 | 485,621 | 1,005,652 |
|  |  | 6,274 | 66,778 | 5,063 | 78,237 | 26,749 | 139,084 | 32,225 | 184,753 | 32,744 | 219,360 |
|  | Totals | 97,560 | 238,084 | 121,185 | 410,248 | 462,342 | 439,004 | 507,303 | 928,616 | 615,04s | 1,293,125 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.--Continued.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Oils-Con. <br> Animal, vegetable, lubricating, etc.-Con. <br> Cotton seed. |  | \$ | \$ | S | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States Other countries.. | 13,138 |  | 32,694 | $\ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,022 \\ 61,221 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 3,146 | 91,603 | 465 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,746 \\ 137,911 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 430 |
|  | Totals.... | 13,138 | ... ..... | 32,699 | ...... | 64,245 | 3,146 | 91,603 | 465 | 142,700 | 430 |
| Flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled | Great Britain United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 57,270 \\ 1,819 \end{array}$ |  | 16,452 4,822 |  | 205,851 12,634 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 386,790 \\ 10,404 \end{array}$ |  | 75,997 23,317 |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  | 25 | $\cdots$ | -25 |  |  |  | 25 |  |
|  | Totals. | 59,089 | ... . . | 21,299 |  | 218,510 | ...... | 397,194 | ...... | 99,339 | $\cdots$..... |
| Lubricating oils. | Great Britain. | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 27,362 \end{array}$ |  | 643 28.627 |  | 1,975 |  | 2,370 109,358 |  | 2,805 135,659 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 27,32 | .... | ${ }^{106}$ | . .... | 1,+11 |  | ${ }_{510}$ |  | 225 | .. .... |
| Oils, other | Totals | 27,558 | ....... | 29,376 |  | 135,217 |  | 112,238 | ...... | 138,689 | . |
|  | Great Britain United States. | 5,553 8,228 | 636 2,076 | 8,019 18,727 | 3,633 | 23,202 44,307 | 11,171 | 20,303 50,235 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,191 \\ 12,228 \end{array}$ | 35,614 73,$5 ; 8$ | 783 17,595 |
|  | Other countries.. | 7,439 |  | 5,163 |  | 30,248 | 73 | 28,915 |  | 35,886 | 137 |
| Oils. .... ... .. ... | Total | 21,220 | 2,712 | 31,909 | 3,633 | 97,757 | 11,244 | 99,453 | 13,419 | 145,078 | 18,515 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 63,189 | 2,304 | 25,381 |  | 235,377 | 27,629 | 412,034 | 30,501 | 120,502 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 86,560 \\ 7,826 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,796 \\ 5,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,584 \\ 6,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,493 \\ 3,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 618,883 \\ 33,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,992 \\ 16,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413,279 \\ 31,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 309,811 \\ 26,344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58+, 406 \\ 38,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282,391 \\ 26,243 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 157,575 | 29,517 | 160,024 | 42,696 | 888,046 | 205,872 | 886,361 | 366,656 | 743,098 | 343,002 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months enden July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of-Con. Printing paper...... |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | ${ }^{15,709}$ |  | 17,099 |  | 72,053 |  | 76,328 | ........ | 61,709 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,753 \\ 609 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|} 32,680 \\ 990 \end{array}$ | . . ... | 114,820 02,502 |  | 121,954 1,466 |  | 140,527 3,929 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 38,071 | ........ | 50,769 | $\ldots . .$. | 189,375 | ......... | 199,748 | ....... | 206,165 | .. .... |
| Paper, other | Great Britain | 32,474 |  | 38,528 | 17 | 140,205 |  | 138,924 | 4 | 152,808 |  |
|  | United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 177,120 \\ 10,074 \end{array}$ | 644 | $\begin{array}{r} 137,437 \\ 17,189 \end{array}$ | 1,616 | $\begin{array}{r} 623,906 \\ 59,726 \end{array}$ | 853 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 54,366 \\ 62,295 \end{array}$ | 4,265 1,021 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 6.9,0,0,7 \\ 71,387 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 11,949 7,940 |
|  | Totals. | 159,668 | 644 | 193,154 | 1,906 | 823,887 | 916 | 785,585 | 5,290 | 883,262 | 19,906 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and mfrs. of. | Great Britain.... United States. . | 48,456 142,655 | 644 | 56,934 174,181 181 | 17 1,616 | 216,003 801,791 | 853 | 218,497 771,146 | 4,265 | 223,392 <br> 851.777 | 17 11,949 |
|  | Other countries.. | 10,809 |  | 18,416 | 273 | 63,923 | 63 | 66,192 | 1,021 | 80,330 | 7,940 |
|  | Totals. | 201,920 | 644 | 249,531 | 1,906 | 1,081,717 | 916 | 1,055,835 | 5,290 | 1,155,499 | 19,906 |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise... | Great Britain United States. Germany.. Other countries. | 4,736 |  | 2,410 |  | 11,128 | $\ldots$ | 8,993 |  | 12,359 |  |
|  |  | 3,603 |  | 2,765 |  |  |  | 90,533 |  | 10,543 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 6$ |  | 95 |  | 48 |  | 10, 74 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 16,271 | ... .... | 15,223 | .... .... | 59,777 | ......... | 49,405 | $\ldots$...... | 58,219 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months enjed July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Provisions-Con. } \\ & \text { Meats-Con. } \\ & \text { Other meats, N.E.S. } \end{aligned}$ | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals ..... | \$ | s | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 229 |  | 490 |  | 17,942 |  | 4,575 |  | 13,216 |  |
|  |  | 24,086 |  | 36,029 |  | 158,229 |  | 145,817 |  | 210,974 |  |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24,594 |  | 36,908 |  | 180,217 |  | 153,837 |  | 227,639 | ......... |
| Provisions. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals.. | 383 |  | 644 |  | 19,418 |  | 12,619 |  | 30,489 |  |
|  |  | 111,701 1,835 | 148 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,879 \\ 3,555 \end{array}$ | 54 | $\begin{array}{r} 488,524 \\ 18,829 \end{array}$ | 1,964 | $\begin{array}{r} 628,09 \\ 21,676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7611 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,052,637 \\ & 13,570 \end{aligned}$ | 464 |
|  |  | 113,919 | 148 | 195,078 | 54 | 526,771 | 1,964 | (662,304 | 767 | 1,096,996 | 464 |
| Rags.. | Great Britain United States Germany Other countries. |  | 8,381 5,966 | .......... | $\begin{aligned} & 12,002 \\ & 18,447 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,791 \\ & 46,412 \end{aligned}$ |  | 38,415 56,297 |  | 38,664 89,888 88 |
|  |  |  | 5,044 |  | 2,611 |  | 4,786 |  | 11,312 |  | 13,049 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  | 3,099 |  | 228 | .. .. | 3,344 |
|  | Totals. | ......... | 19,391 | ........ | 33,660 |  | 99,088 | .... ... | 106,252 | ...... . | 144,945 |
| Rennet.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\square$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \ddot{7} 83 \\ 34 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 1,143 \\ 542 \end{array}\right.$ | $\ldots . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 37,992 \\ 15,494 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 27,088 \\ 13,213 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 225 \\ 20,700 \\ 14,567 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | ... . . | 2,817 | . . . . | 1,685 | ..... ... | 53,488 | .... .... | 40,338 | .. . | 35,492 |
| Resin or rosin. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals |  | 26,559 |  | 24,482 |  | $101,556$ |  | 634 110,985 |  | 894 119,438 $-\quad .6$. |
|  |  | .... ... | 26,559 |  | 24,482 | ......... | 102,076 | ........ | 111,519 |  | 120,332 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable, | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Spirits and wines-Con. Wines, sparkling... | Great Britain. United States. France Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 886 \\ & 379 \end{aligned}$ |  | 645 | $\$$ | $2,833$ | .... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,981 \\ & 1,096 \end{aligned}$ | . $\cdot$... | 6,357 | .... |
|  |  | 14,570 |  | 14,015 |  | 67,587 |  | 74,229 |  | 95,057 |  |
|  |  | 217 |  | 160 |  | 1,444 |  | 1,818 |  | 1,263 |  |
| Rccapitulation. | Totals | 16,052 | ......... | 14,820 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 72,411 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 81,124 | $\cdots$ | 107,134 | $\ldots$ |
| Spirits and wines . | Great Britain United States. Other sountries. | $\begin{gathered} 64,023 \\ 5,532 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 84,226 \\ 2,547 \end{array},$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 323,150 \\ 30,145 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 295,642 \\ 36,725 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 387,003 \\ 19,111 \end{array}$ | . .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 158,298 |  | 187,249 |  | 812,240 |  | 797,713 |  | 942,608 | ........ |
| Stone and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,994 \\ 26,693 \\ 392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 7,190 \\ 2,158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,964 \\ 3,2,295 \\ 1,691 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ 19,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,670 \\ 81,620 \\ 3,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 977 \\ 28,210 \\ 9,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,323 \\ 112,391 \\ 1,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ 37,867 \\ 2,881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,130 \\ 125,689 \\ 4,990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,762 \\ & 64,631 \\ & 667 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 35,079 | 9,454 | 53,930 | 19,438 | 143,920 | 38,307 | 165,495 | 41,699 | 185,509 | 81,060 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. Sugar... | Great Britain United States Belgium. B. Guiana B. W. Indies. Dutch E. Indies. Germany Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 61,361 \\ 513 \\ 106,088 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93,422 \\ & 523 \end{aligned}$ |  | 129,64993,066 | ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 232,2726 \\ 9,656 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\underset{6,637}{269,523}$ | $\ldots . .$. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{246,315}^{106088}$ |  |  |  | 57,100 557,547 | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 106,088 \\ 1,191,344 \end{array}$ | ..... |  |  |
|  |  | 315,907 | r 22,736 |  |  | 1,774,204 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 585,723 \\ 1,76,15 \\ 80,750 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 109,217 |  | 29,070 |  | 77,115 |  | 256,073 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 73,057 | $\cdots$.... | 26,457 |  | 21,763 392,426 |  | 3,346 579,596 |  | 192,335 |  |
|  | Totals | 912,458 | .. ... | 631,104 | ......... | 3,102,870 | .......... | 3,761,836 | ........ | 2,931,083 | $\ldots$ |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries the Values of Imported Goods entere for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. . I'nited States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wool and mfrs. of. . |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,113,897 \\ 40,737 \\ 126,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,567 \\ & 15,799 \\ & 37,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,306,034 \\ 19,122 \\ 155,922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,815 \\ & 26,142 \\ & 17,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,129,126 \\ 157,259 \\ 552,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,643 \\ 91,830 \\ 194,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,984,174 \\ 191,309 \\ 517,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263,347 \\ & 167,174 \\ & 210,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,609,541 \\ 165,114 \\ 626,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 279,269 \\ & 160,265 \\ & 108,186 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 1,280,941 | 90,095 | 1,481,078 | 134,359 | 4,838,970 | 531,461 | 4,693,012 | 641,024 | 5,401,469 | 547,720 |
| All other articles, N.E.S..... | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 77,863 \\ 201,978 \\ 29,008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,614 \\ & 59,89 \\ & 12,610 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,267 \\ 254,824 \\ 29,915 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,317 \\ & 82,38 \\ & 14,097 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317,739 \\ & 881,448 \\ & 141,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148,702 \\ & 323,227 \\ & 200,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328,869 \\ 1,103,525 \\ 122,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,572 \\ 312,878 \\ 64,187 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 349,327 \\ 1,210,378 \\ 141,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,112 \\ 292,104 \\ 70,543 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 308,849 | 98,122 | 381,006 | 108,452 | 1,340,943 | 672,092 | 1,554,719 | 472,637 | 1,701,172 | 446,759 |
| Total imports (mdse.). . | Great Britain. United States. Otber countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{aligned} & 3,822,883 \\ & 5,33,88, \\ & 2,139,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,068,784 \\ & 5,216,137 \\ & 839,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,666,219 \\ & 6,697,547 \\ & 2,075,77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,549,599 \\ & 7,255,659 \\ & 1,025,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,661,380 \\ 28,046,452 \\ 8,947,612 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,425,452 \\ 25,715,215 \\ 3,282,899 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 15,858,935 \\ 28,446,286 \\ 9,567,262 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,664,866 \\ 27,156,019 \\ 4,065,838 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 18,584,998 \\ 33,823,024 \\ 9,887,353 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,299,156 \\ 30,814,799 \\ 4,913,010 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 11,301,091 | 7,124,069 | 13,438,943 | 9,830,529 | 51,655,444 | 34,423,566 | 53,872,483 | 36,886,723 | $62,295,375$ | 42,026,965 |
| Coin and bullion......... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. |  | 54,580 25 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 172,978 \\ 385 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - $\ldots \ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,015 \\ 4,423,774 \\ 252 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \because 46, \underset{890}{ } \\ \underset{290}{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -...... $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 2,469,480 \\ 609 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | .. ...... | 54,605 | ......... | 382,650 | ....... | 4,428,041 | ........ | 847,185 | .... | 2,470,106 |
|  | Great Britain.. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,823,893 \\ & 5,33,886 \\ & 2,139,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,068,784 \\ & 5,27,717 \\ & 839,1 ; 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,666,219 \\ & 6,67,547 \\ & 2,075,177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,549,608 \\ & 7,638,237 \\ & 1,025,334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,661,380 \\ 28,046,452 \\ 8,947,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,429,467 \\ 30,138,989 \\ 3,283,151 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 75,858,935 \\ 28,446,286 \\ 9,567,262 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,664,866 \\ 28,002,914 \\ 4,066,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,584,998 \\ 33,823,024 \\ 9,887,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,299,173 \\ 33,284,279 \\ 4,913,619 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 11,301,091 | 7,178,674 | 13,438,943, | 10,213,179 | 51,655,444 | 38,851,607 | 53,872,483 | 37,733,908 | 62, 295,375 | 44,497,071 |

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of July, 1905 and 1906 and the four months ended July 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four |  | Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| A nimals, livingHorned cattle . | Great Britain... United States... Newfoundland. . Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ \$ |  | \$ | ¢ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $511,693$ |  |  |  | $3.427,267$ | 28,640 | 2,918,744 | $180$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,057,577 \\ 48,509 \\ 55,026 \\ 179,643 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 20,927 |  | 1,497 |  | 31,482 | 4,623 | 65,266 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7.865 27.851 |  | 16,556 38,223 |  | 42,982 |  | 20,377 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 38,223 |  | 16,261 |  | 56,189 |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 568,336 | -........ | 1,275,361 | ......... | 3,517,992 | 33,263 | 3,060,576 | 180 | 3,340.755 | .......... |
| Horses$\qquad$ | Great Britain... United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,980 \\ 28,637 \\ 1,065 \end{array}$ | - 26,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,200 \\ 23,265 \\ 1,643 \end{array}$ | $35,095$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,675 \\ 131,878 \\ 11,521 \end{array}$ | . 86,780 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,380 \\ 153,525 \\ 12,065 \end{array}$ | $92,080$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,750 \\ 193,753 \\ 8,858 \end{array}$ | 137,923 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 32,682 | 26,100 | 28,108 | 35,095 | 159,074 | 86,780 | 188,970 | 92,080 | 212,361 | 137,923 |
| Sheep. | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 18,339 \\ 5,758 \\ 1,539 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,222 \\ 4,394 \\ 1,558 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 102,873 \\ 7,038 \\ 8,558 \end{array}$ | . . . . . . 20. | $\begin{array}{r} 53,624 \\ 13,081 \\ 5,386 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,297 \\ 7,280 \\ 8,228 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25,636 | ...... . | 17,174 |  | 118,469 | 200 | 72,091 |  | 44,805 | .......... |
| Other animals, N.E S...... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,700 \\ 3,185 \\ 265 \end{array}$ | 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,226 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $75$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 20,022 \\ 2,297 \end{array}$ | 2,149 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,760 \\ 14,619 \\ 963 \end{array}$ | 2,410 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 15,728 \\ 857 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. . . . . | 6,150 | 25 | 1,256 | 75 | 22,669 | 2,149 | 18,342 | 2,410 | 16,685 | 1,973 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, de.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of Juix. |  |  |  | Four Months endel July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Breadstuffs-Con. } \\ \text { Ürain-Con. } \\ \text { Wheat.... .. } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain United States. Belgium Germany Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 536,148 | 33,898 | 795,348 | 37,062 | 4,721,139 | 203,026 | 2,627,252 | 86,252 | 9,270,136 | 163,593 |
|  |  | 17,981 |  | 83,579 12,225 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,721 \\ 89,027 \end{array}$ | 13,256 | 285,702 126,121 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,307,918 \\ 68,556 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | \%, |  |
|  | Totals <br> Great Britain. . United States.. Other countries . <br> Totals. | 554,129 | 33,898 | 891,152 | 37,062 | 4,846,853 | 217,716 | 3,039,919 | 86,252 | 10,722,955 | 163,593 |
| Other grain, N.E.S.. |  | 784 |  |  |  | 102 |  | 2,407 |  | 7 |  |
| Recapitulation. |  | 2,188 | ........ |  |  | 102 |  | 3,811 | ......... | 17 | ....... . |
| Grain . | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 560,374 | 664,014 | 952,313 |  | 5,274,841 | 481,812 | 2,763,967 | 2,128,999 | 10,082,195 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,555 \\ & 68,769 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90,002 \\ & 64,836 \end{aligned}$ | 47,160 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,133 \\ 362,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,697 \\ 2,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315,917 \\ & 303,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 736 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,338,040 \\ 307,139 \end{array}$ | 61,292 |
| Grain products-Bran........... |  | 6ว̃5,698 | 664,124 | i,107,151 | 593,656 | 5,734,171 | 500,063 | 3,383,231 | 2,129,842 | 11,727,374 | 1,384,464 |
|  | Great Britain United States B. W. Indies.. Other countries | ${ }_{21,223}^{16,134}$ |  | 25,251 12,421 |  | 34,586 106,308 |  | 43,759 84,394 | … | 59,883 30,701 |  |
|  |  | 1,922 |  | 441 |  | 5,960 |  | 3,766 |  | 2,053 |  |
|  |  | 9,166 |  | 3,241 |  | 2,716 |  | 35,334 |  | 17,807 |  |
| Cereal foods. | Totals..... <br> Great Britain. United States.. Other countries.. <br> Totals. | 48,445 | ........ | 41,354 | ........ | 148,670 | ... .. | 167,253 | ..... .. | 110,444 | ..... |
|  |  | 58,204 |  | 18,732 | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,858 \\ 2,712 \end{array}$ |  | 292,414 | 118 | 131,418 7,042 18,1 |  |
|  |  | 21,354 |  | 31,373 |  | 26,958 |  | 134,155 |  | 130,182 | 68 |
|  |  | 79,562 |  | 50;110 |  | 63,528 | 3 | 426,599 | 118 | 268,642 | 344 |


| Oatmeal. | Great Britain United States Other countries | 13,438 -246 |  | 36,020 67 830 |  | 222,343 745 21,240 |  | 112,312 18 3,064 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 158,766 \\ 992 \\ 8,392 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals..... | 13,684 | .......... | 36,917 | .. | 244,328 |  | 115,394 |  |  |  |
| Wheat flo r r | Great Britain... United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 107,881 \\ 9,543 \end{array}$ |  | 364,692 30 |  | 717,456 62,403 | 1,431 | $\begin{array}{r} 459,658 \\ 38,990 \end{array}$ |  | 1,277,477 |  |
|  | Australasia. ... |  |  |  |  | 7, 335 | 1,431 |  | 1,164 | 37,071 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies.... | 10,588 |  | 18,767 |  | 98,699 |  | 119,748 |  | 89,578 |  |
|  | Newfoundland. | 4, 4 ,638 |  | 60,881 |  | 278,724 |  | 298,411 |  | 342,819 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 27,583 |  | 48,238 |  | 337,854 |  | 398,766 |  | 283,145 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 200,233 |  | 492,608 |  | 1,502,571 | 1,431 | 1,315,573 | 1,167 | 2,031,105 |  |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S | Great Britain. | 1,984 |  | 3,000 |  | 8,672 |  | 12,075 |  | 16,410 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 477 |  |  |  | 1,692 | 607 | 3,225 | 472 | 2,953 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 3,382 | 43 | 4,667 |  | 11,488 | 379 | 12,829 | 223 | 17,594 | 88 |
|  | Totals. | 5,843 | 103 | 7,742 | 5 | 21,852 | 986 | 28,729 | 695 | 36,957 | 885 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain. | 758,015 | 664,014 | 1,400,008 | 546,496 | 6,291,756 | 481,812 | 3,684,185 | 2,128,999 | 11,726,145 | 1,323,145 |
|  | United States... | 57,802 | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102,600 \\ 023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 47,160 | 270,993 | 17,738 | ${ }_{1}^{443,174}$ | 2,493 | 1,416,669 | 62,365 |
|  | Other countries.. | 187,648 |  |  |  |  | 2,933 | 1,309,420 | 330 | 1,199,784 | 183 |
| Carriages. carts, wagons, \&c.Automobiles | Totals | 1,003,465 | 664,227 | 1,735,882 | 293,661 | 7,715,120 | 502,483 | 5,436,779 | 2,131,822 | 14,342,598 | 1,385,693 |
|  | Great Britain . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States. Other countries. |  | 1,200 | 1,493 | 3,600 |  |  |  | 1,200 | $\begin{gathered} 6,480 \\ 30,705 \end{gathered}$ | 29,117 |
| Bicycles:. | Totals. |  | 1,200 | 1,493 | 3,600 |  |  |  | 1,200 | 39,435 | 29,117 |
|  | Great Britain. |  | 15 |  |  | 215 |  | 355 | 95 | 280 |  |
|  | United States. . Australasia | 47 1,785 | 51 | 135 | 150 | 738 | 360 | 269 | 395 | 611 | 559 |
|  | Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,780 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | 249 | 1, 166 |  | 14,317 |  | 2,610 | 249 | 8,220 |  |
|  | Totals ... | 2,002 | 315 | 2,101 | 150 | 57,970 | 360 | 5,569 | 739 | 9,372 | 559 |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c... | Great Britain. |  |  |  | 200 |  | 600 | 21,310 |  |  |  |
|  | United States. . . | 1,715 |  |  | 2,106 | 6,456 | 22,668 | 32,040 | 18,895 | 5,248 | 47,8033 |
|  | Other countries.. | 8,549 | 580 | 8,009 | 313 | 31,483 | 7,811 | 37,782 | 1,187 | 36,569 | 4,887 |
|  | Totals. | 15,051 | 5,063 | 8,590 | 2,619 | 39,881 | 31,079 | 91,132 | 20,082 | 46,282 | 52,940 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines. | Great Britain. . . United States Australasia. Other countries.. | $\begin{gathered} 23,556 \\ 19186 \\ -612 \\ 4,512 \end{gathered}$ | 61,219 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,659 \\ 28,343 \\ 4,000 \\ 37,895 \end{array}$ | 503 50,904 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,336 \\ & 62,460 \\ & 10,760 \\ & 70,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 806 \\ 235,063 \\ 31 \\ 1,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,863 \\ 149,421 \\ 4,116 \\ 103,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 726 \\ 221,415 \\ \cdots 1,487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,712 \\ 188,209 \\ 9,290 \\ 205,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,560 \\ 242,984 \\ \hline 5,3 \dot{3} 2 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 47,254 | 61,219 | 85,897 | 51,407 | 189,747 | 237,217 | 383,027 | 223,628 | 503,166 | 249,926 |
| Electric apparatus | Great Britain United States Other countries. | 128 | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 99,875 \\ 568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,250 \\ 774 \\ 553 \end{array}$ | 3,145 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,520 \\ 1,367 \\ 769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 19,649 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,511 \\ 1,018 \\ 838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 373 \\ 109,518 \\ 2,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,739 \\ & 4,854 \\ & 5,425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 14,110 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 128 | 100,509 | 4,577 | 3,145 | 4,656 | 20,263 | 4,367 | 112,352 | 14,018 | 14,170 |
| Fertilizers.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 15,867 |  | 12,963 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{5}, \stackrel{131}{518} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92,784 \\ & 15,100 \end{aligned}$ | 932 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,350 \\ 55,868 \\ 6,947 \end{array}$ | 347 |
| Fish and fish productsCodfish, including haddock, ling and pollock, dry salted. | Totals...... | 15,867 | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12,963 | .......... | 57,649 | ... | 107,884 | 932 | 65,165 | 347 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Brazil <br> B. W. Indies. Cuba. Other countries. <br> Totals |  |  |  |  | 4,166 |  | 2,120 |  | 3,086 |  |
|  |  | 25,080 |  |  |  | 149,787 |  | 148,334 |  | $51,003$ |  |
|  |  | 12,833 |  | $37,394$ |  | $75,406$ |  | $114,076$ |  | $164,017$ |  |
|  |  | 4,18 26,821 26 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,482 \\ 3,087 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 200,044 \\ 53,910 \end{array}$ | 2,099 | $\begin{aligned} & 207,092 \\ & 105,584 \end{aligned}$ | 2,237 | $\begin{aligned} & 290,271 \\ & 112,741 \end{aligned}$ | 1,034 |
|  |  | 13,587 |  | 33,720 |  | 216,722 |  | 216,734 | 150 |  |  |
|  |  | 123,503 |  | 112,320 |  | 730,035 | 2,099 | 793,940 | 2,387 | 923,568 | 1,034 |
| Herrings, fresh or frozen.......... . | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 9,753 |  | 888 | … .... | 44,083 | . . | 65,694 | . . . | 15,158 | ...... |
| Herrings, pickled................. |  | 9,753 |  | 888 | .... . . | 44,083 |  | 65,694 |  | 15,158 | - . . |
|  | Great Britain... United States. B. W. Indies.. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,243 \\ 15,708 \\ 411 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,768 \\ 2,650 \\ 963 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,877 \\ & 53,403 \\ & 17,637 \end{aligned}$ | 1,053 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,648 \\ & 73,828 \\ & 21,966 \end{aligned}$ | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,768 \\ & 65,100 \\ & 15,432 \end{aligned}$ | . . . . . |
| Lobsters, fresh. | Totals...... | 19,362 |  | 5,381 |  | 89,917 | 1,0ว3 | 128,442 |  | 99,300 | . . |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 14,608 | $\ldots$ | 4,471 | - . | 267,048 | . . . | 289,912 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,476 \\ 290,582 \end{array}$ | . . . |
|  | Totals | 14,608 |  | 4,471 |  | 267,048 |  | 289,912 | . . . . | 299,058 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months endfd July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor.. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain United States. <br> Belgium. <br> France. <br> Germany <br> Other countries. | \$ ${ }_{4,790}$ | \$ | \$16,653 | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 601,981 \end{gathered}$ | \& | $\underset{340,319}{\$}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\text { S94,674 }}$ | \$ |
|  |  | 221,275 |  | 104,970 |  | 650,218 | 61 | 6908794 |  | 410,518 15,668 |  |
|  |  | 3,508 |  | 71,556 |  | 3200091 |  | 143,113 |  | 440,389 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,051 |  | 17,795 40,196 |  | 4,550 48,412 |  | 7,987 |  |
|  |  | 5,iof |  | <, |  | , |  |  |  |  | ..... .... |
|  | Totals | 275,360 |  | 202,766 |  | 1,656,654 | ${ }^{61}$ | 1,265,572 |  | 1,508,527 |  |
| Mackerel, fresh | Great Britain United States Other countries. |  |  | 36,055 |  | 6,999 |  | 21,997 |  | 74,581 | ........... |
|  | Totals. | 15 | - ... | 36,055 |  | 6,999 | ...... ... | 21,997 |  | 74,585 |  |
| Mackerel, pickled. | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies.. Other countries. | 11,661 |  | 19,140 |  | 18,786 | 4 | 28,361 |  | 49,984 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,948 \\ 908 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,838 \\ & 1,090 \end{aligned}$ | 108 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,639 \\ & 2,541 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9,542 3,221 |  | 16.473 12,669 | 4,091 1,390 |
| Salinon, canned. | Totals <br> Great Britain United States. Australasia. Other countries. | 15,517 |  | 22,068 | 108 | 30,966 | 4 | ¢1,124 |  | 79,126 | 5,637 |
|  |  | 5,830 |  |  |  | 7,399 |  | 8,212 |  | 209,373 | 40 |
|  |  | 5,095 |  | 472 |  | 1,035 4,722 | 62 | 12,264 3,377 | 12 | 990 4,327 |  |
|  |  | 646 |  | 1 |  | 6,198 | 4 | 17,504 |  | 16,183 |  |
| Salmon, fresh . | Totals...... <br> Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries.. Totals... | 11,571 |  | 473 |  | 19,354 | 66 | 41,357 | 12 | 230,873 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  | 20,570 |  | 4,166 |  | 273 |  | 20,577 |  |
|  |  | 35,629 |  | 19,338 |  | 87, 891 |  | 108,702 |  | 112,313 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 484 |  | 253 |  | 553 |  | 484 | .... |
|  |  | 35,629 |  | 40,392 | .... ... | 92,310 |  | 109,528 |  | 133,367 | $\ldots$..... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exporteio. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hom9 } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Fruits-Con. <br> Other fruits, green, including canned fruits, N.E.S | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,135 \\ 9,510 \\ 931 \end{array}$ | $3,248$ |  | 1,308 | 18,022 |  | 58,629 |  | 34,579 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,244 \\ 13,734 \\ 1,091 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,02 Z \\ & 18,440 \end{aligned}$ | 60,212 | 13,2286,435 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,89 \\ 3,90 \\ 1,491 \end{array}$ | 18,366 | ( $\begin{array}{r}1,306 \\ 21,304 \\ 589\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,493 |  |
| Pecapitulation. | Totals...... | 27,476 3,56i3 |  | 17,072 | 1,376 | 40,141 | 61,704 | 78,292 | 41,433 | 60,438 | 23,199 |
| Fruits. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 20,350 \\ 9,516 \\ 2,854 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 3,258 \\ 458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,247 \\ 13,34 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 1,308122 | $\begin{array}{r} 142,676 \\ 19,111 \\ 20,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62,097 \\ 2,855 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261,879 \\ 13,383 \\ 3 \nmid, 211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 41,936 \\ 2,169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,174 \\ 21,099 \\ 12,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,487 \\ 26,268 \\ 1,344 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 32,720 | 3,776 | 17,072 | 1,430 | 182,781 | 64,952 | 309,473 | 44,217 | 134,050 | 29,099 |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of Furs and skins, undressed. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{aligned} & 32,399 \\ & 47,071 \end{aligned}$ | 4,650 | $\begin{array}{r} 83,231 \\ 122,755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 1,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,416 \\ 153,207 \\ 11,356 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,372 \\ & 9,825 \\ & 1,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183,051 \\ 493,996 \\ 7,427 \end{gathered}$ | 5,01017,965 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,650 \\ 592,732 \\ 1,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 986 \\ 7,623 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 79,470 | 4,650 | 205,946 | 1,710 | 224,979 | 13,904 | 681,474 | 22,975 | 1,029,334 | 9,738 |
| Furs and skins the produce of marine animals. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 132 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 16,240 \\ 1,903 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | 154 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,130 \\ & 2,840 \end{aligned}$ | 14,094 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,072 \\ 5,145 \end{array}$ | ..... .... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 142 |  | 928 |  | 17,333 | 154 | 10,970 | 14,094 | 33,217 |  |
| Other furs and mfrs. of, N.E.S.... | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries | 655 <br> 448 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,428 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,601 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | 245 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,451 \\ 27,915 \\ 245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,523 \\ & 1,808 \\ & 1,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,+86 \\ 12,163 \\ 720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,678 \\ 432 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,489 \\ 21,995 \\ 525 \end{array}$ | 2242,1741,529 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 1,103 | 1,503 | 3,101 | 245 | 29,611 | 5,553 | 16,369 | 2,610 | 24,009 | 3,927 |


| © <br> Recapitulation. <br> Furs and skins and mfrs. of..... .... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 33,064 \\ & 47,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,428 \\ & 4,725 \\ & \ldots . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,880 \\ 125,635 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \hat{0} \\ 1,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,107 \\ 182,215 \\ 11,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,895 \\ 11,87 \\ 2,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194,667 \\ 508,999 \\ 8,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,688 \\ 32,491 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 461,611 \\ 619,872 \\ 2,077 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,210 \\ & 9,797 \\ & 2,658 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 80,715 | 6,153 | 210,015 | 1,955 | 271,923 | 19,611 | 711,813 | 39,679 | 1,086,560 | 13,665 |
|  | Great Britain . United States. Newfoundland Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 458 \\ 1,439 \\ 858 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | 矿 35 | $\begin{array}{r}450 \\ 1,637 \\ \hline 1,68\end{array}$ | 794 | $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ 155,376 \\ 10,504 \\ 6,224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 9,121 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,456 \\ 99,420 \\ 18,870 \\ 4,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,691 \\ 367 \\ 193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,034 \\ 173,588 \\ 10,983 \\ 8,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 29,836 \\ 54 \\ 137 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 2,807 | 231 | 2,087 | 794 | 176,004 | 9,157 | 118,254 | 10,251 | 196,336 | 30,067 |
| Gutta percha, India-rubber, \&c..... . | Great Britain United States. Australasia. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 964 \\ 18,78 \\ 1,228 \\ 397 \end{array}$ | 2,491 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,184 \\ & 5,165 \\ & 1,261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ 652 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,179 \\ 19,492 \\ 7,677 \\ \mathbf{7} 0,231 \end{array}$ | 6,333 $\cdots \quad 16$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,982 \\ 3,3,38 \\ 12,806 \\ 13,636 \end{array}$ | 110 27,019 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,499 \\ & 57899 \\ & 6,851 \\ & 16,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 6,666 \\ \cdots 39 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 20,667 | 2,491 | 11,570 | 911 | 40,579 | 6,3+9 | 73,457 | 27,129 | 93,690 | 6,957 |
| Hair. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 991 \\ 17,095 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,800 \\ & 7,899 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,244 \\ 29,226 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,092 \\ 48,584 \\ 1,196 \end{array}$ | 2,1f6 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,444 \\ 49,444 \end{array}$ | 248 |
|  | Totals | 18,086 | .... ... | 10,699 |  | 34,470 | ... .... | 51,872 | 2,166 | 53,888 | 248 |
| Hay..... ....... . . . .. ...... | Great Britain United States. b . W Indies. Other councries. | $\begin{array}{r} 89,585 \\ 16,200 \\ 2229 \\ 7,489 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 121,210 \\ 51,682 \\ 193 \\ 3,995 \end{array}$ | ... . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 384,386 \\ 300,629 \\ 5,897 \\ 22,971 \end{array}$ | 342 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \pi, 808 \\ 80,471 \\ 2,363 \\ 48,304 \end{array}$ | 2,283 | $\begin{array}{r} 408,589 \\ 219,323 \\ 7,157 \\ 38,304 \end{array}$ | 700 |
|  | Totals.... | 113,502 |  | 177,080 |  | 713,883 | 342 | 408,946 | 2,283 | 673,373 | 700 |
| Hides and skins other than fur, in cluding pelts | Great Britain. . United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 841 \\ 226,648 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |  | 207,418 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 398 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,167 \\ 849,895 \\ 9,486 \end{array}$ | 1,930 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,073 \\ 1,216,395 \\ 2,482 \end{array}$ | 8,947 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,340 \\ 1,292,730 \\ 14,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5,995 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals... | 227,539 |  | 207,418 | 401 | 945,548 | 1,930 | 1,220,950 | 3,947 | 1,319,980 | 5,998 |
| Leather and mfrs. ofSole and upper... | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 113,571 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots, 067 \\ 2,620 \end{array}$ | 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 89,258 \\ \boxed{8,319} \\ 1,042 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 537,512 \\ 154 \\ 76,764 \\ 3,683 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 512,134 \\ 380 \\ 18,881 \\ 52,552 \end{array}$ | 239 | $\begin{array}{r} 572,830 \\ 12,190 \\ 15,583 \\ 18,559 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 117,258 | 41 | 98,619 | .... ... | 590,045 |  | 583,872 | 239 | 619,162 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| Metals and minerals and mfrs. fCopper, all kinds. | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 159,175 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,5788 \\ 153,206 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 1,268,342 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 190,726 \\ 1,651,210 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,411 \\ 2,481,308 \end{array}$ | 782 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold and silver- <br> Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nug. gets, \&c. | Totals | 159,175 | ........ | 176,784 |  | 1,268,403 | 60 | 1,841,936 | ........ | 2,581,719 | 782 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries countries. | 306,134 |  | 765,298 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,487,742 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | 14,988 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,027,053 \\ 29,305 \end{array}$ | 24,280 | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 3,857,506 \end{array}$ | 6,530 |
|  | Totals | 306,134 |  | 765,298 |  | 4,487,912 | 14,988 | 4,056,6:58 | 24,28u | 3,888,106 | 6,530 |
| Silver or | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 96,891 |  | $\begin{gathered} 245,236 \\ 21,567 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 390,835 \\ 79,464 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | 135 | 513,017 105,392 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1,379,57 \\ 21,567 \end{array}$ | 4,929 |
|  | Totals | 96,891 |  | 266,803 |  | 470,299 | 135 | 618,409 |  | 1,400,764 | 4,929 |
| Iron and steel and mfrs. ofAgricultural implements. | Great Britain <br> United States <br> Australasia. <br> Germany <br> $C$ ther countries |  | 20 | $\begin{gathered} 157,232 \\ 31,610 \\ 31,585 \\ 1655 \\ 11,904 \\ 66,164 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 664 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 19,629 \\ 123 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ \hline 2,249 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}675 \\ 3.262 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{1,364}$ |
|  | Totals.... | 106,905 | 20 | 269, 140 | 664 | 892,976 | 22,051 | 666,848 | 4,022 | 935,257 | 1,848 |
| Chromic iron | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 1,314 |  | 588 |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,515 \\ 9,278 \\ \hline 88 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,510 \\ & 1,314 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8,166 |  |
|  | Totals .... | 1,314 | $\ldots$ | 588 | ..... .. | 13,479 | $\cdots$ | 4,824 |  | 8,166 |  |
| Hardware | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{gathered} 3,054 \\ \hline, 768 \\ \hline, 768 \\ 3,611 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 2,403 \\ 1177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,066 \\ & \hline, 312 \\ & 3,210 \\ & 3,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 1,029 \\ 1,309 \\ 1,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,158 \\ 4,213 \\ 7,788 \\ 2,898 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,265 \\ & 8,438 \\ & \hline, 971 \\ & 974 \\ & 545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,169 \\ 21,95 \\ 10,264 \\ 15,355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 27,142 \\ 1,144 \\ 544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,769 \\ & 1,2130 \\ & 17,103 \\ & 19,676 \\ & 19, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 292 \\ 5,502 \\ \hline, 010 \\ 1,490 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total | 9,401 | 2,520 | 15,251 | 2,462 | 28,107 | 10,728 | 54,763 | 28,823 | 61,678 | 8,295 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Expored from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended Juli 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1905. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce | Foreign Produce | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of--Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Machines and machinery | Great Britain United States. Australasia Other cor.ntries. <br> Totals. $\qquad$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 2,016 |  | 12,311 | 249 | 65,780 | 1,702 | 24,447 | 6,243 | 55,997 | 1,462 |
|  |  | 5,788 | 47,454 | 12,560 | 7,441 | 46,079 | 101,107 | 28,504 6763 | 218,212 | 63,251 | 99,097 |
|  |  | 6,091 | 30 | 17,174 |  | 59,358 | +, 959 | 82,582 | 347 | 110,133 | 3,960 |
| Ores-iron. |  | 14,064 | 47,484 | 42,045 | 7,690 | 209, 161 | 108,613 | 142,296 | 224,802 | 241,900 | 104,519 |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals.. |  |  |  |  | 7,200 |  |  |  | 125 |  |
|  |  | 45,008 |  | 20,046 |  | 15,128 |  | 190,634 |  | 58,247 |  |
|  |  | 45,008 |  | 20,046 | . | 22,328 | $\ldots$ | 190,634 | . ... | 58,372 | . . . |
| Pig iron.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals.... |  | .... ... | $\ldots$ |  | 87,067 |  | 1,568 |  | 1,792 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,931 3,796 |  | 5,495 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | - .... | ......... |  | 122,794 | ......... | 7,063 |  | 1,762 | ... ..... |
| Scrap iron and steel. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 900 407 | 11,891 | $\begin{array}{r}501 \\ 11,825 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124 | 16,311 5,259 | 38,026 | 4,250 20,019 | 13,394 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,477 \\ 40,169 \end{array}$ | 641 |
|  | Totals. | 1,307 | 11,891 | 12,326 | 124 | 21,570 | 38,026 | 24,269 | 13,394 | 43,721 | 641 |
| Steel and mifrs. of. . | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Other countries.. | 2,274 |  | 4,176 | 138 | 57,988 | 1,472 | 10,531 | 728 | 13,009 | 1,228 |
|  |  | 3,082 | 7,350 | 12,186 | 7,047 | 64,216 | 133,735 | 38,131 9,367 | 97,374 | 122,651 $19,16+$ | 116,736 1,032 |
|  |  | 3,836 |  | 7,526 | 1,649 | 16,603 | 4,736 | 24,683 | 1,190 | 35,890 | 1,831 |
|  | Totals | 9,923 | 7,395 | 29,316 | 8,834 | 147,171 | 140,451 | 82,712 | 100,941 | 190,714 | 120,827 |


| $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\substack{\infty \\ \sim}}$ | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : + | 苓 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \stackrel{9}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 융ㅎㅇㅇ なだへ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} 18 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sim \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ m_{0} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty_{0} \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | 骨 |  | ｜ |
|  | ＋ |  |  | ： |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ | 次 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{5}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \infty \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { of } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & \stackrel{3}{4} \\ & \stackrel{0}{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 요 } \\ & \text { An } \\ & \text { ज犬 } \end{aligned}$ | 20 |
|  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ！ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | 引\％ | \％ |
| 국 <br> がべざ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { ले } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \underset{c}{\infty} \\ - \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 0 \\ & =0 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & =1 \\ & =1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ \text { 0 } \\ \text { 0 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & 10 . \\ & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{y}{8} \end{aligned}$ | Hox $18$ | लี ¢ ＋ |
|  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ \dot{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | ：$\vdots \vdots$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ | 交 |  | 交 |  | 倞 |  |  |
| 겅웅 | $\frac{0}{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ©of } \\ & \text { dion } \\ & 0.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}\right. \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet} \end{aligned}$ | －${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ ， | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 艺 } \\ & \text { gis } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | 毕 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơe } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ |  | － |
| E | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Figit } \\ \text { Cit } \\ \text { 8i } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | ｜ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mon } \\ & \text { nin } \\ & \vdots i \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { 㤂 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ | 㰹 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{0 \\ 0 \\ 心 \\ 心} \end{array}$ | 成员 |  |  | 永 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 鹪 } \\ & \text { En } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \text { 高盛 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 炰 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, de.-Continued.

| Articles Exporteis. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain... United States Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 3,139 1131. | 161 2,114 | 4,330 $6,2,963$ |  | 16,522 145,826 | 1,262 21,922 | 23,111 142,553 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,032 \\ 291,(443 \end{array}$ | 847 36,223 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,312 \\ 2,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,114 \\ 345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,963 \\ 7,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,358 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 145,826 44,206 | 21,922 2,603 | 142,553 32,617 | 29,928 1,284 | $\begin{array}{r} 291,443 \\ 64,322 \end{array}$ | 36,223 |
|  |  | 17,428 | 2,620 | 74,820 | 4,401 | 206,554 | 25,78 | 198,281 | 33,918 | 367,297 | 37,759 |
| Stone and mfrs. of.. . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 40,942 20 | 128 | 37,795 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 190,126 \\ 2,255 \end{array}$ | 39 31 | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 229,435 \\ 2,143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 158 | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 251,650 \\ 2,589 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{6} 6$ |
|  | Totals | 40,962 | 128 | 37,851 |  | 192,494 | 70 | 231,618 | 158 | 254,839 | 66 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | Great Britain... United States... Other countries. <br> Totals | 50 12,64 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \dot{4} \\ 2,223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 7,577 \\ 470 \end{array}$ | 278 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,797 \\ 44,840 \\ 413 \end{array}$ | 22 12,370 4,251 | 2,077 59,905 1,554 | 908 2,609 5,821 | $\begin{array}{r} 963 \\ 46,548 \\ 710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,669 \\ 606 \\ 7,273 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 12,508 | 2,275 | 8,067 | 278 | 47,050 | 16,643 | 63,836 | 9,338 | 48,221 | 12,548 |
| Tea | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries.. |  | 1,142 |  | ${ }^{21}$ |  | 2,770 |  | 1,823, |  |  |
|  |  |  | 18,885 |  | 31,736 |  | 137,326 5,177 |  | 133,872 9,835 |  | 198,773 |
|  |  |  | 399 |  | 120 |  | 5,147 |  | 4,399 |  | 1,975 |
|  | Totals |  | 21,019 |  | 32,790 |  | 150, 420 |  | 149,929 |  | 212,934 |
| Tubacco and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 3,036 | 16 | 1,740 |  | 10,402 | 6,615 | 7,650 | 2,103 | 8,019 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 1,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,242 \\ & 1,161 \end{aligned}$ | 1,280 5,786 | 9,517 1,511 | 9,996 17,734 | $\begin{array}{r} 329,895 \\ 3,954 \end{array}$ | 3,856 17,756 | 127,974 4,814 | 6,460 12,835 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,475 \\ 6,459 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 5,053 | 5,419 | 8,806 | 11,028 | 38,132 | 340,464 | 29,262 | 134,891 | 27,314 | 48,934 |


|  | $\stackrel{\substack{9 \\-1 \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\bullet$ | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 宫 | 感 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 0 \\ 20 \\ n \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 0 6 0 क． की |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | cos |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% } \\ & \text { § } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | $\frac{8}{4}$ | $\vdots: ~ \vdots$ |  |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  | ？ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 星 } \\ & \text { i } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\infty$ \＆ of － －1 |  | ¢88 |  |  |
| $\overbrace{0}^{2}$ | $\underset{\substack{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ \stackrel{N}{2}}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & T \\ & \underset{\sim}{m} \end{aligned}$ | ： | 交 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \vec{C} \\ 0 \\ \text { al } \\ & \\ & \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | ， | 1$\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ | ： |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | $\infty$ $\stackrel{\infty}{8}$ -1 |
|  |  |  | $15$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅍ } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | त A in in |  | － 0 |
|  | $\vdots$ | 世N | $\stackrel{5}{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | － |  |  |  | \％ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ |  |
| $\stackrel{20}{20} 9$ | cion |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{2} \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \therefore 0 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ®i } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { fi } \end{aligned}$ |  | － $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\stackrel{9}{7}$ 7 | 皆足 | N |  | ® $\sim$ $\sim$ $\sim$ $\sim$ $\sim$ $\sim$ |
| $\stackrel{S}{S}$ | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |  | 8 | $\cdots$ |  | ： | 1 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots\end{gathered}\right.$ | ， |  | ：： |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underbrace{\infty}_{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TV } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { N15 } \\ & \text { Nis } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \text { on } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | N｜ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 佥 } \\ & \text { مै } \\ & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ | 7 7 8 8 |  | 8 7 10 10 $=-1$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3} \\ & \text { III } \\ & \text { Hi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 皆 } \\ & \underset{H}{c} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { N } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { H } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\sim 1} \\ & \text { స్ } \\ & \text { Hi } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Unrevised Statrment showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. Wood, unmanufactured-Con. Lumber-Con. Laths, palings and pickets | Great Britain United States. Other courtries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,563 |  | 13,938 |  | 8,261 |  |
|  |  | 99,394 |  | 109,757 | ... . | 340,612 6,074 |  | 424,289 |  | 592,620 |  |
|  | Touals | 99,394 |  | 109,757 | ......... | 353,249 | .. ....... | 444,779 |  | 609,141 |  |
| Joists and scantling. .... . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 60,630 28,277 |  | 37,57614,7164,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 189,732 \\ 51,937 \\ 14,846 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 193,848 \\ 207,066 \\ 48,123 \end{array}$ | $\ldots \quad{ }^{240}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,667 \\ 282,038 \\ 12,476 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 12,246 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tocals | 101,153 | ... | 56,292 | .. ..... | 256,515 |  | 449,037 | 240 | 438,181 |  |
| Staves and headings. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,975 \\ & 7,519 \\ & 283 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,7097,306193 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,935 \\ 44,814 \\ 502 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,440 \\ 26,113 \\ 581 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,808 \\ 19,873 \\ 3,664 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 11,777 |  | 10,208 |  | 58,251 | 15 | 36,134 |  | 30,345 |  |
| Other lumber, N.E.S.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,465 \\ 6,384 \end{array}$ | 763 | 4,88925,532727 | 518 | $\begin{array}{r} 111,648 \\ 49,433 \\ 5,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 1,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,294 \\ 89,840 \\ 7,472 \end{array}$ | 1361,058 | $\begin{array}{r} 58,069 \\ 124,268 \\ 13,388 \end{array}$ | 3,245 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 22,849 | 763 | 31,148 | 518 | 166,280 | 2,288 | 181,606 | 1,194 | 195,725 | 3,245 |
| Shingles | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 120,189 \\ 3,530 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  | 123,323 | ........ | 668,565 | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 570,220 \\ 13,073 \end{array}$ | . ........ | 717,309 | ......... |
|  |  |  |  | 1,598 |  | 12,336 |  |  |  | 7,943 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 |  | 659 |  | 313 |  | 828 | .. .... |
|  | Totals | 123,729 |  | 124,935 |  | 681,560 | ...... .. | 583,606 |  | 726,080 | .... ... |


| Shooks, box, and other. | Great Britain. . . <br> United States.. . <br> Mexico Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,734 \\ 2,118 . \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,978 \\ 1,603 \\ 2,022 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | 1,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,498 \\ 20,095 \\ 7,382 \\ 13,709 \end{array}$ | 825 | $\begin{array}{r} 80,218 \\ 10,696 \\ 5,642 \\ 14,954 \end{array}$ | $\mid \ldots \ldots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 68,350 \\ 6,969 \\ 7,617 \\ 12,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ldots \\ \ldots \ldots \\ 1,300 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 14,852 |  | 16,638 | 1,300 | 105,684 | 825 | 111,510 |  | 95,168 | 1,300 |
| Timber, squareOak .. . .... <br> Pine, white. | Great Britain. . . United States.. . Other countries.. | 8,706 |  |  |  | 12,748 900 | 1,623 | 32,914 82 | 14,856 | 92,064 | $60,981$ |
|  | Totals | 8,706 |  | ..... . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 13,648 | 1,623 | 33,741 | 14,856 | 92,064 | 60,981 |
|  | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries.. | 92,939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 561 \\ & 269 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408,291 \\ 280 \\ 11,710 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 313,196 \\ 90 \\ 501 \end{array}$ |  <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 294,967 \\ 3,546 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | 15,745 |
|  | Totals | 92,939 | ........ | 830 |  | 420,281 |  | 313,787 |  | 298,782 | 15,745 |
| Other timber, N.E.S........ | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 44,110 \\ 3,483 \\ 975 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,773 \\ 1,155 \\ 2,589 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 133,531 \\ 3,041 \\ 3,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,509 \\ 444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,588 \\ 7,473 \\ 1,253 \end{array}$ | 156 | $\begin{array}{r} 246,020 \\ 14,309 \\ 5,612 \end{array}$ | 1,358 463 |
|  | Totals | 48,568 | .... . . | 15,517 | . .. . . . | 140,343 | 2,953 | 243,314 | 156 | 265,941 | 1,821 |
| Wood for wood pulp . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | 200,894 |  | 218,668 | $\ldots$ | 844,822 | $\cdots$ | 868,434 |  | 939,904 |  |
|  | Totals | 200,894 |  | 218,668 |  | 8.14,822 |  | 868,434 |  | 939,904 | .... .... |
| Other wood, unmanufactured, N.E.S. | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 59,649 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | 75 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,290 \\ 72,263 \\ 1,652 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,129 \\ 228,299 \\ 6,675 \end{array}$ | 493 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486 \\ 279,850 \\ 1,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 360 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,418 \\ 366,638 \\ 9,878 \end{array}$ | 63 65 |
|  | Totals | 59,767 | 75 | 75,205 |  | 242,103 | 493 | 283,301 | 513 | 386,934 | 128 |
| Wood, unmanufactured.. | Great Britain. . . | 1,464,210 |  | 1,169,595 |  | 4,910,626 | 9,441 | 5,094,841 | 15,636 | 5,119,709 | 78,084 |
|  | United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,442,770 \\ 180,178 \end{array}$ | 838 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,531,620 \\ 215,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 518 \\ 1,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,720,251 \\ 828,599 \end{array}$ | 2,227 1,318 | $7,030,466$ 936,704 | 3,297 75 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,974,366 \\ & 1,135,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,753 \\ & 1,365 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 3,087,158 | 838 | 2,916,388 | 1,818 | 11,459,776 | 12,986 | 13,062,011 | 19,008 | 15,227,421 | 84,202 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Concluded.



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of July, 1904 and 1905, and four months ended July 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.


## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of Canada, during the months, four months and twelve months ended July 31, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue on Account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Expendi- } \\ & \text { ture } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { Accoont, } \\ & \text { \&c. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Customs. | Exciss. | Post Office. | Pub. Works (including Railways). | Miscellaneous. | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

MONTH OF JULY 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897. | 1,385ั,657 | 303,657 | 240,000 | 298,985 | 28,119 | 2,256,418 | 2,422,514 | 104,520 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 2,486,692 | 641,525 | 240,000 | 293,001 | 28,401 | 3,639,619 | 2,491,130 | 153,698 |
| 1899. | 1,954,983 | 695,535 | 200,000 | 328,274 | 49,741 | 3,228,533 | 2,353,786 | 174,064 |
| 1900. | 2,417,582 | 740,019 | 230,000 | 386,361 | 33,318 | 3,807,230 | 2,618, 454 | 150,600 |
| 1901. | 2,274,018 | 821,064 | 240,000 | 420,164 | 45,122 | 3,800,368 | 2,676,794 | 217,873 |
| 19.2 | 2,603,331 | 888,048 | 280,000 | 445,094 | 56,115 | 4,272,588 | 2,936,112 | 259,778 |
| 1903. | 3,22\%,532 | Y63,939 | 310,000 | 457,826 | 191,006 | 5,146,303 | 2,654,577 | 98,515 |
| 1904. | 3,063,294 | 853,215 | 330,000 | 422,623 | 92,159 | 4,761,291 | 2,779,008 | 148,164 |
| 190. | 3,200,643 | 892,533 | 370,000 | 461,580 | 50,328 | 4,975,084 | 2,980,608 | 173,294 |
| 1906. | 3,563,382 | 1,052,300 | 420,000 | 600,891 | 123,748 | 5,760,321 | 2,848,238 | 161,721 |

FOUR MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 6,006,267 | 2,742,628 | 1,199,638 | 1,193,192 | 535,681 | 11,677,406 | 10,107,807 | 573,592 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 7,792,760 | 2,855,602 | 1,061,155 | 1,284,630 | 890,814 | 13,884,901 | 10,500,769 | 1,219,309 |
| 1899 | 8,349,640 | 3,163,984 | 985, 743 | 1,532,724 | 835,756 | 14,867,847 | 10,931,461 | 1,558,954 |
| 1900 | 9,151,027 | 3,070,959 | 1,080,766 | 1,857,524 | 831,479 | 15,991,755 | 11,393,298 | 1,493,029 |
| 1901 | 9,143,346 | 3,375,035 | 1,189,794 | 1,968,028 | 942,096 | 16,618,299 | 12,623,690 | 2,472,784 |
| 1902. | 11,117,292 | 3,726,616 | 1,316,192 | 2,091,743 | 972,620 | 19,224,463 | 14,277,292 | 2,954,482 |
| 1903 | 13,213,591 | 3,975,385 | 1,455,353 | 2,196,877 | 1,447,127 | 22,288,333 | 12,435,595 | 1,454,520 |
| 1904 | 13,315,198 | 3,936,822 | 1,389,851 | 2,166,204 | 1,262,929 | 22,071,004 | 14,844,200 | 2,681,847 |
| 1905 | 13,667,235 | 4,039,154 | 1,636,878 | 2,450,933 | 1,194,873 | 23,019,073 | 14,539,858 | 2,762,587 |
| 1906 | 15,578,021 | 4,575,595 | 2,011,010 | 2,876,910 | 1,709,822 | 26,751,358 | 15,203,181 | 3,743,251 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 1:3,294,118 | 8,843,058 | 3,246,482 | 3,5 | 1,661,969 | 36 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 22,518,072 | 8,149,906 | 3,434,606 | 3,801,281 | 2,373,811 | 40,277,676 | 31,065, 12 | 4,698,043 |
| 1899 | 24,490,034 | 9,648,656 | 3,119,817 | 4,404,027 | 2,624,536 | 44,287,070 | 33,561,250 | 8,038,672 |
| 1900 | 28,565,300 | 9,861,605 | 3,128,410 | 5,231,631 | 2,826,349 | 49,613,295 | 35,091,069 | 7,776,004 |
| 1901 | 27,994,484 | 10,375,690 | 3,367,096 | 5,736'262 | 3,255,551 | 50,729,083 | 38,632,849 | 9,623,443 |
| 1902. | 32,274,965 | 11,183,775 | 3,777,025 | 6,405,653 | 3,134,497 | 56,775,915 | 42,51-,636 | 11,574,060 |
| 1903. | 37,299,038 | 11,999,315 | 4,294,809 | 7,016,809 | 4,003,017 | 64,612,988 | 41,167,567 | 7,068,831 |
| 1904 | 40,339,370 | 12,736,287 | 4,567,368 | 6,829,169 | 3,756,075 | 68,228,269 | 44,850,877 | 9,156,007 |
| 1905 | 41,092,218 | 12,500,429 | 5,017,064 | 7,529,037 | 3,549,799 | 69,688,547 | 50,481,196 | 10,009,454 |
| 19 | 45,992,256 | 14, 070,950 | 5,816,056 | 8,447,152 | 4,465,419 | 78,791,833 | 53,928,955 | 12,716,294 |

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the four months ended July 31, 1904,
Four Months ended Jun on
Imports. $\quad$ Exports of Home Produce.

|  |
| :---: |



 $\begin{array}{rrrr}11,007,179 \\ 7,834,642 & \begin{aligned} 13,150 \\ 8,157,000\end{aligned} & 9,372,810\end{array}$


## GREAT BRITAIN

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the months of July, 1905 and 1906, and the four

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {alurs }}$. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of July. |  | Four months ended July 31. |  |  | Month of July. |  | Four months ended July 31. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Animals, living- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle.................................... No. | 18,205 | 17,100 | 48,873 | 47,257 | 55,652 | 1,489,813 | 1,460,667 | 4,220,854 | 3,873,817 | 4,707,161 |
| Sheep and lambs... .......... ......... .... " | 44 | 1,751 | 10,558 | 8,555 | 7,569 | 7,013 | 13,696 | 85,346 | 63,676 | 55,625 |
| Horses........... ..................... " | 57 |  | 160 | 143 | 68 | 11,388 |  | 28,786 | 27,254 | 16,839 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian corn......... ...................... Cwt. | 514,300 | 399,000 | 381,200 | 1,638,800 | 772,500 | 675,805 | 477,522 | 443,036 | 2,069,209 | 922,413 |
| Wheat . ............ .. ... ............... | 663,230 | (654, 100 | 2,743,500 | 1,677,430 | 4,126,000 | 1,166,155 | 1,140,567 | 4,784,167 | 3,005,488 | 7,229,389 |
| Wheat flour .... ..... .................... ." | 77,300 | 187,410 | 674,230 | 343,700 | 652,100 | 174,348 | 2,980,965 | 1,601,571 | 782,565 | 4,061,578 |
| Pease. | 4,830 | 11,630 | 72,510 | 47,250 | 68,550 | 7,943 | 18,357 | 110,624 | 72,422 | 120,498 |
| Oats..............: ...... .... .......... " | 127,900 | 103,300 | 175,300 | 369,200 | 342,634 | 177,0+0 | 154,804 | 243,615 | 504,744 | 792,206 |
| Provisións- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon.....................................Cwt. | 168,000 | 128,492 | 274,148 | 424,13t | 414,036 | 1,846,540 | 1,662,526 | 2,885,415 | 4,656,210 | 5,274,596 |
| Hams............... ..................... | 57,653 | 48,301 | 78,300 | 121,156 | 117,520 | 668,850 | 628,506 | 921,623 | 1,396,021 | 1,484,120 |
| Butter......., ............................. | 62,575 | 36,760 | 55,495 | 77,119 | 58,966 | 1,443,940 | 894,941 | 1,162.518 | 1,:78,557 | 1,430,318 |

$599,577 \mid 3,476,362$
 $1,735,248$
$1,139,588$
$6,694,771$ $\qquad$

## GREAT BRITAIN

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the months of July, 1905 and 1906, and the four months ended July 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of July. |  | Four months ended July 31. |  |  | Month of July. |  | Four months endedJuly 31. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| I. British and Irish Produce |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1. Articles of food and dri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salt, rock and white................................. galls. | 42,910 | 44,498 | 219,040 | 204, 103 | 236,765 | 94,102 | 96,798 | 484,350 | 433,801 | 491,805 |
| $\underset{\text { Wool, sheep and lambs................... Lbs. }}{\text { 2. }}$ |  |  | 280,900 | 377,200 | 179,100 | 32,047 | 13,865 | 55,908 | 88,295 | 52,058 |
| 3. Articles, manufactured and partly manufactured :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures- <br> Piece goods, gray or unbleached ........ .... Yds. | 193, 400 | 247,100 | 988,100 | Cotton manufactures- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ." bleached ......................... " | 760,700 | 1,008,700 | 4,689,90C | 3,210,809 | 3,503,500 | 57,276 | 80,786 | 322,962 | $24+569$ | 273,170 |
| " printed....................... | 912,100 | 1,313,100 | 3,775,700 | 3,278,200 | 4,975,100 | 68,917 | 104,974 | 277,512 | 238,257 | 372,796 |
|  | 1,421,600 | 1,285,800 | 5,001,200 | 4,137,200 | 4,499,100 | 195,202 | 176,154 | 628,685 | 570,267 | 616,518 |
| Jute manufactures-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piece goods, all kinds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,279,600 | 1,665,500 | 8,518,100 | 6,377,200 | 4,774,100 | 66,007 | 103,168 | 382,470 | 318,975 | 318,036 |
| Piece goods, all kinds ............. .... " | 905,600 | 1,210,200 | 3,862,300 | 3,448,200 | 3,791,500 | 96,716 | 121,141 | 354,959 | 366,806 | 404,131 |
| Silk manufactures-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and other materials |  |  |  |  |  | 49,548 | 93,489 | 138,240 | 129,724 | 152,982 |
| Woollen tissues........................... Yds | 808,000 | 917,800 | 2,605,400 | 2,199,200 | 2,488,100 | 436,876 | 505,734 | 1,294,971 | 1,103,113 | 1,296, 554 |
| Worsted " ${ }^{\text {a }}$................ .......... | 1,108,200 | 1,307,300 | 4,214,100 | 3,375,900 | 3,915,500 | 446,405 | 540,891 8,609 | 1,648,223 | 1,235,004 | 1,509,815 |
| Carpets, not being rugs. | 134,800 | 215,400 | 762,400 | 550,500 | 180,500 | 71,47\% | 83,609 35,746 | 331,134 79,622 | 281,765 83,082 | 343,702 121,633 |
| Cutlery ...... .... |  |  |  |  |  | 30,899 | 35,215 | 164,482 | 141,610 | 167,325 |
| Iron and steel- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron: Pig...................... Tons. | ${ }_{61}^{4,765}$ | 6,396 |  | 15,125 | 23,342 |  | 103,850 9,461 |  | 273,583 41,231 | 448,079 45,153 |
| Anchors, glapneds, chains and cables ........ | 1,218 | 2,398 | 4,824 | 6,377 | 10,966 | 56,614 | 132,982 | 184,281 | 246,545 | 499,935 |
| Rails.. ..................................... ." | 1,190 | 3,808 | 25,437 | 14,473 | 3,903 | 32,840 | 107,140 | 536,442 | 357,612 | 109,792 |



## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the twelve months ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

Unrevised Statement of Tmports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month (From United Dtates Returns.)

| Name of Country. | Latest Month. | Value for the Month. |  |  |  | Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| Belgium <br> Europc. | June | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 3.086,75 v \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\$}{8,674,211}$ | 1,980,650 | \$ $6+1,597$ | \$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 923,15u | \$ ${ }^{\text {8 }}$, 61,781 |  | ธ0,021,107 |
| France. | " | 6,745,733 | 6,598,614 | 8,364,507 | 6,008,901 | 90,050,081 | 7ti, $0: 1,308$ | - $108,415,315$ | 97,892,480 |
| Germany | " | 9,936,447 | 11,451,618 | 11,053,394 | 13,571,833 | 118,138,089 | 194,498,258 | 135,142,996 | 234,742,102 |
| Great Britain | " | 16,225,066 | 40,147,986 | 17,937,609 | 38,821,430 | 175,086, 044 | 523,192,320 | 210,019,336 | 583,103,322 |
| Italy. | " | 3,531,814 | 2,468,040 | 3,889,756 | 2,712,067 | 38,602,538 | 38,919,588 | 40,597,556 | 48,081,740 |
| All other <br> Totals. |  | 2,030,705 | 5,650,514 | 2,997,060 | 8,177,386 | 21,720,478 | 73,180,819 | 27,007,107 | 95,471,593 |
|  |  | 5,346,998 | 5,422,242 | 6,341,036 | ( $, 022,786$ | 70,732,637 | 77,191,643 | 83,688,521 | 90,866,891 |
|  |  | 46,903,513 | 74,413,225 | 52,564,012 | 78,956,000 | 540,253,017 | 1,021,515,717 | 633,282,184 | 1,200,179,235 |
| British North America... | June. | 6,055,753 | 12,972,703 | 6,449,500 | 15,188,421 | $63.489,292$ | 143,183,285 | 69,613,994 | 159,700, 972 |
| Central American Stat | " | 1,022,191 | 1,510,651 | 1,351,075 | 2,060,970 | 12,960,621 | 14,158,650 | 13,409,637 | 22,620,511 |
| Mexico | " | 4,335,783 | 3,696,449 | 3,825,705 | $5,109,247$ | 46,460,173 | 45,681,296 | 50,965, 177 | 58,182,278 |
| West Indi | " ............ | 9,361,908 | 5,062,501 | 10,723,442 | 4.959,299 | 103,406,235 | 55,256,909 | 100,175,463 | 65,540,639 |
| All other | " | 69,771 | 164,989 | 58,862 | 153,465 | 1,038,510 | 2,416,412 | 1,200,448 | 2,337,569 |
| Totals | $\ldots . . .$. | 20,845,406 | 23,407,293 | 22,408,584 | 27,4 ${ }^{-1,402}$ | 227,354,831 | 260,696,552 | 235,364,719 | 308,381,969 |
| Brazil... <br> All other | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June. ............ } \\ & \text { " .......... } \end{aligned}$ | 3,026,698 | 999,676 | 4,111,971 | 1,697,592 | 99,843,114 | 10,985,095 | 80,416,524 | 14,530,471 |
|  |  | 4,792,086 | 4,297,339 | 5,532,133 | 5,425, 046 | 50,716,662 | 46,117,095 | 60, 006,352 | 60,629,310 |
| To |  | 7,818,784 | 5,297,015 | 9,644,104 | 7,122,638 | 150,559,776 | 57,102,190 | 140,422,876 | 75,159,781 |
| Africa. | June. | 854,154 | 1,494,769 | 769,174 | 1,613,599 | 11,365,777 | 18,533,441 | 12,628,735 | 19,562,361 |
| East Indie | " . ........ | 5.517,622 | 666,470 | 7,332,256 | 591,799 | 72,262,379 | 9,309,637 | 87,764,433 | 9, 229,953 |
| Oceanica | " | 2,088,675 | $2.579,000$ | 1,035,701 | 3,116,597 | 25,378,134 | 33,076,020 | 24,769,658 | 35,139,544 |
| All other (Asia). | " ...... .... | 6,412,649 | 13,295,768 | 7,026,240 | 6,161,948 | 90,338,715 | 118,328,163 | 92,331,238 | 96,211,657 |
| Totals...... | " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $14,873,100$ | 18,036,007 | 16,163,371 | 11,483,943 | 199,345,005 | 179,247,261 | 217,494,064 | 160,143,515 |
|  |  | 90,440,803 | 121,153,540 | 100,780,071 | 125,033,983 | ,117,512,629 | 1,518,561,720 | ,226,563,843 | 1,743,864,500 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and Foreifen Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding including such latest Month (From United States Returns.)

| Nane of Country. | Latest Month | Value for the Month. |  |  |  | Aggregate for the Period of the Year including latest Month. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| British Empirc. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain ................. June |  | 16,225,066 | 40,14\%,986 | 17,937,609 | 38,821,430 | 175,086,044 | 523,192,320 | 210,019,336 | 583,103,322 |
| Bermuda....................... |  | 16,738 | 85,360 | 24,194 | 60,261 | 502,364 | 1,331,940 | 410,771 | 1,138,249 |
| British Africa... | " .... | 147,248 | 1,157,618 | 167,160 | 1,185, 129 | 1,618,361 | 14,673,611 | 1,706,722 | 14,086,483 |
| " Australasia. | " . ... | 941,567 | 1,681,442 | 425,550 | 2,544,395 | 11,908,587 | 26,349,885 | 11,515,413 | 29,001,147 |
| East Indies.Guiana... | " | 5,267,303 | 547,960 | 7,021,2+1 | 566,544 | 53,781,740 | 7,549,395 | 67,176,839 | 7,454,702 |
|  | " | 5,639 | 146,814 | 287 | 127,954 | 1,535,082 | 1,884,415 | 1,016,405 | 1,749,609 |
| " Honduras. | " | 53,033 | 77,031 | 34,668 | 83,957 | 532,911 | 1,034,366 | 789,422 | 1,094,224 |
| West Indies. | " | 1,179,548 | 853,821 | 1,003,760 | 794,533 | 10,702,583 | 9,990,606 | 10,259,253 | 9,706,654 |
| Canada. | " | 5,987,023 | 12,731,255 | 6,365,720 | 14,947,479 | 62,303,263 | 140,741,860 | 68,249,050 | 156,736,675 |
| Gibraltar.. | " | 459 | 21,653 |  | 22,789 | 104,131 | 231,724 | 14,002 | 396,22 $\pm$ |
| Hong Kong...... ... | " | 77,371 | 588,776 | 159,082 | 257,184 | 1,555,435 | 10,741,369 | 1,829,040 | 7,034,907 |


| Newfound All other. |  | $\begin{gathered} 68,730 \\ 148,045 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241,448 \\ & 154,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,780 \\ 178,121 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 240,942 \\ & 563,401 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $1,186,029$ $2,387,799$ | $2,441,425$ $1,641,212$ | $1,364,944$ $2,424,654$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,964,297 \\ & 2,267,025 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | " | 30,117,770 | 58,435,763 | 33,401,544 | 60,215,998 | 323,204,329 | 741,804,128 | 376,775,851 | 816,733,518 |
| Foreign Countries | " | 60,323,033 | 62,717,777 | 67,378,527 | 64,817,985 | 794,308,300 | 776,757,592 | 849,787,992 | 927,130,982 |
| Grand totals. | " | 90,440,803 | 121,153,540 | 100,780,071 | 125, 033,983 | 1,117,512,629 | 1,518,561,720 | 1,226,563,843 | 1,743,864,500 |

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the months of June and the twelve months ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of June. |  |  | Twelve months ended June 36. |  |  | Month of June. |  |  | Twelve months ended June 30 . |  |  |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Animals- <br> Horses, free........... . No. dutiable......... " | 46165 | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 581 \\ 1,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 659 \\ 1,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 801 \\ 1,933 \end{array}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,060 | 8,180 | 5,701 | 92,508 | 124,155 | 128,237 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,417 | 32,075 | 30,410 | 287,640 | 341,239 | 354,714 |
| Art work, free . <br> dutiable. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 | 180 | 203 | 3,392 34,286 | 2,435 590,047 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,409 \\ 39,017 \end{array}$ |
| Books, \&c., free. |  |  | .. ... |  |  |  | 3,144 | 3,626 | 5,114 | 41,262 | 54,551 | 45,570 |
| Portland, dutiable . . . . Lbs. | 35,000 | 56,360 | 40,000 | 967,515 | 271,875 | 1,379,200 | 185 | 720 | 265 | 4,553 | 2,135 | 9,109 |
| Coal, bituminous, dutiable. Tons. | 91,454 | 106,254 | 109,918 | 1,317,979 | 1,229,348 | 1,479,143 | 206,503 | 240,903 | 240,596 | 3,345,127 | 3,006,764 | 3,552,685 |
| Copper and manufactures of Ore and regulus. | 10,618 | 11,425 | 2,153 | 235, 117 | 183,342 | 102,963 | 154, 833 | 96,216 | 78,347 | 1,587,763 | 1,338,633 | 1,402,010 |
| Pigs, bars, ingots, plates, old and other unmanf'd. Lbs. | 1,164,297 | 1,694,401 | 2,851,824 | 19,775,608 | 21,197,033 | 29,601,796 | 150,108 | 251,692 | 509,151 | 2,410,973 | 2,966,162 | 4,976,429 |
| Fibres, vegetable, \&c., and manufactures of- <br> Flax, dutiable. <br> ..... Tons. | 97 | 26 | 14 | 1,317 | 984 | 837 | 20,736 | 5,056 | 2,780 | 278,682 | 212,413 | 181,731 |
| Fruits- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bananas, free. Lemons, dutiable |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 373 \\ 38,793 \end{array}$ | 181 | 1,188 | 46,412 | 4,217 | , 781 |
| Furs, skins, undressed, \&c., free. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66,434 | 101,914 | 106,510 | 975,640 | 1,276,825 | 1,702,864 |
| Hides and skins,other than | 2,336,902 | 3,639,549 | 3,421,542 | 21,219,590 | 29,867,950 | 31,829,640 | 251,552 | 432,491 | 438,010 | 1,957,565 | 2,978,093 | 3,584,975 |


| Iron and steel and manufactures of - <br> Tin plates, dutiable...... Lbs. <br> Jewellery and other precious stones, \&c., dutiable... .. | 142,030 | 4,608 | 1,720 | 317,535 | 188,861 | 169,991 | 2,162 | 200 | 68 | 7,883 | 4,223 | 7,364 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead and manufacture ofPigs, bars, \&c., dutiable.. Lbs. | 2,206,177 | 41,359 | 1,999, 163 | 17,156,065 | 20,656,842 | 17,605,043 | 44,151 | 1,507 | 58,969 | 350,078 | 438,121 | 465,360 |
| Paper stock, crude (see also Wood pulp), free.. ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,910 | 11,581 | 19,807 | 143,007 | -162,673 | 204,787 |
| Provisions Cheese, dutialle.......... Lbs. | 4,321 | 9,452 | 3,351 | 68,550 | 98,239 | 68,316 | 736 | 1,882 | 593 | 12,011 | 16,907 | 12,145 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, free ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. |  |  |  | 2,827 | 64,152 | 12,242 |  |  |  | 518 | 11,341 | 2,154 |
| Spirits distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), dutiable. Proof galls. | 20,695 | 32,469 | 40,151 | 252,589 | 310,911 | 425,645 | 39,339 | 58,256 | 76,164 | 505,961 | 595,160 | 824,489 |
| Sugar, dutiable ........... Lbs. | 117,453 | 154,859 | 39,421 | 4,034,551 | 2,092,921 | 2,427,536 | 12,3:5 | 10,862 | 2,766 | 200,633 | 142,888 | 149,809 |
| Tea, free and dutiable...... Libs. | 188,991 | 172,478 | 199,909 | 2,156,898 | 2,081,629 | 2,157,291 | 44,697 | 42,870 | 50,261 | 482,816 | 484,881 | 523,155 |
| Tobacco and manufactures ofLeaf, dutiable. ... ..... Lbs. | 205,745 | 27,049 | 23,058 | 825,340 | 848,224 | 341,097 | 110,892 | 14,662 | 11,252 | 476,302 | 388,387 | 208,013 |
| Wood and manufactures ofBoards, planks, \&c., dutiable . . . .........M. It . | 73,788 | 83,169 | 93,878 | 587,176 | 705,591 | 944,214 | 1,166,059 | 1,280,199 | 1,500,575 | 8,756,043 | 10,729,148 | 14,592,202 |
| Wood pulp, duticule ..... Tons. | 6,590 | 10,036 | 9,720 | 102,927 | 130,882 | 116,258 | 148,914 | 222,830 | 214,236 | 1,885,929 | 2,680,543 | 2,503,362 |
| Wool, dutiable... ........ Lbs. | 10,339 | 59,947 | 3,041 | 1,436,253 | 1,567,229 | 1,345,105 | 2,629 | 12,528 | 743 | 258,068 | 358,002 | 356,363 |
| All othe |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,069,451 | 3,218,838 | 3,089,848 | 28,343,685 | 34,521,122 | 33,597,073 |
| Totals, Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,582,154 | 6,055,753 | 6,449,500 | 52,541,324 | 63,489,292 | 69,613,994 |

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of June and the twelve months ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906 . (From United States Returns.)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Articles.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Quantities.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Values.} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Month of June.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Twelve months ended June 30.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Month of June} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Twelve months ended June 30.} <br>
\hline \& 1904. \& 1905. \& 1906. \& 1904. \& 1905. \& 1906. \& 1904. \& 1905. \& 1906. \& 1904. \& 1905. \& 1906. <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Agricultural implements........ Animals-} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\stackrel{\$}{\$}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{\$}{111,432}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ \\
274,953
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ \\
& 3,362,113
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ \\
1,898,915
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\$ \\
2,281,448
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cattle. ......... ..... No. \& 6,599 \& 3,363 \& 1,932 \& 38,080 \& 21,056 \& 15,633 \& 186,843 \& 51,318 \& 56,034 \& 1,492,248 \& 435,212 \& 453,350 <br>
\hline Hogs ...... .......... " \& \& 14,675 \& \& 1,971 \& 32,906 \& 39,997 \& 257 \& 141,545 \& 30 \& 14,953 \& 300,712 \& 406,054 <br>
\hline Horses. .............. " \& 2,969 \& 1,680 \& 2,887 \& 24,686 \& 18,473 \& 31,919 \& 238,703 \& 154,530 \& 310,208 \& 2,099,985 \& 1,879,768 \& 3,435,789 <br>
\hline Sheep............... ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ \& 6,598 \& 7,283 \& 7,338 \& 60,218 \& 68,611 \& 68,951 \& 19,635 \& 21,309 \& 22,665 \& 187,742 \& -202,332 \& -212,450 <br>
\hline Books, maps, engravings, \&c.
Breadstuffs- \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Breadstuffs-} \& 143,402 \& 147,985 \& 161,214 \& 1,757,793 \& 2,038,253 \& 2,174,561 <br>
\hline Corn..... . . . . . . . . . . Bush. \& 357,093 \& 811,936 \& 530,634 \& 5,456,746 \& 8,513,813 \& 7,488,341 \& 190,294 \& 448,248 \& 2!2,524 \& 2,832,729 \& 4,572,944 \& 4,026,724 <br>
\hline Oats . . . . ......... " \& 4,312 \& 238,487 \& 20,676 \& 36,203 \& 524,296 \& 1,772,982 \& 1,707 \& 78,477 \& 6,714 \& 16,845 \& 181,326 \& 568,419 <br>
\hline Wheat \& 6,758 \& 8,007 \& 4,897 \& 1,194,753 \& 90,978 \& 169,144 \& 5,085 \& 6,854 \& 3,666 \& 1,002,372 \& 76,254 \& 141,986 <br>
\hline Wheat flour ... ....... Brls. \& 32,190 \& 6,638 \& 7,698 \& 230,285 \& 77,331 \& 183,693 \& 152,240 \& 26,956 \& 31,050 \& 973,501 \& 348,610 \& 750,942 <br>
\hline Carriages, cars and parts of \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 160,051 \& 192,829 \& 226,374 \& 1,316,971 \& 1,491,154 \& 1,868,294 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Coal-} <br>
\hline Anthracite............Tons ) \& \& $\{292,604$ \& 296,694 \& \& \{2,275,790 \& 1,921,054 \& \% \& \{ 1,447,024 \& 1,421,531 \& \& \{ 11,381,381 \& 9,502,199 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Copper and manufactures of - $\quad$ - ${ }_{\text {c }}$}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ore, matte and regulus. . Tons. \& 485,610 \& 2,245 \& 3,063 \& 1, 1,815 \& 3, 13, 205 \& 2, 33,036 \& 67,154 \& 31,672 \& 67,836 \& $\begin{array}{r}467,189 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ \& 203,453 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 484,231 \\
& 664,780
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Cotton and manufactures of-} <br>
\hline Cotton, unmanufactu'd $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Bales } \\ \text { Lbs }\end{array}\right.$ \& 3,404
$1,703,821$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
8,419 \\
4.243 .479
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
6,325 \\
3.2399997
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
88,185 \\
44.397583
\end{array}
$$ \& $11 \pm, 760$
57
908 \& 136,922
70
954,037 \& 217,307 \& 381,707 \& 347,724 \& \& \& <br>
\hline " coloured \& uncol'd. Yds. \& $1,703,821$
895,353 \& $4,243,479$
$1,154,382$ \& $3,239,997$
949,989 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
44,397,583 \\
9,951,984
\end{array}
$$ \& $57,928,341$
$9,005,106$ \& $70,954,037$
$9,988,015$ \& 67,30

67,349 \& 381,60
80,630 \& 347,61
86,342 \& $5,509,223$
814,500 \& $5,426,517$
689,101 \& $7,778,767$
861,062 <br>
\hline Other manufactures. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 208,578 \& 195,684 \& 227, 844 \& 2,317,75t \& 2,340,240 \& 2,726,505 <br>
\hline Cycles and parts of.............. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 15,054 \& 7,014 \& 11,012 \& 125,929 \& 125,258 \& 69,513 <br>
\hline Fertilizers. . . . . . . . . . Tons. \& 123 \& 140 \& 398 \& 12,376 \& 9,293 \& 12,125 \& 2,495 \& 4,040 \& 4,593 \& 288,751 \& 206,452 \& 266,782 <br>
\hline Fruits and nuts.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 275,374 \& 299,897 \& 379,797 \& 2,173,035 \& 2,493,244 \& 2,819,719 <br>
\hline Furs and fur skins. . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 56,780 \& 69,467 \& 5ิ8,403 \& 1,311,743 \& 1,612,750 \& 1,772,324 <br>
\hline Hides \& skinsother than fur. Lbs. \& 790,613 \& 91,090 \& 108,131 \& 9,396,399 \& 3,011,200 \& 801,503 \& 78,601 \& 8,741 \& 19.332 \& 979,889 \& 330,702 \& 102,865 <br>
\hline Hops ................... " \& 12,849 \& 18,525 \& 10,181 \& 497,516 \& 455,249 \& 391,450 \& 2,893 \& 4,856 \& 1,627 \& 105,929 \& 123,826 \& 70,376 <br>
\hline Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 65,251 \& 82,875 \& 121,859 \& 957,832 \& 991,523 \& 1,299,227 <br>
\hline Iron and steel and mfrs. of- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 65,251 \& \& 121,850 \& 957,832 \& 301,523 \& 1,2:3,22 <br>
\hline Builders' hardware and saws and tools. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 170,753 \& 152,023 \& 204,193 \& 1,814,724 \& 905,171 \& 2,222,837 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10 } \\ & 102 \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { oi } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oio } \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0_{0}^{19} \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { fo } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 8 oi oi oin |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & \stackrel{10}{9} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BN } \\ & { }_{2}^{2} \\ & \text { cis } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{5}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { ion } \\ & \text { în } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \text { ह0 } \\ & \text { E. } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cong \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathcal{F}} \end{aligned}$ | 16 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noㅇ } \\ & \text { से } \\ & \text { הून } \end{aligned}$ |  คิ० | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H20 } \\ & \text { SW } \\ & \text { On } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ | ＋ ＋ N | 8 8. \％ \％ | I |



| Cachinery，viz． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical machinery |  |  |
| Locomotives ．．．．．．． | 10 | 18 |
| Sewing machines and parts of |  |  |
| Typewriting mac．and parts of |  |  |
| Steel bars or rails for rail－ ways．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Tons． | 30，017 | 1，267 |
| Leather and manufactures of－ |  |  |
| Boots and sh |  |  |
| Sole leather．．．．．．．．．．．．．Lbs． | 38，411 | 73，489 |
| Other leather |  |  |
| Naval stores－ |  |  |
| Rosin，tar and pitch ．．．Brls． | 12，888 | 9，301 |
| Turpentine，spirits of．．．Galls． | 73，870 | 62，915 |
| Oil cake and oil cake meal．Lbs | 31，498 | 216，000 |
| Oils－Mineral，crude ．．．．Galls． | 355，025 | 1，113，463 |
| ＂refined ．．．．＇． | 2，421，852 | 550，312 |
| Cotton－seed | 79，122 | 106，562 |
| Paper and manufactures of． |  |  |
| Parattine and paraftine wax Lbs． | 2，245 | 2，958 |
| Provisions－ |  |  |
| Meat－ |  |  |
| Beef products－ |  |  |
| Beef，canned．．．．．．．．Lbs． | 95，745 | 52，919 |
| ＂fresh．：．．．＂ | 7，638 | 4，685 |
| ＂salted or pickled |  |  |
| Tallow <br> and other，cured． | 608,025 21,405 | $\begin{array}{r} 573,844 \\ 5,570 \end{array}$ |
| Tallow <br> Hog products－ | 21，405 |  |
| Bacon ．．．． | 380，953 | 76，872 |
| Hams． | 221，756 | 244，004 |
| Pork，fresh and pickled | 684，109 | 1，047，820 |
| Lard | 135，710 | 392，892 |
| Oleo and oleomargarine．． | 108，108 | 115， 600 |
| Dairy products－Butter． | 109，979 | 19，877 |
| Cheese． | 5，249 | 52，763 |
| Seeds． |  |  |
| Sugar，refined ．．．．．．．．Lbs． | 35ั？，948 | 26，700 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of－ |  |  |
| Leaf，stems \＆trinımings Lbs． Cigars，cigarettes，\＆c． | 1，221，907 | 1，762，095 |
| Wood and manufactures of－ |  |  |
| Timber and unmanuf＇ed wood． |  |  |
| Lumber－Boards，planks， deals，joists，\＆c ．．．．．M．ft． | 23，344 | 10，719 |
| Manufactures of wood－ Furniture，N．E．S |  |  |
| All other goods exported，includ－ ing foreign produce | ．．．．． |  |

Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. |  | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special) | ( 4 mos.) | July | 86,079,010 | 90,759,206 | 104,322,340 |
| Great Britain (special) | (4 mos.) | " | 817,360, 861 | 868,286,516 | 948,937,077 |
| United States......... | ( 12 mos.$)$ | June | 991,090,978 | 1,117,512,629 | 1,226,563,843 |
| Austria-Hungary (special). | . (4 mos.) | April | 138, 437,068 | 146,458,207 | 169,566,103 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | (6 mos.) | June | 256,236,836 | 274 516,638 | 306,190,254 |
| British India | ( 5 mos.) | May | 123,705,792 | 131,028,516 | 146,650,500 |
| Egypt | (5 mos.) |  | 36,265,000 | 39,870,000 | 44,340,000 |
| France (special) | ( 7 mos .) | July |  | 560,234,400 | 618,703,000 |
| Germany (special) | . (12 mos.) | * Dec. | 1,428,639,744 | 1,514,660,560 | 1,601,740,238 |
| Italy (special)... | (5 mos.) | May | 156,062,309 | 158,058,508 | 191,036,032 |
| Japan (special) | ( 5 mos.) |  | 79,522,500 | 118,87!, 000 | 94,629,000 |
| a Mexico (gold valuation). | (3 mos.) | March | 45,753,000 | 43,860,000 | 66,713,000 |
| Portugal..... . . | (1 mo.) | January | 5,430,240 | 5,929,200 | 5,086,800 |
| Russia (special) | (3 mos.) | March | 78,940,230 | 58,874,285 | 76,948,210 |
| Spain (principal articles). | ( 5 mos.) | May | 66,021,247 | 74,936,303 | 76,808,596 |


| Canada (special) | (4 mos.) | July | 57,213,585 | 59,051,487 | 75,639,009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | (4 mos.) |  | 470,462,001 | 511,961,697 | 597,842,659 |
| United States (special) | (12 mos.) | June | 1,435, 171,251 | 1,491,744,695 | 1,717,953,382 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | ( ( 4 mos .) | April | 137,830,301 | 127,761,298 | 150,605,903 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | (6 mos.) | June | 188,601,916 | - 197, 871,513 | 229,427,206 |
| British India | (5 mos.) | May | 228,518,936 | 214,395,984 | 239,100,012 |
| Egypt. | (5 mos.) |  | 50,290,000 | 41,465,000 | 51,070,000 |
| France (special) | ( $7 \mathrm{mos}$. ) | July |  | 535,327,800 | 571,306,800 |
| Germany (special) | (12 mos.) | *Dec. | 1,193,482,892 | 1,242,987,368 | 1,329,334,006 |
| Italy (special). | ( 5 mos.) | May | 116,688,186 | 128,251,588 | 146,413,853 |
| Japan (special) | (5 mos.) |  | 56,847,000 | 59,055,500 | 72,219,500 |
| a Mexico (silver valuation) . | (3 mos.) | March | $53,283,000$ | $54,383,000$ | 71,021,000 |
| Portugal. . | (1 mo.) | January | 2,521,800 | 2,415,960 | 2,589,840 |
| Russia (special) | (3 mos.) | March | 89,345,290 | 94,516,405 | 98,467,485 |
| Spain (principal articles). | (5 mos.) | March | 66,961,929 | 62,830,957 | 67,708,260 |

Note.- 'Special' means in the case of Imports ; 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, Exports of llomestic Produce and Manufacture. a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.
*Figures are for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905.

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, etc., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, by Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.,f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.

|  | J. S. Larke,* Thẹ Exchange, Sydney, agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand. <br> D. H. Ross, P.O. Box 140, Melbourne, agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. |
| :---: | :---: |
| China...................H. J. Craig, 18 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. |  |
| France.................A. Poindron, 101, Rue Réaumur, Paris. |  |
| Gr | P. B. Ball, Room 39 and 40, Central House Birmingham. <br> J. B. Jackson, cor. of E. Parade and Greek Street, Leeds, agent for Leeds and Hull. <br> P. B. McNamara, Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Manchester. W. A. McKinnon, Sun Buildings, Clare Street, Bristol. |
| Japan.................. Alex. MacLean, No. 14 Bund, Room B., Yokohama. |  |
| Mexico................ A. W Donly, Apartado 2029, Mexico, D.F., Mexico. |  |
| Newfoundland..........E. D. Arnaud, Gazette Building, Water St., St. John's. |  |
| Norway. <br> .C. E. Sontum, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiana, Norway, agent for Denmark. also. |  |
| South Aîrica.. | ..C. M. Kittson, Rhodes Building, Cape Town, Cape Colony. <br> G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica. <br> R. Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and |
| West I | S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and the Virgin Islands. <br> Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago. |

## Canadian High Commissioner's Office.

W. L. Griffith, Secretary, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Great Britain........ Harrison Watson, Canadian representative, City Trade Branch, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C., England.

## Canadian Immigration Agents.

| Belgium................D. Tréau De Cœli, 29 Rue de Souci, Antwerp. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| France.................Paul Wiallard, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris. |  |
| Great Britain | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { G. Mitchell, Newton Chambers, } 43 \text { Cannon Street, Birmingha } \\ \text { England. }\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | Alfred Jury, Old Castle Buildings, Preeson's Row |
|  | Bruce Walker, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland. |
|  | John Webster, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Irela |
|  | Edward O'Kelly, 13 Queen's Square, Belfast, Ireland. |
|  | H. M. Murray, Western Mail Building, Cardiff, Wales. |

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania. (Mr. D. H. Ross.) Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne, July 9, 1906.

the comanonealth revenue 1905-1906.
The preliminary figures relating to the Commonwealth financial year 1905-06 were recently made available. The sources of revenue were as follows:-

Customs and excise. . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . £ 8,921,642
Special Western Australian tariff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 77,681
Post and telegraph offices. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,823,768
Defence. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8, 462
Miscellaneous. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,819
Patent fees, \&c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23,937
New revenue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,879
Refunds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . 11,000

| Total revenue 1905-06. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $£ 11,879,188$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Revenue 1904-05. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $11,460,315$ |
| Increase 1905-06 over 1904-05. . . . . . . . . . . | £ 418,873 |

The actual receipts exceeded the estimates by $£ 491,583$. The Customs returns were over $£ 264,000$ above the figures of the previous year, and the receipts from the post and telegraph offices showed an increase of $£ 192,863$.

## SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1905-06.

The following is a brief summary of the revenue and expenditure of the Commonwealth for the financial year which closed on June 30 :-

| Total revenue 1905-06. | £11,879,188 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total expenditure 1905-06. . | 4,497,177 |
|  | £ 7,382,011 |
| Balances unadjusted. . | 3,718 |
|  | \& 7 , 885720 |

The federal treasurer paid to the various Australian states last year £827,87u more than the three-fourths net customs and excise revenue as provided by section 87 (Braddon clause) of the Commonwealth constitution.

AUSTRALASIAN WOOL STATISTICS 1905-06.
The exports of wool from each Australian state and New Zealand for the season 1905-06, as closely as can be adjusted from the Customs returns, are given as fol-lows:-

| New South Wales. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bales. } \\ & 816,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Victoria.. | 267,500 |
| Queensland. | 176,000 |
| South Australia. | 119,000 |
| Western Australia. | 42,500 |
| Tasmania. | 33,500 |
| New Zealand. | 415,000 |
| Total. . | 1,869,500 |

The value per bale is averaged at $£ 1310 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. ( $\$ 65.73$ ), giving an aggregate of about $£ 20,761,011$, showing a net gain of $£ 568,327$ over the previous season. The sales in the Australasian markets amounted to $1,354,865$ bales, showing an increase of 262,214 bales. In regard to local sales, 28 per cent went to the United Kingdom, 57 per cent to the continent, and 6 per cent ( 83,676 bales) to the United States and Canada. It is estimated that $93,000,000$ sheep were shorn last season, as against $120,000,000$ before the prolonged drought. Growers take an optimistic view of the future, and the mail closes with the wool situation being regarded as firm, and with the belief that, this year at least, values will not depreciate.

## AUSTRALIAN BUTTER EXPORTS, 1905-06

The Australian butter export season for 1905-1906 has closed, so far as shipments to the United Kingdom are concerned, and it is now possible to compare the approximate shipments. The following comparisons show the progress made:-

|  | Shipments to United Kingdom Tons. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1903-1904. | 19,855 |
| 1904-1905. | 24,368 |
| 1905-1906. | 26,450 |

Since October last the reduced freights have been in operation to the United Kingdom. What this has meant to the dairy farmer may be seen from the following comparison :-

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tons at } £ 7 \quad 0 \quad 0= \\ & \text { tons at } 310 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Had the old $0 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per lb . freight been in force this season, the freight bill would have been $£ 185,150$, instead of $\$ 92,575$. The season was marked by relatively high prices for butter, and it is satisfactory to note that London private cables regard the outlook for the new season as excellent.

## GROWTH OF LINUM FLAX IN VICTORIA.

It has for some years been demonstrated that linum flax can be successfully grown in the state of Victoria. In favoured districts an acre of land will produce three tons of flax and seed. The State Department of Agriculture has encouraged its growth by a system of bonuses for the cultivation and extraction of the fibres. The profitable nature of the New Zealand crop-though of quite a different variety-has drawn the attention of growers to the remunerative results which should be attained in this state. Hitherto, the chief difficulty to overcome was the absence of a process by which the flax straw could be quickly treated, and the tedious methods in the preparation of the fibre in a marketable condition.

## AN AUSTRALIAN INVENTION FOR TREATING FLAX.

As Canada produces a considerable quantity of flax, growers will naturally be interested in any improved methods in treating their crops. To overcome all difficulties heretofore experienced, a Melbourne firm are now obtaining patents throughout the world for a process that is said to produce a much larger yield of fibre, of greater strength, and of an unstained or natural colour, which, for the purpose of manufacturing such lines as linen, damask, canvas, \&c., requires no chemical bleaching in the finishing operations.

The state expert strongly favours this new process, after exhaustive trials, on account of its expedition in producing fibre of exceptionally fine quality.

## THE IMPROVED PROCESS OF TREATING FLAX.

The flax in its rough condition is passed through a machine consisting of three pairs of rollers, after which it is immersed for an hour in a bath of hot water-contain-

2507-7 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$
ing added ingredients (not chemicals). Then the material is drained and dried, put through the breaking machine and finally through the scutcher. To make a superine quality it is washed twice, by which means the fibre is made pure white. In addition to the great saving of time, the inventors claim there is little or no waste (tow) and thereby much greater quantities of finished flax are produced of a stronger quality than by any process hitherto followed.

## AN AUSTRALIAN MILIKING MACHINE.

In my report of January 13 last (Monthly Report for January, 1906, page 1204), I referred to the market available in Australasia for a milking machine of satisfactory mechanism. A few days ago I inspected the practical application of a recently invented Australian milking machine, which is now undergoing exhaustive tests at the Victorian Agricultural College. Thousands of dairy farmers have followed with great interest the attempts made to evolve a milking machine that would displace handmilking with its drudgery, lack of cleanliness and cost. It was apparently demonstrated that the secret of squeezing the cow's teat and drawing the milk at one and the same operation has been discovered, whereas other machines milk by suction only. This process has been patented in Canada, and full particulars are being forwarded by the inventors to a Canadian firm interested in dairying requisites, with a view of having the machines manufactured and sold in the Dominion.

PRINCIPAL POINTS IN NEW AUSTRALIAN MILKING MACHINE.
It is claimed that simplicity is the keynote of the new Australian milking machine, as it can be taken to pieces and put in order by any ordinary farm hand. The cups which cling to the cow's udder when the vacuum is turned on-in other machinesremain in that position until the vacuum is turned off; and so long as the pulsator is at work the teats are being operated upon, whether the cow is giving milk or not. The automatic releaser is a valuable adjunct, by which-when the cow ceases to give milkthe cups fall from the udder automatically, and hang clear of the ground and cow, being suspended by a light chain. The milk receiver has a double compartment, and the top portion (containing the automatic apparatus) when the milk ceases to flow, gently shuts off the vacuum. All risk of over-milking is thus done away with. Each cow is milked independently of the others, the action continuing on each until milked. Judging from the high estimate formed by dairy experts at the demonstration, the new milking machine will be a boon to dairymen to whom paid labour has given poor results.

## THE AUSTRALIAN COMMERCE ACT.

The regulations affecting imports under the Commonwealth Commerce Act have not been completed, and will not come into operation until six months after they are gazetted. The additional time granted has given satisfaction to importers, thus enabling business arrangements to be modified. When the regulations are finally completed and gazetted copies will be forwarded by first mail to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

## FAILURE OF MOTOR BUSES.

The experiment made by the Victorian government in using motor buses as feeders for the suburban railways has not proved successful. The trial extended over six months, and the motor service has been discontinued owing to frequent breakdowns and not being a productive source of revenue. On the other hand, large motor carsof a different type to those built by the government- are being successfully maintained in the public service, by private enterprise, in other parts of this state.

## aUSTRALIAN CANNED MEATS.

Recent Chicago disclosures, which may be exaggerated to some extent, have caused many inquiries for Australian canned meats, which, in the various states, are
packed under rigid veterinary inspection. The necessity of strict state supervision of all foodstuffs, whether for local consumption or export, is at the present time a marked feature in proposed Australian legislation.

## WIRE NETTING MADE BY PRISON LABOUR.

It is the intention of the Premier of Victoria to have the $£ 100,000$ set apart for the purchase of wire netting spent in the state. In view of representations, which have been made to him, he has decided to call for tenders for the supply of six machines for the manufacture of wire netting.

It has been suggested that with these machines wire netting could be made by prison labour, but beyond the decision to call for tenders for machines nothing has been definitely decided. The necting is required to cope with the rabbit pest.

## AUSTRALIAN TRADE CONDITIONS.

Prospects continue excellent throughout these states, and it appears certain that a further expansion in Australian commerce will be recorded during the second half of the year. Nearly all branches report trade conditions sound and satisfactory.

## CANADIAN TRADE NOTES.

Indents, of increased volume, are being sent to Canadian sources of supply by this mail for a variety of goods. Some special lines of hardware and wood pulleys are receiving attention. Canadian cattle foods are due here shortly, and a new breakfast food is being exploited by an energetic agency firm. The volume of correspondence received at this commercial agency continues large. Special reports, some of an exhaustive nature, are going direct from this office to Canadian manufacturers by this mail.

D. H. ROSS

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.
(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Exchange, Sydney, Australia, July 9, 1906.
NEW ZEALAND TRADE FOR 1905.
'The returns of trade of 1905 of New Zealand have not yet been published, but some figures in connection with it have been received through newspapers. The importations show a reduction of $£ 451,000$ in 1905, as compared with those of 1904, the figures being: 1904, £12,728,079; 1905, £12,277,079.

The decrease in importations is very general, there being but a few lines in which there were increases. Amongst these are boots and shoes, an increase of over $£ 26,000$; bicycles and materials, £20,000.

There are indications that the preferential tariff of New Zealand is having some effect. In the case of boots and shoes covered by this tariff, the importations from the United Kingdom in 1902 were £97,461; 1905, £182,882.

From the United States they were:--

| 1902. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | £ 81,111 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1903. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 102,054 |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56,660 |

The figures of the importations from Canada are not given, but I think, when obtainable, they will show a very considerable increase during the same years.

In bicycles there were imported in 1902, 7,752 machines; $1905,12,172$ machines. These mainly came as follows:-

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1902. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,355 | 2,934 |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,829 | 677 |  |

In paper the effect of the duty has not yet been fully felt, as existing contracts were exempt from duty, but the preferential tariff is telling, as the following figures will show:-

|  | - | Total Imports. | United Kingdom. | Canada. | U.S. America. | Germany. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paperhangings, 1905 |  | $£$ | £ | £ | $£$ | £ |
|  |  | 36,982 | 29,406 | 1,774 | 2,163 | 3,356 |
|  |  | 33,327 | 27,329 | 351 | 4,645 | 614 |
|  |  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Printing, <br> " |  | 1:7,436 | 54,093 | 31,685 | 44,618 | 2,681 |
|  |  | 117,128 | 44,916 | 1,781 | 61,107 | 2,208 |

CROP RETURNS.
The agricultural returns of New Zealand for the last year show a very material reduction in all the agricultural crops. The following statement of the returns for 1904 and 1905 will illustrate this:-

|  | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Potatoes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. |
| 1904. | 9,123,673 | 14,553,611 | 1,128,164 | 134,608 |
| 1905. | 6,798,934 | 12,707,982 | 1,024,045 | 123,402 |

Notwithstanding this shortage in wheat it is estimated that there will be enough for home consumption and a surplus of a million and three-quarters.

## POTATOES.

The crop of potatoes in 1905 was not only less than 1904, but still much less than that of the year 1903, which yielded 208,787 tons. Under normal conditions the consumption of potatoes in New Zealand would be 225,000 tons. As a consequence prices have gone up very materially, and in Wellington good potatoes are quoted at £12 per ton. Australia, as I have reported, has a small crop, and prices are very high. Nevertheless, some small quantities have been sent to New Zealand. The high price will reduce the consumption in New Zealand materially, but there will be a demand for any surplus Canada can supply next October at good prices.

## FREIGHTS.

Some time ago the New Zealand government subsidized a line of steamers to run to the west coast of the United Kingdom. The trade had been controlled by the New Zealand Shipping Company and the Shaw Savill Company, which have also now put on steamers for the west coast ports. Freight rates from New Zealand are indefinite, running from 10s. to 20s. per ton. As it is probable that the rate war will be carried on on exports from the United Kingdom to New Zealand at similar rates, Canadian exporters will need to study the opportunities that may offer before shipping to New Zealand. In all probability for a little time, at least, the best freight rates will be obtained by shipping via Liverpool and Bristol.

TRADE CONDITIONS.
The conditions of trade throughout Australia are excellent. The exports of products for the first half of the present year are in the main lines from thirty to seventy per cent in excess of the similar period of the previous year. The frozen meat trade has been renewed and is assuming its old proportions. The figures for the first six months of 1905 and 1906 are as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{lllllrc} 
& & & & 1905 . & 1906 . \\
\text { Frozen mutton, carcases. . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 120,097 & 375,563 \\
\text { Frozen beef, pieces of. . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 3,808 & 19,002
\end{array}
$$

Frozen rabbits and hares have now become an important item, over four millions were exported during the first six months of this year, of which more than one-half were shipped in June. In addition to those frozen, there is now shipped nearly 150 tons of skins per month. This industry is giving profitable work to many who have complained of being unemployed. The prices being good, the value of the exports have increased even in a greater ratio than the quantity.

The Customs returns of New South Wales for the first six months of the year show an increase of $£ 142,078$, being an increase of only 10 per cent. The exports are, therefore, increasing very much more rapidly than the imports.

## WOOL SEASON.

The wool season closed on June 30 last. The total exports from Australia for the twelve months are $1,454,820$ bales, as against $1,218,960$ bales for the previous year. This is the largest export of this staple since the year 1896-7. Nearly 80 per cent of the exports had been sold previously at the auction sales held in Sydney and elsewhere, the average price realized at these sales being $£ 13$ 11s. 4d. per bale, as against $£ 12$ 15 s .0 d . per bale for the previous year. When the wool unsold but shipped to London and Europe is disposed of, it is likely to make a return of nearly one hundred million dollars to Australia for the clip of 1905-6. Of the wool shipped, 816,462 bales were the product of New South Wales, showing an increase of 155,136 bales for the year. This is an increase of $23 \cdot 6 \mathrm{per}$ cent in the wool clip, while the increase in the number of sheep shorn is only $144 / 10$ per cent, indicating an increased yield per sheep as there was also an increase in the price per pound of the wool.

The output of wool for New Zealand was 413,633 bales as against 376,765 for the previous year. This makes a total increase of 273,721 bales of Australasian wool. The prospects for this season are that there will be a further increase of from 200,000 to 250,000 bales of wool in first class condition, which will be a record for Australasia. If prices continue firm this would mean one hundred and ten million dollars for the clip.

ANNUAL SHEEP EXHIbITION AND SALES.
In view of the future possibilities of Canadian sheep-breeders finding a market in this country for highly bred sheep, it may be of interest to note the annual exhibition under the Sheep Breeders' Association, held in Sydney, and the sales connected therewith during the previous two weeks. Australia is pre-eminently a fine wool country, and meat has been secondary to wool. The Merino is especially adapted to the climate and country, and in no country in the world has so much attention been paid to the breeding of this animal as here. The Merino, therefore, takes a prominent position. The success of New Zealand in shipping frozen lambs to the English market is leading pastoralists to regard that trade with increasing favour. The Merino is not suited for this purpose and crossbreds between a ram of what is termed the British breeds and the Merino promises to enter more largely into the flocks of Australia than heretofore. While the Merino occupied the greater attention at the exhibition, yet the British breeds had their share. Southdowns were not shown but were offered at the sales. Shropshires, Leicesters, Romney Marsh and Lincolns were shown in snme numbers. The Southdown, while highly valued in New Zealand, carries too light a fleece to be
greatly in favour here, and the offerings of this breed at the sales did not find a large market. Hitherto there have been importations of Vermont Merinos offered at the same time. This breed has largely entered into some of the most famous flocks of this state. They have produced a sheep with a dense wool and a skin much folded, but it is claimed that there is a danger that these folds will produce a fibre approaching to hair, and it is believed that breeders have gone far enough in this direction and the tendency in the future will be to cultivate plainer-bodied sheep.

At the sales about 7,000 sheep were offered, 3,000 being British breeds and 4,000 Merinos. One firm is credited with having sold 1,600 Merinos in a day. These were what is known as 'flock sheep,' as such rapidity was impossible with the higher bred stud sheep. The fancy prices that have characterized the sales of previous years were not obtained. There was no sheep that brought 1,600 or even 1,000 guineas. The highest price given for a Merino was 475 guineas. Twenty-three rams offered by the same breeder averaged $£ 147$ 12s. 11d. each. Another consignment brought an average of $£ 115$ 10s. 0d., while sales from 100 to 400 guineas were numerous. British breeds did not bring so high a figure, the highest price reached being 185 guineas for a Shropshire ram bred in Tasmania. One shipment of 11 ewes brought an average of £35 2 s .6 d . A shipment of 58 brought £29 9s. 6 d .; a shipment of 10 rams, mainly yearlings, brought an average of $£ 2419 \mathrm{~s}$. 1d.; a similar shipment brought an average of $£ 27$ 6 s .8 d . Lincolns did not bring quite so high a figure, well-bred and registered sheep bringing from 30 to 100 guineas each.

The arrangement of the sales created some unpleasantness, and it is believed affected the prices obtained, as they were lower than those of last year. Canadian breeders would have to face the breeders from New Zealand and Tasmania, and men like A. E. Mansell, whose Shropshires are well known to Canadian importers, have settled in that country and have made the breeding of these sheep a speciality and with very great success. The importation of Canadian sheep would have this advantage that it is felt that the introduction of new blood into Australian flocks is a necessity, and while this necessity is met by importations from New Zealand and Tasmania, it would be advisable sometimes to go further afield, as the breeders of Merinos have done, in seeking new blood. Though Australia is pre-eminently the producer of fine wool, it is admitted that there is a tendency, unless new blood is introduced, of the wool becoming coarser, and in the efforts to retain fine wool without the introduction of new blood, the constitutions of the sheep are undermined. I think it would be worth the attention of the Sheep-Breeders' Association of Canada to experiment in this market, and believe that the effort would be welcomed.

## A BRITISH AGENT.

The British Board of Trade has had a Commissioner for some time in Australia looking into the conditions of trade between Australia and New Zealand and the United Kingdom. He has now returned to England to make his report. He has obtained a voluminous record of the trade, divided into a number of classes, for twenty-five years. It will be, when published, a valuable history of the trend of trade. He finds, as is well known here, that many of the lines once obtained from Great Britain are now locally made. In the case of mining machinery, 75 to 80 per cent is now produced by the engineering shops of Australia. He is suggesting a uniform system of statistics for the Empire in order that a more accurate knowledge of the importations and exportations may be arrived at. He has also found, as I have reported, that the statistics of Australia respecting imports fail to give, with any degree of accuracy, the countries of origin of the products.

## FISH.

I have circulated the pamphlet containing the report of Mr. Cowie upon the herring fisheries of British Columbia, amongst the trade, who have received it with pleasure. There is no evidence that the fish of Mr. Cowie's cure have been received here, but I am advised that the last shipment of salt herring was very satisfactory.

Though received too late for the Lenten season, they are selling very well under the circumstances. The trouble with the kippered herring and bloaters appears not to be in the cure, but on the uncertainty as to the kind of fish sent.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA SHIPMENTS.

The largest establishment in Australia states that some of the fish that have been received from British Columbia have been equal to anything received from any part of the world, but other shipments have been almost worthless. There can be no question that in the one case fulls, and in the other case emaciated spent fish have been sent. If such a course is pursued it will be impossible for British Columbia herring to secure a reputation that will ensure the best prices.

## PACKING OF SALMON.

The alleged revelations respecting the methods of canning meat in Chicago have, of course, been published in Australia, and as is naturally to be expected there have also been occasional statements respecting the packing of salmon on the Pacific coast. One or two dealers have expressed the opinion that it would affect the sale of canned salmon in Australia. As the result of inquiries amongst the trade I did not find that this opinion is generally held. It is now the season when little tinned fish is sold, but so far there is no indication of any diminution in the demand. The destruction of the stock held in San Francisco, the probability of a short pack next year, and the general high character of the fish received from British Columbia will insure next year a demand at higher prices, which may not be fully supplied.

## GROATS.

The high price of oats in this market has made a demand for groats for the purpose of making oatmeal. Unfortunately the Canadian market was also bare, and replies to inquiries show that no shipments could be made for three months. The oatmeal season is during the winter months in Australia, and before supplies could be had from Canada, the trade will be wellnigh over, though there will be some little demand which may warrant importations before the new crop of Australia is reaped.

## CARRIAGES.

Some vehicles recently from Canada have been pronounced by the trade 'unsuitable to this market.' Apparently they were specially made to suit a presumed demand here, but they are heavier than any used here and will probably have to be sold below cost. Other vehicles in the same shipment promise very much better results. This indicates the necessity of a study of the local conditions before any large shipments can be made.

## TIMBER.

Douglas fir commonly known as Oregon, is exceedingly high. Sales are reported at 110s. per thousand feet. Upon a freight basis of 40 s. this would make the price $\$ 17$ at the mills. This is by no means a record price, but it is a very exceptional one. British Columbia mills seem to be fully occupied, as but two cargoes are now under weight to Australia.

## SLATES.

Nearly five million roofing slates are imported into Australia and New Zealand annually. More than half come from the state of Vermont. It is claimed that British Columbia possesses quarries of slate of excellent quality. It ought to be able to compete in this market if the quarries were worked, as in connection with the timber
trade, it ought to secure moderate rates of freight. There is a market here of about $\$ 200,000$, sufficient to induce an effort being made to secure it.

## PAPER.

In response to inquiries I have had to express the opinion that it is exceedingly difficult for a mill to find a market for paper in this country without having a representative on the spot. There are a number of British, European and United States firms represented, and at a distance of ten thousand miles negotiations would be too slow to accomplish much. The contracts are usually for three years and the terms vary. The prices are to be quoted delivered at the stores of the newspaper companies, the shipper is asked to suffer the loss of all damage in transportation, and payment is made for only workable paper. In some cases, too, the mill is asked to hold in store a supply equal to two months at the disposal of the newspaper company, to guarantee regular deliveries. These terms are not demanded by all, but they are often exacted and complied with in an agreement.

## PRICES.

The prices of Australian products in which Canada is interested have shown a decline. Hides are reported easier in price. The Queensland meat works have been fairly busy and have consequently put a number of hides upon the market. Sheep skins, too, have declined $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. Rabbit skins are lower in price by 1d. In fur skins of the kangaroo class, the demand is strong and prices are firm. Bear skins are higher, but opossum skins, in harmony with the London market, have declined from 10 to 15 per cent.

J. S. LARKE.

# SOUTH AFRICA. <br> Report of Commercial Agent. 

(Mr. C. M. Kittson.)
Rhodes Building, Cape Town, July 9, 1906.

## CHICAGO MEAT PACIING SCANDALS.

Recent statements in the press regarding the methods of meat packing in Chicago had the effect of seriously injuring the sale of United States of America tinned meats in South Africa, to the great benefit of Australian canners who have not been slow to take advantage of the opportunity.

The new tariff is also favourable to the latter, allowing a rebate of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound on canned meats of Canadian and Australian origin. Canadian canners would do well at the present juncture to take more interest in the South African market.

The various parties forming the South African Customs Union have now adopted the new tariff framed by the Customs Convention held at Maritzburg, Natal, several months ago, the point chiefly of interest to Canadian manufacturers is the extension of the customs preference to certain articles of Canadian produce which hitherto did not receive preferential treatment, and in the case of the ad valorem rates the rebate granted to articles of Canadian origin has been increased from two and one-half per cent to three per cent.
C. M. KITTSON.

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Edgar E. Tripp.)
Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 4, 1906.
trinidad and canned meats.
In view of the exposures of the conditions under which food products have been canned at Chicago, the government introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council an ordinance to provide for the examination of all such products on importation.

New ordinance respecting Canned foods.
The ordinance, which was read a first time, will, no doubt, become law very shortly.

In part it is as follows :-
The term 'food' means every article intended for the food or drink of man, and includes food imported in tins, cans or other coverings and whether fresh or preserved.

On the importation of any food into this colony it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs:-
(a) To detain the same for purposes of examination;
(b) To cause a sufficient number of samples to be examined by chemical analysis or otherwise ;
(c) To destroy or cause to be destroyed any food which upon analytical or other examination is found to be unsound, deleterious or injurious to health. Provided that the power of destruction shall not be exercised except on the authority of the Governor in Executive Council after due notice to the importer or his agent.

No compensation shall be payable to any person in respect of any food destroyed under the provisions of the last preceding section, nor shall the Collector of Customs or any person acting under his authority be liable to any action at law in respect of such destruction.

The importer or consignee of any food shall not be entitled to claim the value of any samples which may be rendered unfit for sale or use in consequence of being taken for examination under this ordinance.

EDGAR TRIPP.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commerctal Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)
Manchester, Eng., August 9, 1906.

STOCK OF PROVISIONS .4T LIVERPOOL.
Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the port of Liverpool, on July 31, 1906, together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month:-

| -- | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 31, \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | July 31, $1905 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon................. .............. . ........... ... . . Boxes. | 18,101. | 17,250 | 20,289 |
| Hams | 2,374 | 1,476 | 6,068 |
| Shoulders | 1,846 | 888 | 7,190 |
| Butter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ........... . . . . . . . . . . Cwts. | 9,825 | 3,404 | 4,918 |
| Cheese . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Boxes. | 65,649 | 47,517 | 41,772 |
| Lard (prime steam western) $\qquad$ .Tierces (imported pure refined lard) in tierces, firkins or other | 5,162 | 3,431 | 7,820 |
| (imported pure refined lard) in tierces, firkins or other <br> ........ .... Tons. <br> Lardine and compound. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,532 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | 2,480 176 | 2,474 200 |

## 3RISTOL.

# Report of Commercial Agent. 

(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Bristol, Eng., July 31, 1906.

CANADIAN DELEGATES VISIT BRISTOL.
Arrangements were made by the London Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with various other chambers, for a provincial tour of the Colonial Delegates to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, which met in London from the 10th to the 14th of this month. Unfortunately, the entire programme for the Provincial tour fell through, with the exception of the visit to Bristol. I was able to second the efforts of the President of the Bristol Chamber to secure a party to visit this port, particularly with a view to inspecting the new and old dock accommodation at Avonmouth. This visit should be productive of much good, for the facilities of the port of Bristoi, as I have often pointed out, are of the very best for accommodating traffic between Canada and the West, the South and the Midlands of England.

## SHORT LINE TO LONDON.

It is very interesting, in this connection, to note that the Great Western Railway will soon complete their short line from Avonmouth, to connect that port with the main line to London, the result being that passengers and mails landed at Avonmouth, can be transferred to London in the remarkably short time of two hours. What this means to a future possible fast mail service between Canada and Avonmouth can readily be estimated.

## A CONGRESS IN SEPTEMBER.

As indicative of the progressive spirit now animating the mercantile community of Bristol it may be mentioned that they have secured for September a Congress of Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain. This meeting lasts four days, and has been planned on the broadest possible lines, with the primary object of making more widely known to the business men of Great Britain the commercial advantages of this port.

## CONTRADICTORY BRANDS.

A lot of cheese which arrived here recently contained some boxes stamped on one side 'Canadian Produce', and on the other side of the same boxes 'Produce of the United States of America'. The receiver is of the opinion that this cheese was of American origin; this importer, and others, state that such a practice as has been followed in this case will prove absolutely fatal to the advantageous position held by genuine Canadian cheese in British markets. It is hopeless to expect buyers to pay Canadian prices if they even suspect that they are obtaining American cheese under the name of 'Canadian'; much more hopeless when the evidence of substitution or of 'transformation' is deliberately placed under their eyes.

## a Variation.

Another lot of cheese which was landed last week contained numbers 1, and 3 of the same brand. The No. 1 and No. 2 lots were stamped 'Canadian' while the boxes numbered 3 had the word 'Canadian' erased more or less completely, and the brand 'Produce of the United States of America' appeared instead. These practices, whether they indicate anything improper or not, do most certainly tend to excite suspicion on this side, and I have no hesitation in saying that they should be absolutely discontinued.

IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS.
The direct imports of provisions into Bristol for the year 1905 show an increase on the previous year, and were as follows:-


Reports on apple prospects continue to vary according to the district, but on the whole I should say that we shall have a very fair supply of home grown fruit of the
earlier varieties, which will therefore provide somewhat severe competition for the early exports from Canada.

PEARS.
The best varieties appear to be very scarce, but the commoner sorts will be very plentiful. This means that the best samples of Canadian fruit, if carefully packed, should find a good market here, as they have done more than once in the past.

PLUMS.
The plum crop seems to have been given up on all hands. The latest reports contain such expressions as: 'Its almost total failure is a great disaster'; and, 'the almost complete destruction of the plum crop for the second year in succession will bring ruin upon many small growers.' One cause of this trouble is reported as 'the smothering of the plum trees with aphis.' In any case, the fact is clear that home grown plums will not be sufficient to supply the demands of the market. It is to be hoped that Canadian exporters will gain some advantage from this unfortunate situation.

W. A. MACKINNON.

# NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK. 

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)
Christiania, Norway, August 12, 1906.

## INCREASE OF THE CELLULOSE INDUSTRY.

The cellulose mills now building in Norway and the enlargement of existing mills will cause ${ }^{2}$ increase in the Norwegian output of about 50,000 tons per year. It is not known how much the mills now building or planned in Sweden are calculated to produce, but it i considered that the manufacturers reckon on a total increase of production in Norway and Sweden of about 130,000 tons in the two years 1907 and 1908.

The Norwegian and Swedish cellulose production has grown in the last 7 years (including 1905) by some 240,000 tons, that is to say, from about 150,000 tons in 1898 to 394,000 tons in 1905.

Norwegian country communities buy forest lands in order to prevent too extensive felling of trees.

## NORWEGIAN SALTPETIE.

Under the firm-name of 'Nordische Saltpetergeselschaft', there is formed a stock company with head office in Hamburg, Germany, and with a capital of 1. million mark German to carry on the 'export of saltpetre from Norway.

## WOOD-FLOUR.

In my report of July 4 (Monthly Report for June, 1906, page 2133), I mentioned the increasing manufacture of wood-flour. Since then I have had inquiry from Can-
ada about this article from fíms who wanted to purchase. Upon investigation, however, I learn that the Norwegian wood-flour mills have contracted their output even for several years ahead, at least the largest of them. It thus seems to be a large demand for this article.

## CANADIAN LUMBER TO NORWAY.

A seldom if not quite singular occurrence happened a week ago, viz., the arrival to Norway of a direct cargo of lumber from Canada. The lumber is intended for sawing up to barrel-staves.

## INTERNATIONAL FISHERY EXHIBITION IN DENMARK.

An international fishery exhibition is to be held in Denmark in 1909.
C. E. SONTUM.

## JAMAICA.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. G. Eustace Burke.)
Kingston, Jamaica, August 1. 19)b.
DEVELOPMENT OF LOGWOOD EXTRACT FACTORIES.
As a considerable quantity of logwood extract is exported from hence to the Dominion it will interest a good many handlers to learn that a third factory is now in course of erection. This will mean a factory each for the parishes of St. Catherine, Westermorland, and St. Elizabet. As a result of competition the raw material, both in straights and roots, have gone up in price considerably.

## PROPOSED RUM SYNDICATE.

With a view of controlling the sale of Jamaica rum in the United Kingdom markets a wealthy gentleman representing English capitalists recently arrived from the mother country, accompanied by Mr. Nolan, the Jamaican Commissioner in London for the prosecution of distributors of adulterated or fraudulent Jamaica rum. The representative in question has had several interviews with the principal producers, and it is understood that everything is proceeding satisfactorily, pointing to the consummation of the end in view.

PIMENTO.
A meeting of Pimento growers and others interested in the export of the product was held about a fortnight ago in Kingston with a view of controlling the price of the commodity. It is claimed that manipulating speculators in the foreign markets by their methods, through local agents and otherwise, deprive the producers of the fair value of the article, hence the movement to protect their interest. The syndicate has been duly formed, and directors and the other necessary officers appointed. While opinions are certainly divided, the verdict of the majority of those whose opinions
should carry some weight, is, that the producers will derive some benefit by the movement.

## ORANGE AND GRAPE FRUIT CROP.

This year's crops of the above fruits will be both very late and very short. A redeeming feature, however, will be that the respective fruits will be of a decidedly higher grade and in advance of the quality of many seasons. No really choice fruit should be looked for however before September.

## THE COMING APPLE IMPORTATIONS.

Commenting on last year's apple imports, I reported that good prices were obtained for all arrivals up to the middle of December, but I had also to chronicle the fact, that this remark referred only to the United States product, as that from Canadian sources were conspicuous by their absence on the market, in any quantities worth noticing.

I repeat again, that I see no reason why the Canadian apple should not make itself felt in this area. But I must impress, that while such varieties as large and high coloured 'Kings,' ' Gravenstien,' ' Ben Davis,' \&c., arriving in prime condition, and packed in the ordinary size flour barrels, will always realize encouraging remunerative returns, indifferent grades 'facing,' and scamp packing generally, will be only too sure to reap its reward.

## A SHIPPING BASIS TO DEVELOP TRADE.

I am aware that in this, as in other lines of produce and manufactures, Canadian growers, producers and exporters prefer to ship on order rather than on a consignment basis. There are also handlers here who probably prefer to import outright, but then, it is only fair to expect that before they assume this risk they must be tolerably certain (based on some previous practical knowledge) that their venture is a fair one with the prospect of their importations being in line and grade with other sources of supply which answers lecal demand and with which they are already familiar. To meet this condition then, the only avenue open, is for such producers and exporters interested in finding new outlets for their products to consign, in at least first instances.

This suggestion is clearly not unusual, as it is always up to the seller to employ methods to induce buyers to divert their custom to their benefit.

## POTATOES AND ONIONS.

Potatoes and onions should be put up, as in the case of apples, that is, in the ordinary size flour barrels. Arrivals to the end of December ought always to pay, But the same conditions must obtain as observed under the previous heading.

## BUTTER AND CHEESE.

It is much to be desired, that the point I directed attention to in a recent report when referring to butter and cheese regarding provisions for railway cold storage transportation of smaller quantities under $5,000-\mathrm{lb}$. lots during the warm months from Montreal, and other upper centres to the sea-board, should receive some consideration, as those who are handling imports will certainly not be content to do so satisfactorily only during the fall and winter months.

I àm again pleased to bring to notice that very determined and persevering efforts are being brought to bear in certain directions to place permanently on the market

Canadian farm products from Montreal via Halifax, or in the alternative, New York, but some encouragement and co-operation from the Canadian end must be forthcoming."

## UNITED STATES TINNED AND CURED MEATS.

An energetic effort is being made locally to induce reliable pork packers in the Dominion to pay some special attention to the needs of this market in United States tinned and cured meats.

No more opportune moment can manifest itself. While, of course, from the point of view of price, United States cured hog and beef products, and tinned goods, will always have some outlet in this area, there is no room for contrary argument, that the recent 'disclosures' in the methods of the majority of the largest packers in the United States have had a most damaging effect on consumption. Importers are exercising the greatest caution, and while no Government statistics are available at this stage, it can confidently be stated, that imports into the island for the period since the disclosures will show an alarming falling off as compared with similar previous periods of former years. I, therefore, do not hesitate to emphasize, that it is a case of now or never for Canadian packers and canners to make their goods felt in this area.

There is no doubt whatever that the general body of consumers, particularly those belonging to the better class, are indeed very partial to Canadian farm products, and if the Dominion growers, producers and exporters will only seriously meet the island importers and commission houses in an equitable business-like spirit, but little time will elapse in seeing Canadian cheese, butter, hams, bacon and tinned goods (including canned fruits and vegetables) occupying a position on this market which their grade and quality undoubtedly warrant

G. EUSTACE BURKE.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)
Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Eng., August 15, 1906.

CANNED MEAT DISCLOSURES.
The onslaught made by the English press on American canned meat, has had a reactionary effect upon canned meat from all countries, and to some extent on canned fruit and vegetables. The consumption has fallen off almost entirely in the case of meats, and the stocks of same held by the merchants prior to the disclosures, are still in store awaiting more favourable times. This district, representing as it does a very large population employed in mills, offers a very fair index of the effect on the use of canned meats, and regrettably so to the dealers.

Cheese is now more extensively used by the mill workers, and probably will be until the cold weather induces them to resort to foods with greater caloric properties. Fortunately the public memory is not long lived, and the revulsion that now possesses it in this matter, caused by a much exaggerated recital of conditions, will pass away.

$$
2507-8
$$

I have obtained from the Trade and Navigation returns the importations of preserved meats into Great Britain in the years 1903-4-5, and also their values as fol-lows:-


One of the large Chicago packing firms is now advertising extensively in the English press, that its food products are eminently wholesome, and that their cleanly mode of packing was never questioned, in order to offset the very strong prejudices at present existing. It has been suggested that canned meat packages should bear the date at which packed, but the adoption of that would, it is said, seriously interfere with the sale, and is strongly condemned by all the large dealers here. The use of these foods cannot be forced at the present time, the warm weather adding its weight as against their use, but when the cold weather sets in, Canadian canned meats will experience a boom, as there is an abiding faith in its superior quality, in the minds of the great consuming public of this Manchester district.

## APPLE CROP IN UNITED KINGDOM.

I am indebted to a Liverpool firm of fruit brokers, who deal very largely in Canadian apples, for the comparative figures of the apple crop in the United Kingdom, from which it will be seen that it is about half a crop as against an almost entire failure last year.


APPLE CROPS IN EUROPE.
The reports from Holland, Belgium and Germany all indicate the crops to be good average. The total imports from the United States and Canada into the United Kingdom during the past season were $1,877,000$ barrels, as compared with $2,140,000$ barrels in the previous season, and $3,053,000$ in $1903-4$, and $2,330,000$ in 1902-3. The
supplies after the holidays were rather meagre, the bulk being from Canada, and the demand excellent and well maintained, and very satisfactory prices were realized. As regards the prospects for the coming season, it is evident that a large proportion of the English crop will be marketed early, and will thus come into direct competition with fall fruit from Canada. On the other hand, crops of pears and plums are exceedingly light, which will doubtless help the demand for apples, but if the domestic half crop is gathered, it will go a long way to supply the demand in the early part of the season, and probably will thus militate against a high range of prices prevailing.

## BRITAIN'S TOBACCO CONSUMPTION.

Statistics recently compiled show a steady growth in the quantity of tobacco consumed per head of the population. The total number of licenses issued in 1901 was 346,323 ; in 1902, 352,243 ; in 1903, 359,289 ; in 1904, 365,899 , and in 1905, 367,772 . It will be noted that these figures show a steady growth. Fewer cigarettes are imported now than formerly, but that is because more are manufactured in this country. The import of leaf tobacco has accordingly increased.

The quantity of tobacco retained in the United Kingdom for home consumption in 1880 was $47,990,489$ pounds, giving an average of 1.411 lb . per head of the population. In 1890 the quantity had risen to $58,595,920 \mathrm{lb}$., and the ratio per head to 1.611 lb . In 1900 the figures were respectively, $74,990,215$ and 1.891 lb ., and in 1904, the last year for which figures are available, the quantity of manufactured tobacco retained in the United Kingdom for home consumption was $80,867,485 \mathrm{lb}$., and the quantity consumed per head of the population, 1.951 lb . The total annual value of the trade is over $£ 20,000,000$.

## BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

A striking, all-round increase in the British trade is exhibited by the Board of Trade returns for July.

The total imports are $£ 48,609,704$, an increase of $£ 3,800,000$ over the figures for July, 1905, which exceeded that for the previous July by an almost similar amount. Total exports were $£ 39,502,287$, being no less than $£ 9,400,000$ in excess of the exports during July, 1905.

Taking the figures for the seven months of 1906 up to date, imports are $£ 31,300,000$ above 1905, and $£ 35,160,000$ above 1904. The exports for seven months of 1906 show - an increase of $£ 29,890,000$ above same period 1905.

P. B. MacNAMARA.

## LEEDS AND HULL.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. B. Jackson.)
North British and Mercantile Buildings,
East Parade, Leeds, Eng., August 16, 1906.

CANADIAN WHEAT IN DEMAND.
Canadian wheat is very much sought after by millers in the north of England. and I am of the opinion that Canadian exporters do not realize the immense possibilities of the north England ports in this regard. Exceedingly large flour mills are located at

Hull, Grimsby and York, and one firm of importers at Hull, last year, imported over 8 million bushels, one of the mills above referred to, buys in the neighbourhood 50,000 bushels of wheat per week. Firms similar to these should make most valuable customers, not only to individual Canadian firms, but to the Dominion itself. The principal draw-back, is the want of direct transportation from Canada to Hull, and for that reason, the principal wheats brought into Hull, are from Argentine, India and the Black Sea ports.

## CANADIAN wheat ' Doctored.'

I have met with many complaints that Canadian wheat, or so-called Canadian wheat, shipped from New York to Hull, appear to be 'doctored,' and for that reason the Hull importers will only buy on sample.

One large merchant at present interested in importing wheat from South Russia, makes the statement :-
'Canadian wheat does not come up to the quality it is stated to be when it arrives in this port, and, therefore, causes dissatisfaction to the buyer. This could be prevented, if we could have our Canadian wheat shipped direct from Canadian ports.'

## HULL WHEAT IMPORTS.

The latest available statistics show that the imports of wheat into Hull since Jaruary 1, 1906, to June 30, 1906, were a little over 12 million bushels.

## CANADIAN APPLES IN DEMAND.

Although the English apple crop is better than last year, still, as I have often stated before, Canadian apples will always bring good prices in this market, when properly packed and graded. The desire for Canadian apples is so keen in the north part of England, that I have no doubt a much larger quantity will be shipped from Canada, than in any former year.

## WILL NOT SHIP APPLES ON COMMISSION.

I am told by the large dealers in the inland cities, that they find they have great difficulty in making arrangements with Canadian exporters to get the goods shipped here on commission. They say that the Canadian exporters will ship the goods to Liverpool and London on commission, and why they will not do it to firms of wellknown standing in the interior towns, is unexplainable.

The large firms here desire in the long-run to get their apples direct, and thus save the commission, which is paid at the auction rooms, and to the 'middle men' at the ports; and if Canadian exporters would realize this, it would mean the building up of an immense inland business, which would increase from year to year. The firms making inquiries are quite prepared and willing to give the best references as to their financial standing.

## CANADIAN HAY ALWAYS IN DEMAND.

A large quantity of Canadian hay has reached the northern district this summer; a much larger quantity than heretofore. There is always a good market for all classes: of Canadian hay in the cities in this district.

## COMPLAINTS AGAINST PACKERS.

I have met with a great number of complaints with regard to the packing of Canadian hay. The buyers say that the outside of the bales look all right, but, apparently,
the hay has been packed in too damp a condition, and in many cases the interior of the bales is so 'mouldy,' and in such a bad condition, that trade is very much injured.

## MAPLE BLOCKS.

The large Keighley washing machine manufacturers generally purchase their annual supply of maple blocks for wood rollers in November of each year. The four principal sizes are :-
(a) $26 \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.
(c) $26 \times 5 \frac{3}{4}$ inches.
(b) $22 \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$
(d) $22 \times 5 \frac{3}{4}$

Birch wood for bobbin making, is also in large demand, both in Keighley and Hull. These supplies have hitherto principally come from Maine, U.S.A., and measure from 1 inch to 2 inches square, and 2 inches to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and are shipped in bundles of 20 in each bundle. A leading Hull timber merchant remarked to me that Canadian supplies of these squares would be particularly welcome, as there is an enormous demand in all parts of England. Canadian lumber, doors, building timber, broom, pick and spade handles, and all kinds of turned goods, are particularly asked for in Hull and district.

## BRITISH MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED IN CANADA.

Manufacturers here are beginning to fully realize the future possibilities of Canada as a market for their goods, and the result is seen in the vast increase in the number of British inquiries, and should result in much increased business from England to Canada.

## WOOLLENS AND WORSTEDS.

Canadian trade in these goods is expanding by 'leaps and bounds,' and this trade is very much appreciated by the woollen and worsted men in this district.

A great many Canadian firms are now buying from the British manufacturer, who, formerly, were only supplied through commission agents, either in Canada or in Bradford ; in fact, one of the largest firms of woollen and worsted merchants in this district told me, that Canada was becoming too well known here, and although this was in the interests of trade, still, it was a draw-back to the large merchant firms, who for many years have kept this trade entirely in their own hands.

## PAPER.

Owing to the keen competition which exists in paper circles in England at the present time, it is practically impossible to conduct a direct trade in paper from Canada. England is the home of the 'middle man,' for the present, and for the purpose of introducing a new commodity, an English agent is a vital necessity, and wherever possible the agent should be a well-known stationery firm, having travellers covering the country. English paper manufacturers will not permit an outside competitor to enter without a struggle. This fact was made quite apparent recently, when a large United States paper trust had to withdraw, after having tried to flood the British market with American-made paper.

It is impossible to get prices from English buyers, as the invariable answer is :-
${ }^{\text {' Let Canadians send us samples of their goods and quotations, the same as }}$ others do, and we will then consider them all, and buy in the cheapest market.'

The English manufacturers and buyers will not divulge their trade terms, and those having catalogues, take good care that they do not get into the hands of their competitors, or if these catalogues are sent out to the public, they do not show the discount which the manufacturer gives to the buyer.

For the above reasons, to appoint an English agent and fully equip him with prices, discounts and samples, is a condition precedent to doing business, and it is only by doing this, and by regular canvassing of English buyers, that Canadian mills can hope to get their share of this trade. Without doubt, a great field exists in the north of England for Canadian paper, as in Yorkshire alone, there are over 100 paper merchants and manufacturers, (and these do not include the numerous newspapers, who make the best customers), but it is only by working on the lines above set out and by prompt delivery equal to sample, that success can be achieved.

JNO. B. JACKSON.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)

Gazette Buildings, St. John's, August 20, 1906.
CATCH OF CODFISH, 1906.
While the fishing industry remains the staple harvest, and the principal source of wealth to the colony, the success or otherwise of each season's operations naturally absorbs the greatest interest and attention of the people. The returns now coming in of the present year's catch of fish, a word which in this country means codfish only, from the Labrador, Straits, and shore fisheries, seem to indicate that on the whole the total amount will be a fair one, estimated at 600,000 quintals, about 200,000 less than that of last year, and that enough is known to make it reasonably certain that the prosperous condition of trade, which so largely depends upon this industry, is assured at least for another year.

## CODFISH PRICES.

The prices that are now being obtained for the new fish are regarded as highly satisfactory, and will, to a very great extent, make up for the deficiency of the total catch as compared with that of last year, and that under all the circumstances the smaller catch will, on the whole, prove to be more beneficial to the country.

The prices now quoted are as follows:-

$$
\text { Large merchantable, per qtl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. \$6 } 00
$$

Small merchantable, per qtl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Large Maderia, per qtl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 600
Small Maderia, per qt1. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Large West India, per qtl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
Small West India, per qtl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. .. 300
Labrador, per qtl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. \$3 to 350
The deficiency above noted in the total catch may be accounted for in the fact that a very severe storm occurred early in June, which destroyed a large quantity of
fishing nets and gear, and caused a loss of nearly three weeks in the very best part of the fishing season.

E. D. ARNAUD.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. C. M. Kittson.)
Rhodes Building, Cape Town, July 30, 1906.

## SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.

During the six months ended December 31, 1905, the exports showed a balance over the imports of about $£ 611,000$, the figures being $£ 18,313,738$ and $£ 17,691,962$, respectively. In the ensuing six months the exports have gone ahead, while the importations declined to a very slight extent. The figures for the year ended June 30, 1906, are: Exports, $£ 38,627,826$; imports, $£ 34,367,114$.

GOLD, SILVER AND DIAMOND OUTPUT.
Government Mines Department statistics for June show that the coal output was 246,769 tons, of value $£ 71,019$; silver, 36,310 ounces, value $£ 6,880$; diamonds, 79,242 carats, value $£ 118,154$. The total value of the gold output for the six months in 1906 was $£ 113,162,246$, and diamonds, $£ 583,480$; and the grand total of gold, silver, coal and diamonds in the same period was $£ 12,347,504$, which is an increase as compared with July-December, 1905, of $£ 726,094$, of which the latter amount in gold represented $£ 537,490$, in diamonds, $£ 198,731$, and in silver, $£ 2,453$, whereas coal showed a decrease of $£ 12,580$. At the end of June last the total number of employees in the mining industry in the Transvaal was 19,329 whites, 108,980 kafirs and 52,362 Chinese. A comparison with the labour totals on December 31 last shows a decrease of 468 whites and 2,162 kafirs, but an increase of Chinese by 5,085 . On June 30 last, 350 less whites were employed in the gold mines than the number employed on May 31.

## COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION.

The depression in business continues general and shows no signs of lessening, many firms hitherto considered to have been excellent marks, have either gone to the wall or are liquidating, and most of the New York export houses interested in the South African trade have suffered severely from giving extended credit in their anxiety to get business. Canadian exporters are advised that the present conditions in South Africa are such that extreme caution should be exercised in all transactions on a credit basis.

## FLOUR DUTY.

It is understood that the colonies of Natal and Transvaal will probably either radically reduce or entirely remove the duties on flour and grain.

## GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

## IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of July and the twelve months ended July 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)

BUTTER.


CHEESE.

| British Colonies- <br> British AustralasiaAustralia New Zealand....... Canada | $\int^{\}} \begin{array}{r} 2,151 \\ 2 \pi 2,951 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{aligned} & \cdots \cdots \\ & \cdots 04 \\ & 299,263 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 1,286 298,362 | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 83,957 \\ 1,935,189 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} \cdots \cdots \cdots, \cdots 2 \\ 1,872,472 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,072 \\ 1,916,778 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 275,102 | 299,867 | 299,648 | 2,019,496 | 1,952,374 | 2,034,850 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France . . . . . . . . | 2,673 | 3,277 | 3,660 | 39,591 | 51,907 | 44,223 |
| Holland.... | 20,430 | 19,264 | 23,963 | 258,222 | 212,783 | 231,984 |
| United States | 9,561 | 4,003 | 24,095 | 264,412 | 182,176 | 233,609 |
| Other countries | 5,329 | 6,478 | 5,705 | 71,333 | 62,515 | 80,753 |
| Totals | 37,993 | 33,022 | 57,423 | 633,558 | 509,381 | 590, 669 |
| Grand totals. | 313,095 | 332,889 | 357,071 | 2,653,054 | 2,461,755 | 2,625,419 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the months of July and the twelve months ended July 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)-Concluded.

BACON.

| Countries. | Month of July. |  |  | Twelve months ended July 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada | 119,274 | 168,000 | 128,492 | 773,158 | 1,000,82.3 | 1,275,612 |
| Denmark. | 154,909 | 140,440 | 126,671 | 1,595,341 | 1,605,160 | 1,437,732 |
| United States.. | 216,349 | 204,549 | 177,275 | 2,893,625 | 2,861,630 | 2, 229,158 |
| Other countries. | 7,678 | 6,982 | 15,182 | 93,288 | 92,962 | 90.275 |
| Totals. | 498,210 | 519,971 | 447,620 | 5,355,407 | 5,560,575 | 5,532,77? |

HAMS.

| Canada | 32,983 | 57,653 | 48,314 | 196,104 | 232,463 | 298,852 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 104,5-6 | 99,798 | 106,263 | 1,012,089 | 1,04\%,084 | 1,130,775 |
| Other countries | 944 | 309 | 454 | 4,452 | 4,058 | 2,870 |
| Totals | 138,513 | 157,760 | 155,021 | 1,212,645 | 1,284,605 | 1,332,497 |

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada | 8,373 | 9,83亏 | 14,775 | 162,519 | 127,790 | 372,062 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 356 | 615 | 1,115 | 4,672 | 6,563 | 8,816 |
| France. | 4,955 | 4.42\% | 663 | 39,050 | 61,846 | 30,876 |
| Norway | 8,728 | 10,918 | 13,506 | 188,649 | 171,157 | 198,317 |
| Portugal | 10,722 | 11,634 | 11,032 | 12¢, 730 | 109,980 | 119,386 |
| United States | 28,789 | 274 | 19,636 | 289, 426 | 212,739 | 220,698 |
| Other countries | 37,942 | 48,233 | 54, 196 | 380,956 | 392, 130 | 447,843 |
| Totals. | 99,865 | 85,936 | 114,923 | 1,194,002 | 1,082,205 | 1,397,998 |

EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  |  |  | 530,031 | 328,304 | 244,702 |
| Belgium. | 134,628 | 115,743 | 119,398 | 2,697,544 | 2,104,227 | 2,404,294 |
| Denmark | 337,952 | 374,786 | 405,159 | 3,591,728 | 3,766,804 | 3,817,440 |
| France. | 144,182 | 108,655 | 131,933 | 1,732,913 | 1,557,863 | 1,529,484 |
| Germany | 106,453 | 40,017 | 70,080 | 3,501,172 | 2,603,713 | 2,657,281 |
| Russia.. | 981,658 | 671,217 | 958,824 | 6,469,533 | 7,460,117 | 7,357,537 |
| Other countries | 13,427 | 33,874 | 40,315 | 1,304,333 | 1,300,399 | 1,085,941 |
| Totals. | 1,718,300 | 1,344,292 | 1,725,709 | 19,827,254 | 19,121,427 | 19,096,679 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statement showing the Number and Nationalities of Passengers that left Great Britain for British North America, during the months and tuelve months ended July 31, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | English. | Scotch. $\quad$ Irish. $\|$Total <br> of <br> Oritish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Foreigners \(\left|\begin{array}{c}Nation- <br>

ality not <br>
distin- <br>

guished.\end{array}\right|\)| Total |
| :---: |
| Emigrants |

MONTH OF JULY, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897. | 2,142 | 125 | 110 | 2,377 | 891 | 5 | 3,273 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 1,832 | 196 | 102 | 2,130 | 1,203 | 3 | 3,336 |
| 1899. | 1,591 | 187 | 94 | 1,872 | 2,295 | 21 | 4,188 |
| 1900. | 2,144 | 117 | 129 | 2,390 | 5,118 | 12 | 7,520 |
| 1901 | 1,782 | 268 | 135 | 2,185 | 2,451 | 13 | 4,649 |
| 1902. | 2,259 | 268 | 145 | 2,672 | 4,511 | 10 | 7,193 |
| 1903. | 5,523 | 1,293 | 316 | 7,132 | 3,369 | 16 | 10,517 |
| 1904. | 5,668 | 1,378 | 321 | 7,367 | 1,517 | 21 | 8,905 |
| 1905. | 5,519 | 1,940 | 244 | 7,703 | 2,410 |  | 10,113 |
| 1906. | 7,511 | 1,816 | 385 | 9,712 | 2,814 |  | 12,526 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 189: TO 1906.

| 1897. | 12,856 | 1,396 | 807 | 15,059 | 6,412 | 21 | 21,492 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 14,949 | 1,580 | 953 | 17,482 | 8,438 | 74 | 25,994 |
| 1899. | 14,295 | 1,601 | 917 | 16,813 | 14,064 | 59 | 30,936 |
| 1900 | 14, 13.5 | 1,591 | 826 | 16,552 | -9,337 | 122 | 46,011 |
| 1901 | 14,019 | 1,867 | 1,162 | 17,048 | 27,425 | 103 | 44,576 |
| 1902. | 17,987 | 3,369 | 1,517 | 22,873 | 34,705 | 96 | 57,674 |
| 1903. | 42,990 | 9,263 | 2,379 | 54,632 | 41,605 | 227 | 96, 464 |
| 1904. | 51,047 | 11,730 | 2,663 | 65,440 | 25,635 | 172 | 91,247 |
| 1905. | 62,652 | 13,982 | 3,298 | 79,932 | 23,974 | 58 | 103,964 |
| 1906. | 80,805 | 19,435 | 4,046 | 104,286 | 23,794 | 47 | 128,127 |

## EXPORTS OF SUGAR FROM MAURITIUS.

Statement showing, by Countries, the Exports of Sugar from Mauritius during the Years ended December 31, 1904 and 1905.

Note - Rupee $=32 \cdot 4 \mathrm{cts} . \quad$ Kilo $=2 \cdot 204 \mathrm{lbs}$.


## IMPORT TRADE ()F AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

Statement showing the Principal Imports into Australian Commonwealth, from the undermentioned Countries during the Years ended December 31, 1900 to 1905.

|  | Years Ended Devember 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1901. | 190\%. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| Agricultural implements and machinery-(a) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain.... ..... | 227,677 | 242,019 | 322,422 | 303,188 | 460,951 | 284,846 |
| Canada | 168,999 | 287,113 | 255,791 | 284, 271 | 131,040 | 210,868 |
|  | 7944 | 1,611 | 2,336 | 31,740 | ${ }_{9}^{6,716}$ | 14,697 |
| New Zealand. | 27,754 | 50,233 | 30,986 | 36,271 | 26,815 | 12,191 |
| United States, | 951,613 | 827,645 | 1,323,903 | 1,558,423 | 2,188,710 | 1,233,792 |
| Other countries | 1,452 | 4,459 | 4,795 | 1,058 | 458 | 2,609 |
| Totals | 1,377,889 | 1,413,080 | 1,940,233 | 2,214,951 | 2,814,690 | 1,759,003 |
| Apparel and textiles- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 44,063,793 | 40,449,873 | 40,221,628 | 33,046, 138,768 | 41,320, 217 | 41,706,233 |
| Canada. | 141,255 | 135,352 | 83,356 | 74,591 | 100,526 | 102,930 |
| France | 1,099,336 | 628,778 | 716,894 | 548,313 | 215,822 | 488,053 |
| Germany | 2,012,191 | 1,952,088 | 2,465,073 | 1,685,297 | 1,833,745 | 1,970,104 |
| Japan. | 302,191 | 360,148 | 492,540 | 446,385, | 732,915 | 775, 163 |
| New Zealand. | 65,534 | 71,131 | 35,906 | 32,251 | 47,621 | 39,838 |
| United States. | 521,906 | 575,566 | 869,274 | 653,345 | 539,777 | ${ }_{640,648}$ |
| Other countries. | 429,445 | 351,666 | 354, 431 | 358,723 | 320, 179 | 382,497 |
| Totals | 48,880,351 | 44,692,629 | 45,524,828 | 36,984,568 | 45,319,612 | 46,381,153 |
| Arms, ammunition and ex-plosives- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 2,212,420 | 2,288,997 | 2,357,433 | 2,551,340 | 2,920,535 | 2,762,773 |
| Be'gium. | 87,006 | 122,031 | 60,473 | 48,204 |  |  |
| Germany | 496,234 | 663.869 | 525,814 | 473,638 | -412,942 | 404,751 |
| United States | 212,678 | 337,941 | 424,909 | 321,093 | 241,313 | 421,005 |
| Other countries | 57,920 | 51,633 | 20,216 | 11,716 | 13,369 | 26,329 |
| Totals. | 3,066,350 | 3,467,753 | 3,397,955 | 3,411,500 | 3,625,934 | 3,656,336 |
| Boots and shoesGreat Britain | 1,763,534 | 1,434,017 | 1,101,161 | 928,131 | 1,062,009 | 940,828 |
| Canada | 29,915 | 20,819 | 15̃, 710 | 18,304 | 47,956 | 39,591 |
| France. | 21,860 | 20,381 | 5,513 | 13,587 | 3,343 | 1,572 |
| Germany | 1+1,590 | 119,204 | 72,557 | 61,636 | 7:3,584 | 61,393 |
| United States | 1,062,602 | 1,193.657 | 592,613 | 383,046 | 307,369 | 229,677 |
| Other countries | 46,402 | 36,789 | 38,838 | 3ั̌,094 | 29,940 | 23,873 |
| Totals | 3,065, 903 | 2,824,867 | 1,826,392 | 1,439,798 | 1,524,201 | 1,296,933 |
| Cheese- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 9,251 | 10,925 | 9,743 | 12,011 | 11,558 | 9,855 |
| Canada | 8,356 | 13,767 | 8,190 | 3,582 | 4,905 | 1,640 |
| Geruany | 4,973 | 7,100 | 7,864 | 9,163 | 7,816 | 8,561 |
| New Zealand | 208,717 | 263,880 | 252,512 | 119,555 | 20,464 | 21,520 |
| Other countries | 17,317 | 25,557 | 12,104 | 18,635 | 15,356 | 19,228 |
| Totals | 248,614 | 321,229 | 290,413 | 160,946 | 60,099 | 60,804 |

(a) According to country of origin the value of Agricultural Implements and Machinery Imported into Australia, by Countries, during the year 1905 was as follows:-Great ${ }^{*}$ Britain, $\$ 198,176$; Canada, $\$ 554,293$; Germany, $\$ 7,593$; New Zealand, $\$ 10,595$; United States, $\$ 978,550$; other countries, $\$ 9,792$.

Statement showing the Principal Imports into the Australian Commonwealth, \&c.-Con.


Statement showing the Principal Imports into the Australian Commonwealth, \&c.-Con.


Statement showing the Principal Imports into the Australian Commonwealth,\&c.-Con.


Statement showing the Principal Imports into the Australian Commonwealth, \&c.-Con.


TRADE OF AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.
to

| 272,893 | 317,749 | 395,120 | 375,750 | 643,991 | Netherlands (Holland) | 611,049 | 537,275 | 614,310 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,830 | 16,226 | 32,870 | 29,331 | 21,876 | New Pommern.... . . . | 147,781 | 69,043 | 139,897 | 97, 299 | $1,690,860$ 128,923 |
| 110,604 | 105,500 | 79,453 | 144,890 | 90,121 | New Caledonia | 808,640 | 732,356 | 650,103 | 692,560 | $\begin{aligned} & 128,923 \\ & 660,684 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,977,672 | 1,885,317 | 1,053.833 | 1,686,752 | 1,262,50¢ | Norway | 2,117 | 102 | -49 | 64 3 |  |
| 367,716 | 170 |  |  | 13,043 | Peru. | 276,091 | 138,334 | 186,155 | 474,957 | 1,165,903 |
| 468,470 | 300,005 | 367,939 | 240,662 | 373,774 | Philippines | 1,470,176 | 1,130,589 | 1,370,570 | 1,446,855 | 1,983,702 |
| 304,585 | 125,078 | 48,807 | 142,943 | 64,994 | Russia..................... | 15,550 | 170 | 4,516 |  | $1,983,702$ 50,316 |
| 359,969 | 627,202 | 457,706 | 369,297 | 515,530 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { South Sea Islands including } \\ \text { New Hebrides.............. }\end{array}\right.$ | 524,889 | 584,316 | 580,953 | 577,483 | 695,427 |
| 93,250 | 183,589 | 222,358 | 63,407 | 76,592 | Spain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87,171 | 60,911 | 954 | 12,687. | 675,527 |
| 487,070 170,041 | 367,984 589,121 | 486,506 579,698 | 380,934 48,122 | 209,160 | Sweden.... | 17,545 | 4,818 | 3,897 | 4,702 | 8,341 |
| 170,041 175,998 | 589,121 | 579,698 100,784 | 48,122 | 111,086 18,406 | Switzerland Turkey | 122 | 764 | 2,716 | 2,400 | 1,961 |
| 28,490,197 | 24,291,509 | 30,993,523 | 22,347,465 | 21,834,796 | United States | 16,419,725 | 13,210,197 | 12,776,9 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
| 244,275 | 366,735 | 725,697 | 349,612 | 326,476 | Other Foreign Countries | 302,063 | 615,385 | 1,129,274 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,847,050 \\ 798,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,108,894 \\ & 1,423,938 \end{aligned}$ |
| $60,533,250$ | 55,711,205 | 63,146,222 | 48,833,447 | 48,120,939 | Totals, Foreign Countries | 60,795, 393 | 55,931,442 | 1,890,232 | 71,436 | 5,747,387 |
| 145,977,964 | 142,245,084 | 120,869,604 | 131,334,650 | 138,499,819 | Totals, British Empire | 181,059,310 | 157,788,648 | 172,537,899 | 208,344,175 | 190,878,983 |
| 206,511,214 | 197,956,289 | 184,015,826 | 180,168,097 | 186,620,758 | Grand total | 241,854,703 | 213,720,090 | 234,428,131 | 279,780,851 | 276,626,370 |

No. 2.-Statement showing Imports into the Australian Commonwealth during the Calendar Years 1904 and 1905 , together with the portion taken from Great Britain, the United States and Canada during the same period.

| Articles. | Imports into Australian Commonwealth, 1904 and 1905. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | From |  | From |  | From |  |
|  |  |  | Great Britain. |  | United States. |  | Canada. |  |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ale and beer | 1,722,408 | 1,708,828 | 1,519,257 | 1,542,480 | -9,022 | 5884 | $209$ |  |
| Apparel and textiles .... | 45,319,612 | 46,381,153 | 41,326,711 | $41,756,234$ $2,762,773$ | 539,776 241,313 | 639,504 | $\begin{array}{r} 100,526 \\ 5,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,984 \\ 6,297 \end{array}$ |
| Arms, ammunition and explosives | 3,695,934 | $3,656,336$ $1,219,796$ | $2,920,535$ 860,991 | $2,762,773$ 867,269 | 241,313 | 421,005 | 5,548 | $6,297$ |
| Bags and sacks............. | 2,476,977 | 4,181,298 | 80,507 | 112,410 | 3,154 | 2,010 |  |  |
| Blankets and blanketing | 280,904 | 281,775 | 270,022 | 272,596 | 404 | 448 | 20 |  |
| Books and periodicals. | 2,211,360 | 2,167,058 | 2,058,103 | 1,994,943 | 87,926 | 113,812 | 1,022 | 1,134 |
| Boots and shoes | 1,524,201 | 1,296, 933 | 1,062,009 | 940,828 | 307,369 | 229,677 | 47,956 | 39,590 |
| Brushware. | 606,226 | 649,783 | 434,900 | 441,431 | 34,636 | 47,567 | 136 |  |
| Candles. | 346,278 | 268,347 | 18,454 | 24,396 | 71,145 | 3,470 |  |  |
| Canvas | 926,404 | 953,924 | 393,840 | 376,222 | 12,741 | 19,491 | 774 |  |
| Carpets and carpeting. | 657,453 | 602,104 | 604,274 | 560,479 | 8,030 | 13,320 |  |  |
| Cement. . . . . | 277,380 | 315,510 | 147,154 | 127,706 | 1,557 | 3,144 |  |  |
| Chinaware, earthenware, \&c. | 1,120,813 | 1,085,991 | 805,098 | 803,701 | 4,934 198,696 | 5,183 152,399 | 15 | 20 161 |
| Clocks and watches | 767,240 | 680,632 | 475,911 | 454,337 766,281 | 198,696 3,689 | 152,399 22,649 |  | 161 |
| Cocoa and chocolate Confectionery ....... | 849,545 | 998,284 | 681,372 | 766,281 429,069 | 3,689 53,655 | 22,649 61,544 | 29 180 |  |
| Confectionery | 557,146 | 536,832 | 451,909 | 429,069 518,416 | 53,655 20,060 | 61,544 22,985 | 180 | 20 10 |
| Cutlery ................. ${ }^{\text {Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicin }}$ | 615,945 | 618,052 | 527,201 | - 518,416 | 20,060 347,008 | 22,985 | 10 62,240 | 10 5,197 |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicin | 4,190,034 | $4,570,058$ $1,001,200$ | $2,562,723$ 675,197 | 2,872,491 | 347,008 72,971 | 415,462 91,708 | 62,240 190 | 5,197 |
| Electric materials. Fancy goods . | 1921,971 i, 288,158 | $1,001,200$ $1,207,308$ | 675,197 717,624 | 721,337 | 66,697 | 56,930 | 3,159 | 638 |
| Fish........ | 1,459,182 | 1,678,260 | 72¢,990 | 556,099 | 347,650 | 533,581 | 114,342 | 265,350 |
| Floor cloths. | 1,524,970 | 1,409,377 | 1,447,687 | 1,341,394 | 1,202 | 3,042 |  |  |
| Fruits and vegetables. | 796,254 | 948,922 | 136,436 | 219,038 | 59,154 | 94,018 | 399 | 3,514 |
| Furniture .......... | 1,009, 074 | 1,065,815 | 408,206 | 404,571 | 231,999 | 281,503 | 3,514 | ?,100 |
| Glass and glassware. | 1,361,435 | 1,298,130 | 438,857 | 464,440 | 134,904 | 136,884 | 205 | 175 |
| Grain and pulse :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats ..... | 77,482 | 221,239 | 131 | 73 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat. | 857 | 175 | 29 | 48 | 5 |  | 331 |  |
| Other, unprepared | 242,525 | 151,177 | 9,582 | 7,942 | 197,829 | 69,101 | 818 |  |
| Flour....... | 56,516 | 53,431 | 4,813 | 12,113 | 36,636 | 14,761. | 14,264 | 25,589 |
| Other, pepared | 1,764,176 | 1,559,105 | 438,652 | 376,938 | 48,380 | 46,710 | 10,171 | 4,078 |
| Hats and caps. | 2,082,329 | 2,210,557 | 1,761,387 | 1,835,234 | 31,726 | 39,609 | 49 |  |
| Hops .... | 266,499 | 305,446 | 58,838 | 71,725 | 51,917 | 83,232 | 5,528 | 2,609 |


|  |  |  |  | H <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> －1 <br> 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Si } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N-H } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { तो } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ \％ \％ ¢ －1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eक } \\ & \text { 4 } \\ & \text { 5 } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Ni } \end{aligned}$ |  | O $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |
|  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ki } \\ & 610 \\ & 10 \\ & 60 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { o } \\ & =1 \end{aligned}$ |  | N |
|  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |
|  <br>  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 00 \\ & 04 \\ & 020 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  | \％ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br>  |

Jams and jellies．
Jewellery and precious stones．．．．．． Leather
Machine Machines and machinery Matches and vestas． Metals，manufactures of Milk，preserved Paints and crlours Paper－hangings． Plated ware Provisions ．．．．． 0
0
0
0
0
0
Soap ．．．．．．．．． Stationery ．．．．．．．．． Sugar， Timber
Tobace........................$~$
Tools of trade Vehicles－
Bicycles and parts． Wicker－wood，\＆c
All other articles
No. 3.-Statement showing Exports (Home Produce) from the Australian Commonwealth during the Calendar Years 1904 and 1905 ,
Exports from Australian Commonwealth, 1904 and 1905.


| Wool-Greasy <br> Scoured. All other articles | $\begin{array}{r} 63,947,713 \\ 19,346,913 \\ 7,539, \tilde{5} 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,795,977 \\ & 20,672,140 \\ & 13,133,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,096,194 \\ 10,248,757 \\ 2,767,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,451,493 \\ 10,133,008 \\ 3,753,794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,815,457 \\ 45,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,150,174 \\ \hdashline 116,0205\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,955 \\ 1,996 \\ 18,471 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,270 \\ & 297 \\ & 33,889 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total exports (mdse) | 187,675,546 | 213,136,865 | 107,275,700 | 107,151,760 | 5,094,257 | 4,975,661 | 125,511 | 196,087 |
| Bullion-Gold. |  |  |  |  | 204 | 423 |  |  |
| Silver | 4,125,604 | 3,976,747 | 1,054,232 | 859,862 |  | 78 |  |  |
|  | 49,291,585 | 20,711,088 | 2,938,746 | 1,114,437 | 011 |  |  |  |
| Total exports-home produce foreign produ | $\begin{array}{r} 268,170,211 \\ 11,610,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263,421,756 \\ 13,204,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,791,073 \\ 1,358,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,961,580 \\ 2,990,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,979,472 \\ & 1,867,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,976,162 \\ 132,732 \end{array}$ | $125,511$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196,087 \\ 14.582 \end{array}$ |
| Total exports. | 279,780,851 | 276,626,370 | 134,149,666 | 129,951,631 | 10,847,036 | 5,108,894 | 142,846 | 210,669 |

## TRADE OF BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

## (From British South African Returns.)

No. 1.-Summary of the Value of the Imports and Exports into and from British South Africa during the Year ended June 30, 1906, arranged ( $a$ ) according to Ports ; (b) according to Class of Merchandise.
A. -PORTS.

| Ports. | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value. | Proportion of Total. | Value. | Proportion of Total. |
|  | \$ | Per Cent. | \$ | Per Cent. |
| Via Cape Town | 35,367,926 | 22.4 | 150,641,705 | $80 \cdot 6$ |
| " Port Elizabeth | 32,781,628 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 12,460,787 | $6 \cdot 7$ 3.4 |
| " East London .... | $18,156,950$ $2,779,436$ | 11.5 1.7 | $6,475,542$ $5,378,440$ | 3.4 2.9 |
| " Port Natal (Durban) | 46,319,107 | $29 \cdot 2$ | 11,109,733 | $6 \cdot 0$ |
| " Delagoa Bay (Lourenço Marquez). | 19,827,316 | 12.5 | 309,072 | $0 \cdot 2$ |
| " Beira ...... | 3,174,279 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 446,312 | $0 \cdot 2$ |
| Total, via British Ports.... " via Portuguese Ports | $\begin{array}{r} 135,405,047 \\ 23,001,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 5 \\ & 14 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186,066,207 \\ 755,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \cdot 6 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ |
| Total, British South Africa | 158,406,642 | 100.0 | 186,821,591 | $100 \cdot 0$ |

## B.-CLASS OF MERCHANDISE.

|  | Value. | Proportion of Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | Per Cent. |
| Imports:Animals |  |  |
| Articles of food and drink | 42,949,768 | ${ }_{2} 7^{\circ}$ |
| Raw materials. | 14,452,067 | $9 \cdot 1$ |
| Manufactured articles. | 96,048,206 | $60 \cdot 6$ |
| Parcels Post | 3,903,172 | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Total imports (British South Africa) | 158,406,642 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Exports : South African produce :- |  |  |
| Diamonds | $113,721,108$ $37,849,658$ | $59 \cdot 9$ 19.9 |
| Other raw materials, mainly unmanufactured | 32,504,165 | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| Animals, living | 2,017,290 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Articles of food and drink | 2! $\square_{0}, 489$ | $0 \cdot 15$ |
| Manufactured articles (not food and drink) | 431,881 | $0 \cdot 25$ |
| Total exports (South African produce) | 186,821,591 | 98.4 |
| Goods not South African produce | 2,943,782 | 1.6 |
| Total exports (British South Africa) | 189,765,373 | $100 \cdot 0$ |

No. 2 Statement showing, by Countries the Values of the Imports of all Merchandise into British South Africa during the Year ended June 30, 1906.

| Countries. | Year ended June 30, 1906. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports via Cape Colony. | Imports via Natal. | Imports via <br> Delagoa Bay. | Imports via Beira. | Total <br> Imports, British South Africa. |
| British empire. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 56,018,545 | 25,017,430 | 9,209,061 | 2,396,597 | 92,641,633 |
| British Australasia- <br> Australia | 5,987,041 | 3,351,245 | 765,147 | 7,874 | 10,111,307 |
| New Zealand | 250,599 | +32.632 | 20,595 | 64 | 703,890 |
| British India | 997,711 | 1,669,491 | 403,373 | 80,465 | 3,151,040 |
| Canada. | 1,145,278 | 935,631 | 176,017 | 32,519 | 2,289,445 |
| Ceylon | 95,620 | 223,993 | 21,496 | 2,453 | $3+3,562$ |
| Mauritius | 1,888,880 | 374,013 | 328,919 |  | 2,591,812 |
| Other British Possessions | 144,8i7 | 62,689 | 60,417 | 9,950 | 277,903 |
| Totals, British Empire | 66,528,521 | 32,067,124 | 10,985, 025 | 2,529,922 | 112,110,592 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Argentine Republic | 3,832,743 | 1,655, 397 | 35,600 | 5,246 | 5,528,986 |
| Belgium | 1,336,527 | 437,557 | 374,884 | 37,056 | 2,186,024 |
| Brazil. | 1,202,261 | 267,813 | 99,897 | 954 | 1,570,925 |
| France. | 770,140 | 1,167,810 | 173,370 | 37,098 | 2,148,418 |
| Germany | 4,161,423 | 2,999,740 | 3,752,604 | 220,383 | 11,134,150 |
| Holland. | 937,606 | 463,487 | 188,709 | 28,739 | 1,618,541 |
| Italy . . | 357,544 | 19+,534 | 78,363 | 5,490 | 635,931 |
| Norway | 182,339 | 93,576 | 158,522 | 18,333 | 452,770 |
| Portugal. | 42,383 | 64,566 | 31,502 | 8,040 | 146,491 |
| Portuguese Colonies | 73,326 | 52,949 | 88,432 | 31,649 | 246,356 |
| Russia. | 23,953 | 169,062 | 2,876 | 2,557 | 198,448 |
| Sweden | 802,485 | 599,773 | 795,919 | 38,013 | 2,236,190 |
| United States | 7,610,702 | 4,390,624 | 2,338,715 | 168,830 | 14,508,871 |
| Other European countries, N.O.E | 445,879 | 579,848 | 565,570 | 33,065 | 1,624,362 |
| Other parts of Africa, N.O.E | 80,422 | 95,771 | 18,497 | 3,689 | 198,379 |
| Other Foreign Countries. | 697,686 | 1,019,476 | 138,831 | 5,215 | 1,861,208 |
| Totals, Foreign Countries.. | 22,557,419 | 14,251,983 | 8,842,291 | 644, 357 | 46,296,050 |
| Total imports. | 89,085,940 | 46,319,107 | 19,827,316 | 3,174,279 | 158,406,642 |

No. 3.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Exports of South African Produce from British South Africa during the Year ended June 30, 1906.

| Countries. | Year ended June 30, 1906. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports via Cape Colony. | Exports via Natal. | Exports via <br> Delagoa Bay. | Exports via Beira. | Total Exports, British South Africa. |
| British Empire. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain. | 168,329,858 | 7,026,212 | 132,242 | 442,170 | 175,930,482 |
| Australia. | 17,208 | 272 |  |  | 17,480 |
| New Zealand | 29 | 29 |  |  |  |
| British India. | 156 | 341 |  |  | 497 |
| Canada. | 98 |  |  |  | 98 |
| Ceylon. | 20 | 92 |  |  | 112 |
| Mauritius. | 3,168 | 1,479 |  |  | 4,647 |
| Other British Possessions. | 982 | 4,298 | 1,416 |  | 6,696 |
| Totals, British Empire. | 168,351,519 | 7,032,723 | 133,658 | 442,170 | 175,960, 070 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Republic.. | 409 | 778 |  |  | 1,187 |
| Belgium. . | 1,359,177 | 288,539 | 24 |  | 1,647,740 |
| France. . | 239,469 | 42,582 |  |  | 282,051 |
| Germany. | 2,461,000 | 1,494,345 | 695 | 768 | 3,956,808 |
| Holland. | 9,383 | 2,088 | 34 |  | 11,505 |
| Italy. | 39,342 | 30,976 |  |  | 70,318 |
| Norway ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portugal. ${ }_{\text {Prage }}$ Colo..... | 13,579 | 63,413 | 173,742 | 3,374 | 254,108 |
| Russia............. |  | 29,872 |  |  | 29,872 |
| Sweden |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 60,584 | 2,127 |  |  | 62,711 |
| Other European countries, N. O. E |  | 8,181 | 151 |  | 8,332 |
| Other parts of Africa, N. O. E. | 2,421,770 | 81,944 | 642 |  | 2,504,356 |
| Other Foreign Countries.. | 242 | 2,484 | 126 |  | 2,852 |
| Totals, Foreign Countries. | 6,604,955 | 2,047,329 | 175,414 | 4,142 | 8,831,840 |
| Shipped as stores |  | 2,029,681 |  |  | 2,029,681 |
| Total exports. | 174,956,474 | 11,109,733 | 309,072 | 446,312 | 186,821,591 |

## TRADE OF BRITISH WEST INDIES INCLUDING BERMUDA AND BRITISH GUIANA.

No. 1 Statement showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping for the British West Indies, including Bermuda and British Guiana during the Year 1904-5.

| Countries. | Revenue. | Expenditure. | Trade. |  |  | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. | British. | Foreign. |
| - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| Bahamas. | 346,078 | 339,819 | 1,446,573 | 948,688 | 2,395,261 | 201,603 | 878,72: |
| Barbados. | 900,606 | 892,041 | 5,203,984 | 4,190,112 | 9,394,096 | 1,464,374 | 223,264 |
| Bermuda | 308,829 | 297,513 | 3,077,728 | 770,310 | 3,848,038 | 541,455 | 75,799 |
| British Guiana . | 2,496,468 | 2,487,757 | 7,380,437 | 9,557,030 | 16,937,467 | 598,426 | 268,178 |
| Grenada | 335,756 | 338,277 | 1,247,176 | 1,565,928 | 2,813,104 | 627,903 | 4,388 |
| Jam | 4,299,457 | 4,681,266 | 8,187,466 | 6,992,061 | 15, 179,527 | 1,076,176 | 1,364,566 |
| Leeward Islands | 627,420 | 674,739 | 1,889,346 | 1,631,742 | 3,521,088 | 2,038,722 | 130,991 |
| St. Lucia | 337,124 | 318,805 | 1,804,102 | 837,212 | 2,641,314 | 1,106,576 | 202,856 |
| St. Vince | 131,147 | 122,776 | 361,291 | 252,595 | 613,886 | 496,956 | 1,631 |
| Trinidad | 3,741,600 | 3,794,160 | 12,794,714 | 12,065, 800 | 24,860,514 | 1,339,124 | 679,240 |
| Totals, 1904-5. | 13,524,495 | 13,947,153 | 43,392,817 | 38,811,478 | 82,20ㄴ, 295 | 9,491,315 | 3,829,635 |
| " 1903-4 | 14,581,999 | 14,305,749 | 44,417,794 | 35,537,599 | 79,955,393 | 8,670, 280 | 3,363,670 |
| 1901-2. | 13,466,780 | 13,373,087 | 44,119,682 | 40,468,584 | 84,588,266 | 8,745,325 | 3,561,639 |

Note :-For details of the trade of the British West Indies including Bermuda and British Guiana see below.


No. 2-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of the British West Indies, including Bermuda and British Guiana, during the Year 1904-5.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.


EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| Bahamas. | 81,969 | 1,285 | 2,497 | 85,751 | 647,544 | 215,393 | 862,937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barbados. | 449,042 | 980,190 | 980,566 | 2,409,798 | 1,396,285 | 384, 029 | 1,780,314 |
| Bermuda | 18,420 | 22,416 | 18,055 | 58,891 | 711,321 | 98 | 711,419 |
| British Guiana. | 3,652,929 | 2,582,511 | 135,567 | 6,371,007 | 2,626,017 | 560,006 | 3,186,023 |
| Grenada. | 1,018,642 |  | 25,872 | 1,044,514 | 297,479 | 223,935 | 521,414 |
| Jamaica | 1,319,893 | 616,5:7 | 280,880 | 2,217,350 | 3,738,193 | 1,036,518 | 4,774,711 |
| Leeward Islands. . | 385,586 | 784,365 | 69,659 | 1,239,610 | 301,031 | 91,101 | 392,132 |
| St. Lucia | 286,569 | 50,243 | 19,323 | 356,135 | 7,484 | 473,593 | 481,077 |
| St. Vincent | 108,000 | 30,811 | 100,019 | 238,830 | 9,377 | 4,388 | 13,765 |
| Trinidad | 3,977,604 | 1,236,723 | 199,042 | 5,413,368 | 3,380,498 | 3,271,934 | 6,652,432 |
| Totals, 1904 | 11,298,654 | 6,315,120 | 1,831,480 | 19,435,254 | 13,115,229 | 6,260,995 | 19,376,224 |
| 1903 | 9,461,101 | 4,892,054 | 1,162,949 | 15,516,104 | 14,212,075 | 5,809,420 | 20,021,495 |
| " 1901-2. | 11,173,687 | 1,632,640 | 1,246,580 | 14,052,907 | 19,254,552 | 7,161,125 | 26,415,677 |

No. 3.-Statement showing, by Classes, the Trade of the British West Indies, including Bermuda and British Guiana, during the Year 1904-5.

IMPORTS BY CLASSES.


EXPORTS BY CLASSES.


Nô. 4. -Statement showing the Values of the Principal Imports into the British Wes Indies, including Bermuda and British Guiana during the Year 1904-5.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

| , | Ale, Beer and Porter. |  |  | Animals, Living. |  |  | Bread and Biscuits. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  |
|  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
| Bahamas <br> Barbados <br> Bermuda <br> British Guiana <br> Grenada <br> Jamaica <br> Leeward Islands <br> St. Lucia. <br> St. Vincent <br> Trinidad <br> Totals, 1904-5. <br> (1 1903-4. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | 7,845 |  | 2,336 | 13,310 |  | 12,91i | 6,243 |  | 5,713 |
|  | 51,873 |  | 1,07! | 119,696 | 4,735 | 35,906 | 51,703 | 34 | 50,131 |
|  | 142,559 | 5 | 3,353 | 188,975 | 18,094 | 170,303 | 18,980 | 3,110 | 12,084 |
|  | 102,497 |  | 470 | 46,557 | 1,813 | 41,166 | 30,154 | 1,379 | 20,035 |
|  | 8,955 |  | 633 | 10,040 | 10 | 2,716 | 19,184 | 462 | 14,356 |
|  | 155,821 |  | 13,948 | 27,360 | 11,534 | 360 | 115,189 | 151 | 114,074 |
|  | 5,674 |  | 102 | 18,119 | 102 | 15,753 | 39,590 | 263 | 36,222 |
|  | 17,452 |  | 545 | 55,942 | . 54 | 11,962 | 6,574 | 122 | 3,397 |
|  | 1,664 | 15 | 63 | 861 | 30 | , 20 | 8,658 |  | 3,703 |
|  | 211,763 |  | 31,040 | 380,296 | 1,290 | 83,079 | 40,894 | 5,981 | 11,748 |
|  | 706,103 | 20 | 53,561 | 861,158 | 37,662 | 374,176 | 337,169 | 11,507 | 271,463 |
|  | 750,788 | 10 | 61,552 | 744,298 | 21,564 | 355, 658 | 340,006 | 12,669 | 286,101 |
|  | Bester eli Cheese. |  |  | bheese <br> Butter ane Butter <br> Subsyfututes. |  |  | Coal, coke, etu. |  |  |
|  | Total | From |  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  |
|  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bahamas | 29,283 | 136 | 29,146 | 5,378 | 24 | 5,328 | 9,178 |  | 9,178 |
| Barbados | 105,821 | 6,404 | 37,575 | 12,191 | 5,888 | 4,020 | 223,346 |  | 10,049 |
| Permuda | 94,651 | 55,587 | 39,064 | 26,226 | 15,559 | 10,599 | 30,650 | 200 | 14,634 |
| British Guiana | 94,161 | 9,483 | 7,828 | 29,0+3 | 2,335 | 654 | 118,256 |  | 31,363 |
| Grenada. | 30,290 | 4,555 | 14,527 | 5,723 | 102 | 4,229 | 11,324 |  | 1,674 |
| Jamaica | 110,799 | 32,655 | 37,648 | 26,129 | 5,747 | 17,369 | 458,410 |  | 167,870 |
| Leeward Islands | 37,964 | 4,954 | 19,355 | 6,058 | 2,672 | 2,759 | 4,234 | 370 | 657 |
| St Lucia ....... | 24,824 | 6,326 | 9,762 | 4,769 | 3,411 | 803 | 307,568 |  | 207,054 |
| St. Vincent. | 9,022 | 720 | 102 | 954 | 453 | 209 | 43 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |
| Trinidad | 176,909 | 5,743 | 23,248 | 42,437 | 5,027 | 29,273 | 210,492 |  | 58,668 |
| Totals, 1904-5. . | 713,724 | 126,563 | 218,255 | 158,908 | 41,218 | 75,243 | 1,373,896 | 570 | 501,647 |
| 1903-4. | 678,213 | 127,676 | 253,699 | 165,431 | 36,718 | 84,232 | 1,540,692 | 186 | 329,829 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Imports into the British West Indies, \&c.-C'ontinued.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.-Continued.

| - | Drugs, Medicines, \&c. |  |  | Fish. |  |  | Flour. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | Froni |  | Totals. | From |  |
|  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | S | S | S | s | \$ |
| Rahamas. |  |  |  | 3,217 190,545 |  | 3,217 80,504 | 155,017 | 8,974 | 145,927 |
| Barbados. | 44,963 42,953 | 784 1,874 | 17,632 28,100 | 190,545 32,247 | 68,201 28,431 | 80,504 3,815 | 294,983 132,242 | 12,230 | 279,040 74,523 |
| British Guiana. | 70,018 | 1,780 | 18,179 | 313,912 | 236,223 | 39,344 | 858,568 | 40,266 | 814,038 |
| Grenada...... | 13,855 | , 360 | 3,090 | 73,779 | 3,553 | 20,624 | 155, 743 | 6,231 | 137,799 |
| Jamaica. . | 97,897 | 1,528 | 47,922 | 691,231 | 458,800 | 201,558 | 777,337 | 14,668 | 760,796 |
| Leeward Islands | 21,325 | 686 | 7,407 | 94,943 | 74,703 | 8,653 | 233,790 | 1,664 | 22t, 455 |
| St. Lucia. .. | 11,344 | 720 | 1,528 | 51,323 | 16,629 | 23,184 | 92,607 | 2,282 | 85, 960 |
| St. Vincent. . | 3,460 | 511 | 477 | 27,599 | 3,465 | 895 | 38,694 | 1,304 | 20,630 |
| Trinidad... | 86,836 | 2,730 | 29,955 | 368,932 | 240,096 | 72,251 | 772,145 | 18,766 | 751,072 |
| Totals, 1904-5. (1) 1903-4. | 392,651 | 10,973 | 154,290 | 1,847,728 | 1,130,101 | 454,045 | 3,511,126 | 155,731 | 3,294,240 |
|  | 398,157 | 13,862 | 143,083 | 1,986,295 | 1,332,797 | 446,392 | 3,947,276 | 131,842 | 3,779,616 |
| -- | Lard. |  |  | Leather and Mfrs. of |  |  | Meats. |  |  |
|  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  |
|  |  | $\text { Canada. } \begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { States. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | s | \$ | S | \$ | \$ |
| Bahamas. | 25,487 |  | 25,487 |  |  |  | 160,673 | 9,076 | 140,384 |
| Barbados | 46,024 10,103 | 1,518 | 45,829 8,584 | 96,043 93,853 | 2,448 | 24,357 $-6,523$ | 293,8699 | 9,519 | 263,934 |
| British Guiana. | 26,502 | 14 | 2:,961 | 123,336 | 1,223 | 36,562 | 283,101 | 2,934 | 258,957 |
| Grenada. . .... | 6,998 |  | 6,161 | 44,564 | 1200 | 4,487 | 46,263 | ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 34,57\% |
| Jamaica. . . . . . | 11,952 |  | 11,787 | 316,303 | 287 | 168,980 | 214,970 | 141 | 196,9ヶ7 |
| Leeward Islands | 9,641 |  | 9,110 | 56,122 | 3,339 | 24,571 | 64,142 | 565 | 58,867 |
| St. Lucia.... . | 6,715 |  | 6,248 | 35,307 | 4,964 | 12,785 | 26,182 | 920 | 19,671 |
| St. Vincent. . . . | 750 |  | 452 | 5,246 | - 3 | 1,674 | 15,194 | 15 | 6,097 |
| Trinidad.. | 104,039 |  | 103,957 | 318,489 | 18,707 | 109,080 | 516,499 | 9,611 | 441,144 |
| Totals, 1904-5. | 248,211 | 1,532 | 243, 276 | 1,089,263 | 37,328 | 459,019 | 1,764,245 | 42,311 | 1,538,343 |
| " 1903-4. | 286,647 | 120 | 285,301 | 1,176,144 | 30,198 | 475,813 | 1,765,110 | 24,961 | 1,605,968 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Imports into the British West Indies, \&c.-Concluded.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS--Concluded.

|  | Metal Manufactures. |  |  | Spirits | S And W | Wines. | Textile | Manufactures. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  |
|  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bahamas | 57,670 242,243 | 54 $-\quad 939$ | 44,379 52,311 | 40,096 66,927 | 334 | 8,122 | 322,577 920,141 |  | 151,411 |
| Bermuda. | 256,580 | -10,195 | 128,334 | 66,984 70,844 | 968 | 13,485 | 920,141 <br> 408,011 | 4,039 4,205 | r 24,961 |
| British Guiana | 613,653 | 2,329 | 106,346 | 136,782 | 807 | 11,497 | 1,163,780 | 10,605 | 84,187 |
| Grenada | 81,65? | 44 | 11,772 | 32,489 |  |  | 288,043 | 3,421 | 9,407 |
| Jamaica. | 722,593 | 453 | 274,971 | 104,093 | 205 | 8,278 | 1,747,488 | 876 | 203,558 |
| Leeward Islands | 246,039 | 589 | 27,935 | 47,123 | 496 | 1,378 | 367,599 | 803 | 11,057 |
| St. Lucia | 129,609 | 107 | 7,358 | 31,740 | 58 | 2,107 | 229.152 | 2,278 | 5,289 |
| St. Vincent. | 21,340 | 34 | 2,132 | 7,309 | 15 |  | 85,590 | 1,903 | 6,740 |
| Trinidad . | 1,172,122 | 1,377 | 374,884 | 302,190 | 983 | 11,840 | 1,776,016 | 16,036 | 130,314 |
| Totals, 1904-5... " 1903-4. | 3,543,506 | 16,121 | 1,030,422 | 839,593 | 4,155 | 57,115 | 7,308,397 | 44,166 | 732,390 |
|  | 4,102,370 | 14,482 | 935,567 | 766,933 | 5,306 | 43,601 | 7,704,356 | 34,237 | 874,950 |
|  | Tobacco. |  |  | Vegetables, Fresh. |  |  | Wood | and Timber. |  |
|  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  | Totals. | From |  |
|  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\$$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bahamas. | 26,250 |  | 24,284 | 8,502 |  | 8,502 | 42,369 |  | 42,369 |
| Barbados | 32,874 |  | 8,433 | 31,429 | 7,363 | 803 | 436,660 | 156,992 | 191,040 |
| Bermuda. | 64,410 | 336 | 24,859 | 51,698 | 25,516 | 19,126 | 102,940 | 45,430 | 56,799 |
| British Guiana | 111,082 | 1,452 | 51,927 | 164,081 | 69,911 | 5,949 | 207,881 | 22,196 | 168,401 |
| Grenada | 16,600 | 5 | 6,608 | 9,962 | 195 | 229 | 54,949 | 34,023 | 17,681 |
| Jamaica. | 45,849 | - 78 | 6,059 | 24,489 | 8,278 | 10,361 | 298,652 | 8,015 | 262,177 |
| Leeward Islands. | 18,639 | 5 | 12,760 | 6,507 | 1,976 | 516 | 86,213 | 15,252 | 42,014 |
| St. Lucia. | 21,447 |  | 9,952 | 9,582 | 618 | 871 | 46,944 | 652 | 42,155 |
| St. Vincent | 4,618 |  | 2,813 | 2,039 | 394 | 39 | 33,298 | 2,667 | 13,471 |
| Trinidad | 121,890 | 44 | 69,491 | 155,037 | 29,959 | 6,857 | 427,245 | 80,811 | 337,411 |
| Totals, 1904-5. | 463,659 | 1,920 | 217,186 | 463,326 | 144,210 | 53,253 | 1,737,151 | 366,038 | 1,173,518 |
| " 1903-4. | 434,971 | 1,744 | 210,037 | 479,619 | 172,046 | 51,743 | 1,737,167 | 376,574 | 1,169,900 |

No. 5.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Exports from the British West Indies, including Bermuda and British Guiana, during the Year 1904-5.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.


No. 5.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Exports from the British West Indies, \&c.-Continued.


No. 5.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Exports from the British West Indies, \&c.-Concluded.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS-roncluded.

| , | . Pineapples. |  |  | Rum. |  |  | Spices. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | To |  | Totals. | To |  | Totals. | To |  |
|  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bahamas | 110,064 |  | 110,064 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bermuda |  |  |  | 2,720 | 1,689 |  | - . . . |  | .... |
| British Guiana. |  |  |  | 301,022 | 13,288 |  | 433 |  |  |
| Grenada. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164,326 |  | 26,440 |
| Jamaica | 5,542 | 2,107 | 1,441 | 450,541 | 12,093 | 1,621 | 799,116 | 21,432 | 407,354 |
| Leeward Islands. . | 28,952 | 1,820 | 355 | 3,718 |  |  |  |  | .... . . |
| St. Lucia.... . . . |  |  |  | 1,153 |  |  | 136 | . . .... |  |
| St. Vincent | 63 |  |  | 993 |  |  | 58 |  |  |
| Trinidad.... |  |  |  | 23,564 |  |  | 2,531 | 10 | 954 |
| Totals, 1904-5. (1 1903-4. | 144,646 | 3,927 | 111,860 | 783,711 | 27,070. | 1,621 | 966,600 | 21, 442 | 434,748 |
|  | 199,294 | 3,10¢ | 170,912 | 1,001,917 | 18,964 | 2.356 | 794,377 | 22,552 | 361,695 |
|  | Sponges. |  |  | Sugar, Raw. |  |  | Vegetables, Fresh. |  |  |
| , | Totals. | To |  | Totals. | To |  | Totals. | To |  |
|  |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |  | Canada. | United States. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bahamas. | 514,493 | 1,041 | 259,329 | 10 |  |  | 355 |  | 355 |
| Barbados. |  |  |  | 2,142,730 | 644,735 | 1,287,768 | 39,726 | 97 | 107 |
| Bermuda...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 505,222 | 7,382 | 492,262 |
| British Guiana Grenada ... . |  |  |  | $6,146,861$ 29 | 2,553,325 | 2,570,848 | 9,089 |  |  |
| Jamaica. |  |  |  | 566,314 | 424,140 | 12,473 | 1,153 | 20 | 73 |
| Leeward Islands. |  |  |  | 1,031,860 | 725,313 | 172,504 | 4,025 |  | 740 |
| St. Lucia |  |  |  | 261,826 | 50,097 |  | 1,966 |  |  |
| St. Vincent |  |  |  | 47,582 | 27,472 | 9,372 | 11,393 |  |  |
| Trinidad.. |  |  |  | 3,514,283 | 1,074,132 | 260,401 | 1,956 |  |  |
| Totals, 1904-5. | 514,493 | 1,041 | 259,329 | 13,711,490 | 5,499,219 | 4,313,366 | 575,123 | 7,499 | 493,537 |
| " 1903-4. | 508,097 | 1,250 | 286,596 | 10,371,836 | 3,846,728 | 4,402,253 | 522,232 | 6,997 | 442,574 |

## TRADE OF FRANCE (Seven Months.)

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into and Exports from France during the seven months, ended July 31, 1905 and 1906.


Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Consumption into France during the seven months ended July 31, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles. | Country. | Seven months ended July 31 . |  | + Increase. <br> -Decrease. <br> Year 1906 <br> compared <br> with 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. |  |
| Wheat. | Algeria-Tunisia Other countries.... <br> Totals ......... . . | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,265 \\ & 62,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,079 \\ & 96,532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -35,186 \\ +33,594 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 109,203 | 107,611 | - 1,592 |
| Oats. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 35,866 \\ 106,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,332 \\ 195,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -13,534 \\ & +88,933 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 142,535 | 217,934 | +75,399 |
| Barley . | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries: | $\begin{aligned} & 33,728 \\ & 20,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,938 \\ 21,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -29,790 \\ & +\quad 1,129 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 54,314 | 25,715 | -28,661 |
| Rye .......... . | All countries.All countries. | 340 | 287 | $-53$ |
| Corn. . . . . . . . |  | 170,302 | 186,421 | +16,119 |

Note.-Metric ton=1,000 kgr=2,204 lbs. approximately. Above figures are from August Report of A. Poindron, Commercial agent at Paris.
TRADE OF MAURITIUS.
No.1.-Value of the Total Imports and Exports from and to each Principal Country during the Years ended December 31, 1901 to 1905, inclusive. (Including Coin and Bullion.)
Nоте-Rs. $=$ Rupees. Rupee $=32+$ cents.

| Imports. |  |  |  |  | Countries. | Exports. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905 |  | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | British Empire. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 8,801,809 | 8,224,250 | 10,307,582 | 11,108,714 | 7,357,174 | Great Britain | 3,233,633 | 4,365,353 | 4,348,861 | 6,288,850 | 2,564,944 |
| 1,260,496 | 1,059,311 | 967,962 | 1,528,541 | 1,258,972 | Australian Commonwealth. | 1,505,352 | 1,095,201 | 961,729 | 711,057 | 695,776 |
| 13,637,579 | 14,991,482 | 16,747,513 | 14,699,315 | 11,752,154 | British India.... | 16,678,122 | 22,674,825 | 24,153,404 | 23,266,342 | 19,253,313 |
|  | 40,586 | 29,274 | 23,010 | 10,487 | Canada |  |  |  |  | 2,097,648 |
| 36,860 | 39,830 | 110,492 | 257,683 | 8,982 | Cape of Good Hope. | 5,474,371 | 5,548,531 | 3,881,065 | 7,640,576 | 6,142,956 |
| 29,932 | 63,905 | 66,283 | 71,734 | 54,889 | Ceylon. | 15,347 | 87,803 | 278,436 | 796,145 | 153,190 |
| 22,157 | 1,982 | 8,089 | 1,522 | 14, 9.91 | Hong-Hong | 301,783 | 1,454,712 | 883,079 | 313,171 | 1,233,647 |
|  |  | 3,786 | 1,107 | 505 | Natal.. | 241.428 | 24,661 | 339,504 | 1,464,540 | 1,485,641 |
| 409,410 | 369,683 | 202,507 | 202,761 | 148,868 | Seychelles | 185,643 | 290,431 | 247,419 | 23\%,460 | 108,663 |
| 193,544 | 306,934 | 211,593 | 560,184 | 261,567 | Straits Settlements | 30,514 | 16,990 | 41,810 | 11,082 | 7,911 |
| 52,969 | 49,293 | 76,542 | 154,613 | 30,493 | Other British Possessions. | 27,9:8 | 21,927 | 25,675 | 262,881 | 85,527 |
| 24,446,321 | 25,147,256 | 2¢,731,623 | 28,609,184 | 20,898,828 | Totals, British Empire. | 27,694,171 | 35,580,434 | 35,160,982 | 40,990, 104 | 33,829,216 |
|  |  |  | - |  | Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 603,267 | 231,242 | 769,553 | 360,950 | 571,757 | Argentine Republic. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67,237 | 79,498 | 2,327,559 | 144,544 | ${ }^{137}$, 837 | Celgium. |  |  |  |  | 2,975 |
| ${ }_{227,142}^{249,684}$ | ${ }_{316} 170059$ | ${ }_{235}^{106,635}$ | - 3 201, 21270 | 184,669 |  | 1,368 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,733,810 | 2,588,868 | 2,912,320 | 2,761,871 | 2,603,305 | France | 77,733 | 443,111 | 336,725 | 146,147 | 212,617 |
| 155,769 | 171,111 | 1,550,816 | 516,846 | 349,669 | Germany | 1,500 | 1,100 |  | 3,660 | 11,529 |
| 147,933 | 51,857 651,343 | 136,802 544,477 | ${ }_{343,074}^{126,197}$ | 63,780 757,650 | Holland. |  | 104,442 | 33,710 | 71,872 | 56,839 |
| - | -79,638 | 899,793 | 76,521 | 73,184 | Pondicherry | 6,982 | 2,689 | 3,142 | 1,555 | 176 |


| 125, 995 | 179,009 | 220̆, 187 | 217,603 | 197,987 | Reunion | 65,338 | 65,449 | 71,711 | 22,512 | 21,149 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| :37,396 |  | 220,744 | 151,353 | 36,098 | Kussia. |  |  | , |  |  |
| 20,704 | 41,360 | 119,503 | 33,381 | 52,939 | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67,930 | 47,367 | 37, 179 | 58,8+7 | 44,676 | Switzerland. |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| 1,056,644 | 651,514 | 614,944 | 784,892 | 429,431 | United States. | 1,094,999 |  |  | 1,080 |  |
| 962,312 | 332,118 | 647,612 | 677,264 | 323,836 | Other Forelgn Countries | 10,272 | 6,070 | 64,327 | 768,734 | 593,521 |
| 6,700,439 | 5,591,522 | 10,5:38,224 | 6,807,440 | 6,045,571 | Totals, Foreign Countrie | 1,298,896 | 623,213 | 509,615 | 1,015,570 | 898,806 |
| 24,446,321 | 25,147.256 | 28,731,623 | 28,609, 184 | 20,898,828 | Totals, British Empire | 27,694,171 | 35,580,434 | 35,160,982 | 40,990,104 | 33,829,216 |
| 31,146,760 | 30,738,778 | 39,269,847 | 35,416,624 | 26,944,399 | Grand totals | 28,493,067 | 36,203,647 | 35,670,597 | 42,005,674 | 34,728,022 |

No. 2.-Statement showing Imports into Mauritius, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and Canada during the Calendar Year 1905.


[^1]No. 3-Statement showing Exports (Home Produce) from Mauritius, together with the portion sent to Great Britain, United States and Canada, during the Calendar Year, 1905.


## TRANE OF SAINT VINCENT.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping for Saint Vincent during the Calendar Years 1896 to 1904-5.

| Calendar Years. | Revenue. | Expenditure. | Trade. |  |  | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. | British. | Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1896. | 131,351 | 130,242 | 347,913 | 327,974 | , 675,887 | 264,475 | 18,770 |
| 1897 | 123,594 | 129,064 | 344.676 | 335,479 | 680,155 | 243,227 | 5,650 |
| 1898. | 130,631 | 134,680 | 429,765 | 217,374 | 647,139 | 252,246 | 2,579 |
| 1899 | 156,580 | 147,567 | 504,318 | 163,398 | 667,716 | 238,497 | 7,091 |
| 1900 | 138,982 | 141,527 | 468,130 | 475,809 | 943,939 | 278,029 | 11,683 |
| 1901 | 119,126 | 142,554 | 364,610 | 253,003 | 617,613 | 345,086 | 16,381 |
| 1902. | 142,554 | 138,164 | 385,063 | 214,590 | 599,655 | 371,380 | 9,040 |
| 1903-4. | 129,044 | 136,829 | 378,884 | 185,774 | 564,658 | 430,965 | 3,346 |
| 1904-5 | 131,147 | 122,776 | 361,291 | 252,595 | 613,886 | 496,956 | 1,631 |

No. 2.-Statement showing by Countries, the Trade of Saint Vincent during the Years 1896 to 1904-5.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| Calendar Years. | Great <br> Britain. | British North America. | British West Indies. | Other <br> British. | United States. | Venezuela. | Other Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1896. | 145,255 |  | 154,113 |  |  | 48,545 |  |
| 1897. | 138,008 |  | 169,886 |  |  | 36,782 |  |
| 1898. | 132,816 |  | 218,085 |  |  | 78,864 |  |
| 1899. | 142,306 |  | 253,290 |  |  | 108,722 |  |
| 1900. | 172,951 |  | $\underbrace{174,626}$ |  |  | 120,553 |  |
| 1901. | 154,433 | 10,921 | 119,292 |  | 74,309 | 504 | 5,151 |
| 1902. | 119,618 | 11,583 | 110,600 |  | 137,882 | 511 | 4,871 |
| 1903-4... | 151.577 | 10,780 | 116,541 |  | 96,476 | 370 | 3,140 |
| 1904-5. | 140,237 | 15,371 | 131,497 |  | 73,711 | 229 | 3,246 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| 1896. | 102,838 |  | 77,141 |  | 147,995 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | -99,435 |  | 106,799 |  | 129,245 |  |
| 1898. | 68,990 |  | 69,398 |  | 78,986 |  |
| 1899. | 94,330 |  | 52,618 |  | 16,450 |  |
| 1900. | 348,376 |  | 70,975 |  | 56,458 |  |
| 1901. | 137,756 | 6,019 | 57,163 | 43,809 | 5,574 | 2,682 |
| 1902. | 108,687 | 5,659 | 68,050 | 20,780 | 9,153 | 2,261 |
| 1903-4. | 93,459 | 2,837 | 77,315 | 10,203 |  | 1,960 |
| 1904-5. | 108,000 | 30,811 | 100,019 | 9,377 | 1,226 | 3,162 |

No. 3—Statembnt showing, by Classes, the Trade of Saint Vincent during the Calendar Years 1896 to 1904--5.

| Calendar Years. | Live Animals, Food, Drink, \&c. | Raw <br> Materials. | Manufactured Articles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports--- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 154,945 | 48,764 | 144,204 |  | 347,913 |
| 1897 | 159,061 | 44,019 | 141,596 |  | 344,676 |
| 1898. | 199,197 | 70,075 | 160,493 |  | 429,765 |
| 1899. | 247,056 | 74,903 | 182,359 |  | 504,318 |
| 1900. | 194,180 | 74,937 | 199,013 | ข | 468,130 |
| 1901.. | 154,896 | 38,841 | 170,873 | ${ }_{0}$ | 364,610 |
| 1902. . | 184,256 | 54,954 | 145,855 | $0$ | 385,065 |
| 1903-4. | 153,996 | 49,036 | 175,852 |  | 378,884 |
| 1904-5. | 158,332 | 41,939 | 160,970 |  | 361,291 |
| Exports- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 299,436 | 11,232 | 17,306 |  | 327,974 |
| 1897. | 310,026 | 7,942 | 17,511 |  | 335,479 |
| 1898 | 194,705 | 5,129 | 17,540 |  | 217,374 |
| 1899 . | 138,301 | 15,247 | 9,850 |  | 163,398 |
| 1900. | 443,616 | 7,066 | 25,127 | \% | 475,809 |
| 1901. | 229,916 | 12,902 | 10,185 | E\# | 253,003 |
| 1902 | 188,734 | 15,578 | 10,278 | $\overbrace{0}^{2}$ | 214,590 |
| 1903-4. | 160,712 | 17,383 | 7,679 | A | 185,774 |
| 1904-5 | 211,092 | 32,354 | 9,149 |  | 252,595 |
| Aggregatr Trade- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 454,381 | 59,996 | 161,510 |  | 675,887 |
| 1897 | 469,087 | 51,961 | 159,107 |  | 680,155 |
| 1898. | 393,902 | 75,204 | 178,033 |  | 647,139 |
| 1899 | 385,357 | 90,150 | 192,209 |  | 667,716 |
| 1900 | 637,796 | 82,003 | 224,140 | $\stackrel{\otimes}{*}$ | 943,939 |
| 1901... | 384,812 | 51,743 | 181,058 | $\stackrel{7}{0}$ | 617,613 |
| 1902. | 372,990 | 70,532 | 156,133 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 599,655 |
| 1903-4 | 314,708 | 66,419 | 183,531 | ব | 564,658 |
| 1904-5. | 369,424 | 74,343 | 170,119 | - | 613,886 |

No. 4.-Statement showing Imports into Saint Vincent, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and

| Articles. | Imports into Saint Vincent-Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britan. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From British North America. |  |  |
|  | 1902. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1902. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1902. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1902. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living. | 827 | 3,104 | 861 1 1388 | 5 939 | 34 | 88 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 1,732 | 20 | 258 | 5 | 30 |
| Boots and shoes. | 4,117 | ${ }_{4}^{1,229}$ | 3,762 | 3,621 | 1,051 3,319 | $\begin{array}{r}788 \\ 2,463 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 297 204 | ${ }_{856}^{229}$ | 1,212 |  | 38 | ${ }_{54}^{15}$ |
| Butter. | 7,733 | 7,631 | 8,215 | 4,156 | 4,613 | 3,407 | 87 | 53 | 5 | 501 | 949 | 720 |
| Cement | 2,555 | 2,245 | 2,424 | 10 | 141 | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheese | 944 | 891 | 954 | 29 |  | 78 | 414 | 175 | 209 | 467 | 476 | 453 |
| Earthen and glassware. | 2,463 | 4,145 | 4,516 | 1,173 | 2,185 | 2,964 | 341 | 200 | 205 |  |  |  |
| Fish.......... | 24,357 | 23,136 | 27,599 |  | 53 | 39 | 861 | 827 | 895 | 380 | 671 | 3,465 |
| Flour, wheaten. | 45,026 3,397 | 42,922 2,316 | 38,694 |  |  |  | 35,098 | 32,037 | 20,630 | 2,224 | 924 | 1,304 |
| Furniture....... | 2,151 | $\stackrel{\text { 5,415 }}{ }$ | 2,044 | 409 | 949 | 852 | 2,579 | 1,640 | 175 |  |  |  |
| Metal manufactures | 22,663 | 25,769 | 21,340 | 13,451 | 16,332 | 13,811 | 1,922 | 8,712 | 2,132 | 5 | 29 | 34 |
| Oils | 10,468 | 10,848 | 10,317 | 672 | 1,187 | 1,898 | 6,526 | 6,759 | 5,250 |  | 34 | 58 |
| Pork, salted and cured. | 10,560 | 8,988 | 10,005 |  |  |  | 10,230 | 7,304 | 3,801 |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Rice... }}{\text { Salt }}$ | 32,514 | 9,080 | 11,670 |  | 369 | 234 | 25,866 | 263 | 117 |  |  |  |
| Soap. | ${ }_{6,866}^{1,871}$ | 7,139 | ${ }_{7,246}$ | 516 | 520 | 603 | 10 3,446 | 2,156 | 1,231 |  |  |  |
| Spirits and wines. . | 7,392 | 6,511 | 7,309 | 4,565 | 4,521 | 5,231 |  | , 88 |  | 5 | 146 | 15 |
| Sugar... | 3,577 | 3,051 | 4,185 | 973 | 501 | 311 | 954 | 672 | 1,582 |  |  |  |
| Textile manufactures | 75,837 4,385 | 81,040 | 85,590 4,618 | 61,145 | 69,330 1,163 | 70,853 | 5,640 | $\stackrel{6,837}{ }$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,740}$ | 662 | 492 | 1,903 |
| Wood and timber- | 4,385 | 4,354 | 4,618 | 866 | 1,163 | 1,246 | 3,163 | 2,862 | 2,813 |  |  |  |
| Pine timber..... | 35,015 | 27,059 | 17,350 |  |  |  | 21,053 | 7,002 | 12,288 | 6,350 | 5,620 | 2,180 |
| Shooks, staves, \&c. | 8,959 | 4,842 | 8,569 | 842 | 560 | 2,195 | 1,178 | 10 |  | 15 |  | 10 |
| Shingles . |  |  | 2,740 1,100 |  |  | 117 |  |  | ${ }_{272}^{117}$ |  | 676 | ${ }_{4}^{452}$ |
| All other articles | 69,569 | 85,287 | 74,435 | 26,221 | 44,749 | 32,913 | 17,497 | 15,688 | 13,312 | 716 | 686 | 1,489 |
| Total imports. | 385,065 | 378,884 | 361,291 | 119,618 | 151,577 | 140,237 | 137,882 | 96,476 | 73,711 | 11,583 | 10,780 | 12,371 |

Exports from Saint Vincent together with portior sent to Great Britain, United States and British North America, during the Calendar Years, 1902 to 1904-5.


## MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

## DEPARTIIENT OF TRADB AND COIIIIERCE

## OF CANADA

## AUGUST 1906

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENTPRTNTING RUREAU

## PROGRESS OF CANADA <br> in ITS <br> MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653.946 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 |
| Land occupied (census) ...................... Acres. | 36,046,410 | ${ }^{451,358,141}$ | 58,519,094 | 63,422,338 |  |  |  |  |
| Cun under cultivation (cens'1s)... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | 30,166,038 |  |  |  |  |
| Capital patd up-Chartered Bank | 36,415,21^ | 59,384,987 | 60,742,366 | 67,095,718 | 76,660,301 | 79,193,0 | 82,199, | e) $91,074,505$ |
| Circulation- | ,367,34 | 14,538,9 | 16,176,317 | 27,671, | 39,006,199 | 41,574, | 47,334 | 9,941,427 |
| Notes issted by Chartered Banks | 18,339,893 | 26,102,368 | 31,379,886 | 49,119,479 | 58,865,845 | 60,098, | 61,587,5 | 69,366,505 |
| Charterer Banks- | 121,014,395 | 198,967,278 | 269,491,153 | 528,304,110 | 641,985,372 | 694,303,415 | 757,988,531 | c) 861,602,330 |
| A | 77,486,706 | 125,063,546 | 188,337,504 | 417,320,761 | 508,049,963 | 554,445,911 | 609,989,375 | c) $698,714,302$ |
| Deposits in Chartered Banks | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 | 423,874,030 | 468,571,648 | (e) $536,769,519$ |
| Deposits in Pcat Office Savings Banks. | 2, 497, 260 | 6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | 44,255,327 | 45,419,706 | 45,368, 3 | (e) $45,736,489$ |
| Deposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098,146 | 16,515,80 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,13 | (e) 16,174,134 |
| Deposits in Special Savings Banl | 5,766 712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19,125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 | (e) $27,399,194$ |
| Total Deposits | 68,123,931 | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | 460,950,580 | 509,095,622 | 555,640,068 | (e) $626,079,336$ |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ...... No. | 17,153 | 39,605 | 111,230 | 157,388 | 167,023 | 168,572 | 165,518 |  |
| Dekositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O. Discounts to the people- |  | 28,212 | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 |  |  |
| Chartered Banks..... | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | $318,240,549$ | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | e) $559,338,229$ |
| Education-To December 31- Pupils enrolled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 773,341 \\ 12,813 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{911,418}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,012,345 \\ 23,879 \end{array}$ | 1,105,714 | 1,1230,970 |  |  |  |
| Expenditure. .... | 4,650,206 | 7,344,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
| Failures-Cummercial-To December 31- No. ${ }_{\text {F }}$ (ailures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures....................................... . . . . . . . . . . | (b) 726 | 635 | 1,889 |  | 4,872,422 | 8,555, 875 | 6,822,005 |  |
| Assets... | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649 | 10,811,671 | 7,552,724 | 11,394,117 | 9,854, 159 |  |
| Finance-To June 30- <br> Revenue-Consolidated Fund | 19,335,561 | 29,635,298 | 38,579,311 | 52,514,701 | 66,037,069 | 70,669,317 |  |  |
| Expenditure-Consolid | 15,623,082 | 25,502,554 | 36,343,568 | 46,866,368 | ¢1,691,903 | 55,612,833 | 63,319,6 | (c) $54,061,325$ |
| Gross | 19,293,478 | 33,796,643 | 40,793,208 | 57,982,866 | 61,746,572 | 72,255,048 | 78,804,138 | e). $66,789,192$ |


Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents issued-To December 31..... .. ... .... No. | 512 | 1,501 | - 2,343 | 4,545 | 5,823 | 6,095 |  |  |
| Post Office Statistics-To June 30 Post offices........................................ No. | 3,943 | 5,935 | 8,061 | 9,834 | 10,150 | 10,460 | 879 |  |
| Money orders issued | 120,521 | 338,238 $7,725,212$ | - $\begin{array}{r}855,619 \\ 12488,178\end{array}$ | 1,151,024 | $1,668,705$ 26888202 | $1,869,233$ $29,652,811$ | $1,924,130$ 32349 |  |
| Post cards sent. | \} $27,050,000$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}9,640,000 \\ 48,170,000\end{array}\right.$ | $20,300,000$ 97,975000 | $26,842,000$ $191,650,000$ | 266646,000 $235,791,000$ | $2,7178,000$ $259,190,000$ | $2,9941,000$ $285,541,000$ |  |
| Revenue... | $1,079.767$ $1,271,006$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,767,953 \\ 1,76,93 \\ 2,333,189 \end{array}$ | $3,374,888$ <br> $4,020,740$ |  | 2, 5,638,162 j, 390,508 | 25, $6,306,420$ $6,001,636$ | 285,710 6,76089 $6,295,245$ |  |
| Railways and Canals-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canals-Vessels through $\}$ Season of navigat. $\{$ Tonnage. | $4,658,227$ | 4,208,098 | 3,973.570 | 6,462,538 | 9,449,307 | 8,428,005 | 10,287,432 |  |
| Railways, electric- |  |  | 2,902,526 | 5,665,259 | , | ,256,236 | , $, 371,744$ |  |
| Miles in operation Passengers carried. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 120,934,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ 155,662,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 767 \\ 181,689,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793 \\ 203,467,317 \end{array}$ |  |
| Freight carried. |  |  |  | -287,926 | 371,286 | 400,161 | 510,350 |  |
| Earnings-Gross |  |  |  | 5,768,283 | 7,233,677 | 8,453,609 | 9,357,125 |  |
| Working expenses |  |  |  | 3,435,163 | 4,472,858 | 5,326,517 | 5,918,194 |  |
| Railways, steam-- <br> Miles in operation. $\qquad$ | 2,695 | 7331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried |  | 6,943,671 | 13,222,568 | 18,385,722 | 22,148,742 | 23,640,765 | 25,288,723 |  |
| Freight carried....................... Tons. |  | 12,065,323 | 21,753,021 | 36,999,371 | 47,373,417 | 48,097,519 | 50, 8933,975 |  |
| Earnings-Gross..................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \$ | 14,485,648 | 27,987,509 | 48,192,099 | 72,898,749 | 96,064,527 | $100,219,+36$ | 106,467,199 |  |
| Working expenses |  | 20,121,418 | 34,960,449 | 50,368,726 | 67,481,524 | 74,563, 162 | 79,977,574 |  |
| Trade and Commerce--To June $30-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties collected | 11,843,656 | 18,500,786 | 23,481,069 | 29,106,980 | 37,110,355 | 40,954,349 | 42,024,340 | 46,671,101 |
| Excise Revenue collected. | 4,295,945 | 5,343,022 | 6,914,850 | 10,318,266 | 12,013,779 | 12,958,708 | 12,586,475 | (e) $14,422,165$ |
| Dutiable Goods | 70,295.223 | 85,516,908 | 81,286,372 | 115,574,658 | 143,839,632 | 156,108,453 | 157,164,975 | 176,790,332 |
| Free Goods | 23,064,654 | 18,690,657 | 36,870,096 | 71,303,573 | 88,398,532 | 95,229,037 | 99,361,007 | 110,417,080 |
| Totals (mdse). | 93,359,877 | 104,207,565 | 118,156,468 | 186,878,231 | 232,238,164 | 251,337,490 | 256,525,982 |  |
| Coin and Bullion | 2,733,094 | 1,123,275 | 1,811,170 | 3,537,294 | 8,976,797 | 7,874,313 | 10,308,435 | 7,078,603 |
| Total imports | 96,092,971 | 105,330,840 | 119,967,638 | 190,415,525 | 241,214,961 | 259,211,803 | 266,834,417 | 294,286,015 |

Exports-Home Produce-


$\qquad$
---
,802
9,928,828
$-\quad \begin{array}{r}256,586,630 \\ \hline 550,872,645 \\ \hline\end{array}$
8





(a) Estinated amount short reported not included. (e) Unrevised.
1871.
1881.
1891.

Valued.
Value for

$3,023,322$
$2,913,994$

# TRADE OF 

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption)
Customs Duties collected during eash Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years } \\ & \text { ended } \\ & \text { June } 30 . \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Enterel for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  | Coin <br> and Bullion. | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Tutals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,6555,696 | 23,434,463 | 67, 990,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869 | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870 | 141,848,6:95 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871 | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872 | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873 | 214,012,097 | 71,198, 176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874. | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875. | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39,270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 1876. | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | $94,733,218$ | 12,828,614 |
| 1877. | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300,483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878. | 168,273,578 | 53,773,039 | 30,622,812 | 90,395,851 | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879. | 149,491,416 | 55, 426,836 | 23,275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 1880 | 156,890,301 | $54,182,967$ | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,8i7,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,700,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 188 | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 188 | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 188 | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105 639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025,804 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,472 | 102,847,100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | 74,475,139 | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23,742,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,661 | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | i,083,011 | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533,954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892. | 227,594,105 | 69, 160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,150,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 1893 | 236,787.074 | 69,873,572 | 45,297,259 | 11, $, 170,830$ | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | ?1,161,711 |
| 189 | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023,072 | 113,093,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 1895. | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 1896. | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | -,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 189 | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,397,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898. | 290,222,959 | 74,625, 088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899. | 308,388,968 | 89,433,172 | 59, 913,28: | 149,346,459 | 4,705,134 | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| $\pm 900$. | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, ,30,938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 1.81,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902. | 414,431,881 | 118,657,496 | 77,822,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 1903. | 459,640 240 | 136,796,065 | 88,017,654 | 224, 813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 1904. | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 464,332 | 40,954,349 |
| 1905 | 465,242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 1906 | 546,947,437 | 173,046, 109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |

TWELVE MONTHS

| $566,612,428$ | $177,066,187$ | $114,698,931$ | $291,765,118$ | $7,613,136$ | $299,378,254$ | $47,415,002$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the 1868 to 1906, also for twelve months ended August 31, 1906.

| Merchandise. |  |  | RTS. (a) |  |  | Total Customs Duties Collected. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Years } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { June } 30 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Exports. | Duty Collected. |  |  |
| Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| 45,543,177. | 4,196,821 | 49,739, 998 | 4,866,168 | b4,606,166 | 17,986 | 8,819,432 | 1868 |
| 49,323,304 | 3,955,801 | 53,179,105 | 4,218,208 | 57,397,313 | 14,403 | 8,298,910 | 1869 |
| 56,081,192 | 6,527,622 | 62,608,814 | 8,002,278 | 70,611,092 | 37,912 | 9,462,940 | 1870 |
| 55,181,356 | 9,853,244 | 65, 034,600 | 6,690,350 | 71,724,950 | 36,066 | 11,843,656 | 1871 |
| 62,944,027 | 12,798,182 | 75,742,209 | 4,010,398 | 79,752,607 | 24,809 | 13,045,493 | 1872 |
| 73,245,606 | 9,405,910 | 82,651,516 | 3,845,987 | 86,497,503 | 20,152 | 13,017,730 | 1873 |
| 73,926,748 | 10,614,096 | 84,540,844 | 1,995,835 | 86,536,679 | 14,555 | 14,421,883 | 1874 |
| $67,490,893$ | 7,137,319 | 74,628.212 | 1,039,837 | 75,668,049 | 7,213 | 15,361,382 | 1875 |
| 69,861,849 | 7,234,961 | 77,096,810 | 1,240,037 | 78,336,847 | 4,500 | 12,833,114 | 1876 |
| $65,864,880$ | 7,111,108 | 72,975,988 | 733,739 | 73,709,727 | 4,103 | 12,548,451 | 1877 |
| $65,740,134$ $60,089,578$ | $11,164,878$ $8,355,644$ | 76,905,012 | 168,989 | $77,074,001$ $69,149,808$ | 4,161 | 12,795,693 | 1878 |
| 70,096,191 | 13,240,006 | 83,336,197 | 1,771,755 | 85, 107,952 | 8,896 | 14,138,849 | 1880 |
| 80,921,379 | 13,375, 117 | 94,296,496 | 971,005 | 95,267,501 | 8,141 | 18,500,786 | 1881 |
| $90,042,711$ | 7,628,453 | 97,671,164 | 371,093 | 98,042,257 | 8,810 | 21,708,838 | 1882 |
| 84,285,707 | 9,751,773 | 94,037,480 | 631,600 | 94,669,080 | 9,756 | 23,172,309 | 1883 |
| 77,132,079 | 9,389,106 | 86,521,185 | 2,184,292 | 88,705,477 | 8,515 | 20,164,963 | 1884 |
| 76,183,518 | 8,079,646 | 84,263,164 | 2,026,980 | 86,290,144 | 12,305 | 19,133,559 | 1885 |
| 74,975,506 | 7,438,079 | 82,413,585 | 56,531 | 82,470,116 | 20,726 | 19,448,124 | 1886 |
| 77,964,020 | 8,549,333 | 86,513,353 | 5,569 | 86,518,922 | 31,397 | 22,469,706 | 1887 |
| 78,297,750 | 8,803,394 | 87,101,144 | 17,534 | 87,118,678 | 21,772 | 22,209,641 | 1888 |
| 77,201,804 | 6,938, 455 | 84,140,259 | 1,978,256 | 86,118,515 | 42,206 | 23,784,523 | 1889 |
| 82.335,514 | 9,051,781 | 91,387,295 | 2,439,782 | 93,827,077 | 93,674 | 24,014,908 | 1890 |
| 85,757,744 | 8,798,631 | 94,556,375 | 946,927 | 95,503,302 | 64,803 | $23,481,069$ | 1891 |
| 95,684,253 | 13,121,791 | 108,806,044 | 1,809,118 | 110,615,162 | 108 | 20,550,582 | 1892 |
| 102,006,490 | 8,941,856 | 110,948,346 | 4,133,698 | 115,082,044 |  | 21,161,711 | 1893 |
| 100,586,853 | 11,833,805 | 112,420,658 | 1,839,380 | 114,260,038 | . . . | 19,379,822 | 1894 |
| 99,528,351. | 6,485, 043 | 106,013,394 | 4,325,319 | 110,338,713 |  | 17,887,269 | 1895 |
| 106,378,752 | 6,606,738 | 112,985,490 | 4,699,309 | 117,684,799 |  | 20,219,037 | 1896 |
| 119,685,410 | 10,825,163 | 130,510,573 | 3,492,550 | 134,003,123 |  | 19,891,997 | 18997 1898 |
| 139,920,932 | 14,980,883 | 151,901,815 | 4,623,138 | 159,524,953 | . ... . .. | 22,157,788 | 1898 |
| 132,801,262 | 17,520.088 | 150,321,350 | 4,016,025 | 154,337,375 |  | 25,734,229 | 1899 |
| 163,510,790 | 14,265,254 | 177,776,044 | 8,657,168 | 186,433,212 |  | 28,889,110 | 1900 |
| $177,431,386$ $196,019,763$ | 17,077,757 | $194,509,143$ $209,970,864$ | $1,978,489$ $1,669,422$ | $196,487,632$ $211,640,286$ |  | 29,106,980 | 1901 |
| 214,401,674 | 10,828,087 | 225,229,761 | -619,963 | 225,849,724 |  | 37,110,355 | 1903 |
| 198,414, 439 | 12,641, 239 | 211,055,678 | 2,465,557 | 213,521,235 |  | 40,954,349 | 1904 |
| 190,854,946 | 10,617,115 | 201,472,061 | 1,844,811 | 203,316,872 |  | 42,024,340 | 1905 |
| 235,483,956 | 11,173,846 | 246,657,802 | 9,928,828 | 256,586,630 |  | 46,671,101 | 1906 |

ENDED AUGUST 31, 1906.

| $242,131,740$ | $12,587,928$ | $254,719,668$ | $12,514,506$ | $267,234,174$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |$\quad 47,415,002 \mid$

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) and the Exports of Canada, together with the Total Trade and Duty Collected during the months, five months and twelve months ended August 31, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  | Exports. |  |  |  |  | Total Trade. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Duty } \\ & \text { Collected. } \end{aligned}$ | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandise. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Imports. | Merchandise. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Exports. |  |  |  |
|  | Dutiable | Free. | Toùals. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |

MONTH OF AUGUST, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | $5,889,760$ | $4,610,307$ | $10,500,067$ | $1,046,158$ | $11,546,225$ | $12,508,328$ | $1,215,224$ | $13,723,552$ | 45,282 | $13,768,834$ | $25,315,059$ | $1,703,514$ | 1897 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1898 | $7,210,547$ | $5,351,715$ | $12,562,262$ | $1,528,497$ | $14,090,759$ | $12,961,136$ | $1,138,547$ | $14,099,683$ | 167,430 | $14,267,113$ | $28,357,872$ | $2,047,265$ | 1898 |
| 1899 | $9,923,991$ | $6,008,971$ | $15,932,962$ | $1,387,017$ | $17,319,979$ | $17,418,378$ | $2,537,036$ | $19,955,414$ | 202,283 | $20,157,697$ | $37,477,676$ | $2,736,585$ | 1899 |
| 1900 | $9,549,806$ | $6,971,273$ | $16,521,079$ | 36,456 | $16,557,535$ | $20,914,234$ | 684,101 | $21,598,335$ | 112,204 | $21,710,539$ | $38,268,074$ | $2,551,347$ | 1900 |
| 1901 | $10,545,075$ | $6,783,792$ | $17,328,867$ | $1,363,034$ | $18,691,901$ | $19,802,029$ | $1,198,641$ | $21,000,670$ | 141,198 | $21,141,868$ | $39,833,769$ | $2,835,350$ | 1901 |
| 1902 | $12,136,597$ | $6,588,647$ | $18,725,244$ | 154,588 | $18,879,832$ | $21,134,071$ | 772,166 | $21,906,237$ | 53,945 | $21,960,182$ | $40,840,014$ | $3,220,087$ | 1902 |
| 1903 | $13,772,954$ | $8,542,771$ | $22,315,725$ | $1,050,338$ | $23,366,063$ | $23,498,885$ | $1,885,222$ | $25,384,107$ | 35,430 | $25,419,537$ | $48,785,600$ | $3,783,285$ | 1903 |
| 1904 | $13,973,291$ | $8,505,811$ | $22,479,102$ | 886,259 | $23,365,361$ | $21,826,954$ | 753,700 | $22,580,654$ | 240,221 | $22,820,875$ | $46,186,236$ | $3,877,069$ | 1904 |
| 1905 | $15,339,907$ | $8,921,198$ | $24,261,105$ | 68,197 | $24,329,302$ | $20,902,876$ | 405,472 | $21,308,348$ | 30,131 | $21,388,479$ | $45,717,881$ | $4,158,555$ | 1905 |
| 1906 | $17,240,532$ | $10,677,574$ | $27,918,106$ | 274,685 | $28,192,591$ | $24,050,561$ | $1,657,800$ | $25,708,361$ | $2,163,712$ | $27,872,073$ | $56,064,864$ | $4,533,995$ | 1906 |

FIVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31， 1897 TO 1906.

| 9061 | 800＇clt＇L | 867¢¢¢9＇999 | モLL＇ま¢8＇29\％ | 900＇trg＇z |  | $866^{\text {c } 289}$ ¢ 61 |  | ェ96‘828 667 | 98T¢¢192 | 8II＇c92＇t6z | I66＇869＇tII | L81＇990＇LLI | 906 I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{9061}$ | L26‘868＇\％¢ | ¢90＇\％L2＇${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢¢ | ge8‘889 $10 \%$ | 98 ¢ $^{\text {¢ } 9 \pm 9}{ }^{\text {＇t }}$ | 619｀666‘66I | 809 ¢ $28^{\text {¢ }} 0$ I |  | 0だ「と2＇¢9\％ | $9 \pm 6$ ¢88¢ 6 | ${ }^{\text {c9\％}}$＇06L＇898 | 788808t＇tot | \＆\＆¢ ¢ 699 ¢¢ | 606I |
| ¥061 |  | L98＇99999¢z | T＇969＇90\％ | g2＇0TL＇\％ | 088＇ 888 ＇80\％ | 86889\％ 6 | 768＇6もて＇ғ6I | 8z2＇690＇09z | 88T＇โI0＇ 2 | cga＇ts0 ${ }^{\text {ctitz }}$ | 290＇\＆も1＇́6 |  | ¢06I |
| 8061 | ¢¢8＇506＇88 |  | I＇69才＇Le\％ | 2¢¢99\％ |  | 8Lぁ「を¢才「とL | 8750上9「2⿺廴 | LI6＇g29＇8t\％ | 086 ${ }^{6} 988^{\prime} 0$ L | 286＇888＇¢¢\％ |  | cel＇sgá0才I | 8065 |
| 6061 | 2も1「¢70＇g¢ | Lz2＇680＇91ヵ | ¢19＇20ヶ¢¢L\％ | L6\％＇609＇t | 8ut「862‘ıL | モLL＇998＇LI | モモ\＆゙を86＇661 | 901＇929＇z0\％ |  | 89\％ $889{ }^{\text {c }} 26 \mathrm{~L}$ | 0Іモ 9099 ＇92 |  | 6061 |
| L065 |  | นta＇ 2690088 | $906{ }^{\text {¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ } 665 ~}$ | 896＇211＇\％ | 8＋9＇96T＇261 | 998＇698＇6L | 8Lz＇298＇LLI | 909＇8cぁ＇t81 | LgT＇802＇t |  | 9ұ8＇¢¢8＇\％2 | 801＇268＇t0 | t06I |
| 0061 |  |  | 196688＇L2I | ゅモて＇¢89｀8 | ¥6\％＇998＇891 | キ0：${ }^{\text {cges }}$＇tI | 06T＇180＇ 291 | L88＇810＇z81 | $68 \mp{ }^{\text {¢ }} 6989$ | 87\＆${ }^{\text {¢ }} 999^{\text {c }} \mathrm{g} 2 \mathrm{I}$ | 9โ¢＇t92＇89 | ＇688＇668＇901 | 0065 |
| 6681 |  | 9＇869＇น1\％ | $9^{\text {＇} 290} 0^{6} 69 \mathrm{I}$ |  | モtI＇cisitgi | LZu＇ 2 ¢G「 81 | 2un＇988＇981 | 266‘¢б9\％¢¢ | 986 $6^{2} 88^{\prime} \mathrm{G}$ | 790＇888＇さt1 |  | $606^{\prime} 967$＇ 28 | 6681 |
| 8681 | 868＇t9¢＇¢\％ | L78＇981＇96\％ |  | $7^{6} 68^{\prime}$ ¢ |  |  | 998＇玉ะて＇981 | 688‘L2L＇681 | OTL＇S28＇t |  | 985＇689＇t¢ | 867＇¢07＇08 | 8681 |
| 2685 | T86 ${ }^{\text {¢ } 699}{ }^{\text {¢ } 61}$ |  | L98＇もL ¢ 681 | \％10＇z00＇L | $688^{〔} \mathrm{~L}$ ¢ $8^{\text {¢ } 28 L}$ | 206＇c92＇ti | 886 970 ＇975 | 986 6¢6 ${ }^{6} 0 \mathrm{LI}$ | 887＇t69＇g | ¥0L＇89\％＇20工 | L81＇¢g9 ${ }^{\text {TF }}$ | 869＇gTL＇99 | 2681 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9061 | 888＇2T2．0\％ | 978 085185 |  |  | 260＇669＇c0I | L29¢606 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ g | 029 ${ }^{6} 689$＇66 | 286＇¢88＇ヶ¢ | L62＇訧＇¢ | 97才 0 ¢ъて＇\％¢ | 689｀04＇\％9 | $206{ }^{\text {cgc } 62}$ | 905 L |
| c061 | T68＇t8¢＇8T |  | 90＇980 ${ }^{\text {¢ } 98}$ | T¢を＇208＇L |  | 9 9て＇とLL＇ゅ |  | ¢69＇9¢6¢¢ı1 | 288＇¢16 | IIE $080{ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{CLI}$ |  | $0688^{\prime}$ ¢16＇69 | ${ }_{9} \mathbf{0 6 5}$ |
| ¢061 |  | 999＇998 86 L | 89\％＇667 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 082＇98\％「 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8Li＇9at＇m8 | ェ86＇git＇¢ | $689^{6} 0 \pm 00^{6}$ 2 | เも「¢28「と็ | 008＇tie＇g | 7II＇899＇80I | L28 $8^{6} 66^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢ | ¢\＆${ }^{\text {¢ } 8699} 9$ | £06I |
| ¢06T | 6LI＇\％L6＇2I | L60＇2LI＇91\％ | －67¢ 29996 | 8996理 | TL2＇20才 86 | GL＇TLG＇9 | 8Lช＇988「L6 | 2696659＇2ut | 885＇2 | L8L＇00才 0 ［L | 99币＇90L＇¢¢ |  | 8065 |
| 7065 | 62t＇t8t＇tl |  | 680 ＇011＇86 | 98： ¢ ¢ $_{\text {¢ }}$ | ¥08¢＇998\％6 |  | セモL＇61て＇88 | ェ90＇L18\％ 06 |  | เĽ665188 | LLz＇¢96＇¢8 | ¥80 $988^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢ 8 | \％06T |
| L065 | 86T＇509＇zI | 188＇99¢ ¢99 | $906{ }^{\text {＇z09 }}$＇88 | gic＇Lel＇I | L68＇998＇\％8 | $82 z^{\prime} \mathrm{T} 9 \mathbf{L}^{\prime} \mathrm{L}$ | 811＇t09＇ı | ¢б6＇¢c6＇t8 | 996 $6^{4}+06^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$ | $026^{\text {¢ }} 50{ }^{\text {c }} 08$ | Lเナ＇69\％＇¢¢ | $6 ¢ 9 \times 98 \chi^{\prime} 9{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | L065 |
| 0065 | 888＇t．92＇LI | 8＇899「2tI | เъ\％＇cça＇tL | 881＇ぁ $20 \times 1$ | ชセ0＇181．02 |  | $6 \pm 9^{\text {c }} 06^{\prime} 99$ | $969^{\text {¢ }} 808{ }^{\text {c }} 92$ | ゅモ¢ ¢998「\％ | 698＇¢ty＇ 82 | $98 L^{6} 6699^{6} 6$ | 91966もえ＇8も | 006 T |
| 6681 | c0才 $086{ }^{\text {¢ }} \mathrm{II}$ | 8モて＇090＇981 | 68\％${ }^{6} 00^{\circ} \mathrm{c} 99$ |  | โ98＊001＇\％9 |  | L99＇¢ 28899 | 910 0 ¢0＇ス | ゅ๕\％ $920{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ | 762＇¢86＇ 29 | 9L6＇8L币 2 Lz |  | 6681 |
| 8685 | 699＇89060 | ти6‘888‘g\％I | 82¢¢0才て＇09 | 86e‘z29 | 086 ${ }^{\text {c } 299}{ }^{\text {c } 69}$ | 789 $2499^{\text {c }}$ | 868 $0166^{\text {to }}$ tg | 688 ${ }^{\text {879 }}{ }^{\text {c }} 99$ | †¢0＇681＇¢ | 9L8＇ $60{ }^{\text {c }}$ ¢9 9 | ${ }^{675} 8^{\text {c } 692} 96$ | 8Lよ＇68L＇98 | 868I |
| 2681 | L62＇\％66＇2 |  | L696679 ¢99 | 601 ＇80\％ | 789 9 9モも＇99 | ce\％ $9998{ }^{\text {c }}$ ¢ | Lit＇089 69 |  | $986^{6} 68$ r＇I $^{\text {c }}$ |  | \％96＇299＇81 | LLO＇t91＇L\％ | 2681 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA.

| Years. | The Mine. | The Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Miscellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |


| 1897 | 1,263,973 | 807,322 | 4,003,777 | 4,267,444 | 1,363,709 | 793,063 | 9,040 | 12,508,328 | 21,940 | 12,530,268 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 981.802 | 750,218 | 4,474,386 | 4,586,759 | 1,240,564 | 911,390 | 16,017 | 12,961,136 | 155,108 | 13,116,244 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 1,141,672 | 938,459 | 5,456,624 | 7,471,023 | 1,345,238 | 1,045,988 | 19,374 | 17,418,378 | 77,335 | 17,495,713 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 8,584,483 | 1,027,427 | 4,062,973 | 5,110,542 | 1,009,884 | 1,108,148 | 10,77\% | 20,914,234 | 354 | 20,914,588 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 6,333,614 | 950,518 | 4,358,462 | 5,552,796 | 1,257,712 | 1,345,848 | 3,079 | 19,802,02y |  | 19,802,029 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 3,340,502 | 952,651 | 4,606,316 | 8,707,946 | 1,993,654 | 1,521,382 | 11,620 | 21,134,071 |  | 21,134,071 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 6,031,812 | 988,764 | 4,709,048 | 7,242,996 | 2,816,699 | 1,706,847 | 2,719 | 23,498,885 |  | 23,498,885 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 3,825,345 | 1,017,866 | 4,338,006 | 7,821,925 | 2,936,168 | 1,879,810 | 7,834 | 21,826,954 |  | 21,826,954 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 4,392,188 | 1,284,060 | 4,134,366 | 8,627,757 | 1,402,969 | 2,057,321 | 4,215 | 20,902,876 |  | 20,902,876 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 2,826,598 | 1,365,746 | 6,007,579 | 9,152,641 | 2,682,385 | 2,009,238 | 6,374 | 24,050,561 |  | 24,050,561 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897. | 17,162 | 17,073 | 29,535 | 340,581 | 722,327 | 73,993 | 14,553 | 1,215,224 | 23,342 | 1,238,566 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 27,001 | 38 | 22,270 | 237,231 | 761,373 | 72,395 | 18,239 | 1,138,547 | 12,322 | 1,150,869 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 30,290 | 18,044 | 211,933 | 161,045 | 2,009,908 | 80,693 | 25,123 | 2,537,036 | 124,948 | 2,661,984 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 10,714 | 11 | 5,428 | 159,166 | 271,634 | 174,797 | 62,351 | 684,101 | 111.850 | 795,951 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 17,153 | 4,222 | 475 | 79,577 | 867,300 | 210,649 | 19,265 | 1,198,641 | 141,198 | 1,339,839 | 1901 |
| 1902 . | 14,990 | 7,466 | 2,331 | 127,500 | 332,315 | 237,319 | 50,245 | 772,166 | วั3,945 | 826,111 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 20,906 | 5,668 | 102,681 | 66,488 | 1,499,955 | 164,710 | 24,814 | 1,885,222 | 35,430 | 1,920,652 | 1903 |
| 1904.. | 23,376 | 2,453 | 35,354 | 92,195 | 276,783 | 289,993 | 33,546 | 753,700 | 240,221 | 993,921 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 28,200 | 939 | 2,423 | 31,257 | 29,829 | 251,016 | 61,808 | 405,472 | 80,131 | 485,603 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 17,917 | 236 | 970 | 157,066 | 1,082,677 | 339,940 | 58,994 | 1,657,800 | 2,163,712 | 3,821,512 | 1906 |


| 1897. | 1,281,135 | 824.395 | 4,033,312 | 4,608,025 | 2,086,036 | 867,056 | 23,593 | 13,723,552 | 45,282 | 13,768,834 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 1,008,803 | 750,256 | 4,496,656 | 4,823,990 | 2,001,937 | 983,785 | 34,256 | 14,099,683 | 167,430 | 14,267,113 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 1,171,962 | 956,503 | 5,668,557 | 7,632,068 | 3,355,146 | 1,126,681 | 44,497 | 19,955,414 | 203,283 | 20,157,697 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 8,595,197 | 1,027,438 | 4,068, 101 | 5,269,708 | 1,281,518 | 1,282,945 | 73,128 | 21,598,335 | 112,204 | 21,710,539 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 6,350,767 | 954,740 | 4,358,937 | 5,632,373 | 2,125,012 | 1,556,497 | 22,344 | 21,000,670 | 141,198 | 21,141,868 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 3,355,492 | 960,117 | 4,608,647 | 8,835,446 | 2,325,969 | 1,758,701 | 61,865 | 21,906, 237 | 53,945 | 21,960,182 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 6,052,718 | 994,432 | 4,811.729 | 7,309,484 | 4,316,654 | 1,871,557 | 27,533 | 25,384,107 | 35,430 | 25,419,537 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 3,848,721 | 1,020,319 | 4,373,360 | 7,914,120 | 3,212,951 | 2,169,803 | 41,380 | 22,580,654 | 240,221 | 22,820,875 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 4,420,388 | 1,284,999 | 4,136,789 | 7,659,014 | 1,432,798 | 2,308,3:37 | 66,023 | 21,308,348 | 80,131 | 21,388,479 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 2,844,515 | 1,365,982 | 6,008,549 | 9,309,707 | 3,765,062 | 2,349,178 | 65,368 | 25,708,361 | 2,163,712 | 27,872,073 | - 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.
-

| Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the five 31,1897 to 1906. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years. | The Mine. | The Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Mis- <br> cellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 5,231,488 | 3,736,415 | 20,041, 089 | 17,014,232 | 9,060,368 | 4,460,153 | 36,402 | 59,580,147 | 74,997 | 59,655,144 | 1897 |
| 1898. | 4,292,969 | 4,014,358 | 15,233,711 | 14,935,614 | 8,971,386 | 4,385,958 | 76,402 | 51,910,398 | 485,813 | 52,396,211 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 5,611,498 | 4,276,859 | 16,146,235 | 18,795,673 | 6,803,272 | 5,150,404 | 90,620 | 56,874,561 | 505,043 | 57,379,604 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 14,203,294 | 4,430,358 | 13,369,220 | 20,349,668 | 8,155,900 | 5,734,576 | 100,373 | 66,343,389 | 448,486 | 66,791,875 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 19,456,121 | 3,935,826 | 16,213,259 | 20,056,483 | 7,946,554 | 6,988,167 | 7,708 | 74,604,118 | 185, 426 | 74,789,544 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 14,858,418 | 4,312,040 | 17,453,056 | 26,312,891 | 17,031,555 | 8,231,920 | 19,864 | 88,219,744 |  | 88,219,744 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 13,797,407 | 4,526,513 | 17,564,695 | 27,525,583 | 19,308,892 | 9,097,628 | 15,495 | 91,836,213 |  | 91,836,213 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 12,475,604 | 4,519,728 | 15,840,609 | 24,387,549 | 13,037,456 | 8,672,982 | 106,611 | 79,040,539 |  | 79,040,539 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 14,476,573 | 4,544,074 | 17,228,226 | 26,343,748 | 8,103,589 | 9,223,159 | 34,994 | 79,954,363 |  | 79,954,363 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 14,645,326 | 5,338,021 | 21,275,281 | 29,028,052 | 18,481,317 | 10,849,154 | 72,419 | 99,689,570 |  | 99,689,570 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada
Ftve Months ended August 31.

| 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\${ }^{+}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 6,323,923 | 10,450,141 | 7,870,125 | 14,886,014 | 25,934,295 | 43,493,420 | 27,847,699 | 41,153,071 | 32,7054,296 | 55,653,099 |
| . . 10.410 | 22,160 | ....... ${ }_{2}$ | $2+, 296$ 90,255 | 29,683 | 33,742 585,782 | 15,884 | 148,089 744,755 | 131,021 | 148,792 583,221 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11,110 | 203,998 | 3,446 | 142,380 | 46,089 | 1,010,540 | 66,335 | 664,774 | 68,983 | 695,525 |
| 54,513 | 70,799 | 21,292 | 71,800 | 12,304 | 253,201 | 130,482 | 219,284 | 82,687 | 323,017 |
| 287,992 | 1,798 | 289,961 | 750 | 1,106, 76 | 6,804 | 1,152,652 | 14,871 | 1,711,383 | 4,147 |
| 268,857 | 27,420 | 85,046 | 68,059 | 909,874 | 176,896 | 1,465,895 | 198,592 | 684,694 | 232,449 |
| 716,722 | 172,771 | 485,357 | 227,298 | 2,431,503 | 898,154 | 2,769,724 | 889,694 | 3,106,646 | 1,076,968 |
| 36,794 | 2,435 |  | 735 | 86,536 | 23,964 | 462,330 | 15,019 |  | 10,430 |
| 15,189 | 1,722 | 13,669 |  | 56,458 | 8,785 | 54,585 | 47,696 | 84,887 |  |
| 195,273 | 189,602 | 210,315 | 174,225 | 240,632 | 1,162,034 | 530,421 | 1,120,860 | 608,345 | 1,186,589 |
| It | 3,831 | 165 | 4,021 | 3,712 | 28,492 | 1,224 | 7,481 | 3,750 | 15,279 |
| 7,920,797 | 11,274,542 | 8,981,814 | 15,689,833 | 30,911,80̌4 | 47,681,904 | 34,497, 231 | 45,274,186 | 39,236,692 | 59,929,516 |




 98
48
000
0.0

 no


| Dutch E. Ind | 48,205 |  | 105,262 |  | 326,584 |  | 304,375 | 451 | 193,648 | 480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France... | 638,905 | 344,418 | 883,673 | 366,601 | 2,820,583 | 634,155 | 2,750,339 | 790,098 | 3,346,715 | 1,069,402 |
| French W. |  |  |  |  |  | 32,194 | 20 | 5,018 | 330 | 7,061 |
| Gerınany | 646,442 | 64,928 | 667, 420 | 66,738 | 2,875,674 | 324,491 | 2,714,878 | 472,370 | 2,927,899 | 509,978 |
| Greece | 13.823 |  | 18,024 |  | 42,960 | 4,985 | 46,802 | 120 | 81,966 | 234 |
| Holland | 74,854 | 14,467 | 66,672 | 12,166 | 319,945 | 263,844 | 408,876 | 107,371 | 441,034 | 223,055 |
| Italy. | 55,919 | 22,091 | 79,950 | 29,275 | 341,640 | 125,119 | 186,103 | 49,703 | 301,350 | 70,506 |
| Japan. | 181,339 | 24,361 | 171,767 | 8,188 | 742,903 | 42,518 | 629,976 | 128,313 | 654,269 | 194,966 |
| Mexico. | 5,782 | 25,943 | 16,566 | 32,425 | 20,227 | 44,859 | 38,878 | 64,642 | 191,783 | 104,815 |
| Norway and Sweden. | 29,058 | 6,308 | 16,726 | 26,979 | 73,768 | 182,856 | 64,981 | 55,227 | 83,968 | 163,133 |
| Peru | 20,821 | 151 |  | 600 | 112,254 | 22,226 | 105,467 | 1,959 | 12,991 | 35,431 |
| Porto Rico | 22,112 | 47,330 | 23,062 | 18,872 | 144,622 | 166,273 | 187,456 | 154,898 | 143,923 | 204,365 |
| Portugal | 6,905 |  | 13,005 | 1,288 | 37,626 | 59,564 | 43,078 | 39,949 | 60,900 | 23,434 |
| Russia | 13,745. | 7,569 | 16,408 | 8,483 | 71,644 | 43,573 | 63,735 | 39,219 | 71,484 | 60,601 |
| Spain | 29,507 | 14,230 | 30,328 | 4,247 | 197,967 | 65,263 | 184,603 | 18,373 | 199,234 | 13.075 |
| Switzerland. | 186,599 |  | 155,421 |  | 620,807 |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 13,64S,093 | 8,979,940 | 16,313,596 | 10,771,083 | 72,218,402 | 32,803,094 | 70,097,293 | 35,892,221 | 83,420,899 | 47,036,371 |
| Other Foreign Countri | 27,564 | 55,759 | 63,433 | 60,081 | 113,267 | 187,046 | 191,687 | 243,158 | -225,426 | 251,988 |
| Tota | 16,408,505 | 10,113,937 | 19,210,977 | 12,182,240 | 82,960,558 | 36,810,349 | 81,438,462 | 40,760,874 | 95,748,545 | 53,216,072 |
| Grand totals | 24,329,302 | 21,388,479 | 28,192,791 | 27,872,073 | 113,872,412 | 84,492,253 | 115,935,693 | 86,035,060 | 134,985,237 | 113,145,588 |
|  | 45,717 |  | 56,06 | 864 | 198,30 | ,665 | 201,97 | ,753 | 248,13 | ,825 |

PRINCIPAL TMPORTS INHO CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principa! Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada (both Dutiable and Free) during the months of August, 1905 and 1906, and the five months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles for the Dominion Government, \&c. | Great Britain. . United States. Germany Other countries.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108,436 \\ 133,564 \\ 6,758 \\ 3,750 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 216,169 \\ 51,599 \\ 14,541 \\ 19,140 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 356,7331 \\ 379,840 \\ 69,059 \\ 670 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 258,142 \\ 462,585 \\ 31,81 \\ 12,897 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 445,336 \\ 320,826 \\ 39,803 \\ 66,841 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals... | ....... | 252,508 |  | 301,449 |  | 806,300 |  | 765,435 | . ... ... | 872,806 |
| Asphaltum or asphalt | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{0}, 291 \\ 850 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,664 \\ 146 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,738 \\ 4,943 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ 97,401 \\ 850 \end{array}$ |  | 159,431 146 |
|  | Totals |  | 11,141 |  | 38,810 | ......... | 63,681 |  | 98,705 | ........ | 159,577 |
| Baking powder | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. | 12,441 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 11,315 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 53,986 \end{array}$ | . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 53,406 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 53,417 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 12,441 |  | 11,325 | . . | 54,049 | ... ... | 53,421 |  | 53,435 |  |
| Books, periodicals and other printed matter. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 43,487 \\ 108,932 \\ 4,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36,7 \check{351} \\ 59,949 \\ 9,734 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,535 \\ 120,542 \\ 1,5404 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,185 \\ 58,107 \\ 5,739 \\ 5,7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,492 \\ 420,330 \\ 44,466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,841 \\ 177,016 \\ 42,306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 136,579 \\ 504,098 \\ 28,328 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,819 \\ 231,653 \\ 43,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,868 \\ 545,189 \\ 46,185 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,161 \\ 239,942 \\ 40,39 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 156,489 | 106,434 | 166,981 | 100,031 | 563,284 | 313,163 | ${ }^{6} 669,005$ | 372,496 | 726,242 | 395,498 |
| flour, \& c . | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,793 \\ & 9,096 \\ & 5,029 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,439 \\ 12,924 \\ 9,150 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,6477 \\ 103,851 \\ 44,393 \end{array}$ | 668 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,235 \\ & 52,254 \\ & 44,511 \end{aligned}$ | 9,255 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,276 \\ & 47,736 \\ & 65,774 \end{aligned}$ | 5,106 |
|  | Totals | 19,918 |  | 36,513 |  | 171,891 | 668 | 120,000 | 9,255 | 155,786 | 5,106 |
| Cereal foods. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 14,593 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 15,430 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 16,89 \tilde{y} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 910 \\ 88,537 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,721 \\ 72,321 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 14,803 | $\ldots$ | 15,520 | $\cdots$ | 16,977 | ...... | 89,447 | ...... | 74,045 | ....... |
| Rice, cleaned and uncleaned. | Great Britain. . United States. B. E. Indies China Japan. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,973 \\ 2,761 \\ 6,100 \\ 6,109 \\ 3,299 \\ 15,918 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,458 \\ 407 \\ 20,026 \\ 5,799 \\ 295 \\ 21,022 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 101,293 \\ 8,180 \\ 36,730 \\ 49,058 \\ 51,907 \\ 48,981 \end{array}$ | ... . | 78,991 11,433 34,852 45,236 37,398 55,736 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,926 \\ 13,847 \\ 76,121 \\ 42,940 \\ 5,850 \\ 122,975 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 50,055 |  | 55,468 |  | 296,149 |  | 263,646 |  | 312,659 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption intro Canada, \&c.-Contirued.

| Articles l mported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months enden August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Breadstuffs-Con. <br> Grain and grain productsCorn. | Great Britain. United States Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 15,193 | 867,417 432 | 6,006 | 527,949 | 145,567 | 1,148,049 | 185,305 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,090,583 \\ +32 \end{array}$ | 174,079 | $2,161,702$ |
|  |  | 15,193 | 867,849 | 6,006 | 527,949 | 145,567 | 1,148,649 | 185,350 | 3,091,015 | 174,079 | 2,162,4i2 |
| Wheat flour. | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals | 16,474 |  | 14,484 |  | 78,265 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 75,685 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | ....... | [1,537 | ......... |
|  |  | 16,481 | ...... | 14.484 |  | 78,265 | ........ | 75.710 | .... ... | 71,537 | ......... |
| All other, N.E.S. | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries <br> Totals ... | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 41,619 \\ 303 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 28,684 \\ 151 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,822 \\ 175,260 \\ 1,905 \end{array}$ | 918 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,626 \\ 260,784 \\ 1,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,497 \\ 132,237 \\ 1,124 \end{array}$ | 43 233 |
|  |  | 41,979 |  | 29,016 | 2 | 180,995 | 918 | 265,791 | 434 | 135,858 | 276 |
| Breadstuffs. | Great Britain United States Other countries | 28,033 99,736 |  | 22,168 77.935 | 527,951 | ${ }_{508}^{128,847}$ | 1,149,635 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 3,100,216\end{array}$ | 97,420 511,757 | 43 $2,167,041$ |
|  |  | 30,705 | 432 | 56,904 |  | 232,974 |  | 219,173 | 432 | 321,787 | 770 |
| Bricks, tiles, clays and mfrs. of..... | Totals .... <br> Great Liritain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals.... | 158,474 | 867,849 | 157,007 | 527,951 | 889,844 | 1,149,635 | 999,944 | 3,100,704 | 930,964 | 2,167,854 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 922 \\ 52,646 \\ 221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,379 \\ 47,732 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,829 \\ 36,360 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,463 \\ & 82,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,045 \\ 132,718 \\ 523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,235 \\ 129,980 \\ 4,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,133 \\ 191,249 \\ 647 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,196 \\ 207,768 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,537 \\ 175,150 \\ 783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,613 \\ 263,323 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 53,689 | 57,111 | 44,415 | 103,255 | 142,286 | 238,919 | 206,029 | 287,054 | 212,480 | 352,936 |


| Bristles..... .. ............. .. .. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,636 \\ & 2,460 \end{aligned}$ | ......... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,990 \\ & 3,672 \\ & 2,864 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,749 \\ 14,123 \\ 2,525 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,487 \\ 15,866 \\ 3,089 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{aligned} & 16,567 \\ & 24,692 \\ & 12,904 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | 8,096 | ... . . | 15,526 |  | 29,39? | $\ldots$ | 44,442 | .......... | 54,163 |
|  | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. | .... | 9,603 |  | 8,242 |  | 59,440 |  | 68,464 |  | 71,251 |
|  | Totals |  | 9,603 |  | 8,242 |  | 59,440 |  | 68,464 |  | 71,251 |
| Brooms and brushes..... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 8,148 \\ & 5,428 \end{aligned}$ | [....... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\ldots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,112 \\ 14,941 \\ 10,445 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,251 \\ & 47,175 \\ & 54,344 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,158 \\ & 54,584 \\ & 38,170 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,257 \\ & 60,666 \\ & 37,879 \end{aligned}$ | . |
|  | Totals | 16,576 | ........ | 28,498 | ......... | 111,770 |  | 105,912 |  | 111,802 | . |
| Buttons and materials for sanie. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,587 \\ 11,200 \\ 13,796 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 460 \\ 283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,011 \\ 14,105 \\ 8,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 59 \\ 601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,133 \\ & 74,223 \\ & 52,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 964 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,925 \\ & 62,985 \\ & 48,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 1,978 \\ 921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,773 \\ & 62,973 \\ & 37,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ 1,845 \\ 2,729 \end{array}$ |
| * | Totals. | 30,:88 | 821 | 28,407 | 685 | 148,665 | 1,772 | 131,073 | 2,977 | 121,390 | 4,890 |
| Candles | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,502 \\ 3,536 \\ 76 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 701 \\ 4,169 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | .... . $\ldots$ $\cdots \cdots . . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,919 \\ 22,928 \\ 365 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,311 \\ 32,825 \\ 405 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 5,315 \\ 28,800 \\ 488 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 5,114 |  | 4,904 |  | 31,212 | . . . . . . . | 38,541 |  | 34,603 | ........ |
| Carpets and squares, mats, rugs ... . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 39,890 \\ 994 \\ 2,246 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,035 \\ 1,050 \\ 4,175 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84,965 \\ & 13,485 \\ & 23,846 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,894 \\ 10,692 \\ 12,643 \end{array}$ | … $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . . . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,500 \\ 11,445 \\ 24,830 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 4.3,130 |  | 43,260 | .... .... | 122,296 | ......... | 135,229 | ....... | 154,775 | ......... |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \&c.Automobiles. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,934 \\ 25,897 \\ 3,926 \end{array}$ | [....... $\cdots \cdots \cdots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,405 \\ 40,416 \\ 4,301 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,928 \\ 255,525 \\ 218 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,475 \\ 235,070 \\ 32,145 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,439 \\ 345,065 \\ 47,285 \end{array}$ | [......... |
|  | Totals. | 32,757 | .... .... | 46,122 | ..... ... | 258,671 | ..... .... | 284,690 |  | 492,789 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Carriages, carts, \&c.-Con. Bicycles | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. |  | \$ |  | \$ | 1,795 | \$ | 2,28430,204 | \$ | \$ 3,720 | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ 2,612 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 566 \\ 2,848 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,795 \\ 30,797 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 2,861 | $\ldots$ | 3,414 |  | 32,592 | . $\cdot$. | 32,488 | . $\cdot$. | 25,027 | .. ..... |
| Cars, parts of | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 8,886 \\ 6,306 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 544 \\ 25,007 \\ 4,949 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ 146,173 \\ 26,203 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,522 \\ 107,380 \end{array}$ | ......... | 19,565 118,787 | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,059 |  | 18,549 |  |
|  | Totals. | 15,390 | $\ldots$ | 30,500 |  | 172,862 | $\ldots$ | 143,961 |  | 156,901 | $\ldots$ |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ 157,519 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,527 \\ 78,547 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,961 \\ 625,666 \\ 107 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,440 \\ 505,112 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,5999 \\ 705,295 \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 157,827 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 80,081 | $\ldots$ | 630,734 | . . .... | 508,552 | ... ..... | 714,937 | $\ldots$ |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \&c. | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,689 \\ 194,914 \\ 10,232 \end{array}$ | +........ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,042 \\ 146,818 \\ 9,257 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,170 \\ 1,058,161 \\ \quad 26,528 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,721 \\ 877,766 \\ 66,204 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | +....... | $\begin{array}{r} 133,323 \\ 1,190,434 \\ 65,897 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  <br> $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 208,835 |  | 160,117 |  | 1,094,859 |  | 969,691 | ....... | 1,389,654 | ....... .. |
| Cement. | Great Britain. United States. . Belgium. Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 33,157 \\ 109,597 \\ 6,739 \\ 4,288 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,107 \\ 48,218 \\ 3,407 \\ 5,910 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 86,455 \\ 401,581 \\ 59,821 \\ 15,599 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 130,977 \\ 457,446 \\ 38,246 \\ 25,087 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 155,907 \\ 251,966 \\ 21,090 \\ 13,859 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 153,781 |  | 97,642 |  | 563,456 |  | 651,806 |  | 442,822 |  |


| Clocks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain... United States.. . Germany.. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,343 \\ 22,059 \\ 3,685 \\ 2,721 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\ldots \ldots .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,693 \\ 19,587 \\ 5,275 \\ 1,049 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,620 \\ 97,064 \\ 17,517 \\ 6,033 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,275 \\ 97,283 \\ 16,04 \\ 6,420 \end{array}$ | ...... . 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,476 \\ 113,311 \\ 22,208 \\ 6,398 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. . | 30,808 | .... ..... | 27,604 |  | 128,237 | ........... | 127,882 | ........... | 147,393 |  |
| Coal, coke and coal dust............. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,770 \\ 749,205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,622 \\ 897,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,831 \\ 597,368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,671 \\ 1,375,820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,850 \\ 3,543,055 \\ 295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,259 \\ 6,636,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,728 \\ 3,744,544 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,358 \\ 6,394,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,747 \\ 3,518,056 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,193 \\ 5,654,216 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 753,975 | 903,532 | 608,199 | 1,402,491 | 3,643,200 | 6,660,512 | 3,770,353 | 6,428,504 | 3,551,928 | 5,775,409 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa........ | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,874 \\ 18,881 \\ 4,402 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{1}, 269 \\ & 1,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,571 \\ & 16,848 \\ & 17,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,549 \\ 748 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,279 \\ & 82,819 \\ & 15,902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,660 \\ & 43,274 \\ & \bullet 6,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,578 \\ & 96,617 \\ & 35,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,047 \\ 20,395 \\ 39,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,145 \\ 106,363 \\ 63,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,270 \\ 71,131 \\ 18,962 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 37,157 | 2,627 | 48,864 | 7,297 | 186,000 | 80,684 | 218,217 | 66,300 | 270,490 | 95,363 |
| Coffee, all kinds, and extracts and imitations of, including chicory.... | Great Britain. . . <br> United States... <br> Brazil . <br> Venezuela <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 992 \\ 10,226 \end{array}$ | 7,902 $\ldots \quad 18,429$ $\ldots \quad 8,143$ | $\begin{gathered} 332 \\ 7,124 \\ \cdots \\ \hdashline 5,269 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,972 \\ 39,664 \\ 14,363 \\ 10,125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,767 \\ 54 ; 758 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \quad 294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,679 \\ 98,044 \\ 14,148 \\ 61,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,428 \\ 48,620 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ -2,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,772 \\ \because 81,161 \\ 3,963 \\ 113,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,893 \\ 46,133 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots 11,673 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,977 \\ 108,631 \\ 49,646 \\ 117,073 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 11,218 | 34,474 | 12,725 | 71,124 | 58,819 | 221,020 | 59,658 | 241,270 | 65,699 | 327,327 |
| Collars and cuffs | Great Britain. . . United States. . Aust. Hungary Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,121 \\ & 7,224 \\ & 1,579 \\ & 4,537 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,792 \\ 6,444 \\ 879 \\ 1,954 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,874 \\ 42,618 \\ 610 \\ 21,313 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,387 \\ 38,694 \\ 3,150 \\ 17,997 \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{aligned} & 19,728 \\ & 35,384 \\ & 13,566 \\ & 13,788 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 16,461 |  | 15,069 |  | 84,415 |  | 80,228 |  | 82,466 |  |
| Sombs. | Great Britain. United States. Germany Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,184 \\ 6,477 \\ 3,980 \\ 975 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,658 \\ & 7,670 \\ & 2,349 \\ & 5,085 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,110 \\ 32,012 \\ 13,615 \\ 7,299 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,182 \\ 31,771 \\ 13,788 \\ 7,463 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,960 \\ 41,426 \\ 9,958 \\ 19,480 \end{array}$ | . . ... . |
|  | Totals. | 16,616 |  | 21,762 |  | 85,036 |  | 81,204 |  | 106,824 | .... .... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Cordage, rope, twine and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 11,004 \\ 6,609 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,409 \\ 413,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,896 \\ 9,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,568 \\ 741,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,322 \\ & 57,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,702 \\ 1,484,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,847 \\ & 74,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,487 \\ 1,380^{\prime}, 073 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75,011 \\ 57,209 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,436 \\ 1,982,782 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 17,836 | 415,335 | 21,917 | 769,256 | 132,361 | 1,497,098 | 161,650 | 1,403,560 | 133,457 | 2,069,218 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of :Cotton wool or raw cotton | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. Totals. |  | 887 |  | 619 |  | 3,450 |  | 16,691 |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | 211, 113 | ......... | 231,005 |  | 1,509,513 |  | $1,730,582$ 8,170 |  | 1,975,228 |
|  |  |  | 2[2,300 | .......... | 231,624 | ... .... | 1,560,552 |  | 1,755,452 | .. ....... | 1,976,009 |
| Embroideries, white... | Great Britain . United States. Switzerland. Other countries. | 4,934 1,568 1,54 |  | 3,286 <br> 2,041 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,187 \\ 3,216 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,087 \\ 4,28, \\ 4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 35,296 \\ 19,924 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 7,936 647 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,084 \\ 3,558 \end{array}$ |  | 73,299 9,321 |  | 70,339 6,537 |  | 150,799 16,599 |  |
| Fabrics, bleached and unbleached | Great Britain. United States Other countries | 15,085 | . ...... | 33,969 |  | 99,023 |  | 106,250 | ........ | 222,666 |  |
|  |  | 57,130 |  | 115,519 |  | 425,534 |  | 294,711 |  | 460,306 |  |
|  |  | 14,491 1,153 |  | 26,565 |  | 131,268 |  | - ${ }_{5}^{1,734}$ |  | 16,473 |  |
| Fabrics, printed, dyed orcoloured | Totals | 72,774 |  | 144,371 |  | 573,542 |  | 391,772 | ....e... | 617,517 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. . Other countries . | 227,464 |  | 251,469 |  | 1,125,773 |  | 947,316 | ........ | 1,107,526 |  |
|  |  | 54,119 11,964 |  | ${ }_{29,118}^{27,294}$ |  | 187,510 40,777 |  | 242,699 35,880 |  | 169,368 71,615 |  |
|  | Totals...... | 293,547 |  | 307,881 |  | 1,354, 060 | .... ... | 1,225,895 |  | 1,348,509 | .... .... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imporied. | Countries. | Month of august |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Earthenware, china and granite ware. | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93,248 \\ & 26,38 \\ & 22,255 \\ & 17,661 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 106,411 \\ 29,873 \\ 28,271 \\ 27,704 \end{array}$ | . | $\stackrel{\$}{848,814}$ |  | ${ }^{416,417}$ | \$ | 501,404 | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 110,892 |  | 135,891 |  | 101,510 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 81,721 |  | 91,580 |  | 109,394 |  |
|  | Totals ... | 159,547 | ......... | 192,259 | .... .... | 767,224. | ........ | 728,726 | .... .. | 832,912 | . |
| Electric apparatus | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,668 \\ 310,884 \\ 656 \end{array}$ | $11,482$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,148 \\ 302,933 \\ 710 \end{array}$ | 7, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,250 } \\ \hline . .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,248 \\ 1,056,417 \\ 8,186 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,370 \\ 1,377,491 \\ 20,473 \end{array}$ | 33,828 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,046 \\ 1,299,182 \\ 17,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30, \frac{466}{379} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 315,208 | 11,482 | 316,791 | 7,250 | 1,054,851 |  | 1,42¢,334 | 33,828 | 1,356,928 | 30,845 |
| Embroideries, N.O.P. | Great Britain United States. Switzorland. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 907 \\ 395 \\ 2,477 \\ 1,746 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,759 \\ & 1,050 \\ & 3,848 \\ & 3,042 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,002 \\ 5,89 \\ 13,652 \\ 10,050 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,468 \\ & 3,164 \\ & 8,892 \\ & 6,654 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,828 \\ & 4,771 \\ & 11,75 \\ & 11,037 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fancy articles:- <br> Braids, bracelets, cords, fringes, tassels, \&c. | Totals..... | 5,525) | ....... | 11,699 | $\ldots$...... | 37,594. | ........ | 26,178 | .... ... | 41,351 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> France <br> Germany <br> Other countries. |  <br> 13,654 <br> 13,341 <br> 10,208 <br> 21,365 <br> 5,482 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,194 \\ 10,701 \\ 5,37 \\ 19,520 \\ 1,359 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 61,014 \\ 69,349 \\ 69,684 \\ 67,734 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,133 \\ & 50,660 \\ & 14,761 \\ & 57,51 \\ & 15,445 \end{aligned}$ |  | 60,697 <br> 50,466 47, 37 . 4,430 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laces, lace collars and similar goods, lace nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material | Totals. <br> Great Britain. United States. France . $\qquad$ | 64,050 | ...... | 58,911 | $\ldots$ | 227,881 | ... .... | 188,534 | … .. | 175,173 | ...... |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 69,457 \\ 7,733 \\ 15,598 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,346 \\ 6,266 \\ 24,822 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 272,396 \\ 24,021 \\ 55,981 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 301,394 \\ 48,859 \\ 49,504 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 412,980 \\ 29,536 \\ 88,258 \end{array}$ |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Flax, nemp and jute, other.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 68,565 \\ 7,928 \\ 28,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,537 \\ 3,486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,369 \\ 7,002 \\ 24,3 \varepsilon 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,549 \\ 4,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364,531 \\ 26,793 \\ 54,378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,367 \\ 2 ष, 521 \\ 1,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341,122 \\ 30,380 \\ 56,411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,881 \\ 23,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,858 \\ 36,780 \\ 85,249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 160,897 \\ 22,395 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 105,428 | 25,023 | 99,753 | 39,764 | 445,702 | 102,016 | 427,913 | 129,177 | 507,887 | 183,292 |
| Flax, hemp jute and mfrs. of.... .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain Inited States. Dther countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 179,082 \\ 10,821 \\ 62,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,158 \\ & 38,352 \\ & 26,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235,778 \\ 9,995 \\ 101,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,399 \\ & 68,389 \\ & 44,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 912,926 \\ 40,823 \\ 102,734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478,591 \\ 199,728 \\ 26,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 890,048 \\ 46,814 \\ 160,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 611,: 56 \\ 176,842 \\ 66,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,105,014 \\ 55,589 \\ 395,083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 564,944 \\ & 220,070 \\ & 137,209 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Tozals. | 251,996 | 132,328 | 346,882 | 206,356 | 1,056 6,483 | 705,247 | 1,097,332 | 855,008 | 1,555,686 | 922,223 |
| Fruits:- <br> Fruits and nucs, dried. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain... United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 2,905 \\ 72,436 \end{array}$ |  | 6,073 52,775 |  | 5,176 288,094 20, |  | 11,100 289,141 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,541 \\ 325,097 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | France Grence | 5,844 12,869 |  | 7,246 17,193 |  | 36,318 39,067 |  | 40,049 39,778 |  | 64,462 <br> 77 <br> 643 |  |
|  | Grence <br> Spain | 12,869 |  | 17,193 6,696 |  | 39,067 42,139 |  | 39,778 47,465 |  | 77,843 64,746 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 2,596 |  | 7,666 | .... | 32,858 |  | 32,187 |  | 59,153 |  |
|  | Totals | 103,159 | $\ldots$ | 97,649 | .... .. | 443,662 |  | 459,720 | ..... .. | 606,842 |  |
| Fruits, green. . | Great Britain... | - 391 |  | 978 |  | 29,510 |  | 12,829 |  | 38,113 |  |
|  | United States. . . | $\begin{array}{r} 215,217 \\ 3,712 \end{array}$ | 147,330 | $249,841$ | 198,894 | $686,032$ | 797,069 | 903,445 | 909,151 | 1,064,009 | 1,139,333 |
|  | Italy. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,712 \\ 1,843 \end{array}$ | 697 | $\begin{array}{r} 53,971 \\ 1,608 \end{array}$ | 18,398 | $\begin{array}{r} 222,426 \\ 13,153 \end{array}$ | 11,490 | $\begin{aligned} & 82,916 \\ & 12,031 \end{aligned}$ | 18,675 | $\begin{array}{r} 159,011 \\ 24,763 \end{array}$ | 48,637 |
|  | Totals | 255,163 | 148,027 | 306,398 | 217,292 | 951,121 | 808,อ59 | 1,011,212 | 927,826 | 1,285,896 | 1,187,970 |
| Fruits, canned, preserved, jellies, jams, \&c. | Great Britain. . | 12,285 |  | 11022 |  | 41,349 |  | 50,605 | 312 | 74,868 | 715 |
|  | United States. | 7,531 |  | 7,301 3,605 |  | $20,740$ | 6 | 24,513 21,648 | 10 | 21,957 | 115 |
|  | Totals | 24,249 |  | 21,928 |  | 78,978 | 6 | 96,766 | $32 \cdot$ | 118,912 | 949 |
| Fruits. | Great Britain... | 15,581 |  | 18,073 |  | 76,035 |  | 74,525 | 312 | 128,522 | 715 |
|  | United Staies... | $295,184$ | $14 \overline{4}, 330$ | 309,917 | $\begin{array}{r} 198,894 \\ 18309 \end{array}$ | $994,866$ | $797,075$ | 1,217,099 | 909,161 | 1,411,063 | $1,139,448$ |
|  | Other countries. | 71,806 | $697$ | 97,985 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,398 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $11,490$ | 276,074 | 18,675 | 472,065 | $48,756$ |
|  | Totals | 382,571 | 148,027 | 425,975 | 217,292 | 1,473,761 | 808,565 | 1,567,698 | 928,148 | 2,011,650 | 1,188,919 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of ........ | Great Britain. United States. Germany Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60,107 \\ & 32,524 \end{aligned}$ | 13,454 62,429 | 67,659 21,281 1,1 | 28,300 82,678 | 171,221 <br> 119,946 | 138,477 | $\begin{aligned} & 273,073 \\ & 136,135 \end{aligned}$ | 242,919 519,190 | 262,414 <br> 108,378 <br> 1 | 193,551 515,396 |
|  |  | 27,759 | 52, 520 | 13,645 | 17,389 | 94,000 | 202,611 | 137,490 | 198,291 | 106,398 | 221,237 |
|  |  | 26,560 | 18,676 | 21,430 | 18,766 | 105,069 | 79,277 | 141,142 | 98,992 | 123,633 | 59,329 |
|  |  | 146,950 | 147,079 | 124,015 | 147,133 | 490,236 | 761,247 | 687,840 | 1,059,392 | 600,823 | 989,513 |
| Glass and mfrs. of :Common and colourless window glass | Great Britain. . United States. Belgium. Other countries <br> Totals. | 19,490 |  | 44,843 |  | 115,595 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,396 |  | 4,173 |  | 9,699 |  | 11,754 |  | 17,987 |  |
|  |  | 26,300 |  | 67,344 | ... .. | 204,282 2,208 |  | 124, 254 |  | 377,277 5,219 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48,186 | $\ldots$ | 116,360 | ......... | 331,78t | . . ... | 284,926 | ....... | 631,054 | ......... |
| Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes | Great Britain United States. Belgium. Other countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12,806 | .. .... |  | .... | 543 |  | 6,321 |  | r 4,010 | … |
|  |  | 11,449 3,91 |  | 24,440 |  | 40,173 |  | 62,943 |  | 82,779 15 1 |  |
|  |  | 3,917 |  | 3,741 | .. ...... | 11,773 | . . . | 16,479 | . | 10 ,747 |  |
|  | Totals. . | 32,064 | ......... | 66,387 | $\ldots$ | 111,575 | $\ldots$ | 138,590 | $\ldots$ | 233,928 | $\ldots$ |
| Glass, other... | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries | 12,901 |  |  | 341 | 79,261 | 124 | 81,589 |  | ${ }^{116,918}$ | 341 |
|  |  | 413,003 |  | 49,678 9,891 |  | 245,300 95,305 |  | 242,730 74,682 |  | 1295,936 58,174 |  |
|  |  | 26,418 | 1,740 | 23,699 |  | 96,612 |  | 118,730 | 3,536 | 136,145 | 970 |
|  | Totals..... | 93,639 | 1,740 | 111,121 | 341 | 516,478 | 124 | 517,731 | 3,536 | 607,173 | 1,311 |


| Recapitulation. <br> Glass and manufactures of........... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 45,283 \\ & 49,505 \\ & 79,101 \end{aligned}$ | 1,740 | $\begin{array}{r} 110,816 \\ 53,937 \\ 129,115 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 341 | $\begin{aligned} & 253,642 \\ & 255,842 \\ & 450,353 \end{aligned}$ | 124 | $\begin{aligned} & 282,375 \\ & 260,805 \\ & 398,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\quad$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$, <br> , 536 | $\begin{aligned} & 478,881 \\ & 317,933 \\ & 675,341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 341 \\ \hdashline 970 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 173,889 | 1,740 | 293,868 | 341 | 959,837 | 124 | 941,247 | 3,536 | 1,472,155 | 1,311 |
| Gloves and mitts, all kinds.. | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> France. <br> Germany.. <br> Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 65,080 \\ & 14,298 \\ & 26,017 \\ & 21,783 \\ & 10,365 \end{aligned}$ | … .... $\cdots \cdots$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 97,224 \\ & 15,554 \\ & 57,226 \\ & 14,82 \\ & 13,017 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 168,612 \\ 65,094 \\ 70,999 \\ 60,153 \\ 22,215 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 180,755 \\ 65,942 \\ 83,499 \\ 50,745 \\ 16,862 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 239,601 \\ 92,291 \\ 140,945 \\ 65,801 \\ 34,984 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 137,543 | .......... | 197,903 |  | 387,073 |  | 397,803 | .......... | 573,622 |  |
| Glue and mucilage. . | Great Britain. United States. Germany. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,032 \\ & 5,935 \\ & 2,143 \\ & 2,961 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,836 \\ & 9,861 \\ & 1,562 \\ & 5,326 \end{aligned}$ | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,563 \\ & 40,559 \\ & 17,447 \\ & 14,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,023 \\ \cdots \quad 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,770 \\ & 35,058 \\ & 19,983 \\ & 16,864 \end{aligned}$ | 489 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,773 \\ & 46,054 \\ & 18,350 \\ & 25,2,8 \end{aligned}$ | 64 |
|  | Totals | 16,071 |  | 25,585 | 25 | 89,214 | 1,223 | 94,675 | 489 | 126,435 | 64 |
| Grasses, fibres and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United State Other ccuntries | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 2,682 \\ 1,069 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 52,745 \\ 271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 3,537 \\ 1,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,665 \\ 38,034 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409 \\ 13,105 \\ 9,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,895 \\ 224,481 \\ 1,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 15,466 \\ 10,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,537 \\ 192,266 \\ 2,872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 19,737 \\ 9,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,472 \\ 174,477 \\ 30,138 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 3,767 | 53,290 | 5,134 | 101,773 | 22,845 | 300,675 | 26,150 | 284,675 | 28,939 | 271,087 |
| Grease, all kinds | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,695 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 17,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ 5,693 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 582 \\ 46.989 \\ 704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 20,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,144 \\ 132,486 \\ 3,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 19,613 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,148 \\ 108,533 \\ 5,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 361 \\ 39,914 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,100 \\ 186,291 \\ 3,365 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 4,742 | 17,435 | 6,094 | 48,275 | 20,772 | 138,025 | 19,765 | 117,582 | 40,318 | 193,756 |
| Gunpowder and other explosives..... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 38,618 \\ & 29,484 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,222 \\ 31,240 \\ 268 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 168,172 \\ 110138 \\ 1,643 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,767 \\ 113,191 \\ 244 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 246,423 \\ 141,464 \\ 1,719 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 68,102 |  | 79,730 | ......... | 279,953 | ... .. | 301,202 |  | 389,606 | . . .... |
| ber and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,730 \\ -56,792 \\ 1,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,487 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,927 \\ 66,321 \\ 2,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,724 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,092 \\ 275,029 \\ 9,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,653 \\ 1,054,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,237 \\ 247,215 \\ 10,676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 965,880 \\ 346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,591 \\ 27,520 \\ 15,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,004 \\ 976,164 \\ 1,727 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 69,467 | 144,531 | 75,689 | 142,745 | 394,519 | 1,060,077 | 308,128 | 966,771 | 334,664 | 978,895 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,046 \\ 11,334 \\ 1,633 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,022 \\ 11,708 \\ 127 \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 12,514 \\ 55,951 \\ 759 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\mid \ldots \ldots .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,167 \\ 54,876 \\ 4,530 \end{array}$ | .... .... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,563 \\ 54,803 \\ 3,224 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tutals..... | 16,013 |  | 15,857 |  | 69,224 |  | 71,573 | ... ..... | 70,590 |  |
| Jewellery | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Germany. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,433 \\ 46,079 \\ 3,157 \\ 3,373 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 17,962 \\ 62,772 \\ 12,333 \\ 4,874 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 52,648 \\ 261,350 \\ 24,790 \\ 22,623 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,107 \\ 205,072 \\ 25,406 \\ 20,817 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$. .. <br> $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$  <br> $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,475 \\ 268.591 \\ 48,980 \\ 20,410 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 58,042 |  | 98,441 |  | 361,411 |  | 287,402 |  | 394,456 |  |
| Junk, old and oakum.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,208 \\ 3,518 \\ 331 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,727 \\ 2,190 \\ 372 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,737 \\ 9,813 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,360 \\ 12,903 \\ 649 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,884 \\ 11,186 \\ 1,163 \end{array}$ |
| Leather and mfrs. of- | Totals...... | . .... | 7,057 | $\ldots$ | 4,289 | ......... | 24,620 |  | 31,912 |  | 25,233 |
| Leather, unmanufacturedCalf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed. | Great Britain... <br> United States. <br> France... <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,366 \\ 13,727 \\ 3,467 \end{array}$ | - $\ldots \ldots .$. $\cdots \cdots \cdots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,553 \\ 18,514 \\ 203 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 32,512 \\ 55,949 \\ 19,585 \\ 1,653 \end{gathered}$ | - $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 32,117 116,552 18,794 290 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,792 \\ 120,359 \\ 6,955 \\ 366 \end{array}$ | _ $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
| Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, | Totals | 21,560 |  | 26,270 |  | 109,699 | .. | 167,753 | . | 161,472 |  |
| use in their own factories. . ... | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 23,800 \\ 1,021 \end{array}$ | [....... $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 28,065 \\ 532 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ 129,160 \\ 4,904 \end{array}$ | [.... $\ldots \ldots .$. $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,459 \\ 131,079 \\ 3,595 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,156 \\ 178,818 \\ 7,139 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 25,161 |  | 24,828 | .... . . . . | 134,882 | ........ | 136,133 |  | 187,113 |  |
| Sole leather, all kinds. | Great Britain... <br> United States... <br> France... <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,415 \\ 764 \end{array}$ | ........ $\ldots . . .$. $\ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,853 \\ 12,803 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,477 \\ 8,301 \\ 1,569 \\ 2,254 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,743 \\ & 30,873 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35,265 \\ & 27,551 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Upper leather including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator and chamois skins, or other | Totals | 4,179 |  | 21,656 | ..... ... | 26,601 | ......... | 48,616 |  | 62,816 | . |
| waxed or glazad. | Great Britain... <br> United States. <br> France........... <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,618 \\ 5,401 \\ \cdots \quad 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,839 \\ 7,944 \\ -379 \\ 279 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,905 \\ 44,146 \\ 622 \\ 882 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,494 \\ 43,370 \\ 3,131 \\ 437 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,694 \\ 49,428 \\ 12,572 \\ 1,163 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals...... | 9,039 |  | 15,082 |  | 59,555 |  | 60,432 |  | 89,857 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Importrd. | Countries. | Monte of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Leather and mfrs. of-Con. Other leather, unmanufactured. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,543 \\ & 18,524 \\ & 431 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65,389 \\ 31,397 \\ 7,618 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,606 \\ 33,507 \\ 4,556 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 116,804 \\ 61,435 \\ 5,104 \\ 5, \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{974}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, manufactured- | Totals <br> Great Britain United States. Other countries | 13,109 | ..... | 45,498 |  | 104,314 |  | 87,669 | . . . | 183,343 | .... |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,095 \\ 108,889 \\ 875 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,438 \\ 118,238 \\ 206 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,230 \\ 455,789 \\ 624 \end{array}$ |  |  | ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 35,633 \\ 579,108 \\ 644 \end{array}$ |  |
| Other leather, manufactured. | Totals..... | 115,859 | ........ | 124,882 | .... ... | 4:8,643 | ....... | 530,929 | $\ldots$ | 615,385 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries Totals... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,937 \\ 20,755 \\ 622 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,142 \\ 28.820 \\ 1,276 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,028 \\ 130,436 \\ 2,037 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,635 \\ 110,803 \\ 1,850 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,31,31 \\ 147,621 \\ 3,462 \end{array}$ |  |
| Recapitulation |  | 31,314 | $\cdots$ | 36,238 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 161,501 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 152,688 | ...... | 186,596 | .. |
|  | Great Britain. Unit ${ }^{\text {d States. }}$ Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 34,871 \\ 178,371 \\ 6,979 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 62,599 \\ 232,908 \\ 2,927 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 178,359 \\ 805,088 \\ 41,748 \\ 408 \end{array}$ |  |  | ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 284,657 \\ 1,164,320 \\ 37,405 \end{array}$ |  |
| Leather and manufactures of. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 181,724 \\ 968,848 \\ 33,648 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 220,221 |  | 298,434 |  | 1,075,195 | .... . | 1,184,220 |  | 1,486,382 |  |
| Marble and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. United States. Italy Other countries. Totals. | - 23.325 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 613 \\ 18,225 \\ 102 \\ 178 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 488 \\ 59,042 \\ 665 \\ 21,566 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,469 \\ 63,159 \\ 11,669 \\ 3,069 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,168 \\ 75,4,5 \\ 16,777 \\ 1,057 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12,715 |  | 19,118 | ........ | 81,761 |  | 79,252 |  | 95,459 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Cutlery. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 32,296 |  | 42,783 |  | 184,667 |  | 166,919 |  | 221,529 |  |
|  | United States... | 11,070 |  | 9,031 |  | 40,425 |  | 49,179 |  | 55,574 |  |
|  | Germany. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,562 \\ 330 \end{array}$ |  | 19,860 1,206 |  | 63,046 1,959 |  | 56,420 3,421 |  | 68,355 5,420 |  |
|  | Totals. | 61,258 |  | 72,880 | ........ | 290,097 |  | 275,939 | .... .. | 350,878 | ....... |
| Engines, locomotives for railways, N.E.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States. | 12,772 |  | 6,748 |  | 309,528 |  | 101,691 |  | 88,896 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  | 13,569 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 12,772 | .... .... | 6,748 | .... ... | 324,219 |  | 101,691 | ... | 88,896 |  |
| Engines, other, including boilers. | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{aligned} & 10.307 \\ & 84,430 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,096 \\ 105,677 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,204 \\ 237,678 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,436 \\ 367,054 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 111,903 \\ & 509,699 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Other countries |  | . |  | ...... |  |  |  |  | ........ |  |
| Fittings, iron or steel, for iron or steel pipes | Totals.. | 94,737 | ......... | 117,773 | ...... | 264,882 |  | 411,490 |  | 621,602 | $\ldots$. |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other cou | $\begin{array}{r} 497 \\ 28,076 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 822 \\ 33,587 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,079 \\ 145,004 \\ 84 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,103 \\ 134,724 \end{array}$ |  | 2,616 174,007 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 28,573 |  | 34,409 | .. | 146,167 |  | 135,827 |  | 176,623 | . .... |
| Hardware, viz. Builders', cabinet-makers', \&c . | Great Britain... |  |  | 7,606 |  | 44,614 |  | 34,179 |  | 44,428 |  |
|  | United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 49,115 \\ 735 \end{array}$ |  | 60, 781 | $\ldots$ | 249,551 |  | 256,077 2,207 |  | 313,726 2,773 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 55,789 |  | 68,672 |  | 294,987 |  | 292,463 |  | 360,927 | .... .... |

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| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections not punched, \&c.. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16,18478,3832,061 |  |  |  | 101,944 |  | 117,281 |  | 389,601 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 175,000 \\ 48,628 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 460.123 \\ & 106,544 \end{aligned}$ | 531,85\%113,528 |  | 818,382168,652 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rolled iron or steel plates or sheets, sheared and unsheared and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves. | Total | 126,552 |  | 313,746 |  | ... ... | 668,621 | $\ldots$ | 762,666 |  | 1,376,635 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain...United States.. | 7,3098,306 |  | 24,838 | ......... |  |  | 62,401 |  | 72,135 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}124,882 \\ 1848 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $56,044$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 108,784 \\ 15,675 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Rolled iron or steel plates not less than 30 inches in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, N.O.P. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 18,033 |  | 37,650 | ........ | 175,083 | ........ | 130,984 | .. .... | 196,594 |  |
|  | Great Britain... | 9,884 |  | 23,105 |  | 70,347 |  | 65,497 |  | 103,042 |  |
|  | United States... | 22,682 |  | 27,575 |  | 216,342 |  | 198,488 |  | 307,192 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in growves, \&c. .... .... | Totals | 33,447 |  | 50,680 |  | 288,348 | $\ldots$ | 265,996 |  | 413,746 |  |
|  | Great Britain. . United States.. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,197 \\ 47,891 \end{array}$ | .... . | 39,451 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,418 \\ 276,603 \end{array}$ |  | 8,866 409,131 |  | 1,555 305,646 850 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 52,088 |  | 39451 |  | 280,021 | .. .... | 417,997 | ... ... | 308,051 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| Recapitulation. <br> Metals and minerals and mfrs of . | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 755,238 \\ 2,392,453 \\ 171,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205,488 \\ \begin{array}{c} 899,240 \\ 83,+107 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,105,656 \\ 3,489,902 \\ 156,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,569 \\ 1,242,352 \\ 190,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,528,074 \\ 12,930,851 \\ 671,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,731,156 \\ 5,322,023 \\ 379,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,971,625 \\ 12,151,188 \\ 642,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,378,503 \\ 5,128,403 \\ 528,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,967,789 \\ 16,764,165 \\ 739,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,300,577 \\ & 6,965,227 \\ & 711,305 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mineral water. | Totals | 3,319,444 | 1,188,135 | 4,752,467 | 1,690,954 | 16,130,027 | 7,433,050 | 16,765,006 | 7,034,925 | 22,471,214 | 8,917,109 |
|  | Great Britain. United States France. Germany. Other countries. Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,019 \\ 6,981 \\ 1,322 \\ 267 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ 7,886 \\ 2,881 \\ 3,271 \\ 539 \end{array}$ | 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,084 \\ 28,446 \\ 17,823 \\ 17,260 \end{array}$ | 376 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,592 \\ 33,544 \\ 20,683 \\ 1,72 \\ 9,375 \end{array}$ | 385 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,604 \\ 42,685 \\ 25,129 \\ 12,315 \\ 5,220 \end{array}$ | 918 |
|  |  | 10,709 | 44 | 14,995 | 101 | 69,113 | 376 | 70,266 | 385 | 92,453 | 919 |
| Musical instruments. | Great Britain. United States. Germany. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,091 \\ 29,97 \\ 5,565 \\ 2,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ 2.367 \\ 3,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,630 \\ 30,397 \\ 8,157 \\ 5,004 \end{array}$ | 164 $\begin{array}{r}16470 \\ 1,263\end{array}$ 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,630 \\ 125,924 \\ 35,512 \\ 15,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,372 \\ 10,366 \\ 6,119 \\ 8,345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,505 \\ 138,844 \\ 24,144 \\ 15,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,518 \\ 10,875 \\ 8,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,194 \\ 168,342 \\ 29,625 \\ 14,881 \end{array}$ | 2,495 10,334 9,149 |
| Mustard.. | Totals... <br> Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals.. | 41,555 | 6,350 | 48,188 | 3,897 | 182,373 | 26,202 | 188,076 | 22,488 | 226,042 | 21,878 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,773 \\ 2,151 \\ 33 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,782 \\ 2,284 \\ 114 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38,663 \\ & 12,879 \\ & 608 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,947 \\ & 12,804 \\ & 292 \end{aligned}$ |  | 37,508 10,084 417 |  |
|  |  | 7.957 | $\ldots$ | 7,130 | .. | 52,090 | ..... | 51,043 |  | 48,009 | . . .... |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sils- } \\ \text { Mineral oils. } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. Totals .... | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 81,601 \end{array}$ | 19,352 | $56,207$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,226 \\ 121,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,381 \\ 459,723 \\ \hline 128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ 211,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347 \\ 256,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,041 \\ 295,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,166 \\ 266,371 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,733 \\ 364,566 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 81,625 | 19,352 | 56,561 | 122,444 | 461,232 | 211,959 | 258,200 | 297,616 | 267,549 | 367,299 |
| Fish oils. <br> Animal, vegetable, lubricating, \&c. Cocoanut and palm in their natural state | Great Britain . United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. <br> Totals . . | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 527 \\ 2,637 \end{array}$ | 8,071 | 2,359 $\cdots 31$ | 4,937 | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 4,241 \\ 2,06 i \end{array}$ | 32,970 | 1,992 6,954 4,260 | 30,970 | 481 6,183 2,030 | 21,581 |
|  |  | 3,208 | 8.071 | 2,390 | 4,937 | 6,334 | 32,970 | 12,506 | 30,970 | 8,694 | 21,581 |
|  | Great Britain. United States.. Other countries.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,179 \\ & 4,043 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 393 \\ 736 \\ 2,949 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,046 \\ 19,318 \\ 1,167 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,448 \\ 24,938 \\ 3,445 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,471 \\ & 21,754 \\ & 12,411 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 10,222 | ... .... | 4,078 |  | 55,531 |  | 61,831 |  | 66,636 |


| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Monthi ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Oils--Con. Animal, vegetable, lubricating, \&. .-Con. Cotton seed. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | , | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. United States.. Other countries. | 21,167 |  | 45,329 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,044 \\ 71,134 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 3,146 | 112,770 | 965 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,7466 \\ 183,240 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 650 |
|  | Totals... | 21,167 | ........ | 45,329 | 220 | 74,198 | 3,146 | 112,770 | 465 | 188,029 | 650 |
| Flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 65,092 \\ 1,235 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 18,814 \\ 6,981 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 234,856 \\ 14,658 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 451,882 \\ 11,689 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94,811 \\ & 30,298 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | … $\ldots .$. $\cdots \cdots$ |
|  | Totals | 66,327 | ........ | 25,795 | ........ | 249,539 | . .... | 463,521 | ....... | 125,134 | $\ldots . .$. |
| Lubricating oils | Great Britain. . . United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 758 \\ 28, ¢ 98 \end{array}$ |  | 1,094 41,333 |  | [r\|\% $\begin{array}{r}4,739 \\ 151,978\end{array}$ |  | 3,128 138,056 |  | 3,899 176,992 |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  | - . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\ldots$ | 1,411 |  | 108, 510 |  | 12, 225 |  |
|  | Totals. | 29,456 |  | 42,427 | . ....... | 156,128 | ......... | 141,694 |  | 181,116 |  |
| Oils, other | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,547 \\ 16,411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 3,149 \end{array}$ | 3,293 13,209 | $\begin{array}{r} 811 \\ 4,260 \end{array}$ | 26,489 55,961 | 13,085 | 23,850 66,646 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,318 \\ 15,377 \end{array}$ | 38,907 86,787 | 1,594 21,855 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 26,879 | 3,276 | 24,685 | 5,071 | 117,806 | 13,158 | 126,332 | 16,695 | 169,763 | 23,586 |
| Oils. | Great Britain... | 69,465 | 6,306 | 23,508 | 2,430 | 268,541 | 35,864 | 481,499 | 36,807 | 144,010 |  |
|  | United States... Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 149,639 \\ 9,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,544 \\ 8,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 .+455 \\ 8,214 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,6,433 \\ 7,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 757,695 \\ 39,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,690 \\ 34,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 592,918 \\ 40,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 336,355 \\ 34,415 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 749,571 \\ 46,404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418,825 \\ 3,129 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 228,662 | 40,921 | 197,187 | 136,750 | 1,065,237 | 316,764 | 1,115,023 | 407,577 | 940,285 | 479,752 |



| Articles Importei. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months enden August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of -Čon. Printing paper...... |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... <br> United States. . | 6,178 27,431 |  | 12,274 27,209 |  | 83,728 134,748 |  | 82,506 149,385 |  | 73,983 167,736 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 196 |  | 709 |  | 2,797 |  | 1,662 |  | 4,638 |  |
|  | Totals. | 33,505 |  | 40,192 |  | 221,273 | . . . | 233,553 | ....... | 246,357 |  |
| Paper, other | Great Britain United States. | r $\begin{array}{r}52,374 \\ 144,431\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 856 \end{array}$ | 57,717 157,606 | 2,986 | $188, .378$ 773,332 |  | 191,298 728,797 | 19 5,121 | 210,525 816,673 | 17 14,935 |
|  | Other countries.. | 16,017 |  | 14,882 |  | 82,711 | 724 | 78,312 | 1,021 | 86,269 | 7,940 |
|  | Totals. . | 212,822 | 871 | 230,205 | 2,986 | 1,044,4:1 | 2,291 | 998,407 | 6,161 | 1,113,467 | 22,892 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 59,176 \\ 177,75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,337 \\ 189,113 \end{array}$ | 2,986 | $\begin{aligned} & 276,056 \\ & 974,71 \div \end{aligned}$ | 1,567 | 277,673 948,898 | 19 5,121 | $\begin{array}{r} 294,729 \\ 1.040,890 \end{array}$ | 177 14,935 |
|  | Totals..... | 253,378 | 871 | 276,083 | 2,986 | 1,338,251 | 2,291 |  |  |  |  |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain... | 1,360 |  | 4,634 | . ..... | 15,404 |  | 10,263 |  | 16,993 |  |
|  | United States... | 9,286 7,154 |  | 9,068 8,883 |  | 49,715 |  | 40,207 |  | 44,311 |  |
|  | Germany........ | 7,154 |  | 8,883 219 | …...... | 18,266 118 |  | 16,687 48 |  | 19,426 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 17,800 | $\ldots$ | 22,804 | .... .... | 83,503 |  | 67,205 |  | 81,023 |  |


| Pens, penholders, and rulers of al kinds. | Great Britain . United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,826 \\ 7,537 \\ 568 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,915 \\ 10,596 \\ 187 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,643 \\ 38,818 \\ 3,634 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,762 \\ 45,77 \\ 2,133 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,595 \\ 49,638 \\ 1,728 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 12,931 |  | 13,698 |  | 61,095 |  | 66,772 |  | 66,961 |  |
| Perfumery, pomades, \&c............ | Great Britain. United States. France Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 2,087 \\ & 9,170 \\ & 4,063 \\ & 453 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,243 \\ 13,344 \\ 6,036 \\ 2,316 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,914 \\ 41,629 \\ 27,992 \\ 2,044 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,862 \\ 37,455 \\ 24,138 \\ 2,662 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,788 \\ 55,508 \\ 32,236 \\ 5,030 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 15,773 |  | 22,949 |  | 86,579 |  | 74,147 |  | 102,112 |  |
| Pickles, sauces and catsups | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,684 \\ 7,162 \\ 2,309 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,796 \\ 11,223 \\ 1,441 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 106,102 \\ 65,413 \\ 7,368 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 114,121 \\ 57,128 \\ 10,951 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117,940 \\ 54,233 \\ 12,447 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 29,155 |  | 35,460 |  | 178,883 |  | 182,200 |  | 184,620 |  |
| Precious stones of all kinds and imita tions of | Great Britain United States. France Holland | $\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ 1,074 \\ 925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,993 \\ 6,218 \\ 1,69 \\ 33,810 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,470 \\ & 1,404 \\ & 1,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,678 \\ 17,320 \\ 5,464 \\ 19,533 \\ 0,54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,241 \\ 5,115 \\ 9,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200,988 \\ 48,387 \\ 20,289 \\ 68,431 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,129 \\ 10,004 \\ 9,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,451 \\ 53,220 \\ 47,691 \\ 148,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,370 \\ & 19,570 \\ & 13,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 453,816 \\ 71,894 \\ 94,122 \\ 138,122 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 2,918 | 77,+65 | 5,173 | 83,840 | 40,687 | 419,021 | 57,285 | 793,650 | 56,630 | 843,541 |
| Provisions - Butter, cheese, eggs and lard $\ldots .$. | Great Pritain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,035 \\ 26,107 \\ 3,751 \end{array}$ | 262 | $\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ 65,880 \\ 2,971 \end{array}$ | 177 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,588 \\ 153,656 \\ 17,317 \end{array}$ | 2,462 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,725 \\ 183,171 \\ 21,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{8} 73 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,425 \\ 343,466 \\ 12,997 \end{array}$ | 641 |
|  | Totals.... | 34,893 | 262 | 69,341 | 177 | 172,561 | 2,462 | 212,803 | 1,029 | 368,888 | 641 |
| Bacon and hams. . | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 56,533 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |  | $78,290$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 173,328 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ 249,294 \\ 91 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 432,529 \\ 426 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 56,569 |  | 78,318 |  | 173,521 |  | 249,759 |  | 433,135 |  |
| Pork, barrelled in brine. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 60,630 |  | 58,832 |  | 68,223 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,980 \\ 193,017 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,158 \\ 268,667 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 60,630 |  | 58,832 |  | 68,223 |  | 197,997 | ... | 273,825 |  |


| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Provisions-Con. Meats-Con. Other meats, |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. . | 8,343 |  | 2,191 |  | 18,588 |  | 12,918 |  | 15,407 |  |
|  | United States... | 51,355 | . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 54,371 | . . . . | 182,925 |  | 197,172 |  | 265,348 |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  | . ... |  |  |  |  | 3,797 |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | 60,701 | ....... | 56,913 | ...... | 206,476 | . ..... | 214,538 |  | 284,552 | .......... |
| Provisions | Great Britain. | 13,378 |  | 2,681 |  | 20,357 |  | 25,997 |  | 33,170 |  |
|  | United States... | 194,645 4,770 | 262 | 257,373 | 177 | 578,132 | 2,462 | 822,654 | 873 156 | 1,310,010 | 641 |
| Rags. | Totals <br> Great Britain. . . United States. Germany . Other countries. | 212,793 | 262 | 263,404 | 177 | 620,781 | 2,462 | 375,097 | 1,029 | 1,360,400 | 641 |
|  |  |  | 11,506 13,986 |  | 22,682 17,020 |  | 54,416 60,196 |  | 49,921 70,283 |  | 61,346 106,908 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6,200 |  | 7,753 |  | 11,312 |  | 19,249 |
|  |  |  | 4,156 | . . .. . . | 1,120 |  | 3,105 |  | 4,384 | .. - | 4,464 |
| Rennet.. | Totals. | ..... ... | 29,648 | ... .... | 47,022 |  | 125,470 | ... .... | 1355,900 | ..... | 191,967 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  |  | .. ...... | 3,530 | ... ... |  | $\ldots$ | 37 $29,9+9$ |  | - 227 |
|  |  |  | 2,861 |  | 2,255 | . . | 16,525 |  | 13,245 |  | 16,822 |
| Resin or rosin. | Totals <br> Great Britain United States. . . Other countries.. | .... ... | 2,893 | . . . | 5,787 | ..... .... | 57,309 | ... .... | 43,231 | . . . | 41,279 |
|  |  | . . . . . . . | 21,193 |  | 1,417 | .... .... | $\begin{array}{r} 755 \\ 118,935 \\ 520 \end{array}$ | . . $\cdot$. | $\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ 132,178 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,311 \\ 156,075 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | .... ... . | 21,193 | .......... | 38,054 | .......... | 120,210 |  | 132,712 |  | 158,386 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| $8 \%$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\infty}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BNoy } \\ & 0 \times N \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { Now } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 相 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{0} \\ & \underset{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 28 0 0 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | R | $\cdot$ | ： |  | $\vdots \vdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots \cdots$ |  | $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{8} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { Fion } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ $\stackrel{y}{6}$ |
| $: 6$ | ค | － | $\vdots \vdots$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $:$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{g} \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $$ |  | 过 |  |  |  | ¢ |
| $\text { . } 8$ | $\bigcirc$ |  $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |  | － | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ | ｜ |  | $\|$$\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br>  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & : & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{8} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10004 \\ & \underset{6}{6}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E} \\ & 0 \\ & 心 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K20 } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ |  | Noim onis | N |
|  | 会 | I | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ |  | 交 $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ |  | 交 $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \\ \end{array}$ |  | － |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{92}{20} \\ & 20 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ -2 \\ 28 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 会｜ |  |  |  |  |  | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | N In E |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unrfvised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Molasses. | Great Britain... United States. . . B. W. Indies... . Porto Rico...... Other cuuntries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,974 \\ \ldots 22,112 \\ \hline 456 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{\text {87,85i }}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 3,102 \\ \hdashline 22,112 \\ 317 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots 3 . \\ & 68,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ 48,875 \\ 126,207 \\ 14,921 \\ 4,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 2,006 \\ 143,772 \end{array}$ | 1,767 27,989 $\ldots \quad 185,632$ 673 | 2,922 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,014 \\ 27,067 \\ \hdashline 142,695 \\ 3,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,518 \\ 684,419 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar candy, confectionery, \&c., including maple sugar and maple syrup. | Totals. | 24,542 | 87,851 | 25,582 | 68,798 | 324,337 | 146,578 | 216,061 | 633,934 | 173,780 | 686,937 |
|  | Great Britain... <br> United States. . . <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,904 \\ 14,081 \\ 336 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,356 \\ 12,350 \\ 627 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,030 \\ 47,936 \\ 3,682 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,368 \\ 56,531 \\ 4,948 \end{array}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,094 \\ 65,149 \\ 4,968 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals..... | 22,321 |  | 19,333 | ... ..... | 79,648 | $\ldots$...... | 95,847 | $\ldots$ | 115,211 |  |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c.... | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 132,080 \\ 16,863 \\ 1,199,541 \end{array}$ | 87,851 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,987 \\ 16,259 \\ 593,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 353 \\ 68,445 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,677 \\ 194,878 \\ 3,716,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,806 \\ 143,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 392,583 \\ 94,984 \\ 4,887,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,922 \\ 631,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 417,211 \\ 99,660 \\ 3,376,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,518 \\ 684,419 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 1,348,484 | 87,851 | 717,986 | 68,798 | 4,122,525 | 146,578 | 5,375,365 | 633,93 + | 3,893,145 | 686,937 |
| Tea. | Great Britain. . . United States. <br> B E Indies | $\begin{aligned} & 1,361 \\ & 1,063 \end{aligned}$ | 66,479 151,030 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 9,654 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81,531 <br> $\ldots 34$ <br> 1027 | 233 17,704 | 287,706 <br> 98030 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,375 \\ & 9,650 \end{aligned}$ | 396,332 447756 | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 14,042 \end{array}$ | $430,468$ |
|  | China .... . . . . |  | 151,030 |  | 134,027 |  | 828,030 |  | 547,756 36,627 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 694,577 \\ 21,412 \end{array}$ |
|  | Japan ........... |  | 93,914 66 |  | 43,375 | 362 | 330,814 | 6 | 166,730 |  | 135,475 |
|  | Totals | 2,424 | 332,507 | 9,703 | 266,559 | 18,299 | 1,492,620 | 11,031 | 1,149,718 | 14,461 | 1,282,011 |
| Tobacco and mfrs. of | Great Britain. . . | 9,025 | 1 | 11,488 |  | 60,805 | 144 | 58,016 | 1 | 63,259 |  |
|  | United States... | 16,924 | 252,983 | 19,037 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49,908 \end{array}$ | $1,088,011$ | $68,574$ | $1,217,121$ | 82,105 | 1,110,496 |
|  | Cuba. ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 32,516 \\ 4,394 \end{array}$ | ....156 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,732 \\ 4,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,813 \\ & 4,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,9-47 \\ 1,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,447 \\ 14,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,620 \\ 18,785 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,015 \\ 6,545 \end{array}$ | 186,929 19,974 | $20,713$ |
|  | Totals | 62,859 | 253,140 | 80,833 | 280,268 | 253,951 | 1,108,174 | 301,995 | 1,226,682 | 352,267 | 1,152,920 |
| Tobacco pipes, pipe mounts, \&c. . . . | Great Britain... | 16,389 |  | 28,210 |  | 112,641 |  | 86,686 |  | 116,157 | , |
|  | United States... | 5,891 |  | 4,665 |  | 11,260 |  | 13,750 |  | 12,366 |  |
|  | Aust.-Hungary.. | 3,071 |  | 7,000 |  | 10,687 |  | 17,327 |  | 15,051 |  |
|  | France......... | 8,250 |  | 9,886 |  | 44,191 |  | 39,297 |  | 33,992 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 4,493 |  | 1,872 |  | 8,627 |  | 16,222 |  | 10,070 |  |
|  | Totals. | 38,094 |  | 51,633 |  | 187,406 |  | 173,282 |  | 187,636 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutable. | Free. |
| Turpentine, spirits of.. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries <br> Totals.... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 443 \\ 39,455 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 718 \\ 30,116 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,560 \\ 227,040 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,616 \\ 227,313 \end{array}$ | .. .... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,208 \\ 300,484 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 39,898 | ... .... | 30,834 |  | 228,600 | ..... | 229,929 | ....... | 302,692 | $\ldots .$. |
| Umbrellas, parasols and sunshates of all kinds and materials. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. Totals ... | 1,440 |  | 3,407 |  |  |  | 11,880 |  | 16,670 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}424 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{445}$ |  | +6,650 | ........ | 4,907 | .... | 5,971 |  |
|  |  | 1,886 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 3,859 |  | 25,554 | ......... | 17,301 | .... .... | 23,133 |  |
| Varnish, lacquers, japan dryers, \&c.. | Great Britain United States Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 1,821 \\ 8,099 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,523 \\ 6,512 \\ 65 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \cdots \cdots \dot{5}_{1} \\ & \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,420 \\ & 42,204 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,382 \\ 49,855 \\ 265 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24, \tilde{,} 63 \\ 46,433 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | 98251 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals . . | 10,004 |  | 10,100 | 54 | 57,730 | 202 | 71,502 | 368 | 71,103 | 349 |
| Vegetables. | Great Britain Unitfa States. Other countries. | $\begin{gathered} 4,690 \\ 87,081 \\ 10,576 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,978 \\ & 64,088 \\ & 18,620 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 52,906 \\ 327,692 \\ 36,957 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 593,235 \\ 47,661 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 400, } \\ 4430 \\ 51,383 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 102,350 |  | 87,686 |  |  |  | 417,555 |  | 685,236 | ..... | 525,659 | $\ldots$...... |


| Watches. | Great Britain.. United States... France. Switzerland Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 2,280 \\ 49,986 \\ 1,875 \\ 11,607 \\ 528 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,720 \\ 56,118 \\ 581 \\ 3,545 \\ 5,357 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,006 \\ 247,662 \\ 110,518 \\ 12,547 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,279 \\ 229,576 \\ 6,054 \\ 62,575 \\ 9,471 \end{array}$ | ..... $\cdot . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,247 \\ 268,567 \\ 5,943 \\ 517731 \\ 11,800 . \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\infty$ | Totals | 66,276 |  | 68,321 | .... . | 380,933 |  | 317,237 |  | 351,288. |  |
| Wood and mfrs. ofFurniture.. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,306 \\ 54,209 \\ 2,130 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,050 \\ 61,621 \\ 4,900 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,127 \\ 252,995 \\ 9,286 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,414 \\ 305,821 \\ 17,146 \end{array},$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,580 \\ 306,719 \\ 12,551 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 59,645 |  | 70,571 | ... .... | 279,408 |  | 341,381 |  | 337,150 | .. . .... |
| Logs and round unmanufactured timber | Great Britain Uniter States. Other countries | $\ldots$ | 221,635 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80,688 \\ 4,413 \end{array}$ |  | $217,995$ | .... .... | 486,070 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 378,294 \\ 4,738 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals.... | . | 221,635 |  | 85,101 | $\ldots$ | 218,359 | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | 486,070 | . | 383,032 |
| Lumber and timber, planks, boards, \&c. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 13,591 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,222 \\ 319,555 \\ 1,312 \end{array}$ | 10,699 35 | $\begin{array}{r} 440,277 \\ 16,097 \end{array}$ | 131,465 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,411 \\ 2,822,435 \\ 3,362 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,348 \\ 78.411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,865 \\ 1,927,044 \\ 7,026 \end{array}$ | $49,258$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,033 \\ 2,039,100 \\ 37,894 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 13,591 | 323,089 | 10,734 | 456,374 | 131,465 | 2,828,208 | 79,759 | 1,938,965 | 49,293 | 2,083,027 |
| Other wood and mfrs. of, N.E.S... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 3,162 \\ 120,839 \\ 11,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 73,685 \\ 148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,586 \\ 137,807 \\ 20,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 112,994 \\ 3,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,927 \\ 628,982 \\ 60,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,439 \\ 338,067 \\ 14,647 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,193 \\ 608,865 \\ 61,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,075 \\ 372,767 \\ 7,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,055 \\ 682,395 \\ 88,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,936 \\ 474,329 \\ 9,012 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 135,600 | 73,928 | 162,030 | 116,279 | 714,409 | 355,153 | 698,517 | 383,324 | 796,963 | 487,277 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood and mifrs. of | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,468 \\ 188,639 \\ 13,729 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,317 \\ 614,875 \\ 1,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,636 \\ 210,127 \\ 25,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 633,959 \\ 23,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,054 \\ 1,013,442 \\ 69,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,850 \\ 3,378,497 \\ 18,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,955 \\ 993,097 \\ 78,605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,940 \\ 2,75,991 \\ 14,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,635 \\ 1,038,372 \\ 94,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,969 \\ 2,891,723 \\ 51,644 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 208,836 | 618,652 | 243,335 | 65̃7,754 | 1,125,282 | 3,401,720 | 1,119,657 | 2,808,359 | 1,183,406 | 2,953,336 |



| Knitted goods | Germany.. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 13,476 \\ & 11,598 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,321 \\ 6,700 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 58,176 \\ & 23,713 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45,762 \\ & 31,710 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48,708 \\ & 23.602 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 627,876 | .... . . | 724,488 |  | 1,939,265 |  | 2,177,485 | ........... | 2,561,472 | . .. . . . . |
|  | Great Britain United States Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 38,202 \\ 6,435 \\ 6,990 \\ 920 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,098 \\ 3,845 \\ 5,202 \\ 884 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 103,817 \\ 6,434 \\ 8,2051 \\ 13,981 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 142,575 \\ 18,580 \\ 19,461 \\ 2,573 \end{array}$ |  | 142,389 <br> 16,043 <br> 23,27 5,609 |  |
|  | Totals | 52,547 | .... . | 54,029 |  | 132,437 |  | 183,189 | ... | 187,313 |  |
| Socks and stockings | Great Britain... United States. . Germany . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8!, 767 \\ 1,138 \\ 3,202 \\ 613 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 112,991 \\ 1,101 \\ 6,193 \\ 241 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 338,013 \\ 5,813 \\ 15,260 \\ 2,458 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 352,191 \\ 11,240 \\ 29,5 \div 5 \\ 2,663 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 452,018 \\ 7,519 \\ 40,279 \\ 1,817 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. . | 94,720 |  | 120,526 |  | 361,544 |  | 395,619 |  | 501,633 |  |
| Wool, raw......................... | Great Britain... <br> United States. <br> France. <br> Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 83,046 \\ & 28,076 \\ & 37,901 \\ & 54,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,494 \\ 17,148 \\ 2,496 \\ 3,194 \end{array}$ | ... $\cdots$. .. . | $\begin{array}{r} 251,579 \\ 149,984 \\ 158,731 \\ 89,684 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 275,796 \\ 163,540 \\ 76,632 \\ 224,567 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,060 \\ 174,431 \\ 3(, 719 \\ 74,634 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 203,311 |  | 40,332 | . . | 652,978 |  | 740,535 |  | 430,844 |
| Yarn.. ......................... | Great Britain. United States. Germany . Other countries . | $\begin{array}{r} 53,493 \\ 206 \\ 7,987 \\ 2,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,666 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.410 \\ 632 \\ 608 \\ 335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,298 \\ 33 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43,297 \\ 3,517 \\ \cdots 379 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,144 \\ 1,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450,047 \\ 1,142 \\ 19,784 \\ 4,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62,943 \\ 2,857 \\ \cdots \quad 386 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals. | 63,885 | 8,733 | 83,985 | 20,331 | 372,833 | 47,193 | 404,224 | 32,591 | 475,326 | 66,186 |
| Other wool and mfrs. of, N.E.S.... | Great Britain. . | 84,546 | 9,692 | 89,600 | 29,359 | 319,339 | 74,205 | 281,686 | 57,811 | 301,940 | 132,417 |
|  | United States. | 12,543 | 10,725 | 10,143 |  | 37, 869 | 6,468 | 44,168 | 41,055 | 43,466 | 158 |
|  | Germany. . . . . . | 10,686 |  | 7,539 |  | 78,165 |  | 40,571 |  | 31,992 | ......... |
|  | Other countries. | 11,611 | 5,384 | 16,270 |  | 67,308 | 10,615 | 33,338 | 6,877 | 44,818 | 4,686 |
|  | Totals. | 123,377 | 25,801 | 130,133 | 36,382 | 522,912 | 91,700 | 413,423 | 105,743 | 441,912 | 147,735 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entereid for Consumption into
PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of August, 1905 and 1906 and the five months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.--Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Fivf Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> 'Totals. $\qquad$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living... . . ..... ........ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,124,585 \\ 102,957 \\ 30,099 \end{array}$ | 19,315 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790,584 \\ 89,134 \\ 35,288 \end{array}$ | 114,434 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,579,533 \\ 312,437 \\ 9 \tilde{0}, 256 \end{array}$ | 28,640 163,621 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,123,093 \\ 349,448 \\ 125,079 \end{array}$ | 113,985 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,887,308 \\ 354,404 \\ 287,900 \end{array}$ | 254,330 |
|  |  | 1,257,641 | 19,315 | 1,915,006 | 114,434 | 5,987,226 | 192,261 | 4,597,620 | 113,985 | 5,529,612 | 254,330 |
| Ashes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totais | $\begin{array}{r} 2,880 \\ 7,605 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,195 \\ & 6,670 \end{aligned}$ | 30 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,798 \\ 40,264 \\ 34 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,784 \\ 26,335 \\ 2,315 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,533 \\ 36,83 \\ 2,222 \end{array}$ | 181 |
|  |  | 11,085 | . . . . . . . | 10,367 | 30 | 55,096 |  | 42,934 | ......... | 50,648 | 181 |
| Books, pamphlets, maps, photographs, \&c | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,350 \\ 10,381 \\ 3,066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,395 \\ 4,646 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,518 \\ & 7,455 \\ & 5,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 6,407 \\ 407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,165 \\ & 39,026 \\ & 13,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,522 \\ 28,616 \\ 1,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,498 \\ & 40,299 \\ & 19,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,174 \\ 24,928 \\ 2,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,424 \\ & 33,090 \\ & 25,428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ 31,135 \\ 2,391 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 27,797 | 6,192 | 14,680 | 6,889 | 68,255 | 33,855 | 101,481 | 36,162 | 89,952 | 34,009 |
| BreadstuffsGrain-Barley... | Great Britain. United States. . Belgium. Other countries.. <br> Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 914 1,110 $\cdots .6$ 2 | $\cdots$ | 38,278 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 191,475 \\ 3,976 \\ 20,557 \\ 379 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,605 \\ 3,640 \\ 19,780 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | 219,120 $\cdots \cdots$ | 207,544 7,023 $\cdots \cdots 9$ 42 | 98,984 |
|  |  | 2,026 | ..... .... | 44,423 | .......... | 216,387 | $\cdots$ | 59,044 | 219,120 | 214,609 | 98,984 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months fndel August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. |
| Breadstuffs-Con. Grain-Con. Wheat... | Great Britain. <br> United States. <br> Belgium <br> Germany <br> Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 478,515 \\ 95,258 \\ 91,691 \end{array}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,413,226 \\ 91,547 \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,004,508 \\ 1,725 \\ 137,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 209,691 \\ 13,256 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,105,767 \\ 380,960 \\ 27,812 \end{gathered}$ | 86,252 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,683,362 \\ 1,399,465 \\ 68,556 \end{array}$ | 163,593 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 666,520 | ... . ... | 1,504,773 | ... .. | 6,178,299 | 224,381 | 3,706,439 | 86,252 | 12,227,728 | 163,593 |
| Other grain, N.E.S | Great Britain United States Other countries . | … ... |  | 1,120 |  | …… 914 | ........... | $\begin{gathered} 2,407 \\ 1,404 \end{gathered}$ | …...... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,120 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | ......... | ....... | 1,120 | $\ldots$ | 914 | $\ldots$ | 3,811 | .......... | 1,137 |  |
| Grain .................... | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 109,104 \\ 100,944 \\ 113,165 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,320 \\ 8,873 \\ 1,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,766,631 \\ 107,699 \\ 41,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 374,442 \\ 6,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,777,789 \\ 113,605 \\ 472,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 706,898 \\ 16,910 \\ 2,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,253,071 \\ 416,861 \\ 416,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,139,319 \\ 9,609 \\ 1,323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,848,826 \\ 1,445,739 \\ 349,107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,697,587 \\ 67,711 \\ 27 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain productsBran. |  | 703,213 | 20,409 | i,916,298 | 380,861 | 7,363,517 | 725,462 | 4,086,444 | 2,150,251 | 13,643,672 | 1,765,325 |
|  | Great Britain United States B. W. Indies. Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 14,707 \\ & 17,063 \\ & 423 \\ & 23,407 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,137 \\ 5,900 \\ 12,423 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,095 \\ 182,399 \\ 5,372 \\ 7,488 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,466 \\ 101,45 \\ 48,189 \\ 58,741 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 81,020 \\ 36,001 \\ 3,45 \\ 30,230 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | ə5,600 | .... | 39,852 |  | 246,294 | ... . | 222,853 |  | 150,296 | ..... .... |
| Cereal foods. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 116,127 \\ 11 \\ 6,673 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 128,241 \\ 2,062 \\ 10,702 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdot{ }^{+}{ }_{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,692 \\ 2,730 \\ 74,836 \end{array}$ | $110$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408,541 \\ & 41 \\ & 140,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$. 118 | $\begin{gathered} 259,659 \\ 9,104 \\ 140,884 \end{gathered}$ | 28068 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 122,811 | ........ | 141,005 | 4 | 221,258 | 110 | 549,410 | 118 | 409,647 | 348 |


| Oatmeal. | Great Britain... United States Other countries . | $\begin{array}{r} 22,334 \\ 1,009 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,191 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 310,049 \\ 747 \\ 26,738 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 134,646 \\ 1,027 \\ 3,064 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 178,953 \\ 930 \\ 8,392 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 23,343 |  | 20,199 |  | 337,534 |  | 138,737 | ........ . | 188,275 |  |
| Wheat flowr. | Great Britain... | 1ヶ6,942 |  | 234,968 |  | 1,202,546 |  | 646,600 |  | 1,512,445 |  |
|  | United States .. | 1.4, 407 | 86 | 966 |  | 65,625 | 2,885 | 53,397 | 1,253 | 37,977 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies.. | 18,489 |  | 25,848 |  | 129,105 |  | 138,237 |  | 115,426 |  |
|  | Newfoundland. | 32,526 |  | 26,335 |  | 385,953 |  | 330,937 |  | 369,654 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 67,619 |  | 41,177 |  | 414,424 |  | 466,385 |  | 324,322 |  |
|  | Totals | 319,983 | 86 | 329,794 |  | 2,212,003 | 2,885 | 1,635,556 | 1,2ธ3 | 2,360,899 |  |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S. | Great Britain... | 3,053 |  | 3,250 |  | 12,753 |  | 15,128 |  | 19,660 |  |
|  | United States... | 1,469 | 24 | -650 | 13 | 3,137 | 794 | 5,294 | 496 | 3,603 | 810 |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,830 | 16 | 3,262 | 33 | 15,928 | 488 | 15,659 | 239 | 20,856 | 121 |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | 7,352 | 40 | 7,162 | 46 | 31,818 | 1,282 | $36,0 ¢ 1$ | 735 | 44,119 | 931 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain | 832,267 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,139, 319 | 13,900,563 | 1,697,587 |
|  | United States. | 134,903 | $8,983$ | $116,685$ | $6,436$ | $368,183$ | $19,799$ | $578,077$ | 11,476 | 1,533,354 | 68,801 |
|  | Other countries.. | 265, 132 |  | $163,207$ |  | $1,546,11 \text { i }$ | $3,042$ | $1,574,552$ | 1,562 | 1,362,991 | 216 |
|  | Totals | 1.232,302 | 20,535 | 2,454,310 | 390,911 | 10,412,424 | 729,739 | 6,669,081 | 2,152,357 | 16,796,908 | 1,766,604 |
| Automobiles | Great Britain . | . . .... | 9,483 | 6,330 | 4,837 |  |  |  | 9,483 |  |  |
|  | United States... Other countries. |  | 3,000 | 9,000 | 17,950 | .... ... |  | . . . . | 4,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,480 \\ & 30,705 \end{aligned}$ | $47,067$ |
|  | Totals | ..... .. | 12,483 | 15,330 | 22,787 | .......... | .... .. . | . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13,683 | 54,765 | 51,904 |
| Bicycles.... | Great Britain. . . |  |  |  | 400 | 290 |  | 355 | 95 | 280 | 400 |
|  | United States. Australasia. | 135 1,825 | ... . . | 23 | 63 |  | 445 | 404 | 395 | 664 | (i22 |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,025 |  | 65 |  | 15,337 |  | 4,635 | 249 | 8,296 |  |
|  | Totals | 3,985 |  | 88 | 463 | 66,682 | 445 | 9,554 | 739 | 9,460 | 1,022 |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c........... | Great Britain. . . | 285 | 15 | 351 |  | 3,191 | 600 |  | 15 |  |  |
|  | United States... | 2,461 | 20,870 | 2,157 | 7,547 | 9,053 | 25,561 | 34,501 | 39,765 | 7,405 | 55, 400 |
|  | Other countries.. | 8,723 | 244 | 10,144 | 1,036 | 35,270 | 9,444 | 46,505 | 1,431 | 46,703 | 5,923 |
|  | Totals. . | 11,469 | 21,129 | 12,652 | 8,583 | 47,514 | 35,605 | 102,601 | 41,211 | 58,934 | 61,523 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Hone Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain... United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Carriages, carts, \&c..... |  | - 285 | 9,498 23,870 | 6,681 11,180 | 5,237 25,560 | 3,481 10,008 |  | 21,950 34,905 | 9,593 44,360 | 13,186 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,437 \\ 103,089 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 2,596 12,573 | 23,870 244 | 11,180 10,209 | 20,560 | 10,008 100,707 | 26,006 9,444 | 34,905 55,300 | 44,360 1,680 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,049 \\ & 85,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,089 \\ 5,923 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 15,454 | 33,612 | 28,070 | 31,833 | 114,196 | 36,050 | 112,155 | 55,633 | 123,159 | 114,449 |
| Clothing and wearing apparel...... | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. . . <br> Newfoundland. . <br> Other countries. | 95 2.087 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ \\ 89 \end{array}$ |  | 3,58615 | 10,996 16,620 | $\begin{array}{r} 509 \\ 14,339 \end{array}$ | 12,389 | 1,504 | 6,509 13,595 |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2,087}{1,245}$ |  | 5,419 3,379 |  | 16,620 14,233 |  | 8,096 15,372 | 10,742 | 13,599 | 8,421 |
|  |  | 124 |  | 6,653 | 10 | 6,954 | 120 | 9,295 | 154 | 16,380 | 120 |
| Coal, coke, charcoal and cinders. ..... | Other countries.. <br> Totals | 3,551 | 686 | 15,451 | 3,611 | 48, 803 | 15,118 | 45,152 | 12,405 | 52,150 | 9,530 |
|  | Great Britain. . <br> United States.. <br> Newfoundlaid. . <br> Other countries.. | 660369,54914,415 $\quad 10.3238$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,206 \\ 399,336 \end{array}$ | $\ldots \ldots 11,454$ | 11,154 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 15,882 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}25,398 \\ 1,550,137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54.916 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,854 \\ 1,853,324 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 6.3{ }^{\text {- }} 6$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1,343,477 |  | 1,550,137 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14,415 5,759 | 744 |  | 62,727 | 36 | $\begin{array}{r} 141,257 \\ 83,263 \end{array}$ | 391 | $\begin{array}{r} 115,376 \\ 45,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,235 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,621 \\ 114,561 \end{array}$ | 225 36 |
| Cordage, rope and twine..... . .. . | Totals | 390,383 | 20,067 | 464,269 | 11,490 | 1,579,151 | 16,283 | 1,736,211 | 56,223 | 2,055,360 | 64,579 |
|  | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> Newfoundland <br> Ocher countries | 27,03636,251 | $\begin{array}{r}5,086 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,8 ; 0 \\ & 2,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,713 \\ 504,644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 11,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,599 \\ 193,010 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$. . 5,530 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,543 \\ 219,656 \end{array}$ | 5,090318 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 10.110 \end{array}$ |  | 12 5,665 |  | 1,452 17,144 | 1,508 200 | 1.091 23,248 | 413 <br> 280 | 1,476 19,710 |  |
| Cotton and mtrs. of., ... ............ | Totals...... | 73,477 | 5,097 | 11,442 | 275 | 533,953 | 12,850 | 258,948 | 6,223 | 272,405 | 5,408 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,480 \\ 7,675 \end{array}$ | $5,876$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,520 \\ 13,492 \\ 38,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,010 \\ 2,053 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,715 \\ 52,232 \\ 193,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,430 \\ & 8,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,975 \\ 42,438 \\ 703,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 879 \\ 11,696 \\ 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,384 \\ 47,530 \\ 383,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.619 \\ 6,937 \\ 16,115 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 171,529 | 5,876 | 57,346 | 7,138 | 269,508 | 12,534 | 764,982 | 12,864 | 445,961 | 30,671 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months endrd August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Fortign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain. United States. Belgium . France.. Germany Other countries. | \$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$ 146,657}$ |  | 751,655 | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{5}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$}$ | \$ |
|  |  | 178,381 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{61}$ | 877,175 |  | 579,702 |  |
|  |  | 13,814 |  | 19,353 |  | 39,555 |  | 44,198 |  | 35,021 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}257,114 \\ 15,233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 241,501 6,815 |  | 472.369 26,180 |  | $\begin{array}{r}400,227 \\ 19 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ |  | 681,890 |  |
|  |  | 15,238 11,637 |  | 6,815 14,151 |  | 26,180 70,462 |  | 19,783 60,049 |  | 14,802 53,442 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 640,584 |  | 597,661 |  | 2,191,807 | 61 | 1,906,156 |  | 2,106,188 | $\ldots$ |
| Mackerel, fresh . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 6,357 |  |  | $\qquad$ | 38,196 |  | 28,354 | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} \because \\ 96,134 \\ 4 \end{array}$ |  |
| Mackerel, pickled. | Totals <br> Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies. Other countries. | 6,357 | ....... | 21,553 | ......... | 38,196 | ..... .... | 28,354 | ........ | 96,138 |  |
|  |  | 14,434 |  | 76,089 | 72 | $30 \dddot{481}$ | 4 | 42,795 |  | 126,073 | 228 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,254 \\ & 1,629 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,366 \\ & 2,915 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10,633 4,381 |  | 14,796 4,850 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,839 \\ & 15,584 \end{aligned}$ | 4,091 1,390 |
| Salmon, canned.... . . . . | Totals..... | 21,317 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 87,370 | 72 | 45,495 | - 4 | 62,441 | ........ | 166,496 | 5,709 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | 18,655 70,131 |  | 5,895 |  | 12,968 1,068 |  | 26,867 82,395 | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}215,268 \\ \begin{array}{r}1,736\end{array} \\ \hline 163\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Australasia. .. | 5,825 |  |  |  | 7,097 |  | 9,9,202 |  | 1,327 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 5,103 |  | 172 |  | 12,573 | 4 | 22,607 |  | 16,355 |  |
| Salmon, fresh | Totals. | 99,714 | .. ..... | 6,813 |  | 33,706 | 66 | 141,071 | 12 | 237,686 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. . Germany. Other countries. Totals. . | 8,467 16,528 | $\square$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,559 \\ 34,581 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,623 \\ 96,633 \\ \cdots \quad 265 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,740 \\ 125,230 \\ 2,792 \\ 657 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,129 \\ 146,894 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 16,792 2,79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 484 |  |
|  |  | 27,891 |  | 43,140 |  | 107,521 |  | 137,419 |  | 176,507 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Exportel. | Countries. | Month of Augusit. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Fruits-Con. <br> Other fruits, green, including canned fruits, N.E.S | Great Britain. <br> United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 4,47031,953615 | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 2,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555 \\ 44,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4,096 \end{array}$ | 35,298 80,449 | 64,235 | 63,099 45,181 | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 42,293 \\ 2,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,134 \\ 63,375 \\ 8,229 \end{gathered}$ | 1,311 25,400 |
|  |  |  |  | 736 |  | 4,825 | 2,091 | 7,050 |  |  | 2,030 |
| Aeaptulion | Totals...... | 37,038 3,242 |  | 46,200 | 5,542 | 120,572 | 66,326 | 115,330 | 44,675 | 106,638 | 28,741 |
| Fruits. .. . .... ....... ... ... | Great Britain United States.. Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,570 \\ 32,830 \\ 1,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 3,659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 703 \\ 44,916 \\ 1,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5,093 \\ 1,672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161.205 \\ 81,314 \\ 22,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,401 \\ 3,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268,449 \\ 46,213 \\ 35,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ 45,595 \\ 2,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,877 \\ 6,815 \\ 13,957 \end{array}$ | 1,49231,3613,016 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ,629 | 4,639 | 46,799 | 6,770 | 264,334 | 69,926 | 350,102 | 48,856 | 180,849 | 5,869 |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. ofFurs and skins, undressed. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 56,225 \\ 146,326 \end{array}$ | . .. $\dddot{84}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281,364 \\ 82,460 \\ 32,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,131 \\ 333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,924 \\ 171,491 \\ 12,005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,372 \\ & 9,825 \\ & 2,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,2766 \\ 640,322 \\ 7,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,010 \\ 18,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 716,414 \\ 675,192 \\ 34,438 \end{array}$ | 9868,7541,462 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 202,551 | 843 | 396,710 | 1,464 | 313,473 | 14,343 | 887,025 | 23,818 | 1,426,0+4 | 11,202 |
| Furs and skins the produce of marine animals. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 7,657 \\ & 1,738 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | ……... | 11,691 |  | 18,5731,601 | 154 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,787 \\ 4,578 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | 14,094 | $\begin{gathered} 28,072 \\ 16,836 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 12,395 | ... .... | 11,691 | ....... | 20,174 | 154 | 23,365 | 14,094 | 44,908 |  |
| Other furs and mfrs. of. N.E.S.... | Great Britain United States. Other countris |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 1,603 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | 625 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,701 \\ 28,300 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,127 \\ & 1,989 \\ & 1,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,736 \\ 14,459 \\ 1,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,678 \\ & 7,028 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,699 \\ 23,598 \\ 610 \end{array}$ | 2242,7991,529 |
|  |  | 2,296 | 6,596 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals |  |  | 1,898 | 625 | 30,289 | 6,338 | 19,288 | 9,206 | 25,907 | 4,552 |
|  |  | 2,919 | 6,596 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreig n Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Leather and mfrs. of - Con. Leather, unm'f'd-Con. Leather, N.E.S...... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 12,449 | 85 | 50,672 |  | 54,086 |  | 94,4⿺3 | 85 | 236,191 |  |
|  |  | 5,620 | 718 | 3,799 |  | 23,192 | 1,080 | 19,927 | 4,296 | 13,615 | 4,985 |
|  |  | 1,064 |  | 2,889 |  | 15,729 |  | 15,408 |  | 29,382 | 131 |
|  | Totals. | 19,133 | 803 | 57,360 | 39 | 93,007 | 1,080 | 129,778 | 4,381 | 279,188 | 5,116 |
| Leather, m'f'd.Boots and shoes. | Great Britain | 162 |  | 2, 072 |  | 1,879 |  | 1,544 |  | 7111 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 2,836 | 1,215 | 1,906 | 819 | 19,282 | 8,61i | 14,391 | 8,372 | 5,904 | 7,591 |
|  | Newfoundland. . | 2,712 |  | 10,858 |  | 41,900 |  | 30,794 |  | 51,285 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 6,094 |  | 6,467 |  |  | 217 | 14,598 | 10 | 26,453 | .... |
|  | Totals. | 11,804 | 1,215 | 21,303 | 819 | 91,529 | 8,828 | 61,327 | 8,382 | 90,753 | 7,591 |
| All other leather m'f'd. . . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 287 \end{array}$ |  | ........31 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,422 \\ & 9,357 \\ & 4,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,200 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,951 \\ & 6,347 \\ & 4,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 1952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,796 \\ & 2,552 \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 3,045 \\ 165 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,373 \\ 169 \end{array}$ |  | 234 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 3,959 | 336 | 344 | 631 | 19,250 | 4,209 | 15,369 | 2,001 | 8,470 | 3,264 |
| Leather and mfrs. of......... | Great Britain. United States... Other countries.. <br> Totals. | 116,731 | 134 | $\begin{array}{r} 137,657 \\ 5,939 \\ 23,974 \end{array}$ | $\dot{1}, \ddot{4} \ddot{9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 739,202 \\ 51,905 \\ 145,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,891 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 714,775 \\ 41,273 \\ 144,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 14,900 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 905,841 \\ 34,261 \\ 146,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 15,621 \\ 296 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 10,132 | 2,261 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18,136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 144,999 | 2,395 | 167,570 | 1,489 | 936,282 | 14,117 | 900,449 | 15,044 | 1,086,136 | 15,971 |
| Lime. | Great Britain... United States.. . Other countries.. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{lr} \cdots & 6,169 \\ & 830 \end{array}$ |  | $\cdots \dddot{4,840}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,024 \\ 152 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 30,033 \\ 2,845 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,828 \\ 32 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,999 |  | 4,840 |  | 28,176 |  | 33,178 | .......... | 27,860 |  |


|  | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | 澡： | 昭 | 顑！ |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{\infty \\ \xrightarrow[c]{2} \\ \hline}}$ |  |  | qionion ion | $\xrightarrow{\text { and }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | \|冨 |  <br>  |  | 发： | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | \％ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 吕 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \frac{\infty}{2} \\ \text { and } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | \％ |
| 8 | 8 | ： |  |  | 會 |  |  |  |  | ， | 免 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 馬 } \\ & \text { 筯 } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  | 甡 |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | \％ | ｜\％ |  |  | $\infty$ $\vdots$  <br>  $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br>  $\vdots$  <br>    | \％ |  |  |  | \％ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { yib } \\ \text { 答 } \end{gathered}$ | $$ |  |  |  |  | $\left. \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | 艮 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | 옹웅ㅇㅇㅇ | 喊品 |
| Cite ex ex | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ： | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \overrightarrow{\sigma_{0}} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{10} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 第 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\sqrt[2]{8}}{8}$ |  | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 3478－51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of--Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Machines and machinery..... . | Great Britain... United States. . . Australasia. Other corntries.: | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 18,180 |  | 16,289 | 406 | 77,352 | 1,702 | 42,627 | 6,255 | 72,286 | 1,868 |
|  |  | 39,565 |  | 8,513 | 33,718 | 61,753 | 119,683 | 68,069 | 248,886 | 71,764 | 132,815 |
|  |  | 1,321 |  | 15,114 |  | 40,866 | 4,795 | 8,084 | 177 | 27,633 |  |
|  |  | 12,266 |  | 22,885 | 250 | 68,296 | 1,650 | 94,848 | 702 | 133,018 | 4,210 |
|  | Totals..... | 71,332 | 31,218 | 62,801 | 34,374 | 248,267 | 127,830 | 213,628 | 256,020 | 304,701 | 138,893 |
| Ores-iron. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 58,46\% |  | 9,679 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,200 \\ 48,103 \\ 3,502 \end{array}$ |  | 249,101 |  | 125 67,926 |  |
| Pig iron... | Totals | 58,467 |  | 9,679 |  | 58,805 |  | 249,101 | . $\quad .$. | 68,051 | - . .... |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 1,500 | .... . . |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,975 \\ 32,656 \\ 3,796 \end{array}$ |  | 1,568 |  | 1,792 |  |
| Scrap iron and steel. . | Totals..... | 1,500 |  | .......... |  | 148,427 | ........., | 8,563 |  | 1,792 | ......... |
|  | Great Pritain United States Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 171 \end{aligned}$ | 16 15 | 10,022 | 340 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,151 \\ & 11,828 \end{aligned}$ | 42,759 | 4,250 20,511 171 | 16 13,409 | 3,477 50,191 75 | 981 |
|  | Totals | 603 | 31 | 10,022 | 340 | 35,979 | 42,759 | 24,932 | 13,425 | 53,743 | 981 |
| Steel and minfs. of. | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. <br> Newfoundland. . <br> Other countries.. | 3,709 | 73 | 3,776 | 1,015 | 62,086 | 2,661 | 14,240 | 801 | 16,785 | 2,243 |
|  |  | 13,056 | 39,125 | 22,327 | 34,418 | 69,944 | 194,395 | 51,187 | 136,499 | 144,978 | 151,154 |
|  |  | 2,300 | 138 | 3,703 | 109 | 11,298 | 627 | 11,637 | 1,787 | 22,867 | 1,141 |
|  |  | 3,823 | 1,054 | 8,318 | 1,266 | 21,372 | 4,751 | 28,506 | 2,244 | 44,208 | 3,097 |
|  | Totals | 22,888 | 40,390 | 38,124 | 36,808 | 164,700 | 202,434 | 105,600 | 141,331 | 228,838 | 157,635 |


| All other iron and steel. . . . . . . . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,932 \\ 1,898 \\ 764 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrrr}\text { … } & \\ & 571 \\ & 61\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 1,300 \\ 1,287 \end{array}$ | 58 <br> 27 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,766 \\ 10,693 \\ 20,001 \end{array}$ | 4 3,119 34 | $\begin{array}{r}7,315 \\ \hline 9,148 \\ \hline 8,855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ \\ 4,0.045 \\ \\ 61\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,347 \\ 8,120 \\ 11,401 \end{array}$ | 1,880 114 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rocapitulation. | Tutals | 4,594 | 633 | 2,689 | 85 | 38,460 | 3,157 | 25,318 | 4,106 | 23,868 | 1,994 |
| Iron and steel and mfrs. of | Great Britain. . | 39,486 | 151 | 25,732 | 6,571 | 548,077 | 5,913 | 247,770 | 7,838 | 369,502 | 9,5ั\% |
|  | United States... | 128,491 | 78,559 | 56,896 | 72,903 | 258,289 | 391,271 | 456,624 | 441,371 | 373,904 | 298,065 |
|  | Other countries.. | 275,401 | 1,900 | 273, 078 | 1,861 | 1,041,204 | 17,566 | 933,117 | 6,857 | 1,175,079 | 11,756 |
| Miscellaneous metals and minerals and mfrs. of, N.E.S.Aluminium in bars, ingots, \&c.... | Totals..... | 443,378 | 80,610 | 355,706 | 81,335 | 1,847,570 | 414,750 | 1,637,511 | 456,066 | 1,918,485 | 319,374 |
|  | Great Britain.. | 16,394 |  | 20,668 |  | 20,777 |  | 25,865 |  | 65,468 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 8,880 |  | 30,300 |  | 18,180 |  | 46,250 |  | 78,780 |  |
|  | Belgium........ | 7.495 |  | 30,067 |  |  |  | 21,920 |  | 221,488 |  |
|  | Other ċsuntries.. |  |  |  |  | 38,340 | ......... . |  | ... ..... | 44,087 |  |
|  | - Totals | 32,769 |  | 81,035 | ... ..... | 77,297 | .......... | 94,035 | .......... | 409,823 | .......... |
| Asbestos | Great Britain United States Germany. Other countries. | 66,025 |  | 14,445 |  | 120,560 |  | 154,422 |  | 62,726 |  |
|  |  | 72,851 |  | 96,430 |  | 316,828 |  | 348, 190 |  | 449,355 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,520 \\ & 11,138 \end{aligned}$ |  | 40.261 | $\ldots .$. | 47,486 37,123 |  | 63,596 51,039 |  | 42,157 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 160,834 |  | 151,13if |  | 521,997 | .... .... | 617,247 |  | 679,694 | .... ... |
| Nickel............ ............ | Great Britain... United States... Other countries.. <br> Totals | 126,833 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,633 \\ 199,604 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 152,9 \check{6} \\ & 247,466 \end{aligned}$ | ..... . . | $\begin{aligned} & 155,538 \\ & 584,145 \end{aligned}$ | . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 357,338 \\ & 844,029 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 126,833 | ... ...... | 251,237 | . ........ | 400,422 |  | 739,683 |  | 1,201,367 |  |
| Lead ore | Great Britain. . United States... Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 19,888 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 78,285 \\ 2,587 \end{array}$ | .......... | 31,199 1,198 |  | 151,85: |  | 135, 347 |  | 238,246 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 80,872 | .......... | 32,397 |  | 338,204 |  | 672,067 | ....... . | 279,694 | ........ |
| Mica | Great Britain. . . <br> United States... <br> Other countries.. <br> Totals. .... | 3,200 |  | ${ }_{1} 190$ |  | 24,933 |  | 9,410 |  | 13,260 |  |
|  |  | 15,078 |  | 58,312 |  | 69,191 | 47 | 64,396 | 677 | 214,068 | $\dddot{9}, 954$ |
|  |  | 18,278 |  | 58,502 |  | 94,124 | 47 | 73,806 | 677 | 228, 423 | 9,954 |

Countries.
Articles Exported.
Metals and mineralsand mfrs of-Con.
Miscellaneous metals, \&c.-Con.
Ores, except iron ore............. Great Britain...

| Other miscellaneous metals and |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| minerals and mfrs. of, N.E.S.................. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { United States... } \\ \text { Other countries.. } \\ \text { Totals..... }\end{array}$ |
|  | Great Britain... | Recapitulation. Totals......

Metals and minerals and mfrs. of.... Great Britain... Other countries.. .... STeqo L Great Britain. British Africa Other countries.. Totals..... Great Britain. .
United States. .
Other countries. 6,158



| Oilcake . | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,400 \\ \cdots \quad 16 \\ 1 . \end{array}$ |  | 35,190 12,820 |  |  |  | 24,232 $\cdots$ 16 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 142,1791 \\ 2,281 \\ 46,021 \end{array}$ | $\dddot{20}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 8,416 |  | 48,010 |  | 98,947 | .......... | 24,248 | ....... .. | 190,481 | 20 |
| Orls | Great Britain... United States. . |  |  | 18,133 6,610 |  |  |  |  |  | 59,799 |  |
|  | United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,425 \\ & 2,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 1,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,610 \\ 487 \end{array}$ | 323 749 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,033 \\ & 28,083 \end{aligned}$ | 1,422 4,057 | 15,032 16,880 | 1,834 <br> 5,074 | 24,671 14,695 | 514 4,293 |
|  | Totals | 6,521 | 1,319 | 25,230 | 1,072 | 43,214 | 5,479 | 31,912 | 6,911 | 99,165 | 4,807 |
| Paper | Great Britain.. United States. | 22,235 49,010 | 550 219 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,031 \\ 6,116 \end{array}$ | 127 | 312,916 <br> 103,595 | 813 | 361,099 96,619 | 1,116 2,295 | 324,833 31,797 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 39,862 | 333 | 66,042 |  | 231,378 | 4,901 | 251,046 | 4,604 | 336,325 | 10,484 |
|  | Totals | 111,107 | 1,102 | 161,189 | 1.27 | 647,889 | 5,714 | 708,764 | 8,015 | 692,955 | i0,838 |
| Provisions-Butter.... | Great Britain. | 1,528,187 | 220 | 1,212,391 | 28,476 | 2,519,433 | 2,320 | 3,504,163 |  | 2,586,864 |  |
|  | United States... Newfoundland. | $8,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 882 \\ 6,688 \\ 6, \end{array}$ | 1,071 | 3,530 26,163 | 8,276 | 29,249 28,805 | 3,447 | $\begin{array}{r}12,429 \\ 25 \\ \hline 864\end{array}$ | 1,321 |
|  | Other countries. | 16,503 |  | 22,410 |  | -86,791 |  | 79,586 | 5,338 | 25,564 87,493 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 1,554,240 | 220 | 1,242,311 | 29,547 | 2,635,917 | 10,596 | 3,641,803 | 9,649 | 2,712,350 | 38,296 |
| Cheese . | Great Britain. . | 3,082,293 |  | 4,170,309 | 5,830 | 7,378,410 | 27,993 | 9,027,082 |  | 12,103,870 | 25,364 |
|  | U. W. Indies ... | $\begin{array}{r} 973 \\ 1,765 \end{array}$ | 40 | 620 2,446 |  | 12,720 | 666 | 8,213 15,126 | 285 | 6,092 9,678 |  |
|  | Newfoundland.. | 741 |  | 4,264 |  | 12,583 |  | 15,074 |  | 16,409 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 4,842 |  | 3,709 |  | 8,641 |  | 26,537 |  | 19,536 |  |
|  | Totals. | 3,090,614 | 40 | 4,181,348 | 5,830 | 7,414,290 | 28,659 | 9,092,032 | 285 | 12,155,585 | 25,382 |
| Eggs | Great Britain... | 3,110 |  |  |  | 3,524 |  | 3,127 |  | 5,368 |  |
|  | United States.. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 676 \\ 5,422 \end{array}$ | 3,331 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,941 \\ & 6,614 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,294 \\ & 3,765 \end{aligned}$ | 8,365 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,923 \\ 13,757 \end{array}$ | 8,667 | 5,646 25,359 | 875 |
| MeatsBacon and hams | Totals | 9,208 | 3,331 | 14,923 | 538 | 8,583 | 8,365 | 18,807 | 8,667 | 36,3:3 | 875 |
|  | Great Britain... | 760,326 |  | 913,505 |  | 4,595,407 |  | 4,911,444 | 39,976 | 4,832,635 |  |
|  | United States. <br> British Africa. | 3,486 | 395 |  | 61 | 199 | 12,923 | 4,133 6,953 | 5,408 | $\begin{array}{r}4,022 \\ 10,589 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 61 |
|  | Other countries. | 690 |  | 343 | 27 | 8,430 | 15 | 4,278 |  | 13,149 | 27 |
|  | Totals | 764,502 | 395 | 913,908 | 88 | 4,601,036 | 12,938 | 4,926,808 | 45,384 | 4,860,395 | 88 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain. . . United States Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 1,060 | 14 | - ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 23,126 | 1,865 | 24,171 | 2,720 | 11,038 | 852 |
|  |  | 51,499 | 4,153 | 61,118 | 13,131 | 175,918 | 27,058 | 194,052 | 34,086 | 353,061 | $49,354$ |
|  |  | 24,153 | 89 | 10,082 | 1,382 | 56,570 | 2,738 | 56,770 | 1,373 | 74,404 |  |
|  |  | 76,712 | 4,261 | 71,206 | 14,518 | 255,614 | 31,661 | 274,993 | 38,179 | 438,503 | 52,277 |
| Stone and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals .... |  | 50 |  |  | 113 256,578 | 112 | 40 302,458 | 50 158 | 300 335,046 |  |
|  |  | 72, 741 |  | -53,041 |  | 25, 3,443 | 111 | - 2,884 |  | 335,430 3,46 | 66 |
|  |  | 73,764 | 50 | 83,937 | ... | 260,134 | 153 | 305,382 | 208 | 338,776 | 66 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals..... |  | 15 | 661 |  | 2,054 | 22 | 2,079 | 923 | 1,624 | 4,669 |
|  |  | 13,509 | ${ }_{2}^{128}$ | 15,405 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 60,055 | 14,189 | 73,414 | 2,737 | 61,953 | 618 |
|  |  | 13,511 | 2,223 | 16,066 | 2,704 | 62,562 | 20,565 | 77,347 | 11,561 | 64,287 | 15,252 |
| Tea | Great Britain. . United States. . Newfoundland. Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,780 |  | 1,823 |  | 521 |
|  |  |  | 39,121 |  |  |  | 164,865 |  | 172,993 |  | 241,644 |
|  |  |  | 1,602 |  | 1,766 |  | 7,555 |  | 11,437 |  | 13,431 |
|  |  |  | 567 |  | 784 |  | 5,347 |  | 4,966 | .... | 2,759 |
|  | Totals. |  | 41,290 | . . . . . . . | 45,421 |  | 180,547 | ....... . | 191,219 |  | 258,355 |
| Tobacco and mifrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $9,522$ |  |  | 6,004 | $11,262$ | $375,968$ | $13,378$ | $136,217$ | 7,771 | 48,479 |
|  |  | 10,316 | $43$ | $2,823$ | 256 | 19,252 | 5,612 | 28,072 | 5,287 | 15,658 | 6,715 |
|  | Totals | 20,658 | 8,716 | 4,134 | 6,260 | 43,198 | 388,195 | 49,920 | 143,607 | 31,448 | 55,194 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, dc.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&e.-Concluded.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months enued August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Forergn Produce | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. Wood, manufacturedFurniture$\qquad$ | Great Britain United States. Australasia Newfoundland $\qquad$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 18,522 | 19 | 3,931 |  | 59,383 | 500 | 53,329 | 54 | 34,934 |  |
|  |  | 3,419 | 100 | 1,287 | 14 | 8,846 | 1,477 | 9,800 | 457 | 2,794 | 2,048 |
|  |  | 1,741 | 130 | 834 |  | 21,136 | , 490 | 9,420 | 419 | 12,8,34 | 265 |
|  |  | 2,336 |  | 354 |  | 12,114 |  | 11,567 | 62 | 7,579 | 2 |
|  |  | 9,480 | 100 | 1,172 |  | 37,833 | 619 | 48,343 | 985 | 22,303 |  |
|  | Totals | 35.498 | 349 | 7,578 | 14 | 139,312 | 3,086 | 132,459 | 1,977 | 80,444 | 2,618 |
| Doors, sashes and blinds. | Great Britain. United States. British Africa Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,510 \\ 182 \\ 151 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,551 \\ 38 \\ 1,440 \\ 1,084 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 29,971 \\ 12,8 i 1 \\ 12,097 \end{gathered} .$ | $246$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,797 \\ 5,39 \\ 19,630 \\ 638 \end{array}$ |  | 40,729120812,932,260 | $239$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matches and match splints...... | Totals. Great Britain |  | .. | 10,113 | $\cdots$ | 43,958 | 246 | 65,904 | - 28 |  | 239 |
|  |  | 10,849 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56,525 |  |
|  |  | 4,332 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,714 \\ 1,142 \\ 1, \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 87,911 \\ 1,954 \end{array}$ | 3918 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,468 \\ 16 \\ 1,494 \end{array}$ | $22$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,091 \\ 1,293 \\ 1,302 \end{array}$ | $\ldots \ldots$ i1 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood pulp | Totals. . . <br> Great Britain | 4,366 | ........ | 3,856 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 89,871 | -57 | 36,978 | --- 22 | 30,686 | 11 |
|  |  | 138,262 |  | $\begin{gathered} 159,004 \\ 194,83 \\ 23,295 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 261,078 \\ 774,545 \\ 25,055 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 418,739 \\ 1,013,209 \\ 54,906 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 497 \\ \ldots \ldots \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 589,536 \\ 1,031,284 \\ 28,490 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. Jther countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 183,507 \\ 47,459 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other wood, manufactured, N.E.S | Totals... <br> Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 369,228 | ......... | 377,133 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 1,060,678 | ......... | 1,486,854 | 497 | 1,649,310 | .......... |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 26,699 \\ 12,998 \end{gathered}$ | 7,630 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,024 \\ 6,320 \\ 7,231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 970 \\ 6,433 \\ 275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173,281 \\ 3,943 \\ 26,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,419 \\ 32,227 \\ 1,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79,3336 \\ 30,466 \\ 26,803 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,628 \\ 28,332 \\ 1,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171,403 \\ 37,055 \\ 71,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,444 \\ 27,406 \\ 1,962 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 45,698 | 7,630 | 27,575 | 7,678 | 234,171 | $35,008$ | 141,605 | 31,220 | 280,449 | 34,812 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of August, 1905 and 1906, and five months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

|  | August. |  | Five months ended August 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Spirits | 498,233 | 571,786 | 2,383,246 | 2,325, 162 | 2,728,395 |
| Malt | 108,426 | 129,869 | 50\%,218 | 539,956 | 602,644 |
| Malt liquor. | 150 | 755 | 8,072 | 6,871 | 6,756 |
| Tobacco- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco from foreign leaf . | 190,875 | 221,377 | 832,953 | 915,020 | 1,049,455 |
| " Canadian leaf..... | - $\begin{array}{r}15,753 \\ 8,320\end{array}$ | 14,040 7,132 | 63,647 36,064 | 69,907 $+2,500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,177 \\ & 43,270 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cigarettes from foreign leaf. . | 82,441 | 92,964 | 280,113 | 362,679 | 391,662 |
| " Canadian leaf |  |  | 144 |  |  |
| " combination leaf. | 2,275 | 2,019 | 7,383 | 6,934 | 6,459 |
| Snuff . | 2,264 | 2,526 | 13,0:9 | 12,294 | 13,712 |
| Canada twist | 38 | 11 | 783 | 561 | 459 |
| Foreign raw leaf | 116,539. | 142,137 | 524,329 | 559,047 | 625,435 |
| Licenses | 54 | 77 | 2,957 | 3,050 | 2,781 |
| Totals, Tobasco. | 418,559 | 482,283 | 1,761,452 | 1,971,992 | 2,202,410 |
| Cigars- <br> Cigars from foreign leaf |  |  |  | 474,039 | 500,008 |
| " Canadian leaf. | 102,235 | 106,848 | 2,784 | 2,016 | 1,597 |
| " combination leaf | 2,569 | 2,759 | 11,097 | 9,821 | 14,111 |
| Licenses | 645 | 169 | 14,990 | 14,538 | 11,028 |
| Totals, Cigars. | 105,813 | 110,092 | 488,459 | 500,414 | 526,744 |
| Acetic acid |  | 138 | 3,761 | 1,721 | 176 |
| Inspection of petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures in bond.. | 7,475 | 7,417 | 22,342 | 24,864 | 30,173 |
| Seizures...... | 170 | 283 | 2,069 | 1,507 | ${ }_{2} 921$ |
| Other receipts | 2,309 | 6,643 | 19,886 | 21,202 | 25,260 |
| Totals, Excise Revenue | 1,141,135 | 1,309,266 | 5.198,505 | 5,393,689 | 6,123,479 |
| Hydraulic and other rents. | 67 | 67 | 1,643 | 1,643 | 1,560 |
| Minor public works. |  | 50 | 990 | 713 | 1,473 |
| Inspection of electric light.. | 1,621 | 2,290 | 7,994 | 8,831 | 12,710 |
| " gas ... ............ | 2,672 | 3,988 | 14,023 | 15,633 | 20,055 |
| " weights and measures. | 6,820 | 7,542 | 26,976 | 31,017 | 32,933 |
| Law stamps... | 1,142 | -861 | 6,747 | 6,629 | 4,166 |
| Other revenues | 5,037 | 5,471 | 3¢,013 | 33,779 | 29,306 |
| Grand totals, Inland Revenue. | 1,158,494 | 1,329,535 | 5,290,891 | 5,491,934 | 6,225,682 |

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of Canada during the months, five months and twelve months ended August 31, 1897 to 1906.

| - | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years. | Revenue on account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund. | Expenditure on Capital Account, \&c. |
|  | Customs. | Excise. | Post Office | Pub. W'ks (including Railways). | Miscellaneous. | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

MONTH OF AUGUST 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 1,734,856 | 478,852 | 250,000 | 336,835 | 77,523 | 2,878,066 | 1,185,074 | 211,231 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 2,062,924 | 779,563 | 260,000 | 467,354 | 103,777 | 3,673,618 | 1,541,311 | 1,103,284 |
| 1899 | 2,559,096 | 752,839 | 220,000 | 547,308 | 94,367 | 4,173,660 | 1,614,956 | 457,022 |
| 1900 | 2,636,295 | 823,782 | 240,000 | 541,055 | 168,645 | 4,409,777 | 1,555,018 | 616,956 |
| 1901 | 2,396,449 | 913,713 | 270,234 | 635,078 | 261,221 | 5,016,695 | 2,686,189 | 2,273, 942 |
| 1902 | 3,346,120 | 890,590 | 300,000 | 719,031 | 230,619 | 5,486,360 | 2,618,004 | 505,738 |
| 1903 | 3,983,936 | 1,069,486 | 340,000 | 805,159 | 176,108 | 6,374,689 | 1,448,233 | 255,490 |
| 1904 | 3,841.930 | 1,0030,921 | 340,000 | 668,982 | 214,021 | 6,125,854 | 2,459,051 | 246,389 |
| 1905 | 4,188,476 | 1,128,537 | 370,000 | 720,218 | 253,036 | 6,660,267 | 2,325,638 | 990,109 |
| 1906 | 4,595,382 | 1,265,196 | 409,870 | 1,016,4 42 | 343,205 | 7,630,095 | 3,709,965 | 633,844 |

FIVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 7,741,123 | 3,221,480 | 1,449,638 | 1,530,027 | 613,204 | 14,555,472 | 11,292,881 | 784,823 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 9,855,624 | 3,635,165 | 1,321,155 | 1,751,984 | 994,591 | 17,558,519 | 12,042,080 | 2,322,593 |
| 1899 | 10,908,736 | 3,916,873 | 1,205,743 | 2,080,032 | 930,123 | 19,041,507 | 12,546,417 | 2,015,976 |
| 1900 | 11,787,322 | 3,894,741 | 1,320,766 | 2,398,579 | 1,000,124 | 20,401,532 | 12,948,316 | 2,109,985 |
| 1901 | 12,139,795 | 4,288,748 | 1,460,028 | 2,603,106 | 1,143,317 | 21,634,994 | 15,309,879 | 4,746,726 |
| 1902 | 14,463, 112 | 4,617,206 | 1,616,192 | 2,810,774 | 1,203,239 | 24,710,823 | 16,895,296 | 3,460,220 |
| 1903 | 17,197,527 | 5,044, 8,71 | 1,795,353 | 3,002,036 | 1,623,235 | 28,663,022 | 13,883,828 | 1,710,010 |
| 1904 | 17,157,128 | 4,997,743 | 1,729,851 | 2,835,186 | 1,476,950 | 28,196,858 | 17,303,251 | 2,928,236 |
| 1905 | 17,855,711 | 5,167,691 | 2,006,878 | 3,201,151 | 1,447,909 | 29,679,340 | 16,865,486 | 3,752,696 |
| 1906 | 20,173,403 | 5,840,791 | 2,420,880 | 3,893,352 | 2,053,027 | 34,381,453 | 18,913,146 | 4,377,095 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 19, | 8,658,282 | 3,261,482 | 3,472, | 1,697,697 | 36,286,649 | 31,576,238 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 22,846,140 | 8,450,617 | 3,444,606 | 3,931,800 | 2,400,064 | 41,073,227 | 31,421,749 | 5,590,696 |
| 1899 | 24,986,206 | 9,621,982 | 3,079,817 | 4,483,981 | 2,615,125 | 44,787,111 | 33,634,895 | 7,392,410 |
| 1900 | 28,642,499 | 9,932,498 | 3,148,410 | 5,225,378 | 2,900,626 | 49,849,411 | 35, 031,131 | 7,935,935 |
| 1901 | 28,354,639 | 10,465,621 | 3,397,331 | ธ.,830, 286 | 3,288,127 | 51,336,004 | 39,764,020 | 11,280,429 |
| 1902 | 32,624,636 | 11,160,652 | 3,806,791 | 6,489,606 | 3,163,894 | 57,245,579 | 42,446,451 | 9,805,856 |
| 1903 | 37,936,85 | 12,178,211 | 4,334,809 | 7,102,937 | 3,948,506 | 65,501,317 | 39,997,796 | 6,818,583 |
| 190 | 40,197,364 | 12,727,722 | 4,567,368 | 6,692,992 | 3,793,988 | 67,979,434 | 45,861,695 | 9,146,906 |
| 1905 | 41,438,764 | 12,568,044 | 5,047,064 | 7,580,273 | 3,588,815 | 70,222,9\%0 | 50,347,783 | 11,753,174 |
| 1906 | 46,399,16 ! | 14,207,609 | 5,855,926 | 8,743,376 | 4,5ั55,588 | 79,761,661 | 55,313,282 | 12,360,029 |

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the five months ended August 31, 1904,
Five Months ended August 31.
Imports. $\quad$ Exports of Home Produce.

| © |  |
| :---: | :---: |



| $64,679,777$ | $79,932,264$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $17,980,372$ | 19,348274 |
| $10,180,015$ | $11,750,682$ |



Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the months of August, 1905 and 1906, and the five months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)
Animals, living-
Quantities.

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of August. |  | Five months ended August. 31. |  |  | Month of August. |  | Five months ended August 31. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Animals, living-A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle..................... ............... No. | 20,736 | 18,330 | 71,009 | 67,993 | 73,982 | 1,570,049 | 1,511,504 | 6,119,200 | 5,443,866 | 6,218,665 |
| Sheep and lambs... ..... .. ......... .... " | 4,709 | 292 | 16,249 | 13,264 | 7,861 | 38,908 | 2,132 | 132,879 | 102,584 | 57,757 |
| Horses........... .. ... ........ ..... " | 32 | 28 | 190 | 175 | 96 | 19,758 | 7,300 | 35,234 | 47,012 | 24,139 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian corn . . . . . . . ...................... Cwt. | 538,000 | 324,600 | 518,200 | 2,176,800 | 1,097,100 | 733,149 | 416,956 | 613,642 | 2,802,358 | 1,339,369 |
| Wheat | 183,400 | 812,000 | 3,592,200 | 1,860,830 | 4,938,000 | 329,385 | 1,392,927 | 6,247,408 | 3,334,873 | 8,652,316 |
| Wheat flour ..... .... .. ... .............. | 123,800 | 167,100 | 986,030 | 467,500 | 819,200 | 280,456 | 375,020 | 2,326,513 | 1,063,021 | 1,884,542 |
| Pease. | 8,380 | 310 | 73,350 | 55,630 | 68,860 | 13,276 | 501 | 112,001 | 85,698 | 120,999 |
| Oats .......... .... ..... .... ......... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 46,400 | 215,800 | 326,100 | 415,600 | 558,434 | 60,001 | 329,123 | 450,658 | 564,745 | 1,121,329 |
| Provisiuns- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon................................. ...Cwt. | 213,404 | 168,051 | 376,471 | 637,538 | 582,087 | 2,434,871 | 2,189,824 | 4,011,659 | 7,091,081 | 7,464,420 |
| Hams. | 64,121 | 42,761 | 106,898 | 185,277 | 160,281 | 758,591 | 583,864 | 1,259,433 | 2,154,612 | 2,067,984 |
| Butter........ .. ... ..................... | 82,721 | 46,925 | 113,117 | 159,840 | 105,891 | 1,976,844 | 1,138,464 | 2,395,989 | 3,755,401 | 2,568,782 |


Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada August, 1905 and 1906, and the five months ended August 31, Returns.)


| Sheets and plates .. .... .................... Tons. | 2,258 | 3,311 | 11,269 | 12,949 | 12,829 | 88,549 | 131,741 | 444,680 | 493,120 | 513,779 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvanized sheets............... ........... | 1,388 | 1,258 | 5,763 | 8,261 | 7,210) | 90,121 | 84,573 | 387,570 | 532,062 | 478,529 |
| Tin plates and she | 1,415 | 1,812 | 7,547 | 9,208 | 6,752 | 82,937 | 108,123 | 467,062 | 559,057 | 420,359 |
| Wire | 362 | 407 |  | 2,111 | 1,907 | 35,575 | 39,726 |  | 177,360 | 215,957 |
| Old, for remanufacture | $7 \pm 3$ | 2,052 | 322 | 7,257 | 7,863 | 10,444 | 30,470 | 4,131 | 104,053 | 118,200 |
| Lead, pig...... . ...... | 740 | 555 | 1,490 | 1,848 | 2,147 | 52,809 | 51,265 | 94,267 | 128,612 | 187,736 |
| Tin, unwrought.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwt. | 760 | 680 | 2,940 | 3,800 | 4,100 | 27,029 | 28,961 | 89,171 | 127,720 | 177,427 |
| Apparel and slops. |  |  |  |  |  | 203,475 | 226,645 | 726,694 | 568,358 | 701,656 |
| Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework. |  |  |  |  |  | 164,688 | 120,197 | 514,553 | 486,222 | 344,940 |
| Cement................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 3,891 | 8,246 | 7,839 | 18,939 | 27,966 | 31,794 | 62,814 | 69,022 | 157,884 | 205,197 |
| Earthenware and chinaware |  |  |  |  |  | 103,373 | 108,356 | 451,752 | 437,965 | 552,147 |
| Oil, seed oil. .......................... .. . Tons. | 851 | 161 | 3,057 | 4,952 | 918 | 73,492 | 16,488 | 245,503 | 414,323 | 93,405 |
| Paper, writing or printing and envelopes..... Cwt. | 2,895 | 5,754 | 24,409 | 22,935 | 22,877 | 20,342 | 40,992 | 172,298 | 157,620 | 160,867 |
| Paper, all other, except hanging | 972 | 1,114 | 3,783 | 4,906 | 5,464 | 8,901 | 14,420 | 47,740 | 54,705 | 75,000 |
| Stationery, other than paper |  |  |  |  |  | 38,715 | 43,844 | 147,251 | 153,871 | 172,981 |
| II. Foreign and Colonial Produce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea of British East India.. .... .............. Lbs. | 63,357 | 115,059 | 293,322 | 266,845 | 614,345 | 14,541 | 16,600 | 60,078 | 57,444 | 99,329 |
| " Ceylon. | 243,542 | 232,205 | 711,383 | 1,168,767 | 1,223,422 | 52,916 | 36,869 | 136,391 | 220,991 | 221,573 |
| " Chin | 2,526 | 15,862 | 105,022 | 88,514 | 87,219 | 545 | 1,854 | 17,436 | 14,838 | 13,243 |
| " other coun | 9,752 | 6,617 | 10,776 | 17,825 | 17,342 | 2,959 | 1,017 | 2,856 | 4,852 | 3,324 |
| Total Exports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 3,209,229 | 3,689,007 | 13,21\%,379 | 13,316,724 | 14,718,341 |

## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the four months ended July 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Classification of Articles. | Four months ended July 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905 | 1906. |
| Imports :- | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Articles of food and live animals | 78,045,584 | 76,019,355 |  |
| Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry ..... | 1C4,617,704 | 129,220,422 |  |
| Articles manufactured- |  |  |  |
| For mechanic arts... | 45, 008,945 | 52,117,463 |  |
| For consumption. | 48,735,766 | 57,755,749 |  |
| Articles of voluntary use, \&c | 40,163,176 | 48,243,927 |  |
| Totals, imports | 316,571,175 | 363,356,916 | 415, 611,434 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |
| Domestic- |  |  |  |
| Products of agriculture | 162,651,104 | 231,179,980 | 240,261,994 |
| " manufactures | 160,926,207 | 195,043,608 |  |
|  | 17,935,351 | 19,147,023 |  |
| " forest | 24,543,450 | 22,6665:84 |  |
| " fisheries | 1,444,339 | 1,426,278 |  |
| " miscellaneous | 1,352,010 | 1,812,197 |  |
| Totals, exports, domest | 368,852,461 | 471,275, 670 | 502,398,635 |
| Foreign- |  |  |  |
| Free of duty . | 5,204,080 | 4,660,221 | 4,891,294 |
| Dutiable.. | 4,210,371 | 5,923,306 | 4,312,318 |
| Totals, exports, foreign.. | 9,414,451 | 10,583,527 | 9,203,612 |
| Totals, exports | 378,266,912 | 481,859,197 | 511,602,247 |
| Aggregate Trade :- |  |  |  |
| Imports. | 316,571,175 | 363,356,916 | 415,611,434 |
| Exports. | 378,266, 912 | 481,859,197 | 511,602,247 |
| Grand totals. | 694,838,087 | 845,216,113 | 927,213,681 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of July, 1905 and 1906, and the four months ended July 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Continents. | Month of July. |  |  |  | Four Months ended July 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | * Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| Africa. | \$ | $\$$911,181 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | 661,565 |  | 550,986 | 863,523 | 45,078,537 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,552,272 \\ 20,448,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,777,169 \\ 48,200,428 \end{array}$ | 5,616,921 | 3,202,590 | 5,490,492 |
| Asia . | 9,980,947 | 9,028,854 | 14,657,106 | 6,567,205 |  |  |  | 51,599,462 | 57,995,056 | 28,367,369 |
| Europe | 44,799,578 | 66,626,226 | 55,152,312 | 68,683,597 | 152,311,502 | 238,856,280 | 177,705,135 | 296,191,404 | 215,524,158 | 329,605,050 |
| North America | 19,458,920 | 23,069,647 | 22,493,872 | 26,602,787 | 79,350,372 | 85,322,521 | 85,607,340 | 95,682,768 | 93,755,499 | 110,727,214 |
| South | 7,494,996 | 5,290,152 | 7,897,949 | 5,718,732 | 31,820,534 | 16,473,543 | 38,533,495 | 21,138,111 | 37,319,771 | $24,920,306$ |
| Oceania | 2,180,723 | 3,007,154 | 1,834,572 | 3,115,571 | 5,695,027 | 10,614,123 | 9,533,349 | 11,630,531 | 7,814,360 | 12,491,816 |
| Totals | 84,576,729 | 107,933,214 | 102,586,797 | 111,551,415 | 316,571,175 | 378,266,912 | 363,356,916 | 481,859,197 | 415,611,434 | 511,602,247 |

Four Months ended July 31.

| 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports | Exports. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 14,836,979 | 34,374,291 | 18.738,522 | 32,294,492 | 51,768,784 | 133,272,792 | 59,180,778 | 155,528,387 | 74,428,319 | 154,674, 230 |
| 110,026 | 109,918 | 162,833 | 191,304 | 703,633 | 236,484 | 610,255 | 553,616 | 802,256 | 913,218 |
| 29,718 | 75,129 | 24,872 | 47,706 | 441,286 | 364,576 | 382,582 | 378,108 | 297,296 | 263,546 |
| 85,589 | 702,869 | 156,306 | 549,089 | 381,978 | 5,596,26s | 545,084 | 4,298,293 | 753,223 | 3,948,768 |
| 661,838 | 2,623,367 | 680,368 | 2,520,822 | 2,747,376 | 9,015,984 | 4,233,753 | 9,2:8,132 | 4,066,055 | 10,052,209 |
| 4,687,281 | 778,822 | 7,312,901 | 658,454 | 17,786,214 | 2,570,129 | 21,942,006 | 2,454,355 | 28,289,254 | 2,446,186 |
| 89,737 | 107,230 | 4.234 | 114,882 | 10,978 | 40,151 | 125,643 | 706,105 | 21,374 | 603,319 |
| 31,871 | 58,344 | 44,630 | 79,729 | 148,82. | 325,093 | 167, 197 | 273,760 | 219,191 | 389,402 |
| - 6,081,793 | 12,743,174 | 6,558,326 | 14,585,517 | 19,038,323 | 50.983,090 | 21,802,020 | 52,998,044 | 24,289,715 | 59,723,788 |
| 101,848 | 158,790 | 129,816 | 194,457 | 250,915 | 799,366 | 271,038 | 811,998 | 299,875 | 871,317 |
| 1,083,515 | 669,401 | 1,127,915 | 838,076 | 2,731,329 | 2,865, 196 | 4,682,749 | 3,290,491 | 4,149,868 | 3,275,475 |
| 2,068 | 18,208 | 188 | 11,615 | 246,503 | 91,962 | 48,566 | 74,107 | 3,232 | 85,749 |
| 123,865 | 598,196 | 202,107 | 382,295 | 561,803 | 2,62!, 196 | 491,987 | 2,951,546 | 644,551 | 1,633,515 |
| 31,790 | 26,563 | 370 | 16,826 | 44,452 | 161,078 | 60,830 | 81,559 | 2,241 | 320,390 |
| 27,957,918 | 53,044,302 | 35,143,388 | 52,485,264 | 96,912,398 | 209,351,265 | 114,544,488 | 233,618,501 | 138,266,450 | 239,201,112 |
| 1,063,170 | 439,768 | 1,368,323 | 524,929 | 3,181,092 | 2,084,556 | 3,633,655 | 3,747,193 | 4,694,652 | 3,392,781 |
| 1,314,845 | 2,308,502 | 1,644,930 | 2,132,218 | 4,969,681 | 6,481,385 | 7,504,629 | 8,333,325 | 6,997,427 | 9,568,130 |
| 1,921,567 | 2,752,120 | 2,421 301 | 2,645,116 | 7,382,851 | 9,910,786 | 8,818,640 | 12,240,185 | 9,350,221 | 14,607,812 |
| 2,825,702 | 1,094,200 | 3,532, 217 | 1,253,389 | 17,164,720 | 3,487,876 | 19,499,526 | 4,136,160 | 17,201,951 | 5,555,857 |
| 8558,974 | 1,665,080 | 795,998 | 1,706,640 | 5,092,071 | 3,575,068 | 5,077,026 | 5,982,186 | 5,018,119 | 8,356,025 |
| 6,671,017 | 3,491,991 | 9,137,257 | 3,653,055 | 34,927,997 | 9,831,883 | 33,334,743 | 13,847,789 | 39,581,315 | 14,832,397 |


| Chile. . . . . | 1,326,705 | 555, 011 | 832,586 | 1,015,551 | 3 | 1,373,595 | 4,708,188 | 2,374,025 | 5,304,448 | 3,612,418 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Empire | 1,900,562 | 4,064,788 | 2,490, 244 | 2,296,187 | 9,579,019 | $5.021,2$ | 9,284, | 23,2 | 10,95 | 11,743,430 |
| Denmark |  | 1,249,538 | 94,7 | 64, | 88 | 3,77 | 881 | 4,017 | 381, | 6,984,865 |
| Dutch East Indies |  | 140,799 |  |  | 2,073,714 | 961,46 |  |  | 1,250, | 142 |
| ypt. |  |  |  |  |  | 165,40 | 2,67, 042 | ${ }^{2833} \mathbf{7 1 1 , 5 8 2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,064,}$ | 290,8 |
|  |  |  |  | 438,926 | 21,625 | 13,316,0 | 669,633 | 21,631,184 | 34,801,854 | 25,213,2 |
| Germany | 10,163,711 | 69, | 11,682 | 822,6 | 33, | 36,684,64 | 37,814,828 | 50,934,487 | 43,661,304 | 50, |
| Italy | 2,624,8 | 2,496,201 | 3,233,523 | 3,359,05, | 12,022,201 | ,272,591 | 12.816 | ,033,519 | 14,576 | 14,443,690 |
|  | 2,601,199 |  | 0,070 | 16 | 81 | ,091,5 | 13,330,248 | 357 | 14,120 |  |
|  |  |  | 4,06t |  | 179 | 14, | - $17,510,475$ | (15, 877,893 | 17,64 | 20, 78,434 |
| Norway and S Sweden | 474 , | \$29,255 | 5587 | 1,040,440 | 1,454, | 3,383,864 | 1,941,476 | 3,513,610 |  | 4,43 |
| Portugal. |  | 75,6 |  | 114, | 1,640 |  | 1,953, ${ }_{777251}$ |  | 1,77 |  |
| Philippine Islands | 1,476, | 348,095 | 1,090,104 | 564,682 | 2,782,65 | 1,421,498 | 5,093,025 | 2,285, 851 | 3,430,307 | 2,113,610 |
|  | 1,0 | 1,120, | 1,640,593 | -50 | ${ }_{2,3}^{2}$ | ${ }_{3,673}$ | 2,558,721 | ${ }_{5}^{5,346,457}$ | 2,944,065 | 6,0 |
| Switzerland........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rkey i |  |  |  |  | 519, |  | ${ }^{\text {, } 2123 \text { 23, } 2961}$ | 973 | ,3,916,212 | 594,8 |
| nezuela. | 50¢ 4220 |  |  |  |  | 898,13 |  |  |  |  |
| Other Foreign Countries | 539,701 | 858,030 | 948,938 | 1,271,69 | 2,786,6 | 4,338 | ${ }_{3,420,760}$ | 4, 4,371,386 | , $, 587,730$ | 5,69 |
| als, Foreign Count | 56,618,811 | 54,888,912 | 67,443,409 | 59,066,151 | 219,658,777 | 168,915,647 | 248,812,428 | 248,240,696 | 277,344,984 | 2¢2,401,13 |
|  | 4,576,72 | 07,933,214 | 586,797 | 111,551,415 | 71,17 | 378,266,912 | 356, | 481,859, | 11, | 511,602,247 |
|  | 192 | 9,943 |  | ,212 |  | ,087 | 845, | ,113 | 927 | 3,681 |

## UNITED STATES

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the months of July 1905 and 1906 and the four months ended July 31, 1904,1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of July. |  | Four months ended July 31. |  |  | Month of July. |  | Four months ended July 31. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Animals- <br> ${ }^{*}$ Horses, free ...................................... No. <br> * " dutiable | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | ) 339 | 258849 | 257821 | ) 1,245 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 3,920 \\ 48,513 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 44,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 51,971 \\ 130,015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 56,275 \\ 152,882 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 164,379 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art work, free . " dutialle. |  |  |  |  |  | 109 234 |  | 647 1,057 | - 1274 | $1,132$ |
| Books, \&c., free.. " dutiable. |  |  |  |  |  | 4,821 5,219 | 12,116 | 17,633 18,261 | 21,460 19,436 | 40,737 |
| Cement, Roman- <br> Portland, dutiable. Lbs. | 700 | 890,370 | 77,000 | 119,660 | 2,229,920 | 6 | 6,432 | 391 | 1,082 | 15,294 |
| Coal, bituminous, dutiable ......... .......... . . Tons. | 96,284 | 110,974 | 348,900 | 420,095 | 466,149 | 221,826 | 255,011 | 848,405 | 981,971 | 1,095,958 |
| Copper and manufacturesOre and regulus. | 8,522 | 5,374 | 46,374 | 50,550 | 14,137 | 61,386 | 118,821 | 515,452 | 387,248 | 389,429 |
| Pigs, bars, ingots, plates, old and other unmanutured .......... . ..... ... ... . .... Lbs. | 1,521,676 | 2,268,590 | 5,297,607 | 7,303,186 | 10,785,615 | 223,529 | 409,405 | 678,943 | 1,109,017 | 1,938,825 |
| Fibres, vegetable, \&c., and manufactures of Flax, dutiable .... ...... ......... . .. ... Tons. | 232 | 38 | 579 | 496 | 329 | 50,379 | 8,898 | 123,818 | 106,033 | 71,623 |
| Fruits- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bananas, free... |  |  |  |  |  | 953 |  | 798 | 2,717 | 2,147 |
| Lemons, dutiable |  |  |  |  |  | 159 |  | 46,321 | , 376 | ${ }^{2,14}$ |
| Furs, skins, undressed, \&c., free |  |  |  |  |  | 151,304 | 133,364 | 311,416 | 551,393 | 512,569 |
| Hides and skins, other than fur, free and dutiable. Lbs. | 2,460,024 | 2,321,938 | 9,627,887 | 2,043,069 | 11,097,612 | 266,441 | 296,113 | 968,159 | 1,346,261 | 1,393,790 |


| Iron and steel and manufactures of- <br> Tin plates, dutiable <br> Jewellery and other precious stones, \&c., dutiable.. ... | 1,366 | 2,700 | 260,287 | 13,974 | 23,446 | 52 | 96 | 3,569 | 552 | 881 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead and manufactures of-- <br> Pigs, bars, \&c., dutiable . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. | 978,676 | 2,749,121 | 4,805,468 | 1,762,150 | 6,646,333 | 20,787 | 78,597 | 96,332 | 38,297 | 189,708 |
| Paper stock, crude (sec also W |  |  |  |  |  | 16,332 |  | 53,216 | 54,587 | 56,552 |
| Provisions- <br> Cheese, dutiable ..... . .. ........................ Lbs. | 16,050 | 5,137 | 39,886 | 40,952 | 14,941 | 2,808 | 835 | 7,146 | 7,474 | 2,551 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, frce .................. " | 1,252 |  | 20,908 | 3,036 | 3,380 | 130 |  | 9,271 | 430 | 397 |
| Spirits distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), dutiablc. . ............... . ....................... . Proof galls. | 23,274 | 35,794 | 88,709 | 102,920 | 150,021 | 46,506 | 70,023 | 165,792 | 196,832 | 289,313 |
| Sugar-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not above No. 16 D.S. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. |  |  | 2,300 |  |  | 6 |  |  | 6 |  |
| Above No. 16 D.S..... . ................. . . . " | $206,905$ |  | 581,703 | 924,960 | 521,824 | 13,484 |  | 44,838 | 64,379 | $29,980$ |
| Tea, frce and dutiable .......................... " | 155,880 | 165,950 | 848,185 | 590,638 | 743,611 | 38,330 | 41,063 | 192,787 | 145,257 | 186,018 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of Leaf, dutiable. | 14,888 | 12,710 | 713,621 | 99,539 | 48,990 | 5,261 | 8,897 | 346,437 | 54,689 | 27,405 |
| Wood and manufactures of - <br> Boards, planks, \&c., dutiable . . .... .... M. ft. | 88,720 | 101,351 | 224,786 | 296,184 | 375,775 | 1,357,588 | 1,619,175 | 3,408,472 | 4,564,237 | 5,932,480 |
| Wood pulp, dutiable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 10,113 | 8,547 | 29,713 | 37,728 | 38,695 | 226,483 | 175,632 | 584,847 | 833,773 | 808,860 |
| Wool, dutiable ... ..... ....... ................ Lbs. | 170,983 | 205,547 | 496,788 | 473,340 | 230,223 | 41,373 | 57,516 | 98,203 | 108,238 | 64,173 |
| All other goods imiported... |  |  |  |  |  | 3,375,702 | 3,351,807 | 10,564,880 | 10,926,002 | 11,372,998 |
| Totals, Imports |  |  |  |  |  | 6,183,641 | 6,688,142 | 19,289,238 | 22,073,058 | 24,589,590 |

*Includes cattle from July 1, 1906.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of July, 1905 and 1906 and the four months ended July $31,1904,1905$ and 1906. (From United States Returns.)


|  |  | 以下゚ーNGOO <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \stackrel{10}{20} \\ & 20 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \&N } \\ & \text { CN } \\ & \text { EN } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { NH } \\ & \text { N8 } \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 8N0 No Nix |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N1 } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { NN } \\ & \text { N上 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 01=\sigma \\ & \sin \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MN } \\ & \text { N1 } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { Now } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N10 } \\ & \text { Con } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | 鴀 |
|  | Si $=108$ सn 29 |  | $\text { of } 12$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 820 \\ & \infty \\ & 0.1 \\ & \infty \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ु |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & -0 \\ & -1 \\ & 01 \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & 60^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $: \mathrm{N}$ | ： |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & : 8 \\ & : 8 \\ & : 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N 8 \hat{N} \\ & \text { Nig } \\ & \text { Nin } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ！ $\vdots$ |
| $: 10$ $: 8$  <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ N <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \vec{\sigma} \\ \underset{\sim}{\hat{0}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | ¢ | ：¢80 |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |
|  |  |  | oos |  | ¢8 | O $\vdots$ $\vdots$ 0 |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | N： | ：980 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\dot{0}}{\dot{\theta}}==$ | $=======: \stackrel{\dot{®}}{\square}$ |  |  |  | 第 |

Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. |  | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special)..... | . (5 mos.) | August. | 108,558,112 | 115,020,311 | 132,240,446 |
| Great Britain (special) | . ${ }^{5}$ |  | 1,053,901,916 | 1,096,353,072 | 1,186,890,913 |
| United States ...........i) | $\cdot{ }^{4} 5 \mathrm{~L}$ | July .. .. . May . . . | $316,571,175$ $172,625,922$ | $363,356,916$ $184,654,687$ | 415,611,434 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | . ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | July. | 297,017,350 | 318,424,331 | 351,192,450 |
| British India. ............. | . 6 | June.. . . . . | 145,132,884 | 154,667,232 | 171,949,068 |
| Egypt | (6) |  | $43,400,000$ | 47,135,000 | 52,070,000 |
| France (special) | . 8 | August. |  | 631,814,800 | 695,434,400 |
| Germany (special) | . 6 | June.. | 749,902,776 | 777,455,560 | 959,297,794 |
| Italy (special). . | (5 | May . | 156,062,309 | 158,058,508 | 191,036,032 |
| Japan | . 6 | June.. | 91,198,500 | 142,975,000 | 111,321,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {a M M }}$ Mexico | . 4 | April | 61,659,000 | 58,840,000 | 86,598,000 |
| Portugal. | (2 | February | 9,983,520 | 11,448,000 | 10,153,080 |
| Russia (special). | (4) | April | 104,834,430 | 76,052,625 | 100,296,765 |
| Spain (principal articles). | (6) | June.. | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

## EXPORTS.

| Canada (special) | . (5 mos.) | August | 79,040,539 | 79,954,363 | 99,689,570 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | (5 |  | 598,746,749 | 655,615,166 | 760,840,045 |
| United States (special) | (4) | July | 368,852,461 | 471,275,670 | 502,398,635 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | (5 | May | 175,338,814 | 163,187,843 | 188,683,628 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | (7 | July.. | 221,530,804 | 228,925,406 | 266,423,376 |
| British India. | . 6 | June.. | 264,999,924 | 253,806,048 | 278,533,404 |
| Egypt. | . ( $^{6}$ |  | 55, 280, 000 | 48,050,000 | 55,775,000 |
| France (special) | (8) | August. |  | 614,783,000 | 648,518,600 |
| Germany (speciai) | (6) | June.. | 591,280,060 | 616,263,158 | (779,903,882 |
| Italy (special). | (5 | May . | 116,688,186 | 128,251,588 | 146,413,853 |
| Japan | (6) | June.. | 68,115,000 | 70,616,000 | 87,136,000 |
| a Mexico | (4 | April | 70,321,000 | 70,3577,000 | 87,610,000 |
| Portugal | (2 | February | 5,310,480 | 4,839,480 | 4,979,880 |
| Russia (special) | (4) | April .. | 126,540,650 | 135,591,260 | 138,875,930 |
| Spain (principal articles) | (6) | June.. | 78,382,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

Note-' Special' means in the case of Imports ; 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture. a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, etc., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, by Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i,f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.



## Canadian High Commissioner's Office.

W. L. Griffith, Secretary, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Great Britain........ Harrison Watson, Canadian representative, City Trade Branch, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C., England.

## Canadian Immigration Agents.

| Belgium................D. Tréau De Cœli, 29 Rue de Souci, Antwerp. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| France.................Paul Wiallard, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris. |  |
| Great Britain | G. H. Mitchell, Newton Chambers, 43 Cannon Street, Birmingham, England. |
|  | Alfred Jury, Old Castle Buildings, Preeson's Row, Liverpool, Eng. |
|  | Bruce Walker, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland. |
|  | John Webster, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Irela |
|  | Edward O'Kelly, 13 Queen's Square, |
|  | M. Murray, Western Mail Building, Cardiff, Wales. |

JAPAN.<br>Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)<br>No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yoкономa, Aug. 17, 1906.<br>EXHIBITIONS AND BAZAARS IN JAPAN.

Japan has many schemes under contemplation to expand her trade and commerce and to build up her industries, as well as to get the cost of the late war recouped. Amongst them the presently most interesting is in the form of demonstrative advertising of her manufactures, productions, \&c. The enterprises of this character now under consideration are the following: The Sixth Grand Exposition, the Tokio Prefectural Exhibition, the Ship Travelling Exhibition, the Manchurian Bazaar, and the Competitive Bazaars. An International Exposition is also advocated by many from the standpoint of both official and private interests The prevailing idea is commemorative of the late war, but the necessary delay is likely to divest it of the commemorative quality. However, as to the fact of the exhibition, the Japanese government, it is announced, will include in the next budget an appropriation of ten million yen for the forthcoming Sixth Industrial Exhibition to be held in 1912; this is to be on a scale half international and half national, which is about as definite a descripdion as translation will admit of, and therefore on a scale considerably more extensive than the several preceding industrial exhibitions, and inviting as many nations as possible to exhibit their specialties. Not authoritatively determined, the site of this exhibition is so far unknown, but will doubtless be at Tokio.

The Tokio Prefectural Exhibition, which is to be opened in Tokio in March next, will assume something of the commemorative form, since it is declared to take advantage of the opportunity presented by the ending of the great war to at once signalize the event of victory and to give inspiration to commercial and industrial enterprise. Foreign consuls and leading foreign merchants have expressed their wish to have a building for foreign occupation, which wish has been conceded. The foreign section will thus be similar in character to that usual in a national exhibition. This exhibition will extend from March 20 to June 20 of next year.

The Ship Travelling Exhibition is understood to be a public or national undertaking, and mention of it is apropos of the announcement of the 'British Trade Tour,' which the London newspapers describe as having taken definite shape as a 'Floating Exhibition of British Manufactures,' to visit ports of commercial importance in various parts of the world. The promoters of the 'Ship Travelling Exhibition' are the Tokio Industrial Agency. All the Chambers of Commerce in Japan have been conferred with as to procedure and plan, and their opinions invited because of this scheme being new and without data upon which to base calculations, yet proceeded with upon the intention, in the event of success, of converting it into a permanent establishment. The route that at present suggests itself as the more convenient is via Canada, United States, Hawaii, New Zealand, Australia, the South Pacific and the Far East generally. The itinerary will involve 27,600 miles of navigation in 170 days; and calling at 33 ports, 135 days. The preliminary draft of detail is on record, but does not become important until later.

The Manchurian Bazaar is projected by the Manchurian Association, which has just been established at Osaka, with the view of promoting trade with Manchuria and Mongolia. The association handles the exhibits at the bazaar, attends to the ship-
ment of goods, and collects the proceeds of merchandise sold, \&c. This exhibition opens March 1.

The competitive bazaars which are to be held are as follows: The Gonikai Competitive Bazaar at Tokio, from August, 1906; the Hokkaido Competitive Bazaar at Sapporo, from September, 1906; the Foreign Trade Merchandise Show Room at Yokohama; the Seoul Bazaar, under consideration by Japanese and Coreans; and the 'Go-around Fair', by railway train on the plan of that of the Sanyo Railway under the auspices of the 'Osaka Jiji Shimpo' newspaper, and which proved a great success.

## THE WHEAT CROP.

Up to the harvesting, this year's wheat crop in Japan promised an exceptionally high return. Investigations more lately made by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce result in an estimate of $98,000,000$ bushels, which would be 15 per cent above the yearly average. Rainy weather, however, set in whilst harvesting operations were in progress, with such prevalence as to cause a wide range of damage, it is feared. The Japan Times inclines to the opinion that the damage will be inconsiderable as to quantity, and more in respect of colour, and perhaps in the way of sprouting.

## IRON SAND DEPOSITS.

The Hokkaido Colliery and Railway Co., having had their railway capital set free by the nationalizing of their road, are going into the production of iron. The company owns extensive iron sand deposits along the coast of Hokkaido. The iron sand has been proved good in quality, and the company are about to commence operations.

Great stretches of the shore line of Japan are said to have unlimited quantities of this quality of iron sand, and it is matter of common remark that the time is not far distant when the production of iron from it will become a great industry and source of wealth.

TRADE RETURNS.
Exports and imports entered at the Japanese customs for June, 1906, and for the six months ending with June, 1904, 1905 and 1906, are in value as follows:-

| June <br> Exports. | EXPORTS. |  |  | IMPORTS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six months ended June 30. |  |  | June <br> Imports. | Six months ended June 30. |  |  |
|  | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. |
| $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 15,097,257 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 88,335,359 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 71,383,977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 68,732,852 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 16,728,335 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 111,524,781 \end{gathered}$ | \$ $143,231,431$ | $\$$ $91,317,436$ |

The increasing tendency of both the export and import elements of trade is regarded as normal and satisfactory. It is to be explained that the exceptional increase in imports for 1905 was on war account. A considerable quantity of this excess, remaining in the country upon the close of the war, served to curtail the importation of the present year, and doubtless bore fruit in the general dullness of trade felt by the importing houses. The business of the country, taken as a whole, is holding up in a remarkable manner, after the irregularities caused by military and naval requirements during the war, with the embarrassing sudden check to importation that came with peace.

3478-7 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$

## JAPAN'S AVERAGE TARIFF.

The average ad valorem duty, collected under the Japanese customs tariff, for the last three years unaffected by the war increases, was 9.77 per cent. For the twelve months of the war tariff, from July, 1905, to July, 1906, inclusive, the average ad valorem duty was $13 \cdot 20$. It is thought that the further war tariff, to go into effect on October 1, will average up possibly 18 per cent.

## FLOUR MILLS IN JAPAN.

In Japan the demand for flour, although limited in proportion to the great and ever-increasing population, has to depend mainly, as is well known, upon foreign supply; the annual importation amounting to some 10 million yen. The Japanese home way of grinding is primitive, mostly by stone-mortar and water wheel.

The mills which have adopted foreign style are roughly as follows :-
Bushels per day ( 24 hrs .)
Japan flour mill, Tokyo. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,000
Nagoya flour mill, Nagoya. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. 500
Utsunomiya flour mill, Utsunomiya. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Hiroshima flour mill, Hiroshima. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Nagasaki flour mill, Nagasaki. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Hokkaido flour mill, Sapporo. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Yamagata flour mill, Yamagata. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Sendai flour mill, Sendai. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Tatebayshi flour mill, Gunma. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
Kumagaya flour mill, Saikama. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
Tsuchiura flour mill, Saikama. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
Matsudo flour mill, Chiba. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
6,250
In view of the revised duty to be imposed on foreign flour after October 1, the flour merchants and millers in Japan are considering the milling industry with much interest. A decided impulse seems to have been given to the milling business. The patriotic sentiment of the Japanese people has not been exaggerated by commentators. But special interests in the Orient are animated by the like natural tendencies of Occidentals. The sense of self-preservation, or of opportunity, is not regarded as being inconsistent with the sense of patriotism hence the legitimacy of shifting the burden. This means the importing of wheat, and the milling at home; an outcome that is incidental, although as a matter of policy not to be complained of by protectionist nations. Under these circumstances the following new flouring concerns are to be started, and many more are being schemed :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Bushels per day (24 hrs.) } \\
& \text { Japan flour mill branch, Kobe. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,500 } \\
& \text { Japan rice refinery flour department, Kobe. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,500 } \\
& \text { Masudaya flour mill, Kobe. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,500 } \\
& \text { Osaka flour mill, Osaka. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,500 } \\
& \text { Two flour mills in Tokyo. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .each } 500 \text { 1,000 } \\
& \text { Four local flour mills in country. . . . . . . . . . . . . .each } 100400
\end{aligned}
$$

## DEMAND FOR FLOUR.

The demand for flour in Japan is chiefly for the Somen and Udon, which are fine and coarse vermicelli, or substitutes for it. The next important item is the Fio, a light friable biscuit, which is a product of the gluten in the flour, the starch being used for the sizing of silk, or other fine fabrics. The demand for bread amongst the

Japanese masses is yet in the stage of infancy. The chief consumers are of course foreign-style restaurants and hotels; the foreign population; army and navy officers are said to call for it, also the student class. The bluejackets are becoming a most important consuming class, it having been preferred to rice by the navy, for twenty years past; as it lessens the prevalence of beri-beri, which was common among sailors before this dietic change.

## THE SEAL FISHERIES.

According to the Financial and Economic Annual for the present year, a government publication, the deep sea fishery is attracting attention from Japanese capital more than ever before, and the industry on the whole gives promise of rapid development. Japan, with possessions obtained by the late war, should by virtue of her favoured position derive much larger revenue and commercial profit than is at present the case from her deep sea fisheries.

The Japanese government has done everything to encourage deep sea fishery, which includes sealing, and since 1898, when the Pelagic Fishery Encouragement Law came into force, both sealing and whaling vessels have greatly increased in number. Upon this subject the native press is saying in substance that it is claimed that the results of the restrictive laws of the United States have been to drive the sealing industry from American waters to those of Japan; and in this connection it is worthy of note that sealing schooners leaving Japanese ports have yearly increased, as have their catches, though no statistics are published of the profits of this branch of the fishing industry.

## THE MINERALS.

The report of the Mining Bureau shows a notable increase in the output of the principal productions of the country. The total value for 1905 is given at $76,000,000$ yen, or an increase of about $20,000,000$ compared with that of the preceding year.

The value of mineral productions exported amounted to $31,860,000$, an increase of $2,000,000$ zen compared with the year before. Japan is now raised from the sixth to the fourth in rank among the copper producing countries of the world, and supplies five per cent of the world's demand.

JAPANESE COAL OUTPUT.
With respect to the output of coal, Japan holds the sixth place among coal producing countries. As a petroleum producing country, Japan takes the fifth place, being almost equal to India. In sulphur and antimony, Japan takes second and third place respectively. The fact is commented upon, however, that while the home mineral production is thus increasing, the mineral importation is also largely on the increase. This is evidence of activity, commercial and industrial, at any rate.

RAILWAY TIES.
It is current in the press here that the Southern Pacific Railway Company have contracted for a large supply of sleepers from Japan, at the price of 56 cents (gold) each, delivered at a Mexican port. The quantity is stated at 1,500,000. There used to be an impression that British Columbia could beat all comers for ties on the American continent. This looks like a lost opportunity, distance from the Mexican port (Guaymas), and abundance of raw material being in her favour.

## COTTON YARNS AND PIECE GOODS.

For the first six months of the current year the imports of cotton yarn into Japan from Great Britain show a remarkable increase. Great Britain is rated as doing ex-
ceedingly well with Japan in this branch at the moment, the figures showing an increase for the six months of not far short of $4,000,000$ pounds. This is the more remarkable since the same article has had a heavy falling off in China. The imports to Japan of cotton piece goods show an increase for the six months amounting to over 62,000,000 yards.

Another satisfactory feature of Japan's import trade is seen in the growing importation of woollen and worsted tissues, the figures showing very substantial increases for both the month and six months. It is significant that in certain classes of manufactures Japan is beginning to take rather less, indicating, no doubt, that she is resorting more to the product of her home industries.

## OVERCROWDING COMPANY ENTERPRISES.

There has been a boom in the organization and liberal capitalizing of industrial and commercial enterprises for some time, and it does not shown signs of weakening. Some of them are remarkably successful, too, in getting their shares taken up, even to the extent of being over subscribed largely in some cases. Sound enterprises are serving very well to show that there is a good deal of readily available money distributed amongst the wealthy and well-to-do Jàpanese.

ALEX. MacLEAN.

## LEEDS AND HULL.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. J. B. Jackson.)
North British and Mercantile Buildings, East Parade, Leeds, Eng., August 27, 1906.

PEARS.
The full confidence in the packing and quality of Canadian apples shown by local importers should be of material advantage in assisting Canadian fruit-growers to cultivate a valuable export trade in pears, and numerous inquiries are being made in this direction by Leeds and Hull fruit merchants.

## FOREIGN METHODS OF PACKING.

After having carefully gone into details as to the methods of packing adopted by foreign shippers, I find the best system in vogue is that used by French growers in the export of 'French William Pears,' the main points of which are as follows:-
(a) Forty-eight pears are packed in one box.
(b) These are put up in two layers with about two inches of wood shavings between the top and bottom layer.
(c) A sheet of doubled notepaper is placed at the top and bottom of each layer of fruit, prior to nailing down the box.
(d) An average size of this box is 15 inches long by 10 inches wide, and the thickness of the wood is about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
(e) These forty-eight pears average about 12 pounds, in the box, and the price asked by the English wholesaler on the day of writing, is from 3s. to 3s. 9d. (70c. to 90c.) per box.

The prospects for this trade are extremely bright, but to create a ready demand, Canadian growers should carefully note that the two most important points on the English market are the appearance of the fruit, and also the weight. The fruit should be as uniform as possible and well coloured.

Yorkshire fruit merchants declare, that, providing Canadian pears come up to the same standard that Canadian apples do, they could obtain higher prices than those at present asked for French and other foreign varieties. It is also suggested that in the interests of each individual packer, and in the interests of developing this branch of Canada's fruit trade, each box should be stencilled 'Canadian Pears' in letters of not less than two inches in length.

I shall, on request, be pleased to refer any Canadian growers to Leeds and Hull firms who are making inquiries for this fruit at-the present time.

## EFFECTIVENESS OF THE WEEKLY REPORT.

With the fruit season now approaching a great deal of correspondence is taking place between north of England fruit importers and Canadian apple shippers, which is attributed solely to the numerous inquiries which have appeared in the Weekly Report during the last few months. The effectiveness of this medium in bringing the importer and exporter into touch, is highly praised on this side; and as a direct result of its utility, the imports of Canadian fruit into the north of England this season will surpass all previous records.

## BRITISH APPLE MARKET.

English apples are already on the market, but prices are low, 'Lord Derbys' fetching from 2 s . 6 d . to 3 s ., a basket of 28 pounds, with the prospect of the price rising to 3 s .6 d . Inquiries made in the most influential quarters as to the prospect of ' Early Canadians' obtaining a sale here, show that at this time, and, in fact, for the next month or so, the market will be glutted with early English apples, and big supplies of these which are forthcoming are ample without outside supplies. Local jam manufacturing firms and fruit preservers, would, however, be prepared to consider shipments of these early stock, which they would use in their industry.

The English farmer in this district has no fruit farms which can at all compare with the Canadian, the fruit trees are old, gnarled and out of date; the fruit with few exceptions are no better, either in flavour nor appearance, than the culls of the Canadian orchards. The apples are badly packed and no attempt is made to grade them. They are marketed long before they are fit for human food, simply because the demand is so urgent for this class of fruit, they are only a stop gap used to fill in between the times when the Australian and New Zealand fruit are over, and before the Canadian and American fruit arrives. If Canadian iruit men will grasp their opportunity, they can quite easily double their exports to this market at remunerative prices.

PRINCIPAL MARIKETS FOR CANADIAN FRUIT.
The four principal markets for Canadian fruit in the north, are Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Hull. Hull's fine geographical position as an importing centre for supplying the huge industrial classes of the woollen districts of Yorkshire, makes it superior to others, and it is to this port that Canadian exporters should look upon as the best market. Close on fifty wholesale houses are engaged in importing all kinds of fruit, many of whom have facilities for disposing of from 800 to 1,000 barrels of apples per week, and representatives of the leading Hull firms have already left for Canada to make arrangements for the first shipments in November.

Newcastle on-Tyne, with the smaller towns roundabout it, makes another valuable market for Canadian exporters who will have facilities for shipping their fruit direct into this port by the Thomson Line, the agents for which are the Robert Reford Com-
pany of Montreal. A keen desire is expressed by fruit merchants of this city who form the Newcastle Fruit Association, Limited, to obtain Canadian fruit into their own port direct from the actual grower or shipper in Canada, and substantial shipments could be arranged for by Canadian growers, corresponding with this association.

BARRELS AND BOXES USED IN PACKING.
Barrel-packed apples are required in every city, 99 per cent of the foreign fruit sold in this district, being packed in this manner, but in some cases, fruit importers catering to the highest class trade, prefer to deal in apples packed in boxes. The general inside packing and the appearance should be suitable for the class of people they are intended for, and the last season's prices ranged from 7s. 6 d . to 8 s .6 d . per box of 56 pounds in the gross, and 40 pounds in the net. Many shippers also prefer this class of packing, as it does not occupy so much room as the barrel-packed fruit.

In the packing of apples in barrels, a thin layer of cardboard should ke inserted both at the top and bottom of the fruit as a preservative to the dust and grit finding an entrance in transit and eating into the fruit, thereby causing ' freckles.'

## DIRECTIONS IN CABLING.

In cabling English buyers, Canadian exporters should specify the 'code' used, as no end of trouble has been caused in trying to decipher some messages which came during this month, and in some cases without avail. The 'codes' used by Canadian commercial agents was published in Weekly Report No. 96.

## SPRING MATTRESSES.

Canadian spring mattress manufacturers are doing a particularly large trade in Yorkshire, and in the north of England, at the present time; and the advent of this new competition is causing no small excitement amongst local firms making the same goods, and especially are they becoming alarmed at the aggressive spirit displayed by Canadian manufacturers in securing orders in this district.

Several old Yorkshire manufacturers I have interviewed, assert that no matter how prices have been reduced, Canadians, apparently, can always undersell them. Perhaps the reason, however, is due to the conduct of the British manufacturers themselves, who, in order to protect their profits in this line of business, some time ago formed themselves into an association binding each member of the association to charge equal prices for their goods, and now the individual firms find themselves handicapped by Canadian competition.

A member of an old-established firm gives his opinion of this, as follows:-
'The Canadian wire mattress is, of course, not of the same substantial quality as ours. It is made out of cheap tinware, and is intended solely for the cheap trade, which is fully proven by the huge business which Canadians are now doing amongst shops selling furniture on the "Hire System." Again, the timber required for the wooden part of the mattress, is right at their own doors, which they can obtain at 50 per cent cheaper than we can possibly do.'

From what I have learned of the state of the trade in this district, and especially on account of the binding character of the agreement entered into by the association, I consider there is an immense opportunity for Canadian manufacturers of this class of goods throughout the whole of north England, but I should also suggest, that although the cheap spring mattress, at present manufactured, is quite in order for the hire system shops, still, I think that they might equally compete with the manufacturers here, who make the best quality of these goods.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

Leeds is one of the principal centres of the leather trade in England, and the Yorkshire manufacturers of boots and shoes are fully alive to the advantages of Cana-
dian trade; and very many local firms are now making inquiries, so as to compete in the Canadian market. A well-known Leeds manufacturer is about to open up an agency in Montreal, and other firms are seeking the interest of leading wholesale houses and pushing their 'specialties' in Canada.

## CANADIAN VERSUS ENGLISH STYLES.

The difference between the Canadian and English styles in boots and shoes, is, of course, a matter fully recognized, but they contend that the English leather is quite superior, both to the American and Canadian leathers, and, therefore, they are quite satisfied, that given definite instructions, they can meet any Canadian requirements, both as to style and price.

In this district, each manufacturing firm invariably devotes its attention to one srecialty; for instance, one firm may make a specialty of boots and shoes of cheap or medium quality for mens' wear only, another firm may manufacture ladies' footwear of the same class, whilst a third will turn their attention to a higher class specialty; but they claim, by each firm devoting its full attention to one specialty, they can turn out their goods at less cost, and a more uniform article.

## BRITISH MARKET FOR PEAS.

The first arrival of Canadian peas in this district, was a shipment of 'White Canadians,' which recently came to hand at Hull, and easily sold at 33s. 6d. at the Hull Exchange. It is to be hoped that this trade will be continued permanently, and Canadian growers should not overlook Hull's position as a market, that 575,000 bushels passed through this port last year, fully proving to them its importance as an importing centre.

## ENGINEERING.

There has been quite a revival in the Yorkshire engineering trade with Canada during the last few weeks, and many substantial orders have come to hand; now, this is due to the new railroad building, and other large undertakings in Canada, which are benefiting both the Canadian and the English engineering trades. A permanent revival in this trade would be of immense advantage to the iron and steel firms in Yorkshire and the north of England; still, rails and machine tools in particular, are finding an excellent market, and this week a Yorkshire firm has secured a large contract for rails for shipment to Montreal during the summer. Another Yorkshire firm is also quite busy at present on a large order for textile machinery for Canada, and several other firms are in negotiation with Canadian mills for the same class of goods.

## FLAX SEED.

The Hull importers of flax seed are closely watching the Canadian crops this year, and would gladly welcome Canadian competition with the Argentina, Indian and foreign supplies which are now arriving. I see it is stated that a very large crop of flax seed is sown in Manitoba and the western provinces, and the exporters from that district would do well to overlook Hull as a market for this seed. Hull is the largest seed-crushing port in Great Britain, and the total imports into Hull for the last year of this class of seed was over two and a half mllion bushels. These figures show that an extensive trade is being done by foreign shippers, and it lies solely with the Canadian exporters to assert their capabilities of competing in this trade.

## CHEESE.

A very much larger amount of cheese is being consumed by the industrial classes in Yorkshire this year than heretofore. The Chicago meat canning disclosures are in-
directly responsible for this, and cheese is now used in substitution for corned beef and other canned meats; but it is a regrettable fact, that this cheese is not Canadian, but is inferior, and is the cheaper class of American and English cheese.

## PRICES FOR CHEESE AND BUTTER TOO HIGH.

I am informed by one of the largest produce importers in Leeds, who makes a specialty of catering to the wants of the small shopkeepers in Yorkshire, that the present prices for Canadian cheese are such, that all thoughts of buying it for this class of trade is 'off' for the present. This is also applied to Canadian butter. The same gentleman also said that Canadian shippers are simply killing their trade at the present time by the extortionate prices that are asked for prime Canadian bacon and hams.

One Ontario packing firm has not increased its prices to any great extent, and their foresight in this regard, at this particular moment, has resulted in their receiving an immense amount of the Yorkshire orders. At the moment when American goods are so discredited in the eyes of the English public, the Canadian exporters should do all in their power to supply the English market with Canadian bacon and hams at reasonable prices, and firmly establish Canadian trade in these products

## WHITE ASH BLOCKS.

There is quite a demand amongst the better-class hardware stores in Yorkshire for white ash planks, measuring from 24 inches to 30 inches, and from 4 inches to 6 inches thick, which are used as chopping blocks by butchers. It is scarcely necessary to say that the blocks should be thoroughly seasorled and in sound condition; and Canadian firms who have agents calling upon English hardware stores could build up a very profitable trade in these blocks.

BRADFORD TRADE.
The returns of the consul for the United States in Bradford, show a decline in July as compared with July of last year of over $\$ 500,000$. Dress goods have fallen from $\$ 2,880,000$ in the first seven months of last year to $\$ 1,020,000$ in the corresponding period of this year.

JNO. B. JACKSON.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

> (Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Exchange, Sydney, Australia, August 7, 1906.
STATE OF TRADE.
The importations and exportations into New South Wales continue to increase. For the first six months of the year, the returns show an increase of imports amounting to $£ 2,505,951$. The increase for June was $£ 130,000$ less than the increase in May, but it was very much beyond the other months. The exports show an increase of $£ 4,293,-$
966. The increase for June was only $£ 487,328$, being a good deal below either of the other months.

## POPULATION.

The population of both New South Wales and Queensland are increasing, somewhat at the expense of the other states. There has been a considerable gain from New Zealand, mainly of returned Australians who went there during the drought. During the last three months the returns show a loss of 312 to Canada. Forty years ago the population of New South Wales and Queensland was less than 34 per cent of the population of the Commonwealth, but in June the two states contained more than half of the population of the federation.

## INDUSTRIES.

The statistician of the government of New South Wales reports the primary production of the state in 1905 at $£ 36,094,000$, being an increase of $£ 6,612,000$ over that of the previous year. He also estimates that the increased value given to production by manufactures in the state at $£ 10,598,000$, being an increase of $£ 698,000$ over the previous year. The total production was, therefore, $£ 46,692,000$, as against $£ 39,382,000$ of the preceding year. The increase in primary production is relatively three times greater than that of manufactures. There was no great development of manufactures in this state during the year. The following figures which he supplied may be of interest in Canada:-

| Year. | Hands Employed. |  |  | Wages Paid. | Average <br> Wage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | £ | £ s. d. |
| 1900. | 50,516 | 10,263 | 60,779 | 4,974,216 | 81160 |
| 1901 | 54,556 | 11,674 | 66,230 | 4,945,079 | $74 \quad 130$ |
| 1902. | 54,226 | 11,943 | 66,269 | 5,080,740 | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ |
| 1903.. | 52,453 | 13,180 | 65,633 | 4,839,557 | $\begin{array}{llll}73 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1904. | 53,457 | 14,579 | 68,036 | 5,012,758 | $\begin{array}{lll}73 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1905. | 56,117 | 16,958 | 72,175 | 5,191,350 | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ |

It will be seen from these figures that since the establishment of the Commonwealth the number of males employed in factories have increased by slightly over 11 per cent, while that of females has increased by $56 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, or an increase together of slightly over 20 per cent, but the wages have increased under $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It would seem, therefore, that the tendency of the industrial system has been to increase the number of cheap labourers and also to somewhat diminish the steadiness of employment. The Arbitration Act has not satisfied either employers or employed and amendments will be proposed during the present parliament

## C. I. E.

A case of interest to exporters of Canadian produce to Australia was recently tried in a superior court here. It arose out of the purchase by a produce firm of this city of some hundred tons of onions in Japan. The onions arrived in bad condition, were refused by the buyer, and the result was that the seller entered an action against the buyer to recover the value of the onions shipped, and the buyer a counter action for damages suffered from the non-delivery of the onions bought in good condition. The evidence showed that the onions were in good condition when shipped but also that they arrived in bad condition in Sydney.

The point at issue was the meaning of the term 'C.I.F.' under which the onions had been purchased. The jury rendered a verdict in favour of the buyer for over $\$ 15$, ,000, upon the ground that while the rule of the Chamber of Commerce of Sydney was that under a C.I F. purchase the buyer has to take the risk of carriage, the seller's responsibility ending when he delivered the goods at the ship's side in good condition, the produce merchants of Sydney have a rule of their own which is the reverse of that named above and requires that the seller shall take the risks of carriage. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the state and may be carried to the court of last resort.

Canadian shippers should meet all contingencies by having in their contract a clause defining the meaning of C.I.F. and clearly affixing the risks which the seller takes.

## COMMISSION CHARGES.

I have seen a letter published in two Vancouver papers in which a firm in that city complains of the excessive charges upon a shipment of salt salmon sent to an Australian firm. I am unaware to what city the fish were shipped, as firms in Sydney who have done business with this Vancouver firm, state that the account sales were not rendered by them. It is unwise to comment upon a statement of this kind until all the facts are known, but upon the face of it the account is absurd and apparently double charges have been made in some of the items of it.

It would have been better if the account had been sent to Mr. Ross or myself, when we could have gone into it with the firm in question, and if mistakes had been made, could have had them righted. Firms here handling fish pronounce the charges to be excessive. A mistake I have found has been made in shipping fish to firms who have no experience in the trade, nor any intention of making it a part of their business. In such cases the probability is that the cost of handling it by such firms would be greater than that if a firm in the trade and the prices obtained not as satisfactory. Both instances confirm the recommendations that I have more than once made in my reportsthat consignment accounts are precarious and should be made with the utmost caution.

## BANK EXCHANGE.

The Australian banks have renewed an agreement as to the rates of exchange which expired some time ago. This involves some increase in the rate, amounting to about one-quarter of one per cent, upon the average. Canadian trade will be affected to a small extent by this increase.

## CATALOGUES.

In selling to the wholesale trade, samples are necessary, but the traveller who takes orders for these goods in the country, when they are for lines samples of which it would be practically impossible to carry, requires catalogues which give a good description of the merits of the article, and in the case where it can be done, well printed cuts giving a clear picture of it. Complaints have been made that in some instances Canadian catalogues are inferior to those obtained from other countries The fact that excellent catalogues printed in Canada have come here is an indication that good work can be done when the right firms are employed. I have had an instance called to my attention, where a traveller is using a catalogue of a foreign firm to illustrate Canadian goods. This is selling under difficulties, even where a buyer may accept the statement that the Canadian article is exactly like the illustration shown. .

## OBSERVE EXISTING TRADE CONDITIONS.

Incidents occur which impress the necessity, so often alluded to, of absolutely conforming to all the conditions of shipping goods to Australia, which include promptly
sending invoices and shipping receipts. The Canadian exporters are observing right methods much more generally than in the past, but I have recently had instances in which drafts have been presented before the buyer had any information by invoice or shipping receipt that the goods had been forwarded, and in one instance the goods had to lie in bond for over three months through failure to send the proper documents.

## PENNY POSTAGE.

The government of the Commonwealth have announced the introduction of a Bill providing for penny postage between Australia and the other portions of the empire, and if the Bill be carried, it will come into effect on the 1st October next.

TIMBER BY STEAMER.
A steamer carrying two million feet of Oregon timber arrived here a few days ago from a Puget Sound port It is complained that Vancouver and more particularly New Westminster, are at a disadvantage in shipping timber to this market as compared with Puget Sound ports, owing to the charges for towage of sailing craft which the mills there are compelled to pay. Should it be found that the steamers can econamically carry timber, the change should be an advantage to the lumber exporters of British Columbia.

## CHANGE IN RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

The railways and tramways of this state have been heretofore managed by three commissioners. Unfortunately disagreements have latterly become so open that a commission of investigation was appointed. As the result the government is introducing a Bill for changing the system of control and proposes that in future there shall be one chief commissioner with two assistants, one assistant having special charge over the tramways and the other over the railways. This is in harmony with the management in the other states, though in Victoria there are three commissioners, yet the opinion of the chief commissioner is dominant and in the other states there is but one. The premier has announced that applications will be invited for the position of chief commissioner, and the best applicant, from any country, would be appointed.

AIDING LAND SETTLEMENT.
New South Wales, like nearly all the other portions of Australia, was originally settled as a pastoral and not an agricultural country The consequence was the creation of very large estates, many of which were adapted to agriculture. The increasing population demands land for farms. Hitherto the government has pursued the policy, to a limited extent, of purchasing large estates and throwing them open to settlement either upon long leases or direct purchase. This policy has involved expense and occasional charges of fraud. It is now announced that the government will assist co-operative bodies of farmers, who will purchase the whole or part of an estate, provided the price paid is approved of by the government, as liberally as they would if the purchase had been made from the government. It is hoped that this will avoid the troubles and expense involved in the government intermediation and yet assist men of very limited means to obtain farms.

NEW ZEALAND TRADE.
'The returns upon the trade of New Zealand are favuarine withut the Litan any special feature respecting it. The returns for the year ending June 30 show an increase in both imports and exports, the increase in exports being nearly four times
that of imports. The exports for the year amounted to $£ 17,663,000$, against $£ 15,351,000$ for the previous twelve months There was an increase of $£ 2,312,000$ in wool, and sheepskins increased 41.2 per cent in quantity and $£ 1,360,000$, or 23 per cent in value. 'Dairy produce shows a trifling increase in quantity, but $£ 242,000$ or 15 per cent in value. Frozen meat increased 10 per cent in quantity, and $£ 168,000$, or 6 per cent in value. Kauri gum increased 7 per cent in quantity and $£ 82,000$, or 17 per cent in value. Gold shows an increase of $£ 179,000$, or 9 per cent in value. Imports for the twelve months amounted to $£ 12,855,000$, against $£ 12,199,000$ during the preceding twelve months.

## DUTY ON SPIRITS.

The duty on spirits has been increased from 14s. to 15 s . per proof gallon Spirits in cases of two gallons and under are to be charged as two gallons; over two and not exceeding three, as three gallons; over three and not exceeding four, as four gallons, and so on.

## COMMERCE ACT.

Exporters will need to watch keenly the labelling of their product. Numerous decisions are being made by the customs authorities under the new Act, and shortly they will no doubt be issued as a guide. The essential thing is that the labels, where they represent the article, must be absolutely true and in addition must give the country of production or manufacture of the article. A recent decision is of interest to exporters of jewellery. Rolled gold can bear the label, but it must also specifically state what percentage of gold was put into the article. In the case of gilt goods it is sufficient that it states they are gilt goods

## APPLES BY AUCTION.

It has been advertised that the Sonoma, from San Francisco, due here in three weeks, will bring three thousand cases of apples for Sydney, which will be offered at auction on arrival. This is unusually early for the introduction of apples into this market, but is due to the high prices which now prevail for this fruit, and which are likely to increase. The experiment of selling by auction will be of interest to British Columbia growers.

## PRICES.

The tendency of prices of Australian products used in Canada is downwards. The best quality of hides are yet firm, but the poorer sorts have fallen in price. Pelts are also lower, as are rabbit, kangaroo and wallaby skins. Opossums have not yet followed the downward course The market is somewhat uncertain, but in view of the high prices that have prevailed for some time for these articles, a reduction can be expected.

## J. S. LARKE.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Ireport of Commercial Agent for Vigtoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

(Mr. D. H Ross.)

Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne, August 11, 1906.

## TREATMENT OF ZINC-LEAD-SILVER TAILINGS.

Considerable interest has been aroused throughout Canada and the United States by my report of March 19 last-Weekly Report No. 118-upon the successful treatment (discovered by a Melbourne metallurgist) of enormous quantities of zinciferous tailings which had accumulated around the zinc-lead-silver mines in Australia. At the request of the Department of Trade and Commerce further details are sent herewith.

## THE ' POTTER' PROCESS.

The process discovered by Mr. Potter consists of immersing the tailings in a hot solution of sulphuric acid-containing from one-half to one per cent of strengthwhich raises the sulphides to the surface whilst the gangue sinks to the bottom The sulphides can be skimmed-or floated-off from the top of the spitzkasten whilst the gangue is drawn off from the bottom of the vessel.

## OPERATION OF THE 'POTTER' PROCESS.

In supplementing my previous report (see Mönthly Report, March,1906, page 1572, which should be referred to in conjunction with these notes), it may be stated that the practical operation of the Potter process is carried out in a spitzkasten, the ore being fed into the hot solution of acid-varying in temperature from 160 to 190 degrees Fahrenheit-in such a manner that the ore enters the solution at a point one-third of the depth of the vessel from the top. The sulphuric acid solution is kept heated in a separate vat and is run into the spitzkasten by a pipe to nearly the bottom of the vessel, and in sufficient quantity to overflow the spitz as well as to wash away the gangue, which is carried away from the bottom on a travelling belt. The overflow from the spitzkasten, which carries away the sulphides, is run into vats where the sulphides settle and the solution is pumped up, made up to strength, and used again. The vat in which the concentrates are settled should be provided with a filter bed so as to permit of the superfluous acid being washed from the concentrates.

## WHERE THE 'POTTER' PROCESS IS OF GREATEST SERVICE.

The 'Potter' process is of the greatest service in cases where the sulphides and the gangue (the worthless material) have somewhere near the same specific gravity so as to render it difficult or impossible to effect a separation by the ordinary methods of concentration. In Australia this process is mainly used for the recovery of zinc sulphides which are associated with rhodonite and garnet, which are nearly the same specific gravity as the blende. That the process has been most successful is undisputable. Every month many thousands of tons of clean concentrates, containing from 40
to 48 per cent of zinc with very low lead contents, are being shipped from Australia, which had it not been for Mr. Potter's discovery would yet be deposited in huge dumps of apparently valueless refuse.

## EASY LABORATORY TEST OF THE 'POTTER' PROCESS.

The efficacy of the process as regards any particular ore may be easily tested in the laboratory by placing a small portion of the ore in a large test tube, and adding about three or four times its bulk of a solution of sulphuric acid in water (containing say $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the acid) and heating the mixture to about 190 degrees Fahrenheit. The sulphides will be seen to rise to the surface of the liquid as a scum whilst the gangue will be left at the bottom of the test tube.

## ANALYSIS OF BROKEN HILL TAILINGS

A typical analysis of Broken Hill tailings (known as 'Frue Vanner' middlings), which are being treated by the Potter process, is as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Silicia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 25 \cdot 0 \\
\text { Lead . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 6 \cdot 0 \\
\text { Zinc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 34 \cdot 5 \\
\text { Sulphur . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 19 \cdot 3 \\
\text { Manganese . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 8 \cdot 3 \\
\text { Iron and aluminium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 6 \cdot 4 \\
\text { Water . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 0 \cdot 1 \\
\end{array}
$$

If the tailings are finely ground before being treated by the Potter process the recovery is about 95 per cent of the zinc, but when the tailings are coarse about 85 per cent is obtained.

## CHEAP SULPHURIC ACID ESSENTIAL.

It is obvious, in dealing with large quantities of tailings, that cheap sulphuric acid is necessary. At Broken Hill the acid is made alongside the works of the various companies using the Potter process from the sulphur fumes given off in roasting the concentrates.

> THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ' POTTER' PROCESS.

Correspondents are reminded that it is advisable to communicate with the company interested for any additional particulars required. Communications should be addressed to the manager of Potter's Sulphide Ore Treatment, Ltd., 369 Collins St., Melbourne, as the company has not yet disposed of any patent rights. The Canadian patent is No. 76,621 of 1902, and the United States patent is No. 776,145, of 1904, both patents being issued in the name of Charles Vincent Potter.

## INCREASED AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS DUTIES.

In anticipation of increased customs duties being imposed by the Commonwealth government, few orders have recently gone forward for agricultural implements and machinery, except from Australian branches of oversea manufacturing houses. Yesterday, on account of premature and unauthorized disclosures, the government hastily determined to immediately increase the duties from $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the rates bitherto ruling upon nearly every leading line of agricultural implements and māchinery. In some instances, minor lines hitherto free have been made dutiable at from 20 to 25 per cent. These duties were at once enforced, but may be modified, as they must necessarily be confirmed by parliament. The report of the Tariff Commission is finally completed, but beyond implements the only other changes which have been made in the
tariff are connected with the customs and excise duties upon wines and spirits. The duty upon spirits has been increased from 14 s . to 15 s . ( $\$ 3.40$ to $\$ 3.65$ ) per gallon, but this line is of little interest to Canadian distillers.

## ALTERATION IN DUTIES ON AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

The new customs duties upon agricultural machinery and implements imported into Australia, in comparison with the rates hitherto ruling, are given as follows:-

Old rates. New rates. per cent. per cent.
Stripper harvesters, strmp jump ploughs, strippers, disc cultivators, winnowers, horse and other power. . . $12 \frac{1}{2} 25$
Ploughs, other, plough shares, harrows, chaff cutters and horse gear, cultivators other than disc, scarifiers, malleable and other castings for agricultural implements . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $12 \frac{1}{2}$

20
Combined corn sheller, husker and bagger and combined corn sheller and husker

Various 25
Plough mould boards. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Free 25
Corn shellers and corn huskers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Free 20
Handworked rakes and ploughs, combined haytedders, maize harvesters, maize binders, maize planters, mould board plates in the rough and not cut into shape, potato sorters, potato raisers or diggers.... Free Free

The net amount of the duty payable is more than is superficially expressed, for the reason that 10 per cent is added to the invoice value of the goods before the duty is computed thereon. Thus a duty of 20 per cent works out at 22 per cent net and a duty of 25 per cent actually means $27 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent net.

Change in customs duties ' dabled' to ottawa.
Immediately the Australian government announced the alteration in the customs duties upon agricultural implements, the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, was notified by cable of the increases made. This information would have been available in Canada yesterday a few hours after the question had been introduced into the Commonwealth parliament.

## EFFECT OF INCREASED DUTIES ON IMPLEMENTS.

Canada has hitherto supplied the bulk of the agricultural implements and machinery imported into Australia. It is premature, at this juncture, to express an opinion upon what effect the increased duties will have upon these lines, but until the trade is settled upon the new basis of duties, it will be hard to interest importers in new makes of implements unknown to the trade.

CANADIAN TRADE NOTES.
Quite a number of orders have come under my observation for the usual lines of Canadian manufactures, which are going forward by this mail. Hardware supplies and heavy goods have received the greater portion of this business. Manufacturers' agents report that the uncertainty regarding the revision of the Australian customs tariff, and also the impending general elections, has prevented the closing of some indents of considerable value. Orders, in some instances, are subject to cabled confirmation, and business in heavy lines is now nearly always arranged by cable.
D. H. ROSS

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Comarercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.
(Mr. J. S. Larke.)
The Exchange, Sydney, Autstralia, August 7, 1906. australian trade, 1905.

The trade of Australia for 1905, is given as follows:-
Imports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Exports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
56,346,741,031

Tha chief trade was with the following countries:-

|  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom. | £23,074,717 | £26,702,390 |
| Canada. . | 230,981. | 43,288 |
| Cape Colony. | 11,105 | 1,752,944 |
| Ceylon. | 693,616 | 3,893,436 |
| India. | 1,311,427 | 2,935,094 |
| New Zealand. | 2,333,516 | 1,595,368 |
| Total British countries. . | £28,458,86ヶ | £39,221,709 |
| Belgium. | £ 551,984 | £3,212,869 |
| France. . | 510,950 | 5,762,904 |
| Germany. | 2,643,412 | 3,888,170 |
| Japan... | 371,761 | 581,155 |
| United States.. | 4,486,604 | 1,049,773 |
| Total foreign countries. | £0,887,864 | £17,619,326 |

It will be seen that Australian trade differs from the Canadian in so large a percentage of the exports going to foreign countries.

ORIGIN OF AUST'RALIAN IMPORTS.
The Australian Department of Trade and Commerce has made strenuous efforts to get at the origin of the goods imported into Australia and with some degree of success. The figures given are the returns as ordinarily entered, but the figures under the ' country of origin' are widely different. Thus in the case of Canada, which is affected perhaps relatively more than any other country, the following instances will illustrate this:-

Article. As entered. Country of origin.
Furniture. ................... £ 1,870 £ 4,331
Grain and pulse. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,258 8,834
Agricultural machinery. . . . . . . . . . 9,460 35,260
Harvesters. .. . . . . . . . . . . . ... 27,079 43,950
Reapers and binders. . . . .. ... ..... 2,785 13,623
Printing paper. . . . . . . . .... .. .... . 4,829 86,111
Bicycles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,779 9,048

In a few instances the amounts credited to Canada are in excess of the amounts that actually should have been credited, owing to the fact of these goods having been brought here through the Canadian steamers from Vancouver. With the exception of boots and shoes and apparel, the amount is not material. It is impossible to give the total imports of Canada according to the returns under the column 'place of origin,' as in many lines the origin of the goods is not given. In some cases the amounts under the place of origin approximate very closely with the Canadian export returns, but there are instances in which the two widely differ. For example:-

Furniture: The amount credited to Canada is. . .... ...... $£ 1,870$
" As place of origin the amount is given as. . . . .. 4,331
But the export figures of Canada for furniture shipped to Australia are.

9,172
Again, Canada is credited in the Australian returns with 11 organs, while the Canadian returns show an export of 112.

In lubricating oil the amount ureditrd to Canada is $£ 33$; amount credited to Canada as place of origin is $£ 313$, and the Canadian export returns show more than six times the amount having been shipped from Canada; and so it is in many of the other lines.

As the fiscal years of the two countries do not end with the same month, it is impossible that the two should actually coincide, but owing to the time required in shipping goods from Canada to Australia and the characler of the trade for the past two or three years they should not widely differ. Taking the years 1900 to 1905 (both zears inclusive) and the Australian returns show an importation from Canada of $\$ 8,375,724$, but the Canadian export returns for same years show $\$ 14,271,240$. Ten years ago, when the trade of Carıada consisted mainly of timber and fish, the returns of Australia and Canada nearly ccincided, but with the wider variety of imports from Canada and the fact that so many of these imports are received through New York or ports of the United Kingdona, tle returns have widely varied. The export returns of Canada do not give the accurate amount of the trade done with Australia, and it is, I presume, impossible to get it correctly. Canadian goods are shipped to export agents in New York and London and transhipped here. Of the ultimate destination of the goods the Canadian manufacturer often has no knowledge. His trade begins and ends with the agent at the export points.

## THE TREND OF AUTSTRALIAN TrADE.

It may be of interest to know the variation in the importations of Australia in ten zears. The total imports of Australia were:-


These imports came mainly as follows:-


Foreign countries-


It will thus be seen that the increase of the imports from British countries is slightly over five million pounds sterling in the nine years and the increase from foreign countries was $£ 3,666,757$. In amount the largest increase was in the imports from the United Kingdom, but the largest proportionate increase was from foreign countries. Proportionately the increase in imports from Canada was greater than that of any other country, except those producing tea and one or two countries like Austria, from whence the imports are small in amount.

In exports there was an increase of neariy twenty-four million pounds, of which the United Kingdom took five millions, British possessions not quite ten millions and foreign countries slightly over nine millions.

As compared with 1904 the imports of 1905 show increases from the United Kingdom and France and decreases from Relgium, Germany, Sweden and Norway and the United States. The decrease from Belgium and the increase from France were not so great as that shown, as owing to a maritime strike in Marseilles a good many French goods were shipped through Belgium and were credited to that country in the Australian returns.

The returns are so arranged that the principal imports are shown for five years since the formation of the Commonwealth, with the country from which they come. The trade with its development in the articies in which Canada does some business, is as follows:-

## ACIDS.

The importations of acids decreased until 1903, when they amounted to £44,428, but increased to $£ 59,356$ last year. The whole of the increase went to France, but the total imports from that country are still much below those of 1901-2.

The British and German trade is nearly stationary and that of the United States was less in 1905 than in any preceding year. In acids a trifle is credited as coming from Canada.
ale and beer.
The importations of ale and beer are steadily declining owing mainly to local brewing and slightly less consumption. Last year the importations amounted to $£ 351,129$, of which $£ 316,948$ came from the United Kingdom and $£ 31,194$ from Germany, both countries sharing in the decrease. The importations from the United States are a bagatelle, and though trade from Canada was attempted three years ago, it has not been followed up.

## ALKALIES.

Alkalies consist almost wholly of soda-alkalies. Canada has not attempted this trade and probably is not likely to do so for some time. It is principally from the United Kingdom and Chile. The United States has the third place, its trade amounting to $£ 4,161$, being slightly above that for the year 1904 , but only one half that of 1903.

## APPAREL AND TEXTJLES.

The imports of apparel and textiles declined until 1903, and increased at once upon the return of better times with the cessation of the drought. Last year the total imports amounted to $£ 9,530,374$. Of this amount, $£ 21,150$ is credited to Canada. As compared with 1903, the importations from the United Kingdom show large increases, from Canada, relatively an increase of over 30 per cent, Belgium shows an equally large increase; France a reduction of 10 per cent, Germany an increase of 10 per cent, Japan an increase of 75 per cent. The importations frorn the U'nited States were less in 1905 than in 1903.

## ARMS AND AMMLUNITION.

The trade in arms and ammunition is increasing. Last year the total importations were $£ 751,302$. Of this amount, $£ 1,294$ is credited to Canada, being the importations of rifle cartridges of one calibre only and one rifle. The imports are mainly from Great Britain. The United States' share in 1905, was almost double as compared with 1904, but is still slightly below the importations from that country in 1902.

## BLACKING AND LEATHER DRESSING.

The importations in blacking and leather dressing have steadily increased. Last year they amounted to $£ 56,372$. Canada has just begun to experiment with the trade and she is credited with $£ 74$. The importations mainly come from the United Kingdom and the United States, those of the former amounting to $£ 41,495$ and those from the United States to $£ 12,658$. The importations from Germany and the United States are decreasing, the whole of the increase in the trade going to the United Kingdom.

## BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

The trade in books and periodicals has been almost stationary for five years. Of the $£ 445,286$ imported last year $£ 409,920$ came from Great Britain. The importations from Canada were very small, amounting to £97. The United States*trade of $1905^{\prime}$ was $£ 5,319$ above that of the previcus year, but is still much below the trade of 1901-2-3.

## BOOTS AND SftOES.

The importations in boots and shoes steadily diminished since the Federation. Last year they amounted to $£ 266,493$, being less than half the importations for 1901. Canada is credited with $£ 8,135$ of this amount, which is more than originated there, as a good many United States boots and shoes come via $V$ ancouver and are credited in the returns to Canada. Apparently the Candian trade has rapidly increased; as a matter of fact, it has made little progress in Australia, though it has done better in New Zealand. Ten years ago the United States trade increased rapidly and threatened to drive out the English production altogether, but the reverse is the case now. In 1901 the importations from the United States amounted to $£ 245,272$; last year it had fallen to $£ 47,194$. The English production has diminished, but not with so much rapidity. The imports from German, amounted to $£ 12,615$, which was a little more than half that of 1901.

## BRUSIIWALE.

The imports last year in brushware were $£ 122,851$. The importations have varied little during the five years. The countries from which the bulk of the trade emanated last year are as follows:-

| United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | £87,767 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18,512 |
| Japan. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,693 |
| United States. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,304 |

The British trade has increased in five years; the German trade remains very much the same; the United States shows on the whole, a slight increase. Canada has taken no part in the trade, although backs for brushes might have been sent with advantage.

## CANVAS.

The importations of canvas last year were £196,012, of which $£ \uparrow \uparrow, 306$ came from the United Kingdom, $£ 113,598$ from India, and $£ 4,005$ from the United States. The importations materially declined to 1903 , since which they have steadily increased. Some canvas came from Canadian factorics through New York exporters a few years ago, but none is now credited to the Dominion.

## CARPETS AND C'ARPETING.

The importations of carpets and carpeting for 1905 were $£ 123,720$, a decrease of over $£ 11,000$ below that of last year. The bulk of the imports came as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & £ 115,167 \\
\text { Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 3,142 \\
\text { Unitted States. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }
\end{array}
$$

The proportions of the trade have not varied materially for the five years. Canada shipped at one time a few carpets here, but the trade has not been prosecuted.

## CEMENT。

Importations in cement are decliring owing to local production. Last year they amounted to $£ 64,831$, of which $£ 26,241$ came from the United Kingdom and $£ 36,313$ close to the seaboard, affording good shipping facilities, it will be impossible for her to do so.

OHEESE.
The importations in cheese for 1904 and 1905 were very much below those of previous years. They amounted to $£ 12.494$ last year, of which $£ 337$ is credited as coming from Canada. New Zealand, Germany, the United Kingdom and Belgium furnished the bulk of the trade. The Canadian share of the trade has fallen very materially. It ought to be increased and should be witl: careful provision for safo carriage.

## CONFECTIONERY.

The importations in confectionery have slightly increased, but not materially. Last year they amounted to $£ 99,490$, of which $£ 82,151$ came from the United Kingdom and $£ 12,595$ from the United Statcs. The United States trade has slightly increased. A little has occasionally come from Caneda and $\& 4$ is credited as having come last year. At present there is no probability of an increase in the trade with Canada, prices being too low.

## CORDAGE AND TUVINES.

The importations of cordage and twines last year were £100,011 as against £194,412 during the previous year. Of this amount


In 1904 Canada is credited with having sent $£ 4,970$, but last year nothing. The trade variea very much, depending upon an unexpected large demand for binder-twinc in Australia and surpluses in Canada and the United States.

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The drug and chemical business is not large, the importations being $£ 904,781$, coming chiefly from the following countries:-

United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £5ヶ ヶ6,226
France..... .... ..... .... . ........ . ...... . .... .... 118,465
Germany. . ........ . ...... . .... . . .... . ...... . .... 102,781
United States. . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . .. . . .. . . . . . . . . 82,103
Canada is credited with $£ 1,068$ as against $\$ 12,789111$ 1904. The importations from France, United States and Germany have increased somewhat during the last five years, the trade of Great Britain remaining almost stationary.

## ELECTRICAL MATERIALS.

The total importation of electrical materials last year was $£ 205,726$, of which the
United Kingdom furnished
£141,484
Germany
39,657

United States
18,844
The business from the Tnited States varies very much. Last year was only onethird of the exports of that country in 1902 and half that in 1903. The exports from Germany show increases, but not to any large amount. Canada is credited with £170. There seems to be arrangements wherely Canadian companies, able to export, cannot compete in this market.

FISH.
The importations of fish preserved in tins last year was $£ 288,371$. The countries furnishing the chief amounts were:-

| United Kingdom. | £94,134 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Canada. | 51,779 |
| France. . | 7,412 |
| Norway. | 6,461 |
| Portugal. | 5,774 |
| United States... | 102,845 |

The Canadian trade last year was much larger than that of any year of the Commonwealth records. The United States was larger than any year except 1901. The importations from Great Britain have declined. New Zealand is furnishing an increasing amount of such food products and last year supplied $£ 7,427$. The trade with Portugal and Norway is also increasing. The Canadian shipments were almost wholly of salmon and it can be materially increased by the preservation of other fish, such as herring and mackerel, in the forms in which they are put up in Europe. The trade in fresh fish is very variable, and has not become of the extent it once was hoped for.

## APPI.ES.

This is the one fresh fruit for which an attempt has been made to get into the market from Canada, but with no great amount of success. Of the $£ 4,180$ worth of apples imported last year, Canada is credited with $\$ 719$, and the United States with $£ 3,443$. As a matter of fact, the quantity of apples of Canadian origin was much smaller than the amount named. The demand for fruit in the Northwest provinces has so largely absorbed the British Columbia crop that there seems to be at present not much hope of the Australian demand being supplied. British Columbia apples would be preferred if there was assurance that they could be obtained and shipped in such manner as to ensure their safe carriage.

## PRESERVED FRUIT.

Notwithstanding that Tasmania is now successfully competing in this market for tinned fruits, there was an importation of $£ 22,570$ of fruit put up in tin and glass last year. The United Kingdom furnished the largest amount, but $£ 5,325$ is credited to the United States. A trifle camo from Canada, mainly ordered for Canadians resident in Australia. California, from its nearness and therefore cheaper transportation, has great advantages over the canneries or Eastern Canada in shipping to this market. There appears to be little or no surplus at present in Canada, but should the production there in berries grow beyond the needs of the home market, there is a demand which would take a limited quantity, in Australia.

## FURNJTURE.

The importations last year were $£ 219,003$. Notwithstanding the duties, the improved times have increased the importation. The following figures will give the imports from the principal suppliers for the years 1903 and 1905 :-

|  | 1003. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom. | £69,020 | £83,131 |
| Canada. | 1,735 | 1,870 |
| Austria. | 3,683 | 2,269 |
| Belgium. . | 1,923 | 1,585 |
| Germany. . | 31,185 | 51,101 |
| United States.. | 42,99: | 57,843 |

Canada is not doing the trade that it ought to do, but the prospects are for an improvement in the future. Some early attempts were not successful, as goods were sent here that were not suitable for the market and in a way, which I have repeatedly advised could not be productive of good results. There is now an established trade in chairs, tables, office furniture and some case goods. The trade is very much larger than the figures given above. In tracing the origin of the goods, the Australian returns credit Canada with $£ 4,331$, but as shown in an earlier part of this report, the Canadian export returns are double these figures. The trade can still be materially increased and as the Canadian factories are specialising, there are good prospects that it will be.

## GLASSWARE.,

In glassware Canada is credited with $£ 31$ in a total importation of $£ 159,148$. The countries from which the major portion of this class of goods come are:-

| United Kingdom | £57,073 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Belgium. | 9,362 |
| Germany | 61,809 |
| United States. | 28,050 |

The proportion of the trade between these countries has not fluctuated much during the last four years. Canada at one time had a prospect of doing a large trade in lamp-chimneys and lamp-ware, but the exportation was stopped some years ago.

## GRAINS.

There was an importation last year of 246,908 bushels of grain valued at $£ 19,672$, of which 40,830 came from New Zealand and 82,560 from the United States. This is very much below the importation of the previous year.

MAL'T.
The importations of malt were much larger, being 170,713 bushels valued at £53,247, nearly the whole of which came from the United Kingdom. Every now and then a Canadian firm intimates its intention of trying this trade, but so far it has not yet gone beyond the intimation.

## OATS.

The importation of oats depends very much upon the season. Last year they amounted to 365,823 bushels valued at $£ 45,460$. During the drought year the importations were over two million bushels, of which Canada furnished but 83,551 . There is some demand for Canadian oats in the shape of groats for the manufacturing of oatmeal, but this year it has been unobtainable.

## WYEAT。

Wheat, like oats, come during the drought season. The last two years there was practically no importation except for seed purposes. During the drought year of 1903 there was an importation of over nine million bushels, of which Canada supplied only 57,110 owing to insufficient transportation facilities. There is a small demand for No. 1 Hard Manitoba for seed purposes. This grain must be clean, but it seems to be impossible to get the clean grain required.

## FLOUR.

The importations of flour last year amounted to 1,109 tons valued at £10,979. Of this, $£ 2,489$ is credited to the United Kingdom, $£ 5,258$ to Canada and £3,033 to the United States. This is by no means a true statement of affairs, as nearly the whole of it originated in Canada, and in the table giving the country of origin of the goods, $£ 8,834$ is credited to Canadian production. The high duty prevents much increase in the trade just now.

## HOPS.

In 1905 the imports of hops were valued at $£ 62,763$, coming from :
United Kingdom ..... £14,738
New Zealand. ..... 18,518
Germany ..... 11,810
United States ..... 17,123

The importations have been increasing for the last five years. Those from the Unitod Kingdom have slightly increased, but nct to the same extent as those from New Zealand and the United States. Canada is credited with sending hops to the value of £146. There appears to be a little surplus to export from British Columbia, from whence the Canadian exports come.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

The importations of agricultural implements for $190 \%$ amounted to $£ 361,439$. For the previous year they were $£ 578,361$. The trade varies with the season. There having been some stock carried over from 1904, it lessened the imports of 1905. The importations last year came from:-

United Kingdom. . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £58,530
Canada. . .... ... ....... ... ....... .... ..... ......... 43,329
New Zealand. .. . . . . . . . . . . . ... . ..... . . .. . . . . . . ... 2,505
Germany. . . . ..... ................ . ... ... .... . ..... . 3,020
United States. . . . . . . . . . ...... . . . ..... . ... . ...... 2 2ั33,519

Upon turning to the report of the country of origin, it will be seen that these figures are of very small value.

The imports from Canada were there increased to 178,897 and those from the United States reduced to $£ 192,895$. Even this change dees not do justice to Canada, as the Canadian returns show the exports to Australia to have been $£ 147,350$. The United States shipped $£ 21,155$ of implements and machinery which are free of duty, consisting specially of hand tools, in which Canada does not very largely share.

## INDIA RUBBER AND MANUFACTURES.

The importations of india rubber and manufactures are steadily increasing. Last year, according to the returns, there came from the

| United Kingdom | £224,289 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Germany. | 20,647 |
| United States. | 24,32 |

Canada is only credited with $£ 150$. The Canadian trade is altogether underestimated, though it does not include in these figures, india rubber boots and shoes. which is a large item of the Canadian trade. The imports from the United Kingdom show the largest increase. Those from Germany are very variable, being the same in 1903 and 1905, though very much greater in 1904 and still more than in 1902. The imports from the United States have increased steadily, but slowly.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

In 1905 the importations of musical instruments were in number 9,141, valued at $£ 184,490$, which shows the low valuation of about $£ 20$ each. With such a valuation it will be readily understood that Germany furnishes an enormous proportion, the figures being:-

|  | Number | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdo | 778 | £ 18,961 |
| Germany. | 8,004 | 155,583 |
| United States. | 224 | 6,574 |

Canada is credited with only 50 in this return, valued at $£ 1,046$, but in the table of origin the value of the importations is increased to $£ 1,275$. It is exceedingly difficult for Canada to greatly increase the trade against German competition. The importations are steadily increasing, though there are some pianos made in Australia.

## CABINET ORGANS.

The number of cabinet organs imported in 1905 is given as 1,423, valued at £14,687. Of this number, 1,239 are credited to the United States and 160 to the United Kingdom. Canada is credited with but 11, a figure which, as shown in an earlier part of the report, is but one-tenth of the number which the Canadian returns show to have been exported to this country. As will be seen from the price, the organ imported, as in the case of pianos, was a very cheap one. The trade has been a declining one for some years, but it is now reported to be looking up.

## LEATJIER.

In spite of the improvement in Australian tonnage, the importation of leather did. not show a very great change in amount. Last year the value of the imports is given at $£ 252,371$, coming chiefly from the following countries:-
United Kingdom ..... £140,726
Belgium ..... 19,912
France. ..... 8,52?
Germany ..... 16,271
United States ..... 57,197

Canada is credited with fil7, increased in tho column giving the origin of the imports to £290. This is somewhat below the Canadian returns of exports to Australia. The imports from England show increases, as also do those from Belgium and France. Those from Germany have been variable and from the United States they have steadily and largely fallen awar. The importation from Canada at one time consisted of sole and harness leather, for which now there is a lessened demand owing to local production. England has increased her share, as the demand is for oaktanned leather rather than for leathers of dark colours.

## LEATHER MANUFACTURES.

The importations of manufactures of leather for 1905 were $£ 109,197$, and came chiefly from the following countries:-

| United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | £95,515 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Germany.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,422 |
| United States. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |

Canada is credited with £116, being, almost wholly of whips. Some little attempt has been made to introduce harness, but the Canadian manufacturers have not been in a position to push the trade.

## MACHINES AND MACHINERY.

Under this wide item the importations last year were $£ 1,735,859$, which came chiefly from the following countries:-

| United Kingdom. | £1,044,541 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Canada. | 14,375 |
| Belgium. | 20,425 |
| Germany. | 128,568 |
| United States. | 500,410 |

The importations have been fairly steady for five years, those from the United Kingdom showing increases and those from Germany, on the whole, a decrease. The principal importations from the United States were cash registers, gas, oil, portable and traction engines, boilers, pumps, electrical, mining and printing machinery, sewing machines, typewriters and machine toois. The imports from Canada consisted of one oil engine, boilers, pumps, saw-mılls, printing machinery, sewing machines, typewriters and a few machine tools. Some portable and traction engines were sent out a few years ago, and with modifications, they promised to secure a very fair share of the market of $£ 55,000$, but owing to the increasing home demand the trade has not been followed up.

## METAL MANUFAC'TURES.

Exclusive of nails, pipes, tubes, wire and wire-netting, the importations of metal manufactures last year amounted to $£ 1,024,540$. Of this amount the

| United Kingdom furnished. | £752,236 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Belgium. | 18,862 |
| Germany. | 86,791 |
| United States. | 159,485 |

Canada is credited with $£ 915$, a very considerable decrease compared with that of previous years. The principal articles exported from Canada were steel ceilings and shingles. In these lines there are now a number of local manufacturers, who have secured the great bulk of an increasing trade.

## PAINTS ANT: COLOURS.

The importations of paints and colours are increasing, amounting to $£ 293,376$ in 1905. The bulk of these imports, amounting to $£ 236,055$, came from the United Kingdom, and $£ 42,081$ from the United States. The United States last year increased its share of the trade, though in previous years it had made little progress and it yet remains to be seen whether it can hold its own against British manufactures. Canadian factories have made efforts to get into this market, but they had to compete against large concerns who have branches under expert management, frequently carrying stocks or supplying large houses upon the consignment basis. Under such conditions Canadian manufacturers did not feel it would be advisable to push the trade.

PRINTING PAPER.
The importations of uncoated printing paper are increasing. Last year they amounted to $£ 475,230$, being credited to the following countries:-
United Kingdom.
£199,690
Canada.
4,829
Belgium. ..... . .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4, 4,697
Germany. . .... . .... . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 61,897
United States...... .... .. .... ...... . ...... ........ . 203,176
with small amounts from a few other countries. These figures, as has been shown earlier in the report, are not of the slightest value. In tracing the origin of the imports, the report credits $\mathfrak{f} 86,111$ as having come from Canada, with decreased importations from the United Kingdom and the United States. Canada has made a fair entry into this market and should continue to increase its proportion of the trade.

## ORDINARY PAPER.

The importations of ordinary paper amounted to $£ 463,053$, coming chiefly as follows:-

> United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .£256,318

Belgium.... ...... ........ . ...... ...... . ........ . .... 16,356
Germany.... ....... .......... ......... . .......... . ....... 106,751
United States. ..... . ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . ..... . . .... . . 75,423
In some of these lines, Canada ought to have a share of the trade, but as yet has scarcely made any attempt to secure it. In bags the United States shipped $£ 5,532$ in value; in browns and other tinted bag paper, Germany supplies the bulk, £32,669 out of a total of $£ 42,509$; in cartridge and blotting paper, the United Kingdom supplies $£ 5,878$ out of a total of $£ 7,541$; in millboard, cardboard, leatherboard and woodboard, the United Kingdom supplies $£ 3,448$ and Germany $£ 4,\lceil 0 \uparrow$ out of a total of $£ 9,429$; in strawboard, out of a total importation of $£ 19,632$, the

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { United Kingdom sent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £10,319 } \\
& \text { Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,836 } \\
& \text { Netherlands. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 6,125
\end{aligned}
$$

In other general lines, out of a total of $£ 365,863$, Canada is credited with $£ 228$.

PAPERHANGINGS.
The paperhanging trade has not shown any increase for some years, the total importations being $£ 42,251$ in 1905, obtained mainly from the following countries:-

> United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,081 Germany.

Canada is credited with $£ 280$ in the general returns, increased to $£ 1,057$ in the column devoted to country of origin. This is considerably below the amount of the exports from Canada. The Canadian share of the trade bas increased slightly and promises to increase more rapidly, as British widths and patterns have been adopted. The trade of the United States, which has adhered to French widths and patterns, has steadily declīned.

## PIOKLES ANI) SAÜCES.

The pickles and sauces trade has been increasing for a number of years, though not to any great extent. Last year the importations amounted to $£ 95,012$. Outside of the specialties from China and India, the importations were mainly from the United Kingdom, amounting to $£ 86,0,2 ; £ 2,786$ came from the United States. A manufacturer from the United States has gone to special expense in introducing his pickles and sauces and though the trade has not become very, large as yet, there is every indication that if his efforts are followed up the trade will increase. Canada has made no effort to share in the trade, but from the quality of the vegetables which it can produce, there is no reason why it should not do so.

## PIAATEDWARE.

The importations of platedware in 1905 amounted to $£ 153, \tau 60$. There has been a steady increase during the last three years. The bulk of the trade belongs to the United Kingdom. Her supplies amounted to $£ 129,009$ as against $£ 4,152$ from Germany and $£ 17,381$ from the United States. Canada, in the returns, is credited with $£ 256$, which, as shown in the table of origin, is much below the amount actually sent. Canadian manufacturers have made persistent efforts to get into the market, but they have been confronted with two difficulties. Large manufacturers of Great Britain and the United States have their direct representatives in this country in some cases carrying stocks of goods. The Canadian designs largely follow those of the United States, which are not popular in this country, and in spite of the persistent efforts of United States manufacturers, they hare made but small growth. As compared with 1903, the imports from the United Kingdom increased by over $£ 38,000$, while those from the United States increased by $£ 1,000$, and those from Germany slightly declined. With their present patterns, there is not much probability of a large increase in the trade.

## sPIRIIS。

The importations of whisky spirits last year amounted to $£ 513,513$, the trade being practically monopolized by the distillers; of the United Kingdom, who sent to the value of $£ 511,663$. Canada comes next with a credit of $£ 590$, which is again below the trade from Canada. The United States is credited only with £370, which in reality belongs to Canada, as also a pertion of the liquor sent from the United Kingdom. Australians do not like whisky produced from corn and hence the Canadian article has not made very great progress. It is possible that the Commonwealth Government may pass an Act, requiring that no whisky shall be sold unless it is at least two years old in wood. It is possible that this may help the Canadian trade in this article a little.

## STATYONERY.

The total imports of stationery in 190 amounted to $£ 233,669$, which is slightly below the average of the imports for live years. The United Kingdom sent to the value of $£ 181,450$; Germany, $£ 27,682$, and the United States, £17,499. Canada is credited with $£ 268$ in this return, which is one half the amount credited to it in the column ' country of origin.' The share of the trade secured by the United Kingdom remains steady; Germany shows a slight increase at the expense, apparently, of the trade of the United States, which shows a fairly steady decrease.

## DRESSED TIMBER.

The importations of dressed timber amounted to £264,843. Norway secured $£ 228,306$; Sweden, $£ 11,965$ and the United States, $£ 23,181$. Canada's share is put down at £67. At one time there appeared to be a probability that the Canadian millers would make a serious attempt to get at the trade in shelving and weatherboards, but from some circumstances the effort has been abandoned. During the last three years the duty began to take eftect. As a consequence the trade has decreased to a considerable extent. The United States did a considerable business in doors, but the duty has almost put an end to the tradc.

## UNDRESSED TJMRER.

The total importations of undressed timber amounted to $163,976,501$ feet valued at $£ 750,286$, coming mainly from

| New Zealand. | £329,327 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Uriited States | 308,479 |
| Canada. | 52,119 |

This does not appear to include the imports of laths and pickets, amounting to £2,478. The Canadian share is relatively better than that of dressed timber, but appears to be a long way below what it ought to be, and what it has been in past years. It was anticipated that the duties would tell against the volume of the importations from abroad, leading to á larger use of colonial timbers, but the amount imported has not materiaily changed. The exports of Canada have been, almost wholly, of Douglas fir, known here as Oregon. The United States had, in addition to the Oregon of Puget Sound, shipped quantities of redwood and silver pine from California. The imports from New Zealand are composed almust wholly of New Zealand pine, which is free of duty.

## TEHICLES.

The importations of vehicles last year amounted to $£ 263,626$. The great bulk of the trade came from the United Kingdom, in value, $£ 176,310$. The other principal imports were from


The importations from Belgium should have been credited to France, owing to the bulk of the French motors having been shipped through that country. The trade of Canada was mainly in bicycles and has fallen away very materially in the past five years. In 1901 they amounted to $£ 45,667$, so that last year the importations were just over one-tenth of the amount credited to Cariada five years ago. The returns, however, are not guides as to the volume of the trade, which was nearly double that stated.

The trade of the United States has also leclined, though not as rapidly, as that of Canada. Germany has increased its share though it is not entitled to all that the figures give it. The share of the trade of the United Kingdom has been steadily in creasing for the last five years. She now has nearly all the trade in bicycles and half the trade in cycle parts, and she is rapidly increasing lier share of the motor trade, having now secured half of it. The trade in motors has made rapid growth, the imports last year being four times that of 1903.

## CARRIAGES.

Canada has not made any very serious effert until recently to share in the carriage trade, although there has been very considerable correspondence. The importations have been reduced to small proportions and consist largely of buggies. Last year the vehicles imported numbered 588 valued at $£ 10,193$. They came principally from:-

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { United Kingdom (No. 78) valued at. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & £ 2,745 \\
\text { Canada (No. 30) valued at. . . : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 620 \\
\text { United States (No. 471) valued at. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 6,698
\end{array}
$$

The amount credited to Canada is perhaps rather over the trade actually done. The United States has had the advantage of the trade in buggies for many years and it will take more serious efforts than the Canadian carriage men have put forth in the last two years to make an impression upon the trade, though it materially improved its position last year. The carriages which have been sold from Canada have given excellent satisfaction, and there is a probakility that the irade will be extended. There is in addition, an important importation of vehicle materials, consisting of bodies in the white, undergears, wheels, springs, axles, and tops. Of the buggy parts nearly tho whole trade is in the hands of the United States, Canada doing a little. Corresporidence has been initiated, which, if the Canadian manufacturers can meet the conditions of the trade here, should result in giving Canada a larger share of the business than she now has.

## WOODWORK.

Under the head of woodwork are included axe and other tool handles imported to the value of $\$ 39,342$, and other manufactures of wood to the value of $£ 74,100$. The United States monopolize nearly the whole of the trade in handles, being credited with $£ 37,210$ of the total, and has also a large share in the trade of manufactures of wood, being credited with $£ 43,277$. Canada's share is $£ 56$ in handles and $\$ 402$ in generai wooden manufactures. At one time there was a promise that Canada would secure a share in the trade in tool handles, but for some reason the handles did not give satisfaction, and there seems to be no desire on the part of any Canadian manufacturer to push the trade. The freight, which is an important item in such low priced goods, has been in favour of the United States and that, with the disinclination on the part of the Canadian manufacturers to push the trade, has limited our share of the business to so small proportions.

Separate articles will be dealt with in a subsequent report.
J. S. LARKE.

# BRISTOT. <br> Report of Commprcial Agent. 

(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Bristol, Eing., August 31, 1906.

## COLONIAL DATRY PRODUCE.

The Annual 'Colonial Dairy Produce Review' gives some interesting particulars regarding colonial trade with Great Britain.

## AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

This Review states that the supplies of butter from Australia continue to increase. For the twelve months ending June, 1906, the total imports amounted to 26,950 tons, as against 23,368 tons in the previous year, and this in spite of a partial drought in Queensland and New South Wales in the early part of the season.

## NEW ZEALAND BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The exports from New Zealand for the same year were 15,177 tons, a reduction of 490 tons as compared with the previous twelve months. High prices for cheese apparently caused New Zealanders to make more of that product and less butter, the exports of cheese having increased by nearly 30 per cent, the total being 5,870 tons.

## CANADIAN BUTTER.

The quantity of butter exported from Canada is also affected, if not governed, by the profit to be made on cheese. The exports of butter from Canada amounted to 15,145 tons, an increase on the previous year's output of 2,298 tons, making a record so far as Canada is concerned, the pievious highest amount having been 13,238 tons in 1903.

## CheEse fron canada.

Out of a total import of 130,062 tons of cheese into the United Kingdom for the year ending 30th of June, 1906, Canada supplied 95,884 tons-over eight times the quantity received from the next largest exporting country, namely, Holland.

## CHEESA VERSUS MEAT.

There is a noticeable change in the dietary of the working classes of this country, cheese being to some extent replaced by the cheap and excellent qualities of frozen mnutton and beef, which are now regularly found on the tables of the artisans. Since the beginning of the year a large and unusually heavy consumption of cheese has been noticed; this is attributed to the tinned meat scare, and is one of the unexpected results of the Chicago scandals.

PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING SEASON.
It would appear likely that, owing to the trying spring and hot summer, the production of butter and cheese in the United Kingdom will be much smaller than last year. There has been a marked abatement of the supply of milk recently, and there is little prospect that it will be made good this season. But, quoting the Review, 'the increased demand for milk in its raw state to supply the wants of the large towns has rendered the sale of new milk a more profitable method of dairy farming than the making of butter or cheese.' The general outiook for Australian butter is considered most favourable, and it is stated that already sales of New Zealand butter have been noted for October-March shipment at higher prices than ruled last season. The Canadian trade have every reason to look forward to successful operations, as a result of an increasing demand at excellent prices.

## TINNED MEATS.

It has already been pointed out by some of my colleagues that there is at present a good opening for Canadian brands of tinned meats. Supplementing what has beon published in the 'Weekly ieport,' I would in the first place confirm the expectation that Camadian goods' should succeed eventually in securing a good place on this market; but certain conditions precedent must be observed.

## GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

The entire trade in all classes of canned goods is practicaliy at a standstill, confidence having been utterly destroyed, even in some of the best brands of British and foreign goods. To remove suspicion and restore confidence, a certificate of government inspection is what the trade here stipulates as a first requisite.

## D.ITE LABELS.

In addition to the label showing that the contents have been inspected at the time of packing, the date of packing should be clearly stamped on every tin. The principal object of dating new goods would be to show that they had been put up subsequent to the American investigations, since every one believes that these inquiries will result in a vast improvement in the conditions attending the manniacture of canned goods.

## 'cantadian pronuce.'

Finally, I cannot too strongly urge upon shippers of these and other goods to make the word 'Canada' or the label 'Canadian Produce' most prominent. As an importer put it to me, 'Canada' should be all over the goods.'

## DEVELOPMENT WILL IE SLOW.

Exporters of canned goods who think of doing business with Great Britain must be on their guard against promises of immediate or rapid extension of trade here. The Americans built up their trade gradually, and expended much time and patience in the early work of advertising and placing their goods. Canadians must expect to do the same, even with the advantage given them by the present situation. It must be borne in mind that the canned goods trade in Great Britain just now is absolutely dead; that stocks, of fish, tongues, vegetables and other products, which have stood various critical tests and been pronounced perfectly wholesome in every way, are standing in warehouses to the amount of thousands of cases, utterly unsaleable. Opinions differ

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as to how long it will take before public confidence is restored and buying is recommenced; some very good judges place this period at eighteen months or more. I therefore repeat that even Canadian makers of the very finest goods must not look for immediate returns, and must be patient while quality and salesmen do their work.

## IMPOR'TANT VISIT TO CANADA.

Another link in the chain of Bristol's commercial relations with Canada will bs forged by the visit to all important Canadian centres of Mr. F. B. Girdlestone, secre-tary and general manager of the Bristol Docks Estate. The object of Mr. Girdlestone's visit is to confer with boards of trade and other organizations, with a view to bringing about a larger traffic between Bristol and Canada. Any improvements in the facilities offered at Avonmouth for such transatlantic trade which may be suggested to Mr. Girdlestone will receive careful consideration by the Bristol authorities.

## A REMEDY FOR DUST ON ROADS.

A correspondent writing in the 'Times' of the 29th instant, states that if calcium chloride, which can be purchased at 30s. per ton at the works at Northwich, be used for heavy watering of the streets, at a strength of 1 cwt . to 100 gallons of water, and afterwards for light waterings at half strength, the dust evil will be entirely disposed of. I take it that this has reference to macadam roads. The correspondent writes, 'I was in Woodbridge (Suffolk) on the 20th instant, and the clerk of the council assured me that the streets had not been thoroughly drenched with the solution since July 28. They had been watered lightly once daily early in the morning. They were in perfect condition, and not a particle of dust flying when I inspected them.'

Perhaps some Canadian municipalities would think it worth while to make a trial of this remedy on some part of its streets where the dust nuisance has been most pronounced.

W. A. MACKINNON.

# NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK. 

Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. C. E. Sontum.)

Christiania, Norway, September 5, 1906.

## HARVEST PROSPECTS.

Although the final reports on the crop season are not yet to hand, the harvest prospects may be approximately ascertained by the preliminary reports of the county sheriffs, which have lately been published. It appears, that the hay crop can be described as yielding an average return. Next to hay comes the potato crop, which seems to be somewhat above that of an average year. The grain crop is nowhere exceeding the average return. As to the fruit crop, it may interest Canadian exporters of apples to know, that the apple crop will not be large this year, and there ought to be some sale for Canadian apples. The offers which I have heard about from Canada so far this season have, however, been higher than offers from United States exporters.

## WOODPULP.

Mechanical woodpulp is in good demand, both for prompt delivery and for contracts over 1907. Some of the best brands have already been sold out for next year, and for good ordinary brands there is quoted Kr. $32.00-\mathrm{Kr} .33 .00$ ( $\$ 8.5 \dot{3}-\$ 8.85$ ) or perhaps a shade more. If packed in hessians 50 to 75 cents more. This price level, which would have been considered very satisfactory a few years ago, does not leave more than a meagre profit now, so much has the cost of logs, hessians, taxes and other expenses increased. The difference in the cost of logs now being received as against those of last year is alone sufficient to increase the cost of a ton of moist pulp with from 30 to 40 cents per ton.

Cellulose has been a quiet market for some time, and few if any contracts have been made for delivery in 1908. For 1907 unsold lots command a price of Kr. $148.00=$ $\$ 39.50$ net, f.o.b., for strong sulphite, which is about the figure at which current longdated contracts have been made.

## TELEGRAPH CABLE TO ICELAND OPENED.

The cable line to Iceland, which has been under construction for some time, is now completed, and it is thus possible hereafter to correspond by cable also with that country, which has become a necessity with the steadily increasing trade of that northern island.

ICELAND AND AMERICA STEAMSHIP LINE.
Danish newspapers lately have contained several articles in regard to the establishing of a direct steamship line between Iceland and America, which is considered of much importance for the future development of the trade of Iceland.

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I mentioned in my report of July 4 (see Monthly Report, June, 1906, page 2134), a new patent smelting furnace invented by Mr. Albert Hiorth, C.E., of Christiania. Since then I have had inquiry from Canada for further details about it, the cost, \&c. I have therefore asked Mr. Hiorth for such details, and he informs me, that a complete electric equipment for a 600 horse-power plant would cost about $£ 1,000$, packed ready for shipment f.o.b., Christiania. To this would come a small royalty pr. 100 kgr . ( $220 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$. ) steel produced; but as he is much interested in getting a plant started in Canada, he would put the royalty for the first plant equipped with his furnace very low. To any eventual purchaser he will furnish drawings of the furnace and full instructions for putting in the electric equipment free of charge. As the invention is so new, there is no such furnace in operation yet, but Mr. Hiorth said he was now just making a contract for one.

The smallest size furnace which would pay to operate, he said, was a $200 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. , but proportionately these would come higher both to build and operate than a larger size one. Gysinge steel, it will cost about $\$ 37$ a ton to produce after Mr. Hiorth's method. As this steel in Germany commands a price of about $\$ 160$ per ton, a splendid profit can be made.
C. E. SONTUM.

JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. Alexander MacLean.)

No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yokонama, August 28, 1906.

## CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN.

The Japanese customs authorities have issued notice to the effect that on and after October 1 the regulations respecting certificates of origin will be strictly applied with regard to imports under the conventional tariff. All goods not accompanied by certificate of origin upon invoice will be liable to the general or maximum tariff. The regulations so providing are as follows:-

Art. 1.-Persons wishing to enjoy the benefit of special conventions according to the proviso of the first paragraph of Art. 1 of the Customs Duties Law shall furnish proof of the fact that the goods they are importing are the produce or manufacture of the country to which such special conventions are applicable, but postal matter and goods, the dutiable value of which does not exceed 100 yen, are excepted.

Art. 2.-The proof mentioned in the preceding article must be furnished by means of a certificate of origin by the Imperial Japanese consulate or commercial agency at the place of production, manufacture or shipment of the goods, or where there is no such consulate or agency, by the custom house, or other government or public office, or by the Chamber of Commerce of the locality.

The certificate of origin mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall contain the marks, numbers, descriptions, number of packages, weights or measurements of the goods and the place of production or fabrication.

TIMBER IN JAPAN.
According to the official expert of the Bureau of Civil Administration in Japanese Saghalien, there are in that country forests of immense extent. 'A striking but characteristic feature,' says the expert, 'the great fires occurring in these gigantic forests, and only occular demonstration can enable one to realize the damage thus caused to the forests.' A forest fire is said to last in some cases from one to three years, combustion smouldering throughout the winter underneath the snow; and starting up with renewed fury, being fed in the early spring by the dried foliage before fresh vegetation is developed. The same authority remarks it as being almost incredible that under these circumstances lumber for present requirements should be brought in from northern Japan. This Saghalien timber is described as pine of great size and excellent quality, with other varieties of valuable timber; but although at present totally without facilities for manufacture and transportation, the estimate is that lumbering operations will open with the advent of law and order now being organized.

This contribution to the wealth of Japan in timber, previously quite extensive in the northern island, will make the country self-providing in the matter of lumber, assuming, of course, that in their lumber manufacture they supersede the handsaw by the circular, the gang, and the bandsaw. The Ostaru Lumber Company is promoted by six named wealthy Japanese business men, with a capital of $1,500,000$ yen. This company will take over the interests of another lesser company, that has been doing a prosperous business for a number of years, with the view of greatly extending operations. The government also are understood to be directly concerned in the manufacture of lumber. Of late the timber and lumber capabilities of Japan have been the subject of much attention. Whether the result will be to practically set aside foreign lumber as an item of trade, is a question that cannot be answered yet.

## COMBINATION AMONGST SUGAR REFINERS.

The sometime-talked-of Sugar Refinery Combination has taken on the appearance of renewed vitality. The Kobe Chronicle, a good authority. says that 'about forty leading shareholders in the Japan Sugar Refinery of Tokyo, decided last week to incorporate their concern with the 'Osaka Sugar Refining Company.' It is also stated that 'the directors of the Dairi Sugar Works are interested in the combine,' so that there is the probable event of three of the largest sugar refineries shortly becoming one common property.

THE CO゙TTON INDUSTRY.
Cotton manufacture, both spinning and weaving, is doing very well in Japan, and the future seems to offer tempting opportunities. Every day there are further announcements of new enterprises, and increases of capital by old ones. The most important of recent well vouched for investments is by the Mitsui Company, one of the wealthiest in Japan, organizing a,subsidiary company with a capital of $3,000,000$ yen; 20,000 spindles for cotton spinning, 5,000 for silk spinning, and 500 weaving machines. Cotton spinning for export, figures as a most important industry.

## WHAT NECESSARY TO OPEN TRADE.

The Japan Advertiser of Yokohama, a newspaper understood to represent interests that go by the name of 'American' here, but actually United States interests, makes suggestions as to what should be done in order to promote American trade in China:-
' The greatest need of American trade is improved representation of special interests. At the present time American houses dealing with China directly depend for
their business upon agencies held by business houses in the several open ports of the empire. The old business houses handle foreign goods mostly on commission. Most of the firms are British, and they naturally prefer British rather than American goods. There is need of direct American representation of American firms, and this representation should necessarily first come at Hong Kong and Shanghai, the two ports representing the great trade divisions of China.'

With a few obvious substitutions, every word here quoted applies to the case of Canada and Japan. There is not only no direct representation here, but its absence is a conspicuous feature. There is unmeasured trade and opportunity here, with special representation taking every advantage that offers. Until Canadian lines of trade come here with their agencies behind them, it will probably continue a matter of surprise to Canadians that their trade with the Orient does not make progress.

## HORSE IMPROVEMENT.

The Japanese authorities, and active public spirits amongst the leading people are very much alive to the need of improving or perhaps entirely replacing, in the course of time, the breed of horses common to the country. The Horse Administrative Bureau, a branch of the Department of Commerce and Agriculture, preparatory to the next legislative session, estimates its expenditure for the next fiscal year at $1,500,000$ yen. This appropriation will be for the maintenance and operation of the farms, and for the purchase abroad of horses.

An organization, with headquarters at Tokyo, has been formed for the purpose of promoting improvement in the quality of Japanese horses. Whether the intention is to draw a line and entirely supplant the present native animal, which is a suggestion that finds frequent vent, does not yet appear. The name is appropriately Japanese, the nearest approach to which in English may be given as the Japan Horse-Race Association. The corporate interest is half private by way of shares, and half public in the form of government appropriation. It is provided in the articles of association 'that the honorary presidency of the association shall be offered to a prince of the Imperial Family,' the chief director being Viscount Kano. The character and seriousness of purpose, and doubtless the ultimate good work of the association may be assured. The Japanese government is said to fully appreciate the importance of effecting improvement in the country's stock of horses, and to that end encouraging in a practical way similar methods to those that have been successful in other countries.

There have been already ordered some fifty horses, distributed between Austria, England, Australia, and the United States. The association will, however, receive offers or tenders from private horse breeders or owners anywhere. The association fix an average or upset price. Assuming the price to be 1,000 yen; a party offering some at 600 or 800 yen, others at 1,200 or $1,600 \mathrm{yen}$; the lot, if accepted, would be at not more than 1,000 yen a head. Of these, when imported, there will be a distribution by ballot amongst applicants, on which occasions there will be races and other demonstrations by which the quality of the animals will be exemplified for public instruction and popular entertainment.

The private capital of the association is 150,000 yen, and was promptly over-subscribed. Preparatory operations commenced last March. The first speed competitions will be in November, and the regular events in spring and autumn, with minor monthly occasions; and as far as possible branch associations will be promoted in other leading centres. The Japanese government are said to be expending every year an average of 200,000 yen in the importation of horses from foreign countries for the purpose of improving the home stock, and the tendency seems to be towards increasing effort and expenditure in this direction.

If Canadian thoroughbred horse and good brood mare stock are available, upon receiving the necessary information, such as pedigree, size, \&c., I would have much pleasure in submitting the Canadian opportunity to the government department and to the management of the association.

## JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

The South Manchurian Railway is the great trunk line of Manchuria, ㄷom Harbin to Port Arthur and Dalny. The greater part of it accrues to Japan as one of the items of the war settlement. The South Manchurian Railway Company has been organized with the approval of the Japanese authorities, the government contributing half of the capital of $200,000,000$ yen in the railway, mines, \&c., and the company to provide the other half, or cash capital required. The government guarantees interest, stated at six per cent, on the private capital invested, and there is hope expressed of higher dividends as the development of Manchuria proceeds. The outlook of the issue of stock, and of the enterprise are regarded as being quite inviting to capital, both foreign and home.

## SIGN OF DEPRESSION.

An incident, and evidence, of trade depression, given by the native press, is to the effect that the goods traffic on all Japanese railways has shown a marked decreasing tendency of late. The government lines carried last month 322,912 tons. About twothirds of this total were carried on the main line, which shows a falling-off in receipts of 89,898 yen compared with July of last year. The mileage operated shows an increase of sixty for the year.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY BETWEEN JAPAN AND CANADA.
Referring to this propitious event the Osaka Shimpo (Times) says:-
'The Commercial treaty being concluded between Japan and Canada, we recall a part of the speech made by the Hon. Mr. Fisher, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, who visited this country when the Fifth Industrial Exposition was being held. The minister observed that Japan was a land of flowers, but not of fruits; that the beauty of the cherry and the plum blossoms was incomparable, yet it was to be acknowledged that the fruits were not equal in quality to those of Canada. The criticism on that occasion was nothing but a mere representation, but he spoke of a fact, that Canada is prolific of excellent agricultural products of all varieties. All who viewed the Canadian exhibit in the last Osaka exposition might recollect how excellent it was. At the present time our trade with the vast Dominion is still insignificant; the exports and imports amounting to only a few million yen altogether. However, we may mention here that it is not long since our people began to pay their attention to that country; that it was not until after the exhibition that Japan suddenly became attractive from the Canadian point of view, even to the degree of displacing China teas with those of Japan; and with these keenly competing with the Ceylon brands. Now, the treaty having been agreed upon, we have every reason to expect trade will enter upon a prosperous era and that it will have a greatly desired mutual success.'

## KOREAN WHEAT.

It was stated by a correspondent of the Osaka Mainichi a few days ago, that the wheat harvest in Korea has been very good, with the result of a heavy decline in the market, and that wheat can now be shipped to Japan with a profit. In support of this statement, the same report states that the steamer Keijo-maru, which left Chinnampo on the 11th instant, shipped over 2,000 bags of wheat for Osaka. The market price at Chinnampo is about $\$ 2.50$ per koku of five bushels. It is recalled that wheat once formed a considerable line of export from Korea to Japan, but since the coming of cheap flour from the United States, and increased production of grain in northern Japan, the grain trade with Korea has within recent years almost entirely ceased.

ALEX. MaoLEAN.

## MANCHESTER.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens,<br>Manchester, Eng., September 15, 1906.

STOCK OF PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.
Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the port of Liverpool, on August 31, 1906, together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month:-

| - | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31st Aug., } \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31st July, } \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | 31st Aug., 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon. . . ......................................... . Boxes. | 22,355 | 18,101 | 18,697 |
| Hams. | 3,816 | 2,374 | 6,852 |
| Shoulders........ ............ ......................... | 4,136 | 1,846 | 8,134 |
| Butter... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwwts. | 14,888 | 9,825 | 10,061 |
| Cheese ...... ..... ............ . ....................... Boxes. | 58,647 | 65,649 | 59,985 |
| Lard (prime steam western). ... : ........ . $\because . .$. | 4,315 | 5,162 | 4;935 |
| Lard (imported pure refined lard) in tierces, firkins, or other packages. Tons. | 1,702 | 2,532 | 2,214 |
| Lardine and compound .................................. | 113 | 89 | 126 |

BACON.
The British government trade returns recently issued show some variations in quantity, of the imports of bacon for month of August in the years 1905 and 1906 from the three chief exporting countries, and I give the quantities and values as obtained therefrom:-

|  | 190 \%. | 1906. | $\begin{gathered} 1905 \\ \text { Value. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1906 \\ \text { Value. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cwts. | Cwts. | £ | £ |
| Denmark. | 120,314 | 125,907 | 343,269 | 355,871 |
| United States.. | 154,328 | 214,634 | 344,384 | 568,749 |
| Canada.... | 213,404 | 168,051 | 500,316 | 449,964 |

The total quantity imported during eight months ending August 31, 1906, is:-


From the best information I can procure from some of the largest retail firms, the following order of preference prevails amongst the public, viz.: Wiltshire, Irish, Danish, Canadian and American. In the south of England smoked bacon is chiefly used, and in Manchester from 60 to 70 per cent plain cured is used. The most popular weight is from 56 to 60 pounds sides, and not too fat. The Canadian exporters are carefully attending to the branding of their shipments, and this is commendable, as from the above figures it commands a higher price than its chief competitor, and it should be so easily identified that substitution would be impossible.

## WHOLE SALMON.

The attention of Canadian shippers of whole salmon is drawn to the fact that at the present time and until the end of February, prices rule very high and the fish is very scarce. In order to overcome this scarcity and consequent high prices, a scheme is said to be inaugurated whereby the great centres of Great Britain can be supplied by shipments in a refrigerated condition from Siberia. Two steamers specially built for the frozen meat trade are said to be now loading salmon at a port on the Amur river. Immediately on being caught they will be placed in the ships' holds and kept in a frozen state until delivered. The Amur salmon is stated to be equal in size and quality to the Canadian variety. The exports of salmon from Canada to Great Britain in November, 1905, amounted to 90,853 pounds, valued at $\$ 7,119$, or an average price of 8c. per pound. The wholesale price of Scotch and Irish salmon at the present time is about 2 s . 3 d . per pound. I am confident that if more attention was paid to the English market a very much larger volume of business could be secured.

## CHEESE.

I have canvassed the opinion of several large wholesale dealers regarding the condition and quality of Canadian cheese handled by them, and they are unanimous in their praise of this season's shipments. The only feature that mars their serenity is the very high price it commands 61 s . to 62 s . 6 d ., which they claim tends to lessen their average profits. One of the largest cheese factors in Cheshire says, that now, and for a series of years, cheese making has paid the producer much better than milk selling, and since the beginning of the present year Cheshire farmers have been realizing 10s. per cwt. more for their cheese than last year. Twenty-five thousand tons are annually made in Cheshire, and in its manufacture $60,0000,000$ gallons of milk are used. When we consider the large quantity manufactured in this country as well as that shipped from the United States, it speaks volumes in praise of the Canadian products that it appeals to the taste of the public, and commands such a high place in its esteem.

## BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

The imports for August amounted to $£ 48,894,624$, an increase of $£ 2,031,633$ on August, 1905 ; while the exports for the month were $£ 33,492,614$, which was $£ 3,974,778$ more than in the same month last year.

For the first eight months of this year the imports totalled $£ 398,009,524$, against $£ 364,692,457$, an increase of $£ 33,317,067$ on the same period last year. The exports for the same period were $£ 247,529,091$, against $£ 213,045,108$, an increase of $£ 34,483,984$.

P. B. MacNAMARA.

JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)
No. 14, Bund, Room B, Yokahama, September 6, 1906.

CANADIAN PRICES TOO HIGII.
Discussing the prospective importing and grinding of wheat in Japan, which some say the new tariff is designed to encourage, a director of a milling company says that his company get wheat at present from the United States. He was well informed as to the quality of Canadian wheat and would like to have it, but under present conditions it 'could be imported only at a loss. Not only from the United States, but from Australia, he could get wheat cheaper than from Canada.' And as it is with wheat, so must it be with flour. The trifle of Albert flour that last season offered in this market, however, did show that competition would be practicable. Doubtless the now approaching flour season will make another advance in the same direction.

## THE RICE OROP.

The outlook for the rice crop is cheering not only to the Japanese farmer, but to every business interest in the country. According to the native press, a recent estimate made by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce is that the coming crop will exceed that of last year by over $80,000,000$ bushels representing a money value of about $\$ 100,000,000$. The year 1904, which is said to be a record year, gave a yield of $255,000,000$ bushels; but this season's estimated $274,000,000$ bushels is regarded without precedent.
montily return of foreign trade.
The following is a comparative statement of the value of some of the principal items of export and import between Canada and Japan, as shown by the Monthly Return, for the seven months ending July 31, of the present and the previous year:-

|  | 1906. | 1905 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silk (raw) | \$118,050 | \$ 24,548 |
| Silk tissues, habutae | 164,127 | 135,188 |
| Silk tissues, kaiki (incl. cotton mixture). | 10,343 | 19,770 |
| Silk handkerchiefs. . | 49,557 | 73,013 |
| Cotton tissues. | 2,247 | 2,717 |
| Mats and mattings for floor (Hanagoza). | 24,544 | 45,031 |
| Porcelain and earthen ware. . | 50,360 | 51,023 |
| Lacquered ware. | 5,949 | 5,018 |
| Straw-plaits. . | 1,203 | 3,336 |
| Rice. | 33,702 | 76,253 |
| Camphor. | 6,623 | 7,373 |



The 'principal items' given in the Monthly Return number only twenty-three of imports and twenty-six of exports. For information respecting the lesser and numerous items making up the aggregate of trade the Annual Return has to be awaited.

General Trade Return.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| July, 1906, value. | Total Imports. |  | Total Exports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven months ending July 31. |  | July, 1906, value. | Seven months ending July 31. |  |
|  | 1906, value. | 1905, value. |  | 1906, value. | 1905, value. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 15,283,985 | 126,803,766 | 161,036,001 | 15,467,661 | 103,803,020 | 83,527,467 |

## AN OPENING FOR BARLEY AND HOPS.

The brewery business is one of those imported industries of which the Japanese are making a conspicuous success. This is daily being made apparent by the cartage; by the return bottles, by the million, being landed from the junks, and by the acknowledged value of brewery company securities. The demand is now coming from Shanghai, Vladivostock, and from Korean and Manchurian points. Lncreasing capital, in order to expanding facilities 'in view of the inability to supply the ever increasing demand,' is now seriously occupying the attention of the directors of the Japan Beer Brewing Company. This is suggestive of malt and hops, both of which 'raw materials' are mostly imported, and likely to be. As soon as British Columbia and Albert are in a position to export the raw material for the manufacture of beer, they will find a market in the Orient.

## A FAIR ADYANTAGE.

The transfer of 'in transit' traffic at the port of Nagasaki, according to the July returns, increased during that month by 65 per cent, compared with the corresponding
month a year ago. This is an incident of changing traffic currents, consequent upon the changed relations between Japanese and Manchurian ports brought about by the war. The Odessa trade, and also American canned meats en route to Vladivostock, and English and German metal wares for Korea and Manchuria, being now transferred at Nagasaki. This may be regarded as an example of Japan's incidental advantages, at the present stage of the 'Far Eastern Question.'

## WOOLLEN MANUEACTURE.

There is an increase going on, that is now being described as rapid, in the woollen manufacturing industry. Home consumption demand is credited with a large percentage of that increase; and the northern provinces of China, when the troops are withdrawn and the ports are opened are expected to consume largely. Although it is not conspicuously noticeable, the Japanese are taking to the use of woollen clothing in the winter season at a rate of progression that tells upon the trade when it comes from a movement amongst a large population. The Tokyo Woollen Cloth Factory Company are proposing to increase their capital of $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 1,500,000$ upon one plan, or to $\$ 2,500,000$ upon another or alternative; one of which schemes involves the building of a factory in the Yanktze Valley, one of the most important industrial and commercial districts of China. This is only one incident of a movement towards extension that is general amongst the woollen manufacturers.

The importation of wool for 1905 was:-

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Quantity. } & \text { Value } \\
14,092,140 \mathrm{lbs} . & \$ 4,173,783 .
\end{array}
$$

This figures out at a fraction under 30 cents per lb. and comes mostly from Australia, British India, China, Cermany and Great Britain; the latter being the largest contributor.

ALEX. MACLEAN.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Commerciat Agent.
(Mr. C. M. Kittson.)
Rhodes Building, Cape Town, August 29, 1906.

## - SIX MgNTHS TRADE RETURNG

The figures showing South Africa's trade for the six months ending June 30, 1906, have just been issued and are as follows:-

Total imports $£ 18,237,762$, made up as follows: from United Kingdom, $£ 8,920,521$ : British colonies, $£ 2,037,087$; foreign countries, $£ 5,051,987$.

The total exports amounted to $£ 20,810,507$, as follows: Produce, $£ 4,272,576$; diamonds, £4,295,676; gold, £12,147,976; spscie, £93,979.

## SOUTH AFRICA'S TPADE, WITH THE EMPIRE.

It is encouraging to note that approximately four-fifths of the total South African trade for the six months ending June 30, 1906, was between component parts of the empire, as the following table testifies:-

|  | From. | To. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom. | £8,920,521 | £19,125,288 |
| British India. . | 323,391 | 55 |
| Mauritius. | 300,556 | 659 |
| Canada. . | 218,648 | 10 |
| Australia. . | 1,065,763 | 1,997 |
| Other. | 129,729 | 868 |
| Total. . | ¢10,957,608 | £19,128,877 |

Foreign countries-


TENDERS FOR STHAM COAL REQUFSTED.
As advised by cable the Cape government railways are calling for tenders for the supply of 130,000 tons of steam coal for use on their various lines, copies of specifications have been forwarded and may be obtained from the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

## HARDWOOD RAILWAY SLEEPERS WANTED.

The Cape government railways import large quantities of hardwood sleepers and at present require tenders for the supply of a steamer cargo of same to be delivered at East London. Size of sleepers to be seven feet by teu inches by five inches. Quotations to be c.i.f. above port. Statement must be made as to whether the timber cffered is hewn or sawn, and the botanical as well as the colloquial name of same.

## TRANSVAAL ANI NATAL FLOUR DUTY.

Contrary to expectation the Transvaal and Natal have not removed the existing duty on wheat and flour as they desired, the government of the Cape of Good Hope having objected to such removal, and under the conditions of the South African Customs Union Convention the consent of all parties thereto was necessary to any change in the Customs tariff.

OPENING FOR COMPRESSED YEAST.
A good opening exists in South Africa for the sale of compussed yeast both among the bakers and householders, in the past little effort has been made to introduce this article generally. The demand would be principally for a dry compressed yeast for rapid working as South African bakers mostly employ the straight dough system in baking.

WIRE NAILS.
An order for 200 kegs of Canadian wire nails is going forward by this mail, anil if Canadian manufacturers would avail themselves of the services of an energetic representative on this market a considerable trade could be done in this article as well as in wire, plain and barbed, and horse and mule shoes, machine made.

## sTOVES.

Having been requested to look into the possibilities for the sale of Canadian stoves in South Africa I have to report as follows:-

Sweden supplies the bulk of the demand with a very cheap quality of stove made with four to six holes and oven. Great Britain, France and the United States of America share in the trade, but the demand for high grade stoves or ranges is limited. Soft coal is the universal South African fuel. If Canadian manufacturers can supply a stove embodying the above characteristics at $\$ 54$ per dozen f.o.b., Montreal, or St. John, N.B., a fair amount of business can be done.

CHAS. M. KITTSON.

## BIRMINGHAM.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. Ball.)
39
and 40 Central House, Christchurch Buildings, Birmingham, Eng., September 18, 1906.

JRON AND STEEL.
This morning were issued a memorandum and statistical tables showing the production and consumption of iron ore and pig iron, and the production of steel in the United Kingdom and the principal foreign countries in recent years. According to the return the total output of iron ore in the world amounted in 1904 to about 94 million tons, the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and Spain being the by the principal countries:-

| Country. | Output in 1903 and 1904. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. |
|  | Tons. | Tons. |
| United States. | 35,019,000 | 27,644,000 |
| Germany (including Luxemburg). | 20,890,000 | 21,692,000 |
| United Kingdom | 13,716,000 | 13,774,000 |
| Spain. | $8.171,000$ | 7,837,000 |
| France | $6,120,000$ | 6,910,000 |
| Russia.. | $4,150,000$ | 5,187,000 |
| Sweden | $3.619,000$ | 4,01?,050 |
| Austria-Hungary | 3,104,000 | 3,191,000 |
| Belgium.... | 181,000 | 204,000 |

From the above table it will be seen that the iron ore mined in the United States in 1904 was nearly $7 \frac{1}{2}$ millions less than in 1903 , whilst the other countries show a slight increase.

The preliminary figures available for 1905 indicate an enormously increased output in the United States, the total being greater by over 16 millions than in 190 ?. Germany, the United Kingdom and Spain also show considerable increases, and it is probable that the world's output of iron ore for 1905 will be found to reach about $114,000,000$ tons.

## PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON.

The total quantity of pig iron produced in the world in 1904, probably amounted to about 45 million tons, the principal producers being the United States, Germany, and the United Kingdom. The following statement shows the total output of pig iron by the principal countries:-

| Country. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons. | Tons. |
| United States | 18,009,000 | 16,497,000 |
| Germany (including Luxemburg). | 9,857,000 | 9,896,000 |
| United Kingdom. . . | 8,935,000 | 8,694,000 |
| Russia.. | 2,405,000 | 2,930,000 |
| France | 2,795,000 | 2,926,000 |
| Austria-Hungary | 1,364,000 | 1,354,000 |
| Belgium. | 1,196,000 | 1,262,000 |
| Sweden. | 499,000 | 520,000 |
| Spain | 375,000 | 380,000 |

CONSUMPTION OF PIG IRON.
The consumption of pig iron in the principal countries producing differs but slightly from their production. The following statement will show the total quantity consumed:-

| Country. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons. | Tons. |
| United States. | 18,587,000 | 16,526,000 |
| Germanv (including Luxemburg). | 9,601,000 | !),819,000 |
| United Kingdom.. ............. | 7,999,000 | 8,007,000 |
| France..... ..... | 2717,000 | 2,878,000 |
| Russia... | 2,419,000 | 2,946,000 |
| Belgium. | 1,501,000 | 1,575,600 |
| Austria-Hungary | 1.373, 000 | 1,354,000 |
| Sweden. | +77,000 | 486,000 |
| Spain ............ | 32 2,000 | 341,000 |

The use of steel having increased so markedly during recent years the greater proportion of pig iron is utilized in its manufacture.

## PRODUCTION OF STEEL.

The world's production of steel in 1904 may be approximately estimated as 36 million tons. Dealing with the same countries as are quoted above, the following statement will show the quantity of steel produced:-

| Country. | - | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tons. | Tons. |
| United States. |  | 14,535,000 | 13,860,000 |
| Germany (including Luxemburg). |  | 8,115,000 | 8,786, 000 |
| United Kingdom. . . |  | 5,034,000 | 5,027,000 |
| Russia. . . . . . . |  | 2,328,000 | 2,657,000 |
| France.. |  | 1,810,000 | 2,054,000 |
| Belgium. |  | 1,277,000 | 1,502,000 |
| Sweden. |  | 313,000 | 328,000 |
| Spain |  | 328,000 | 191,000 |

From the above figures it will be seen that Germany, in 1904, increased her production over the previous vear by 700,000 tons, while the United States shows a decline almost corresponding to Germany's increase. For the two years the United Kingdom remained almost unchanged.

Preliminary figures for 1905 indicate enormous increase in the production of the United States, about 20 million tons, Germany showing an increase of about 1 million tons, and the United Kingdom nearly three-quarters of a million tons. The combined output in 1905 of Germany, the United States and the United Kingdom may be estimated at a little more than $35 \frac{1}{2}$ millions, and the world's probably at $43 \frac{1}{2}$ million tons.

## MANGANESE ORE.

The total output of manganese ore in the United Kingdom in 1905 amounted to 14,474 tons, compared with 8,756 tons in 1904. Of the 239,000 tons imported in 1905 , 88,000 tons were derived from Russia, 68,900 tons from Brazil, and 72,000 from India. There was also imported 286,000 tons of manganiferous iron ore, and 24,000 tons of spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese.

The above figures should be interesting to Canadians partly as showing what other countries are doing, and partly to show what a small propertion of the world's manufacture Canada now produces.

## CIDER.

As the season draws on for cider making I would again call the attention of our cider makers to the large export trade which can be done with this country. In my district only one Canadian firm semms to have thoroughly gone into the matter, and with the exception of a few barrels which became ropey, the trade has been a thoroughly satisfactory one, at least so far as the quelity of the article and the sale are concerned. Canadian cider has made a good name.

## INQUIRIES FOR CIDER.

I have numbers of inquiries for cider and $T$ have from time to time given the names of the people who have written to me desirous of opening up trade. There seems to be a very good opportunity for opening up further business. There must be a large quantity of apples in Canada which would not pay to export, but which are good for cider making.

BRITISH CIDER MAKING.
Certain districts in Great Britain are celebrated for their cider, and are going into the manufacture much more scientifically than heretofore, being much assisted by investigations made by agricultural societies (I made a report on this subject published in the Monthly Report, September, 1905, page 507) but they cannot supply anything like the demand which seems to become greater every year. In talking with cider makers and dealers, I find that Great Britain cannot now supply the demand with their own apples, and though the makers have imported from Canada and other countries apples in bulk, this is not a very satisfactory way for several reasons. The old 1dea that any apple, whether bruised or partly rotten, was good enough for cider is exploded. A few bad apples will take away both the flavour and keeping qualities, and to have them packed carefully in barrels would make them too dear.

Another thing is that apples grown in Canada contain much more juice, hare thinner skins than British, and in the process of manufacture as used here they crush away to a much finer pulp than they are accustomed to, making it much harder in clarify. The Canadian maker having been accustomed to his own class of apples, knows just how it should be done. It stands to reason then, that he should make use of his own opportunities and go to the dealer here. What would be a wholesale liquor dealer in Canada is the man who sells here. He buys in bulk, and bottles on his own premises.

## CARRYING QUALITIES.

Of course, it is to be understood that the Canadian shipper must make his inquiries as to the carrying qualities of his goods, and the strength of his packages, as packages have been known to explode on board ship. A shipment is apt to get rather rough handling.
T. B. BALL.

## NEWFOUNDIAND.

Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)<br>Gazette Buildings, St. John's, September 27, 1906.

PORTLAND GEMENT.
A number of new buildings are at present under construction, here in which cement concrete is being extensively, if not entirely, employed for foundations and walls, and from information on the subject that I have been able to obtain it appears to be likely that the use of cement for building purposes will be increased in future years. It would, therefore, seem an appropriate time for the makers of cement in Canada to ascertain whether they cannot secure a larger share of this trade than they have hitherto done in the colony, and for their information I am able to give the following figures from the Customs returns for the year ended June 30 last, relative to the importations of cement from different sources:-

From United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 1,440
" Dominion of Canada. . . . . . . . . . .. ............. . 1,953
" Belgium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,835
" United States.. .... ....... .... .... .... .... . . . 122
" Germany . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,705
Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10,055$
3478-10

White's English cement is said to be the best imported, but 75 per cent of that used is of German or Belgian manufacture. The average importation is probably about 20,000 barrels. A Portland cement is called for in this market not a Puzzolan which is a manufacture from refuse slag.

```
PRICES AND BRANDS OF CEMENT IMPORTED.
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White's London cement, $\$ 2.30$ to $\$ 2.60$ per barrel (present price.)
Samson brand (German), $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50$ per barrel.
Eagle brand (German), $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50$ per barrel.
Hammer brand (German), $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50$ per barrel.
These last three brands are practically the same cement under different names. Although the market here is at present quite limited, it might very well be worth some attention on the part of Canadian manufacturers of Portland cement, in view of the probability that a more extensive use of concrete as a building material will result in future years when it would be desirable that Canadian brands should be better known here, and be in demand. The duty is 25 per cent ad valorem on all cement.
E. A. ARNAUD.

# GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION 

## IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantiries of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of August and the twelve months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From Britısh Returns.)

BUTTER.

| Countries. | Month of August. |  |  | Twelve months ended August 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| British Colonies- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia.......... | 3,221 | 7,744 | 10,793 | 402,424 | 471,384 | 526,303 |
| New Zealand | 1,638 | 593 | 780 | 309,868 | 308,611 | 304,583 |
| Canada... | 57,676 | 82,721 | 46,925 | 233,508 | 307,830 | 241,284 |
| Totals. | 62,535 | 91,058 | 58,498 | 945,800 | 1,087,825 | 1,072,170 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark. | 150,112 | 136,794 | 141,083 | 1,766,671 | 1,639,899 | 1,642,202 |
| Germany. | 30 | 1,372 | 1,509 | 4, 4,025 | 34,888 3,198 | 354,852 10,144 |
| Holland. | 23,606 | 23,994 | 19,472 | 288,621 | 209,530 | 201,449 |
| Russia. | 69,212 | 68,633 | 83,014 | 470,592 | 393,802 | 543,716 |
| Sweden. | 17,779 | 15,224 | 17,851 | 218,023 | 190,399 | 180,641 |
| United States. | 8,663 | 18,806 | 23.825 | 52,932 | 63,587 | 180,614 |
| Other countries. | 7,829 | 8,942 | 5,886 | 190,276 | 172,676 | 140,000 |
| Totals. | 310,606 | 309,079 | 329,467 | 3,414,984 | 3,017,974 | 3,253,618 |
| Grand totals.. | 373,141 | 400,137 | 387,965 | 4,360,784 | 4,105,799 | 4,325,788 |

CHEESE.

| British Colonies- <br> British AustralasiaAustralia. <br> New Zealand...... . <br> Canada... | 242,396 ${ }^{107}$ | 640 275,625 | 319,430 | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ \text {. } 81,616 \\ 1,876,898 \end{array}$ | 80,435 $1,905,701$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,432 \\ 1,960,58 . \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 242,503 | 276,265 | 319,430 | 1,958,864 | 1,986,136 | 2,078,015 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France. | 2,949 | 3,073 | 2,090 | 39,261 | 52,031 | 43,240 |
| Holland. | 23,801 | 22,237 | 20,308 | 256,873 | 211,219 | 230,055 |
| United States. | 7,076 | 6,439 | 23,286 | 258,264 | 181,539 | 250,456 |
| Other countries | 6,092 | 4,688 | 8,025 | 72,620 | 61,111 | 84.090 |
| Totals. | 39,918 | 36,437 | 53,709 | 627,018 | 505,900 | 607,841 |
| Grand totals. | 282,421 | 312,702 | 373,139 | 2,585,882 | 2,492,036 | 2,685,856 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of August and the twelve months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Return.)-Concluded.

BACON.

| Countries. | Month of August. |  |  | Twelve months ended August 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada. | 102,323 | 213,404 | 168,051 | 795,483 | 1,111,904 | 1,230,259 |
| Denmark. | 150,663 | 120,314 | 125,907 | 1,633,513 | 1,574,811 | 1,443,325 |
| United States, | 197,103 | 154,328 | 214,634 | 2,851,275 | 2,818,855 | 2,789,464 |
| Other countries | 10,224 | 10,823 | 20,259 | 94,356 | 93,561 | 99,711 |
| Totals. | 460,313 | 498,869 | 528,851 | 5,374,627 | 5,599,131 | 5,562,759 |

HAMS.


FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada. | 9,710 | 8,456 | 18,582 | 161,438 | 126,536 | 382,188 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 1,575 | 1,914 | 1,755 | 5,654 | 6,902 | 8,657 |
| France. | 9,105 | 3,578 | 1,044 | 46,574 | 56,319 | 28,342 |
| Norway | 21,329 | 12,900 | 22,969 | 195,478 | 162,728 | 208,386 |
| Portugal. | 9,596 | 18,660 | 9,789 | 123,011 | 119,044 | 110,515 |
| United States | 31,417 | 2,271 | 13,656 | 320,840 | 183,593 | 232083 |
| Other countries. | 29,341 | 28,150 | 35,307 | 391,324 | 390,939 | 455,000 |
| Total | 112,073 | 75,929 | 103,102 | 1,244,319 | 1,046,061 | 1,425,171 |

EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 1,068 | 1,500 | 2,060 | 529,179 | 328,736 | 245,262 |
| Belgium | 119,849 | 158,638 | 195,338 | 2,644,997 | 2,143,016 | 2,440,994 |
| Denmark | 447,956 | 453,610 | 398,556 | 3,701,842 | 3,772,458 | 3,762,386 |
| France. | 135,972 | 152,571 | 104,765 | 1,725,449 | 1,574,462 | 1,481,678 |
| Germany | 229,597 | 96,734 | 110,666 | 3,358,780 | 2,470,850 | 2,671,213 |
| Russia. | 607,429 | 812,601 | 739,250 | 6,577,204 | 7,665,289 | 7,284,186 |
| Other countr | 19,849 | 32,844 | 27,373 | 1,288,778 | 1,313,394 | 1,080,470 |
| Totals. | 1,561,720 | 1,708,498 | 1,578,008 | 19,826,229 | 19,268,205 | 18,966.189 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statement showing the Number and Nationalities of Passengers that left Great
Britain for British North America, during the months and twelve months ended
August 31, 1897 to 1906.
MONTH OF AUGUST, 1897 TO 1906.

| Years. | English. | Scotch. | Irish. | Total of British Origin. | Foreigners. | Nationality not Distinguished. | Total Emigrants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 2,013 | 188 | 131 | 2,332 | 796 | 27 | 3,155 |
| 1898. | 1,934 | 263 | 135 | 2,332 | 990 |  | 3,322 |
| 1899.. | -2,365 | 276 | 137 | 2,778 | 2,338 | 23 | 5,139 |
| 1900.. | 2,897 | 283 | 189 | 3,369 | 2,906 | 26 | 6,301 |
| 1901.. | 2,042 | 583 | 274 | 2,899 | 1,834 | 13 | 4,746 |
| 1902. | 2,683 | 451 | 216 | 3,350 | 2,665 | 51 | 6,066 |
| 1903.. | 4,388 | 999 | 268 | 5,655 | 2,937 | 99 | 8,691 |
| 1904. | 5,382 | 1,196 | 358 | 6,936 | 1,461 | 11 | 8,408 |
| 1905. | 7,743 | 1,092 | 409 | 9,244 | 2,686 | 15 | 11,945 |
| 1906.. | 11,013 | 1,936 | 492 | 13,441 | 3,294 |  | 16,735 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897. | 13,319 | 1,379 | 787 | 15,485 | 6,723 | 42 | 22,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 14,870 | 1,655 | 957 | 17,482 | 8,632 | 47 | 26,161 |
| 1899.. | 14,726 | 1,614 | 919 | 17,259 | 15,412 | 82 | 32,753 |
| 1900.. | 14,667 | 1,598 | 878 | 17,143 | 29,905 | 125 | 47,173 |
| 1901. | 13,164 | 2,167 | 1,247 | 16.578 | 26,353 | 90 | 43,021 |
| 1902. | 18,628 | 3,237 | 1,459 | 23,324 | 35,536 | 134 | 58,994 |
| 1903. | 44,695 | 9,811 | 2,431 | 56,937 | 41,877 | 275 | 99,089 |
| 1904.. | 52,041 | 11,927 | 2,753 | 66,721 | 24,159 | 84 | 90,964 |
| 1905.. | 65,013 | 13,878 | 3,349 | 82,240 | 25,199 | 62 | 107,501 |
| 1906.. | 84,075 | 20,279 | 4,129 | 108,483 | 24,402 | 32 | 132,917 |

## THE EXPORT TRADE OF BARBADOS.

Statement showing the Exports of Cotton, Raw, Manjak, Molasses and Sugar the Produce of Barbados, during the Years ended December 31, 1897 to 1905.

COTTON, RAW.

| Years ended December 31. | Exports from Barbados to |  |  |  |  | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | United States. | British North America. |  | Other Countries. |  |
|  |  |  | Canada. | Newfoundland. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1897 . . \\ & 1898 . . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | - 39 | 39 |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901... |  |  |  | 68 |  | $68{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1903... | 136 |  |  |  |  | 136 |
| 1904.... | 46,686 |  |  |  |  | 46,686 |
| 1905.... | 83,760 |  |  |  |  | 83,760 |

MANJAK.

| 1897. | 4,555 | 12,614 | $\overbrace{\text {........... }}$ | 1,130 | 18,299 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 3,952 | 6,735 |  | -604 | 11,291 |
| 1899.. | 10,677 | 11,461 |  | 331 | 22,469 |
| 1900. | 15,505 | 13,889 | 54 | 540 | 29,988 |
| 1901.. | 15,057 | 29,468 |  | 1,192 | 45,717 |
| 1902.. | 13,252 | 23,958 |  | 832 | 38,042 |
| 1903.. | 8,925 | 18,605 |  | 4,142 | 31,672 |
| 1904.. | 8,906 | 14,999 |  | 486 |  |
| 1905.. | 15,048 | 30,178 |  |  | 45,226 |

MOLASSES.

| 1897. | 4,706 | 13,252 | 397,870 |  | 3,163 | 418,991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898.. | 2,414 | 13,879 | 433,021 |  | 444 | 449,758 |
| 1899. | 11,792 | 346 | 509,812 |  | 9,747 | 531,697 |
| 1900.. | 5,587 | 33,210 | 679,756 |  | 6,268 | 724,821 |
| 1901.. | 1,903 | 86,777 | 609,701 |  | 1,854 | 700,235 |
| 1902.. | 5,368 | 20,332 | 556,172 |  | 804 | 582,676 |
| 1903.. | 4,229 | 36,529 | 622,865 |  | 910 | 664,533 |
| 1904.. | 23,345 | 82,821 | 329,920 | 233.337 | 32,326 | 701,749 |
| 1905.. | 14,649 |  | 480,028 | 336,340 | 31,385 | 862,402 |

SUGAR.

| 1897. | 111,577 | 2,046,370 | 19,1 |  | 425 | 2,177,498 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 50,379 | 1,926,616 | 132, |  | 6,989 | 2,116,338 |
| 1899. | 35,332 | 2,231,732 | 26, |  | 12,044 | 2,305,583 |
| 1900. | 84,641 | 2,343,446 | 31, |  | 21,335 | 2,480,569 |
| 1901. | 100,925 | 2,575,804 | 48,7 |  | 21,211 | 2,746,713 |
| 1902. | 81,896 | 1,333,865 | 37,6 |  | 14,343 | 1,467,796 |
| 1903. | 40,067 | 1,172,210 | 35,6 |  | 16,138 | 1,264,097 |
| 1904.. | 181,273 | 1,287,769 | 644,736 | 3,241 | 25,326 | 2,142,345 |
| 1905.. | 438,156 | 1,159,532 | 522,362 | 1,801 | 75,405 | 2,197,256 |

# THE EXPORT TRADE OF BRITISH GUIANA. 

Statement showing the Exports of Balata Gum, Gold, Raw, Rum and Sugar the Produce of British Guiana, during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1906.

BALATA GUM.

| Years ended March 31. | Exports from British Guiana to |  |  |  |  | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | United States. | British North America. |  | Other Countries. |  |
|  |  |  | Canada. | Newfoundland. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1896.. | 43,420 | 99,981 |  |  |  | 43,420 |
| 1898. | 149,733 | -219 |  |  |  | 149,952 |
| $1899 .$. | 136,368 58,947 | 643 |  |  |  | 137,011 58,947 |
| 1901. | 94,008 |  |  |  |  | 94,008 |
| 1902. | 113,535 |  |  |  |  | 113,535 |
| 1903. | 195,057 |  |  |  |  | 195,057 |
| 1904.. | 216.895 |  |  |  |  | 216,895 |
| 1905.. | 165,301 176,822 | 17,306 12,827 |  |  |  | 182,607 193,495 |
|  | 176,822 | 12,827 |  |  | 3,846 | 193,495 |

GOLD, RAW.


RUM.

| 1896.. | 544,118 | 24 | 15,267 | 2,618 | 27,540 | 589,567 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 579,381 | 73 | 20,318 |  | 66,605 | 666,377 |
| 1898. | 579,921 | 195 | 17,452 | 686 | 46,998 | 645,252 |
| 1899.. | 636,234 | 180 | 16,308 |  | 51,543 | 704,265 |
| 1900.. | 937,084 |  | 30,117 |  | 33,107 | 1,000,308 |
| 1901. | 1,333,916 |  | 59,964 |  | 43,202 | 1,437,082 |
| 1902. | 719,971 |  | 18,778 | 4,436 | 28,873 | 772,058 |
| 1903.. | 607,146 |  | 12,392 | 2,689 | 28,992 | 651,219 |
| 1904.. | 454,943 |  | 13,456 | 4,530 | 16,290 | 489,219 |
| 1905.. | 259,527 |  | 13,288 | 2,866 | 25,341 | 301,022 |
| 1906.. | 543,655 |  | 9,188 | 8,918 | 22,539 | 584,300 |

SUGAR.

| 1896 | 1,708,706 | 3,193,877 | 179,789 |  | 8,940 | 5,091,312 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 1,500,349 | 3,777,867 | 61,257 |  | 6,064 | 5,345,537 |
| 1898. | 1,499,191 | 3,417,952 | 55,397 |  | 8,605 | 4,981,145 |
| 1899.. | 923,187 | 4,120,558 | 11,451 |  | 10,916 | 5,066,112 |
| 1900.. | 1,258,549 | 3,995,845 | 26,215 |  | 7,811 | 5,288,420 |
| 1901.. | 1,074,979 | 4,243,706 | 90,548 |  | 2,559 | 5,411,792 |
| 1902.. | 784,345 | 3,842,432 | 353,712 |  | 2,695 | 4,983,184 |
| 1903.. | 693,893 | 3.730,675 | 571,750 | 142 | 5,250 | 5,001,710 |
| 1904.. | 543,949 | 1,938,730 | 2,886,881 | 329 | 11,596 | 5,381,485 |
| 1905.. | 1,018,464 | 2,570,848 | 2,553,325 |  | 4,224 | 6,146,861 |
| 1906.. | 1,262,393 | 1,424,372 | 3,108,199 | 106 | 4,075 | 5,799,145 |

## TRADE OF BARBADOS.

No. 1.--Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure, Imports and Exports, and the Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared (Totals and British) for Barbados during the Calendar Years 1891 to 1905.


No. 2.-Statement showing by Countries, the Trade of Barbados during the Calendar Years 1891 to 1905.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES.

| Years. | Great <br> Britain. | United States. | *British <br> North <br> America. | British Guiana. | British West Indies | Foreign West Countries. | Other Countries. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1891 | 2,105,500 | 1,839,347 | 408,834 | 83,789 | 286,569 | 72,693 | 399,002 | 5,195,734 |
| 1892 | 2,284,014 | 1,839,371 | 430,817 | 64,576 | 187,629 | 40,398 | 416,845 | 5,263,650 |
| 1893 | 2,837,690 | 2,441,217 | 580,214 | 107,271 | 312,756 | 70,946 | 329581 | 6,679,675 |
| 1894. | 2,469,999 | 2,284,949 | 536,686 | 124,154 | 253,651 | 83,862 | 472,791 | 6,226,092 |
| 1895. | 1,904,979 | 1,637,916 | 391,626 | 119,676 | 215,423 | 58,147 | 329,249 | 4,657,016 |
| 1896. | 2,275,892 | 1,737,814 | 477,921 | 84,174 | 195,849 | 71,715 | 261,218 | 5,104,583 |
| 1897. | 2,309,826 | 1,566,618 | 529,663 | 105,266 | 177,915 | 57,937 | 161,776 | 4,909,001 |
| 1898. | 2,083,239 | 1,907,562 | 560,459 | 88,398 | 204,614 | 62,415 | 246,552 | 5,153,239 |
| 1899. | 2,088,520 | 1,887,313 | 385,654 | 72,528 | 134,534 | 63,695 | 224,723 | 4,856,967 |
| 1900. | 2,171,439 | 1,739,795 | 378,836 | 72,883 | 210,147 | 81,862 | 431,931 | 5,086,893 |
| 1901. | 2,251,846 | 1,825,384 | 391,449 | 114,186 | 154,793 | 69,107 | 165,410 | 4,972,175 |
| 1902. | 1,856,375 | 1,380,552 | 395,110 | 129,356 | 231,244 | 47,095 | 207,306 | 4,247,038 |
| 1903. | 1,762,950 | 1,418,434 | 380,461 | 137,994 | 210,200 | 45,426 | 43,076 | 3,998,541 |
| 1904. | 2,335,119 | 1,717,903 | 335,313 | 157,169 | 281,513 | 66,600 | 310,367 | 5,203,984 |
| 1905. | 2,167,880 | 1,638,636 | 382,403 | 123,170 | 396,084 | 70,060 | 295,568 | 5,073,801 |

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES.

| 1891 | 363,078 | 2,166,518 | 481,138 | 267,744 | 521,706 | 102,677 | 59,842 | 3,962,703 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1892 | 580,021 | 2,437,806 | 600,098 | 151,844 | 574,077 | 115,019 | 50,452 | 4,509,317 |
| 1893 | 690,789 | 3,676,596 | 621,541 | 214,036 | 709,468 | 65,904 | 71,332 | 6,049,666 |
| 1894 | 620,227 | 2,448,240 | 747,574 | 202,093 | 597,052 | 45,990 | 130,110 | 4,791,286 |
| 1895 | 339,499 | 1,100,334 | 466,465 | 217,462 | 595,967 | 83,327 | 55,130 | 2,858,184 |
| 1896 | 187,464 | 2,032,680 | 582,676 | 153,091 | 601,656 | 83,162 | 49,314 | 3,690,043 |
| 1897 | 165,330 | 2,090,364 | 419,307 | 111,855 | 597,120 | 86,874 | 111,809 | 3,582,659 |
| 1898 | 171,340 | 1,950,265 | 567,828 | 151,095 | 682,919 | 70,347 | 149,796 | 3,743,590 |
| 1899. | 246,399 | 2,263,229 | 539,543 | 190,588 | 735,723 | 34,057 | 105,665 | 4,115,204 |
| 1900 | 332,155 | 2,439,003 | 713,886 | 131,361 | 656,917 | 67,496 | 131,702 | 4,472,520 |
| 1901 | 332,476 | 2,700,145 | 660,724 | 107,356 | 614,451 | 85,229 | 123,804 | 4,624,185 |
| 1902. | 249,338 | 1.421,732 | 595,062 | 79,564 | 418,232 | 25,179 | -94,222 | 2,883,329 |
| 1903. | 129,803 | 1,239,389 | 659,220 | 183,502 | 349,164 | 36,587 | 93,071 | 2,690,736 |
| 1904 | 449,042 | 1,396,285 | 980,190 | 165,160 | 576,578 | 12,556 | 610,301 | 4,190,112 |
| 1905 | 878,210 | 1,292,280 | 1,005,521 | 76,436 | 697,071 | 38,042 | 566,881 | 4,554,441 |

[^2]No. 3.-Statement showing, by Classes, the Imports into Barbados during the Calendar Years 1893 to 1905.

IMPORTS BY CLASSES.

| Calendar Years. | Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics. | Raw <br> Materials. | Manufactured Articles. | Coin and Bullion. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6这 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 3,368,015 | 770,451 | 2,460,348 | 80,861 | 6,679,675 |
| 1894. | 3,395,824 | 624,890 | 2,177,293 | 28,085 | 6,226,092 |
| 1895. | 2,613,366 | 394,424 | 1,644,223 | 5,003 | 4,657,016 |
| 1896. | 2,459,594 | 486,550 | 2,112,669 | 45,770 | 5,104,583 |
| 1897 | 2,307,749 | 456,143 | 2,086,807 | 58,302 | 4,909,001 |
| 1898. | 2,730,623 | 246,481 | 2,137,709 | 38,426 | 5,153,239 |
| 1899. | 2,417,629 | 290,983 | 2,142,574 | 5,781 | 4,856,967 |
| 1900. | 2,520,091 | 479,265 | 2,087,537 |  | 5,086,893 |
| 1901. | 2,275,088 | 502,780 | 2,194,307 |  | 4,972,175 |
| 1902. | 2.046,749 | 570,745 | 1,605,454 | 24,090 | 4,247,038 |
| 1903. | 1,791,718 | 215,827 | 1,9¢0,704 | 292 | 3,998,541 |
| 1904. | 2,462,872 | 125,605 | 2,613,809 | 1,698 | 5,203,984 |
| 1905. | 2,502,336 | 562,098 | 2,006,447 | 2,920 | 5,073,801 |

IMPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN

| 1893 | 503,817 | 260,857 | 2,056,366 | 16,650 | 2,837,690 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894 | 598,298 | 143,844 | 1,714,279 | 13,578 | 2,469,999 |
| 1895 | 483, 148 | 113,545 | 1,308,257 | 29 | 1,904,979 |
| 1896 | 459,968 | 82,183 | 1,724,836 | 8,905 | 2,275,892 |
| 1897. | 470,859 | 98,379 | 1,707,252 | 33,336 | 2,309,826 |
| 1898. | 508,727 | 68,347 | 1,506,165 |  | 2,083 239 |
| 1899. | 501,997 | 65,943 | 1,520,580 |  | 2,088,520 |
| 1900. | 458,390 | 95,982 | 1,617,067 |  | 2,171,439 |
| 1901. | 451,193 | 64,629 | 1,736,024 |  | 2,251,846 |
| 1902. | 453,341 | 118,675 | 1,262,215 | 22,144 | 1,856,375 |
| 1903. | 354,990 | 81,182 | 1,326,778 |  | 1,762,950 |
| 1904. | 524,275 | 50,078 | 1,760,766 |  | 2,335,119 |
| 1905. | 501,228 | 126,577 | 1,540,075 |  | 2,167,880 |

IMPORTS FROM UNITED STATES.

| 1893. | 1,895,017 | 282,101 | 259,788 | 4,311 | 2,441,217 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894 | 1,826,207 | 251,543 | 207,199 |  | 2,284,949 |
| 1895 | 1,368,443 | 121,087 | 146,317 | 2,069 | 1,637,916 |
| 1896 | 1,301,692 | 196,675 | 220,812 | 18,635 | 1,737,814 |
| 1897. | 1,220,458 | 150,570 | 195,590 |  | 1,566,618 |
| 1898. | 1,479,910 | 123,131 | 304,521 |  | 1,907,562 |
| 1899. | 1,455,089 | 71,682 | 360,542 |  | 1,887,313 |
| 1900. | 1,392,300 | 151,242 | 196,253 |  | 1,739,795 |
| 1901. | 1,302,846 | 280,145 | 242,393 |  | 1,825,384 |
| 1902. | -999,204 | 176,383 | 204,965 |  | 1,380,552 |
| 1903 | 1,038,435 | 66,450 | 313,549 |  | 1,418,434 |
| 1904. | 1,300,003 | 3,334 | 414,566 |  | 1,717,903 |
| 1905 | 1,287,151 | 108,458 | 243,027 |  | 1,638,636 |

*IMPORTS FROM BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

| 1893. | 402,108 | 147,085 | 31,021 |  | 580,214 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894 | 356,916 | 136,359 | 43,411 |  | 536,686 |
| 1895 | 294,044 | 70,835 | 26,747 |  | 391,626 |
| 1896. | 361,633 | 96,053 | 20,235 |  | 477,921 |
| 1897 | 354,517 | 129,638 | 45,508 |  | 529,663 |
| 1898. | 372,090 | 134,913 | 53,456 |  | 560,459 |
| 1899. | 215,632 | 105,529 | 64,493 |  | 385,654 |
| 1900. | 236,938 | 117,448 | 24,450 |  | 378,836 |
| 1901. | 266,289 | 86,977 | 38,183 |  | 391,449 |
| 1902. | 231,722 | 160,239 | 3,149 |  | 395,110 |
| 1903. | 147,883 | 103 | 232,475 |  | 380,461 |
| 1904. | 120,907 | 4,940 | 209,466 |  | 335,313 |
| 1905. | 129,064 | 167,758 | 85,581 |  | 382,403 |

[^3]No. 4.-Statement showing, by Classes, the Exports from Barbados during the Calendar Years 1893 to 1905.

EXPORTS BY CLASSES.

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

EXPORTS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

| 1893. | 635,241 | 8,171 | 47,377 |  | 690,789 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894. | 585,913 | 9,373 | 10,594 | 14,347 | 620,227 |
| 1895 | -315,734 | 11,524 | 8,405 | 3,836 | 339,499 |
| 1896. | 158,760 | 8,774 | 10,046 | 9,884 | 187,464 |
| 1897. | 120,469 | 12,818 | 14,353 | 17,690 | 165,330 |
| 1898. | 55,674 | 13,579 | 13,762 | 88,325 | 171,340 |
| 1899. | 58,945 | 13,768 | 16,824 | 156,862 | 246,399 |
| 1900. | 95,382 | 32,786 | 14,215 | 189,772 | 332,155 |
| 1901. | 105,363 | 30,835 | 16,371 | 179,907 | 332,476 |
| 1902. | 113,190 | 18,354 | 29,868 | 87,926 | 249,338 |
| 1903. | 51,723 | 12,010 | 21,413 | 44,657 | 129,803 |
| 1904. | 226,290 | 67,164 | 34,504 | 121,084 | 449,042 |
| 1905. | 589,143 | 132,115 | 30,533 | 126,419 | 878,210 |

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES.

| 1893 | 3,674,688 | 58 | 1,850 |  | 3,676,596 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894 | 2,425,182 | 22,922 | 136 |  | 2,448,240 |
| 1895 | 1,071,640 | 28,377 | 317 |  | 1,100,334 |
| 1896 | 1,982,339 | 44,566 | 5,775 |  | 2,032,680 |
| 1897. | 2,060,075 | 26,586 | 3,703 |  | 2,090,364 |
| 1898. | 1,941,152 | 7,029 | 1,246 | 838 | 1,950,265 |
| 1899. | 2,234,345 | 11,597 | 13,077 | 4,210 | 2,263,229 |
| 1900. | 2,376,699 | 61,914 | , 336 | 54 | 2,439,003 |
| 1901. | 2,665,016 | 31,574 | 3,555 |  | 2,700,145 |
| 1902. | 1,354,322 | 66,212 | 1,198 |  | 1,421,732 |
| 1903. | 1,209,717 | 28,076 | 1,596 |  | 1,239,389 |
| 1904. | 1,377,422 | 15,398 | 3,465 |  | 1,396,285 |
| 1905. | 1,175,153 | 73,311 | 3,037 | 40,779 | 1,292,280 |

*EXPORTS TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

| 1893. | 620,855 | 584 | 102 | . . . . . | 621,541 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894. | 747,276 | 185 | 113 | . | 747,574 |
| 1895. | 465,764 | 657 | 44 | . | 466,465 |
| 1896. | 582,598 | 10 | 68 |  | 582,676 |
| 1897. | 418,289 | 959 | 59 | - . . . . . . . . . . | 419,307 |
| 1898. | 566,786 | 720 | 322 | . . . . . . . . . . . . | 567,828 |
| 1899. | 537.304 | 930 | 1,309 |  | 539,543 |
| 1900. | 711,983 | 1,679 | - 224 |  | 713,886 |
| 1901. | 659,127 | 1,436 | 161 |  | 660,724 |
| 1902. | 594,979 |  | 83 |  | 595,062 |
| 1903. | 658,624 | 48 | 548 |  | 659,220 |
| 1904. | 977,518 | 480 | 2,192 |  | 980,190 |
| 1905. | 1,005,142 |  | -379 | . . . . . . . | 1,005,521 |

* Figures for 1904 and subsequent years are for Canada only.
No. 5.-Statement of Tmports into Barbados, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and British North
Imports into Barbados-Calendar Years.

| Articles, | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | British North America.* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living. | 75,925 | 119,696 | 122,279 | 171 | 253 | 209 | 37,117 | 35,906 | 20,187 | 1,767 | 4,735 | 1,377 |
| Breadstuffs- Bran and pollard |  | 37,074 | 31,400 |  |  | 24 | 26,280 | 36,699 | 31,185 |  | 5 |  |
| Bread and biscuits | 74,144 | 51,703 | 70,727 | $2 \dot{4}$ | 24 | 10 | 69,588 | 50,131 | 60,167 |  | 34 |  |
| Corn, barley and wheat | 28,893 | 41,104 | 43,045 | 112 | 117 | 476 | 28,708 | 40,612 | 42,256 |  |  |  |
| Oats... | 63,894 | 83,278 | 99,299 | 29 | 10 | 25 | 57,704 | 82,967 | 98,544 | 4,920 | 229 | 652 |
| Grain, N.E.S | 40,228 | 45,776 | 40,339 | 1,835 | 1,562 | 1,134 | 34,879 | 39,522 | 34,922 | . 336 | 2,487 | 2,235 |
| Flour, wheat or rye. | 230,675 | 294,983 | 333,561 | +112 | 2,778 | 9,366 | 215,525 | 279,040 | 291,205 | 14,220 | 12,230 | 31,322 |
| Meal, all kinds. . . . | 89,620 | 113,554 | 135,410 | $\begin{array}{r}307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -399 | 1,499 | 89,201 | 112,634 | 132,227 |  |  |  |
| Rice........ | 176,456 | 385,658 | 394,526 | 116,070 | 174,679 | 157,753 | 633 | 6,696 | 34,057 |  |  |  |
| Carriage, including cycles. | 13,529 | 15,933 | 16,556 | 1,937 | 3,952 | 4,351 | 10,448 | 10,687 | 9,144 | 404 | 715 | 2,307 |
| Coal and coke.. | 140,443 | 169,053 | 139,088 | 73,964 | 158,084 | 111,855 | 64,994 | 10,049 | 25,954 | 15 |  |  |
| Confectionery.... . . . . . . . . . . | 5,066 | 5,898 | 7,285 | 3,173 | 4,871 | 5,767 | 1,825 | 983 | 1,324 |  |  | 7 |
| Cottons, linens, silks and woollens. | 687,723 | 872,933 | 820,715 | 655,199 | 844,848 | 785,139 | 27,730 | 18,226 | 30,830 | 667 | 1,251 | 2,350 |
| Drugs, including patent medicines. | 33,415 | 44,963 | 45,498 | 16,946 | 24,591 | 27,331 | 15,568 | 17,632 | 17,062 | 127 | 784 | 667 |
| Fish-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried...... | 171,521 | 144,068 46,477 | 161,495 | 29 3,076 | 2, 63 | 481 3,183 | 76,017 9,918 | 64,882 15,622 | 87,478 9,874 | 94,174 10,955 | 50,715 17,486 | 54,229 9,928 |
| Iron and steel manufactures... | 109,894 | 137,054 | 136,850 | 80,820 | 96,676 | 98,175 | 27,234 | 37,765 | 34,859 | - 769 | 793 | 1,402 |
| Liquors. . | 92,233 | 118,800 | 119,579 | 83,025 | 107,582 | 102,054 | 1,922 | 1,479 | 4,239 | 5 | 389 | 15 |
| Machinery. | -39,829 | 56,628 | 45,854 | 27,749 | 43,050 | 37,390 | 3,470 | 7,104 | 3,061 |  | 156 |  |
| Manures and fertilizers. | 285,648 | 347,811 | 347,718 | 190,944 | 220,494 | 221,385 | 9,801 | 1,582 | 9,460 | 72,528 | 44,029 | 65,364 |
| Provisions- ${ }^{\text {Butter and }}$ its compounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter and its compounds Cheese.. . . . . . . . . . . . | 70,474 7,421 | 105,821 | 91,119 9,241 | 45,435 842 | 59,539 2,215 | 54,395 1,134 | 22,109 3,631 | 37.575 4,020 | 29,190 1,498 | 2,433 | 6,404 5,888 | 6,728 |
| Lard and its compounds. | 24,445 | 46,024 | 41,084 |  | 15 | , 34 | 24,445 | 45,829 | 41,045 |  |  |  |
| Meats-Bacon and hams. | 13,933 | 24,216 | 18,799 | 5,280 | 8,214 | 6,744 | 7,528 | 15,286 | 11,202 | 1,051 | 526 | 555 |
| Beef, salted or pickle | 104,740 | 129,122 | 99,718 | 1,299 | 3,329 | 3,076 | 103,022 | 123,681 | 94,793 | 190 | -297 | 900 |
| Pork | 109,436 | 134,042 | 93,103 | 710 | 2,282 | 1,200 | 101,187 | 119,107 | 85,259 | 6,696 | 8,652 | 5,961 |
| Soap.. | 58,098 | 85,979 | 82,562 | 48,812 | 80,479 | 73,326 | 8,944 | 4,185 | 9,158 | 170 | 58 | 50 |
| Tobacco... . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 24,401 | 32,874 | 61,787 | 10,077 | 17,165 | 21,360 | 8,248 | 8,433 | 14,342 |  |  |  |
| Vegetables, fresh and preserved | 47,611 | 58,297 | 95,075 | 21,267 | 29,390 | 29,988 | 5,830 | 5,912 | 5,723 | 5,523 | 7,582 | 6,896 |
| Hemlock, birch, beech, white pine, pitch pine and spruce lumber. | 93,892 | 126,489 | 100,530 | 39 | 1,168 | 1,002 | '6,516 | 47,839 | 22,654 | 86,909 | 74,781 | 71,219 |


| Staves.............. Shingles. Other sorts. . . . . . . All other articles (mdse) | 123,667 76,237 805,568 | $\begin{array}{r} 177,750 \\ 50,564 \\ 81,857 \\ 1,004,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,043 \\ 58,473 \\ 88,111 \\ 986,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,970 \\ 362,697 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,462 425,517 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,920 \\ \hdashline 15,763 \\ 389,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,400 \\ 258 \\ 42,910 \\ 227,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,049 \\ 10,030 \\ 4,122 \\ 292,617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,472 \\ \cdots 4,0.0 \dot{8} \\ 289,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,266 \\ 24,567 \\ 3,913 \\ 6,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,885 \\ 35,983 \\ 3,343 \\ 12,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,191 \\ & 51,518 \\ & 715 \\ & 17,426 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (merchandise) <br> Coin and bullion. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,998,249 \\ 292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,202,286 \\ 1,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,070,881 \\ 2,920 \end{array}$ | 1,762,950 | 2,335,119 | 2,167,880 | 1,418,434 | 1,717,903 | 1,638,636 | 380,461 | 335,313 | 382,403 |
| Grand totals. | 3,998,541 | 5,203,984 | 5,073,801 | 1,762,950 | 2,335,119 | 2,167,880 | 1,418,434 | 1,717,903 | 1,638,636 | 380,461 | 335,313 | 382,403 |

* Figures for 1904 and 1905 arěfor Canada only.
No. 6.-Statement of Exports from Barbados, together with portion sent to Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Calendar Years 1903, 1904 and 1905.
Exports from Barbados-Calendar Years.

| Articles. | Totals. |  |  | To Great Britain. |  |  | To United States. |  |  | To British North America.* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Breadstuffs- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats............. . . . . . | 5,484 | 6,891 | 6,472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Grain, N.E.S | 3,436 | 5,285 | 2,974 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| Rice... | 138,023 | 97,157 | 59,446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68 | 204 |
| Flour, wheat or rye | 33,833 | 186,524 | 80,236 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 |
| Fish- ${ }_{\text {Dried }}$ | 67,534 | 78,586 | 69,938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,192 |
| Other sorts.. | 6,058 | 24,669 | 7,221 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,192 |
| Linens, cottons, silks and lens | 105,105 | . 153,445 | 168,498 | 3,587 | 1,037 | 6,424 | 175 | 127 | 363 | 131 | 287 | 78 |
| Manures and fertilizers. | 9,451 | 12,147 | 10,799 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meats, salted or pickled. | 30,825 664,533 | 91,099 701,749 | 51,377 862,402 | 4,229 | 23,345 | 14,649 | 36,529 | 82,821 |  | 622,685 | 329,920 | 480,028 |
| Oil, including petroleum. | 664,033 15,180 | -21,252 | 84,730 | 1,329 | 23,361 | 14,649 603 | 9,343 | 82,821 | 29,852 | 622,685 | 329,520 | -10 |
| Sugar- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry....... | 134,437 | 121,039 | 113,062 | 78 | 17,116 | 67,043 | 132,841 | 94,291 |  | 1,441 | 9,874 | 46,019 |
| Muscovado......... | $1,129,660$ 299,279 | 2,021,306 | 2,102,185 | 39,989 35,934 | 164,542 121,759 | 389,099 273,970 | 1,039,370 | 1,193,477 | 1,159,532 | 34,241 | 634,861 | 476,343 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals (mdse) Coin and bullion. . . . . . | 2,646,079 | 4,069,030 | 4,328,851 | 85,146 | 327,960 | 751,791 126,419 | 1,239,389 | 1,396,285 | 1,251,501 | 659,220 | 980,190 | 1,005,521 |
|  | 44,657 | 121,082 | 225,590 | 44,657 | 121,082 | 126,419 |  |  | 40,779 |  |  |  |
| Grand totals. | 2,690,736 | 4,190,112 | 4,554,441 | 129,803 | 449,042 | 878,210 | 1,239,389 | 1,396,285 | 1,292,280 | 659,220 | 980,190 | 1,005,521 |

*Figures for 1904 and 1905 are for Canada only.

## TRADE OF BRITISH GUIANA.

No. 1.-Statenent showing the Trade of British Guiana ; also the Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared during the Years 1893 to 1906.

| Years ended <br> March 31. | Total Imports. | Exports. |  |  | Aggregate Trade. | Tonnage of Vessels (Except Coasting) Entered and Cleared. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  | British. | Totals. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1893. | 8,664,219 | 11,426,226 | 415,411 | 11,841,637 | 20,505,856 | 363,685 379,785 | 637,398 |
| 1894. | 9,347,455 | $11,078,032$ $9,302,618$ | 402,035 | $11,480,067$ $9,927,518$ | 20,827,522 | 379,785 401,294 | 648,528 650,547 |
| 1896. | 7,025,291 | 8,117,289 | 494,278 | 8,611,567 | 15,636,858 | 303,626 | 534,062 |
| 1897. | 6,529,655 | 8,724,220 | 519,803 | 9,244,023 | 15,773,678 | - 468,648 | 695,229 |
| 1898. | 6,243,816 | 8,214,105 | 466,884 | 8,680,989 | 14,924,805 | 394,936 | 621,198 |
| 1899. | 6,674,205 | 8,141,996 | 499,700 | 8,641,696 | 15,315,901 | 417,911 | 648,708 |
| 1900. | 6,329,765 | 8,587,138 | 667,070 | 9,254,208 | 15,583,973 | 435,395 | 653,475 |
| 1901. | 6,688,937 | 9,100,385 | 827,964 | 9,928,349 | 16,617,286 | 449,117 | 709,928 |
| 1902. | 6,790,891 | 7,974,657 | 826,737 | 8,801,394 | 15,592,285 | 485,273 | 725,867 |
| 1903. | 6,931,605 | 8,033,035 | 749,761 | 8,782,796 | 15,714,401 | 498,801 | 729,531 |
| 1904. | 7,948,913 | 8,056,295 | 631,887 | 8,688,182 | 16,637,095 | 572,142 | 793,532 |
| 1905. | 7,380,437 | 8,907,427 | 649,603 | 9,557,030 | 16,937,467 | 598,426 | 866,604 |
| 1906. | 7,978.588 | 8,791,100 | 781,994 | 9,573,094 | 17,551,682 |  |  |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of British Guiana during the Years 1893 to 1906.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1893 TO 1906.

| Years ended March 31. | Great Britain. | *British North America. | British West Indies. | Other British | Dutch Guiana. | French Guiana. | United States. | Other Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893 | 4,618,714 | 442,930 | 374,699 | 677,109 | 92,802 | 20,406 | 2,128,655 | 308,904 |
| 1894 | 5,094,728 | 437,075 | 332,150 | 756,275 | 37.512 | 10,921 | 2,342,487 | 336307 |
| 1895 | 4,294,293 | 472,051 | 232,393 | 549,846 | 64,381 | 31,487 | 2,120,825 | 355,974 |
| 1896 | 3,843,776 | 337,484 | 246,248 | 411,579 | 51,061 | 22,854 | 1,857,336 | 254,953 |
| 1897. | 3,813,992 | 421,531 | 148,049 | 387,211 | 75,929 | 16,668 | 1,455,788 | 210,487 |
| 1898 | 3,605,606 | 307,169 | 139,372 | 261,588 | 36,928 | 41,649 | 1,663,129 | 188,375 |
| 1899 | 3,709,315 | 281,288 | 216,089 | 305,803 | 113,423 | 10,419 | 1,855,937 | 181,931 |
| 1900 | 3,586,507 | 314,842 | 124,508 | 307,968 | 53,902 | 9,548 | 1,806,344 | 126,146 |
| 1901 | 3,230,495 | 373,678 | 134,982 | 410,915 | 4,588 | 14,189 | 1,901,333 | 618,757 |
| 1902 | 3,375,684 | 403,425 | 199,932 | 225,011 | 2,258 | 5,275 | 1,943,807 | 735,499 |
| 1903 | 3,496,926 | 400,696 | 80,347 | 155,732 | 8,262 | 130 | 2,172,856 | 616,656 |
| 1904 | 4,170,062 | 513,700 | 236,271 | 172,651 | 2,457 | 7,726 | 2,286,932 | 559,114 |
| 1905 | 3,775,220 | 484,165 | 167,731 | 262,226 | 4,024 | 1,421 | 2,128,704 | 556,946 |
| 1906 | 4,127,781 | 562,351 | 126,215 | 289,262 | 9,273 | 2,186 | 2,258,475 | 603,045 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1893 TO 1906.

| 1893 | 6,184,531 | 310,591 | 121,759 | 15,812 | 119,705 | 92,369 | 4,772,073 | 224,797 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894 | 6,006,464 | 481,162 | 156,147 | 18,114 | 156,351 | 90,744 | 4,372,524 | 198,561 |
| 1895 | 6,199,896 | 128,534 | 185,658 | 9,140 | 146,136 | 150,200 | 2,906,796 | 201,158 |
| 1896. | 4,712,159 | 206,123 | 77,098 | 17,807 | 125,652 | 147,801 | 3,200,772 | 124,155 |
| 1897. | 4,692,673 | 96,982 | 160,761 | 13,188 | 144,486 | 135,118 | 3,790,904 | 209,911 |
| 1898. | 4,618,539 | 80,265 | 117,146 | 6,339 | 124,382 | 115,866 | 3,429,033 | 189,419 |
| 1899. | 3,978,903 | 34,796 | 75,083 | 11,067 | 175,546 | 77,419 | 4,129,985 | 158,897 |
| 1900. | 4,629,076 | 87,847 | 119,865 | 8,660 | 154,525 | 88,415 | 4,022,352 | 143,468 |
| 1901. | 4,555,241 | 181,977 | 89,242 | 7,623 | 125,262 | 78,563 | 4,365,505 | 524,936 |
| 1902. | 3,611,604 | 379,196 | 87,615 | 20,266 | 105,371 | 76,920 | 3,878,903 | 641,519 |
| 1903. | 3,675,142 | 592,652 | 80,390 | 10,808 | 93,407 | 129,486 | 3,761,177 | 439,734 |
| 1904. | 3,234,932 | 2,907,648 | 74,596 | 7,816 | 48,916 | 79,596 | 1,968,399 | 366,279 |
| 1905. | 3,652,929 | 2,582,511 | 128,718 | 6,849 | 82,896 | 45,916 | 2,626,017 | 431,194 |
| 1906. | 4,136,476 | 3,126,129 | 94,806 | 18,375 | 102,058 | 34,310 | 1,571,569 | 489,371 |

* Figures subsequent to 1901 are for Canada only.
Nu. 3.-Statement of Imports into British Guiana, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and British

|  | Imports into British Guana-Years ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From Canada. |  |  |
|  | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bacon. | 3,292 | 3,285 | 3,477 | 2,047 | 2,476 | 2,634 | 910 | 59 | 843 | 335 |  |  |
| Bicycles | -6,348 | $\begin{array}{r}5,710 \\ 93,878 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{67,361}$ | -4,704 | 41,351 | 6,249 44,258 | 1,495 1,472 | 7,678 | 3,776 | 8,714 | 9,483 | 9,858 |
| Beef. pickied | 90,599 | 54,795 | ${ }_{94,351}$ | 1,123 | 1,324 | 1,308 | 89,225 14,19 | ${ }^{53,303}$ | 92,515 |  | 30 | 1330 |
| Bread and Biscuit Building Material. | 24,991 8,689 | 30,135 8,690 | 28,690 22,806 | 4,945 | 8,710 1,040 | 10,132 19,325 | 14,519 3,728 | 20,035 7,577 | 15,355 3,479 | 1,376 | 1,360 | 1,648 |
| Cheese... | 30,053 | 29,043 | 31,225 | 4,055 | +4,645 | 4,136 | 782 | $\begin{array}{r}654 \\ 650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 444 | 1,700 | 2,335 | 3,510 |
| Clothing | 26,868 173,786 | 30,264 118,256 | - 127,880 | - ${ }_{156,526}^{24,323}$ | 29,533 86,894 | ${ }_{95,044}^{40,335}$ | 17,260 | 31,363 3 | 32,632 |  |  |  |
| Confectionery | 14,380 | 14,685 | 13,813 | 13,895 | 14,158 | 13,395 | -309 | -307 | 161 | 65 | 61 | 35 |
| Cornmeal and oatmea | 31,814 36,529 | $\begin{array}{r}26,247 \\ 34,464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{32,890}^{24,070}$ | 28,701 | 2,778 23,923 | - 23,5109 | 28,015 3,622 | 19,609 | 20,077 2,273 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,004 } \\ \hline 928 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,790 8,911 | 6,653 |
| Drugs. | 60, ${ }^{609}$ | 52,516 | 48,533 | 44,409 | 41,520 | 39,010 | 11,819 | 9,041 | 8,805 | 2,040 | ${ }^{965}$ | , 368 |
| Fish, dried. | 239,281 69764 | 236,133 71,410 | 282,984 87,813 | 1,665 22,217 | 2,706 15,469 | 21,881 16,941 | 19,956 20,020 | ${ }_{17,461}^{21,872}$ | \| ${ }_{24,767}^{35,49}$ | 209,684 23,195 | 202,702 | 217,678 37,475 |
| Flour. | 876,437 | 856,038 | 803,946 | 1,466 |  | 6,101 | 816,260 | 811,508 | 699,077 | 53,726 | 40,266 | 86,921 |
| Glass manufactures. |  | 22,646 | -217564 | 16,487 103,740 | r 180,620 | 16,684 210,659 | 2,348 | 3,764 1,599 | ${ }_{3,367}^{3,517}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 1,025 | 1,042 |
| Haberdashery and mili. | - 32,741 | -26,929 |  | 5,984 | 6,628 | 8,366 | 26,119 | 19,846 | 21,906 | 618 | 455 |  |
| Horses... | 3,466 | 1,801 | 5,835 |  |  |  | 3,091 | 995 | 3,338 |  | 500 | 1,913 |
| Hardware and cutler | 129,005 | 78,315 | 84,905 | 106,619 | 67,458 | 69,731 | 20,398 | ${ }_{3,669}^{9,585}$ | 13,055 4,358 | 704 | 2,920 | 1,664 |
| Hoops, iron. | 16,878 | 6,518 | 10,305 | 16,462 | 6,518 | 10,305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamber | 197,552 30,096 | 136,202 26,172 | 152,441 34,634 | 39 | 526 | 245 | 144,879 | ${ }_{25,632}^{114,080}$ | -134,118 | 52,464 | $\begin{gathered} 023 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | 14,368 |
| Leather manuactiures- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,616 |  | 1,680 |
| Other manufactures. | 18,587 | 27,452 | ${ }^{27,962}$ | 15,804 | ${ }^{23,661}$ | 22,075 | 1,961 | 3,358 | 4,889 | 786 | ${ }^{414}$ | 829 |
| Linen, cotton and woollen goods Meats, preserved in tins..... | 808,639 16,465 | 715,181 12,277 | 820,129 14,249 | 728,888 4,678 | 634,295 3,927 | 696,180 3,882 | 78,139 11,519 | 79,430 7,574 | 122,851 10,183 | 93 125 | 393 611 | 94 98 |
| Malt liquor..... | 100,805 | 102,497 | 79,312 | 99,322 | 101,67 | 77,452 | 684 | 470 | 625 |  |  |  |
| Manures. ${ }_{\text {Musical instrume }}$ | 660,695 10,262 | 611,908 |  | 650,294 9,185 | 608,7575 | 675,285 | 613 | $2 \ddot{3} 9$ | 532 | 89 |  | 24,081 |
| Machinery, machines. | 426,733 | 280,943 | 565,697 | 379,409 | 218,627 | 484,629 | 40,254 | 58,361 | 71,075 | 465 | 445 | 108 |
| Medicines, patent and proprie- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval stores.................... | ${ }_{17,704}^{12,085}$ | 15,508 | ${ }_{21,229}^{25,980}$ | 15,241 | 13,073 | 18,777 | 2,023 | 1,956 | 13,039 1,909 | ${ }_{440} 8$ | ${ }_{466}$ | 543 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,029 | 25,048 | 23,447 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oats. Onion |  | 183,2337 <br> 3,512 | $\begin{array}{r}189,1166 \\ 28,942 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,1,57 \\ & 3,57 \\ & 1757 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 140,2990 \\ & \hline 2505 \\ & \hline 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141,+34 \\ 1493 \\ 5950 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | , $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,741 \\ & 2,7181 \\ & 2,906 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3,1999 |
| Paints. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 358 | ${ }_{174,256}^{565}$ | 189,652 | ${ }_{\substack{2,906 \\ 1,037}}^{2}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {cos Potatoes }}$ |  |  | 1165,522 <br> 138,406 |  | $\underset{64,164}{29,565}$ | ${ }^{\text {. }}$.014 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,788 \\ 51,349\end{array}$ | 51,815 | 34,972 | 82,451 16,796 | -65,499 | ¢ ${ }_{24,990}^{66,075}$ |
| Rice. |  |  | ${ }^{274.406}$ | 195,995 | 182,428 | ${ }^{002}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{16,501}$ |  |  |  |
| Staves... ${ }_{\text {doap }}$ | 788 | ${ }^{461,829}$ |  | 64.777 | 55,322 | ${ }^{\text {67, }} 1981$ | coile |  | 3,885 <br> 5,273 | 823 1,109 | 1,808 | ${ }^{1,529}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{26,314}$ | ${ }_{22,961}^{2,961}$ |  | 33. |  | ${ }_{19,548}^{19,185}$ | 10,000 | 22,5431, |  |  |  |
|  | 14,239 103,086 | ${ }_{9}^{167,521}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14.468 \\ 110.678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 20, | 50,3156 | 49,9115 | 53,315 <br> 161 | 308 | 1,453 | ${ }_{622}$ |
| Whiskey atioter | 1,813,174 | 1,699,078 | 1,869,324 |  | ${ }_{9}{ }^{43,6504}$ | 980,590 | 240,575 | 213,328 | 275,249 | 21,442 | 24,627 | 21,525 |
| Coin and bullion... | [, $7,842,113$ | ${ }_{\text {7 }}^{7,250,372} 130,065$ | ${ }_{\text {7 }}^{7,875,723} 1$ | ${ }_{\substack{4,129,705 \\ 40,357}}^{4}$ | $3,663,025$ 112,195 | ${ }^{4,048,128} 79,653$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,267,122 \\ 19,810}}^{2}$ | ${ }^{2,115,937} 12$ | ${ }^{2,241,387} 17,088$ | 513,70 | -184,139 | 562, |
| Total imp | 7,9 | 7,380,437 | 7,978 | 4,170.06 | 3,775,220 | 4,127,781 | 2,2 | 2,128,704 | 2,258,47 | 513,700 | 484,165 | 562,351 |

No. 4.-Statement of Exports from British Guiana, together with the portion sent to Great Britain, the United States and British


## TRADE OF FIJI.

No. 1.-Statenent showing the Trade of Fiji during the Years 1899 to 1905.

|  | Years ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| ImportsBritish Empi | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | 1,249,570 | 1,539,049 | 1,630,396 | 2,360,221 | 2,274,923 | 2,031,152 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,095,084 \\ 60,128 \end{array}$ |
| Foreign Countries. | $30,577$ | 163,749 |  | 203,768 | 105,344 | 110,156 |  |
| Totals. | 1,280,147 | 1,702,798 | 1,709,090 | 2,563,989 | 2,380,267 | 2,141,308 | 2,155,212 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign Countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,076,616 \\ 268,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,391.037 \\ 625,498 \end{array}$ | 271,565 | 2, 403,377 | -32,082 | 2,181,400 | -473,331 |
| Totals. | 2,345,032 | 3,016,535 | 2,670,851 | 2,604,497 | 2,699,573 | 2,871,289 | 3,437,827 |
| Aggregate Trade - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign Countreis. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,326,186 \\ 298,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,930,086 \\ 789,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,929,682 \\ 450,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,561,341 \\ 607,145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,951,414 \\ 218,426 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,721,041 \\ 291,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,059,580 \\ 533,459 \end{array}$ |
| Grand totals. . . . . | 3,625,179 | 4,719,333 | 4,379,941 | 5,168,486 | 5,079,840 | 5,012,597 | 5,593,039 |

No. 2.-Statement (by Countries) showing the Imports and Exports of Fiji during the Years 1903 to 1905.

|  | Years ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. |  |  | Exports. |  |  |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| British Empire- Great Britain.. | 148,759 |  |  | 59,042 | 85.011 | 119,802 |
| Canada....... | 101.757 $1,624,590$ | 1,607,231 | 57,241 $1,652,229$ | 513,968 | 117,438 274,300 | 250,577 380,169 |
| New Zealand... | -1,614,848 | -286,038 | 1,693,606 | 1,985,366 | 2,057,529 | 2,213,690 |
| Victoria...7. | 84,969 | 78,456 | 92,008 | 95,362 22,359 | 155,611 | 258 |
| Totals, British Empire.. | 2,274,923 | 2,031,152 | 2,095,084 | 2,676,491 | 2,689,889 | 2,964,496 |
| Foreign Countries United States.... Other Foreign. . | $\begin{array}{r} 36,519 \\ 68,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,308 \\ & 89,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,383 \\ & 27,745 \end{aligned}$ | 23,082 | 181,400 | $\begin{aligned} & 219,000 \\ & 254,331 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals, Foreign Countries. | 105,344 | 110,156 | 60,128 | 23,082 | 181,400 | 473,331 |
| Grand totals. | 2,380,267 | 2,141,308 | 2,155,212 | 2,699,573 | 2,871,289 | 3,437,827 |

No. 3.-Statement showing the Principal Articles Imported into Fiji during the Years 1899 to 1905.

| Articles. | Years ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bags. | 36,130 | 41,785 | 36,101 | 46,239 | 56,112 | 75,745 | 71,686 |
| Beerts and sho | 14,138 16,298 | 15,768 20,366 | 15,515 19,311 | 19,700 | 20,064 23,198 | 19,447 | 18,794 |
| Breadstuffs and biscuits. | 85,424 | 106,585 | 108,025 | 150,935 | 174,877 | 169,963 | 24,674 152,263 |
| Butter. | 20,824 | 29,112 | 32,208 | 35,434 | 41,775 | 35,186 | 42,934 |
| Coal. | 49,066 | 42,836 | 63,579 | 67,257 | 104,692 | 95,328 | 113,164 |
| Drapery | 268,071 | 327,653 | 299,562 | 371,511 | 381,926 | 370,197 | 368,732 |
| Drugs. | 13,480 | 20,236 | 20,211 | 23,204 | 31,823 | 25,681 | 24,201 |
| Fish. | 14,156 | 13,563 | 17,768 | 25,598 | 30,942 | 30,460 | 28,888 |
| Glassware. | 7,645 | 11,967 | 12,575 | 16,799 | 14,390 | 10,677 | 13,208 |
| Hardware and cutlery. | 75,711 | 127,974 | 155,991 | 217,783 | 231,001 | 178,461 | 148,331 |
| Iron, including galv. iron. | 73,496 | 111,324 | 124,941 | 154,030 | 123,199 | 95,474 | 83,741 |
| Live stock.. | 40,354 | 113,675 | 31,100 | 101.976 | 44,423 | 52,224 | 83,107 |
| Machines and machinery | 85,385 | 53,392 | 66,298 | 428,218 | 207,680 | 109,062 | 135.094 |
| Manure | 17,393 | 32,766 | 22,168 | 20,882 | 35,638 | 76,616 | 20,609 |
| Meats. | 47,202 | 57,917 | 55,922 | 57,071 | 57,757 | 54,507 | 46,666 |
| Oils. | 32,105 | 43,834 | 47,216 | 51,595 | 67,096 | 56,234 | 64,945 |
| Pickles and sauces | 2,506 | 3,377 | 3,567 | 4,176 | 4,029 | 3,937 | 4,584 |
| Produce. | 2,964 | 5,712 | 8,321 | 3,543 | 3,562 | 2,643 | 5,042 |
| Rice. | 29,404 | 44,992 | 41,775 | 39,298 | 59,918 | 54,944 | 36,737 |
| Spirits. | 18,673 | 22,070 | 26,348 | 30,908 | 33,424 | 35,819 | 35,720 |
| Stationery | 10,906 | 14,838 | 15,680 | 21,778 | 20,580 | 18,654 | 22,289 |
| Sugar. | 11,952 | 7,315 | 6,622 | 7,821 | 6,856 | 17,442 | 25,696 |
| Timber. | 26,294 | 74,139 | 83,332 | 128,626 | 103,232 | 77,234 | 87,040 |
| Tobacco.................. | 13.325 | 15,831 | 17,150 | 24,975 | 28,046 | 30,621 | 25,851 |
| Vegetables and green fruit.. All other articles. | 11,305 255,940 | 4,434 339,337 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,736 \\ 359,068 \end{array}$ | 20,215 470,556 | 21,072 452,955 | 17,355 404,286 | 33,755 437,461 |
| Totals.. | 1,280,147 | 1,702,798 | 1,709,090 | 2,563,989 | 2,380,267 | 2,141,308 | 2,155,212 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Principal Articles Exported from Fiji during the Years 1899 to 1905.

Years ended December 31.


No. 5.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Exports of Copra, Green Fruits and Sugar from Fiji during the Calendar Years 1903, 1904 and 1905.


## TRADE OF FRANCE (Eight Months).

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption into and Exports from France during the eight months ended August 31, 1905 and 1906.


Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Consumption into France during the eight months ended August 31, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles. | Country. | Eight months ended August 31. |  | + Increase. <br> - Decrease. Year 1906 compared with 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906 |  |
| Wheat. | Algeria-Tunisia....... . Other countries. <br> Totals. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49,280 \\ & 75,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,394 \\ 116,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,886 \\ & +\quad 41,006 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 124,365 | 147,485 | + 23,120 |
| Oats. | Algeria-Tunisia $\qquad$ Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 43,208 \\ 139,162 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,757 \\ 227,386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,549 \\ +\quad 88,224 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 182,370 | 272,143 | + 89,773 |
| Barley. | Algeria-Tunisia. . . . . . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{aligned} & 34,079 \\ & 25,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,633 \\ & 23,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,446 \\ -\quad 2,642 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 59,992 | 36,904 | 23,088 |
| Rye. | All countries. . . . . . . . | 341 | 289 | - 52 |
| Corn. | All countries. | 187,561 | 222,897 | $\cdots 35,336$ |

[^4]
## TRADE OF GOLD COAST.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping of the Gold Coast during the Years 1896 to 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Revenue. | Expenditure. | Trade. |  |  | Shipping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. |
| 1896. | 1,155,639 | 1,373,724 | 4,429,694 | 3,854,940 | 8,284,634 | 1,103,836 |
| 1897. | 1,134,304 | 1,954,901 | 4,431,295 | 4,174,593 | 8,605,888 | $1_{1} 158,027$ |
| $1898 .$ | 1,478,601 | 1,839,483 | 5,360,857 | 4,832,590 | 10,193,447 | 1,122,016 |
| 1899. | 2,057,607 | 1,506,993 | 6,439,601 | 5,410,458 | 11,850,059 | 1,250,410 |
| 1900. | 1,865,311 | 1,324,721 | 6,302,153 | 4,309,166 | 10,611,319 | 1,414,764 |
| 1901. | 2,414,805 | 1,679,326 | 8,764,998 | 2,724,033 | 11,489,031 | 1,416,855 |
| 1902. | 2,441,870 | 2,495,982 | 10,343,924 | 3,767,705 | 14,111,629 | 1,696,451 |
| 1903. | 2,810,757 | 2,819,416 | 10,135,047 | 4,773,917 | 14,908,964 | 2,013,377 |
| 1904. | 3.320,005 | 3,028,896 | 9,742,370 | 6,521,460 | 16,263,830 | 2,050,111 |
| 1905. | 2,852,942 | 2,998,441 | 7,232,196 | 8,011,237 | 15,243,433 | 2,159,562 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of the Gold Coast during the Years 1896 to 1905

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES. 1896 TO 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Great <br> Britain. | Lagos. | Other <br> British. | Germany. | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1896. | 3,186,800 | 143,693 | 7,937 | 475,337 | 371,881 | 244,046 |
| 1897. | 2,966,457 | 289,722 | 14,537 | 501,091 | 359,924 | 299,564 |
| 1898. | 3,989,742 | 203,704 | 15,398 | 612,061 | 184,767 | 355,185 |
| 1899. | 4,714,564 | 263,579 | 11,587 | 801,715 | 246,779 | 401,377 |
| 1900. | 4,478,691 | 287,104 | 92,700 | 841,257 | 247,440 | 354,961 |
| 1901. | 6,447,403 | 328,699 | 80,732 | 935,718 | 501,888 | 470,558 |
| 1902. | 7,561,120 | 336,000 | 155,889 | 1,374,084 | 378,033 | 538,798 |
| 1903. | 7,007,134 | 627,337 | 55,826 | 1,315,665 | 293,329 | 835,756 |
| 1904. | 6,984,805 | 332,841 | 49,514 | 1,208,743 | 218,941 | 947,526 |
| 1905. | 5,084,002 | 212,755 | 14,668 | 1,002,543 | 146,123 | 772,105 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1896 TO 1905.


No. 3.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into the Gold Coast during the Years 1896 to 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Apparel. | Beads. | Building Materials. | Cotton Goods. | Hardware. | Machinery. | Perfumery. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1896. | 104,808 | 81,964 | 108,954 | 1,163,615 | 123,418 | 50,214 | 55,061 |
| 1897. | 114,970 | 55,597 | 98,467 | 1,267,086 | 89,946 | 77,253 | 54,876 |
| 1898. | 129,921 | 85,342 | 124,309 | 1,239,043 | 119,530 | 82,066 | 68,133 |
| 1899. | 162,264 | 116,917 | 83,721 | 1,493,122 | 194,058 | 195,547 | 69,189 |
| 1900. | 182,441 | 114,590 | 109,947 | 1,389,755 | 162,084 | 142,192 | 77,648 |
| 1901. | 255,398 | 138,471 | 126,480 | 1,668,687 | 236,267 | 395,840 | 110,974 |
| 1902. | 365,521 | 123,856 | 206,751 | 1,845,810 | 267,467 | 783,528 | 109,704 |
| 1903. | 297,548 | 117,165 | 239,649 | 1,640,427 | 268,129 | 1,237,009 | 98,992 |
| 1904. | 346,336 | 126,139 | 151,917 | 1,814, 238 | 258,921 | -834,302 | 121,982 |
| 1905. | 253,884 | 87,857 | 108,029 | 1,752,117 | 189,422 | 416,717 | 85,642 |
|  |  |  |  | Spirits |  | Woollen |  |
|  |  |  | Soap. | and Wines. | Tobacco | Goods. |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1896. | 647,981 | 87,157 | 38,768 | *475,424 | 121,204 | 46,598 | 478,958 |
| 1897. | 271,360 274,937 | 108,122 | 50,044 | *509,107 | 94,252 | 48,467 | 464,338 |
| 1899. | 291,362 | 164,756 | 57,572 | * ${ }^{*} 47811,005$ | 146,496 | 53,061 | 1,1608,972 |
| 1900. | 469,492 | 125,755 | 52,930 | 534,715 | 122,353 | 75,944 | 953,486 |
| 1901. | 864,145 | 191,065 | 82,504 | 826,822 | 165,549 | 81,278 | 1,000,894 |
| 1902. | 1,081,266 | 188,238 | 75,740 | 764,908 | 204,040 | 97,275 | 1,424,020 |
| 1903. | 927,275 | 164,138 | 102,136 | 745,544 | 200,117 | 78,869 | 1,231,101 |
| 1904. | 621,292 | 192,808 | 98,944 | *667,097 | 218,065 | 73,865 | 1,342,470 |
| 1905. | 343,400 | 156,580 | 88,081 | 637,056 | 161,821 | 63,597 | 512,980 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from the Gold Coast during the Years 1896 to 1905.

| Calendar <br> Years. | Cocoa. | Cola Nuts. | Gold and Gold Dust. | Palm <br> Kernels. | Palm Oil. | Rubber. | Timber. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1896. | 11,076 | 161,953 | 419,438 | 415,364 | 617,371 | 1,527,243 | 254,205 |
| 1897. | 15,554 | 184,300 | 412,679 | 339,781 | 524,320 | 2,043,090 | 440,769 |
| 1898. | 46,798 | 174,173 | 310,668 | 323,040 | 556,202 | 2,684,779 | 536,944 |
| 1899. | 78,178 | 277,502 | 249,660 | 516,626 | 891,593 | 2,704,558 | 423,760 |
| 1900. | 132,763 | 209,913 | 184,967 | 471,755 | 1,162,223 | 1,597,026 | 329.701 |
| 1901. | 208,473 | 170,450 | 107,976 | 436,997 | 867,113 | 506,279 | 269,121 |
| 1902. | 462,061 | 182,378 | 471,482 | 642,687 | 1,144,693 | 431,196 | 106,590 |
| 1903. | 419,750 | 246,063 | 1,239,982 | 512,324 | 710,027 | 956,300 | 237,751 |
| 1904. | 973,455 | 266,513 | 1,681,959 | 421,385 | 626,593 | 1,755,134 | 264,236 |
| 1905. | 909,137 | 292,535 | 2,903,370 | 382,642 | 430,013 | 1,575,700 | 410,883 |

[^5]| Articles. | Imports into Gold Coast-Years ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | From Great Britain. |  | From Germany. |  | From United States. |  |
|  | 1903. | 1905. | 1903. | 1905. | 1903. | 1905. | 1903. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Agricultural implements | 35,638 | ${ }^{33,108}$ | ${ }_{21}^{17,024}$ | ${ }_{13,427}$ | 18,496 26,470 | ${ }_{18,235}^{18,855}$ |  |  |
| Ale, beer and porter..... | 49,362 17,491 | 29,911 17,316 | 21,632 4,620 | 10,385 | 26,470 | ${ }^{18,235}$ |  |  |
| Beads. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117,165 | 87,857 | 65,038 | 41,332 | 48,112 | 42,875 |  |  |
| Beef and pork.... | 38,558 62.692 | 45,698 ${ }_{63}$ | 35,249 53,284 | 43,425 | 2,754 6,973 | 2,054 | ${ }_{200}^{131}$ |  |
| Boats and canoes. | ${ }_{29,676}^{62,62}$ | 26,752 | 24,211 | 22,464 | 2,944 | 3,981 |  |  |
| Brass and copperware | 28,669 95.484 | 24,507 | 27,253 88,705 | 23,675 61,402 | 939 4.112 | 720 1,596 |  |  |
| Pread and biscuits. | 239,649 | 108,029 | 195,985 | 90,140 | 35,687 | 14,765 | 905 |  |
| Carriages and carts.. | 64,979 | ${ }^{22,021}$ | 63,984 | 12,964 | ${ }^{601}$ | ${ }_{9}^{8,799}$ |  | 3796 |
| Coopers 'stores. | 109,972 | 101,717 | 61,316 | 30,922 | 13,539 | 3,002 | 3,961 |  |
| Cordage....... | 112,410 | 103,639 | - 988.165 | 90,427 1,40,776 | -14,923 | 21, ${ }^{9,669}$ |  |  |
| Cotton manuractures. | 1,640,427 | 1,758, 88,402 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}1,287838 \\ 57514\end{array}$ | 1,40, 78.382 | ${ }^{261,504}$ | 9,421 | 944 |  |
| Earthenware.. | 49,990 201,451 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ 177,895 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37,960 190,413 | ${ }_{171,837}^{22,966}$ | 10,707 | 6,004 | 326 |  |
| Furniture. | 97,503 | 70,902 | 74,849 | 45,498 | 20.474 | 22,644 | 535 |  |
| Galvanized iron and slates. | 111,115 | 59,251 | 103,733 | 58,507 | 55,468 | ${ }_{5} 5878$ | 3728 |  |
| Hardware. | 268,129 | 1899,423 | 20, 2146. | 12, 24.27 | 20,294 | 5 5,718 | 59,305 | 54,253 |
| Machinery. | 1,237,009 | 416,717 | 1,169,260 | 375 | 66,726 42136 | 40,889 | 146 |  |
| Mineral waters..... | ${ }_{28,275}^{61,091}$ | - ${ }_{22,587}$ | ${ }_{20,322}^{18,046}$ | 15,091 | ${ }^{42,163}$ |  |  |  |
| Oils-Kerosene. | 105,650 | 121,924 | 11,392 | 6,506 | 15,393 | 22, 250 | 70,552 | 85,624 |
| Perfumery. | 98,992 | 85,642 | -46,477 | - 39,433 | 42,831 | 39,702 | 3,840 | 141 |
| Provisions. ${ }_{\text {Railway }}$ | ${ }_{105,933}$ | 14,497 | 104,258 | -14,249 | 1,675 | ${ }^{248}$ |  |  |
|  | 27,846 164138 | $\begin{array}{r}27,890 \\ 15650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,240 \\ 150,307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,480 144321 | 11865 |  |  |  |
| Soap.... | 102,136 | 88,081 | 100,711 | 87,190 | 1,212 | 622 |  |  |
| Spirits and wines | 745,544 | 637,056 6 | - 321,001 | 331,006 | 118,640 | 108,507 | 131,943 |  |
| Stationery. | 73,389 123,852 | - 109,372 | 67,097 | 61,933 | 42,413 | 38,344 |  |  |
| Tobacco...... | 200,117 | 161,821 | 114,921 | 123,754 | 63,490 | 34,446 | [14,522 | - - 341 |


No. 6.-Statement of Exports from the Gold Coast, together with the portion sent to Great Britain, Germany and the United States, during the Calendar Years 1903 and 1905

| Articles. | Exports from Gold Coast-Years ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | To Great Britain. |  | To Germany. |  | To United States. |  |
|  | 1903. | 1905. | 1903. | 1905. | 1903. | 1905. | 1903. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cocoa. | ${ }_{246,750}^{419,063}$ | ${ }^{909,137}$ | 44,501 | 332,875 | 220,840 | 495,295 |  |  |
| Copra.... | 14,994 | 15,369 | 414 | ${ }^{428}$ | 331 | 243 |  |  |
| Cotton, manufactures.. | 14,658 | 8,584 | 146 705 | ${ }_{194}^{27}$ | 1,407 | 389 599 |  |  |
| Instruments, scien tific. | 2,555 | ${ }_{24}$ | 535 |  |  | 24 |  |  |
| Palm kernels. | ${ }_{510,324}^{512,32}$ | ${ }^{382,642} 4$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,762 \\ 254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{5,990}$ | 402,293 149373 | 337615 164960 1 | 114,410 |  |
| Rubber... | 710,027 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {,575,700 }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{864,515}^{254,599}$ | 1,385,165 | ${ }_{9}^{14,785}$ | 190, 258 | 114,410 |  |
| Timber........... | 237,751 146,226 | 410,883 41,835 | 191,075 115,665 | $\begin{array}{r}343,469 \\ 20,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46,632 9,032 | 67,414 13,743 | 8 |  |
| Totals (mdse) | 3,260,760 | 4,067,515 | 1,485,946 | 2,221,376 | 923,494 | 1,282,230 | 114,492 |  |
| Coin and bullion- Gold and gold dust. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coin............. | ${ }^{1,2739,175}$ | l ${ }^{2,0040,352}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,239,982 \\ 165,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,903,370 \\ 65,106 \end{array}$ | 1,216 |  |  |  |
| Total exports. | 4,773,917 | 8,011,237 | 2,891,496 | 5,729,852 | 924,710 | 1,282,230 | 114,492 |  |

## MONTHLY REPORT

1

## OF THE

## 

## OF CANADA

## SEPTEMEBER 1906

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OTTAWA

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (a) .................................... Sq. Sq. niles. | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 |
| Land occupied (census) ........................... Acres. | 36,046,410 | 45,358,141 | $58,519,094$ | 63,422,338 |  |  |  |  |
| " under cultivation (censis). ........... ..... " | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | 30,166,038 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,415,2] 0 | 59,384,987 | 60,742,366 | 67,095,718 | 76,660,301 | 79,193,028 | 82,199,900 | (e) $91,074,505$ |
| Circulation- ${ }_{\text {Dominion notes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ }}$ \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominion notes ............................ ${ }_{\text {N }}$ | $7,367,340$ $18,339,893$ | $14,538,965$ $26,102,368$ | $16,176,317$ $31,379,886$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,671,452 \\ & 49,119,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,006,199 \\ & 58,865,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,574,783 \\ & 60,098,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,334,221 \\ & 61,587,560 \end{aligned}$ | (e) $49,941,427$ |
| Chartered Banks- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets. <br> Liabilities | $121,014,395$ $77,486,706$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198,967,278 \\ & 125,063,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269,491,153 \\ & 188,337,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 528,304,110 \\ & 417,320,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641,985,372 \\ & 508,049,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 694,303,415 \\ & 554,445,911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 757,988,531 \\ & 609,98,375 \end{aligned}$ | (e) $698,714,302$ |
| Deposits in Chartered Banks..... .. . ... .... \$ | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 | 423,874,030 | 468,571,648 | (e) $536,769,519$ |
| Deposits in Pcst Office Savings Banks....... \$ | 2,497,260 | (6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | 44,255,327 | 45,419,706 | 45,368,320 | (e) $45,736,489$ |
| Deposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except P. O... \$ | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098,146 | 16,515,802 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,135 | (e) $16,174,134$ |
| Deposits in Special Savings Banks. . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 5,766,712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19,125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 | (e) $27,399,194$ |
| Total Deposits................... \$ | 68,123,931 | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | 460,950,580 | 509,095,622 | 555,640,068 | (e) $626,079,336$ |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ...... No. | 17,153 | 39,605 | 111,230 | 157,308 | 167,023 | 168,572 | 165,518 | 164,542 |
| Depositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O. . |  | 28,212 | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 | 47,350 |  |
| Discounts to the peopleChartered Banks. | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | 318,240,549 | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | (e) $55 ั 9,338,229$ |
| Education-To December 31- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pupils enrolled. .... ................................ No. | 773,341 12,813 | 917,418 | $1,012,345$ 23,879 | 1,105,714 | 1,128, 30,970 |  |  |  |
| Expenditure. ................................ \$ | 4,650,206 | 7,344,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
| Failures-Cummercial-To December 31- <br> Failures. ......................................... | (b) 726 | 635 | 1,889 | 1,341 | 978 | 1,246 | 1,347 |  |
| Assets ............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 7,686,823 | 4,872,422 | 8,555,875 | 6,822,005 |  |
| Liabilities.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649 | 10,811,671 | 7,552,724 | 11,394,117 | 9,854,659 |  |
| Finance-To June 30- $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $19,335,561$ | $29,635,298$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,579,311 \\ & 36,343,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,514,701 \\ & 46,866,368 \end{aligned}$ | 66,037,069 | $\begin{aligned} & 70,669,317 \\ & 55,612,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,182,772 \\ & 63,319,682 \end{aligned}$ | (e) $80,139,360$ <br> (e) 67,240,641 |
| Expenditure-Consolidated Fund............. , | $15,623,082$ $19,293,478$ | 25,502,554 | $36,343,568$ $40,793,208$ | 46,866,368 | ¢1,691,903 $61,746,572$ | $55,612,833$ $72,255,048$ | 78,804,138 | (e) ${ }^{(e)} 88,249,641$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | 00T＇C\＆ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ～L8＇\＆6I＇LE（a） | $000_{4}^{6} 678 \times 8$ | 998＇0¢\％＇8\％ | LIL＇c99＇ 86 | L¢6＇ซ0¢＇\＆L |  |  | \＄ | \％əJ－40 ${ }^{\text {－}}$ |
|  |  |  | 7ヶ9＇60 ${ }^{\prime}$＇ <br> モ07＇z00＇ 9 <br> 799＇892 <br> $888^{\prime} 202$ <br> 276＇ 788 <br> $069^{6} 878^{\text {‘ }} 8$ I <br> L87＂679． | モG\＆‘c97＇я， 869＇f6c＇t 288‘677‘\％ <br>  809‘8をI＇ゅも L89＇ $960^{\text { }} 9$ | 679＇607 9L6‘GLL＇ 6 298 ＇8 ¢00 ${ }^{6}$ б БL9 $9^{6} 086$ 869＇6モİL | 8G［＇\＆LE＇L | \％LT＇t \％ | $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ |  |
|  | 088＊091＇28＇ว） | L68＇๖¢6＇0¢ | LEI＇0IZ＇\＆¢ | 0009＇686＇It |  |  |  | \＄ | ITN ग！I！ez |
|  | 20，＇629＇89（a） | $268^{6} 820^{6} 09$ | ¢L9「0も2＇L9 | L19＇†08＇c9 | 9 โ9 ${ }^{6} 9.26^{6} 8 \mathrm{~L}$ | 80 L＇0 $^{6} 9^{6} 2(p)$ | $898^{6} 810^{\prime} 9(p)$ |  |  |
|  | L6\％＇180＇80\％ | ช10＇988＇9 ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | LT2＇668＇29T | 208＇gzg＇s9L | ¢02＇ç6＇68L | LL0＇996＇L2 | $896 \times 688^{\text {¢ }} 8$ | \＄ | ．．．．．setz！itquit［飞ұo |
|  | L67＇～09＇和 <br> 829＇086＇ғ9 <br> $187^{6} 027^{\prime} 66$ <br> ๕ç $92 Z^{6}$ т <br> モで「9も0「で | 988‘9\＆I＇98 68§＇06T＇GG <br>  <br> Lモ\＆＇ $288^{6} \mathrm{GL}$ <br> L8I＇LIE‘TG |  <br>  <br> $0 \mp 9$＇ $896^{\text {‘ } 61}$ <br> \＆IE＇0L6＇IL <br> 8č＇ $880^{\text {＇IG }}$ | 866＇ㄴL6＇ゅъ 980 ＇ 89 L＇T T 0L6＇992＇0z 697602＇0I L0T＇ 88 \＆＇0 0 | 8．8＇689＇9 <br> モ60＇868＇ゅG <br> 696＇687＇ 8 1 <br> $029^{6} 06$ I＇$^{6} 0$ T <br> 672＇899＇78 | 897＇ 9 L\＆＇ <br> モ\＆7＇tcI＇ 8 897＇097‘‘L 8L7＇87．I＇G 689 ＇Gモ8＇ç |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  stisoded dn pird โeqıdro |
|  | $266^{\prime}$ I80 $80 \%$ | ZL0＇988＇92L | － 2 $^{\prime} 6668^{\prime} 291$ | 208‘869＇89 | 91I＇İ0＇9̧I | $889 \times 906{ }^{\text {¢ }} 2$ | ¢97＇ $6688^{\text {¢ }}$ | \＄ | －${ }^{\text {sqasse }}$［rqoL |
|  | $0 \angle Z^{6} 0$ LL＇ 2 I LC6＇0LE＇09L | $\begin{aligned} & 888^{‘} 68 I^{\prime} 98 \\ & 669^{\prime} \mathrm{L} 02^{\prime} 0 \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $009^{\prime} \mp 00^{\prime} 88$ $276 \times 66 \div \%$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 276^{6} 8966^{6} \mathrm{I} \\ & 6 \mathrm{I} 6^{\circ} 680^{\circ} 0 \mathrm{II} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \text {-I } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Ł $\overbrace{6}^{6} 696^{6} 6 \mathrm{I}$ <br> $062^{\prime} 058^{\prime} 289$ <br> $668^{〔} 999$ |  |  |  | 689 ＇ $160^{\text {＇}} 8$ <br> 786＇067＇ 80 I <br> L48＇ 69 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{+}{8} \\ & \stackrel{+}{{ }_{\mathrm{O}}^{\mathrm{N}}} \end{aligned}$ | рәл！әәәл suntüәл <br>  ．．．．．әәдод u！sə！ฺ！⿺辶 －әวurxusul әI！ |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mp 8^{6} 0 c 9^{6} 6 \\ & 619^{\circ} 289^{\circ} 880^{\prime} 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 T L \text { 'Iz8‘G } \\ & \mp 8 L \text { 'GCも' } 8 \boxed{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\$$ | рәл！əәәл sumи̣шәл <br>  <br>  |
|  | $997^{6} 9 \pm 1$ | L88＇081 | モ98＇86： | 671 ＇6才 | c91＇\％8（0） | I66＇LF（0） | ELL＇LZ（0） | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ |  |
| $269^{\text {¢ }} \mathrm{L} 8^{\text {6 }} 0 \mathrm{~L}$ <br> 8L6＇ 770 ＇ $29 \%$ | cII $089^{6} 0 \mathrm{~L}$ L91＇ғ77‘997 | L89＇98I＇tI | 681＇890＇LI | 996 ${ }^{6} 08^{6} 0 \mathrm{~L}$ | 2¢L＇689＇6 | Cit＇t69 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ¥08＇99］＇9 | \＄ |  |
|  |  | \％L9＇696＇998 | $6860^{609}$ | 502085 896 | 080 608 286 | 082＇66\％＇gct | 8T9．902＇L2 | \＄ | ＇7ə ${ }^{\text {N－}}$ |
| －98 $66 \%$ | 1089829 22¢ | 亿L9 696 ＋98 | 860 切 1.98 | 186ち 682 TE | 088＇668＇687 | 889\％＇T98＇66L | c¢9＇66\％＇ctI | \＄ |  |

Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents issued-To December 31.... .. .... .... No. | 512 | 1,501 | 2,343 | 4,545 | 5,823 | 6,095 | ... ... |  |
| Post Office Statistics-To June 30 - <br> Post offices. | 3,943 | 5,935 | 8,061 | 9,834 | 10,150 | 10,460 | 10,879 | 11,141 |
| Money orders issued . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 120,521 | 338,238 | 855,619 | 1,151,024 | 1,668,705 | 1,869,233 | 1,924,130 | 2,178,549 |
| Money orders issued ........................... $\$$ | 4,546,434 | 7,725,212 | 12,478,178 | 17,956,258 | 26,868,202 | 29,652,811 | 32,349,475 | 37,355,673 |
| Newspapers, periodicals, books, parcels, etc., sent No. | - $22,314,160$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}55,020,568 \\ 9,640,000\end{array}$ | $90.425,346$ $20,300,000$ | $124,362,404$ $26,842,000$ | 26,646,000 | 27,178,000 | 29,941,000 | 33 674,000 |
| Post cards sent................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \} $27,050,000$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}9,640,000 \\ 48,170,000\end{array}\right.$ | $20,300,000$ $97,975,000$ | $26,842,00 u$ $191,650,000$ | 235,791,000 | 259, 190,000 | 285,541,000 | 323,644,000 |
| Revenue.......... . ............ . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,079.767 | 1,767,953 | 3,374, 888 | 4,641,608 | 5,683,162 | 6,306,420 | 6,786,089 | 7,708,142 |
| Expenditure........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 1,271,006 | 2,333,189 | 4,020,740 | 5,153,622 | 5,390,508 | 6,001,636 | 6,295,245 | 6,696,377 |
| Railways and Canals-To June 30- ${ }_{\text {Canals-Vessels through }}$ ( Tonnage. |  |  |  | 6,462,538 | 9,449,307 | 8,428,005 | 10,287,432 |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { Canals-Vessels through } \\ \text { Freight carried } \end{array}\right\} \text { Season of navigat. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Tonnage. } \\ \text { Tons. } \end{array}\right.$ | $4,658,227$ $3,955,620$ | $4,208,098$ $2,853,230$ | 2,902,526 | 5,665,259 | 9,203,817 | 8,256,236 | 9,371,744 |  |
| Railways, electric- <br> Miles in operation |  |  |  | 672 | 759 | 767 | 793 |  |
| Passengers carried. |  |  |  | 120,934,656 | 155,662,812 | 181,689,998 | 203,467,317 |  |
| Freight carried. |  |  |  | 287,926 | 371,286 | 400,161 | 510,350 |  |
| Earnings-Gross |  |  |  | 5,768,283 | 7,233,677 | 8,453,609 | 9,357,125 |  |
| Working expenses |  |  |  | 3,435,163 | 4,472,858 | 5,326,517 | 5,918,194 |  |
| Railways, steam-- Miles in operation. ........ .......... No. |  |  |  | 18,140 | 18,988 | 19,431 | 20,487 |  |
| Miles in operation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Passengers carried. | 2,695 | 6,943,671 | 13,222,568 | 18,385,722 | 22,148,742 | 23,640,765 | 25,288,723 | 27,989,782 |
| Freight carried................. . . . . . . . Tons. |  | 12,065,323 | 21,753,021 | 36,999,371 | 47,373,417 | 48,097,519 | 50,893,957 | 57,966,713 |
| Earnings-Gross. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 14,485,648 | 27,987,509 | 48,192,099 | 72,898,749 | 96,064,527 | 100,219, 436 | 106,467,199 | 125,322,865 |
| Working expenses ..... . . ............ \$ |  | 20,121,418 | 34,960,449 | 50,368,726 | 67,481,524 | 74,563,162 | 79,977,574 | 87,129,434 |
| Trade and Commerce-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties collected ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 11,843,656 | 18,500,786 | 23,481,069 | 29,106,980 | 37,110,355 | 40,954,349 | 42,024,340 | 46,671,101 |
| Excise Revenue collected. ......................... \$ | 4,295,945 | 5,343,022 | 6,914,850 | 10,318,266 | 12,013,779 | 12,958,708 | 12,586,475 | 14,010,220 |
| Imports, Total- <br> Dutiable Goods . | 70,295.223 | 85,516,908 | 81,286,372 | 115,574,658 | 143,839,632 | 156,108,453 | 157,164,975 | 176,790,332 |
| Free Goods. ............ ........................ \$ | 23,064,654 | 18,690,657 | 36,870,096 | 71,303,573 | 88,398,532 | 95,229,037 | 99,361,007 | 110,417,080 |
| Totals (mds | 93, 359,877 | 104,207,565 | 118,156,468 | 186,878,231 | 232,238,164 | 251,337,490 | 256,525,982 | 287,207,412 |
| Coin and Bullion. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 2,733,094 | 1,123,275 | 1,811,170 | 3,537,294 | 8,976,797 | 7,874,313 | 10,308,435 | 7,078,603 |
| Total imports..................... \$ | 96,092,971 | 105,330,840 | 119,967,638 | 190,415,525 | 241,214,961 | 259,211,803 | 266,834,417 | $29+, 286,015$ |

## Exports-Home Produce-

| xports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine. | 2,841,124 | 2,767,829 | 5,784,143 | 40,367,683 | 31,064,861 | 33,626,739 | 31,932,329 | 35,469,631 |
| Fisheri | 3,994,275 | 6,867,715 | 9,715,401 | 10,720,352 | 11,800, 184 | 10,759,029 | 11,114,318 | 16,025,840 |
| Forest. | 23,063,223 | 24,960,012 | 24,282,015 | 30,009,857 | 36,386,115 | 33,091,922 | 33,235,683 | 38,824,170 |
| Animal produ | 12,608,506 | 21,360,219 | 25,967,741 | 55,495,311 | 69,817,542 | 63,812,117 | 63,337,458 | 66, 555,960 |
| Agricultural prod | 9,853,924 | 21,268,327 | 13,666,858 | 24,781,486 | 44,624,321 | 37,138,875 | 29,994,150 | 54,062,33T |
| Manufactures | 2,432,750 | 3,075,095 | 6,296,249 | 16,012,208 | 20,624,967 | 19,864,049 | 21,191,333 | 24,561,112 |
| Miscellaneous. | 387,554 | 622,182 | 45,337 | 44,489 | 83,784 | 121,708 | 49,675 | 84,906 |
| Home produce | 55,181,356 | 80,921,379 | 85,757,744 | 177,431,386 | 214,401,674 | 198,414,439 | 190,854,946 | 235,483,956 |
| Foreign produce (mdse) | 9,853,244 | 13,375,117 | 8,798,631 | 17,077,757 | 10,828,087 | 12,641,239 | 10,617,115 | 11,173,846 |
| Total exports (mdse) | 65,034,600 | 94,296,496 | 94,556,375 | 194,509,143 | 225,229,761 | 211,055,678 | 201,472,061 | 246,657,802 |
| Coin and Bullion | 6,690,350 | 971,005 | 946,927 | 1,978,489 | 619,963 | 2,465,557 | 1,844,811 | 9,928,828 |
| Total expor | 71,724,950 | 95,267,501 | 95,503,302 | 196,497,632 | 225,849.724 | 213,521,235 | 203,316,872 | 256,586,630 |
| Total trade (a) | 167,817,921 | 200,598,341 | 215,470,940 | 386,903,157 | 467,064,685 | 472,733,038 | 470,151,289 | 550,872,645 |
| Shipping-Sea-gong ... .................... Tons. | 5,116,033 | 8,104,337 | 10,695,196 | 14,543,062 | 15,841,175 | 15.826,705 | 15,588,455 | 16,843,429 |
| Coasting <br> Inland water. | 8,009,995 | $15,116,766$ $5,698,495$ | $24,986,130$ $8,107,452$ | $34,444,7$ $+1,486,746$ | $44,990,358$ 178813,868 | - $15.505,122$ | 44, ${ }^{46,689}$, 3685 | $46,324,062$ $17,888,743$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,888,743 |
| Total shipping........... .. . . " |  | 28,919,198 | 43,788,778 | 60,474,604 | 78,645,401 | 76,707,327 | 76,655,081 | 81,056,234 |

(a) Estinıated amount short reported not included. (e) Unrevised.


# STATISTICAL 

## TRADE OF

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption)
Customs Duties collected during each Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| Years <br> ended <br> June 30. | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Tutals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67,¢90,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446. |
| 1869. | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870. | 141,848,695 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871. | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872. | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873. | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874. | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875. | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39,270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 1876. | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | 94,733,218 | 12,828,614 |
| 1877. | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300,483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878. | 168,273,578 | 59,773, 039 | 30,622,812 | 90,395,851 | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879. | 149,491,416 | 55,426,836 | 23,275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 1880. | 156,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953. |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,709,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886. | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025, 504 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,4i2 | 102,847, 100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | 74,475,139 | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673, 447 | 23,742,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,66] | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | 1,083,011 | 112,765,581 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533,954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892. | 227,594,105 | 69, 160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,160,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 18 | 236,787,074 | 69,873,572 | 45,297,259 | 11U,170,830 | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | ? $1,161,711$ |
|  | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291 729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023, 072 | 113,093,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 189 | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 189 | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | -,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 18 | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,297,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 189 | 290,222,959 | 74,625,088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899 | 308,388,968 | 89, 433,172 | 59, 912,287 | 149,346,459 | 4,7.55,134 | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| $\checkmark 900$ | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, , 30, 938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 181,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902. | 414,431, 881 | 118,657,496 | 77, 222,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 1903. | 459,640. 240 | 136,796,065 | 88,017,654 | 224, 813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 1904. | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 464,332 | 40,954,349 |
| 1905. | 465,242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 1906. | 546,947,437 | 173,046,109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |

TWELVE MONTHS

| $573,703,517$ | $179,514,893$ | $116,844,650$ | $296,359,543$ | $6,131,547$ | $302,491,090$ | $48,041,753$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^6]
## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the 1868 to 1906, also for twelve months ended September 30, 1906.

| Exports. (a) |  |  |  |  |  | Total Customs Duties Collected. | Years ended June 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Exports. | Duty Collected. |  |  |
| Home <br> Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| 45,543,177. | 4,196,821 | 49,739,998 | 4,866,168 | b4,606,166 | 17,986 | 8,819,432 | 1868 |
| 49,323,304 | 3,455,801 | 53,179,105 | 4,218,208 | 57,397,313 | 14,403 | 8,298,910 | 1869 |
| 56,081,192 | 6,527,622 | 62,608,814 | 8,002,278 | 70,611,092 | 37,912 | 9,462,940 | 1870 |
| 55,181,356 | 9,853,244 | 65, 034,600 | 6,690,350 | 71,724,950 | 36,066 | 11,843,656 | 1871 |
| 62,944,027 | 12,798,182 | 75,742,209 | 4,010,398 | 79,752,607 | 24,809 | 13,045,493 | 1872 |
| 73,245,606 | 9,405,910 | 82,651,516 | 3,845,987 | 86,497,503 | 20,152 | 13,017,730 | 1873 |
| 73,926,748 | 10,614,096 | 84,540,844 | 1,995,835 | 86,536,679 | 14,565 | 14,421,883 | 1874 |
| $67,490,893$ | 7,137,319 | 74,628.212 | 1,039,837 | 75,668,049 | 7,243 | 15,361,382 | 1875 |
| 69,861,849 | 7,234,961 | 77,096,810 | 1,240,037 | 78,336,847 | 4,500 | 12,833,114 | 1876 |
| 65, 864,880 | 7,111,108 | 72, 975,988 | 733,739 | 73,709,727 | 4,103 | 12,548,451 | 1877 |
| 65, 740, 134 | 11,164,878 | 76,905,012 | 168,989 | 77,074,001 | 4,161 | 12,795, 693 | 1878 |
| 60,089,578 | 8,355,644 | 68,445,222 | 704,586 | 69,149,808 | 4,272 | 12,939,541 | 1879 |
| $70,096,191$ $80,921,379$ | $13,240,006$ $13,375,117$ | $83,336,197$ $94,296,496$ | 1,771,755 | $85,107,952$ $95,267,501$ | 8,896 8,141 | $14,138,849$ $18,500,786$ | 1880 |
| $90,042,711$ | 7,628,453 | 97, 771,164 | 371,093 | 98,042,257 | 8,810 | 21,708,838 | 1882 |
| 84,285,707 | 9,751,773 | 94,037,480 | 631,600 | 94,669, 080 | 9,756 | 23,172,309 | 1883 |
| 77,132,079 | 9,389,106 | 86,521,185 | 2,184,292 | 88,705,477 | 8,515 | 20,164,963 | 1884 |
| 76,183,518 | 8,079,646 | 84,263,164 | 2,026,980 | 86,290,144 | 12,305 | 19,133,559 | 1885 |
| 74,975,506 | 7,438,079 | 82,413,585 | 56,531 | 82,470,116 | 20,726 | 19,448, 124 | 1886 |
| 77,964,020 | 8,549,333 | 86,513,353 | 5,569 | 86,518,922 | 31,397 | 22,469,706 | 1887 |
| 78,297,750 | 8,803,394 | 87,101,144 | 17,534 | 87,118,678 | 21,772 | 22,209,641 | 1888 |
| 77,201,804 | 6,938,455 | 84,140,259 | 1,978,256 | 86,118,515 | 42,206 | 23,784,523 | 1889 |
| 82.335,514 | 9,051,781 | 91,387,295 | 2,439,782 | 93,827,077 | 93,674 | 24,014,908 | 1890 |
| 85,757,744 | 8,798,631 | 94,556,375 | 946,927 | 95,503,302 | 64, 803 | 23,481,069 | 1891 |
| 95,684,253 | 13,121,791 | 108,806,044 | 1,809,118 | 110,615,162 | 108 | 20,550,582 | 1892 |
| 102,006,490 | 8,941,856 | 110,948,346 | 4,133,698 | 115,082,044 |  | 21,161,711 | 1893 |
| 100,586,853 | 11,833,805 | 112,420,658 | 1,839,380 | 114,260,038 |  | 19,379,822 | 1894 |
| 99,528,351 | 6,485,043 | 106,013,394 | 4,325,319 | 110,338,713 |  | 17,887,269 | 1895 |
| 106,378,752 | 6,606,738 | 112,985,490 | 4,699,309 | 117,684,799 |  | 20, 219,037 | 1896 |
| 119,685, 410 | 10,825,163 | 130,510,573 | 3,492,550 | 134,003,123 |  | 19,891,997 | 1897 |
| 139,920,932 | 14,980,883 | 154,901,815 | 4,623,138 | 159,524,953 |  | 22,157,788 | 1898 |
| 132,801,262 | 17,520.088 | 150,321,350 | 4,016,025 | 154,337, 375 |  | 25,734,229 | 1899 |
| 163,510,790 | 14,265, 254 | 177,776,044 | 8,657,168 | 186,433,212 |  | 28,889,110 | 1900 |
| $177,431,386$ $196,019,763$ | 17,077,757 | 194,509,143 | 1,978,489 | 196,487,632 |  | 29,106,980 | 1901 |
| $196,019,763$ $214,401,674$ | $13,951,101$ $10,828,087$ | $209,970,864$ $225,229,761$ | 1,669,422 | 211,640,286 |  | $32,425,532$ $37,110,355$ | 1902 |
| 198,414,439 | 12,641,239 | 211,055,678 | 2,465,557 | 213,521,235 |  | 40,954,349 | 1904 |
| 190,8ะ4,946 | 10,617,115 | 201,472,061 | 1,844,811 | 203,316,872 |  | 42,024,340 | 1905 |
| 235,483,956 | 11,173,846 | 246,657,802 | 9,928,828 | 256,586,630 |  | 46,671,101 | 1906 |

ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

| $244,796,391$ | $13,938,375$ | $258,734,766$ | $12,477,661$ | $271,212,427$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $48,041,753$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) and the Exports of Canada, together with the Total Trade and Duty Collected during the months, six months and twelve months ended September 30, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  | Exports. |  |  |  |  | Total Trade. | Duty Collected. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandise. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Uoin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Imports. | Merchandise. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coin } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Bullion. } \end{aligned}$ | Total Exports. |  |  |  |
|  | Dutiable. | Free. | Toûals. |  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | $6,542,368$ | $4,518,799$ | $11,061,167$ | 995,948 | $12,057,115$ | $13,965,603$ | $2,440,818$ | $16,406,421$ | 183,667 | $i 6,590,088$ | $28,647,203$ | $1,910,175$ | 1897 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1898 | $6,817,3+2$ | $4,954,634$ | $11,771,976$ | $1,244,169$ | $13,016,145$ | $11,841,941$ | $2,680,430$ | $14,522,371$ | 87,741 | $14,610,112$ | $27,626,257$ | $1,970,605$ | 1898 |  |  |  |
| 1899 | $8,784,725$ | $5,612,074$ | $14,396,799$ | $1,543,070$ | $15,939,869$ | $15,251,315$ | $1,696,338$ | $16,947,653$ | 141,882 | $17,089,535$ | $33,029,404$ | $2,501,082$ | 1899 |  |  |  |
| 1900 | $9,394,577$ | $6,030,992$ | $15,425,569$ | 627,527 | $16,053,096$ | $20,068,025$ | $3,274,310$ | $23,342,335$ | 545,847 | $23,888,182$ | $39,941,278$ | $2,570,344$ | 1900 |  |  |  |
| 1901 | $10,378,194$ | $5,273,503$ | $15,651,697$ | 61,532 | $15,713,229$ | $17,299,922$ | $1,834,609$ | $19,134,531$ | 16,992 | $19,151,523$ | $34,864,752$ | $2,816,048$ | 1901 |  |  |  |
| 1902 | $12,046,243$ | $6,386,367$ | $18,432,610$ | 120,044 | $18,552,654$ | $20,746,731$ | $1,594,720$ | $22,341,451$ | 42,500 | $22,383,951$ | $40,936,605$ | $3,308,058$ | 1902 |  |  |  |
| 1903 | $14,689,764$ | $8,800,755$ | $23,490,519$ | 563,612 | $24,054,131$ | $21,624,582$ | $1,120,554$ | $22,745,136$ | 61,614 | $22,806,750$ | $46,860,881$ | $3,998,717$ | 1903 |  |  |  |
| 1904 | $13,512,450$ | $7,646,171$ | $21,158,621$ | $2,979,752$ | $24,138,373$ | $20,474,851$ | $1,102,423$ | $21,577,274$ | 125,610 | $21,702,884$ | $45,841,257$ | $3,837,975$ | 1904 |  |  |  |
| 1905 | $14,875,043$ | $7,751,198$ | $22,626,241$ | $2,557,537$ | $25,183,778$ | $18,673,264$ | $1,294,051$ | $19,967,315$ | 131,726 | $20,099,041$ | $45,282,819$ | $4,053,517$ | 1905 |  |  |  |
| 1906 | $17,323,749$ | $9,896,917$ | $27,220,666$ | $1,075,948$ | $28,296,614$ | $21,337,915$ | $2,644,498$ | $23,982,413$ | 94,881 | $24,077,294$ | $52,373,908$ | $4,680,268$ | 1906 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 33,706,939 | $23,076,051$ | 56,782,990 | 2,485,234 | $59,268,224$ | 73,545,750 | 8,307,253 | 81,853,003 | 386,776 | 82,239,779 | 141,508,003 | 9,832,966 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 42,556,815 | 31,724,476 | 74,281,291 | 4,383,193 | 78,664,484 | $63,752,339$ | 10,338,012 | 74,091, 351 | 760,333 | -4,850,684 | 153,515,168 | 12,029,267 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 49,239,542 | 33,091,049 | 82,330,591 | 4,619,294 | 86,949,885 | 72,125,876 | 8,922,138 | 81,048,014 | 1,091,753 | 82,139,767 | 169,089,652 | 13,781,187 | 1899 |
| 1900 | $53,144,093$ | 35,724,728 | 88,868,821 | 3,492,871 | 92,361,692 | 86,273,674 | 7,249,703 | 93,523,377 | 1,620,029 | $95,143,406$ | 187,505,098 | 14,332,182 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 57,164,753 | 38,535,914 | 95,700,667 | 1,966,487 | 97,667,154 | 91,904,040 | $4,595,882$ | 101,499,922 | 1,154,507 | 102,654,429 | 200,321,583 | 15,420,171 | 1901 |
| 1902 | $66,282,277$ | 40,349,644 | 106,631,921 | 2,261,797 | 108,893,718 | 108,966,475 | 6,236,280 | 115,202,755 | 291,285 | 115,494,040 | 224,387,758 | 17,792,530 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 79,384,079 | $54,507,221$ | 133,891,300 | 7,682,428 | 141,573,728 | 113,460,795 | 7,692,312 | ${ }^{\text {E }} 121,153,107$ | 311,137 | 121,464,244 | 263,037,972 | 21,270,896 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 79,141,185 | 50,575,548 | 129,716,733 | 8,294,052 | 138,010,785 | 99,515,390 | 4,218,357 | 103,733,747 | 2,461,390 | 106,195,137 | 244, 205,922 | 21,600,621 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 84,087,433 | $53,559,119$ | 137,646,552 | 3,472,919 | 141,119,471 | 98,627,627 | 6,067,297 | 104,694,924 | 1,439,175 | 106,134,101 | 247,253,572 | 22,484,908 | 1905 |
| 1906 | $96,859,656$ | 62,601,456 | 159,461,112 | 3,820,739 | 163,281,851 | 121,027,485 | 8,554, 025 | 129,581,510 | 7,641,372 | 137,222,882 | 300,504,733 | $25,397,651$ | 1906 |
| TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 66,316,546 | 42,320,316 | 108,636,862 | $3,050,144$ | 111,687,006 | 128,779,715 | 13,598,570 | 142,378,285 | 900,608 | 143,278,893 | 254,965, 899 | 19,791,804 | 1897 |
| 1898 | 80,478,467 | 55,125,021 | 135,603,488 | 5,126,931 | 140,730,419 | 134,100,704 | 15,530,966 | 149,631,670 | 4,753,292 | 154,384,962 | 295, 115,381 | 23,221,828 | 1.898 |
| 1899 | 89,463,592 | $60,499,293$ | $149,962,885$ | 5,586,836 | 155,549,721 | 139,745,491 | 17,562,935 | 15. ${ }^{-}, 30 \searrow, 426$ | $4 ; 238,603$ | 161,547,029 | 317,096,750 | 25,746,949 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 107,509,684 | 69,180,434 | 176,690,118 | 5,436,946 | 182,127,064 | 161,847,900 | 13,413,076 | 175,260,976 | 8,927,189 | 184,188,165 | 366,315,229 | 28,974,957 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 105,380,720 | 71,595,856 | 176,976,5,6 | 4,137,162 | 181,113,738 | 174,489,175 | 18,429,664 | 192,918,839 | 1,588,408 | $194,507,247$ | 375,620,985 | 29,470,553 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 122,620,092 | 77,719,274 | 200,339,366 | $5,175,165$ | 205,514,531 | 203,379,153 | 11,625,885 | 215,005,038 | 1,635,005 | 216,640,043 | 422,154,574 | 33,534,15\% | 1902 |
| 1903 | 143,202,256 | 95,244,640 | $238,416,896$ | 10,730,498 | 249,177,394 | 218,387,973 | 12,958,307 | 231,346,280 | 535,661 | 231,881,941 | 481,059,335 | 38,895,013 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 147,731,154 | 92,988,483 | 240,719,637 | 9,427,328 ${ }^{*}$ | 250,146,965 | 193,099,661 | 9,615,857 | 202,715,518 | 2,774,754 | 205, 490,272 | 455,637,237 | $40,853,859$ | 1904 |
| 1905 | 154,022,026 | 1.01,235,859 | 255,257,885 | 9,060,730 | $264,318,615$ | 187,315,429 | 11,067,231 | 198,382,660 | 1,652,352 | 200,035,012 | 464,353, 627 | 42,614,519 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 179,514,893 | 116,844,650 | $296,359,543$ | 6,131,547 | 302,491,090 | 244,796,391 | 13,938,375 | 258,734,766 | 12,477,661 | 271,212,427 | 573,703,517 | 48,041,7 33 | 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the months of September, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | The Mine. | The Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Miscellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |


| 1897 | 1,273,460 | 701,126 | 3,709,459 | 5,319,984 | 2,087,686 | 861,340 | 12,548 | 13,965,633 | 176,691 | 14,1ヶ2,294 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 1,110.834 | 697,933 | 3,273,674 | 4,467,995 | 1,328,807 | 946,297 | 16,401 | 11,841,941 | 59,185 | 11,901,126 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 1,301,825 | 6544,730 | 3,918,410 | 6,469,784 | 1,725,843 | 1,150,334 | 30,389 | 15,251,315 | 128,428 | 15,379,743 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 3,601,169 | 835,986 | 5,088,643 | 6,991,841 | 2,001,087 | 1,543,296 | 6,003 | 20,068,025 |  | 20,068,025 | 1900 |
| 1901. | 4,111,127 | 799,150 | 3,844,983 | 5,599,162 | 1,638,468 | 1,307,009 | 23 | 17,299,922 |  | 17,299,922 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 3,813,172 | 844,352 | 5,627,691 | 7,006,920 | 1,674,800 | 1,762,004 | 17,792 | 20,746,731 |  | 20,746,731 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 4,331,274 | 717,657 | 4,677,749 | 7,940,494 | 2,174,250 | 1,779,811 | 3,347 | 21,624,582 |  | 21,624,582 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 4,490,523 | 873,461 | 3,656,736 | 7,660,772 | 2,016,488 | 1,773,173 | 3,698 | 20,474,851 |  | 20,474,851 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 1,945,500 | 1,186,586 | 3,952 695 | 7,491,158 | 2,234,070 | 1,858,441 | 4,814 | 18,673,264 |  | 18,673,264 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 3,152,608 | 806,631 | 5,373, 329 | 7,625,185 | 2,549,638 | 1,788,766 | 41,258 | 21,337,915 |  | 21,337,915 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.
FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897 | 124,644 | 91,686 | 439,691 | 1,217,266 | 5,511,676 | 519,645 | 402,645 | 8,307,253 | 135,088 | 8,442,341 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 147,940 | 9,147 | 73,436 | 666,001 | 8,413,172 | 749,105 | 279,211 | 10,338,012 | 215,335 | 10,553,347 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 101,991 | 52,773 | 239,082 | 749,236 | 7,051,376 | 543,131 | 184,549 | 8,922,138 | 458,282 | 9,380,420 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 78,728 | 2,834 | 219,899 | 667,968 | 5,294,035 | 773,287 | 212,952 | 7,249,703 | 1,033,803 | 8,283,506 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 87,885 | 21,753 | 13,297 | 554,203 | 7,592,531 | 1,205,256 | 120,957 | 9,595,882 | 969,081 | 10,564,963 | 1901 |
| 1932. | 106,245 | 16,068 | 6,926 | 402,865 | 4,028,054 | 1.285,893 | 390,229 | 6,236,280 | 291,285 | 6,527,565 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 90,622 | 14,172 | 149,530 | 376,462 | 5,519,476 | 1,304,880 | 237,170 | 7,692,312 | 311,137 | 8,003,449 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 86,998 | 8,396 | 49,819 | 451,291 | 1,703,198 | 1,653,358 | 265,297 | 4,218,357 | 2,461,390 | 6,679,747 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 129,462 | 18,417 | 56,939 | 278,553 | 3,230,113 | 1,694,720 | 659,093 | 6,067,297 | 1,439,177 | 7,506,474 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 128,160 | 8,527 | 86,138 | 473,802 | 5,645,114 | 1,649,462 | 562,822 | 8,554,025 | 7,641,372 . | 16,195,397 | 1906 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 6,629,592 | 4,529,227 | 24,190,239 | 23,551,482 | 16,659,730 | 5,841,138 | 451,595 | 81,853,003 | 386,776 | 82,239,779 | 1897 |
| 1898 | 5,551,743 | 4,721,438 | 18,580,821 | 20,069,610 | 18,713,365 | 6,081,360 | 372,014 | $74,090,351$ | 760,333 | 74,850,684 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 7,015,314 | 4,984,362 | 20,303,727 | 26,014,693 | 15,580,491 | 6,843,869 | 305,558 | 81,048,014 | 1,091,753 | 82,139,76? | 1899 |
| 1900 | 17,883,191 | 5,269,178 | 18,677,762 | 28,009,477 | 15,451,02:2 | 8,051,159 | 319,328 | 93,661,117 | 1,482,289 | 95,143,406 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 23,655,133 | 4,756,729 | 20,071,539 | 26,209,848 | 17,177,553 | 9,500,432 | 128,688 | 101,499,922 | 1,154,507 | 102,654,429 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 18,777,835 | 5,172,460 | 23,087,673 | 33,722,676 | 22,734,409 | 11,279,817 | 427,885 | 115,202,755 | 291,285 | 115, 494,040 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 18,219,303 | 5,258,342 | 22,391,974 | 35,842,539 | 2T,002,618 | 12,182,319 | 256,012 | 121,153,107 | 311,137 | 121, 464,244 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 17,053,125 | 5,401,585 | 19,547,164 | 32,499,612 | 16,757,142 | 12,099,513 | 375,606 | 103,733,747 | 2,461,390 | 106,195,137 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 16,551,535 | 5,749,077 | 21,237,860 | 34.113,459 | 13,567,772 | 12,776,320 | 698,901 | 104,694,924 | 1,439,177 | 106, 134, 101 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 17,926,0¢4 | 6,153,179 | 26,735,248 | 37,127,039 | 26,676,069 | 14,287,382 | 676,499 | 129,581,510 | 7,641,372 | 137,222,882 | 1906 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of September, 1905 and 1906, and the six months ended September 30, 1904, 1905 , and 1906.
Six Months ended September 30.

| Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ |
| 39,311,579 | 69,230,481 |
| 138,670 | 678,792 |
| 71,009 | 876,312 |
| 131,472 | 381,805 |
| 1,879,347 | 5,472 |
| 852,239 | 259,494 |
| 3,765,300 | 1,189,448 |
| 90, 175 | 11,334 |
| 805,695 | 1,432,229 |
| 4,010 | 18,378 |
| 47,054,496 | 74,245,516 |

74,245,516



 41,618,890 $\quad 58,113,389$

g06I
Imports.

 41,618,890

 응

| Dutch E. Indies | 121,352 |  | 10,502 |  | 380,693 |  | 425,727 | 451 |  | 480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France... | 673,941 | 75,023 | 740,164 | 201,278 | 3,427,013 | 762,493 | 3,424,280 | 865,121 | 4,086,879 | 1,270,680 |
|  | 693,564 | 2,681 64,599 | 72.389 | 62,026 |  | 33,064 36789 | 20 | 7,699 | , 330 | 7,061 |
| Graece | 16,459 |  | 6,78ワ | 62,026 | 3,71+,303 | 367,869 | 3,408,442 | 36,969 | ,652,288 | 72,004 |
| Holland | 83,340 | 22,631 | 98,497 | 249,909 | 426,541 | 314,444 | 492,216 | 120 | 88,781 | 306 |
| Italy. | 33,437 | 26,451 | 30,326 | -30,738 | 380,904 | 149,827 | ${ }_{29,540}$ | 130,002 | 539,531 331,676 | 472,964 $10124+$ |
| Japan. | 178,707 | 18,794 | 171,546 | 52,651 | 994,939 | 52,906 | 808,683 | 147,107 | ${ }_{825,815}$ | 247,617. |
| Mexico | 119 | 4,376 | 13,376 | 11,211 | 20,766 | 50,097 | 38,997 | 69,018 | 205,159 | 116,026 |
| Norway and Sweden | 13,107 | 14,082 | 12,349 | 17,188 | 83,489 | 237,129 | 78,088 | 69,309 | 96,317 | 180,321 |
| Peru | 26,699 | 78 |  | 20,343 | 123,697 | 22,357 | 132,166 | 2,037 | 12,991 | 55,774 |
| Porto Rico | 21,765 9896 | 22,404 | 14,841 | 41,826 | 176,001 | 184,622 | 209,221 | 177,302 | 158,764 | 246,191 |
| Portugal | 9,896 | 118 | 12,972 | 4,702 | 42,792 | 59,676 | 52,974 | 40,067 | 73,872 | 28,136 |
| Russia | 7,295 | 9,441 | 27,381 | 21,450 | 101,386 | 49,728 | 71,030 | 48,659 | 98,865 | 82,051 |
| Spain | 51,136 | 4,623 | 61,525 | 186 | 224,885 | 71,009 | 235,739 | 22,996 | 260,759 | 13.261 |
| Switzerland. | 157,010 |  | 140,933 | 1,230 | 806,579 |  | 960,753 | 6,718 | 842,164 | 27,802 |
| United States. ....... | 15,510,104 | 6, 438,105 | 17,698,325 | 7,936,932 | 87,475,129 | 41,250,704 | 8Ј,607, 397 | 42,330,326 | 101,119,224 | 54,973,303 |
| Other Foreign Countries | 30,902 | 40,463 | 67,286 | 76,344 | 126,543 | 268,181 | 222,589 | 283,621 | 292,712 | 328,332 |
| Tota | 18,062,119 | 7,259,838 | 20,478,810 | 9,761,294 | 100,888,169 | 46,251,002 | 99,500,581 | 48,020,712 | 116,227,355 | 62,977,366 |
| Grand totals | 25,183,778 | 20,099,041 | 28,296,614 | 24,077,294 | 138,010,785 | 106,195,137 | 141,119,471 | 106,134,101 | 163,281,851 | 137,222,882 |
|  | 45,282, |  | 52,373 |  | 244,20 | 5,922 | 247,2 | 3,572 | 300,50 | ,733 |

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INIO CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Coods entered for Consumption into Canada (both Dutiable and Free) during the months of September 1905 and 1906, and the six months ended September 30, 1904,

| , Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months endel September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Ale, beer and porter. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,503 \\ 21,353 \\ 453 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,940 \\ 37,188 \\ 1,075 \end{gathered}$ |  | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 70,523 \\ 104,185 \\ 2,657 \end{array}$ |  | 84,600 122,707 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,787 \\ 201,744 \\ 6,073 \end{array}$ | ...... <br> ...... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,810 | .... ... |  |  |
|  | Totals . . . | 36,509 |  | 52,203 | ....... | 177,365 | ........ | 215,117 | .. ..... | 296,604 | . ...... |
| Animals, living . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | 37,988  <br> 79,148 23,466 <br> . 2,575 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 351 \\ 84,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,874 \\ & 64,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,801 \\ 823,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,278 \\ & 173,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 938 \\ 581,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,3611 \\ 161,605 \\ 25,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 591 \\ 993,726 \\ 459 \end{array}$ | $393,935$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 79,148 | 64,029 | 85,171 | 96,346 | 826,204 | 376,555 | 582,861 | 372,418 | 994,776 | 657,691 |
| Articles ex-warehoused for ships'stores | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,996 \\ 32,556 \\ 380 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,703 \\ 36,123 \\ 545 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,165 \\ 262,29 \\ , 25 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,103 \\ 29,042 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | ..... ... | $\begin{array}{r} 17,578 \\ 258,524 \\ , 600 \% \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Totals. | ........ | 34,932 |  |  | ...... .. | 39,371 | .... ... | 289,036 | $\ldots$ | 311,410 | ... .... | 282,198 |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,056 \\ 27 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | .......... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,894 \\ & 6,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,430 \\ 509 \\ 218 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 1,066 \\ \hline 328 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals... . | ......... | 2,083 |  | . | . | . | 11,470 |  | 6,157 | ... .. | 2,023 |



| Articles ${ }^{\text {mpported. }}$ | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Frep. |
| Breadstuffs-Con. <br> Grain and grain productsCorn. . | Great Britain. United States Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 20,370 | 813,899 | 4,082 | 542,166 | 224,708 | 2,152,819 | 205,675 45 | 3,904,482 | 178,161 | 2,703,868 |
|  | Totals. | 20,370 | 813,899 | 4,082 | 542,166 | 224,708 | 2,152,819 | 205,720 | 3,904,914 | 178,161 | 2,704,638 |
| Wheat flour | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 18,834 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,704 \\ 11 \end{array} \text {. }$ |  | 95,975 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 94,519 \\ 14 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80,241 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | .......... |
|  | Totals | 18,834 | ......... | 8,715 | ......... | 95,975 | ......... | 94,544 | ... . . . . | 80,252 | ........ |
| All other, N.E.S. | Great Britain... | 326 | . | 1,340 |  |  | 034 | \% ${ }^{3,962}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{157}^{3,837}$ | 43 |
|  | Other countries. | ${ }^{137}$ |  | ${ }_{529}$ | 380 | 2,153 |  | 1,518 |  | 1,653 | 380 |
|  | Totals .. | 33,626 | $\ldots . . .$. | 27,627 | 380 | 212,280 | 934 | 299,417 | - 434 | 163,485 | 656 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain . United States Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 40,281 \\ & 99,81 \end{aligned}$ | 813,904 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,920 \\ & 66,172 \\ & 48,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5+2,177 \\ 380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,279 \\ & 684,583 \\ & 275,216 \end{aligned}$ | 2,154,424 | $\begin{aligned} & 147,054 \\ & 7 \pi 3,869 \\ & 249,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 3,914,120 \\ 432 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 2,709,218 \\ 1,5150 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 170,948 | 813,904 | 132,337 | 542,557 | 1,104,078 | 2,154,424 | 1,170,892 | 3,914,608 | 1,063,301 | 2,710,411 |
| Bricks, tiles, clays and mfrs. of | Great Exitain . United States. . Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,659 \\ & 54,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,642 \\ 40,649 \\ 318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,296 \\ & 55,3+6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,613 \\ 168,751 \\ \hline 523 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,6,59 \\ 152,754 \\ 4,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,174 \\ 234,952 \\ 724 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,855 \\ 262,614 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,179 \\ 215,809 \\ 1,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,909 \\ & 318,669 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals.... | 48,821 | 70,505 | 48,609 | 73,642 | 182,887 | 282,117 | 254,850 | 357,559 | 261,089 | 426,578 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Clocks | Great Britain \|United States. Germany Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 797 \\ 20,321 \\ 3,336 \\ 2,719 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,069 \\ 22,188 \\ 2,397 \\ 1,896 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,666 \\ 118,54 \\ 21,842 \\ 8,288 \end{array}$ | \|l...... | $\begin{array}{r} 8,072 \\ 11 \tau, 604 \\ 20,240 \\ 9,139 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,545 \\ 135,49 \\ 24,605 \\ 8,294 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 27,173 | . $\cdot$.... | 27,550 | ........ | 157,338 | $\ldots \ldots . .$. | 155,055 | ........ | 174,943 |  |
| Coal, coke and coal dust. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,552 \\ 563,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,710 \\ 968,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,573 \\ 660,753 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,974 \\ 963,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,398 \\ 4,324,913 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,054 \\ 7,488,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,280 \\ 4,308,060 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,068 \\ 7,362,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,320 \\ 4,178,809 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,167 \\ 6,557,506 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 566,068 | 985,482 | 676,333 | 916,264 | 4,436,610 | 7,515,577 | 4,336, 221 | 7,413,986 | 4,228,261 | 6,691,673 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa......... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 15,160 \\ & 17,696 \\ & 11,547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,033 \\ 2,174 \\ 464 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,617 \\ & 26,936 \\ & 12,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,729 \\ & 8,319 \\ & 1,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,286 \\ 103,245 \\ 23,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,806 \\ & 46,165 \\ & 977,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,738 \\ 114,313 \\ 46,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,080 \\ 22,569 \\ 40,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,762 \\ 133,299 \\ 76,860 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,999 \\ 79,450 \\ 20,003 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 44,403 | 3,671 | 63,431 | 12,089 | 232,636 | 92,773 | 262,620 | 69,971 | 333,921 | 107,452 |
| Coffee, all kinds, and extracts and imitations of, including chicory.. | Great Britain. United States. . Brazil . <br> Venezuela Other countries. | $\begin{gathered} 1,117 \\ 9,796 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,079 \\ \hdashline 9,0 \\ 19,528 \\ 3,29 \\ 2,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,082 \\ 12,998 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,458 \\ 13,008 \\ 4,940 \\ 11,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,616 \\ 70,436 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ 335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,342 \\ \cdots 11,244 \\ 115,79 \\ 66,800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,545 \\ 58,416 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots, 623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,851 \\ 100,689 \\ 7,092 \\ 115,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,975 \\ 59,131 \\ \cdots, \\ 11,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,435 \\ \dddot{122,139} \\ 54,586 \\ 128,206 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 10,926 | 32,997 | 14,128 | 38,039 | 75,387 | 253,181 | 70,584 | 274,267 | 79,827 | 365,366 |
| Collars and cuffs | Great Britain United States. . Aust.-Hungary Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 5,638 \\ & 8,198 \\ & 4,515 \\ & 3,282 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,407 \\ & 7,445 \\ & 4,196 \\ & 1,922 \end{aligned}$ | .. $\cdot .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 25,399 \\ & 48,757 \\ & 25,133 \\ & 25,116 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,025 \\ & 46,89 \\ & 7,665 \\ & 21,279 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,135 \\ & 42,89 \\ & 17,762 \\ & 15,710 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 21,633 |  | 16,970 |  | 99,305 | .... .... | 101,861 | ..... ... | 99,436 | .......... |
| Combs. | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 5,838 \\ & 6,018 \\ & 5,290 \\ & 1,265 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,078 \\ 9,071 \\ 1,604 \\ 2,081 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40,939 \\ & 38,305 \\ & 16,296 \\ & 10,005 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 34,020 \\ 37,789 \\ 19,078 \\ 8,728 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,038 \\ & 50,49 \\ & 11,56 \\ & 21,561 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 18,411 |  | 23,834 |  | 105,545 | ........ | 99,615 | $\ldots$ | 130,658 | .... |



Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Articles Imported.} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Countries.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Month of September.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Six Months ended September 30.} <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1905.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1906.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1904.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1905.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1906.} <br>
\hline \& \& Dutiable. \& Free. \& Dutiable. \& Free. \& Dutiable. \& Free. \& Dutiable. \& Free. \& Dutiable. \& Free. <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of-Con. Hemp, undressed} \& Great Britain. United States. Other countries. \& \$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ \\
& 33,103 \\
& 19,521
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \$
$\cdots$
$\cdots \cdots \cdots$
$\cdots \cdots$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ \\
& 39,311 \\
& 24,039 \\
& 1,728
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \$

$\ldots$

$\ldots . . . .$. \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ \\
156,628 \\
202,495
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ \\
225,525 \\
171,395
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ \\
154,603 \\
219,263 \\
24,047
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& Totals \& . \& 54,624 \& .... .... \& 65,078 \& \& 359,123 \& ..... .... \& 396,920 \& .... ... \& 397,913 <br>
\hline Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered. \& Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies Other countries. \& 29,337

845 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,865 \\
& 498 \\
& 19,024
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
68,485 \\
1,941 \\
23,157
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
102,326 \\
1,599 \\
68,273
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
158,479 \\
3,626 \\
282,521
\end{array}
$$
\] \& .. <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Jute cloth as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any other way} \& Totals . \& 30,182 \& \& 48,387 \& $\ldots$ \& 93,583 \& $\ldots$ \& 172,198 \& ... \& 444,626 \& .... <br>

\hline \& Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 49,165 \\
& 499 \\
& 11,700
\end{aligned}
$$ \& . . . . . . \& 68,649

$19,2<9$ \& \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
302,656 \\
2,775 \\
37,510
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
361,618 \\
3,662 \\
78,110
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
357,404 \\
2,451 \\
134,119
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& Totals \& \& 61,855 \& \& 87,878 \& \& 342,941 \& . . ...... \& 442,390 \& .... . \& 493,974 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Linen duck, canvas, huckabacks, or other mfrs. of flax N.E.S.} \& Great Britain United States. Other countries. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
48,893 \\
2,177 \\
652
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
66,481 \\
1,582 \\
1,101
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
305,218 \\
10,987 \\
7,674
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
278,471 \\
13,725 \\
5,5611
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
378,784 \\
14,405 \\
5,470
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& <br>

\hline \& Total. \& 51,722 \& .. . .... \& 69,164 \& ....... \& 323,879 \& .... \& 297,757 \& \& 398,659 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Flax, hemp and jute, other.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 81,259 \\ 4,788 \\ 6,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,723 \\ 2,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,581 \\ 6,786 \\ 16,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,772 \\ 3,947 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 438,774 \\ 31,5 \tilde{5} \\ 64,327 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,474 \\ 29,629 \\ 1,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422,381 \\ 35,168 \\ 63,152 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 129,604 \\ 25,765 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 469,439 \\ 4,566 \\ 101,445 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203,669 \\ 26,342 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 92,788 | 26,192 | 106,563 | 46,719 | 534,658 | 113,231 | 520,701 | 155,369 | 614,450 | 230,011 |
| - Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flax, hemp jute and mfrs. of... . . | Great Britain. . ITnited States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 215,218 \\ 9,319 \\ 12,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,991 \\ 22,980 \\ 11,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,396 \\ 9,781 \\ 48,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,732 \\ 27,986 \\ 20,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,098,219 \\ 47,953 \\ 125,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5+1,758 \\ 234,899 \\ 38,53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,105,266 \\ 56,133 \\ 173,158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 716,747 \\ 199,822 \\ 78,11! \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,342,410 \\ 65,370 \\ 443,6 \cdot 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 715,676 \\ & 248,056 \\ & 158,166 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 237,225 | 139,671 | 295,742 | 199,675 | 1,271,612 | 815,295 | 1,331,557 | 994,6\% | 1,851,428 | 1,121,898 |
| Fruits:- <br> Fruits and nucs, dried............. |  |  |  | 225 |  | (6,922 |  | 12,757 |  | 15,766 |  |
|  | United States. | 86,665 |  | 60,138 |  | 352,331 |  | 375,806 |  | 385,235 |  |
|  | France... . | 3,191 |  | 6,731 |  | 43,986 |  | 43,240 |  | 71,193 |  |
|  | Grence. | 15,110 |  | 6,135 |  | 49,505 |  | 54,888 |  | 83,978 |  |
|  | Spain ... | 23,127 |  | 10,893 |  | 52,175 |  | 70,592 |  | 75,639 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 6,360 |  | 3,626 | . | :9,505 |  | 38,547 | . . | 62,779 |  |
|  | Totals | 136,110 | $\ldots$ | 87,7.48 | $\ldots$ | 544,424 |  | 595,830 | . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 654,590 |  |
| Fruits, green. . | Great Britain. | 1,305 |  | 394 |  | 30,997 |  | 14,125 |  | 38,507 |  |
|  | United States. | 177,677 | 117,173 | 209,946 | 109,398 | 831,373 | 863,¢16 | 1,051,122 | 1,026,323 | 1, 273,955 | 1,248,731 |
|  | Italy . .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 15,012 \\ 8,792 \end{array}$ | 5,834 | 6,677 5,069 | 21,951 | $\begin{array}{r} 233,292 \\ 16,444 \end{array}$ | 13,708 | 97,928 20,823 | 24,509 | $\begin{array}{r} 165,6 \times 8 \\ 29,772 \end{array}$ | 70,588 |
|  | Totals | 202,786 | 123,006 | 222,026 | 131,349 | 1,111,106 | 877,524 | 1,213,998 | 1,050,832 | 1,507,022 | 1,319,319 |
| Fruits, canned, preserved, jellies, jams, \&c. | Great Britain... |  | 308 | 16,947 |  | 47,946 |  | 63,260 | 620 | 91,815 | 715 |
|  | United Siates... | 6,550 |  | 8,114 |  | 25,731 | 6 | 31,063 | 10 | 30,071 | 115 |
|  | Other countries. | 3,290 |  | 5,236 | 2 | 21,042 |  | 24,938 |  | 27,323 | 121 |
|  | Totals. | 22,495 | 308 | 30,297 | 2 | 94,719 | 6 | 119,261 | 630 | 149,2u9 | 951 |
| Fruits. | Great Britain. . | 15,617 | 308 | 17,566 |  | 85,865 |  | 90,142 | 620 | 146,08S | 715 |
|  | United Staies. . . | 270,892 | 117,172 | 278,198 | 109,398 | 1,209,435 | 863,322 | 1,487,991 | 1,026,333 | 1,689,261 | 1,248,846 |
|  | Other countries. | 74,832 | 5,834 | 44,307 | 21,953 | 454,949 | 13,708 | 350,956 | 24509 | 516,372 | 70,709 |
|  | Totals | 361,391 | 123,314 | 340,071 | 131,351 | 1,750,249 | 877,530 | 1,929,089 | 1,051,462 | 2,351,721 | 1,320,270 |


| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of ... .... |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 50,544 | 17,579 | 43,817 | 5,983 | 208,610 | 143,149 38488 | ${ }_{160}^{323,617}$ | 260,498 604 6080 | ${ }^{306,231}$ | 199,534 |
|  | Germany . . | 14,819 | 40,621 | 24,635 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 9,342\end{array}$ | ${ }_{100,432}$ | 223,769 | 102, 109 | 238,912 | 131,033 | ${ }_{230,579}$ |
|  | Other countries. | 20,228 | 36,503 | 24,125 | 30,088 | 120,625 | 97,478 | 161,370 | 135,495 | 147,758 | 89,417 |
|  | Totals ... | 109,687 | 180,083 | 111,108 | 119,585 | 566,204 | 849,284 | 797,52، | 1,239,475 | 711,931 | 1,109,098 |
| Glass and mfrs. of :Common and colourless window glass |  | 28,740 |  | 26,284 |  | 122,656 |  | 176,679 |  | 256,855 |  |
|  | United States.... | 5,073 |  | 10,188 |  | 10,3i2 |  | 16,827 |  | 28,175 |  |
|  | Belgium . .... | 43,081 |  | 48,223 |  | 229,412 |  | 167,335 |  | 425,500 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 831 |  | 1,561 |  | 2,208 |  | 1,810 |  | 6,780 |  |
|  | Totals. | 77,795 |  | 86,256 | ........ | 364,648 |  | 362,651 | ......... | 717,310 | $\ldots . . . .$. |
| Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes | Great Britain. . | 15,212 |  |  |  | 70,201 |  | 68,059 |  | 162,336 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 787 |  | 2,673 | . | 885 |  | 7,108 |  | 6,683 |  |
|  | Belgium........ | 15,757 |  | 19,849 |  | 56,559 |  | 78,700 |  | 102,628 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 4,192 |  | 618 | .. ..... | 15,563 | . .. | 20,671 |  | 16,365 |  |
|  | Totals. | 35̃,948 | ..... ... | 54,084 |  | 143,176 |  | 174,538 |  | 288,012 |  |
| Glass, other.. | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries | 11,929 |  | 23,871 |  | 93,909 | 124 | 93,518 |  | 140,789 | 341 |
|  |  | 42,951 | 39 | 58,815 |  | 295,615 |  | 285, 681 | 39 | 354,741 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,780 \\ & 21,666 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,487 \\ & 34,185 \end{aligned}$ | 3,006 | $\begin{aligned} & 108,286 \\ & 126,227 \end{aligned}$ | 1,448 | 85,462 140,396 | 3,536 | 68,661 170,330 | 3,976 |
|  | Totals...... | 87,326 | - 39 | 127,348 | 3,006 | 624,037 | 1,572 | 605,057 | 3,575 | 734,521 | 4,317 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into
Month of September.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended Seftember 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Hair | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 922 | 2,706 | 1,180 | 5,332 | 6,811 | 10,720 | 6,048 | 11,169 | 7,652 | 16,573 |
|  |  | 1,205 56 | 3,070 | 1,409 41 | 7,102 2,795 | 6,999 621 | 35,188 6,351 | 10,053 721 | 32,804 3,221 | 7,613 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,223 \\ & 13,263 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2,183 | 5,776 | 2,630 | 15,229 | 14,431 | 52,262 | 16,822 | 47,194 | 17,512 | 73,059 |
| Hats, caps, bonnets and materials for same. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 85,193 | 9,263 | 106,137 | 8,570 | 377,982 | 30,959 | 420,456 | 39,165 | 468, 402 | 45,649 |
|  |  | 125,956 | 8,649 | 117,627 | 15,967 | 664,818 | 72,497 | 624,14! | 94,426 | 568,40̂6 | 92,885 |
|  |  | 7,261 | 6,563 | 5,478 | 2,458 | 18,744 | 22,973 | 29,237 | 28,094 | 43,711 | 23,614 |
|  | Totals...... | 218,410 | 24,475. | 229,242 | 20,995 | 1,061,544 | 126,429 | 1,073,842 | 161,685 | 1,080,519 | 162,148 |
| Hides and skins other than fur, including pelts. |  | - 708 |  |  | 168,184 | .... .. | 341,333 |  | 854,787 |  | 9\%8,302 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. |  | 133,964 |  | 150,948 |  | 1,197,369 |  | 645,994 | ... . $\cdot$ | 1,057,353 |
|  | Arg. Republic. . |  | 40̃,377 |  | 32,654 |  | 1 43,510 |  | 355,280 |  | 744,127 |
|  |  | - ... . . | 9,095 |  | 8,370 |  | 16,822 |  | 39,217 |  | 117,993 |
|  | France. Other countries. . |  | 34,493 |  | 58,997 |  | 312,726 |  | 178,993 |  | $250,019$ |
|  |  |  | 40,018 |  | 112,712 |  | 273,038 |  | 495,845 |  |  |
|  | Totals...... |  | 469,733 |  | 532,865 | ... . . | 2,284,798 |  | 2,570,116 |  | 3,754,722 |
| H ¢ps . . . ... . . . ........ | Great Britain... United States. . . Germany . Other countries.. | 2,405 |  | 7 | . ... | 5,065 |  | 7,738 |  | 4,045 |  |
|  |  | 13,769 |  | 2,709 |  | 84,887 |  | 62,293 |  | 20,040 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,511 |  | 3,535 |  | 1,698 |  |
|  |  | 1,560 |  | 475 | . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,210 | . . . . . | 1,560 |  | 4,711 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 17,734 |  | 3,191 |  | 96,673 | ... . . | 75,126 |  | 30,494 | ... ..... |

为

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended Seftember 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Hair. | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. . . <br> Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 922 1,205 | 2,706 3,070 | 1,180 1,409 | 5,332 | 6,811 <br> 6,999 | 10,720 35,188 | 6,048 10,053 | 11,169 | 7,652 | 16,573 43,223 |
|  |  | 56 |  | 41 | 2,795 | 621 | 6,351 | 721 | 3,221 | 2,247 | 13,263 |
|  |  | 2,183 | 5,776 | 2,630 | 15,229 | 14,431 | 52,262 | 16,822 | 47,194 | 17,512 | 73,059 |
| Hats, caps, bonnets and materials for same. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | 85,193 | 9,263 | 106,137 | 8,570 | 377,982 | 30,95? | 420,456 | 39,165 | 468, 402 | 45,649 |
|  |  | 125,956 | 8,649 | 117,627 | 15,967 | 664,818 | 72,497 | 624,14! | 94,426 | 568,40̂6 | 92,885 |
|  |  | 7,261 | 6,563 | 5,478 | 2,458 | 18,744 | 22,973 | 29,237 | 28,094 | 43,711 | 23,614 |
|  | Totals...... | 218,410 | 24,475. | 229,242 | 20,995 | 1,061,544 | 126,429 | 1,073,842 | 161,685 | 1,080,519 | 162,148 |
| Hides and skins other than fur, including pelts. |  | - 08 |  |  | 168,184 | .... ... | 341,333 |  | 854,787 |  | 958,302 |
|  | Great Britain <br> United States. |  | 133,964 |  | 150,948 |  | 1,197,369 |  | 645,994 | . . | 1,057,353 |
|  | Arg. Republic. . B. W. Indies. |  | 405,377 |  | 32,654 |  | 143,510 |  | 355,280 |  | 744,127 |
|  |  |  | 9,095 |  | 8,370 |  | 16,822 |  | 39,217 |  | 117,993 |
|  | France......... Other countries. |  | 34,493 |  | 58,997 |  | 312,726 |  | 178,993 |  | 250,019 |
|  | Other countries.. |  | 40,018 |  | 112,712 |  | 273,038 |  | 495,845 |  | 626,928 |
|  | Totals...... |  | 469,733 |  | 532,865 | ... . | 2,284,798 |  | 2,570,116 |  | 3,754,722 |
| H ¢ps . . . ... . . . ........ | Great Britain... United States. . . Germany . Other countries.. | 2,40ิ5 |  | 7 | . .. | 5,065 |  | 7,738 |  | 4,045 |  |
|  |  | 13,769 |  | 2,709 |  | 84,887 |  | 62,293 |  | 20,040 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,511 |  | 3,535 |  | 1,698 |  |
|  |  | 1,560 |  | 475 |  | 1,210 |  | 1,560 |  | 4,711 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 17,734 | .......... | 3,191 | ......... | 96,673 | ... . . . | 75,126 | .... ... | 30,494 | ... ..... |

$\overline{1,080,519} \quad 162,148$




Six Months ended Seitember 30

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & \underset{8}{8} \\ & -8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ & \\ \end{array}$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 㦴 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 웅뭉 Boicio | 㥻 | $\begin{aligned} & -8_{0}^{6} \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { fion } \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{9} \\ - \end{array}\right\|$ | ：®®． | ｜$\stackrel{\text { on }}{ }$ |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  | － |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{\infty} \\ & \ddot{B}_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \frac{10}{20} \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | \&og o Nôb | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { 도 } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mon } \\ & \text { Non } \\ & \text { Non } \\ & \text { Non } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | ब ¢ － － |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { od } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{心}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | 눈 |  |  |  |  | 交 |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | （eay | 咢 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ó } \\ & \text { - } \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 皆 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{7} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eig } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \stackrel{8}{4} \\ \underset{\infty}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  |  | ¢ | 咢 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wood } \\ & \text { ind } \\ & \rightarrow-\infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 10 \% \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ N \\ \stackrel{N}{5} \end{array}\right. \\ & \mid \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \mid c \\ 18 \\ 180 \\ 180 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}\text { ¢ } & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | 5 | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots$ | ¢iN |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \left\|\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 0 \\ 80 \\ 80 \end{array}\right\| \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{2} \\ \sim \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | － | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { go } \\ & \mathbf{N}_{0}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | nin Nin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 霛 En |  |  |  | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\omega} \\ & \tilde{\Xi} \\ & \text { चु } \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Steel in bars, bands, hoops, scroll or strips, sheets or plates, of any size, thickness or width when of greater value than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per Ib., N.O.P.. | Great Britain. . . United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,376 \\ 40,838 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | \|ler ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,300 \\ 42,967 \\ 119 \end{array}$ |  <br>  <br>  <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,724 \\ 227,084 \\ 5,366 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 106,728 \\ 259,662 \\ 1,726 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 216,984 \\ 280,385 \\ 4,057 \end{array}$ | … $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 60,305 |  | 63,386 | $\ldots .$. | 315, 174 | ......... | 368,116 | .......... | 501,426 |  |
| edge bridge plates imported by manufacturers of bridges ..... | Great Britain United States... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,485 \\ 168 \end{array}$ |  | 19,143 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,468 \\ 136,323 \\ 4,353 \end{array}$ | ........ $\cdots$ $\cdots . . . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,879 \\ 343,518 \\ 168 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,394 \\ 225,654 \\ 173 \end{array}$ |   <br> $\ldots$  <br> $\ldots$ .. <br> $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots . . .$. . |
|  | Totals | 25,653 | ........ | 19,143 |  | 142,144 | ........ | 345,565 |  | 227,221 | .......... |
| Steel rails. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 31,295 \\ & 27,093 \end{aligned}$ | ........ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,350 \\ 1,436,856 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | ......... <br> $\cdots \cdots$. <br> $\cdots \cdots$. <br> .. | $\begin{array}{r} 35,149 \\ 165,430 \\ 25,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 770,017 \\ 1,168,171 \\ 69,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 469,386 \\ 141,21 \\ 1,13 \end{array}$ | 1,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 207,146 \\ 1,769,253 \\ 9,778 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 58,388 | .......... | 1,442,313 | ... .... | 226, 223 | 2,007,4;3 | 612,246 | 1,495 | 1,986,177 |  |
| Tools and implements. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,351 \\ 100,205 \\ 5,142 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8.736 \\ 124,243 \\ 5,266 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,413 \\ 616,433 \\ 25,992 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,884 \\ 609,951 \\ 26,916 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,775 \\ 765,046 \\ 33,577 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. . | 111,698 |  | 138,24今 | . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 678,838 |  | 672,751 |  | 852,398 | ..... ... |
| Tubing | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,578 \\ 150,759 \\ 1,695 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9,985} \\ 10,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,906 \\ 95,175 \\ 554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,222 \\ 20,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,680 \\ 536,421 \\ 13,039 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,886 \\ & 58,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,271 \\ 521,603 \\ 14,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,134 \\ 59,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,558 \\ 568,506 \\ 15,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,010 \\ 107,960 \end{array}$ |
| - | Totals. | 163,03 | 13,328 | 109,635 | 27,842 | 603,140 | 86,029 | 627,680 | 80,814 | 637,441 | 159,970 |
|  | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 33,353 \\ 35,829 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,142 \\ 43,163 \\ 3,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,782 \\ 4 \curvearrowleft, 372 \\ 2,792 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,559 \\ 118,757 \\ 21,672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,113 \\ 221,291 \\ 11,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,245 \\ 737,795 \\ 44,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,816 \\ 303,861 \\ 7,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,318 \\ 713,554 \\ 46,536 \end{array}$ | 168,374 378,686 36,720 | $\begin{array}{r} 66,579 \\ 913,730 \\ 47,563 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 69,221 | 58,548 | 66,946 | 158,988 | 320,122 | 871,390 | 439,339 | 885,408 | 583,780 | 1,027,872 |
| Other iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 99,168 \\ 486,961 \\ 42,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,386 \\ & 59,908 \\ & 10,771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,026 \\ 585,851 \\ 36,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,144 \\ 105,035 \\ 15,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 310,428 \\ 2,43,895 \\ 224,582 \end{array}$ | 125,491 393,438 52,305 | $\begin{array}{r} 939,162 \\ 2,930,825 \\ 201,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,4,40 \\ 503,568 \\ 52,5<6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,099,528 \\ 3,901,329 \\ 175,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,838 \\ 697,968 \\ 92,403 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 628,375 | 85,065 | 758,621 | 170,969 | 3,278,905 | 571,234 | 4,071,560 | 648,534 | 5,176,109 | 980,709 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Con. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Recapitulation. <br> Iron and steel and mfrs. of. . | Great Britain. . | 620,761 |  | 731,593 | 80,551 | 2,641,691 | 1,162,700 | 4,286,978 | 403,815 | ¢, 233,928 |  |
|  | United States... | 2,405,632 | 314,817 | 4,338,813 | 498,060 | 14,159,660 | 3,612,621 | 13,512,095 | 2,666,934 | 19,839,325 | 3,135,868 |
|  | Other countries. | 142,379 | 15,272 | 159,999 | 38,797 | 751,349 | 203,013 | 679,688 | 106,272 | 774,963 | 155,834 |
| Lead and mfrs. of | Totals | 3,168,772 | 372,063 | 5,230,405 | 617,408 | 17,552,700 | 4,978,334 | 18,478,761 | 3,177,021 | 25,848,216 | 3,686,241 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 64,332 | 4,723 | 37,172 | 9,273 3 | 90,337 | 29,908 | 172,047 | 32,004 | 179,244 | 35,854 |
|  |  | 2,571 <br> 8,510 | 2,972 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,398 \\ & 4,716 \end{aligned}$ | 3,388 913 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,342 \\ & 13,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,309 \\ 5,209 \end{array}$ | 20,644 19,508 | 19,744 | 26,253 17,493 | 19,972 3,249 |
| Tin and mfrs. of...... ........ | Totals .... | 75,463 | 7,695 | 45,286 | 13,574 | 132,280 | 47,426 | 212,199 | 52,516 | 222,990 | 59,075 |
|  | Great Britain... | 1,651 | 100,649 | 3,406 | 137,364 | 14,505 | 681,663 | 16,523 | 903,741 | 21,105 | 832,171 |
|  | United States... | 11,243 | 98,255 | 43,668 | 95,596 | 70,848 $-4,801$ | 592,584 | 82,363 | 644,878 | 143,741 | 880,786 |
|  | Other countries.. |  | 1,455 | 711 |  | - 4,901 | 12,474 | 4,320 | 124,946 | 6,770 | 159,373 |
| Zinc and mfrs. of | Totals .. . | 13,358 | 200,359 | 4i,785 | 232,960 | 90,254 | 1,286,721 | 103,206 | 1,673,565 | 171,616 | 1,872,330 |
|  | Great Britain. | 334 | 7,033 | 224 | 8,721 | 475 | 31,282 | 431 | 60,625 | 300 |  |
|  | United States. <br> Belgium | 858 | 25,173 5,463 | 504 | 28,832 3,697 | 4,991 | 69,856 $35,3 ¢ 2$ | 5,516 | ${ }_{51}^{76,214}$ | 5,898 | 98,592 43,373 |
|  | Germany . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 3,775 |  | 6,752 |  | 6,025 | 36 | 8,750 | 39 | 31,333 |
|  | Other countries.. | 24 |  |  | 228 | 538 | 36,882 | 468 | 9,773 | 267 | 228 |
| Other metals and minerals and mfrs. of | Totals.... | 1,216 | 41,444 | 728 | 48,230 | 6,004 | 179,407 | 6,451 | 206,375 | 6,5;4 | 249,726 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 20,118 | 5,224 | 20,242 | 19,732 | 85,951 | 37,059 | 106,665 | 56,619 | 139,381 | 110,391 |
|  |  | 112,554 | 256,188 | 138,915 | 300,188 | 570,448 | 788,793 | 628,744 | 1,209,452 | 764,754 | 1,660,652 |
|  |  | 5,865 | 70,416 | 9,871 | 144,331 | 45, 898 | 189,909 | 50,236 | 319,367 | 56,635 | 496,268 |
|  | Totals..... | 138,537 | 331,828 | 169,029 | 464,251 | 702,297 | 1,015,761 | 785,645 | 1,585,438 | 960,770 | 2,267,311 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.--Cóntinued.



| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of Skptember. |  |  |  | Six Months enden September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of-Con. Printing paper...... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,111 \\ 21,783 \\ 197 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,161 \\ 26,675 \\ 522 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 97,767 \\ 152,827 \\ 3,071 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96,617 \\ 171,168 \end{array}$ | 88,144194,411 |  | ...... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... |
|  |  |  | ... .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,160 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 36,091 | ....... | 41,358 | $\ldots$ | 253,665 | $\ldots$...... | 269,644 | $\ldots$ | 287,715 | $\ldots$..... |
| Paper, other | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 35,768 \\ 137,260 \end{array}$ | 572 | $\begin{array}{r} 4:, 603 \\ 155,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213,570 \\ & 913,766 \end{aligned}$ | 1,674 | $\begin{aligned} & 227,066 \\ & 866,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 5,693 \\ 1,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \tilde{5} 4,128 \\ & 972,248 \end{aligned}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 17,327\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 15,404 | 504 | $\begin{array}{r} 150,575 \\ 19,007 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 913,7661 \\ 99,331 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 866,057 \\ 93,716 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 972,248 \\ -105,276 \end{array}$ | 17,942 |
|  | Totals | 188,432 | 1,076 | 218,185 | 2,399 | 1,222,667 | 2,637 | 1,186,839 | 7,237 | 1,331,652 | 25,291 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  | 572504 | $\begin{array}{r} 59,860 \\ 189,107 \\ 19,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2,392 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315,679 \\ 1,138,773 \\ 101,036 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,674 \\ 963 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329,522 \\ 1,115,830 \\ 98,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 5,693 \\ 1,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 354,589 \\ 1.229,997 \\ 115,689 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 17,327 \\ 7,942 \end{array}$ |
| Paper and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain. . United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 51,849 \\ 166,922 \\ 15,897 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 234,678 | 1,076 | 268,693 | 2,399 | 1,555,488 | 2,637 | 1,543,891 | 7,237 | 1,700,275 | 25,291 |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise.. | Great Britain United States. Germany. | 2,288 <br> 9,994 <br> 5,713 | ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,324 \\ & 8,445 \\ & 5,772 \end{aligned}$ |  | 19,70058,30922,176 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,551 \\ & 50,201 \\ & 22,400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 20,317 <br> 52,756 <br> 25 | ....... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,198 383 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 18,001 | .... ... | 17,631 | $\ldots . . .$. | 104,127 | ......... | 85,206 | ... ..... | 98,654 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Provisions-Con. Meats-Con. Other meats, N.E.S | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 965 |  | 1,749 |  | 19,499 |  | 13,883 |  | 17,156 |  |
|  |  | 43,705 |  | 57, 007 |  | 221,852 |  | 240,877 |  | 323,155 |  |
|  |  | 978 |  | 884 |  | 5,669 |  | 5,426 |  | 4,681 |  |
|  |  | 45,648 | ........ | 60, 440 | . . . . | 247,020 | . . . . ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 260,186 |  | 344,992 |  |
| Provisions. | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26,995 |  | 35,245 |  |
|  | United States. . . Other countries.. | 210,633 2,975 | 292 | $\begin{array}{r} 294,979 \\ 7,983 \end{array}$ | 235 | $\begin{array}{r} 704,202 \\ 24,145 \end{array}$ | 3,120 | $1,033,287$ 29,421 | 873 448 | $1,604,989$ 25,203 | 876 |
|  | Totals... | 214,606 | 292 | 305,057 | 235 | 749,812 | 3,120 | 1,089,703 | 1,321 | 1,665,437 | 876 |
| Rags. | Great Britain... United States. Germany . Other countries. | . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 10,998 \\ 23,296 \\ 1,608 \end{array}$ | .... .... | $\begin{aligned} & 10,974 \\ & 19,114 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,252 \\ 72,286 \\ 14,211 \\ 3,105 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72,320 \\ 126,022 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5,762 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 25,011 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,925 |  |  |  |  | .. .... | 6,389 |
|  | Totals. | . . . . | 35,902 | . . . . . . . | 37,775 |  | 155,854 | .... | 171,802 | ..... . | 229,742 |
| Rennet. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. <br> Sotals |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 2,535 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 996 \\ 729 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 42,195 \\ 16,567 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 32,48 t \\ 13,245 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 25,226 \\ 17,551 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | .... . .. | 2,631 | . . . . . | 1,778 | ..... ... | 58,804 | .... . ... | 45,862 | . . ... | 43,057 |
| Resin or rosin. | Great Britain United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\|$$\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ <br> $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | 32,766 | ........ | 27,617 | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 755 \\ 142,178 \\ 520 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ 164,944 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,311 \\ 183,692 \\ . \quad . \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 32,766 |  | 27,617 |  | 143,453 |  | 165,478 | .......... | 186,003 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Silk and mfrs. of-Con. <br> Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way | Great Britain... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States... |  | 40,727 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,381 \\ 5,281 \end{array}$ |  | 204,446 |  | 188,682 |  | 1566864 21,732 |
|  | Totals..... | .... .... | 40,727 | .... . . | 20,662 |  | 204,446 | $\ldots$ | 188,682 | .... | 178,596 |
| Velvets, velveteens, plush fabrics, N,E.S. | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{gathered} 21,203 \\ 2,525 \end{gathered}$ |  | 22,701 1,276 | . . | 139,547 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 131,636 \\ 6,631 \end{array}$ | 132,4945,533 |  |  |
|  | United States. <br> France. |  |  | $\stackrel{1,276}{6,599}$ |  | 7,092 13,738 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Germany. . | 3,515 |  | 4,718 |  | 39,599 |  | 19,S26 |  | 24,878 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 300 |  |  | . .. | 4,307 |  | 1,907 |  | 1,601 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 32,878 | $\ldots . . .$. | 32,294 | ......... | 204,583 | $\ldots$...... | 193,500 |  | 184,591 |  |
| Silk, other | Great Britain United States. Japan. Other countries. | 20,674 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,290 \\ 5,252 \\ 9,926 \\ 9,5922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 1,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,526 \\ & 30,252 \\ & 79,09 \\ & 22,062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,160 \\ & \varepsilon, 337 \end{aligned}$ | 10\%,342 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,227 \\ & 5,945 \end{aligned}$ | 93,724 | 592 <br> 9,514 <br> .0 |
|  |  | 0,175 17,000 | 972 |  |  |  |  | 28,241 65,428 |  | 30,141 56,341 |  |
|  |  | 4,239 | … $\cdot$... |  |  |  | 633 | 20,647 | 182 | 25,178 | 312 |
| Recapitulation. | Other countries. <br> Totals ..... | 47,088 | 972 | 41,331 | 1,274 | 221,342 | 10,130 | 217,658 | 7,354 | 205,384 | 10,418 |
| Silk and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 219,138 \\ 32,842 \\ 203,626 \end{array}$ | 41,699 | $\begin{array}{r} 222,472 \\ 25,536 \\ 169,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 16,613 \\ 5,251 \end{array}$ | 994,809 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,160 \\ 212,783 \\ 633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,090,121 \\ & 166,277 \\ & 1,121,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,227 \\ 194,627 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 991,515 \\ & 143,004 \\ & 915,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 592 \\ 166,378 \\ 22_{\mathbf{k}} 044 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 124,464 \\ & 966,949 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 455,616 | 41,699 | 417,681 | 21,936 | 2,086,222 | 214,576 | 2,377,504 | 190,036 | 2,049,962 | 189,014 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Tmported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable, | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Spirits and wines-Con.Wines, sparkling. Wines, sparkling... |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | 1,412 ${ }_{663}$ |  | 890 1,153 |  | 3,987 74 |  | 6,146 2,184 |  | 7,980 5,981 |  |
|  | France . . . . . . . . | 24,904 |  | 20,819 |  | 99,654 |  | 119,493 |  | 134,637 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 186 |  | ${ }_{310}$ |  | 1,848 |  | 2,127 |  | 1,830 |  |
| Recapitula | Totals | 27,165 |  | 23, 302 | ........ | 106,230 | ... .... | 129,950 |  | 150,428 | ......... |
| Spirits and wines | Great Britain. | 91,256 |  | 100,008 |  | 486,037 |  | 465,092 |  | 573,960 |  |
|  | United States... | 111.145 |  | 6,163 |  | 56,489 672064 |  | 59,107 |  | 29,498 |  |
|  | Other rountries.. | 134,547 |  | 138,254 |  | 672,064 |  | 713,623 |  | 792,412 |  |
|  | Totals. . | 236,948 | ........ | 24, 425 | ......... | 1,214,590 |  | 1,237,822 | ....... | 1,395,870 | .... .. |
| Stone and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain... | 8,904 |  | 16,650 | 12,782 | 91,538 |  | 73,895 |  | 81,920 |  |
|  | United States. Other countries. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 38,999 \\ 1,577 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,719 \\ 314 \end{array}$ | 43,105 | 26,882 | $\begin{array}{r} 125,476 \\ 4,368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,865 \\ 9,796 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,124 \\ 4,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,366 \\ 7,734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,569 \\ 6,984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,517 \\ 667 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 49,480 | 14,450 | 59,810 | 39,664 | 221,382 | 69,098 | 266,313 | 91,500 | 298,473 | 149,863 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. Sugar. | Great Britain... | 115,361 |  | 102,868 |  | 260,113 |  | 471,809 |  | 473,971 | , |
|  | United States <br> Belgium |  | -.. . | 1,535 60 |  | 162,020 57,100 |  | 10,715 |  | 8,979 |  |
|  | B. Guiana ..... | 158,141 |  | 166,711 |  | 913,40i |  | 1,617,020 |  | 836,149 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies... | 695, 363 |  | 568,778 |  | 2,532,417 |  | 2,687,615 |  | 2,744,793 |  |
|  | Jutch E. Indies. Germany | 121,352 |  | 10,338 |  | 232,305 24,617 |  | 425,630 3,346 |  | 196,350 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 74,902 |  | 885 |  | 432,336 |  | 719,147 |  | 194,937 | -. . . |
|  | Totals ... | 1,165,370 | .. ... | 851,175 |  | 4,614,315 | - . | 6,228,827 |  | 4,455,329 | .. . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into




Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Concluded.

| Artiches Imported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. I'nited States. Ocher countries | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wool and mfrs. of. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,310,581 \\ 71,146 \\ 286,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99,272 \\ 8,728 \\ 36,540 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,335,163 \\ 56,992 \\ 311,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,513 \\ & 23,855 \\ & 45,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,990,157 \\ 257,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 467,915 \\ & 161,145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,819,452 \\ 333,728 \\ 1,027,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464,023 \\ & 214,170 \\ & 344,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,737,503 \\ & 267,253 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410,933 \\ & 201,301 \\ & 166,798 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,086,546 | 310,889 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 1,668,329 | 144,040 | 1,704,095 | 134,267 | 8,334,538 | 939,949 | 8,180,883 | 1,022,909 | 9,209,133 | 779,032 |
| All other articles, N.I | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 78,516 \\ 251,567 \\ 27,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,883 \\ 167,294 \\ 48,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,330 \\ 290,055 \\ 38,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,240 \\ & 94277 \\ & 33,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 448,748 \\ 1,562,894 \\ 213,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,395 \\ & 460,520 \\ & 254,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 490,946 \\ 1,611,219 \\ 210,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 37,414 \\ 896,865 \\ 129,289 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 540,796 \\ 1,763,568 \\ 229,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 40,382 \\ 458,241 \\ 141,17+ \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 357,74! | 233,275 | 418,783 | 169,648 | 2,025,485 | 896,327 | 2,312,377 | 1,163,568 | 2,533,862 | 719,797 |
| Total imports (mdse.) | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 4,582,810 \\ & 7,317,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,154,129 \\ & 5,645,332 \\ & 951,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,085,176 \\ & 9,450,807 \\ & 2,782,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,472,107 \\ & , 1,166,757 \\ & 1,258,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,242,978 \\ & 41,975,789 \\ & 13,922,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,806,852 \\ 37,209,813 \\ 5,558,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 5,376,207 \\ 43,067,299 \\ 15,643,927 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,208,431 \\ 39,077,469 \\ 6,273,219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,749,711 \\ & 51,661,945 \\ & 15,448,000 \end{aligned}$ | $9,561,851$ $45,637,353$ <br> 7,402,252 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 14,875,043 | 7,751,198 | 17,323,749 | 9,896,917 | 79,141,185 | 50,575,548 | 84,087,433 | 53,559,119 | 96,859,656 | 62,601,456 |
| Coin and bullio | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | .... | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 2,547,537 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,075,761 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,015 \\ 8,289,497 \\ 540 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 3,462,629 \\ \hline 290 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 3,819,926 \\ 796 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals |  | 2,557,537 | ........ | 1,075,948 |  | 8,294,052 |  | 3,472,919 | .... | 3,820,739 |
| Grand totals, Imports. | Great Britain.. United States. Other countries Totals. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,582,810 \\ & , 31,31,235 \\ & 2,974,998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,164,129 \\ & 8,192,869 \\ & 951,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,085,176 \\ & 9,45,507 \\ & 2,782,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4,42,107 \\ & 8,242,518 \\ & 1,258,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,242,978 \\ & 41,975,789 \\ & 13,922,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,810,867 \\ 45,499,340 \\ 5,559,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,376,207 \\ & 43,067,299 \\ & 15,643,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,218,431 \\ 42,5+0,098 \\ 6,273,509 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 29,749,711 \\ 51,661,945 \\ 15,448,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,561,868 \\ 49,457,279 \\ 7,403,048 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 14,875,043 | $\overline{10,308,735}$ | $\overline{17,323,749}$ | $\|10,972,865\|$ | $79,141,185$ | 58,869,600 | 84,087,433 | $\overline{57,032,038}$ | \|96,859,656 | 66,422,195 |

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statmment showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of September, 1905 and 1906 and the six months ended September 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended Ssptember 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Animals, livingHorned cattle . | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 956,156 \\ 44,04+ \\ 10,793 \\ 6,523 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,920,960 \\ 44,686 \\ 4,340 \\ 86,704 \end{array}$ |  | 6.978,961 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,640 \\ 6,148 \end{array}$ | 4,966,260 | ${ }^{\text {…..... }} 8$ | 6,749,982 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 71,876 64,972 |  | 118,780 43,205 |  | 99,744 70,261 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,561 |  | 76,411 |  | 286,431 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 1,017,516 | ........ | 2,056,690 | ......... | 7,136,370 | 34,788 | 5,204,656 | 830 | 7,206,421 | $\ldots . . . .$. |
| Horses | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 31,614 \\ 3,370 \end{array}$ | 27,295 | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 48,893 \\ 960 \end{array}$ | 59,185 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,755 \\ 227,241 \\ 17,441 \end{array}$ | 198,769 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,380 \\ 208,979 \end{array}$ | 136,575 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,330 \\ 2,9,260 \\ 11,523 \end{array}$ | 299,668 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 34,948 | 27,295 | 50,633 | 59,185 | 264,457 | 198,69 | 256,204 | 136,575 | 305,113 | 299,668 |
| Sheep | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | 10,562 | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,096 \\ 138,323 \\ 1,479 \end{array}$ | 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 233,608 \\ 187,216 \\ 15,529 \end{array}$ | 760 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,411 \\ 220,051 \\ 11,163 \end{array}$ | 1,480 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,657 \\ 188,840 \\ 12,174 \end{array}$ | 11,850 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 151,188 \\ 3,059 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 164,809 | 50 | 159,898 | 100 | 436,353 | 760 | 321,625 | 1,480 | 265,671 | 11,850 |
| Other animals, N.ES. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 4,661 \\ 416 \end{array}$ | 3,404 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,357 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | 1,793 | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 31,543 \\ 3,045 \end{array}$ | 4,832 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,810 \\ 33,145 \\ 1,616 \end{array}$ | 5,849 | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 24,819 \\ 1,195 \end{array}$ | 3,890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 5,127 | 3,404 | 6,561 | 1,793 | 35,038 | 4,832 | 37,571 | 5,849 | 26,189 | 3,890 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, de.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended Septraber 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living.... . ............. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 9666,768 \\ 231,507 \\ 24,161 \end{array}$ | 30,749 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,941,836 \\ 239,259 \\ 93,687 \end{array}$ | 61,078 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,232,794 \\ 517,876 \\ 121,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,640 \\ 210,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,089,861 \\ 580,955 \\ 149,240 \end{array}$ | 1.44,734 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,829,144 \\ 592,663 \\ 381,587 \end{array}$ | 315,408 |
|  | I'ntals | 1,222,436 | 30,749 | 2,273,782 | 61,078 | 7,872,218 | 239,149 | 5,820,056 | 144,734 | 7,803,394 | 315,408 |
| Ashes. | Great Britain. United States. | 1,480 |  | 2,840 |  | 16,308 47,047 |  | 15,264 35.320 |  | 14,373 42,148 | .. . . 181 |
|  | Totais. | 10,527 | - ..... | 12,507 | - ...... | 63,389 | ....... | 53,461 | .... ... | 63,155 | 181 |
| Books, pamphlets, maps, photo graphs, \&c | Great Britain United States. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,177 \\ & 8,075 \\ & 7,978 \end{aligned}$ | 6,412 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,764 \\ & 6,474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 5,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,724 \\ & 45,214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,561 \\ 36,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,675 \\ & 48,374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,174 \\ 31,340 \\ \hline 1,40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,198 \\ & 44,564 \end{aligned}$ | 563 36,914 3,150 |
|  | Totals | 21,530 | 6,940 | 11,295 | 6,620 | 79,545 | 43,643 | 123,011 | 43,102 | 101,247 | 40,629 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Breasstuffs- } \\ \text { Grain-- } \\ \text { Barley... } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Belgium Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,040 \\ 5,423 \\ 397 \end{array}$ | 11,991 | 52,036 | 89,428 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,1414 \\ 18,618 \\ 29.718 \end{array}$ |  | $9,063$ | 231,11 | $\begin{array}{r} 259,020 \\ 7,023 \end{array}$ | 188,412 |
|  |  | 2,834 |  |  |  | 7,955 |  | 2,853 |  | 42 |  |
|  | Totals | 22,694 | 11,991 | 52,036 | 89, 428 | 268,404 |  | 81,738 | 231,111 | 266,645 | 188,412 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued


| Oatmeal. | Great Britain <br> United States <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 30,065 \\ 761 \\ 1,772 \end{array}$ |  | 18,258 5,688 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 366,588 \\ 747 \\ 32,978 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 164,711 \\ 1,788 \\ 4,836 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 197,211 \\ 930 \\ 14,020 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 32,594 |  | 23,886 |  | 100,313 | 1 | 171,335 | . ...... . | 212,161 |  |
| Wheat flour. | Great Britain. | 230,956 |  | 179,282 |  | 1,493,460 |  | 877,586 |  | 1,691,727 |  |
|  | United States .. | 6,489 | 178 | 190 | 24 | 80,378 | 7,156 | 59,886 | 1,431 | 38,077 | 24 |
|  | Australasia..... <br> B. W Indies |  |  | 6,800 |  | 14,150 |  |  |  | 77,875 |  |
|  | Newfoundland . | 51,474 |  | 12,966 |  | 151,017 580,114 |  | 1582,411 |  | 131,336 442,420 |  |
|  | Other countries . | 58,555 |  | 49,810 |  | 497,815 |  | 524,940 |  | 374,132 |  |
|  | Totals. | 367,409 | 178 | 324,668 | 24 | 2,816,934 | 7,156 | 2,002,965 | 1,431 | 2,685,567 | 24 |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S | Great Britain. . | 4,193 |  | 5,450 |  | 15,271 |  | 19,321 |  | 25,110 |  |
|  | United States... | 765 5,162 | 59 16 |  | 70 | 6,393 | 1.815 | 6,059 | $55 \%$ | 3,677 | 810 |
|  | Totals | 10,120 | 75 | 9,550 | 70 | 42,509 | 2,420 | 46,201 | ¢10 | 53,669 | 1,001 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain... | 1,519,627 | 844,725 |  | 375,539 | 9,546,058 | 1,190,981 | 6,036,079 | 2,984,044 | 15,858,422 | 2,073,125 |
|  | United States... | 13n,230 | 11,033 | $1+7,309$ |  | 457,14 | 27,706 | 708,307 | 22,509 | 1,680,663 | 68,825 |
|  | Other countries.. | 222,572 | 13,058 | $208,400$ | 122 | 2,052,5\%1 | 11,731 | 1,797, 124 | 14,620 | 1,571,391 | , 338 |
|  | Totals | 1,872,429 | 868,8i 6 | 2,313,568 | 375,694 | 12,055,776 | 1,230,418 | 8,541,510 | 3,021,173 | 19,110,476 | 2,142,288 |
| Automobiles | Great Britain . |  |  | 1,550 | 5,700 |  |  |  | -9,483 |  |  |
|  | United States. Other countries . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,400 \\ 760 \end{array}$ | 11,180 |  | 5,900 |  |  | 1,400 760 | 15,380 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,980 \\ & 30,705 \end{aligned}$ | $52,967$ |
|  | Totals. | 2,160 | 1i, 180 | 1,550 | 11,600 | ...... | .... .. | 2,160 | 24,863 | 56,315 | 63,504 |
| Bicycles. . | Great Britain United States |  |  | 280 |  | 290 |  | 428 | 95 | 560 | 400 |
|  | Australasia. | $\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ ,, 800 \end{array}$ | 55 | 145 $-\quad, 293$ | 85 | 1,080 50,100 | 762 | 644 6,960 | 450 | 809 15.513 | 707 |
|  | Other countries. |  |  | 735 |  | 15,545 |  | 4,635 | 249 | 1,031 |  |
|  | Totals | 3,113 | 55 | 8,453 | 85 | 67,015 | 762 | 12,667 | 794 | 17,913 | 1,107 |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c... | Great Britain . . | 960 |  | 1,400 |  | 6,146 | 600 | 22,555 | 15 | 6,226 | 200 |
|  | United States. . . | 8,212 | 8,327 | 3,037 | 3,254 | 13,312 | 37,836 | 42,713 | 48,092 | 10,412 | 58,654 |
|  | Other countries. | 6,189 | 402 | 9,331 | 350 | 48,681 | 9,444 | 52,694 | 1,833 | 56,034 | 6,273 |
|  | Totals. | 15,361 | 8,729 | 13,768 | 3,604 | 68,139 | 47,880 | 117,962 | 49,940 | 72,702 | 65,127 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.--Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Monthe ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Homee } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Fore:gn <br> Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain United States. Belgium.. France.. Germany Other countries. <br> Totals | $\stackrel{\$}{8}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 65,569 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8 \\ 852,715 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{8}{814,448}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{806,900}$ | \$ |
|  |  | 25,069 |  | 50,252 |  | 897,950 | 90 | 902,244 |  | 629,954 |  |
|  |  | 5,063 22,697 |  | 137,842 |  | 49,421 497,553 |  | 49,261 422,924 |  | 35,021 819,732 |  |
|  |  | 3,175 |  | 3,250 |  | 26.960 |  | 22,958 |  | 18,052 |  |
|  |  | 8,232 |  | 5,018 |  | 81.282 |  | 68,281 | .... | 58, 660 |  |
|  |  | 173,96u | .... .. . | 261,931 |  | 2,405,881 | 90 | 2,080,116 | ..... | 2,368,119 | $\ldots .$. |
| Mackerel, fresh | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 983 |  | 10,668 |  | 44,913 |  | 29,337 |  | 116,802 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Totals. | 983 |  | 10,668 |  | 44,913 | .... ... | 29,337 | . $\cdot$. | 106,806 | $\ldots$ |
| Mackerel, pickled. | Treat Britain United States. B. W. Indies.. Other countries. | 20,542 |  | 36,187 |  | 70,037 | 4 | 63,337 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,038 |  | 1,409 |  | 13,236 | 4 | 16,834 |  | 16,248 | 4,091 |
|  |  | 4,077, |  | 3,517 |  | 5,499 |  | 8,927 | $\therefore$. | 19,101 | 1,390 |
|  | Totals | 26,657 |  | 41,113 | ... .... | 88,772 | 4 | 89,098 |  | 207,609 | 5,709 |
| Salinom, canned. | Great Britain United States Australasia Other countries. |  |  | 17,698 |  |  |  | 246,071 90,426 |  | 232,986 1,744 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,031 \\ 61,393 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,132 \\ 48,153 \end{array}$ | 174 | 90,426 70,595 | 12 | 1,744 <br> 4.327 |  |
|  |  | 15,103 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 33,621 | 4 | 37,710 |  | 16,355 |  |
|  | Totals | 303,731 | .. ...... | 17,706 |  | 210,126 | 178 | 444,802 | 12 | 255,392 | .. .... |
| Salmon, fresh . | Great Britain United States. Germany. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 235,467 \\ 4,842 \end{array}$ |  | 13,000 |  | 13,388 <br> 99 <br> 758 |  | 244,207 <br> 130 |  | 42,129 14754 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,817 |  |  |  | 130,072 2,792 |  | 14,817 |  |
|  |  | 6,409 |  | 750 |  | 270 | ...... | 7,066 | ..... .... | 1,234 |  |
|  | Totals | 246,718 |  | 16,427 |  | 113,416 | .... | 384,137 |  | 192,934 | . . |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905, |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce | Home Produce. | Produce. <br> Foreign | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreig $n$ Produce. | Home Produce. | Toreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Leather and infrs. of-Con. Leather, unm'f'd-Con. Leather, N.E.S. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,864 \\ 651 \\ 5,091 \end{array}$ | 330 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,535 \\ 3,379 \\ 2,271 \end{array}$ | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 54,756 \\ & 23,588 \\ & 19,933 \end{aligned}$ | 1,150 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,307 \\ 20,578 \\ 20,499 \end{array}$ | 85 4,626 | $\begin{array}{r} 267,726 \\ 161,994 \\ 31,653 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{5,004}$ |
|  |  | 28,606 | 330 | 37,185 | 19 | 98,277 | 1,150 | 158,384 | 4,711 | 316,373 | 5,135 |
| Leather, m'f'd.Boots and shoes | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 1,846 \\ 8,190 \\ 2,146 \end{array}$ | $1,207$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,996 \\ & 8,552 \\ & 1,143 \end{aligned}$ | 1,610 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,879 \\ 19,830 \\ 51,801 \\ 31,059 \end{array}$ | 10,204 <br> $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,697 \\ 16,237 \\ 38,984 \\ 16,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,579 \\ \cdots \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,111 \\ 9,400 \\ 59,437 \\ 27,596 \end{array}$ | 9,201 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 217 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 12,335 | 1,207 | 13,191 | 1,610 | 104,569 | - 10,421 | 73,662 | 9,589 | 103,944 | 9,201 |
| All other leather m'f'd. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ 2,573 \\ 207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 1,455 \end{array}$ | $4,131$ | 1,404 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,422 \\ 10,817 \\ 6,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,912 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,801 \\ & 8,920 \\ & 4,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}203 \\ 3,407 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,796 \\ & 6,683 \\ & 1,397 \end{aligned}$ | 544,449165 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals..... | 3,720 | 1,609 | 4,406 | 1,404 | 22,372 | 5,921 | 19,089 | 3,610 | 12,876 | 4,668 |
| Leather and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. | $\begin{array}{r} 139,121 \\ 5,070 \end{array}$ | 1542,992 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,329 \\ & 11,006 \\ & 16,640 \end{aligned}$ | 3,033 | $\begin{array}{r} 886,424 \\ 54,464 \end{array}$ | $17,266$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853,896 \\ 46,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 17,892 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 985,170 \\ 45,267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 18,654 \\ \hline 996 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | Totals |  | 3,146 | 106,975 | 3,033 | 1,123,401 | 17,492 | 1,064,306 | 18,190 | 1,193,111 | 19,004 |
|  |  | 163,857 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lime. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,140 \\ 6,996 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | ............ | $6,674$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,170 \\ 195 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,440 \\ 37,029 \\ 2,851 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,502 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 20,142 | .... ... | 6,679 | $\ldots$ | 34,365 | .... .... | 53,320 | ....... | 34,539 | ......... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of--Con. ron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Machines and machinery. | Great Britain United States. Australasia Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 6,26521,920 | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 28,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,916 \\ 23,777 \\ 503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 25,986 \end{array}$ | 91,47575,94845,326 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,282 \\ 146,481 \\ 1705 \end{array}$ | 48,892 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,305 \\ 277,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,202 \\ & 95,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,938 \\ 158,801 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17,700 | .... | 15,242 | 132 | 73,400 | 1,745 | 112,548 | - 702 | 148,260 | 4,342 |
| , | Other countries. <br> Totals. | 52,751 | 28,917 | 48,438 | 26,188 | 286,149 | 156,303 | 266,379 | 284,937 | 353,139 | 165,081 |
| Ores-iron. | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals. . | 64,549 | 2,840 | 10,654 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,200 \\ 165,622 \\ 3,502 \end{array}$ | ……... | 313,650 | 2,840 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 78,580 \end{aligned}$ | ........... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 64,549 | 2,840 | 10,654 |  | 176,324 |  | 313,650 | 2,840 | 78,705 | ......... |
| Pg iron. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | 807 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,975 \\ 3,656 \\ 3,796 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,568 \\ & 7,802 \\ & \ldots \ldots \end{aligned}$ | +........ 1 . 1,792 |  | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| crap iron and steel.. | Totals..... | 807 | ....... | .... | ..... | 148,427 | ........ | 9,370 | ........ | 1,792 | ......... |
|  | Great Pritain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 3,135 | 15,015 | $\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ 16,551 \end{array}$ | ……182 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,701 \\ & 25,159 \end{aligned}$ | 79,830 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,250 \\ 23,646 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | 16 28,424 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,945 \\ 66,742 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | . ${ }^{1,163}$ |
|  |  | 3,135 | 15,015 | 17,019 | 182 | 55,860 | 79,830 | 28,067 | 28,440 | 70,762 | 1,163 |
| teel and mifrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | 2,036 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 25,538 \\ 22 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,148 \\ 16,631 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ 11,620 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,992 \\ & 88,99 \\ & 14,031 \\ & 23,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,360 \\ 279,274 \\ 879 \\ 4,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,276 \\ & 5,167 \\ & 12,69 \\ & 38,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 831 \\ 162,037 \\ 1,809 \\ 2,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,933 \\ 161,609 \\ 24,325 \\ 49,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,242 \\ 162,774 \\ 1,162 \\ 3,09 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 1,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9,936 |  | 5,185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 20,954 | 25,697 | 24,422 | $12,640$ | $188674$ | $288,315$ | 126,554 | $167,028 .$ | 253,260 | 170,275 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

|  |  |  | Month of | September |  |  | Six M | Conths mnd | ed Septem | tber 30. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Articles Exported. | Countries. | 190 | 05. | 19 | 06. | 190 |  | 19 |  |  | 06. |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Metals and mineralsand mfrs of-Con. Miscellaneous metals, \&c.-Con. |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Ores, except iron ore. | Great Britain . . | 2,855 |  | 3,210 |  | 64,554 |  | 18,625 |  | 55,711 |  |
|  | United States. Other countries. | 12,608 |  | 25,527 12,359 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,683 \\ 4,954 \end{array}$ | 320 | $\begin{array}{r} 194,666 \\ 8,973 \end{array}$ | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 147,420 \\ 20,447 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 15,463 |  | 41,096 | .... ..... | 120,191 | 320 | 222,264 | 73 | 223,578 | .... ..... |
| Other miscellaneous metals and minerals and mfrs. of, N.E.S. . . | Great Britain | 1,293 |  | 2,864 |  | 126,569 | 2,092 | 91,469 | 5,479 | 29,663 |  |
|  | United States. . Other countries.. | 28,918 ${ }^{\mathbf{9 7 3}}$ | 673 59 | 22,681 5,573 | 6,432 | $\begin{array}{r} 91,310 \\ 146,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,111 \\ 3,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,962 \\ 44,802 \end{array}$ | 44,073 1,309 | 161,790 39,826 | 25,995 1,867 |
|  | Totals. | 31,184 | 732 | 31,118 | 6,432 | 364,782 | 24,693 | 276,233 | 50,861 | 231,279 | 28,534 |
| Metals and minerals and infrs. of. | Great Britain. | 93,964 | 80 | 138,471 | 1,325 | 1,393,270 | 10,350 | 1,189,335 | 13,397 | 1,207,402 | 11,550 |
|  | Umited States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,524,933 \\ 288,722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,760 \\ 344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,699,117 \\ 304,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,388 \\ 3,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,185,932 \\ 1, \leftarrow 59,269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 602,861 \\ 22,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,935,355 \\ 2,083,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593,561 \\ 8,451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,512,426 \\ 2,063,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 390,003 \\ 17,570 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 1,907,619 | 84,184 | 3,141,705 | 55,660 | 17,438,471 | 636,014 | 16,207,743 | 615,409 | 17,812,851 | 419,123 |
| Milk and crean, condensed. | Great Britain. |  |  | 2,688 |  | 218 |  |  | 140 | 3,893 |  |
|  | United States. <br> British Africa | ${ }_{9,088}^{225}$ |  | 4,605 | 113 | 4,132 38,990 | 11,124 | 1,866 48,649 | 2,167 | 936 22,776 | 131 |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,238 |  | 3,887 |  | 32,523 |  | 18,883 |  | 17,844 |  |
|  | Totals | 10,551 |  | 11,294 | 113 | 75,863 | 11,124 | 69,398 | 2,307 | 45,349 | 131 |
| Musical instruments | Great Britain... | 7,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,144 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,440 \\ & 3,367 \\ & 5,857 \end{aligned}$ | 922 | 90,459 | 1,064 | $\begin{aligned} & 54,855 \\ & 16,051 \\ & 0,2918 \end{aligned}$ | 10,35639 | $\begin{aligned} & 67,098 \\ & 18,54 \\ & 42,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,705 \\ & 2,375 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | United States... | 4,368 1,360 |  |  |  | 22,579 41,608 | 9,202 |  |  |  |  |
|  | . | 13,428 | 3,183 | 17,664 | 922 | 154,646 | 10,483 | 98,224 | 10,395 | 127,882 | 7,080 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce: | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce, |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain. United States Other countries. Totals .... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,865 \\ 32,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,131 \\ 233,370 \end{array}$ | 2,720 39,140 1, | $\begin{array}{r} 14,917 \\ 424.805 \end{array}$ | 860 58,757 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39,318 \\ 8,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,054 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,744 \\ & 15,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,403 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202,961 \\ 63,676 \end{array}$ | 32,288 2,996 | $\begin{array}{r} 233,370 \\ 65,054 \end{array}$ | 39,140 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 424,805 \\ 90,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,757 \\ 2,099 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 48,562 | 5,074 | 91,500 | 9,439 | 289,793 | 37,149 | 323,555 | 43,253 | 530,003 | $\underline{61,716}$ |
| Stone and infrs. of.. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals .... | 600 |  | 25 |  | 113 |  | ${ }_{6}^{640}$ | 50 | 325 |  |
|  |  | 89,318 337 |  | 81.15 .1 150 |  | 322,015 3,479 | 219 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 391,776 \\ 3,221 \end{array}$ | 158 | $\begin{array}{r} 416,265 \\ 3,580 \end{array}$ | 66 |
|  |  | 90,255 |  | 81,334 | ......... | 325,607 | 260 | 395,637 | 208 | 420,110 | 66 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,081 | -923 | 1,669 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,654 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 232 \\ 1,917 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 20,671 \\ 313 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 2,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,417 \\ 485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,159 \\ 9,855 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90,068 \\ 1,869 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,969 \\ & 9,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,624 \\ 1,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 778 \\ 12,065 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 16,671 | 2,149 | 21,029 | 2,260 | 84,960 | 29,036 | 94,018 | 13,710 | 85,316 | 17,512 |
| Tea | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland Other countries. |  | 435 |  |  |  | 3,480 | .... | 2,258 |  | ${ }_{5}^{521}$ |
|  |  |  | 39,857 2,466 |  |  |  | 187,794 9 |  | 212,850 13,903 |  | 281,542 14,093 |
|  |  |  | 1,135 |  | 320 |  | 5,881 |  | 6,101 |  | 3,079 |
|  | Totals |  | 43,893 |  | 40,880 |  | 206,582 |  | 235,112 |  | 299,235 |
| Tobacco and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 2,8401,0893 | 19,700 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,160 \\ & 1,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,803 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,020 \\ & 12,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,615 \\ 389,307 \\ , 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,310 \\ & 14,67 \\ & 21,028 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{155,917}^{2,103}$ | 9,470 | $\begin{gathered} 62,282 \\ 6,785 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,085 | 21,243 | 7,294 | 13,873 | - 50,116 | 401,666 | 57,005 | 164,850 | 38,752 | 69,067 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exportrd. | Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Sti Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of--Con. <br> Wood, unmanufactured-Con. Lumber-Con. Laths, palings and pickets | Great Britain United States. Other cour.tries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 214,011 \\ 130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,530 \\ 240,700 \\ 300 \end{array}$ |  | r $\begin{array}{r}9,320 \\ 541,606\end{array}$ |  | 19,510$80+$, 803 |  | 20,958$1,092,663$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | . ..... | 8,400 |  | 7,755 |  | 10,259 |  |
|  | Tosals. | 216,641 |  | 246,530 |  |  | ....... | 559,326 | ... .... | 832,068 | ....... | 1,123,880 | ..... |
| Joists and scantling. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 60,28831,5365,081 | ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 100,174 \\ 26,522 \\ 9.398 \end{array}$ | $\ldots . . . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 279,950 \\ 88,655 \\ 79,637 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 313,747 \\ 273,646 \\ 66,220 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{+\cdots \cdots{ }^{2} \times 10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360,193 \\ & 374,526 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,436 |  |
| Staves and heading | Totals..... | 96,905 | .... .. | 136,094 | .. .... | 448,242 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 653,613 | 240 | 768,155 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 4,488 \\ 7,181 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | …...... | $\begin{array}{r} 8,925 \\ 12, \frac{907}{31} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,144 \\ & 70,403 \end{aligned} \text {. }$ | $\ldots \ldots .15$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,433 \\ & 43,771 \\ & \hline, 65 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 21,850 \\ 45,424 \\ 6,455 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Other lumber, N.E.S.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,713 |  | 21,053 |  | 102,103 | 15 | 62, 169 |  | 73,729 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 18,322 \\ 28,223 \\ 1,700 \end{array}$ | …..... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,671 \\ 27,779 \\ 2,769 \end{array}$ | … ${ }^{\text {.... }} \mathbf{2} 4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,913 \\ 91,766 \\ 7,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 2,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,819 \\ 165,678 \\ 9,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 1,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,003 \\ 215,608 \\ 25,561 \end{array}$ | 3,671 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shingles | Totals..... | 48,245 | ...... | 37,219 | 245 | 234,225 | 3,278 | 284,758 | 1,370 | 314,172 | 3,671 |
|  | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies Other countries. | 182,6293,770288 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 215,771 \\ 737 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 968,548 \\ 18,853 \\ 1,553 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 973,612 \\ 20,693 \\ 666 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,113,942 \\ 9,139 \\ 3,998 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 186,687 | .... .... | 216,528 |  | 988,958 |  | 994,983 | 961 | 1,126,379 | ...... .. |


| Shooks, box, and other.......... | Great Britain. . . United States. Mexico Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r}18,716 \\ 3,768 \\ 1,750 \\ 275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . . . . . . . . . | 10,907 4,784 $\cdots \cdots, 987$ 1,447 | \|........ . | 118,252 26,889 10,229 19,673 | $\cdots \quad \ddot{2,84} \dot{5}$ | 118,242 20,250 7,892 15,654 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text {. . . . . . . } \\ \cdot \\ \cdots \\ . . . \\ .\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,245 \\ 13,669 \\ 9,338 \\ 17,401 \end{array}$ | $1,300$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 24,509 |  | 17,138 | . . . . . . . . . | 175,043 | 2,845 | 162,038 | . . . . . . . . . | 142,653 | 1,300 |
| Timber, squareOak .. . .... | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries.. | 12,303 | 34,507 $. . . . . . . ~ . ~$ | 8,085 | . . . . . . . . . . | 43,330 900 155 | 4,357 | 61,446 | 49,363 | 100,149 ... | 60,981 |
|  | Totals. | 12,303 | 34,507 | 8,085 |  | 44,385 | 4,357 | 62,443 | 49,363 | 100,149 | 60,981 |
| Pine, white. | Great Britain. . . United States. . Other countries. | 183,884 $\cdots \cdots 3,455$ | … . . . . $\cdots$ $\cdots . . . . . . . . ~$ | 101,915 | . . . . . . . . <br> ... <br> .. | $\begin{array}{r} 692,920 \\ 752 \\ 11,965 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 571,545 \\ 90 \\ 6,914 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 396,948 \\ 3,546 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | 15,745 |
|  | Totals . | 187,339 |  | 101,915 |  | 705,637 |  | 578,549 |  | 400,763 | 15,745 |
| Other timber, N.E.S . . . . . . | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 70,110 \\ 560 \\ 7,879 \end{array}$ | $7 \pm 1$ | 119,884 120 | . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 208,519 \\ 6,286 \\ 4,455 \end{array}$ | 33,302 444 | $\begin{array}{r} 337,654 \\ 8,990 \\ 14,090 \end{array}$ | 897 470 | $\begin{array}{r} 392,300 \\ 15,634 \\ 5,612 \end{array}$ | 1,358 463 |
|  | Totals | 78,549 | 741 | 120,004 | . . . . . . . | 219,260 | 33,746 | 360,734 | 1,367 | 413,546 | 1,821 |
| Wood for wood pulp . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain... United States... Other countries.. | 229,753 | . . . . . . . . | 268,051 | $\cdots$ | 1,491,063 | $\begin{array}{cc}\ldots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots \\ \ldots\end{array}$ | - $1,210,850$ | … $\cdot$ | 1,603,997 | 459 |
|  | Totals. . | 229,753 | . | 268,051 |  | 1,491,063 |  | 1,510,850 |  | 1,603,997 | 459 |
| Other wood, unmanufactured, N.E.S. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,125 \\ 64,175 \\ 2,912 \end{array}$ | - 260 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,136 \\ 103,422 \\ 1,953 \end{array}$ | 570 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,342 \\ 360,060 \\ 11,446 \end{array}$ | 493 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,611 \\ 416,974 \\ 4,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 360 \\ 595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,175 \\ 586,409 \\ 12,033 \end{array}$ | 633 65 |
|  | Totals.... | 69,212 | 260 | 110,511 | 570 | 386,848 | 493 | 425,565 | 1,033 | 618,117 | $6: 98$ |
| Wood, unmanufactured. | Great Britain | 1,538,195 | 35,248 | 2,244,616 |  | 8,284,772 | 42,968 | 8,219,339 | 50,884 | 9,621,164 | 78,084 |
|  | United States. . . | $2,179,168$ |  | $2,631,141$ | 815 | $9,610,313$ | 3,513 | 11,543,674 | 3,943 | $14,915,297$ | 6,508 |
|  | Other countries.. | $224,805$ | 260 | 485,565 |  | 1,538,871 | 3,338 | 1,364,447 | 2,112 | 2,049,494 | 1,365 |
|  | Totals..... | $3,942,168$ | 35,508 | $5,361,322$ | 815 | 19,433,956 | 49,819 | 21,127,460 | 56,939 | 26,585,955 | S5,957 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Concluded.



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of September, 1905 and 1906, and during the six months ended September 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

|  | September. |  | Six months ended September 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Spirits | 533,488 | 771,161 | 2,909,294 | 2,858,650 | 3,449,566 |
| Malt .... | 95,749 | 116,674 | 590,784 | 635,705 | 719,818 |
| Malt liquor | 248 | 49 | 8,122 | 7,119 | 6,805 |
| Tobacco- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco from foreign leaf | 199,383 | 230,352 | 1,018,715 | 1,114,403 | 1,279,807 |
| " Canadian leaf | 14,576 | 13,915 | 78,223 | 84,483 | 83,092 |
| " combination leaf. | 8,460 | 9,899 | 14,706 | 50,960 | 53,169 |
| Cigarettes from foreign leaf. | 63,547 | 100,912 | 342,375 | 426,226 | 492,574 |
| " Canadian leaf ... |  |  | 144 |  |  |
| " combination leaf. | 452 | 1,642 | 9,257 | 7,386 | 8,101 |
| Snuff ...... | 2,890 | 2,926 | 15,973 | 15,184 | 16,638 |
| Canada twist.. | 33 | ${ }^{57}$ | 901 | 594 | ${ }^{516}$ |
| Foreign raw leaf | 118,719 | 148,523 | 639,424 | 677,766 | 773,958 |
| -Licenses | 83 | 72 | 2,969 | 3,133 | 2,853 |
| Totals, Tobacco | 408,143 | 508,298 | 2,152,687 | 2,380,135 | 2,710,708 |
| Cigars- <br> Cigars from foreign leaf | 94,346 | 107,960 | 556,281 | 568,385 | 607,968 |
| " Canadian leaf | 383 | 556 | 3,581 | 2,399 | 2,153 |
| " combination leaf | 1,970 | 2,906 | 12,991 | 11,791 | 17,017 |
| Licenses | 125 | 49 | 15,140 | 14,663 | 11,077 |
| Totals, Cigars. | 96,824 | 111,471 | 587,993 | 597,238 | 638,215 |
| Acetic acid. | 1,250 | 540 | 5,287 | 2,971 | 716 |
| Inspection of petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures in bond.. | 7.932 | 6,046 | 30,426 | 32,796 | 36,219 |
| Seizures. | 160 | 290 | 2,430 | 1,667 | 1,211 |
| Other receipts | 3,477 | 4,692 | 21,419 | 24,679 | 29,952 |
| Totals, Excise Revenue | 1,147,271 | 1,519,221 | 6,308,442 | 6,540,960 | 7,642,700 |
| Hydraulic and other rents. | 106 | 101 | 1,749 | 1,749 | 1,661 |
| Minor public works.. | 11 | 51 | 1,226 | 724 | 1,524 |
| Inspection of electric light. | 1,454 | 1,896 | 9,345 | 10,285 | 14,606 |
| " gas ...... | 2,935 | 3,544 | 16,205 | 18,568 | 23,599 |
| " weights and measures. | 6,371 | 8,541 | 35,077 | 37,388 | 41,474 |
| Law stamps . ....................... | 1,629 | 843 | 8,881 | 8,258 | 5,009 |
| Other revenues | 5,860 | 5,151 | 39,893 | 39,639 | 34,457 |
| Grand totals, Inland Revenue. | 1,165,637 | 1,539,348 | 6,420,818 | 6,657,571 | 7,765,030 |

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of Canada during the months, six months and twelve months ended September 30, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue on account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund. | Expenditure on Capital Account, \& c . |
|  | Customs. | Excise. | Post Office | Pub. W'ks (including Railways). | Miscellaneous. | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 1,911,986 | 507,035 | 270,000 | 384,163 | 107,080 | 3,180,264 | 084 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 2,030,501 | 822,358 | 265,000 | 449,004 | 561,800 | 4,128,663 | 1,752,141 | 1,030,157 |
| 1899 | 2,576,571 | 856,483 | 240,000 | 405,344 | 184,238 | 4,262,636 | 2,190,591 | 602,936 |
| 1900 | 2,418,429 | 837,341 | 260,000 | 617,829 | 407,477 | 4,541,076 | 2,677,909 | 1,278,822 |
| 1901 | 2,739,301 | 918,489 | 269,766 | 597,006 | 206, 895 | 4,731,457 | 2,720,153 | 853,963 |
| 1902 | 3,149,635 | 1,055,819 | 310,000 | 586,621 | 326,345 | 5,428,420 | 2,422,877 | 801,554 |
| 1903 | 3,812,567 | 1,098,299 | 350,000 | 769,261 | 281,985 | 6,312,112 | 588,495 | 400,707 |
| 1904 | 3,852,638 | 1,048,276 | 360,000 | 824,418 | 186,598 | 6,271,930 | *3,748,279 | 1,491,539 |
| 1905 | 3,884,452 | 1,142,542 | 410,000 | 866,607 | 253,522 | 6,557,123 | 5,469,770 | 1,059,823 |
| 1906 | 4,613,453 | 1,298,220 | 500,000 | 922,910 | 368,476 | 7,703,059 | 4,343,093 | 1,088,142 |

SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 9,653,109 | 3,728,515 | 1,719,638 | 1,914,190 | 720,284 | 17,735,736 | 13,162,965 | 1,123,351 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 11,886,12Ј | 4,457,523 | 1,536, 155 | 2,200,988 | 1,556,391 | 21,687,182 | 13,794,221 | 3,352,750 |
| 1849 | 13,485,307 | 4,773,356 | 1,445,743 | 2,485,376 | 1,114,361 | 23,304,143 | 14,737,008 | 2,618,912 |
| 1900 | 14,205,751 | 4,732,082 | 1,580,766 | 3,016,408 | 1,417,601 | 24,942,608 | 15,626,225 | 3,388,807 |
| 1901 | 14,879,096 | 5,207,237 | 1,729,794 | 3,200,112 | 1,350,212 | 26,366,451 | 18,030,032 | 5,600,689 |
| 1902 | 17,613,047 | 5,673,025 | 1,926, 192 | 3,397,395 | 1,529,584 | 30,13), 243 | 19,318,173 | 4,261,774 |
| 1903 | 21,010,094 | 6,143,170 | 2,145,353 | 3,771,297 | 1,905,220 | 34,975,134 | 14,472,323 | 2,110,717 |
| 1904 | 21,009,766 | 6,046,019 | 2,089,851 | 3,65!, 604 | 1,663,548 | 34,468,788 | 21,051,530 | 4,419,775 |
| 1905 | 21,740,163 | 6,310,233 | 2,416,878 | 4,067,758 | 1,701,431 | 36,236,463 | 22,335, 256 | 4,812,519 |
| 1906 | 24,786,85̃6 | 7,139,011 | $2, .120,880$ | 4,816,262 | 2,421,503 | 42,084,512 | 23,256,239 | 5,465,237 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 19,320,907 | 8,490,492 | 3,321,482 | 3,499, 796 | 1,708,034 | 36,340.711 | 32,052,779 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 22,964,655 | 8,765,940 | 3,439,606 | 3,996,639 | 2,854,786 | 42,021,626 | 31,303,896 | 6,281,72 |
| 1899 | 25,532,276 | 9,656,106 | 3,054,817 | 4,440,322 | 2,237,563 | 44,921,084 | 34,073,345 | 6,965,189 |
| 1900 | 28,484,357 | 9,913,357 | 3,168,410 | 5,437,863 | 3,123,864 | 50,127,851 | 35,518,449 | 8,611,824 |
| 1901 | 28,675,511 | 10,546,'769 | 3,407,097 | 5,809,463 | 3,0×7,546 | 51,526,386 | 39,806,264 | 10,855,570 |
| 1902 | 33,034,971 | 11,297,981 | 3,847,025 | 6,479,222 | 3,283,344 | 57,942,543 | 42,149,175 | 9,753,447 |
| 1903 | 38,599,787 | 12,220,692 | 4,374,809 | 7,285,576 | 3,904,145 | 66,385,009 | 38, 163,414 | 6,417,736 |
| 1904 | 40,237,435 | 12,677,699 | 4,577,368 | 6,748,149 | 3,698,601 | 67,939,252 | 49,021,479 | 10,237,738 |
| 1905 | 41,470,578 | 12,662,310 | 5, ${ }^{1} 17,064$ | 7,622,462 | 3,655,739 | 70,508,153 | 52,069,274 | 11,321,458 |
| 1906 | 47, 128,163 | 14,363,287 | 5,945,926 | 8,799,679 | 4,670, 1442 | 80,907,597 | 54,186,60ら | 12,388,348 |

[^7]GREAT BRITAIN.
UnRevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the six months ended September 30 , 1904 ,
1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)


| Telegraph, cables and apparatus | 115,777 | 95,148 | 2,705,306 | 1,867,271 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery. | 10,668,397 | 11,256,712 | 13,126,911 | 53,078,677 | 56,714,933 | 64,745,241 |
| Ships (new) | 61,854 | 72,227 | ,95,162 | 12,673,092 | เ7,956,215 | 29,000,510 |
| Manufactures of wood and timber (including furniture). | 5,270,789 | 4,925,992 | 5,063,982 | 3,033,076 | 2,826,505 | 2,942,381 |
| Yarns and Textile Fabrics :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton | 16,280,338 | 19,158,408 | 22,118,313 | 198,444,972 | 219,081,434 | 239,497,868 |
| Wool .. ... . | 27,856,892 | 30,414,073 | 29,668,042 | 66,000,203 | 70,559,670 | 75,949,768 |
| Other materials | 47,635,020 | 45,830,635 | 47,831,949 | 29,561,979 | 31,198,112 | 35,367,034 |
| Apparel..... | 8,983,138 | 10,197,691 | 9,462,375 | 13,751,328 | 14,493,887 | 16,012,495 |
| Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours. | 23,124, 420 | 23,334,946 | 24,456,177 | 31,914,022 | 33,742,693 | 36,627,808 |
| Leather and mfrs. thereof (including boots, shoes and gloves) | 26,868,111 | 26,111,818 | 31,367,681 | 11,202,623 | 13,270,348 | 14,757,013 |
| Earthenware and glass. | 10,539,128 | 10,051,024 | 9,960,297 | 7,564,192 | 7,655,976 | 8,800,137 |
| Paper.... .. | 11,905,312 | 12,484,894 | 13,747,169 | 4,538,028 | 4,700,206 | 4,961,240 |
| Miscellaneous | 61,979,851 | 67,584,951 | 70,373,027 | 55,995,699 | 62,947,181 | 70,070,551 |
| Totals. | 331,708,686 | 340,507,565 | 374,964,134 | 586,682,223 | 652,743,155 | 738,268,009 |
| Miscellaneous and unclassified (including | 5,217,065 | 5,524,955 | 5,701,810 | 10,072,796 | 11,479,465 | 13,696,657 |
| Totals . | 1,263,528,745 | 1,318,918,625 | 1,406,224,556 | 724,932,889 | 798,454,071 | 909,395,788 |
| Exports of foreign produc |  |  |  | 162,756,974 | 181,190,014 | 195,664,323 |
| Grand totals.. | 1,263,528,745 | 1,318,918,625 | 1,406,224,556 | 887,689,863 | 979,644,085 | 1,105,060,111 |

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the months of September, 1905 and 1906, and the six months ended September 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)

| Artioles. | Quastities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of September. |  | Six months ended September 30. |  |  | Month of September. |  | Six months ended September 30 |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1903. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Animals, living- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle | 16,394 | 21,678 | 87,859 | 84,387 | 95,660 | 1,357,980 | 1,798,102 | 7,531,190 | 6,801,846 | 8,016,767 |
| Sheep and lambs... | 3,951 | 573 | 22,190 | 17,215 | 8,434 | 31,711 | 5,231 | 183,477 | 134,295 | 62,988 |
| Horses. .... | 13 | 49 | 248 | 188 | 145 | 2,385 | 12,054 | 44,806 | 49,397 | 36,193 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian corn. | 606,600 | 172,300 | 979,000 | 2,783,400 | 1,269,400 | 801,350 | 219,083 | 1,188,083 | 3,603,708 | 1,558,452 |
| Wheat | 491,600 | 1,068,500 | 3,929,600 | 2,252,430 | 6,006,500 | 855,983 | 1,808,764 | 6,866,895 | 4,190,856 | 10,431,080 |
| Wheat flour | 79,300 | 192,600 | 1,125,130 | 546,800 | 1,011,800 | 190,214 | 446,716 | 2,671,944 | 1,253,235 | 2,331,258 |
| Pease. | 720 | 1,870 | 84,370 | 56,350 | 70,730 | 2,127 | 4,842 | 132,007 | 87,825 | 125,841 |
| Oats | 119,000 | 281,900 | 356,600 | 534,600 | 840,334 | 153,353 | 412,406 | 494,122 | 718,098 | 1,533,735 |
| Provisiuns-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon. | 148,459 | 122,495 | 481,258 | 785,997 | 704,582 | 1,754,939 | 1,617,008 | 5,224,252 | 8,846,020 | 9,081,428 |
| Hams. | 34,317 | 24,001 | 133,008 | 219,594 | 184,282 | 415,228 | 324,509 | 1,579,499 | 2,569,840 | 2,392,493 |
| Butter... | 55,613 | 40,524 | 173,108 | 215,453 | 146,415 | 1,331,515 | 1,010,461 | 4,019,1.15 | 5,086,916 | 3,579,243 |


|  | $\begin{array}{r} 221,101 \\ 7,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,646 \\ 5,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,011,026 \\ 9,754 \end{array}$ | $1,012,287$ 8,960 | $1,158,653$ 7,115 | $2,857,575$ 16,780 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,483,68 ? \\ 11,324 \end{array}$ | $10,478,321$ 17,686 | $12,476,750$ 19,452 | $16,141,576$ 16,079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish- |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Lobsters, canned. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwt. | 5,575 | 2,204 | 34,176 | 31,569 | 22,766 | 175,696 | 68,610 | 1,033,573 | 982,549 | 747,60\% |
| Salmon " ... ...................... " | 6,208 | 2,319 | 71,633 | 18,260 | 136,079 | 98,822 | 38,257 | 1,049,067 | 263,387 | 1,919,577 |
| Wood and timber- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hewn.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Loads. | 7,670 | 4,079 | 42,222 | 40,217 | 57,698 | 247,047 | 175,097 | 1,185,139 | 1,249,210 | 1,749,672 |
| Sawn or split, planed or dressed........ .... " | 156,795 | 204,995 | 866,249 | 811,005 | 947,379 | 1,920,017 | 2,836,473 | 11,214,167 | 10, 899,703 | 13,572,682 |
| Total Imports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 12,212,722 | 14,272,624 | 54,913,343 | 59,233,087 | 73,296,571 |

GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada
during the months of September, 1905 and 1906, and the six months ended September 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of September. |  | Six months ended September 30. |  |  | Month of September. |  | Six months ended September 30. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1.906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| I. British and Irish Produce. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,506 \\ 56,693 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 8,507 \\ 84,011 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,506 \\ 312,331 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 49,804 \\ 295,577 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,455 \\ 365,141 \end{array}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Articles of food and drink :- <br> Salt, rock and white |  |  |  |  |  | 27,243 | 33,410 | 198,681 | 197, 979 | 195,035 |
| Spirits...............................Pf. galls. |  |  |  |  |  | 118,761 | 172,255 | 679,041 | 628,789 | 761,826 |
| Raw materials:- | 116,300 | 66,500 | 724,300 | 658,100 | 328,000 | 29, 194 | 15,821 | 135,973 | 158,923 | 91,083 |
| 3. Articles, manufactured and partly manufactured :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures- | $\begin{aligned} & 115,500 \\ & 799,500 \\ & 97,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344,900 \\ & 946,800 \\ & 777,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,22.9,500 \\ & 6,664,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,055,400 \\ & 4,895,009 \\ & 5,387,500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,858 \\ & 73,584 \\ & 62,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,402 \\ 460,808 \\ 413,968 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 89,803 \\ 419,846 \\ 545,071 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,535,900 \\ & 5,360,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,859 \\ 56,142 \\ 73,584 \end{array}$ |  |  | 59,005365,414395,027 |  |
| " printed ${ }_{\text {" }}$ dyed, or manufactured of of dyed ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 5,476,100 |  | 7,175,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,234,700 | 958,000 | 7,497,000 | 6,861,200 | 6,991,500 | 165,753 | 131,283 | 945,100 | 936,546 | 954,075 |
| Jute manuacatures-- |  | 1,811,600 | 11,377,200 | 9,765,200 | 8,059,280 | 91,517 | 141,15\% | 511,753 | 497,955 |  |
| Linen manufactures- | $1,816,200$ 668,500 | 762,600 | 5,202,300 |  |  | 66,040 |  |  |  | 559,889 |
| Piece goods, all kinds | 668,500 |  |  | 4,965,100 | 5,676,200 |  | 82,052 | 500,092 | 530,068 | 608,852 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Silk manufactures } \\ & \text { Lace.............. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,504 | 934 | 9,523 |  |  |
| Silk and other materials |  |  |  |  |  | 41,907 | 62,084 | 322,647 | 221,072 | 359,019 |
| Woollen tissues............................ Yds | $\begin{aligned} & 534,500 \\ & 642,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 558,900 \\ 661,800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,040,900 \\ & 5,976,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,654,200 \\ & 5,124,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,115,600 \\ 5,711,700 \end{array}$ | 274,626 | 290,992 | 2,024,141 | 1,912,951 | 2,173,418 |
| Worsted " ${ }^{\text {che. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 267,049 | 307,379 | 2,419,220 | 1,970,669 | 2,338,613 |
| Carpets, not being rugs. | 192,700 | 270,700 | 1,242,400 | 1,014,200 | 1,401,900 | $\begin{array}{r} 118,728 \\ 18,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,303 \\ 16,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 590,021 \\ & 112,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 542,487 \\ & 111,882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 649,990 \\ & 157,855 \\ & 247,891 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hardware, unenumerated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron: Pig.................... . . . Tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,220 \\ 91 \\ 2,898 \\ 4,040 \end{array}$ | 12,9141481,09472 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 7,7.60 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots, 605 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,241 \\ & 748 \\ & 10,675 \\ & 21,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,053 \\ 852 \\ 14,189 \\ 6,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,927 \\ 7,154 \\ 104,706 \\ 95,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,403 \\ 10,225 \\ 57,100 \\ 1,888 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300,925 \\ & 822,812 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 388,197 \\ 53,149 \\ 405,310 \\ 53,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 751,843 \\ 64,824 \\ 645,158 \\ 187,250 \end{array}$ |
| Anchors, grapnels, chains and cables ...... ", |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rails.. ...... ............................ " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Sheets and plates .. .... ......... . . . . . . . . Tons. | 2,517 | 1,642 | 13,818 | 15,466 | 14,471 | 94,569 | 69,374 | 547,683 | 89 | 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvanized sheets............... . .......... . | 1,481 | 1,487 | 6,822 | 9,742 | 8,697 | 93,152 | 103,791 | 457,864 | 625,214 | 582,320 |
| Tin plates and she | 1,835 | 2,422 | 9,297 | 11,043 | 9,174 | 111,64i | 144,501 | 572,751 | 670,698 | 564,860 |
| Wire | 428 | 633 |  | 2,539 | 2,540 | 35,253 | 62,444 |  | 212,613 | 278,401 |
| Old, for remanufacture | 1,047 | 3,100 | 322 | 8,204 | 10,963 | 14,244 | 42,442 | 4,131 | 118,297 | 160,642 |
| Lead, pig... | 1,014 | 571 | 1,768 | 2,862 | 2,718 | 70,659 | 53,435 | 112,142 | 199,271 | 241,171 |
| Tin, unwrought...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwt. | 720 | 620 | 3,360 | 4,520 | 4,720 | 25,671 | 26,898 | 102,121 | 153,391 | 204,325 |
| Apparel and slops. |  |  |  |  |  | 153,232 | 178,013 | 913,350 | 721,590 | 879,669 |
| Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework. |  |  |  |  |  | 79,691 | 73,876 | 533,927 | 565,913 | 418,816 |
| Cement................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 3,236 | 6,593 | 10,420 | 22,175 | 34,559 | 26,158 | 46,214 | 90,737 | 184,042 | 251,411 |
| Earthenware and chinav |  |  |  |  |  | 62,858 | 87,283 | 526,280 | 500,823 | 639,430 |
| Oil, seed oil. ........................... . . . Tons. | 713 | 184 | 3,599 | 5,665 | 1,102 | 63,009 | 17,710 | 290,914 | 477,332 | 111,115 |
| Paper, writing or printing and envelopes...... Cwt. | 3,011 | 3,906 | 28,905 | 25,946 | 26,783 | 19,704 | 25,015 | 203,186 | 177,324 | 185,882 |
| Paper, all other, except hanging .............. " | 1,037 | 1,745 | 4,449 | 5,943 | 7,209 | 12,049 | 12,497 | 54,251 | 66,70¢ | 87,497 |
| Stationery, other than paper |  |  |  |  |  | 34,762 | +2,890 | 183,108 | 188,633 | 215,871 |
| II. Foreign and Colonial Produce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea of British East India . . . . .............. . Lbs. | 45,200 | 61,565 | 369,711 | 312,045 | 675,914 | 9,329 | 13,388 | 78,537 | 66,773 | 112,717 |
| " Ceylon. | 94,776 | 252,105 | 838,570 | 1,263,543 | 1,475,527 | 19,919 | 44,355 | 170,102 | 240,910 | 265,928 |
| " China | 10,288 | 13,902 | 116,955 | 98,802 | 101,121 | 2,278 | 2,370 | 19,412 | 17,116 | 15,613 |
| " other countri | 308 | 2,001 | 15,322 | 18,133 | 19,343 | 88 | 384 | 4,233 | 4,940 | 3,708 |
| Total Exports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 2,602,715 | 2,901,972 | 15,605,206 | 15,919,439 | 17,620,313 |

## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the five months ended August 31, 1904, 190.5 and 1906.

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of August, 1905 and 1906, and the five months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Continents. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
|  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Africa. | 764,160 | 1,770,947 | 520,338 | 1,437,409 | 2,731,244 | 7,834,919 | 4,541,329 | 7,387,868 | 3,722,928 | 6,927,901 |
| Asia . | 16,410,715 | 9,899,218 | 15,964,979 | 5,811,549 | 57,740,580 | 28,127,555 | 64,611,143 | 61,498,680 | 73,960,035 | 34,178,918 |
| Europe | 50,204,657 | 71,305,560 | 57,848,369 | 82,088,172 | 198,720,976 | 293,517,541 | 227,909,792 | 367,496,964 | 273,372,527 | 411,693,222 |
| North America | 18,167,694 | 25,433,369 | 20,781,476 | 29,422,512 | 96,268,430 | 106,732,971 | 103,775,034 | 121,116, 137 | 114,536,975 | $140,149,726$ |
| South | 9,027,917 | ¢,703,042 | 8,290,017 | 7,128,048 | 42,550,178 | 20,856,8] 6 | 47,561,412 | 27,841,153 | 45,609,788 | 32,048,354 |
| Oceania | 1,317,622 | 2,601,027 | 2,264,437 | 3,896,060 | 6,297,958 | 13,440,967 | 10,850,971 | 14,231,558 | 10,078,797 | 16,387,876 |
| Totals. | 95,892,765 | 117,713,163 | 105,669,616 | 129,783,750 | 404,309,366 | 470,510,769 | 459,249,681 | 599,572,360 | 521,281,050 | 641,385,997 |


| Countries. | Month of August. |  |  |  | Five Months ended August 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Tmports. | Exports. | Imports | Exports. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| British Empire- |  |  |  |  | 66,692,418 | 160,320,175 | 76,755,381 | 191,331,659 | 93,5\%7,462 | 191,975,903 |
| Aden. . . . | 187,369 | 131,196 | 201,685 | 323,774 | 1,1031,838 | 420,265 | 797,624 | 684,812 | 1,0!3, 941 | 1,236,992 |
| Bermuda | 4,689 | 80,506 | 5,904 | 63,445 | 459,139 | 490,015 | 387,271 | 458,614 | 303,200 | 326,991 |
| British Africa | 97,920 | 1,259,587 | 206,793 | 1,025,017 | 429,442 | 6,544,736 | 643,004 | 5,557,880 | 960,016 | 4,973,785 |
| " Australasia | 627,644 | 2,301,144 | 794,663 | 3,091,619 | 3,178,185 | 11,240,414 | 4,861,397 | 11,519,276 | 4,860,718 | 13,143,828 |
| " East Indies | 4,972,782 | 556,746 | 5,480,578 | 860,071 | 22,047,010 | 2,947,021 | 26,914,788 | 3,011,101 | 33,769,832 | 3,306,257 |
| 1) Guiana | 6,154 | 185,970 | 8,054 | 186,147 | 16,444 | 609,126 | 131,797 | 892,075 | 29,428 | 789,466 |
| '! Honduras | 27,499 | 53,290 | 44,249 | 142,796 | 176,808 | 426,296 | 194,696 | 327,050 | 263,440 | 532,198 |
| British North AmericaCanada | 5,776,766 | 12,641,784 | 6,821,768 | 15,588,413 | 24,253,949 | 63,349,186 | 27,578,786 | 65,639,828 | 31,111,483 | 75,312,201 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 5, 93,259 | 215,981 | 173,033 | 230,596 | 337,057 | 1,009,168 | 364,297 | 1,027,979 | 472,908 | 1,101,913 |
| British West Indies. | 908,704 | 943,329 | 957,883 | 733,635 | 4,119,5:8 | 3,647,251 | $5,591,453$ | 4,233,820 | $5.107,751$ | 4,009,110 |
| Gibraltar | 842 | 34,705 | 2,445 | 41,193 | 249,879 | 10ヶ,098 | 49,408 | 108,812 | 5,677 | 126,942 |
| Hong Kong | 107,442 | 902,921 | 223, 447 | 498,910 | 649,356 | 3,678,595 | 599,429 | 3,854,467 | 867,998 | 2,132,426 |
| Other British Colonies | 9,756 | 21,799 | 40,557 | 24,553 | 77,507 | 335,076 | 70,586 | 103,358 | 42,798 | 344,943 |
| 'Totals, British Empire.... | 30,395,429 | $55,132,230$ | $34,120,202$ | $60,111,842$ | 123,718,560 | $255,123,422$ | $144,939,917$ | 288,750,731 | 172,386,652 | 299, 312,954 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria Hungary | ],181,608 | 808,736 | 1,338,178 | 908,456 | 4,075,009 | 2,471,015 | 4,815,263 | 4,555,929 | 6,032,830 | 4,301,237 |
| Argentine Republic | 1,004,016 | 2,899,373 | 1,206,169 | 3,498,963 | 5,381,664 | 8,212,829 | 8,508,645 | 11,232,698 | 8,203,596 | 13,067,093 |
| Belgium | 1,878,894 | 2,777,980 | 2,716,702 | 3,961,813 | 9,823,551 | 12,900,862 | 10,697,534 | 15,018,115 | 12,066,923 | 18,56!),625 |
| Brazil.. | 4,989,143 | 1,003,177 | 3,518,377 | 1,444,858 | 24,381, 977 | 4,475,740 | 24,488,669 | 5,139,337 | 20,720,328 | $7,000,715$ $10,444,692$ |
| Central American States | 968,692 | 1,365,369 | -957,042 | 2,088,667 | 6,079,113 | 4,389,907 | 6,045,718 | 7,347,555 | 5,975,161 | 10,444,692 |
| Cuba. | 6,193,454 | 4,286,159 | 7,380,913 | $4,408,191$ | 40,168,240 | 13,048.458 | 39,528,197 | 18,133,948 | 46,961,328 | 19,240,588 |


| Chile | 1,339,681 | 1,000,530 | 1,696,436 | 570,445 | 4,168, ${ }^{\text {², }} 67$ | 1,776,753 | 6,047,869 | 3,374,555 | 7,000,884 | 4,182,863 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colombis | 475,646 | 358,891 | 567,396 | 273,560 | 2,989,969 | 1,610,621 | 2,343,553 | 1,395,937 | $3,907,868$ | 1,250,645 |
| Chinese Empire. | 2,088,655 | 5,209,776 | 2,795,232 | 1,596,015 | 1i,596,750 | 9,096,069 | 11,373,63¢ | 28,429, 820 | 13,746,911 | 13,339,445 |
| Denmark. | 93,265 | 946,104 | 86,157 | 1,537,909 | 301,550 | 4,444,521 | 477,146 | 4,963,145 | 467,588 | 8,522,774 |
| Dutch East Indies | 3,406,974 | 322,185 | 1,054, 414 | 200,344 | 2,93.),336 | 1,141,431 | 4,086,011 | 691,033 | 2,304,657 | 342,645 |
| Egyp | 514,382 | 199,302 | 170,069 | 153,647 | 1,940,579 | 277,974 | 3, 191, 424 | 482,920 | 2,034,641 | 444,509 |
| Ecuado | 164,577 | 255,221 | 223,03 t | 128,424 | 1,027,312 | 564,239 | 1,124,506 | 966,803 | 1,230,572 | 809,991 |
| France | 8,496,231 | 4,855,065 | 9,678,289 | 6,958,888 | 29,165,092 | 16,632,119 | 36,065,864 | 26,486,249 | 44,480,143 | 32,202,103 |
| Germany. | 11,572,671 | 14,102,109 | 13,368,045 | 13,944,077 | $45,039,067$ | 46,215,548 | 49,387,499 | $65,036,596$ | 57,029,349 | 77,364,657 |
| Greece | 125,941 | 74,634 | 106,322 | 16,75i | 385, 102 | 23,663 | 395,378 | 115,150 | 773,920 | 43,959 |
| Italy. | 2,436,854 | 2,866,310 | 3,604,892 | 3,803,404 | 15,034,956 | $9,543,223$ | 15,253,791 | 12,899,829 | 18,181,812 | 18,247,094 |
| Japan | 5,238,649 | 2,374,214 | 5,723,566 | 2,008,916 | 17,277,066 | 9,561,151 | 18,568,897 | 23,730,180 | 19,843,689 | 11,024,295 |
| Mexico | 3,878,602 | 5,168,820 | 3,918,842 | 5,438,427 | 18,076,08t | 17,451,210 | 21,389,077 | 21,046,713 | 21,560,483 | 25,716, 661 |
| Netherlands | 1,542,475 | 6,817,191 | 2,133,660 | 9,892,428 | 8,595,87§ | 26,232,205 | 10,295, 492 | 31,229,061 | 14,218,955 | 40,816,790 |
| Norway and Sweden | 533,082 | 712,409 | 519,172 | 1,340,478 | 1,813,293 | 3,866,682 | 2,477,558 | 4,216,019 | 2,678,110 | 5,776,867 |
| Portugal | 279,8!7 | 20,442 | 309,565 | 123,011 | 2,077,060 | 511,258 | 2,233,748 | 597,246 | 2,084,493 | 580,954 |
| Peru. | 207,617 | 376,911 | 190,948 | 306,556 | 922,173 | 1,522,200 | 984,848 | 1.788,135 | 914,893 | 1,703,665 |
| Philippine Islands | 594,930 | 235,0.6 | 1,391,007 | 732,014 | 2,928,493 | 1,970,273 | 5,687,955 | 2,520,877 | 4,821,314 | 2,845,624 |
| Russia. | 1,135,882 | 762,549 | 1,509,073 | 611,455 | 4,559,155 | 5,109,895 | 5,365,574 | .4,292,723 | 6,582,565 | 5,817,943 |
| Spain. | 704,706 | 611,65 | 702,282 | 1,457,970 | 2,945.065 | 4,512,724 | 3,263,427 | 5,958,108 | 3,646,347 | 7,556,039 |
| Switzerland | 2,157,589 | 24,832 | 2,235,413 | 52,779 | 6,541,490 | 123,789 | 8,438,871 | 113,839 | 9,007,653 | 235,156 |
| Turkey in Asia | 864,766 | 279,433 | 841,578 | 123,486 | 3,453,874 | 590,238 | 4,077,162 | 737,560 | 4,757,790 | 718,318 |
| Uruguay | 124,909 | 290,784 | 100,017 | 356,611 | 728,254 | 584,701 | 1,062,170 | 1,264,318 | 927,083 | 1.285,031 |
| Venezuela. | 596,072 | 234,062 | 737,213 | 290,658 | 2,782,615 | 1,139,728 | 2,506,046 | 1,344,655 | 3,274,471 | 1,509,029 |
| Other Foreign Countries | 707,476 | 1,341,190 | 770,311 | 1,412,704 | 3,396,677 | 5,386,321 | 4,128,236 | 5,712,576 | 4,358,041 | 7,111,836 |
| Totals, Foreign Countrie | 65,497,33 | 62,580,933 | 71,549,414 | 69,671.908 | 280,590,806 | 215,387,347 | 314,309,764 | 310,821,629 | 348,894,398 | 342,073,043 |
|  | 92, | 3,163 | 69 | 83,750 | , 3 | 0,510,769 | 459,249,681 | 99,572,360 | 521,281,050 | 641,385,997 |
|  | 213,605,928 |  | $235,453,366$ |  | 874, 820,135 |  | 1,058,822,041 |  | 1,162,667,047 |  |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the months of August 1905 and 1906 and the five months ended August 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Iron and steel and manufactures of- <br> Tin plates, dutiable $\qquad$ Lbs. <br> Jewellery and other precious stones, \&c., dutiablc.. | 48,764 | 25,086 | 281,130 | 62,738 | 48,532 | 2,269 | 940 | 4,018 | 2,821 | 1,821 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead and manufactures of- <br> Pigs, bars, \&c., dutiable . | 2,223,435 | 1,401,969 | 8,216,343 | 3,985,585 | 8,048,302 | 45,871 | 39,476 | 164,554 | 84,168 | 229,184 |
| Paper stock, crude (see also Wood pulp), |  |  |  |  |  | 14,938 |  | 63,145 | 69,525 | 56,552 |
| Provisions- <br> Cheese, dutiable $\qquad$ | 4,679 | 4,651 | 43,941 | 45,631 | 19,592 | 822 | 786 | 7,823 | 8,296 | 3,337 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, free .................. " |  |  | 20,908 | 3,036 | 3,380 |  |  | 9,271 | 430 | 397 |
| Spirits distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), dutiable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Proof galls. | 20,725 | 37,811 | 103,718 | 123,645 | 187,832 | 41,422 | 76,444 | 194,620 | 238,254 | 365,757 |
| Sugar- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not above No. 16 D.S..... ..................... Lbs. <br> Above No. 16 D.S | 200 252,287 |  | 2,300 747,736 | 300 $1,177,247$ | 60,000 521,824 | 11 |  | 161 $55, C 82$ | 17 80,76 | 2,325 29 |
| Above No. 16 D.S..... ..................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 252,287 |  | 747,736 | 1,177,247 | 521,824 | 6,363 |  | 55,482 | 80,742 |  |
| Tea, free and dutiable ......................... " | 191,212 | 193,118 | 1,073,924 | 78i,850 | 936,729 | 48,690 | 46,625 | 242,329 | 193,947 | 232,643 |
| Tobacco and manufactures ofLeaf, dutiable. | 11,856 | 8,482 | 842,053 | 111,395 | 57,472 | 8,967 | 7,007 | 411,003 | 63,656 | 34,412 |
| Wood and manufactures of Boards, planks, \&c., dutiable .. . .... .... M. ft. | 88,591 | 107,210 | 304,575 | 384,775 | 482,985 | 1,366,759 | 1,749,771 | 4,585,454 | 5,930,996 | 7,682,251 |
| Wood pulp, dutiable. .................... . .... Tons. | 8,198 | 9,926 | 39,284 | 45,926 | 48,615 | 180,956 | 215,267 | 780,776 | 1,014,729 | 1,024,127 |
| Wool, dutialle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. | 342,118 | 287,823 | 648,187 | 815,458 | 518,046 | 93,015 | 80,79t | 131,590 | 201,253 | 144,967 |
| All other goods imported... |  |  |  |  |  | 3,057,527 | 3,587,652 | 13,428,835 | 13,983,529 | 14,960,650 |
| Totals, Imports |  |  |  |  |  | 5,870,025 | 6,994,801 | 24,591,006 | 27,943,083 | 31,584,391 |

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise（Home Produce）Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of August， 1905 and 1906 and the five months ended August 31，1904， 1905 and 1906．（From United States Keturns．）

| Articles． | Quantities． |  |  |  |  | Values． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of August． |  | Five months ended |  | August 31. | Month of August． |  | Five months ended August 31. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animals－ | 780 | 460 | 17，763 | 9，730 | 11，186 | 18，705 | 20，231 | 518，022 | 217，062 | 0，733 |
| Hogs ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4，540 |  | 623 | 41，623 |  | 54，412 |  | 4，892 | 400，735 |  |
| Horses． | 1，101 | 2，096 | 13，353 | 10，560 | 19，791 | 110，466 | 230，357 | 1，210，767 | 1．091，293 | 2，396，423 |
| Sheep． | 6，466 | 8，004 | 35，817 | 29，312 | 36，731 | 18，501 | 24，034 | 108，558 | 85，856 | 118，935 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 444,786 292,682 | $\begin{array}{r} 391,722 \\ 2,012 \end{array}$ | $1,874,472$ 10,985 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,057,590 \\ & 1,480,382 \end{aligned}$ | $2,376,837$ 228,802 | $\begin{array}{r} 258,706 \\ 90,759 \end{array}$ | $206,927$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,001,115 \\ 4,508 \end{array}$ | $2,190,673$ 486,628 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,272,994 \\ 78,426 \end{array}$ |
| Wheat． | 6，908 | 103，910 | 36，498 | 47，386 | 223，931 | ¢， 634 | 73，615 | 27，650 | 42，233 | 176，459 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cycles and parts of |  |  |  |  |  | 3，534 | 3,180 | 68，498 | 65，007 | ${ }_{41,721}$ |
| All other |  |  |  |  |  | 148，825 | 84，888 | 690，980 | 983，555 | 672，269 |
| Clocks and watch |  |  |  |  |  | 64，912 | 68，509 | 338，902 | 297，402 | 357，258 |
| Coal－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 154,500 $59+812$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218,345 \\ & 629,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,280,104 \\ & 2,167,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,210,325 \\ & 2,409,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,082,532 \\ & 2,255,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 770,25 \approx \\ 1,337,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,087,713 \\ & 1,457,170 \end{aligned}$ | 6，294，826 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,893,076 \\ & 5,590,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,2 ⿱ ⿰ ㇒ 土 口 ⿱ 龴 ⿵ ⺆ ⿻ 二 丨 又 寸, 130 \\ & 5,363,799 \end{aligned}$ |
| Copper and manufactures of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingots，bars and old ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Lbs． Ore，matte and regulus．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 221，530 | $\begin{array}{r} 900,426 \\ 3,113 \end{array}$ | 1，811，386 | 1，298，822 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,967,666 \\ 12,263 \end{array}$ | 34．042 | $\begin{array}{r} 170,503 \\ 35,475 \end{array}$ | 251，264 | 204，063 | $\begin{aligned} & 369,500 \\ & 274,820 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cotton and manufactures of－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton，unmanufactured ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\｛ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bales } \\ & \text { Lbs }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,576 \\ 3,812,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,097 \\ 2,518,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14, \dot{5} 51 \\ 7,786,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,647 \\ 20,980,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|r} 7 & 29,938 \\ 3 & 15,499,533 \end{array}$ | ＋11，845 | 285，614 | 1，018，763 | 1，982，724 | 1，673，543 |
| I＂coloured \＆uncol＇d ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Yds． | 922，059 | －926，440 | 3，744，546 | 4，525，644 | 4，375，604 | 61，541 | 64,210 | 335， 392 | 332，690 | 369，083 |
| Other manufactures． |  | 300 |  |  | 3，438 | 264,174 | 219，690 | i，103，178 | 1，112，420 | 1，232，428 |
| Fruits and nuts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． ． ． | 286 | 300 | 3，44 | 2，841 |  | 305，765 | 307，841 | 1，138，088 | 1，373，133 | 1，427，142 |
| Furs and fur skins． |  |  |  |  |  | 94，762 | 73，070 | 375，815 | 547，057 | 439，537 |
| Hides and skins other than fur．．．．．．．．．．．．．Lbs． | 31，224 | 145，238 | 2，186，594 | 350，081 | 475，952 | 2，831 | 23，497 | 230，824 | 41，439 | 71，406 |
| Hops ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 77，079 | 21，691 | 214，613 | 147，681 | 88，368 | 16，408 | 3，011 | 47，816 | 34，820 | 12，201 |
| Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes， including telegraph，telephone and other electric． |  |  |  |  |  | 131，406 | 151，158 | 331，023 | 483，395 | 628，554 |
| Iron and steel and mfrs．of－ Builders＇hardware，saws and tools |  |  |  |  |  | 193，834 | 201，766 | 874，390 | 911，233 | 1，040，97 |



Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. |  | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | P |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special). | . (6 mos.) | September. . | 129,716,733 | 137,646,552 | 159,461,112 |
| Great Britain (special) | (6) | August. | 1,263, 528,745 | 1,318,918,625 | 1,406,224,556 |
| United States .........ij | . 5 " | August. | 404,309,366 | +59,249,681 | 521,281,050 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | (6) ${ }_{(6)}$ | June.. | 203,853,239 | 218,553,048 | 242,892,342 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | . $\stackrel{4}{4}^{7}$ | August. | 338,599,586 | 363 983,525 | 396,367,767 |
| British India. | (7 | July .. | 167,744,844 | 177,109,740 | 197,045,460 |
| Egypt | (7 |  | 51,025,000 | 54,6さ̄̃,000 | 61,500,000 |
| France (special) | . ${ }^{9}$ | September. |  | 701,254,000 | 764,813,000 |
| Germany (special) | $\cdots{ }^{(6)}$ | June.. | 749,902,776 | 777,455,560 | 959,297,594 |
| Italy (special). | . ${ }^{6}$ |  | 1*4,674,173 | 190,858,086 | 232,038,689 |
| Japan. | . 7 | July... ... | 102,889,500 | 160,765,000 | 126,404,000 |
| $a$ Mexico. | (6) | June.. .... | 93,069,000 | 89,614,000 | 132,436,000 |
| Portugal. | ${ }^{3}$ | March. | 16,580,160 | 16,826,000 | 16,040,160 |
| Russia (special)... | (5 | May.. | 131,132,905 | 103,936,785 | 127,783,345 |
| Spain (principal articles) | (6) |  | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

EXPORTS.

| Canada (special) | . (6 mos.) | September. | 99,515,390 | 98,627,627 | 121,027,485 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | (6) | Septur. | 724,932,889 | 798,454,071 | 909,395,788 |
| United States (special) | (5 | August.... | 458,943,120 | 587,234,663 | 630,355,736 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | (6) | June... .... | 212,804,494 | 196,681,625 | 225,562,480 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | (8) | August. | 254,314,942 | 260,304,118 | 305,225,833 |
| British India | $(7$ | July .. | 300,649,644 | 292,187,736 | 315,562,068 |
| Egypt. | ( 7 | " | 5y,440,000 | 53,920,000 | 60,150,000 |
| France (special) | (9 | September. . |  | 697,934,400 | -36,998,200 |
| Germany (speciai) | (6) | June. | 591,280,060 | 616,263,158 | 679,903,882 |
| Italy (special). | (6 |  | 139,998,533 | 154,045,845 | 175,122,796 |
| Japan | ( 7 | July .. | 79,080,000 | 82,669,000 | 112,454,500 |
| a Mexico | (6) | June.. | 105,189,000 | 113,691,000 | 139, 274,000 |
| Portugal | (3) | March. | 7,913,160 | 7,112,880 | 7,510,320 |
| Russia (special) | (5 | May | 164,470,915 | 188,550,770 | 186,131,815 |
| Spain (principal articles) | (6) | June.. | 78,382,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

Note- ' Special' means in the case of Imports ; 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture. a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, etc., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, by Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.



## Canadian High Commissioner's Office.

 Basinghall Street, London, E.C., England.

Canadian Immigration Agents.
Belgium................... D. Treau De Cœli, 29 Rue de Souci, Antwerp.
France.................... Paul Wiallard, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris.
G. H. Mitchell, Newton Chambers, 43 Cannon Street, Birminghams, England.
Alfred Jury, Old Castle Buildings, Preeson's Row, Liverpool, Eng.
Great Britain Bruce Walker, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland. John Webster, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Ireland. Edward O'Kelly, 13 Queen's Square, Belfast, Ireland. H. M. Murray, Western Mail Building, Cardiff, Wales.

SOUTH AFRICA.
Repurt of Commercial Agent.
( Mr. C. M. Kittson.)
Rhodes Building, Cape Town, P. O. Box 668.

The following cable has been received from the Canadian Commercial Agent at Cape Town, under date of October 4:-
'Tenders are invited for supplying Cape railways 69,000 superficial feet strictly clear pine boards, tenders must be sent in by November 15. Have sent full details by letter.'

## LEEDS AND HULL.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. J. B. Jackson.)
North British and Mercantile Buildings,
East Parade, Leeds, Eng., September 20, 1906.

## HAY.

At a meeting of the Yorkshire Union of Agricultural Clubs, held at York, Juls 19, 1906, the following remarks were made:-
'Major J. W. Dent said, he had had the experience of eighteen years' service in the army, and had had dealings with contractors in supplying meat to the men and forage to the horses. Things might be different now from what they were when he left the army, but at that time, at contract prices and at prices which the tax-payer would pay, there was far superior quality in the foreign article than in the home-grown. The best foreign killed or chilled meat was to be got at the same price paid for old cow and old bull served out when home-grown. There was also to be got in Russian oats, good, clean, hard, sweet corn, when only soft, dirty, indifferent corn was supplied by the home producer.
'The whole question was one of getting the best for the soldier and his horse at the prices which the tax-payer was prepared to pay, and he repeated that during thie time he was in the army they could get better foreign stuff at the price than they could home-grown. He was anxious to see his men and horses fed on the best food the tax-payers would pay for, and unless the tax-payers would pay the higher prices for the home-grown food, then he preferred to feed his men and horses on good foreign food to inferior home-grown. "I know," said Major Dent, "the difference in the condition of my horses in 1891, when I came from Ireland to Aldershot, and got off the Irish hay and the Irish corn on to the Russian oats and Canadian hay, was most marked and greatly improved." He believed, however, that there was a great deal of "home killed" palmed off as "home fed," which was a totally different thing. You can detect the difference in chilled meat, but he defied any one to detect "Birkenhead killed " by its appearance on the table from meat killed in York. If they insisted on
home-fed in their contracts he was not at all certain that the farmer would get any better prices, but he was perfectly certain that the army horses and men would get worse stuff to consume because the tax-payer would not pay more than he is now doing.'
'Major Stapylton said he had seen English hay come into the depot at Canterbury and have to be sent out by the cartload, as it was absolutely unfit for horses, but when you got Canadian hay the horses did well. He was not surprised, in view of the amount of swindling which went on in forage, that the government went elsewhere and got good foreign supplies for their horses. All the horses did better at Canterbury on foreign than on English hay. They could come nearer home; when they were out with the Yeomanry, he knew very well they had had to reject hay because it did not come up to the standard.'

In conversation with a leading hay importer who made inquiries through several mediums for Canadian hay, he tells me that it is not the quality of the hay itself which impedes Canada's annual export of this product, but the fault lies in the business methods of the Canadian exporters.
' I have received numerous letters,' he remarks, 'offering me Canadian Timothy and Clover hay, and nearly in every case I am asked what I am willing to give for it, without the offerer suggesting any terms whatever; without this information I cannot proceed further, and generally allow the matter to drop, buying foreign hay instead. Canadians cannot expect us to make the offer-we are the buyers and they are the sellers, and the sooner they get into the system of making specific offers for their hay, the bigger the export trade in this commodity will become.'

Several hundred tons of Canadian hay have arrived at Hull during the last few weeks, and more is expected. The hay market is fluctuating very rapidly at present, and I am informed on good authority that Canadian hay would be particularly welcome by Yorkshire importers at the present time.

## FROZEN FISH.

Not only is there a large demand in this district for the canned salmon from British Columbia, but there is also a growing trade in frozen salmon from British Columbia, which has been arriving in England in excellent condition, and is quite as good as the best Scotch salmon, which readily brings 60 cents per pound.

The development of this trade in frozen salmon has been so gratifying that competitors are now in the field, and two British steamers of large refrigerating capacity are being employed. These vessels were specially built for the Argentine frozen meat trade, but they are now in Nicolaivsk, a port at the entrance of the Amur river in Siberia, where the fish, on immediately being caught, will be placed in the ships' holds, and kept in a frozen state until the cargo is completed.

The Siberian salmon from the Amur is stated to be equal in size and quality to the British Columbia variety. The fish are to be brought to England whole, and if the venture realizes expectations, the number of steamers engaged will be increased.

JNO. B. JACKSON.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queexsland and New Zealand.

> (Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Exchange, Sydney, Australia, September 4, 1906.

## PATTERNS AND STYLES.

I have alluded to the effect of patterns and styles upon imports in past reports, but it is entitled to more consideration. Statistics of Australian trade as published are imperfect as to the origin of the goods, and any deductions therefore made from them cannot be absolutely correct, but it may be taken that the statistics of to-day are no worse than they were ten years ago, and for the future are likely to be much better. For the purpose of comparison, the statistics as furnished of last year's trade under the 'country of origin' cannot be used, as similar statistics are not available for past years.

## AUSTRALIAN TRADE FACTS WORTH CONSIDERATION.

Taking them as originally published, they furnish some facts worth considering. Up to 1901 the imports from foreign countries as against those from the United Kingdom and British possessions seemed to grow with some degree of rapidity. The imports for 1904 from these countries were three times those of 1894, though the total imports had only increased by 33 per cent. Latterly the increase from foreign countries has been relatively small: thus, the increase in imports of 1905 over those of 1899 was $£ 4,017,044$, of which increase $£ 1,843,804$ went to Great Britain, $£ 1,394,094$ to British colonies, and only $£ 824,146$ to foreign countries. In these years the trade from the principal manufacturing nations-Belgium, France, Germany and the United States-shared these increases, but as compared with last year the position is altered. The imports of 1905 exceeded those of 1904 by $£ 1,325,889$. Of this trade the United Kingdom has an increase of $£ 612,863$ and other British possessions $£ 859,432$, while the imports from the foreign manufacturing nations fell off by $£ 35,565$, the imports from these countries being as follows:-

| Belgium... | $\begin{array}{ll} £ \quad 643,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 1905 . \\ £ & 551,984 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France. | 336,741 | 510,950 |
| Germany. | 2,655,585 | 2,643,414 |
| United States | 4,591,945 | 4,486,602 |

This reversal of the imports from the United Kingdom and from foreign countries, and the comparative slow growth of the imports from these foreign manufacturing nations, are not an accident. In part it is no doubt due to the greater ability of the United Kingdom to deliver orders after the conclusion of the South African war, but on the other hand, foreign nations have had advantages in shipping facilities, there having been increased fleets from Germany and the United States which, for a considerable time, carried goods from these countries to Australia at a lower rate than they were carried from the United Kingdom, and certainly both Germany and the United States have pushed their interests with great energy.

The explanation is largely due to the fact that British manufactures have, as a whole, given greater satisfaction, after experience, than the goods made elsewhere. The pushful salesman has succeeded in getting in goods from these countries for a time, but they have not stood the test of experience as British goods have. The Australian likes novelties as much as any other people, but he will not sacrifice utility to them.

COMPARISON OF UNITED STATES AND UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS.
The figures of lines of imports which in Canada it is supposed the United States has almost a monopoly of, is an interesting study. Taking the years 1902 and 1905, which, with the exception of the general improvement of trade, were normal years, the following statement of imports from the United States and United Kingdom is worth consideration:-

|  | United States. |  |  | United Kingdom. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902. |  | 1905. | 1902. |  | 1905. |
| Arms and ammunition |  | 87,310 | 86,508 |  | 484,404 | 567,693 |
| Blacking and dressing. |  | 1,990 | 1,107 |  | 26,447 | 41,495 |
| Boots and shoes. |  | 121,770 | 47,194 |  | 226,266 | 193,321 |
| Electrical materials |  | 55,211 | 18,844 |  | 133,500 | 141,484 |
| Pianos |  | 11,320 | 6,574 |  | 12,176 | 18,061 |
| Engines and machinery |  | 472,309 | 500,410 |  | 925,178 | 1,054,541 |
| Paper. |  | 221.430 | 203,176 |  | 216,835 | 236,055 |
| Plated ware |  | 15,548 | 17,381 |  | 144,075 | 129,099 |
| Tools of trade |  | 146,613 | 123,572 |  | 124,620 | 141,940 |
| Watches. | (1903) | ) 11,558 | 7,671 | (1903) | 74,224 | - 78,785 |
| Motors | (1903) | ) 7,346 | 13,110 | (1903) | 14,622 | 64,016 |
| Bicycles. | (1902) | ) 39,043 | 18,119 | (1902) | 111,821 | 112,294 |

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Some of these lines are noteworthy. In the case of boots and shoes, United States manufacturers have for many years made strenuous efforts to take possession of this market, and up to a few years ago it would seem as if they would succeed. British makers were steadily losing their trade to the United States, but it will be seen that while the trade of both countries has been affected by the Commonwealth duties, the United States has suffered the most. In 1902 the makers of the United Kingdom sent less than double the quantity from the United States, but in 1905 their trade was four times greater. The manufacturers of the United States followed French lines and boasted of the neatness of their goods. The Australian wants his goods neat, but he insists that boots are to walk in and that they must be comfortable and wear well.

## BICYCLES.

The figures for bicycles are quite as striking in this connection. As it was with boots and shoes, so it was with bicycles. Light machines came in which threatened to drive out the heavier construction of the United Kingdom. While the total trade has considerably fallen off in the last three years, the loss has been entirely to foreign manufacturers, British makers doing a little more business in 1905 than in 1904. Users have preferred the machine that will stand the test.

## MOTORS.

The figures respecting motors are still more striking. France has yet the largest share of the trade, but it will be seen that the imports from the United Kingdom have increased in the two years by $£ 50,000$, while those from the United States have not increased by $£ 6,000$, and more money has been spent in advertising the motors from the United States than those from the United Kingdom.

## CHANGES IN AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS.

An analysis of some minor details will show the change that has taken place in the last three years. In 1903, out of a total import of $£ 79,398$ in value of cream
separators, the United Kingdom supplied. £25,498. Last year the total imports were $£ 121,500$, of which the United Kingdom secured $£ 70,973$. The manufacture of sewing machines for export is presumed to be largely monopolised by the United States. The following are the figures for 1903 and 1905 :-


## OTHER DESIGNS NOTED.

I have, in a previous report, shown the effect upon paper-hangings, where the United States has followed the widths and designs of French makers, and their trade to-day is but two-thirds of what it was in 1903, and it never was of any amount. The efforts to introduce United States plated-ware has not been very much more successful than the effort to introduce paper-hangings, and neither the United States nor any foreign country has made a very large inroad upon the plated-ware from Great Britain, because Australians like its plain solidity, which not only wears, but is easily kept clean as compared with the floral designs of goods made in Europe and in the United States.

## AUSTRALIANS REQUIRE SUBSTANTIAL GOODS.

One cannot draw too strong conclusions from an examination of imperfect returns, but as a whole they undoubtedly show that the Australian prefers goods that will wear to goods that are showy. He likes to have them attractive, but use must not be sacrificed to attraction. The practical effect of this upon Canadian trade is that so large a percentage of our manufactures are based upon the United States system. The greatest success of Canadian trade has been in agricultural implements and machinery, and some part of which is due to the fact that they have an average strength beyond those made in the United States. Goods of superior quality but not so showy as inferior goods take a longer time and are more expensive to introduce, but when once introduced they retain the trade, and in this way more than compensate for the disadvantages in their introduction. In Australia, Canadian goods would be given preference over those made in a foreign country, largely through the belief that they are made upon British lines. A combination of the ingenious novelties which emanate from the United States with added strength, and such a finish in the working parts that they will run as smoothly as British machines do, would find great acceptance.

## NEW ZEALAND TRADE.

The imports and exports of New Zealand for the years ending June 30, 1905 and 1906 were as follows:-

| Imports.. | $\stackrel{1905 .}{£ 12,691,919}$ | $\stackrel{1906 .}{£} \underset{£}{1939,042}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports. . | 15,380,403 | 17,706,689 |

The principal increase in exports was in wool, which showed an advance of overa million sterling. Meats show some advance, though the price of meat has fallen a penny per pound within twelve months. Butter shows considerable advance. Cheese was increased from $£ 180,215$ to $£ 300,056$. It is probable from this statement of tradethat the imports for this year will show a very considerable increase over those of last year. The imports for the June quarter show an advance of nearly $£ 400,000$ over thoseof the June quarter of 1905 .

## NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

The Australian government brought down to the House on Friday evening last the agreement entered into between the Premier and the late Right Hon. R. J. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, for improved trade relationship between the two countries. The proposal advances the duty against the products of foreign countries, allowing the - imports from each to remain very much as they were before. Butter and cheese from Canada under this agreement would be increased from 3d. to 4 d. per pound; oats, barley, beans, peas and wheat from 1s. 6 d . per cental to 2 s . ; flour into Australia would remain as before; hops would pay 1s. instead of 6 d .; malt, 7 s . per cental instead of 6 s . ; onions and potatoes from 1s. to 1s. 6d.; Oregon undressed would advance from 6d. to 1 s .6 d .

Canadian trade for the momənt would not be adversely affected to any considerable extent, though it will at once militate against the imports of onions and potatoes, which this country now requires.

## PREFERENCE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

There was introduced at the same time a proposition to increase the existing: duties on a number of lines of manufactured goods, but to allow those coming directly from the United Kingdom in British ships to remain as now. Canadian goods affected would be:-


## FROZEN PORK.

In my report of March 19, I gave a statement of an experimental shipment of frozen pork from Queensland to Glasgow. A later shipment to London arrived in excellent order, and the agents reported sales at $5 \frac{1}{2} d$. per pound in cool stores, and stated that they will want 1,000 pigs per month from June to September at 50 to 80 pounds weight for porkers and 120 to 150 pounds weight for baconers. A shipment from New South Wales which arrived on July 14 were also well reported upon, but met a depressed market, the price offered being $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound, which was not taken.

## CHANGE OF DUTY ON SPIRITS.

In my last report I advised that the government had increased the duty on whisky from 14 s . to 15 s . per gallon. Since that report went forward the government has rescinded this order, and the duty stands as before. It is probable that after February next no imported spirits will be delivered from the Comptroller of Customs for consumption unless matured by two years' storage in wood. Exporters of Canadian whisky should, therefore, secure a certificate from the Excise Department of the government of Canada respecting the age of their liquors, and perhaps arrangements can be made with the Australian government to accept such certificates.

## SALE OF HORSES.

An exhibition and sale of herses was held in Sydney last month, which it is hoped will be annual. The prices realized would not, apparently, support any suggestion of sending thoroughbred horses to Australia, the highest prices obtained being: for blood stallions, 150 guineas; trotting, 165 guineas; draught, 185 guineas; for a colt three years old, 120 guineas; for one colt two years old, and a third at 120 guineas, and others at less amounts. It should be noted that the horses sold were neither of a high character nor well got up. I still think that experiments in the shipping of first-class stock to this country is warranted, though the early shipments might not be profitable until the value of the animals had been attested by experience.

## FRUIT FLY IN QUEENSLAND.

A letter from Canada informs me that some Canadian newspapers have published a paragraph in which it is stated that $J$ have advised that the Queensland fruit fly might become a pest in Canada. I cannot find that I have written anything that would bear such a construction. The only reference that I have made to the fly is in sending a copy of an order in council of the government of New Zealand, prohibiting the importation of vegetables or fruit affected by a number of pests and diseases, in which the Queensland fruit fly is named. As a matter of fact, the Queensland fruit fly, though popularly attributed the author of the damage to fruit in New South Wales, is not so, the real enemy of the orchardists being the Mediterranean fruit fly, imported from Italy. The Queensland fruit fly is almost unknown in southern Australia. It is not likely, therefore, that it could flourish in the climate of Canada.

## SHEEP CENSUS OF THE WORLD.

The Victorian government statist has issued the following table giving the number of sheep in the principal sheep-breeding countries of the world. It is:-

| Countries. | 1887. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom. . | 28,900,000 | 30,000,000 |
| Other European countries. . | 168,800,000 | 141,000,000 |
| Total for Europe. . | 197,700,000 | 171,000,000 |
| United States. | 43,500,000 | 52,000,000 |
| Australian States and New Zealand. | 96,600,000 | 76,000,000 |
| Cape Colony. | 13,100,000 | 11,500,000 |
| Canada. . | 2,000,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Argentine Republic. | 70,450,000 | 80,500,000 |
| Uruguay.. | 10,550,000 | 14,500,000 |
| Total for other principal countries. | 236,800,000 | 237,000,000 |
| Grand totals. . | 434,500,000 | 408,000,000 |

Since 1903 the sheep of New Zealand and Australia have increased to $93,000,000$. It is probable, therefore, that the number of sheep in the world is about the same now as eighteen years ago. The population of the principal wool using and mutton eating countries has, in these eighteen years, increased by about $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. These figures will explain the wool situation of to-day and its probable future, and may be specially interesting in view of requests that I have had for the number of sheep in Australia, and the publication of figures in some Canadian newspapers upon the authority of a United States journal. This statement, in discussing the mutton and wool situation, left out of consideration the sheep of Australia and must, therefore, be erroneous.

## ICE SKATES.

Ever since ice-skating rinks were established in Adelaide and Melbourne, efforts have been made to organize a company for the construction of such a rink in Sydney, but these efforts for a long time were unsuccessful. A company has now been floated, which will probably carry out the scheme. There is a possibility, therefore, for the sale of a number of ice skates in this city. Canadian interests have been looked after in this matter.

J. S. LARKE.

## BRISTOL.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Bristol, Eng., September 29, 1906.

HAY.
If present conditions continue there should be an excellent market for good qualities of Canadian hay in Great Britain during the coming winter. The situation may be summed up in a few words: a dry summer has produced burnt pastures, with the result that cattle are being fed hay thus early in the season. The effect of this can also be seen at a glance: the price of hay a year ago ranged from 40 s . to 45 s . per ton at the farms, while the ruling price to-day is 70 s .

## CANADIAN HAY PREFERRED.

Farmers would like to hold their stocks in anticipation of a rise, but only those who are exceptionally well placed are able to do this, the demand for feed forcing their hands. Canadian hay is much preferred to Dutch, supplies of which are coming forward. I am credibly informed that before the end of the winter prices will be considerably higher, and that Canadian shippers, if landing their product in good condition, will have no trouble in securing a highly favourable position in the market.

## BUTTER ADULTERATION.

The report of the Select Committee of the Commissioners on the butter trade, issued recently, recommends that premises where butter is being re-worked, blended or treated should be registered as factories, and placed under inspection, that nothing should be sold under the name of butter which contains more than 16 per cent of moisture, and that adulteration be expressly prohibited. It is further recommended that premises where margarine is re-worked should be registered as margarine factories.

## COMPLAINTS AGAINST CANADIAN BUTTER BOXES.

I regret being obliged to record objections made to the manner in which some Canadian butter boxes are turned out. Some of these which arrive here are criticised as being very rough and badly made; in many cases the covers project beyond the boxes, so that in handling they are very apt to be broken or torn off. Other lots have arrived in a very dirty condition; the canvas covers which were originally white being described by one gentleman in the trade here as 'filthy.' It must be evident to all that in comparison with the neat and attractive New Zealand packages our own suffer considerably, even if the faulty boxes form a slight percentage of each cargo.

## REPORTING COMPLAINTS.

It has been charged that Canadian commercial agents are if anything too ready to report complaints against Canadian goods or methods. Doubtless such complaints do not make pleasant reading in Canada, but does any one imagine that they are pleasant writing for the commercial agents? I can assure all concerned that it would be most delightful to chronicle nothing but the successes of various Canadian products, and the advances which have been made towards the capture of British markets. Unfortunately such reports would not tell the whole story, and while the commercial community is justly entitled to pride itself on the progress it is making in many directions, yet it is necessary, if this advance is to be maintained, that such errors as are discovered here and there should be made known officially and at once. If such faults are promptly corrected they will never more be heard of in the weekly reports.

## SHIPPING STATISTICS.

The 'Annual Statement of the Navigation and Shipping of the United Kingdom for the year 1905' has just been issued in the form of a blue book. The figures for the tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at the ports of the United Kingdom during the last three years are as follows:-


SOUTH WALES PORTS.
In the foreign trade, the following are the numbers and net tonnage of vessels entered and cleared with cargoes and ballast from and to foreign countries and British possessions in 1905 at the principal ports of South Wales:-


British vessels make up about five-eighths of the above tonnage.

W. A. MacKíINNON.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Report of the Canadian High Commissioner.
(The Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona, G.C.M.G., \& c.)

17 Viotoria Street,
London, S.W., March 31, 1906.

The Right Honourable<br>The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

Sir,-I have the honour to transmit herewith a report on the commercial relations between Canada and the United Kingdom, for the period which has elapsed since my last report down to date.

TRADE INQUIRIES.
The practice which was originated in this department some years ago of making public, through the British and Canadian daily newspapers and trade journals, brief particulars of such trade inquiries as are dealt with has been continued, and the publicity which these items also receive through the medium of the weekly and monthly reports of your department leads to excellent results, and has been fruitful in effecting useful introductions between Canadian exporters and traders on this side.

It may be stated that all inquiries concerning Canadian trade are promptly answered, and the publication of the particulars referred to above is supplementary, as it is found most useful to give the widest publicity to many of the commercial inquiries received in this department.

Much work is entailed in dealing with the commercial inquiries, both verbal and written, that are constantly received here, and which cover a wide and useful range. Numbers of commercial houses contemplating doing business with the Dominion apply to my office for official statistics bearing on the import and export trade of the country, for information concerning the customs tariff, for names of importers and exporters in different parts of Canada, and for other information to enable them to make satisfactory business arrangements. Others, already doing business with Canada, apply for information which will enable them to extend their connections and increase their trade, and the number of inquiries received from firms and individuals in Canada seeking openings in British and European markets is also very large.

The records in this department of Canadian manufacturers and exporters are supplemented from time to time by lists obtained from Canada, and through the correspondence I enjoy with traders in the Dominion. Care is taken to keep the supply of business directories and other works of reference as up-to-date as possible. The various trade journals and class periodicals published in Canada are received regularly, as well as all the leading newspapers, and care is taken to keep our intelligence service abreast of the times.

Files are kept for reference dealing with various lines of commercial intercourse, and showing the progress made in them from time to time. No opportunity is ever lost of drawing attention to openings that exist for the development of Canadian commercial interests in any direction, and materials are collected for special reports when occasion demands in order that the attention of those likely to be concerned may be attracted.

The fact that the office is so well known is an important factor in this respect, and British and foreign business men always accord the fullest advice and assistance when appealed to by this department.

A full supply of bluebooks containing statistics relating to Canadian trade is kept and distributed with discretion. Anything that appears of a useful character, either official or otherwise, is promptly obtained for the use of the office.

The reading rooms are available for those who call to consult newspapers, trade journals, directories, \&c., and there is an excellent reference library of Canadian books which is much patronized. The library contains a wealth of varied information, including geological reports, historical works, Dominion and provincial statutes, and other more general publications of an exceedingly useful character. A supply of maps, charts, \&c., \&c., dealing with all the provinces of the Dominion, is also available, and is much consulted by persons interested in Canada and Canadian enterprises.

From time to time I have occasion to communicate with the press, both London and provincial, and am invariably successful in obtaining full publicity on any special matters that may arise. I also keep the press well supplied with periodical reports that are issued by the Dominion and provincial governments.

The chambers of commerce and public libraries throughout the kingdom, the British consulates on the continent, and other suitable institutions are also carefully furnished with such data regarding Canada as will enable them to keep themselves informed, and in a position to reply direct to inquirers on Canadian trade matters.

I endeavour to keep our sources of information as up-to-date as possible, and am always glad of any assistance your department can render in this respect.

I frequently receive testimony to the value of the services rendered to business houses in enabling them to establish communication with other firms, and quote below a letter of the kind which reached me some few months ago:-
'Some time since I wrote asking you to kindly refer me to British manufacturers of manilla rope, with a view to opening up correspondence with them regarding a Canadian agency, and I now wish to tender you my very best thanks for the promptness with which you replied, and also to inform you that in consequence of your recommendation we have formed an excellent connection in this country in the line named.
' I may also add that before applying to you I had exhausted every means at my command in Canada to discover such people as you so promptly referred us to.'

## CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

In consequence of the legislation passed, considerable changes were made in the regulations governing the entry of goods into Canada. At any time such changes, even though only of a minor character, cause a certain amount of inconvenience to the mercantile community; and owing to the important alteration necessitated by the circumstances alluded to, a large amount of work has been entailed to make known the new conditions to those concerned. I was, however, successful in securing the widest publicity for the regulations in the press, and by all other possible means, and incidentally, of course, this was the means of keeping the question of Canadian trade to the fore. The matter was also widely discussed by the various chambers of commerce throughout the kingdom, which has again served a more or less useful purpose in the same way, as their proceedings are usually reported to the local press. Several of the more important chambers of commerce took the matter up with the Department of Customs, through me, and as the result the minister prepared a very valuable minute dealing exhaustively with all the points that had keen raised. This minute was printed and distributed among all the chambers, as well as to most of the large firms who had communicated directly with me upon the subject.

## GRAIN INSPECTION.

Nothing has been heard for some time past in the way of complaints as to grain inspection, and I have had the gratification of receiving satisfactory assurances in regard to grading from some of the largest importers.

## FLOUR.

The returns show a considerable falling off in the imports of flour from Canada during the past two years, the figures for 1905 being $£ 1,330,100$, as compared with £2,637,617 in 1903.

A large firm in the flour trade have informed me that what is at present to a large extent obstructing the export of flour from Canada to the United Kingdom is the fact that there are too few mills there, and those do not follow the policy pursued by the first-class American and Hungarian mills, which is to give their agency to one firm who gradually build up a business for one brand, and thus insure a continuous trade. They point out that at present the mills in the Dominion sell their product to any one, and that consequently it never becomes the special interest of any particular firm to push a special brand of flour, or to help make a reputation for it.

## BARLEY.

One of the largest brewing houses have during the last two years inspected different lots of Canadian barley, which did not, however, appear suitable for their purposes, and other samples which they have quite recently obtained from two of the leading shippers do not show any improvement in quality. They suggest that for seed purposes the Canadian grower would find Austrian and South Hungarian barley the most suitable for the English brewers' requirements.

## BACON AND HAMS.

The trade in bacon and hams continues to expand, and there was a gratifying increase during the twelve months ending December 31 last, the value of the importations being $£ 1,191,390$, as compared with $£ 829,883$ in 1904. It has been pointed out by those who should be in a position to know that it would be advisable if very young hogs were not marketed, unless for some very special reason. The product makes light and somewhat inferior bacon, and as such has to be sold at a heavy discount. This is borne out to some extent by what was experienced some time ago in regard to Danish bacon. A disease developed in Denmark which affected the young pigs, and prevented them from maturing. The small pigs were first exported as pork, but owing to difficulties arising and the question of their suitability for food being raised, many of them, although unsuitable, were turned into bacon. A depression in prices ensued, which also affected the Canadian product. My attention was drawn to a circular issued by a Danish concern trading here, which while minimising the amount of disease in Denmark, claimed that the English public have given the preference to Danish bacon to such an extent that the Canadian article has to be offered at from 8s. to 10s. under the price of Danish. This is denied by most of the large importers dealing in Canadian bacon.

I have been favoured with a few remarks on the Canadian export trade in bacon by a prominent produce house which include information of such general interest that I quote them:-
'The popularity of Canadian bacon and hams has been steadily growing in the United Kingdom, though owing to certain conditions existing in respect of the price of live hogs the trade has not shown the expansion during 1904 which might have been expected. In the opinion of my directors, the position of the hog packing is at the present somewhat critical. It is a matter of common knowledge that for the last eighteen months the price of hogs in Canada has been out of all reasonable proportion as regards the price of the finished product in the United Kingdom. This condition of affairs appears to have arisen in Canada probably from the fact that the number of packing houses which have been established in Canada is now largely in excess of the supply of hogs in that country. Competition amongst the Canadian packers of a more or less reckless character in the buying of hogs has led to an artificial price being paid for the live hog, so that constant and serious losses have been incurred by the Canadian
packers. There appears to be no immediate probability of any relief from this position till the raising of hogs in Canada assumes larger proportions or till the Canadian packers realize the impossibility and hopelessness of competing successfully against cheap European hogs with relatively dear raw material. If the present state of matters goes on, what promises to be a healthy and growing industry for Canada will be seriously crippled and probably be set back for some years. If the Canadian packers would combine in a friendly way, arranging to pay only such prices for hogs as would insure them a reasonable probability of making a profit on their product in the United Kingdom, the industry would once again assume a healthy state of affairs. The quality of Canadian bacon has continued to improve, and the British taste is undoubtedly steadily growing in the direction of Canadian produce; but what is not realized in Canada is that, however fine their bacon may be, it cannot still be considered as choice an article as is shipped from Denmark, and that without there is an advantage in the price of the large hog as compared with the Danish and Irish hog, the Canadian cannot prosper. The conditions under which the Danish hog is raised are totally different to the conditions existing in Canada, and though the Canadian hog is an infinitely superior hog for English bacon purposes to the United States hog, yet on the other hand, the Danish and Irish hog is again superior to the Canadian, and this state of affairs is not likely to be changed in the immediate future. The present state of affairs by which packing house after packing house is being built in Canada, in the face of the fact that there is not a supply of the raw material to give such undertakings a reasonable chance of success, is bound to end in disaster sooner or later.'

The packages now used by most of the shippers in Canada are spoken of as being superior to those coming from other quarters, as they keep the bacon in better condition than when it is shipped in bales, and permit of other cargo being stowed with it.

## CHEESE.

Canada stands first among the countries from which cheese is imported into Great Britain, sending nearly eighty per cent of what is received. It is highly necessary that care should be taken by those interested to retain this lead by doing everything possible to meet the requirements of importers.

Complaints regarding the boxing of cheese are not nearly so numerous as formerly, in fact little was heard on the point during the past season, breakages amounted to under ten per cent as compared with twenty-five per cent three years ago. This improved state of things is undoubtedly to be attributed to the better methods of handling the produce now employed.

In connection with the question of broken cheese boxes, the result of rough handling during transit, the report to the effect that one of the steamship companies engaged in the Canadian trade have adopted an improved device for loading is of much interest. The machine, while considerably increasing the number of boxes that can be loaded per hour, does its work so gently that none are broken. It is a long square tube, inside of which travels a carriage into which the packages are loaded, and which carriage descends rapidly by its own gravity to the lower end of the chute, where an opening allows the boxes to be discharged into the hands of stevedores and stowed away, while the carriage, relieved of the load, returns to the top of the chute ready for another. Other steamship companies are considering its introduction.

Weights should be marked clearly (by stencil if possible) on the outsides of the boxes, in order to obviate disputes which frequently occur as the result of the weight being indistinctly marked in pencil. In regard to weights, it may also be recommended that these should be more uniform in character, and certainly not too heavy, in view of the difficulty experienced in handling bulky packages during transit. An important firm in this trade writes me as follows:-
'There has been a very perceptible improvement in the condition of the cheese arriving here, owing to its having been carried in cool storage on the vessels, not frozen, but merely cooled to a suitable temperature. We have also found a great advantage
from cooling the cheese which is in our own store in Montreal, before putting it on the steamers.
' One of the disadvantages with which we have had to contend in this country, during the summer months, has been the effect of the heat on the cheese, after they have been taken away from the ship, and we are now making arrangements here to provide storage, the temperature of which will not be higher than 40 to 50 degrees in the summer.'

## BUTTER.

The importations of butter into the United Kingdom during 1905 were valued at $£ 4,147,864$, and Canada's share of this trade amounted to $£ 292,117$, a steady advance over the two preceding years. There is plenty of opportunity for a much greater business so long as quality is maintained.

## PRESERVED FRUITS.

Comparing the shipments of similar products in glass with those received from the United States, an importer writes as follows:-
'We find that the American packed goods are always of the very highest class, and are packed with great care and attention in shapely jars with small labels, which helps very much the sale of the goods. Those we have had from Canada of a similar nature have been as a rule poorly packed and in ugly packages. Could we get goods from Canada equal in all points to what we import from the States, not only would we give them the preference, but also our customers. The goods themselves we think are quite as good, but it is the manner of doing up the packages, cases, \&c., which militates largely against Canadian goods.'

## EGGS.

The importation of eggs from Canada has decreased very considerably, and presumably the home demand is such that there is no room for a larger export trade. Indeed it has been seriously stated that, unless production is greatly stimulated, Canada may in a few years be called upon to import eggs, or at any rate will have no surplus for export. The value of the importation under this heading during the past twelve months was $£ 260,140$, as compared with $£ 317,722$ in the previous year, and £557,080 in 1903.

## APPLES.

The past season was a fairly good one, and good prices were realized. The supply from Canada was said to be well graded, and I have heard no complaints as to quality. There has been a good demand for what are known as the 'colour' varieties, and owing to the high reputation that is being established here for Canadian apples, there has been a sensible difference in the price obtained per barrel as compared with fruit from other quarters.

An important firm in the fruit trade makes the suggestion that apples from Canada should be graded according to size. Under present circumstances fruit branded with three crosses is suposed to be of the best quality, but two seasons ago, when the fruit in general was so small, this brand only represented small apples at best. They, therefore, think the government, in order to remedy this, should fix a standard of so many inches in circumference, so that in a season like the last there would be few or no parcels marked with the three crosses, and the customers would know exactly the size of the fruit according to the brand. Another point that is insisted upon by importers has reference to the sizes and weights of barrels and other packages. Some barrels have been found varying in weight from the standard recognized by most importers, and which they calculated upon when buying. If smaller barrels are received, there may be a loss per barrel, which the dealer resents. If boxes are used instead of barrels there should again be greater uniformity in size.

## POULTRY.

Owing to the scarcity of Russian poultry, chickens from Canada would find a good market in this country, and supplies would be welcomed by the trade, providing the birds were properly graded, i.e., packed in boxes of twelve, all much about the same size. With improved accommodation upon the vessels, the facilities for shipping poultry so that it can arrive in this country in good condition are now excellent. The market requirements have, however, been so fully described in the publications of the Department of Agriculture, that there is no need for me to repeat them here. I regret to say that a large consignment arrived a few days after Christmas, and having missed the market, a loss was entailed; whereas if the poultry had reached London a day or so earlier high prices could have been realized.

The competition from Russia under normal conditions is an important matter, as the questions of fattening, grading, and handling have been closely studied there with excellent results.

## HAY.

A complaint has been received from a Scotch importer regarding the quality of Canadian hay sent to Great Britain. It is pointed out that care should be taken to send high quality hay, because the market here has been made for the reason that Canadian hay has been better than English or Scotch grown, and the demand will cease when the quality is inferior. It is suggested that many hay growers in the Dominion are allowing their hay crop to run out, that is to say, they are not manuring their land and keeping it up to a high state of fertility.

## PAPER AND PULP.

The following is an extract I have taken from a communication received from a correspondent who is well known in the trade in this country:-
'The shortage of water in Canada and other pulp-making countries, and the consequent scarcity of pulp increasing as the months went on has greatly enhanced the value of paper. As a result the consumption was curtailed, newspapers running on as small sizes as they could, so that there has not been the usual natural increase that one looks for. Despite the shortness of supply the prices here have gone up comparatively little. There can be little doubt that Canadian makers of paper will find this an excellent opportunity of increasing their hold on this market, especially in "News," as there is likely to be a considerable shortage in the Scandinavian supply this year, and, so far as one can see, in American supplies also, so that the newer country, with its more natural and abundant resources of raw material, has now an opening to secure a much larger share of the trade of this market. Prices of paper seem likely to be maintained this year at the present level as a minimum, and should the Scandinavian supply of ground wood not be speedily augmented, in all probability we shall see high prices. I shall be glad to know that developments in Canada are taking place to enable her to secure a fuller share in supplying the needs of this market, especially in "News" and "Sulphite Pulp," which are practically the only two remunerative branches of the trade.'

Another gentleman largely interested in the pulp trade warns Canadian business men not to think of putting down mills for 'mechanical' pulp unless they are within cheap reach of a port, and unless wood is to be obtained at a price of not more than $\$ 4$ a cord on the boom. As regards 'sulphite' there is a bigger chance for development even higher up the country, but wood should not cost more than the figure named.

## PIT PROPS.

At the request of a correspondent in Canada a little while back, I made inquiry in South Wales respecting the present demand for pit props from Canada. As the remarks with which I was favoured are of general interest, I quote them below:-
' As you are aware, the main of the pit props used in our district is derived from France, Norway and the Baltic, Portugal and Spain. France leads the way with say 400,000 tons, then comes Norway and the Baltic (chiefly the Baltic) with say 140,000 tons. Two or three cargoes of Newfoundland pit props came into Cardiff some three years ago, shipped on speculation, and lay for some time without finding buyers. The most common dimensions required are the $6 \frac{1}{2}$-feet lengths with 3 -inch to 7 -inch diameter at small end, and 9 feet lengths with 4 -inch to 9 -inch diameter at small end. The ends are cut straight, and the wood remains in the round, and our Norwegian and Baltic props are peeled, as the Canadian must be. Some other lengths are used, such as $4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{2}, 7,7 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, \&c., but to begin with, those in greatest use, i.e., the $6 \frac{1}{2}$ and 9 feet, should be handled. Our props are pine, red and white wood. Roughly the proportion of lengths required are 2 of $6 \frac{1}{2}$ and one of 9 feet.
' The props are bought mainly by the fathom of 216 cubic feet pile measure, but for stability this fathom is reduced to a lineal feet scale, which I give as now:-
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ diameter (if any) small end, 3,048 lineal feet.

| 3 | $"$ | $"$ | 2,160 | $"$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $"$ | $"$ | 1,728 | $"$ |
| 4 | $"$ | $"$ | 1,339 | $"$ |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $"$ | $"$ | 1,123 | $"$ |
| 5 | $"$ | 950 | $"$ |  |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $"$ | 777 | $"$ |  |
| 6 | $"$ | $"$ | 648 | $"$ |
| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $"$ | $"$ | 561 | $"$ |
| 7 | $"$ | 475 | $"$ |  |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | $"$ | $"$ | 408 | $"$ |
| 8 | $"$ | $"$ | 346 | $"$ |
| $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $"$ | $"$ | 278 | $"$ |

prices per fathom over 1904 season from about say 60 s. to 65 s. (per delivered fathom here) c.i.f. Bristol channel. For 1905 season we anticipate prices will own 57 s .6 d . to 62 s . 6d. per fathom c.i.f. Payment is usually made by four months bills for nett amount of f.o.b. value (i.e. c.i.f. value less freight) against documents or cash less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, also against document buyers' option. Two and a half per cent discount is also allowed off freight as this is considered a cash payment in any case.
'Sometimes we buy by the 100 lineal feet, and if your friends prefer it they may quote that way, or by the cord, which they will understand, but in this latter case we would require a lineal scale on the basis of the fathom.
' My firm imports about 80,000 loads a year.
' Your friends might offer us to begin with, say, 2,000 to 4,000 fathoms, and we shall be pleased to hear from them.'

Some time ago I drew your attention to specifications of banana crates, and tomato and potato boxes, as used in the Canary Islands, and it may be well to quote in full the particulars which emanated from the British consul at Teneriffe:-

Specification of Banana Crates--Wood. Price c. i. f. Santa Cruz, Teneriffe.
Size of crate used for No. 2, Bunches:

Size used for No. 1's.
Heads same as above.

Size used for extras.
Heads same as above.

Size used for extra extras.
Heads same as above.

Size used for packing two bunches, viz.:-Doubles.


Specification of Tomato box.
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll} & \text { T'ops and bottoms } 16^{\prime \prime} & \text { x } & 9 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} & \text { x } & 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Sides } & 16 & \mathrm{x} & 6 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{x} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \text { Heads } & 9 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{x} & 6 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{x} & \frac{7}{16}\end{array}\right\} £ 811 \mathrm{~s}$ 。6d. per thousand.

Specification of Potato Box.
い.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sides | 26 | x | 7 | x | ${ }_{16} 7$ |  |  | pi |  |
| Heads | 165 | x | 7 | x | $\frac{3}{4}$ | " |  |  |  |

The above are subject to fluctuation.

## HORSES.

The question of how best to provide for a national supply of horses was under discussion recently, and it was pointed out by competent authorities that the scarcity of brood mares and stallions was due to extensive purchases by foreigners. Not only in this country, but also in Canada, mares have been a negligible quantity, and breeders have been apt to pay insufficient attention to the quality of breeding stock. It has been stated that Canada is peculiarly well situated to supply a large number of horses to this country in case of emergency, and the suggestion made that, as a means of encouraging horse breeding in Canada, stallions should be sent over, and that the two King's Plates now competed for in the Dominion should be increased by three or four.

## CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' LIST.

It was with great pleasure that I received from your department a large number of copies of this work for distribution in suitable quarters, and I trust that if a new edition is coming out you will again place me in possession of a good supply. Copies were forwarded to the British consuls in the leading cities and towns in European
countries, to the various chambers of commerce in the United Kingdom, to the commercial and emigration agencies, and to the more important public libraries, \&c. The acknowledgments received show that the books are fully appreciated, and are likely to prove of considerable use. I distributed copies of the blue book containing the annual report of your department, in the same way, and am sure the work is found exceedingly useful for reference purposes.

## EXHIBITIONS

At the shows of colonial grown fruit which are occasionally held under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society at their new hall in Vincent Square, Westminster, good displays of Nova Scotian and British Columbian apples have been made, and have attracted favourable notice. I trust that the society will continue to interest itself in this good work. Displays of Canadian apples have also been made in the Canadian Court at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, in the windows of the Dominion government emigration office, in London, and at the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

# STRATHCONA, 

 High Commissioner.JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)

No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yoконama, September 14, 1906.

PROGRESS OF THE FLOUR TRADE.
It is announced with every evidence of bona fide intention that the Toa Flour Manufacturing Company of Tokyo is now in a position to go ahead. The capital of $3,000,000$ yen has been taken up by leading financial promoters with Baron Shibusawa at their head. The object of the company is to undertake the manufacture and sale of wheat flour in Japan and China, and to carry on the additional business of warehousing at Hankow, China.

Another milling company with a similarly large capital is being promoted by Mr. Okura, a leading Tokyo capitalist largely concerned in various industrial enterprises. Mr. Okura says, however, that he intends this enterprise entirely for China, and that he expects to grind Chinese grain exclusively. He admits that Chinese wheat is far inferior, measured by the Canadian, Australian and other high standards, but it supplies the demand there. It is what the native people have been using; it serves their purpose and they would not appreciate high grade flour which must of course be at a higher price. He said there was a great quantity of good flour taken by China, and the trade would grow, he thought, rapidly. He had been looking to Canada in connection with the several industries in which he was interested, and he expected profitable results as Canadian development advanced. Although for the present intending to
use only Chinese grain, because at first it was necessary to .go slowly, he anticipated success, and in that case the extending to the production of a high class article would no doubt follow. In that event he would likely want the best raw material he could find. There was no question as to the quality of Canadian wheat and flour, but the market in the Orient had to be cultivated with perseverance.

## A NATIONALIZED INDUSTRY.

The Finance Department has notified the Salt Monopoly Bureau that no further permits for the manufacture of salt will be granted for the time being, as it is necessary to restrict the production of salt. It is reported that according to the salt monopoly system, permits are given to salt makers, and the product is taken by the government at a fixed price; but the supply in the government's stores at present being in excess of the market requirements, it is considered advisable to restrict production.

## ADVANCING PRICES.

Illustrative of the effect of the increasing tariff, a foreign piano firm, manufacturing to some extent, and agents for the leading foreign pianos, announce to their patrons that they will save from $\$ 50$ to $\$ 200$, meaning doubtless current dollars or yen, upon each instrument, by buying before October 1; that there will be an advance of 15 per cent after that date.

## TIMBER IN JAPAN.

The forests in Japan, excluding the Lucho and Formosa islands, cover over $88,595,000$ acres, occupying 55 per cent of the whole area of the country, the densest part of which is that of Hokkaido, Northern Japan. Of these forests 58 per cent is owned by the state, and 35 per cent by temples, villages, \&c., and the remainder is classed as other public and private.

The value of the export of wood (lumber, timber, boards, \&c.), in 1905 amounted to $\$ 2,500,000$, and of wood manufactured, $\$ 1,000,000$. This export compared with that of five years ago, is trebled. The number of saw-mills, so described, in 1904 was 491, with 4,305 employees.

Amongst the innumerable propositions now claiming public attention, is the company formations for the exploiting of the lumber regions of Manchuria and Saghalien. It is not explained why the lumbering prospect in Manchuria should be so attractive to the Japanese speculative investor, while that of Japan is evidently neglected. No doubt a large proportion of the whole timber area is not very valuable for timber; but those who claim to be informed upon the subject say that there are vast areas heavily timbered in Northern Japan, that would afford large export, as well as home supply for generations. Of course, the present methods of lumber production being primitive in the extreme, much in the way of export is not to be looked for; and in proportion to their numbers the Japanese are not large consumers of lumber, although making progress in this respect as in others with surprising facility.

## THE RAW SlLK MARKET.

The silk producing season has so far advanced that calculations are current as tio its results. The Tokyo Asahi (Sunrise) points out that raw silk producers are having an unexpectedly high price, and that this tendency is not relaxing, but rather the reverse. In consequence of this favourable state of the market, activity prevails in the producing districts and in Yokohama. The continuance of this state of things, the Asahi regards as doubtful and gives its warning accordingly.

The grounds of doubt are indicated as follows: At the present time the price of raw silk has risen as high as $\$ 525$ to $\$ 530$ per bale, but such figures are not to be taken without reserve as the natural outcome of the law of supply and demand. The principal factor in the present forcing up of the price of raw silk is the high figure at which the export to France has been sold. But the export to Europe is only 30 per cent of the whole, and is now about closed; the remaining 70 per cent must therefore look to America, now by far the most important consumer. At this stage the latter market becomes a most significant object of observation and study. The price of raw silk sold to America in 1904 ranged from $\$ 425$ to $\$ 500$, and since the American silk weavers are striving to compete in woven fabrics by the production of cheap grades, they are not likely to pay high prices for their raw material. From this standpoint it will not appear that exports to America should go freely until there is a substantial abatement of present prices at the point of export. The current quotations indicate some revival of demand, but merely for the supplementing of stocks and the making good of casual requirements. It is nothing like a market mover, and large orders are not to be expected on a malket value that is not under $\$ 500$. The advice in short is that safety is to be found only in a subsiding market.

## THE TEA CROP.

At one time only two crops were picked and sufficient for the home consumption; but modern trade exigency calls upon the tea plant to do more. Export demand makes it yield four crops in the season. The first is gathered in the latter part of April, and the second about the same time in June, while the third comes in the middle of August, and the fourth early in September. In respect of quality the first is the most valuable; the second much less so; the third in point of quality comes between the first and second; and the fourth takes place as complement to the third.

The first and second crops of this year are short 30 per cent compared with the average. At the closing of the second crop the discouraging estimate was made by some that not more than half an average crop would be marketed this year; but favourable weather setting in, the third crop went up to the average, and the fourth is now following with favourable results.

The foreign market supply, passed through the port of Yokohama up to September 10 , this year, amounted to $13,335,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. according to the trade statistics. Compared with last year for the like time this is a decrease of $1,026,800 \mathrm{lbs}$. This shortage is accounted for partly by the deficiency of the first and second crops; but perhaps more by export this year for the first time from Shimizu, the port of Shizuoka, a large tea producing centre tributary to Yokohama.

On hand at Yokohama, at this date, there is estimated to be $265,000 \mathrm{lbs}$, which quantity varies from day to day, with the current trade and the finish up of the fourth crop.

## MUST CUT COMMISSIONS FINER.

There was a time when the Occidental impression, with regard to the opportunities of those who adventured to the far east, was that good fortune was their great reward. That was possibly a correct impression long ago; but the lapse of time has brought along changes which parties wishing to extend trade out here would do well to make a note of.

A commission merchant in Canada inquired for business connections in Japan. The consequent correspondence indicated that the parties could come together, only that they were widely apart upon the essential matter of the commission merchant's commission.

The Canadian merchant supposed that the lines of goods in question would pay at least 5 per cent commission. The merchant in Japan responded that the kind of business in question was done in his own case, and he had reason to believe in the case of others, in London, Lyons, and New York on a commission of one-half per cent.

At this end the difference between the parties was regarded as being too great to admit of business, without a compromise that would show that the position of one or other, or both was unreasonable.

The low rate of commission upon which much business is done here would be incredible unless supported by evidence that is unquestionable. Only magnitude of turn over could make it at all compensatory.

## A GOOD APPLE CROP.

Newspaper reports say the crop of apples in Japan is unusually good this year, and large supplies of apples are coming in to the market from the principal producing districts. The price is according to quality and size, 20 per cent cheaper than last year.

## china's great trade.

The trade of China, in so far as it is represented by the Port of Shanghai, which is a very great section of the whole foreign trade of the country, is represented by the British consular report to show a large increase over that of the preceding year. This increase is stated to be in spite of an exceptional run of unfavourable incidents, among which were the boycott of American goods, the blocking of the Manchurian and Siberian ports, a destructive typhoon and flood-tide, the fluctuations of exchange, the indiscriminate coinage of copper 'cash,' the Shanghai riot and its consequent ill feeling, and many lingering incidents of the war proving a serious detterent of shipping. The marked and continued increase in the trade of the port of Shanghai speaks volumes for the commercial prosperity of that port, and indeed the whole of China. In 1905 the trade of the port amounted to $£ 66,795,116$.

## high tariff effects.

The new customs tariff in effect October 1, bears heavily upon luxuries. The Japanese application of 'luxuries' differs perhaps widely from the foreign classification. Without giving due consideration to this circumstance, and many relative complications, some infer from the tariff a tendency towards a protective policy.

On toilet goods, for example, the duty is doubled, which may be a fair enough levy upon this class of goods, and certain to have a liberally protective effect upon the manufacture. Yet the toilet goods manufacturers in Tokyo, Osaka, and Kyoto are moved to petition for fear that the price of raw material for toilet soaps and perfumeries made in Japan will largely increase, and that as a result they will be unable to compete with foreign goods in the market from abroad.

A. MacLEAN.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

Report of Commerctal Agent.
(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)
Gazette Building's, St. John's, October 3, 1906.

## PRICE OF CODFISH.

As a consequence of the smaller catch of fish during the present season compared * with that of last year, and referred to in a previous report the prices still maintain a high standard, and instances have been reported where the figures then quoted have been advanced to $\$ 6.70$ for large merchantable, with other grades in proportion.

The following figures are, however, still quoted in the market report published in the Trade Review of September 29 last, and may be taken as fairly correct up to that date. It is expected that the price for large merchantable will be still further advanced, and may* reach $\$ 7$, which was the figure given in the same month last year, and the highest price touched for several years in this market.

## FISH AND OIL.

Fish, large merchantable, per qtl. ..... $\$ 600$
Fish, small merchantable ..... 500
Fish, large Madeira. ..... 600
Fish, small Madeira. ..... 500
Fish, large West India ..... 350
Fish, small West India ..... 300
Fish, Labrador ..... 350
Haddock, per qtl ..... 350
Herring, per bbl ..... 300
Salmon, No. 1, large, per tre. ..... 1400
Salmon, No. 1, small, per tre. ..... 1200
Lobsters, per case, No. 1, flats ..... 1450
Cod oil, per tun $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { hardwood } \\ \text { softwood }\end{array}\right.$ ..... 6200 ..... 5700
E. D. ARNAUD.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Cominercial Agent for Viotoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.
(Mr. D. H. Ross.)

Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne, September 6, 1906.

## INCREASED DUTIES ON AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

In my report of August 11 (Monthly Report, August, 1903, p. 271), I gave details concerning the increased rates of customs duties which were, at that date, being enforced upon agricultural implements and mə`hinery. On August 29, the Minister of Customs made further proposals relative to specific and ad valorem duties. The schedule recently adopted is given herewith, but is liable to modification before being ratified by par-liament:-

> Specific or Fixed Duties.

Stripper harvesters, each £16. . .. . . . . . .. .. .. .. $\$ 7786$
Strippers (without winnowers)
88
Strippers (without winnowers) £8.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 3893
Metal parts of stripper harvesters and strippers per lb. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. . 005

## Ad Valorem Rates.

Stump, jump ploughs, disc cultivators, winnowers, horse and other power, combined cornsheller, husker, ad valorem. .
Ploughs, other, ploughshares, harrows, chaff cutters and horse gear, cultivators other than disc, scarifiers, plough mould boards, corn shellers, corn huskers, ad valorem. .

The following goods shall be free of customs duty:-
Manufactures of metal, viz.:-Hand-worked rakes, and ploughs combined, hay tedders, maize harvesters, maize binders, maize planters, mouldboard plates in the rough and not cut into shape, potato sorters, potato raisers or diggers.

## alteration in australian customs tariff.

The Commonwealth parliament is now, from day to day, debating proposals brought forward by the government for an increase of duties in lieu of those imposed since the first customs tariff was enforced in 1902. Until finality is reached, there is no use commenting upon the frequent changes in the tariff, as customs duties temporarily imposed by the department may not be ratified by parliament. In case of any definite alteration of special interest to Canadian exporters being made, particulars will be promptly cabled to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa.

## AUSTRALIAN PREFERENTIAL TRADE PROPOSALS.

It was known that the Australian government had for some time been negotiating with South Africa and New Zealand for reciprocal trade relations, but the announcement of a proposed tariff preference in favour of certain lines of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom was one of the greatest political surprises since the inauguration of the Commonwealth. Both the Commonweảlth and New Zealand parliaments are now debating a provisional agreement between the two governments. It is considered that at least the New Zealand parliament will reject the preferential proposals. Canada would be interested in the proposed Australian preference on New Zealand lumber and grain.

## CONDITIONS OF SUGGESTED PREFERENCE TO UNITED KINGDOM.

Upon reference to the conditions which the Commonwealth government proposes to favour the United Kingdom, it is observed that the present customs duties remain in operation so far as British goods named in the schedule-and carried in British ships-are concerned, but there is an advance of about 10 per cent in the duties of similar goods obtained from other countries, including Canada. This advance will affect some of the leading lines of goods which Canada has been exporting to Australia, provided, of course, that the proposal for a British preference-not including Canadais ratified by parliament. Full details will reach the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, by cable long before the arrival of this advice.

## HOW THE PREFERENCE MAY AFFECT CANADA.

The Australian schedule of proposed tariff concessions in favour of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom is not by any means upon similar lines to the comprehensive Canadian preference in favour of nearly all goods of British manufacture. The number of lines is limited, and in the main the schedule is composed of a list of goods not manufactured in Australia. The principal items, showing a comparison of proposed duties, from a Canadian exporter's point of view, are as follows:-

|  | Proposed Duty on British (U.K.) per cent. |  |  | Duty on Canadian and other per cent. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bicycles and motor cars . |  | $=22$ | net. | $30=$ | 33 | net. |
| Boots and shoes. |  | $=33$ | " | $40=$ | 44 |  |
| Boots, rubber, \&c |  | $=27 \frac{1}{2}$ | , | $35=$ | $38 \frac{1}{2}$ | " |
| Rubber sand shoes. |  | $\equiv 22$ |  | $30=$ | 33 | " |
| Furniture..... |  | $=22$ | " | $30=$ |  | " |
| Paper hangings |  | $=16 \frac{1}{2}$ | " | $25=$ | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Engines, various. |  | $=13 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $22 \frac{1}{2}=$ | 25 |  |
| Platedware. | 20 | $=22$ |  | $30=$ | 33 | " |

The $\downarrow$ et duty is caused by 10 per cent being added to the invoice value of the goods before the duty is computed thereon, and the net figures are given to clearly indicate the importing charges.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE PROSPECTS BETWEEN CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.
While the Canadian government is willing to give a general tariff preference of $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent in favour of Australian goods, yet the Commonwealth government may not be disposed to reciprocate to such an extent. It must not be overlooked that in submitting proposed concessions for goods imported from the United Kingdom, the Australian schedule disclosed a comparatively limited number of items, many of which are of no special interest to Canadian exporters. Canadian trade interests with Australia are receiving the closest attention of the government and the commercial agents in this country.

D. H. ROSS.

## AUSTRALIAN PREFERENCE WITHDRAWN.

Since the receipt of the report under date of September 6, from Mr. D. H. Ross, herein published, Mr. Ross cables under date of October 12, as follows:-
'British and New Zealand preference has been abandoned by the Australian government this session. The duty has been increased upon agricultural implements and machines. Mailed you a letter on September 22 giving full particulars.'

The department is unable to state whether the increased duty on agricultural implements and machines referred to in the cable is the same as the duty as originally introduced in the Australian parliament or not, but all information will be made known through the press immediately upon receipt of further advices.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)
Gazette Buildings, St. John's, October 5, 1906.

## OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURED TOBACCO EXPORTERS.

The premises of the Imperial Tobacco Company, of St. John's, and the only factory of the kind in the colony, were destroyed by fire to-day. It will take some weeks to repair the damage done sufficiently to resume work, and meanwhile the market must be supplied from outside sources. This is an opportunity for Canadian tobacco factories to come in and supply the demand.

I am given to understand that stocks of tobacco in the hands of merchants are rather low at present, and that consequently orders will have to be given abroad without delay.

## GOLD MINING IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

There are at present on exhibition in St. John's three small bars of gold weighing about 75 ozs., and valued at $\$ 1,500$, the first that have ever been produced in the colony by means of the stamp milling process. The above facts may prove of some interest to persons in Nova Scotia and elsewhere engaged in the gold mining industry.

## COPPER.

Deposits of copper ore in paying quantities are being diligently sought for during the present year, and several Americans have spent considerable time in the necessary explorations.

## COAI.

Borings for this mineral have been going on for several months, under the direction of Mr. Howley, the government geologist, at a place on the west side of the island, and not far from Bay of Islands, but it is not yet known with what success.

E. D. ARNAUD.

## BRISTOL.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Bristol, Eng., October 4, 1906.

## FRUIT CROP PROSPECTS.

As confirming my earlier reports on the fruit prospects here, I send the following, which has just been published by the Board of Agriculture:-

England, East.-Plums and stone fruit generally are reported a failure. Apples are plentiful, but they have suffered somewhat from the lack of rain. Pears are scarce.

England, Northeast.-Apples are a good crop and plentiful, and pears and plums are reported plentiful in parts of Lincolnshire.

England, Southeast.-Apples are fairly plentiful. Plums and damsons have slightly improved since last month, but pears are scarce.

England, Midlands.-Apples are a good crop, but are reported as small in size. Pears are scarce, while stone fruit is almost a complete failure.

England, Southwest.-Apples are on the whole a fair crop, and in South Devon a large yield is recorded, but in Cornwall the crop is bad. Plums are a good crop both in yield and quality.

England, North and Northwest.-Very little fruit is grown for market in these divisions. Apples are only a moderate crop. Stone fruit almost a complete failure.

Scotland.-Very little fruit is grown. In Lanark apples, pears and plums are poor.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

Manchester, Eng., October 31, 1906.

STOCK OF PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.

Manchester, October 5, 1906.
Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the port of Liverpool on September 29,1906 ; together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month:-

| - | Sept. 29, 1906. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. 31, } \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 30, 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon.............. ............................... . .... Bxs. | 19,649 | 22,355 | 15,153 |
| Hams. | 1,627 | 3,816 | 5,791 |
| Shoulders.... .. .......................... .............. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,960 | 4,136 | 7,999 |
| Butter........................................................ . Cwts. | 16,218 | 14,888 | 7,674 |
| Cheese......................... ............ Bxs. | 68,970 | 58,647 | 49,405 |
| Lard (Prime Steam Western). Tierces. | 2,205 | 4,315 | 3,616 |
| Lard (imported pure refined lard), in tierces, firkins, or other packages... ....................................... ......... Tons | 1,401 | 1,702 | 1,654 |
| Lardine and compound.................... . .. ........ " | . 70 | 113 | 135 |

## NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

## Report of Commercial Agent

(Mr. C.E.Sontum.)

Christiania, Norway, October 4, 1906.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY OF NORWAY.
According to the official report of the Central Bureau of Statistics, the trade values of Norway for July, 1906, and the 7 months period, January-July, compares as follows with the corresponding month and period of 1905:-

| July, 1906. | \$ 6,753,173 |
| :---: | :---: |
| July, 1905. | 6,883,706 |
| January-July, 1906. | 47,542,800 |
| January-July, 1905. | 46,443,280 |

Exports.
$\$ 4,416,426$ 4,589,546
32,605,786
29,367,920

During the first 7 months of this year the import has thus increased with about $\$ 1,100,000$ in value as compared with the same months last year. The most decided improvement, however, is shown by the export value, 1906 being so far about $\$ 3,300,000$ ahead of the same months last year.

## MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS.

The mechanical and engineering workshops of Norway are all busy and have increased the number of their hands. Turbine machinery for cellulose mills and structural iron for new factories are the main items of their orders in hand. The combined works of 'Brown Boveri' and 'Norsk Elektisk Aktiebolag' have in order a number of big dynamoes for export to England, France, Russia and other countries.

## NORWEGIAN STEAMSHIP FLEET.

It is of interest to note the increase of the Norwegian steamship fleet during the last twenty years, from which will also be seen the importance for the country of having this fleet well engaged. In 1885 Norway had only 15 steamers of more than 1,000 tons each. The largest steamer then measured 1,600 tons. In 1895 the number had increased to 82 steamers between $1,000-3,000$ tons each, while in 1905 the fleet counted 169 steamers of this size. Most of the Norwegian steamers are between 300900 net reg. tons, consequently ships that count about three times as many d. w. tons.

## HARBOUR AT REYKJAVIK, ICELAND.

Mr. Smith, director of the Norwegian harbours, has just returned from Iceland, where he has been at the request of the Iceland government in order to prepare plans for an improved harbour for the capital, Reykjavik. His plans, estimated to cost about kr. 1,800,000, or nearly half a million dollars, have been approved of by the authorities, and will now be carried out.

EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM DENMARK.
During the month of July there was exported from Denmark:138,147 casks of butter, weighing. . . . . . . . . . .lbs. 15,206,170
19,529 cases of butter, partly fresh, partly in tins....
52,912 bales of bacon, weighing. . . . . . . . . . . . . .lbs. 12,804,700
1,529 barrels of mess pork, weighing. . . . . . . . . " 504,570
599 barrels of salted beef, weighing. . . . . .. " 197,670
21,860 cases of eggs. . . . . .. .. .. . . . . .pieces 31,478,400
Fresh meats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .lbs. 1,350,930
Fresh pork. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. " 20,350
Tallow, skins, \&c. . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . "" 5,044,160
Cream. . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. "" 1,293,380
Milk. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. " 676,280
Cattle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .number. 7,714
Horses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .number. 2,148
The value altogether amounts to $\mathrm{kr} .29,600,000$ (about $£ 1,626,375$. )
C. E. SONTUM.

SOUTH AFRICA.<br>Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. C. M. Kittson.)<br>Rhodes Building, Cape Town, P.O. Box 668,<br>September 21, 1906.

## IMPORTS OF SPRING WHEAT FLOUR DECLINING.

For various reasons the importation of hard wheat flour into South Africa is declining, the chief cause of this is the fact that it has been quoted up to as much as $\$ 1.20$ per 100 lbs., above the price of Australian soft flour, and also because of the increase of the duty on flour without a corresponding advance in the price of bread, which has caused bakers to employ a cheaper article in their dough-making-bakers who used to use two parts hard to one of soft are now reversing the proportion and using two parts soft to one of hard, and in some cases nothing but soft Australian flour, which is quoted at 8 s . per 100 lbs . c.i.f. South African ports.

## OPENING FOR CANADIAN BUTTER.

At present Canadian exporters of butter possess an undoubtedly good opportunity for obtaining a share of the South African butter trade, South America, who usually ships large quantities here, is not able to supply the demand at the moment, and first quality Australian is quoted at 25 cents f.o.b. Australian ports. Full details of South Africa's requirements of this article were published in report No. 87, dated September 25, 1906.

PROPOSED UNION OF TRANSVAAL AND NATAL.
Much attention is being given to the proposed union between the Transvaal and Natal, and the feeling generally is favourable to such union.

## ENAMEL WARE.

- Hitherto enamel ware from Great Britain controlled this market, but lately the German article has been coming to the front chiefly on account of its low price, and threatens to entirely supersede the former.


## THE BROOM TRADE.

Until recently American brooms have been having their own way in South Africa, but now quantities are being made locally which undersell the imported article, and consequently are obtaining a large and increasing share of the trade. South African broom makers are quoting 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 13s. for Nos. 6, 7, 8, respectively.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

(Mr. D. H. Ross.)

## Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne, September 22, 1906.

## COMMONWEALTH CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IMPLEMENTS.

On September 7, the Australian customs duties upon agricultural implements and machinery were again amended in both specific and ad valorem rates. A reduction was made in the fixed duties as at first proposed, but the ad valorem rates on fertilizers and seed drills were increased from $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 25 per cent. Although the alterations in the tariff have not yet been ratified by parliament, the duties shown in the following schedule are now being enforced.

Fixed Rates.
Stripper harvesters, each £12 0 0.. . . . . . . . . . . . . .. \$58 40
Strippers (without winnowers) \$6 0 0.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 2920
Metal parts of stripper harvesters and strippers per lb. $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. $003 \frac{1}{2}$

## Ad Valorem Rates.

Stump jump ploughs.
Disc cultivators.
Winnowers, horse and other power.
Combined corn sheller, husker and bagger.
Combined corn sheller and husker.
25 per cent ad valorem.

Fertilizers.
Seed drills.
25 per cent ad valorem.
per

Ploughs, other.
Ploughshares.
Harrows.
Chaff cutters and horse gear.
Cultivators other than disc. $\langle 20$ per cent ad valorem.
Scarifiers.
Plough mould boards.
Corn shellers.
Corn huskers. $\{20$ per cent ad valorem.
The following goods are free of customs duty:-
Reapers and binders.
Mowing machines.
Hand-worked rakes and ploughs combined.
Hay tedders.
Maize harvesters.
Maize binders.
Moul board plates in the rough and not cut into shape.
Potato sorters.
Potato raisers or diggers.
Subsoil packers.

## PRICES OF AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FIXED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

In connection with the proposals to increase the customs duties upon certain lines of agricultural implements, the Australian Minister of Customs has introduced special conditions in regard to the maximum prices which Australian makers can charge for same. Provision is also made in the bill that the workers in Australian implement factories shall be paid fair and reasonable wages. The maximum selling prices of some of the lines are as follows:-

```
Australian stripper harvesters after, February 1, 1907, 5
    feet and under.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. £70 0
Australian stripper harvesters, after February 1, 1907, 5
    feet 6 inches to 6 feet. .
        7500
Australian stripper harvesters, after February 1, 1907, 6
    feet and over. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Australian stripper harvesters, after February 1, 1908, 5
    feet and under.
        6500
Australian stripper harvesters', after February 1, 1908, 5
    feet 6 inches to 6 feet.
\(70 \quad 0 \quad 0\)
Australian stripper harvesters, after February 1, 1908, 6
    feet and over.
7500
```

Australian drills (fertilizers, seed and grain). On and after February 1, 1907.


On and after February 1, 1908.


COMMONWEALTH BOUNTIES PROPOSALS.
The Bounties Bill, having passed the House of Representatives, has been presented to the Commonwealth Senate for its concurrence. The Bill provides for an expenditure of $£ 500,000$ during the period of ten years, as from July 1, 1906, for the payment of bounties on the production in Australia of certain goods and products. It is
stipulated that not more than $£ 75,000$ shall be paid in any one financial year. The articles and rates of bounty enumerated in the schedule are as follows:-

| Articles. | Period Bounty may be paid. | Rate of Bounty. | Maximum payment each year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ |
| Cocoa. | 9 years. | 1d. per lb. on dried beans . .. | 1,000 |
| Coffee. | $8 \quad 1$ | 1d. per lb........ | 1,500 |
| Cotton | $5 \quad 1$ | 10 per cent on market value. . | 4,500 |
| Fibres--Flax, ramie, sisal hemp, hemp, New Zealand flax, pandamus, and such other fibres as are described | 10 | 10 per cent on market value... | 6,000 |
| Fish, canned or tinned. | 5 | $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per lb.................... | 9,000 |
| Milk, sweetened, condensed | 5 | $\frac{1}{2} d$ d. per 1 lb | 6,000 |
| Milk, powdered. . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1d. per lb | 5,000 |
| Oils-Olive, China, linseed, castor, colza, sunflower, essential, cottonwood, and such other oils as are prescribed | 10 | 10 per cent on market value... | 6,500 |
| Rice........................... ... . . | 5 | 20 per cent per ton . . . . . . . . | 1,500 |
| Miscellaneous-Rubber, kapok, and such other goods as are prescribed. | 10 | To be prescribed by regulation. | 9,000 |
|  |  |  | 50,000 |

## THE MELBOURNE LUMBER MARKET.

For the year which ended on June 30, last, the importations of lumber into Melbourne totalled $89,662,000$ super. feet, being a reduction of about $3,000,000$ feet from the previous year. The total consumption of imported lumber is given at $86,715,000$, being an increase of about $6,000,000$ feet over the previous twelve months. The stocks on hand amounted to $46,139,000$ feet, being a reduction of some $3,000,000$ feet from the stocks held on June 30, 1905. For the period as above stated 11,231,000 laths and 599,000 pickets were imported. The building trade for the last year has been exceedingly brisk in and about Melbourne, and the demand for all classes of lumber is a very active one. Recent business has been somewhat curtailed owing to proposed changes in the customs duties.

## STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION OF LUMBER IN MELBOURNE.

The following are the details of the consumption of lumber and the stocks on hand for the year which ended on June 30, last:-

|  | Consumption, 1906. | Stocks, June 30, 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red deals. | 3,3:9,000 | 2,302,000 |
| Flooring, lining and weatherboards | 27,676,000 | 13,789,000 |
| Spruce and white deals. | 5,037,001 | 4,006,000 |
| Oregon. | 20,759,000 | 8,660,000 |
| Sugar and yellow pine and doorstock | 3,207,000 | 2,196,000 |
| Redwood... | 5,708, $\mathbf{c}^{4} 0$ | 3,948,000 |
| American shelving | 570,000 | 615,000 |
| N. Z. Kauri | 9,683,000 | 4,171,000 |
| N. Z. white pine | 10,582,000 | 6,287,000 |
| Clear pine.... | 154,000 | 165,000 |
| Totals. | 86,715,000 | 46,139,000 |

## AUSTRALIAN FRUIT PULP.

It is claimed by shippers that the export of fruit pulp from Australia to England is not a remunerative business. The London market is simply being availed of for the disposal of surplus stocks of fruit not required in this country. Tasmania controls the bulk of the exports, practically of two kinds only, raspberry and black currant. There is no sugar used in Australia in the manufacture of pulp. The fruit is brought to a boil and packed in hermetically sealed cans, each can weighing 15 lbs. gross. Four cans are packed in a case for export.

## CANADIAN FRUIT PULP.

It can only be on very rare occasions that any importation of fruit pulps from Canada or elsewhere would be required by Australian jam manufacturers. The only line in which business is likely to be done is that of strawberry pulp, for which a limited quantity could be sold in Melbourne and other leading importing centres. Recently an inquiry went to Canada for a c.i.f. Melbourne price for 50 tons of strawberry pulp, but shippers were unable to quote.

## AUSTRALIAN JAMS.

South Africa is the principal oversea market for Australian jams, which are exported in 1, 2 and 6-lb. cans, labelled and cased in the ordinary way. The various sizes are packed as follows: 6 doz. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. cans, 3 doz. $2-\mathrm{lb}$. cans and 1 doz. $6-\mathrm{lb}$. cans per case. Australian manufacturers obtain a drawback of either the entire import duty or the excise paid upon sugar used in the manufacture of jams exported. Formerly only five-sixths of the duty was rebated, but latterly the whole customs or excise duty has been refunded by the government.

THE QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLY.
In my report of June 11-Monthly Report (June, 1906, p. 2123)-I gave some particulars with reference to the alarm of Victorian orchardists over the possible introduction of the dreaded Queensland fruit fly into this State. There appears to be a difference of opinion amongst Australian entomologists as to whether the Mediterranean fruit fly or the Queensland fruit fly is the greater pest. As my former report aroused some interest in Canada, I am forwarding to the Department of Trade and Commerce the views of the Victorian Government's entomologist which were embodied-and illustrated -in a report published some years ago, and the opinions then expressed are still endosed by him. Canadian orchardists-or papers devoted to their interest-can obtain further details upon application to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa.

## CANADIAN MOTOR CARS.

Canadian motor cars were exhibited this month at the Royal Agricultural Shows in both Melbourne and Adelaide. The models exhibted were of the luxurious touring class, which are so popular in countries of immense distances such as Australia. The cars are fully equipped, of splendid appearance and distinctly high grade in every respect. Orders have already been taken for a number of cars, but, for the moment, the proposed Commonwealth preferential duty of 20 per cent on cars made in Great Britain as against 30 per cent on Canadian cars has precluded the completion of several contracts.

## PROPOSED INCREASE IN AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The mail closes without the proposed higher duties upon agricultural implements, or the tariff preference in favour of certain goods manufactured in the United King-
dom, being finally npproved by the Commonwealth Parliament. Both measures have been under discussion in the House of Representatives during the last two days, and will be debated next week. Parliament will likely be prorogued before the end of September. Details as to the customs duties finally ratified will be cabled to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, immediately the information is available.
D. H. ROSS.

## JAPAN. <br> Report of Commercial Agent.

 (Mr. Alexander MacLean.)No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yoконama, October 1, 1906.

## THE NEW IMPORT TARIFF.

The new import tariff went into operation to-day. In order to forestall the increased duty many steamers arrived in Yokohama, and doubtless at other ports, yesterday at the highest possible speed. Some made record runs, shortening othe time as much as two days coming from the American continent. At the request of the importers, the custom-house was specially opened on Sunday.

## THE LACQUER TRADE.

In reference to lacquer ware for export, the value of the ware exported during the first eight months of this year amounted to $1,105,828$ yen, showing an increase of $355,-$ 465 yen on the figures for the corresponding period of last year. The increase is accounted for chiefly by large export of the ware to Russia, the business at one time being so brisk that almost all the stocks were cleared in Yokohama and Kobe by the resumption of the trade with Russia. The native press say that while there are bright prospects for the lacquer-ware trade, the manufacturers are experiencing difficulties in their relations with the workers. It is asserted that when the men hear of any large orders obtained, they immediately demand an increase of wages or go on strike. The Japanese workmen are becoming ' up to date.'

## THE JAPANESE AND FLOUR.

The Governor General of Canada is reported to have said in one of his recent addresses in the course of his tour throughout the Northwest, that the Canadian producers ' must give their attention to Japan, which was turning from a rice-eating to a mheat-eating country.'

This quotation appropriately introduces another, from a recent report of the United States Consul at Kobe, as follows :-
'It may be of interest to note the fact that the Japanese are rapidly adopting the use of wheat and flour instead of an exclusive rice diet. Much wheat is now consumed among the working-classes, it being mixed with rice, this having been found not only cheaper and more strengthening, but also to act beneficially against beri-beri, a disease peculiar to rice-eating people.'

The demand for flour here is chiefly confined to the lower grades, not only because the use of flour is making the greatest strides among the poorer classes of the country, with whom cheapness is the greatest desideratum, but because a large quantity is used for making paste in the enormous paper industries, such as the manufacture of screens, fans, kites and numerous other articles for which a good and cherap quality of paste is necessary. The American flour imported here comes principally from the Pacific Coast.

IMPORTS OF WHEAT INTO KOBE BY COUNTRIES.

imports of flour (wheat) into kobe by countries.

|  | 1905. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia. | \$ 37,154 | \$ 16,344 |
| British India. | 13 | 769 |
| Canada. | 39,948 | 64,300 |
| United States. | 1,857,687 | 1,350,626 |
| Total. | \$1,934,802 | \$1,432,039 |

The same report attributes the marked falling off in the importation of rice, Japan being a large importer as well as exporter of rice, 'to the fact that the Japanese people are commencing to live partly on bread, a tertency which will increase under the heavy tariff now imposed.'

## FERTILIZERS.

The season of activity in the fertilizer importation business is now entered upon. The Japan Chronicle (Kobe), in the course of a review of the past jear's importations, under date September 29, says: 'The demand for various kinds of imported fertilizers has been steadily on the increase of late years, though the trade was somewhat unfavourably affected last year by the war. With the assurance of peace, however, the market became very active, and the importation for the year under review has been considerably larger than the previous year, oil cake alone showing an increase of $\$ 1,399,249$, of which China supplied $\$ 1,216,354$, and ammonium sulphate an increase of $\$ 706,013$, to which Great Britain contributed $\$ 660,769$; While the United States increase in nitrate of soda, oil cake, phosphate, \&c., aggregated $\$ 358,963$.
' The remarkable increase in the demand for artificial fertilizers is a noteworthy feature of Japanese agriculture. About ten years since, the demand was met by home products, but with the development of agriculture, supplies are sought from abroad.

THE CHARACTER OF JAPANESE IMPORTATIONS.
The principal imports of general interest, indicative of the character of the Japanese import trade, will be exemplified by the following selection from the current 4694-91
trade returns of the port of Yokohama. These are the imports for the current week ending September 25, and for the year from January to the same date:-

| Articles. |  | Sept. 19Sept. 25. | Jan. 1- $\text { Sept. } 18$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton yarns............. ......... | Bales. | 319 | 12,276 |
| Woollen yarns | Catties. | 69,265 | 684,057 |
| Blankets.. | Pcs. | 7,352 | 45,051 |
| Book cloth. | " | 720 | 18,481 |
| Leather cloth. | " | 253 | 8,678 |
| Cotton and woollen cloth. | " | 6,885 | 144,904 |
| Cotton drills. | " |  | 9,960 |
| Cotton prints | " | 7,244 | 85,197 |
| Cotton twills. | " | 110 | 13,092 |
| Cotton and woollen flannel. . | " | 3,173 | 46,896 |
| Linens.. | " | 400 | 37,422 |
| Italian cloth | " | 1,463 | 71,064 |
| Plush | " | 12 | 2,351 |
| Cotton satin | " | 876 | 21,039 |
| Serges. | " | 511 | 11,964 |
| Gray shirtings | " | 16,140 | 508,744 |
| White shirtings. | " | 1,799 | 90,029 |
| Velvets. | " | 1,152 | 28,434 |
| Aniline dyes, colours. | Catties. | 42,083 | 1,710,777 |
| Indigo (dry) . . . . . | " | 1,083 | 458,274 |
| Celluloid |  | 6,307 | 181,531 |
| Gelatine | Lbs. | 7,838 | 178,635 |
| Hops |  |  | 218,779 |
| Medicines and chemicals.- | Cases. | 223 | 4,337 |
| Alcohol. . | Litres. | 15,558 | 560,853 |
| Whisky | Doz. | 1,845 | 11,521 |
| Iron, sheets, plates | Piculs. | 340 | 17,752 |
| Iron, sheet, galvanized |  | 2,698 | 101,552 |
| Lead, pig. | Cty | 266,156 | 3,143,502 |
| Lead, sheet |  | 11,850 | -1,881,585 |
| Nails, iron | Piculs. | 4,085 | 115,105 |
| Nails, shoe . | Cty. | 5,779 | 348,023 |
| Steel, bars. | , | 1,467,399 | 45,278,042 |
| Steel, sheets | " | 1,639,280 | 62,931,234 |
| Tin plates | Cases. | 6,050 | 27,702 |
| Galvanized iron wire | Cty. | 101,604 | 3,646,051 |
| Zinc, sheets. . |  | 73,600 | 1,636,806 |
| Bicycles | Number. | 360 | 7,987 |
| American cotton. | Cty. |  | 111,242 |
| Chinese cotton | Piculs. | 312 | 55,282 |
| Indian cotton. | " | 2,064 | 57,361 |
| Handkerchiefs | Doz. | 1,630 | 134,467 |
| Sole leather. | Cty. | 8,989 | 656,053 |
| Malt | " | 352,500 | 5,324,676 |
| Linseed oil |  | 5,363 | 662,643 |
| Paint | Cty. | 8,000 | 1,204,675 |
| Printing paper | Reams. | 2,383 | 231,585 |
| Bar soap | Cty. | 32,000 | 538,935 |
| Wool..... | " | 126,436 | 2,709,823 |
| Wool tops |  | 29,000 | 1,352,438 |
| Butter. | Lbs. | 28,265 | 510,059 |
| Wheat flour | Sacks. | 86,165 | 1,264,544 |

Note. $-1 \frac{1}{10}$ litres $=1$ quart, 1 picul $=133 \frac{1}{3}$ lbs., 1 catty $=1.32 \mathrm{lbs} . \quad 3$ piculs to an average bale of cotton.

## COPPER IN JAPAN.

In view of the present activity of the copper market, the following particulars from the Osaka Mainichi (Daily News), relating to the production of copper in Japan, will be of interest: 'The world-wide development of electrical industry has largely increased the demand for copper, with a corresponding rise in price and great activity in copper mining. A decade or two ago the production of copper in Japan was no more than sufficient to supply the home demand, but it has increased considerably of late years, and now Japan supplies copper for consumption abroad. The steady advance of the copper market in London has encouraged the Japanese copper mining industry,
with the result of an enormously increased production. The following figures show the production and home consumption of copper in Japan for recent years :-


The figures up to 1903 are taken from the official return of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and those for the remaining two years are taken from the statistics prepared by the Kobe office of Mr. Sumitomo, copper merchant of Osaka. Last year's production- 36,600 tons-is not more than one-fifteenth of the total production of the world; but in the Orient, Japan is the largest copper producing country. While the production of copper in Japan is regarded as an important factor in the world's supply, doubt is expressed as to how long the production at the present rate can be continued. In Spain a survey is always made of the vein for 50 years working in advance, with the necessary arrangements to ensure production for 50 years. In Japan, operations are continued without method; no trouble is taken to survey the veins with a view to future supplies. This fact is causing doubt in the foreign copper market, as it is felt that no reliability can be placed upon Japanese supplies owing to the neglect of prospecting for new deposits.

## THE RICE CROP.

According to reports from different sources, the rice crop of Japan for the coming autumn promises to be abundant, or at least to be much more so than that of last autumn. Farmers in the eastern provinces are expecting a record crop over recent years. The weather has been comparatively favourable ever since the rice was planted. The locusts this year have not been destructive; the plants have attained more than satisfactory growth on the whole; and but for heavy storms in the future, the crop will be a record one. There are, of course, some exceptions where disastrous floods were experienced some time ago, and rice fields extending to thousands of acres were completely ruined. These exceptional cases are, however, insignificant when compared with the area under cultivation, and will be fully made up by the abundance of the crop in the rice-growing provinces generally.

SILK CONDITIONS.

The outlook for the silk crop this year is very good. The newspapers reviewing the situation say that according to latest investigations the autumn crop of silk cocoons in Japan, is estimated to show a thirty per cent increase over the average crop figure. But the market conditions are less satisfactory. The home consumption is curtailing, caused by the practice of economy enjoined upon the people in view of the heavy demands made upon them because oi the war obligations.

The foreign market is something of an enigma. It is not overloaded, rather the contrary, yet it is holding down the price. The silk trade of Japan is with equal persistency holding up the price. The foreign market and the exporter are therefore a long way apart. The result, few transactions, and stagnation all along the line.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

While the ginseng plant is permitted, in China, its profitable traffic with its harmful or harmless effects, so long as its consumers can afford the luxury, the poppy and its product are threatened with prohibition. But prohibition in the Orient, means very much what it means in the occident when applied to another great traffic. It represents on one hand a salutary reform; but on the other, a formidable combination of custom, habit, and vested interests. Whether the later may be arbitrarily circumvented, to the end that in a purely voluntary realm moral aims may succeed when moral suasion has proven weak for complete results, is a question to which there will be conflicting answers doubtless until the millenium.

The practical aspect of the case represents Great Britain and China, both taking adverse action, the latter by imperial decree, the former by parliamentary resolution. Both are interested too in the traffic, as a large trade item and as a source of revenue. And since Great Britain has been constituted the collector of China's customs, and is further responsible for the application of the money collected, this is a serious complication greatly swelling the volume of complications arising out of the private interests involved, to say nothing of the other alleged right, that of the individual, to eat, drink, and smoke whatever he can pay for.

However, the Tokio newspapers are informed from Pekin that an imperial rescript has been promulgated to the effect following:-
'Since the removal of the restrictions upon opium the country has suffered severely from the poisonous drug. Men have become indifferent to food and have abandoned their occupations, which state of affairs has for many years contributed materially to the impoverishment of the nation. To-day, when the throne is labouring earnestly to promote the country's prosperity and develop its military strength, all classes must unite to abolish evil and debilitating customs. Therefore in ten years from the present time it shall be declared unlawful for any one to smoke or eat opium, and all cultivation of the poppy shall be strictly forbidden throughout the length and breadth of the land. The throne invites memorials containing drafts of law for carrying out this reform.'

Every foreign newspaper in Japan, and doubtless throughout the far east, is now engaged in discussing this surprising anti-opium edict. The Japan Daily Mail (Yokohama), commenting upon the subject says: 'Vested interests, however, cannot be ignored. For nearly fifty years opium has been an openly recognized article of the China trade and it now stands for some twenty-eight millions of taels in the annual import returns. Is that great item of commerce to be wiped out by a stroke of the pen? We nust assume, however, that this phase of the question has received full attention from the throne's advisers, and that there really is a serious purpose to eradicate the evil. The Chinese government had it set out deliberately to furnish a sensation for the world's excitement, could not have taken a more effective measure than the issue of this rescript.'

The vested rights in the trade, with the vested right of China's creditors in whose behalf her customs revenues are pledged and administered by a British commissioner, makes a weighty point of resistance. Ten years is a long notice of action, however, and since in the argument it appears that there is a reasonable doubt of the legality of the importation of opium surviving judicial test, the ten years may be accepted by the vested interests as a fair warning. That Japan, many years ago, prohibited the opium trade within her borders, may be taken as a tribute to her moral sensibility. But the legal prohibition of opium did not necessarily preclude Japanese enterprise from sharing in the casual advantages incidental to the traffic. Upon this point it is said that there is a considerable manufacture and export by Japan of the implements for hypodermic injection of morphine, greatly practised by the Chinese. According to the imperial rescript there will be ten years' sunshipe for the Japanese manufacturer of syringes, during which he will industriously make hay, no doubt.

## DECLINED FOR FINANCIAL REASONS.

The Japanese government has been invited to make an exhibit at the marine fair, to be held at Bordeaux, France, next year. After due consideration, the invitation has been declined, for financial reasons. The Japan Times, with authority, no doubt, says, however, the Department of Agriculture and Commurce approves of the proposal upon its merits, and will take measures to encourage private enterprise to make the most of the opportunity.

## developing Japan.

An 'Association for the Development of Foreign Trade' has been formed at Tokio with several leading citizens at the head of it, with the view to promoting trade abroad. The object of this society is to advertise Japan. Members will travel through Europe and America, and by means of cinematograph shows present before the foreign public the real state of Japanese industries. Another idea is to connect the Japanese merchants wih foreigners and enter into what is known as sample contracts, so as to facilitate business relations. They have advertised to enlist the sympathy and help of Japanese firms and companies, their object being to introduce these firms to the foreign public.

The Kangyo (Industrial Review) just issued, is made a special number in commemoration of the first anniversary of its publicaion. It proposes to devote its whole energy to the development of the foreign trade of Japan and contains articles by Count Okuma, Baron Shibusawa, Dr. Amano, Mr. K. Murai, and other prominent persons. The English department of the magazine contains many readable pages.

The Japan Marine Products' Association's exhibition will be opened at Yokohama on October 7, and the ceremony of conferring prizes on the exhibitors will be held on the 14th of the same month. The latter ceremony will be attended by H.I.H. Prince Arisugawa. The association will hold a general meeting also on the 14th proximo, which Prince Arisugawa will attend. His Highness will pay a visit to the Educational Aquarium in Yokohama on the same occasion.

## CEMENT IN DEMAND.

Cement continues to be shipped in large quantities for San Francisco. The amount shipped for use there by the cement works in Osaka exceeds 400,000 barrels, and it is estimated that 600,000 more barrels will be required for the Pacific coast. The Osaka Cement Company is extending its works with the object of attaining an annual output of about 250,000 barrels and at present the works are in operation night and day.

ALEX. MaoLean.

## MANCHESTER.

# Report of Commercial Agent. 

(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens,<br>Manchester, Eng., October 15, 1906.

COLD TRANSIT SHED AT MANCHESTER DOCKS.
Fully realizing the necessity of affording to the British importer the amplest facility and best appliances for the protection of refrigerated commodities upon landing at their quays, the Manchester Ship Canal Company have recently added a refrigerated chamber at No. 9 dock for the purpose of sorting out shipments of frozen mutton, butter and other perishable and dairy produce for delivery to the different consignees, thus avoiding any danger to such traffic through exposure to high temperature.

This cold transit shed consists of an insulated chamber 123 feet 6 inches long, 99 feet 3 inches wide, and 7 feet 5 inches high on the first floor, and at the easterly end of No. 9 dock, which forms part of the berth appropriated to the steamers arriving at Manchester from Australia and New Zealand.
 other port in Great Britain, and the enterprise of the canal company in this matter shows their willingness to specially cater for the colonial trade, and do all in their power to get perishable goods into the hands of the consumers in the best possible condition.

The canal is now being deepened a further two feet, giving a total excavated depth through of 28 feet, and the Manchester Liners, Ltd., are running regular lines from Montreal and Quebec. During this summer this service has been of a more frequent and regular nature than in previous years, owing to the general improvement in trade, and the large volume of traffic now moving by direct steamers to Manchester.

HOPS.
The best available sources of information indicate that the hop crop of this season has been but a very indifferent one. The long spell of hot dry weather has had a very bad effect, not only curtailing their development, but also increasing the blight, and in consequence prices have advanced materially. Reports from the continent points also to a short crop, and dealers look for a continuance of high prices. The British trade returns give the following figures as the importations for the month of August, 1906, and also for eight months ending August 31, 1906 :-





London seems to monopolize the largest share of the hop business, and firms engaged in the hop trade here seem to be branches of London houses.

A steamship company having direct sailings from Canadian ports to Manchester quoted approximate freight 7 s . 6 d . per 40 cubic feet, equivalent to $£ 28 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. per ton of $2,240 \mathrm{lbs}$., or one-half cent per lb .

## APPLES AT MANCHESTER.

During the past week the shipments of apples ex. 'Manchester Commerce' have been sold here, and although the fruit was chiefly fall varieties, was rather deficient in colour, still prices on the whole have been fairly good and serve to indicate that the market will pay good figures for any really good apples.

The following prices were realized:-
Colverts, from 13s. to 15 s .
Wealthy, from 14s. to 16 s.
Blenheims, from 13s. 6 d . to 16 s .
Gravenstein, 14s. to 17 s .
Holland Pippin, from 13s. to 14s.
Various, from 12s. to 15 s . per brl:
As a good deal of the above fruit was short of colour this fact naturally affected the prices to some extent, as the demand here is at present running chiefly on fruit of good colour.

Messrs. Woodall \& Co., reports that apple arrivals at Liverpool were as follows :-
Arrivals this week, 27,512 barrels, 137 boxes, 27,558 barrels.
Arrivals to date, 71,590 barrels, against same period last year 138,426 barrels.

## APPLE RECEIPTS FOR THE SEASON.

Total receipts this season to date are 71,590 barrels, 27,558 of which arrived this week, as against 138,426 barrels up to same period last year. The English crop has turned out larger than expected, and is excellent in quality. These are now filling the market and seriously affecting the situation for American and Canadian. In addition to this the bulk of arrivals have been fall fruit, and from Boston districts immature Baldwins, which, except in a few instances, have been unattractive, with the result that a low range of prices had to be accepted. This is the general experience when home fruit is plentiful and imports do not show sufficient superiority to command the trade. The probabilities are that home supplies will be strongly in evidence for a further three or four weeks, and it therefore cannot be expected that any noticeable improvement can take place. The only hopeful outlook is that every arrival from now on should bring better matured winter stock, and thus divert the trade to what is certainly the superior article. Canadian have been generally disappointing, probably owing to a spell of hot weather at time of shipment. Some western Ben Davies showed splendid colour and appearance, but attractiveness is the chief qualification of this variety.

At yesterday's sales, with fairly large supplies, there was a dragging demand, and the market closed very dull at the following quotations:-

## Western.



## Canadian.



BRITISH BANKRUPTCIES.
The following statement obtained from the annual bankruptcy return of the board of trade recently issued, may be of interest. It shows that during the year 1905, in England and Wales, there were 8,603 bankruptcies, a decrease of 28 on the year preceding. The estimated loss to creditors was $£ 7,665,088$, a decrease of $£ 1,706,692$ as compared with 1904.

## BIRCH FOR COTTON REELS.

It is stated that practically all the wood used for making reels for cotton in Great Britain is cut in the Maine woods, but so great is the amount of timber required each year for making these small articles that Maine will not be able to supply the raw material much longer. The reels are made of birchwood, and the birch of the Maine forests is said to be considered the best for the purpose. The question, arises has the Canadian birch been considered and fairly tested in arriving at this conclusion, and is it not advisable that Canadian timber exporters should look into the matter carefully and endeavour to place the Canadian product in this market? More than two million feet of timber is shipped to Scotland every year for the use of the great thread manufacturers there.

## THE LATEST ROAD MATERIAL.

The latest road material, claimed to solve the dust problem, is taafalt, really a cheap, artificial asphalt, consisting of about 12 per cent of tar or pitch, powdered limestone, powdered furnace slag, and an alkaline solution, all mixed in proper proportions, and heated to over 300 degrees Fahr. in a vacuum. Chemical changes occur in the heating, and the resulting material, when applied to the road, settles hard and does not become plastic in hot weather, as is the case with ordinary asphalt or tar treated roads. It can be used as a road surface at a cost of 4 d. per square yard, or a road can be entirely made with it for 3s. (three shillings) per yard, a cost which shows it to be very economical in comparison with other road-making materials. It is dustless in dry and free from slipperiness in wet weather, unaffected by heat or frost, and, while resilient, is rigid under heavy traffic.

The above appeared in one of the scientific journals recently, and may be of interest to some Canadian municipalities.

## P. B. MacNAMARA.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand. (Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Royal Exchange, Sydney, Australia, September 24, 1906.

NEW ZEALAND TRADE, 1905.
The returns of the trade of New Zealand for 1905 have been issued. The total trade for four years was:-

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1902. . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $£ 11,326,723$ | $£ 13,644,977$ |
| 1903. . . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $12,788,679$ | $15,010,378$ |  |
| 1904. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $13,291,694$ | $14,744,348$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $12,828,857$ | $15,655,947$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Per head of the population the trade was:-
Imports.
Exports.

| 1902. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | £11 | 3 | 11 | $£ 17$ | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1903. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 6 | 0 |
| 1904. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15 | 14 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 1 |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 11 |

The Canadian share of the trade was:-
Imports from Canada. Exports to Canada.

| 1902. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $£ 52,374$ | $£ 7,366$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1903. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 68,329 | 2,421 |
| 1904. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 113,485 | 15,961 |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96,119 | 51,329 |

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.
The following are the items of the imports from Canada for 1902-3-4-5:-

| Article. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparel | £ 566 |  | ${ }_{1}^{ \pm} 802$ | $\stackrel{£}{3} 429$ |
| Bicycles. | 9,224 | 3,081 | 5,939 | 1,902 |
| Bicycle materials, dutiable. | 1,260 | 967 | 3,169 | 847 |
| "' free. | 102 | 152 |  | 103 |
| Automobile materials |  | 26 |  |  |
| Books | 176 | 275 | 3 | 24 |
| Boots and shoes | 3,741 | 5,866 | 11,112 | 8,479 |
| Gum boots.. | 66 | 518 | 743 | 4,021 |
| Canvas | 14 | 42 | 1,851 | t,724 |
| Carriages. | 2,203 |  | 1,892 | 1,566 |
| Cheese. |  | 95 |  | 83 |
| Carts and wagons |  | 602 | 2,549 | 81 |
| Calico.. | 341 | 63 |  |  |
| Shirtings, cotton | 223 | 241 | 228 | 138 |
| Flannelette. . . . | 8 | 11 |  |  |
| Cotton piece goods. |  | 11,929 | 8,447 | 7,694 |
| Other cottons. | 6,291 | 246 |  |  |
| Drapery. |  | 46 | 396 | 234 |
| Tailors' trimmings. | 153 |  |  |  |
| Drugs and druggists' wares. | 1,092 | 518 | 105 | 47 |
| Tinctures. . | 26 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Fancy goods. | 27 | 8 | 57 | 85 |
| Fish, preserved | 2,889 | 5,013 | 15,738 | 15,076 |
| Furniture. | 279 | 83 | 3,361 | 3,999 |
| Grindery | 263 | 69 | 26 |  |
| Eurs.... | 155 | 10 | 99 |  |
| Sewing cotton. | 95 |  |  |  |
| Hardware | 256 | 58 | 742 | 908 |
| Hosiery | 106 | 348 | 440 | 10 |
| India rubber goods | 143 | 110 | 72 | 30 |
| Cabinet organs | 6 | 206 | 2,032 | 809 |
| Pianos. |  |  | 209 | 36 |
| Other musical instruments |  | 49 | 724 | 301 |
| Agricultural machinery | 8,341 | 19,922 | 22,725 | 7,609 |
| Ploughs. | 774 | 1,292 | 270 | 588 |
| Steam engines and boilers |  | 516 | 132 | 318 |
| Gas engines. | 184 | 80 | 590 |  |
| Printing machinery | 229 | - 490 | 98 | 622 |
| Woodworking machinery. |  | 452 | 850 | 103 |
| Flour mill machinery. |  | 490 | 91 |  |
| Machinery, unenumerated. |  | 14 | 64 | 129 |
| Patent medicines. | 144 | 69 | 1 | 2 |
| Metal manufactures | 29 |  | 168 | 369 |
| Mineral oil | 25 | 32 | 70 | 64 |
| Other oil. |  | 16 | 85 | 110 |
| Printing paper | 3,189 | 2,116 | 10,161 | 18,752 |
| Writing paper. | 359 | 907 | 242 | 484 |
| Perfumery | 73 | 17 | 2 |  |
| Toilet preparations | 34 | 2 |  |  |
| Photographic goods | 16 |  | 109 | 1 |
| Plated goods . . . . . | 126 | 92 | 410 | 198 |
| Provisions. | 153 | 200 | 299 | 172 |
| Salt. | 112 |  |  | 320 |
| Whisky | 243 | 600 | 496 | 240 |
| Belting. | 10 | 53 | 71 | 131 |
| Blacking | 9 |  | - 6 | 420 |
| Carpets.. . | 38 | 136 |  |  |
| Carriage material | 20 | 56 | 137 | 378 |
| Insecticides: | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Engine packing | 245 | 19 | 584 | 248 |
| Fire hose | 23 | 22 | 223 |  |
| Flour . . . . . . | 5,417 | 4,785 |  |  |
| Oats, ground. |  |  | 25 |  |
| Buttons................. | 5 |  | 7 |  |
| Materials for musical instrumen |  |  |  | 1 |
| Surgical and dental instruments | 75 | 159 | 237 | 71 |
| Leather | 18 | 45 | 6 | 76 |
| Leather.... | 178 | 153 | 247 | 407 |
| Boot uppers. ${ }^{\text {Dairying machinery. . }}$ | 153 |  | 66 | 10 |
| Dairying machinery.. | 104 | 765 | 86 | 2 |
| Knitting machinery. | 6 | 8 |  |  |
| Millinery......... |  | 32 |  |  |

IMPORTS FROM CANADA-Concluded.


The totals of the items given for the trade of 1905 do not agree with the total of the imports from Canada, by $£ 101$. This is probably due to a misprint.

## EXPORTS TO CANADA.

The exports of the produce of New Zealand for the years 1904-5 were:-


The balance consists of small items not of New Zealand produce.

## DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE.

The total trade between New Zealand and Canada in 1905 was $£ 147,448$ as against $£ 129,446$ for the previous year. This would apparently show a fair growth, but an examination of the items shows that the development is wholly due to the great increase of exports from New Zealand to Canada, which increased more than three-fold during the last year, the increase being in wool, skins and sheep skins-a trade formerly done from Australia, but which now has fallen to New Zealand. An examination of the items of import shows a very heavy decline in bicycles and materials, which has been steadily declining for the last four years; in cotton goods, boots and shoes, agricultural machinery, paper-hangings and other items of less extent. The decline in agricultural machinery is due in part to the over-importations of the previous year.

## ANALYSIS OF IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

An examination of the total imports and the comparison with that of the previous year would not appear to be encouraging, but there is evidence to show that the figures do not represent the actual trade. In New Zealand, as in Australia, the importations from Canada are under-stated, and in some cases to a considerable amount. The following statement giving first the exports from Canada to New Zealand, according to Canadian returns, and secondly, the imports into New Zealand from Canada according to New Zealand returns, will illustrate this :-


## DIFFERENCE IN STATISTICS.

The difference in the returns on these seven items is over $£ 22,000$. The Canadian returns, instead of showing, as the New Zealand returns do, a decline, in some articles of export show the opposite, but this is not all. As would naturally be expected, United States export agents, finding there was a preference on some lines in favour of Canadian goods, sought these goods in Canada. The New Zealand returns show this to have been the case. Goods are credited to the United States which escaped paying the higher duties levied under the preferential tariff, which must have come from Canada. In twenty-four lines there was an entry of over $£ 12,000$ in value of such goods. This does not include paper and railway materials, amounting to over $£ 40,000$, some of which may have come from Canada, but probably not a very large quantity. It may be taken, therefore, from these facts, that the exports of Canada to New Zealand last year did not decrease as compared with the previous year. Still, the improvement in Canadian exports is not what is was hoped it would be, particularly in view of the preferential duties in favour of a number of lines of Canadian goods.

PREFERENTIAL DUTIES.
The imports from foreign countries of goods subject to increased duties under the preference granted to Great Britain and Canada were: 1904, £487,867; 1905, £599,764. This would apparently show an increase in the foreign trade in spite of the heavier duties. This is not conclusive, as the duties did not go into effect until March 31, 1904, on such articles as had been ordered prior to the passing of the tariff. The following is a table of the imports from Canada, United States and total importations from all countries of the lines on which Canada and Great Britain enjoy a preferential tariff:-

| Article. | From Canada. | From United States. | From all foreign countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Firearms | 1 | 3,895 | 7,036 |
| Bicycles. | 1,902 | 2,151 | 2,837 |
| " materials. | 777 | 4,679 | 7,085 |
|  | 103 | 775 | 1,700 |
| Boots and shoes. | 8,476 | 56,429 | 67,453 |
| Gum boots | 4,021 | 4,911 | 5,213 |
| Carriages | 1,566 | 3,796 | 4,146 |
| Canvas.... | 4,724 | 200 | 242 |
| Carts, wagons, \&c | 66 | 818 | 833 |
| Carriage materials | 336 | 4,261 | 4,817 |
| Cordage.. | 35 | 1,329 | 1,406 |
| Earthenware. | 1 | 972 | 4,098 |
| Fancy goods | 79 | 10,031 | 78,259 |
| Fish, preserved. | 15,033 | 4,276 | 5,269 |
| Furniture | 3,996 | 11,561 | 25,394 |
| Glassware Hardware, \&c | 11 | 5,323 | 25,308 |
| Hardware, \&c. Hops ........ | 781 | 38,662 | 56,296 |
| Hops .. Pianos. | 148 | 590 | 915 |
| Surgical instruments | 36 | 705 | 52,397 |
|  | 71 | 10,848 | 15,040 |
| Pipes and fittings. | 673 | 3,097 | 6,944 |
| Lamps, \&c......... | 64 | 11,102 | 22,071 |
| Leather manufactures. | 10 | 2,832 | 4,044 |
| Paper-hangings. | 2,720 | 24,434 | 37,754 |
| Paper, printing. | 1,774 18,752 | 1,217 | 5,871 2,865 |
| "' wrapping | 313 | 740 | 4,807 |
| Platedware... | 198 | 2,013 | 4,82* |
| Pumps | 1 | 3,444 | +,946 |
| Totals | 66,668 | 215,495 | 459,784 |

## OPPORTUNITY FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

It will be seen that there is room for a very considerable expansion of Canadian trade, particularly in the lines of boots and shoes, furniture and paper. The figures in the statement respecting paper do not convey all the facts. The total importation of printing paper last year was $£ 133,436$, nearly the whole of it, as will be seen, coming in without being subject to the preferential tariff. The Act exempted for three years contracts which had been entered into by newspapers for that period from the excess duties. These contracts will shortly expire and Canadian paper makers ought to very largely increase the trade which is now being done. In wrapping paper the total imports were $£ 9,746$, nearly one-half of which paid the extra duty of 2 s .6 d . per cwt. Canada has scarcely touched this line.
J. S. LARKE.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)

Gazette Buildings, St. John's, October 23, 1906.

## ASH STAVES.

An inquiry has been made at this agency for a supply of ash staves suitable for the manufacture of fish drums. On inquiry at the Customs, I learn that the only staves imported into this colony last year consisted of 485,547 oak staves of the value of $\$ 18,451$, from United States, used for the making of oil casks, and the very small quantity of 147 staves for herring packages imported on the west coast from Canada. The bulk of the staves used here are manufactured by the local steam cooperage, and are made of white birch grown in the colony, supplemented by a large number of empty flour barrels, which bring about 16 cents each.

## DEMAND FOR STAVES INCREASING.

A large quantity of fish that was formerly exported in bulk is now put up in packages, and consequently there is an increasing demand for the staves necessary for this trade. Canadian manufacturers of staves suitable for the above-mentioned uses are recommended to ascertain what they can do towards supplying the demands of this market.

## DUTIES ON STAVES.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { On oak staves undressed. . . . . . . . . . . } \\
& \text { On other woods undressed. . .. .. ..... } \\
& \text { On per cent ad valorem. } \\
& \text { Manufactured dressed or partly manu- } \\
& \text { factured and dressed. . . . . . . . . . }
\end{aligned} \$ 550 \text { per } 1,200 \text { " }
$$

E. D. ARNAUD.

BIRMINGHAM.<br>Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. P. B. Ball.)<br>39 and 40 Central House, Christchurch Buildings, Birmingham, Eng., October 16, 1906.<br>CALCIUM CARBIDE.

In April, 1906, I sent a report on the subject of calcium carbide, which has brought up a most interesting correspondence here. I regret to say, however, that it has not brought any correspondence from Canada. Some of the British manufacturers seem to have formed the idea that my report stated in some mysterious way that the British were not manufacturing their own calcium carbide. How they could draw such an inference I cannot understand, I merely calling attention to the fact that a very large quantity was imported from Norway, Germany and other countries.

## CANADIAN CALCIUM CARBIDE NOT UP TO STANDARD.

I received one letter this morning stating that Canada is shipping a certain amount of calcium carbide to this country, ' and many of us would prefer to buy from Canada instead of from Norway or Germany, but unfortunately the quality of the goods is not up to our standard.' This is a matter now for the Canadian manufacturer to look into. There is one thing that the British want, and that is a first-class article, and all Canadian exporters, in whatever class of goods, should bear that fact in mind. The British naturally wish to buy their goods as cheaply as possible, but they will not buy an inferior article because it is a shade cheaper.

P. B. BALL.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania.
*
(Mr. D. H. Ross.)
Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne, September 22, 1906.

## COMMONWEALTH PROPOSALS TO TAKE OVER STATE DEBTS.

It is proposed by the Commonwealth government to take over the state debts, and in order to do so it is necessary to alter the constitution. If the government succeeds in altering the constitution the question will be submitted to a referendum at the approaching elections. It is assumed that the Commonwealth can float loans at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent better than the states, and upon that basis a special return has been presented to parliament by the federal treasurer.

The total amount of the existing public debts of the Australian states is shown to be $£ 236,680,739$. Of this amount $£ 54,319,106$ represents loans at 3 per cent, and it is
not expected that they could be refloated at a much lower rate of interest. The existing debts, other than those at 3 per cent, amount to $£ 182,361,633$. A saving of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on $£ 182,361,633$ would amount to $£ 440,564$, which, multiplied by the years up to 1952 , would give an aggregate saving of $£ 14,415,194$. To this is added $£ 1,230,822$, being ${ }^{6} \frac{1}{4}$ per cent on the amount of 3 per cent debt, multiplied by the number of years from latest redeemable date up to 1952.' A grand total saving of $£ 15,646,016$, or approximately, $£ 16,000,000$ is thus shown. The total amount of saving is apportioned as under:-


## AUSTRALIAN GOLD FOR THE UNITED STATES.

The official returns show that specie has been exported from Australia to the United States during recent years as follows:-

| 1902. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $£ 1,601,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1903. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $1,160,000$ |
| 1904. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 338 |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $1,870,000$ |

About half of this year's exports was sent via Vancouver in transit for San Francisco. Further heavy shipments are probable during the next few months. The recent gold exports from Australia to the United States have been caused by abnormal conditions, and have no special relation to Australian trade with America.

## australian gold production to august 31.

The Commonwealth gold production for the eight months amount, approximately, to $2,306,532$ fine ounces, of the value of about $£ 9,802,700$, against $2,388,044$ fine ounces, of the value of about $£ 10,149,000$ for the corresponding period of last year. The net decrease is 81,512 ounces. Increases are shown by Victoria and New South Wales, and decreases by Queensland and Western Australia.

## THE AUSTRALIAN COMMERCE ACT.

In Monthly Report for June, 1906, p. 2124, I gave some preliminary information regarding the Australian Commerce Act which is largely based upon the Merchandise Marks Act of Great Britain. The regulations relating to the compulsory marking of the prescribed imports do not come into force until January 1, 1907, but those relating to the compulsory marking of the prescribed exports will come into operation on October 1, 1906. In the meantime, the Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, as it stands, applies to any descriptions voluntarily affixed to any goods, and requires that such descriptions shall be in accordance with fact and shall not contain any suggestion which might mislead any person in any matter relating to the goods.

## PENALTIES UNDER AUSTRALIAN COMMERCE ACT.

Clause 10 of the Australian Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act reads: 'all goods to which any false trade description is applied are hereby prohibited to be imported, and shall, if imported, be forfeited to the King.' Provision is made, however, to prevent undue hardship where the importer can prove that he had no desire to mislead the
public. In some instances fines of $£ 100$ can be imposed-where the importer has acted in ignorance-instead of absolutely forfeiting the goods. The Act is extremely drastic, and Canadian exporters should take special note of the regulations which, so far as any special inquiries are concerned, can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa.

## AUSTRALIAN TRADE CONDITIONS.

In most departments of the import trade business continues to be exceptionally good, though in some instances the uncertainty as to the proposed alterations in the customs tariff has checked the placing of some large orders for Canadian as well as other oversea goods. The outlook for pastoral, agricultural, dairying and mining industries is most encouraging, as in nearly every instance, the output is being increased by the stimulating influence of high prices. The cereal crops have so far had fair spring weather, and, while the next two months are most uncertain, it is anticipated that Australia will produce more than $60,000,000$ bushels of wheat this season. Imports and exports are expanding, and with a settled tariff, greater increases are with confidence expected.

## CANADIAN TRADE NOTES.

Large shipments of Canadian chairs, sundry lines of furniture and iron piping are now landing in Melbourne. Canadian pipe makers have been unable to meet United States competition in some exceedingly large orders placed recently by local importers. Canadian axes are being slowly introduced after a hard fight with the old brands, which controlled the market for many years. Quite a large number of indents have recently been taken in South Australia for varied lines of 'made in Canada' goods. An increasing business is being done in glace kid and other leathers shipped by Canadian tanners, who are giving special care to the export business. British Columbia canners are unable to execute Australian orders for salmon. Local supplies are short, prices are advancing, and there is little chance of any salmon being carried over from this season. Manufacturers' agents report much business being held over until the tariff proposals are definitely settled.
D. H. ROSS.

## LEEDS AND HULL.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. B. Jackson.)
North British and Mercantile Buildings, East Parade, Leeds, Eng., October 18, 1906.

## APPLES.

The apple trade in this district is very brisk at present, and already quite large shipments of Canadian apples have been received in Hull, Leeds, Sheffield and New-castle-on-Tyne. The attention that is given to this trade is fully exemplified by the large number of representatives of Yorkshire fruit importing firms who are at present in Canada making arrangements for apple shipments. At present, to my knowledge, there are twelve representatives from Yorkshire in Canada, and five others are on their way out.

## DISTRICTS DEMAND VARYING CLASSES.

It would help the Canadian shippers to get the best prices for their products, if they obtained careful information from the different centres, as to the class of apples in greatest demand; for it will be found in the different districts in England, different classes of apples are preferred; for instance, a class of apple which would sell well in Hull, would probably obtain very little demand in Manchester or Birmingham.

The great fruit centre of England (Covent Garden, London), I am told by a leading fruit expert here, has got a particular preference for 'greenings.' Manchester dealers find the most demand for the largest apples exceedingly high-coloured, for supplying large restaurant and hotel trade; whilst the Leeds dealers give the preference to Russets, Baldwins and Kings and like apples.

Hull has a peculiar trade of its own, inasmuch as it has to supply many inland centres with fruit, and the dealers in that port can take shipments of almost any kind of apple.

## EFFICACY OF WEEKLY REPORT.

I am also pleased to be in a position to report, that as a direct result of the trade inquiries which have appeared in the Weekly Report from this office, very many firms have got in direct communication with Canadian exporters, and are this year buying direct from the grower or shipper in Canada. This is the commencement of a large direct inland trade with the Yorkshire district, which will mean very much, both to the Canadian grower and the Yorkshire buyer, and it is to be hoped that the packing and grading will be honestly attended to at the Canadian end.

## METHODS OF PACKING APPLES IMPROVING.

Whilst Canada is building up a national reputation in the scrupulous packing up of her food products, it is very interesting to note how this is gradually affecting her trade in the north of England, with result greatly to her own advantage. The government inspection of Canadian fruit before shipment, for instance, is becoming so well known here, that every confidence is now placed in barrel-packed apples.

Fruit dealing firms, independent of whether they are situated in a port, or in an inland town, have no hesitation now in buying shipments of Canadian apples direct from the actual exporter; a procedure which would have been considered impracticable to an inland firm three years ago, and which, even now, is considered a very risky piece of business, when applied to European or American packed fruit. This confidence applies with equal force to other Canadian products.

## FAME OF CANADIAN FRUIT INCREASING.

Experienced and far-seeing business men here are of the opinion that all things point in one direction, viz.: that the confidence in packing, and fame of Canadian products, is responsible for bringing about a greater state of independence amongst wholesale houses in the inland towns, which will gradually but ultimately result in the larger inland firms overlooking middle men at the different ports, and transacting their trade direct with the actual shipper in Canada.

CARELESS PACKING WILL BE INVESTIGATED.
I have circulated amongst all the large buyers in this district copies of the Fruits Mark Act, and full particulars as to the packing and grading required by the Act, and I am arranging to have definite and full particulars of the principal shipments, and if any attempt to palm off apples that are not graded and packed according to the regulations is attempted, full investigations will be made into the matter.

I discovered one lot of 'Ribstone Pippins,' No. 1's, which arrived in Leeds last week direct from the shipper which were very badly packed, being exceedingly slack, and on account thereof the fruit was very much bruised and disfigured. It was a shame to see such beautiful fruit so completely ruined. The curious fact in connection with this shipment was that the other varieties of apples in the shipment were well packed, and arrived in first-class condition, and were all from the same shipper. The whole shipment was exceedingly well graded. Although the buyer here was disappointed with the condition of the 'Ribstone Pippins,' still he was delighted with the condition of the balance of the shipment, and he is sending out repeat orders.

## WHOLESALE LEEDS PRICES.

The prices in Leeds wholesale market to-day are as follows:-


These prices are considered exceedingly high for this time of the year.

## CANADJAN WHEAT REACHES HULL.

Canadian wheat is beginning to reach Hull from Montreal, some 25,000 bushels arriving last week. The inward trade from the British colonies to Hull in 1905 was as follows:-

> Tons.

From Australia. . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32,405
" Canada. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,220
${ }^{6}$ India. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250,428
Australia, by reason of her direct line to Hull, is making rapid progress in regard to her food products imported into Yorkshire, and during the year 1906 the increase will still be more marked.

## PIT PROPS.

Hull's timber trade with the Baltic is seriously dislocated by Russia's internal affairs, and local importers are finding difficulty in obtaining regular shipments of pit props. Whilst Canadian prices are dearer than those asked by Baltic shippers when the trade is in a normal condition, yet the present circumstances offer no alternative but to obtain supplies from Canada. The props should be free from bark and of good sound quality, and must be shipped in regular monthly quantities from November, 1906, to May, 1907, or at quicker rates if they can be supplied.

Prices are asked at 72 lineal feet, c.i.f., Hull, and the props must be cut to the following specific lengths, which is an example of what one firm requires immediately:-

7 inches diameter top-
10,0007 feet 6 inches long.
12,000 8 feet long.
5,0009 feet long.
8,0007 feet 6 inches long.
8,0008 feet long.
4,0009 feet long.
8 inches diameter top-
2,000 7 feet 6 inches long.
3,000 8 feet long.
1,0009 feet long.

## GRINDSTONES.

To those interested in the importing of grindstones, this district offers the best opportunity in north England; a large trade being done with the United States, India and South Africa. All kinds of grindstones are manufactured, in sizes ranging from six inches up to seven feet in diameter, for purposes varying from the grinding of a pin to the bevelling of glass.

American firms are also extensive users of these stones in the manufacture of wood pulp. When placing orders it is most essential that the class of work the stone is intended for should be stated.

## INROADS OF CANADIAN FLOUR IN ENGLAND.

Local millers are much concerned in this district at the inroads which Canadian flour has made in the English market during the past three years. The imports of Canadian flour for the first nine months of 1905 was $847,000 \mathrm{cwts}$. This year these imports have increased to $1,520,000 \mathrm{cwts}$. in the same period.

Vigorous efforts are to be made to meet this competition, as otherwise the English millers are of the opinion that in a short time Canada will capture this trade in Great Britain. Evidently before long a fierce fight for supremacy will take place, and several of the Yorkshire millers are increasing their producing powers in preparation for this event.

## IMPORTS OF HAY FROM CANADA INCREASING.

The hay trade from Canada is increasing very rapidly in this district. In the city of York, which is the headquarters of the northeastern military district, some $£ 1,500$ worth of Canadian hay has been sold to the army authorities, and in other directions during the past few months. The army authorities favour Canadian hay when it is well baled, and prefer it to all foreign varieties.

York, itself, is the centre of a large agricultural district, but notwithstanding this, local forage contractors always fall back on Canadian hay when there is a dearth in the home market.

The price for Canadian hay during the last few weeks has been as high as 78 shillings per ton. Canadian shippers should not, however, hope to do a direct trade at present with this city, as the merchants invariably buy from the Hull importers.

## REPUTATION OF CANADIAN ORGANS GOOD.

During the past ten years the sales of both home and foreign made organs have seriously diminshed in Yorkshire, still, the reputation of Canadian organs obtains for them a demand equal, if not greater, than that obtained by any other organ. Results show that one Canadian organ is sold to every one of English manufacture, and the average is more favourable still, when compared with foreign made instruments.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.
Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. Edgar E. Tripp.)

Port of Spain, Trinidad, October 20, 1906.

TRINIDAD TRADE.
The quarterly customs returns to September 30 have been issued, showing the total imports entered for consumption to have been $£ 600,419$, and the exports $£ 459,705$, against $£ 514,023$ and $£ 342,510$, respectively, for the corresponding period last year. On the face of it the increase appears very gratifying, but when looked into it is seen that $£ 46,000$ imports and $£ 63,000$ of the exports are represented by bullion and specie over and above the quantities that passed through the colony in 1905.

## CEDAR.

The most noticeable item was cedar, of which there were shipped during the three months under review 143,525 cubic feet, valued at £21,530, against only 13,274 cubic feet in 1905. This mostly goes to the continent, and the demand and price are steadily increasing. The export of this wood is quite a new trade for the colony.

SOAP.
I am glad to note that shipments of soap are being maintained. There is a capital market here for the ordinary washing soaps.

TABLE BUTTER.
Table butter also is working its way into favour and compares well in quality and price with the foreign article.

EDGAR TRIPP.

# GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION 

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the month of September and the twelve months ended September 30, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns).

BUT「ERR.

| Countries. | Month of September. |  |  | Twelve Months ended September 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| British Colonies- | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Anstralia... | 6,302 | 24,5,5 | 9,380 | 405,216 | 489,677 | 511,088 |
| New Zealand | 1,124 | 1,4+3 | 1 | 301,271 | 308,930 | 303,141 |
| Canada. | 59,937 | 55,613 | 40,อ๊๊4 | 2054,293 | 303,506 | 226,195 |
| Totals. | 67,363 | 81,651 | 49,905 | 960,780 | 1,102,113 | 1,040,424 |
| Foreign Countries - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark. | 114,256 | 112,963 | 118,234 | 1,729, 195 | 1,638,606 | 1,647,473 |
| France. | 33,912 | 31,693 | 24,669 | 413,239 | 342,664 | 347,828 |
| Germany |  | 78 | 1,941 | 3,905 | 3,269 | 12,007 |
| Holland | 19,537 | 13,809 | 13,500 | 279,881 | 203,802 | 201,140 |
| Russia.. | 35,981 | 53,196 | 65,019 | 43\%,037 | 411,017 | 555,539 |
| Sweden | 14, 171 | 15,040 | 13,329 | 216,341 | 190,968 | 178,930 |
| United States | 9,826 | 12,655 | 17,335 | 61,230 | 66,416 | 185,294 |
| Other countries. | 6,829 | 7,333 | 7,427 | 190,240 | 173,180 | 140,094 |
| Totals. | 234,819 | 246,767 | 261,454 | 3,331,068 | 3,029 922 | 3,268,305 |
| Grand totals. | 302,182 | 328,418 | 311,359 | 4,291,848 | 4,132,035 | 4,308,729 |

CHEESE.

| British ColoniesBritish AustralasiaAustralia. New Zealand Canada. | 658 226,214 | 221,101 | 230,646 | 350 82,274 $1,808,714$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,777 \\ 1,900,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,432 \\ 1,979,128 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 226,872 | 221,101 | 239,646 | 1,891,338 | 1,980,365 | 2,096,560 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France. | 3,252 | 3,857 | 3,210 | 39,746 | 52,636 | 42,593 |
| Holland. | 19,869 | 17,706 | 18,183 | 253,787 | 209,056 | 230,532 |
| United States | 10,087 | 5,225 | 7,294 | 247,506 | 176,677 | 252,525 |
| Other countries. | 7,256 | 6,968 | 5,027 | 73,762 | 60,823 | 82,149 |
| Totals.' | 40,464 | 33,756 | 33,714 | 614,801 | 499,192 | 607,799 |
| Grand totals. | 267,336 | 254,857 | 273,360 | 2,506,139 | 2,479,557 | 2,704,359 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Ham, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the month of September and the twelve months ended September 30, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns)-Concluded.

BACON.

| Countries. | Month of September. |  |  | Twelve Months ended September 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada | 104,787 | 148,459 | 122,495 | 789,853 | 1,155,576 | 1,204,295 |
| Denmark. | 140,461 | 139,508 | 118,037 | 1,638,569 | 1,573,858 | 1,421,854 |
| United States | 187,493 | 179,635 | 185, 413 | 2,769,964 | 2,810,997 | 2,795,242 |
| Other countries. | 9,675 | 8,561 | 10,276 | 96,700 | 92,417 | 101,426 |
| Totals | 442,416 | 476,163 | 436,221 | 5,295,086 | 5,632,878 | 5,522,817 |

HdM.

| Canada. | 26,110 | 34,317 | 24,001 | 195,868 | 276,193 | 267,176 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 76,187 | 56,265 | 68,906 | 998,889 | 1,041,268 | 1,062,001 |
| Other countries | 187 | 132 | 123 | 4,917 | 3,475 | 2,683 |
| Totals. | 102,484 | 90,714 | 93,030 | 1,199,67 | 1,320,936 | 1,331,860 |

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada | 5,207 | 11,783 | 4,523 | 156,653 | 133,112 | 374,928 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland. | 1,034 | 943 | 2,569 | 6,159 | 6,811 | 10,283 |
| France | 8,680 | 6,971 | 1,747 | 50,796 | 54,610 | 23,118 |
| Norway | 29,399 | 17,077 | 19,310 | 201,585 | 150,406 | 210,619 |
| Portugal | 8,677 | 11,997 | 8,230 | 117,662 | 122,364 | 106,748 |
| United States |  | 6,856 | 1,917 | 320,818 | 190,446 | 227,144 |
| Other countries. | 47,564 | 37,355 | 51,902 | 400,861 | 380,730 | 469,547 |
| Totals. | 100,564 | 92,982 | 90,198 | 1,254,534 | 1,038,479 | 1,422,387 |

EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 8,686 | 7,460 | 5,055 | 508,510 | 32-,510 | 242,857 |
| Belgium. | 116,366 | 131,046 | 95,820 | 2,605,386 | 2,157,696 | 2,405,768 |
| Denmark | 342,289 | 342,510 | 360,276 | 3,620,949 | 3,772,679 | 3,780,152 |
| France. | 104,404 | 141,593 | 109,961 | 1,672,772 | 1,611,651 | 1,450,046 |
| Germany. | 191,355 | 126,128 | 120,588 | 3,322,778 | 2,405,623 | 2,665,673 |
| Russia.. | 845,061 | 992,371 | 755,264 | 6,525,411 | 7,812,599 | 7,047,079 |
| Other countries. | 17,104 | 26,611 | 29,018 | 1,271,756 | 1,322,901 | 1,082,877 |
| Totals.. | 1,625,265 | 1,767,719 | 1,475,982 | 19,527,562 | 19,410,659 | 18,674,452 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statement showing the Number and Nationalities of Passengers that left Great Britain for British North America, during the months and twelve months ended September 30, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | English. | Scotch. | Irish.Total <br> of British <br> Origin. | Foreigners | Nationality <br> not dis- <br> tinguished. | Total <br> Emgrants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897.. | 2,194 | 160 | 120 | 2,474 | 598 | 12 | 3,084 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898.. | 2,654 | 209 | 96 | 2,359 | 991 |  | $\mathscr{U}, 350$ |
| 1899.. | 1,647 | 242 | 108 | 1,997 | 1,306 | 20 | 3,323 |
| 1900.. | 2,323 | 416 | 162 | 2,901 | 2,232 |  | 5,133 |
| 1901.. | 1,856 | 338 | 171 | 2,365 | 1,694 | 6 | 4,065 |
| 1902.. | 2,579 | 500 | 136 | 3,215 | 3,573 | 9 | 6,797 |
| 1903.. | 4,187 | 767 | 340 | 5,294 | 3,011 | 19 | 8,324 |
| 1904. | 6,050 | 1,167 | 369 | 7,586 | 1,976 | 19 | 9,581 |
| 1905. | 5,468 | 1,461 | 412 | 7,341 | 2,139 | 4 | 9,484 |
| 1906.. | 7,174 | 2,147 | 410 | 9,731 | 2,829 |  | 12,560 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897. | 14,024 | 1,337 | 781 | 16,142 | 6,868 | 54 | 23,064 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898.. | 14,730 | 1,704 | 933 | 17,367 | 9,0\%5 | 35 | 26,427 |
| 1899.. | 14,319 | 1,64 ${ }^{-}$ | 031 | 16,897 | 15,727 | 102 | 32,726 |
| 1900.. | 15,343 | 1,772 | 932 | 18,047 | 30,831 | 105 | 48,983 |
| 1901.. | 12,697 | 2,089 | 1,206 | 16,042 | 25,815 | 96 | 41,953 |
| 1902. | 19,351 | 3,399 | 1,424 | 24,174 | 37,415 | 137 | 61,726 |
| 1903. | 46,303 | 10,078 | 2,635 | 59,016 | 41,315 | 285 | 100,616 |
| 1904. | 53,904 | 12,327 | 2,782 | 69,013 | 23,124 | 84 | 92,221 |
| 1905... | 64,431 | 14,172 | 3,392 | 81,995 | 25,362 | 47 | 107,404 |
| 1906. | 85,781 | 20,965 | 4,127 | 110,873 | 25,092 | 28 | 135,993 |

## BICYCLE TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND.

Statement showing, by Countries, the Importation of Bicycles and Bicycle Materials into New Zealand during the Calendar Years 1900 to 1905.

| Calendar Year and Country. | Bicycles | Complete. | Bicycle <br> Materials. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Value. |
| 1900. | Nu. | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 2,218 | 92,077 | 142,997 |
| United States. | 2,990 | 92,856 | 31,624 |
| Australia | 525 | 21,934 | 154,648 |
| Canada....... | 1,095 | 38,194 | 920 |
| Other countries. | 2 | 297 | 1,854 |
| Totals, year 1900 | 6,830 | 245,358 | 332,043 |
| Great Britain | 3,034 | 117,939 | 161,724 |
| United States. | 2,594 | 68,810 | 39,254 |
| Australia | 529 | 17,413 | 129,916 |
| Canada. | 1,844 | 58,507 | 4,297 |
| Other countries. | 13 | 409 | 11,184 |
| Totals, year 1901. | 8,014 | 263,078 | 346,375 |
| Great Britain | 3,355 | 126,601 | 202,735 |
| United State3. | 2,934 | 80,407 | 49,498 |
| Australia | 520 | 17,919 | 119,544 |
| Canada. | 926 | 30,631 | 6,628 |
| Other countries. | 17 | 589 | 18,442 |
| Totals, year 1902. | 7,752 | 2556,147 | 396,847 |
| Great Britain | 6,101 | 227,103 | 230,140 |
| United States | 3,648 | 84,242 | 53,406 |
| Australia | 573 | 19,272 | 129,546 |
| Canada | 538 | 14,994 | 5,446 |
| Other countries. | 10 | 321 | 21,832 |
| Totals, year 1903. | 10,870 | 345,932 | 440,370 |
| Great Britain | 7,728 | 259,179 | 281,984 |
| United States | 2,3¢8 | 55,042 | 34,524 |
| Australia | 319 | 9,835 | 134,821 |
| Canada | 1,030 | 28,904 | 15,719 |
| Other countries. |  | 107 | 8,265 |
| Totals, year 190\%. | 11,389 | 353,067 | 475,313 |
| Great Britain |  |  |  |
| United States | - 6192 | 10,929 | 26,922 |
| Australia | 220 | 7,285 | 193,140 |
| Canada........ | 374 | 9,256 | 4,623 |
| Other countries. | 23 | 1,345 | 5,879 |
| Totals, year 1905.. | 12,172 | 342,749 | 586,628 |

## IMPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS INTO BELGTUM.

Statement showing Value of Breadstuffs Imported into Belgium during the Calendar Years 1898 to 1905.

BREADSTUFFS.

| Years ended December 31 . | Totals. | Imports entered for Consumption into Belgium. |  |  |  |  |  | Rate of Duty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Argentine Republic. | Canada. | France. | Roumania. | Russia. | United States. |  |
|  | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. |  |

BARLEY.

| 1898. | 50,293,171 |  |  | 874,359 | 10,985,422 | 15,110,441 | 5,725,628 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 52,779,678 |  | 805,930 | 1,781,512 | 4,690,398 | 19,591,857 | 10,363,651 |
| 1900. | 39,965,034 | 66,607 | 533,972 | 1,939,743 | 3,698,751 | 7,327,885 | 9,731,835 |
| 1901. | 39,523,776 | 115,672 | 270,567 | 2,749,225 | 4,737,079 | 10,238,846 | 4,810,507 |
| 1902. | 47,279,759 |  | 200,588 | 2,618,241 | 5,948,329 | 11,413,277 | 2,726,683 |
| 1903. | 53,126,701 |  | 445,402 | 1,630,169 | 11,724,099 | 15,658,401 | 2,818,606 |
| 1904. | 54,888,728 |  | 161,817 | 1,283,090 | 6,871,284 | 20,009,714 | 6,988,661 |
| 1905. | 58113,628 |  | 254,744 | 770,167 | 11,881,376 | 18,808,208 | 8,326,047 |

- BRAN.

| 1898. | 1,469,008 | 160,913 |  | 434,844 | 51,309 |  | 304,313 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 2,315,176 | 341,455 |  | 906,478 | 106,444 | 49,577 | 589,592 |  |
| 1900. | 2,755,267 | 412,197 |  | 1,398.982 | 243,352 | 161,833 | 207,910 | Free. |
| 1901. | 2,891,725 | 276,747 |  | 1,515,719 | 457,597 | 91,707 |  |  |
| 1902. | 3,441,469 | 94,403 |  | 2,606,330 | 272,620 | 16,296 | 60,167 |  |
| 1903. | 6,556,154 | 1,190,120 |  | 3,752,407 | 277,558 | 224,368 | 316,319 |  |
| 1904. | 8,223,625 | 1,675,180 |  | 5,365,236 | 110,587 | 160,414 | 55,278 |  |
| 1905. | 8,486,629 | 1,866,686 | 162,071 | 3,964,019 | 268,371 | 130,998 | 511,474 |  |

BUCKWHEAT.


## CORN.

| 1898. | 50,462,618 | 8,345,398 | 1,173,188 | 1,217,700 | 7,047,158 | 5,926,712 | 24,250,903 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 52,932,191 | 13,983,970 | 1993,403 | 867,173 | 7,205,197 | 5,424,320 | 22,217,644 |  |
| 1900. | 59,251,922 | 10,860,479 | 2,584,107 | 2,615,956 | 5,468,644 | 2,304,263 | 33,107,806 |  |
| 1901. | 44,616,037 | 14,370,498 | 242,814 | 1,119,599 | 8,355,419 | 848, 958 | 16,860,547 | Free. |
| 1902. | 46,284,878 | 13,278,389 |  | 734,300 | 17,197,515 | 7,490,371 | 1,929,723 |  |
| 1903. | 60,633,903 | 28,932,048 | 762,928 | 1,019,919 | 6,491,333 | 5,894,463 | 15,261,512 |  |
| 1904. | 58,105,182 | 36,427,207 | 508,501 | 446,691 | 6192,485 | 4,691,855 | 6,216,234 |  |
| 1905. | 79,790,349 | 49,715,365 | 444,257 | 839,665 | 466,310 | 2,716,620 | 21,224,162 |  |

Statement showing Value of Breadstuffs Imported into Belgium during the Calendar Years 1898 to 1905 -Continued.

BREADSTUFFS-Continued.

| Years ended December 31. | Totals. | Imports entered for Consumption into Belgium. |  |  |  |  |  | Rate of Duty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Argentine | Canada. | France. | Roumania. | Russia. | United |  |
|  | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francsi |  |

MALT.


OATS.

| 1898. | 4,720,839 |  | 113,736 |  |  | 825,477 | 3,460,098 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 5,248,120 |  | 160,091 |  | 6,161 | 805,606 | 3,889,978 | 3 Francs per |
| 1900. | 11,439,064 | 798 | 260,165 | 62,135 |  | 6,015,868 | 4,495,028 | 100 Kilos or |
| 1901. | 7,200,814 |  | 453,831 |  | 91,026 | 2,524,753 | 3,323,850 | 57.9 cents per- |
| 1902. | 2,505,531 | 2,562 | 2,699 | 49,698 | 203,133 | 1,754,155 | 210,098 | 220.4 lbs . |
| 1903. | 829,549 |  | 43,595 | 22,267 | 68.845 | 470,025 | 8,828 |  |
| 1904. | 4,440,634 | 141,937 |  | 25,843 | 351,146 | 3,210,017 | 152,113 |  |
| 1905. | 20,866,188 | 37,072 | 212,600 |  | 402,566 | 17,333,058 | 2,042,345 |  |

## RICE.

| 1898. | 12,966,757 | 46,560 |  | 327,684 |  |  |  | Free. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 14,782,706 . | 31,913 |  | 1,973,513 |  |  | 3,525 |  |
| 1900. | 11,969,571. |  |  | 309,543 |  |  |  |  |
| 1902, | 12,544,357 |  |  | 138,664 |  |  |  |  |
| 1903. | 15,470,096 | 495 |  | 187,779 |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 16,220,954 |  |  | 295,709 |  |  |  |  |
| 1905. | 15,316,658 |  |  | 36,492 |  |  |  |  |
| RYE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898. | 12,177,529.. |  | 325,739 | 255,100 | 1,700,752 | 2,966,727 | 6,452,817 | Free. |
| 1899. | 3,721,826.. |  |  | 223,254 | 1,564,760 | 1,234,721 | 1,223,597 |  |
| 1900. | 6,049,403 | 77,241 | 500,007 | 105,092 | 1,171,274 | 2,178,508 | 1,348,076 |  |
| 1901. | 8,879,293.. |  | 118,305 | 13,101 | 4,632,201 | 1,992,657 | -928,695 |  |
| 1902. | 8,053,258. . |  | 34,781 |  | 2,560,506 | 1,566,361 | 2,689,245 |  |
| 1903. | 10,750,913 | 27,238 | 117,450 | 25,589 | 4,099,381 | 2,668,113 | 1,979,524 |  |
| 1904. | 9,453,582 |  |  | 36,470 | 3,377,146 | 1,893,007 | 22,728 |  |
| 1905. | 9,715,874 | 109,258 |  |  | 2,565,188 | 1,166,375 | 331,007 |  |

Statement showing Value of Breadstuffs Imported into Belgium during the Calendar Years 1898 to 1905-Concluded.

BREADSTUFFS-Concluded.


WHEAT FLOUR.


OTHER, N. E. S.

| 1898. | 938,884 |  |  | 357,026 | 9,627 | 65,194 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 923,997 |  |  | 407,587 |  | 69,520 |  |
| 1900. | 1,039,319 |  |  | 499,996 |  | 49,276 |  |
| 1901. | -974,629 |  |  | 497,172 | 7,002 | 43,573 | Various. |
| 1902. | 998,936 |  | 4,547 | 495,295 |  | 47,432 |  |
| 1903. | 1,112,275 | . 669 | $\cdots \cdots \dot{5}$ | 536,859 |  | 77,559 |  |
| 1904. | 1,329,946 | 242,627 | 106,945 | 490,863 | 1,892 | 37,386 |  |
| 1905. | 1,476,980 | 156,955 | 15,556 | 532,440 |  | 42,254 |  |

RECAPITULATION-BREADSTUFFS.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1898 \ldots$. | $404,609,956$ | $38,339,172$ | $2,995,889$ | $11,102,893$ | $76,382,997$ | $39,895,380$ | $144,801,032$ |
| $1899 \ldots$ | $366,007,949$ | $73,222,702$ | $4,884,806$ | $14,617,032$ | $33,394,020$ | $32,404,473$ | $118,804,281$ |
| $1900 \ldots$ | $323,299,768$ | $60,669,882$ | $7,208,771$ | $15,291,932$ | $62,296,716$ | $23,473,796$ | $86,637,648$ |
| $1901 \ldots$. | $370,585,778$ | $37,985,411$ | $12,289,000$ | $13,809,416$ | $71,720,650$ | $19,424,150$ | $146,221,555$ |
| $1902 \ldots$. | $384,161,955$ | $37,107,103$ | $6,191,466$ | $12,669,264$ | $131,536,799$ | $31,040,340$ | $88,380,677$ |
| $1903 \ldots$. | $420,308,479$ | $81,168,966$ | $4,225,000$ | $12,308,065$ | $122,196,229$ | $49,054,889$ | $60,397,269$ |
| $1904 \ldots$ | $463,623,176$ | $97,509,359$ | $3,311,181$ | $12,118,993$ | $97,360,787$ | $66,430,843$ | $26,780,833$ |
| $1905 \ldots$. | $513,283,881$ | $136,937,350$ | $5,171,069$ | $10,553,793$ | $123,869,224$ | $73,001,431$ | $44,911,384$ |

## TRADE OF BELGIUM.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Trade, Duty Collected and Population of Belgium during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.

Note.-France $=19{ }^{\circ} 3$ cents.

| Calendar <br> Years. | Spectal Trade. |  |  | General Trade. |  |  | Goods in Transit. |  | Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. |  |  |  |
| In thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. |
| 1894. | 1,574,549 | 1,303,686 | 2,878,235 | 2,703,081 | 2,424,560 | 5,127,641 | 1,120,874 | 34,818 | 6,341,958 |
| $1895 .$ | 1,680,408 | 1,385,439 | 3,065,847 | 2,904,948 | 2,604,863 | 5,509,811 | 1,219,424 | 38,216 | 6,410,783 |
| 1896. | 1,776,732 | 1,467,944 | 3,244,676 | 3,037,372 | 2,720,302 | 5,757,674 | 1,252,358 | 46,664 | 6,495,886 |
| 1897. | 1,873,012 | 1,626,372 | $3,499,384$ $3,831,734$ | $3,145,830$ <br> $3,279,048$ | $2,895,272$ $3,019,882$ | $6,041,102$ $6,298,930$ | 1,268,899 | 45,897 45,460 | 6,586,593 |
| 1899. | 2,260,243 | 1,949,292 | 4,209,535 | 3,654,300 | 3,351,563 | 7,005 8ธ3 | 1,402,270 | 49,097 | 6,744,532 |
| 1900. | 2,215,753 | 1,922,884 | 4,138,637 | 3,594,425 | 3,297,510 | 6,891,935 | 1,374,626 | 51,182 | 6,693,548 |
| 1901. | 2,220,992 | 1,828,232 | 4,049,224 | 3,640,645 | 3,239,443 | 6,880,088 | 1,411,211 | 50,591 | 6,799,999 |
| 1902. | 2,380,683 | 1,925,490 | 4,306,173 | 3,939,578 | 3,473,161 | 7,412,739 | 1,547,671 | 49,132 | 6,896,079 |
| 1903. | 2,656,370 | 2,110,338 | 4,766,708 | 4,447,338 | 3,889,852 | 8,337,190 | 1,779,514 | 50,435 | 6,985,219 |
| 1904. | 2,782,220 | 2,183,261 | 4,965,481 | 4,426,445 | 3,849,107 | 8,275,552 | 1,665,846 | 50,184 | 7,074,910 |
| 1905. | 3,068,337 | 2,333,676 | 5,402,013 | 4,989,916 | 4,256,009 | 9,245,925 | 1,922,333 | 55,572 | 7,160,547 |

No. ㄹ. -Statement showing (by Countries) the Trade of Belgium during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.

IMPORTS (SPECIAL) BY COUNTRIES.


In thousands of Francs.

| 1894 | 177,702 | 17,188 | 76,312 | 2,374 | 89,514 | 282,009 | 184,687 | 125,945 | 618,818 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895 | 193,130 | 21,171 | 52,965 | 575 | 92,693 | 299,856 | 199,195 | 132,852 | 687,971 |
| 1896 | 205,618 | 28,449 | 55,228 | 1,535 | 85,222 | 310,611 | 215,395 | 173,650 | 701,024 |
| 1897 | 275,566 | 29,650 | 46,729 | 3,788 | 68,207 | 296,583 | 233,972 | 231,743 | 686,774 |
| 1898 | 283,806 | 35,543 | 92,166 | 4,643 | 100,084 | 311,322 | 245,318 | 303,095 | 668,750 |
| 189 | 311,974 | 63,756 | 84,739 | 6,837 | 148,223 | 389,719 | 285,429 | 280,083 | 689,483 |
| 1900 | 300,856 | 37,415 | 39,862 | 11,697 | 118,563 | 375,346 | 323,890 | 266,674 | 741,450 |
| 1901. | 269,305 | 43,757 | 71,406 | 16,543 | 99,508 | 350,953 | 299,936 | 335,675 | 733,909 |
| 1902. | 283,920 | 44,998 | 85,070 | 12,168 | 103,540 | 385,836 | 331,143 | 275,841 | 858,167 |
| 1903. | 325,364 | 42,344 | 117,121 | 7,319 | 184,620 | 412,302 | 340,217 | 266,245 | 960,838 |
| 1904. | 335,404 | 58,190 | 141,669 | 7,487 | 198,913 | 465,684 | 351,026 | 222,301 | 1,001,546 |
| 1905. | 376,936 | 72.718 | 104,083 | 13,041 | 240,022 | 517,517 | 409,683 | 242,216 | 1,092,121 |

EYPORTS (SPECIAI) BY COUNTRIES.

| 1894. | 235,452 | 4, 0999 | 15,851 | 3,719 | 13,550 | 285,481 | 294,201 | 42,252 | 409,081 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895. | 266,709 | 5,666 | 20,267 | 6,845 | 14,353 | 284,220 | 310,789 | 46,650 | 429,940 |
| 1896. | 291,202 | 7,965 | 20,993 | 5,757 | 19,096 | 287,539 | 327,258 | 48,912 | 459,222 |
| 1897. | 302,085 | 8,326 | 16,844 | 9,749 | 16,816 | 297,938 | 363,254 | 60,436 | 550,924 |
| 1898. | 306,515 | 7,661 | 18,055 | 11,289 | 20,600 | 331,963 | 451,232 | 51,576 | 588,116 |
| 1899. | 360,707 | 10,494 | 15,329 | 12,574 | 19,646 | 345,805 | 485,527 | 65,354 | 633,856 |
| 1900. | 359,054 | 14,088 | 17,594 | 15,782 | 20,939 | 426,092 | 426,564 | 76,861 | 565,910 |
| 1901. | 342,025 | 15,475 | 25,468 | 11,314 | 21,047 | 350,598 | 415,349 | 78,451 | 568,505 |
| 1902. | 358,901 | 12,003 | 21,596 | 9,143 | 13,534 | 357,337 | 428,540 | 88,858 | 635,578 |
| 1903. | 364,795 | 12,355 | 20,812 | 16,294 | 21,512 | 393,074 | 459,313 | 93,395 | 728,788 |
| 1904. | 392,324 | 12,086 | 25,860 | 9,866 | 41,508 | 346,669 | 505,473 | 86,324 | 763,151 |
| 1905. | 366,307 | 13,175 | 35,052 | 13,761 | 48,151 | 371,632 | 569,859 | 92,295 | 823,444 |

No. 3.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported (special) into Belgium during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.

| Calendar <br> Years. | Animals. |  | Butter, fresh and salted. | Coal. | Coffee. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Copper } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Nickel, } \\ & \text { Raw. } \end{aligned}$ | Cotton. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Horses. | Other. |  |  |  |  | Raw. | Yarn. | Manufactured. |
| In thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894.. | 13,964 | 21,593 | 15,378 | 21,206 | 54,522 | 10,560 | 29,438 | 2,727 | 20,404 |
| 1895. | 16,902 | 20,890 | 18,868 | 23,623 | 55,174 | 12,157 | 19,403 | 3,216 | 27,036 |
| 1896. | 20,322 | 36,249 | 14,219 | 26,273 | 52,260 | 17,987 | 24,813 | 4,693 | 29,130 |
| 1897. | 25,453 | 19,369 | 13,453 | 32,289 | 60,878 | 17,785 | 32,806 | 4,233 | 28,973 |
| 1898. | 21,124 | 22,138 | 11,862 | 36,374 | 46,342 | 25,411 | 36,054 | 4,300 | 27,823 |
| 1899. | 20,168 | 25,965 | 9,673 | 52,839 | 39,363 | 16,654 | 31,774 | 3,842 | 31,807 |
| 1900. | 18,042 | 25,109 | 10,062 | 70,486 | 31,587 | 27,536 | 40,069 | 4,405 | 37,079 |
| 1901. | 14,917 | 26,094 | 9,771 | 55,374 | 36,563 | 21,624 | 34,680 | 3,664 | 30,082 |
| 1902. | 12,981 | 26,888 | 9,033 | 60,632 | 32,173 | 19,876 | 47,811 | 3,531 | 31,485 |
| 1903. | 13,081 | 34,323 | 12,122 | 63,556 | 22,831 | 20,404 | 73,333 | 4,010 | 31.413 |
| 1904... | 12,295 | 29,736 | 12,796 | 58,087 | 71,910 | 21,478 | 52,491 | 4,008 | 30,365 |
| 1905.. | 13,786 | 26,650 | 12,770 | 64,740 | 48,627 | 23,194 | 57,305 | 12,526 | 34,239 |
| Calendar <br> Years. | Diamondsin theRough. | Dyes and Dye Stuffs. | Fish. | Flax. |  | Grain (incliding Rice). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Raw. | Yarn. | Barley. | Corn. | Wheat. | Other Grain |



No. 3.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported (special) into Belgium, \&c.-Concluded.


In thousands of Francs.

| $1894 .$. | 55,423 | 12,593 | 19,048 | 7,529 | 26,173 | 68,594 | 54,877 | 24,690 | $1,574,549$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1895 .$. | 59,462 | 11,574 | 19,134 | 7,889 | 32,791 | 66,411 | 72,715 | 25,449 | $1,680,407$ |
| $1896 .$. | 55,532 | 10,955 | 19,932 | 8,883 | 39,522 | 78,677 | 83,870 | 23,457 | $1,776,732$ |
| $1897 .$. | 49,803 | 10,950 | 17,972 | 9,076 | 24,565 | 89,880 | 75,207 | 21,746 | $1,873,012$ |
| $1898 .$. | 65,203 | 11,299 | 19,901 | 9,683 | 25,723 | 91,802 | 92,501 | 21,074 | $2,044,727$ |
| $1899 .$. | 62,531 | 12,636 | 21,494 | 10,128 | 27,772 | 105,439 | 187,151 | 22,191 | $2,260,243$ |
| $1900 .$. | 46,900 | 11,371 | 27,179 | 12,548 | 30,251 | 114,068 | 83,912 | 21,076 | $2,215,753$ |
| $1901 .$. | 65,125 | 11,548 | 32,643 | 12,873 | 26,082 | 111,925 | 101,517 | 20,471 | $2,220,992$ |
| $1902 .$. | 73,515 | 10,593 | 33,641 | 11,221 | 26,005 | 118,148 | 124,099 | 20,095 | $2,380,683$ |
| $1903 .$. | 95,199 | 9,798 | 29,520 | 15,075 | 28,544 | 119,546 | 148,187 | 19,312 | $2,656,370$ |
| $1904 .$. | 87,895 | 9,834 | 26,788 | 12,459 | 25,787 | 130,122 | 153,203 | 19,624 | $2,782,220$ |
| $1905 .$. | 88,555 | 11,026 | 29,886 | 11,734 | 30,067 | 125,942 | 191,579 | 19,951 | $3,068,337$ |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (special) from Belgium during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.


No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (special) from Belgium, \&c.-Concluded.

|  | Machinery Other, N.E.S. | Manures. | Meats. | Oils, <br> Vegetable. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paints } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Colours. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { (including } \\ \text { Paper } \\ \text { Hangings). } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Resins and Bitumens (includ-Petroleum). | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salt } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Soda. } \end{gathered}$ | Seeds, Oleaginous. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894.. | 32,545 | 27,856 | 44,649 | 10,541 | 17,997 | 14,641 | 19,092 | 17,354 | 26,223 |
| 1895.. | 25,314 | 27,850 | 52,877 | 9,993 | 22,430 | 15,321 | 24,447 | 19,825 | 22,295 |
| 1896.. | 33,848 | 23,807 | 28,650 | 12,048 | 24,256 | 19,851 | 26, 712 | 11,493 | 22,119 |
| 1897.. | 37,215 | 30,856 | 25,684 | 13,614 | 23,032 | 15,690 | 26,078 | 11,014 | 21,179 |
| 1898.. | 41,087 | 37,998 | 24,333 | 12,984 | 28,504 | 14,324 | 30,313 | 8,907 | 37,571 |
| 1899.. | 47,671 | 39,625 | 23,226 | 14,612 | 30,882 | 15,877 | 32,988 | 8,592 | 30,148 |
| 1900.. | 57,711 | 36,740 | 21,724 | 17,869 | 29,172 | 21,491 | 28,712 | 11,361 | 25,669 |
| 1901.. | 41,243 | 42,598 | 17,188 | 21,296 | 29,192 | 17,031 | 25,648 | 12,654 | 39,821 |
| 1902.. | 30,798 | 50,927 | 14,383 | 20,857 | 32,236 | 18,338 | 29,701 | 9,795 | 39,704 |
| 1903.. | 36,061 | 70,664 | 13,985 | 20,112 | 35,435 | 17,555 | 29,433 | 10,294 | 50,114 |
| 1904.. | 46,792 | 32,615 | 15,009 | 17,851 | 36,095 | 20,561 | 30,181 | 11,154 | 40,969 |
| 1905.. | 49,559 | 32,605 | 16,776 | 18,934 | 53,451 | 25,578 | 35,463 | 17,106 | 42,207 |
|  |  | Sud |  | . |  | Wool. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { خ } \\ & \text { 侖 } \end{aligned}$ | Stone, and Hewn. | Raw. | Refined. | Tallow Other Fats. | Raw. | Yarn. | Manufactures. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zinc, } \\ & \text { un- } \\ & \text { wrought } \end{aligned}$ | Totals, Principal and other Articles. |
|  |  |  | In th | ousands of F | rancs. |  |  |  |  |
| 1894.. | 23,760 | 27,799 | 11,991 | 19,970 | 11,981 | 38,539 | 17,164 | 30,062 | 1,303,686 |
| 1895.. | 24,088 | 29,761 | 18,329 | 17,538 | 15,030 | 43,731 | 23,059 | 31,794 | 1,385,439 |
| 1896.. | 28,102 | 38,125 | 21,564 | 18,181 | 20,308 | 46,001 | 16,942 | 40,148 | 1,467,944 |
| 1897. | 30,186 | 39,419 | 19,963 | 18,159 | 18,325 | 37,584 | 16,209 | 42,597 | 1,626,372 |
| 1898.. | 36,715 | 27,541 | 17,679 | 21,774 | 47,899 | 38,226 | 15,511 | 54,037 | 1,787,007 |
| 1899.. | 38,833 | 45,086 | 17,719 | 22,209 | 102,885 | 50,063 | 15,614 | 52,647 | 1,949,292 |
| 1900.. | 45,239 | 59,520 | 19,521 | 25,731 | 43,836 | 32,536 | 13,938 | 49,617 | 1,922,884 |
| 1901.. | 36,316 | 36,681 | 17,946 | 30,755 | 63,245 | 29,236 | 13,786 | 44,156 | 1,828,232 |
| 1902.. | 31,046 | 15,995 | 12,394 | 31,795 | 88,996 | 38,788 | 15,085 | 53,153 | 1,925,490 |
| 1903.. | 30,231 | 17,206 | 10,913 | 29,466 | 102,566 | 43,511 | 15,326 | 61,194 | 2,110,338 |
| 1904.. | 34,989 | 32,508 | 17,015 | 26,094 | 95,439 | 42,973 | 14,610 | 64,192 | 2,183,261 |
| 1905.. | 33,218 | 26,395 | 16,217 | 27,709 | 95,310 | 50,380 | 14,541 | 78,389 | 2,333,676 |

No. 5.-Statement showing the Principal Articles Jmported (special) into Belgium from Canada during the Calendar Years 1899 to 1905.

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

|  | Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | In thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arms. . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical products. Grain | " 4,885 | 2 7,209 | 12,289 | 112 6,187 | 82 4,225 | 211 3,300 | 44 5,061 |
| Grease, including lard. | +166 | , 349 | 12,639 | 6,44 | + 36 | 3, 27 | 5,538 |
| Meats. |  | 45 | 68 |  | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Minerals, raw | 214 | ${ }^{304}$ | 609 | 355 | 111 | 1,413 | 1,052 |
| Oil, vegetable. Skins | 254 5 | 1,163 | 147 2 |  |  |  | 52 |
| Vegetables, including pease and beans. |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 631 | 1,756 | 202 | 1,046 | 42 | 250 |  |
| Vegetable substances- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil cake, oil cake meal, \&c. Seeds. | 105 | 23 160 78 | 1,105 790 194 | 619 343 | 1,575 | 1,037 | 1,148 |
| Wood- ${ }^{\text {cor }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 202 | 184 | 121 | 255 | 94 | 31 | 27 |
|  | 155 | 403 | 389 | 176 | 191 | 432 | 2,402 |
| Total, Imports.. | 6,837 | 11,697 | 16,543 | 12,168 | 7,319 | 7,487 | 13,041 |

No. 6.-Statement showing Princial Articles Exported (special) from Belgium to Canada during the Calendar Years 1899 to 1905.

EXPORTS TO CANADA.

|  | Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | In thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and drapery. | 52 | 85 | 11 | 40 | 5 | 22 | 26 |
| Arms. . . . . . . . . . . . | 73 | 74 | 106 | 142 | 194 | 297 | 195 |
| Chemical products | 58 | 118 | 155 | 237 | 103 | 524 | 217 |
| Coal. . . . . . . . . . | 34 | 83 | 34 | 70 | 181 | 33 | 34 |
| Cotton manufactures. | 1 | 14 | 29 | 11 | 17 | 53 | 29 |
|  | 149 | 50 | 31 | 44 | 100 | 234 | 132 |
| Earthenware, chinaware, \&c | 2 | 4 | 2 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 6 | 1 | 105 |
| Fish. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 10 | . . . | 1 | 105 |
| Flax, hemp and jute manufactures. | 115 | 50 | 55 | 100 | 39 | 35 | 11 |
| Furniture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 115 | 6 | - | $\ldots$ | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Glassware. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,104 | 1,673 | 2,371 | 3,696 | 2,681 | 2,741 | 4,160 |
| Grease, including lard | 97 | 37 | 13 | 40 | 2,68 | 51 | 35 |
| Hardware. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 17 |
| Machinery and toolsRailway carriages, including tramway. |  |  |  | 29 |  | 22 | 19 |
| Other, N.E.S. . . . . . . . . | 16 | 80 | 105 | 270 | 234 | 192 | 173 |
| Metals- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron. . . | 149 | 53 | 38 | 209 | 792 | 1,086 | 827 |
| Steel. | 194 | 16 | 48 | 634 | 5,556 | -999 | 886 |
| Zinc, unwrought. . . . . . . | 341 | 243 | 335 | 197 | 678. | 572 | 597 |
| Minerals, raw- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement. ${ }^{\text {E }}$ S | 497 | 661 | 495 | 677 | 773 | 367 | 292 |
| Other, N.E.S. . . | 86 | 47 | ${ }_{5}^{25}$ | 143 | 54 | 65 509 | 159 398 |
| Paints and colours.. | 898 | 402 | 526 | 257 | 418 | 509 | 398 |
| Paper. | 74 | 155 | 94 | 203 | 191 | 296 | 339 |
| Rags. | 109 | 101 | 75 |  | 38 | 111 | 85 |
| Skins.. | 146 | 353 | 328 | 864 | 345 | 296 | 537 |
| Stone, except roofing slate . | 9 | 9 | 18 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 12 |
| Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,724 | 10,739 | 5,616 | 268 | 2,993 | 525 | 3,019 |
| Tobacco.. . . . . . . . . | 7 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wood, manufactured.. | 290 | 350 | 367 | 357 | 307 | 273 | 257 |
| Woollen manufactures. | 12 | 2 | 23 | 1 | 2 | - 16 | 24 |
| Yarns....... | 23 | 12 |  | 17 | 1 | - 5 | 6 |
| Other articles | 296 | 358 | 407 | 597 | 562 | 519 | 1,162 |
| Total Exports. ...... | 12,574 | 15,782 | 11,314 | 9,143 | 16,294 | 9,866 | 13,761 |

## RECAPITULATION.



## TRADE OF FRANCE (Nine Months).

Statement showing by Classes, the Value of the Imports (Entered for Consumption) into and Exports from France during the nine months ended September 30, 1905 and 1906.


Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Consumption into France during the nine months ended September 30, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles. | Country. | Nine months ended September 30. |  | + Increase. <br> -Decrease <br> Year 1906 compared with 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. |  |
| Wheat. | Algeria-Tunisia . Other countries | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54,560 \\ & 85,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,471 \\ 127,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +13,911 \\ & +41,977 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 139,613 | 195,501 | + 55,888 |
| Oats | Algeria-Tunisia Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 48,495 \\ 161,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,525 \\ 262,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,030 \\ +\quad 100,636 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 210,049 | 319,715 | +109,666 |
| Barley | Algeria-Tunisia . . . . . Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 39,813 \\ & 34,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,582 \\ & 24,340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\quad 20,231 \\ & -\quad 10,318 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals.. | 74,471 | 43,922 | - 30,549 |
| Rye. Corn | All countries All countries | 346 215,438 | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ 252,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ -\quad 37,312 \end{array}$ |

Note.-Metric ton - $1,000 \mathrm{kgr} .=2,204 \mathrm{lbs}$ approximately. Above figure are from October report of A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.

## TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND.

Table 1.-Statement showing the Values of the Trade of New Zealand; also the Shipping during the Calendar Years 1891 to 1905, inclusive.

| Calendar Years. |  | Imports. | Exports, | Imports. excluding Specie. | Exports, excluding Specie. | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | British. | Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1891. | 78,208,530 | 31,652,065 | 46,556,465 | 31,298,025 | 46,529,513 | 1,120,435 | 123,887 |
| 1892 | 80,192,480 | 33,789,539 | 46,402,941 | 32,813,714 | 46,189,143 | 1,181,142 | 150,181 |
| 1893 | 77,364,811 | 33,636,039 | 43,728,772 | 31,605,491 | 42,246,778 | 1,150,011 | 108,059 |
| 1894 | 77,959,458 | 33,035,030 | 44,924,428 | 29,152,194 | 44,878,209 | 1,159,055 | 103,295 |
| 1895 | 72,758,385 | 31,147,295 | 41,611,090 | 29,764,304 | 41,454,846 | 1,215,991 | 105,906 |
| 1896 | 80,097,668 | 34,734,957 | 45,362,711 | 34, 238,844 | 45,259,547 | 1,114,767 | 126,989 |
| 1897 | 87,951,450 | 39,202,085 | 48,749,365 | 38,905,111 | 47,407,280 | 1,224,110 | 138,122 |
| 1898 | 91,242,968 | 40,055,587 | 51,187,381 | 39,962,190 | 50,855,878 | 1,398,157 | 132,891 |
| 1899 | 100,632,778 | 42,532,881 | 58,099,897 | 41,919,792 | 58,027,320 | 1,485,193 | 133,856 |
| 1900 | 116,275,651 | 51,811,000 | 64,464,651 | 49,675,653 | 64,353,189 | 1,541,590 | 138,317 |
| 1901 | 120,203,450 | 57,513,853 | 62,689,597 | 55,253,291 | 62,633,075 | 1,831,590 | 307,590 |
| 1902 | 121,528,939 | 55,123,385 | 66,405,554 | $53,329,117$ | 68,590,799 | 1,810,510 | 327,439 |
| 1903 | 135,288,724 | 62,238,218 | 73,050,506 | 58,769,667 | 72,863,373 | 1,881,619 | 333,610 |
| 1904. | 136,461,538 | 64,686,244 | 71,775,294 | 62,780,146 | 71,728,583 | 1,973,325 | 326,008 |
| 1905. | 138,626,046 | 62,433,771 | 76,192,275 | 60,741,732 | 76,124,736 | 1,928,860 | 352,102 |

Table 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Trade of New Zealand , during the Calendar Years 1891 to 1905.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1891 TO 1905.


EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1891 TO 1905.

| $1891 \ldots \ldots$ | $34,752,044$ | $8,300,397$ | 336 | 278,957 | 20,722 | $2,507,346$ | 696,663 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1892 \ldots \ldots$ | $36,420,274$ | $6,654,261$ | 127 | 290,915 | 38,398 | $2,534,545$ | 464,421 |
| $1893 \ldots \ldots$ | $34,244,373$ | $6,203,978$ | 526 | 346,740 | 36,266 | $2,416,533$ | 480,356 |
| $1894 \ldots \ldots$ | $38,463,666$ | $4,235,947$ | 380 | 266,464 | 31,020 | $1,397,587$ | 529,264 |
| $1895 \ldots \ldots$ | $34,288,811$ | $5,040,664$ | 594 | 268,577 | 12,074 | $1,540,977$ | 459,393 |
| $1896 \ldots \ldots$ | $36,704,307$ | $6,263,405$ | 550 | 289,226 | 25,258 | $1,589,400$ | 490,565 |
| $1897 \ldots \ldots$ | $39,751,532$ | $6,442,415$ | 4,993 | 271,034 | 26,611 | $1,825,467$ | 427,313 |
| $1898 \ldots \ldots$. | $40,225,428$ | $7,179,097$ | 18,084 | 261,038 | 83,921 | $3,032,580$ | 387,233 |
| $1899 \ldots \ldots$ | $45,880,573$ | $8,312,442$ | 30,967 | 661,087 | 136,398 | $2,109,695$ | 968,735 |
| $1900 \ldots \ldots$ | $49,928,798$ | $9,045,099$ | 1,397 | $2,306,367$ | 117,705 | $2,232,807$ | 832,478 |
| $1901 \ldots \ldots$. | $45,237,492$ | $9,703,311$ | 10,307 | $4,435,786$ | 50,954 | $2,526,184$ | 725,563 |
| $1902 \ldots \ldots$ | $45,993,155$ | $13,063,833$ | 35,847 | $4,312,421$ | 45,693 | $2,384,492$ | 570,113 |
| $1903 \ldots \ldots$ | $55,212,699$ | $10,872,113$ | 11,782 | $2,847,930$ | 85,575 | $3,258,959$ | 761,448 |
| $1904 \ldots \ldots$ | $57,797,862$ | $8,845,760$ | 77,677 | $1,241,526$ | 116,464 | $2,914,749$ | 781,256 |
| $1905 \ldots \ldots$ | $58,827,381$ | $11,168,857$ | 249,801 | $1,194,778$ | 189,595 | $3,485,998$ | $1,075,865$ |



| Groups of Principal Articles Imported. | Imports into New Zealand-Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  |  | From Great Britain. |  | From United States. |  | From Canadn. |  |
|  | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Apparel and slop Boots and shoes. | 2,488,799 | 2, $2,837,252$ | $2,938,951$ | $2,992,314$ $1,373,427$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,669,649 \\ 679,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,757,594 | 71,895 | 57,519 30078 | 87.769 | 16,688 |
| Cotton piece goods | 2,425,960 | 2,708,611 | 2,680,438 | 2,525,089 | 2,506,844 | 2,360,036 | ${ }_{47,134}$ | 50,008 | - ${ }_{42,325}$ | -60,677 |
| Drapery... | 2,187,581 | 2,490,356 | 2,442,522 | 2,353,914 | 2,312,970 | 2,233,542 | 10,035 | ${ }^{12,502}$ | 1,927 | 1,139 |
| Hats and caps | ${ }_{366,080}$ | - ${ }_{378,885}$ | 549,037 <br> 7289 | 565,876 404,503 | 489,879 4089 | - 3065,632 | 17,754 $\begin{array}{r}1,324\end{array}$ | 23,204 1,017 | 63 | 200 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Hinsiery... }}$ | 560,012 | ${ }_{6}^{611,341}$ | 700,508 | ${ }^{702,601}$ | 675,284 38,296 | ${ }^{687,018}$ | 818 | 1,513 | 2,14i | 49 |
| Millinery.. | ${ }_{222,411}^{346,360}$ | 494,448 | ${ }_{4}^{431,639}$ | - ${ }_{305,169}^{397,057}$ | 383,396 320,402 | 边 321,818 | 34 5 | ${ }_{5}^{39}$ |  |  |
| Silks... | 679,007 | 624,018 | 682,082 | 582,671 | 466,475 | 398,541 |  | 83 |  |  |
| Woollens | 1,912,763 | 2,122,650 | 2,201,052 | 2,133,936 | 11,987,279 | 2,001,553 | 715 | 418 | 589 |  |
| Totals | 12,675,739 | 14,298,841 | 14,629,912 | 14,336,557 | 12,894,513 | 12,866,968 | 588,858 | 451,386 | 113,508 | 116,586 |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural implements. | 56,054 | 43,805 | 43,104 | 44,243 | 20,639 |  | 17,452 | 16,984 | 1,314 |  |
| Bicycle materials, | ${ }_{396,847}^{256,147}$ | - ${ }_{440,370}^{345,932}$ | - ${ }_{475,313}^{353,067}$ | 342,749 586,628 | 259,179 281,984 | ( ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{313,9364}$ | ${ }_{34,527}^{55,042}$ | - ${ }_{26,922}^{10,929}$ | 28,904 15,719 | 9,626 4,623 |
| Carriages, carts, \&c | 301,310 145966 | ${ }^{422,076}$ | 505,456 | ${ }_{6127}^{6051}$ | 245,289 |  | 158,901 | 147,465 | 22,298 | ${ }_{9,859}$ |
|  | 145,966 $1,630,167$ | 132,179 $1,730,402$ | 1,661,684 | 187,829 $1,523,853$ | +169,184 | 166,099 $1,137,603$ | 4,477 <br> 316,552 | 5,976 278,544 | 1,830 3 | 4,385 |
| Rails, and railway bolts, | 414,460 | , 640,414 | 6885,854 | 1,584,311 | 1,438,341 | 1,467,628 | 163,253 | 112,756 | 3,830 | 4,385 |
| Pig, wrought, wire, \&c. | 3,967,598 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, N.E.S. | 2,733,358 | 3,124,765 | 3,881,741 | 3,265,923 | 2,410,543 | 1,917,938 | 836,920 | 847,555 | 119,452 | 43,177 |
| ${ }_{\text {Railway piant. }}^{\text {Rais }}$ | 214,688 | -191,941 | 198,087 895,457 | 218,907 389,168 | 44,029 784,891 | 29,984 373,000 | 101,017 84,300 | ${ }^{119,871}$ |  | 13,237 |
| Sewing machines | 180,091 | 248,662 | 222,645 | 164,206 | 34,626 | 16,561 | 133,512 | 111,115 |  | 15 |
| Tools, artificers. | 429,593 | 477,303 | 539,455 | 563,272 | 285,488 | 319,063 | 220,406 | 2i 5,365 | 1,222 | 998 |
| Totals | 11,321,487 | 12,265 070 | 13,782,129 | 12,508,819 | 9,686,888 | 8,874,300 | 2,449,141 | 2,290,767 | 192,749 | 91,795 |


| Groups of Principal Articles Imported. | Imports into New Zealand-Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  |  | From Great Britain. |  | From United States. |  | From Canadn. |  |
|  | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Apparel and slops Bonts and shoes. | 2,488,799 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,837,252 \\ & 1,195,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,938,951 \\ & 1,246,669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & , 2,992,314 \\ & 1,373,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,669,649 \\ 679,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757,594 \\ 914,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,8959 \\ 439,129 \end{array}$ | 57,519 300,078 | 8,769 57,694 | 16,688 60,833 |
| Cotton piece goods | 2,425,960 | 2,708,611 | 2,680,438 | 2,525,089 | 2,506,844 | 2,360,036 | 47,134 | 55,008 | 42,325 | 37,677 |
| Drapery... | 2,187,581 | 2,490,356 | 2,442,522 | 2,353,914 | 2,312,970 | 2,233,542 | 10,035 | ${ }^{12,502}$ | 1,927 | 1,139 |
| Hats and caps | ${ }_{366,080}$ | ${ }^{5748,885}$ | 428,189 | - 404,503 | ${ }_{403,879}^{489}$ | - 385,630 | 17,754 | 23,204 1,017 |  |  |
| Hinsiery... | 560,012 | ${ }_{6}^{611,341}$ | 700,508 | ${ }^{702,601}$ | 675,284 38,296 | ${ }^{687} \mathbf{6 8 1 8}$ | 818 | 1,513 | 2,141 | 49 |
| Millinery... | 222,411 | ${ }_{294,448}^{401,332}$ | 328,825 | 305,169 | - 320,402 |  | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 |  |  |
|  | 679,007 | 624,018 | 682,082 | 582,671 | 466,475 | 398,541 |  |  |  |  |
| Woollens | 1,912,763 | 2,122,650 | 2,201,052 | 2,133,936 | I1,987,279 | 2,001,553 | 715 | 418 | 589 |  |
| Totals | 12,675,739 | 14,298,841 | 14,629,912 | 14,336,557 | 12,894,513 | 12,866,968 | 588,858 | 451,386 | 113,508 | 116,586 |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural implements. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bicycles....io. | ${ }^{256,147}$ | 345,932 | ${ }^{353,067}$ | 342,749 | 259,179 | 313,934 | 55,042 | 10,929 | 28,904 | 9,256 |
| Bicycle materials | 396,847 301,310 | 440,370 422,076 | 475,313 505,456 | 586,628 612,051 | 281,984 245,289 | ${ }_{323,234}^{356,064}$ | 34,527 158,901 |  | 15,719 22,298 |  |
| Cutlery. | 145,966 | 132,179 | 183,945 | 187,829 | 169,184 | 166,099 | 4,477 | 5,976 | 22, 10 |  |
| Hartware and ironmonge | $1,630,167$ 414,460 | $1,730,402$ 640,414 | $\begin{array}{r}1,661,684 \\ 685,854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,523,853 | 1,215,100 | $1,137,603$ 467,628 | 316,552 163,253 | 278,544 112,756 | 3,830 | 4,385 |
| Iron and steel, other-- Pig, wrought, wire, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, N.E.S. | 2, ${ }^{3,9673,358}$ | 3, ${ }_{3}^{3,12724,765}$ | 4,136,321 | 4,020,679 | $3,497,595$ | 3,431,443 | 322,782 | 390,049 |  | ${ }^{3,383}$ |
| Nails.....i. | 214.688 | 191,941 | 198,087 | 218,907 | 2,44,029 | 1,29,984 | 101,017 | 119,871 | 119,452 | ${ }_{13,237}$ |
| Saewway plant. | 595,208 180,091 | 594,532 | 895,457 | 389,168 | 784,891 | 373,000 1651 | $\begin{array}{r}84,300 \\ 133,512 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{11,715}^{7,236}$ |  |  |
| Tools, artificers. | 429,593 | 477,303 | 539,455 | 564,272 | -285,488 | 319,063 | 220,406 | ${ }_{2 i}^{11,365}$ | 1,222 | 998 |
| Totals | 11,321,487 | 12,265 070 | 13,782,129 | 12,508,819 | 9,686,888 | 8,874,300 | 2,449,141 | 2,290,767 | 192,749 | 91,795 |


| Groups of Principal Articles Imported. | Imports into New Zealand-Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  |  | From Great Britain. |  | From United States. |  | From Canadn. |  |
|  | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Apparel and slop Boots and shoes. | 2,488,799 | 2,837,252 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,938,951 \\ & 1,246,669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,992,314 \\ & 1,373,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,669,649 \\ 679284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,757,594 | 71,895 <br> 439129 | 57,519 | 8,769 | 16,688 |
| Cotton piece goods | 2,425,960 | 2,708,611 | 2,680,438 | 2,525,089 | 2,506,844 | 2,360,036 | 47,134 | 55,008 | 42,325 | 37,677 |
| Drapery. | 2,187,581 | 2,490,356 | 2,442,522 | 2,353,914 | 2,312,970 | 2,233,542 | 10,035 | 12,502 | 1,927 | 1,139 |
| Hats and caps | 469,080 3 | 574,505 <br> 378,885 | 549,037 428,189 | 565,876 404,503 | 489,051 403,879 | 506,522 385,630 | 17,754 1,324 | 23,204 1 1 1 | 63 | 200 |
| Hosiery.. | 560,012 | 611,341 | 700,508 | 702,601 | 675,284 | 687,018 | 818 | 1,513 | 2,14i | 49 |
| Millinery. | 346,360 | 461,332 | 431,639 | 397,057 | 383,396 | 321,818 | 34 |  |  |  |
| Silks.... | 222,411 | 294,448 | 328,825 | 305,169 | 320,402 | 300, 268 | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| Woollens | 1,912,763 | 2,122,650 | 2,201,052 | 2,133,936 | 11,987,279 | 2,001,553 | 715 | 418 | 589 |  |
| Totals | 12,675,739 | 14,298,841 | 14,629,912 | 14,336,557 | 12,894,513 | 12,866,968 | 588,858 | 451,386 | 113,508 | 116,586 |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural implements. | 56,054 | 43,805 | 43,104 | 44,243 | 20,639 | 21,749 |  |  |  |  |
| Bicycles....: | 256,147 | 345,932 |  | 342,749 | 259,179 | 313,934 | 55,042 | 10,92 |  |  |
| Carriages, carts, \&ce | 396,847 301,310 | ${ }_{422,076}^{440,370}$ | 475,313 505,456 | -586,628 | 281,984 245,289 | ${ }_{3}^{356,064}{ }_{3}$ | 34,527 158,901 | 26,922 147,465 | 15,719 22,298 |  |
| Cutlery.. | 145,966 | 132,179 | 183,945 | 137,829 | 169,184 | 166,099 | 4,477 | 5,976 |  |  |
| Hardware and ironmonge | $1,630,167$ 414,460 | $1,730,402$ 640,414 | $\begin{array}{r}1,661,684 \\ 685,854 \\ \hline 1,\end{array}$ | 1,523,853 | 1,215,100 | $1,137,603$ 467,628 | 316,552 163,253 | 278,544 112,756 | 3,830 | 4,385 |
| Iron and steel, other-, Pig, wrought, wire, \&c... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, N.E.S....... | 2, ${ }^{3,7363,398}$ | 3,872,689 | 4,136,321 | 4,020,679 | 3,497,595 | 3,431,443 | 322,782 | 390,049 | 119 | 3,383 |
| Nails....io. | 214.688 | 191,941 | 198,087 | 218,907 |  |  | 101,017 | 119,871 |  |  |
| Sewing machine | 595,208 180,091 | 544,532 24862 | $\begin{array}{r}895,457 \\ \hline 22,645\end{array}$ | 389,168 164206 | 784,891 34,626 | 373,000 16,561 | 84,300 133,512 |  |  |  |
| Tools, artificers. | 429,593 | 477,303 | 539,455 | 563,272 | 285,488 | 319,063 | ${ }_{220,406}^{132}$ | ${ }_{2 i}^{11,365}$ | 1,222 | 998 |
| Totals | 11,321,487 | 12,265 070 | 13,782,129 | 12,508,819 | 9,686,888 | 8,874,300 | 2,449,141 | 2,290,767 | 192,749 | 91,795 |


| Groups of Principal Articles Imported. | Imports into New Zealand-Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  |  | From Great Britain. |  | From United States. |  | From Canadn. |  |
|  | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Apparel and slops Bonts and shoes. | 2,488,799 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,837,252 \\ & 1,195,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,938,951 \\ & 1,246,669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & , 2,992,314 \\ & 1,373,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,669,649 \\ 679,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757,594 \\ 914,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,8959 \\ 439,129 \end{array}$ | 57,519 300,078 | 8,769 57,694 | 16,688 60,833 |
| Cotton piece goods | 2,425,960 | 2,708,611 | 2,680,438 | 2,525,089 | 2,506,844 | 2,360,036 | 47,134 | 55,008 | 42,325 | 37,677 |
| Drapery... | 2,187,581 | 2,490,356 | 2,442,522 | 2,353,914 | 2,312,970 | 2,233,542 | 10,035 | ${ }^{12,502}$ | 1,927 | 1,139 |
| Hats and caps | ${ }_{366,080}$ | ${ }^{5748,885}$ | 428,189 | - 404,503 | ${ }_{403,879}^{489}$ | - 385,630 | 17,754 | 23,204 1,017 |  |  |
| Hinsiery... | 560,012 | ${ }_{6}^{611,341}$ | 700,508 | ${ }^{702,601}$ | 675,284 38,296 | ${ }^{687} \mathbf{6 8 1 8}$ | 818 | 1,513 | 2,141 | 49 |
| Millinery... | 222,411 | ${ }_{294,448}^{401,332}$ | 328,825 | 305,169 | - 320,402 |  | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 |  |  |
|  | 679,007 | 624,018 | 682,082 | 582,671 | 466,475 | 398,541 |  |  |  |  |
| Woollens | 1,912,763 | 2,122,650 | 2,201,052 | 2,133,936 | I1,987,279 | 2,001,553 | 715 | 418 | 589 |  |
| Totals | 12,675,739 | 14,298,841 | 14,629,912 | 14,336,557 | 12,894,513 | 12,866,968 | 588,858 | 451,386 | 113,508 | 116,586 |
| - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural implements. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bicycles....io. | ${ }^{256,147}$ | 345,932 | ${ }^{353,067}$ | 342,749 | 259,179 | 313,934 | 55,042 | 10,929 | 28,904 | 9,256 |
| Bicycle materials | 396,847 301,310 | 440,370 422,076 | 475,313 505,456 | 586,628 612,051 | 281,984 245,289 | ${ }_{323,234}^{356,064}$ | 34,527 158,901 |  | 15,719 22,298 |  |
| Cutlery. | 145,966 | 132,179 | 183,945 | 187,829 | 169,184 | 166,099 | 4,477 | 5,976 | 22, 10 |  |
| Hartware and ironmonge | $1,630,167$ 414,460 | $1,730,402$ 640,414 | $\begin{array}{r}1,661,684 \\ 685,854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,523,853 | 1,215,100 | $1,137,603$ 467,628 | 316,552 163,253 | 278,544 112,756 | 3,830 | 4,385 |
| Iron and steel, other-- Pig, wrought, wire, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, N.E.S. | 2, ${ }^{3,9673,358}$ | 3, ${ }_{3}^{3,12724,765}$ | 4,136,321 | 4,020,679 | $3,497,595$ | 3,431,443 | 322,782 | 390,049 |  | ${ }^{3,383}$ |
| Nails.....i. | 214.688 | 191,941 | 198,087 | 218,907 | 2,44,029 | 1,29,984 | 101,017 | 119,871 | 119,452 | ${ }_{13,237}$ |
| Saewway plant. | 595,208 180,091 | 594,532 | 895,457 | 389,168 | 784,891 | 373,000 1651 | $\begin{array}{r}84,300 \\ 133,512 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{11,715}^{7,236}$ |  |  |
| Tools, artificers. | 429,593 | 477,303 | 539,455 | 564,272 | -285,488 | 319,063 | 220,406 | ${ }_{2 i}^{11,365}$ | 1,222 | 998 |
| Totals | 11,321,487 | 12,265 070 | 13,782,129 | 12,508,819 | 9,686,888 | 8,874,300 | 2,449,141 | 2,290,767 | 192,749 | 91,795 | $\frac{\square}{2}$ States and Canada during

Imports into New Zealand-Calendar Years.

| $1,957,072$ 959,351 | $2,150,303$ 993,948 | $2,456,791$ $1,156,992$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,066,065 \\ & 1,101,044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,020 \\ & 4.770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,589 \\ & 1,684 \end{aligned}$ | 19,476 | 17,953 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,916,423 | 3,144,251 | 3,613,783 | 3,168,009 | 8,790 | 4,273 | 19,476 | 17,953 |  |  |
| 212,318 | 187,951 | 179,074 | 194,350 | 171,647 | 184,475 | 2,365 | 2,258 |  |  |
| 1,145,463 | 1,198,480 | 1,283,072 | 1,180,277 | 1,088,658 | 988,624 | 11,135 | 7,689 | 2,414 | 1,168 |
| 1,034,818 | 1,267,660 | 1,250,192 | 1,370,156 | 236,992 | 267,044 | 741,792 | 754,747 | 331 |  |
| 293,703 | 280,125 | 276,704 | 252,215 | 140,899 | 126,923 | 419 | 759 |  |  |
| 2,686,302 | 2,934,216 | 2,989,042 | 2,996,998 | 1,638,196 | 1,567,066 | 755,711 | 765,453 | 2,745 | 1,168 |
| 883,232 | 1,034,366 | 1,143,579 | 1,149,657 | 697,524 | 716,057 | 232,919 | 177,682 | 65,086 | 103,786 |
| 726,077 | 835,470 | 945,301 | 893,325 | 641,830 | 662,957 | 41,693 | 42,802 | 15 | , 117 |
| 548,357 | 666,577 | 740,823 | 779,431 | 551,588 | 590,244 | 65,753 | 59,578 | 346 | 1,348 |
| '2,157,666 | 2,536,413 | 2,829,703 | 2,822,413 | 1,890,942 | 1,969,258 | 340,365 | 280,062 | 65,447 | 105,251 |
| 631,367 | 672,311 | 595,957 | 596,896 | 479,790 | 504,761 | 80,864 | 73,199 |  |  |
| 660,280 | 530,661 | 601,875 | 675,824 | 1,669 | 1,110 |  |  |  |  |
| 611,895 | 769,629 | 672,053 | 758,159 | 1,100 | 1,168 | 15 |  |  |  |
| 1,172,092 | 1,274,405 | 1,404,043 | 1,291,667 | 884,978 | 786,998 | 98,774 | 81,146 | 589 | 229 |
| 720,617 | 862,505 | 727,708 | 739,597 | 447,329 | 467,988 | 65,373 | 49,932 | 277 | 418 |
| 191,970 | 81,293 | 16,712 | 12,371 | 195 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 853,448 | 1,135,792 | 1,041,253 | 1,322,959 | 37,386 | 64,668 | 200,122 | 288,296 | 341 | 453 |
| 235,605 | 262,586 | 279,600 | 249,115 | 135,396 | 115,111 | 47,421 | 25,905 | 76,592 | 73,370 |
| 676,019 | 705,954 | 771,785 | 675,771 | 394,453 | 340,724 | 74,022 | 52,350 | 24 | 88 |
| 754,158 | 587,460 | 720,243 | 845,505 | 90,369 | 217,005 | 73 | 5,436 |  |  |
| 538,560 | 554,065 | 619,414 | 615,366 | 297,289 | 324,826 | 32,140 | 26,932 | 14,430 | 5,582 |
| 1,223,553 | 1,211,113 | 1,354,948 | 1,241,964 | 321,935 | 229,901 | 828,530 | 835,14 | 754 | 1,645 |
| 344,171 | 461,218 | 422,830 | 438,025 | 252,687 | 321,852 | 96,564 | 39,877 | 32,388 |  |
| 713,263 1244,502 | 795,685 | 784,682 | 648,610 | 12,167 | 7,241 | 49,182 | 21,296 | 1,382 | 2,063 |
| 12244,502 | 13,686,199 | 14,922,475 | 14,797,107 | 9,371,301 | 9,218,293 | 1,709,217 | 1,694,801 | 51,067 | 69,116 |
| 21,571,500 | 23,590,876 | 24,935,578 | 24,908,936 | 12,728,044 | 12,601,651 | 3,282,302 | 3,195,084 | 177,844 | 152, |
| 53,329,117 | 58,769,667 | 62,780,147 | 60,741,732 | 38,847,373 | 37,883,516 | 7,435,853 | 7,000,705 | 552,293 | 467,77 |
| 1,794,268 | 3,468,551 | 1,906,097 | 1,692,039 | 15 | 53,533 |  |  |  |  |
| 55,123,385 | 62,238,218 | 64,686,244 | 62,432,771 | 38,847,388 | 39,937,049 | 7,435,853 | 7,000,705 | 552,293 | 467 , |

Table 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Exports of Principal Articles from New Zealand during the Calendar Years 1902, 1903 ,

| - | Totals. |  |  |  | To Great Britain. |  | To United States. |  | To Canada. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
| Home Prod | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Butter. | 5,868,236 | 6,414,592 | 6,718,239 | 6,854,977 | 6,375,221 | 6,333,474 | 297 | 117 | 6,053 | 8,584 |
| Cheese. | 795,889 | 948,990 | 902,698 | 998,499 | 870,841 | 961,434 |  |  |  |  |
| Fisheries. | 753,101 99,396 | 627,445 103,344 | 680,336 115,641 | 521,035 | 423,507 | 343,766 | 8,658 | 8,638 |  |  |
| Cold. . | 9,496,940 | 9,917,449 | 9,672,504 | 10,190,488 | 4,354,037 | 3,354,554 | 1,660 | 9,125 |  |  |
| Gum-Kauri | 2,191,085 | 3,071,363 | 2,442,177 | 2,732,361 | 871,372 | 1,079,592 | 1,444,363 | 1,508,039 | 4,278 | 2,545 |
| Leather. | 450,828 | 457,583 | 330,641 | 296,701 | 313,924 | 276,237 | 1,022 | 7,782 |  |  |
| Meats-preserver | 601,199 | 468,256 | 314,328 | 362,328 | 1313,086 | 149,543 |  | $\cdots{ }^{\text {. }}$ - | 88 | 229 |
| Oats. . . . . . . | 13,231,313 | 15,558,942 | 13,595,515 | 13,112,902 | 13,319,896 | 13,038,777 |  | 58 |  |  |
| Phormium | $3,244,431$ $2,598,951$ | $2,208,016$ $2,898,995$ | $1,035,256$ $3,456,701$ | 3,485,031 | 748,260 $2,456,513$ | 93,187 $2,331,109$ | 520,105 | 614,319 | 83 |  |
| Potatoes. | -354,327 | -63,403 | - 45,582 | -14,683 | 2,156,513 | 2,331,10. | 520,105 | 614,319 | ,34.0 | ,171 |
| Seeds-clover and grass | 412,990 | 530,705 | 466,397 | 392,243 | 354,318 | 202,555 | 4,176 | 31,765 | 1,037 | 3,562 |
| Silver. | 350,278 | 445,285 | 549,325 | 586,638 | 525,785 | 495,913 | 652 | 584 |  | 3,062 |
| Skins. | 2,308,927 | 2,487,300 | 2,164,796 | 2,805,220 | 1,570,959 | 2,079,078 | 470,607 | 501,101 |  | 37,858 |
| Tallow. . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {Timber, }}$ sawn and hewn | 2,677,304 | 2,266,976 | 1,742,141 | 1,657,109 | 1,730,868 | 1,649,780 |  | 555 |  |  |
| Timber, sawn and hew | 1,012,290 | 1,171,470 | 1,236,235 | 1,551,956 | 139,702 | 125,555 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat. | 151,227 | 68,464 | 613,370 | 702,620 | 612,392 | 490,170 |  |  |  |  |
| Wool... . . All other articles. | 16,325,540 | 19,667,533 | 22,745,953 | 26,189,154 | 22,289,528 | 25,118,107 | 227,049 | 548,317 | 8,156 | 157,621 |
| All other articles. | 2,768,929 | 2,836,423 | 2,234,195 | 2,481,987 | 616,625 | 562,161 | 215,149 | 231,260 | 1,013 | 2,503 |
| Totals (Home Pro | 65,693,181 | 72,212,534 | 71,062,030 | 75,450,512 | $57,696,548$ | $58,691,192$ | $2,893,743$ | 3,461,660 | 71,053 | 248,117 |
| Foreign Produce. | 666,052 | 650,839 | 666,554 | 674,224 | $101,314$ | $134,641$ | $8,839$ | 24,338 | 6,624 | 1,684 |
| Totals (mdse.). | 66,359,233 | 72,863,373 | 71,728,584 | 76,124,736 | 57,797,862 | 58,825,833 | 2,902,582 | 3,485,998 | 77,677 | 249,801 |
| Specie. | 46,321 | 187,133 | 46,710 | 67,539 |  | 1,548 | 12,167 |  |  |  |
| Total Exports. | 66,405,554 | 73,050,506 | 71,775,294 | 76,192,275 | 57,797,862 | 58,827,381 | 2,914,749 | 3,485,998 | 77,677 | 249,801 |

## MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

# DEPPRTIERTT OF TRADE AND COINRERCR 

## OF CANADA

## OCTOBER 1906

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OTTAWA GOVERNMENTPRINTINGBUREAU ..... 1906
PROGRESS OF CANADA
IN ITS
INDUSTRIES.
-MATERIAL

| - | 1871. | $1881 .$ | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area ( $a$, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Sq. miles. | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 |
| Land occupied (census) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Acres. | 36,046,410 | 45,358,141 | 58,519,094 | 63,422,338 |  |  |  |  |
| " under cultivation (census). . . . . . . . . . . . " | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | 30,166,038 |  |  |  |  |
| Currency and Banking-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital paid up-Chartered Bank. Circulation- | 36,415,2]? | 59,384,987 | 60,742,366 | 67,095,718 | 76,660,301 | 79,193,028 | 82,199,900 | 91,074,505 |
| Dominion notes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 7,367,340 | 14,538,965 | 16,176,317 | 27,671,452 | 39,006,199 | 41,574,783 | 47,334,221 | 49,941,427 |
| Notes issued by Chartered Banks ............ \$ | 18,339,893 | 26,102,368 | 31,379,886 | 49,119,479 | $58,865,845$ | $60,098,480$ | 61,587,560 | 69,366,505 |
| Chartered Banks-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$_{\$}$ | 121,014,395 | 198,967,278 | 269,491,153 | 528,304,110 | 641,985,372 | 694,303,415 | $757,988,531$ | $861,602,330$ |
| Liabilities. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 77,486,706 | 125,063,546 | 188,337,504 | 417,320,761 | 508,049,963 | $554,445,911$ | $609,989,375$ | 698,714,302 |
| Deposits in Chartered Banks. . . . . ... . . . . . \$ | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 | 423,874, 030 | 468,571,648 | $536,769,519$ |
| Deposits in Pcst Office Savings Banks....... \$ | 2,497,260 | 6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | $44,255,327$ | 45,419,706 | 45,368,320 | 45,736,488 |
| Deposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except P. O... \$ | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098,146 | 16,515,802 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,135 | $16,174,134$ |
| Deposits in Special Savings Banks. . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 5,766,712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19,125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 | 27,399,194 |
| Total Deposits. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | $68,123,931$ | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | $460,950,580$ | 509,095,622 | 555,640,068 | $626,079,335$ |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ..... No. | 17,153 |  | 111,230 | 157,3o88 | 167,023 | 168,572 |  |  |
| Depositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O. . " |  | 28,212 | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 | 47,350 | $45,021$ |
| Discounts to the people- <br> Chartered Banks. | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | 318,240,549 | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | 559,338,229 |
| Education-To December 31- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pupils enrolled. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 773,341 | 911,418 | 1,012,345 | 1,105,714 | 1,128.532 |  |  | . |
| Teachers engaged. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,813 | - 17,978 | 23,879 | 29,487 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,970 \\ 12.670,549 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Expenditure. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | 4,650,206 | 7,344,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
| Failures-Cummercial-To December 31Failures. | (b) 726 | 635 | 1,8 | 1,341 | 978 | 1,246 | 1,347 |  |
| Assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 7,686,823 | 4,872,422 | 8,555,875 | .6,822,005 |  |
|  | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649 | 10,811,671 | 7,552,724 | 11,39, 1,117 | 9,854,659 |  |
| Finance-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue-Consolidated Fund.... . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | 19,335,561 | 29,635,298 | 38,579,311 | $52,514,701$ | 66,037,069 | 70,669, 317 |  |  |
| Expenditure-Consolidated Fund. . . . . . . . . . \$ $^{\text {P }}$ | 15,623,082 | 25,502,554 | $36,343,568$ | 46,866,368 | อ1,691,903 | 55,612,833 | 63,319,682 | $67,240,641$ |
| Gross | 19,293,478 | 33,796,643 | 40,793,208 | $57,982,866$ | 61,746,572 | $72,255,048$ | 78,804,138 | 83,277,642 |

$392,269,680$
$267,042,978$
$10,814,697$
$\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c|cc|c|c|cccc}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots\end{array}\right.\right)$



$|$| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |



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 （c）Calendar Year










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 （b）Statistics for 1872.

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 （d） $6,043,868$（d） $7,610,108$

 \＄ $\begin{array}{r}8,392,958 \\ \hline \text {（d）} 6,043,868 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Public Debt－Gross．

## ＂，－Net．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Immigration－To June 30

$\infty_{\infty}$ Insurance－To Decernker 31－ Fire Insurance in force．
$\xrightarrow{-15)} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums received } \\ & \text { Life Insurance－}\end{aligned}$
Policies in force．．
Amount in force．
Premiums received
Loan Companies and Building Societies－To Dec．

## Total loans．．．．

## Total assets．

Capital paid up．．．．．
Reserved fund．．．．．．．
Deposits．．．．．．．．．．．
Debentures payable
Other liabilities．．．．．
Mineral Productions－To December 31
Metallic Minerals－

Iron ore．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Lead．
Asbestos．
デ．

Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents issued-To December 31..... .. ... .... No. | 512 | 1,501 | 2,343 | 4,545 | 5,823 | 6,095 |  |  |
| Post Office Statistics-To June 30 Post offices | 3,943 | 5,935 | 8,061 | 9,834 |  | 10,460 | 10,879 |  |
| Money orders issued | - $\begin{array}{r}120,521 \\ 4,546,434\end{array}$ | 338,238 7725,212 | 8855,619 | 1,151,024 | 1,668,705 | 1,869,233 | 1,924,130 | 2,178,549 |
| Newspapers, periodicals, books, parcels, \&c., sent No. | $4,546,434$ $22,314,160$ | - $55,020,568$ | 120.425,346 | -174, $17.956,404$ | 26,868,202 | 29,652,811 | 32,349,475 | 37,355,673 |
| Post cards sent............................... | ) $27,050,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,640,000 \\ 48170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{20,300,000}$ | 26,842,000 | 26,646,000 | 27,178,000 | 29,941,000 | 33,674,000 |
| Revenue... | $1,079.767$ | -48,170,000 | 97,975,000 | 191,650,000 | 235,791,000 | 259, 190,000 | 285,541,000 | 323,644,000 |
| Expenditure. | 1,271,006 | 2,333,189 | $3,374,888$ $4,020,740$ | $4,641,608$ $5,153,622$ | $5,683,162$ $j, 390,508$ | $6,306,420$ $6,001,636$ | $6,786,089$ $6,295,245$ | $7,709,142$ $6,696,377$ |
| Railways and Canals-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canals-Vessels through ${ }_{\text {Freight }}$ Season of navigat. $\{$ Tonnage. | 4,658,227 | 4,208,098 | 3,973.570 | 6,462,538 | 9,449,307 | 8,428,005 | 10,287,432 |  |
| Freight carried Railways, electric-- | 3,955,620 | 2,853,230 | 2,902,526 | 5,665,259 | 9,203,817 | 8,256,236 | 9,371,744 |  |
| Miles in operation. |  |  |  | 672 |  |  | 793 |  |
| Passengers carried. |  |  |  | 120,934,656 | 155,662,812 | 181,689,998 | 203,467,317 |  |
| Freight carried. |  |  |  | 287,926 | 371,286 | 400,161 | 510,350 |  |
| Earnings-Gross Working expens |  |  |  | 5,768,283 | 7,233,677 | 8,453,609 | 9,357,125 |  |
| Railways, steam-- |  |  |  | 3,435,103 | 4,4 | 5,320,517 | 5,918,194 |  |
| Miles in operation.......... .......... . No. | 2,695 | 7,331 | 13,838 | 18,140 | 18,988 | 19,431 | 20,487 | 21,353 |
|  |  | 6,943,671 | 13,222,568 | 18,385,722 | 22,148,742 | 23,640,765 | 25,288,723 | 27,989,782 |
| Freight carried............... . . . . . Tons. |  | 12,065,323 | 21,753,021 | 36,999,371 | 47,373,417 | 48,097,519 | 50,893,957 | 57,966,713 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Warnings-Gross. }]{\text { Woring expenses }}$ | 14,485,648 | 27,987,509 | 48,192,099 | 72,898,749 | 96,064,527 | 100,219, 136 | 106,467,199 | 125,322,865 |
| Working expenses |  | 20,121,418 | 34,960,449 | 50,368,726 | 67,481,524 | 74,563,162 | 79,977,574 | 87,129,434 |
| Trade and Commierce-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties collected | 11,843,656 | 18,500,786 | 23,481,069 | 29,106,980 | 37,110,355 | 40,954,349 | 42,024,340 |  |
| Excise Revenue collected | 4,295,945 | 5,343,022 | 6,914,850 | 10,318,266 | 12,013,779 | 12,958,708 | 12,586,475 | 14,427,165 |
| Dutiable Goods. | 70,295.223 | 85,516,908 | 81,286,372 | 115,574,658 | 143,839,632 | 156,108,453 | 157,164,975 |  |
| Free Goods. | 23,064,654 | 18,690,657 | 36,870,096 | 71,303,573 | 88,398,532 | 95,229,037 | 99,361,007 | 110,417,080 |
| Totals (mdse). | 93,359,877 | 104,207,565 | 118,156,468 |  |  |  | 256,525,982 | 7,207,412 |
| Coin and Bullion. | 2,733,094 | 1,123,275 | 1,811,170 | 3,537,294 | 8,976,797 | $7,874,313$ | 10,308,435 | 7,078,603 |
| Total imports................... \$ | 96,092,971 | 105, 330,840 | 119,967,638 | 190,415,525 | 241,214,961 | 259,211,803 | 266,834,417 | 294,286,015 |

## Exports－Home Produce－



## $\$$ $\$$


81，056，234

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 10 \\ & \text { No } \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |

5
8
8
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8 1，844，811 $\frac{203,316,872}{470,151,289}$





| $190,854,946$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $10,617,115$ |$\quad$| $235,483,956$ |
| ---: |
| $11,173,846$ |

$246,657,802$


## STATISTICAL

## TRADE OF

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption) Customs Duties collected during each Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| Years <br> ended <br> June 30. | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  |  | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Tutals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67,090,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869. | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870. | 141,848,695 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871. | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872 | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873. | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874 | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875 | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39,270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 1876 | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | 94,733,218 | 12,828,614 |
| 1877 | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300,483 | 12,544,348 |
| 187 | 168,273,578 | 59,773,039 | 30,622,812 | 90,395,851 | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879. | 149,491,416 | 55,426,836 | 23,275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 1880. | 156,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,700,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886. | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025,804 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,472 | 102,847, 100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | 74,475,139 | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23,742,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,661 | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | i, 083,011 | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533,954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892 | 227,594,105 | 69,160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,160,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 18 | 236,787,074 | 69,873,57ı | 45,297,259 | 11 $2,170,830$ | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | 21,161,711 |
| 18 | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023, 072 | 113,093,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 18 | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 189 | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | -,226,319 | 110,587, 480 | 20,219,037 |
| 1897. | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,297,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898. | 290,222,959 | 74,625,088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390, 844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899. | 308,388,968 | 89, 433,172 | 59,913,287 | 149,346,459 | 4, ${ }^{6}$. 05,134 | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| -900. | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, ,30,938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 1.81,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902. | 414,431,881 | 118,657, 496 | 77,822,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 1903. | 459,640, 240 | 136,796,065 | 88,017,654 | 224, 813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 1904. | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 464,332 | 40,954,349 |
| 1905 | 465̃,242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 1906. | 546,947,437 | 173,046,109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |

TWELVE MONTHS

|  | $579,192,145$ | $182,655,188$ | $119,126,700$ | $301,781,978$ | $7,532,117$ | $309,314,095$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 48,737,941

(a) Estimated amount short reported, not included.

## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the 1868 to 1906, also for twelve months ended October $31,1906$.

| Exports. (a) |  |  |  |  |  | Total Customs Duties Collected. | Years ended June 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise. |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Exports. | Duty Collected. |  |  |
| Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| 45,543,177 | 4,196,821 | 49,739,998 | 4,866,168 | b4,606,166 | 17,986 | 8,819,432 | 1868 |
| 49,323,304 | 3,855,801 | 53,179,105 | 4,218,208 | 57,397,313 | 14,403 | 8,298,910 | 1869 |
| 56,081,192 | 6,527,622 | 62,608,814 | 8,002,278 | 70,611,092 | 37,912 | 9,462,940 | 1870 |
| 55,181,356 | 9,853,244 | 65,034,600 | 6,690,350 | 71,724,950 | 36,066 | 11,843,656 | 1871 |
| 62,944,027 | 12,798,182 | 75,742,209 | 4,010,398 | 79,752,607 | 24,809 | 13,045,493 | 1872 |
| 73,245,606 | 9,405,910 | 82,651,516 | 3,845,987 | 86,497,503 | 20,152 | 13,017,730 | 1873 |
| 73,926,748 | 10,614,096 | 84,540,844 | 1,995,835 | 86,536,679 | 14,555 | 14,421,883 | 1874 |
| 67,490,893 | 7,137,319 | 74,628.212 | 1,039,837 | 75,668,049 | 7,2.43 | 15,361,382 | 1875 |
| 69, 861,849 | 7,234,961 | 77,096,810 | 1,240,037 | 78,336,847 | 4,500 | 12,833,114 | 1876 |
| 65, 864,880 | 7,111,108 | 72, 975,988 | 733,739 | 73,709,727 | 4,103 | 12,548,451 | 1877 |
| 65,740,134 | 11,164,878 | 76,905,012 | 168,989 | 77,074,001 | 4,161 | 12,795,693 | 1878 |
| 60,089,578 | 8,355,644 | 68,445,222 | 704,586 | 69,149,808 | 4,272 | 12,939,541 | 1879 1880 |
| 70,096,191 | 13,240,006 | 83,336,197 | 1,771,755 | 85, 107,952 | 8,896 | 14,138,849 | 1880 |
| 80,921,379 | 13, 375,117 | 94,296,496 | 971,005 | 95,267,501 | 8,141 | 18,500,786 | 1881 |
| $90,042,711$ | 7,628,453 | 97,671,164 | 371,093 | 98,042,257 | 8,810 | 21,708,838 | 1882 |
| 84,285,707 | 9,751,773 | 94,037,480 | 631,600 | 94,669,080 | 9,756 | 23,172,309 | 1883 |
| 77,132,079 | 9,389,106 | 86,521,185 | 2,184,292 | 88,705,477 | 8,515 | 20,164,963 | 1884 |
| 76,183,518 | 8,079,646 | 84, 263,164 | 2,026,980 | 86,290,144 | 12,305 | 19,133,559 | 1885 |
| 74,975,506 | 7,438,079 | 82,413,585 | 56,531 | 82,470,116 | 20,726 | 19,448,124 | 1886 |
| 77,964,020 | 8,549,333 | 86,513,353 | 5,569 | 86,518,922 | 31,397 | 22,469,706 | 1887 |
| 78,297,750 | 8,803,394 | 87,101,144 | 17,534 | 87,118,678 | 21,772 | 22,209,641 | 1888 |
| 77,201,804 | 6,938,455 | 84,140,259 | 1,978,256 | 86,118,515 | 42,206 | 23,784,523 | 1889 |
| 82.335,514 | 9,051,781 | 91,387,295 | 2,439,782 | 93,827,077 | 93,674 | 24,014,908 | 1890 |
| 85,757,744 | 8,798,631 | 94,556,375 | 946,927 | 95,503,302 | 64,803 | 23,481,069 | 1891 |
| 95,684,253 | 13,121,791 | 108,806,044 | 1,809,118 | 110,615,162 | 108 | 20,550,582 | 1892 |
| 102,006,490 | 8,941,856 | 110,948,346 | 4,133,698 | 115,082,044 |  | 21,161,711 | 1893 |
| 100,586, 853 | 11,833,805 | 112,420,658 | 1,839,380 | 114,260,038 |  | 19,379,822 | 1894 |
| 99,528,351 | 6,485, 043 | 106,013,394 | 4,325,319 | 110,338,713 |  | 17,887,269 | 1895 |
| 106,378,752 | 6,606,738 | 112,985,490 | 4,699,309 | 117,684,799 |  | 20,219,037 | 1896 |
| 119,685,410 | 10,825,163 | 130,510,573 | 3,492,550 | 134,003,123 |  | 19,891,997 | 1897 |
| 139,920,932 | 14,980,883 | 154,901,815 | 4,623,138 | 159,524,953 |  | 22,157,788 | 1898 |
| 132,801,262 | 17,520.088 | 150,321,350 | 4,016,025 | 154,337,375 |  | 25,734,229 | 1899 |
| 163,510,790 | 14,265,254 | 177,776,044 | 8,657,168 | 186,433,212 |  | 28,889,110 | 1900 |
| 177,431,386 | 17,077,757 | 194,509,143 | 1,978,489 | 196,487,632 |  | 29,106,980 | 1901 |
| 196,019,763 | 13,951,101 | 209,970,864 | 1,669,422 | 211,640,286 |  | 32,425,532 | 1902 |
| 214,401,674 | 10,828,087 | 225,229,761 | 619,963 | 225,849,724 |  | 37,110,355 | 1903 |
| 198,414, 439 | 12,641,239 | 211,055,678 | 2,465,557 | 213,521,235 |  | 40,954,349 | 1904 |
| 190,854,946 | 10,617,115 | 201,472,061 | 1,844, 811 | 203,316,872 |  | 42,024,340 | 1905 |
| 235,483,956 | 11,173,846 | 246,657,802 | 9,928,828 | 256,586,630 |  | 46,671,101 | 1906 |

ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1906.

| $241,583,782$ | $14,133,893$ | $255,717,675$ | $14,160,375$ | $269,878,050$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $48,737,941$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) and the Exports of Canada, together with the Total Trade and Duty Collected during the months, seven months and twelve months ended October 31, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  | Exports. |  |  |  |  | Total Trade. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Duty } \\ \text { Collected. } \end{gathered}$ | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandise. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | TotalImports. | Merchandise. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Exports. |  |  |  |
|  | Dutiable. | Free. | Totals. |  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |

MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | $5,646,245$ | $4,341,005$ | $9,987,250$ | 7,601 | $10,060,851$ | $16,522,926$ | $1,662,699$ | $18,185,625$ | 150,372 | $18,355,997$ | $28,416,848$ | $1,684,261$ | 1897 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1898 | $6,426,294$ | $4,805,156$ | $11,231,450$ | 498,446 | $11,729,896$ | $15,899,339$ | $2,636,682$ | $18,536,021$ | $1,453,741$ | $19,989,862$ | $31,719,758$ | $1,910,978$ | 1898 |
| 1899 | $8,777,730$ | $5,645,679$ | $14,423,409$ | 134,557 | $14,557,966$ | $16,686,299$ | $1,902,276$ | $18,588,575$ | 148,437 | $18,737,012$ | $33,294,978$ | $2,401,264$ | 1899 |
| 1900 | $9,107,310$ | $6,418,110$ | $15,525,420$ | 699,064 | $16,224,484$ | $17,089,026$ | $1,063,880$ | $18,152,906$ | 101,543 | $18,254,449$ | $34,478,933$ | $2,494,718$ | 1900 |
| 1901 | $9,778,697$ | $7,633,758$ | $17,412,455$ | 769,191 | $18,181,646$ | $23,237,194$ | $2,076,137$ | $25,313,331$ | 19,143 | $25,332,474$ | $43,514,120$ | $2,719,326$ | 1901 |
| 1902 | $11,529,974$ | $7,319,128$ | $18,849,102$ | 668,266 | $19,517,368$ | $23,639,761$ | $1,592,272$ | $25,232,033$ | 27,541 | $25,259,574$ | $44,776,942$ | $3,189,287$ | 1902 |
| 1903 | $12,744,001$ | $8,387,446$ | $21,131,447$ | 524,230 | $21,655,677$ | $21,804,307$ | $1,890,690$ | $23,694,997$ | 27,635 | $23,722,632$ | $45,378,309$ | $3,463,559$ | 1903 |
| 1904 | $12,736,596$ | $8,749,737$ | $21,486,333$ | 305,406 | $21,791,739$ | $19,507,155$ | $1,418,256$ | $20,925,411$ | 48,981 | $20,974,392$ | $42,766,131$ | $3,700,585$ | 1904 |
| 1905 | $14,600,961$ | $9,097,172$ | $23,698,133$ | $1,208,693$ | $24,906,826$ | $30,092,699$ | $1,642,832$ | $31,735,531$ | 120,150 | $31,855,681$ | $56,762,507$ | $3,992,056$ | 1907 |
| 1906 | $17,741,256$ | $11,379,312$ | $29,120,568$ | $2,609,263$ | $31,729,831$ | $26,880,090$ | $1,838,350$ | $28,718,440$ | $1,802,864$ | $30,521,304$ | $62,251,135$ | $4,688,244$ | 1906 |

SEVEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 39,353,184 | 27,417,056 | 66,770,240 | 2,558,835 | 69,329,075 | 90,068,676 | 9,969,952 | 100,038,628 | 557,148 | 100,595,776 | 169,924,851 | 11,517,227 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 48,983,109 | 36,529,632 | 85,512,741 | 4,881,639 | 90,391,380 | 79,651,6:8 | 12,974,694 | 92,626,372 | 2,214,174 | 94,840,546 | 185,234,926 | 13,940,245 | 98 |
| 1899 | 58,017,272 | 38,736,728 | 96,754,000 | 4,753,851 | 101,507,851 | 88,812,175 | 10,824,414 | 99,636,589 | 1,240,190 | 100,876,779 | 202,384,630 | 16,182,451 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 62,251,403 | 42,142,838 | 104,394,241 | 4,191,935 | 108,586,176 | 103.362,700 | 8,313,583 | 111,676,283 | 1,721,572 | 113,397,855 | 221,984,031 | 16,826,900 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 66,943,450 | 46,169,672 | 113,113,122 | 2,735,678 | 115,848,800 | 115,141,234 | 11,672,019 | 126,813,253 | 1,173,650 | 127,986,903 | 243,835,703 | 18,139,497 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 77,812,251 | 47,668,77 | 125,481,023 | 2,930,063 | 128,411,086 | 132,606,236 | 7,828,552 | 140,4 | 318,8 | 140,753,614 | 269,164,700 | 20,981,817 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 92,128,080 | 62,894,66 | 155,022,747 | 8,206,65 | 163,229,405 | 135,265,102 | 9,583,002 | 144,848,104 | 338.772 | 145,186,876 | 308,416,281 | 24,734,455 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 91,877,781 | 59,325,2 | 151,203,066 | 8,599,458 | 159,802,524 | 119,022,545 | 5,636,613 | 124,659, | 2,510,371 | 127,169,529 | 286,972,053 | 25,301,206 | 1904 |
| 1905 | ! $98,688,394$ | 62,656,291 | 161,344,685 | 4,681,612 | 166,026,297 | 128,720 | 7,71 | 136, | 1,559,3 | 137,9 | 304,01 | 26,476,9 | 1905 |
| 1506 | 114,600,912 | 73,980,768 | 188,581,680 | 6,430,002 | 195,011,682 | 147,907,575 | 10,392,375 | 158,299,950 | 9,444,236 | 167,744,186 | 362,755,868 | 30,085,895 | 1906 |
| TWELVE MONTHS ENDED OC'TOBER 31, 1897 TO 1906. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 66,915,898 | 42,551,745 | 109,467,643 | 2,988,326 | 112,455,969 | 131,921,229 | 14,204,020 | 46,125,249 | 777,096 | 146,902,345 | 259,358,314 | 19,898,136 | 1897 |
| 1898 | \$1,258,51ô | 55,589,172 | 136,847,688 | 5,551,776 | 142,399,464 | 133,477,117 | 16,504,949 | 149,952,066 | 6,036,761 | 156,018,827 | 298,418,291 | 23,448,545 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 91,815,028 | 61,339,816 | 153,154,844 | 5,222,947 | 158,377,791 | $140,532,421$ | 16,828,529 | 157,360,980 | 2,933,199 | 160,294,179 | 318,671,970 | 26,237,235 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 107,839,264 | 69,952,865 | 177,792,1 | 6,001,453 | 183,793,582 | 162,249,607 | 12,574,161 | 174,823,768 | 8,854,295 | 183,698,063 | 367,491,645 | 29,068,411 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 106,052,107 | 72,811,504 | 178,863,611 | 4,207,289 | 183,070,900 | 180,638,363 | 19,442,440 | $200,080,803$ | 1,512,008 | 201,592,811 | 384,663,711 | 29,695,161 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 124,371,369 | 77,404,644 | 201,776,013 | 5,074,240 | 206,850,253 | 203,781,720 | 11,1+2,020 | 214,923,740 | 1,643,403 | 216,567,143 | 423,417,396 | 34,004,118 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 144,416,283 | 96,312,958 | 240,729,241 | 10,586,462 | 251,315,703 | 216,552,519 | 13,256,7 | 229,809,244 | 535,755 | 230,344,999 | 481,660,702 | 39,169,285 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 147,723,749 | 93,350,774 | 241,074,5 | 9,208,504 | 250,283,0 | 190, 802,509 | 9,143,42 | 199,945,932 | 2,796,100 | 262,742,0 | 453,025,059 | 41,090,885 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 155,886,391 | 101,583,294 | 257,469 | 9,964,01 | 267.433,7 | 197,900,973 | 11,291,807 | ,192,780 | 1,723,521 | 210,916,301 | 478,350,003 | 42,905,990 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 182,655,188 | 119,126,790 | 301,781,978 | 7,532,117 | 309,314,095 | 241,583,782 | 14,133,893 | 255,717,675 | 14,160,375 | 269,878,050 | 579,192,145 | 48,737,941 | 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the months of October, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | The Mine. | The Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Mis. cellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 1,342,723 | 2,252,681 | 2,485,815 | 6,098,315 | 3,470,813 | 853,520 | 19,059 | 16,522,926 | 157,757 | 16,680,683 | 1897 |
| 1898. | 1,413,252 | 1,917,534 | 3,398,753 | 5,959,308 | 2,372,531 | 819,983 | 17,978 | 15,899,339 | 92,007 | 15,991,346 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 749,680 | 1,880,4552 | 3,410,427 | 6,061,734 | 3,441,854 | 1,100,484 | 41,668 | 16,686,299 | 139,930 | 16,826,229 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 3,340,492 | 922,611 | 3,335,002 | 6,109,896 | 1,939,288 | 1,437,099 | 4,638 | 17,089,026 |  | 17,089,026 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 3,419,773 | 2,226,762 | 3,575,788 | 8,341,449 | 3,641,910 | 2,025,738 | 5,774 | 23,237,194 |  | 23,237,194 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 3,969,550 | 1,826,688 | 3,965,767 | 7,632,657 | 4,327,729 | 1,907,222 | 10,148 | 23,639,761 |  | 23,639,761 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 3,403,499 | 930,103 | 3,839,677 | 8,464,874 | - 3,450,944 | 1,713,028 | 2,182 | 21,804,307 |  | 21,804,307 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 3,653,886 | 751,629 | 3,799,039 | 7,496,397 | 1,938,042 | 1,865,541 | 2,621 | 19,507,155 |  | 19,507,155 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 5,073,056 | 2,263,816 | 3,718,133 | 8,785,038 | 8,247,385 | 2,001,148 | 4,123 | 30,092,699 |  | 30,092,699 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 3,931,494 | 1,085,672 | 5,540,355 | 9,097,233 | 5,055,196 | 2,157,529 | 12,611 | 26,880,090 |  | 26,880,090 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897. | 26,758 | 16,765 | 21,277 | 248,371 | 1,281,179 | 51,833 | 16,516 | 1,662,699 | 12,615 | 1,675,314 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 18,530 | 373 | 9,709 | 145,109 | 2,400,308 | 51,779 | 10,874 | 2,636,682 | 1,361,834 | 3,998,516 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 23,985 | 3,491. | 28,046 | 170,126 | 1,499,935 | 116,440 | 60,253 | 1,902,276 | 8,507 | 1,910,783 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 22,479 | 1,012 | 23,378 | 99,326 | 753,222 | 145,790 | 18,673 | 1,063,880 | 101,543 | 1,165,423 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 15'723 | 10,287 | 90 | 183,396 | 1,525,078 | 312,036 | 29,527 | 2,076,137 | 19,143 | 2,095,280 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 25,784 | 347 | 848 | 109,512 | 1,054,601 | 269,948 | 131,232 | 1,592,272 | 27,541 | 1,619,813 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 37,954 | 1,143 | 122,926 | 42,596 | 1,398,771 | 238,476 | 48,824 | 1,890,690 | 27,635 | 1,918,325 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 50,065 | 386 | 63,568 | 109,913 | 832,727 | 305,079 | 56,518 | 1,418,256 | 48,981 | 1,467,237 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 21,950 | 387 | 3,906 | 207,938 | 1,105,871 | 238,735 | 64,045 | 1,642,832 | 120,150 | 1,762,982 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 31,008 | 4,339 | 1,939 | 145,218 | 1,018,304 | 380,005 | 257,537 | 1,838,350 | 1,802,864 | 3,641,214 | 1906 |

TOTAL EXPORTS.

| 1897 | 1,369,481 | 2,269,446 | 2,507,092 | 6,346,686 | 4.751,992 | 905,353 | 35,575 | 18,185,625 | 170,372 | 18,355,997 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 1,431,782 | 1,917,907 | 3,408,462 | 6,104,417 | 4,772,839 | 871,762 | 28,852 | 18,536,021 | 1,453,841 | 19,989,862 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 773,665 | 1,883,943 | 3,438,473 | 6,231,860 | 4,941,789 | 1,216,924 | 101,921 | 18,588,575 | 148,437 | 1.8,737,012 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 3,362,971 | 923,623 | 3,358,380 | 6,209,222 | 2,692,510 | 1,582,889 | 23,311 | 18,152,906 | 101,543 | 18,254,449 | 1900 |
| 1901 | . $3,435,496$ | 2,237,049 | 3,575.878 | 8,524,845 | 5,166,988 | 2,337,774 | 35,301 | 25,313,331 | 19,143 | 25,332,474 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 3,995,334 | 1,827,035 | 3,966,615 | 7,742,169 | 5,382,330 | 2,177,170 | 141,380 | 25,232,033 | 27,541 | 25,259,574 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 3,441,453 | 931,246 | 3,962,603 | 8,507,470 | 4,849,715 | 1,951,504 | 51,006 | 23,694,997 | 27,635 | 23,722,632 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 3,703,951 | 752,015 | 3,862,607 | 7,606,310 | 2,770,769 | 2,170,620 | 59,139 | 20,925,411 | 48,981 | 20,974,392 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 5,095,006 | 2,264,203 | 3,722,039 | 8,992,976 | 9,353, 256 | 2,239,883 | 68,168 | 31,735,531 | 120,150 | 31,855,681 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 3,962,502 | 1,090,011 | 5,542,294 | 9,242,451 | 6,073,500 | 2,537,534 | 270,148 | 28,718,440 | 1,802,864 | 30,521,304 | 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897 | 151,402 | 108,451 | 460,965 | 1,465,637 | 6,792,855 | 571,478 | 419,16i | 9,969,952 | 147,703 | 10,117,655 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 166,470 | 9,520 | 83,145 | 811,110 | 10,813,480 | 800,884 | 290,085 | 12,974,694 | 1,577,169 | 14,551,863 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 125,976 | 56,264 | 267,128 | 919,362 | 8,551,311 | 659,571 | 244,802 | 10,824,414 | 466,789 | 11,291,203 | 1899 |
| 900 | 101,207 | 3,846 | 243,277 | 767,294 | 6,047,257 | 919,077 | 231,625 | 8,313,583 | 1,135,346 | 9,448,429 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 103,608 | 32,010 | 13,387 | 737,599 | 9,117,609 | 1,517,292 | 150,484 | 11,672,019 | $98{ }^{\text {¢ }, 224}$ | 12,660,243 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 132,029 | 16,415 | 7,774 | 512,377 | 5,082,655 | 1,555,841 | 521,461 | 7,828,552 | 318,826 | 8,147,378 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 128,576 | 15,315 | 272,456 | 419,058 | 6,918,247 | 1,543,356 | 2¢5,994 | 9,583,002 | 338,772 | 9,921,774 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 137,063 | 8,782 | 112,387 | 561,204 | 2,535,925 | 1,958,437 | 321,815 | 5,636,613 | 2,510,371 | 8,146,984 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 151,412 | 18,804 | 60,845 | 486.491 | ¢,335,984 | 1,933,455 | 723,138 | 7,710,129 | 1,559,327 | 9,269,456 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 159,168 | 12,866 | 88,077 | 619,020 | 6,663,418 | 2,029,467 | 820,359 | 10,392,375 | 9,444,236 | 19,836,611 | 1906 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 7,994,073 | 6,798,673 | 26,697,331 | 29,898,168 | 21,411,722 | 6,746,491 | 487,170 | 100,038,628 | 557,148 | 100,595,776 | $18:$ |
| 1898 | 6,983,525 | 6,639,345 | 21,989,283 | 26,174,027 | 23,486,204 | 6,953,122 | 400,866 | 92,626,372 | 2,214,174 | 94,840,546 | 1898 |
| 899 | 7,788,979 | 6,868,305 | 23,742,200 | 32,246,553 | 20,522,280 | 8,060,793 | 467,479 | 99,636,589 | 1,240,190 | 100,876.779 | 1899 |
| 00 | 21,246,162 | 6,192,801 | 22,036,142 | 34,218,699 | 18,143,532 | 9,634,048 | 342,639 | 111,814,023 | 1,583,832 | 113,397,855 | 190 |
| 1901 | 27,090,629 | 6,993,778 | 23,647,417 | 34,734,693 | 22,344,541 | 11,838,206 | 163,989 | 126,813,253 | 1,173,650 | 127,986,903 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 22,773,169 | 6,999,49; | 27,054,288 | 41,464,845 | 28,116,739 | 13,456,987 | 569,265 | 140,434,788 | 318,826 | 140,753,614 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 21,660,756 | 6,189,588 | 26,354,577 | 44,350,009 | 31,852,333 | 14,133,823 | 307,018 | 144,848,104 | 338,772 | 145,186,876 | 1903 |
|  | 20,757,076 | 6,153,600 | 23,409,771 | 40,105,922 | 19,527,911 | 14,270,133 | 434,745 | 124,659,158 | 2,510,371 | 127,169,529 | 19 |
| 1905 | 21,646,541 | 8,013,280 | 24,959,899 | 43,106,435 | 22,921,028 | 15,016,203 | 767,069 | 136,430,455 | 1,559,327 | 137,989,782 | 19 |
| 906 | 21,888,596 | 7,243,190 | 32,277,542 | 46,359,490 | 32,749,569 | 16,824,916 | 946,647 | 158,299,950 | 9,444,236 | 167,744,186 | 1906 |

TRADE OF CANADA BY COUNTRIES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of October, 1905 and 1906, and the seven months ended October 31, 1904,1905 , and 1906.
Seven Months ended October 31.
1906

| Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ |
| 47,103,865 | 86,032,880 |
|  | 183,903 |
| 141,405 | 835,716 |


$56,231,420 \quad 92,216,809$
が


| Dutch E. Indies | 105,013 |  | 103,076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France.. | 572,953 | 258,675 | 678,540 | 96,299 | 3,939,886 | 868,248 | 3,997,233 | 1,123,796 | 4,765,419 | 1,366,979 |
| French W. Indies |  |  |  |  |  | 33,064 |  | 7,699 | 330 | 7,061 |
| Gerıany | 673,608 | 137,822 | 654,405 | 207,867 | 4,278,916 | 425,430 | . 4,082,050 | 674,791 | 4,306,693 | 779,871 |
| Graece | 66,108 |  | 45,020 |  | 90,021 | 4,985 | -129,369 | 120 | 133,771 | 306 |
| Holland | 74,855 | 33,283 | 142,631 | 163,851 | 521,923 | 346,732 | 567,071 | 163,285 | 682,162 | 636,815 |
| Italy. | 26,490 | 26,630 | 28,753 | 73,538 | 418,928 | 179,225 | 246,030 | 102,784 | 360,429 | 174,782 |
| Japan. | 172, 256 | 43,930 | 280,430 | 29,443 | 1,142,824 | 66,367 | 980,939 | 191,037 | 1,106,245 | 277,060 |
| Mexico. | 5,305 | 17,595 | 32,173 | 10,822 | 23,020 | 77,172 | 44,302 | 86,613 | 237, 332 | 126,848 |
| Norway and Sweden | 18,337 | 26,476 | 19,602 | 32,358 | 90,692 | 272,030 | 96,425 | 95,785 | 115,919 | 212,679 |
|  | 36,616 | 3,114 | 20 | 15,845 | 123,697 | 41,327 | 168,782 | 5,151 | 13,011 | 71,619 |
| Porto Ric | 24,756 | 72,915 | 13,444 | 55,586 | 223,348 | 233,456 | 233,977 | 250,217 | 172,208 | 301,777 |
| Portugal | 10,464 | 1,215 | 15,178 | 8,138 | 56,444 | 69,730 | 63,438 | 41,282 | 89,050 | 36,274 |
| Russia. | 75,990 | 6,600 | -8,536 | 13,576 | 16\%,114 | 67,109 | 147,020 | 55,259 | 177,401 | 95,627 |
| Spain | 164,788 | 1,187 | 86,675 |  | 346,698 | 78,013 | 400,527 | 24,183 | 347,434 | 13,261 |
| Switzerland. | 137,123 |  | 144,937 | 50 | 912,461 | 112 | 1,097,876 | 6,718 | 987,101 | ${ }_{27} 18,852$ |
| United States. | 15,325,129 | 10,389,460 | 19,542,554 | 11,142,735 | 101,315,497 | 49,347, 873 | 100,932,526 |  |  |  |
| Other Foreign Countrie | - 40,921 | 76,889 | -76,694 | 71,875 | - 180,844 | 49,312,617 | - ${ }_{263,510}$ | 52,360,510 | 120,609,4.06 | 60, 400,207 |
| Tot | 18,160,136 | 11,694,022 | 22,552,907 | 12,550,011 | 116,941,934 | 55,223,363 | 117,660,717 | 59,714,734 | 138,780,262 | 75,527,377 |
|  | 24,906,826 | 31,855,681 | 31,729,831 | $\cdot 30,521,304$ | 159,802,524 | 127,169,529 | 166,026,297 | 137,989,782 | 195,011,682 | 167,744,186 |
| Grand totals. | 56,762 |  | 62,251 |  | 286,97 | 2,053 | 304, 01 | ,079 | 362,75 | ,868 |

## PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INTO CANADA.

nrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entgred for Consumption into Canada (both ed October 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.
Seven Months endeis October 31.

${ }^{\infty}$



 cocion




| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months endel October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. 1 | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Ale, beer and porter. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,307 \\ & 16,349 \\ & 294 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,929 \\ & 39,313 \\ & 356 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82,033 \\ 121,951 \\ .3,349 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99,907 \\ 139,056 \\ 8,104 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 141,716 \\ & 241,050 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 31,950 |  | 65,598 | $\ldots . . . .$. | 207,333 |  | 247,067 | .. ...... | 362,202 |  |
| Animals, living . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 80,613 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39,101 \\ 31,299 \\ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 142,181 \\ 180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,115 \\ 28,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,344 \\ 892,602 \\ 1,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,279 \\ 219,513 \\ 15,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 948 \\ 662,392 \\ 178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224,462 \\ 192,904 \\ 30,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 802 \\ 1,135,907 \\ 639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520,050 \\ 320,979 \\ 21,713 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 80,657 | 75,400 | 142,572 | 205,051 | 896,265 | 521,888 | 663,518 | 447,818 | 1,137, 348 | 862,742 |
| Articlesex-warehoused for ships'stores | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 2,76752,488841 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,947 \\ 34,090 \\ 661 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,960 \\ 287,629 \\ 5,229 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,870 \\ 343,530 \\ 6,106 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,5,55 \\ 292,614 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 292,614 \\ 6,757 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | ........ | 56,096 |  |  | ...... . . | 37,698 | ..... ... | 317,818 | ..... ... | 367,506 | ........ | 319,896 |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,214 \\ 154 \\ 13 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 5,061 |  | 7,644 |  | ${ }_{6} 629$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,370 192 |  | 663 231 |  | 1,066 328 |
|  | Totals | ...... | 2,381 |  | .... .. . | .... ..... | 12,623 | ......... | 8,538 | ... ..... | 2,023 |


$\qquad$| $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ |

 $\underset{\sim}{\circ}$佱


663,51



 | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
|  |  |  |



$\begin{array}{r}5,061 \\ 7,370 \\ 192 \\ \hline 12,623\end{array}$

| Articles for use the Dominion Government, \&c. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Germany . Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 92,019 \\ 58,753 \\ 1,130 \\ 1,036 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 658,571 \\ 31,277 \\ \cdots \quad . \\ 620 \end{array} .$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { ¢ } \\ & \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ & \cdots \cdots \ldots . . \\ & \cdots \ldots . . .\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 595,766 \\ 617,534 \\ 94,187 \\ 848 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 453,355 \\ 585,992 \\ 33,020 \\ 14,154 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,150,673 \\ 383,237 \\ 39,868 \\ 67,583 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | 152,938 | ........ | 690,468 |  | 1,308,335 |  | 1,086,521 |  | 1,641,361 |
| Asphaltum or asphalt | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  | 24,924 |  | 34,975 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 79,273 \\ 4,943 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ 129,395 \\ 850 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 226,527 \\ 146 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 24,924 |  | 34,975 |  | 84,216 |  | 130,699 |  | 226,720 |
| Baking powder | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 16,965 |  | 16,616 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 71,505 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 91,189 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 82,426 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 16,965 | ..... . | 16,616 |  | 71,572 |  | 91,204 |  | 82,444 |  |
| Books, periodicals and other printed matter. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 36,838 \\ 138,029 \\ 7,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,533 \\ 59,773 \\ 7,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,602 \\ 169,328 \\ 10,267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,664 \\ 80,354 \\ 4,797 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 187,845 \\ 689,759 \\ 58,050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 152,114 \\ 281,250 \\ 55,346 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206,307 \\ 779,009 \\ 43,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,579 \\ 361,301 \\ 56,480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 225,249 \\ 860,339 \\ 61,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,432 \\ 387,716 \\ 51,325 \end{array}$ |
| tuff | Totals | 181,916 | 88,059 | 227,197 | 118,815 | 935,654 | 488,690 | 1,028,822 | 569,360 | 1,147,302 | 615,473 |
| flour, \&c. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,109 \\ & 9,652 \\ & 7,784 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,030 \\ & 14,658 \\ & 15,614 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,441 \\ 127,718 \\ 64,530 \end{array}$ | 671 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,100 \\ & 71,565 \\ & 60,157 \end{aligned}$ | 9,265 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,675 \\ & 73,838 \\ & 94,725 \end{aligned}$ | 5,117 |
|  | Totals | 21,545 | 5 | 44,302 |  | 225,689 | 671 | 163,822 | 9,265 | 232,238 | 5,117 |
| Cereal foods, prepared | Great Britain United States. Other countries. . | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 7,625 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | . . | $\begin{array}{r} 683 \\ 16,573 \end{array}$ | \| $\quad . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 458 \\ 63,851 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | …....... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,451 \\ 113,568 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,411 \\ 103,783 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | .... . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |
|  | Totals | 7,673 |  | 17,256 | .... ... | 64,311 |  | 115,022 |  | 107,197 |  |
| Rice, cleaned and uncleaned. | Great Britain United States. <br> B. E. Indies. <br> China <br> Japan. <br> Other countries. | 16,365 324 $\cdots \because, 859$ 3,191 14,483 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,540 \\ 2,925 \\ 3,350 \\ 349 \\ 16,759 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 121,572 \\ 10,135 \\ 61,555 \\ 63,369 \\ 59,505 \\ 61,582 \end{array}$ | +..... | $\begin{array}{r} 130,049 \\ 12,206 \\ 35,257 \\ 62,008 \\ 42,863 \\ 79,424 \end{array}$ | -... . | $\begin{array}{r} 89,670 \\ 18,067 \\ 86,872 \\ 51,266 \\ 6,628 \\ 163,946 \end{array}$ | …..... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. |
|  | Totals | 40,222 |  | 52,923 | ........ . | 377,718 |  | 361,807 |  | 416,449 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Importrd. | Countries, | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Frep. |
| Breadstuffs-Con. <br> Grain and grain productsCorn | Great Britain . United States Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 258,784 | 434,925 | 216,342 | 419,368 | 308,122 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,841,893 \\ 1,163 \end{array}$ | 464,459 | $4,339,407$ | 394,503 | $3,123,236$ |
|  |  | 258,784 | 434,925 | 216,342 | 419,368 | 308,122 | 2,843,056 | 464,504 | 4,339,839 | 394,503 | 3,124,006 |
| Wheat flour. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 16,797 |  | 22,858 |  | 112,469 |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 111,316 \\ 14\end{array}$ |  | 103,099 11 |  |
|  | Totals | 16,797 |  | 22,858 | . . | 112,469 | .... .... | 111,341 | ....... | 103,110 |  |
| All other, N.E.S. | Great Britain. . United States Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | 660 31,500 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,111 \\ 239 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ |  | 4,622 325,437 | 56 661 | 4,323 191,819 |  |
|  |  | 31,500 | 253 | 33,824 136 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 239,459 \\ 2,466 \end{array}$ | 1,006 | 325,438 1,783 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 191,819 \\ 1,789 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{380}^{233}$ |
|  |  | 32,425 | - 253 | 34,446 | $\ldots . . .$. | 246,036 | 1,006 | 331,842 | 687 | 197,931 | 655 |
| Breadstuffs. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries <br> Totals | $\begin{gathered} 21,179 \\ 324,682 \\ 31,585 \end{gathered}$ | 435,183 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,739 \\ 30,780 \\ 30,180 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 419,368 | $\begin{aligned} & 159,582 \\ & 861,754 \\ & 313,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,843,570 \\ 1,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168,233 \\ 1,098,551 \\ 281,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 4,349,303 \\ 432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161,079 \\ & 885,109 \\ & 405,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 3,128,586 \\ 1,150 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 377,446 | 435,183 | 388,127 | 419,368 | 1,334,345 | 2,844,733 | 1,548,338 | 4,349,791 | 1,451,428 | 3,129,779 |
| Bricks, tiles, clays and mfrs. of | Great Liritain United States. Other countries. | 4,493 39,179 | 32,224 52,018 | 13,487 38,225 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,881 \\ & 56,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,390 \\ 203,910 \end{array}$ | 157,756 177,303 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,667 \\ 274,131 \end{array}$ | 127,079 314,632 | - $\begin{array}{r}57,666 \\ 254,034\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133,790 \\ & 375,063 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 158 |  |  | 525 | 4,704 | 787 | 248 | 1,105 |  |
|  | Totals | 43,735 | 84,400 | 51,716 | 82,275 | 220,825 | 339,763 | 298,585 | 441,959 | 312,805 | 508,853 |


| $\qquad$ | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,094 \\ & 2,122 \\ & 1,430 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 7,300 \\ 2,147 \\ 895 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,160 \\ 27,753 \\ 4,349 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 35,179 \\ 20,528 \\ 4,708 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,872 \\ & 28,743 \\ & 14,881 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals..... | .... . | 4,646 |  | 10,342 | ..... .. | 49,262 | .. .... | 60,415 | .......... | 71,096 |
|  | Great Britain. . . United States. . Other countries.. |  | 20,750 |  | 25,248 |  | 85,650 |  | 107,649 | ... .... | 105,463 |
|  | Totals |  | 20,750 |  | 25,248 |  | 85,650 |  | 107,649 |  | 105,463 |
| Brooms and brushes..... | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,040 \\ 16,4107 \\ 23,044 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,990 \\ 12,521 \\ 12,317 \end{array}$ | ......... | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 7,276 \\ 71,293 \\ 88,326 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,651 \\ & 80,16 \\ & 77,653 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,104 \\ & 93,037 \\ & 68,785 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 42,191 | $\ldots$ | 29,828 |  | 176,895 | ..... ... | 177,120 | ...... .. | 182,926 | .......... |
| Buttons and materials for same..... | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,975 \\ 10,257 \\ 7,012 \end{array}$ | 644 181 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,494 \\ 13,237 \\ 9,260 \end{array}$ | 429 <br> 317 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,492 \\ & 97,307 \\ & 67,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1,659 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,025 \\ & 83,205 \\ & 63,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 2,639 \\ 1,414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,097 \\ & 89,497 \\ & 52,823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ 2,566 \\ 3,960 \end{array}$ |
| Candles | Totals.... | 21,244 | 825 | 27,991 | 746 | 196,598 | 2,467 | 176,22? | 4,174 | 174,417 | 6,842 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,689 \\ & 5,102 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | ...... | $\begin{array}{r} 859 \\ 6,851 \\ 113 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,206 \\ & 31,420 \\ & 683 \end{aligned}$ | ... ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,675 \\ 41,766 \\ 592 \end{array}$ | $\therefore$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,563 \\ 39,918 \\ 753 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 6,926 | $\ldots$ | 7;823 |  | 42,309 | ........ | 52,033 | $\ldots$ | 48,234 |  |
| Carpets and squares, mats, rugs ... . | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,722 \\ 2,034 \\ 3,930 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,168 \\ 2,182 \\ 11,921 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 130,733 \\ 17,442 \\ 28,577 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 169,481 \\ 14,998 \\ 20,813 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 198,731 \\ 16,813 \\ 42,208 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 27,686 | $\ldots$ | 48,271 |  | 176,752 | .... .... | 205,292 |  | 257,752 |  |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \&c.Automobiles. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,159 \\ 9,623 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,225 \\ 34,830 \\ 105 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,445 \\ 273,650 \\ 323 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,391 \\ 262,629 \\ 3,685 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108,305 \\ 398,401 \\ 49,265 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 11,782 |  | 41,160 |  | 285,418 |  | 324,205 |  | 555,971 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Clocks . | Great Britann... ,United Ștates.. . Germany. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,013 \\ 28,568 \\ 4,686 \\ 2,363 \end{array}$ | .. . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,106 \\ 26, \mathrm{S75} \\ 3,496 \\ 2,866 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,886 \\ 145,696 \\ 28,614 \\ 10,493 \end{array}$ | …... $\ldots \ldots . .$. $\ldots . .$. $\ldots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,085 \\ 146,172 \\ 24,926 \\ 11,502 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,651 \\ 162,374 \\ 28,101 \\ 11,160 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 36,630 | .... . . . . | 34,343 |  | 194,689 |  | 191,685 |  | 209,286 |  |
| Coal, coke and coal dust.: | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,526 \\ 1,026,004 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,056 \\ 1,105,651 \\ . \quad . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,593 \\ 1,141,249 \\ 298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,342 \\ 1,184,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,282 \\ 5,202,296 \\ 807 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,995 \\ 8,337,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,806 \\ 5,334,064 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,124 \\ 8,468,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,913 \\ 5,320,058 \\ 430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146,509 \\ & 7,742,142 \\ & \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 1,033,535 | 1,141,70? | 1,143,140 | 1,196,978 | 5,321,385 | 8,378,524 | 5,369,956 | 8,555,693 | 5,3ヶ1,401 | 7,888,651 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa........ | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 24,384 \\ & 26,438 \\ & 11,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,097 \\ 10,406 \\ 1,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,228 \\ 20,052 \\ 9,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,570 \\ 10,854 \\ 2,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,089 \\ 124,505 \\ 30,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,630 \\ 50,850 \\ \bullet 8,668 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,122 \\ 140,751 \\ 57,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,177 \\ & 32,975 \\ & 41,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,990 \\ 156,351 \\ 86,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,569 \\ & 90,304 \\ & 22,572 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 61,966 | 16,743 | 67,753 | 17,993 | 286,439 | 102,148 | 324,586 | 86,720 | 401,674 | 125,445 |
| Coffee, all kinds, and extracts and imitations of, including chicory.... | Great Britain. . <br> United States... <br> Brazil <br> Venezuela Other countries.. | $\begin{gathered} 3,034 \\ 14,253 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \quad 41 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,792 \\ \hdashline 21,212 \\ \cdots 2,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,317 \\ & 9,748 \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots 599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,658 \\ 57,425 \\ 9,115 \\ 10,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,556 \\ 83,794 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \quad 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,481 \\ 127,276 \\ 15,795 \\ 72,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,579 \\ 72,669 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots 2,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,643 \\ 121,901 \\ 7,092 \\ 117,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,292 \\ 68,879 \\ \cdots \\ 12,320 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,093 \\ 179,564 \\ 63,701 \\ 138,418 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 17,328 | 32,148 | 11,664 | 83,410 | 89,858 | 280,012 | 87,912 | 306,415 | 91,491 | 448,776 |
| Collars and cuffs. | Great Britain. . . United States. Aust.-Hungary . Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,073 \\ & 6,956 \\ & 2,711 \\ & 2,158 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,509 \\ & 6,438 \\ & 2,462 \\ & 1,584 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,394 \\ 54,679 \\ 733 \\ 28,100 \end{array}$ | ........ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,098 \\ & 53,848 \\ & 10,376 \\ & 23,437 \end{aligned}$ | ….... | $\begin{aligned} & 26,644 \\ & 49,767 \\ & 20,224 \\ & 17,294 \end{aligned}$ | …...... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\ldots . . .$. |
|  | Totals | 17,898 |  | 14,493 |  | 113,906 | .... | 119,759 |  | 113,929 |  |
| Combs. | Great Britain... United States. Germany . Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,295 \\ & 9,347 \\ & 1,544 \\ & 1,483 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,970 \\ 14,615 \\ 2,350 \\ 3,499 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,882 \\ & 43,691 \\ & 18,324 \\ & 11,464 \end{aligned}$ | … $\quad$. $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,315 \\ & 47,136 \\ & 20,622 \\ & 10,211 \end{aligned}$ | - $\quad .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 55,008 \\ & 65,112 \\ & 13,942 \\ & 25,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots . .$. $\cdots \cdots$ $\ldots .$. |
|  | Totals. | 18,669 |  | 28,464 |  | 118,361 |  | 118,284 | ..... . . | 159,122 | ......... . |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Cordage, rope, twine and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 13,384 \\ 6,7 \pi 4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 2,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,556 \\ & 10,+24 \end{aligned}$ | 33,508 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,719 \\ & 68,25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,890 \\ 1,538,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,958 \\ 88,879 \\ 1,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,370 \\ 1,504,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,294 \\ & 81,916 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ $1,449$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,879 \\ 2,059,603 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 20,419 | 2,973 | 21,980 | 33,508 | 156,202 | 1,553,708 | 196,828 | 1,523,296 | 179,659 | 2,158,482 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of :Cotton wool or raw cotton | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  | 52 |  | 271 |  | 11,101 |  | 16,743 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 267, 193 | ... | 365,686 |  | 2,112,093 |  | 2,190,144 |  | 2,507,409 |
|  | Totals. |  | 273,078 |  | 365,957 | ... ... | 2,170,772 |  | 2,220,892 |  | 2,508,401 |
| Embroideries, white... ......... | Great Britain United States. Switzerland. Other countries. | 3,637 |  | 7,018 |  | 15,508 |  | 32,384 |  | 51,012 |  |
|  |  | 1,249 12,910 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,167 \\ 19 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ |  | 5,877 89,617 |  | 7,313 |  | 189,142 |  |
|  |  | 1,132 |  | 4,556 |  | 10,977 |  | 11,725 |  | 27,179 |  |
| Fabrics, bleached and unbleached | Totals...... | 18,928 | ...... | 32,329 |  | 121,979 |  | 148,168 | ........ | 289,875 |  |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries | 55,552 12,927 |  | 101,847 19,583 |  | 556,897 177,418 |  | 412,768 118,454 |  | 673,458 178,621 |  |
|  |  | 842 |  | 3,534 |  | 13,749 |  | 8,705 | ........ | 23,285 |  |
| Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured | Totals | 69,321 |  | 124,964 | ........ | 748,064 |  | 539,927 |  | 875,364 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 140,423 |  | 173,550 |  | 1,515,506 |  | 1,296,985 |  | 1,527,297 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,866 \\ 5,526 \end{array}$ |  | 21,507 6,239 |  | 235,038 |  | - 47,919 |  | 888,111 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 181,815 | ... | 201,296 |  | 1,802,303 | $\ldots$ | 1,649,727 |  | 1,322,220 | ... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Fancy articles, other......... . .. | Germany . <br> Switzerland. <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,093 \\ 5,921 \\ 1,428 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,488 \\ 6,889 \\ 3,438 \end{array}$ |  | 59,475 77,380 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 142,159 \\ 17,150 \\ 34,574 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 157,694 \\ 39,666 \\ 12,796 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 108, 150 |  | 122,284 |  | 632,363 |  | 778,377 | .......... | 958,320 |  |
|  | Great Britain... <br> United States... <br> France. <br> Germany . <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,701 \\ 46,267 \\ 11,638 \\ 45,156 \\ 5,438 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,016 \\ 45,581 \\ 10,298 \\ 35,708 \\ 7,368 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 241,389 \\ 184,693 \\ 56,438 \\ 150,388 \\ 88,709 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 194,602 \\ 20,593 \\ 72,697 \\ 197,914 \\ 56,101 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 217,926 \\ 237,301 \\ 111,656 \\ 259,051 \\ 55,392 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | 128,200 |  | 131,971 |  | 721,617 |  | 729,907 |  | 881,356 |  |
| Fancy articles....................... . | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 89,612 \\ 62,731 \\ 111,060 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 120,860 \\ 58,399 \\ 104,015 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 722,149 \\ & 318,342 \\ & 640,404 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 713,316 \\ & 339,538 \\ & 722,498 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 899,959 \\ & 343,824 \\ & 856,671 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 263,403 |  | 283,274 |  | 1,680, 895 |  | 1,775,352 |  | 2,100,454 | ... .... |
| Fertilizers........................... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 13,5054 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,141 \\ 1,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 819 \\ 9,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,095 \\ 8,214 \\ 330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,898 \\ 81,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,329 \\ 70,843 \\ 1,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,045 \\ 64,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,793 \\ 54,709 \\ 4,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,274 \\ 88,079 \\ 1,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,452 \\ 43,421 \\ 3,349 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 13,554 | 21,261 | 10,632 | 9.639 | 86,514 | 73,355 | 68,974 | 62,952 | 96,102 | 49,222 |
| Fisheries, articles for the use of....... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,175 \\ 23,408 \\ 931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 626 \\ 656 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,432 \\ 32,264 \\ 2,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,458 \\ & 13,289 \end{aligned}$ | 201,323 229,966 25,939 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,470 \\ 13,029 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155,563 \\ 243,816 \\ 18,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,091 \\ 14,500 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,441 \\ 224,899 \\ 16,104 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 312 | 27,514 | 1,282 | 40,156 | 29,747 | 457,228 | 23,508 | 417,895 | 29,595 | 430,444 |
| Fish and tish products, N.E.S. .... | Great Britain... <br> United States. . . <br> Newtoundland. . <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,761 \\ 39,975 \\ \hdashline \mathbf{1 3 , 8 9 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 204,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,647 \\ & 48,265 \\ & \hdashline 16,173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 88,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,4,92 \\ 194,835 \\ \hdashline \div(\cdots \\ 55,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ 452,323 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,866 \\ 210,769 \\ \hdashline 63,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 546,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,244 \\ 205,983 \\ \cdots \quad 50,7 \ddot{6} 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 372,249 \end{array}$ |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. ofDamask of linen, stair linen, diaper napkins, doylies, table and tray cloths, quilts and like articles of linen, N.O.P | Totals | 61,626 | 204,377 | 75,085 | 88,648 | 287,332 | 452,840 | 324,552 | 546,627 | 332,988 | 372,940 |
|  | Great Britain... United States. . . Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 33,539 \\ 588 \\ 468 \\ 5,583 \end{array}$ | $\therefore . . . . .$. $\cdots \cdots .$. $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,024 \\ 718 \\ 581 \\ 14,668 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 324,301 \\ 4,445 \\ 7,694 \\ 27,851 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 335,627 \\ 6,229 \\ 7,249 \\ 34,974 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 374,732 \\ 4,491 \\ 11,683 \\ 57,778 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 40,178 | .... . . . | 54,991 |  | 364,291 |  | 384,079 |  | 448,684 | . . .. .... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of-Con. Hemp, undressed | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | \$ $\ldots . . .$. $\cdots \ldots$. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 43,662 \\ & 29,336 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 45,345 \\ & 29,453 \\ & 22,297 \end{aligned}$ | \$ $\ldots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 230,729 \\ 245,554 \end{gathered}$ | \$ $\ldots$ $\cdots \cdots . . . .$. $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 267,177 \\ 200,731 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\$}{8} \\ 19,948 \\ 248.716 \\ 46,344 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals.... | ........ | 72,988 | ......... | 97,095 | ......... | 476,283 | $\ldots$....... | 469,908 | $\ldots$ | 495,008 |
| Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered. | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 44,546 \\ 2,370 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39,029 \\ & 58,481 \\ & 58,481 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 70,601 \\ 1,900 \\ 30,778 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 146,872 \\ 3,969 \\ 68,273 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 197,508 \\ 4,314 \\ 341,002 \end{array}$ | …..... |
| Jute cloth as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any other way | Totals .. . | 46,916 | $\ldots . . .$. | 98,198 |  | 103,359 | ..... ... | 219,114 | ...... | 542,824 | ... |
|  | Great Britain United States B. E. Indies Other co |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,514 \\ 15,483 \\ 1589 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}58,539 \\ \times 3,920 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 358,413 \\ 2,850 \\ 45,683 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 412,132 \\ 3,070 \\ 93,949 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 415,943 \\ 2,451 \\ 139,039 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 66,761 |  | 63,459 | .... .... | 406,946 |  | 509,151 |  | 557,433 |
| Linen duck, canvas, huckabacks, or other mfrs. of flax N.E.S.... | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 34,661 \\ 2,057 \\ 1,391 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,673 \\ 1,316 \\ 1,145 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 328,939 \\ 14,604 \\ 8,279 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 313,132 \\ 15,782 \\ 6,952 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,457 \\ 15,721 \\ 6,615 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total. | 38,109 | .... .... | 50,134 | $\ldots$ | 351,822 | $\ldots$ | 335,866 |  | 448,793 |  |



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Great Britain． Great Britain．．
 $\qquad$ United States．．
 Totals．．．．． Great Britain．．
United States．
Italy．．．．．．．．．．
Other countries
 Great Britain．．
 Totals．．．． Great Britain．．
United Staies．
Other countries Totals
Flax，hemp and jute，other．．．．．．．
Recapitulation．

## Flax，hemp jute and mfrs．of．

## Fruits and nucs，dried．

Recapitulation．
Fruits，canned，preserved，jellies，
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Recapitulation. <br> Glass and manufactures of. | Great Britain... United States... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 65,204 \\ 59,216 \\ 110,119 \end{array}$ | 38 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,891 \\ 61,560 \\ 163,972 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 345,029 \\ & 365,978 \\ & 622,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 124 \\ \cdots & 1,448 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403,460 \\ & 368.832 \\ & 604,4 y 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 3,536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 665,871 \\ & 451,157 \\ & 954,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 3,976 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 234,539 | 38 | 331,423 | .......... | 1,333,424 | 1,572 | 1,376.785 | 3,613 | 2,071,266 | 4,317 |
| Gloves and mitts, all kinds.. | Great Britain. . . | 39,229 |  | 49,639 |  | 256,573 |  | 286,318 |  | 363,537 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 7,649 |  | 11,796 |  | 83,601 |  | 85,464 |  | 114,097 |  |
|  | France.......... | 24,759 |  | 42,443 |  | 149,879 |  | 152,930 |  | 246,419 |  |
|  | Germany.. - | 10,885 |  | 19,077 |  | 90,217 |  | 74,617 |  | 100,136 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 1,509 |  | 18,745 |  | 36,203 |  | 24,009 |  | 70,513 |  |
|  | Totals | 84,031 | ...... . . . | 141,700 |  | 616,473 | . ...... | 623,338 |  | 894,702 |  |
| Glue and mucilage........... ...... | Great Britain. . | 4,753 |  | 6,667 |  | 20,038 |  | 31,242 |  | 47,264 |  |
|  | United States... | 7,995 |  | 8,951 | $8 ?$ | 54,851 | 1,053 | 51,161 | 489 | 64,078 | 145 |
|  | Germany. .... | 9,990 |  | 5,974 |  | 24,044 | $\cdots$ | 30,795 |  | $28,617$ |  |
|  | Other countries. | 3,311 |  | 2,469 |  | 16,598 | 200 | 27,169 |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 26,049 |  | 24,061 | 81 | 115,531 | 1,253 | 140,367 | 489 | 171,706 | 145 |
| Grasses, fibres and mfrs. of.......... | Great Britain. | 34 384 |  | 84 | 26,477 | 409 | 75,708 | - 472 | 114,145 | -196 | 115,334 |
|  | United State.s. . | 3,384 | 87,072 | 3,086 | 14,658 | 19,278 | 303,075 | 23,029 | 320,452 | 27,341 | 197,436 |
|  | Other ccuntries. | 1,450 | 768 | 2,278 | 921 | 11,612 | 3,047 | 13,365 | 3,893 | 12, $\overline{\text { ®̌2 }}$ | 31,344 |
|  | Totals | 4,868 | 107,652 | 5,448 | 42,056 | 31,299 | 381,830 | 36,866 | 438,490 | 40,389 | 344,114 |
| Grease, all kinds..................... | Great Britain. . . |  | 192 |  | 2,552 | 74 | 2,521 | 562 | 3,340 | - 361 | 7,372 |
|  | United States. . | 3,244 | 42,840 | 7,477 | 47,927 | 26,120 | 182, 287 | 26,097 | 171,308 | 55,024 | 264,285 |
| Gunpowder and other explosives..... | Totals | 3,244 | 45,188 | 7,501 | 50,815 | 26,309 | 190,688 | 26,718 | 184,655 | 55,452 | 2,6,189 |
|  | Great Britain. . . | 25,802 |  | 32,631 |  | 193,10: |  | 239,744 |  | 301,617 |  |
|  | United States... | 24,863 |  | 29,112 |  | 164,777 |  | 166,654 |  | 195,976 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 199 |  | 39 |  | 1,646 |  | 496 | ..... . . | 1,758 | ... |
| Gutta percha, caoutchouc, India-rubber and mfrs. of. | - Totals | 50,864 |  | 61,782 |  | 359,524 |  | 406,894 | ........ | 499,351 | .... ... |
|  | Great Britain. . | 7,418 |  | 7,677 | 211 | 145,704 | -9,584 | 62,637 | 552 | 56,005 | 1,215 |
|  | United States. . . | $75,890$ | $330,577$ | $66,347$ | 257,005 | $398,551$ | 1,511,227 | $389,410$ | 1,514,891 | 395,506 | 1,504,302 |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,098 | $13$ | 2,334 |  | 13,135 | 17 | 14,146 | - 428 | 20,81-1 | 1,727 |
|  | Totals | 84,406 | 330,590 | 76,358 | 257,216 | 557,390 | 1,520,828 | 466,193 | 1,515,871 | 472,325 | 1,507,244 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Ink... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,609 \\ 13,730 \\ 179 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,973 \\ 16,896 \\ 2,437 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,585 \\ 80,776 \\ 2,785 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 20,226 \\ 78,188 \\ 4,735 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,173 \\ 82,978 \\ 6,184 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tutals. | 17,518 | .... .... | 24,366 |  | 102,846 | . ... . . . . | 103,149 | ... .... | 108,335 |  |
| Jewellery | Great Britain... United States. . . Germany. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,565 \\ 71,298 \\ 7,462 \\ 2,177 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,762 \\ 97,138 \\ 10,756 \\ 3,191 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,017 \\ 383,386 \\ 36,938 \\ 25,920 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,966 \\ 331,216 \\ 41,995 \\ 25,980 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 85,758 \\ 429,451 \\ 70,577 \\ 25,806 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 84,502 |  | 126,847 |  | 513,261 | .... . . | 447,157 |  | 611,592 |  |
| Junk, old and oakum. | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,960 \\ & 1,323 \end{aligned}$ | …..... $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,195 \\ 5,015 \\ 59 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,182 \\ 12,401 \\ 990 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,282 \\ 15,454 \\ 672 \end{array}$ | . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 15,928 \\ 17,325 \\ 1,639 \end{array}$ |
| Leather and mfrs. of - | Totals. | . .... | 3,283 | .... ... | 7,269 |  | 31,573 |  | 38,408 |  | 34,892 |
| Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed. | Great Britain. . . United States. France... Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,061 \\ 23,613 \\ 4,123 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 12,896 \\ 181 \\ 138 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,663 \\ & 73,357 \\ & 30,248 \\ & 1,270 \end{aligned}$ | [. . . . . $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,425 \\ 155,932 \\ 27,082 \\ 290 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 46,843 \\ 150,209 \\ 8,896 \\ 504 \end{array}$ |  |
| Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, | 'Totals | 32,797 | .... .. . | 21,215 |  | 147,128 |  | 226,729 | ........ | 206,452 |  |
| use in their own factories | Great Britain United Statcs. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 277 \\ 29,910 \\ 797 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 40,467 \\ 393 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ........ $\cdots .$. $\ldots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,104 \\ 172,518 \\ 6,110 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,013 \\ 179,920 \\ 4,392 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486 \\ 244,599 \\ 7,798 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 30,984 |  | 40,968 | .... .... | 179,732 | .... ... | 186,325 |  | 253,883 |  |
| Sole leather, all kinds. ......... | Great Britain... <br> United States. . . <br> France... <br> Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,553 \\ & 1,149 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,655 \\ & 1,828 \end{aligned}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 20,097 \\ 12,000 \\ 1,569 \\ 2,527 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,319 \\ & 34,113 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,926 \\ & 29,926 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| cordovan, kangaroo, alligator and chamois skins, or other | Totals | 4,702 |  | 8,483 | .... .... | 36,193 | ... | 58,432 |  | 77,852 |  |
| waxed or glazed............... | Great Britain. . . United States. France... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,423 \\ 7,567 \\ 2,316 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | …..... $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,833 \\ 12,579 \\ \cdots \quad 83 \end{array}$ | ......... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\cdots \cdots .$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 18,966 \\ 64,360 \\ 622 \\ 1,026 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,020 \\ 54,956 \\ 5,447 \\ 454 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,138 \\ 72,311 \\ 12,572 \\ 2,009 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 13,323 |  | 21,245 |  | 84,974 |  | 81,877 |  | 125,030 | .... .... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Steel in bars, bands, hoops, scroll or strips, sheets or plates, of any size, thickness or width when of greater value than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb., N.O.P.. | Great Britain. . . United States... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,954 \\ 48,170 \\ 3,698 \end{array}$ |   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br> $\ldots$  <br> $\cdots \cdots$ $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,693 \\ 48,632 \\ 535 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99,897 \\ 272,986 \\ 7,469 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 122,682 \\ 3 \cup 7,832 \\ 5,424 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 246,677 \\ 329,017 \\ 4,592 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 67,822 |  | 78,860 | .... . . . | 380,352 | ........ | 435,938 |  | 580,286 |  |
| manufacturers of bridges | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 13,258 | ….... $\cdots$ $\cdots$ ... | 92 37,844 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,999 \\ 142,345 \\ 4,353 \end{array}$ | ........ . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,879 \\ 356,776 \\ 168 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486 \\ 263,498 \\ 173 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 13,258 | ......... | 37,936 |  | 148,697 |  | 358,823 |  | 265,157 |  |
| Steel rails. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 228,352 \\ 162,359 \\ 3,84 \pm \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,439 \\ 15,023 \end{array}$ | ......... | 35,149 <br> 214,661 <br> 29,334 | $\begin{array}{r} 838,384 \\ 1,823,616 \\ 69,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 697,738 \\ 304,080 \\ 4,983 \end{array}$ | 1,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 216,585 \\ 1,784,276 \\ 9,778 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 394,555 | ... ....... | 24,462 |  | 279,144 | 2,731,215 | 1,006,801 | 1,495 | 2,010,639 |  |
| Tools and implements. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,949 \\ 104,025 \\ 4,442 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,318 \\ 131,279 \\ 3,858 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,906 \\ 707,129 \\ 31,981 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,833 \\ 713,976 \\ 31,3 \Xi 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65,093 \\ 896,325 \\ 37,435 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 115,416 |  | 146,455 | .. .. . | 781,016 |  | 788,167 |  | 998,853 | ..... . . |
| Tubing | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,059 \\ 116,733 \\ 1,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,448 \\ 11,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,801 \\ 123,872 \\ 797 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,570 \\ 15,608 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,113 \\ 602,678 \\ 13,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,804 \\ & 71,067 \end{aligned}$ | 104,330 638,336 16,699 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,582 \\ & 71,216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,359 \\ 692,678 \\ 13,874 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,580 \\ 123,568 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 131,685 | 13,984 | 132,470 | 22,178 | 675,165 | 101,871 | 759,365 | 94,798 | 769,911 | 182,148 |
| Wire. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,034 \\ 43,248 \\ 2,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,787 \\ 74,157 \\ 6,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,564 \\ & 51,408 \\ & 15,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,285 \\ & 79,891 \\ & 11,138 \end{aligned}$ | 104,449 303,000 11,925 11,92 | $\begin{array}{r} 95,030 \\ 788,640 \\ 50,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,850 \\ 347,109 \\ 10,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,105 \\ 787,711 \\ 52,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 184,938 \\ 430,094 \\ 52,500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,864 \\ 993,621 \\ 58,701 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 61,104 | 89,002 | 83,752 | 111,314 | 419,374 | 934,577 | 500,443 | 974,410 | 667,532 | 1,139,186 |
| Other iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 77,027 \\ 520,719 \\ 22,615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,544 \\ 82,580 \\ 9,278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,173 \\ 810,925 \\ 34,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,796 \\ 113,330 \\ 29,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 382,049 \\ 3,245,715 \\ 251,692 \end{array}$ | 150,949 <br> 471,130 <br> 66,049 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,016,189 \\ 3,451,544 \\ 224,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,944 \\ 586,148 \\ 61,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,284,701 \\ 4,712,254 \\ 210,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208,634 \\ & 811.298 \\ & 122,049 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 620,361 | 134,402 | 1,031,086 | 161,272 | 3,879,456 | 688,128 | 4,691,861 | 782,936 | 6,207,195 | 1,141,981 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Importrd. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended Oftober 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of - Con. <br> Recapitulation. <br> Iron and steel and mfrs. of......... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
|  |  | 731,492 | 107,562 | 1,175,696 | 104,554 | 3,119,343 | 1,288,164 | 5,118,470 | 511,377 | 6,409.624 |  |
|  |  | 2,496,552 | 308,405 | 3,147,907 | +51,024 | 16,596,313 | 4,545,133 | 16,008,647 | 2,975,339 | 22,987, 232 | 3,586,892 |
|  |  | 95,205 | 20,520 | 162,491 | 55,162 | 875,417 | 224,721 | 774,893 | 126,792 | 937,454 | 210,993 |
| Lead and mfrs. of |  | 3,423,249 | 436,487 | 4,486,094 | 610,740 | 20,591,073 | 6,058,023 | 21,902,010 | 3,613,508 | 30,334,310 | 4,296,981 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 24,743 3,446 | 4,884 2,608 | 48,334 4,121 | 7,521 1,806 | 110,975 31,161 | $3 \widetilde{35}, 425$ 15,596 | 196,790 24,090 | 36,888 22,352 | $\begin{array}{r}227,578 \\ 30,374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{21,778}^{43,375}$ |
|  |  | 1,037 |  | 3,955 | 1,507 | 15,863 | 6,195 | 20,545 | 22,768 | 21,448 | 3,756 |
| Tin and mfrs. of...... ......... | Totals ... | 29,226 | 7,492 | 56,410 | 9,834 | 157,999 | 57,216 | 241,425 | 60,008 | 279,400 | 68,90 |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . | 3,036 30,003 3 | $\begin{array}{r}154,244 \\ 81,748 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,064 47,356 | 249,031 99,507 | 15,624 79,851 | 813,693 649,159 | 19,559 112,366 | 1,057,985 | 23,169 191,097 | 1,081,202 |
|  | Other countries.. | 3,110 | 21,587 | ${ }_{601}$ | 22,451 | 5,468 | 14,315 | 7,430 | 146,533 | 7,371 | 181,824 |
| Zinc and mfrs. of | Totals <br> Great Britain. | 36,149 | 257,579 | 50,021 | 370,989 | 100,943 | 1,477,167 | 139,355 | 1,931,144 | 221,637 | 2,243,319 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,018 \\ & 15,252 \end{aligned}$ | 1,060 | $\begin{gathered} 11,995 \\ 27,298 \\ 3,841 \\ 24,716 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 475 \\ 5,913 \end{array}$ | 32,92580,48042,6496,64041,291 | $\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ 6,443 \\ -\quad \cdots \quad 36 \\ 468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,643 \\ 91,466 \\ 59,394 \\ 16,839 \\ 9,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 6,958 \\ \cdots \cdots 9 \\ 264 \\ 264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,195 \\ 125,890 \\ 47,214 \\ 56,0+99 \\ 228 \end{array}$ |
|  | United States. <br> Belgium | 927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Germany . . $\quad$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  | 16,470 |  |  | 538 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other metals and minerals and mfrs. of | Totals.... | 927 | +2,740 | 1,060 | 67,850 | 6,926 | 203,985 | 7,378 | 249,115 | 7,564 | 317,576 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. .... | 20,079 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,955 \\ 204,204 \\ 52,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,229 \\ 144,618 \\ 10,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,379 \\ 322,570 \\ 124,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,299 \\ 692,846 \\ 55,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,497 \\ 1,079,221 \\ 199,426 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,744 \\ 763,122 \\ 59,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,574 \\ 1,413,656 \\ 371,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,610 \\ 909,372 \\ 66,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,770 \\ 1,983,222 \\ 620,937 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 134,378 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 164,148 | 287,180 | 175,152 | 471,618 | 848,330 | 1,320,144 | 949,793 | 1,872,618 | 1,135,922 | 2,738,929 |


|  |  |  | \％ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 아앙 } \\ & \text { cis } \\ & \text { mis } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \| 尽 } \\ & \text { 年 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{g} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\text { g }} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \underset{j}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | 망욱악 <br> がロ゙か |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{9} \\ 5 \\ \stackrel{y}{5} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \vec{\infty} \\ & \text { O } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | :京 | 名 |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  |  | No | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \stackrel{10}{6} \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | \％ |
| 8\％ <br> ตోฟి 205 |  | 8 がお゙ぶデロ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \substack{0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0} \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 5_{1} \\ \underset{y}{N} \\ \underset{子}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  | ：閸 | 奇 |  | 8 |  | $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { Cotin } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { of } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \mathrm{H} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | 合 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{0}{8} \\ & \underset{80}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | ＋ |
|  |  |  | 会 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ®. } \\ & \stackrel{\text { Hen }}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}_{0}^{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { s } \\ \hline 0 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{7}{q} \\ \underset{\sim}{8} \\ \underset{\sim}{9} \end{gathered}$ |  | ¢ |  | $1 \underset{10}{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gip } \\ & \underset{7}{\circ} \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}\right.$ | － | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathbf{0} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | ＋ |
|  | N <br> N <br> N <br> N <br> ＋ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 융 } \\ & \text { 앙 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{g} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nis : No | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sion } \\ & 0.5 \\ & \text { Nos. } \end{aligned}$ | N |  | ${ }^{19}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To } \\ & \text { A్ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { © } \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ -1 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 웅 } \\ & \text { Mos } \\ & \text { Ois } \end{aligned}$ | \％ |
|  |  | 앙ㅇㅇ영 <br> に゙だがが | $1 \begin{gathered} 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{18}{8}$ |  | 気 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 梁 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $18$ |  |  |


| Recapitulation． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs．of ．．．． | Great Britain． United States． Other countries． |
|  | Totals |
| Mineral water． | Great Britain． United States． France． Germany． Other countries． |
|  | Totals．． |
| Musical instruments． | Great Britain． United States． Germany． Other countries． |
|  | Totals．． |
| Mustard． | Great Britain． United States Other countries． |
|  | Totals．． |
| Jils ：－ Mineral oils． |  |
|  | Great Britain United States Other countries．． |
|  | Totals ．．．． |
| Fish oils． | Great Britain ． United States． Newfoundland． Other countries． |
| Animal，vegetable，lubricating， \＆c．，oils－ <br> Cocoanut and palm in their natural state | Totals．．．． |
|  | Great Britain United States． Other countries． |
|  | Totals．．．．．． |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered tor Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months enden October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of-Con.Printing paper....... |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,786 \\ 17,193 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 11,959 \\ 27,553 \\ 197 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108,245 \\ 195,012 \\ 3,162 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,403 \\ 188,361 \\ 1,934 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 100,103 \\ 221,964 \\ 5,354 \\ 5,35 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Totals. . . . | 21,054 |  | 39,709 | $\ldots$ | 306,419 | ........ | 290,698 | ........ | 327,424 | ... .... |
| Paper, other | Great Britain United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 39,202 \\ 146,715 \end{array}$ | 721 | 42,800 $199,66:$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2,067 \end{array}$ | 245,514 $1,666,722$ | 2,377 | 266,268 $1,012,772$ | 19 6,414 | 296,928 $1,172,111$ | 32 19,394 |
|  | Totals. | 205,237 | 721 | 269,345 | 2,077 | 1,426,028 | 3,340 | 1,392,076 | 7,958 | 1,600,997 | 27,368 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and mfrs. of............... . | Great Britain United States. | 44,013 170,545 | 721 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,305 \\ 237,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2,067 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358,887 \\ 1,340,059 \end{array}$ | 2,377 | $\begin{array}{r} 373,535 \\ 1,286,375 \end{array}$ | 19 6,414 | $\begin{array}{r} 409,894 \\ 1,467,449 \end{array}$ | 32 19,394 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 235,253 | 721 | 320,378 | 2,077 | 1,818,668 | 3,340 | 1,779,144 | 7,958 | 2,020,653 | 27,368 |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise... | Great Britain... | 2,724 |  | 2,432 |  | 21,235 |  | 15,275 |  | 22,749 |  |
|  | United States. . | 6,624 |  | 9,605 |  | 67,784 |  | 56,825 |  | 62,361 |  |
|  | Germany....... | 4,019 |  | 1,679 95 |  | 24,987 4,172 |  | 26,419 |  | 26,877 478 |  |
|  | Totals. | 13,651 | ... .... | 13,811 | .... .... | 118,178 |  | 98,857 |  | 112,465 |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : | \| |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { +iso } \\ & \text { Wion } \\ & \text { जn in } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{6} \\ \hat{0} \\ \hat{0} \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mo m } \\ & \text { on Hid } \\ & \text { onsion } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -2 \\ 0.8 \\ \underset{\sim}{6} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ny } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Oi } \end{aligned}$ |  | N N ® ¢ |
| $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}: & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}: & : \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | ： |  |  | :N | ¢ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | 交 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \infty 8 \\ & =00 \\ & \text { Nis } \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ © N or $\cdots$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 20 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \text { on } \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | 逄会年 がごが |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \frac{8}{8} \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| ：：： | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | ： $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $:$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |  | $$ | 交 $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { if } \\ & \text { 告 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 刃 } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N్ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ： | ¢ |
| ： | 交 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | 交 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\infty$ 0 － त－ | जN®앙 $10^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 00$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { ⿵人 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { of } \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | Bom <br> ง⿵冂䒑 <br> $=$ | 瓦 | ： | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{N}} \\ & \text { 욱 } \end{aligned}$ |  | ＋ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $1 \vdots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | No | :チ~ | 8 | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } \\ & \text { m } \\ & \text { た } \end{aligned}$ | งิู่ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ \text { d } \\ \text { A } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{7} \\ & { }_{i}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 边 |  | ® \％ ® O－ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { nin }} \\ & \text { IN } \\ & \text { En } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| สี |  | ． |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＋ |  |  |  |  |  | ＇g |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\dot{\square}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { En }} \\ & \text { E. } \\ & . \sharp \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 들 |  | 苂 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

禺解
No



 \begin{tabular}{|c|ccc|c}
$\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ <br>
$\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ <br>
\& \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$

 

$\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ <br>
\& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ <br>
$\vdots$ \& $\vdots$ \& $\vdots$
\end{tabular}

|  |  |  | － |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c\|} \hline \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Brig } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | 感 |  | 宕 |  | ＊ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |害


|  | ｜ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mid \overrightarrow{8} \\ \|c\| \\ \|c\| \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \frac{7}{0} \\ \text { 合 } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢¢융 ！ | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




|  | 8 <br> $\substack{8 \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in } \\ \hline}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ⿹ㅣ } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{刃}_{6} \\ \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ \mid \end{array}\right\|$ |  <br>  | ｜co |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 易 | 骨 |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |
| fixfo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { 筑 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SNON } \\ & \text { SNO } \\ & \text { SNO } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { IN } \\ \text { 䀎 } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ogidere } \\ & \text {-incono } \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> -4 |
| 욕 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 箱 } \\ \text { 年 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $1 \underset{\infty}{0}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \infty \\ \text { on } \\ \text { din } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 部 } \\ & \text { II0 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{10}{n} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Great Britain．．． United States．． France．．．．．．． Totals ．．．．．

yreat Britain．．．
United States．．
B．E．Indies．
Other countries．． Great Britain．．
United States．．
France．．．．．．．．．．
Other countries． Totals．．．．
Great Britain．．．

 Totals．．．．．
Great Britain．．．
United States．． Totals ．．．．． Great Britain．．
United States．
 Totals． Great Britain．
United States
 Other countries．． Totals．

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Turpentine, spirits of.... | Great Britain . United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 586 \\ 36,007 \end{array}$ |  | 41,718 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,518 \\ -308,095 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,230 \\ 310,487 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,231 \\ 394,938 \end{array}$ | ... .. .. |
|  | Totals... | 36,593 | ... .... | 41,718 | ......... | 310,613 | ........ | 313,717 |  | 397,169 | .... .. |
| Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 2,593 \\ 243 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,386 \\ 277 \\ 57 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,118 \\ 5,073 \\ 503 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,232 \\ 5,381 \\ 609 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,896 \\ 6,138 \\ 1,094 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 2,848 | ........ | 2,720 |  | 35,994 | ........ | 26,222 | ... .... | 33,128 | ......... |
| Varnish, lacquers, japan dryers, \&c.. | Great Britain United States. Other countrins | $\begin{array}{r} 6,055 \\ 10,408 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,995 \\ 10,386 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,144 \\ 57,909 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | 34 168 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,348 \\ & 67,460 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | 307 61 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,664 \\ 64,4648 \\ 231 \end{array}$ | 111 286 |
|  | Totals ... | 16,463 |  | 12,398 | 13 | 80,175 | 202 | 101,054 | 368 | 94,363 | 397 |
| Vegetables. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | 5,453 |  | 7,327 |  | 71,555 |  | 56,095 |  | 9,818 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 53,473 |  | 68,174 |  | 544,714 | .. ...... | 789,666 |  | 649,518 |  |


Month of Octos.

| 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 65,498 |  | 104,927 |  | 769,549 |  | 700,401 |  | 729,911 |  |
| 196 |  | 219 |  | 5,642 |  | 4,272 |  | 3,997 |  |
| 196 870 |  | 1,772 |  | $\stackrel{2,036}{2,262}$ |  | 5,901 6,508 |  | 3,693 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67,429 |  | 107,120 | ... . | 779,489 | .... ... | 717,082 |  | 744,772 |  |
|  |  | 70,600 |  | 529,375 |  | 417,392 |  | 420,049 |  |
| 38,601 |  | 35,250 |  | 173,123 |  | 253,023 |  | 182,252 |  |
| 714 33,081 |  | 899 |  | 4,728 |  | 6,322 |  | 5,331 |  |
| 33,081 860 |  | 40,811 2,845 |  | 82,325 |  | 223,172 |  | 233,186 |  |
|  |  |  | ... | 248,349 |  | 14,372 |  | 5,215 |  |
| 135,669 |  | 150,405 |  | 1,037,900 |  | 914,281 | ... ... | 846,033 |  |
| 216,450 |  | 315,058 |  | 2,856,763 |  | 2,462,468 |  | 3,047,708 |  |
| 2,043 |  |  |  | 6,187 |  | 5,627 |  | 3,343 |  |
| 2,013 3,639 |  | 5,193 5,116 |  | 23,346 22,168 |  | 23,576 40,262 |  | 40,431 47 4 |  |
|  |  | 3,038 |  | 2,721 |  | 6,626 |  | 17,092 |  |
| 224,145 | . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 328,935 | $\ldots$ | 2,911,185 | ... | 2,538,559 |  | 3,155,925 |  |
| 206,246 |  | 226,269 |  | 1,939,021 |  | 2,342,778 |  | 2,635,306 |  |
| 4,724 $+5,296$ |  | 6,636 |  | 46,487 |  | 27,759 |  | 40,132 |  |


| Knitted goods, including knitted underwear N.E.S. | Germany.. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,954 \\ 6,166 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,686 \\ & 7,396 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78,168 \\ & 41,604 \end{aligned}$ | \|........ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,172 \\ & 45,846 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67,167 \\ & 42,226 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 273,386 | .... . . . | 315,588 |  | 2,522,380 | . . . . . . . . | 2,959,873 | .......... | 3,441,469 | $\cdots$ |
|  | Great Britain. . . United States .. Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,995 \\ 3,020 \\ 4,950 \\ 721 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,794 \\ 1,265 \\ 4,294 \\ 618 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 148,210 \\ 9,475 \\ 19,258 \\ 16,102 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 200,074 \\ 26,252 \\ 28,822 \\ 3,851 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 30,686 | .... .. . | 32,971 |  | 193,045 | ..... ... | 258,999 |  | 258,628 | . . . .... |
| Socks and stockings of wool, worsted the hair of the alpaca goat, etc. . | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 85,112 \\ 781 \\ 1,958 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |  | 101,167 1,081 3,784 95 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 518,470 \\ 6,794 \\ 19,139 \\ 2,512 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 544,068 \\ 12,728 \\ 33,910 \\ 2,708 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 673,086 \\ 9,085 \\ 47,821 \\ 2,186 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 87,881 | ......... | 106,127 |  | 546,915 |  | 593,414 |  | 732,178 |  |
| Woor | Great Britain. . . United States. France. Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,934 \\ & 19,534 \\ & 11,382 \\ & 25,732 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,670 \\ 15,640 \\ 474 \\ 8,815 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | .. . . | $\begin{aligned} & 397,404 \\ & 154,484 \\ & 237,285 \\ & 107,727 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 392,150 \\ 191,183 \\ 97,053 \\ 277,300 \end{array}$ | . $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,458 \\ 195,181 \\ 32,292 \\ 125,871 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 98,582 |  | 41,599 | ..... | 896,900 |  | 958,286 |  | 562,802 |
| Yarn. . | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Germany . Other countries . | $\begin{array}{r} 73,484 \\ 47 \\ 1,994 \\ 1,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,761 \\ 281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,193 \\ 36 \\ 1,450 \\ 3,053 \end{array}$ | 16,592 | $\begin{array}{r} 438,702 \\ 4,589 \\ 23,389 \\ 11,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,178 \\ 5,148 \\ \hdashline 5,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 508,426 \\ 1,920 \\ 34,104 \\ 11,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,077 \\ 1,7 \div 7 \end{array}$ | 571,436 1,260 <br> 23,548 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,612 \\ 2,857 \\ \cdots \quad 386 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 77,423 | 8,042 | 67,732 | 16,592 | 478,330 | 76,901 | 555,902 | 56,824 | 603,699 | 91,855 |
| * Othe woo and mfrs. of, N.E.S.... | Great Britain. | 49,600 | 5,901 | 59,808 | 33,738 | 440,380 | 139,003 | 424,643 | 72,392 | 426,798 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 15,322 | 9,691 | 7,789 | 120 | 56,367 | 6,468 | 67,550 | 50,746 | 60,526 | 19,023 |
|  | France..... ... <br> Germany. . . . . | 1,438 <br> $\mathbf{6}, 997$ | 4,109 | 3,245 $3,76 \grave{5}$ |  | 25,693 97,688 | 3,533 | 18,949 | 4,109 | 27,038 | 10,474 |
|  | Other countries. | 5,.74 |  | 5,428 |  | 82,466 | 16,087 |  | 6,877 |  | 7,064 |
|  | Totals. | 79,131 | 19,701 | 86,035 | 333,858 | 702,594 | 165,091 | 618,523 | 134, 124 | 621,342 | 216,424 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal
Month of October.
Countries, the Values of Tmported Goods entered for Consumption into
PRINCIPAT」 EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of October, 1905 and 1906 and the seven months ended October 31, 1904,1905 and 1906.

| Articlas Exported. | Countries. | Month of October: |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. |
| Animals, livingHorned cattle.. | Great Britain. . United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 2,049,870 |  | 1,804,535 |  | 7,946,618 | $28,640$ | 7,016,130 |  | 8.554,517 |  |
|  |  | 16,655 |  | 19,698 |  | 73,607 | 12,430 | 150,208 59,860 | S30 | 123,027 89,959 |  |
|  |  | 34,291 | $\cdots$ | 13,359 |  | 30,805 |  | 110,702 |  | 299,793 |  |
|  | Totals. . | 2,132,244 |  | 1,860,875 |  | 8,128,604 | 41,070 | 7,336,900 | 830 | 9,067,296 |  |
| Horses | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,300 \\ 67,140 \\ 6,020 \end{array}$ | 151,760 | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 34,459 \\ 34,080 \end{array}$ | 101,780 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,475 \\ 253,017 \\ 24,186 \end{array}$ | 265,504 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,680 \\ 276,119 \end{array}$ | 288,335 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,080 \\ 313,719 \\ 45,603 \end{array}$ | 401,448 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. . . . | 80,460 | 151,760 | 69,289 | 101,780 | 297,678 | 265,504 | 336,664 | 288,335 | 374,402 | 401,448 |
| Sheep | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | 51,280 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49,572 \\ 258,786 \\ 3,44 \ddot{3} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 339,759 \\ 375,764 \\ 20,142 \end{array}$ | . . . $4 . .98$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141,691 \\ 448,192 \\ 14,190 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots 1,480$ | $\begin{gathered} 114,229 \\ 447,626 \\ 15,617 \end{gathered}$ | . ${ }_{11,930}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 228,141 \\ 3,027 \end{array}$ |  |  | S0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 282,448 | .. ...... | 311,801 | 80 | 735,665 | 4,585 | 604,073 | 1,480 | 577,472 | 11,930 |
| Other animals, N. W S | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 11, \ddot{5} 36 \\ 350 \end{array}$ | 640 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,453 \\ 1,023 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{4} 7{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 55,028 \\ 4,046 \end{array}$ | 5,468 | 2,81044,6811,966 | 6,489 | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 41,272 \\ 2,218 \end{array}$ | 4,366 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 11,886 | 640 | 17,476 | 476 | 59,524 | 5,468 | 49,457 | 6,489 | 43,665 | 4,366 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, dc.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended Odtober 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 2,108,450 |  | 1,854,857 |  | 8,307,302 | 28,640 | 7,198,311 |  | 8,684,001 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 338,245 \\ 60,343 \end{array}$ | 152,400 | 332,981 71,603 | 102,336 | 761,383 152,786 | 287,987 | 919,200 209,583 | 297,134 | $\begin{array}{r} 925,644 \\ 453,190 \end{array}$ | 417,744 |
|  | 'I'otals | 2,507,038 | 152,400 | 2,259,441 | 102,336 | 9,221,471 | 316,627 | 8,327,094 | 297,134 | 10,062,835 | 417,744 |
| Ashes. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,517 \\ & 3,219 \end{aligned}$ | . ........ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,756 \\ & 52,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,781 \\ & 38,539 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,038 \\ & 46,756 \end{aligned}$ |  | 181 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,608 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totais. | 6,886 |  | 5,289 | . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 74,938 | .......... | 60,347 | ......... | 68,444 | 181 |
| Books, pamphlets, maps, photographe, \&c | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 8,2916,8913,721 | 3,75436 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,650 \\ & 4,854 \\ & 4,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 4,147 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,765 \\ & 55,298 \\ & 17,992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,561 \\ 45,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,966 \\ & 55,265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,174 \\ 35,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,848 \\ & 49,418 \\ & 32,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ 41,061 \\ 3,298 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,231 | 30,693 | 2,624 |  |  |
|  | Totals | 18,913 | 3,790 | 10,585 | 4,514 | 93,055 | 53,706 | 141,924 | 46,892 | 111,832 | 45,143 |
| Breadstuffs- <br> Grain- <br> Barley |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Belgium Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,488 \\ 500 \\ 4,931 \\ 469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169,949 \\ 70 \\ 3,750 \end{array}$ |  | 23,437 | 232,903 |  | 67,133 | 401, 060 | 280,255 | 211,849 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,675 \\ \quad 418 \end{array}$ | $24, \ldots$ 24,513 <br> $\cdots .$. 33,639 <br> 7,961  |  |  | 9,563 | 70 | 7,441 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,108 | 3,750 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,322 |  | 42 |  |
|  | Tutals | 23,388 | 173,769 | 21,093 | 23,437 | 299,016 |  | 105,126 | 404,880 | 287,738 | 211,849 |


| : : : | 28 | $\begin{array}{rrc\|} \text { 악 } & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{array}$ | ｜연 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 10 \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ 20 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | なぐ <br> 156 |  |  | $1 \begin{gathered}\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots\end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & = \\ & =\end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{N \\ \hline \\ \hline \multirow{2}{*}{\hline}\\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{2} \\ \underset{6}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | 気点：：： | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \vec{N} \\ 0 \\ \text { on } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | :\% | － |
| :os : il | 핑 | 交 $\vdots \vdots$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}0 \\ 0 \\ - \\ \cdots \\ \text { d } \\ \text { din }\end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\infty$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ N \\ N \\ 5 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { O }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \\ & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ |
| Oion | $\underset{-}{8}$ |  | 魚 |  | $\|$1 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 2 <br> -1 <br> -1 |  |  | $: 69$ | ¢ | ！${ }^{\text {r }}$ | N |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\ddagger}{\infty} \\ & \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \frac{0}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{N} \\ & \stackrel{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | 帯 |
| ：\％\％ | $\infty$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ & \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |
| $: \infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \underset{y}{N} \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | 交 | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | $N$ | r |
| 㴆: | ¢ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{20} \\ & \stackrel{2}{6} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | － | $\infty$ |  | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{9}{9} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | त |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \substack{0 \\ 0} \\ & 0\end{aligned}\right.$ | ： $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\|$$\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br>  |


| Great Britain．．． |
| :---: |
| United States．．． |
| France．．． |
| Other countries． |
| Totals． |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Belgium． |
| Other countries． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain． |
| United States． |
| Belgium |
| Germany |
| Other countries． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Belgium． |
| B．W．Indies |
| Other countries ． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Belgium． |
| B．W．Indies |
| Other countries． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Other countries． |
| Tritals． |

Unrevismd Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Exported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ender October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Breadstuffs-Con. } \\ \text { (irain-Con. } \\ \text { Wheat.... .. } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain United States. Belgium. Germany Other countries.. 'Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 5,144,094 | 130,586 | 3,150,676 | (is0 | 6,565,801 | 209,691 | 9,350,093 | 216,838 | 15,068,440 | 324,725 |
|  |  | 448,817 18,900 |  | 185,733 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,740 \\ 186,726 \end{array}$ | 13,256 | 918,195 237 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,721,743 \\ 68,556 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 19,156 |  | 34,975 | 1,434 | 12,406 |  | 95,503 |  |
|  |  | 5,611,811 | 130,586 | 3,355,565 | 680 | 6,789,242 | 224,381 | 10,518,119 | 216,838 | 16,954,242 | 324,725 |
| Other grain, N.E.S... | Great Britain. United States Other countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,120 |  |
|  |  | ..... | ........ |  | ...... | 31 |  | 1,404 |  | 10 |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals. . . . . | ......... | ........ | ........ | ........ | 1,083 | ........ | 3,811 | ..... | 1,137 | .... .... |
| (rain | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 5,326,314 | 1,034,695 | 3,368,192 | 591,415 | 7,674,863 | 1,949,307 | 9,707,209 | 4,018,739 | 16,840,325 |  |
|  |  | 460,958 | 31,380 | 201,460 |  | 180,773 | 18,352 | 982,739 | 51,746 | 1,788,647 | 67,753 |
|  |  | 114,569 |  | 90,771 |  | 689,999 | 21,387 | 570,482 | 29,055 | 456,596 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Grain products- }}{\text { Bran.......... }}$ | Totals..... | 5,901,841 | 1,080,815 | 3,660,423 | 591,483 | 8,545,635 | 1,989,046 | 11,260,430 | 4,099,540 | 19,085,568 | 2,732,350 |
|  | Great Britain. | 22,020 |  | 23,892 |  | 79,162 |  | 90,370 |  | 125,052 |  |
|  | United States . | 9,843 |  | 9,076 |  | 241,889 | 45 | 128,401 |  | 49,836 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies.. . |  |  | 735 |  | 7,088 |  | 6,300 |  | 3,780 |  |
|  | Other countries | 14,587 |  | 6,079 |  | 26,297 |  | 91,193 |  | 42,350 |  |
| Cereal foods. | Totals. <br> Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 46,980 | ........ | 39,782 | ....... | 354,436 | 45 | 316,264 | ......... | 221,018 |  |
|  |  | 91,040 |  | 121,690 |  |  |  | 616,256 |  | 492,771 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,242 \\ 40,379 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,423 \\ 155,047 \end{array}$ | 1,652 | 212,244 | 382 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,274 \\ 211,964 \end{array}$ | 116 |
|  | Totals, | 135,668 | 225 | 163,311 |  | 521,620 | 1,652 | 828,804 | 432 | 716,009 | 396 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Producé. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 7,396 \\ 19,283 \\ 117,111 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 11,232 \end{aligned}$ |
| Carriages, carts, \&c..... |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,072 \\ 13,751 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 16,507 | $\begin{array}{r}4,182 \\ 2,075 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 24.320 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 42,691 \\ 10,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,055 \\ & 58,508 \\ & 86,783 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,593 \\ 80,429 \\ 7,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,598 \\ 29,306 \\ 126,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,232 \\ 136,648 \\ 10,910 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 21,734 | 5,293 | 23,552 | 4,637 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 40,55\% | 21,800 | 29,809 | 29,052 | 143.790 | 53,377 | 173,346 | 97,397 | 176,739 | 158,790 |
| Clothing and wearing apparel. | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 3,875 \\ 1,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 2,693 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,533 \\ & 3,624 \\ & 1,111 \\ & 1,477 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ 1,678 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,219 \\ & 29,79 \\ & 173757 \\ & 13,509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ 21,215 \\ 203 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,724 \\ 14,556 \\ 19,029 \\ 9,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,529 \\ 14,297 \\ 5 \\ 154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,081 \\ 21,077 \\ 18,922 \\ 21,963 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ 11,822 \\ 41 \\ 120 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 5,724 | 2,718 | 7,745 | 2,103 | 73,004 | 22,468 | 55,815 | 15,985 | 71,043 | 13,372 |
| Coal, coke, charcoal and cinders. | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{rrr} 2,019 & & \\ 351,169 & 11,555 \\ 36,420 & 35 \\ 11,998 & \ldots & \ldots \ldots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,668 \\ 331,153 \\ 46,620 \\ 19,735 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 23,389 \\ 195 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,051 \\ 1,593,318 \\ 206,109 \\ 146,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 26,316 \\ 1,474 \\ 590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,529 \\ 2,178,49 \\ 237,223 \\ 70,605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,141 \\ 1,521 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \\ 2,45,752 \\ 20,903 \\ 194,076 \end{array}$ | $96,960$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 401,606 | 11,592 | 399,176 | 23,584 | 2,263,081 | 28,390 | 2,515,776 | 81,734 | 2,784,731 | 97,416 |
| Cordage, rope and twine | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Ocher countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 48,055 \\ 850 \\ 1,993 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 1,070 \\ 170 \\ 21,389 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$.....is | $\begin{array}{r} 10,713 \\ 505,432 \\ 22,403 \\ 22,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 11,433 \\ 2,193 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,599 \\ 256,558 \\ 2,006 \\ 44,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,530 \\ 753 \\ 280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,063 \\ 237,357 \\ 1,794 \\ 44,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,199 \\ 359 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 50,896 | 340 | 25,629 | 11 | 541,536 | 13,889 | 344,258 | 6,563 | 319,112 | 5,558 |
| Cotton and mtrs. of.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,184 \\ 11,239 \\ 95,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,338 \\ 5,110 \\ 60,672 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,355 \\ 72,375 \\ 298,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,400 \\ 9,417 \\ 828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,289 \\ 57,725 \\ 936,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,029 \\ 12,216 \\ 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,662 \\ 54,522 \\ 511,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,169 \\ 8,875 \\ 16,115 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 111,369 | 450 | 69,120 | 354 | 398,224 | 17,645 | 1,021,479 | 13,534 | 585,194 | 37,159 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months mnded October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Fore:gn Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> Belgium <br> France.. <br> Germany <br> Other countries. | $52,171$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8,172 \\ 13,630 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\underset{879,380}{\$}$ | \$ | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 6.619}}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { S } 5,072}$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 925,729$+9,421$ | - 1 153 | 917,15156,490 |  | 643,58435,021 | $\ldots$....... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,630 \\ \cdots, 091 \\ 4,092 \\ 22,524 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 18,478 6,817 |  |  | 28,860 |  | -29,725 |  |  | -18,052 |  |
|  |  | 11,933 |  |  | 99,268 |  | 80,214 |  |  | 80,984 |  |
|  | Totals | 278,535 |  | 48,417 |  | 2,482,541 | 153 | 2,358,651 | .... . | 2,416,536 | .... ... |
| Mackerel, fresh, | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | - 3,702 | ......... |  | .......... | 56,87i | …… .... | 33,039 |  | $\underset{4}{118,952}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mackerel, pickled . | Totals <br> Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies.. Other countries. | 3,702 | $\ldots$ | 12,150 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 56,871 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 33,039 | ........ | 118,956 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,068 \\ 2,50 \\ 2,164 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 71,663 \\ 5,590 \\ 3,114 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 112,477 \\ 15,732 \\ 6,888 \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,405 \\ 19,384 \\ 11,091 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 233,932 \\ 31,83 \\ 22,215 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon, canned. | Totals..... <br> Great Britain. United States. Australasia. Other countries. | 46,782 | .......... | $8 \mathrm{su}, 367$ | 1,171 | 135,097 | 4 | 135,881 | ......... | 287,976 | 6,880 |
|  |  |  |  | 268,220 |  | 200,816 |  | 1,323,266 |  | 5 51,186 |  |
|  |  | 119,513 |  | 754 8,452 |  | 1,141 74,780 | 188 | 209,939 70,595 | 12 | 2,498 12,779 | .......... |
|  |  | 23,582 |  | 3,883 |  | 47,163 | 4 | 61,292 |  | 20,238 |  |
| Salmon, fresh. | Totals...... <br> Great Britain United States. Germany. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 1,220,290 |  | 281,309 |  | 323,900 | 192 | 1,665,092 | 12 | 536,701 |  |
|  |  | - 19,033 | .......... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,197 \\ & 1,678 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,270 \\ 103,540 \\ \cdots \quad 327 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 244,207 \\ 149,105 \\ 2,792 \\ 7,066 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,129 \\ 150,951 \\ 3,495 \\ 1,234 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19,033 | ......... | 4,875 | . . . . . | 118,137 | .... | 403,170 | ......... | 197,809 | .. ...... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevishd Sta'ement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continiled.

| Artioles Exported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months endei Ootober 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of--Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Machines and machinery..... . . <br> Ores-iron. | Great Britain United States. Australasia Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 221 | 596 | 15,546 | 2,718 | 101,855 | 3,632 | 49,113 | 6,901 | 96,748 | 4,656 |
|  |  | 13,138 | 44,818 | 11,521 | 66,498 | 81,265 | 179,557 | 103,127 | 322,571 | 107,062 | 225,299 |
|  |  | 525 |  | 1,427 |  | 46,976 | 4,795 | 15,475 | 177. | 29,563 |  |
|  |  | 35,476 | 214 | 26,244 | 564 | 83,466 | 1,828 | 148,024 | 916 | 174,504 | 4,906 |
|  | Totals | 49,360 | 45,628 | 54,738 | 69,780 | 313,562 | 189,812 | 315,739 | 330,565 | 407,877 | 234,861 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 92,122 | …........ | 16,036 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,200 \\ 220,930 \\ 3,502 \end{array}$ |  | 405,772 | 2,840 | 125 94,616 |  |
|  | Totals. | 92,122 |  | $\cdot 16,036$ |  | 231,632 | ..... .... | 405,772 | 2,840 | 94,741 | . ......... |
| Pig iron... | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | 2,464 | .... .... | 1,792 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,975 \\ 32,656 \\ 7,396 \end{array}$ |  | 4,032 7,802 | .......... | 3,584 | … $\cdot . .$. $\ldots . . . . . . . . . ~$ |
|  | Totals. . | 2,464 | ......... | 1,792 |  | 152,027 |  | 11,834 |  | 3,584 | ......... . |
| Scrap iron and steel.... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 20,875 |  | 31,538 | 10,895 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,226 \\ & 26,309 \end{aligned}$ | 90,401 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,250 \\ 44,521 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | 16 28,424 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,945 \\ 98,280 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 12,058 |
|  | Totals. | 20,875 |  | 31,538 | 10,895 | 59,535 | 90,401 | 48,942 | 28, 440 | 102,300 | 12,058 |
| Steel and nufrs. of. . | Great Britain... | 3,050 | 195 | 14,598 | 495 | 67,255 | 4,002 | 19,326 | 1,026 | 32,531 | 3,737 |
|  | United States.. . | 8,880 | 23,160 | 15,099 | 18,042 | 94,791 | 313,035 | 68,047 | 185,197 | 176,708 | 180,816 |
|  | Newfoundand.. | 2,049 3,382 | 30 733 | 5,403 4,095 | 670 | 16,01 31,391 | 1,680 4,839 | 14,718 41,824 | 1,839 3,084 | 29,728 53,488 | 1,162 3,767 |
|  | Totals | 17,361 | 24,118 | 39,195 | 19,207 | 209,448 | 323,556 | 143,915 | 191,146 | 292,455 | 189,482 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs of-Con. Miscellaneous metals, \&c.-Con. Ores, except iron ore. | Great Britain... <br> United States. <br> Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 4,197 |  | 7,900 |  | 64,654 |  | 22,822 |  | 63,611 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}22,946 \\ 1,275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 18,911 |  | 56,797 21,074 | 542 | 21,612 10,248 | 73 | 166,331 |  |
|  | Totals...... | 28,418 | -........ | 27,611 | ........ | 142,525 | 542 | 250,682 | 73 | 251,189 | . .... |
| Other miscellaneous metals and minerals and mfrs. of, N.E.S. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r}15,326 \\ 23,508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,072 | 14,507 <br> 27,248 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 4,303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,323 \\ & 112,564 \\ & 15 \tilde{5}, 444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,273 \\ 22,164 \\ 3,537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,795 \\ 163,470 \\ 47,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,479 \\ 45,145 \\ 1,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,170 \\ 189,038 \\ 53,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 727 \\ 30,298 \\ 1,867 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,647 |  | 13,392 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 41,481 | 1,072 | 55,147 | 4,358 | 402,331 | 27,974 | 317,714 | 51,933 | 286,426 | 32,892 |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals | 202,391 | $\begin{array}{r} 791 \\ 76,231 \\ 4,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 392,155 \\ 3,235,876 \\ 345,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,766 \\ 105,366 \\ 1,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486,234 \\ 17,429.057 \end{array}$ | 11,948717,292 | 1,391,726 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,188 \\ 669,792 \end{array}$ | 1,599,557 | 15,316 |
|  |  | 4,471,274 |  |  |  |  |  | 17,406,629 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,778,302 \\ 2,408,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495,369 \\ 18,823 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 288,478 |  |  |  | 2,131,663 | 39,474 | 2,371,531 | $\begin{array}{r} 669,792 \\ 12,570 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 4,962,143 | 81,141 | 3,973,305 | 110,385 | 21,046,954 | 768,714 | 21,169,886 | 696,550 | 21,786,156 | 529,508 |
| Milk and cream, condensed | Great Britain. United States. British Africa.. Other countries.. |  | 497 | 3,671 | 47 | $\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 5,024 \\ 46,265 \\ 55,677 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 12,156$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,132 \\ 69,705 \\ 22,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 2,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,564 \\ 972 \\ 30,332 \\ 19,100 \end{array}$ | $178$ |
|  |  |  |  | $36$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $21,056$ |  | 7,555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  | 3,718 |  | 1,256 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 25,040 | 497 | 12,519 | 47 | 107,184 | 12,156 | 94,438 | 2,804 | 57,868 | 178 |
| Musical instruments | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 10,646 | 61460 | 20,2642,796 | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 2,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,123 \\ 28,959 \\ 48,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,064 \\ 10,857 \\ 217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,501 \\ & 22,751 \\ & 35,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 10,816 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,362 \\ & 21,550 \\ & 46,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 7,045 \\ 2,375 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 6,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Titals.... | 25,229 | 521 | 27,631 | 2,573 | 195,386 | 12,138 | 123,453 | 10,916 | 155,513 | 9,633 |



|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{1}{a} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { 总 } \\ \text { 笭 } \end{array}\right\|$ | 此思 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ = \end{array}\right\|$ |  | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | － |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 朇 } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | 骂 | 奚 |  | 㩊 |  | 2 |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { 采 } \\ \stackrel{y}{6} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { d } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  | \％ |
|  |  |  | $\mathscr{y}$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ \stackrel{8}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\alpha_{q}} \end{aligned}$ | － | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{*} \end{array}\right\|$ | 碦： |  |
|  | 縕 |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r\|} \mid c \\ \text { 篤 } \\ \text { N } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \substack{8 \\ 10 \\ 1} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{-}{-1}$ |  | \％ | $\infty$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 然 } \\ \text { स } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 劳 |  | 贺： | \％ |  |  |
| : | ๙ | $\left.\right\|_{i} ^{2 \times 2}$ | \| |  |  | Eis | $18$ | or | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | 雨気芯 | $1 \stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | ， |
|  |  | 86 | 㮅 | \％\％웅 | $8$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  | 骂 | ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | \％ |
| 感 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ \substack{8 \\ 0} \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 筥 } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 可區 | 胞 |  | ， |


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Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, de.-Continued.


| 急ぎき <br> \＆゚犬大 |  | :七心ఱ | 皆 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { 肉 } \\ \text { が } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | : \% | ｜c． |
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|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { 努 } \\ \infty \\ \text { oi } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sad } \\ & \text { Sid } \\ & \text { Bid } \\ & \text { Baid } \end{aligned}$ | $\mid$ | 込 | ¢ |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 18 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 清 | 此 | ：8ㅇㅇㅇ역 ลิัํ |  | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | 产 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 18 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{8}{8} \\ \text { on } \end{array}$ | 起深 | 苞 |  |  | Qig iok | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \hline 心 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ： | 笭 |
| 앙 ま〇웅 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ | － | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ | $6$ | $\sim$ | ．is．${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | 䂝 | － 8 －897 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㻤 } \\ & \text { Ni } \end{aligned}$ | 澏 | 怘 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $e_{x_{i}}^{\infty}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\substack{N \\=}}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | （\％） |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 范 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\vdots \\ \vdots\end{gathered}\right.$ | ： | $\mid$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  | 808： | $\begin{array}{\|l} \infty \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\stackrel{9}{4} \\ \stackrel{9}{2} \\ \sim\end{gathered}\right.$ | 旡识 | 8 |  |  | 为为为 | $1 \begin{gathered} 7 \\ 0.0 \\ 105 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 引 $\vdots \vdots$ |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & + \\ & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | Wercrer | 觡 |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |  | 先 | $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { 毕 } \\ \text { 感 } \\ 15 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\underset{\substack{ \pm \ddagger \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{ccc:}\vdots^{\infty} & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 長- | 矿 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { coso } \\ & \text { oxp } \\ & \text { ond } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\vdots \vdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ？ <br> $\stackrel{3}{6}$ |  | 部 |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| $\frac{0}{5}$ $\frac{5}{2 n}$ 0 0 0 |  |  |  | $\dot{\pi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\dot{y y}}{i}$ |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Cortinued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain. Unitad states Other countries. | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,182 \\ 99 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{331} 750$ | 90,025 |  | 27,836 250,834 | 1,909 37,529 | 30,313 332,676 | 3,051 52,890 |  | 860 70,210 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99,306 \\ 5,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,750 \\ 637 \end{array}$ | 90,115 5,363 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,453 \\ 311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,834 \\ 70,309 \end{array}$ | 37,529 3,232 | $\begin{array}{r} 332,676 \\ 70,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,890 \\ 2,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 514,920 \\ 95,644 \end{array}$ | 70,210 2,410 |
|  | Totals | 110,396 | 14,718 | 97,503 | 11,764 | 348,979 | 42,6\% 0 | 433,951 | 57,971 | 627,506 | 73,480 |
| Stone and mfrs. of.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 70,112 \\ 1,063 \end{array}$ |  | 200 64,481 242 | 60 | 313 399,332 5,237 | 351 41 | 640 461,888 4,284 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 480,686 \\ 3,822 \end{array}$ | 60 66 |
|  | Totals .... | 71,175 |  | 64,922 | 60 | 404,882 | 392 | 466,812 | 208 | 485,033 | 126 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 1,10619,848 | 2,909 | [ $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 15,901 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 1,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,275 \\ 94,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 20,149 \\ 12,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,187 \\ 109,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 923 \\ 5,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,851 \\ 98,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,669 \\ \hline 821 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 21,041 | 7,004 | 16,119 | 1,758 | 96,989 | 32,349 | 115,059 | 20,714 | 101,435 | 19,270 |
| Tea | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  | $4,564$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 46,523 1,893 |  | 51,078 2,043 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 234,333 \\ 12,112 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 259,373 \\ 15,796 \end{array}$ |  | 332,620 16,136 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1,895}$ |  | ${ }^{2} 567$ |  | 7,174 |  | 6,796 | ..... . | 3,646 |
| , | Totals .... | . .... | 49,111 |  | 53,713 |  | 258,183 | ....... . | 284,223 | ........ | 352,948 |
| Tobacco and mfrs. of . . ...... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 107 \\ 790 \end{array}$ | 840 | 1,520 |  | 15,928 | 6.615 | 11,351 | 2,943 | 10,699 |  |
|  |  |  | 22,091 | 1,69t | 10,631 | 13,288 | 449,721 | 14,574 | 178,008 | 11,164 | $\begin{array}{r} 72,913 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 543 | 1,133 | 1,137 | 25,958 | 6,367 | 32,018 | 7,373 | 21,226 | 7,922 |
|  | Totals | 938 | 23,474 | 4,347 | 11,768 | 55,174 | 462,703 | 57,943 | 188,324 | 43,089 | 80,835 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vegetables- } \\ & \text { Potatoes .. } \end{aligned}$ | G eat Britain United States． B．W．Indies Cuba． Other countries．． | $\begin{array}{r} 867 \\ 1,725 \\ 76,504 \\ 8,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,235 \\ \ldots \quad . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544 \\ 2,681 \\ 12,077 \\ 10,336 \end{array}$ | 554 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 685,403 \\ 20,337 \\ 67,454 \\ 31,196 \end{array}$ | 13，937 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3,777 \\ 17,731 \\ 102,140 \\ 55,956 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60,122 \\ & 28,769 \\ & 56,120 \\ & 49,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,255 \\ & 1,504 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | －Totals． | 87，956 | 2，235 | 25，638 | 554 | 804，395 | 13，937 | 179，606 | 13，520 | ＋194，856 | 2，759 |
| Other vegetables，N．E．S．．．．．．．． | Great Britain United States． Other countries． | $\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ 21,182 \\ 1,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,992 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 38,998 \\ 1,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 2,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,468 \\ 61,387 \\ 5,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,643 \\ 439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,643 \\ 68,315 \\ 5,877 \end{array}$ | 8,869 139 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,515 \\ 85,876 \\ 12,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,193 \\ 2,717 \end{array}$ |
| Wood and mfrs．of ：－ Wood，unmanufactured－ Logs． | Totals．．． | 23，130 | 2，010 | 42，612 | 2，734 | 77，761 | 11，082 | 77，835 | 9，008 | 103，069 | 22，910 |
|  | Great Britain United States． Other countries．． | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 66,319 \end{array}$ | ．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 107,197 \\ 82 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,351 \\ 375,955 \\ 3,872 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,634 \\ 319,571 \\ 918 \end{array}$ | 410 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,512 \\ 440,047 \\ 302 \end{array}$ | 6 |
|  | Tctals | 66，519 |  | 107，430 | ．．．．．．． | 394，178 |  | 341，123 | 410 | 463，861 | 6 |
| Lumber－ Deals，pine． | Great Britain United States Belgium | $\begin{array}{r} 29 ⿱ ⿰ ㇒ 土 口, ~ \\ 24,512 \\ 871 \\ 5176 \end{array}$ | ．．．．．．．．． | $251,998$ $11,658$ | ．．． $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,627,569 \\ 90,689 \\ 2,685 \\ 16,255 \end{array}$ | 2，871 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,604,723 \\ 176,281 \\ 4,126 \\ 12,216 \end{array}$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$. $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,030,239 \\ 114,808 \\ \ldots \ldots 9 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 325，871 |  | 264，356 |  | 1，737，198 | 2，871 | 1，797，346 |  | 2，145，957 |  |
| Deals，spruce and other．．．．．． | Great Britain． <br> United States． <br> France <br> Spain $\qquad$ Other countries．． | $\begin{array}{r} 434,044 \\ 126,857 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 6,055 \end{array}$ | ．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 1,243,862 \\ 44,754 \\ 12,984 \\ 6,760 \\ 6,760 \end{array}$ | ．．．．． $\cdots$ $\cdots . .$. $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,934,697 \\ 177,801 \\ 106,584 \\ 49,883 \\ 180,688 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,661,482 \\ 350,751 \\ 21,958 \\ 4,106 \\ 62,846 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,171,649 \\ 382,655 \\ 39,244 \\ 4,053 \\ 49,818 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 566，956 | ．．．．．． | 1，308，360 |  | 5，449，653 |  | 5，101，143 |  | 6，646，929 |  |
| －Deal ends | Great Britain United States． Other countries． | $\begin{array}{r} 55,915 \\ 2,116 \\ 77 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}47,190 \\ \cdots 196 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ．．．．．． $\cdots \ldots .$. $\ldots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 294,330 \\ 3,180 \\ 7,355 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 293,057 \\ 2,957 \\ 11,285 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 283,924 \\ 8,571 \\ 996 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 58，108 |  | 47，386 |  | 304，865 |  | 307，299 |  | 293，491 |  |
| Planks and boards | Great Brita．n．．． United States．．． Arg．Republic ．． Other countrits．． | $\begin{array}{r} 198,282 \\ 1,273,537 \\ 117,804 \\ 83,497 \end{array}$ | 975 | $\begin{array}{r} 157,490 \\ 1,723,407 \\ 230,890 \\ 141,956 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 938,173 \\ 6,651,868 \\ 696,320 \\ 667,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,918 \\ 296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,069,177 \\ 7,968,194 \\ 615,215 \\ 690,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}975 \\ 1,639 \\ \hdashline 656\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,325,710 \\ 10,790,804 \\ 1,201,530 \\ 1,013,408 \end{array}$ | 1，276 |
|  | Totals．．．．． | 1，673，120 | 975 | 2，253，743 |  | 8，953，401 | 2，214 | 10，343，053 | 3，170 | 14，331，452 | 1，276 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unievised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, idc.-Concluded.


## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of October, 1905 and 1906, and during the seven months ended October 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.


## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of Canada during the months, seven months and twelve months ended October 31, 1897 to 1906.

MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| Years. | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue on Account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund | Expenditure on Capital Account |
|  | Customs. | Excise. | Post Office. | Public Works (including Railways) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Miscellan- } \\ & \text { eous. } \end{aligned}$ | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | - \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1897 | 1,630,743 | 661,321 893,818 | 340,000 260,000 | 415,069 405,733 | 84,731 | $3,131,864$ $3,355,798$ | $2,460,740$ $2,735,570$ | $\begin{array}{r} 598,036 \\ 1,547,499 \end{array}$ |
| 1899 | 2,353,286 | 903,169 | 230,000 | 525,838 | - 323,359 | 4,335,652 | 3,019,031 | 1,633,831 |
| 1900 | 2,464,268 | 979,803 | 240,000 | 555,359 | 331,841 | 4,571,271 | 3,296,854 | 1,696,424 |
| 1901 | 2,680,994 | 1,045,996 | 265,000 | 657,968 | 308,013 | 4,957,971 | 3,552,238 | 1,110,292 |
| 1902 | 3,207,721 | 1,112,901 | 300,000 | 810,844 | 325,900 | 5,757,366 | 3,477,867 | 1,413,237 |
| 1903 | 3,398,138 | 1,173,561 | 350,000 | 736,269 | 244,643 | 5,902,611 | 4,536,614 | 471,855 |
| 1904 | 3,614,523 | 1,168,327 | 370,000 | 846,938 |  |  | 4,466,608 | 1,056,963 |
| ${ }_{1}^{1905}$ | $3,886,628$ $4,628,796$ | $1,201,056$ $1,488,888$ | 485,000 450,000 | 708,767 833,620 | 324,554 388,080 | $6,606,005$ $7,789,384$ | $5,064,713$ 4706,386 | 1,108,380 |
|  |  | 1,488,888 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,187,467 |

SEVEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 189 | 11,283,852 | 4,389,836 | 2,059,638 | 2,329,259 | 805,01 | 20,867,600 | 15,623,705 | 1,721,387 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 13,853,026 | 5,351,341 | 1,846,155 | 2,606,721 | 1,385,737 | 25,042,980 | 16.529,791 | 4,900,249 |
| 1899 | 15,838,593 | 5,676,525 | 1,675,743 | 3,011,214 | 1,437,720 | 27,639,795 | 17,756,039 | 3,252,743 |
| 1900 | 16,670,019 | 5,711,885 | 1,820,766 | 3,571,767 | 1,739,442 | 29,513,879 | 18,923,079 | 5,085,231 |
| 1901 | 17,560,090 | 6,253,233 | 1,994,794 | 3,858,080 | 1,658,225 | 31,324,422 | 21,582,270 | 6,710,981 |
| 1902 | 20,820,768 | 6,785,926 | 2,226,192 | 4,208,239 | 1,855,484 | 35,896,609 | 22,796,040 | 5,675,011 |
| 1903 | 24,408,232 | 7,316,731 | 2,495,353 | 4,507,566 | 2,149,863 | 40,877,745 | 19,008,937 | 2,582,572 |
| 1904 | 24,624,289 | 7,214,346 | 2,459,851 | 4,506,542 | 2,017,947 | 40,822,975 | 25,518,138 | 5,476,738 |
| 1905 | 25,626,791 | 7,511,289 | 2,901,878 | $4,776,525$ | 2,025,985 | 42,842,468 | 27,399,969 | 5,920,899 |
| 190 | 29,415,652 | 8,627,899 | 3,370,880 | 5,649,882 | 2,809,583 | 49,873,896 | 27,972,625 | 6,652,704 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 19,341,699 | 8,411,378 | 3,421,482 | 3,486,447 | 1,706,045 | 36,367,051 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 23,300,813 | 8,998,437 | 3,359,606 | 3,987,304 | 2,599,401 | 42,245,561 | 31578,636 | 7,231,188 |
| 1899 | 25,918,661 | 9,665,458 | 3,024,817 | 4,560,427 | 2,731,575 | 45,900,938 | 34,356,805 | 6,051,521 |
| 1900 | 28,595,339 | 9,989,990 | 3,178,410 | 5,467,384 | 3,132,347 | 50,363,470 | 35,796,272 | 9,674,417 |
| 1901 | 28,892,237 | 10,612,962 | 3,432,097 | 5,912,071 | 3,063,715 | 51,913,082 | 40,061,648 | 10,269,438 |
| 1902 | 33,561,696 | 11,364,886 | 3,882,025 | 6,632,099 | 3,301,231. | 58,741,937 | 42,074,804 | 10,056,392 |
| 1903 | 38,790,204 | 12,281,352 | 4,424,809 | 7,211,001 | 3,822,889 | 66,530,255 | 39,222,161 | 5,476,354 |
| 1904 | 40,453,820 | 12,672,465 | 4,597,368 | 6,858,818 | 3,808,357 | 68,390,828 | 48,951,473 | 10,822,846 |
| 1905 | 41,742,683 | 12,695,039 | 5,212,064 | 7,484,291 | 3,625,894 | 70,759,971 | 52,667,379 | 11,372,875 |
| 1906 | 47,870,331 | 14,651,119 | 5,910,926 | 8,924,532 | 4,734,068 | 82,090,976 | 53,838,078 | 12,467,435 |

GREAT BRITAIN.



[^8]GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Tmported into Great Britain from Canada during the months of October, 1905 and 1906, and the seven months ended October 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)

| Articles. |  | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Valdes. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Month of October. |  | Seven months ended October 31. |  |  | Month of October. |  | Seven months ended October 31. |  |  |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Animals, living- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle. | No. | 19,475 | 18,285 | 104,657 | 103,682 | 113,945 | 1,609,494 | 1,507,421 | 8,905,702 | 8,411,340 | 9,524,188 |
| Sheep and lambs.. | " | 3,632 | 1,994 | 35,355 | 20,847 | 10,428 | 29,258 | 16,435 | 283,560 | 163,553 | 79,423 |
| Horses... | " | 2 | 4 | 269 | 190 | 149 | 268 | 1,192 | 48,777 | 49,665 | 37,385 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian corn. | Cwt. | 211,900 | 421,100 | 1,656,000 | 2,995,300 | 1,690,500 | 279,473 | 521,551 | 2,029,587 | 3,883,181 | 2,080,003 |
| Wheat. | " | 862,300 | 949,900 | 4,001,800 | 3,114,730 | 6,956,400 | 1,559,781 | 1,625,364 | 6,997,482 | 5,750,637 | 12,056,444 |
| Wheat flour. | " | 146,800 | 111,600 | 1,228,930 | 693,600 | 1,123,400 | 360,162 | 275,687 | 2,929,030 | 1,613,397 | 2,606,945 |
| Pease. | " | 5,010 | 7,560 | 102,940 | 61,360 | 78,290 | 16,362 | 20,916 | 177,301 | 104,187 | 146,757 |
| Oats. | " | 148,600 | 109,600 | 416,300 | 683,200 | 949,934 | 193,596 | 161,457 | 572,236 | 911,694 | 1,695,192 |
| Provisions- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon. | Cwt. | 98,471 | 88,141 | 564,719 | 884,468 | 792,723 | 1,156,169 | 1,181,349 | 6,193,176 | 10,002,189 | 10,262,777 |
| Hams. |  | 12,189 | 19,671 | 147,566 | 231,783 | 203,953 | 141,703 | 262,109 | 1,758,354 | 2,711,543 | 2,654,602 |
| Butter | " | 53,477 | 32,349 | 226,392 | 268,930 | 178,764 | I,305,970 | 851,774 | 5,205,682 | 6,392,886 | 4,431,017 |


| Cheese. | 291,349 | 300,461 | 1,325,579 | 1,303,636 | 1,459,104 | 3,815,389 | 4,484,721 | 13,834,944 | 16,292,139 | 20,626,297 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eggs......................... Gt.hunds. | 44,210 | 65,687 | 105,950 | 53,170 | 72,802 | 87,303 | 142,578 | 201,533 | 106,755 | 158,657 |
| Fish- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lobsters, canned... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwt. | 1,523 | 1,581 | 36,604 | 33,092 | 24,347 | 48,915 | 52,209 | 1,095,847 | 1,031,464 | 799,816 |
| Salmon " | 14,431 |  | 71,633 | 32,691 | 136,079 | 201,202 |  | 1,049,067 | 464,589 | 1,919,577 |
| Wood and timber- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hewn. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Loads. | 12,402 | 9,716 | 45,662 | 52,619 | 67,414 | 412,148 | 420,129 | 1,293,451 | 1,661,358 | 2,169,801 |
| Sawn or split, planed or dressed........... " | 146,377 | 205,208 | 1,035,438 | 957,382 | 1,152,587 | 2,084,252 | 2,921,864 | 13,542,093 | 12,983,955 | 16,494,446 |
| Total Imports Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 13,301,445 | 14,446,756 | 66,117,822 | 72,534,532 | 87,743,327 |

GREAT BRITAIN
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the months of October, 1905 and 1906, and the seven months ended October 31, 1904 , 1905 and 1906. (From British Return $_{s .}$ )

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of October. |  | Seven months ended October 31. |  |  | Month of October. |  | Seven months ended October 31. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| I. British and Irish Produce. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,403 \\ 112,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,339 \\ 147,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,510 \\ 422,734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,207 \\ 407,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,794 \\ 512,231 \end{array}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1. Articles of food and drink:- <br> Salt, rock and white <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,253 \\ 233,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,749 \\ 310,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226,2260,025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223,232 \\ & 862,223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,784 \\ 1,072,626 \end{array}$ |
| Raw materials: <br> Wool, sheep and lambs. ...................... Lbs. <br> 3. Articles, manufactured and partly manufac- | 155,200 | 85,000 | 1,052,300 | 813,300 | 413,000 | 39,916 | 23,345 | 204,301 | 198,839 | 114,428 |
| Articles, manufactured and partly manufacCotton manufactures- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coter manufactures- $\begin{gathered}\text { Piece goods, gray or unbleached........... Yds. } \\ \text { Piece }\end{gathered}$ | 81,600 | 346,600 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,414,700 \\ & 7,444,300 \\ & 6,012,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,137,000 \\ & 5,554,209 \\ & 6,108,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,882,500 \\ & 6,298,900 \\ & 7,996,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,704 \\ 49,83 \\ 52,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,710 \\ 79,992 \\ 63,938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,554 \\ 514,770 \\ 457,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,709 \\ 415,307 \\ 448,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,59,338 \\ & 409,308 \\ & 609 \end{aligned}$ |
| Piece goods, blieached..................... ${ }_{\text {d }}^{\text {printed........... }}$ | 659,200 721,100 | 938,500 821,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 821,900 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,045,149 |  |  |
|  | 932,100 | 903,300 | 8,274,200 | 7,793,300 | 7,894,800 | 123,015 | 122,450 |  | 1,059,561 | 1,076,525 |
| Piece goods, all kinds | 1,949,900 | 1,535,600 | $13,056,400$$5,686,600$ | 11,715,100 | 9,594,880 | 93,727 | 110,804 | 582,281 | 591,682 | $\begin{gathered} 670,693 \\ 698,764 \end{gathered}$ |
| Linen manufactures- ${ }_{\text {Prece }}^{\text {Poods, all kinds. }}$ | 648,600 | 817,500 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 89,912 \\ 501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544,345 \\ 10,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 598,882 \\ 25,969 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 68,814409 |  |  |  | 16,944 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 369,474 |  | 255,835 |  |  |
| Woollen tissues........................... ${ }_{\text {Worsted }}$ Yds. | 436,100 589,600 | 466,500 601200 | 4,401,400 $6,398,100$ | $4,090,300$ $5,714,500$ | $4,582,100$ $6,312,900$ |  | 220,499 214,129 | 232,106 269,209 | $2,185,849$ $2,599,430$ | 2, $2,184,798$ | ${ }_{2,507,822}^{2,405,54}$ |
| Carpets, not being rug | 110,900 | 182,700 | 1,363,600 | 1,125,400 | 1,584,600 | 60,444 | 88,062 | 654,903 | 602,931, | ${ }^{2} 738,052$ |
| Hardware, unenumerat |  |  |  |  |  | 22,674 <br> 34,047 | ${ }_{43,839}^{18,537}$ | 125,978 263,665 | ${ }_{239,132}^{134,565}$ | 176,392 291,730 |


| Iron and steel- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron: Pig............................... Tons. |  | 11,500 |  | 32,013 | 54,553 | 162,809 | 229,341 |  | 551,006 | 981,184 |
| Anchors, grapnels, chains and cables...... ". | 1,843 | 186 4,662 | 10,996 | 829 12,518 | 1,038 18,851 | 5,432 74,504 | 13,665 | 88.306 | 58,581 479814 | 78,489 818,659 |
| Rails.... | 5,531 | 422 | 39,605 | 27,373 | 7,008 | 140,102 | 13,252 | 822,812 | -674, 150 | 818,659 200,502 |
| Sheets and plates | 1,918 | 4,058 | 16,043 | 17,384 | 18,529 | 72,790 | 155,728 | 629,199 | 660,479 | 738,881 |
| Galvanized sheets | 1,239 | 1,964 | 8,482 | 10,981 | 10,661 | 78,393 | 143,581 | 567,899 | 703,607 | 725,901 |
| Tin plates and she | 2,502 | 3,450 | 12,099 | 13,545 | 12,624 | 151,928 | 220,956 | 759,154 | 822,626 | 785,816 |
| Wire. | 336 | 759 |  | 2,875 | 3,299 | 28,280 | 87,926 |  | 240,893 | 366,327 |
| Old, for remanufact | 1,103 | 3,868 | 517 | 9,407 | 14,831 | 16,274 | 56,443 | 6,409 | 134,571 | 217,085 |
| Lead, pig. | 375 | 710 | 2,488 | 3,237 | 3.428 | 27,049 | 67,700 | 155,650 | 226,320 | 308,871 |
| Tin, unwrought.............................. Cwt. | 480 | 1,360 | 3,740 | 5,000 | 6,080 | 16,892 | 62,800 | 114,039 | 170,283 | 267,125 |
| Apparel and slops |  |  |  |  |  | 87,756 | 97,304 | 1,005,227 | 809,346 | 976,973 |
| Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework. |  |  |  |  |  | 53,528 | 45,586 | 542,882 | 619,441 | 464,402 |
| Cement. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 2,996 | 5,598 | 13,663 | 25,171 | 40,157 | 24,679 | 43,401 | 118,472 | 208,721 | 294,812 |
| Earthenware and chi |  |  |  |  |  | 97,839 | 121,326 | 638,291 | 598,662 | 760,756 |
| Oil, seed oil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 433 | 309 | 3,862 | 6,098 | 1,411 | 33,434 | 29,726 | 313,135 | 510,766 | 140,841 |
| Paper, writing or printing, and envelopes..... . Cwt. | 4,095 | 5,089 | 33,395 | 30,041 | 31,872 | 27,209 | 33,361 | 233,797 | 204,533 | 219,243 |
| Paper, all other, except hanging | 1,161 | 1,085 | 6,047 | 7,104 | 8,294 | 13,627 | 12,823 | 68,705 | 80,381 | 100,320 |
| Stationery, other than paper |  |  |  |  |  | 40,164 | 33,171 | 208,964 | 228,797 | 249,042 |
| Foreign and Colonial Produce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea of British East India. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ibs. | 120,822 | 160,724 | 502,358 | 432,867 | 836,638 | 25,097 |  | 107,644 | 91,870 | 145,358 |
| " Ceylon | 216,334 | 338,874 | 1,006,587 | 1,479,877 | 1,814,401 | 48,954 | 65,549 | 204,601 | 289,864 | 331,477 |
| " China. | 4,056 | 29,032 | 125,440 | 102,858 | 130,153 | 793 | 4,677 | 20,867 | 17,909 | 20,290 |
| " other co | 2,824 | 4,779 | 17,862 | 20,957 | 24,122 | 842 | +720 | 4,870 | 5,782 | 4,428 |
| Total Exports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 2,508,289 | 3,313,911 | 17,656,964 | 18,427,728 | 20,934,224 |

## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the six months ended September 30, 1904, 190) and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of (From United States Returns.)

| Continents. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months ended September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| Africa....................... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 8,161,366 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 658,771 | 1,128,130 | 440,011 | 1,233,465 | 3,046,310 | $9,392,433$$35,169,104$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,200,100 \\ 83,880,950 \end{array}$ | $8,515,998$$71,030,633$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,162,939 \\ 90,483,871 \end{array}$ |  |
| Asia | 19,269,807 | 9,531,953 | 16,523,836 | 7,041,989 | 71,508,057 |  |  |  |  | $41,220,907$ |
| Europe. | 52,969,404 | 92,110,499 | 56,416,049 | 94,836,990 | 240,824,012 | 389,536,302 | 280,879,196 | 459,607,463 | 329,788,576 | 506,530,212 |
| North America. | 18,006,559 | 23,951,433 | 16,694,521 | 25,448,713 | 110,332,741 | 128,260,805 | 121,781,593 | $\begin{array}{r} 145,067,570 \\ 34,106,084 \end{array}$ | 131,231,496 | $\begin{array}{r} 165,598,439 \\ 38,290,655 \end{array}$ |
| South America. | 8,892,406 | 6,264,931 | 11,834,468 | 6,242,301 | $\begin{array}{r} 54,992,950 \\ 7,739,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,263,610 \\ 17,169,624 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,453,818 \\ & 13,163,850 \end{aligned}$ |  | 57,444,256 |  |
| Oceania. | 2,312,879 | 2,997,970 | 766,900 | 4,185,849 |  |  |  | 17,229,528 | 10,845,697 | 20,573,725 |
| Totals. | 102,109,826 | 135,984,916 | 102,675,785 | 138,989,307 | 488,443,579 | 604,791,878 | 561,359,507 | 735,557,276 | 623,956,835 | 80,375,304 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of

| Countries. | Month of September. |  |  |  | Six Months edded September 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| Foreign Countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 16,682,899 | 40,764,339 | 17,946,304 | 42,220,642 | 79,017,453 | 212,725,725 | 93,438,280 | 232,095,998 | 111,533,766 | 34,196,5 |
| Bermuda, | 4,011 | 143,348 |  | 66,953 | 464,721 | 589,080 | 391,282 | 601,962 | 305,807 | 1.493,944 |
| British Australas | 65,895 391,811 | 811,782 $2,476,509$ | ${ }^{164,951}$ | - 901,418 | - $\begin{array}{r}462,134 \\ 3,507556\end{array}$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}7,765,018 \\ 14.347815\end{array}$ | \% 708,899 | r $\begin{array}{r}6,369,662 \\ 1,395 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,124,967 | 5,875,203 |
| Britisn East Indie | 3,869,364 | ,644,084 | 5,575,169 | , 631,717 | 25,509,551 | - $3,447,534$ | 30,784,152 | 13,655,185 | 39,345,001 | 13,937,974 |
| British Guiana.... | 45,090 120,964 | 126,296 73,585 | 112,552 | ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{1929.658}$ | - 284,344 | - $\begin{aligned} & 692,814 \\ & 518,832\end{aligned}$ | -176,887 | 1,018,371 | 141,980 | 989,124 |
| British North America-- |  |  |  | \$2,007 | 202,054 | 518,832 | 315,660 | 400,635 | 333,442 | 614,205 |
| Newfoundland \& İabrador | 5,997,108 | 12,669,667 ${ }_{322,676}$ | $6,472,825$ 112,787 | $\begin{array}{r}13,765,906 \\ 301,266 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,314,251 | $76,020,413$ $1,233,938$ | 33,575,894 | $78,309,495$ $1,350,655$ | 37,584,308 | $89,078,107$ 1,403179 |
| British West Indies...... | 778,098 | 694,518 | 761,994 | 805,635 | 5,005,330 | 4,301,853 | $6,369,551$ | 4,928,338 | 5,869,745 | 4,814,745 |
| Hong Kond |  | 29,383 |  | 33,308 | 282,165 | 120,040 | 49,432 | 138,195 | 5,786 | 160,250 |
| Other British Colonies. | 7,900 | 596,606 | 129,719 | 722,377 26,896 | 740,049 93,764 | 4,782,655 | 675,773 78,486 | 4,451,073 117795 | 997,717 42,798 | $2,854,802$ 371,839 |
| Totals, British Empire... |  | 59,419,112 | 31,906,587 | 62,801,852 | 146,569,747 | 327,436,333 | 173,215,862 | 348,169,843 | 204,293,239 | 362,114,806 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria-Hungary | 1,221,219 | 1,262,661 | 1,171,772 | 509,887 |  | 3,018,0 | 6,036,482 | 5,818,5 | 7,204.602 |  |
| Belgium. | 2,538,231 | 3,698,113 |  |  | 11,826,618 | 15,922,349 | 13,235,765 | 18,716,2 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Brazali }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,794,612 | 985,586 | 8,202,237 | 1,161,836 | 32,866,795 | 5,366,314 | 29,283,281 | 6,124,923 | 28,922,565 | 8,162,551 |
| Cuba............ | 5,971,201 | $1,490,819$ $4,066,232$ | $4,725,822$ | $1,730,983$ $3,398,192$ | r $\begin{array}{r}6,820,075 \\ 44,215,301\end{array}$ | $5,424,057$ $16,220,585$ | $6,551,383$ $45,499,398$ | $8,838,374$ $22,200,180$ | $6,621,419$ $51,687,150$ | ${ }_{2}^{12,1753,675}$ |





$419,663,596 \quad 418,260,498$
$623,956,835 \quad 780,375,304$






| नNoN 12 <br>  <br>  | 10 25 7 0 0 -1 0 1 |  | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |
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|  <br>  <br>  <br>  $\rightarrow$ तो 15 on mórin ririr | - |  | ¢ |


UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the months of September 1905 and 1906 and the six months ended September $30,1904,1905$ and 190 (From United States Returns.)
Articles.

> Coal, bituminous, dutiable. . Copper and manufactures o Ore and regulus. ........ Copper and manufactures of-
Ore and regulus......... old a
Pigs, bars, ingots, plates, old


Bananas, free
Lemons,
dutiabl Furs, skins, undressed, \&c., free. Hides and skins, other than fur, free and dutiable. Lbs.

| Iron and steel and manufactures of Tin plates, dutiable | 1,574 | 49,385 | 318.862 | 64,312 | 97,917 | 103 | 2,124 | 4,70 | ,924 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jewellery, and other precious stones, \&c., dutiable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead and manufactures of- <br> Pigs, bars, \&c., dutiable. Lbs. | 5,826,652 | 2,772,938 | 10,775,636 | 9,812,237 | 10,821,240 | 150,489 | 83,252 | 215,742 | 234,657 | 312,436 |
| Paper stock, crude see (also Wood pulp), fr |  |  |  |  |  | 14,898 |  | 73,616 | 84,423 | 56,552 |
| Provisions- <br> Cheese, dutiable. : ................................... . . Lbs. | 5,443 | 5,838 | 50,934 | 51,074 | 25,430 | 955 | 979 | 8,838 | 9,251 | 4,316 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, free. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. |  |  | 20,908 | 3,036 | 3,380 |  |  | 9,271 | 430 | 397 |
| Spirits, distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), duti- <br> able. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Proof galls. | 31,315 | 41,620 | 126,317 | 154,960 | 229,452 | 59,615 | 79,219 | 238,005 | 297,869 | 444,976 |
| Sugar- <br> Not above No. 16, D.S......................... . . . Lbs. <br> Above No. 16 D.S | 187,342 |  | r 2242,455 | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 1,364,589 \end{array}$ | 60,000 521,824 | 11,970 |  | 866 67,561 | 92,712 | 2,325 29,980 |
| Tea, free and dutiab | 192,328 | 259,717 | 1,221,745 | 974,178 | 1,196,446 | 42,582 | 53,403 | 277,527 | 236,529 | 286,046 |
| Tobacco and manufactures ofLeaf, dutiable. | 17,753 | 10,188 | 850,913 | 129,148 | 67,660 | 12,628 | 7,235 | 415,916 | 76,284 | 41,647 |
| Wood and manufactures of Boards, planks, \&c., dutiable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . M. ft. | 89,115 | 108,817 | 390,956 | 473,890 | 591,802 | 1,338,038 | 1,825,337 | 5,847,090 | 7,269,034 | 9,507,588 |
| Wood pulp, dutiable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 8,030 | 10,449 | 52,967 | 53,95 | 59,064 | 196,333 | 208,893 | 904,787 | 1,211,062 | 1,233,020 |
| Wool, dutiable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs | 282,261 | 33,088 | 694,180 | 1,097,719 | 551,134 | 74.806 | 8,775 | 141,603 | 276,059 | 153,742 |
| All other goods impor |  |  |  |  |  | 3,116,048 | 3,186,140 | 16,283,721 | 17,099,577 | 18,146,790 |
| Totals, Imports. |  |  |  |  |  | 6,094,682 | 6,585,612 | 29,800,825 | $34,037,765$ | $38,170,003$ |


| achinery, viz.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical machinery. |  |  |  |  |  | 134,159 | 185,049 | 805,377 | 1,065,365 | 926,744 |
| Locomotives............................. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23 | 28 | 69 | 62 | 63 | 88,400 | 231,225 | 354,783 | 245,051 | 403,066 |
| Sewing machines and parts of. |  |  |  |  |  | 35,006 | 30,759 | 191,822 | 173,033 | 176,480 |
| Steel bapewriting marchines and parts of.................. |  |  |  |  |  | 18,034 | 18,339 | 84,450 | 119,579 | 137,519 |
| Leather and manufactures of- | 2,694 | 829 | 137,060 | 6,341 | 62,407 | 76,312 | 23,091 | 3,618,843 | 178,542 | 1,748,534 |
| Boots and shoes. |  |  |  |  |  | 104,755 | 120,950 | 512,149 | 557,006 | 664,045 |
|  | 37,429 | 34,812 | 234,256 | 350,380 | 359,202 | 7,659 | 6,696 | 45,289 | 68,734 | 81,312 |
| Other "' |  |  |  |  |  | 59,045 | 55,908 | 284,539 | 372,222 | 472,675 |
| Rosin, tar and pitch... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Brls. | 10,851 | 5,566 | 48,148 | 50,761 | 47,477 | 41,230 | 21,661 | 153,037 | 174,906 |  |
| Turpentine, spirits of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Galls. | -67,942 | 79,206 | 435,483 | 482,577 | 562,066 | 43,004 | 49,166 | ${ }_{243,130}^{15}$ | 292,831 | 1951,315 |
| Oil cake and oil cake meal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. | 60,040 | 40,000 | 488,598 | 745,888 | 986,345 | -963 | ,540 | 7,184 | 12,179 | 13,085 |
| Oils-Mineral, crude........................... . . Galls. | 3,844,060 | 2,471,746 | 9, 268,151 | 13,311,972 | 15,952,542 | 117,432 | 78,659 | 360,408 | 426,035 | 522,102 |
| Cotton-seed | 2,684,886 | 2,394,781 | 10,127,399 | 6,640,654 | 6,897,431 | 207,416 | 182,030 | 859,500 | 601,290 | 663,343 |
| Cotton-seed. | 116,910 | 97,567 | 266,942 | 526,782 | 611,980 | 32,156 | 38,197 | 77,500 | 143,129 | 234,434 |
| Paraffine and paraffin |  |  |  |  |  | 1,086 | 176,392 | 979,144 | 1,065,441 | 1,189,471 |
| Provisions- | 11,038 |  | 19,125 | 30,298 | 33,272 | 533 |  | 1,385 | 1,668 | 1,695 |
| Meat- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef products-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 78,149 | 19,961 | 465,045 | 377,956 | 276,704 | 8,629 | 2,208 | 46,835 | 41,805 | 26,883 |
| " salted or pickled and other, cured. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,139 \\ 1,230,718 \end{array}$ | 189,081 | 130,731 | 185,217 | 474 | 4,797 | 20,630 | 14,145 | 19,516 |
| salted or pickled and other, cured. ." | $\begin{array}{r} 1,121,990 \\ 8,150 \end{array}$ |  | $3,695,857$ 44,744 | $4,501,991$ 21,598 | $4,294,744$ 96,690 | 61,676 438 | 63,653 | 180,802 2,096 | 240,025 1,130 | 236,221 |
| - Hog products - |  |  |  |  | 96,690 |  |  | 2,096 | 1,130 | 4,166 |
| Bacon | 220,633 | 146,921 | 1,839,537 | 991,818 | 1,354,055 | 26,665 | 21,686 | 183,408 | 119,681 | 173,979 |
| Pams | 306,821 | 476,303 | 1,445,225 | 1,902,796 | 2,948,780 | 37,727 | 59,108 | 169,431 | 225,233 | 362,720 |
| Pork, | 1,577,749 | 1,671,334 | 4,517,737 | 6,586,437 | 6,778,597 | 113,968 | 135,775 | 316,943 | 467,080 | 543,887 |
| Oleo and oleomargarine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 335,295 | 592,17 | 928,570 | 1,983,396 | 3,633,458 | 29,264 | 54,653 | 72,754 | 156,412 | 329,874 |
| Dairy products-Butter... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 227,634 84,198 | 170,796 28,873 | 509,895 512,615 | +259,666 | 162,140 | - 17,070 | 16,255 | 39,599 | 80,989 | 81,214 |
| Seed. Chees | 7,356 | 148,053 | 44,079 | 96,694 | 1,188,878 | 1.139 | 16,987 | 5,629 | 11,871 | 34,572 130,215 |
| Seeds. <br> Sugar. refined |  |  |  |  |  | 8,368 | 10,480 | 88,276 | 162,186 | 614,045 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of -- | 93,784 | 370,151 | 1,289,684 | 587,554 | 2,942,075 | 3,825 | 14,435 | 39,023 | 21,932 | 101,985 |
| Leaf, stems and trimmings. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. | 1,362,472 | 953,495 | 8,525,544 | 9,333,897 | 6,818,803 | 145,996 | 120,746 | 952,901 |  |  |
| Cigars, cigarettes, \&c Vood and manufactures of |  |  |  |  |  | 22,522 | 18,849 | 90,532 | 118,787 | 112,291 |
| Timber and unmanufactured wood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber-Boards, planks, deals, joists, \&c.. . M. ft. | 8,262 | 10,881 | 121,933 |  |  | 193,20 | 269,078 | 279,6 | 1,430,980 | 958,107 |
| Manufactures of wood- |  | 10,88 |  | 63,561 | 59,26 |  |  | 2,279,6 | 1,430,980 | 1,551,672 |
| Furniture, N.E.S: |  |  |  |  |  | 77,030 | 60,882 | 423,038 | 382,764 | 432,915 |
| All other goods exported, including foreign prod |  |  |  |  |  | 5,970,776 | 6,646,475 | 33,148,630 | 37,709,043 | 44,092,032 |
| Totals, Exports |  |  |  |  |  | 12,992,343 | 14,067,172 | 77,254,351 | 79,660,150 | 90,481,286 |

Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. |  | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special). |  | October. . | 151,203,066 | 161,344,685 | 188,581,680 |
| Great Britain... | ( 7 mos.) | October... | 1,504,515,493 | 1,555,810,526 | 1,672,135,903 |
| United States.... ...... | ( 6 mos .) | September. | 488,443,579 | 561,359,507 | 623,956,835 |
| Austria-Hungary (special). | ( 7 mos .) | July...... | 233,105,103 | 252,107,933 | 275,446,843 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | ( 9 mos.) | September. | $384,806,102$ $194,738,256$ | $411,906,800$ $206,096,076$ | $441,703,660$ $227,857,860$ |
| Egypt. | ( 8 mos.) | August. | 59,155,000 | 63,705,000 | 71,805,000 |
| France (special). | (10 mos.) | October. |  | 772,600,000 | 853,676,008 |
| Germany (special) | ( 9 mos.) | September | 1,097,609,590 | 1,159,435,802 | 1,375,635,954 |
| Italy (special).... | ( 7 mos.) | July...... | 212,538,162 | 222,683,207 | 268,935,657 |
| Japan. | ( 8 mos.) | August. | 117,229,500 | 178,032,500 | 143,980,500 |
| a Mexico. | ( 7 mos.) | July... | 52,436,500 | 51,076,500 | 73,704,500 |
| Portugal. | ( 3 mos.) | March. | 16,580,160 | 16,826,400 | 16,040,160 |
| Russia (special) | ( $6 \mathrm{mos}$. ) | June. | 156,565,665 | 131,363,110 | 151,904,915 |
| Spain (principal articles). | ( 6 mos.$)$ | June. | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

## EXPORTS.

| Canada (special) | $7 \mathrm{mos}$. | October | 119,022,545 | 128,720,326 | 147,907,575 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | ( $7 \mathrm{mos}$. ) | October | 848,758,833 | 941,376,176 | 1,071,136,198 |
| United States (special) | ( 6 mos.) | Septembe | 591,268,606 | 721,446,237 | 767,436,894 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | ( 7 mos.) | July. | 244,854,540 | 232,980,055 | 260,442,707 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | ( 9 mos.) | September. | 288,949,371 | 297,663,707 | 346,023,138 |
| British India | ( 8 mos.) | August. . . | 340,062,948 | 332,547,444 | 352,841,184 |
| Egypt. | ( 8 mos.) | August. | 63,440,000 | -59,750,000 | 63,675,000 |
| France (special) | (10 mos.) | October |  | 784,002,600 | 826,329,800 |
| Germany (special) | ( 9 mos ) | September. | 900,407,312 | 958,174,434 | 1,053,432,030 |
| Italy (special)..... | ( 7 mos.) | July....... | 168,466,998 | 180,117,057 | 1,202,166,535 |
| Japan........ | ( 8 mos.) | August | 93,879,000 | 96,530,500 | 12,212,700 |
| aMexico | ( 7 mos.) | July. | -359,310,000 | 67,379,000 | 79,559,500 |
| Portugal | ( 3 mos.) | March | 7,913,160 | 7,112,880 | 7,510,320 |
| Russia (special) | 6 mos.) | June. | 200,963,815 | 240,983,950 | 231,093,375 |
| Spain (principal articles) | ( 6 mos.) | June | 78,382,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

[^9]
## NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there have been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental annual report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

## ST. HELENA.

## Table of Customs Duties, Wharfage and other Dues.

> iThe Customs Ordinance No. S, dated July 8, 1905, entered into force January 1, 1906.)

## CUSTOMS DUTIES.

S. D.
Tobacco, not manufactured . per lb. ..... 06
" manufactured, cigars and snuff ..... 10
Spirits (except spirits containing not less than 10 per cent of methyl) per gallon liquid $10 \quad 0$
Beer, in bottles .the dozen large bottles ..... 10
" all other sorts. .the hogshead of 54 gallons ..... 190
Wine. .per gallon ..... 26
WHARFAGE.
Every pipe, puncheon, butt, cask, jar, keg, carboy and can, of whatever des- cription, of the size and measure of 80 gallons and upwards. ..... 40
40 gallons and under 80 gallons. ..... 30
10 gallons and under 40 gallons. ..... 2-0
(except half barrels of flour).
Less than 10 gallons, and half barrels of flour ..... 10
Every case, box, chest, trunk, bale, crate, basket, or other package measuring: 60 cubic feet and upwards ..... 120
40 " under 60 cubic feet. ..... 80
20 under 40 ..... 60
10 under 20 ..... 40
3 under 10 ..... 2. 0
under 3 ..... 10
Every bag of whatever description (excepting bags containing oilcake, cotton cake, linseed meal and manure) ..... 10
Bags of oilcake, cotton cake, linseed meal and manure; per ton weight, and boats per ton measurement ..... 26
Bricks, slates, tiles, shingles, laths and staves ..... 40
Cocoa nuts. ..... 50
Timber ..... $0 \quad 2$
Coals, and patent fuel. ..... 30
5868-7
s. $\quad d$.
Horned cattle, horses, mules and asses.. .. .. .. .. .. . . . . . . . . . . . .each ..... 50
Sheep, goats, pigs and calves. ..... 10
Heavy articles, not defined in any of the above ..... 03
Condemned vessels for demolition, with their tackle, apparel and furniture per ton measurement ..... 13
All articles of every description not enumerated in the above ..... 06
One-half of the foregoing wharfage dues to be charged on goods landed fromships or vessels discharging for repairs; on whale oil and bone landed forreshipment into any vessel; and on empty casks and tanks landed fromvessels which are to be broken up.
Copper ore, coals, patent fuel and sand may for convenience be landed inbags or other packages, paying wharfage on bulk, if so stowed on board theimporting ship.
For every hulk lying within three miles of the island after the first twelve cal- endar months, per original registered ton, per month ..... 00 委
For the use of the government anchors on the beach for vessels originally mea- suring 500 tons and upwards ..... $60 \quad 0$

- originally measuring 200 tons and under 500 tons. ..... $30 \quad 0$
All others ..... $20 \quad 0$
For any boat which shall be landed on the wharf so long as the same may re- main, at per week. ..... 06If any goods shall be left on the wharf for a longer period than forty-eighthours, additional wharfage dues shall be charged for the same for everysubsequent additional seven days or part of seven days at the same rate asoriginally imposed.


## Shipping dues.

All vessels, including hired transports, bringing cargo for this port or obtaining cargo at this port shall pay upon all cargo so landed or shipped at the rate of 1 s . per ton, the number of tons to be ascertained either by the total upon which freight has or has not been charged, or otherwise by weight or measurement of the cargo landed or shipped.
All vessels bringing live stock shall pay upon horses, oxen, mules and asses, imported. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .per head
Sheep. . . . . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. . . .. . . . . .. . . . .per head

## EXCEPTIONS.

Stores and clothing intended exclusively for use on His Majesty's service; the regulation allowances of luggage of officers and others in His Majesty's service, and passengers clothing in actual use; goods cleared from bond as cargo, or for ship's stores; trees, plants, shrubs, coin, birds, natural curiosities; oil and whalers catchings transhipped; shooks, heads and staves, and goods other than wines, beer, spirits, and tobacco for vessels engaged in the whale fishery; empty cases, casks and tins landed for the purpose of being filled for immediate reshipment on board the vessel from which they were landed, and manure for island use collected on the coasts.

# TARIFF CHANGES. 

## UNITED KINGDOM.

I.-Abolition of Export Duty on Coal.
(Finance Act, 1906.)
Section 3 of the Finance Act, 1906, provides that on the first day of November, 1906, the duty on coal imposed by section 3 of the Finance Act, 1901, shall cease.

## II.-Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United King-

 dom and the Republic of Nicaragua, signed at Managua, July 28, 1905.-Ratifications exchanged at London, August 24, 1906.By this treaty, which came into effect ten days after the exchange of ratifications and is to remain in force for a period of ten years, and thereafter until one year after denunciation by either contracting party, mutual most-favoured-nation treatment as regards import and export duties, and as regards all prohibitions and restrictions on importation and exportation, is provided for; exception being made, however, in the case of certain advantages accorded by Nicaragua to the Central American Republics only.

## ISLE OF MAN.

Reduction of Duty on Tea. (General Customs Order No. 40, of June 1, 1906.)

The rate of duty on tea removed or imported into the Isle of Man has, by a resolution of the Tynwald Court, been reduced, as from May 14, 1906, from sixpence to fivepence per pound.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

> CUSTOMS TARIFF.
> No. 14 of 1906.
> An Act relating to Duties of Customs.
[Assented to 12th October, 1906.]
Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:-

1. This Act may be cited as the 'Customs Tariff, 1906.'
2. In lieu of the duties of customs imposed by the Customs Tariff, 1902, on the dutiable goods specified in the schedule to this Act, duties of customs shall, from the 5868-7 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$
twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon according to the standard time in the state of Victoria or from such later dates as are mentioned in the said schedule as regards particular items, be imposed on the dutiable goods specified in Part I. of the Schedule in accordance with the rates of duty set out therein. The goods specified in Part II. of the first schedule shall be free of customs duty.
3. The duties of customs specified in the schedule to this Act shall be charged, collected and paid to the use of the King for the purposes of the Commonwealth on the dutiable goods specified in the said schedule and imported into Australia after the time from which the said duties are imposed or imported into Australia before that time and not entered for home consumption until after that time.
4. If the Governor General is satisfied that the cash prices at which stripper harvesters and drills manufactured in Australia are sold exceeds the prices hereunder set out he may by proclamation reduce the rate of duty specified in the schedule in respect of stripper harvesters, but so that the reduction shall not reduce the rate of duty below one-half the rate of duty imposed by this Act.

## Prices of Australian Stripper Harvesters.

On and after 1st February, 1907-
Stripper Harvesters, 5 -foot size and under, price £70.
Stripper Harvesters, 5 -foot 6 -inch to 6 -foot size, price $£ 75$.
Stripper Harvesters, 6 -foot size and over, price £80.
On and after 1st February, 1908-
Stripper Harvesters, 5 -foot size and under, price £65.
Stripper Harvesters, 5 -foot 6 -inch to 6 -foot size, price $£ 70$.
Stripper Harvesters, 6 -foot size and over, price $£ 75$.
Prices of Australian Drills (Fertilizer, Seed, and Grain).
On and after 1st February, 1907-

|  | Hoe drills. |  | Disc drills. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 \times 7$ size. . | £30 17s. |  | £32 15s |
| $13 \times 7$ " | £33 5s. | . . . . . . | £35 3s. |
| $14 \times 7$ | £34 4s. |  | £36̆ 2s. |
| $15 \times 7$ | £36 2s. |  | £38 |
| $16 \times 7$ " | £37 1s. |  | £38 19s |

On and after 1st February, 1908-


The prices herein mentioned are to be the maximum prices of the harvesters and drills delivered to the purchaser at the railway station nearest to the factory where they are made or at the port nearest to the factory.

## THE SCHEDULE.

PART I.-IMPORT DUTIES.


## PART II.-FREE GOODS.

Manufactures of metal, viz. :--
Hand-worked rakes and ploughs combined,
Hay tedders,
Maize harvesters,
Maize binders,
Mould board plates in the rough and not cutinto shape,
Potato sorters,
Potato raisers or diggers,
Sub-surface packers.

## EXCISE TARIFF。

No. 16 of 1906.
An Act relating to Duties of Excise.
[Assented to 12th October, 1906.]
Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:-

1. This Act may be cited as the Excise Tariff, 1906.
2. Duties of Excise shall on and from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven, be imposed on the dutiable goods specified in the schedule at the rates specified in the said schedule.

Provided that this Act shall not apply to goods manufactured by any person in any part of the Commonwealth under conditions as to the remuneration of labour which-
(a) are declared by resolution of both Houses of the Parliament to be fair and reasonable; or
(b) are in accordance with an industrial award under the 'Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act' 1904; or
(c) are in accordance with the terms of an industrial agreement filed under the 'Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act,' 1904; or
(d) are, on an application made for the purpose to the President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, declared to be fair and reasonable by him or by a judge of the Supreme Court of a state or any person or persons who compose a state industrial authority to whom he may refer the matter.

## THE SCHEDUDE.

## Excise Duties.

| Dutiable Goods. | Duties. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Rates. |  |
| Stripper harvesters .......... . . .. .......... ... ...... ......... . ........each | £6 |
| Strippers.................................. ....... . . .. ....each | £3 |
| Metal parts of stripper harvesters and strippers................ . ... .......per lb. | $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}$ |
| Ad Valorem Rates. |  |
| Stump jump ploughs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...... . . . . . . |  |
| Dise cultivators. |  |
|  | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. |
| Combined corn sheller and husker.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Drills- |  |
| MımFertilizer ............ ..... ... ............ .... ......... ) |  |
|  | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. |
| Ploughs, other....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Plough shares......... . ....... ...... ... .................... |  |
| Harrows.... ........... |  |
| Chaffcutters and horse gear. .......... ..... ....................... |  |
| Cultivators, other than disc. ............... .......... .... .. .... , ad valorem.\| | 10 per cent. |
| Plough mould boards |  |
| Corn shellers....... .. ..... . ............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Corn huskers .... .............. . . . ... .... ...... ....... . ....) |  |
| Exemptions. |  |
| Hand-worked rakes and ploughs combined. |  |
| Hay tedders ..... |  |
| Maize harvesters. |  |
| Maize binders. |  |
| Maize planters. |  |
| Mould board plates in the rough and not cut into shape |  |
| Potato sorters........... |  |
| Potato raisers or diggers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |

## BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.

I.--Proclamation dated April 29, 1905, relating to Drawback of Import Duty on Gunny Bags, \&c.
(The British Central Africa Gazette, of April 29, 1905.)
On and after May 1, 1905, a drawback of the ten per cent ad valorem import duty paid on gunny bags, gunny cloth, sacking and hooping, and other materials imported into the Protectorate, and used for packing cotton or other produce of the Protectorate for export, will be allowed, on proof being produced to the Director of Customs that such materials have bona fide so used and have left the Protectorate.
(Retrospective effect will be given from March 1, 1905.)

## II.-Notice dated January 31, 1906, in Reference to Certain Alcoholic Liquors.

## (The British Central Africa Gazette, of January 31, 1906.)

In accordance with the provisions of section 2 of The British Central Africa Liquor (Amending) Ordinance, 1906,' the following liquors are hereby declared to be exempt from the import duty prescribed by 'The British Central Africa Liquor (Amending) Ordinance, $1905^{\prime}$ : All scents and perfumes containing distilled or alcoholic liquors.

In accordance with the said powers, on all scents and perfumes exempted as above an import duty of ten per ceṇt ( 10 per cent) ad valorem shall be charged.

## BRITISH INDIA.

## I.-Exemption of certain Printing and Lithographing Articles from Import Duty.

(Notification by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5567-52, dated July 18, 1906-Customs Circular No. 111, of 1906.)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII. of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from import duty the undermentioned articles used for printing and lithographing purposes, namely:-

Roller moulds,
Roller frames and stocks,
Roller composition,
Standing screw and hot presses,
Perforating machines,
Gold blocking presses,
Stereotyping apparatus,
Metal furniture,
Paper folding machines,
Paging and numbering machines,
so far as the said articles are liable to duty under schedule IV. (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII. of 1894.
II.-Classification of Cotton Piece-goods.
(Resolution-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5443-5449-8, dated July 13, 1906-Customs Circular No. IV. of 1906.)
4. All 'piece-goods' enumerated in the appended list will in future be assessed to duty under article 30 of schedule IV. of the Indian Tariff Act; and a customs officer dealing with any imported article made of cotton-not being hosiery-which is not specifically included in that list will have to consider whether it should be treated as 'apparel' under article 17, or as 'other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described' under article 30 of the schedule. In determining whether an article is in fact an article of apparel, the following definition of that term may usefully be referred to:-
' Articles of clothing for personal use or wear, which have been so cut, shaped, sewn or otherwise treated as to be ready for use or wear without further manipulation, or without further manipulation save of an unimportant character.'
5. All articles of cotton, which are neither 'piece-g.oods' nor 'apparel' as defined in the foregoing paragraphs, and which are not specifically included in any other head of the tariff schedules, will in general be assessed to import duty under article 30 as 'other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described.'
6. The list of ' cotton piece-goods' referred to above is, it may be added, intended to assist customs officers in the practical administration of the Tariff Act only; and inclusion in that list does not necessarily import the requirement of stamping of length under section 10 (2) ( $f$ ) of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (IV. of 1889), unless the article is also included in the list of piece-goods published with Government of India, Notification No. 1430, dated April 6, 1891. The orders issued in Finance and Commerce Department letter, No. 3924-S.R., dated September 15, 1896, in regard to the levy of customs duty on cotton goods embroidered with silk or wool will also remain in force.

## LIST OF COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

1. American cloth.
2. Art muslins.
3. Basket cloth.
4. Batistes.
5. Blankets (cotton).
6. Blinds and Hollands.
7. Book-binding cloth.
8. Brilliants.
9. Brocades (cotton).
10. Broche.
11. Buckram.
12. Calicoes.
13. Cambrics.
14. Cambridge shirtings.
15. Cantoons.
16. Canvas.
17. Canvas, French elastic.
18. Cashmeres (cotton).
19. Cellular cloth.
20. Checks, spots and stripes.
21. Chiffons (cotton).
22. Chinese dyed cloths.
23. Chintz.
24. Chintzes, glazed.
25. Choonris.
26. Chadars
27. Coatings (cotton).
28. Corded cloth.
29. Corduroy.
30. Madras cloth.
31. Marcella.
32. Matte shirtings.
33. Matting.
34. Mattress cloth.
35. Meltons.
36. Mercerised cloth.
37. Merinos.
38. Merins.
39. Mexicans.
40. Moir cambric lining.
41. Moleskins.
42. Molleton cloth.
43. Morias.
44. Moreens (cotton).
45. Mulls, all kinds.
46. Muslins, all kinds.
47. Nainsooks.
48. Net, Brussels.
49. Net, curtain.
50. Net, mosquito.
51. Nun's veiling (cotton).
52. Oatmeal cloth.
53. Oxford shirtings.
54. Pillow, cotton slips for.
55. Piques.
56. Plushette.
57. Pompadour.
58. Pongees (cotton).
59. Cotton flakes.
60. Cotton rugs.
61. Counterpanes.
62. Crapes (cotton).
63. Crepons.
64. Cretonnes.
65. Crimps.
66. Damask, cotton table.
67. Dawanies.
68. Delanties.
69. Delametti.
70. Denims.
71. Dhotis.
72. Diagonals (cotton).
73. Diapers (cotton).
74. Dimitties.
75. Domestics.
76. Doosatie.
77. Dupettas.
78. Dorias.
79. Dress, plain or printed (cotton).
80. Drills, plain, striped, or checked.
81. Duck.
82. Dungari.
83. Dusters (when joined by the warp).
84. Embroidered allovers.
85. Embroidered flounces.
86. Fancies.
87. Fents.
88. Flannel.
89. Flannellette.
90. Galateas.
91. Gambroons
92. Gauze (cotton).
93. Ghagras.
94. Ginghams.
95. Glass cloths
96. Grenadines (cotton).
97. Gumchas.
98. Hair-cords.
99. Handkerchiefs (in woven pieces).
100. Harvards.
101. Hollands.
102. Italians (cotton).
103. Jaconets.
104. Jeans.
105. Khaka regattas.
106. Lace curtain cloth.
107. Lace stripes.
108. Lappets.
109. Lastings.
110. Lawns.
111. Lenos.
112. Linenette.
113. Linings, plain, striped or mercerised.
114. Longcloths.
115. Lungis.
116. Lustres.
९. Madapollams.
117. Prayer mats.
118. Printed crépelle.
119. Prints.
120. Printers.
121. Printers, dyed.
122. Putsoes.
123. Quiltings (cotton).
124. Radium cloth.
125. Regattas.
126. Rep cloth (cotton).
127. Sail cloth.
128. Saris.
129. Sarongs.
130. Sateens, plain or printed.
131. Satinette.
132. Satin stripes (cotton).
133. Scarves.
134. Serges (cotton).
135. Shawls (cotton).
136. Shirting, Bolton.
137. Shirting, plain or twilled.
138. Shirtings, bleached or unbleached, and dyed.
139. Shirtings, printed cambric.
140. Silecia.
141. Silket stripes.
142. Silkette.
143. Spanish stripes (cotton).
144. Sussi cloth.
145. Suitings (cotton).
146. Swansdown calico.
147. Tambours.
148. Tameins (unfinished).
149. Tanjibs.
150. Tapestries (cotton).
151. Tarlatans.
152. T. cloths.
153. Ticks, mattress.
154. मicks, blind.
155. Towels (in woven pieces).
156. Trouserings (cotton).
157. Turbans (cotton).
158. Turkey red cloth.
159. Turkey twills.
160. Tussor cloth (cotton).
161. Tussores, mercerised.
162. Tweeds.
163. Twills.
164. Umbrella cloth (cotton).
165. Undershirts (cotton).
166. Unions ( $\frac{1}{2}$ cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ wool)
167. Valencias.
168. Velvets (cotton).
169. Velveteen.
170. Venetian cloth.
171. Vestings or waistcoatings (cotton).
172. Voiles (cotton).
173. Wadding.
174. Zephyrs.

## III.-Rules for the Exemption of Passengers' Baggage from Customs Duty.

(Resolution-By the Government of India, No. 6095-6099-68, dated August 8, 1906-Customs Circular No V. of 1906..)

In supersession of the 'Rules for the exemption of passengers' baggage from customs duty,' issued with the resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5528-59-6, dated October 3, 1905, the revised rules
appended to this resolution are published in the supplement to the Gazette of India for general information. These rules, which will be printed on all baggage declaration forms, will supersede the previous rules and executive orders on the subject, and will come into force at all customs ports on October 1, 1906.

## RULES FOR THE EXEMPTION OF PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE FROM CUSTOMS DUTY.

(1) The bona fide baggage of a passenger is exempt from duty when it accompanies him; does not form part of the cargo; and is not included in the manifest.
(2) Bona fide baggage shall include wearing apparel and personal effects, provided that the articles are not for sale and are imported for the personal use of the passenger or for the use of members of his family travelling with him; but it shall not include the following articles, on which duty must be paid in all cases :-
(a) Arms, ammunition and all other articles enumerated in schedule II. of the Tariff Import Schedule.
(b) Alcoholic liquor, exceeding two quarts, perfumed spirit exceeding one quart, and all other articles enumerated in schedule III.
(c) Cigars and cigarettes exceeding one hundred in number, whether i" opened or unopened boxes, and other tobacco exceeding one pound in weight.
(d) Pianos, pianolas, carriages, motor cars and motor cycles.
(e.) Articles for household use such as furniture, pictures, carpets, glass, crockery, cutlery and silver and platedware, except such articles (other than furniture or carpets) as shall appear to the customs authorities to be imported in a moderate quantity and to be required for the personal use of the passenger whilst travelling or immediately upon his arrival at his destination.
(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in rule 1, bona fide baggage landed at any customs port within one month before or after the arrival of a passenger in India may, subject to the exceptions specified in rule 2, be passed free at the discretion of the collector of customs.

## IV.-Amended Tariff Values of certain Copper Goods.

(Notification-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5187-90, dated July 7, 1906-Customs Circular No. VI. of 1906.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII. of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, for the corresponding items of entry No. 15 in the notification of the Government of India in this department, No. 7641-78, dated December 23, 1905, the following shall be substituted, with effect from July 10, 1906, namely:-

Tariff Valuation. Duty. Rs. a.
Copper braziers and sheets up to $\frac{1}{8}$-inch thick. . . . . .cwt. 6300

- pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks and slabs... .. . .cwt. $58 \quad 0 \quad 5 \%$
- plate over $\frac{1}{8}$-inch thick and sheathing. . . . . . . . ...cwt. 6800

Tin, block
.cwt. 1300
$5 \%$

## V.-Amended Tariff Values of certain Brass Goods.

(Notification-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6274-111, dated August 10, 1906-Customs Circular No. VII. of 1906.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII. of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, for the corresponding item of entry No. 15 in the notification of the Government of India in this department, No. 7641-78, dated December 23, 1905, the following shall be substituted, with effect from August 18, 1906, viz.:-

> Tariff Valuation. Duty.

No.
Names of Articles.
Rs. a.
15 .. .. .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Brass, patent or yellow metal, sheathing, sheets, braziers,
and plates. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ..cwt. 51 0 0 \%

## JAMAICA.

The Tariff Law, 1899, Amendment Law, 1906.
(No. 4, dated April 11, 1906.)

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Tariff Law, 1899 (Law 20 of 1899), the said Law (No. 20 of 1899) as amended by the Tariff Law, 1899, Amendment Law, 1903 (Law 42 of 1903), and as further amended by the Tariff Law, 1899, Amendment Law, 1905 (Law 2 of 1905), is hereby continued in force until the 1st day of June, 1911.
2. Section 4 of Law 2 of 1905 ('The Tariff Law, 1899, Amendment Law, 1905 ') is hereby repealed, and the following inserted as item 40 in the first schedule to the Tariff Law, 1899, that is to say:-
' 40 . Matches, lucifers and others, per gross of twelve dozen boxes, each box to contain fifty sticks, and boxes containing any greater or less quantity, to be charged in proportion. ..... £0 1s. 9d.'
3. Section 19 of the Tariff Law, 1899 (Law 20 of 1899) is hereby repealed.

## MALTA.

Order dated November 20, 1905, Amending'The Malta Revenue and General Purposes Order in Council, 1901.

This order, which shall be read and construed as if forming part of the Malta Revenue and General Purposes Order in Council, 1901, and take effect as from the first day of January, 1902, provides that the collector of customs shall levy the duty and store rent hereunder specified:-

> Import duty. Store rent.
(payable only once).
Per 1b. Per Rotolo.* Per cantar.
Malt. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .34d. .60d. 2d.

[^10]
## NIGER TERRITORIES.-SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

I.-Order No. 3, dated Septémber 28, 1905, by H. B. M. Deputy High Commissioner for the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, in Reference to Spirits.

It is hereby ordered that from and after the 1st day of January, 1906, for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of spirits, Tralles' hydrometer shall be used in place of Sykes' hydrometer.

The following shall be the scale of duties chargeable:-
On brandy, gin, rum, liqueurs, perfumed, medicated and miscellaneous spirits not being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Tralles' hydrometer, for every Imperial gallon not exceeding the strength of fifty degrees (Tralles)
s. d.
for every degree or part of a degree (Tralles) in excess of fifty degrees by
such hydrometer an aditional duty per Imperial gallon of. . . . . . . . . . 0 07
II.-Proclamation No. 1, Enacted on January 4, 1906, by H. B. M. Acting Higif Commissioner for the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, Repealing a Proclamation of 1905.

1. This proclamation may be cited as 'The Customs Amendment Proclamation, 1906,' and shall be read and construed as one with 'The Niger Coast Customs Ordinance, 1894.'
2. 'The Customs Proclamation, 1905,' is hereby repealed.
3. This proclamation shall commence and come into operation on the Eighteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and six.

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, etc., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, by Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.

|  | J. S. Larke, The Exchange, Sydney, agent for New South Wales, <br> Queensland and New Zealand. <br> (D. H. Ross, Stock Exchange, Melbourne, agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. |
| :---: | :---: |
| China...................H. J. Craig, 18 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. |  |
| France.................A. Poindron, 101, Rue Réaumur, Paris. |  |
|  | F. B. Ball, Room 39 and 40, Central House Birmingham. |
| Great Britain | J. B. Jackson, cor. of E. Parade and Greek Street, Leeds, agent for Leeds and Hull. |
|  | P. B. McNamara, Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Mancheste W. A. McKinnon, Sun Buildings, Clare Street, Bristol. |
| Japan................. Alex. MacLean, No. 14 Bund, Room B., Yokohama. |  |
| Mexico................. A. W. Donly, Apartado 2029, Mexico, D.F., Mexico. |  |
| ewfoundland..........E. D. Arnaud, Gazette Building, Water St., St. John's. |  |
| Norway................ C. E. Sontum, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiania, Norway, agent for Denmark, also. |  |
| South Africa...........C. M. Kittson, Rhodes Building, Cape Town, Cape Colony. |  |
|  | G. Eustace R. Burke, Kingston, Jamaica. Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, |
| West I | Dominica. <br> S. L. Horsiord, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and the Virgin Islands. <br> Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinirad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago. |

China, Japan and Korea..W. T. R. Preston, Canadian Trade Commissioner.

## Canadian High Commissioner's Office.



MEXICO.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. A. W. Donly.)
Apartado, 2029, Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 26, 1906.

## MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

Now that the contract for a Pacific coast steamship service between Canada and Mexico has been signed by the governments of these respective countries and in view of the actual establishment of said service at an early date, it may be well to give a resumé of the present routes via which the commerce of Mexico with Canada and the United States is handled.

## RALL ROUTES.

There are four imoprtant gateways on the northern frontier of Mexico, three of these being situated on the southern boundary of the State of Texas and the fourth on that of Arizona. Beginning with the most easterly they are: Nuevo Laredo, Ciudad, Porfirio Diaz, Ciudad Juarez and Nogales. The respective towns on the opposite side of the boundary line are: Laredo, Eagle Pass and El Paso, Texas, and Nogales, Arizona. The principal railroad systems of the north all have their connections through one or more of the first three of these gateways for Mexico city, and the interior of the Republic, while Nogales is the port of entry for shipments for the State of Sonora and the towns of the Pacific coast. From all important points in Canada or the United States through bills of lading are issued to this city and the more important centres of the Republic.

From Laredo and Eagle Pass shipments are handled over the Mexican National and Mexican International Railways, both these roads forming part of the National Lines of Mexico, commonly spoken of as the Merger System. Shipments coming via El Paso are handled from that point to points in Mexico by the Mexican Central Railroad, while the line entering Mexico at Nogales is the Sonora Railway. This last is at present but a short line running only to Guaymas, in the State of Sonora, the most northerly of the Mexican Pacific ports of any importance. It belongs to the Southern Pacific system and at present a large force is employed in its extension south to Guadalajara, situated in the State of Jalisco and the second city of the country, it having a population of more than 100,000 .

## MEXICO'S INTERIOR COMMUNICATION.

The interior of the Republic is connected by rail with the ports of the Gulf of Mexico by several lines and branches. The Mexican Railway and the Interoceanic (part of the Merger System) connect Mexico city with the port of Veracruz, while the Tampico and Monterey divisions of the Mexican Central connect the city of Mexico and the city of Monterey as well as interior points generally with the port of Tampico.

## MEXICO'S OCEAN TRADE PORTS.

Water routes through Veracruz and Tampico handle by far the greatest part of Mexico's foreign trade; the customs collections at Veracruz alone amount to about
one-third the total amount collected, while the collections at Tampico are nearly half what they are at Veracruz. Besides the numerous tramp steamers calling at these two ports there are at Veracruz sailings from New York, Montreal and Halifax, Hamburg, London, Liverpool, Havre, and the principal ports of Spain. Most boats calling at these ports also call at Progreso, the port of Yucatan, to leave and receive cargo. Progreso, of all Mexican ports, gives the greatest amount of return cargo her exports of sisal being extremely large.

Besides the ocean freights handled through the ports of Veracruz and Tampico, there is a considerable quantity handled through New Orleans and Galveston and thence by rail to different point throughout Mexico.

It is worthy of note, in this connection, to say that the through freight rate to Mexico city via these different ports is the same and the rail proportion is also the same so that the roads handling from New Orleans or Galveston receive the same amount for a haul of more than a week that others do for a haul of two days which is the time generally required for a freight shipment from Veracruz to reach this city.

On the Pacific side the Pacific Mail and the Kosmos line both run regular schedules from Panama, north to the United States, touching the principal Mexican ports en route, while a Chinese company runs a line from Hong Kong to Manzanillo.

Foreign lines are not allowed to handle local freight, that is freight from one Mexican port to another. This class of business is handled by small coasting vessels of which there are several lines both on the gulf and Pacific coasts.

## TRANS-ISTHMIAN TRAFFIC.

Though the Tehuantepec National Railroad has for a number of years connected the port of Coatzocoalcos on the Gulf with the port of Salina Cruz on the Pacific it has not heretofore, for lack of terminal facilities, played any important part in the carrying trade. For the past several years, however, extensive port works have been in the course of construction at both these terminals. A sum in the neighbourhood of $\$ 100,000,000$ (Mexican pesos) has already been spent in their construction and on the first of January next the road is to be opened to the world's commerce as an active competitor of the Panama route. For shipments from the west of the United States and from the Orient there will be a saving of about 2,000 miles in distance for shipments to the east of the United States and Europe, and with the facilities for rapid handling of large cargoes at either end a consequent saving of time in transit. All the principal lines of steamers are preparing to rearrange their sailing schedules and will, after the above date, make regular calls at these terminals. It is proposed at an early date to double track the road from end to end.

## ITS IMPORTANCE TO CANADA.

At present eastern Canada has no way of reaching the Pacific coast ports of Mexico without a long and expensive trip via Panama or a yet longer via the Horn, and the same may be said of western Canada in respect to the Gulf ports and the West Indies. With the opening of traffic on the Tehuantepec National on January first next, there is no reason why eastern Canada should not make a bid for the Pacific coast trade of Mexico, especially in manufactured articles, while British Columbia will be in a position to send her fish and lumber to Eastern and Central Mexico and the West Indies both expeditiously and at a low freight rate.

## RAILROAD EXTENSION.

At present, to go from Mexico city by rail to the Pacific coast of Mexico, it is necessary to make a round about trip via the Mexican, the Veracruz and Pacific and the Tehuantepec National to Salina Cruz, or to go via El Paso and Nogales to Guaymas. The Mexican Central has a large force at work on its Pacific extension to Manzanillo which it expects to complete about the middle of next year. This will
bring Mexico city within about thirty-six hours of the Pacific with the line running the whole way through a rich, fertile and populous country. Besides this both the Central and National systems are at present at work on short cut connections between the capital and Tampico. The present trip from here to Tampico, on the Central, in a passenger train via Aguascalientes and San Luis Potosi, consumes thirty-six hours. By these short cuts the time will be reduced to but little more than twelve hours.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Railroad earnings this year, on practically all the roads in Mexico, have been far in excess of anything in the past. Add to this the increased value of the Mexican peso, due to the adoption of the gold standard and the rise in the price of silver and it is little to be wondered at to see the different lines resuming the construction of lines long ago begun and going ahead with new propositions.

## THE CURRENCY;

The Gold Standard is no myth in Mexico. There is at present in circulation and in possession of the banks something over fifty million pesos. All banks now pay out gold on demand without a protest. On the other hand, due to the recent high price of silver, there has been an unprecedented and unthought of exportation of silver pesos, till at the present time it is very difficult to procure sufficient money of the dollar denomination to meet local needs. The smallest paper money circulated here is of the denomination of five pesos and the banks are asking as high as $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium for silver dollars for domestic use. Previously one could demand silver dollars for his paper money, but now gold is tendered instead.

## WHEAT.

There is again a short wheat crop throughout the country as well as a short corn crop. This will mean the necessity of importing largely of both these staples. The government has, as yet, made no announcement, but it is expected that about December or January the duties on these cereals will be materially lowered or entirely raised. Those who are interested in this market for either article would do well to make their arrangements at once. The kind of wheat in best demand here is number two red. Canadian red grown east of Port Arthur is well suited to the market.

## A. W. DONLY.

## LEEDS AND HULL.

Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. J. B. Jackson.)

North British and Mercantile Buildings, East Parade, Leeds, Eng., October 24, 1906.

## CANNED FOODS.

A large wholesale provision merchant with whom I discussed the canned food question, made the following statement:-
'We wholesale provision dealers are rather astonished that Canadian canning firms have not taken more energetic steps to convince the British public that their goods are beyond reproach, and that no connection exists between the Canadian can-
ning firms, and the Chicago houses. This is made all the more imperative, seeing that the bulk of the working classes never discriminate between Canadian and American brands, and in this way the innocent Canadian suffers equally with the guilty American. In its relative position, too, the grocery trade has suffered as much, and perhaps more than any one else, and much disgust is shown at the poor spirited attempt made to restore public confidence.
'We do not think that anything beneficial will be gained by Canadian firms advertising the purity of their brands in English trade journals. The trade already knows that the Canadian canned goods are beyond reproach. What we are most concerned about, is how to make the British buying public know this.
'The retail stores will not buy the canned goods from us, until the public demand them, and in order to get at the public, Canada must advertise the purity of her canned goods in the English newspapers, and not through the trade journals, which the general public never read. The matter is a question for the public to decide, and the only way that the trade can be restored, is by efficient inspection made by the government inspectors in Canada, and by incessant advertising of this in the English press.'

A conference on canned foods was held at the Institute of Hygiene, in London yesterday, and included medical officers of health and other medical men, as well as leading members of the trade throughout England; at this meeting the following resolution was unanimously carried:-
'Resolved that it is contrary to public policy upon economic grounds to hamper: unnecessarily the production of tinned meat by the creation of vexatious conditions for its regulation by legislation, but that such steps should be taken as will ensure that all canned goods can be prepared under efficient inspection.'

JNO. B. JACKSON.

## BIRMINGHAM.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. P. B. Ball.)

39 and 40 Central House, Christchurch Buildings, Birmingham, Eng., October 30, 1906.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF BACON.
The following statement appears in a Continental journal, and will no doubt be of interest to Canadians.
'Considering the high prices for bacon in the North of Europe, and the prospects of still higher prices or downright bacon famine during the forth-coming winter, it may be expedient to survey the prices and prospects of export from the different countries likely to be of any importance.
'South-eastern Europe, the original home of the pig, may be completely passed by, for since epidemics and want of food have decreased the number of pigs, and the German market has been closed, Hungary, Servia, Roumania and Russia no more influence the world's price for bacon. Italy and France, which supply their own requirements of bacon at about two-thirds of the price in Germany, cannot be reckoned within the world's market either. Switzerland, Spain and Norway belong to the bacon importing countries. Sweden produces its own requirements, and is endeavouring to again become an exporter of bacon, which it has not been since the introduction of
duty on maize and other articles of food for the pigs eleven years ago. There are in Europe only two countries which export pigs or bacon, and they are Ireland and Denmark. The former country exports every week 30,000 hogs to England, of which tothirds are alive, and the rest in the shape of bacon. The export of Denmark to England likewise amounts to about $1,500,000$ hogs annually in the shape of bacon. Ireland with a population of $4,000,000$ exports two hogs for every five inhabitants; whilst Denmark with its $2,500,000$ inhabitants exports three hogs for every five inhabitants. At this rate, Germany, if adopting the same tariff and the same rational agriculture as Denmark, ought to be able to export $36,000,000$ hogs annually.
' From where are the ever increasing requirements to be supplied. Outside Europe there is only North America to reckon with, as Mexico does not export bacon.
' In Canada, in the province of Ontario, 40,000 export hogs are killed every week. The other Canadian provinces have no importance for the world's market. Of these 40,000 hogs, some ten years ago, 32,000 went to England as bacon, but by and by Canada's home consumption of bacon steadily increased, whilst the production remained about stationary, and of the 40,000 hogs produced per week only 15,000 to 18,000 are now exported to England, and the price is almost as high as in Denmark, viz., 37 marks per 50 kilograms live weight.
'If the Canadian population goes on increasing as has hitherto been the case, Canada's export of bacon to England will cease in the course of a few years. There only remains then the United States, and it is that country that regulates the price of bacon on the world's market. In the course of time, and under the influence of the immense increase in population, things, however, are subject to such changes that there is every reason to believe that this apparently inexhaustible country within a measurable time will consume its own production of bacon. The large slaughter houses west of Chicago, which as little as twelve years ago competed with Chicago on the eastern market, now send almost everything that is not used in the States around the Missouri to the Western and Southern States, whilst the East has more and more to fall back upon its own production. This state of affairs must likewise account for the fact that bacon prices in the United States, contrary to all expectation, have been slowly rising, and at the big slaughtering centre pigs now cost 31.50 marks (one mark about 1/-) per 50 kilograms live weight, a price which has been reached but once before during a severe failure of crops. New places for export of bacon are Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Wisconsin, but so far they have not made much progress. The maize growing states of Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, are the only places in the world where an increase in the number of pigs raised takes place, and if it happened, through some cause or other, that the number of pigs produced in those parts was reduced by say, only 20 per cent, we could see prices which would make the producers jump for joy, whilst millions of people, to a greater or smaller extent, would have to give up animal food.'

## PRICES OF CANADIAN BACON.

Probably the only remark I can make in connection with this is the extremely high price of Canadian bacon here. Certain brands of Canadian bacon are bringing 2/- per cwt. more in the British market than British bacon.

P. B. BALL.

## BRISTOL.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Sun Building,
Clare St., Bristol, Eng., October 31, 1906.

## SHIPPING MARKS ON CHEESE BOXES.

A good deal of unnecessary trouble would be spared British importers, and the transportation companies, if care were taken to see that all cheese boxes carried their respective shipping marks. In many cases cheese arrive here with only the factory marks, and if several importers are expecting consignments from the same factories, these marks are not sufficient to identify the cheese as belonging to either one of such firms. When once the attention of the shippers has been called to this deficiency, there is little doubt that they will take measures to prevent further complaint.

## APPLES.

We have had, in Bristol more extensive consignments of apples than for some years past, and it is a pleasure to chronicle the fact that on the whole the shipments so far received have given great satisfaction. I had an opportunity of seeing sample barrels of Blenheim, Cranberry Pippin, Ribston Pippin, and other varieties opened previous to auction, and, as stated, these were highly creditable.

## SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST APPLE SHIPPER.

Of the several shippers concerned there was one who has, by means of two consignments, attained a most unenviable notoriety with the trade here. His brand for the rest of the present season may be said to have received a 'black eye,' and certainly it is long since I have seen worse looking fruit offered for sale. Some fruit men who were standing by made the remark that the sanitary inspector would certainly have condemned some of the apples had he seen them; and I do not know but that it would have been a kindness to Canadian fruit exporters in general had that official's attention been called to the condition of this fruit, so that the consignment would have been annihilated, instead of remaining as an unsavory witness to the business methods of, let us hope, only one Canadian shipper. On this side of the Atlantic it is difficult to say with precision what causes have brought about a given result in a barrel of apples, but most of those in question, consisting of Greening, Snow, Wealthy, Golden Russet, Holland Peppin, and other varieties, looked as if they had been wind-falls, which had been packed wet and bruised, and had afterwards been subjected to considerable heat. Almost every apple was covered with small brown spots, most of them smaller than a five-cent piece, and the rot was of course spreading rapidly.

## THE COMMERCIAL RESULT.

I was informed that the previous consignment of the same shipper sold at less than $2 /-$ a barrel-this gross return to be placed against a four shilling freight, to say nothing of the cost of the barrels, picking, packing and so on. Not only does the shipper in such a case receive nothing, but either he or an importer who may have $5 \times 68$ - $8 \frac{1}{2}$
advanced against the fruit, suffers a financial loss on every barrel. Such an importer is apt to be discouraged, and to fight shy of further investments in Canadian fruit, while a general feeling of suspicion and uncertainty is created in the market, both amongst those who see the fruit at the auction, the retailers who may handle it, and the public who use what portion of it may be fit for consumption. True, such a consignment serves to emphasize the excellence of other fruit offered at the same sale, but on the whole the evil is unfortunately more than the good.

## BRITISH SOAP COMBINE.

Considerable stir has been made recently by the announcement of what is called a ' combine' amongst some of the chief manufacturers, including the well known firm of Lever Bros. of Port Sunlight. The West of England representatives of this 'combine' are Messrs. Christr. Thomas \& Co., of Bristol.

POPULAR OPPOSITION.
The grocery trade on the whole appears to be very hostile to this re-organization, or combination, which ever is the proper name for it.

## OPENING FOR CANADIAN SOAP.

My reason for calling attention to the matter is that many grocers are pledging themselves not to handle the soaps produced by the 'combine.' If the difficulty is not soon adjusted it looks as if British manufacturers outside the 'combine' and Canadian exporters will both have an unusually good opportunity of securing popular favour. Needless to say any such exporters who think of seizing the present moment to extend their trade must lose no time in taking effective action.

W. A. MacKINNON.

MANCHESTER.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

> Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Eng., November 1, 1906.

## STOCK AND PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.

Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the port of Liverpool, on the 31st October, 1906; together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31st Oct., } \\ & \text { 1906. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 29th Sept., } \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31st Oct., } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon. . . . . . . . . . . . . boxes | 15,654 | 19,649 | 8,053 |
| Hams. | 2,995 | 1,627 | 2,097 |
| Shoulders. | 3,023 | 3,960 | 4,354 |
| Butter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .cwts. | 18,289 | 16,218 | 8,675 |
| Cheese. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .boxes | 79,884 | 68,970 | 64,334 |
| Lard (Prime Steam Western) tierces | 1,000 | 2,205 | 6,424 |
| Lard (Imported Pure Refined Lard) in tierces, firkins, or other packages. . tons | 810 | 1,401 | 928 |
| Lardine and compound.. .. .. " | 34 | 70 | 145 |

## SOUTH AFRICA.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

 (Mr. C. M. Kittson.)Rhodes Building, Cape Town, P.O. Box 668, October 16, 1906.

## DOUBLE PROTECTION.

South African manufacturers and agriculturalists receive protection from outside competition not only through their customs tariff, but also by the fact that the South African railways in many cases levy a far heavier freight rate on imported articles than on those of South African origin. As examples of this system of double protection, we will take the case of imported flour and butter versus South African:-


It will thus be clearly seen that a foreign supplier of butter and flour shipping to a point 500 miles inland is handicapped by differential rail rates and customs tariff to the extent of approximately twenty dollars a ton, and this arrangement applies to many articles other than those specified.

## OPENING FOR PORK.

The principal cold storage company of South Africa is making arrangements to cure ham and bacon in bond, consequently the attention of Canadian pork exporters is drawn to the probable increase in the demand of this market for the articles necessary.

## TENDERS FOR CLEAR PINE REQUIRED.

The Cape Government railways are calling for tenders for the supply of 72,000 superficial feet of clear pine and 8,300 superficial feet of shelving boards in specified measurements. Forms of tenders may be obtained from the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

LARD OIL.
The Cape Government railways are consumers of large quantities of lard oil, and are at present advertising for the supply of 15,000 gallons of this article.

## BOX SHOOKS.

In a previous report an opening was advised for Canadian box shooks. A trial order went forward by last mail for 5,000 , and if these give satisfaction an order will be given for 200,000 annually by one South African firm alone.

## MANUFACTURE OF BOX SHOOKS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Two large Cape Town firms have decided to manufacture box shooks, and are importing the necessary machinery therefor. As the duty imposed on box shooks amounts to 15 per cent ad valorem, and on unmanufactured wood only 3 per cent, the proposed industry will possess a no inconsiderable amount of protection from outside competition.

## CAPE WINES IN CANADA.

One of the leading exporters of Cape wines recently informed this office that one reason why he was not exploiting the Canadian market was the lack of direct shipping facilities, which had forced him to turn down several likely propositions.

## IMPORTIATION OF STOCK SHEEP FROM AUSTRALIA.

The Government of the Orange River Colony recently despatched three representative agriculturists to Australia to select and purchase breeding sheep for shipment to South Africa, and news has now been received of the purchase of 7,000 head from highly bred stock, which will be distributed amongst the farmers of the Orange River Colony.

## DISCOVERY OF ASBESTOS.

Asbestos in payable quantity and quality has been discovered in the Transvaal. An expert who has examined the deposit states that it is of abnormal width and equal to the finest in Canada or Italy. An offer of $£ 40$ per ton has been received from Germany for the best quality.

## NEW DISCOVERIES OF DIAMONDS.

Recently many new discoveries of diamondiferous ground have been made in localities many hundreds of miles apart, and in view of this fact it is quite possible that within the next few years the world's supply of diamonds may exceed the demand, with a resultant fall in prices, although it is pointed out by one authority that the world's demand is constantly on the increase.

## BROOMS.

Sample indents for a few hundred dozen brooms are going forward by this mail to a leading Canadian manufacturer, and it is hoped that these trial orders may be the means of obtaining regular indents for the future, but it is generally thought that Canadian brooms are of too good a quality for the South African market.

## DISEASED APPLES.

The following paragraph taken from the Agricultural Journal published by the Department of Agriculture of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, is of interest to Canadian exporters of apples:-
'Both the Australian and Canadian governments having been warned that in consequence of diseased apples being shipped to this colony, the Secretary for Agriculture now feels justified in taking steps to prevent such fruit being landed here in future. The Australian government has replied, stating that full publicity has been given to that warning in the press, and customs officers in all the states have been instructed to warn shippers as well. The Minister for Trade and Customs of the

Australian Commonwealth also forwards copy of an Act-the Commerce Act of 1905 -under which, regulations are to be enforced, providing that the export of fruit (and other goods) shall be prohibited, unless there shall be applied thereto a "trade description," indicating, inter alia, that the fruit is sound. The fruit is to be examined by an officer prior to export, and if found to be in the condition indicated, will be stamped "approved for export." This system it is hoped may remove the danger of the exportation of diseased fruit. We may add that it is expected that all consignments of apples sent to our ports from Canada will in future be examined by government inspectors before despatch, with the view of eliminating parcels which would not be acceptable here.'
C. M. KITTSON.

## AUSTRALASIA.

## Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Royal Exchange, Sydney, Australia, October 15, 1906.

IMPORTS INTO NEW ZEALAND FROM UNITED STATES.
In Monthly Report, September, 1906, P. 473, I gave the imports from the United States of articles affected by the preferential tariff. As the exports from Canada are more akin to those from the United States than from any other country, it will be of interest to note the imports from the United States for the last three years. It may be noted that the figures now given will not agree with those given on the specified articles of my last report in all cases, as in the list below are included certain articles under the preferential tariff that must have been imported from Canada and thus escaped paying the higher duties:-

Imports from the United States of America into New Zealand during the years ended
December 31, 1905, 1904 and 1903.

|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparel and slops. | £ 11,819 | £ 14,773 | £ 14,306 |
| Arms, caps, cartridges and cases. | 15,041 | 16,616 | 17,256 |
| Bicycles and materials. . | 7,778 | 18,398 | 28,284 |
| Books. | 8,795 | 8,567 | 8,513 |
| Boots and shoes. | 61,660 | 90,232 | 107,713 |
| Brushes and brushware. | 2,574: | 1,951 | 2,532 |
| Building materials, unenumerated. | 6,731 | 5,770 | 2,516 |
| Candles. . | 2 | 12,296 | 14,482 |
| Canvas. . | 3,875 | 8,634 | 9,639 |
| Carriages, carts, \&c | 13,616 | 13,184 | 16,427 |
| Materials for. | 16,685 | 19,467 | 17,971 |
| Clocks... | 9,212 | 9,751 | 9,276 |
| Confectionery. | 2,453 | 2,027 | 3,216 |
| Cordage. | 1,493 | 1,684 | 1,780 |
| Cotton piece goods. | 11,303 | 9,685 | 10,121 |
| Drapery. | 2,569 | 2,062 | 2,589 |
| Drugs, chemicals and wares. | 16,674 | 20,216 | 13,006 |
| Fancy goods. . | 10,262 | 13,433 | 18,252 |


|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Felt sheathing. | 3,105 | 3,663 | 1,938 |
| Fish, canned, \&c.. | 5,323 | 9,744 | 48,4,69 |
| Flour. . . . . . . |  |  | 6,677 |
| Food, farinaceous. | 4,383 | 3,694 | 2,355 |
| Fruits, preserved. | 18,918 | 13,389 | 12,100 |
| " dried and fresh. | 40,321 | 27,665 | 28,290 |
| Furniture. | 12,660 | 14,976 | 14,206 |
| Furniture, knife and plate powder polish. | 3,814 | 3,449 | 3,185 |
| Glassware. | 7,454 | 11,185 | 11,461 |
| bottles | 3,303 | 4,054 | 4,206 |
| Glucose. | 3,660 | 3,993 | 4,412 |
| Grain and pulse, whole and ground. | 2,247 | 2,854 | 4,212 |
| Grindery. . | 3,214 | 3,044 | 3,553 |
| Grease. | 2,583 | 1,717 | 1,609 |
| Haberdashery, buttons, \&c. | 4,768 | 3,648 | 3,935 |
| Hardware. . | 41,022 | 45,543 | 56,569 |
| Hops. . | 590 | 1,669 | 2,025 |
| India rubber and gutta percha goods.. | 3,327 | 3,837 | 1,853 |
| Instruments-musical organs, \&c.. | 5,534 | 6,620 | 9,597 |
| " dental, surgical, \&c.. | 11,546 | 11,128 | .15,905 |
| Iron-barbed, wire and plain. | 67,288 | 51,495 | 39,781 |
| pipes and fittings. | 3,874 | 4,196 | 4,402 |
| " rails. . | 23,050 | 33,528 | 4,200 |
| " bolts and nuts. | 1,750 | 3,081 | 1,933 |
| " other shapes. | 7,351 | 6,245 | 5,520 |
| Lamps, lanterns and wicks. | 11,137 | 10,290 | 9,612 |
| Leather. | 22,972 | 23,502 | 24,699 |
| " manufactures. | 3,769 | 2,319 | 1,528 |
| Machinery, agricultural | 53,479 | 55,807 | 58,210 |
| " dairying | 4,289 | 6,589 | 5,874 |
| " electric | 41,325 | 34,388 | 9,819 |
| " gas and oil engines. | 19,849 | 28,834 | 25,395 |
| gas-making | 6,938 | 35 | 16. |
| mining. | 2,555 | 2,705 | 3,271 |
| sewing and knitting. | 23,133 | 27,478 | 27,119 |
| printing. | 2,742 | 2,927 | 2,667 |
| " refrigerating. | 3,752 | 6,027 | 4,196: |
| " ploughs and harrows. | 2,490 | 3,586 | 3,595 |
| woodworking. | 6,550 | 11,371 | 9,747 |
| other. | 31,690 | 22,288 | 25,606 |
| '" material and parts. | 685 | 955 | 1,115 |
| Medicines, patent. | 16,532 | 20,093 | 17,225 |
| Metal manufactures. | 21,980 | 20,813 | 8,535 |
| " typewriters. | 3,993 | 5,944 | 3,807 |
| Nails. . | 24,633 | 20,757 | 20,768 |
| Oils, kerosene. | 137,515 | 140.055 | 99,821 |
| " other. | 34,148 | 30,191 | 29,887 |
| Onions. | 7,115 | 710 | 723 |
| Paints and colours. | 9,477 | 6,710 | 5,517 |
| Paper, bags. . | 2,027 | 2,074 | 2,301 |
| " printing. | 28,429 | 37,452 | 40,909 |
| " writing. | 1,584 | 3,851 | 422 |
| " hangings.. | 2,163 | 2,707 | 4,962 |
| other kinds. | 2,298 | 1,776 | 2,177 |
| Perfumery. | 2,379 | 2,835 | 2,451 |
| Photographic goods . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,645 | 2,668 | 4,872 |


|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictures, frames, \&c.. | 3,729 | 2,484 | 2,913 |
| Plate and platedware. | 2,074 | 2,991 | 3,245 |
| Potatoes. . | 7,131 |  | 10 |
| Provisions. | 3,279 | 3,361 | 2,925 |
| Pumps. | 4,016 | 3,306 | 3,401 |
| Railway plant. | 1,487 | 17,322 | 10,393 |
| Resin. . | 6,715 | 9,544 | 3,229 |
| Saddlery and materials. | 3,303 | 4,078 | 4,437 |
| Sausage skins. | 10,634 | 10,663 | 9,399 |
| Seeds. . | 8,194 | 19,842 | 25,349 |
| Soap. . | 8,095 | 8,554 | 8,124 |
| Stationery. | 12,242 | 13,531 | 12,170 |
| Timber.. | 4,376 | 10,106 | 4,201 |
| Tobacco. | 103,687 | 105,931 | 122,331 |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 51,398 | 46,492 | 46,783 |
| Tools and implements. | 60,764 | 64,901 | 52,858 |
| Tramway plant. | 17,849 | 7,591 | 12,164 |
| Turpentine and driers. | 12,774 | 21,557 | 7,247 |
| Varnish and goldsize. | 2,557 | 2,106 | 2,334 |
| Watches and materials. | 3,614 | 5,574 | 2,095 |
| Wax, paraffine, \&c.. | 6,449 | 8,707 | 11,752 |
| Woodenware. . | 27,363 | 26,635 | 22,767 |
| Miscellaneous. . . | 60,126 | 72,773 | 62,844 |

£1,438,501 1,527,915 1,441,358

## PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

Upon bicycles, carriages, carts and wagons, perambulators, fancy goods and toys, hardware and hollow ware, lamps, lanterns and lamp ware, pianos, plate and platedware, pumps and other apparatus for raising water, the United States exporters have to pay a tariff of 30 per cent as against 20 per cent upon such goods from Canada or Great Britain. Upon boots, shoes and goloshes the duty on goods from the United States is $33 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent, while those from Canada pay $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Canadian hops are admitted at 6 d . per pound, while those from the United States pay 6d. On iron nails the duties are, Canada, 2s, United States, 3s. per cwt. Upon furniture Canada has a preference of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, the duty being on Canadian, 25 per cent, the United States, $37 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Upon paperhangings the duties are 15 per cent on Canadian and $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the United States. On wrapping paper Canada would pay 5s. per cwt., the United States 7s. 6d. Bicycle fittings, consisting of tyres, pedal rubbers, inner tubes, drop forgings and stampings, ball bearings, rims, forks, spokes in the rough, of United States manufacture, pay a duty of 20 per cent, while those from Canada would be free. This also applies to gas and oil engines, gum boots, printing paper, rails for railways and tramways, sail cloth, canvas and surgical and dental instruments. An examination of these lines will show that there is room for expansion of Canadian trade to a considerable extent. Printing paper from the United States made prior to the passage of the Act will have another year for admission free of duty, but at the end of that time practically the whole of the printing paper now received from the United States should come from Canadian mills. Printing paper and canned fish as yet are the only articles which have taken large advantage of this preference, though boots and shoes, carriages and one or two other lines have made progress.

## POTATOES.

Californian shippers have taken advantage of the high prices of potatoes in New Zealand, and sent fairly heavy supplies by direct steamers from San Francisco, reduc-
ing the price from $£ 12$ to $£ 10$ per ton. It will be a very considerable time before new potatoes in any quantity can reach New Zealand from Australia or from its own fields. I am unaware whether any contracts have been entered into by British Columbia shippers to meet the demand, though correspondence has taken place. Offers of potatoes from Ontario and Nova Scotia have been made, but unfortunately unaccompanied with any estimate of the price at which these potatoes could be delivered. No buyers would undertake the risk of making purchases in these provinces, or even cabling for prices, without having some assurance that if the prices were right the potatoes could be carried safely across the continent and landed in good condition either in New Zealand or in Australia. There was a reaction in the Sydney and Brisbane markets, but prices have again advanced, and quotations are now from $£ 9$, to £9 10s. per ton of 2,240 pounds. As the British Columbia potato is, on the whole, of a better quality than those from California, there should be a profit in exporting at these prices, but scarcely from the eastern provinces.

## ONIONS.

Onions have not reached proportionately as high a price as potatoes. The advent of considerable quantities into New Zealand and into this market from San Francisco has had its effect upon prices. They are, however, quoted at £12 to $£ 12$ 10s. for Californian, and $£ 9$ to $£ 10$ for Australian, in Wellington, New Zealand. In this market the prices are about £1 less. It is possible that there may be a surplus in British Columbia that could be exported profitably at these figures. Samples of onions from British Columbia have proven to be of good quality and suited to this market.

## PRICES AND CATALOGUES.

In but two instances, even where requests were sent for both, have prices and catalogues of articles for which a market is sought in this country been received during the last two months. Sometimes prices without catalogues have been received, and conversely catalogues without prices. It is practically useless to go to a good house with a proposition unless you can give a fair idea of what the goods will cost laid down in Sydney. There have been so many disappointments in the Canadian trade that such houses are unwilling to spend time and money unless they have some assurance that something is likely to come out of their efforts.

Canadian firms who now or later propose to get information respecting the possibility of selling their goods in this country should post up in their office information that all inquiries should be accompanied by prices f.o.b. New York, also delivered in Sydney via Vancouver; cubic contents of such package and number of articles and weight that can be put into a package; catalogues or such descriptive matter as will give the special merits of the article, and, where it can be done by parcel post or cheaply otherwise, a sample of the article itself. Much loss of time will be saved, and it will prevent a prejudice arising against the article and the exporter, which now does arise when an inquiry is presented to an Australian firm without such necessary information. It naturally concludes that it is a firm without business experience, and therefore not large enough to warrant it in anticipating a success in any efforts to introduce the goods.

## WOOL.

The wool season of 1906-07 has been opened in Sydney by a number of auction sales. Owing to the frequent showers in the interior, shearing has been very much delayed, and the receipts of wool to date have been much below those of last year. The prices for good quality are firm, but for inferior quality a little reduction has been experienced. It is not expected that there will be any reduction in prices during the season. The increased output of Australian wool this year has been estimated at from 150,000 to 250,000 bales above that of last year. The probability is that the medium between these figures will be realized.

## PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The parliament of Australia closed its session on Friday last prior to prorogation for the coming election. Two Bills were passed which may affect Canadian trade. One, the customs duty respecting strippers and harvesters, of which you have had the particulars; the duties are not materially increased over that levied under the decision of the Minister of Customs. The second is the 'Australian Industries Preservation Bill,' the purpose of which is to protect Australian industries menaced by trusts or by dumping. I send a copy of this Bill, as it may be important that its provisions should be generally known.

## PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

The parliament of New Zealand refused to confirm the agreement entered into between the late premier of New Zealand and the Australian government, providing for a preferential tariff upon certain commodities of the two countries. The Australian parliament introduced a clause to the Bill, granting a preference upon certain specified goods of the United Kingdom, to the effect that it should be applicable on1y to goods coming in Brintish ships manned by white seamen. The Governor General was advised that such a clause was ultra vires, as it conflicted with treaties entered into with foreign countries, whereby preference could not be granted to British ships. The government proposed to strike out the clause, but upon technical grounds the Senate refused to agree to the change, and also refused to pass a new Bill, amending the Preferential Bill. The Bill including the shipping clause passed, but the Governor General is not likely to sign it, and this is so certain that the government has ceased collecting the higher duties which it had levied upon the introduction of the Bill. The duties upon the articles included in the British and New Zealand propositions will remain, therefore, as they were. The parliament unanimously adopted the proposed agreement with South Africa.

In closing parliament, in the speech from the throne the Governor General said, in reviewing the proposition to grant a preference to Great Britain: 'My advisers earnestly trust that their efforts may lead to closer commercial relations and foster a sentiment of unity between the United Kingdom and the self-governing dominions.'

The premier of New Zealand has announced the intention of the government to revise the tariff at the next session of parliament, with a view to lowering the duties on many articles.

J. S. LARKE.

## NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)

Christiania, Norway, November 3, 1906.

## OFFERS WANTED ON BARREL AND CASE MATERIAL.

I notice in one of the trade papers here for October 27, that $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{s}$ De danske Sukerfabriker" (sugar factory), of Copenhagen, Denmark, wants offers on barrel and case material for the year 1907. The material is wanted according to samples, which may be seen at the company's offices, ready to be put together. Although it is rather late for Canadian exporters to compete for this order next year, as the offers must be in by November. I mention this so they can bear this in mind for future requirements.

A Scandinavian fishery exposition is to be held at Drontheim, Norway, in 1908. It promises to be a very complete and interesting exposition worth seeing by everybody who carries on fishing or the manufacturing of fish products. The exhibition will be cpen from the last part of June to September 1, 1908. Only Norwegian, Swedish and Danish residents or firms, who carry on fishing, the preparation of fish, dealers, manufacturers, or otherwise interested in fishing, will be admitted as exhibitors.

## SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

## (Extract from an article in the Norwegian Trade-paper 'Farmand.')

'The Norwegian buyers of logs, viz., the floorings, mechanical, pulp and cellulose mills, are getting seriously alarmed at the continued rise in log prices, which have taken place, and which have reached a point not much below the high water mark of the famous boom in 1872.
' While battens sizes of logs were purchased last year in the Glommen district for Kr. 34 to 36 ( $\$ 9.07$ to $\$ 9.60$ ), and pulpwood sizes at Kr. $14 \frac{1}{2}$ to 15 ( $\$ 3.87$ to $\$ 4$ ) per dozen, the earliest purchases this year were made on a basis of Kr. 36 to 38 ( $\$ 9.60$ to $\$ 10$ ), and Kr. $15 \frac{1}{2}$ to 16 ( $\$ 4.13$ to $\$ 4.27$ ), respectively, but these prices have advanced during the autumn until Kr. 40 and Kr. 17 ( $\$ 10.67$ and $\$ 4.53$ ) have been paid.
'The situation may be summed up thus: At £10 c.i.f., cheap English ports, for mixed white floorings, the Norwegian floorings mills have a very moderate profit on logs purchased at last year's prices; at Kr. 32 (\$8.53) per ton not in hessians f.o.b. for ordinary moist mechanical pulp makers have a profit on logs purchased last year of 5 per cent on the cost of the mill and on cellulose there was on the same supposition a fair margin of profit.
'But at the level of log prices, now established, the present price of $£ 10$ for floorings will leave only an agency commission, for makers of mechanical pulp at Kr. 32 ( $\$ 8.53$ ), there will be no profit at all, and the cellulose mills will see their margin materially reduced, even if their selling prices are fully maintained.
'It must be admitted, that to make large log contracts under these circumstances is a risky business, to say the least of it, considering that most of the stuff, which is to be manufactured from the same logs will not be shipped before the year 1908.
'Why, then, do the owners of the mills concede these prices, which are about the same, that are paid in other districts, and which must be characterized as quite absurd in relation to current export values of floorings and mechanical pulp, and high even for the cellulose mills?
'To this question their only reply is, that they must follow suit, if they wish to see their mills running; and owners of floorings and mechanical pulp mills accuse cellulose makers of grabbing.
'The fact seems to be that the Norwegian forests are not large enough to supply a sufficient quantity of logs for all existing mills and that those branches of the wood goods trade which are not under existing conditions sufficiently profitable to stand the strain of this severe scramble for logs are doomed to go to the wall.
'The enormously expanding demand for celluilose seems to be sufficiently strong to sustain the value of cellulose, and these mills are therefore able to pay extravagantly to secure the vast quantity of wood which they require.
'As to mechanical pulp, it appears inevitable that a permanent rise in its value must be the result of the rapid appreciation of wood, for even Kr. 36 or 40 per ton ( $\$ 9.60$ to $\$ 10.67$ ) f.o.b., this is the cheapest material out of which to manufacture newspaper.
' Only floorings remain to be considered. If the Norwegian floorings mill-owners are to get a reasonable profit, the selling value must advance beyond a £10 basis. But if this happens, it may become cheaper to obtain supplies from more distant countries.
' It may be answered that these abnormally high log prices will stimulate the felling of logs, and this will undoubtedly be the case. But if the requirements for wood goods of the world continue to be what they are to-day, the forests in Norway, Sweden and Finland will not be able to stand a constant strain such as they have been subjected to of recent years. The big Swedish sawing mills are unable to procure the quantity of wood which they would like to handle, and log prices are so high even in the Sundsvall district, that it is a poor business to carry on a sawing mill for those who have not their own forests or felling rights. And the woodpulp and cellulose industry is rapidly expanding there as in our country (Norway).
"The higher the prices go the more the forestry of Norway will become a sort of a culture of the forests, in which case it will be found more profitable to cut young trees at frequent intrevals instead of allowing them to become large enough for battens.
'This tendency, which is already apparent, will be advantageous to the country, but it will act against the floorings industry of Norway. A reaction from present log prices would not be surprising, but the course of the timber market in the immediate future will depend largely upon the fate of the cellulose market.'

## HAY CROP OF SWEDEN IN 1906.

Caused by inquiries I have received from Canadian hay exporters in regard to the prospects for export of hay to Sweden at present, I quote the following from a report of the Norwegian consul-general at Stockholm:-
'The hay crop of Sweden has this year been even good, in some districts exceptionally good, which is also confirmed by the consulate at Gothenburg. In the southwestern Sweden, Bohusten, Holland, \&c., the drought has done some damage on the growth of the grass, so there possibly can be found a market for good and not too expensive hay. In Gothenburg the market price for hay has recently been from Kr .7 to 8 ( $\$ 1.87$ to $\$ 2.13$ ) per 100 kilogrammes ( $220 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$.). For Danish hay in larger lots there was paid recently Kr. 6 ( $\$ 1.60$ ) per $220 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.'

C. E. SONTUM.

## LEEDS AND HULL.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. J. B. Jackson.)

North British and Mercantile Buildings, East Parade, Leeds, Eng., November 7, 1906.

EGGS.

Eggs are from 2s. to 3 s . a great hundred ( 10 dozen) dearer than they were at the corresponding period of last year. The best foreign eggs are larger than the same kind of eggs produced in this country. The recently issued returns show that the imports for the first nine months of this year were $1,631,418,120$ single eggs, costing $£ 4,855,720$. English eggs as a rule are cheaper than foreign eggs of the same quality, the latter being larger and more carefully graded.

A very large part of the Canadian eggs shipped into north England go to Sheffield, which is one of the best egg markets in Great Britain; in fact, there are many more eggs sold in Sheffield annually than in any town in Great Britain (outside of London).

This has long been taken advantage of by English egg shippers, and it is said that there is no home firm of any repute which is not represented in Sheffield. The popular demand in Sheffield is for small sized eggs, either glycerined or direct from cold storage. Sheffield's working classes form such a large proportion of the population, it makes it an excellent market for small sized eggs of good qualitý at cheap prices.

## TIMBER.

Local woollen loom makers are experiencing much difficulty in obtaining the requisite timber for their trade, and as a result are anxious for direct shipments from Canada.

The timber should be of the highest quality, free from knots, heart, shakes and sap wood, and in prime condition; otherwise a direct trade would be impossible. Yellow pine is principally used, measuring $4 \frac{3}{4}$ inches to 5 inches wide by 3 inches thick, and from 7 feet to 16 feet in length.

Pine flitches are also in demand from 4 inches to 6 inches thick at various lengths. Maple $\frac{9}{16}$ inch thick by 4 inches to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches and 5 inches wide.

## SPADE HANDLES WANTED.

A well known manufacturer informs me that there is a very large market here for Canadian spade handles. The handles must be turned and finished off to requirements in every minute, detail: what is required by one firm may not suit another. Each manufacturer's article differs in some point or other from that of his competitors. An everyday 'T-shaped' handle generally averages 32 inches by $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the size of the popular ' D ' from 30 inches to 32 inches long by $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Wood handles are also required for numerous other implements. Sheffield is the best market in the north of England for these goods, followed by Leeds and Hull respectively. Several important inquiries have been made for wheel spokes and trap shafts. The spokes should average 28 inches long and from 2 inches to 3 inches in width. The trap shafts would be bent in the usual way, and should average 9 feet to 12 feet in length, and from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches $\times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, $2 \frac{3}{4}$ inches $\times 1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches and 3 inches $x$ 2 inches in width and thickness.

JNO. B. JACKSON.

JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent.

## (Mr. Alexander MacLean.)

No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yoконama, October 30, 1906.

## THE FLOUR AND WHEAT PROBLEM.

Inquiries have been received at this office which indicate doubt as to the future of the flour trade in Japan because of the difference of duty in favour of wheat, and the reports that the Japanese are promoting flour mill enterprises.

The defence of the duty on flour, put forward in the interest of the government when charged with initiating a protectionist policy, is that in this country flour is largely a luxury consumed by those who can afford to pay for it, and therefore a fair subject of taxation for revenue when public necessities are urgent. It is further stated that were wheat an article worth considering for revenue purposes, it would have been brought under the revenue impost with flour. The manager of one of the most extensive purveying firms in Japan, who have not heretofore dealt in flour, has been considering the flour question since the prospect of Canadian flour from the Pacific Coast has
opened up with a competing chance. He is now recommending, to a meeting of the managers of the several branch houses, to take up Canadian flour. He would not do this if he thought seriously of the prospect of Japanese grinding. He says that flour milling companies will be formed to some extent, but he does not believe that Japanese millers will be able within many years to make flour nearly equal to the imported article. His further idea is that the more the Japanese interest themselves in flour and wheat, the greater will be the force behind competition and consumption, and the greater the progress that will be made towards the general use of flour.

There is this to be said of the present milling predisposition, that China is more its objective point than Japan. China is a very much larger market, and the sphere of Japanese influence is just now a most attractive field for all sorts of projectors.

TRADE RETURN.
The Monthly Return, Foreign Trade of Japan for September, gives the following information:-

| Principal Exports to Canada. | Nine Months Ending Sept. 30, 1906. |  | Nine Months ending Sept. 30, 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Silk, raw | 31,293 lbs. | 118,050 | 10,987 lbs. | 40,373 |
| " tissues, abutæ | 34,084 " | 190,994 | 29,252 " | 156,920 |
| " " kaiki. | 81,100 yds. | 10,925 | $191,350 \mathrm{yds}$. | 26,975 |
| " handkerchiefs | 43,196 doz. | 73,202 | 65,453 doz. | 105,759 |
| Mats and matting. |  | 31,242 |  | 49,463 |
| Porcelain and earthenware |  | 64,087 |  | 71,638 |
| Lacquer ware... |  | 7,776 |  | 8,3:4 |
| Straw braid... | 7,300 bun. | 1,543 | 24,387 bun | 3,462 |
| Tea | 2,304,620 lbs. | 292,062 | 3,048,013 lbs. | 358,840 |
| Rice | 43,637 " | 106,048 | 37,152 " | 88,750 |
| Camphor | 12.379 " | 6,623 | 16,992 " | 8,636 |
| Principal Import from Canada. | Nine Months ending Sept. 30, 1006. |  | Nine Months ending Sept. 30, 1905. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Flour, wheat. | 3,083,748 lbs. | 62,015 | 1,771,873 lbs. | 35,117 |

THE RICE AND GENERAL CROP.
The official estimate of the rice crop made up to September 29th shows the extent of the damaging effect of the storms and wet weather prevalent during the month. The estimate indicates a decrease of $2,163,257$ koku ( 1 koku=5 bushels) compared with the earlier estimate made before the unfavourable weather. Taking the country at large, however, the general grain crop is expected to show an incrase of 4,766,094 koku compared with that of previous years.

JAPANESE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.
'More visible every year is the commercial traveller from the Orient to America. He is there not alone to sell but to buy,' remarked the American Asiatic. 'It is the foreign visitor who is here to buy we wish to refer to more particularly. Some years ago-say six years ago-the Japanese business man who visited the United States to
buy manufactured goods was something of a novelty; to-day he is expected as a matter of course. The large manufacturing plants of the Pacific coast and the east are being constantly visited by the representative of some enterprise, large and small.'

## COLD STORAGE EQUIPMENT.

Cold storage, an innovation here until within the last two or three years, has become a recognized necessity. One merchant firm in Yokohama has within a year past installed cold storage for the preservation of perishable comestibles, amongst which are Canadian dairy products. A joint stock company also has entered upon the field on the ground of public accommodation, and have made such progress as to assure facilities for next season's warm weather. A joint stock company is being formed at Tokyo also, with a capital of a million yen, the chief line of its prospective business being to supply Tokyo with fresh fish more satisfactorily than at present. The plan is to have the steamers conveying fish from the northern ports equipped with cold storage, whence the fish products will pass into cold storage upon landing, thus preserving the flavour of the fish, which is very much required here in order to save the fish products from. what is perhaps an unjust charge, lack of flavour. Cold storage between Japan and Australia has proven an effective auxiliary to trade. That between Japan and Canada is yet in the future.

## REMARKABLE SALES OF RAW SILK.

The quantity of raw silk sold during the current month up to the 18 th inst. has been remarkable, amounting to 19,300 bales, each of 133 lbs . The active sale has realized as high as 1,100 yen ( $\$ 550$ ) per bale, while the average price realized is placed at 980 yen ( $\$ 490$ ). This price is higher all over by about eighty yen ( $\$ 40$ ) than that of last year. This revival of the silk trade, the Boyeki Shimpo (Trade News) says, is accounted for upon these grounds :-

1st. That the Chinese silk market is unfavourable owing to the high value of silver.
2nd. That in Italy and France the silk crop has not turned out well.
3 rd . The increasing demand for silk the world over.
4th. That the American silk merchants are recovering from adverse circumstances which they have to some extent experienced of late.

5th. That Yokohama silk merchants had on hand full stocks upon which they are now realizing handsomely.

## WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

Professor Taizan Shiza, Director of Forestry, has patented an invention for the preservation of wood, in the case of railway ties, posts, bridge timber, and so on. A number of capitalists in Osaka have formed a company to take up his discovery and establish an industry on their appreciation of it. Railway and other authorities are said to have given much attention to this subject, and will welcome an advance if it prove to have merit. Tar and creosote are understood to be principal materials used in this case.

## INSUFFICIENT FERTILIZERS.

Complaint is general among farmers that fertilizers are scarce. Ten years ago all the demand was filled by home supply. But last year alone importation showed the large sum of $22,000,000$ yen. It is not surprising under these circumstances that many projects are before the public inviting capital into the manufacture of fertilizers. The small and uncertain quantity obtainable from the Pacific coast of Canada is but the merest drop in the bucket; and a good deal of correspondence fails to show that importation from Eastern Canada is practicable.

## NEW MATERIAL FOR PULP.

The Education Department of the Japanese Government, through the medium of the Agricultural College, has been making many experiments with the view of discovering a satisfactory native material for pulp, but without success. Latterly they have tried the young bamboo plant, or 'bamboo grass,' with very promising results.

Former materials failed in the drying; this dries readily. It grows in great profusion, and can be cultivated by the farmers as a branch of their work to any extent. If this discovery succeeds, as it is expected, it will have a very interesting future.

## IMPORT OF WHEAT BRAN.

The import of wheat husk, or bran, has been growing of recent date. Every month about 10,000 bags arrive, about 7,000 of which is consumed in Tokyo, as horse feed and other purposes. This is not found in the new tariff, and the merchants interested claim that it should be classed with rice bran, for free admission as manure, while the authorities put it into the list of horse feed, at 5 per cent duty. This proves embarrassing to merchants who expect a large quantity of it to arrive to fill orders.

## FLOUR OUTLŌOK IN MANCHURIA.

At Tetsurai, which is the northern limit of Japan army occupation in Manchuria, foreign flour was introduced by traders about a year ago. According to the Chugai Shogyo (Trade News, Home and Foreign), published at Tokyo, the demand has since been growing to such a remarkable degree that it can be safely estimated that flour will become one of the principal imports of that country. There is some production there of native flour, the description of which translated is ' white flour.' This article, which brought fabulous prices during the war, has settled down in price to three sen, or one and a half cents gold per lb.

The importation of wheat flour showed last year $300,000 \mathrm{bags}$ ( 49 lbs. ), at the value of $1,000,000$ yen. To-day 80 per cent of the demand is filled by imported flour. The importation is all of the ordinary quality from United States Pacific ports. The general price is about 3.50 yen, or about 1 yen higher than in Japan. The quantity imported during the first six months of this year amounted to 150,000 bags. Considering that a very large part of last year's 300,000 bags must have been for army une. the keeping up of that rate of consumption confirms the report that the use of flour amongst natives is extending and becoming a very important consideration.

## IMPROVING MANUFACTURING METHODS.

The Department of Agriculture and Commerce has decided to establish a bureau at Osaka to conduct experiments in the manufacture of saké, enamelled goods, porcelain, and other exports which are most largely sent to India and China. The object of this bureau will be to discover new or better processes than those at present employed, and the estimate for the necessary funds is included in the new Budget.

THE PROPOSED MATCH TRUST.
The vice-president of the Diamond Match Company of America has been conferring with Mr. Morita, director of the Commercial and Industrial Bureau at Tokyo, on the subject of the proposed Japanese-American match trust.

According to Japanese papers Baron Shibusawa and other leading capitalists are forming a large match-making concern with a capital of $6,000,000$ yen, to be subscribed by Japanese and Americans. Japan, it is alleged by the native press, has a vast field in which to extend her match trade, which includes Europe, America, Africa, and the South Sea Islands. The present system of manufacture, together with the competition, seriously hinders the development of the industry, and it is with a view to eliminating these difficulties that the new company is about to be formed.

The Kobe Chronicle says that the arrival of the vice-president of the Diamond 5868-9

Match Company, has caused considerable commotion among match manufacturers in Japan, as he is believed to have in hand a scheme to form a trust of match manufacturers in England, America and Japan. It is also stated that the government is again investigating a proposal to take over the industry as a government monopoly.

## LUMBERING ON THE YALU.

It is stated on current newspaper authority that there are large areas of timber available in the Northern Korean frontier regions, : n.. that a project for carrying on the lumber business along the Korean frontier of the Yalu and Tamen rivers by the Japanese and Korean governments has been submitted for approval to the Korean State Council. The capital is fixed at $1,200,000$ yen, to be raised in equal proportions by both government.s. Should it later be deemed advisable to admit subjects of both countries as shareholders, transforming the concern into a joint-stock company, it may be done after due consultation and arrangement by the governments of Japan and Korea.

## PRACTICAL OPINION ON SILK.

A leading Japanese silk exporter (Mr. K. Sugawa) answering inquiry about the Habutai trade in Canada and other countries, gave expression to the following view :-
' In the Habutai trade I must confess that the Japanese manufacture cannot compete with the European in respect of the art of printing figures on silk, and of giving it a nice shade of colour. Japan must produce the best she can of excellent quality of silk textile and sell it at the lowest profitable figure if necessary. This must be the policy of the Japanese trade in silk, as our best business purpose will be to concentrate our attention upon improving our strong points, instead of trying to imitate the excellencies of the strong points of other countries, in the silk trade. As to design, the Japanese design is best realized in Japan, as the English design is best realized in England. As to the prospect of the Habutai trade, what the United States is doing now will most likely be what other countries will do. The United States gets the superior kind of silk manufactures by way of France, and the lowest from Japan, and she manufactures the middle class of goods herself. With all the vexatious conditions the silk trade is full of, we must be thankful to find much encouragement in the fact that export of habutai has been steadily increasing for the past ten years.

## RECIPROCAL TRADE.

Mr. Uchida, consul general for Japan at New York, addressing the Oriental Economic Society at Tokyo recently on the commercial relations between Japan and America, is reported to this effect:-
'The customs policy of America has a great bearing on the trade of Japan and America. Under the present protectionist policy the export of habutai, matting, \&c., from Japan was suffering. In many branches of manufacturing industry in America was in advance of Europe, and the United States was now able to produce iron manufactures of good quality at a very low price. Sometimes iron-work was imported into Japan at a lower price than it was being sold in New York. Under these circumstances opinion appears to be gaining ground to the effect that certain special classes of foreign goods should be admitted free of duty, while other countries should reciprocate. The proposal has repeatedly passed through the House of Representatives, but has always been shelved by the Senate. In Japan an opinion prevailed that habutai and matting should be admitted into the United States free of duty, which concession would be reciprocated by the free importation of American flour.'

## THE RICE CROP.

The rice crop for 1906, which promised to be an exceptionally abundant one, has undergone change lately; the outlook is now considered somewhat unfavourable. The worse conditions are in the northeast provinces, especially in the districts along the Pacific coast. In some places there the crops are again almost entirely ruined, though
the general condition is better than last year. In the districts along the Japan sea coast the weather has been comparatively favourable, and the growth of the plants has generally been very good. The result of the harvest in these districts is estimated to be above that of a normal year. Generally speaking, the result of the harvest this year may be estimated at not less than $43,000,000$ koku ( $1 \mathrm{koku}=5 \mathrm{bush}$.). This estimate shows a decrease of about $8,000,000$ koku on the first forecast issued by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and a decrease of about 5,000,000 koku from the second forecast that was published.

## Japan foreign trade.

The growth of exports continues to be a feature of this year's foreign trade. They totalled $38,296,992$ yen in September, against 29,532,468 yen for the corresponding month in 1905. During the first nine months of 1906, 1905 and 1904 the figures were:-

Exports.

| 1906. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $285,849,542$ | yen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $244,478,977$ | " |
| 1904. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $220,710,542$ | " |

This shows an increase of $61,370,665$ yen as compared with last year, and of $64,-$ 139,000 as compased with 1904.

On the other hand, imports fell from 36,526,517 yen in September of last year to $35,545,624$ yen in the same month of this year; and the figures for the first nine months of 1906, 1905 and 1904 were:-
1906. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
1905. 324,434,354 yen
1904. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . .
$393,187,670$
"
265,759,490 "

Thus the total imports from January to September, 1906, were 68,753,316 yen less than in the same period of 1905 , but they were $58,683,864$ yen greater than the figure for 1904.

The total exports and imports for the nine-months period of the three years were:-

Exports and Imports.


The total trade thus indicated for the present year, being within the critical twelve months following the sudden close of the war with war importations largely in stock, may be taken to show that the country has passed through an interval usually open to grave doubts and fears, without any other than satisfactory experiences, and therefore in a quite hopeful condition.

## MACHINERY SHOW ROOM.

The Agricultural and Commerce Department has a scheme of establishing a machinery show room, the estimated expenditure for which has been put into next fiscal year's budget. The scheme aims at the encouragement of manual industries. The department would buy all useful descriptions of machinery from abroad and exhibit them, explaining to persons interested their uses. When thought expedient the department may permit the borrowing of machines in order to induco the general use of them. This project indicates the ruling desire to advance in industrial methods; and the need felt for recourse to such extraordinary effort, of which this is rot the first evidence, gives proof of how hardly old practice and method give way.

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A NEW MATERIAL FOR MATCH WOOD.
The beech tree has been tested recently for making match stems and proved satisfactory. Heretofore the aspen has been thought to be the only material for it. The beech has been used heretofore mainly for making Japanese shoes, or 'geta.' It will now enter a wider field, for the match manufacture for home and export is a very important one.

## LEATHER BUSINESS IN JAPAN.

Owing to the European demand for leather from America, elephant hide leather and sheepskin leather are very scarce in the Japanese market, the latter being dearer than ever before, ruling at $\$ 125$ gold per roll. This figure is over thirty per cent higher than that of two months ago. In spite of this high price competition is active.

## VALUABLE CARGO.

The Tartar of the Canadian Pacific Steamship line, leaving here to-day, carried as part cargo 8,872 chests of tea, of which 4,909 were for Canada; and 1,145 bales of silk for New York.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)
Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens,
Manchester, Eng., November 15, 1906.

CANNED GOODS.
The advent of cooler weather has not had as stimulating an effect on the sale of canned meats as the dealers had anticipated. I have called upon the largest firms eilgaged in the trade and the answer was emphatically no improvement. The representatives of the large packing houses of Chicago in circulars of recent date, hold firm to prices and state that an advance is highly probable owing to advancing prices of cattle. In connection with this subject, I may be permitted to reiterate the opinion held by the trade in Manchester, regarding the date of packing being shown on the package, and they are unanimously opposed to it, as it would prove inimical not only to their trade, but that of their customers.

## DATE ON THE LABEL.

They unanimously claim that it would serve no good purpose if placed on the label, for as in the case of canned salmon frauds, unscrupulous dealers would remove original label and affix a brand of their own. It might be urged that this could be overcome by branding date on tin, but is this expense to be put upon reliable canners to protect consumers against a very few unreliable ones whose sales are restricted owing to that reason. The well known brands with a reputation for quality are always asked for by the customer, and as these contain only food in first-class condition when packed and the canning properly done, should keep in perfect condition indefinitely, if proper storage is effected.

## APPLE SALES AT LIVERPOOL.

I am favoured with a report from Messrs. Woodall \& Co., of Liverpool, regarding the arrival of apples at that port to the 10th of November, and their resume of the situation.


The amount offered this week was the largest for any week during the last two seasons, and nearly as large as in 1903-04. The market responded generously, and the demand was good, though slight reaction in prices was noticeable in fruit not up to the standard, and though last week's prices were reached for choice parcels, it was very occasional, the great bulk realizing $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ per barrel less. The following prices were obtained:-


## APPLE SALES AT MANCHESTER,

During the week ending 10th November the arrivals from both the States and Canada have been fairly heavy and prices have ruled somewhat lower. The quality of the Canadian fruit continues to be very satisfactory, but there is a large proportion of poor fruit nuw coming forward from the States, and it is this class that has pulled the market down. Greenings continue to meet with a good demand, and are likely to do so for the next two or three weeks.

Shipments from the western states consisting mostly of Ben Davis have arrived in fair condition, although most of the barrels are slack. The grading of this fruit is generally very satisfactory.

The following prices were obtained:-
Canadian.


## INCREASES IN BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

According to the Board of Trade returns, issued recently, the imports last month amounted to $£ 54,639,318$, or $£ 5,962,900$ more than in October, 1905 , whilst the exports
last month were $£ 33,234,331$, an increase of $\$ 3,866,775$ over October, 1905. For the ten months of this year as compared with the same period of 1905 there were increases of $£ 38,581,739$ in imports and $£ 39,525,452$ in exports. As compared with the ten months in 1904 the increases are, imports $£ 49,770,121$, and exports $£ 64,656,101$.

## DUST LAYING BY OHEMICALS.

Owing to the ever increasing number of motors now using the grand roads of this country, and the nuisance they create by dust when travelling at high speed, a good deal of attention was paid to methods to overcome it, and suggestions were made and experiments tried in various places by sprinkling the roads with chemicals, and I give herewith the results of the Cheshire county council as a warning to Canadian municipalities to hasten slowly in the practical adoption of dust layers of a chemical nature. The chairman of the Cheshire roads committee declared that a stretch of the main road from Manchester to Chester in the Knutsford district had been seriously damaged by dust-laying experiments. When wet weather came the road broke up, and became perfeclty rotten.

The county surveyor estimated that it would cost about $£ 600$ to remake the road. He was thankful the council had not entered more largely into these experiments. The particular road had been macadamized only last year. That was the most satisfactory dust-layer.

P. B. MACNAMARA,

## BRISTOL. <br> Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Sun Buildings,
Bristol, Eng., November 10, 1906.
SOAP.
I wish to advise Canadian exporters that the Bristol Grocers' Association have invited soap producers to send to their offices in the Guildhall, Small street, Bristol, samples of soaps together with any details of their composition, and full particulars as to prices.

## RETAILER'S NAME ON WRAPPER.

There has developed quite an agitation in favour of establishing a trade in various common soaps, the wrappers of which show the retailer's name instead of that of the manufacturer. This is probably a matter in which Canadian exporters could readily afford to meet the wishes of their customers..

W. A. MacKINNON.

AUSTRALASIA.<br>Report of Commercial Agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.<br>(Mr. D. H. Ross.)<br>Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne, October 29, 1906.

## AUSTRALIAN PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.

From time to time I have received inquiries from Canadian correspondents concerning Australian patents and trade marks. The head office of the Commissioner of Patents and Registrar of Trade Marks for the Commonwealth of Australia is in Melbourne. The official fees payable for securing an Australian patent amount to $£ 13$ ( $\$ 63.26$ ) and for registering a trade mark the amount is $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$. ( $\$ 15.81$ ), in each case covering a period of 14 years. There has been a marked reduction in the patent fees as prior to the federation of the colonies, the patent fees for all Australia aggregated $£ 93$ (\$452.60). All patents granted before federation will expire on June 1, 1918. Under the Trade Marks regulations, which were proclaimed by Act on July 2, 1906, over 2,700 applications for registration have already been received.

The Australian Official Journal of Patents and the Australian Official Journal of Trade Marks are forwarded to the following Canadian addresses:-

The Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.
The Patents Review, Victoria Chambers, Ottawa.
The Public Library, province of Quebec, Quebec.
The Board of Arts and Manufacture, Montreal.
The Bureau of Agriculture, Toronto.
The Public Library, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
The annual subscription to each of the official journals-published weekly-is $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$. (\$6.07) and they contain detailed schedules of the fees and regulations.

## AUSTRALIAN-SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS PREFERENCE.

The Commonwealth Parliament this month ratified the reciprocal trade agreement entered into with the British colonies included within the South African Customs Union. Canada, for some time past, has enjoyed a South African tariff preference, and a detailed schedule of the reciprocal agreement with Australia is being forwarded to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, from whom particulars are obtainable. The Australian Prime Minister in introducing the agreement stated that 'the treaty affected five separate states in South Africa, and the difficulty lay in the fact that practically the whole of the trade between the two countries consisted of exports from Australia, the return trade being very small at present.'

## AUSTRALIAN TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

In 1905 , the Australian exports to South Africa were valued at $£ 1,752,944$, whereas the imports into Australia from South Africa amounted to the modest figures of $£ 11,105$. The principal items of Australian exports to South Africa in 1905 were:-
Butter. ..... £112,286
Fodder ..... 28,744
Fruits. ..... 8,998
Wheat. ..... 639,747
Flour. ..... 127,746
Bran. ..... 6,913
Jams. ..... 5,245
Leather. ..... 44,218
Frozen beef ..... 56,220
Frozen mutton. ..... 79,294
Sugar. ..... 25,215
Lumber. ..... 103,684
Specie (gold) ..... 470,000

## THE PROPOSED RECIPROCAL TARIFF AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND.

The provisional agreement entered into by the governments of Australia and New Zealand for a reciprocal Customs tariff was practically ratified by the Commonwealth parliament. The Commerce Committee of the New Zealand parliament, to which the draft of the proposed reciprocal treaty was referred, intimated that it was unable to recommend the ratification of the treaty submitted on the ground that any advantages which would accrue to New Zealand would-in its opinion-be outweighed by the sacrifices involved. The Bill had therefore to be dropped and the increased duties collected were subsequently refunded by the Customs. In 1905, the Australian exports to New Zealand were valued at $£ 1,595,368$, and the imports into Australia from New Zealand amounted to $£ 2,333,516$ (of which gold, specie and ore comprised £1,448,195 and lumber £332,480).

## PROPOSED AUSTRALIAN PREFERENCE ON BRITISH (U K.) GOODS.

On October 12, I cabled to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, that the Commonwealth government had-for the time being-abandoned the proposed tariff preference in favour of certain lines of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom. In Monthly Report, September, 1906, P. 449, I made a comparison of the net duties on the goods scheduled from a United Kingdom and Canadian exporter's basis. With slight amendments, the original proposals were ratified by the Commonwealth parliament. To secure the preference it was embodied in the proposals that the goods would require to be imported direct in British ships manned exclusively by white seamen. The Imperial government cabled that the 'white seamen' condition would not be accepted, as such a discrimination was forbidden by a number of treaties binding on some of the Australian colonies (states) which had been assented to prior to federation. The Bill has been reserved for the Imperial government to accept or refuse the preference offered by the Australian parliament. The duties collected after the introduction of the measure have been refunded, and it is considered improbable that the Imperial government will assent to an Act contrary to the spirit of existing trade treaties.

## INCREASED AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IMPLEMENTS.

In Monthly Report, September, 1906, P. 456, I gave full particulars of the amended duties imposed by the Commonwealth Customs upon agricultural implements and machinery. On October 12, I cabled the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, that the increased Customs duties had been ratified by parliament, and have been enforced since September 7 last. By this mail, I am forwarding copies of the Act under which the increased duties are collected.

EXCISE TARIFF ON AUSTRALIAN IMPLEMENTS.
In order to insure fair wages and labour conditions in connection with the manufacture of agricultural implements in Australia-upon which increased Customs duties had been imposed on similar imported goods-the Commonwealth parliament passed an Excise Tariff Act which is to be enforced from January 1, 1907. It is provided, however, that the Act shall not apply to goods manufactured in any part of the Commonwealth under prescribed conditions as to the remuneration of labour being fair and reasonable. The excise duties are exactly half of the customs duties scheduled in Monthly Report, September, 1906, P. 456. As an example the customs duty on stripper harvesters is £12, whereas the excise duty on Australian stripper harvesters is £6. Ad valorem customs duties are 20 and 25 per cent, and excise duties are 10 and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent respectively.

## LEGAL DOUBT AS TO CONSTITUTIONALITY OF INCREASED DUTIES.

Amongst importers there appears to be grave doubt as to the constitutionality of the Customs Tariff Act of 1906, as well as the Excise Act, both of which affect the duties on agricultural implements. It is stated that both Acts will be tested in the courts, and in the meantime importers are depositing the increased duties imposed under protest to await the legal decision. If the Acts are upset, duties will then be assessed under the Customs Tariff Act of 1902, and the over-payments would be refunded to importers, leaving the latter in the same position as though the Acts had not been passed.

## PROBABLE RESULT OF INCREASED DUTIES ON IMPLEMENTS.

It is rather difficult at present to estimate the results of the increased Customs duties on implements. If the Acts-referred to in the preceding paragraph-are declared constitutional by the courts, it is thought that the increased duties on imported implements, combined with the reduction in prices of Ausralian implements arranged in the Excise Act, mould serve to almost prohibit the importation of stump jump ploughs, stripper harvesters and possibly grain drills. The new Act increased the duty on harvesters by $£ 7$, and compels a reduction of the local makers' price by $£ 15$, a differ-ence-now as compared with six months ago-against the importer of £22. When the latter amount is added to the old duty of £5-and freight and other importing charges are taken into consideration-it gives the Australian maker of harvesters such an advantage (on a machine, which admittedly does not cost more than $£ 35$ to produce) that importations rould seem to be handicapped beyond successful competition.

## HIGHER CUSTOMS DUTIES ON PLOUGHS AND DRILLS

The importers' margin of profit upon stump jump ploughs has always been a close one, and in doubling the duty it will undoubtedly decrease the importation of this line. The duty on combined grain and fertilizer drills has also been doubled, and under the Excise Act the local makers are compelled ultimately to reduce existing prices to the extent of about $£ 3$. The drills are sold and distributed with much less expense than harvesters or stump jump ploughs, and, if the Australian makers do not reduce prices to a greater extent than is provided in the Act, the probabilities are that regular importations will continue though likely upon a more limited scale. If Australian prices are dropped lower than present rates importations of drills will necessarily be considerably curtailed. Importers will probably be able to increase the retail prices on their other duty-bearing lines sufficiently to cover the advance of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in duties, and consequently such lines-which include disc ploughs, cultivators, \&c.-will not be materially affected by the tariff alterations.

## DEMAND FOR IMPORTED REAPERS AND BINDERS.

On account of excellent crop prospects throughout all parts of Australia, the demand for reapers and binders is this season very extensive. Already the sales in some states are over 100 per cent greater than in the whole of last year. Canadian binders are in favour throughout Australia and, on account of their honest construction and practical adaptability to local requirements, they constitute the bulk of the importations. This line of agricultural machinery contnues on the free list-i.e., there is no customs duty on binders.

## PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION FOR NEXT SESSION.

In Monthly Report, September, 1906, P. 456, I referred to the proposals of the Commonwealth government, then under consideration, relative to the taking over of state debts amounting to $£ 236,680,730$, and also to the Bounties Bill, providing for the expenditure of $£ 500,000$ spread over a period of years for the payment of bounties on the productioin in Australia of certain goods and products. Owing to the somewhat hurried prorogation of parliament, in view of the impending general elections, both proposals were abandoned by the government so far as the recent session was concerned.

## AUSTRALIAN STATE DEBTS.

The conference of Ministers of the various Australian states, convened upon the question of transferring state debts to the Commonwealth, concluded its deliberations in Melbourne on October 13. Resolutions were passed and a definite scheme formulated for consideration at another conference early next year to settle details and deal finally with the question. Until this matter has been dealt with in a satisfactory manner, one of the looked for advantages of Australian federation will remain unfulfilled. Of the total Australian debt of $£ 236,680,730$ about $£ 189,000,000$ was borrowed in London and $£ 47,000,000$ locally. The annual interest bill of all the states aggregates $£ 8,488,000$, of which $£ 5,807,000$ is earned by public works, railways, \&c.

Loans falling due in the (comparatively) near future are as follows:-In 1907, $£ 12,300,000 ; 1908, £ 8,000,000 ; 1912, £ 10,200,000 ; 1915$, $£ 19,400,000 ; 1924, £ 31,300,000$. The financial relations between the Commonwealth and the states is one of the most important political questions now prominently before this country.

## THE TRADE OF THE COMMONWEALTH

The figures relating to Australian trade for the first nine months of 1906 show considerable expansion in both imports and exports. The totals are appended showing the increase over the similar period of last year:-

| Imports-Nine Months. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold: | $\begin{gathered} 1905 . \\ \mathcal{L} \\ 1,046,718 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1906 . \\ \underset{1}{\mathcal{L}} 5 \\ 1,559,271 \end{gathered}$ | Increase. $£$ $512,553$ |
| Merchandise. | 26,377,617 | 31,317,193 | 4,939,576 |
| Totals. . | 27,424,335 | 32,876,464 | 5,452,129 |
| Exports-Nine Months. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1905 . \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1906 . \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | Increase. £ |
| Gold. . | 7,556,402 | 14,366,235 | 6,809,833 |
| Merchandise. . | 25,087,400 | 30,759,611 | 5,672,211 |
| Totals. . | 32,643,802 | 45,125,846 | 12,482,044 |

The gain in merchandise imports is $£ 4,939,576$, and the exports of merchandise have increased by $£ 5,672,211$. It is evident from the official figures that the import trade is making marked progress in nearly all departments. There has been a substantial increase in the importations of dry goods, boots and shoes, iron and steel, manufactures of metals, machinery, lumber, india rubber goods, raw tobacco, cordage, twines and jute goods. The gain in exports of gold is most marked, and there has been a striking increase in exports of butter, wheat and wool. The total trade of the Commonwealth for the nine months ending on September 30, was $£ 78,002,310$-an advance of $£ 17,934,173$ in comparison with the similar period of 1906.

## TRADE OF THE STATE OF VICTORIA.

The Government Statist has just issued a return showing that the total trade of Victoria in 1905 in imports and exports amounted to $£ 45,096,714$, which is the greatest for any year in the history of the state. Deducting the interstate totals of $£ 18,110,218$ the net oversea trade amounted to $£ 26,986,496$. Included in the interstate exports was $£ 2,828,840$ worth of goods other than Victorian origin, which serves to illustrate the growing importance of Melbourne as a distributing and manufacturing centre for the neighbouring states. The principal items of exports from Victoria to other states in the Commonwealth are given as follows:-Apparel and attire, £570,631; machines, tools and implements, £449,268; butter, £339,049; boots and shoes, £330,700; piece goods, £404,613. tobacco, £257,039; metal manufactures, £240,144; live stock, £862,043, and bullion and specie, £ $£ 94,234$. The following table gives thte principal countries with which the trade was done:-

| Countries. |  |  |  | Imports. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |$\quad$ Exports.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP PROSPECTS-1906-1907.
Harvesting has commenced in South Australia, and in a week or two will become general in all the states excepting Tasmania. Present prospects have never been previously equalled, and, as larger areas are under cultivation, everything indicates the probability of a record wheat harvest in Australia. The next week or two-with perhaps excessively hot winds or heavy rains-is the most dangerous period, but, approximately, the wheat yield is estimated as follows:-


For the sake of comparison the total Australian yield of wheat for the last thres seasons is appended:-

## Bushels.

1903-04. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
194,150,000
1904-05. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
54,537,000
$1905-06 . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~$
$58,000,000$

## AUSTRALIAN WHEAT AVAILABLE FOR SHIPMENT OVERSEA.

The estimated Australian crop of $81,000,000$ bushels of wheat for 1906-1907 would be $23,000,000$ bushels more than last season, and nearly $7,000,000$ bushels above the record of 1903-1904. Assuming that the present wheat prospects are realized, the total value of crop as set out above at the seaboard would be over $£ 12,000,000$. It would represent $2,170,000$ tons, and allowing for the quantity required for food and seed in the Commonwealth, would leave over $1,400,000$ tons, representing cargo for about 600 sailing ships, as a surplus for export.

## AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

The opening sales of the new clip of Australian wool have taken place in the principal markets of the Commonwealth. On many stations shearing is not yet completed on account of wet weather and the roads in some districts are impassable. Wool when shorn has not reached the local markets with normal regularity, which is reflected by the fact that the arrivals to date show a decrease of 149,000 bales as compared with the corresponding period of last year. In addition to purchases made by local commission brokers on behalf of oversea firms, 35 wool buyers from England, 36 from France, 19 from Germany, 15 from Belgium, 1 from Switzerland, 9 from the United States of America, and 2 from Japan, are now operating the wool sales in Australia. The latest sales in Melbourne demonstrated that mool occupies a strong position and the prices realized were the highest since this season opened.

## PRICES REALIZED IN MELBOURNE FOR WOOL.

The last Melbourne wool sales were held on October 24, and the irregularity in the biddings, noticeable a week earlier, entirely disappeared. Greasy merino realized as high as $13 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ( 27 cents) and varied down to 9 d . ( 18 cents) and even less for a limited offering of indifferent staple. Greasy comeback and crossbred from 103 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4} d \text {. ( } 21 \frac{1}{2}}$ cents), to $13 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. ( $27 \frac{1}{2}$ cents). Scoured merino from 20 d . to $21 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. ( 40 to 43 cents), and scoured comeback and crossbred from 18d. to $19 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. ( 36 to $38 \frac{1}{2}$ cents) per lb . The mail closes with an exceptionally strong demand for best descriptions, but inferior wools are more or less neglected.

## REDUCED AUSTRALIAN TELEPHONE CHARGES.

February 1, 1907, is the date fixed by the postal administration of the Commonwealth for giving effect to substantial reductions in the cost of telephones, whilst offering improved facilities to subscribers. Under the measured or 'toll' system the following minimum charges will be available in the different centres:-

| Town population. | Exclusive service. |  | Two-party line. | Three or more. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ \$ |  | £ \$ | \& \$ |
| Up to 10,000. | £4 $000=\$ 1947$ | £3 | $00=\$ 1460$ | £2 $100=\$ 1216$ |
| 10,001 to 100,000 . | $4100=2190$ | 3 | $76=1643$ | $2150=1338$ |
| 100,001 upwards | $500=2433$ | 3 | $150=1825$ | $300=1460$ |

In the state capitals ordinary business rates for exclusive service will thus be reduced as follows:-Melbourne and Sydney from £9 to £5; Adelaide, £10 to £5; Brisbane, $£ 6$ to $£ 5$; Perth, $£ 7$ to $£ 5$; Hobart, $£ 6$ to $£ 4,10$ s. Two thousand calls each year will be allowed for the fees, and additional calls will be charged for at rates varying from a halfpenny to a farthing each, according to the number of conversations annualls The charge for the use of public telephones is to be reduced from 3d. to 1d. (6 to 2 cents) and for the use of short trunk lines ( 15 miles in length) from 6d. to 4 d . (12 to 8 cents). Greater facilities are also offered for the opening of public telephones at subscribers' premises (the subscribers sharing in the revenue obtained) on wharves or steamships and in other public places. Nearly all oversea and intercolonial steamers are, on arrival, connected with the telephone exchanges at Melbourne, \&c., thus conferring a boon upon passengers and crews.

## TELEPHONES FOR COUNTRY TOWNS AND FARMERS IN AUSTRALIA.

In country towns exchanges are being opened for two or more subscribers, exclusive services, constructed entirely by the Commonwealth Postal Department, the service being obtainable within small townships for $£ 4$ ( $\$ 19.47$ ) per annum, or a party line service a slow as $£ 2$ 10s. ( $\$ 12.16$ ), while for farmers' line-lines extending beyond town boundaries and constructed partly by Postal Department and partly by the users -even lower rates are offered. By five or six persons joining on one line a payment of $£ 29 \mathrm{~s}$. ( $\$ 11.95$ ) or $£ 27 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$. ( $\$ 11.60$ ) will obtain full exchange service, free telephoning of telegrams over the subscribers' lines and free intercommunication with other instruments on the same wire.

## TELEPHONE MATERIAL REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIA.

Specifications are now being prepared and tenders will be invited by the Commonwealth Postal Department for a large quantity of material required for the extension and equipment of the various telephone systems throughout Australia. At least 6,000 new instruments will be wanted within a few months, and it is anticipated that many more thousands of instruments will be required to replace the Berthon-Ader type, for years in use, by a more modern make. The Postal Department are not confined to any particular instrument, but the majority of telephones recently installed in Australia were made by Ericsson \& Co. of Stockholm, who are represented-and carry limited stocks for urgent delivery in Melkourne. A few months ago 2,000 Ericsson telephones were delivered to the Commonwealth Postal authorities for $£ 6,116$ or $£ 3$ 2s. 4d. ( $\$ 15.16$ ) each. The Customs duties on telephones is $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent ad valorem, which was included in the prise quoted. Specifications and tender forms for telephonic material required by the Commonwealth are now in course of preparation, and when available copies will be sent to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa.

## STATE AID FOR CONSTRUCTING SILOS.

In order to encourage the establishment of silos in different parts of the state; the government of Victoria undertakes to erect them on selected farms on an understanding that the cost shall be repaid in three equal annual instalments without interest. These silos are constructed of wood and iron, and stand well above the ground, costing about $£ 35$ to $£ 40$ each. The sum of $£ 2,000$ has already been devoted to this purpose, and a large number of applications for assistance has been received by the Department of Agriculture, Melbourne.

## AUSTRALIAN TRADE CONDITIONS.

The brighter and warmer weather recently experienced has exercised a stimulating influence on business throughout these states. Copious rains have fallen all over

Australia and the croo prospects were never better than now, although in Victoria the wet weather prevailing a few weeks ago had somewhat retarded exports of wool, besides making the wheat harvest rather later than usual. The trading position is considered to be in a very healthy condition, and indications point to a continuance of the present satisfactory state of affairs.

## CANADIAN TRADE NOTES

The recent removal of Australian customs tariff uncertainties has relieved importers and manufacturers' agents from considerable anxiety. Orders which were held in obeyance for some little time have-in the main-gone forward as originally intended, to Canadian manufacturers. In seasonable requirements such as rubber footwear, the business was in some instances diverted from Canada to Great Britain in view of the ratification of the proposed preferential tariff. Some Canadian saw-mill machinery has been sold, by the local office of the Imperial Export Company of Toronto, for erection in another state. Samples of Nova Scotian tweeds arrived too late for this season's indents, but the qualities and some values are of such a nature as to offer encouragement for future business. A sample shipment of Nova Scotian boneless cod has just been received in Melbourne in splendid condition in time to secure indents for the Lenten season. New samples of Canadian manufactures covering a wide range of goods are now being opened up in Melbourne. Fair indents for usual Canadian lines are going forward from agents and importers by this mail.

> D. H. ROSS.

## JAMAICA.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. G. Eustace Burke.)
Kingston, Jamaica, November 22, 1906.

IMPORTS.
By the Collector General's report of the colony, it will be seen that the ratio of trade from the Dominion of the island's total imports increased from 5.9 per cent for the fiscal year 1904-1905 to $8 \cdot 1$ per cent for the period 1905-1906. It is also worthy of note that the imports from the United States for the same period under consideration fell from $42 \cdot 8$ to 39 per cent.

## EXPORTS.

It will also be noticed that while the bulk of the exports to Canada fell off a little. over two points of the previous financial year, the gratifying increase in the direct trade of oranges and bananas are very marked, viz.:

In 1904-5-6, 150,640 oranges were shipped in direct bottom, as against 7,479,875 for 1905-06.

In bananas, no less a quantity than 57,611 bunches went direct during the period under review, as against but 10,529 bunches of the previous year, and it is safe to say that if the voyages could have been reduced to 7 days, the difference of increase would have been still more marked.

## IMPORTANT SHIPPING FACILITIES.

It is pleasing to be able to record, that in addition to the Beta and Boston, Messrs. Pickford \& Black have felt justified in placing a third boat of greater capacity and speed on the line of service. This boat is expected to do the run between this point and Halifax in seven days, which is a decided improvement, and direct shipments of fruit in consequence will very materially develop. I think I will be correct in stating that importations from Halifax far exceed that from United States sources today, importers finding it more economical.

## APPLES AND PEARS.

An effort is being made during the present season to introduce Canadian apples and pears in appreciable quantities. Of course this market is not a very large one for the respective fruits, but such as it is, I see no reason why Canada should not enjoy her fair share.

## the non-carrying out of shipping instructions.

It is much to be regretted that Canadian packers and manufacturers are so indifferent to the definite instructions given by indentors. The inevitable result being monetary loss and dissatisfaction one way or the other, and in the case of new goods being introduced, a valuable loss of future output. This market is a conservative one, and the sending of one thing; or leaning to one method of pack or grade when another is called for can have but one result; and that disastrous.

When complaint is made, and loss ensues, a common argument by the shippers in justification of the course they pursued is, 'We have shipped thousands of pounds af the like grade of goods similaly packed to South Africa, and have never received complaint or suffered financially thereby.' All that I can say is, that if such Dominion producers and manufacturers desire to successfully capture any portion of this island's trade for their products, they must learn to distinctly understand that the requirements of the Jamaica market differs very materially from that of South Africa.

TRADE CONDITIONS.
Signs are not wanting of a very marked buoyancy in trade conditions. And there is no difficulty at arriving at the contributory cause, increased export in almost every line of the island's products, with encouraging foreign markets, being directly responsible.
G. EUSTACE BURKE.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)
Gazette Building, St. John's, December 4, 1906.

## HAY.

Hay is reported as likely to be scarce and expensive during the present winter, the price having already reached $\$ 24$ a ton, with a probability in view of the small stocks
at present held here by dealers of an advance to $\$ 27$ or $\$ 28$ a ton. The rise in the cost of Canadian hay is attributed to a shortage in the province of Quebec last summer, and that is not possible at this late season to obtain any further supplies from that source. There is very little local hay over to dispose of, and the farmers will probably require all they have raised this year for their own use.

- It is also understood that only very limited supplies are expected to reach this market from the lower provinces, so that taking the above mentioned facts into consideration it would appear that a very good opening will exist for the export of hay from Nova Scotia or some other easily accessible source of supply whenever the gulf ports are closed to navigation.

The quantities of hay imported into Newfoundland in 1905, according to the Customs returns, are as follows:-

Canada, 6,718 tons, valued, $\$ 77,457$.
United States, $134 \frac{1}{2}$ tons, valued, $\$ 2,164$.
St. Pierre, 1 ton, valued, $\$ 12$.
The duty on hay is $\$ 3$ per $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.

E. D. ARNAUD.

## BIRMINGHAM.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B Ball.)
39 and 40 Central House, Christchurch Buildings, Birmingham, Eng., Dec. 1, 1906.

## SHORTAGE OF PIGS.

According to the returns of the Board of Agriculture there is a striking decline in the production of pigs in Great Britain. I have it from an authoritative source that at the annual meeting of a large firm in Birmingham this week handling pork, a loss of $£ 540$ was announced on the year's working, due entirely to the high price of hogs which had been dearer than at any period during the last sixteen years. They had killed 870 pigs less than last year, and yet they had cost $£ 7,500$ more.

It was pointed out that there were 100,000 pigs less in England, Scotland and Wales than there were twelve months ago, and although Ireland showed an increase of 80,000 , there was a shortage of 20,000 in the country.

It was also stated that the company in 1903-4 killed 18,434 piges which cost £77,500 ; in $1904-5,16,330$ pigs costing $£ 74,719$, and last year 15,462 pigs costing $£ 81,863$.

## CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

As Canadian bacon is now so favourably received in this country, there should be an excellent opportunity for increased pig raising and bacon curing in Canada. An even greater shortage is anticipated in the future, and Canadians should make a point of concentrating their energies on the markets of Great Britain.

P. B. B.ALL.

## BRISTOL.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Sun Building, Clarke St., Bristol, Eng., November 30, 1906.

## THE BRUSH TRADE.

There are a number of openings in connection with the manufacture of brushes in this district, for Canadian goods. In the first place, bass wood broom handles are in great demand, the supply being entirely inadequate. I shall be glad to put any exporters of these goods in touch with the manufacturers.

## PAINT BRUSH HANDLES.

For the commoner sorts of paint brushes, birch wood handles of the usual plain, round, pointed style are wanted, large quantities of these can be used if prices are satisfactory.

## WASH BOARDS.

I was surprised to find that nearly all the wash boards which are imported by a prominent wholesale house in Bristol are of American origin. When I suggested that these might be obtained in Canada, the importer stated that he would be delighted if he could get them there; unfortunately, the Canadian boards are not made as substantially as the American article, which this dealer handles. He assured me, however, that nothing else was required but that the Canadian boards should be made heavier. If this is done large orders await the exporter.

## LIGHT PACKING BOXES.

Inquiry is made for Canadian supplies of small packing boxes, made of very light materials, for the use of confectioners, fancy goods dealers, and so on. The specifications furnished me are as follows:-

Inside Measurements.

| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | x | $4 \frac{7}{8}$ | x | $3 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \frac{3}{8}$ | x | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | x | $3 \frac{5}{8}$ |
| 8 | x | $6 \frac{1}{8}$ | x | $4 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| $8 \frac{7}{8}$ | x | $6 \frac{7}{8}$ | x | $4 \frac{5}{8}$ |
| $9 \frac{5}{8}$ | x | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | x | $5 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| $10 \frac{3}{8}$ | x | 8 | x | $5 \frac{5}{8}$ |
| 11 | x | $8 \frac{5}{8}$ | x | $6 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| $11 \frac{7}{8}$ | x | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | x | $6 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| $12 \frac{3}{8}$ | x | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ | x | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $13 \frac{1}{8}$ | x | 11 | x | 8 |
| 14 | x | 12 | x | 9 |
| 15 | x | 13 | x | 10 |

It will be observed that these sizes will fit into each other, the whole twelve making a 'nest;' the usual method of shipping is to pack twelve 'nests' in a case containing a total of one gross.

5868-10

WOOD BLOCKS FOR ROADS.
Wood paving blocks of red pine are used by the Bristol corporation, and the city engineer is open to receive particulars and tenders from Canadian firms.

## Specifications.

The timber is usually supplied in planks, 9 inches by 3 inches; the most convenient lengths are from 9 to 5 feet.

APPLES
The following extract from a recent issue of a fruit trade journal brings to notice once more the value of 'provincial' markets, that is to say, those outside of Lon-don:-
'London-Barrel apples of good fruit are doing well, though results are much below the provincial markets.'

It is greatly to be desired that Canadian exporters should make arrangements to supply as many inland dealers as possible direct, instead of sending all their output to the great auction rooms in London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

THE SOAP TRADE.
It has doubtless already been announced in Cana'n that the 'working arrangement,' which hostile critics have called a 'Soap Combine,' has been absolutely and finally terminated. This decision was come to at the end of last week, and has been fully confirmed by the heads of the various companies concerned. I have no hesitation, however, after conversations with members of the trade here, in stating that there is still an excellent opportuity for the introduction of well-made Canadian soaps. The fact is that the trade have, during the existence of the 'working arrangement,' been learning the habit of testing and 'pushing' new brands of soap. The result is that many such brands have met with a'most favourable reception from the public, though they had been practically unknown before. This habit, once acquired, will persist for some time; I therefore repeat that Canadian exporters who will vigorously push a thoroughly good article at a fair price have much to hope for in the British soap trade.

W. A. MACKINNON.

## GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of October and the twelve morths ended October 31, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (Arom British Returns.)

BUTTER.

| Countries. | Month of October. |  |  | Twelve months ended October 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Australia......... | 28,481 | 27,899 | 17,091 | 423,130 | 489,095 | 500,280 |
| New Zealand | 163 | - 47 | 101 | 294,706 | 308,814 | 303,195 |
| Canada. | 53,284 | 53,477 | 32,349 | 260,288 | 303,699 | 205,067 |
| Totals. | 81,928 | 81,423 | 49,541 | 978,124 | 1,101,608 | 1,008,542 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark. | 108,701 30,038 | 119,023 30,389 | 137,585 21,473 | 1,720,395 | 1,648,928 | 1,666,035 |
| Germany. | - 47 | -30,38 | 21,796 | - 3,922 | 343,015 3,269 | 338,912 12,756 |
| Holland. | 14,524 | 17,051 | 15,869 | 271,166 | 206,329 | 199,958 |
| Russia. | 24,936 | 41,422 | 92,230 | 412,505 | 427,503 | 606,347 |
| Sweden | 16,167 | 13,048 | 16,656 | 210,743 | 187,849 | 182,538 |
| United States | 9,341 | 13,632 | 9,618 | 64,547 | 70,707 | 181,280 |
| Other countries. | 8,381 | 8,386 | 10,809 | 187,589 | 173,185 | 142,517 |
| Totals. | 212,135 | 242,998 | 305,036 | 3,271,198 | 3,060,785 | 3,330,343 |
| Grand totals. | 294,063 | 324,421 | 354,577 | 4,249,322 | 4,162,393 | 4,338,885 |

## CHEESE.



Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the months of October and the twelve months ended October 31, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns)-Concluded.

BACON.


FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

|  |  |  |  | 15305 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 2,428 | 15,954 | 1,581 | 153,951 | 146,638 | 360,555 |
| Newfoundland | 1,081 | 1,320 | 1,157 | 6,085 | 7,050 | 10,120 |
| France. | 9,380 | 4,475 | 3,667 | 53,369 | 49,705 | 22,310 |
| Norway | 22,387 | 41,842 | 15,817 | 187,101 | 169,861 | 184,594 |
| Portugal. | 9,726 | 10,299 | 10,208 | 111,397 | 122,937 | 106,657 |
| United States. | - 29 | 24,071 | 260 | 319,993 | 214,488 | 203,333 |
| Other countries | 84,699 | 58,000 | 84,194 | 382,781 | 354,031 | 495,741 |
| Totals. | 129,730 | 155,961 | 116,884 | 1,214,677 | 1,064,710 | 1,383,310 |

## EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada. | 96,196 | 44,210 | 65,687 | 462,232 | 275,524 | 264,334 |
| Belgium | 150,620 | 153,904 | 150,636 | 2,564,805 | 2,160,980 | 2,402,500 |
| Denmark | 356,816 | 405,057 | 425,886 | 3,599,427 | 3,820,920 | 3,800,981 |
| France. | 106,455 | 98,690 | 105,440 | 1,676,778 | 1,603,886 | 1,456,796 |
| Germany | 290,254 | 148,759 | 138,673 | 3,549,246 | 2,264,128 | 2,655,587 |
| Russia. | 1,059,162 | 755,260 | 1,071,363 | 6,670,847 | 7,508,697 | 7,363,182 |
| Other countries | 63,455 | 20,245 | - 36,197 | 1,263,268 | 1,279,691 | 1,098,829 |
| Totals | 2,122,958 | 1,626,125 | 1,993,882 | 19,786,603 | 18,913,826 | 19,042,209 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statement showing the Number and Nationalties of Passengers that left Great Britain for British North America, during the months and twelve months ended October 31, 1897 to 1906.

MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| Years. | English. | Scotch. | Irish. | Total of British Origin. | Foreigners | Nationality not distinguished. | Total Emigrants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 1,016 | 91 | 126 | 1,233 | 438 |  | 1,671 |
| 1898.. | 1,063 | 66 | 73 | 1,202 | 912 | 2 | 2,116 |
| 1899. | 814 | 138 | 68 | 1,020 | 1,336 | 5 | 2,361 |
| 1900.. | 1,587 | 124 | 103 | 1,814 | 1,776 | 6 | 3,596 |
| 1901. | 1,150 | 146 | 140 | 1,436 | 2,159 | 26 | 3,621 |
| 1902. | 2,004 | 422 | 175 | 2,601 | 3,159 | 9 | 5,769 |
| 1903.. | 2971 | 762 | 149 | 3,882 | 2,108 | 14 | 6,004 |
| 1904.. | 3,329 | 1,032 | 243 | 4,604 | 1,523 | 5 | 6,132 |
| 1905.. | 3,680 | 952 | 182 | 4,814 | 1,666 |  | 6,480 |
| 1906.. | 5,088 | 1,492 | 350 | 6,930 | 2,776 |  | 9,706 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897. | 13,783 | 1,287 | 844 | 15,914 | 6,766 | 54 | 22,734 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 14,070 | 1,719 | 926 | 16,715 | 16,151 | 105 | 32,971 |
| 1899. | 16,116 | 1,758 | 967 | 18,841 | 31,271 | 106 | 50,218 |
| 1900. | 12,260 | 2,111 | 1,293 | 15,664 | 26,198 | 116 | 41,978 |
| 1901. | 12,260 | 2,111 | 1,293 | 15,664 | 26,198 | 116 | 41,978 |
| 1902. | 20,205 | 3,675 | 1,459 | 25,339 | 38,415 | 120 | 63,874 |
| 1903. | 47,270 | 10,418 | 2,609 | 60,297 | 40,264 | 290 | 100,851 |
| 1904. | 54,262 | 12,597 | 2,876 | 69,735 | 22,539 | 75 | 92,349 |
| 1905. | 64,782 | 14,092 | 3,331 | 82,205 | 25,505 | 42 | 107,752 |
| 1906.. | 87,189 | 21,505 | 4,295 | 112,989 | 26,202 | 28 | 139,219 |

## INTERNATIONAL TOBACCO TRADE EXHIBITION.

A copy of the prospectus of the 3rd International Tobacco Trade Exhibition to be held in London, England, in April, 1907, has been received at the Department of Trade and Commerce. It is promoted by the proprietor of two well-known tobacco journals. Representatives from the British colonies at the exhibition are desired. It is stated that it is a unique opportunity for colonial manufacturers and tobacco growers to impress the British trade and public with the resources of the empire. Communications should be addressed to:-E. S. Caton, Monument Station Buildings, London, E.C., England.

## TRADE OF CANADA.

(From Canadian Returns.)
No. 1.-Statement showing the Trade of Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1893 to 1906.


No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Imports entered for Consumption into Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1893 to 1906.

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION (MERCHANDISE ONLY).

| Years <br> ended <br> June 30. | British Empire. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great <br> Britain. | Australasia. | British Africa. | British East Indies. | British Guiana. | British West <br> Indies | Newfoundland. | Other <br> British. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 42,529,340 | 217,817 | 189,925 | 166,496 | 337,658 | 1,184,119 | 653,099 |  |
| 1894. | 37,035,963 | 143,317 | 16,819 | 114,837 | 487,546 | 1,175,227 | 814,369 |  |
| 1895.. | 31,059,332 | 113,242 | 95,843 | 319,033 | 162,176 | 1,210,090 | 726,880 | 2,377 |
| 1896. | 32,824,505 | 213,536 | 75,021 | 357,516 | 181,389 | 1,004,355 | 550,427 | 6,403 |
| 1897.. | 29,401,188 | 146,945 | 27,273 | 416,794 | 104,581 | 1,094,654 | 427,228 | 2,850 |
| 1898.. | 32,043,461 | 149,105 | 133,529 | 546,992 | 53,648 | 659,855 | 423,041 | 6,866 |
| 1899.. | 36,931,323 | 394,166 | 98,912 | 815,359 | 34,349 | 947,409 | 493,926 | 14,657 |
| 1900.. | 44,279,983 | 560,884 | 87,905 | 1,309,761 | 67,660 | 800,499 | 637,444 | 118,886 |
| 1901. | 42,819,995 | 426,467 | 90,687 | 1,370,860 | 77,387 | 1,198,022 | 624,568 | 44,903 |
| 1902.. | 49,022,726 | 157,063 | 15,798 | 1,619,383 | 139,427 | 1,609,132 | 1,061,660 | 21,866 |
| $1903 .$. | 58,793,038 | 139,086 | 49,121 | 2,137,078 | 604,319 | 1,798,758 | 1,140,578 | 186,504 |
| 1904. | 61,724,616 | 119,201 | 69,141 | 3,164,519 | 2,178,885 | 4,196,730 | 1,071,531 | 306,161 |
| 1905.. | 60,342,704 | 213,098 | 21,372 | 2,725,856 | 2,547,722 | 4,970,158 | 1,054,613 | 554,231 |
| 1906. | 69,183,915 | 525,536 | 175,355 | 3,353,985 | 2,494,209 | 5,859,589 | 1,758,425 | 438,420 |

Foreign Countries.

|  | Argentine <br> Republic. | Belgium. | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Japan. | United States. | Other <br> Foreign |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 2,849 | 599,511 | 2,832,047 | 3,825,739 | 373,858 | 1,495,943 | 52,339,796 | 8,422,633 |
| 1894. | 7,733 | 550,237 | 2,536,949 | 5,841,542 | 344,706 | 1,410,639 | 50,746,091 | 7,844,936 |
| 1895. | 23,604 | 441,617 | 2,858,174 | 4,794,159 | 243,900 | 1,567,558 | 50,179,004 | 7,151,902 |
| 1896. | 936 | 920,758 | 2,810,862 | 5,931,459 | 299,852 | 1,643,661 | 53,529,390 | 5,011,091 |
| 1897. | 19,902 | 1,163,632 | 2,601,351 | 6,493,368 | 376,109 | 1,333,865 | 57,023,342 | 5,984,745 |
| 1898. | 648,952 | 1,230,110 | 3,975,030 | 5,584,014 | 374,047 | 1,439,354 | 74,824,923 | 4,214,235 |
| 1899. | 782,904 | 2,318,723 | 3,889,295 | 7,392,106 | 500,393 | 2,018,107 | 88,467,173 | 4,247,657 |
| 1900. | 571,269 | 3,223,918 | 4,368,246 | 8,383,498 | 579,582 | 1,751,415 | 102,080,177 | 3,685,751 |
| 1901. | 263,353 | 3,828,450 | 5,397,793 | 7,020,100 | 797,462 | 1,619,102 | 107,149,325 | 4,972,220 |
| 1902. | 448,623 | 1,711,599 | 6,672,146 | 10,823,169 | 875,615 | 1,495,766 | 114,744,696 | 6,061,521 |
| 1903. | 891,104 | 2,800,182 | 6,580,029 | 12,282,637 | 1,270,540 | 1,428,416 | 128,790,237 | 5,922,092 |
| 1904. | 498,885 | 3,129,513 | 6,206,511 | 8,175,604 | 916,071 | 1,947,231 | 143,010,578 | 6,874,842 |
| 1905 | 718,235 | 1,775,187 | 7,058,743 | 6,695,370 | 954,653 | 1,928,886 | 152,431,626 | 7,624,665 |
| 1906. | 1,491,666 | 2,610,072 | 7,667,697 | 6,987,314 | 1,179,892 | 1,673,542 | 168,798,376 | 9,084,211 |

No. 3.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Total Imports into Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1893 to 1906.

TOTAL IMPORTS (Merchandise only.)

| Years ended June 30. | British Empire. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great <br> Britain. | Australasia. | British Africa. | British East Indies. | British Guiana. | British West Indies. | Newfoundland. | Other British. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1893..... | 42,692,610 | 217,803 | 189,925 | 168,994 | 348,615 | 1,262,905 | 652,109. |  |
| 1894.. | 37,065,945 | 156,534 | 16,722 | 176,301 | 503,697 | 1,213,300 | 814,786 |  |
| 1895. | 31,064,933 | 117,941 | 96,059 | 233,345 | 173,412 | 1,205,335 | 727,332 | 2,436 |
| 1896. | 33,001,997 | 213,683 | 75,021 | 359,096 | 194,031 | 1,176,178 | 550,867 | 1,344 |
| 1897. | 29,328,576 | 147,900 | 27,273 | 417,563 | 102,700 | 1,057,489 | 428,058 | 2,850 |
| 1898. | 32,408,551 | 153,712 | 133,529 | 556,522 | 62,588 | 680,042 | 423,277 | 6,974 |
| 1899. | 36,816,665 | 562,950 | 98,912 | 820,691 | 46,576 | 906,405 | 495,003 | 14,647 |
| 1900..... | 44,962,547 | 660,411 | 87,905 | 1,318,673 | 85,306 | 878,617 | 636,996 | 121,893 |
| 1901. | 42,966,128 | 164,416 | 90,695 | 1,374,776 | 125,682 | 1,279,952 | 624,610 | 41,499 |
| 1902. | 49,244,352 | 157,237 | 15,798 | 1,593,505 | 171,141 | 1,529,170 | 1,062,827 | 16,294 |
| 1903.. | 58,964,843 | 140,435 | 49,121 | 2,160,458 | 585,355 | 1,829,330 | 1,140,369 | 376,320 |
| 1904..... | 61,907,951 | 121,423 | 69,141 | 3,309,378 | 2,191,064 | 4,815,758 | 1,071,621 | 130,713 |
| 1905.... | 60,538,806 | 212,746 | 21,372 | 2,694,337 | 2,512,643 | 6,076,887 | 1,059,417 | 545,086 |
| 1906. | 69,306,477 | 528,272 | 297,659 | 3,420,454 | 2,067,366 | 5,450,473 | 1,758,807 | 622,704 |

Foreign Countries.

| - | Argentine <br> Republic. | Belgium. | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Japan. | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 2,849 | 601,718 | 2,847,025 | 3,764,966 | 399,707 | 1,498,061 | 59,178,670 | 8,714,111 |
| 1894 | 7,733 | 541,268 | 2,510,364 | 5,872,085 | 328,656 | 1,412,915 | 60,617,770 | 8,213,792 |
| 1895. | 23,604 | 446,597 | 2,636,342 | 4,983,369 | 247,468 | 1,572,937 | 54,982,800 | 7,691,152 |
| 1896 | 936 | 927,457 | 2,782,693 | 6,454,705 | 297,251 | 1,648,232 | 59,290,166 | 5,806,532 |
| 1897 | 19,902 | 1,189,441 | 2,507,128 | 5,785,546 | 373,479 | 1,329,980 | 66,140,617 | 5,683,913 |
| 1898 | 648,951 | 1,450,197 | 4,090,506 | 5,763,784 | 415,769 | 1,458,233 | 83,020,035 | 4,659,539 |
| 1899 | 782,904 | 2,311,330 | 3,879,872 | 7,381,149 | 535,438 | 2,009,747 | 97,102,957 | 4,293,928 |
| 1900 | 571,269 | 3,301,751 | 4,464,682 | 8,706,641 | 618,182 | 1,762,534 | 109,208,353 | 3,939,315 |
| 19 | 263,353 | 3,783,919 | 5,503,17 | 6,677,959 | 839,995 | 1,620,865 | 115,971,092 | 5,550,113 |
| 1902..... | 448,623 | 1,665,675 | 6,915,335 | 10,919,994 | 841,045 | 1,503,731 | 123,731,793 | 6,142,233 |
| 1903. | 891,104 | 2,649,490 | 6,503,928 | 12,127,867 | 1,318,940 | 1,487,451 | 135,949,417 | 6,063,736 |
| 1904. | 498,915 | 3,392,384 | 6,289,348 | 8,028,544 | 975,442 | 1,998,801 | 149,181,243 | 7,355,764 |
| 1905 | 722,743 | 1,994,219 | 7,201,283 | 6,642,095 | 1,002,552 | 1,914,787 | 155,733,945 | 7,653,064 |
| 1906. | 1,494,290 | 2,3̀23,062 | 7,697,757 | 7,040,091 | 1,160,241 | 1,662,929 | 173,662,416 | 8,714,414 |

No. 4.-Statement showing by Countries, the Exports (Home Produce) from Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1893 to 1906.

EXPORTS, HOME PRODUCE (Merchandise only).

| Years ended June 30. | British Empire. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great <br> Britain. | Australasia. | British Africa. | British East Indies. | British Guiana. | British West Indies. | Newfoundland. | Other <br> British. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893.. | 58,409,606 | 350,061 | 43,891 | 870 | 263,249 | 1,768,553 | 2,383,004 | 6,375 |
| 1894. | 60,878,056 | 344,741 | 45,997 | 2,846 | 384,915 | 1,972,042 | 2,494,605 | 15,407 |
| 1895.. | 57,903,564 | 426,067 | 72,767 | 4,132 | 339691 | 1,815,983 | 1,438,263 | 21,326 |
| 1896. | 62,717,941 | 516,672 | 152,144 | 8,841 | 271,572 | 1,627,388 | 1,459,765 | 11,816 |
| 1897. | 69,533,852 | 1,413,754 | 127,833 | 15,804 | 266,509 | 1,376,687 | 1,417,227 | 33,255 |
| 1898. | 93,065,019 | 1,644,506 | 134,973 | 12,480 | 272,224 | 1,458,379 | 2,066,854 | 26,341 |
| 1899.. | 85,113,681 | 1,520,016 | 222,236 | 40,036 | 238,523 | 1,725,321 | 1,683,801 | 23,433 |
| 1900... | 96,562,875 | 1,648,926 | 1,204,093 | 41,693 | 281,383 | 1,673,163 | 2,029,723 | 20,688 |
| 1901... | 92,857,525 | 2,297,521 | 1,085,033 | 23,606 | 370,063 | 1,898,262 | 2,142,877 | 73,210 |
| 1902... | 109,347,345 | 2,924,889 | 3,840,730 | 47,067 | 503,860 | 1,922,098 | 2,269,601 | 58,419 |
| 1903... | 125,199,980 | 3,348,095 | 1,931,541 | 96,307 | 513,265 | 2,158,850 | 2,381,966 | 116,592 |
| 1904..... | 110,120,892 | 3,173,256 | 2,318,859 | 18,768 | 481,133 | 2,152,129 | 2,762,348 | 166,750 |
| 1905..... | 97,114,867 | 2,691,618 | 1,880,038 | 23,630 | 465,138 | 2,918,630 | 3,320,209 | 165,640 |
| 1906..... | 127,456,465 | 2,802,005 | 1,756,439 | 19,612 | 481,118 | 2,726,995 | 3,023,047 | 155,541 |


|  | Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Argentine Republic. | Belgium. | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Japan. | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893.. | 386,808 | 368,472 | 258,829 | 667,451 | 270,766 | 32,482 | 37,296,110 | 2,982,271 |
| 1894. | 411,163 | 169,673 | 472,056 | 664,343 | 178,482 | 28,813 | 32,562,509 | 3,226,116 |
| 1895. | 502,520 | 229,962 | 330,805 | 526,432 | 132,565 | 10,142 | 35,603,863 | 3,470,359 |
| 1896. | 431,097 | 95,328 | 573,835 | 606,919 | 62,440 | 8,148 | 37,789,481 | 3,374,418 |
| 1897. | 556,172 | 231,295 | 683,955 | 764,589 | 99,697 | 140,706 | 43,664,187 | 3,307,018 |
| 1898. | 265,486 | 803,655 | 1,015,612 | 1,419,096 | 296,904 | 148,028 | 38,989,525 | 2,929,580 |
| 1899.... | 646,070 | 445,667 | 1,551,909 | 1,310,373 | 176,347 | 133,139 | 39,326,485 | 3,203,755 |
| 1900... | 473,395 | 859,715 | 1,372,359 | 1,108,163 | 187,158 | 110,753 | 57,996,488 | 3,401,726 |
| 1901... | 279,560 | 1,728,484 | 1,436,628 | 1,374,716 | 186,932 | 187,933 | 67,983,673 | 3,505,363 |
| 1902.. | 527,727 | 1,363,058 | 1,300,798 | 1,298,654 | 193,909 | 287,806 | 66,567,784 | 3,566,018 |
| 1903.. | 1,010,827 | 1,658,163 | 1,316,713 | 1,618,517 | 600,452 | 324,938 | 67,766,367 | 4,359,101 |
| 1904. | 1,119,288 | 830,174 | 1,539,462 | 1,358,910 | 841,368 | 341,803 | 66,856,885 | 4,332,414 |
| 1905. | 1.461.696 | 1.688.116 | 1.479.999 | 1.123 .586 | 519,624 | 508,609 | 70,426,765 | 5,066,781 |
| 1906. | 1,881,983 | 1,187,950 | 2,110,444 | 1,690,907 | 636,943 | 492,275 | 83,546,306 | 5,515,926 |

No. 5.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Total Exports from Canada, dūring the Years ended June 30, 1893 to 1906.

TOTAL EXPORTS (Merchandise only).

| Years ended June 30. | British Empire. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great <br> Britain. | Australasia. | British Africa. | British East Indies. | British <br> Guiana. | British West Indies. | Newfoundland. | Other <br> British. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 64,080,493 | 353,522 | 43,891 | 1,270 | 277,087 | 1,818,604 | 2,594,633 | 6,639 |
| 1894 | 68,538,856 | 346,641 | 45,997 | 2,846 | 385,917 | 2,015,866 | 2,818,592 | 17,661 |
| 1895.. | 61,856,990 | 428,267 | 72,910 | 4,132 | 346,430 | 1,857,017 | 1,837,996 | 22,613 |
| 1896. | $66,689,253$ | 518,233 | 154,465 | 8,841 | 274,536 | 1,660,800 | 1,782,309 | 20,841 |
| 1897. | 77,227,502 | 1,422,426 | 127,833 | 15,804 | 271,457 | 1,445,449 | 1,692,798 | 34,754 |
| 1898. | 104,998,818 | 1,649,320 | 136,164 | 13,279 | 273,937 | 1,511,134 | 2,167,948 | 28,758 |
| 1899. | 99,086,981 | 1,527,810 | 222,473 | 40,111 | 238,614 | 1,752,251 | 1,808,682 | 25,204 |
| 1900. | 107,735,968 | 1,653,173 | 1,204,365 | 41,693 | 282,161 | 1,698,957 | 2,144,196 | 20,704 |
| 1901 | 105,328,956 | 2,311,405 | 1,086,965 | 23,662 | 372,757 | 1,925,047 | 2,257,399 | 73,866 |
| 1902. | 117,318,221 | 2,940,247 | 3,842,070 | 47,137 | 506,086 | 1,950,046 | 2,373,445 | 59,398 |
| 1903.. | 131,202,098 | 3,392,399 | 1,948,126 | 96,940 | 514,334 | 2,184,833 | 2,510,926 | 120,457 |
| 1904. | 117,591,376 | 3,215,583 | 2,380,456 | 18,828 | 482,750 | 2,179,774 | 2,898,690 | 184,091 |
| 1905. | 101,958,771 | 2,734,856 | 1,883,362 | 23,733 | 468,538 | 2,964,174 | 3,473,598 | 369,816 |
| 1906.. | 133,092,571 | 2,816,273 | 1,759,719 | 21,554 | 487,659 | 2,758,416 | 3,213,609 | 155,959 |

Foreign Countries.

|  | Argentine <br> Republic. | Belgium. | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Japan. | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 386,906 | 669,040 | 264,047 | 750,461 | 282,569 | 33,802 | 39,789,312 | 3,078,378 |
| 1894. | 411,163 | 708,455 | 544,986 | 2,046,052 | 281,058 | 29,318 | 33,970,560 | 3,521,601 |
| 1895. | 502,520 | 251,402 | 335,282 | 626,976 | 140,264 | 10,307 | 37,464,657 | 3,555,721 |
| 1896. | 431,297 | 98,031 | 581,540 | 757,531 | 139,828 | 8,253 | 39,750,221 | 3,438,764 |
| 1897 | 556,254 | 354,584 | 690,696 | 1,045,432 | 104,422 | 141,946 | 45,880,922 | 3,445,424 |
| 1898 | 265,486 | 973,944 | 1,025,262 | 1,837,448 | 376,439 | 148,728 | 41,082,237 | 3,040,643 |
| 1899. | 646,070 | 849,413 | 1,557,722 | 2,219,569 | 372,548 | 135,265 | 41,122,370 | 3,275,797 |
| 1900 | 473,395 | 1,197,798 | 1,374,770 | 1,715,903 | 188,199 | 112,308 | 59,962,905 | 3,431,060 |
| 1901 | 279,560 | 2,806,142 | 1,581,331 | 2,141,552 | 187,378 | 188,683 | 70,406,841 | 3,537,599 |
| 1902 | 527,727 | 2,444,450 | 1,388,848 | 2,692,578 | 320,241 | 293,277 | 69,562,232 | 3,704,861 |
| 1903. | 1,010,827 | 2,150,550 | 1,341,618 | 2,097,699 | 619,329 | 325,146 | 71,209,969 | 4,504,510 |
| 1904. | 1,119,317 | 1,126,417 | 1,597,928 | 1,819,223 | 1,035,327 | 342,116 | 70,713,053 | 4,350,749 |
| 1905. | 1,461,797 | 1,739,807 | 1,511,298 | 1,146,654 | 550,821 | 510,925 | 75,563,015 | 5,110,896 |
| 1906. | 1,888,832 | 1,565,166 | 2,120,091 | 1,872,557 | 824,768 | 493,952 | 88,001,309 | 5,585,367 |

No. 6.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1893 to 1906.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (Merchandise only).

| Years ended <br> June 30. | Animals, living. | Books. | Breadstuffs. | Bricks, Tiles, \&c. | Carriages, Carts, \& c. | Cement. | Coal, <br> Coke, \&c. | Coffee, and imitations of. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ |
| 1893. | 685,063 | 1,306,178 | 7,260,003 | 262,593 | 427,616 | 321,047 | 10,820,379 | 660,782 |
| 1894. | 603,802 | 1,233,089 | 10,165,359 | 209,494 | 515,888 | 289,971 | 9,946,307 | 625,661 |
| 1895. | 512,749 | 1,101,525 | 5,096,528 | 188,110 | 693,305 | 257,847 | 9,199,807 | 621,367 |
| 1896. | 795,448 | 1,155,624 | 6,417,767 | 261,028 | 1,410,473 | 252,882 | 9,549,191 | 683,878 |
| 1897 | 629,577 | 1,200,159 | 9,425, 848 | 224,073 | 1,630,410 | 267,199 | 9,543,707 | 728,063 |
| 1898. | 962,694 | 1,365,421. | 13,060,955 | 240,807 | 1,316,644 | 381,433 | 9,839,961 | 535,112 |
| 1899 | 1,024,622 | 1,446,372 | 18,054,556 | 338,111 | 1,382,966 | 484,371. | 10,597,488 | 577,120 |
| 1900. | 1,160,151 | 1,567,928 | 13,610,065 | 622,093 | 1,413,937 | 520,593 | 11,656,449 | 572,503 |
| 1901. | 1,252,341 | 1,663,928 | 15,605,836 | 692,997 | 1,122,567 | 675,768 | 14,160,341 | 493,775 |
| 1902. | 1,986,341 | 1,668,159 | 11,731,268 | 641,879 | 1,430,364 | 891,771 | 14,150,653 | 590,829 |
| 1903. | 3,040,080 | 1,957,048 | 11,557,644 | 817,052 | 1,205,697 | 923,677 | 16,923,139 | 594,622 |
| 1904 | 3,022,316 | 2,192,376 | 11,010,228 | 769,570 | 1,749,421 | 985,222 | 21,562,053 | 612,943 |
| 1905 | 2,741,088 | 2,434,756 | 9,175,578 | 938,561 | 1,683,422 | 1,270,002 | 22,144,268 | 735,810 |
| 1906 | 3,210,722 | 2,722,375 | 10,955,499 | 1,220,913 | 2,525,177 | 1,003,022 | 20,940,132 | 843,987 |
|  | Cordage Twine and manufactures of. | Cotton and manufactures of. | Curtains. | Drugs, Dyes, Chemicals and Medicines. | Earthenware and China. | Electric <br> Apparatus. | Fancy <br> Articles. | Fisheries, Articles. for. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 254,139 | 8,279,284 | 314,085 | 3,220,628 | 728,979 | 704,531 | 1,723,636 | 434,057 |
| 1894 | 231,749 | 7,085,410 | 290,086 | 2,732,108 | 705,047 | 528,285 | 1,660,787 | 444,540 |
| 1895 | 230,419 | 7,886,463 | 264,137 | 2,761,161 | 535,425 | 389,365 | 1,444,000 | 518,891 |
| 1896. | 261,032 | 8,074,430 | 286,071 | 3,007,024 | 568,393 | 321,931 | 1,469,250 | 525,141 |
| 1897. | 281,916 | 7,615,540 | 262,828 | 2,937,995 | 598,325 | 461,007 | 1,481,819 | 540,626 |
| 1898. | 598,278 | 9,126,284 | 313,235 | 3,703,942 | 727,457 | 443,992 | 1,813,519 | 496,047 |
| 1899. | 995,338 | 9,561,048 | 392,020 | 3,928,522 | 903,446 | 554,890 | 1,793,603 | 550,380 |
| 1900. | 1,014,148 | 11,503,360 | 442,074 | 4,126,271 | 996,254 | 875,328 | 1,895,351 | 627,528 |
| 1901. | 1,181,680 | 12,173,718 | 435,805 | 5,019,067 | 1,139,058 | 938,060 | 1,924,659 | 653,968 |
| 1902 | 1,973,206 | 13,715,612 | 476,378 | 5,536,729 | 1,227,986 | 1,373,022 | 2,224,946 | 737,400 |
| 1903 | 2,382,316 | 14,934,767 | 590,632 | 5,927,585 | 1,386,450 | 1,646,489 | 2,713,803 | 777,038 |
| 190 | 1,809,080 | 15,508,930 | 606,356 | 5,943,855 | 1,606,343 | 2,435,376 | 3,124,170 | 751,877 |
| 1905 | 1,614,162 | 14,858,149 | 568,706 | 6,113,736 | 1,635,293 | 2,843,952 | 3,070,145 | 812,680 |
| 1906 | 2,013,091 | 18,371,831 | 633,991 | 7,425,638 | 1,674,817 | 3,584,254 | 3,367,174 | 743.933 |
|  | Fish and Fish Products. | Flax, Hemp, Jute and manufactures of. | Fruits. | Furs and manufactures of. | Glass and manufactures of. | Gloves and Mitts. | Gutta percha, Indiarubber and manufactures of. | Hats, Caps and Bonnets. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 1,080,153 | 3,180,972 | 2,607,835 | 1,533,042 | 1,228,892 | 701,686 | 1,575,021 | 1,414,454 |
| 1894. | 1,411,913 | 2,263,283 | 2,854,926 | 1,380,541 | 1,170,974 | 664,843 | 1,495,316 | 1,322,200 |
| 1895. | 1,111,845 | 2,357,511 | 2,505,986 | 1,117,576 | 1,112,177 | 631,070 | 1,162,199 | 1,358,518 |
| 1896. | 947,088 | 2,745,582 | 2,809,498 | 1,255,952 | 1,105,051 | 636,618 | 1,472,726 | 1,485,742 |
| 1897. | 900,992 | 2,314,839 | 2,413,156 | 889,721 | 1,138, 286 | 511,464 | 1,500,503 | 1,326,907 |
| 1898. | 912,417 | 2,626,255 | 3,000,721 | 920,125 | 1,047,632 | 570,822 | 2,140,336 | 1,561,156 |
| 1899. | 932,076 | 3,275,703 | 3,229,541 | 1,555,161 | 1,328,754 | 718,031 | 2,344,645 | 1,679,930 |
| 1900. | 1 125,433 | 3,623,311 | 3,697,996 | 2,114,761 | 1,659,956 | 702,960 | 2,853,334 | 1,841,678 |
| 1901. | 892,830 | 3,405,316 | 4,184,069 | 2,406,928 | 1,584,922 | 702,747 | 2,598,185 | 1,923,739 |
| 1902. | 1,154,524 | 4,359,907 | 4,396,929 | 2,967,099 | 1,932,539 | 653,234 | 2,431,304 | 2,030,357 |
| 1903. | 1,299,865 | 4,328,008 | 4,786,689 | 3,294,086 | 2,086,444 | 872,121 | 2,870,516 | 2,113,692 |
| 1904. | 1,433,562 | 4,344,394 | 4,925,499 | 3,411,796 | 1,988,954 | 945,495 | 3,492,569 | 2,489,786 |
| 1905. | 1,407,608 | 4,413,030 | 5,014,164 | 4,139,428 | 1,943,874 | 980,960 | 3,553,933 | 2,577,208 |
| 1906. | 1,996,527 | 5,212,231 | 6,336,942 | 4,816,416 | 2,680,274 | 1,167,094 | 3,589,722 | 2690,839 |

No. 6.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Canada, dc.--Concluded.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (Merchandise only)—Concluded.

| Years ended June 30. | Hides and Skins <br> (including Pelts). | Jewellery. | Leather and manufactures of. | Metals, Minerals, and manufactures of. | Musical Instruments. | Oils. | Packages and Parcels. | Paintings, Drawings, \&c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 2,045,175 | 251,045 | 1,243,211 | 17,127,380 | 377,979 | 1,543,735 | 973,178 | 319,666 |
| 1894. | 1,895,232 | 240,986 | 975,488 | 14,791,114 | 310,194 | 1,386,673 | 1,183,782 | 472,230 |
| 1895. | 1.966 .620 | 276,364 | 1,236,825 | 12,331,421 | 300,757 | 1,383,764 | 1,176,912 | 359,177 |
| 1896 | 1,964,251 | 297,003 | 1,243,113 | 14,550,251 | 296,763 | 1,625,237 | 1,106,112 | 346,669 |
| 1897 | 2,425,975 | 294,525 | 1,382,750 | 14,815,794 | 267,296 | 1,516,503 | 1,198,895 | 365,778 |
| 1898 | 3,601,382 | 341,396 | 1 1679,816 | 21,985,222 | 304,834 | 1,465,336 | 1,434,626 | 328,566 |
| 1899. | 3,877,991 | 473,143 | 1,686,742 | 24,875,769 | 362,030 | 1,625,159 | 1,743,981 | 741,765 |
| 1900. | 4,219,399 | 578,963 | 1,874,749 | 36,656,885 | 396,446 | 2,004,126 | 2,037,802 | 842,073 |
| 1901 | 4,120,443 | 539,116 | 1,733,312 | 34,018,892 | 415,131 | 2,202,265 | 2,402,958 | 668,965 |
| 1902 | 5,086,052 | 648,590 | 1,804,762 | 41,610,579 | 472,203 | 2,511,110 | 2,408,565 | 808,648 |
| 1903 | 5,662,744 | 745,404 | 1,910,924 | 51,435 769 | 527,949 | 3,067,923 | 2,216,993 | 717,328 |
| 1904 | 4,916,222 | 876,841 | 2,212,240 | 51,839,056 | 526,685 | 3,478,394 | 2,374,083 | 633,905 |
| 190 | 5,240,717 | 829,131 | 2,657,264 | 54,079,967 | 512,329 | 3,565,365 | 2,449,506 | 1,060,669 |
| 1906 | 6,811,267 | 887,919 | 3,031,569 | 59,839 930 | 601,791 | 3,477,294 | 2,637,268 | 1,549,113 |
| - | Paints and Colours. | Paper and manufactures of | Precious Stones and imitations. | Provisions. | Settlers' Effects. | Seeds and Roots. | Silk and manufactures of. | Soap. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 674,923 | 1,194,862 | 122,235 | 1,629,189 | 2,210,794 | 491,873 | 3,005,352 | 184,748 |
| 1894 | 637,601 | 1,019,827 | 190,858 | 1,901,804 | 3,229,499 | 664,252 | 2,709,779 | 157,826 |
| 1895 | 531,107 | 982,201 | 278,798 | 1,695,007 | 2,540,681 | 596,553 | 2,369,523 | 216,018 |
| 1896 | 676,453 | 1,002,434 | 391,850 | 1,228,041 | 2,188,975 | 726,861 | 2,765,233 | 245,116 |
| 1897 | 615,453 | 1,006,818 | 526,608 | 1,572,289 | 2,233,730 | 740,130 | 2,130,725 | 263,648 |
| 1898. | 767,976 | 1,141,996 | 407,449 | 2,993,841 | 2,828,675 | 601,082 | 2,924,779 | 290,773 |
| 1899. | 879,476 | 1,258,486 | 464,623 | 2,725,615 | 2,805,956 | 1,571,820 | 4,032,571 | 381,189 |
| 1900. | 1,038,258 | 1,426,305 | 629,934 | 2,895,978 | 3,065,410 | 1,974,305 | 4,214,058 | 449,341 |
| 1901 | 926,508 | 1,797,520 | 765,042 | 3,085,576 | 3,740,630 | 1,362,172 | 4,001,314 | 366,179 |
| 1902 | 1,151,533 | 1,942,795 | 863,861 | 2,550,712 | 4,580,481 | 2,443,293 | 4,539,706 | 318,390 |
| 1903 | 1,375 650 | 2,120,252 | 1,254,430 | 1,855,010 | 6,442,724 | 1,980,003 | 4,172,105 | 346,554 |
| 19 | 1,266,896 | 2,624,319 | 1,217,514 | 1,967,513 | 6,758,513 | 1,021,976 | 4,135,455 | 419,120 |
| 190 | 1,497,900 | 2,963,426 | 1,502,164 | 1,694,623 | 7,084,659 | 785,700 | 4,841,898 | 434,009 |
| 1906 | 1,382,608 | 3,176,955 | 1,642,165 | 3,189,704 | 9,254,511, | 2,135,224 | 4,793,485 | 512,129 |
| - | Spirits and Wines. | Sugar Molasses, \&c. | Tea. | Tobacco and manufactures of. | Vegetables. | Wood and manufactures of. | Wool and manufactures of. | Total <br> Imports. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 1,545,058 | 7,539,871 | 2,976,127 | 2,135,267. | 210,801 | 2,375,132 | 12,654,136 | 122,540,068 |
| 189 | 1,321,213 | 9,530,028 | 3,054,570 | 2,045,570 | 231,354 | 2,792,436 | 10,603,614 | 119,451,868 |
| 1895. | 1,250,076 | 9,262,931 | 3,115,324 | 1,684,455 | 219,985 | 2,474,410 | 9,116,830 | 106,205,062 |
| 1896. | 1,197,157 | 7,129,206 | 3,252,038 | 1,738,216 | 220,560 | 2,904,196 | 9,989,437 | 112,785,189 |
| 1897. | 1.207 .545 | 7.316,592 | 3,313,048 | 2,286,493 | 220,563 | 3,002,228 | 8,025,454 | 114,542,415 |
| 1898. | 1,467,479 | 6,032,506 | 2,726,014 | 1,284,602 | 309,142 | 3,506,662 | 10,135,019 | 135,932,209 |
| 1899. | 1,720,548 | 7,049,939 | 3,528,807 | 2,028,331 | 328,332 | 4,081,792 | 11,180,808 | 158,059,174 |
| 1900. | 1,983,591 | 9,014,209 | 3,611,014 | 3,157,824 | 413,149 | 5,003,298 | 11,728,019 | 181,325,075 |
| 1901 | 2,166,589 | 9,345,386 | 3,189,567 | 2,172,420 | 445,385 | 4,943,878 | 11,243,746 | 186,878,231 |
| 1902. | 2.146,276 | 9,102,258 | 2,977,129 | 2,490,476 | 430,397 | 5,899,440 | 12,623,107 | 205,958,753 |
| 190 | 2,401,581 | 7,536,204 | 3,473,052 | 3,041,028 | 717,866 | 6,990,414 | 15,130,302 | 232,238,164 |
| 190 | 2,648,162 | 9,819,191 | 4,695,440 | 3,504,775 | 700,110 | 9,399,442 | 16,854,931 | 251,337,490 |
| 1905 | 2,810,762 | 11,337,176 | 3,677,620 | 3,140,284 | 992,277 | 8,540,431 | 17,563,514 | 256,525,982 |
| 1906. | 2,925,920 | 10,383,084 | 3,666,996 | 3,423,227 | 802,413 | 8,656,370 | 19,381,666 | 287,207,412 |

No. 7.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1893 to 1906.

TOTAL EXPORTS (Merchandise only).

| Years ended June 30. | Animals, Living. | Breadstuffs. | Carriages, Carts, \&c. | Coal, Charcoal, $\& c$. | Cotton and manufactures of. | Drugs, Dyes, Chemicals, \&c. | Fish and Fish Products. | Fruits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 10,846,367 | 21,344,722 | 63,603 | 3,410,003 | 436,505 | 340,900 | 8,258,901 | 3,192,826 |
| 1894 | 8,607,182 | 21,380,105 | 96,819 | 3,582,416 | 614,535 | 231,120 | 10,323,251 | 1,174,185 |
| 1895 | 10,357,479 | 13,062,529 | 77,253 | 3,807,991 | 601,180 | 280,077 | 9,647,826 | 2,440,889 |
| 1896 | 11,773,638 | 12,934,230 | 113,344 | 3,495,750 | 823,338 | 329,962 | 10,366,148 | 1,852,887 |
| 1897 | 10,263,717 | 19,807,900 | 402,216 | 3,592,481 | 960,397 | 247,980 | 10.002,943 | 3,161,186 |
| 1898. | 11,914,770 | 39,986,973 | 480,288 | 3,469,040 | 578,077 | 575,009 | 10,563,045 | 1,783,511 |
| 1899. | 11,291,402 | 30,920,633 | 361,936 | 3,742,200 | 464,010 | 383,387 | 9,608,270 | 3,715,406 |
| 1900 | 12,330,002 | 31,289,893 | 255,638 | 4,808, 114 | 483,345 | 396,992 | 10,636,517 | 3,384,013 |
| 1901 | 11.909,611 | 32,286,587 | 491,300 | 5,639,833 | 654,541 | 752,258 | 10,680,739 | 2,049,023 |
| 1902 | 14,106,916 | 37,415,883 | 527,726 | 5,127,445 | 1,226,679 | 1,081,931 | 13,567,142 | 1,980,518 |
| 1903. | 14,455,576 | 40,857,204 | 310,695 | 5,665,589 | 678,940 | 1,259,559 | 11,415,626 | 3,751,967 |
| 1904 | 12,819,184 | 32,240,465 | 444,935 | 4,670,178 | 871,970 | 1,417,491 | 10,275,603 | 5,594,444 |
| 1905 | 13,646,248 | 27,286,283 | 321,055 | 4,494,772 | 1,198,137 | 1,485,356 | 10,872,740 | 3,377,617 |
| 1906. | 13,881,337. | 49,784,053 | 491,576 | 5,127,127 | 1,363,871 | 1,925,366 | 15,663,751 | 4,894,697 |
| - | Furs and manufactures of. | Hay. | Hides and Skins (including Pelts). | Leather and manufactures of. | Metals, Minerals and manufactures of. | Musical Instruments. | Provisions. | Seeds. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893 | 2,127,367 | 1,452,872 | 473,117 | 1,009,070 | 2,719,150 | 321,203 | 19,581,485 | 240,928 |
| 1894 | 2,849,841 | 2,601,704 | 321,902 | 1,714,024 | 3,092,410 | 276,318 | 22,187,230 | 603,587 |
| 1895. | 2,823,685 | 1,540,251 | 980,418 | 1,376,660 | 4,254,621 | 310,847 | 21,496,054 | 932,474 |
| 1896 | 2,591,570 | 1,976,749 | 1,163,953 | 2,018,080 | 5,870,192 | 354,260 | 21,704,694 | 480,195 |
| 1897 | 2,184,571 | -999,238 | 1,569,628 | 1,561,987 | 9,133,810 | 407,324 | 25,232,195 | 552,328 |
| 1898 | 1,924,560 | 358,614 | 1,121,376 | 1,630,974 | 13,246,647 | 369,961 | 31,145,625 | 531,776 |
| 1899 | 1,886,504 | 411,631 | 1,279,892 | 1,695,997 | 12,418,755 | 470,963 | 33,586,953 | 1,585,559 |
| 1900 | 2,371,752 | 1,414,119 | 1,407,202 | 1,889,507 | 23,150,859 | 517,529 | 41,031,513 | 1,406,960 |
| 1901 | 1,680,048 | 2,097,902 | 2,249,438 | 2,453,204 | 38,458,085 | 555,520 | 39,886,449 | 866,459 |
| 1902 | 2,373,539 | 4,415,324 | 1,737,230 | 2,319,763 | 34,796,920 | 478,853 | 41,463,488 | 2,337,793 |
| 1903 | 2,810,668 | 3,596,557 | 1,979,524 | 2,387,907 | 31,775,907 | 434,021 | 50,569,442 | 1,543,831 |
| 190 | 2,662,110 | 1,898,068 | 2,100,020 | 2,427,270 | 34,826,982 | 367,150 | 46,472,132 | 1,557,045 |
| 1905 | 2,699,178 | 1,268,506 | 2,882,216 | 2,380,531 | 32,967,936 | 306,929 | 43,824,660 | 601,645 |
| 1906 | 2,828,282 | 1,531,719 | 3,534,889 | 2,452,154 | 35,889,553 | 301,072 | 46,258,138 | 2,433,834 |
| - | Settlers' Effects. | Ships. | Spirits and Wines. | Sugar and Molasses. | Vegetables. | Wood and manufactures of. | Wool and manufactures of. | Total Exports. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1893. | 1,357,046 | 363,916 | 183,216 | 475,529 | 569,469 | 28,841,081 | 280,000 | 114,430,654 |
| 1894. | 1,019,570 | 243,429 | 215,853 | 177,266 | 526,706 | 27,780,352 | 64,055 | 115,685,569 |
| 1895. | 1,046,288 | 172,563 | 353,088 | 443,654 | 664,806 | 25,334,136 | 1,151,840 | 109,313,484 |
| 1896 | 1,301,917 | 99,392 | 406,067 | 126,013 | 336,811 | 28,806,799 | 913,713 | 116,314,543 |
| 1897 | 1,008,794 | 105,164 | 475,970 | 177,746 | 378,736 | 33,046,329 | 1,520,611 | 134,457,763 |
| 1898. | 993,454 | 191,069 | 289,397 | 144,213 | 740,842 | 29,363,087 | 243,137 | 159,529,545 |
| 1899. | 1,051,944 | 127,181 | 359,837 | 144,557 | 468,124 | 30,880,630 | 51,856 | 154,880,880 |
| 1900. | 1,165,893 | 205,618 | 419,431 | 120,171 | 506,516 | 32,998,171 | 482,566 | 183,237,555 |
| 1901 | 1,212,728 | 66,468 | 508,729 | 154,597 | 564,365 | 33,161,357 | 274,137 | 194,509,143 |
| 1902. | 1,592,845 | 177,333 | 560,481 | 129,207 | 1,005,051 | 35,234,203 | 383,734 | 209,970,864 |
| 1903 | 1,392,037 | 167,507 | 633,669 | 230,488 | 564,689 | 40,868,016 | 447,157 | 225,229,761 |
| 1904 | 1,315,503 | 51,565 | 720,014 | 183,741 | 1,422,606 | 36,966,264 | 385,742 | 211,055,678 |
| 1905 | 1,443,163 | 78,888 | 783,934 | 183,886 | 651,810 | 37,777,668 | 501,454 | 201,472,061 |
| 1906 | 1,761,649 | 62,670 | 1,144,655 | 210,184 | 930,444 | 43,546,110 | 453,859 | 246,657,802 |


| Articles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906 |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, livi | 17,250 | 22,723 | 60,408 | 125,946 | 194,819 | $137,238$ | 224,879 | 327173 | $\begin{aligned} & 362,770 \\ & 547 \end{aligned}$ | $386,305$ |
| Books, pamphets and periodicals | - 105,987 | 164,593 | 384, 384 | - 288,983 | 187,984 | 167,926 | 304,368 | 240,688 | 170,536 | 239,344 |
| Bricks, tiles, \&c | 81,542 | 94,557 | 125,029 | 173,465 | 121,204 | 142,762 | 221,431 | 219837 | 231,401 | 223,968 |
|  | 109,887 | 119,228 | 125,778 | 249,280 | 230,584 | 148,818 | 189,754 | 181,027 | 168,463 | 223,118 |
| Coal, coke, \& | 166,020 | 136,808 | 104,071 | 53,444 | 159,030 | 193,411 | 781,998 | 421,582 | 20,202 | 258,063 |
| Cordage, rope and $t$ | 18,824 | - 22,914 | $\begin{array}{r}34,323 \\ \hline 5967\end{array}$ | 33,037 | 68,502 | 127,284 | 165,752 | 164,132 | 144,643 | 195,013 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of | 2,861,840 | 3,325,376 | 4,059,677 | 4,944,643 | 5,045,880 | 5,310,086 | 5,797,428 | 6,374,982 | 6,146,536 | 6,905, 104 |
| Drugs, dyes, chiemicals, | 1644,858 | 1,104,481 | 1,031,644 | 1,280,221 | 1,402,357 | - $1,401,327$ | 1,531,576 | 1,475,973 | 1,595; 703 | 1,755,201 |
| Earthenware and chi | 388,485 | 484,211 | 575,970 | 568,421 | ${ }^{702,086}$ | 684,912 | 785,270 | 956,649 | 957,513 | 971,823 |
| Fancy articles. | 869,413 | 1,004,533 | 892,227 | 930,475 | 893,746 | 1,058,683 | 1,280,139 | 1,510,168 | 1,419,144 | 1,484,120 |
| Fisheries, articles for | 334,399 | 282,863 | 307,341 | 316,449 | 312,893 | 380,116 | 365,570 | 343,673 | 21, | 338,188 |
| Flax, hemp, jute a | 1,986,806 | 2,214,564 | 2,677,009 | 2,956,278 | 2,833,441 | 3,347,929 | 3,359,373 | 3,383,374 | 3,471,810 | 3,826,999 |
| dits | 213,248 | 196,743 | 211,248 | 292,378 |  | 275,71 | 304,493 |  | 247,705 | 399,621 |
| Furs and | 289,271 | 328, 192 | 529,343 | ${ }_{364} 482,923$ | 6761993 | 695,751 | -693,300 | ${ }^{683,655}$ | 794,556 | ${ }_{761748}^{853,323}$ |
| Gloves and mitts | 182,060 | 194,572 | 218,638 | 208,849 | 213,989 | 199,590 | 270,667 | 331,548 | 391,124 | 436,233 |
| Gutta percla and mfr | 106,182 | 133,457 | 129,137 | 159,309 | 155,198 | 223,778 | 453,930 | 339,142 | 191,360 | 101,646 |
| Hats, caps and bonnets. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 721,191 | 790,500 | 840,020 | 952,259 | ${ }_{653} 95,177$ | 919,794 | 809,822 | 1,028,673 | 1,105, 875 | ,215,460 |
| Hides and skins other than fur | 148,202 | 508,805 | 880,327 | 1,008,698 | 680,730 | 1,122,569 | 1,301,762 | 791,538 | 1,462,778 | 2,109, 182 |
| Metals and minerals and mirs. of. | 4,082,383 | 3,997,477 | 4,427,754 | 8,285,637 | 5,522,807 | 8,774,271 | 12,868,695 | 11,455,356 | 9,111,648 | 11,296, 357 |
|  | ${ }^{336,798}$ | 244,267 | 395,863 | 548,900 | 543,634 | 538,059 | 456,125 | 423,368 | 699,709 | 594,079 |
| Packages an | 197,928 | 236,079 | 276,098 | ${ }^{327,745}$ | 347,024 | 342,232 | 340,824 | 397,198 | 417,7 | 474,149 |
| Paintings and lra | ${ }_{24,611}^{1206}$ | 143,840 | 312,484 | ${ }_{378}^{27,234}$ |  | 374,215 | 294,146 | ${ }^{290,427}$ | 524,829 | ${ }^{5739}$ |
| Paper and mfrs. oî | 232,093 | 229,286 | 247,019 | 273,938 | 372,357 | 360,094 | 401,681 | 506,596 | 570,081 | 614,281 |
| Precious stones and imitations of. | 290,818 | 241,540 | 255,177 | 372,481 | 421,080 | 330,013 | 458,240 | 654,919 | 345,147 | 586,204 |
| Ribbons. | 360,061 | 430,009 | 502,620 | 460,969 | 385,515 | 517,067 | 686,821 | 582, | 490, | 872 |
| ttlers' effe | 383,243 | 488,935 | 458,888 | 657,344 | 80 | 802,313 | 1,117,843 | 1,431,292 | 1,546,854 | 1,949,485 |
| $k$ and $m$ | 1,046,085 | 1,242,781 | 1,551,197 | 1,807,430 | 1,737,419 | 1,929,526 | 1,973,087 | 1,804,779 | 2,017,532 | 1,932,340 |
| Spirits and wines. | 525,657 | ${ }^{5737809}$ | 694,192 | 827,541 | 906,389 | 850,305 | 956,771 | -,066,053 | 1,056.806 | 1,227,501 |
|  | 1,138,677 | 667,821 | 790,214 | 748,336 | 691,999 | 843,720 | 948,401 | 949,742 | 833,841 | 1,010,303 |
| Tobacco and mfrs. | 24,135 | 40,141 | ${ }^{46.4} 588$ | 66,748 | ${ }_{8}^{82,657}$ | 102,286 | 209,737 | 13416 | 10 | 125,893 |
| Wood and mfrs. of |  | 759,610 |  | 888644 887488 | 90,052 |  | 115,328 | 104,083 | 120,538 | 138,536 |
| All other articles importe | 4,212,798 | 3,671,773 | ${ }_{3,72,859}^{8,361,84}$ | - $4,570,000$ | 4,722,048 | 5,040,927 | $11,924,697$ $5,250,047$ | $13,784,198$ $6,836,755$ | $14,287,841$ $6,103,461$ | $15,743,322$ 6,$965 ; 757$ |
| Total Impo | 29,328,576 | 32,408,551 | 36,816,665 | 4,962,547 | 42,966,128 | 49,244,352 | 58,964,843 | 61,907,951 | 60,538,806 | 69,306,477 |

EXPORTG FROM CANADA TO GREAT BRITAIN

| Animals, living | 8 218,769 | 9,043,743 | 8,118,267 | 8,577,025 | 8,731,731 | 10,705,275 | 11,725,644 | 10,864,560 | 11,795,485 | 11,394,659 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breadstuffs.. | 16,871,041 | 35,370,313 | 26,940,269 | 27,246,612 | 26,177,846 | 31,352,825 | 34,137,137 | 26,567,480 | 18,735,896 | 41,795,274 |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals, | 104,490 | 88,844 | 116,349 | 179,945 | 180,546 | 195,610 | 176,894 | 154,976 | 260,786 | 387,532 |
| Fish and fish produc | 3,901,034 | 4,453,994 | 3,313,632 | 3,534,585 | 3,102,414 | 5,818,292 | 3,538,712 | 2,630,879 | 2,314,143 | 5,814,359 |
| Fruits. | 2,501,152 | 1,387,400 | 2,737,142 | 2,697,364 | 1,605,784 | 1,635,336 | 3,105,053 | 4,736,813 | 2,705,012 | 3,757,995 |
| Furs and | 1,749,961 | 1,627,521 | 1,458,982 | 2,022,038 | 1,259,192 | 1,669,668 | 1,799,574 | 1,887,971 | 1,544,364 | 1,338,490 |
| Hay. | 193,172 | 299,462 | 258,604 | 378,946 | 459,235 | 1,702,904 | 1,421,506 | 974,678 | 799,227 | 952,898 |
| Leather and mfrs. of. | 1,269,892 | 1,415,531 | 1,505,772 | 1,594,171 | 2,021,373 | 2,039,972 | 2,063,624 | 1,935,591 | 1,942,931 | 2,069,234 |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of. | 807,241 | 919,286 | 939,909 | 937,839 | 1,230, 552 | 2,343,633 | 1,468,609 | 1,737,916 | 1,966,906 | 2,101,410 |
| Musical instruments. . . . . . . . . . . | 306,381 | 269,744 | 391.476 | 404,760 | 413,792 | 347,217 | 284,443 | 214,326 | 185,140 | 161,173 |
| Paper (wall paper, only prior to 1903).. | 874 | 1,195 | 916 | 1,359 | 6,303 | 6 | 332,328 | 447,672 | 941,314 | 1,150,649 |
| Provisions | 24,775,902 | 30,774,687 | 33,145,050 | 40,594,876 | 39,347,555 | 40,915,956 | 49,701,230 | 45,322,750 | 42,800,611 | 45,344,291 |
| Seeds. | 466,487 | 407,031 | 1,165,371 | 1,151,212 | 512,652 | 806,128 | 808,995 | 581,464 | 217,970 | 819,090 |
| Wood and mfrs. of | 15,101,813 | 17,812,001 | 17,842,917 | 16,820,742 | 17,556,825 | 15,786,342 | 18,824,525 | 16,615,669 | 13,605,808 | 14,287,679 |
| All other articles exported | 959,293 | 1,128,066 | 1,182,375 | 1,594,494 | 2,723,256 | 1,999,057 | 1,813,824 | 2,918,631 | 2,143,178 | 1,717,838 |
| Total expo | 77,227,502 | 104,998,818 | 99,086,981 | 107,735,968 | 105,328,956 | 117,318,221 | 131,202,098 | 117,591,376 | 101,958,771 | 133,092,571 |

No. 9.-Statement showing the Trade of Canada with Australasia during the Years ended June 30, 1897 to 1906.
IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM AUSTRALASIA.

| Articles. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\$$ | \$ |
| Cordage, rope and twine....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,199 16917 | 74 10,495 |  | 438 78,756 |
| Furs and memp, jute and mirs. . . . . . . . . . |  | 2 | 822 | 12 | 6.8i3 | 1,989 | 16,853 | 23,498 | 14,637 | 13,000 |
| Hides and skins other than fur... | 5,610 | 36,025 | 39,128 | 88,807 | 26,880 | 22,802 | 15,264 | 7,072 | 17,851 | 58,816 |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs of | 43,773 | 35,588 | 27,496 | 111,258 | 81,174 | 29,509 | 33,953 | ${ }^{2} 245$ | 32,206 | 45,404 |
| Provisions. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13,764 | 29,847 | 46,118 | 39,427 | 28,425 | 37,293 | 12,612 | 18,077 | 28,427 | 27,934 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c............ |  |  | 428,299 8,427 | 404,363 9,844 | 1,614 13,379 | , 257 46,807 | 145 9,318 | 203 31,127 | 208 64,441 | 247,168 |
| All other articles imported. . . . . . | 8,143 | 11,912 | 12,655 | 6,700 | 6,131 | 14,542 | 28,174 | 30,632 | 54,976 | 56,623 |
| Total imports. . . . . . | 147,900 | 153,712 | 562,950 | 660,411 | 164,416 | 157,237 | 140,435 | 121,423 | 212,746 | 528,272 |

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO AUSTRALASIA.

| Breadstuffs. | 445,413 | 124,230 | 88,167 | 112,312 | 219,759 | 235,199 | 724,385 | 54,824 | 53,835 | 50,616 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carriages, bicycles, \& | 226,322 | 264,100 | 210,330 | 184,861 | 312,067 | 315,134 | 192,974 | 295,797 | 85,249 | 124,024 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of. | 77,389 | 76,122 | 88,523 | 113,109 | 234,734 | 492,995 | 228,275 | 198,817 | 169,243 | 159,102 |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals, | 9,155 | 32,316 | 42,782 | 25,570 | 23,342 | 12,897 | 45,023 | 43,864 | 18,269 | 26,293 |
| Fish and fish products.. | 77,698 | 179,400 | 63,541 | 203,444 | 187,484 | 199,336 | 90,700 | 177,334 | 269,956 | 316,318 |
| Gutta-percha and mfrs. of....... | 4,629 | 7,586 | 5,702 | 27,565 | 56,938 | 64,175 | 58,740 | 56,028 | 80,706 | 116,377 |
| Leather and mfrs, of. . . . . . . . | 1,875 | 3,221 | 5,979 | 18,285 | 13,684 | 18,400 | 44,158 | 27,008 | 38,297 | 25,355 |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of. | 326,667 | 622,891 | 629,863 | 530,081 | 519,467 | 85, 4185 | 1,124,860 | 1,294,912 | $9{ }^{938,344}$ | 811,572 |
| Musical instruments..... ..... | 24,551 | 26,595 | 50,367 | 50,130 | 68,955 | 44,898 | 36,248 | 45,502 | 25,294 | 40,365 |
| Paper (wall paper only, prior to | 474 | 4,449 | 1,857 | 2,087 | 4,148 | 13,669 | 386,593 | 426,797 | 549,680 | 535,079 |
| Provisions. | 159 | 206 |  | 13,714 | 11,778 | 10,738 | 76,451 | 7,961 | 7,053 | 7,145 |
| Seeds.. |  | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  |  | 43,306 | 33,037 | 62,715 | ${ }_{69}$ | - 33,616 |
| Wood and mfrs. of | 202,192 | 231,733 | 270,032 | 230,288 | 462,375 | 438,376 | 185,376 | 285,420 | 352,829 | 463,673 |
| All other articles exported | 25,902 | 76,470 | 70,667 | 141,727 | 196,674 | 198,939 | 165,579 | 238,614 | 146,032 | 106,738 |
| Total export | 1,422,426 | 1,649,320 | 1,527,810 | 1,653,173 | 2,311,405 | 2,940,247 | 3,392,399 | 3,215,583 | 2,734,856 | 2,816,273 |


| ARTICLES． | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ |
| Furs and manufactures of． |  | 30 | 4，614 | 31，041 | $\quad 48$ | 100 |  |  | 10，862 | 2，829 |
| Hides and skins other than fur |  | 3，866 | 25，960 | 9，814 | 27，212 | 10，628 | 26，562 | 50，920 | 10，862 | 272，535 |
| Wool and manufactures of | 27,213 | 127,044 | 68，029 | 46，896 | 60，841 | 5，067 | 22，188 | 3，595 | 7，458 | 9，727 |
| All other articles imported | 60 | 2，589 | 309 | 154 | 2，594 | 3 | 371 | 14，626 | 3，052 | 12，568 |
| Total imports． | 27，273 | 133，529 | 98，912 | 87，905 | 90，695 | 15，798 | 49，121 | 69，141 | 21，372 | 297，659 |

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO BRITISH AFRICA．

| m－〇N⿵冂䒑 <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |
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|  | ＋ 0 -1 0 0 |
|  | No － N N－ |



| ARTICLES. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Breadstuffs | 2,140 | 78,124 | 86,838 | 33,420 | 144,929 | 169,714 17599 | 232,446 8,301 | 85,473 | 188,187 1,163 | 187,515 |
| Coffee. | 1,658 6 | 20,826 2,820 | 3,882 7,367 | - ${ }^{9,072}$ | 148,980 | 197,565 | 82,840 | 176,104 | 158,753 | 248,521 |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals, \&c....... | -6,739 | -29,468 | 14,096 | -28,940 | r 34,372 | 75,241 | 207,895 | 112,963 | 258,138 | 556,762 |
| Frax, hemp, jute and manufacture | 12,637 157 | 29,468 | 14,401 | 28,857 | 2,900 | 7,572 | 10,031 | 18,398 | 16,652 | 24,424 |
| Fruits... ${ }_{\text {Hides and }}$ skins other than fu | 3,319 | 10,547 | 1,709 | 46,149 | 48,243 | 75,615 | 27,660 | 118,395 | 154,400 | 191,145 |
| Metals and minerals and manufact | 11,175 | 738 | 3,565 | 78 | 44,968 | 32,542 | 33,793 | 34,622 22,266 | 91,668 31,981 | 162,472 |
| Spices....... | ${ }^{313}$ | 3,834 | 6,249 690 | 1,148,402 | 925,428 | 13,121 993,232 | 1,524,233 | 2,463,264 | 1,780,810 | 1,921,875 |
| Tea.......... | 370,448 8,977 | 407,907 | 690,925 5,659 | $1,148,402$ 12,388 | 9,501 | 11,304 | 1,515,672 | - 276,937 | 1, 12,585 | 1, 47,333 |
| Total import | 417,563 | 556,522 | 820,691 | 1,318,673 | 1,374,776 | 1,593,505 | 2,160,458 | 3,309,378 | 2,694,337 | 3,420,454 |

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO BRITISH EAST INDIES.

| Fish |  | 50 | 250 | 375 | 3,320 | 10,510 | 7,960 | 5,325 | 5,104 | 5,793 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metals and minerals and manufactures of | 7,735 | 5,612 | 6,121 | 30,012 | 2,498 | 4,257 | 13,687 170 | 5,239 1,612 | 5,425 1,222 | 2,522 1,313 |
| Spirits and wines. |  | 1,425 | 1,644 | 4,048 | ${ }_{2}^{2,555}$ | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures |  |  |  | 2,402 | 8,299 | 26,103 | 64,694 | 410 | 1,473 | 44 |
| Wood and manufactures of All other articles exported. | 6,634 | 2,429 3,763 | 2,075 | 4,406 | 4,459 | 4,526 | 10,429 | 6,242 | 10,509 | 11,882 |
| Total expo | 15,804 | 13,279 | 40,111 | 41,693 | 23,662 | 47,137 | 96,940 | 18,828 | 23,733 | 21,554 |

No. 12.-Statement showing the Trade of Canada with British Guiana during the Years ended June 30 , 1897 to 1906.


|  | 1897. | 1898. | $1899 .$ | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Asphaltum or asphalt. | 579 | 1,248 | 3,233 | 1,104 | 6,250 | 10,901 | 6,049 | 5,255 | 1,245 | 850 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, \& | 17,494 | 17,293 | 51,289 | 50,854 | 68,895 | 43,583 | 54,670 | 63,655 | 62,620 | 48,249 |
| Coffee. | 23,485 | 27,863 | 31,895 | 24,854 | -8,464 | 31,674 | 10,168 | 37,441 | 46 | 53,553 |
| Drugs. |  |  |  | 6,366 | 9,041 | 1,946 | 6,273 | 8,247 | 4,185 | 16,850 |
| Fruits. | 13,296 | 18,366 | 22,166 | 17.293 | 36,625 | 72,104 | 129,682 | 55,971 | 78,301 | 113,983 |
| Hides and skins other than for | 43,687 | 23,789 | 33,034 | 24,543 | 31,972 | 72,624 | 67,201 | 194,124 | 68,078 | 170,180 |
| Lime juice, crude only | 1,377 | 1,988 | 3,431 | 3,958 | 4,458 | 8,547 | 5,763 | 6,342 | 6,845 | 4,889 |
| Metals and minerals an | 2,237 | 6,725 | 7,089 | 27,740 | 8,654 | 2,998 | 6,952 | 8,415 | 2,699 | 2,775 |
| Salt. | 21,296 | 19,759 | 22,149 | 19,412 | 12,172 | 26,487 | 17,832 | 11,929 | 8,807 | 14,187 |
| Spices. | 6,319 | 5,764 | 14,142 | 8,364 | 15,544 | 9,247 | 16,669 | 22,442 | 9,973 | 4,357 |
| Spirits and wines. | 4,128 | 6,811 | 6,724 | 8,275 | 10,744 | 9,643 | 10,535 | 10,336 | 11,211 | 13,041 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c | 891,875 | 500,403 | 664,889 | 636,711 | 999,464 | 1,189,879 | 1,444,122 | 4,352,117 | 5,747,239 | 4,980,720 |
| All other articles import | 16,307 | 30,078 | 22,597 | 25,121 | 32,471 | 11,518 | 16,844 | 31,348 | 22,486 | 24,278 |
| Total imports. | 1,057,489 | 680,042 | 906,405 | 878,617 | 1,279,952 | 1,529,170 | 1,829,330 | 4,815,758 | 6,076,887 | 5,450,473 |

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO BRITISH WEST INDIES.


2,758,416


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EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO NEWFOUNDLAND.


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No. 15. -Statement showing the Trade of Canada with the Argentine Republic during the Years ended June 30, 1897 to 1906.
imports into canada from argentine republic.

| ARTICLES. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Hides and skins other than fu Seeds. <br> tll other mimporte. <br> Wool and manufactures of | 19,902 | 540,929 | 708,145 | 530,550 | 201,307 | $\begin{array}{r}279,964 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 831,770 28,968 | 435,629 | 575,841 | 1,415,388 |
|  |  | $\dddot{32,} 9 \underline{9} 8$ 75,724 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 17,973 \\ \hline . .\end{array}$ | 27,316 13 | 61,739 307 | 120,499 811 | 29, ${ }^{281}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,0,5 \dot{5} \dot{6} \\ 2,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,697 \\ & 56,205 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total imports | 19,902 | 648,951 | 782,904 | 571,269 | 263,353 | 448,623 | 891,104 | 498,915 | 722,743 | 1,494,2-20 |
| EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and minerals and manufactures of Wood and manufactures of All other articles exported. | [15,185 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,678 \\ 262,773 \\ 1,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,550 \\ 594,734 \\ 1,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,280 \\ 437,561 \\ 2,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,737 \\ 217,793 \\ 18,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,666 \\ 481,271 \\ 6,790 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,702, \\ 929,175 \\ 13,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,534 \\ 948,433 \\ 27,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,633 \\ 1,330,354 \\ 65,810 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,494 \\ 1,505,834 \\ 91,504 \end{array}$ |
|  | 2,609 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 556,254 | 265,486 | 646,070 | 473,395 | 279,560 | 527,727 | 1,010,827 | 1,119,317 | 1,461,797 | 1,888,832 |

IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM BELGIUM.

| . ARTICLES. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Books, periodicals, \&c | 6,008 | 8,728 | 4,758 | 11,601 | 5,650 | 12,778 | 11,558 | 8,529 | 23,937 | 21,767 |
| Cement. | 83,976 | 151,588 | 232,434 | 156,213 | 142,936 | 119,119 | 261,618 | 154,580 | 106,003 | 45,109 |
| Corsets. . . . . . . . |  | 3,824 | 23,156 | 14,268 | 14,110 | 10,995 | 11,937 | 11,852 | 7,298 | -7,207 |
| Cotton and manufactures | 41,786 | 18,463 | 10,067 | 10,305 15,443 | 18,659 8,520 | 16,261 52,994 | 27,543 94,235 | 25,735 21,423 | 32,754 17,893 | 29,835 31,584 |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals, \&c Fancy goods. . . . . . . . . | 6,574 745 | 11,434 343 | 6,011 1,898 | 15,443 5,936 | 8,520 13,088 | 52,994 12,280 | 94,235 13,895 | 21,423 <br> 24,824 | 17,893 19,234 | 31,584 32,738 |
| Glass and manufactures of | 309,358 | 248,912 | 349,910 | 496,155 | 348,853 | 600,549 | 584,584 | 496,318 | 429,674 | 823,927 |
| Gutta-percha and manufactures | 2,165 | 1,517 | 15,687 | 19,261 | 8,099 | 12,845 | 425 | ${ }^{367}$ | ${ }_{18} 24$ | $\stackrel{200}{ }$ |
| Hides and skins other than fur. |  |  | 2,101 | 1,614 | 298 | 14,583 | 22,970 | 12,839 | 18,969 | 46,186 |
| Metals and minerals and manufac | 55,306 | 85,200 | 77,798 | 99,019 | 172,496 | 287,508 | 764,282 | 1,484,064 | 342,553 | 457,516 |
| Paints and colours. | 21,572 | 28,487 | 35,523 | 31,878 | 26,314 | 20,755 | 41,983 | 26,108 | 39,782 | 34,667 |
| Paper and manufactures | 5,188 | 4,935 | 11,407 | 15,603 | 14,761 | 18,975 | 27,213 | 53,877 | 68,941 | 51,849 |
| Precious stones. . | 86,395 | 2,191 | 202 | 401 | 50,010 | 56,877 | 82,677 | 99,605 | 190,361 | 48,021 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c | 510,940 | 766,265 | 1,452,563 | 2,328,383 | 2,854,524 | 325,232 | 430,763 | 524,815 | 351,336 | 397,701 |
| Wool and manufactures of | 20,064 | 65,623 | - 43,093 | 45,754 | 44,774 | 41,259 | 41,391 | 48,428 | 69,410 | 64,730 |
| All other articles imported | 39,364 | 52,687 | 44,722 | 49,917 | 60,827 | 62,665 | 232,416 | 399,020 | 276,050 | 230,025 |
| Total imports | 1,189,441 | 1,450,197 | 2,311,330 | 3,301,751 | 3,783,919 | 1,665,675 | 2,649,490 | 3,392,384 | 1,994,219 | 2,323,062 |


| Animals, living | 4,950 |  |  |  | 39,266 | 33,130 | -92,439 | 68,855 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breadstufis... | $288,036$ | - 8744,739 | 569,800 | 895,115 | 2,192,347 | 1,579,424 | 1,309,296 | 607,119 | 537,402 | 531,377 |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals, |  |  | 7,266 | 9,634 | 7,174 | 29,036 | 20,995 | 26,949 | 20,856 | 38,333 |
| Fish and fish products. |  | 15 | 13,140 | 6,727 | 32,740 | 30,364 | 42,062 | 61,652 | 61,289 | 52,939 |
| Hay..... |  |  |  | - 25 | 3,871 | 18,386 | 15,532 |  | 2,427 |  |
| Lime. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 3,272 | 15,371 | 16,636 | 21,047 |  |  |  |
| Metals and minerals and manufactures | 14,289 | 33,420 | 54,985 | 116,494 | 267,479 | 371,235 | 150,649 | 144,357 | 979,692 | $473,691$ |
| Seeds. $\qquad$ Wood and manufactures |  | 9,150 29,871 | $\begin{aligned} & 93,508 \\ & 77,924 \end{aligned}$ | 43,058 95,786 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,571 \\ 170.020 \end{array}$ | 185,630 102,879 | $\begin{aligned} & 129,339 \\ & 257,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 43,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,129 \\ 33,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274,104 \\ 24,163 \end{array}$ |
| Wood and manufactures of All other articles exported. | 25,856 21,453 | 29,871 26,749 | $\begin{aligned} & 77,924 \\ & 32,790 \end{aligned}$ | 95,786 27,687 | $\begin{array}{r} 170,020 \\ 36,303 \end{array}$ | 102,879 77,730 | $\begin{aligned} & 257,312 \\ & 111,879 \end{aligned}$ | 43,550 173,235 | 33,756 101,256 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,163 \\ 170,559 \end{array}$ |
| Total exports..................... | 354,584 | 973,944 | 849,413 | 1,197,798 | 2,806,142 | 2,444,450 | 2,150,550 | 1,126,417 | 1,739,807 | 1,565,166 |

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO BELGIUM.

| ARTICLES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Books, perio | 72,750 | 68,350 | ${ }^{63,762}$ | 80,734 | 86,469 | $\begin{aligned} & 92,773 \\ & 17466 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{120,311}$ | 121,588 | $88,874$ | $104,560$ |
| Brooms and brushes | 31,091 | 40,953 | 44,257 | 57,362 | 67,972 | 64,169 | 69,678 | ${ }_{73,926}$ | 80,302 | 67,073 |
| Buttons | 9,575 | 8,284 | 8.789 | 10,683 | ${ }^{12,042}$ | 30,479 | 45,775 | 34,130 | 36,996 | 28,936 |
| Combs | 6,199 | 10,328 | 24,758 | -33,693 | 18,905 | 11,583 | ${ }^{11,009}$ | 115,782 | 20,774 | , 797 |
| Cotton and manuac | 55,181 | 51,381 | ${ }^{61,048} 1$ | ${ }_{23,593}$ | 127,871 30,138 | 182,79 311043 | 163,436 | ${ }^{113,106}$ | 100,137 | 145,705 |
| Curtains and shams. | 120,213 | - 172,388 | 158,729 | 178,548 | 190,925 | 185,815 | 181,874 | 233,132 | 231,012 | 267,437 |
| Earthenware and chin | 23,629 | 32,615 | 37,999 | 38,132 | 54,671 | 57,346 | 62,025 | 76,300 | 77,434 | 75,899 |
| Faney goods. | 119,419 | 189,719 | 195,024 | 178,951 | 270,588 | 330,723 | 364,096 | 344,683 | 334,747 | 402,036 |
| Fish and fish product | 32,225 | 42,188 | 36,298 | 37,777 | 36,869 | 42,341 | 38,607 | -34,860 | 56,476 | 69,535 |
| Fruits. | 74,395 | 99,848 | 113,257 | 127,468 | 161,561 | ${ }^{145,813}$ | 159,941 | 173,695 | 193,301 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Furs a }}$ Glass and manufactures o | 15,761 | ${ }_{26,557}$ |  | 91,644 | 132,768 | ${ }^{137,97}$ | 130,730 | 134,325 | 199,727 | 228,927 |
| Glass and manufactures | ${ }^{43,115}$ | 35,942 | 40,731 | ${ }_{171477}^{43,37}$ | - 44,734 | ${ }_{204,666}^{4,29}$ | 58,17 | - 280,980 | -80,595 | 341,739 |
| Gloves and mitts.... | 12,146 | 14,930 | 14,176 | 18,232 | 29,271 | 30,800 | 25,919 | 43,283 | 47,396 | 68,026 |
| Hides and skins other than f | 47,378 | 144,821 | 135,195 | 151,554 | 262,202 | 400,238 | 436,194 | 395,065 | 494,891 | 329,497 |
| Leather and manufacture | 20,361 | 45,978 | 24,682 |  | 23,646 | 49,106 | 39,346 | ${ }^{51,846}$ | 52,335 | 58,072 |
| Metals and minerals and | 55,497 | 47,477 | 56,327 | 81,578 | 83,206 | 190,824 | 151,491 | 134,519 | 154,256 | 154,627 |
| Musical instru | 12,815 | 10,819 | 15,025 | 13,383 | 21,210 | 25,389 | 23, 140 | 16,734 | ${ }^{13,584}$ | 13,416 |
| Oils. | 26,652 | 35,118 | 27,024 | 25,079 | 19,301 | 26,339 | 29,535 | 37,553 | 33,980 | 43,062 |
| Packages, alil kinds | 60,308 | 72,069 | 79,343 | 87,534 | 82,506 | 103,895 | 110,631 | 12,012 | 120,106 | 135,177 |
| ${ }_{\text {Paintings, drawing }}$ | 14,137 | 36,065 | 52,840 | 97,954 | 18,285 | 21,200 | 20,063 | 17,340 | 16,165 | 22,935 |
| Prerumery | (16,501 | ${ }_{31,504}^{4,374}$ | -55,283 | - 46,400 | ${ }_{39,951}$ | ${ }_{75,616}$ | 352, 685 | -93,894 | 494,426 | 320,505 |
| Ribbon | 56,128 | 16,348 | 161,788 | 140,184 | 115,241 | 133,182 | 205,954 | 192,424 | 225,439 | 2,6 |
| Silk and m | 101,934 | 212,596 | ${ }_{4} 30,721$ | 475,365 | 445,712 | 469,918 | 593,816 | 616,523 | 670,137 | 678,478 |
|  | 24,175 | 23,523 | 27,8 | 34,048 | 72,803 | 48,944 | 56,780 | 74,549 | 66,435 | 72,785 |
| Spirits and wi | 451,011 | 520,840 | 588,291 | 672,015 | 702,705 | 761,914 | 816,624 | 894,036 | 979,5 | 19,839 |
| Sugar, molasses, \& | 4,119 | 538,194 | 6,775 | 5,022 | 794,304 | 1,304,615 | 153,741 | 110,163 | 10,683 | 10,896 |
| Vegetables............... | 18,123 | 23,851 | 26,724 | ${ }_{31,357}$ | 19,325 | 29,608 | 137,626 | 48,990 | 82,382 | 61,014 |
| Wool and manufactu | 506,485 | 844,806 | 716,663 | 940,362 | 836,258 | 1,138,704 | 1,153,452 | 1,092,934 | 1,213,897 | 1,313,504 |
| All other articles imported | 248,365 | 424,528 | 335,020 | 318,326 | 371,322 | 375,965 | 396,428 | 475,117 | 586,349 | 813,661 |
| Total impo | 2,507,128 | 4,090,506 | 3,879,872 | 4,464,682 | 5,503,177 | 6,915,335 | 6,503,928 | 6,289,348 | 7,201,283 | 7,697,757 |


No. 18.—Statement showing the Trade of Canada with Germany during the Years ended June 30, 1897 to 1906.
imports into canada from germany.

| ARTICLES. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Books, periodicals, \&e | 33,085 | 22,213 | 30,275 | 35,736 | 36,330 | 23,575 | 34,105 | 31,609 | 37,533 | 38,220 |
| Buttons. B . brush | 15,897 ${ }_{25}^{25,59}$ | 26,545 | 29,093 21,164 2 | 28,111 | ${ }_{34,300}^{26,673}$ | - ${ }_{38,217}$ | 31,820 | 25,526 | ${ }_{44}^{24,388}$ | 24,100 |
| Carriages, bicycles, \& | 24,045 | 38,161 | 29,665 | 71,373 | 48,533 | ${ }_{56,462}$ | 82,442 | 61,840 | 70,361 | 82,559 |
| Cement... | 22,428 | 50,297 | 73,135 | 59,331 | 70,170 | ${ }^{33,916}$ | 129,777 | 98,994 | 7,528 | 8,745 |
| Combs............ | - ${ }_{14,269}$ | 7,671 | 1, 1,838 | ${ }_{26}^{11,502}$ | ${ }_{2}^{25,644}$ | $\begin{array}{r}21,478 \\ \hline 284 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 8,544 | 2,522 | - 2,362 | 4,178 |
| Cotton and manufactures | 111,859 | 128,860 | 152,919 | 195,160 | 199,034 | 248,197 | 290,389 | 218,640 | 230,393 | 280,720 |
| Druss, dyes, chemicals, \& | ${ }^{235,618}$ | ${ }^{268,518}$ | 277,147 | 299,721 | 293,054 | 360,484 | 367,815 | 316,161 | 270,907 | 335,237 |
| ${ }_{\text {Earthenware }}$ and chinaw | 97,369 | 107.288 | 98,504 | 133,699 | 178,396 | 202,482 | 225,067 | 239,735 | 223,196 | 191,926 |
| Fancy goods Flax, hemp, jute and | 207,297 | 273,917 | 276,959 | 311,891 | 361,325 | 392,363 | 554,083 | 613,290 | ${ }_{653,851}$ | 738,913 |
| Furs and manufactures of | 248,692 | 243,073 | 509,010 | - ${ }^{3693,267}$ | 514,001 | 41,360 800,684 | 828,002 | 678,757 | 827,112 | +100,586 |
| Glass and manufactures | 146,404 | 138,412 | 136,632 | 182,619 | 257,681 | 300,425 | 328,214 | 211,470 | 187,820 | 169,791 |
| Gloves and mitts. | 141,789 | 176,829 | 240,022 | 241,690 | 192,339 | 165,848 | 243,282 | 157,097 | 157,541 | 168,660 |
| Glue, glue stock and mucilage Gutta percha and manufactur | 21,951 | 29,392 |  | 35,244 | 59,695 | 56,877 | 58,651 | 37,785 | 31,616 | 46,344 |
| Gutta percha and manufactur | 17,382 6,299 | 18,438 35,320 | 14,551 78,496 | 18,141 61,293 | 25,843 12,651 | 37,247 27,445 | 22,747 44,424 | 18,877 <br> 47884 | 19,070 72,710 | 23,609 131,842 |
| Hops. | 23,020 | 27,190 | 10,753 | 11,963 | 15,651 | 15,251 | 42,420 | 19,770 | 17,927 | 13,852 |
| Jewellery. | 11,474 | 12,790 | 12,191 | 25,826 | 24,959 |  | 48,298 | 47,098 |  | 66,499 |
| Metals and minerals | 392,679 | 428,568 | 414,043 | 578,869 | 639,199 | 2,055,798 | 2,639,332 | 2,240, | 1,155,247 | ,277,034 |
| Musical instruments. | 61,766 | 47,705 | 67,878 | 67,444 | 75,070 | 91,463 | 112,410 | 127,901 | 107 | 100,621 |
| Paintings, drawings, | ${ }^{3,065}$ | ${ }_{169}^{16,923}$ | 12,315 | 15,428 | ${ }^{26,585}$ | ${ }^{27,367}$ | 27,305 | 36,908 | 53,515 | 85,265 |
| Paper and manufactures of |  | 146,624 | -69,397 | -7,110 | 131868 | - ${ }_{65,167}$ |  | 233,402 | 278,934 | 161,345 |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or oth | 28,525 | 21,877 | 22,437 | 27,329 | 31,779 | ${ }_{26,762}$ | 35,095 | 30,427 | 35,507 | ${ }_{41,3} 38$ |
| Precious stones | 11,405 | 6,291 | 11,131 | 49,049 | 22,631 | 22,336 | 20,931 | 14,040 | 89,9 | 82,161 |
| Ribbons. | 17,967 | 32,673 | 53,639 | 45,413 | 69,504 | 49,551 | 52,326 | 59,591 | 44,647 |  |
| Silk and manufactur | 96,923 | 144,779 | 287674 | 271.503 | 28 | 317,826 | 394,715 | 215, | , | 194,051 |
| Sugar, molasses, «ce | 2,390,844 | 1,905,144 | 2,750,166 | 3,412,383 | 1,521,744 | 3,655,570 | 3,118,296 | 369,606 | 19,204 |  |
| Wood and manufactures of. | 17,171 | 13,252 10,150 |  |  | - 312.472 | ${ }_{3}^{35,951}$ | - ${ }_{28} 8,054$ | 31,710 | 28,175 | ${ }_{8}^{28,284}$ |
| Wool and manufactures | 853,592 | 882,080 | 1,000,385 | 998,131 | 818,174 | 884, 998 | 1,178,364 | 924,071 | 822,092 | 752,193 |
| All other articles imported. | 300,913 | 376,426 | 346,925 | 423,165 | 509,439 | 519,351 | 1,659,011 | 757,147 | 706,205 | 660,154 |
| Total imports. | 5,785,546 | 5,763,784 | 7,381,149 | 8,706,641 | 6,677,959 | 10,919,994 | 12,127,867 | 8,028,544 | 6,642,095 | $\overline{7,040,091}$ |

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO GERMANY.

| Breadstuffs. | 533,439 | 1,222,587 | 1,118,532 | 738,773 | 903,750 | 1,046,536 | 689,230 | 534,311 | 55,605 | 232,506 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals, | 139 | 1,141 | 2,502 | 10,345 | 10,831 | 34,791 | 33,277 | 94,560 | 15,919 | 18,784 |
| Fish and fish products. | 21,857 | 30,024 | 42,442 | 71,281 | 75,038 | 55,794 | 121,504 | 77,676 | 43,874 | 52,932 |
| Fruits. | 187,203 | 132,923 | 372,500 | 191,183 | 91,230 | 66,230 | 256,296 | 244,196 | 142,311 | 320,956 |
| Metals and minerals and m | 164,725 | 233,914 | 280,522 | 527,546 | 870,021 | 565,295 | 325,065 | 208,573 | 537,509 | 582,967 |
| Oils. | 901 |  |  |  |  | 18,548 | 25,923 | 9,200 | 4,314 | 5,990 |
| Provision | F8,737 | 19,182 | 71,075 | 7,405 | 12 | 1,931 | 46,844 | 95,962 | 29,415 | 115,738 |
| Seeds. | 38,486 | 46,918 | 230,669 | 90,401 | 63,360 | 729,879 | 374,077 | 352,526 | 113,281 | 281,792 |
| Wood and manufactures | 9,949 | 27,798 | 38,024, | 15,553 | 39,060 | 45,394 | 21,776 | 15,757 | 57,146 | 34,916 |
| All other articles exporte | 79,996 | 122,961 | 63,303 | 63,416 | 88,250 | 128,180 | 203,707 | 186,462 | 147,280 | 225,976 |
| Total exports | 1,045,432 | 1,837,448 | 2,219,569 | 1,715,903 | 2,141,552 | 2,692,578 | 2,097,699 | 1,819,223 | 1,146,654 | 1,872,557 |

No. 19.—Statement showing the Trade of Canada with Holland during the Years ended June 30, 1897 to 1906.

## IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM HOLLAND.



| ARTICLES. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Breadstuffs.. | 31,749 | 49,695 | 139,232 | 38,551 | 118,018 | 92,216 | 114,568 | 159,610 | 119,965 | 143,330 |
| Carpets, mats and rugs. Drugs, dyes, chemicals, | 2,258 4,919 | 5,821 4,898 | 13,843 11,737 | 33,712 | 34,792 30,248 | 50,475 | 48,658 40,128 | 28,457 56,412 | 41,978 45,017 | 35,584 34,243 |
| Earthenware and chinaware. | 13,422 | 10,398 | 21,114 | 15,629 | 25,023 | 28,408 | 32,788 | 46,555 | 74,707 | 95,771 |
| Flax, hemp, jute and manufactu | 10,898 | 20,136 | 21,748 | 18,100 | 11,490 | 14,554 | 16,090 | 36,473 | 35,972 | 58,691 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Fruits. . }}$ Metals and minerals and ma | 6,097 1,796 | 5,443 2,443 | 3,877 <br> 2,689 | $\stackrel{2}{2,743}$ | 10,920 2,210 | 15,237 12,530 | 9,363 <br> 2,731 | 22,858 5,206 | 28,964 | 22,607 12,565 |
| Silk and manufactures of. | 93,274 | 159,225 | 227,237 | 300,294 | 269,662 | 292,596 | 363,557 | 484,174 | 487,846 | 491,341 |
| Tea | 1,119,377 | 1,165,536 | 1,529,201 | 1,277,905 | 1,064,459 | 909,806 | 673.213 | 978,114 | 869,501 | 562,317 |
| All other articles imported | 46,190 | 34,638 | 39,069 | 49,857 | 54,043 | 65,834 | 186,355 | 180,942 | 199,792 | 206,480 |
| Total imports. | 1,329,980 | 1,458,233 | 2,009,747 | 1,762,534 | 1,620,865 | 1,503,731 | 1,487,451 | 1,998,801 | 1,914,787 | 1,662,929 |

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO JAPAN.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ®i } \\ & \text { ®, } \end{aligned}$ | $\omega_{0}$ | 꾼 $1 \times 0$ N Mis or on |  <br>  <br>  <br> คิ <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ® } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\omega_{0}$ |  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  |
| +i | $\omega_{0}$ |  －N OO－WHONNo <br>  |  <br>  <br>  <br> N－ |
| ஜ் | $\cdots$ |  |  <br>  NNono miNo Nixpe Mo No 10 <br>  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { oì } \\ & \text { O, } \end{aligned}$ | $\omega$ |  <br>  <br> $\infty$ <br> － | がNHDNN 000 H－M Nonnoon Nondor が |
| $\stackrel{\dot{\theta}}{\dot{\sigma}}$ | $\omega$ |  |  がにた <br>  |
| $\dot{8}$ | $\cdots$ | $80^{-1}$ NH 10 Ho Nox No <br>  | Niominno $=870 \infty$ FN M O N M OOMO－ <br>  Non |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | es |  |  0 NMN $-100 \infty$ NTー N10 <br>  No |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*}$ | N上 Tnかoo N 0 Hoornow orn <br>  |  <br>  <br>  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\omega$ |  <br>  |  <br>  <br>  os ： |
|  |  |  |  |


| 9Lも＇Z99＇8LI | 976＇8EL＇99I | \＆もで＇I8I＇6も | LIT＇676＇9EI | \＆6L＇LEL＇\＆zI | 760＇126＇9LI | £CE＇80\％＇60I |  | 980＇070＇88 | LI9＇0才I＇99 | flodui［EqOL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z68＇999＇ヵ | 0IZ＇LZ6＇$¢$ | GG9＇669＇8 | L68＇0才¢＇$\%$ | Iも¢＇L96＇ъ | 806＇9T9＇\％ | 908 ${ }^{6} 918^{\text {¢ }} \mathrm{Z}$ | 0ZI＇808＇z | 60I＇868＇I | $\angle \& 6^{\prime} 8 I G^{\prime} T$ |  |
| 096＇960＇ | 982＇6z8 | Et ${ }^{\text {c }}$ c9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $0 Z L \cdot \angle \hbar L$ | Z62'909 | $206{ }^{\circ} 862$ | 千G9'II8 | $\angle 88^{\circ} 896$ | モ0Z‘GLG | 18I＇97 |  |
| ［98＇L9\％＇8 | モ69＇LLZ＇8 | 929＇¢TI＇6 | 685＇T0 ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 9$ | 0LZ＇999＇ 9 | 2670012＇も |  | ד¢8＇806＇ 8 | ¢7I＇T98＇\＆ | $998^{\prime} 978^{\prime} \mathrm{\square}$ | ．јо sәтпұовливи рие роом |
| 0LL＇も¢ | 878＊0IL | T6L＇z\＆ | $968^{*} 0 \mathrm{LI}$ | I88،90］ | ELL＇Z8 | L69＇8L | モ¢6＊89 | LES＇$¢ 2$ | L08＇09 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－su！qqә |
| 81 L＇969 | 9IE＊099 | LZG＇t02 | モLF＇002 | も99＇929 | 890＇IIS | 889＇90才 | \＆もで8も¢ | 于 29 ＇ 768 | 768＇8I円 |  |
| 898‘879 | LOT＇LI8 | $009{ }^{\circ} 089$ | 600＇ 209 | 897＇ $7 \pm$ ¢ | 768＇2L8 | 099＇08E | 896＇ZLZ | 816＇もも | 90才＇8LI |  |
| 200＇LIT | 200＇¢01 | LZ9＇96 | LI干＇60I | LII＇801 | ［66＇T8 | モ99＇69 | 697＇眞 | 886＇09 | EI6＇t¢ | －эля＇siənbori＇чstuxe |
| 08L＇269 | 8もt＇99も | 0も8「07も | 80L＇も8t | L9L＇IIE | 960＇608 | L99＇698 | 996＇87\％ | $2866^{6} 0$ \％ | 997＇891 |  |
| $669 \times 80 z$ | 797＇$\ddagger 07$ | ても6＇69 | 0ャ8＇ 281 | 989＇08L | $987^{\prime} 06$ | T9L＇28 | モ¢\％＇\％8 | 729＇69 | 89899 | －ax＇səs！jes＇syooq дәyood＇syuns |
| 968＇882＇ 6 | LGg＇Eも9＇\％ | 7モL＇976＇z | 787＇097＇ 6 | 8L2＇G0I＇$\%$ | 97G＇9L2＇T | 782＇69＇${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 918＇28L＇I | I69＇690＇I | 898＇966＇T | ．．．．jo somnұorjnuru pue ооэвqој |
| Z\＆\％＇06\％ | 89で9もる | $908 \times 089$ | 708＇68t | 890＇GT6 | LもG＇g90＇T | 260＇069＇［ | ¢88＇\％96 | G96＇782 | 929＇670＇T |  |
| $9 \pm 0$＇609 | ¢98＇998 | 917＇2IE | 868＇「0¢ | ZLG＊0¢ | 99E＇62I | 97 L＇481 | ELG＇TGI | 878＇861 | 629＇601 |  |
| L98＇EIL | 62す＇98I | E89＇70I | モ07＇I6 | 09L＇88 | 602＇38 | 9LZ＇6L | E86＇68 | 9L6،87 | てLT＇09 | səu！n pue squalds |
| 989＇72 | 79I＇69 | 707＇L6 | 079＇89 | 678＇TL | 879＇89 | 281＇92 | 899＇92 | 9LL＇96 | 899＇t9 | －səoṭdS |
| 666＇988 | LI8＇6IE | Lも¢＇60¢ | 00L＇09\％ | 098＇87\％ | 886‘0I | 799＇t81 | ¢78＇G9 | 8も0＇6もT | ¢96،0¢I | －dios |
| 798＇692 | ${ }^{790} 68.82$ | L9G＇t69 | 87才＊869 | 028＇I99 | I ¢9＇667 | 018＇zzG | EL8＇zZ9 | 9LL＇88モ | 206 ＇T08 | ．．．．．．．jo səinұorfnuru pue भi！ |
| 980＇89［ | \＆88＇96 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 901＇L9 | も 8 「 97 ¢ | 980＇8II | 828＊878 | 986 ${ }^{\text {c }} 00$ z | 797＇z0 | 6も⿳＇¢6 | 968＇98 | －．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．әд＇Kıə |
| 219＇691＇ 2 | 866＇698＇¢ | LEf＇ $88 \square^{\prime}$ G | 888＇ $286^{\prime}$ G | 898＇LeL＇\＆ | \＆09＇916 | も $7 L^{\prime}$ C88＇ 6 | L98＇E8I＇$\%$ |  | 9LZ＇808＇L |  |
| 809＇¢10＇ 6 | $8600^{689}$ | 719＇6I8 | $878{ }^{\prime} 86 L^{\prime}$ T |  |  | 982＇282＇I | Iz9＇68E＇I | 096＇t ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 2も¢＇899 | ．．．．．．．．．．spəos |
| ¥29＇99 | 98969 | $601 \times 88$ | 88I＇TG | 789＇69 | 287＇ 27 | 888＇28 | $876{ }^{6} 07$ | 789＇99 | モ62＇8も | $\cdots+{ }^{\text {PITS }}$ |
| 687 9 $98 \%$ | 09g 698 | L98＇87\％ |  | 809.25 | 6¥L＇IZI | 88L＇ILI | 9L2＇E6 | 168＇86 |  | － |
| 9 gc ＇870＇ 8 |  | 618＇E98＊ | 980＇8LL＇L | โ87＇99戸＇$\checkmark$ | ${ }_{97 Z}{ }^{\text {cogot }}$ | ヶても「も8L＇ | ${ }_{006}{ }^{\text {¢ }} 8.89$ | 818＊068＇ 6 |  | suotsta ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 66I＇20\％ | ESも゙9も | 879＇60I | 992＇601 | 887＇86 | zze＇96 | －TL： 29 | 726＇98 | 899＇68 | $229 \times 98$ | sәuols sniopor． |
| てもT＇90T | モ千t＇ 815 | 092＇2II | 698＇II I | 𤣩06＇88 | 989＇08 | 89t ${ }^{\text {² }} 6$ | 089＇19 | L26＇99 | z0T＇G8 | － रos рие səones＇səjo！ |
| 787＇601 | L89＇86 | $070 \cdot 96$ | E89＇0L | LEG＇c9 | 818＇G9 | 918＊理 | 991＇98 | 7ZL＇ 78 |  | Кләunjıə |
| ¢ 99＇28I | L68＇0zI | L68＇86 | 8\％す＇ 88 | $868 \times 69$ | 809＇99 |  | TL8＇98 | 8¢9＇2\％ |  |  |
| I69＊80I | 989\％00 | LZZ＇96 | 6IE＇72 | 691＇89 | LZI＇69 | I88＊89 | モ18＇09 | 900＇97 | 700＇7\％ |  |
| ¢もL＇9も¢＇¢ | L86＇807＇ 6 | I7L＇296＇T | 98L＇GLG＇I |  |  | モ07＇8も0＇T | 9LZ＇II6 | ても9＇もそ8 | โ99＇989 |  |
| 076‘299 | 99L＇LZ8 | 819990 | 078＇27L | ［97＇099 | Oも0＇68t | 678＊6IE | 0円¢＇も¢ | geg＇98z | 91z＇8\％z | $\cdots$ ．．．sanojos pue squird |
| EZL＇Z®L | 60才＇\＆${ }^{\text {ct }}$ | 0¢6＇LLE | 718＊898 | 892＇628 | Lモ6＇¢6¢ | 690＇żも | 701＇モLZ | 08t 9 I | ¢モ0＇\＆ZZ | $\cdots$ ．ox＇＇s．suimexp＇s．suluixy |
| 899＇GLL＇L |  | L9 ${ }^{\text {＇29G＇I }}$ | 0¢6＇G6才＇ |  | 9L0＇89L＇L | 0ç＇9z7＇T | 6モI＇ILZ＇土 | 66z＇296 | IIZ＇L08 |  |
| ¢96‘co | 898＇99\％ | 979＇0¢\％ | 98\％＇0\％Z | $220608 \%$ | $2288^{\text {c } 961}$ | 6IZ＇もLZ | 768＇661 | 690＇891 | $0 z 9 \text { 'zIL }$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{628 * 999}{ }^{\text {c }}$ ¢ 6 | $987^{\prime} 678^{6}$ ¢ | 9G0＇gcy ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 7\＆L＇G98＇L | ¥69＇899＇L | L68＇99\％＇L | 00L＇6EI＇T | ¢08＇260＇L | L788＊ $270{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ I | … ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathrm{sl!} \mathrm{O}$ |
|  | 887＇898 | 870＇898 ${ }_{\text {¢80 }}$ | 900＇088 |  |  |  |  |  | 89\％＇¢8I | sұuәumałsu！［bo！sn］ <br>  |
| Lzo＇09I | 99才＇LZI | 627＇\＆\＆I | 790．875 | 990＇z01 | T16＇2L | $969{ }^{\text {¢ } 62}$ | $970 \cdot 98$ | 898＊02 | $\mp \boxed{ }$ |  |
|  | 998＇z9I＇z | 0L9＇67 L＇I | 8もて＇0¢G＇T | 788＊997＇T | EL6＇89才＇I | 8I6＇909＇T | 009＇987＇I | $889^{\prime 9}$ Et＇I | LZ6＇90］＇I | ．．．．јо sәлпоєлпиеи рия ләчұъәт |
| 697＇669 | $989{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{L}$ ¢ 9 | 691＇689 | 991＇869． | 80才＇6TG | ๕で＇Iるた | 6もて＇キ97 | 788＇868 | \＆も\％＇62\％ | 8モモ「8で | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． кләГәләг |
| 888゙もZI | 99\％＇LZI | 997＇87 | \％L0＇İI | 989＇81 | 886＇901 | 919＇28 | 690＇08 | $880 \cdot 62$ | 999＇89 | $\cdot$＇ou！qua pur su！ |
| 90166 | $807^{\prime} 67 \mathrm{~L}$ | LL899I | 888.86 | 96I＇68 | 280＇9II | 99L＇\％ZI | モ90＇¥0I | 209＇g\＃ | てモ6＇ 27 |  |
| 0L0＇EEL＇T | 896＇16＇T | EZ8＊89L＇G | 0\％9＇\＆I9＇\％ |  | T1才＇9E才＇ | 887＇87I＇$\quad$ | 881＇276＇T |  | 08才＇もEI＇$\quad$ | $\cdots$ inł uвut xәчдо su！ys pue səp！H |
| TL8＇t6z＇T | も 7 ＇688＇I | I LI＇9才®＇L | 6IZ＇ZIZ＇โ | IもT＇「た0＇」 | 986، 206 | EgL＇E78 | $810{ }^{\text {8 }}$ 808 | 007‘882 | \％IZ＇829 | ．．．＇sұәuuoq pue sdeo＇sqre |
| 76\％＇Z97＇8 |  | 0IT＇9ZI＇\＆ | \＆01＇068＇ち | EZT＇EGI＇$\checkmark$ | モ90＇ヶ07＇ Z | そ7て＇899＇\％ | $86 z^{\prime} 78$ I＇$^{\text {¢ }}$ | LIO＇LL6＇T | 026＇028＇T | yo sifux pue ryosad－rұ7nŋ |
| IEI＇IIE | 208＇18\％ | $809^{\prime} 8 \pm Z$ | \＆2Z＇LZZ | L06، 208 | L90＇00\％ | 9g9＇06I | 869．02I |  | もZ9＇「IT | ләрмобun |
| ELI＇98\％ | 097＇ 667 | 999＇67T | 997‘0才¢ | 286،888 | もLL＇898 | ¢96＇86\％ | 916．06 | 89\％＇t2T | 887＇L6I | －ascax |


EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO UNITED STATES.

| ARTICLES. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900 | 1901. | 902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Animals, }}$ livivers | 1,760,215 | 2,721,620 | 3,012,879 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,197,639 \\ 86,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,639,763 \\ 97,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,535,493 \\ 132,529 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,445,426 \\ 125,586 \end{array}$ | 1,608,854 | 1,611,469 | 2,013,635 |
| Breadstuffs, | 870,761 | 386,124 | 272,725 | 447,983 | 819,271 | 651,181 | 1,030,679 | 870,681 | 3,439,129 | 3,597,963 |
| Coal, coke, \&c | 3,215,045 | 3,061,398 | 3,212,348 | 4,217,478 | 4,741,907 | 4,564,433 | 4,850,331 | 3,887,926 | 3,886,505 | 4,474,192 |
| Cordage, rope and twine. | ${ }_{\text {89, }} 834$ | ${ }_{14,360}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,099 \\ 1089 \\ \hline 18189\end{array}$ | 27,229 | 11,712 | 158,565 | 94,753 | 458,986 | 288,099 | 369,104 |
| Cotton and manufactures of | 163,735 | 145,373 | 108,889 | 152,855 | ${ }^{232,674}$ | 283,524 | 113,259 | 238,774 | 120,744 | 105,510 |
| Drus, dyes, chemicals, \&tc.. | 78,919 | 406.883 | 171,476 | 122,070 | ${ }^{469,993}$ | 747,415 | 850,237 | 975,222 | 994,796 | 1,158,452 |
| Fish and fish product | 2,975,181 | 2,952,776 | 3,151,240 | 3,659,638 | 4,191,693 | 4,146,803 | 3,731,974 | 4,187,765 | 4,551,614 | 4,839,225 |
| Flax, hemp and mfrs. of | 370,490 | 82,582 | 127,832 | 329,714 | ${ }_{2}^{240,479}$ | 167,464 | 179,713 | 282,097 | 417,504 | 258,251 |
| Frurs and manufactures of | 401,358 | 215,685 | 457,555 | 321,757 | ${ }_{4125}^{225,793}$ | 212,174 | 209,303 | 325,582 | 3151,037 | 322,047 |
| Gunpowder and other explosives | 68,341 | 67,003 | ${ }_{96,825}^{413,83}$ | 334,021 134,755 | ${ }_{166,290}^{412,583}$ | 211,848 | ${ }_{381,819}$ | ${ }_{273,874}$ | 1, 226,715 | 1,284,053 |
| Hay | 773,079 | 25,729 | 118,274 | 715,604 | 1,158,128 | 504,247 | 1,925,490 | 793,965 | 346,287 | 451,157 |
| Hides and skins other than | 1,546,795 | 1,14,990 | 1,269,029 | 1,397,398 | 2,067,604 | 1,701,442 | 1,898,221 | 1,799,111 | 2,783,658 | 3,496,232 |
| Leather and manufactures | 34,003 52,259 | 48,70 | ${ }_{63,713}$ | ${ }_{73,793}^{61,561}$ | ${ }_{6}^{140,172}$ | 164,794 | ${ }_{96,912}^{65,822}$ | $\begin{array}{r}190,683 \\ 83,978 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 121,152 68.097 | 123,787 |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of.0 | 7,524,399 | 11,048,866 | 9,844,575 | 20,272,593 | 34,635,140 | 29,744,107 | 27,538,955 | 29,915,513 | 26,647,226 | 30,037,986 |
| Musical instruments. | 97,812 | 33,577 | 32,119 | ${ }^{28,853}$ | 37.368 | ${ }^{45,640}$ | 54,870 | 58,941 | 51,182 | 62,893 |
| Oils. Provision |  | 39,948 | ${ }_{0}^{40,546}$ | 50,415 | 46,371 | 57,384 | 33,008 | 45,774 | ${ }^{65,595}$ | 88,578 |
| Rags..... | 169,023 75,487 | 177,919 | 94,236 28,246 | 45,694 | 41,361 | 184,663 | 109,922 | 110,166 | 134,717 | 149,042 |
|  | 42,835 | 58,684 | 63,890 | 106,159 | 130,780 | 370,306 | 129,116 | 399,703 | 237,230 | 793426 |
| Settlers' effeets | 927,888 | ,222,690 | 963,625 | 1,090,123 | ,133,707 | 1,502,265 | 1,297,117 | 1,166,144 | 1,316,275 | 1,615,838 |
| Spirits and wines....... | ${ }^{447} \times 1447$ | 232,896 | 265,049 | 273,927 | 334,354 | 355,856 | 441,776 | 517,413 | 576,907 | ${ }^{921,877}$ |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | 71,280 | 27,484 | 77,864 | 96,659 | 108,657 | 106,736 | 206,995 | 161,841 | 159,713 | 176,282 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of. | 427,554 | 119,572 | 116,036 | 89,057 | 346,311 | 133,152 | 253,774 | 558,903 | 397,525 | 231,975 |
| Vegetables. .......... | 131,935 | 415,615 | 168,666 | 150,764 | 197,240 | 594,535 | 185,095 | 934,081 | 246,631 | 355,433 |
| Woool and manufactures of | $16,107,295$ $1,409,924$ | 9, 21894,865 | $10,574,447$ 12,827 | $14,149,709$ 378,573 | 13,224,971 | 16,723.229 | 18,911,924 | 16,907,916 | 20,660,951 | 25,610,883 |
| All other articles exported. | 1,190,487 | 895,894 | 1,224,691 | 1,878,883 | 1,601,955 | 1,867,120 | 2,046,142 | 21096,647 | 3,154,943 | 3,348,996 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,933,792 \\ 3,947,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,454,507 \\ 4,627,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,562,840 \\ 4,559,530 \end{array}$ | 54,501,394 | 70,406,841 | 69,562,232 | 71,209,969 | 70,713,053 | 75,563,015 | 88,001,309 |
| Total expo | 45,880,922 | 41,082,237 | 41,122,370 | 59,962,905 | 70,406,841 | 69,562,232 | 71,209,969 | 70,713,053 | 75,563,015 | 88,001,309 |

## TRADE OF FRANCE (Ten Months.)

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (Entered for Consumption) into and Exports from France during the ten months ended October 3d, 1905 and 1906.

|  | Ten months ended October 31. |  | fncrease. <br> -Decrease. <br> Year 1906 <br> compared <br> with 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. |  |
| Imports. | $\$$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food products. | $131,466,000$ $500,184,600$ | $149,825,000$ $550,073,800$ | $+\quad 18,359,000$ $+\quad 49,889,200$ |
| Manufactures.. | 140,949,400 | 153,777,200 | + 12,827,800 |
| Total imports. | 772,600,000 | 853,676,000 | + 81,076,000 |
| Food products. | 118,997,800 | 119,177,200 | + 179,400 |
| Raw materials. | 220,122,000 | 224,103,400 | + 3,981,400 |
| Manufactures. | 390,719,400 | 421,279,000 | + 30,559,600 |
| Small parcels. | 54,163,400 | 61,770,200 | + 7,606,800 |
| Total exports. | 784,002,600 | 826,329,800 | + 42,327,200 |
| Imports. | 772,600,000 | 853,676,000 | + 81,076,000 |
| Exports.. | 784,002,600 | 826,329,800 | + 42,327,200 |
| Total trade.. | 1,556,602,600 | 1,680,005,800 | + 123,403,200 |

Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Consumption into France during the ten months ended October 31, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles. | Country. | Ten months ended October 31. |  | + Increase. <br> -Decrease. <br> Year 1906 <br> compared <br> with 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. |  |
| Wheat. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. |  | Tons. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 62,797 \\ & 96,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,524 \\ 142,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 35,727 \\ & +\quad 45,365 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 159,675 | 240,767 | + 81,092 |
| Oats. | Algeria-Tunisia...... Other countries. Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 49,692 \\ 183,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,267 \\ 307,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 16,575 \\ & +\quad 124,085 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 233,452 | 374,112 | + 140,660 |
| Barley . | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries....... <br> Totals. | $\begin{aligned} & 41,688 \\ & 47,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,794 \\ & 25,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 5,894 \\ -\quad 21,877 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 89,492 | 61,721 | 27,771 |
| Rye. | All countries | 350 | 1,486 | + 1,136 |
| Corn.. | All countries. | 237,937 | 298,269 | + 60,332 |

[^11]
## TRADE OF MEXICO.

## (From Mexican Returns.)

No. 1.-Statement showing the Trade of Mexico during the Years ended June 30, 1895 to 1906.

Note.-Peso (imports) $=4 \mathrm{~s}$. or about $\$ 1$ Canadian currency, prior to 1905. Peso (exports) $=2 \mathrm{~s}$. or about 50 cents Canadian currency, prior to 1905 . Peso (imports and exports) $=49.8$ cents, subsequent to 1904 .

| Years ended June 30. | Trade. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. | Exports. |  |  |
|  |  | Merchandise. | Precious Metals. | Totals. |
|  | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |
| 1895. | $34,000,440$ $42,253,938$ | $38,319,099$ $40,178,306$ | $52,535,854$ $64,838,596$ | $90,854,953$ $105,016,902$ |
| 1897. | 42,204,095 | 45,164,417 | 66,182,077 | 111,346,494 |
| 1898. | 43,603,492 | 53,930,417 | 75,042,332 | 128,972,749 |
| 1899. | 50,869,194 | 63,296,537 | 75,181,600 | 138,478, 137 |
| 1900. | $61,318,000$ | 79,031,336 | 71,025,024 | 150,056,360 |
| 1901. | 65,083,453 | 67,282,682 | 81,376,320 | 148,659,002 |
| 1903. | 75.904,808 | 109 | $8 \mathbf{8 7 , 0 2 4 , 0 \times 2}$ | 192,989,494 |
| 1904. | 78,360,771 | 106,889,382 | 89,837,129 | 196,726,511 |
| 1905. | 178,204,962 | 114,634,924 | 93,885,527 | 208,520,451 |
| 1906.. | 220,651,074 | 114,042,948 | 157,095,861 | 271,138,809 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Mexico during the Years ended June 30, 1898 to 1906.

IMPORTS.

| Years ended June 30. | Great <br> Britain. | Canada. | United <br> States. | France. | Germany. | Spain. | Other <br> Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |
| 1898. | 8,105,696 |  | 21,490,604 | 5,435,698 | 4,781,821 | 2,039,132 | 1,750,541 |
| 1899 | 9,211,221 | 11,575 | 24,164,887 | 5,917,167 | 5,677,925 | 2,969,936 | 2,916,483 |
| 1900 | 10,483,000 | 24,000 | 31,026,000 | 6,757,000 | 6,674.000 | 2,919,000 | $3,435,000$ |
| 1902 | 8,264,127 | 11,444 | -39,016,676 | $6,564,108$ $6,285,859$ | 6,452,203 | 2,720,073 | $\stackrel{3}{3,474,536}$ |
| 1903 | 10,331,116 | 19,238 | 40,795,956 | 6,537,289 | 9,569,039 | 3,029,650 | 5,622,520 |
| 1904 | 10,026,146 | 30,157 | 42,640,297 | 7,473,474 | 9,549,665 | 3,271,495 | 5,369,537 |
| 1905 | 21,643,699 | 52,391 | 99,977,050 | 17,717,863 | 20,451,433 | 7,736,893 | 10,625,633 |
| 1906 | 20,344,644 | 278,521 | 145,600,313 | 16,383,256 | 20,814,557 | 7,595,531 | 9,634,252 |

EXPORTS.

| 1898 | 14,775,638 |  | 94,974,616 | 5,320,016 | 6,995,733 | 1,231,342 | 5,675,404 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 14,095,178 |  | 103,553,486 | 6,252,293 | 4,020,307 | 1,172,948 | 9,383,925 |
| 1900 | 12,458,000 | 8,317 | 116,102,000 | 6,638,000 | 5,049,000 | 912,000 | 8,889,043 |
| 1901 | 12,033,077 | 720 | 117,226,328 | 2,824,303 | 5,018,464 | 1,187,714 | 10,368,396 |
| 1902 | 10,572,484 | 21,085 | 130,323,347 | $2 \mathrm{2} 215,307$ | $4,813,313$ | 663,245 | 11,294,543 |
| 1903 | 26,764,508 | 11,350 | 139,567,083 | 3,653,948 | 9,491,363 | 1,163,798 |  |
| 1904 | 24,991,466 | 12,376 | 141,537, 181 | 6,297,698 | 10,900,415 | 2,401,064 | 10,586,311 |
|  | 17,089,013 | 33,501 | 152,937,202 | 5,929,142 | 16,179,724 | 1,934,928 | 14,416,941 |
|  | 41,672,873 | 208,335 | 186,010,052 | 8,010,280 | 20,523,156 | 2,201,295 | 12,512,818 |

No. 3.-Statement showing, by Principal Classes, the 'Trade of Mexico during the Years ended June 30, 1900 to 1906.


No. 4.-Statement showing Values of Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Mexico during the Years ended June 30, 1900 to 1904.

| Articles. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. |
| Boots and shoes of all k | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |
|  | 400,000 | 520,000 | 705,000 | 647,070 | 958,849 |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \&c.- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other sorts (including cycles). | 679,000 | 600,000 | 570,000 | 783,414 | 1,869,561 |
| Chemical and pharmaceutical products. | 2,450,000 | 2,585,000 | 2,668,000 | 2,791,623 | 3,158,359 |
| Coal and coke.................. | 2,416,000 | 2,447,000 | 4,213,000 | 4,724,468 | 4,095,493 |
| Copper, brass, bronze, \&c., mfrs. of......Cotton- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, ginned, waste and carded | 855,000 | 2,041,000 | 1,301,000 | 3,1.81,464 | 3,117,618 |
| Yarn... | 758,000 | 925,000 | 985,000 | 881,123 | 1,076,810 |
| Mfrs., piece goods. | 3,974,000 | 3,308,000 | 2,655,000 | 3,231,393 | 3,136,325 |
| Other sorts (includes ready-made clothing) | 1,138,000 | 1,269,000 | 1,081,000 | 1,398,517 | 1,504,731 |
| Dynamite and similar explosives. | 662,000 | 656,000 | 713,000 | 922,502 | 702,804 |
| Fruit and vegetables. | 435,000 | 549,000 | 591,000 | 592,424 | 674,479 |
| Furniture......................Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat and other cereal | 137,000 | 150,000 | 896,000 | 1,358,132 | 776,575 |
| Iron and steel- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bars, rods, ingots, \&c., hoopiron and T-iron. | 550,000 | 538,000 | 548,000 | 591.579 | 601,516 |
| Sheets, plain, corrugated, perforated. | 811,000 | 680,000 | 669,000 | 766,003 | 800,883 |
| Piping | 1,153,000 | 930,000 | 1,062,000 | 1,051,211 | 1,076,983 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lard.... | 483,000 | , 572,000 | 768,000 | 389,931 | 352,042 |
| Machinery, \&e.- mining, \&e., and parts Agricultural, min thereof. <br> Steam engines and parts thereof... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,700,000 | 4,644,000 | 4,468,000 | 5,262,485 | 6,233,755 |
|  | 3,368,000 | 2,900,000 | 2,191,000 | 3,231,829 | 2,381,949 |
| Cotton seed, crude or refined. | 849,000 | 899,000 | 1,061,000 | 1,085,063 | 1,122,468 |
| Mineral, crude or refined. | 595,000 | 499,000 | 733,000 | 1,586,978 | 1,860,975 |
| Paper and mfrs. of. | 2,057,000 | 2,079,000 | 1,857,607 | 1,835,607 | 2,190 928 |
| Silk mfrs.- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other sorts (includes ready-made clothing). | 728,000 | 677,000 | 750,000 | 822,088 | 831,616 |
|  | 654,000 | 580,000 | 578,000 | 769,480 | 794,739 |
| Spirits (except liqueurs) | 822,000 | 783,000 | 867,000 | 905,666 | 1,033,137 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common for building | 1,417,000 | 1,470,000 | 1,875,000 | 2,176,659 | 2,113,856 |
| \% Wooden wares (except furniture) | 709,000 | 760,000 | 821,000 | 840,776 | 1,039,144 |
| Woollen mfrs.- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piece goods <br> Other sorts (includes ready-made clothing). <br> All other articles. | 1,522,000 | 1,373,000 | 1,297,000 | 1,368,900 | 1,220,734 |
|  | 447,000 | $\begin{array}{r}471,000 \\ \hline 260000\end{array}$ | 475,000 | $\begin{array}{r}522,948 \\ \hline 3060,806\end{array}$ | 578,056 $26,714,519$ |
|  | 19,307,000 | 22,360,000 | 22,401,000 | 23 060,806 | 26,714,519 |
| Total imp | 61,318,000 | 65,083,000 | 66,229,000 | 75,904,808 | 78,360,771 |

No. 5.-Statement showing Values of Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Mexico during the Years ended June 30, 1900 to 1904.

| Articles. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. |
|  | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |
| Animals, living- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horses, mules and asses.. | 244,000 | 236,000 | 237,000 | 600,280 | 589,566 |
| Beans, kidney (Frijol) | $\begin{array}{r}5,732,000 \\ \hline 581,000\end{array}$ | 5,858,000 | 4,763,000 | 6,368,548 | 3,035,982 |
| Broom root (Raiz de Zacaton) | 994,000 | 1,511,000 | 1,517,000 | 1,587,350 | 2,007,513 |
| Caoutchouc. | 536,000 | 356,000 | 324,000 | 325,013 | 520,766 |
| Chicle (Gum) | 499,000 | 834,000 | 1,231,000 | 1,473,837 | 1,580,222 |
| Coffee.. | 10,899,000 | 6,890,000 | 10,229,000 | 9,021,501 | 8,676,239 |
| Cotton seed, meal and cake | 262,000 | 458,000 | 296,000 | 311,745 | 382,572 |
| Dye woods.. | 1,799,000 | 1,417,000 | 1,386,000 | 964,015 | 847,552 |
| Fruit, fresh. | 406,000 | 376,000 | 272,000 | 283,446 | 271,011 |
| Henequén-Raw | 26,099,000 | 16,402,000 | 29,210,009 | 32,620,579 | 31,525,156 |
| Manufactures | 1,324,000 | 593,000 | 1,485,000 | 1,355,653 | 1,065,522 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hattle hides......... | 1,576,000 | 1,967,000 | 2,603,000 | 3,179,762 | 2,515,759 |
| Goat skins. | 2,218,000 | 2,655,000 | 3,284,000 | 3,807,140 | 3,582,886 |
| Other sorts.....................Metallic products- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unwrought | 9,864,000 | 11,068,000 | 13,992,000 | 18,861,089 | $3,772,744$ $19,461,472$ |
| Gold-Ore and dust | 9,297,000 | 1,364,000 | 13,256,000 | 18,876,742 | , 316,977 |
| Bullion. | 6,928,000 | 8,420,000 | 8,885,000 | 9,076,641 | 10,298,868 |
| Lead.. | 3,493,000 | 5,067,000 | 5,731,000 | 5,668,240 | 4,825,620 |
| Silver-Ore and | 12,693,000 | 12,742,000 | 4,501,000 | 8,068,685 | 12,586,003 |
| Bullion | 39,423,000 | 43,294,000 | 43,520,000 | 48,301,747 | 47,766,693 |
| Peas (chick peas) | 999,000 | 1,221,000 | 930,000 | 1,430,543 | 2,951,908 |
| Tobacco-Raw... | 1,646,000 | 1,509,000 | 976,000 | 1,383,301 | 1,899,624 |
| Vanilla.............. | 699,000 | 705,000 | 626,000 | 654,229 | 340,861 |
|  | $1,281,000$ $1,576,000$ | 535,000 $1,968,000$ | 859,000 $1,448,000$ | 1,427,984 | $2,670,482$ $2,359,322$ |
| All other articles............. | 15,920,000 | 19,679,000 | 15,785,000 | 28,889,525 | 26,674,034 |
|  | 150,056,000 | 148,659,000 | 159,903,000 | 192,989,494 | 196,726,511 |

## TRADE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Imports, Exports and Shipping for Newfoundland during the Years ended December 31, 1894 and 1905, and the Years ended June 30, 1896 to 1905.

| Years ended. | Imports. | Exports. |  |  | Total <br> Trade. | Shipping (Except Coastal). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Totals. |  | British. | Foreign. | Totals. |
| December 31. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1894.... } \\ & \text { 1895.... } \end{aligned}$ | 7,164,738 $6,001,733$ | 5,776,642 | 34,527 | $5,811,169$ $6,219,991$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,975,907 \\ & 12,221,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 835,987 \\ & 763,735 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,716 \\ & 21,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 876,703 \\ & 785,381 \end{aligned}$ |
| June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896.. | 5,986,861 | $6,632,077$ $4,895,858$ | 6,110 29 | $6,638,187$ $4,925,789$ | 12,625,048 | 748,832 691815 | 43,064 25,888 | 791,896 |
|  | 5,188,863 |  |  | 5,226,933 | 10,415,796 |  |  | 717,703 951,004 |
| 1899. | 6,311,245 |  |  | 6,936,315 | 13,247,560 | 1,065,624 | 175,866 | 1,241,490 |
| 1900. | 7,497,147 | 8,510,140 | 117,436 | 8,627,576 | 16,124,723 | 1,138,904 | 308,577 | 1,447,481 |
| 1901. | 7,476,503 | 8,232,954 | 127,024 | 8,359,978 | 15,836,481 | 1980,029 | 428,264 | 1,408,293 |
| 1902. | 7,836,685 | 9,311,853 | 240,671 | 9,552,524 | 17,389,209 | 1,119,670 | 634,702 | 1,754,372 |
| 1903 | 8,479,945 | 9,825,121 | 151,383 | 9,976,504 | 18,456,449 | 1,152,878 | 632,171 | 1,785,049 |
| 1904 | 9,448,664 | 10,249,750 | 132,147 | 10,381,897 | 19,830,561 | 1,047,992 | 583,153 | 1,631,145 |
| 19 | 10,279,294 | 10,592,531 | 76,811 | 10,669,342 | 20,948,636 | 1,085,506 | 727,131 | 1,812,637 |

No. 2-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Newfoundland during the Years ended December 31, 1894 and 1895, and the Years ended June 30, 1896 to 1905.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| Years ended. | Great Britain. | Canada. | British West Indies. | Other <br> British. | Brazil. | Portugal. | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1894. | 2,538,942 | 2,643,032 | 309,014 |  |  | 24,246 | 1,577,060 | 72,444 |
| 1895. | 1,484,915 | 2,888,057 | 250,172 |  | 19 | 15,792 | 1,303,100 | 59,678 |
| June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 1,875,754 | 2,231,641 | 286,018 |  |  | 16,907 | 1,473,721 | 102,820 |
| 1897. | 1,960,999 | 1,593,931 | 171,631 |  | 260 | 16,130 | 2,135,008 | 60,375 |
| 1898. | 1,519,253 | 1,823,238 | 107,542 |  | 110 | 15,172 | 1,671,134 | 52,414 |
| 1899. | 1,935,025 | 2,088,093 | 209,229 | 11,030 | 23 | 41,114 | 1,928,834 | 97,897 |
| 1900.. | 2,224,353 | 2,805,490 | 271,602 | 25,512 | 7 | 43,010 | 1,993,505 | 133,668 |
| 1901. | 2,328 622 | 2,489,499 | 322,538 | 37,309 | 168 | 28,169 | 2,088,465 | 181,733 |
| 1902. | 2,244,179 | 2,612,043 | 179,226 | 20,166 | 149 | 25,724 | 2,501,806 | 253,392 |
| 1903. | 2,143,464 | 2,869,898 | 237,573 | 23,462 | 190 | 39,895 | 2,920,914 | 244,549 |
| 1904. | 2,479,138 | 3,423,225 | 236,631 | 36,346 | 557 | 37,845 | 2,991,022 | 243,900 |
| 1905. | 2,654,908 | 4,105,570 | 378,267 | 43,512 | 310 | 22,636 | 2,750,115 | 323,976 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894. | 1,347,425 | 763,569 | 242,681 | 360,434 | 1,213,570 | 757,309 | 678,437 | 447,744 |
| 1895. | 1,750,936 | 691,079 | 264,244 | 434,707 | 1,096,614 | 877,719 | 426,690 | 678,002 |
| June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 1,727,852 | 638,741 | 303,314 | 392,285 | 1,082,217 | 1,245,344 | 489,027 | 759,407 |
| 1897. | 1,349,273 | 478,110 | 208,487 | 264,475 | 837,395 | 858,131 | 533,518 | 396,400 |
| 1898. | 1,355,920 | 482,512 | 272,668 | 181,298 | 1,288,728 | 753,258 | 427,478 | 465,071 |
| 1899. | 1,443,266 | 541,727 | 418,493 | 595,365 | 1,912,868 | 799,649 | 620,056 | 604,891 |
| 1900. | 1,942,093 | 520,137 | 308,905 | 973,473 | 2,068,586 | 1,009,027 | 1,005,525 | 799,830 |
| 1901. | 1,831,941 | 711,746 | 321,196 | 592,402 | 2,100,031 | 1,187,676 | 884,068 | 730,918 |
| 1902. | 2,104,932 | 1,046,109 | 442,662 | 698,762 | 1,711,520 | 1,452,944 | 1,207,461 | 888,134 |
| 1903 | 2,173,090 | 1,102,659 | 492,358 | 785,957 | 1,294,924 | 1,603,431 | 1,357,031 | 1,167,054 |
| 1904 | 1,993,995 | 1,102,708 | 381,982 | 770,106 | 1,578,163 | 1,713,636 | 1,470,497 | 1,370,810 |
| 1905. | 1,940,945 | 1,135,848 | 385,401 | 911,505 | 1,369,761 | 1,801,674 | 1,418,624 | 1,705,584 |

No. 3.-Statement of Tmports into Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1904 and 1905 with portion furnished

| Articles. | Imports into Newfoundland-Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  | From United States. |  | From Canada. |  |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | ${ }_{9}^{6,690}$ | 7,218 9,767 | 8,742 10,909 | 6,772 39 | 7,437 | 147 | 1,163 | ${ }_{9}^{99} \mathbf{7 0 5}$ | 98 10880 |
| Animals: ${ }_{\text {Cattre, sheep }}$ Horses and oxen....... | 120,559 | 150,917 | 121,567 |  |  |  | 958 | 150,790 | 120,566 |
| Articles for religious purposes | 10,359 7808 78 | 39,615 | ${ }_{\text {23, }}^{2363}$ | 30,446 1 1039 | 6,949 3,392 | 5,001 2,921 | ${ }^{8,903}$ | 3,486 | 4,530 |
| Bread and biscuit | 34,065 | 45,174 | 51,122 | 10,474 | ${ }_{9,719}$ | ${ }_{4,562}^{2,921}$ | 5,357 | 30,003 | 35,831 |
| Coal. | 427,367 7 7354 | 512,418 | 515,915 | 12, ${ }^{12898}$ | 66,461 6 608 | 44,422 | 59,500 | $\begin{array}{r}342,616 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 389,870 |
| ${ }_{\text {Explosives. }}^{\text {Fruits: }}$ apples, green | 27,502 | 35,524 | 31,796 |  |  | 4,306 | ${ }_{4,061}^{216}$ | 31,195 | 27,680 |
| Grain: Oats..... | 114,244 | 142, 387 | 159,985 | 55 | 10 | 1,130 | 17,016 | 141,188 | 142,954 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain products- Flour........ | 7,314 | 8,971 | 7,178 |  |  | ${ }^{248}$ | 390 | 8,704 | 6,782 |
| Meal, Indian..Oatmeal..... | 17,949 | 13,909 | 20,355 | 911 | 1,206 | ${ }_{7} 72$ | 8,566 | 12,266 | 10,583 |
|  | 19,523 | 58,310 | 79,633 |  |  | 758 | 2,164 | 57,498 | ${ }^{77,457}$ |
| Hay, Hardware...... | 247,038 44.433 | 323,493 65,392 | 320,300 80,687 | 12,964 | 12,549 | 107,396 29,506 | $\begin{array}{r}93,097 \\ 38,649 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,793 | 61,948 29,016 |
| Hard ware..... | 171,784 | 186,909 | 196,685 | 4,581 | 4,071 | 97,660 | 97,611 | 84,668 | 95,003 |
| Leather.ware... | 103,652 | 121,940 | 120,654 | 14,965 | 15,470 | 30,041 | 34,779 | 76,888 | 70,353 |
| Leatherware ${ }^{\text {L }}$ Lumber and timber | 445,067 | 411,085 | 342,455 | 39,870 | - $26,2,33$ | 255,952 | 1998828 | 112,347 | 113,564 |
|  | 67,383 | 73,663 | 77,784 | 17,861 | 16,530 | 13,570 | 19,083 | ${ }^{41,943}$ | ${ }^{41,843}$ |
| Medicines Molasses. | 236,674 | 237,930 | 372,480 |  | 2311 |  | 11 | 11,075 | 16,993 |
| Oiled clothes. Oils: Kerosen | 29,756 | 26,541 |  | 2,9818 | 2,311 | 93,844 | 93,067 | 17,830 6,664 | 12,831 9,570 |
| Oils: Kerosen | 177,499 | 121,876 | 146,637 |  | 1,424 | 113,211 | 137,804 |  |  |
| Other oils |  | 73,941 | 63,933 | 22,818 | 19,454 | 44,579 | 39,121 | 6,372 | 5,099 |
|  |  | 67,610 | 77,080 | 25,492 | 30,906 | 16,718 | 15,534 | 24,532 | 29,551 |
| Provisions-ButterCheese..... | 111,417 | 119,574 | 116,788 | 465 | 2,195 | 18,275 | 18,300 |  |  |
|  | 29,149 | 36,682 | 36,915 | 609 | 724 | 174 |  | 35,630 | 36,084 |
| Lard. | 4,336 23,302 | S 21,514 | 48,319 38,491 | 344 25 | ${ }_{4}^{41}$ | 49,922 3,678 | ${ }_{3}^{45,8621}$ | 17,808 | 34,621 |
|  |  | 5,943 | 26,890 |  | 1,380 | 5,910 | 25,265 | 33 | 245 |


| ". $\begin{aligned} & \text { beef, saited } \\ & \text { pork }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 266,344 \\ & 396,856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213,485 \\ & 395,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240,843 \\ & 362,960 \end{aligned}$ | 209 | 1,548 | $\begin{aligned} & 197,582 \\ & 338,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,280 \\ & 311,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,903 \\ & 56,337 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,343 \\ & 50,316 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railway material | 1,028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ready-made clothi | 177,472 | 188,700 | 215,210 | 146,987 | 163,688 | 28,551 | 36,307 | 11,945 | 14,599 |
| Salt, coarse. | 116,108 | 102,696 | 148,037 | 120 | 19 | 11,894 | 18,578 | 19,819 | 17,911 |
| Soap. | 29,699 | 26,522 | 30,693 | 14,279 | 21,286 | 9,042 | 5,703 | 3,053 | 3,650 |
| Spirits: Whiskey | 30,492 | 30,618 | 36,726 | 30,288 | 36,214 | 16 | 12 | ${ }^{298}$ | +500 |
| Rum | 12,069 | 12.860 | 15,301 | 2,343 | 1,955 | 23 | 58 | 305 | 574 |
|  | 123,063 | 108,450 | 180,530 | 12,395 | 29,711 | 39,758 | 91,204 | 3,712 | 3,766 |
| Tea | 159,712 | 184,176 | 165,432 | 85,574 | 72,208 | 845 | 1,186 | 61,644 | 48,579 |
| Tinware | 18,773 | 18,526 | 23,199 | 8,006 | 10,105 | 2,953 | 3,753 | 7,411 | 9,109 |
| Tobacco....... | 111,246 | 77,187 | 111,666 | 7,793 | 8,207 | 38,289 | 69,148 | 23,355 | 24,363 |
| Vegetables: Potatoes | 33,334 | $\stackrel{23,916}{ }$ | 23,745 |  | , | 1,197 | 1,721 | 22,417 | 21,340 |
| Woollens, cottons, silks a | 975,991 | 1,159,564 | 1,247,152 | 884,254 | 937,189 | 187,255 | 213,009 | 82,050 | 89,273 |
| Other articles. | 1,794,000 | 1,931,872 | 2,007,106 | 805,214 | 852,580 | 590,904 | 588,776 | 421,028 | 454,380 |
| Totals (mdse) <br> Coin and bullion. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,452,201 \\ 27,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,321,655 \\ 127,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,021,192 \\ 258,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,478,670 \\ 468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,522,401 \\ 132,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,988,898 \\ 2,124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,750,030 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,298,808 \\ 124,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,980,060 \\ 125,510 \end{array}$ |
| Grand totals, Imports | 8,479,945 | 9,448,664 | 10,279,294 | 2,479,138 | 2,654,908 | 2,991,022 | 2,750,115 | 3,423,225 | 4,105,570 |

No. 4.-Statement of the Exports from Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1904 and 1905. with the portion sent to Great Britain, United States and Canada for the Years ended June 30, 1904 and 1905.

| Articles. | Exports from Newfoundland-Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  | To Great Britain. |  | To United States. |  | To Canada. |  |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish-Cod, dried. | 5,633,072 | 5,943,063 | 6,108,618 | 151,665 | 170,341 | 62,219 | 50,587 | 418,682 | 295,375 |
| Herring, frozen | r 66,295 | 44,971 234,885 | 70,535 225,054 | 8,287 |  | 34,957 52,790 | 56,791 54,117 | 10,014 135,475 | 13,744 142,351 |
| Lobsters, canned | 387,466 | 410,405 | 512,662 | 222,336 | 270,845 | 7,086 | 2,301 | 42,930 | - 62,715 |
| Salmon, pickled. | 53,214 | 65,400 | 70,283 | 41,412 | 42,507 | 5,303 | 1,485 | 14,743 | 17,048 |
| Furs, undressed.. | 89,849 | 69,339 | 81.891 | 44,309 | 28,608 | 9,007 | 16,057 | 16,003 | 37,223 387 |
| Iron ore......... | 692,825 | 526,285 | 635,350 | 56,575 | 33,000 | 63,680 | 5,400 | 209,000 | 387,750 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil- | 445,447 | 287,045 | 168,184 | 119,651 | 67,725 | 138,498 | 80,652 | 19,624 | 16,986 |
| Cod liv | 37,240 | 482,792 | 137,265 | 251,833 | 62,060 | 178,291 | 54,370 | 43,930 | 19,710 |
|  | 453,684 | 303,067 | 374,974 | 152,162 | 328,585 | 42,466 | 2,484 | 23,631 | 26,651 |
| Whale. | 256,372 | 297,415 | 384,062 | 267,889 | 353,728 | 17,010 | 12,789 | 10,803 | 13,693 |
| Seal skins | 325,137 | 258,987 | 370,261 | 106,816 | 220,296 | 152,042 | 149,950 | 129 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coin and bullion. <br> Totals (mdse.) <br> Grand totals, Exports | $\begin{array}{r} 9,912,878 \\ 63,626 \end{array}$ | $10,380,391$ 1,506 | $10,667,164$ 2,178 | 1,993,216 | 1,940,345 600 | 1,469,770 | 1,417,887 | 1,102,708 | 1,135,007 841 |
|  | 9,976,504 | 10,381,897 | 10,669,342 | 1,993,995 | 1,940,945 | 1,470,497 | 1,418,624 | 1,102,708 | 1,135,848 |

No. 5.-Statement, by Countries, showing the Exports of Fish and Fish Oil from Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1904 and 1905.


No. 5.-Statement, by Countries, showing the Exports of Fish and Fish Oil from Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1904 and 1905-Concluded.

|  | 1903. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Vaiue. |
| * |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Fish oils- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australasia... |  | 6,766 |  | 2,765 |  | 21,685 |
| Canada. |  | 61,922 |  | 106,988 |  | 77,040 |
| France... |  | 40,100 117,011 | . | 29,375 |  | 15,300 2,636 |
| United States. |  | 242,952 |  | 376,265 |  | 150,295 |
| Other countries |  | 6,377 |  | 9,955 |  | 6,431 |
| Totals. |  | 1,192,743 |  | 1,370,319 |  | 1,064,485 |

## RECAPITULATION.

No. 6.-Statement, by Countries, showing Total Export of Fish and Fish Oil, together with the Total Export of Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

| Countries. | 1903. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fxports of Fish and Fish Oil | Value of Total Exports. | Exports. of Fish and Fish Oil. | Value of Total Exports. | Exports of Fisu and Fish Oil. | Value of嵃Total Exports. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 1,356,272 | 2,173,090 | 1,221,380 | 1,993,995 | 1,305,873 | 1,940,945. |
| Australasia...... | 8,406 | 8,406 | 2,782 | 2,782 | -685 | 685, 685 |
| British West Indie | ${ }_{6} 491,906$ | + 492,358 | -381,311 | $\begin{array}{r}381,982 \\ 1,102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 383,824 645,924 | 385,401 $1,135,848$ |
| Canada. ${ }^{\text {Cape of }}$ Good Hope | 628,074 1,700 | $1,102,659$ 1,700 | 756,435 | 1,102,708 | 645,924 | 1,135,848 |
| Gibraltar..... | 773,681 | 773,681 | 762,899 | 762,899 | 902,545 | 902,545 |
| British Possessions, othe | 2,170 | 2,170 | 4,420 | 4,420 | 8,016 | 8,016 |
| American West Indies | 51,747 | 51,747 | 56,169 | 56,169 | 61,779 | 61,779 |
| Argentine Republic |  |  | 539 | 539 |  | *123,903 |
| Austria-Hungary Brazil......... |  |  | - ${ }^{40}{ }^{40}$ | - 4.48 | 1,279 | 1,279 1,369761 |
| Brazil... | $1,294,924$ 18,874 | $1,294,924$ 34,374 | $1,578,149$ 10.696 | 1,578,163 | 1,369,628 | 1,369,761 |
| Central American States.. | 18,890 | -890 | 10,405 | 5,405 | 10,970 | 10,970 |
| Denmark. | 7,710 | 7,710 | 4,925 | 4,925 | 19,055 | 19,055 |
| France.: | 49,758 | 52,958 | 33,547 | 33,547 | 20,575 | 20,575 |
| Germany | 219,055 | 224,305 | 153,455 | 153,510 | 107,051 | 107,053 |
| Greece | 4,400 | 4,400 | 44,152 | 44,152 | 18,886 | 18,886 |
| Holland | 21,454 | $\dagger 209,704$ | 18,954 | $\dagger 215,984$ | 25,835 | $\dagger 235,035$ |
| Italy.. | 221,278 | 221,278 | 464,060 | 464,060 | 546,022 | 546,022 |
| Norway and Sweden | 6,235 | 7,235 | 152 | 152 | 840 | 840 |
| Portugal. ${ }_{\text {Republic of Colombia. }}$ | $1,603,431$ 7,378 | $1,603,431$ 7,378 | $1,713,636$ 8,658 | 1,713,636 | $1,801,664$ 9,636 | $1,801,674$ 9,636 |
| Repusilic of Colombia. | 7,378 | 7,378 600 | 8,658 | 8,673 | 9,636 | 9,636 |
| Spain. | 336,195 | 336,243 | 348,262 | 348,262 | 512,738 | 512,738 |
| St. Pierre. | , 230 | 8,232 | 371 | 6,957 | 534 | 4,169 |
| United States | 660,573 | 1,357,031 | 629,838 | 1,470,497 | 412,437 | 1,418,624 |
| Foreign countries, other |  |  | 417 | - 439 | 9,167 | -9,167 |
| Totals. | 7,766,941 | 9,976,504 | 8,200,657 | 10,381,897 | 8,199,440 | 10,669,342 |

[^12]
## MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

# DEPRRTNENT OF TRADE AND COINHERCE 

## OF CANADA

## NOVEMBER 1906

## GENERAL CONTENTS

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OTTAWA

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | $1901 .$ | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (a), ..................................... . Sq. miles. | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 |
| Land occupied (census) .......................... Acres. | 36,046,410 | 45,358,141 | 58,519,094 | 63,422,338 |  |  | 3,75,57 | 3,75,57 |
| "1 under cultivation (censris)............ ..... " | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | 30,166,038 |  |  |  |  |
| Capital paid up-Chartered Bank.............. \$ | 36,415,2] | 59,384,987 | 60,742,366 | 67,095,718 | 76,660,301 | 79,193,028 | 82,199,900 | 91,074,505 |
| Circulation- ${ }_{\text {Dominion notes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ \text { S }}$ | 7,367,340 | 14,538,965 | 16,176,317 | 1,452 | 39,006,199 | 83 | 34,221 |  |
| Notes issued by Chartered Banks . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18,339,893 | 26,102,368 | 31,379,886 | 49,119,479 | 58,865,845 | $60,098,480$ | 61,587,560 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,941,427 \\ & 69,366,505 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chartered Banks- Assets. . . . . . | 121,014,395 | 198,967,278 | ,153 | 528,304,110 | 641,985,372 |  |  | 1,602,330 |
| Liabilities....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77,486,706 | 125,063,546 | 188,337,504 | 417,320,761 | 508,049,963 | 554,445,911 | 609,989,375 | 698,714,302 |
| Deposits in Chartered Banks | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 | 423,874, 030 | 468,571,648 | 536,769,519 |
| Deposits in Pcat Office Savings Banks....... \$ | 2,497,260 | 6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | 44,255,327 | 45,419,706 | 45,368,320 | 45,736,488 |
| Deposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except P. O... \$ | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098,146 | 16,515,802 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,135 | 16,174,134 |
| Deposits in Special Savings Banks............. \$ | 5,766,712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19,125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 | 27,399,194 |
| Total Deposits. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 68,123,931 | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | 460,950,580 | 509,095,622 | 555,640,068 | 626,079,335 |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ...... No. | 17,153 | 39,605 | 111,230 | 157,3088 | 167,023 | 168,572 | 165,518 | 164,542 |
| Depositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O.. " Discounts to the people- |  | 28,212 | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 | 47,350 | 45,021 |
| Chartered Banks............ ............... \$ | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | 318,240,549 | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | 559,338,229 |
| Education-To December 31Pupils enrolled. | 773,341 | 1, | 012,345 | 105 | 1,128.532 |  |  |  |
| Teachers engaged..................................... . . . . . | -12,813 | 17,978 | 23,879 | 29,487 | 1,120,970 |  |  |  |
| Expenditure. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | 4,650,206 | 7,344,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
| Failures-Cummercial-To December 31- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | (b) 726 | 635 | . 1,889 | 1,341 | 978 | 1,246 | 1,347 | 1,184 |
| Assets ............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ \$ |  |  |  | 7,686,823 | 4,872,422 | 8,555,875 | 6,822,005 | 6,449,052 |
| Liabilities.................. ................ . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649. | 10,811,671 | 7,552,724 | 11,39 4,117 | 9,854,659 | 4,085,773 |
| Finance-To June 30- <br> Revenue-Consolidated Fund | 19,335,561 |  |  |  | 66,037,069 |  |  |  |
| Expenditure-Consolidated Fund.............. \$ $^{\text {a }}$ | 15,623,082 | 25,502,554 | 36,343,568 | 46,866,368 | ธ1,691,903 | 55,612,833 | 63,319,682 | $80,139,360$ $67,270,641$ |
| " Gross......................... \$ | 19,293,478 | 33,796,643 | 40,793,208 | 57,982,866 | 61,746,572 | 72,255,048 | 78,804,138 | 83,277,642 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,492,63 \\ 77,706,518 \\ 5,165,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,861,538 \\ 155,395,780 \\ 7,591,145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289,899,230 \\ 237,809,030 \\ 9,584,137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 354,732,433 \\ 268,480,604 \\ 10,807,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 361,344,098 \\ 261,606,989 \\ 11,068,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364,962,512 \\ 260,867,719 \\ 11,128,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 377,678,580 \\ 266,224,167 \\ 10,630,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 392,269,680 \\ 267,042,978 \\ 10,814,697 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Immigration-To June 30 |  | (c) 27,773 | (c) 47,991 | (c) 82,165 | 49,149 | :28,364 | 130,331 | 146,266 |  |
| Insurance-To Decernker 31Fire Insurance in force. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire Insurance in force. . . . . | \$ | 228,453,784 | 462,210,968 | 759,602,191 | $1,038,687,619$ | 1,140,453,716 | 1,215,013,931 | 1,340,057,161 | - |
| Premiums received | \$ | 2,321,716 | 3,827,116 | 6,168,716 | 9,650,348 | 11,384,762 | 13,169,882 | 14,298,750 | .. |
| Policies in force. Amount in force | No. |  | 62,857 | $\begin{array}{r}170,602 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 484,060 | $603,823$ | 656,892 | 718,081 |  |
| Amount in force |  | $45,825,935$ $1,852,974$ | 103,290,932 | 261,475,229 | 463,769,034 | 548,443,000 | 587,880,790 | $630,334,240$ |  |
| Premiums receive |  | 1,852,974 | 3,094,689 | 8,41\%,702 | 15,189,854 | 18,240.265 | 19,969,324 | 22,080,717 |  |
| Loan Companies and Building Societies-To Dec. 31-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total loans |  |  | 64,498,542 |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Property owned | \$ |  | 9,408,096 | 14,958,927 | 32,635,396 | 33,004,500 | 36,183,383 | $\begin{array}{r} 47,710,270 \end{array}$ |  |
| Liabilities- |  | 8,392,464 | 73,906,638 | 125,041,146 | 158,523,307 | 167,299,74 | 176,885,012 | 208,081,227 |  |
| Capital paid up | \$ | 4,877,070 | 25,845,639 | 34,658,749 | 50,383,101 | 51,033,233 | 51,317,181 | 52,046,424 |  |
| Reserved fund. |  |  | 5,128,413 | 10,190,670 | 10,708,262 | 11,910,313 | 12,887,341 | 14,276,353 |  |
| Debentures payable | ¢ | 2,399,136 | 13,460,268 | 18,482,959 | 20,756,910 | 19,958,640 | 21,353,315 | 22,270,481 |  |
| Other liabilities.... |  |  | 23,154,234 | 54,898,094 | 51,763,036 | 54, 272,808 | 55,190,339 | 64,980,678 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total liabiliti | \$ | 8,392,958 | 71,965,017 | 123,915,704 | 158,523,307 | 167,299,747 | 1,6,885,012 | 208,081,227 |  |
| Mineral Productions-To December 31........ . . | \$ | (d) $6,043,868$ | (d) $7,610,108$ | 18,976,616 | 65,804,611 | 61,740,513 | 60,073,897 | (e) $68,574,707$ |  |
| Metallic Minerals- |  | .. ..... ... |  | 5,421,659 | 41,939,500 | 33,210,147 | 30,924,897 | (e, 37,150,830 |  |
| Copper <br> Gold. | $\$$$\$$$\$$$\$$$\$$$\$$$\$$ | 2,174,412 | 1,313,153 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,149,598 \\ 930,614 \\ 142,005 \\ 3,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,096,581 \\ 24,128,503 \\ 39,582 \\ 1.212,113 \\ 2,249,387 \\ 4,594,523 \\ 3,265,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.649,487 \\ 18,843,590 \\ 384,927 \\ 707,838 \\ 768,562 \\ 5,002,204 \\ 1,709,642 \end{array}$ | 5,306,635 | (e) 7,420,451 |  |
| Iron ore |  |  |  |  |  |  | $16,462,517$ 174,000 | (e) $14,486,833$ | .. |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ pig from |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,007,864 | (e) 1,047,860 |  |
| Lead.. <br> Nickel. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,857 \\ 2,775,976 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1,617,221 | (e) 2,634,084 |  |
| Nickel. Silver. |  |  |  | $2,775,976$ |  |  | 4,219,153 | (e) 7,550,526 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 409, |  |  | 2,047,095 | (e) 3,605,957 |  |
| Non-Metallic Minerals- | \$ | ... .... |  | 13,304,957 | 23,565,111 | 28,230,366 | 28,849,000 | (e) $31,123,87 \%$ |  |
|  | \$ |  | 35,100 | 999,878 | 1,259,759 | 929,757 | 1,226,352 | (e) $1,503,259$ |  |
| Coal.... |  |  |  | 101,561 | 660,030 | 1,225,247 | 1,338,239 | (e) $1,924,014$ |  |
| Coke |  |  |  | 7,019,425 | 12,699,243 | 15,942,833 | 16,592,231 | (e) 17,658,615 |  |
| Petroleum. |  |  |  | 1,010,211 | 1,008,275 | 1,048,974 | 935,895 | (e) 849,687 |  |

Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.


| Exports-Home Produce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine. | 2,841,124 | 2,767,829 | 5,784,143 | 40,367,683 | 31,06, 861 | 33,626,739 | 31,932,329 | 35469,631 |
| Fisheries...................... . . . . . . . . . | 3,994,275 | 6,867,715 | 9,715,401 | 10,720,352 | 11,81 184 | 10,759,029 | 11,114,318 | 16,025,840 |
| Forest........ ..... ..... . ....... .. \$ | 23,063, 223 | 24,960,012 | 24,282,015 | 30,009,857 | 36,3 , 15 | 33,091,922 | 33,235,683 | 38,824,170 |
| Animal produce | 12,608,506 | 21,360,219 | 25,967,741 | 55,495,311 | 69,81 ,542 | 63,812,117 | 63,337,458 | 66,455,960 |
| Agricultural prod | 9,853,924 | 21,268,327 | 13,666,858 | 24,781,486 | $44,6 \div 4,321$ | 37,138,875 | 29,994,150 | 54,062,337 |
| Manufactures. | 2,432,750 | 3,075,095 | 6,296, 249 | 16,012,208 | 20,6: 4,967 | 19,864,049 | 21,191,333 | 24,561,112 |
| Miscellaneous. | 387,554 | 622,182 | 45,337 | 44,489 | i3,784 | 121,708 | 49,675 | 84,906 |
| Home produce (mdse). | 55,181,356 | 80,921,379 | 85,757,744 | 177,431,386 | 214,401,674 | 198,414,439 | 190,854,946 | 235,483,956 |
| Foreign produce (mdse). | 9,853,244 | 13,375,117 | 8,798,631 | 17,077,757 | 10,828,087 | 12,641,239 | 10,617,115 | 11,173,846 |
| Total exports (mdse) | 65,034,600 | 94,296,496 | 94,556,375 | 194,509,143 | 225,229,761 | 211,055,678 | 201,472,061 | 246,657,802 |
| Coin and Bumon... .............................. | 6,690,350 | 971,005 | 946,927 | 1,978,489 | 619,963 | 2,465,557 | 1,844,811 | 9,928,828 |
| Total exports | 71,724,950 | 95,267,501 | 95,503,302 | 196,497,63 | 225,849,724 | 213,521,235 | 203,316,872 | 256,586,630 |
| Total trade (a). | 167,817,921 | 200,598,341 | 215,470,940 | 386,903,157 | 467,064,685 | 472,733,038 | 470,151,289 | 550,872,645 |
| Shipping-Sea-going ... ..................... Tons. | 5,116,033 | 8,104,337 | 10,695,196 | 14,543,062 | 15,841,175 | 15.826,705 | 15,588,455 | 16,843,429 |
| Coasting <br> Inland water |  | $15,116,766$ $5,698,095$ | $24,986,130$ $8,107,452$ | $34,444,7^{0,5}$ $11,486,746$ | $44,990,358$ 17813,868 | 45,505,122 | 44,377,261 | 46,324,062 |
| Inland water.. ..... ...... ..... .... " | 8,009,995 | 5,698,095 | 8,107,452 | +1,486,746 | 17,813,868 | 15,375, ¢¢ | 16,689,365 | 17,888,743 |
| Total shipping... |  | 28,919,198 | 43,788,778 | 60,474,604 | 78,645,401 | 76,707,327 | 76,655,081 | 81,056,234 |
| (a) Estihated amount short reported not included. (e) Unrevised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value for 1871....... .................. ..... ....\$ 2, 448,668 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## STATISTICAL

TRADE UF

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption) Customs Duties collected during each Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| Years ended June 30. | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  |  | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Tutals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67,090,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869. | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870. | 141,848,695 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871 | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872 | 187,461,723. | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873 | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 187 | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875 | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39,270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 18 | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | 94,733,218 | 12,828,614 |
| 1877. | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300,483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878. | 168,273,578 | 59,773,039 | 30,622,812 | $90,395,851$ | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879. | 149,491,416 | 55,426,836 | 23,275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 1880. | 1556,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,700,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886. | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025,804 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,472 | 102,847,100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | 74,475,139 | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23,742,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,661 | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | -1,083,011 | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533,954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 189 | 227,594,105 | 69,160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,150,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 1893. | 236,787,074 | 69,873,571 | 45,297,259 | 11ש,170,830 | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | ?1,161,711 |
| 1894. | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023,072 | 113,093,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 1895. | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 1896. | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | -,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 1897 | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,397,062 | 106,617, 827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898. | 290,222,959 | 74,625,088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899. | 308,388,968 | 89,433,172 | 59,912,287 | 149,346,459 | 4, $2,05,134$ | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| -900. | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, . 30, 938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 181,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902 | 414,431,881 | 118,657,496 | 77, 222,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 190 | 459,640,240 | 136,796,065 | 88,017,654 | 224,813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 19 | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 464,332 | 40,954,349 |
| 190 | 465,242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 19 | 546,947,437 | 173,046,109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |

TWELVE MONTHS

|  | $590,970,108$ | $189,999,480$ | $123,340,862$ | $313,340,342$ | $9,058,684$ | $322,399,026$ | $50,365,657$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) Estimated amount short reported, not included.

## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the 1868 to 1906, also for twelve months ended November 30, 1906.


## ENDED NOVEMBER $30,1906$.

| $238,904,953$ | $14,055,031$ | $252,959,984$ | $15,611,098$ | $268,571,082 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $50,365,657$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) and the Exports of Canada, together with the
Total Trade and Duty Collected during the months, eight months and twelve months ended November 30, 1897 to 1906 .
Years.
MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 5,310,732 | 4,936,905 | 10,2 | 232,673 | 10,480,310 | 16,147,214 | 1,208,773 | 17,355,987 | 119,355 | 17,475,362 | 27,955,672 | 1,607,203 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 6,392,224 | 6,265 | 12,6 | 193, | 12,8 | 14,627,180 | 3,261 | 17,88 | 52,049 | 18,041,206 | 30,891,821 | 1,898,268 | 189 |
| 1899 | 8,755,719 | 7,490,8 | 16,246 | 431, | 16,678,147 | 17,287,123 | 1,85 | 19, | 304,916 | 19,451,422 | 36,129,569 | 2,456,042 | 189 |
| 1900 | 7,899, 7 | 5, | 13,48 | 323,0 | 13,80 | 19,673,037 | 2,044,8 | 21,717,895 | 57,2 | 21,775,192 | 35,580, | 2,22 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 9,202,317 | 6, | 16,050 | 1,398,0 | 17 | 21,42 | 1,707,7 | 23,132,334 | 1,016, | 24,1 | 41,596,658 | 2,557,472 | 190 |
| 1902 | 9,8 | 7, | 17 | 1,239 | 18,345 | 20,390,149 | 20 | 22 | 33, | 22,444,188 | ,7 | 2,69 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 11, | 7,453 | 18 | 120 | 18,754,831 | 22,1 | 1,801 | 23,905 | 83,6 | 23,989,317 | 42,744, | 3,1: | 1903 |
| 1904 | 11,28 |  |  |  | 21,780 |  | 723, | 19,150 | 29,1 | 19,17 | 10,960 | ,38 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 13,746,974 | 9,739, | 23, | 149,3 | 23 | 29,072, 7 | 1,242,7 | 30,315,51 | 98,0 | 30,413,546 | 4,049,433 | 3,722 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 21,091,266 | 13,953,590 | 35,044,8 | 1,6\%5,90 | 36,720,8 | 26,393, | 1,163, | 27,557,820 | 1,548,758 | 29,106,578 | 65,527,396 | 5,350,108 | 1906 |

EIGHT MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 44,663,916 | 32,353,961 | 77,017,877 | 2,791,508 | 79,809,385 | 106,215,890 | ${ }_{3}^{2} 11,178,725$ | 117,394,615 | 676,523 | 118,071,138 | 197,880,523 | 13,124,430 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 55,375,333 | 42,794,688 | 98,170,021 | 5,074,974 | 103,244,995 | 94,278,859 | 16,236,670 | 110,515,529 | 2,366,223 | 112,881,752 | 216,126,747 | 15,838,513 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 66,772,991 | 46,227,565 | 113,000,556 | 5,185,442 | 118,185,993 | 106,099,298 | 12,683,797 | 118,783,095 | 1,545,106 | 120,328,201 | 238,514, 199 | 18,638,493 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 70,151,168 | 47,725,129 | 117,876,297 | 4,515,032 | 122,391,329 | 123,035,737 | 10,358,441 | 133,394,178 | 1,778,869 | 135,173,047 | 257,564,376 | 19,052,22) | 1900 |
| 1901 | 76,145,767 | 53,017,532 | 129,163,299 | 4,133,740 | 133,297,039 | 136,565,861 | 13,379,726 | 149,945,587 | 2,189,735 | 152,135,322 | 285,432,361 | 20,696,969 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 87,653,485 | 54,934,077 | 142,587,562 | 4,169,381 | 146,756,943 | 152,996,385 | 9,848,713 | 162,845,098 | 352,704 | 163,197,802 | 309,954,745 | 23,672,506 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 103,309,333 | 70,347,762 | 173,657,095 | 8,327,141 | 181,984,236 | 157,369, 424 | 11,384,302 | 168,753,726 | 422,467 | 169,176,193 | 3ă1,160,429 | 27,890,475 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 103,162,746 | 69,499,55 | 172,662,301 | 8,920,594 | 181,582,895 | 137,449,431 | 6,360,259 | 143,809,690 | 2,539,471 | 146,349,161 | 327,932,056 | 28,684,783 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 112,435,368 | 72,392,809 | 184,831,177 | 4,831,007 | 189,662,184 | 157,793,120 | 8,952,846 | 166,745,966 | 1,657,362 | 168,403,328 | 358,065,512 | 30,199,356 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 135,692,178 | 87,934,358 | 223,626,536 | 8,105, 964 | 231,732,500 | 174,301,540 | 11,556,230 | 185,857,770 | 10,992,994 | 196,850,764 | 428,583,264 | 35,436,003 | 1906 |


| 1897 | $67,617,460$ | $43,634,269$ | $111,251,729$ | $2,991,899$ | $114,243,628$ | $133,990,503$ | $13,973,354$ | $147,963,857$ | 846,046 | $148,809,903$ | $263,053,531$ | $20,083,996$ | 1897 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1898 | $82,340,008$ | $56,917,323$ | $139,257,331$ | $5,512,438$ | $144,769,769$ | $131,957,084$ | $18,558,152$ | $150,515,236$ | $6,069,435$ | $156,584,671$ | $301,354,440$ | $23,739,610$ | 1898 |
| 1899 | $94,178,523$ | $62,565,597$ | $156,744,120$ | $5,461,203$ | $162,205,323$ | $143,192,393$ | $15,425,936$ | $158,618,329$ | $3,086,066$ | $161,704,395$ | $323,909,718$ | $26,795,009$ | 1899 |
| 1900 | $106,983,310$ | $68,044,319$ | $175,027,629$ | $5,892,959$ | $180,920,588$ | $164,635,521$ | $12,759,636$ | $177,395,157$ | $8,626,676$ | $186,021,833$ | $366,942,421$ | $28,837,689$ | 1900 |
| 1901 | $107,354,659$ | $74,077,073$ | $181,431,732$ | $5,282,254$ | $186,713,986$ | $182,389,953$ | $19,105,289$ | $201,495,242$ | $2,470,796$ | $203,966,038$ | $390,680,024$ | $30,027,313$ | 1901 |
| 1902 | $125,010,837$ | $77,822,089$ | $202,832,926$ | $4,914,945$ | $207,747,871$ | $202,747,242$ | $11,454,474$ | $214,201,716$ | 661,196 | $214,862,912$ | $422,610,783$ | $34,137,335$ | 1902 |
| 1903 | $145,756,302$ | $96,500,748$ | $242,257,050$ | $9,467,627$ | $251,724,677$ | $218,266,692$ | $13,037,864$ | $231,304,556$ | 585,572 | $231,890,123$ | $483,614,805$ | $39,634,616$ | 1903 |
| 1904 | $147,827,461$ | $96,071,949$ | $243,899,410$ | $9,409,157$ | $253,308,567$ | $187,125,073$ | $8,065,769$ | $195,190,842$ | $2,741,505$ | $197,932,347$ | $451,240,914$ | $41,318,442$ | 1904 |
| 1905 | $158,348,400$ | $101,148,542$ | $259,496,942$ | $9,792,276$ | $265,289,218$ | $208,546,881$ | $11,810,878$ | $220,357,759$ | $1,792,456$ | $222,150,215$ | $491,439,433$ | $43,244,805$ | 1905 |
| 1906 | $189,999,480$ | $123,340,862$ | $313,340,342$ | $9,058,684$ | $322,399,026$ | $238,904,953$ | $14,055,031$ | $252,959,984$ | $15,611,098$ | $268,571,082$ | $590,970,108$ | $50,365,657$ | 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the eight months ended November

| Years. | The Mine. | The <br> Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal <br> Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Miscellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |


| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 9,167,248 | 8,323,941 | 28,134,769 | 33,708,459 | 19,720,618 | 7,079,930 | 80,925 | 106,215,890 | 523,055 | 106,738,945 | 1897 |
| 1898. | 8,155,098 | 7,566,280 | 23,763,499 | 31,444,497 | 16,068,273 | 7,146,338 | 134,874 | 94,278,859 | 769,644 | 95,048,503 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 8,639,05i | 8,026,247 | 26,383,178 | 38,659,544 | 15,501,695 | 8,666,033 | 223,545 | 106,099,298 | 1,003,302 | 107,162,600 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 24,985,041 | 7,441,822 | 24,518,15y | 40,406,093 | 15,361,983 | 10,347,018 | 113,361 | 123,173,477 | 460,065 | 123,633,542 | 1900 |
| 1901 |  | ¢,442,746 | 26,344,140 | 41,473,157 | 17,741,419 | 11,792,400 | 13,535 | 136,亏655,861 | 185,426 | 136,751,28\% | 1901 |
| 1902 | 24,891,946 | 8,055,130 | 30,135,900 | 47,261,515 | $29,180,654$ | 13,389,314 | 51,626 | 152,936,385 |  | 152,996,385 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 25,001,667 | 7,732,133 | 29,102,666 | 51,006,713 | 30,244,885 | 14,257,146 | 24,214 | 157,369,424 |  | 157,369,424 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 22,751,934 | 8,056,862 | 26,249,287 | 45,891, 778 | 20,463,275 | 13,918,193 | 118,401 | 137,449,431 |  | 137,449,431 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 24,307,651 | 9,970,55 | 28,038,865 | 51,986,070 | 28,254,472 | 15,183,681 | 51,825 | 157,793,120 |  | 157,793,120 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 25,659,307 | 8,557,081 | 36,185,054 | 52,933,795 | 33,797,970 | 17,033,170 | 135,163 | 174,301,540 |  | 174,301,540 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897. | 173,316 | 116,665 | 486,157 | 1,605,044 | 7,721,252 | 645,184 | 431,107 | 11,178,725 | 153,468 | 11,332,193 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 198,055 | 9,695 | 94,985 | 896,996 | 13,781,165 | 883,927 | 371,847 | 16,236,670 | 1,596,579 | 17,833,249 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 153,217 | 62,649 | 275,666 | 991,025 | 9,995,724 | 931,729 | 273,:87 | 12,683,797 | 541,804 | 13,225,601 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 125,074 | 5,213 | 257,676 | 792,002 | 7,808,559 | 1,121,184 | 248,733 | 10,358,441 | 1,181,064 | 11,539,505 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 142,568 | 35,845 | 14,208 | 797,388 | 10,477,271 | 1,733,428 | 179,018 | 13,379,726 | 2,004,309 | 15,384,035 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 142,159 | 16, 312 | 19,409 | 553,596 | 6,814,120 | 1,752,992 | 549,525 | 9,848,\%13 | 352,704 | 10,201,417 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 152,187 | 15,315 | 289,946 | 433,011 | 8,395,858 | 1,768,522 | 329,463 | 11,384,302 | 422,467 | 11,806,769 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 151,545 | 12,100 | 114,264 | 575,629 | 2,953,588 | 2,205,004 | 348,129 | 6,360,259 | 2,539,471 | 8,899,730 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 158,858 | 19,893 | 81,257 | 541,078 | 5,154,006 | 2,204,441 | 793,307 | 8,952,846 | 1,657,362 | 10,610,208 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 187,191 | 14,205 | 188,365 | 674,283 | 7,354,228 | 2,250,743 | 887,215 | 11,556,230 | 10,992,994 | 22,549,224 | 1906 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 9,340,564 | 8,440,606 | 28,620,926 | 35,313,503 | 27,441,870 | 7,725,114 | 512,032 | 117,394,615 | 676,523 | 118,071,138 | 1897 |
| 1898 | 8,353,153 | 7,575,975 | 23,858,484 | 32,341,493 | 29,849,438 | 8,030,265 | 506,721 | 110,515,529 | 2,366,223 | 112,881,752 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 8,792,273 | 8,088,896 | 26,658,844 | 39,650,569 | 25,497,419 | 9,597,762 | 497,332 | 118,783,095 | 1,545,106 | 120,328,201 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 25,110,115 | 7,447,035 | 24,775,835 | 41,198,095 | 23,170,542 | 11,468,202 | 362,094 | 133,531,918 | 1,641,129 | 135,173,047 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 30,901,032 | 8,478,591 | 26,358,348 | 42,270,545 | 28,218,690 | 13,525,828 | 192,553 | 149,945,587 | 2,189,735 | 152,135,322 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 25,034,105 | 8,102,042 | 30,155,309 | 47,815,411 | 35,994,774 | 15,142,306 | 601,151 | 162,845,098 | 352,704 | 163,197,802 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 25,153,854 | 7,747,448 | 29,392,612 | 51,439,724 | 38,640,743 | 16,025,668 | 353,677 | 168,753,726 | 422,467 | 169,176,193 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 22,903,479 | 8,068,962 | 26,363,551 | 46,467,107 | 23,416,864 | 16,123,197 | 466,530 | 143,809,690 | 2,539,471 | 146,349,161 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 24,466,509 | 9,990,455 | 28,120,122 | 52,527,148 | 33,408,478 | 17,388,122 | 845,132 | 166,745,966 | 1,657,362 | 168,403,328 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 25,846,498 | 8,571,286 | 36,373,419 | 53,608,078 | 41,152,198 | 19,283,913 | 1,022,378 | 185,857,770 | 10,992,994 | 196,850,764 | 1906 |

TRADE OF CANADA BY COUNTRIES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of November, 1905 and 1906, and the eight months ended November, 30, 1904,1905 , and 1906.
Eight Months ended November 30.

| 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 45,174,249 | 92,116,212 | 55,532,317 | 101,569, 327 |
| 23,534 | 1,301,224 | 174,993 | 1,051,666 |
| 97,928 | 1,312,991 | 117,949 | 1,438,197 |
| 214,382 | 365,071 | 147,750 | 556,150 |
| 1,849,052 | 18,321 | 2,549,981 | 14,178 |
| 1,941,797 | 300,136 | 2,256,925 | 340,122 |
| 4,103,315 | 1,389,347 | 4,466,344 | 1,593,712 |
| 566,912 | 46,564 | 35,143 | 14,636 |
| 80,502 | 54,990 | 114,492 |  |
| 1,273,987 | 1,993,864 | 1,250,334 | 2,058,100 |
| 1,560 | 33,918 | 4,280 | 30,453 |

$66,650,508 \quad 108,890,305$
Ni Now No No


PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INIO CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada (both Dutiable and Free) during the months of November 1905 and 1906, and the eight months ended November 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Montif of Novembrr. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | - 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Ale, beer and porter | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 20,604 \\ 16,690 \\ 974 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,022 \\ 33,710 \\ 1,66 \end{array}$ |  | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 97,766 \\ 134,928 \\ 2,640 \end{array}$ | ...... | $\begin{gathered} 120,511 \\ 155,746 \\ 9,078 \end{gathered}$ | ....... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,738 \\ 2 ; 4,767 \\ 8,089 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | ....... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... |  |  |
|  | Totals | 38,268 |  | 65,392 | ....... | 236,334 |  | 285,335 | .. ..... | 427,594 | . |
| Animals, living . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 521 \\ 185,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,303 \\ 54,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,381 \\ 980,314 \\ 1,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364,660 \\ 246,620 \\ 15,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 995 \\ 740,318 \\ 178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257,650 \\ 230,362 \\ 30,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,323 \\ 1,321,642 \\ 639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 658,353 \\ 375,934 \\ 21,713 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77,973 | 70,697 | 186,256 | 193,258 | 984,014 | 626,469 | 741,491 | 518,515 | 1,323,604 | 1,056,000 |
| Articlesex-warehoused, for ships'stores | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,599 \\ 27,946 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,266 \\ 52,335 \\ 807 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,2544 \\ 321,631 \\ 5,548 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,469 \\ 371,476 \\ 6,448 \end{array}$ | ..... ... | $\begin{array}{r} 25,791 \\ 344,949 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ..... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. |  | 29,887 |  |  | ...... . . | 58,408 | .... .. | 355,433 | .... .. | 397,393 | ........ | 378,304 |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 173 \\ 13 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,377 \\ & 7,598 \\ & 7213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,772 \\ 836 \\ 014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}681 \\ 1,076 \\ \hline 328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals... . | 314 |  |  |  | 62 | ... | 13,188 |  | 8,852 |  | 2,085 |


|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | :\% | 1 픈 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | 镸 |  | O |
|  | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ | 葍缶禺 용 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | 号 |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { y } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | ：¢ | \％ | － |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array}\right\| \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ⿷匚⿳⿵冂𠃍冖口口 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{8}{8}$ |  | 号 |  |  | T | 당 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ \dot{\infty} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | H <br> 0 <br> 0. <br> 0 <br> 0 | 名 웅 デํำ |  | Cicio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ \text { A } \\ \text { A } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\vdots$ | Fore |  | $\infty$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br>   | $\infty$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { aनde } \\ & \text { fien } \\ & \text { fion } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { os } \\ \text { on } \\ \mid \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { सa } \\ & \text { did } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pogit } \\ & \text { Nosicin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \&i} \\ & \text { \& } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { dionco } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
|  |  | 응 |  |  | ． |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \ddot{6} \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{array}$ | ； |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ： | ｜ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { ofor } \\ & \text { Mor } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0 \\ & E \\ & \mathbf{E} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { 会 } \\ & \text { f } \end{aligned}$ |  | 喈 |  か No |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\dot{n}}{\underline{0}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | 告 |
|  |  | Asphaltum or asphalt . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Clocks | Great Britain... \|United States. . Germany...... Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 521 \\ 31,884 \\ 2,671 \\ 1,965 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,961 \\ 35,579 \\ 4,569 \\ 490 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,328 \\ 172,753 \\ 31,124 \\ 11,648 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,606 \\ 178,056 \\ 27,597 \\ 13,46 ? \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,612 \\ 197,953 \\ 32,670 \\ 11,650 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 37,041 | $\ldots . .$. | 43,599 |  | 225,853 |  | 228,726 |  | 252,885 |  |
| Coal, coke and coal dust. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,336 \\ 561,302 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,505 \\ 1,204,633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,677 \\ 1,320,884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,483 \\ 1,394,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,920 \\ 5,684,453 \\ 939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,542 \\ 9,336,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,142 \\ 5,895,366 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,629 \\ 9,673,202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,590 \\ 6,640,942 \\ 430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 168,992 \\ 9,136,325 \\ \cdots . . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals | 562,655 | 1,228,138 | 1,333,561 | 1,416,666 | 5,816,312 | 9,388,118 | 5,932,611 | 9,783,831 | 6,704,962 | 9,305,317 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa......... | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 37,903 \\ & 25,345 \\ & 12,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 401 \\ 6,372 \\ 2,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,569 \\ & 20,306 \\ & 12,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,531 \\ 43,425 \\ \mathbf{3}, 544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,997 \\ 139,042 \\ 39,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,934 \\ & 53,72 \\ & \bullet 9,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,025 \\ 166,096 \\ 69,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,578 \\ & 39,347 \\ & 44,371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196,559 \\ 176,657 \\ 98,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,100 \\ 133,729 \\ 24,116 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 75,522 | 9,576 | 69,909 | 52,500 | 333,376 | 106,299 | 400,108 | 96,296 | 471,583 | 177,945 |
| Coffee, all kinds, and extracts and imitations of, including chicory.... | Great Britain... <br> United States. . <br> Brazil <br> Venezuela <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,643 \\ 12,175 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdot \cdots \\ 79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \\ 11,157 \\ 29,912 \\ 29,148 \\ 2,414 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,298 \\ 18,107 \\ \hdashline \cdots \\ \cdot \cdots 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,249 \\ 53,225 \\ 3,105 \\ 11,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,271 \\ 97,179 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \quad 5 \\ \hline \quad 508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,592 \\ \ddot{189,968} \\ 22,573 \\ 75,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,222 \\ 84,844 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ \cdots 2,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,800 \\ -151,813 \\ 24,240 \\ 120,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,590 \\ 86,986 \\ \therefore \quad \cdots \\ \hdashline 12,356 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,342 \\ \ddot{23,, 89} \\ 66,806 \\ 150,403 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | : 3,597 | 60,631 | 21,441 | 76,564 | 103,958 | 363,321 | 101,809 | 367,046 | 112,932 | 525,340 |
| Collars and cuffs. | Great Britain. . . United States. . Aust.-Hungary. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,015 \\ 4,367 \\ 737 \\ 2,600 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,356 \\ & 5,669 \\ & 3,152 \\ & 1,085 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,277 \\ & 59,550 \\ & 733 \\ & 29,688 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,113 \\ & 58,215 \\ & 11,113 \\ & 26,037 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,000 \\ & 55,436 \\ & 23,376 \\ & 18,379 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 11,719 |  | 14,262 |  | 122,248 |  | 131,478 |  | 128,191 |  |
| Combs. | Great Britain. . United States. Germany . Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,994 \\ & 9,088 \\ & 1,288 \\ & 2,564 \end{aligned}$ | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,833 \\ 14,666 \\ 3,742 \\ 7,286 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49,155 \\ & 49,517 \\ & 19,035 \\ & 13,055 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,309 \\ & 56,224 \\ & 21,910 \\ & 12,775 \end{aligned}$ | … $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,841 \\ & 79,778 \\ & 17,684 \\ & 32,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\ldots$. |
|  | Totals. | 18,934 |  | 35,527 |  | 130,762 |  | 137,218 | ..... . | 194,649 | ........ . |


| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months rnded November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Cordage, rope, twine and mfrs. of... | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,028 \\ 8,486 \\ 686 \end{array}$ | 10,180 | $\begin{array}{r}14,972 \\ 8,955 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}606 \\ 9,818 \\ \hline 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93,154 75 75998 2981 | 1,541,287 | 120,986 97 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,370 \\ 1,515,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 111,266 \\ 90,81 \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,485 \\ 2,069,421 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 24,183 | 10,180 | 24,009 | 10,562 | 171,969 | 1,556,177 | 221,011 | 1,533,476 | 203,668 | 2,169,044 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of :- <br> Cotton wool or raw cotton. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  | 12091 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 692,55\% |  | 996,613 |  | 3,115,969 |  | 2,882,701 |  | 3,504,022 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. . |  | 692,641 |  | 996,613 | ... .... | 3,175,640 |  | 2,913,533 | .. ....... | 3,505,074 |
| Embroideries, white.. | Great Britain. United States. Switzerland. Other countries. | 2,279 <br> 1,957 |  | 8,081 2,251 |  | 17,954 6,620 |  | 34,663 9,270 |  | 59,093 24,793 |  |
|  |  | 24,986 |  | 38,996 |  | 105,708 |  | 121,732 |  | 228,138 |  |
|  |  | 921 |  | 2,358 | ........ | 11,463 | .... | 12,646 |  | 29,537 |  |
| Fabrics, bleached and unbleached | Great Britain. United States Other countrie | 30,143 | . ...... | 51,686 | ........ | 141,745 |  | 178,311 |  | 341,561 | .... |
|  |  | 53,280 |  | 98,732 |  | 609,253 |  | 466,048 |  | 772, 190 |  |
|  |  | 14,472 2,382 |  | 39,741 2,339 |  | 192,948 16,296 |  | 132,926 11,087 |  | 218,362 25,624 |  |
| Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured | Totals | 70,134 |  | 140,812 |  | 818,497 |  | 610,061 | .... ... | 1,016,176 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. . Other countries | 119,695 |  | 181,578 |  | 1,623,721 |  | 1,416,680 |  | 1,708,875 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,245 \\ 2,629 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | 27,890 6,368 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 253,368 \\ 5 \overleftarrow{5}, 207 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}332,068 \\ 50,548 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 234,702 94,479 |  |
|  | Total | 149,569 | $\ldots$ | 215,836 |  | 1,932,296 | ..... .... | 1,799,296 |  | 2,038,056 |  |


| Socks and stockings. | Great Britain. . . United States. Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,011 \\ 118 \\ 1,190 \\ 159 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,575 \\ 424 \\ 2,838 . \\ 5 \mid . \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,833 \\ 11,320 \\ 32,862 \\ 553 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75,719 \\ 16,160 \\ 60,273 \\ 1,032 \end{array}$ | .... . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\begin{gathered} 88,284 \\ 15,625 \\ 82,75 \\ 1,248 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 7,478 | $\ldots$ | 9,842 |  | 93,568 | . . . . . . | 153,184 |  | 187,862 |  |
| Thread | Great Britain. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 35,698 |  | 46,469 |  | 394,856 |  | 342,129 |  | 413,803 |  |
|  | United States... | 15,949 |  | 19,405 |  | 118,387 |  | 119,194 |  | 125,111 |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  | ... ... | 200 |  | 17,186 |  | 15,653 | .... | 9,380 |  |
|  | Totals. | 54,614 | ..... ... | 66,074 |  | 530,429 |  | 476,976 |  | 548,294 | . .... |
| fabrics, N.E.S... | Great Britain... | 14,310 |  | 20,202 |  | 201,462 |  | 263,127 |  | 289,021 |  |
|  | United States... | 4,778 |  | 6,850 |  | 41,826 |  | 49,190 |  | 56,789 |  |
|  | Germany ... . | 848 |  | 1,546 |  | 32,084 |  | 33,516 |  | 27,702 |  |
| , | Other countries.. | 677 |  | 1,170 |  | 6,378 |  | 8,496 |  | 18,922 |  |
|  | Totals. | 20,613 | .... | 29,768 |  | 281,750 | .... | 354,329 |  | 392,434 |  |
| Other cotton and mfrs. of . | Great Britain. . | 73,462 | 38,201 | 124,804 | 32,654 | 663,058 | 222,325 | -13,018 | 260,182 | 1,019,097 | 229,050 |
|  | United States. . | 77,284 | 54,208 | 79,690 | 50,597 | 548,344 | 463,170 | 644,825 | 399,446 | 776,962 | 427,704 |
|  | Other countries.. | 13,086 | 1,003 | 16,195 | 2,509 | 79,698 | 21,899 | 102,388 | 16,144 | 130,604 | 31,148 |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | 163,832 | 93,412 | 220,689 | 85,760 | 1,291,100 | 707,394 | 1,460,231 | 675,772 | 1,926,663 | 687,902 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. | 304,735 |  |  |  | 3,559,137 | 234,416 | 3,311,384 | 277,009 | 4,350,363 | 230,102 |
|  | United States... | $141,803$ | $746,765$ | $176,251$ | $1,047,210$ | 1,172,813 | 3,579,139 | 1,303,633 | 3,282,147 | 1,452,344 | 3,931,726 |
|  | Other countries.. | $49,845$ | 1,003 | 72,015 | 2,509 | 357,435 | 69,479 | 417,371 | 30,149 | 648,339 | 31,148 |
|  | Totals | 496,383 | 786,053 | 734,707 | 1,082,373 | 5,089,385 | 3,883,034 | 5,032,388 | 3,589,305 | 6,451,046 | 4,192,976 |
| trimmed | Great Britain... | 30,755 |  | 29,401 |  | 185,738 |  | 188,887 |  | 216,470 |  |
|  | United States | 4,246 |  | 6,240 |  | 37,265 |  | 42,733 |  | 50,205 |  |
|  | Switzerland..... | 6,962 |  | 3,332 |  | 59,010 |  | 40,222 |  | 32,356 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 3,439 |  | 2,562 |  | 13,233. | ...... | 21,674 |  | 40,888 |  |
|  | Totals. . | 45,402 |  | 41,535 |  | 295,246 |  | 293,516 | .... | 339,919 | $\ldots$ |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines. | Great Britain... | 104,224 | 156,323 | 145,630 | 239,028 | 515,021 | 689,115 | 509,251 | 665,418 | 877,916 | 918,183 |
|  | United states. . | $86,756$ | $317,270$ | 117,900 | 358,234 | 685,537 | 1,561,582 | 657,706 | 1,948,647 | 796,914 | 2,534,255 |
|  | Other countries.. | $48,592$ | 89,828 | 68,567 | 76,895 | 289,179 | 400,871 | 357,415 | 469,953 | 338,528 | 526,895 |
|  | Totals. . | 239,572 | 563,421 | 332,097 | 674,157 | 1,489,737 | 2,651,568 | 1,524,372 | 3,084,018 | 2,013,358 | 3,979,333 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | . Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of-Con. Hemp, undressed | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 93,126 \\ & 42,061 \\ & 45,982 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 26,226 \\ & 18,737 \\ & 85,433 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 253,510 \\ 276,397 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 362,303 \\ 242,792 \\ 45,982 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 226,174 \\ 267,453 \\ 131,777 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals ... | ......... | 181,169 | . ... ... | 130, 396 | ..... .... | 529,907 | ... ... | 651,077 | ........ | 625,404 |
| Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered. | Great Britain United States B. E. Indies Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,631 \\ 5200 \\ 52,367 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55,130 \\ & 100 \\ & 74,842 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,052 \\ 2,011 \\ 44,129 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 154,503 \\ 4,169 \\ 120,610 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 252,638 \\ 45,414 \\ 415,844 \end{array}$ | . ....... |
| Jute cloth as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any other way | Totals | 60,198 |  | 130,072 | . . | 122, 192 | ........ | 279,312 | $\ldots$ | 674,896 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain United States B. E. Indies |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,416 \\ 9,243 \\ 13,604 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 91,874 \\ & 146 \\ & 23,433 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 405,036 \\ 3,015 \\ 58,039 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 443,548 \\ & 12,313 \\ & 107,553 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 507,817 \\ 2,597 \\ 162,472 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 54,263 |  | 115,453 |  | 466,090 | .... .. | 563,414 | ..... ... | 672,886 |
| Linen duck, canvas, huckabacks, or other mfrs. of flax N.E.S. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 37,897 \\ 2,171 \\ 902 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,867 \\ 2,331 \\ 607 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 352.340 \\ 15,855 \\ 8,911 \end{array}$ |  | 351,099 17,983 7,854 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 480,324 \\ 18,052 \\ 7,222 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total. | 40,970 |  | 56,805 | .... .. | 377,106 | ........ | 376,836 |  | 505,598 |  |

Flax，nemp and jute，other．
Great Britain．．．



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 Totals．
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Flax，hemp jute and mfrs．of．．．
Fruits and nucs，dried．
Fruits，green．．
Recapitulation．
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of ........ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | $\begin{array}{r}26,146 \\ 40 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | * $\begin{array}{r}21,830 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{30}^{24,504}$ | ${ }_{73.997}^{28.091}$ | 255,522 | 174,939 505,706 | ${ }_{218,526}^{412,523}$ | 307,679 756,403 | 375,304 | 231,054 72934 |
|  | Uermany | 40,293 1289 | -63,330 | 20,959 | 11,749 | 122,529 | - 283,199 | 191,673 | - 382,077 | 172,331 | 729,334 268,967 |
|  | Other countries. | 22,521 | 6,6,290 | 24,979 | 39,717 | 155,727 | 165,075 | 197,152 | 288,396 | 192,571 | 196,117 |
|  | Totals ... | 101,839 | 221,899 | 100,819 | 152,854 | 722,559 | 1,128,919 | 1,020,174 | 1,734,555 | 919,727 | 1,425,472 |
| Glass and mfrs. of :Common and colourless window glass | Great Britain. | 32,811 |  | 4i,544 |  | 183,680 |  | 231,574 |  | 339,980 |  |
|  | United States... | 1,786 |  | 4,450 |  | 16,092 | . | 22,257 |  | 36,793 |  |
|  | Belgium . .... | 61,917 |  | 68,405 |  | 275,300 |  | 270,490 |  | 574,604 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 1,030 |  | 121 |  | 3,502 |  | 3,881 |  | 7,839 |  |
|  | Totals. | 97,544 |  | 120,520 |  | 478,574 |  | 528,202 | .. ...... | 959,216 |  |
| Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes | Great Britain. . | 24,233 |  | 26,089 |  | 90,408 |  | 109,068 |  | 224,037 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 883 |  | 2,173 |  | 1,000 |  | 9,421 |  | 9,108 |  |
|  | Belgium........ | 21,974 |  | 24,850 |  | 91,428 |  | 123,977 |  | 161,281 |  |
|  | Other countries. | ... .... |  | 6,416 |  | 16,184 |  | 23,20ั7 |  | 31,140 |  |
|  | Totals. . | 47,090 |  | 59,528 | ... | 199,020 |  | 265,723 |  | 425,566 | . |
| Glass, other. . | Great Britain. | 18,316 | 1,560 | 25,166 |  | 119,807 | 237 | 138,178 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,560 \\ 77 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | United States... | 53,634 |  | 79,964 |  | 408,919 |  | 393,457 |  |  |  |
|  | Germany ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 18,196 \\ & 1.8,498 \end{aligned}$ | ........ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,029 \\ & 38,563 \end{aligned}$ | 1,591 | $\begin{aligned} & 138,077 \\ & 184,709 \end{aligned}$ |  | 187,416 | 3,536 | 239,656 | 5,567 |
|  | Totals. | 108,644 | 1,560 | 159.722 | 1,591 | 851,512 | 1,685 | 836,138 | 5,173 | 1,026,254 | 5,908 |



| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Hair. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 627 828 36 | 1,295 2,550 | 674 1,214 239 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,852 \\ & 4,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,612 \\ 9,628 \\ 880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,145 \\ 39,802 \\ 6,383 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,126 \\ 12,355 \\ 824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,487 \\ 37,119 \\ 3,429 \end{array}$ | 9,435 10,013 2,646 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,2,5 \\ & 55,664 \\ & 14,706 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 1,491 | 3,845 | 2,127 | 11,505 | 18,120 | 63,330 | 21,305 | 53,035 | 22,094 | 96,645 |
| Hats, caps, bonnets and materials for same | Great Britain...United States..Other countries.. | 26,128 | 5,686 | 31,223 | 11,178 | 430,921 | 39,268 | 491,131 | 72,861 | 543,782 | 65,903 |
|  |  | 35,582 | 9,889 | 47,127 | 26,331 | 764,942 | 94,270 | 70ธ, 579 | 117,435 | 675,846 | 140,56\% |
|  |  | 785 | 4,363 | 2,287 | 1,495 | 22,089 | 29,226 | 33,645 | 34,101 | 47,703 | 27,583 |
|  | Totals.. | 62,495 | 19,938 | 80,637 | 39,004 | 1,217,952 | 162,76 4 | 1,230, 356 | 224,397 | 1,267,331 | 234,053 |
| Hides and skins other than fur, including pelts | Great Britain United States. Arg. Republic. B. W. Indies. France. Other countries.. |  | 190,335 |  | 172,989 | . . . . . | 591,949 |  | 1,313,\%52 |  | 1,354,189 |
|  |  |  | 154,473 |  | 134,394 |  | 1,524,957 |  | -972,029 |  | 1,386,403 |
|  |  |  | 116,031 |  | 229,295 |  | 176,577 |  | 602,631 |  | 1,017,060 |
|  |  |  | 7,667 |  | 10,036 |  | 25,309 |  | 52,666 |  | 130,940 |
|  |  |  | 56,755 |  | 60,039 |  | 381,360 |  | 247,878 |  | 357,011 |
|  |  | ......... | 35,104 |  | 156,397 |  | 386,255 |  | 571,115 |  | 868,661 |
|  | Totals. | ......... | 560,365 |  | 763,150 | ... . . | 3,086,707 |  | 3,759,871 |  | 5,114,264 |
| H (ps . . . ... . . . ........ | Great Britain... <br> Unitgd States. . . <br> Germany . <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 20,486 \\ 14,676 \\ 2,774 \\ 11,742 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,272 \\ 18,539 \\ \hdashline-6.587 \\ 6,5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,505 \\ 123,972 \\ 5,991 \\ 2,689 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,992 \\ 82,994 \\ 9,149 \\ 14,938 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,119 \\ 42,061 \\ 3,350 \\ 11,598 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 49,678 |  | 49,498 |  | 161,157 | ... ... | 141,073 | .... ... | S7,128 | ... ..... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Importad. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Leather and mfrs. of-Con. Other leather, unmanufactured. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{aligned} & 17,512 \\ & 26,474 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 140,994 \\ 14,121 \end{array}$ |  | 90,733 48,774 |  | 102,888 76,931 7 |  | 303,528 98,382 |  |
|  | Other countries. | ..... |  |  | .... ... | 9,401 |  | 5,127 | ... | 5,668 |  |
| Leather, manufacturedBoots and shoes | Totals | 44,086 | $\ldots$ | 155,115 | .... .... | 148,908 | .. .... | 184,946 | ..... .. | 407,578 |  |
|  | Great Britain. United states. | $\begin{array}{r}4,834 \\ 78,530 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}6,961 \\ 84,688 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 36,978 752,964 |  | $\begin{array}{r}48,007 \\ 79+1,667 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 70,005 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 91 |  | 244 |  | 3,878 |  | 1,592 |  | 1,037 |  |
| Other leather, manufactured. . . | Totals. | 83,455 |  | 91,893 | ... .... | 793,820 | ... .... | 844,266 | ....... | 990,002 | $\ldots . . .$. |
|  | Great Britain . United States. Other countrie | $\begin{array}{r} 3,821 \\ 20,300 \\ 90 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,811 \\ 35,980 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,646 \\ 192,266 \\ 4092 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,884 \\ 173,574 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,800 \\ 237,167 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals... | 24,211 | . ...... | 44,906 |  | 236,964 |  | 232,182 |  | 303,519 | .. ...... |
| Leather and manufactures of. | Great Britain... | 39,167 |  | 191,255 | $\ldots$ | 270,017 |  | 309,456 |  | 603,215 |  |
|  | United States... | $\begin{array}{r} 191,499 \\ 7,230 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 247,333 \\ 4,090 \end{array}$ |  | $1,360,143$ 68,932 |  | 1,536,288 |  | $1,864,098$ 47,767 |  |
| Marble and mfrs. of | Totals. <br> Great Britain. | 237,896 |  | 442,678 |  | 1,699,092 |  | 1,900,901 |  | 2,515,080 |  |
|  |  | 380 |  | 764 |  | 904 |  | 2,046 |  | 4,993 |  |
|  | United States... | 15,424 |  | 14,453 |  | 92,203 |  | 95,504 |  | 136,655 |  |
|  | Italy $\ldots . . . . . .$. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,422 \\ 111 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,317 \\ 81 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,420 \\ 21,850 \end{array}$ |  | 26,147 3,267 |  | 24,149 1,673 |  |
|  | Totals. | 29,337 | . | 20,615 |  | 120,377 |  | 126,964 |  | 167,470 | .... ... |


|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { ase } \\ \stackrel{8}{8} \\ 80 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | :옹 | 온 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 品 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＆융 ๕둔 |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { or } \\ & 0 \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \frac{9}{\infty} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathbf{8} \\ -1 \end{array}\right\|$ | 㴆 | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\text { c }}$ |  | 交 |  |  |  | 交 |  | （业 |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{y}{心} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ \stackrel{2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ \infty \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 哭 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \text { j } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -i \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 罂 |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  | ： |  | ｜ |
| 숫여ํ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت木 } \\ & \stackrel{5}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\sim}{4} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aor } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \text { fond } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Bidix | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 극 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ | ¢ |  | ： |  | $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | 为 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { seo } \\ & \text { ser } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ay } \\ & \text { in } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & +\infty \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 冎 } \\ & \text { gif } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & =0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | － |  |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ | 梁发发容 | 器 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Cof | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cose } \\ & \text { cos } \\ & \text { cos } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{n} \\ & \stackrel{y}{3} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 部 } \\ & \stackrel{\text { In }}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs.of-Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched, etc | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 77,57154,21644,563 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 192,817 |  | 184,986 |  | 283,405 |  | 750,163 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 160,391 89,886 |  | ${ }^{790,859}$ |  | 765,047 |  | 1,291,820 |  |
| Rolled iron and steel plates or sheets, sheared or unsheared and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves. | Totals..... |  | $\ldots \ldots$ | 443,094 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 1,217,762 | ... .... | 1,283,016 | ..... ... | 2,405,028 | $\ldots . .$. |
|  | Great Britain... | 19,36523,734 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,006 \\ & 48,722 \end{aligned}$ | . .... | $\begin{array}{r} 68,761 \\ 162,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,572 \\ & 104,448 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 153,728 \\ & 200,673 \end{aligned}$ |  | ....... |
|  | United States... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rolled iron or steel plates not less than 30 inches in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, N.O.P. | Totals..... |  | $\ldots . .$. |  |  | 241,552 | ........ |  |  |  | .... .... |
|  |  | 47,851 |  | 88,249 | ........ |  |  | 248,659 | . . . . . | 373,694 | .......... |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 19,416 \\ & 81,632 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,579 \\ 114,269 \\ 539 \end{array}$ | …… . | $\begin{array}{r} 101,607 \\ 318,157 \\ 3,007 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 110,755 \\ -355,993 \\ 2,772 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 194,034 \\ 527,847 \\ 4,472 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grouves, \&c. | Totals ..... | 101,391 | ......... | 163,387 | ... . . | 422,771 | ... | 469,522 | ...... | 726,353 | ......... |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,757 \\ 107,165 \end{array}$ |  | 150,594 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,418 \\ 475,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,769 \\ 656,080 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,619 \\ 597,779 \\ 850 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 112,922 | .... .... | 150,594 | ........ | 479,135 | ........ | 676,849 | ... | 601,248 | ......... |


| Steel in bars, bands, hoops, scroll or strips, sheets or plates, of any size, thickness or width when of greater value than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb., N.O.P.. | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries . | 25,829 42,191 982 | . . . $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ $\ldots$ | 51,802 76,094 5,065 | . | $\begin{array}{r} 123,877 \\ 303,166 \\ 7,632 \end{array}$ | . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 148,511 \\ 350,023 \\ 6,406 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 298,479 \\ 405,111 \\ 9,657 \end{array}$ | . $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals . . . . | 69,002 |  | 132.961 | .... . . . | 434,675 |  | $\check{504,940}$ |  | 713,247 | . . . . . . . . |
| Steel plate, universal mill or rolled edge bridge plates imported by manufacturers of bridges ..... | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. | 10,690 118 | - | 1,347 41,715 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 3,654 \\ 153,114 \\ 4,902 \end{array}$ | . | 1,879 367,466 286 | - $\ldots$ $\cdots$ | 2,833 305,213 173 |  |
|  | Totals | 10,808 | . . . . . . | 43,062 |  | 161,670 | . . . . . . . | 369,631 |  | 308,219 |  |
| Steel rails. | Great Britain. . . United States... Other countries. | 97,102 20,285 | . | $\begin{array}{r} 12,617 \\ 13,956 \\ 2,676 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,531 \\ 221,511 \\ 29,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 838,384 \\ 3,173,325 \\ 72,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 794,840 \\ 32 \pm, 365 \\ 4,983 \end{array}$ | 1,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 229,202 \\ 1,798,282 \\ 12,454 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 117,387 | ... . . . . . | 29,249 | ... ... | 287,376 | $4,084,646$ | 1,124,188 | 1,495 | 2,039,888 |  |
| Tools and implements. . . . . . . . . | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,884 \\ 85,601 \\ 3,189 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,301 \\ 155,422 \\ 5,345 \end{array}$ | . . . . . . . <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots . .$. <br> ... | $\begin{array}{r} 45,591 \\ 775,679 \\ 36,165 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49,717 \\ 799,577 \\ 34,547 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,394 \\ 1,051,747 \\ 42,780 \end{array}$ | 4 |
|  | Totals. . | 95,674 |  | 169,068 | . . . . . | 857,435 |  | 883,841 |  | 1,167,921 |  |
| Tubing | Great Britain. . . United States . . . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,520 \\ 92,361 \\ 875 \end{array}$ | 4,292 12,034 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,880 \\ 148,259 \\ 7,258 \end{array}$ | 7,672 18,093 | $\begin{array}{r} 68,534 \\ 674,890 \\ 14,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,061 \\ & 82,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,850 \\ 730,697 \\ 17,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,874 \\ & 83,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,239 \\ 840,937 \\ 21,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,252 \\ 141,661 \\ \ldots \ldots \ldots \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 106,756 | 16,326 | 184,397 | 25,765 | 757,749 | 115,490 | 866, 121 | 111,124 | 954,308 | 207,913 |
| Wire. | Great Britain | 28,284 | 16,854 | 30,102 | 17,953 | 113,784 | 102,637. | 171,134 | 150,959 | 215,040 | 104, 817 |
|  | United States. . . | 60,119 | 103,564 | 82,183 | 108,188 | 407,466 | 1,065,158 | 407,228 | 891,275 | 512,277 | 1,101,809 |
|  | Other countries. | 8,699 | 18,801 | 3,526 | 15,102 | 14,825 | 57,828 | 19,183 | 71,395 | 56,026 | 73,803 |
|  | Totals | 97,102 | 139,219 | 115,811 | 141,243 | 536,075 | 1,225,623 | 597,545 | 1,113,629 | 783,343 | 1,280,429 |
| Other iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . . | 198,516 | 29,866 | 330, 857 | 25,132 | 476,928 | 167,577 | 1,214,705 | 164,810 | 1,615,558 | 233,766 |
|  | United States... | 498,812 | 90,817 | 786,587 | 162,660 | 3,677,082 | 528,087 | 3,950,356 | 676,965 | 5,498,841 | - 973,958 |
| - | Other countries. | 20,210 | 22,779 | 111,127 | 25,499 | 273,701. | 93,371 | 244,338 | 84,623 | 321,367 | 147,548 |
|  | Totals . . . . | 717,538 | 143,462 | 1,228,571 | 213,291 | 4,427,711 | 789,035 | 5,409,399 | 926,398 | 7,435, 766 | 1,355,272 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goads entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.--Continued.

| Articles Importrd. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months rnded November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of - Con. $\qquad$ Necapitulation. <br> Iron and steel and mfrs. of. ........ | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | s | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,036,095 \\ & 2,188,899 \end{aligned}$ | 63,845 351,114 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,738,782 \\ & 3,684,502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,409 \\ 572,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,653,915 \\ 18,518,792 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,327,010 \\ & 6,627,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,154,565 \\ 18,197,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 575,222 \\ 3,326,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,148,406 \\ 26,671,734 \end{array}$ | 579,502 $4,159,816$ |
|  |  |  | 54,220 | 311,727 |  | 978,858 |  | $902,447$ |  | $1,49,181$ | 261,379 |
|  | Totals..... | 3,352,548 | 469,179 | 5,735,011 | 703,710̈ | 23,151,565 | 8,217,695 | $\overline{25,254,553}$ | 4,082,687 | 36,069,321 | 5,000,697 |
| Lead and mfrs. of | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 18,402 4,119 | 4,748 2,991 | $\begin{array}{r} 77,627 \\ 3,888 \\ 4,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,707 \\ 1,029 \\ 191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,546 \\ 37,144 \\ 17,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39,434 \\ 20,293 \\ 8,054 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 215,1992 \\ 28,209 \\ 22,759 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,636 \\ 25,343 \\ 1,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,205 \\ 34,262 \\ 25,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 55,082 \\ 22,807 \\ 3,947 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 2,214 | 521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tin and mfrs. of...... ........ | Totals .... | 24,735 | 8,260 | 86,049 | 12,927 | 204,566 | 67,781 | 266,160 | 78,268 | 365,449 | 81,836 |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | 3,322 9,032 | $\begin{array}{r} 252,203 \\ 64,814 \\ 1,397 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,+09 \\ 20,718 \\ 958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 353,362 \\ 67,217 \\ 3,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,749 \\ 89,533 \\ 6,176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 993,582 \\ 675,223 \\ 21,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,881 \\ 121,398 \\ 7,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,310,188 \\ 791,440 \\ 147,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,578 \\ 211,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,434,564 \\ & 1,047,510 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 8,329 | 185,822 |
| Yinc and mfrs. of |  | 12,756 | 318,414 | 24,085 | 424,577 | 113,458 | 1,690,386 | 152,111 | 2,249,558 | 245,722 | 2,667,896 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Belgium Germany Other countries. | 875 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,038 \\ 17,497 \end{array}$ | 1,379 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,107 \\ 28,765 \\ 13,031 \\ 7,032 \\ 2,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 475 \\ 6,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,771 \\ & 99,44 \\ & 56,670 \\ & 10,3,92 \\ & 52,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ 7,318 \\ \ldots 36 \\ 468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,681 \\ 108,963 \\ 61,237 \\ 22,790 \\ 9,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 8,337 \\ \cdots \quad 39 \\ 267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,302 \\ 154,655 \\ 60,245 \\ 63,081 \\ 2,966 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8,012 |  |  | 538 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other metals and minerals and mirs. of | Totals..... | 875 | 30,547 | 1,379 | 75,673 | 7,517 | 249,569 | 8,253 | 279,662 | 8,943 | 393,249 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. |  |  | 23,264 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,150 \\ 1,353,825 \\ 227,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,238 \\ 899,263 \\ 66,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,954 \\ 1,655,435 \\ 424,166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,874 \\ 1,100,685 \\ 74,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171,877 \\ 2,195,196 \\ 711,148 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 136,141 \\ 6,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 241,79 \\ 52,778 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191,313 \\ 7,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,974 \\ 90,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 821,003 \\ 64,036 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 162,106 | 309,937 | 222,033 | 339,292 | 997,227 | 1,632,205 | 1,111,899 | 2,182,555 | 1,357,955 | 3,078,221 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Importrd. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Oils-Con. Animal, vegetable, lubricating, \&.c.-Con. Cotton seed. |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,364 \\ & 30,721 \end{aligned}$ | 153 | $\begin{array}{r} 590 \\ 39,376 \end{array}$ | 498 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,208 \\ 119,164 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 3,607 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,198 \\ 197,331 \\ 475 \end{array}$ | 3,733 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,455 \\ 273,077 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 2,292 |
|  | Totals.... | 32,085 | 153 | 39,966 | 498 | 122,392 | 3,607 | 201,004 | 3,733 | 281,575 | 2,292 |
| Flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 52,090 \\ 3,674 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 29,250 \\ 6,989 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 321,978 \\ 20,126 \\ 05 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 612,319 \\ { }_{-2}^{22,376} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 16 \pi, 755 \\ 47,654 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
|  | Totals | 55,764 | ........ | 36,248 | $\ldots$ | 342,129 | - | 634,695 | ... ...2 | 215,443 | ......... |
| Lubricating oils. | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  | 4,029 |  | 7,020 |  |  | . $\cdot$... |
|  | United States. Other countries. | 24,355 41 | .... .... | 48,162 58 |  | 240,750 1,411 | . | 233,683 |  | 321,793 |  |
|  | Totals. | 25,201 | ... ..... | 48,686 | ... ... | 246,190 | . $\cdot \cdots$ | 241,254 | .... ... | 328,786 | ... ..... |
| Oils, other | Great Britain. . United States. | 20,279 12,326 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,506 \\ & 6,312 \end{aligned}$ | 16,589 25,917 | 1,841 7,288 | 42,393 95,372 | 743 21,219 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,559 \\ 103,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,167 \\ 28,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,522 \\ 157,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,435 \\ 37,580 \end{array}$ |
|  | Other countries.. | 9,036 |  | 16,632 | 651 | 59,50t | 121 | 67,618 |  | 78,744 | 788 |
| Recurituation | Totals | 41,641 | 7,818 | 59,138 | 9,780 | 197,269 | 22,083 | 222,991 | 32,862 | 307,074 | 41,803 |
| Oils. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 75,164 | 14,726 | 48,102 | 23,237 | 373,454 | 45,486 | $678,580$ | 65,611 | $25 \pi, 464$ | 76,744 |
|  |  | 200,086 9,717 | $\begin{array}{r} 113,186 \\ 7,013 \end{array}$ | 263,265 17,622 | 71,845 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,304,154 \\ & 67,815 \end{aligned}$ | 580,957 87,237 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,168,859 \\ 77,636 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 616,218 63,21 | 1,470,887 | 606,460 71,190 |
|  | Tot | 284,967 | 134,925 | 328,989 | 105,382 | 1,745,423 | 713,680 | 1,925,075 | 744,950 | 1,812,539 | 748,394 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Pens, penholders, and rulers of al kinds. .. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,162 \\ 15,115 \\ 228 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,085 \\ 25,623 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,047 \\ 71,392 \\ 4,496 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,276 \\ 87,633 \\ 2,922 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,389 \\ 109,492 \\ 2,155 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 18,503 |  | 29,723 |  | 104,935 |  | 120,831 | ..... | 137,036 |  |
| Perfumery, pomades, \&c. . | Great Britain United States. France Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,095 \\ 11,653 \\ 16,969 \\ 383 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,790 \\ 19,51 \\ 16,246 \\ 1,301 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,083 \\ 69,703 \\ 66,477 \\ 4,096 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,372 \\ 70,565 \\ 65,452 \\ 4,276 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,823 \\ 106,429 \\ 70,662 \\ 8,025 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 33,100 |  | 41,488 |  | 164,359 |  | 161,665 |  | 207,939 |  |
| Pickles, sauces and catsups ........ | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 30,431 \\ 7,605 \\ 2,812 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 52,474 \\ 9,240 \\ 2,874 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 177,2700 \\ 93,071 \\ 11,179 \end{array}$ | ... .. | $\begin{array}{r} 188,696 \\ 8,, 861 \\ 16,026 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 225,112 \\ 89,571 \\ 19,318 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 40,848 |  | 64,568 |  | 281,520 | .. . . | 288,583 |  | 334,001 |  |
| Precious stones of all kinds and imita tions of ......................... | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> France <br> Holland <br> Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3,433 \\ 367 \\ \hdashline . \\ 532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,662 \\ 5,339 \\ 79,303 \\ 18,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,141 \\ & 3,630 \\ & 3,727 \\ & \cdots \cdots 2 \\ & 1,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,065 \\ 14,759 \\ 3,425 \\ 52,630 \\ 6,434 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,632 \\ 7,946 \\ 13,400 \\ \dddot{8,857} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,501 \\ 61,055 \\ 22,123 \\ 118,594 \\ 160,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,694 \\ 17,970 \\ 14,235 \\ \hdashline 7,542 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329,721 \\ 77,473 \\ 131,031 \\ 180,959 \\ 266,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,415 \\ & 22,518 \\ & 21,838 \\ & -6,89 \\ & 7,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 486,40,401 \\ & 102,951 \\ & 222,714 \\ & 129,694 \\ & 129,910 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 4,335 | 52,930 | 11,825 | 90,313 | 53,835 | 606,113 | 73,441 | 985,868 | 79,663 | 1,060,676 |
| Provisions:- <br> Butter, cheese, eggs and lard ..... | Great Britain. United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 863 \\ 82,397 \\ 2,528 \end{array}$ | 1,003 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,705 \\ 88,87 \\ 7,997 \end{array}$ | 343 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,794 \\ 212,389 \\ 25,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 4,800 \\ 595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,212 \\ 392,667 \\ 30,596 \end{gathered}$ | $2,220$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,042 \\ 607,286 \\ 3,734 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,2 |
|  | Totals. | 85,788 | 1,003 | 99,578 | 343 | 240,885 | 5,417 | 435,475 | 3,092 | 659,062 | 1,2 |
| Bacon and hams. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 55,237 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ 69,765 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 324,018 \\ 38 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 626 \\ 439,818 \\ 148 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 738,343 \\ 457 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 55,374 | ........ | 70,029 |  | 324,344 | .... . | 440,592 |  | 739,241 |  |
| Pork, barrelled in brine. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 81,344 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88,794 \\ 86 \end{array}$ |  | 152,945 | .... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,980 \\ 447,824 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,158 \\ 582,810 \\ 86 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 81,344 |  | 88,880 |  | 152,945 |  | 452,804 |  | 588,054 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| 39,504 | 490 <br> 318,416 <br> 78,650 <br> 491 <br> 4,766 |
| ---: | ---: |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{G}{0} \\ & \underset{F}{f} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & C_{8}^{8} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { O. } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N̂ } \\ \text { N } \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \\ & -1 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | \％ |
|  | ： |  | $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br>  | $\vdots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ & \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ |  | 궁


| $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{+} \\ & \infty_{6}^{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 10 \\ 50 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\cdots{ }^{1} \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ： | $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ & \vdots\end{array}$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | ： |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { io } \\ & \text { Bo } \\ & \text { Non : } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { \& } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Nì } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | Bo | F |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 80 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  | $19$ |  |  | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ |  | $\vdots \vdots$ |  |  |  | $\vdots: ~ \vdots$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}- & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ |  |


|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{4} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 笉 } \\ & -7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & =0 \\ & =0 \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{9} \\ & \underset{y}{n} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت/ } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { \& } \end{aligned}$ |  | 通 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ |  | $\vdots \vdots$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N20 No } \\ & \text { NNO } \\ & \text { NNO } \end{aligned}$ | 登 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{0}{6} \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 告 } \\ & \text { 8 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { N. } \\ & \text { Hind } \\ & \text { fing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nit } \\ & \text { ลิ } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ |


| Great Britain．． |
| :---: |
| United States． |
| France．．． |
| Other countries． |
| Totals． |
| Ireat Britain． |
| United States． |
| B．E．Indies |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain． |
| United States． |
| France．．． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals． |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Holland ．． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals． |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States |
| France． |
| Spain |
| Other countries． |
| Totals |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Spirits and wines-Con. Wines, sparkling... | Great Britain United States. France Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 1,119 |  | 845 466 |  | 5,433 | $\cdots$ | 8,538 |  | 9,581 |  |
|  |  | 34,706 |  | 44,878 |  | 145,299 |  | 172,351 |  | 211,461 |  |
|  |  | 320 |  | 881 |  | 2,280 | .... . . . | 2,684 |  | 3,290 |  |
|  | ecapitulation. | 36,391 | ........ | 47,070 | ......... | 154,734 | .... ..... | 186,026 | ........ | 230,796 | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Spirits and wines | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 109,897 \\ 5,204 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 170,312 \\ 4,861 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 685,114 \\ 94,344 \\ 972,009 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 674,403 \\ 74,766 \\ 1.033,9+6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 874,098 \\ 37,897 \\ 1,223,7+11 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 298,442 |  | 437,828 |  | 1,751,467 |  | 1,783,115 |  | 135,736 |  |
| Stone and infrs. of . . | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,156 \\ 33,094 \\ 321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,914 \\ 19,151 \\ 8,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,625 \\ 61,036 \\ 320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,945 \\ 33,693 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,121 \\ 174,665 \\ 8,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,984 \\ 77,880 \\ 12,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,224 \\ 261,142 \\ 5,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,940 \\ 110,796 \\ 16,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \dot{5}, 994 \\ 322,581 \\ 8,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,480 \\ 189,846 \\ 8,040 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44,571 | 38,403 | 74,981 | 51,708 | 297,255 | 93,153 | 359,400 | 156,808 | 434,674 | 247,366 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. Sugar.. | Great Britain... | 104,743 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 114,512 \\ 132 \end{array}$ |  | 322,6:7 | ........ | 698,504 | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 679,429 \\ 9,786 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | United States ... | 1,820 |  |  | $\ldots \ldots$ | 165,826159,603 | .... ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 13,684 \\ 592,938 \end{array}$ | ....... |  |  |
|  | Belgium........ | 139,243 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 871,294 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | , | 2,235,555 | . . ..... |
|  | B. Guiana .... | 83,661 |  |  |  | 1,208,346 | ... | 1,930,957 |  |  |  |
|  | B. W. Indies.... | 215,923 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 318,434 \\ & 105,644 \end{aligned} .$ |  | 3,069,515 |  | 3,182,006 |  | 3,313,046 |  |
|  | Dutch E. Indies. Germany . Other countries.. | 133,812 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 390,013 \\ 25,312 \\ 459,288 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 664,455 \\ 3,346 \\ 846,860 \end{array}$ |  | 405,070 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 90,639 |  | 100,206 |  |  |  |  |  | 295,711 |  |
|  | Totals | 769,841 | $\ldots .$ | 1,510,355 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 5,800,6u0 | .... .... | 7,93¢,750 | ..... ... | 6,938,940 | . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiahle. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Turpentine, spirits of... | Great Britain . . . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals.... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ 27,323 \end{array}$ |  | 40,824 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,518 \\ 328,362 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,800 \\ 337,810 \end{array}$ | . . | $\begin{array}{r} 2,231 \\ 435,762 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 27,893 | ... .... | 40,824 | ......... | 330,880 | ......... | 341,610 |  | 437,993 | . |
| Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials. | Great Britain... United States. Other countries. <br> Totals .. | 764 |  | 2,361 |  | 30,697 |  | 20,996 |  | 28,257 |  |
|  |  | 196 |  | 278 |  | 5,247 |  | 5,577 |  | 6,416 |  |
|  |  | 350 | ......... | 128 |  | 809 | ........ | 959 | ... .... | 1,222 |  |
|  |  | 1,310 | ........ | 2,767 | ........ | 36,753 | ......... | 27,532 | .... .... | 35,895 | ......... |
| Varnish, lacquers, japan dryers, \&c.. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals . ... | 4,632 |  | 5,334 |  |  | 34 |  | 307 |  |  |
|  |  | 7,467 91 | 54 | 10,154 107 | 39 | $65,693$ | 173 | $\begin{gathered} 14,927 \\ 74,920 \end{gathered}$ | 115 | $\begin{gathered} 4,6,62 \\ 743 \\ 338 \end{gathered}$ | 325 |
|  |  | 12,190 | 54 | 15,595 | 39 | 89,693 | 207 | 113,244 | 422 | 109,958 | 436 |
| Vegetables. | Great Britain. . Unit $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{A}}$ States. . Other countries. <br> Totals..... | 3,481 | $\begin{gathered} 4,121 \\ 35,477 \\ 16,889 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80,125 \\ 469,598 \\ 60,538 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59,576 \\ 673,647 \\ 65,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,939 \\ 50,93 \\ 98,917 \end{array}$ |  | .......$\cdots$$\ldots .$. |
|  |  | 15,028 10,479 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28,988 |  | 56,487 |  | 610,261 | ... ...... | 818,654 | ...... . | 706,005 | $\ldots$..... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. I'nited States. Other countries <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wool and mfrs. of |  | $\begin{array}{r}603,394 \\ 32,941 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 104,312 55,350 | 838,669 38,218 | $\begin{array}{r} 109,922 \\ 9,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,141,385 \\ 332,897 \end{array}$ | 732,576 182,068 | $\begin{gathered} 8,203,644 \\ 432,072 \end{gathered}$ | 623,831 299,026 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,543,988 \\ 358,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587,855 \\ & 226,648 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 94,579 | 16,435 | 93,030 |  |  | 407,406 | 1,251,831 | 402,374 | 1,471,698 |  |
|  |  | 730,914 | 175,997 | 969,917 | 135,224 | 9,760,914 | 1,322,050 | 9,887,547 | 1,325,231 | 11,373,963 | 1,006,305 |
| All other articles, N.E.S.. | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | 64,638 | 30,133 | 124,138 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,211 \\ 122,939 \\ 30,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 566,716 \\ 1,849,493 \\ 278,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222,686 \\ & 596,978 \\ & 504,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624,397 \\ 2,152,618 \\ 283,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,587 \\ 1,097,784 \\ 190,434 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 753,898 \\ 2,444,164 \\ 320,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196,031 \\ & 695,143 \\ & 00,0<0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 277,067 33,731 | 91,550 25,420 | $\begin{array}{r} 361,977 \\ 51,490 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 375,436 | 147,103 | 537,605 | 195,017 | 2,694,797 | 1,124,601 | 3,060,554 | 1,470,805 | 3,518,897 | 1,095,453 |
| Total importả (mdse.) | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals | 3,914,098 | 2,01ヶ, 171 | 5,976,216 | 2,452,226 | 29,151,192 | 11,009,087 | 33,107,282 | 12,056,344 | 40,812,575 | 14,779,708 |
|  |  | 7,139,969 | $6,278,569$ $1,4+2,778$ | $10,820,412$ $4,294,638$ | 1,658,103 | 18,406,656 | 51,483,827 | 20,986,509 | 51,335,183 $9,004,282$ | 22,796,191 | 62,813,193 |
|  |  | 13,746,974 | 9,739,518 | 21,091,266 | 13,953,590 | 103,162,746 | 69,499,555 | 112,435,568 | 72,395,809 | 135,692,178 | 87,934,358 |
| Coin and bullion. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 148,772 \end{array}$ |  | 10 $1,675,932$ |  | 8, $\begin{array}{r}4,015 \\ 8,915,957\end{array}$ |  | 10,623 $4,820,076$ |  | 8, $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 8,104,778\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,65, 20 |  | 622 |  | 308 |  | 1,152 |
|  | Totals |  | 149,395 |  | 1,675,962 | ......... | 8,920,594 |  | 4,831,007 |  | 8,105,964 |
| Grand totals, Imports. | Great Britain.. . United States. Other countries. | 3,914,098 7 | $2.018,794$ | $5,976,216$ $10,820,412$ 4, | $2,452,236$ | $29,151,192$ | $11,013,102$ | 33,107,282 58,341,577 | 12,066,967 56,155,259 | 40,812,575 72,083,412 | $14,719,742$ $70,917,971$ |
|  |  | 7,136,969 $2,695,907$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,427,341 \\ & 1,442,778 \end{aligned}$ | $10,820,412$ $4,294,638$ | $11,519,193$ $1,658,123$ | 18,406,656 | 59,922,598 $7,484,449$ | $58,371,577$ $20,986,509$ | 56,155,259 $9,004,590$ | 72,796,191 | $70,902,609$ |
|  | Totals | 13,746,974 | 9,888,913 | 21,091,266 | 15,629,552 | 103,162,746 | 78,420,149 | 112,435,368 | 77,226,816 | 135,692,178 | 96,040,322 |

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA．
Unrevised Statement showing，by Principal Countries，the Values of Goods Exported from Canada（both Home and Foreign Produce）during the months of November， 1905 and 1906 and the eight months ended November 30，1904， 1905 and 1906.
Eight Months ended November 30.

| 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Home Produce． | Foreign Produce． |
| \＄ | \＄ |
| 9，936，372 |  |
| 138，401 | 170 |
| 99,704 323,063 |  |
| 323，063 | ．．．．． | | $10,497,540$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | -170 |
| 18,175 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| 381,758 | $\begin{array}{r}446,463 \\ 75,688 \\ \hline 475,621\end{array}$ |
|  | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |茶榃为等



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$\vdots$ 1904.
Home

Produce． $|$| Foreign |
| :---: |
| Produce． |

—————

| 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Home Produce． | Foreign Produce． |
| \＄ | \＄ |
| 1，381，855 |  |
| 15，374 | 170 |
| 9，745 |  |
| 23，270 |  |
| 1，430，244 | 170 |
| $\square$ |  |
| 3，095 |  |
| 68,039 <br> 30,085 | 45，015 |
| 30，085 |  |

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in


Month of November．

| 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Home <br> Produce． | Foreign <br> Produce． |

Countries．
 Totals．．．． Great Britain． United States．． Totals．．．．．
Great Britain．．．
 Totals ．．．
Great Britain．
$\begin{aligned} & \text { United States．} \\ & \text { Other countrie }\end{aligned}$ Totals
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended Nijvember 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living.. | Great Britain. .. | 2,809,809 |  | 1,431.788 |  | 9,659,091 | 28,640 | 10,008,120 |  | 10,115,789 |  |
|  | United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 311,562 \\ 75,322 \end{array}$ | 25,938 | 398,504 66,602 | 45,867 | 934,640 178,690 | 289,267 | $1,230,762$ 284,905 | 323,072 | $1,324,148$ 519,792 | 463,611 ... |
|  | 'rotals | 3,196,693 | ${ }^{1}$ 25,938 | 1,896, 894 | 45,867 | 10,7\%2,421 | 317,907 | 11,523,787 | 323,072 | 11,959,729 | 463,611 |
| Ashes. | Great Britain. . | 2,858 |  | 4,689 |  | 24,961 |  | 21,639 |  | 19,727 |  |
|  | United States. . | 3,256 1,010 |  | $\begin{array}{r}7,562 \\ 358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 55,154 |  | 41,795 4,037 |  | 54,318 | 181 |
|  | Totais. | 7,124 |  | 12,609 |  | 80,152 |  | 67,471 | ..... | 81, リ53 | 181 |
| Books, pamphlets, maps, photographs, \&c |  |  |  | 4,387 | 158 |  | 5,802 |  | 9,194 | 34,235 | -942 |
|  | United States. | 9,356 | 5,199 | 7,830 | 4,025 | ${ }_{9}^{62,113}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49,878 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,601 \\ & 34,099 \end{aligned}$ | 40,293 3,153 | 57,248 34,331 | 45,086 3,428 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 20,117 | 5,748 | 13,982 | 4,313 | 105,539 | 58,166 | 162,041 | 52,640 | 125,814 | 49,45; |
| ```Breadstuffs- Grain-- Barley``` | Great Britain . United States. . Belgium Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,845 \\ & 3,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 357,363 \\ \ldots . . \end{gathered}$ | 61,869 | $150$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252,533 \\ 2 \times, 176 \\ 41,064 \\ 14,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,834 \\ \cdots 13,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,978 \\ 12,733 \\ 25,108 \\ 3,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 758,423 \\ 70 \\ 3,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 342,124 \\ 7,441 \\ \cdots \quad 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,849 \\ 150 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 10,057 | 357,363 | 61,869 | 150 | 335,904 | 170,308 | 115,183 | 762,243 | 349,607 | 211,999 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
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\end{tabular}


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Exportrd. | Countries. | Month or November. |  |  |  | Eight Months mader November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Breadstuffs-Con. } \\ \text { (irain-Con } \\ \text { Wheat.... .. } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> Belgium. <br> Germany <br> Other countries. | $\$$$5,630,964$60041644,310 | 6,963 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,214,756 \\ 123,211 \\ 25,600 \end{array}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,887,956 | 209,691 | 14,981,057 | 223,801 | 20,283,196 | 324,725 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2818,982 23088 | 13,256 | 1,518,611 |  | $1,844,954$ 94,156 |  |
|  |  |  | 12,127 |  |  | 3,975 | 1,434 | 13,206 | 12,127 | 144,417 |  |
|  | Totals .....Great Britain...United States...Other countries . | f,276,490 | 19,090 | 5,412,481 | .... .... | 8,372,601 | 224,381 | 16,794,609 | 235, 928 | 22,366,723 | 324,725 |
| Other grain, N.E.S.... . . |  |  |  | 7.319 |  | 3,079 |  | 2.407 |  | 1,120 7,326 |  |
|  |  | ... |  |  |  | 31 |  | 1,404 |  | 10 |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals..... | ........ | ......... | 7,319 | ........ | 3,110 | ........ | 3,811 | ..... | 8,456 | $\ldots$ |
| Grain | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,758,818 \\ 635,838 \\ 168,515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 679,983 \\ 20,194 \\ 107,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,454,374 \\ 148,668 \\ 122,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406,113 \\ 8,161 \\ 14,682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,133,257 \\ 458,960 \\ 866,769 \end{array}$ | $2,338,339$18,35243,314 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 15,466,027 \\ 1,618,57 \\ 738,997 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,698,722 \\ 71,940 \\ 136,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,246,438 \\ 1,796,808 \\ 471,278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,070,653 \\ 75,914 \\ 14,739 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain products- |  | 6,563,171 | 807,482 | 5,735,965 | 428,956 | 10.472,986 | 2,400,005 | 17,823,601 | 4,907,022 | 19,514,524 | 3,161,306 |
|  | Great Britain United States B. W. Indies. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 34,037 \\ 6,103 \\ 1,255 \\ 14,640 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,239 \\ & 14,381 \\ & 83 \\ & 10,270 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 92,466 \\ 276,449 \\ 87,590 \\ 37,619 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 124,407 \\ 134,504 \\ 7,555 \\ 105,833 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 141,291 \\ 64,217 \\ 3,563 \\ 52,620 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereal foods. | Totals. <br> Great Britain. United States.. Other countries.. <br> Totals. | 56,035 |  | 40,973 | ......... | 415,124 | 45 | 372,299 | ......... | 261,991 | ....... |
|  |  | 52,923 1,071 | ........ ${ }_{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,986 \\ 240 \\ 24,594 \end{array}$ | 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 466,701 \\ 3,427 \\ 163,756 \end{array}$ | 1,652 | $\begin{array}{r} 669,179 \\ 1,375 \\ 239,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 602,757 \\ 11,514 \\ 236,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 26,824 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 80,818 | 6 | 134,820 | 48 | $633,884$ | 1,652 | $-909,622$ | 438 | $850,829$ | 444 |


| Oatmeal.......................... | Great Britain... United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 77,794 \\ \quad 129 \\ 3,859 \end{array} .$ | , | $\begin{array}{r} 59,868 \\ 2 \\ 11,195 \end{array}$ | . $\cdot$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 500,281 \\ 847 \\ 54,168 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 241,735 \\ 2,405 \\ 16,987 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 310,842 \\ 937 \\ 41,149 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 81,782. | .......... | 71,065 | ........... | 555,296 | 1 | 301,127 | ........ . | 352,928 |  |
| Wheat flour. | Great Britain. | 503,695 |  | 248,664 |  | 1,696,410 | 1,322 | 1,779,137 |  | 2,172,866 |  |
|  | United States .. | 2,285 | 63 | 1,266 | 160 | 119,472 | 8,708 | 67,542 | 2,064 | 40,031 | 309 |
|  | Australasia. . | 6,090 |  | 1,904 |  | 22,235 |  | 17,776 |  | 9,779 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies.. | 39,205 |  | 21,219 |  | 205,012 |  | 217,230 |  | 169,672 |  |
|  | Newfoundland | 74,390 |  | 86,545 | ... | 803,648 |  | 579,026 |  | 711,528 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 80,167 |  | 112,345 |  | 710,019 |  | 681,469 |  | 570,025 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 705,772 | 63 | 471,943 | 160 | 3,556,796 | 10,030 | 3,342,380 | 2,064 | 3,673,902 | 309 |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S. | Great Britain. | 5,590 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,616 \\ 7070 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | United States... | 1,164 | 23 | $377$ | 113 | $10,005$ |  | $7,979$ | 758 | 5,198 | 975 |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,093 | 53 |  | 18 |  | $807$ |  | 410 |  | $\underline{265}$ |
|  | Totals | 8,847 | 76 | 4,984 | 131 | 63,653 | 2,850 | 63,696 | 1,168 | 70,436 | 1,240 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain... | 6,432,857 | 679,983 | 5,890,297 | 406,113 | 11,911,927 | 2,339,661 | 18,349,101 | 4,698,722 | 25,554,566 | 3,070,653 |
|  | United States... Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 646,590 \\ & 416,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,286 \\ 107,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 164,934 \\ 404,519 \end{gathered}$ | 8,434 14,745 | $\begin{array}{r} 863,160 \\ 2,922,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,801 \\ & 44,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,832,582 \\ & 2,631,0+2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,150 \\ 136,820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,059,212 \\ & 2,417,841 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,478 \\ & 15,168 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 7,496,425 | 807,627 | 6,459.750 | 429,295 | 15,697,739 | 2,414,583 | 22,812,725 | 4,910,692 | 30,031,619 | 3,163,299 |
| Automobiles | Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,483 | 13,630 | 10,537 |
|  | United States... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,485 | 36,843 | 15,480 | 71,767 |
|  | Other countries. | 5,550 |  | 1,400 | 1,683 |  |  | 8,110 | 5,000 | 39,528 | 6,263 |
|  | Totals | 5,550 |  | 1,400 | 1,683 |  | .... .. . | 11,595 | 51,326 | 69,138 | に. 88,567 |
| Bicycles. . . | Great Britain... | 100 |  | 100 | 1,056 | 470 |  | 615 | 95 | 690 | 1,456 |
|  | United States... | 45 6,374 | 100 | 195 5,850 | 45 | 1,362 58,870 | 1,409 | 834 26,109 | 690 | 1,159 24,865 | 947 |
|  | Australasia..... Other countries.. | 6,374 3,431 |  | 5,850 940 |  | 58,870 17,745 |  | 26,109 8,691 | 249 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24, } \\ 2,283 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 9,950 | 100 | 7,085 | 1,101 | 78,447 | 1,409 | 36,252 | 1,034 | 28,994 | 2,403 |
| 'Other carriages, carts, \&c... | Great Britain . . | 866 |  | 384 |  | 7,696 | 600 | 28,403 | 15 | 6,762 | 295 |
|  | United States. . . | 5,438 | 12,662 | 5,964 | 1,347 | 13,988 | 50,180 | 59,672 | 63,796 | 18,326 | 65,326 |
|  | Other countries.. | 4,175 | ${ }^{5} 21$ | [6,919 | 2,783 | 60,528 | 11,208 | 63,403 | 2,647 | 75,271 | 9,113 |
|  | Totals. | 10,479 | 13,183 | 13,267 | 4,130 | 87,212 | 61,988 | 151,478 | 66,458 | 100,35S | 74,734 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines. | Great Britain. . . United States... Australasia. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 53,054 \\ 46,210 \\ 2,020 \\ 13,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 4 \dot{8}, 4 \ddot{6} \\ \cdots & \cdots \\ & 468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,883 \\ 89,082 \\ 5,314 \\ 17,853 \end{array}$ | 45,784 $\cdots . . .312$ 312 | $\begin{array}{r} 102,045 \\ 199,201 \\ 16,160 \\ 117,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,898 \\ 426,304 \\ 367 \\ 3,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,981 \\ 357,274 \\ 14,010 \\ 156,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,982 \\ 368,802 \\ \cdots \\ 2,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248,183 \\ 409,571 \\ 31,596 \\ 297,1.38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,560 \\ 551,101 \\ \hdashline 10,829 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 114,657 | 48,91t | 161,132 | 46,096 | 435,015 | 432,401 | 786,930 | 374,215 | 986, 188 | 563,490 |
| Electric apparatus | Great Britain. |  |  |  | 270 | 6,449 | 3,167 | 2,868 | 373 | 4,467 |  |
|  | United States... | $\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,799 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 851 \\ & 309 \end{aligned}$ | 5,902 | 7,718 1,241 | 31,514 414 | 5,657 2,362 | 130,233 3,396 | 8,041 11,176 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,632 \\ 447 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 326 | +,699 | 1,160 | 6,339 | 15,408 | 35,095 | 10,887 | 134,002 | 23,684 | 45,456 |
| Fertilizers. | Great Britain. |  |  | 20,085 |  |  |  | 1,950 |  | 29,685 |  |
|  | United States. . | 17,421 |  | 5,530 |  | 111,514 | 16 | 157,996 | 1,025 | 114,131 | 1,909 |
|  | Other countries.. | 17,175 |  | 7,361 |  | 2,419 |  | 32,523 |  | 14,308 |  |
|  | Totals. | 34.596 | . ...... | 32,976 | . . ... ... | 113,933 | 16 | 192,379 | 1,025 | 158,124 | 1,909 |
| pollock, dry salted | Great Britain... | 194 |  | 4,175 |  | 30,939 |  | 24,429 |  | 29,110 |  |
|  | United States. . | 86,995 |  | 69,595 |  | 388,026 | 30 | 463,198 |  | 214,779 |  |
|  | Brazil........ | 71,707 |  | 79,503 |  | 213,466 |  | 303,018 |  | 381,723 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies. | 75,699 | .... . | 85,015 |  | 413,191 | 6,628 | 446,368 | 2,732 | 570,388 | 3,775 |
|  | Cuba........... | $45,017$ |  | $30,199$ |  | 187,973 |  | 244,178 |  | $217,241$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  | 210,863 |  | 525,932 |  | 607,647 | 150 |  |  |
|  | Totals | 425,371 | .... . | 479,350 | ..... ... | 1,759,527 | 6,658 | 2,088,838 | 2,882 | 2,249,953 | 3,775 |
| Herrings, fresh or frozen.. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 6,296 |  | 18,079 | $\ldots$ | 117,044 |  | 133,479 | ..... . . | $\begin{array}{r} 73,767 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 6,296 | . ........ | 18,079 |  | 117,044 | .... ... | 133,479 |  | 73,817 |  |
| Herrings, pickled | Great Britain... United States. | 14,294 |  | 12,734 | ........ | 450 43,286 | 1,053 | 225 70,537 |  | 49,036 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies... | 21,860 |  | 18,039 |  | 110,970 | 1,501 | 153,256 | 496 | 121,037 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 3,049 |  | 4,476 |  | 28,537 |  | 37,323 |  | 30,536 |  |
|  | Totals | 39,203 | ........ | 35,249 | ........ | 183,243 | 2,55 ${ }^{4}$ | 261,341 | 496 | 200,609 | $\ldots$ |
| Lobsters, fresh. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 3,190 |  | 1,649 |  | 268,843 |  | 295,370 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,476 \\ 29+, 186 \end{array}$ | ... - . |
|  | Totals | 3,190 |  | 1,649 |  | 268,843 |  | 295,370 | $\ldots$ | 302,662 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exportrd. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor.. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain... United States. Belgium.. France... Germany. Other countries.. <br> Totals | ${ }_{24,917}^{\$}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 22,406 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 912,672 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 691,536 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 837,478 \end{aligned}$ | \$ |
|  |  | 37,838 |  | 12,909 |  | 958,217 | 153 | 954,989 |  | 656,493 |  |
|  |  | 3,3ذ2 |  |  |  | 53,181 |  | 59,842 |  | 35,021 |  |
|  |  | 81,951 200 |  | 64,635 |  | 596,034 29,185 |  | 690,353 29,975 |  | 888,458 |  |
|  |  | 4,105 |  | 12,05 $\dot{6}$ |  | 102,882 |  | 29,975 84,319 |  | 18,052 |  |
|  |  | 152,363 |  | 112,006 |  | 2,652,171 | 153 | 2,511,014 |  | 2,528,542 |  |
| Mackerel, fresh. | Great Britain. . . United States. . Other countries.. | 7,240 |  | 21,327 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 62,543 \\ 80 \end{array}$ |  | 40,279 | ... | 140,279 4 | . . . |
| Mackerel, pickled. | Totals | 7,240 |  | 21,327 |  | 62,623 |  | 40,279 |  | 140,283 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies.. . Other countries.. | 22,054 |  | 110,937 |  | 142,574 | 4 | 127,459 |  | 344,860 | 228 |
|  |  | 3,945 | ....... | 5,815 |  | 17,088 |  | 23,329 |  | 37,653 | 4,181 |
|  |  | 1,500 |  | 1,997 | 188 | 8,550 |  | 12,591 |  | 24,212 | 2,659 |
| Salinon, canned.. | Totals..... | 27,499 | $\ldots$.... | 118,749 | 188 | 168,212 | 4 | 163,379 | ........ | 406,725 | 7,068 |
|  | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. . <br> Australasia. <br> Other countries. | 777,500 13,065 |  | 145,522 35,200 | .... | $1,171,856$ 9,743 | 188 | 2,100,766 | ${ }_{12}$ | 646,708 37,698 | .. . . . |
|  |  | 59,939 |  | 52,347 |  | 121,137 | 188 | 130,534 |  | -35,698 |  |
|  |  | 24,659 |  | 5,912 |  | 64,693 | 4 | 85,951 |  | 26,150 | .... .... |
| Salmon, fresh | Totals...... | 875,163 |  | 238,981 | ..... ... | 1,367,429 | 192 | 2,540,255 | 12 | 775,682 | .......... |
|  | Great Britain... United States.. . Germany. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,119 \\ 17,843 \end{array}$ | ....... |  | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 14,270 \\ 106487 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} 251,326 \\ 166948 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,843 \\ . \ldots \ldots \end{array}$ | ....... | 1,425 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 106,487 \\ 3,159 \end{array}$ |  | 166,948 2,792 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 152,376 \\ 9,1<8 \end{array}$ | ... . . . . . |
|  |  | $\because 3 \ddot{3} 2$ |  | 5,633 |  | -3,159 | .......... | 2,792 7,398 | ...... ... | $\begin{aligned} & 9,1: 8 \\ & 1,234 \end{aligned}$ | . . . . |
|  | Totals. . . . | 25,294 |  | 10,058 | . ..... | 124,243 |  | 428,464 | ........ | 207,867 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


|  | $\underset{-}{0}$ | $: 8$ | $\underset{\substack{\infty \\ \hline \multirow{2}{\circ}{\hline \\ \hline}\\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\circ$ 0 $\infty$ $\infty$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { io } \\ & \text { if } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | an |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 .0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { NiN } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { Oin } \\ & \text { fin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0_{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mid N \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ N \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 8 <br> 0. <br> 0. <br> 1 | ¢ | 気丳皐选 ลิล゙ลิ゙ | ®． － － |
| $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | ：\％ | 成 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | 交 |  | － | 交 $\vdots$ | ： |  | 8 880 80 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & = \\ & = \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & \stackrel{N}{6} \\ & 20 \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ |  | 20 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { Bio } \\ & \text { cigi } \end{aligned}$ | N |  | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{0}$ |
| $8$ |  |  |  | －9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}8 \\ 0 \\ 70 \\ 7\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ti } \\ & \text { ลे } \\ & \text { ホे } \end{aligned}$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No }{ }^{2} 0_{0} \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{8}$ |
|  | 8 0 0 0 0 0 Ni |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{9}{9}}{\stackrel{y}{9}}$ |  | $\left\|\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1080 \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { की } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | 당융 स゙ञ | ¢ |
| 8 <br> 9 | 采 |  | －${ }_{\text {² }}^{\text {¢ }}$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { co } \\ \text { ¢ } \\ \text { of } \\ \end{gathered}\right.$ | ！： | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { gio } \\ & =0 \\ & \text { जig } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | ：60 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { L } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & \substack{1 \\-1 \\-1}\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \substack{0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty}\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | ¢ | 管 $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |
| $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ， | $\begin{array}{cc}\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | ． | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ｜ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  | 只 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | ｜r |  | 骨｜ |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ： | 궁ํํํㅇ 10 だぃ゙ゃ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ug } \\ & \text { \#in } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mi } \\ & \text { in } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Metals and minerals and mfrs．of－
Copper，all kinds．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

$6824-5 \frac{1}{2}$
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| All other iron and steel.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 5,291 \\ 3,125 \end{array}$ | 579 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,108 \\ & 1,332 \end{aligned}$ | 25 455 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,749 \\ 19,354 \\ 26,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +, 93+ \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,488 \\ 18,983 \\ 14 \times 409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,986 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,347 \\ 13,123 \\ 14,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 3,955 \\ \hline 114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 8,0339 | 579 | 2,440 | 480 | 56,013 | 4,972 | 40,880 | 5, ${ }^{47}$ | 32,132 | 4,094 |
| Iron and steel | Great Britain. | 32,781 | 1,865 | 25, 297 | 595 | 639,067 | 10,742 | 314,536 | 10,574 | 464,737 | 15,184 |
|  | United States... | $\begin{aligned} & 101,455 \\ & 140,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79,358 \\ 2,842 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,737 \\ 204,734 \end{array}$ | 49,643 169 | $\begin{array}{r} 653,920 \\ 1,610,022 \end{array}$ | 687,155 36,457 | $\begin{array}{r} 857,811 \\ 1,507,946 \end{array}$ | 678,758 14,103 | $\begin{array}{r} 573,086 \\ 1,851,560 \end{array}$ | 487,182 13,382 |
|  | Totals. | 275,089 | 84,065 | 278,768 | 50,407 | 2,903,009 | 734,354 | 2,680,293 | 703,435 | 2,889.383 | 515,748 |
| Aluminium in bars, ingots, \&c.. | Great Britain. | 23,923 |  | 22,400 |  | 92,160 |  | 49,788 |  | 134,648 |  |
|  | United States. |  |  | 16,302 |  | 95,663 |  | 60,453 |  | 142,114 |  |
|  | Belgium.... | 41,180 |  | 74,190 |  |  |  | 130,406 |  | 354,550 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 65,166 |  | 112,872 |  | 239,010 |  | 240,647 |  | 675,399 |  |
| Asbestos | Great Britain... | 15.841 |  | 24,481 |  | 171,304 |  | 225,821 |  | 259,510 |  |
|  | United States. <br> Germany. | $\begin{array}{r} 108,291 \\ 3,325 \end{array}$ |  | 103,708 |  | 527,013 73,741 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 628,853 \\ 7,83 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 683,196 \\ 58,077 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 22,756 |  | 8,228 |  | 73,783 |  | 99,956 |  | 165,071 |  |
|  | Totals | 150,213 |  | 136,415 |  | 845,841 | 11 | 1,028,311 |  | 1,165,854 |  |
| Nickel. | Great Britain... | 67,098 |  | 63,684 |  | 356,732 |  | 304,693 |  | 573,047 |  |
|  | United States. Other countries | 115,042 |  | 163,849 |  | 407,355 |  | 951,879 |  | 1,292,555 |  |
|  | Totals | 182,140 |  | 22i,583 |  | 764,087 | .... .. | 1,256,572 |  | 1,865,602 |  |
| Lead ore | Great Britain. United States. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}25,930 \\ 247,032 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 |
|  | Other countries.. | -856 |  | 7,545 |  | 182,945 |  | 539,452 |  | 44,510 |  |
|  | Totals. | 21,452 |  | 74,543 |  | 455,907 |  | 826,869 |  | 502,301 | 20 |
| Mica | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,280 \\ & 8,230 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,439 \\ 74,466 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 52,779 \\ 79,883 \\ 410 \end{gathered}$ | 47 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,395 \\ 10,397 \\ 1,185 \end{array}$ | 902 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,778 \\ 383,133 \\ 1,759 \end{array}$ | 9,951 |
|  | Totals. | 10,510 | . 8 | 75,905 |  | 133,072 | 47 | 118,857 | 902 | 404,670 | 9,954 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued


| Oilcake | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 18,348 |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,800 \\ \ldots . .6881 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}136,024 \\ \cdots \\ 4,834 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . . | 63,580 $\cdots \cdots$ 16 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 199,251 \\ 4,552 \\ 83,670 \end{array}$ | ....... 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 18,348 |  | 22,681 |  | 140,858 | .... .... | 65,596 | .......... | 287,473 | 20 |
| Oils. | Great Britain... | $\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 1.305 \end{array}$ |  | 6,414 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,599 \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 622 \end{aligned}$ | $23,800$ |  |  |  |
|  | United States... Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,305 \\ 567 \end{array}$ | 682 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,544 \\ 175 \end{array}$ | 505 709 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,757 \\ & 30,982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,024 \\ & 7,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,083 \\ & 18,001 \end{aligned}$ | 2,650 7,620 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,28.5 \\ & 15,852 \end{aligned}$ | 1,224 7,100 |
|  | Totals | 14.39. | 682 | 20,133 | 1,214 | 72,338 | 14,385 | 86,884 | 10,270 | 174,009 | 8,324 |
| Paper | Great Britain.. . | 232,836 |  | 39,016 | 16 | 545,790 |  | 788,804 | 1,116 | 656,810 | 16 |
|  | United States... | 14,582 | 335 | ¢, 975 | 113 | 150,654 | 2,918 | 143,594 | 3,961 | 47,636 | 12,746 |
|  | Other countries.. | 50,677 | 2,220 | 73,639 |  | 373,833 | 8,396 | 393,599 | 8,565 | 514,874 | 1,362 |
|  | Totals .. | 298,095 | 3,055 | 178,630 | 129 | 1,070,277 | 11,314 | 1,325,997 | 13,642 | 1,219,320 | 14,124 |
| ProvisionsButter. | Great Britain. | 644,390 |  | 142,490 | .... | 5,245,776 | 8,732 | 6,719,157 | 220 | 4,384,308 | 70,684 |
|  | United States. . | 783 | 144 | 142, 372 | 266 | -11,624 | 23,631 | 31,909 | 4,977 | $1,384,398$ 13,398 | 17,477 |
|  | Newfoundland. | 4,057 |  | 5,680 |  | 46,211 |  | 43,083 | 644 | 47,444 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 14,761 |  | 21,010 |  | 156,204 |  | 120,024 | ¢, 338 | 136,709 |  |
|  | Totals. | 663,991 | 144 | 169,522 | 266 | 5,459,818 | 32,363 | 6,914,193 | 11,179 | 4,581,859 | 88,161 |
| Cheese | Great Britain. . . | 3,198,260 |  | 2,796,907 |  | 15,643,402 |  | 18,620,700 |  | 22,001,570 | 27,552 |
|  | United States... | $1,265$ |  | 1,374 | . . . . . | $5,528$ | 1,310 | $11,548$ | 458 | 9, $9,7+1$ |  |
|  | B. W. Indies | 1,983 |  | 1,659 |  | 22,557 |  | $20,207$ |  | 13,689 |  |
|  | Newfoundland. . | $1,790$ |  | 9,418 7 7 |  | 26,517 |  | 25,007 |  | 37,437 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 5,565 |  | 7,799 |  | 18,935 |  | 44,221 |  | 38, 401 |  |
|  | Totals | 3,208,863 |  | 2,817,157 |  | 15,716,939 | 43,891 | 18,721,683 | 458 | 22,100,838 | 27,570 |
| Eggs | Great Britain. . | 207,764 |  | 249,813 |  | 337,633 |  | 294,467 |  | 319,851 |  |
|  | United States... |  | 449 | $2,775$ | 87 | -10,222 | 16,013 | $2,377$ | 11,7\%7\% | $\begin{array}{r} 2,0.382 \\ 9.382 \end{array}$ | 1,677 |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,622 | . . . ... | $10,140$ |  | - 15,271 |  | $19,525$ |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 210,451 | 449 | 262,728 | 87 | 363,126 | 16,013 | 316,369 | 11,757 | 366,769 | 1,677 |
| Bacon and hams | Great Britain. | 1,268,384 | 11,683 | 1,339,562 |  | 7,171,232 |  | 8,038,670 | 79,120 | 7,920,775 |  |
|  | United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 291 |  | 688 | 375 | 28,551 | 4,882 | 7,065 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,821 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 1,571 |
|  | Other countries. | 2,719 |  | 87 | 237 | 12,464 | 15 | 17,081 | $\because \cdots \cdots \begin{array}{ll} \\ \cdots & \\ \end{array}$ | 13,726 | 264 |
|  | Totals | 1,289,056 | 11,97ヶ | 1,339,672 | 925 | 7,184,071 | 28,566 | 8,069,603 | 86,204 | 7,952,911 | 1,835 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued

| Arvicles Exported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | , 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce: | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 1,503 | 301 | 4,482 | $\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ 11,721 \end{array}$ | 33,55 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,131 \\ 44,743 \end{array}$ | 31,816 | 3,352 59,687 | 21,424 | 1,109 |
|  |  | 62,055 | 6,797 277 | $15,153$ |  | 81, 121 | 3,577 | 79,354 | 2,307 | 110,797 | 2,704 |
|  | Totals | 71,950 | 7,375 | 173,906 | 12,264 | 421,658 | 51,451 | 505,901 | 65,346 | 801,412 | 9,5,744 |
| Stone and mfra. of.. . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 65,546 \\ 654 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 306 \\ 85,538 \\ 12,982 \end{array}$ | $\left(\ldots \ldots \ldots \begin{array}{rl} \\ \ldots\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 313 \\ 433,161 \\ 5,620 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$...  <br>  5988 <br>   <br>  41 | $\begin{array}{r} 690 \\ 527,434 \\ 4,938 \end{array}$ | 50 158 | $\begin{array}{r} 831 \\ 566,224 \\ 16,804 \end{array}$ | 135 66 |
|  | Totals | 66,250 |  | 98,826 | 75 | 439,094 | 639 | 533,062 | 208 | 583,859 | 201 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 714 \\ 5,285 \\ 714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 2,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ 46,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,555 \\ 968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,281 \\ 115,295 \\ 512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 20,149 \\ 14,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,901 \\ 115,201 \\ 2,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 923 \\ 5,946 \\ 16,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,485 \\ 1+5,490 \\ 1,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,669 \\ 3,376 \\ 14,748 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,713 | 2,730 | 47,599 | 3,523 | 118,088 | 34,229 | 121,772 | 23,444 | 149,034 | 22,793 |
| Tea. .. ............ . | Great Britain. United States. . . Newfoundland.. Other countries. | .... . . | $\begin{array}{r} 48,923 \\ 3,099 \\ 1,624 \end{array}$ |  | 43,419 1,730 1,399 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,564 \\ 256,933 \\ 12,808 \\ 8,534 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,258 \\ 308,296 \\ 18,895 \\ 8,420 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ 376,039 \\ 17,866 \\ 5,045 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | .... .... | 53,646 | . . . . . . . | 46,548 | ... . . | 282,839 |  | 337,869 | ....... | 399,496 |
| Tubacco and mfrs. of . . ..... | Great Britain... United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 940 \\ 4,112 \\ 3,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 7,197 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 820 \\ 2,144 \\ 1,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,367 \\ 3,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,584 \\ & 14,382 \\ & 38,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,615 \\ 455,182 \\ 6,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,291 \\ & 18,686 \\ & 35,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,959 \\ 185,205 \\ 7,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,519 \\ & 13,308 \\ & 22,615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,280 \\ & 11,773 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 8,071 | 7,322 | 4,353 | 20,218 | 70,214 | 468,232 | 66,014 | 195,646 | 47,442 | 101,053 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, dc.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hume } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. <br> Wood, unmanufactured-Con. Lumber-Con. Laths, palings and pickets | Great Britain United States. Other cour.tries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 975 |  | 4,643 |  | 13,301 |  | 26,195 |  | 25,601 |  |
|  |  | 157,916 |  | 162,990 |  | 878,518 |  | 1,137,282 |  | 1,469,039 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,581 |  | 9,625 |  | 15,700 |  |
|  |  | 160,101 |  | 168,072 | ....... | 901,430 | ... .... | 1,173,102 |  | 1,510,340 |  |
| Joists and scantling. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 26.007 \\ & 63,+67 \\ & 22,295 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,518 \\ & 16,903 \\ & 18,956 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 311,475 \\ 127,360 \\ 122,736 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 351,545 \\ & 396,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots{ }^{\text {.... }}{ }^{40}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 497,365 \\ & 434,442 \end{aligned}$ | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95,698 |  | 60,847 |  |
| Staves and headings. | Torals... | 111,769 | $\ldots . .$. | 51,377 | . ....... | 561,571 | ......... | 844,143 | 240 | 992,654 | - |
|  | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,144 \\ 10,326 \\ 3,420 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,793 \\ 9,+54 \\ 56 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 34,852 \\ 87,063 \\ 2,300 \end{array}$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots{ }_{15}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,057 \\ 62,602 \\ 4,145 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 28,799 \\ 72,555 \\ 6,597 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 16,890 | ........ | 12,303 | ........ | 124,215 | 15 | 94, 804 |  | 107,981 | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| Other lumber, N.E.S. | Great Britain. United States. Other countriès.. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,150 \\ 31,140 \\ 8,637 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|cc} \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots \\ 80 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,924 \\ 36,455 \\ 462 \end{array}$ | 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 148,640 \\ 130,519 \\ 11,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 2,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,463 \\ 231,229 \\ 23,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 1,686 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,719 \\ 301,683 \\ 27,873 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 43,927 | 80 | 39,841 | 12 | 290,619 | 3,426 | 381,348 | 1,902 | 414,275 | 3,683 |
| Shingles . | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies Other ecuntries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 201,154 \\ 3,416 \\ 1,075 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 148,439 \\ 2,036 \\ 1,630 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,297,085 \\ 28,531 \\ 3,617 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 1,301,106 27,7351,811 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,471,748 \\ 11,427 \\ 5,362 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 205,645 | $\ldots$ | 152,105 |  | 1,329,233 | …...... | 1,330,664 | 961 | 1,488,537 | $\ldots$ |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Concluded.



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of November 1905 and 1906, and during the eight months ended November 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

|  | November. |  | Eight months ended November 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Spirits. | 701,681 | 808,524 | 3,978,701 | 4,162,740 | 4,924,024 |
| Malt. | 103,376 | 157,816 | 773,624 | 835,159 | 985,387 |
| Malt liquor. | 50 | 440 | 8,461 | 7,169 | 7,354 |
| Tobacco- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco from foreign lieaf. | 213,814 | 242,901 | 1,387,879 | 1,525,268 | 1,728,480 |
| "" Canadian leaf... | 13,590 | 12,459 | 104,347 | 111,227 | 106,793 |
| " combination leaf. | 9,571 | 11,272 | 60,551 | 68,359 | 74,017 |
| Cigarettes from foreign leaf..... | 67,243 | 94,958 | 464,402 | 563,091 | 668,037 |
| " combination leaf.. | 734 | 2,702 | 11,260 | 8,862 | 11,702 |
| Snuff.. | 2,575 | 3,097 | 21,367 | 20,291 | 22,127 |
| Canada twist.. | 226 | 161 | 1,152 | 911 | 693 |
| Foreign raw leaf. | 129,010 | 148,459 | 874,169 | 930,244 | 1,049,313 |
| Licenses. . | 105 | 149 | 2,989 | 3,256 | 3,041 |
| Totals, Tobacco. | 436,868 | 516,158 | 2,928,260 | 3,231,509 | 3,664,203 |
| Cigars- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars from foreign leaf.. | 98,232 | 109,892 | 744,461 | 759,645 | 812,414 |
| "، Canadian leaf. | 311 | ${ }^{390}$ | 4,656 | 3,041 16,265 | 3,091 |
| Licenses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,344 | 2,853 | 16,581 | 16,265 14,953 | 22,548 11,471 |
| Totals, Cigars | 100,962 | 113,360 | 780,913 | 793,904 | 849,524 |
| Acetic acid. |  | 426 | 5,943 | 2,971 | 1,623 |
| Mnspection of petroleum. |  |  |  |  | 49,027 |
| Seizures. | 285 | 5,64 | 2,609 | 2,228 | 1,499 |
| Other receipts | 4,481 | 5,600 | 26,725 | 35,207 | 40,437 |
| Totals, Excise Revenue. | 1,351,176 | 1,608,051 | 8,547,229 | 9,114,504 | 10,523,078 |
| Hydraulic and other rents. | 76 | 76 | 1,926 | 1,926 | 1,843 |
| Minor public works. |  |  | 1,302 | 775 | 1,531 |
| Inspection of electric light. | 2,830 | 3,355 | 13,575 | 15,307 | 20,312 |
| "، gas.. | 3,311 | 4,207 | 21,914 | 24,978 | 31,458 |
| Law stamps.............. | 5,808 | 6,233 | 46,454 | 51,761 | 54,108 |
|  |  | 465 | 11,276 | 10,014 | 6,628 |
| Other revenues. | 564 8,563 | 6,132 | 51,253 | 54,086 | 45,123 |
| Grand totals, Inland Revenue. . | 1,372,328 | 1,628,519 | 8,694,929 | 9,273,351 | 10,684,081 |

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund of Canada, during the months, eight months and twelve months ended November 30,1897 to 1906 .

| Years. | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue on account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Expendi- } \\ & \text { ture } \\ & \text { on account } \\ & \text { of Con- } \\ & \text { solidated } \\ & \text { Fund. } \end{aligned}$ | Expenditure. on Capital Account, \&c. |
|  | Customs. | Excise. | Post Office. | Pub. W'ks (including Railways). | Miscellaneous. | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 1,649,024 | 726,047 | 330,000 | 293,115 | 206,280 | 3,204,466 | 3,476,813 | 728,698 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 1,888,279 | 838,185 | 279,986 | 411,885 | 195,909 | 3,614,244 | 3,872,477 | 765,145 |
| 1899. | 2,351,550 | 912,544 | 260,000 | 440,561 | 234,237 | 4,198,892 | 3,839,458 | 2,429,932 |
| 1900. | 2,241,806 | 967,395 | 309,238 | 404,162 | 252,751 | 4,175,352 | 4,270,355 | 732,324 |
| 1901. | 2,571,328 | 1,000,921 | 310,000 | 448,324 | 304,912 | 4,635,485 | 4,565,474 | 829,155 |
| 1902. | 2,738,664 | 1,005,554 | 340,000 | 552,914 | 322,710 | 4,959,842 | 4,701,033 | 597,820 |
| 1903. | 3,228,036 | 1,138,521 | 380,000 | 420,195 | 264,437 | 5,431,189 | 5,963,384 | 1,237,863 |
| 190 | 3,277,457 | 1,053,297 | 440,000 | 662,707 | 361,940 | 5,795,401 | 5,374,432 | 677,117 |
| 1905. | 3,742,857 | 1,322.512 | 500,000 | 838,586 | 360,099 | 6,764,054 | 5,530,901 | 1,139,589 |
| 1906. | 4,540,563 | 1,429,672 | 550,000 | 783,680 | 335,741 | 7,639,656 | 5,114,151 | $1,316,463$ |

EIGHT MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 12,932,876 | 5,1 |  | 2,622,374 | 1,011,295 | 24,072,066 | 19,100,518 | 2,450,085 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 15,741,305 | 6,189,526 | 2,126,141 | 3,018,606 | 1,581,646 | 28,657,224 | 20,402,268 | 5,665,394 |
| 1899 | 18,190,143 | 6,589,069 | 1,935,743 | 3,451,775 | 1,671,957 | 31,838,687 | 21,595,497 | 5,682,675 |
| 1900. | 18,911,825 | 6,679,280 | 2,130,004 | 3,975,929 | 1,992,193 | 33,689, 231 | 23,193,434 | 5,817,555 |
| 1901. | 20,131,418 | 7,254,154 | 2,304,794 | 4,306,404 | 1,963,137 | 35,959,907 | 26,147,744 | 7,540,136 |
| 1902.. | 23,559,432 | 7,791,480 | 2,566,192 | 4,761,153 | 2,178,194 | 40,856,451 | 27,497,073 | 6,272,831 |
| 1903 | 27,636,268 | 8,455,252 | 2,875,353 | 4,927,761 | 2,414,300 | 46,308,934 | 24,972,321 | 3,820,435 |
| 190 | 27,901,746 | 8,267,643 | 2,899,851 | 5,169,249 | 2,379,887 | 46,618,376 | 30,892,570 | 6,153,855 |
| 190 | 29,369,648 | 8,833,801 | 3,401,878 | 5,615,111 | 2,386,084 | 49,606,522 | 32,930,870 | 7,060,488 |
| 190 | 33,956,215 | 10,057,571 | 3,920,880 | 6,433,562 | 3,145,324 | 57,513,552 | 33,086,776 | 7,969,167 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 19,621,947 | 8,422,202 |  |  |  |  |  | $\varepsilon$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 23,540,067 | 9,110,575 | 3,409,591 | 4,106,074 | 1,589,030 | 42,655,337 | 31,974,300 | 35 |
| 1899 | 26,381,933 | 9,739,817 | 3,004,832 | 4,589,103 | 2,769,903 | 46,485,588 | 34,323,787 | 7,716,308 |
| 1900 | 28,485,595 | 10,044,841 | 3,227,647 | 5,430,985 | 3,150,860 | 50,339,928 | 36,227,169 | 7,976,809 |
| 1901 | 29,221,758 | 10,646,487 | 3,432,860 | 5,956,234 | 3,115,877 | 52,373,216 | 40,356,767 | 10,366,269 |
| 1902.. | 33,729,032 | 11,369,520 | 3,912,025 | 6,736,688 | 3,319,029 | 59,066,294 | 42,210,363 | 9,825,057 |
| 1903. | 39, 279,576 | 12,414,319 | 4,464,809 | 7,078,282 | 3,764,616 | 67,001,602 | 40,414,512 | 6,116,397 |
| 1904. | 40,503,241 | 12,587,241 | 4,657,368 | 7,101,330 | 3,905,860 | 68,755,040 | 48,362,521 | 10,262,100 |
| 1905 | 42,208,083 | 12,964,254 | 5,272,064 | 7,660,170 | 3,624,053 | 71,728,624 | 52,823,848 | 11,835,347 |
| 1906. | 48,668,037 | 14,758,279 | 5,960,926 | 8,869,626 | 4,709,710 | 82,966,578 | 53,421,328 | 12,644,209 |

GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement by Classes showing the Values of the Trade of Great


| Yarns and Textile Fabrics:- <br> Cotton <br> Other materials <br> Apparel <br> Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours. <br> Leather and mfrs thereof (including boots, shoes and gloves) <br> Earthenware and glass. <br> Paper. <br> Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  | $295,287,433$ $93,289,275$ $42,79,114$ $19,69,08$ $46,085,572$ $18,639,950$ $10,60,45$ $6,348,007$ $86,969,299$ | $320,543,646$ $98,71,261$ $48,766,520$ $21,37,299$ $49,738,224$ $21,070,647$ $12,148,832$ $6,770,780$ $96,438,701$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 440,592,638 | 461,332,474 | 504,396,939 | 786,046,484 | 883,596,652 | 994,445,439 |
| Miscellaneous and unclassified (including parcel post). | 6,943,963 | 7,310,845 | 7,755,849 | 14,075,595 | 16,274,261 | 18,862,015 |
| Exports of foreign produce... | 1,751,113,610 | 1,814,458,936 | 1,943,447,058 | 975,843,500 218,112,572 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,085,469,169 \\ 244,110,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,231,615,320 \\ \quad 266,202,782 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Grand totals. | 1,751,113,610 | 1,814,458,936 | 1,943,447,058 | 1,193,956,072 | 1,329,579,188 | 1,497,818,102 |

GREAT BRITAIN.
I/nrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada


GREAT BRITAIN
Unfevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada
Eight months ended November 30

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Values．
QUANTITIEs．$\quad$ Values．

| November． |
| :---: |
| 1906. |
| $\$$ |
| 25,564 |
| 159,617 |
| 62,220 |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | 8

0
$\infty$
$\infty$
$\infty$ 8
0
0
0
0
0 8



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 | $1,013,000$ | $1,112,600$ | $9,364,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

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$\infty$
$\infty$
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000
$0 \forall 8$
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$\vdots$
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$\vdots$
Month of November．

| 1905. | 1906. |
| :--- | :--- |


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| $\begin{array}{ll} -10 \\ \infty & 8 \\ \infty & 0 \\ \text { HiN } & 0 \\ 0 & 12 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\frac{v_{0}^{2}}{d}=$ |

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| Old, for remanufacture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 484 398 | $2,618$ | $\begin{array}{r} 517 \\ 2,800 \end{array}$ | $9,891 \mid$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,449 \\ 4,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,545 \\ 29959 \end{array}$ | $36,212$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,409 \\ 175,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141,116 \\ & 256.279 \end{aligned}$ | $253,297$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 398 380 | $\begin{aligned} & 640 \\ & 880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,800 \\ & 4,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,635 \\ & 5,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,068 \\ & 6,960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,959 \\ & 14,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,223 \\ & 40,636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,141 \\ & 135,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256,279 \\ & 184,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370,094 \\ & 307,761 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apparel and slops |  |  |  |  |  | 59,952 | 80,631 | 1,066,721 | 869,298 | 1 057,604 |
| Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework.. |  |  |  |  |  | 47,250 | 50,472 | 582,662 | 666,691 | 514,874 |
| Cement......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 1,458 | 3,066 | 14,776 | 26,629 | 43,223 | 11,324 | 23,437 | 127,475 | 220,045 | 318,249 |
| Earthenware and chinaw |  |  |  |  |  | 78,903 | 143,639 | 713,252 | 677,565 | 904,395 |
| Oil, seed oil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 614 | 176 | 4,192 | 6,712 | 1,587 | 48,910 | 17,403 | 339,729 | 559,676 | 158,244 |
| Paper, writing or printing and envelopes...... Cwt. | 1,862 | 6,169 1,291 | 37,822 $\mathbf{7}, 087$ | 34,903 8,406 | 38,041 9,585 | 34,251 13,018 | 43,610 13,305 | 263,594 | 238,784 93,399 | 262,853 |
| Stationery, other than paper. . |  |  |  |  |  | 26,119 | 29,555 | 240,850 | 254,916 | 278,597 |
| II. Foreign and Colonial Produce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea of British East India...................... . Lbs. | 109,230 | 204,118 | 577,158 | 542,097 | 1,040,756 | 23,481 | 34,368 | 121,874 | 115,351 | 179,726 |
| "، Ceylon. | 242,278 | 195,506 | 1,167,411 | 1,722,155 | 2,009,907 | 51,592 | 32,587 | 235,402 | 341,456 | 364,064 |
| " China | 17,094 | 20,120 | 131,215 | 119,952 | 158,273 | 2,287 | 3,300 | 21,811 | 20,196 | 23,590 |
| " other | 2,448 | 5,855 | 19,517 | 23,405 | 29,977 | 784 | 1,635 | 5,269 | 6,566 | 6.063 |
| Total Exports, Principal Articles.. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,593,271 | 3,460,093 | 19,670,756 | 21,020,999 | 24,394,317 |

## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for seven months ended October 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of October, 1905 and 1906, and the seven months ended October 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Contineuts. | Month of October. |  |  |  | Seven Months ended October 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Africa | 692,747 | 1,488,345 | 640,217 | 2,293,364 | 3,485,294 | 11,232,693 | 5,892,847 | 10,004,343 | 4,803,156 | 10,454,730 |
| Asia | 19,540,004 | 9,145,100 | 19,528,675 | 7,856,369 | 90,387,069 | 44,821,896 | 103,420,954 | 80,175,733 | 110,012,546 | 49,077,276 |
| Europe. | 54,184,549 | 109,778,379 | 66,223,495 | 138,522,966 | 286,232,382 | 509,119,233 | 335,063,745 | 569,385,842 | 396,012,071 | 645,053,178 |
| North America. | 15,837,361 | 25,131,709 | 18,666,504 | 27,567,578 | 122,682,157 | 151,588,927 | 137,618,954 | 170,199,279 | 149,898,000 | 193,166,017 |
| South America | 15,647,610 | 6,200,604 | 11,782,563 | 7,801,437 | 68,722,257 | 30,612,604 | 72,101,428 | 40,306,688 | 69,226,819 | 46,092,092 |
| Oceania. | 1,655,325 | 2,620,959 | 1,347,724 | 3,308,619 | 9,678,027 | 19,987,652 | 14,819,175 | 19,850,487 | 12,193,421 | 23,882,344 |
| Totals. | 107,557,596 | 154,365,096 | 118,189,178 | 187,350,333 | 581,187,186 | 767,363,005 | 668,917,103 | 889,922,372 | 742,146,013 | 967,725,637 |

UNITED STATES．
Unrevised Statement showing，by Countries，the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of October， 1905 and 1906，and the seven months ended October 31，1904， 1905 and 1906．（From United States Returns．）

Seven Months ended October 31.

|  |  | $\infty$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ni } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ | NOOOM MNNM <br>  $0^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 0^{0} 1200$ NNMलைㄴ․․ $\text { Ni } \rightarrow 10 \text { ค }$ |  |
| $10^{\circ}$ |  | $\Theta$ |  |  |

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 1905.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline+1 \end{aligned}$ | NM2OMON－mOM－mo $\infty$ かO <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0$ |  |




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|  |  | ${ }_{\circ}$ | NOOMNON22 <br>  <br>  NONNT2ONO $0^{\circ}$－iN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Month of October．

## 1906

| Imports． | Exports． |
| :---: | :---: |
| \＄ | \＄ |
| 93，571，571 | 271，960，597 |
| 1，348，329 | 642，226 |
| 469，248 | 589，630 |
| 543，610 | 9，204，365 |
| 4，061，923 | 16，692，257 |
| 28，480，480 | 4，261，640 |
| 369，228 | 885，613 |


 $171,386,523$
MONTH OF October．
$\left[\begin{array}{l}1905 . \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$

| Imports． | Exports． | Imports． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| $16,994,803$ | $51,338,344$ | $20,724,826$ |


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| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 7 |
| 10 | - |

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7
7

 $70,280,424$


 $30,264,017$

| 88 |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| No |
| 0 |

 Totals，British Empire．． Foreign Countries－ Austria Hungary
Argentine Republic
Belgium． Brazil．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． กำ Chinese Empire． utch East İndies． Erance．

| German | 11,388,235 | 23,977,494 | 14,486,053 | 28,026,235 | 65,668,463 | 91,736,359 | 73,248,227 | 112,351,736 | $84,718,582$ | 124,652,510 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greec | 273,292 | 4,978 | +376,971 | 245,102 | 6889,040 |  | 854,861 21.911 | 19,937,945 | 1,361,985 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Ir } 28,972,135 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ |
| Italy. | 3,642,918 | 3,940,990 | 3,839,080 | 6,337,301 | 21,438,415 | 17,461,439 | ${ }_{29}^{21,911,330}$ | 13,202,509 | 33,247,771 | $28,972,373$ <br> 17,447 |
| Japan | 5,025,441 | 4,200,485 | 7,153,763 | 3,804,182 | 28,688,528 | 14,639,025 | 29,833,357 | 29,089,056 | 30,257,952 | 17,447,511 |
| ico | 4,268,293 | 7,494,321 | 5,016,281 | 8,725,064 | 12,302,998 | -38,159,904 | 14,681,925 | 45,224,168 | 19,329,908 | 58,833,002 |
| Netherlan | 2,782,013 | 1,223,797 | -802,234 | 1,932,970 | 2,694,953 | 6,451,273 | 3,848,857 | 6,660,723 | 4,011,872 | 8,802,558 |
| Norway a | 288,617 | 1,223,169 | 414,958 | 1,90,004 | 2,699,064 | 806,716 | 2,943,515 | -723,549 | 2,797,466 | 744,347 |
| Peru. | 237,631 | 463,265 | 213,762 | 589,214 | 1,550,414 | 2,126,632 | 1,479,056 | 2,586,147 | 1,441,740 | 2,860,883 |
| Philippine | 859,538 | 377,715 | 852,253 | 616,863 | 5,329,194 | 2,965,267 | 8,437,357 | 3,360,533 | 5,934,739 | 4,793,086 |
| Russia. | 1,416,911 | 2,503,794 | 2,087,950 | 1,817,330 | 6,459,351 | 7,342,407 | 8,335,462 | 9,622,088 | 10,887,344 | 8,814,001 |
| Spain. | 1,376,529 | 2,217,629 | 1,536,308 | 2,517,600 | 4,550,274 | 9,152,793 | 5,393,463 | 9,384,383 | 6,069,496 | 11,993,861 |
| Switzerland | 2,221,781 | 26,748 | - $1,737,855$ | 84,522 | 5,379,296 | 785,337 | 12,590,361 | 158,883 910,100 | 13,406,285 | 939,296 |
| Turkey in Asi | 1,373,650 | 205,144 | 1,61,311 | 311,960 | 754,630 | 751,251 | 1,350,335 | 1,683,880 | 1,010,250 | 1,820,325 |
| Vru | 1,207,097 | 229,086 | 419,770 | 270,039 | 4,079,924 | 1,716,055 | 4,233,049 | 1,849,362 | 4,396,881 | 2,032,751 |
| Other Foreign Coun | 500,456 | 1,553,917 | 516,011 | 1,927,667 | 4,179,554 | 7,920,434 | 5,229,449 | 8,542,032 | 5,397,739 | 10,357,497 |
| Totals, Foreign Countries. | 77,293,579 | 84,084,672 | 82,292,284 | 98,787,649 | 409,800,663 | 359,412,225 | 465,437,224 | 471,472,105 | 501,955,880 | 517,048,147 |
|  | 107,557,596 | 154,365,096 | 118,189,178 | 187,350,333 | 581,187,186 | 767,363,005 | 668,917,10 | 889,922,372 | 742,146,013 | 967,725,637 |
|  | 261,922,692 |  | 305,539,511 |  | 1,348,550,191 |  | 1,558,839,475 |  | 1,709,871,650 |  |

UNTTED STATES.
Unreviset Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the months of October and the seven months ended October 31, in the Years 1904,1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)
Quantities.


| Iron and steel and manufactures of Tin plates, dutiable..... Lbs. | 52,873 |  | 327,005 | 117,185 | 97,917 | 2,21.6 |  | 5,407 | 5,140 | 3,945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jewellery, and other precious stones, \&c., dutiable.. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead and manufactures of Pigs, bars, \&c., dutiable. Lbs. | 764,420 | 1,725,642 | 12,394,914 | 10,571,657 | 12,546,882 | 21,702 | 65,489 | 248,124 | 256,359 | 377,925 |
| Paper stock, crude (see also Wood pulp), free......... |  |  |  |  |  | 17,683 |  | 85,912 | 102,106 | 56,552 |
| Provisions- <br> Cheese, dutiable.. . . . . . . Lbs. | 5,219 | 7,896 | 60,448 | 56,293 | 33,326 | 960 | 1,366 | 10,543 | 10,211 | 5,682 |
| Spices; nutmegs, peppers, free...................... Lbs. |  |  | 20,908 | 3,036 | 3.380 |  |  | 9,271 | 430 | 397 |
| Spirits, distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), $d u t i$ able............ . Proof galls. | 37,278 | 58,855 | 150,632 | 192,238 | 288,307 | 75,137 | 116,052 | 286,195 | 373,006 | 561,028 |
| Sugar- <br> Not above No. 16 D.S.. Lbs. Above No. 16 D.S..... . | 229,275 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,455 \\ 1,240,261 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 1,593,864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 521,824 \end{array}$ | 14,725 |  | 866 87,463 | 107,437 ${ }^{17}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,325 \\ 29,980 \end{array}$ |
| Tea, free and dutiable.... Lbs. | 183,774 | 212,719 | 1,438,675 | 1,157,952 | 1,409,165 | 45,216 | 50,964 | 324,441 | 281,745 | 337,010 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of Leaf, dutiable........... . Lbs. | 34,539 | 9,434 | 953,271 | 163,687 | 77,094 | 22,855 | 6,758 | 458,542 | 99,139 | 48,405 |
| Wood and manufactures of Boards, planks, \&c., dutiable.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . M. ft. | 101,923 | 107,918 | 476,950 | 575,813 | 699,720 | 1,513,412 | 1,869,034 | 7,169,555 | 8,782,446 | 11,376,622 |
| Wood pulp, dutiable..... . Tons. | 8,537 | 11,838 | 68,895 | 62,493 | 70,902 | 189,628 | 248,521 | 1,214,117 | 1,400,690 | 1,481,541 |
| Wool, dutiable........... Lbs. | 47,392 | 11,373 | 912,105 | 1,145,111 | 562,507 | 12,863 | 2,732 | 190,240 | 288,922 | 156,474 |
| All other goods imported. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,562,611 | 3,769,224 | 18,956,371 | 20,662,188 | 21,916,014 |
| Totals, Imports. |  |  |  |  |  | 6,640,691 | 7,500,583 | 35,315,432 | 40,678,456 | 45,670,586 |

Unkevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of October and the seven months ended October 31, in the Years 1904 , 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of October. |  | Seven months ended October 31. |  |  | Month of October. |  | Seven months ended October 31. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Agricultural implements. . Animals- |  |  |  |  |  | 142,876 | 187,249 | 2,312,033 | 1,134,930 | 2,136,129 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}610 \\ 3,983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 872 | 20,608 | 11,279 47,525 | 12,438 | 18,535 | 20,943 | 580,648 | ${ }^{-458,641}$ | 1,029 |
| Horses................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1,657 | 1,887 | 15,633 | 13,551 | 23,003 | 143,970 | 185,183 | 1,487,753 | 1,348,673 | 2,728,655 |
| Sheep............... " | 7,268 | 11,625 | 50,300 | 45,677 | 58,467 | 19,406 | 32,252 | 153,094 | 132,741 | 189,542 |
| Books, maps, engravings, \&c.. |  |  |  |  |  | 225,885 | 205,881 | 1,248,859 | 1,245,962 | 1,199,395 |
| Breadstuffs-Corn............... Bush.Oats................Wheat..................Wheat flour......... Brls. |  |  |  | 5,808,607 | 4,091,170 | 353,767 | 363,071 | 1,968,127 | 3,186,829 | 2,169,814 |
|  | 630,681 | 165,987 | 3,608,681 | 2,117,942 | - 395,864 | 142,907 | 57,667 | 10,086 | 681,099 | 136,589 |
|  | 6,787 | 3,849 | 54,473 | 2, 59,557 | 268,252 | 5,018 | 2,334 | 42,780 | 50,884 | 208,375 |
|  | 36,287 | 32,324 | 105,012 | 107,385 | 128,694 | 146,716 | 130,024 | 484,074 | 446,824 | 516,829 |
| Carriages, \&c.- <br> Automobiles |  |  |  |  |  | 18,715 | 48,600 |  | 18,715 | 689,323 |
| Cycles and parts |  |  |  |  |  | 1,868 | 1,915 | 75,280 | 68,230 | 45,911 |
| All other. |  |  |  |  |  | 98,330 | 95,676 | 849,080 | 1,233,278 | 844,010 |
| Clocks and watch |  |  |  |  |  | 95,505 | 95,997 | 521,707 | 476,152 | 540,455 |
| Anthracite. . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. Bituminous, | 184,447 | 176,016 | 1,616,035 | 1,555,057 | 1,456,124 | 960,597 | 881,698 | 8,020,646 | 7,675,226 | 7,127,996 |
|  | 460,387 | 564,465 | 3,146,979 | 3,409,519 | 3,371,551 | 1,100,900 | 1,326,785 | 8,034,714 | 7,981,888 | 7,978,287 |
| Copper and manufactures of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingots, bars and old.... Lbs. Ore, matte and regulus. Tons. | 165,922 | 318,814 3,165 | 2,259,544 | 1,652,664 | $2,871,475$ 16,273 | 28,144 | $\begin{aligned} & 59,250 \\ & 27,314 \end{aligned}$ | 315,981 | 261,249 | $\begin{aligned} & 527,585 \\ & 311,785 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cotton and manufactures of - Cotton, unmanufactur'd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactur'd Bales Lbs. |  |  | r $\begin{array}{r}30,457 \\ 15,818,678\end{array}$ | 26,802,604 |  | 333,548 | 546,442 | 1,876,763 | 2,560,994 | 2,382,780 |
| Other manufactures. . . . . . . . | 3,384,808 | 5,210,264 | $15,818,678$ $5,018,961$ | $26,802,604$ $5,874,631$ | $22,331,680$ $5,538,517$ | 65,006 | 64,139 | 432,249 | 452,345 | 481,914 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 191,333 | 197,342 | 1,471,550 | 1,511,235 | 1,621,242 |
| Fertilizers..... . . . . . . . . . . Tons. Fruits and nuts. <br> Furs and fur skins | 967 | 1,614 | - 6,403 | 5,463 | 5,913 | 18,970 | 33,685 | 149,590 | 112,124 | 117,770 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 206,355 | 276,674 | 1,544,389 | 1,834,960 | 1,960,258 |
| Furs and fur skins. <br> Hides and skins other than |  |  |  |  |  | 84,022 | 62,573 | 480,320 | 717,114 | 581,906 |
| Hides and skins other than Hops. fur.................... . Lbs. | 63,052 | 119,983 | 3,587,314 | 518,403 |  |  |  | 378,088 |  |  |
|  | 48,458 | 32,315 | 313,759 | 235,758 | 127,168 | 9,443 | 5,271 | 74,708 | 52,742 | 18,736 |
| Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric. |  |  |  |  |  | 110,148 | 166,045 | 505,715 | 704,888 | 935,581 |

Iron and steel and mfrs. of-
Builders' hardware, saws and

| Iron and steel and mfrs. of Builders' hardware, saws and tools. |  |  |  |  |  | 192,930 | 213,663 | 1,188,521 | 1,271,789 | 1,457,001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery, viz.- |  |  |  |  |  | 182,304 | 165,094 | 975,212 | 1,247,669 |  |
| Electrical machinery. ......... | 7 | 14 | 95 | 69 | 75 | 26,000 | 89,684 | 707,033 | 271,051 | -492,750 |
| Locomotives........ ${ }_{\text {L }}$ parts of. | 7 |  |  |  |  | 36,413 | 45,824 | 223,985 | 200,446 | 222,304 |
| Typewriting mac. and parts of. |  |  |  |  |  | 17,274 | 19,167 | 106,787 | 136,853 | 156,686 |
| Steel bars or rails for | 11 | 364 | 188,020 | 17,574 | 62,771 | 325,021 | 10,544 | 4,978,065 | 503,563 | 1,759,078 |
| Leather and manufactures of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 606,000 | 653,002 | 737,365 |
| Boots and shoes. . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | 434,473 | 14,788 | 14,998 | 53,312 | 83,522 | 96,310 |
| Sole leather............ O Lbs. | 69,694 | 75,271 | 275,729 | 420,074 | 434,473 | 82,000 | 100,266 | 329,115 | 454,222 | 572,941 |
| Naval stores- |  |  |  |  | 61,728 | 39,165 | 56,282 | 165,589 | 214,071 | 246,609 |
| Rosin, tar and pitch... . Brls. | 10,369 | 14,251 | 52,339 494,114 | 528,732 |  |  | 34,490 | 277,473 | 324,291 | 385,605 |
| Turpentine, spirits of.. Galls. | 46,155 | 55,425 8,000 | 494,114 930,998 | 828,732 | 694,345 | +1,314 | 34,419 | 11,932 | 13,493 | 13,204 |
| Oil cake and oil cake meal. Lbs. | - 99,500 | 1,713,195 | 10,755,114 | 16,067,499 | 17,665,737 | 86,060 | 51,062 | 425,067 | 512,095 | 573,164 |
| Oils-Mineral, crude...... Galls. | 1,013,955 | 1,570,628 | 12,264,763 | 7,654,609 | 8,468,059 | 101,404 | 156,143 | 1,046,803 | 702,694 | 819,486 |
| Cotton-seed......... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 88,215 | 62,939 | 336,336 | 614,997 | 674,919 | -24,227 | 28,618 198,646 | 96,907 $1,154,986$ | 167,356 $1,230,997$ | 263,052 |
| Paper and manufactures of.. |  |  | 25,303 | 36,306 | $\ddot{33,27}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 165,256 |  | 1,154,986 | 1,2082 | 1,388,117 |
| Paraffine \& paraffine wax. Lbs. Provisions- | 6,008 |  | 25,303 | 36,306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef products- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,393 | 49,876 | 43,296 | 28,276 |
| Beef, canned. . . . . . . Lbs. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,554 \\ 6,033 \end{array}$ | 14,834 9,367 | $\begin{aligned} & 409,519 \\ & 199,519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 031,764 \\ & 136,70 \end{aligned}$ | 194,584 | 1,4913 | 1,989 | 21,679 | 14,688 | 20,505 |
| " salt'd or pickled and other, cured | 1,056,848 | 898,291 | 4,289,362 | $5,558,839$ 22,378 | $5,193,035$ 96,690 | 55,993 39 | 41,949 | 208,698 2,096 | 296,018 1,169 | 278,170 4,166 |
| Tallow <br> Hog products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon. | 375,537 | 391,808 | 2,112,754 | 1,367,355 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,745,863 \\ & 3,778,912 \end{aligned}$ | 44,596 <br> 53,115 | 57,796 107,423 | 222,1814 | ${ }_{278,348}^{164,277}$ | 470,143 |
| Hams............ " | 422,236 $1,723,189$ | -830,132 | 5,548,829 | 8,309,626 | 9,086,891 | 124,984 | 187,276 | 389,148 | 592,064 | 731,163 |
| Pork, fresh \& pickled. " | $1,723,189$ 939,649 | 2,308,294 | 1,055,743 | 2,923,045 | 4,446,994 | 75,571 | 80,502 | 84,033 | 231,983 | 410,376 |
| Oleo and oleomargarine. | 948,762 | 352,546 | 1,609,060 | 1,146,428 | 1,231,845 | 24,385 | 32,405 | 47,399 | 105,374 | 113,619 |
| Dairy products-Butter | 111,035 | 31,268 | 591,475 | 367,778 | 193,408 | 22,175 | 6,673 | 108,231 7,176 | 76,613 | 146,527 |
| Dairy product Cheese " | 16,935 | 141,549 | 55,118 | 113,629 | 1,330,427 | 2,646 | 16,312 | 94,611 | 14,517 284,840 | 1465,527 |
| Seeds................... . Lio. | 452,867 | 381,595 | 1,419,391 | 1,040,421 | 3,323,670 | 15,348 | 12,862 | 42,929 | 37,280 | 114,847 |
| Sugar, refined.........es of - | 452,867 | 381,50 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,001,503 | 1,046,994 |  |
| Leaf, stems \& trimmings Lbs. Cigars, cigarettes, \&c. | 790,002 | 680,503 | 8,887,597 | 10,123,899 | 7,499,306 | $\begin{aligned} & 89,362 \\ & 20,311 \end{aligned}$ | 19,401 | 1,104,300 | 1,139,098 | 131,692 |
| Wood and manufactures ofTimber and unmanuf'd wood. |  |  |  |  |  | 129,288 | 93,826 | 1,051,989 | 927,397 | 1,051,933 |
| Lumber-Boards, planks, deals, joists, \&c...... M. ft. | 8,390 | 12,363 | 134,603 | 71,951 | 71,630 | 193,992 | 357,048 | 2,536,415 | 1,624,972 | 1,908,720 |
| Manufactures of wood- |  |  |  |  |  | 66,352 | 69,337 | 507,790 | 449,116 | 502,252 |
| All other goods exported, includ- |  |  |  |  |  | 6,270,818 | 7,472,041 | 39,164,240 | 43,979,861 | 51,564,073 |
| Totals, Expor |  |  |  |  |  | 13,304,354 | 15,002,049 | 91,238,632 | 92,964,504 | 105,483,335 | Steel bars or rails for

railways. ..................
Leather and mafactures of
Boots and shoes. ............. Boots and shoes..................
Sole leather...........
Other leather............... Other leather.
Naval stores-
Rosin, tar and pitch....
Turpentine, spirits of..
Galls. Oil cake and oil cake meal. Lbs.
Oils-Mineral, crude..... Galls. Cotton-seed.......... ". Paper and \& maraffine wax. Libs. Provisions
Meat-
ค " $\begin{gathered}\text { fresh............. } \\ \text { salt'd or pickled } \\ \text { and other, cured }\end{gathered}$
Tallow......... Tallow...............
Parks, fresh \& pickled. Oleo and oleomargarine. Dairy products-Butter
Seeds....................................... Leaf, stems \& trimmings Lbs. Wood and manufactures' of -Lumber-Boards,planks, Manufactures of woodAll other goods exported, includ Totals, Exports. .

Unrenised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. |  | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special). | ( 8 mos.) | November. | 172,662,301 | 184,831,177 | 223,626,536 |
| Great Britain... . |  |  | 1,751,113,610 | 1,814,458,936 | 1,943,447,058 |
| United States. | ( 7 " ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | October. | 581,187,186 | 668,917,103 | 742,146,013 |
| Austria-Hungary. | ( 7 " ) | July. | 234,253,404 | 252,107,933 | 275,446,843 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | (10 " | October. | 427,674,104 | 460,813,555 | 493,941,619 |
| British India. . . . . | ( 9 " ) | September. | 222,837,804 | 234,346,932 | 255,732,228 |
| Egypt........ | ( 9 "، |  | 67,865,000 | 73,585,000 | 82,295,000 |
| France (special). | $(11$ " | November. |  | 858,179,000 | 939,954,600 |
| Germany (special) | ( 9 "، ) | September. | 1,097,609,590 | 1,159,435,802 | 1,375,635,954 |
| Italy (special). | ( 9 "، ) |  | 265,712,364 | 287,618,443 | 338,005,339 |
| Japan........ | ( 9 " | " | 132,706,000 | 196,254,500 | 161,640,500 |
| a Mexico | ( 8 "، | August. | 58,915,000 | 57,587,500 | 82,083,500 |
| Portugal. | ( 3 " | March. | 16,580,160 | 16,826,400 | 16,040,160 |
| Russia (special) | ( 7 " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | July.. | 180,485,870 | 157,644,590 | 178,902,245 |
| Spain (principal articles) | ( 6 " ) | June. | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

EXPORTS.

| Canada (special) | ( 8 mos.) | November . | 137,449,431 | 157,793,120 | 74,301,540 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | $8{ }^{\text {" }}$ ( $)$ |  | 975,843,500 | 1,085, 469,169 | 1,231,615,320 |
| United States (special). | ( 7 | October | 751,789,046 | 873,485,765 | 952,928,472 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}7 & \text { " }\end{array}\right.$ | July. | 244,854,540 | 232,980,055 | 260,442,707 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}10 & \text { " }\end{array}\right.$ | October | 325,222,756 | 337,845,535 | 386,516,854 |
| British India. | ( 9 | September | 378,620,892 | 372,767,184 | 393,782,796 |
| Egypt. | ( 9 " ${ }^{-}$) |  | 68,620,000 | 64,390,000 | 68,215,000 |
| France (special) | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}11 & \text { " }\end{array}\right.$ | November. |  | 874,079,400 | 917,756,800 |
| Germany (special) | ( 9 "، | September. | 900,407,312 | 958,174,434 | 1,053,432,030 |
| Italy (special).. | ( 9 "، ) | 號 | 216,429,235 | 234,280,577 | -259,458,199 |
| Japan..... . | 9 |  | 109,151,500 | 111,141,000 | 141,096,500 |
| a Mexico. | ( 8 " | August. | 69,021,500 | 77,462,000 | 88,349,000 |
| Portugal. | ( 3 " | March. | 7,913,160 | 7,112,880 | 7,510,320 |
| Russia (special) | ( 7 " | July. | 240,187,245 | 285,346,565 | 275,384,920 |
| Spain (principal articles) | ( 6 " | June | 78,382,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

Note.-'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.' (a) The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

# TARIFF OHANGES. 

BAHAMAS.<br>THE TARIFF AMENDMENT ACT, 1906.

(Assented to May 29, 1906.)
Under section 2 of this Act, the following articles shall be exempted from import duty:-

## Bees.

Dynamite.
Boars, bulls, rams, stallions.
Poultry.
Fresh meat, dead poultry and game.
Siphons, or siphon bottles for containing aerated waters.
Wheeled invalid chairs.

## CYPRUS.

I. Order of the High Commissioner in Council No. 418, dated June 22, 1906, respecting the importation of gunpowder, explosives and ammunition.

## (The Cyprus Gazette, No. 858, of June 29, 1906.)

Gunpowder, shot, percussion caps, cartridges (ball and shot), dynamite, nitroglycerine, guncotton, blasting powder, fulminate of mercury or other metals, and every other substance or preparation used or manufactured for explosive or pyrotechnic purposes, fog signals, rockets, fireworks, fuses, detonators and ammunition of all dèscriptions, including empty cartridge cases, may be imported at the Port of Famagusta by such person or persons as may be authorized in that behalf by special permission of the High Commissioner given under the hand of the Chief Secretary to government, and subject to such limitations as to quautity us the High Commissioner may see fit to impose; and upon such importation the said articles shall be landed at such place and in such a manner as the commissioner and principal officer of customs of the District of Famagusta shall appoint.
II. Order of the High Commissioner in Council No. 422, dated August 1, 1906, granting free admission of manures.
(The Cyprus Gazette, No. 863, of August 24, 1906.)
From and after the date hereof all manure and fertilizers, guano, bone-dust and all chemical manures and preparations to be used as manure shall be admitted into the island free of customs import duty.
III. 'The Wine and Spirit Duties Law, 1906,' assented to August 24, 1906, relating to the manufacture, sale and exportation of wines and spirits.
(The Cyprus Gazette Supplement of Aitgust 24, 1906.)
4. In lieu of the excise and other duties now imposed under the Zijriyyé Tax Abolition Law, 1901, there shall hereafter be levied and paid:-
(a) The export duties severally set forth in the first schedule to this law.
$6824-7$

First Scuedule.

## EXPORT DUTIES.

Upon all wine exported from the island a duty at the rate of 8 paras per (liquid) gallon.

Upon all spirit exported from the island a duty at the rate of 20 paras per (liquid) gallon.

Upon all vinegar exported from the island a duty at the rate of 5 paras per (liquid) gallon.

1V. Order of the High Commissioner in Council, No. 408, dated January 3, 1906, respecting the importation of fish oils.
(The Cyprus Gazette, No. 843, of January 12, 1906.)
From and after the date of this order the import duty to be levied on fish oils, which the customs authorities are satisfied are imported for use in the manufacture of leather, shall be 4 s .4 cp . per 100 okes, instead of $£ 2$ as heretofore.

## MONTSERRAT.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1906, intituled 'The Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1906,'
(Assented to April 14, 1906.-Published and proclaimed April 26, 1906.)
This crdinance repeals ordinance No. 3 of 1903, and ordinance No. 9 of 1903, but with the exception of the under mentioned items, is of the same tenor as the last named ordinance.

Schedule A.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sugar, other than Muscovado or Melado . . . . . . . . 100 lbs. |  |
| 0 | 2 |
| s. | 1 |
| Sugar, Muscovado or Melado . . . . . . . . . . . . | " |
| 0 | 1 |
| 8 |  |

Schedule B.-Exemptions.

Coal to be used as fuel in the manufacture of any product of the Presidency.

Packages, viz.: Boxes, barrels, crates and inner packages of all kinds, also packages and coverings (except butts, puncheons, hogsheads, tierces and trunks), in which goods are actually imported, if usual and proper for the purpose, and every empty package imported into this Presidency and which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Treasurer to have been exported from this Presidency with molasses or lime juice therein, or which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Treasurer to have been received at or brought from any port or place without this Presidency in exchange for a package exported from this Presidency with molasses.

Steam engines, steam pipes, boilers, boiler tubes fire bars and ploughs, machinery, whether stationary or portable for agriculture, irrigation or mining or machinery for the manufacture of starch, lime juice or lime juice products, sugar, or rum or the ginning or baling of cotton or the crushing of cotton seed or the manufacture of cotton seed oil.

All necessary parts for the repair of any of the above articles of machinery or for the communication of motive power thereto.

Provided that none of the above articles or machinery shall be free of duty when imported for sale.

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, \&c., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, $b$ Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.



## Canadian High Commissioner's Office.

Great Britain........\{\{朝 W. L. Griffith, Secretary, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England. | Harrison Watson, Canadian representative, City Trade Branch, 73 |
| :---: |
| Basinghall Street, London, E.C., England. |

## Canadian Immigration Agents.



MANCHESTER.<br>Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)<br>Canada Chambers, 36 Srping Gardens, Manchester, Eng., November 16, 1906.

## SHORT WEIGHT CHEESE SHIPMENTS.

For some time the wholesale dealers have noticed that the weight of cheese has turned out short, and patience being exhausted Messrs. Willer \& Riley have complained to this office, and a copy of their letter to J. A. Ruddick, Esq., is appended herewith. In consequence of the statements made, I have canvassed several of the largest dealers, and find that they have experienced losses in weight also.

## MARKS NOT STENCILLED.

Complaint is also made that the marks are not always stencilled, and it is very difficult to make out the pencilled marks. Again in some cases the stencilled weights are inverted, thus a cheese weighing 78 pounds is marked 87 pounds, but the dealers here say, that by no accident is the error made against the cheese-maker.

It is also reported to me that the cheese boxes arrive in better condition than formerly, and that the boxes are large enough to contain the cheese.

## QUEBEC CHEESE SHIPMENTS.

The cheese complained of as short weight is from Quebec province, and one large dealer assured me that he has ceased to handle it, for though he can buy it cheaper than the western cheese, jet when loss of weight and trouble is reckoned, it does not pay him. In consequence of the high price of cheese, and the loss of weight which is very difficult to obtain adjustment for, some dealers who heretofore imported direct, now buy in Liverpool.

The stock of cheese held in Liverpool on the 31st October, 1906, was 15,550 cases in excess of same date 1905. I observed also that very large stocks of Cheshire cheese were in evidence in the different warehouses visited.

P. B. MacNAMARA.

Willer \& Riley, Ltd., GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANTS,

54 \& 56 Corporation Street,<br>Manchester, November 15, 1906.

## 〕. A. Ruddick, Esq., Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir,-We trust you will excuse our taking this opportunity of writing a few notes to you on a matter which is of great importance to us, and which we think of vital importance to the dairy prospects of Canada.

It is in reference to the loss in weight, and of the averaging of cheese from your country. This year we have had to complain many times to our own people in King street, Montreal, and to several other shippers from whom we have purchased cheese,
with respect to the great difference of average loss between the invoice and the average loss when we receive the goods.

Of course, the usual custom has been, up to lately, to claim for all over the 1 per cent difference, but, owing to an arrangement with your government and the shippers in Montreal with regard to the official weigher, we can get no redress whatever now, as they hide behind the excuse that these goods were averaged by the government, and therefore they have nothing further to do with them after you have inspected same.

Now this is all very well from the shippers' point of view, and we give you a few particulars, which show the great difficulties that we, along with many others on this side, have had to contend with this year.

On September 7, 1906, we purchased, through our own Montreal house, 498 boxes of Canadian cheese. These were shipped per ss. Manchester Trader to Manchester, and arrived here on the 20th, and averaged on the 22 nd , and we found a difference of 492 pounds between the average loss allowed and the actual loss.

Again on September 27, we purchased 267 boxes, which were shipped per ss. Manchester Commerce, and which arrived here on October 5, and were averaged on the 6th, showing a total difference of 230 pounds.

Also on October 27, 285 boxes to Liverpool per ss. Dominion, which arrived on the 7th instant, and were averaged on the 9 th instant, and showed a difference of 228 pounds.

These are only three instances of many that we could point out, which has actually put on the market value of these goods 9 d . per cwt. on the invoiced price. It is a very serious matter to us, and one which should have immediate attention. Of course, this year the factory men have been influenced by the high prices ruling all through the season, and it has been a great temptation to them to forward their goods out of the factory in a green state, and some of the cheese we have received have been spoilt, owing to being shipped in such tender state; and being placed in the chill rooms on some of the boats, it has completely spoilt their character and taste.

We believe that owing to the short trime the cheese have been allowed to mature on the shelves, and the average being taken so near to the date of the make, has been the cause of this great loss, which, unfortunately, falls on the people on this side. It is important that all the factories should keep their goods at least for ten days before putting them on the market. We know that goods have left the factory boxed and shipped aboard the steamer in four days from the time of being made, which is not conducive to creating a good impression with the consumer of your produce.

We trust we shall hear from you on this matter; and knowing the deep interest you take in the welfare of your country, you will follow this up, and do something towards remedying this growing evil.

We are, dear sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) WILLER \& RILEY, Ltd.

# NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK. 

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)

Christiania, Norway, December 4, 1906.

SCANDINAVIAN CELLULOSE ASSOCIATION.
The Scandinavian Cellulose Association held its annual general meeting at Stockholm on November 17, where nearly all the Norwegian mills were represented. The following official report has been issued:-Statistics submitted showed that there is no reason to fear an over-production for the year 1907, in spite of the great number of new mills that will be started. Both the old and the new mills have already disposed of the bulk of their production, and considerable sales for several years ahead have taken place.

A number of sawing mills in Swedish Norrland having already acquired cellulose mills and the price of wood having risen so much, it was the hope of the meeting that the other sawing mills, who could easily sell their wood, and who have planned the establishment of sulphite mills, would await an increase in consumption, before realizing their plans.

The production of sulphite in Scandinavia was calculated for 1907 to amount to about 540,000 tons and of sulphite to about 100,000 tons.

## 'PETROLIT' INVENTION.

An invention made by the Swedish marine engineer, Mr. Hugo Medberg, and which it is said, will be a hard competitor against kerosene oil for both lighting and power purposes, appears to be an assured success according to the Swedish paper Dagens Nyheter. The inventor himself has already disposed of the patent a couple of months ago at a comparatively insignificant price, while the present owners of the patent, who also are Swedes, ask thirty million francs for it, and they already have offers from many holds. Even Rockefeller is said to have entered into negotiations to acquire the novelty, which he fears will be a dangerous competitor.

The invention consists in the producing of a stuff which is given the name 'Petrolit,' and with quite remarkable properties. The light, which this new article gives, is said to be stronger and more pleasant than that of kerosene and the energy for power purposes greater than a corresponding quantity of kerosene. 'Petrolit' is produced from common wood-tar, which under the influences of certain stuffs, this is the secret of the invention, is mixed with water. In countries with plenty of woodtar, the new product will come very cheap, and it is figured that 'Petrolit' may be sold for less than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per litre or about 6 cents per gallon.

If the invention holds what it promises, it will readily be seen of which enormous consequences it will be. Trials have proven that 'Petrolit' is fully as well fit for automobiles as benzine. Another advantage over both kerosene and benzine is that 'Petrolit' burns absolutely odorless.

## HARVEST RESULTS IN SWEDEN.

From the statements that have come into the Department of Agriculture, the following is an extract:-
'The winter seed, both wheat and rye, have everywhere given more or less above a medium crop. The wheat has mostly yielded a good crop, partially excellent. The rye crop has varied somewhat in the different parts of the country and according to the soil and moisture. On an average the rye crop also has given a medium result, although in several districts the marrow is rather small, especially where grown on sharp ground.

The spring seed has more than the winter seed suffered from the drought during the past summer. The straw is nearly everywhere very short and the crop of grain has been very varying, from poor to good.

The root crop and potatoes, which during the early part of the summer looked as if they were going to give an excellent result, have been much set back by the drought and in several places have frozen, especially in Norrland. The sugar beets have generally given above a medium harvest.

C. E. SONTUM.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

Manchester, Eng., December 3, 1906.

## STOCK OF PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.

Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the port of Liverpool, on the 30th November, 1906; together with the figures of the corresponding date last year, and also of last month:-

|  | 30th Nov., 1906. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31st Oct., } \\ & 1906 . \end{aligned}$ | 30th Nov., 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . Boxes | 9,782 | 15,654 | 4,926 |
| Hams. | 1,379 | 2,995 | 2,141 |
| Shoulders | 1,275 | 3,023 | 1,239 |
| Butter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwts. | 10,825 | 18,289 | 6,595 |
| Cheese. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Boxes | 103,807 | 79,884 | 68,024 |
| Lard (prime steam western)..Tierces | 1,266 | 1,000 | 1,672 |
| Lard (imported pure refined |  |  |  |
| lard), tierces, firkins or other packages.. .. .. .. .. .. ..Tons | 454 | 810 | 609 |
| Lardine and compound . . . . . Tons | 5 | 34 | 88 |

# NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK. 

## Report of Commerdial Agent.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)
Christiania, Norway, December 5, 1906.

## LETTERS FROM CANADA INSUFFICIENTLY STAMPED.

Very frequently I receive from Canadian firms, especially from those not doing regular business here, letters that are not sufficiently stamped, and which consequently I have to redeem with double the required postage. In most cases thes letters contain besides a sheet or so in writing, a bunch of price-lists or other printed matter, which, of course, might have been sent separately as printed matter. Frequently also these letters come from Canadian firms with only a 2 -cent stamp on, while the postage on a letter of regular weight is 5 cents.

So far I have redeemed all such mail from Canada, but as lately with the increasing correspondence I am receiving from Canada, my outlays in this connection have taken rather large dimensions, I hereby respectfully call your attention to the matter. Possibly your department could make this known to the manufacturers and exporters of Canada. Very likely in many instances it is only a fault of the clerks who mail the letters.
C. E. SONTUM.

SOUTH AFRICA.
Report of Acting Commercial Agent.
(Mr. W. T. R. Preston.)
Rhodes Building, Cąpe Town, November 21, 1906.
SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.
The returns of South African trade for the nine months ended September 30, show that the imports through British ports have decreased by almost a million from the corresponding figures of last year, that is, from $£ 20,621,301$, in 1905 , to $£ 19,700,104$, in 1906, and the exports through these ports have increased from $£ 25,645,789$ to $£ 30,446,118$. On the other hand, the imports via Portuguese ports have risen from $£ 3,087,808$ in 1905 , to $£ 3,246,633$ in 1906. These foreign ports which had $13 \cdot 1$ per cent of the import trade in 1905, received 14.2 per cent in 1906.

The proportion of trade received through the Cape ports has also increased from $57 \cdot 1$ to $58 \cdot 3$, while Port Natal has suffered most, its imports falling from $£ 7,080,104$ to $£ 6,302,825$. In exports Cape Town appears to do the bulk of the business, with a value of $£ 25,221,880$, or $82 \cdot 3$ per cent; but, of course, this is largely composed of gold and diamonds. In the total of the imports, manufactured articles have still a huge preponderance, amounting to the value of $£ 14,053,843$; then comes articles of food and drink, $£ 6,345,885$; followed by raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured, $£ 1,890,794$. Of the import trade the British Empire supplies $£ 15,821,533$, or $68 \cdot 9$ per cent of the whole, the amount from foreign countries being $£ 7,125,204$, or $31: 1$ per cent; while of the exports the total to the British Empire is $£ 29,145,708$, or $95 \cdot 1$ per cent.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)

Gazette Building, St. John's, December 18, 1906.

## BANKING FACILITIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

It is reported that the colonial government intends very shortly extending the operations of the Government Savings Bank by opening a branch at Bay Roberts, a prosperous and growing settlement on the west coast of Conception bay containing a population of some two thousande inhabitants, and it is probable that before very long similar facilities will be provided at other places, as soon as sufficient inducements are offered for their establishment.

The Government Savings Bank has now in operation branches at Harbour Grace and Heart's Content, the central office being at St. John's.

The general banking business of the colony is at present conducted by the Bank of Montreal, the Royal Bank of Canada, and the Bank of Nova Scotia. The first named has a branch at Birchy Cove bay of islands on the west coast, and the Bank of Nova Scotia has a branch at Harbour Grace. It is generally believed that a very large sum of floating money does not find its way into any of the established banks but remains unremunerative in the hands of its owners hidden away in their houses, and always subject to the risk of fire and robbery.

## COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS ON WEST COAST.

A western correspondent of a local newspaper reports that travellers representing St. John's firms are gradually supplanting the travellers for Canadian houses in that part of the colony where they formerly came in considerable numbers, and have captured the bulk of the trade. This it is now asserted is being lost to Canada in consequence of the enterprise displayed by several firms in this city, and the energetic work done by their representatives in that field.

PAINT FACTORY.
It is reported that the Standard Mfg. Co., of St. John's is about to add to its other lines of business that of making paint. The manager has gone to the United States to look up the necessary machinery, and make other arrangements in connection with the proposal. A small factory making copper paint for the use of vessels has been in operation for some years, and having acquired control of the local demand, and driven the American made article out of the market, has not thought it necessary to advertise in any way. The total quantity of paint used here is not a very large one, and the latest available figures give the importations as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { From Great Britain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \$ 25,492 \\
\text { From Canada. .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 24,532 \\
\text { From United States. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 16,718 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The duty on paint is 30 per cent ad valorem, and it is considered that there is a favourable opening under this protection for a successful local industry probably amounting to a value of over $\$ 100,000$ a year.
E. D. ARNAUD.

## JAPAN.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)
No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yokонama, November 24, 1906.

## GROWTH OF JAPANESE DIRECT EXPORT OF RAW SILK.

The sillk trade indicates how the purpose of direct trade is progressing. In reviewing the growth of direct export carried on by the Japanese, vernacular newspapers recall the fact that originally raw silk, the most important export commodity of Japan, was exported chiefly by foreign firms in Japan. The direct export of this commodity has made steady and rapid progress during recent years, and the following figures show the business done by Japanese and foreign firms in Yokohama from January to October last, exclusive of waste silk:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Exported by foreign firms, total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\
& \text { Exported by Japanese firms, total. . . . . . . . . . . } \\
& 57,589 \frac{1}{2} \text { bales. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A remarkable feature of the trade development is seen in the circumstance that while the foreign merchants' share of the silk trade is divided between some twenty-six firms, that of the Japanese is held by four extensive houses. To this circumstance is attributed the speculative movement of the market, and the extreme inflation of prices, maintained in the face of an abundant supply in silk producing countries, and the consequent lethargic demand. Since 1902, no distinction has been made in the statistics of the Finance Department between the amount of trade done by Japanese and foreigners. The latest statistics available are those for 1902. The total value of exports in the ten years to 1902, rose from yen $31,952,217$ to yen $96,125,275$, and the value of direct exports through the hands of Japanese firms rose from yen $2,544,535$ to yen $22,272,246$, a phenomenal increase.

## FERTILIZER MANUFACTURE.

The importation of beans and bean cake (oil-cake fertilizer) to this country from China and Corea is increasing year after year. For the current year it is estimated that the total quantity will come up to nearly $10,000,000$ bushels, out of which the import of bean cake will be about 7,500,000 bushels of 66 pounds.

The manufacture of bean cake in this country is in the state of infancy, being carried on in a small scale in three or four prefectures; the total quantity aggregated in these prefectures does not exceed 540,000 bushels per annum. The demand for bean cake arises from the fact that it is an indispensable article for the fertilizing of the mulberry tree, the leaves of which are the food for the silk worm.

This demand has come into line with all other demands as an object of speculative industrial enterprise. A company for the manufacture of bean-cake fertilizer is being organized at Tokio, with a capital of $\$ 500,000$. It is estimated that $4,500,000$ bushels of bean-cake fertilizer will be made from 5,000,000 bushels of beans, which it is expected will be imported from Manchuria.

The oil made out of this manufacture will enter into competition with rape-seed oil for lubricating and lighting purposes. The value of the imported beans as entered for customs, averaged over last year, is 67 cents per bushel. The demand for fertilizers has so rapidly developed within recent years that it has far outrun the current of supply.

But that circumstance does not indicate the probable advance of price beyond practical values. The Japanese farmer, although he may want more, will do with less rather than pay what he thinks the thing is not worth.

## Passing of the middleman.

Foreign trade, a comparatively modern institution in Japan, like most other innovations, in its progressive march carries with it disturbing factors. The authorities of the Agriculture and Commercial Museum, a branch of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce at Tokio, have been requested by certain foreign trade organizations to supply the addresses of Japanese merchants who are desirous of import and export-dealing directly, instead of as mostly heretofore through the medium of the intervening commission merchant. This projected movement indicates a great variety of goods, both import and export; for there is no country that does not appreciate trade both ways, although in practice it does not appear so. In this case leading trade centres such as Berlin, Paris and London, are represented.

The enterprise of foreign merchants in this respect is reciprocated in Japan. Time was when the trader was ranked as of a low order; but that estimate of him is passing away with many other well recognized things that are found to be inconsistent with what the nation is struggling to achieve. Trade is now a great subdivision of the national economy; and many of those who are engaged in it are become potent influences commercially and. otherwise. Then the average Japanese business man shows facility, adaptability, and economy in management. To be on the safe side is a situation that none can better appreciate; neither 'get there' with greater celerity than he can. It is thus that a good proportion of them are making money. At the same time competition is intensifying, and he finds it necessary to make saving at every possible point.

Heretofore, since foreign trade began, the Japanese merchant has been the client of the foreign merchant at the ports. That was a condition that for a half century past has served both parties very well. Of course, it imposed additional cost upon the goods passing outward and inward, because the foreign merchant had to have his profit or commission as the case might be; but here, as in older trading countries, the items of cost go forward with the goods to the consumer, who is an unorganized quantity and therefore cannot help himself.

It is clear, however, that help is coming to him in one of the ordinary ways common to the development of trade. Numbers of the Japanese trading people are becoming relatively wealthy, and naturally they are feeling that strength which wealth gives. They are aspiring and moving towards importing and exporting rank; many of them indeed have reached that goal already.

The keen interest manifested by the enterprising Japanese merchant in direct foreign trade is a circumstance that strikes the trade investigator forcibly. He says what, if said in our language, would be that he had been long enough a 'hewer of wood and drawer of water' to the foreign merchant at the ports, and intends to do his own foreign trading. That is indicative of the spirit that animates the Japanese merchant as soon as he feels himself able to make the venture.

The resident foreign merchant is, generally speaking, a highly respectable and responsible agent, standing as he does between the native and the foreign market. It is to his pioneer venturing that this country is indebted for its great foreign trade assets. It is said that he is passing, but he has not yet passed away, nor is he likely to very soon, for he is a very substantial element. He will doubtless adapt himself to the changed conditions as they confront him. In fact the native and the foreign elements in trade have interests so interwoven as to be mutual, and the rapidly increasing volume of traffic will afford compensation for the passing of the day of smaller things and larger profits.

ALEX. MacLEAN.

# SOUTH AFRICA. <br> Report of Acting Commercial Agent. <br> (Mr. W. T. R. Preston.) <br> Rhodes Building, Cape Town, P.O. Box 668, November 27, 1906. 

## GOOD MARKET IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It needs but a cursory acquaintance with the commercial situation to convince one that a good market exists here for Canadian products. This is due in the first place to a strong imperial sentiment, and secondly to a belief that Canadian goods if placed on the market will be of good quality. On several occasions I have come in direct contact with the force of the sentiment to deal with Great Britain and the colonies in preference to any other country.

SYSTEM OF MANUFACTURERS' AGENCIES.
I am not clear in how far manufacturers or traders in Canada are aware of the conditions under which so-called manufacturers' agencies are carried on in South Africa. A manufacturers' agent doing business throughout the various British South African colonies must pay license fees for the privilege of doing business in this country aggregating about $\$ 600$ per annum. When these agents represent British houses the general business is done on commission, the commission is supplemented by an amount agreed upon to insist in covering the general expenses of the agent. This is found to be necessary in view of the fact that travelling with samples is expensive. This view has been brought to my attention by a very prominent general agency.

## CHEESE AND CANNED FRUITS.

There is very active demand for Canadian cheese and Canadian canned fruits. In respect to both these commodities in order to ensure profitable sale they must be of the best quality. In respect to fruit the cheaper or coarser grades grown here are always in the market, and that is why a demand exists for a finer fruit in canned goods. In reply to a late correspondent, a Canadian canning company manifested a desire to place their goods on the South African market by the labels used by them and forwarded to the correspondent a set or sets of the labels in question. Upon interviewing the gentleman I was informed that he found it practically impossible to secure orders without samples of the goods. He told me that a set of samples, such as the letter from the Canadian company indicated. would ensure a considerable business, but being without the samples he would not be able to secure orders. The general agency here with a full set of samples of goods would undoubtedly promote a profitable trade between South Africa and Canada.

In as far as I have been able to learn on the question of Canadian cheese, the bulk of this commodity which reaches here comes via England, and is not the best quality of this Canadian product. I have seen a much better and finer grade of Canadian cheese both in Canada and in Great Britain then I have been able so far to find in South Africa. If my opinion on this subject is well-founded as it appears to be, the trade in this commodity is not being developed on favourable lines.

## BIRMINGHAM.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. Ball.)
39 and 40 Central House, Christchurch Buildings, Birmingham, Eng., December 14, 1906.

CALCIUM CARBIDE.
The correspondence in the newspapers here with regard to Canadian calcium carbide, I think, is going to have a very good effect, and if the Canadian manufacturers will give a little attention to this market there is no doubt they can get part of the trade.

To-day I have a letter from a large firm who are putting on the market a flare light and are using acetylene gas. They write me that they would much prefer using Canadian carbide if they can get the quality. They say that samples of the Canadian carbide submitted to them may be all right when used in small quantities but when used in large quantities the result is not so satisfactory. They suggest that 14 -pound tins should be sent them from all carbide manufacturers in Canada, and that probably to show no unfairness or partiality these tins should be sent to me. That they should not know from what firms they are sent, and should be given a thorough test. I should say that this plan would be a most satisfactory way of trying the carbide, and I shall be very glad to further the interests of any firms submitting these samples.

P. B. BALL.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)
Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Eng., December 15, 1906.

## ROAD MAKING MATERIAL.

Pursuant to instructions from you, I have endeavoured to obtain fuller information regarding the new road-making material called 'Taafalt,' necessitating considerable correspondence and involving incidental delay. Letters sent to the different borough engineers elicited the admission that the name 'Taafalt' was not known to them, but that no doubt it was a form of tar macadam, the component parts of which were well known and had been in use under their control. I am now led to believe that the name originated with a road contractor who had some experience in laying tar macadam, and may therefore be taken as meaning such.. I give a synopsis of the sittings of the Royal Commission on road surveyors and motor traffic, dealing with the evidence of witnesses who in part testified as to tar macadam, the unanimous opinion being, that it was found to yield very satisfactory results, as it combined all the advantages of the best macadamized roads with perfect freedom from dust and longer durability, owing to its practically water proof character.

Tar macadam is made of stone or slag in which tar is intimately incorporated with the material before it is put on the road. In Newcastle it is found that the slag from blast furnaces is the best material for holding the tar, and it is graded from a 2 -inch stone in the bottom layer, then 1 inch, and lastly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each layer being treated separately with tar, and it rolls down without further binding. Furnace slag is not a necessity, but owing to its porosity it makes better tar macadam than a hard impervious stone. Any road stone that is hard but absorbent is eminently suitable for tar macadam.

Dust would be forgotten if the main roads were laid with it, and their durability is likewise increased over roads made in the ordinary way. Streets laid with tar macadam in Newcastle have not been touched for five years, and only now want renewing with just a surface coat. The heat has not affected them, but it would be a question for Canadian municipalities to ascertain if severe frosts would. Avoid inferior quality of tar as danger lurks in its use, and the street is apt to soften in the heated term. There is also a limit to the gradient on which tar macadam can be used, because if you have a harder surface it becomes more slippery for horse traffic in frosty weather.

## ' TARMAC.'

The surveyor to the Croydon rural district described a length of 200 yards of tar macadam of a patent kind known as 'Tarmac' on the London and Epsom road, and compared it with a similar length of Guernsey granite laid at the same time and adjoining it. The former cost 30 per cent more than the latter. The granite road has had to be entirely remade, but the 'Tarmac' is as good as the day it was laid, and has been entirely free from dust. The traffic was extremely heavy, the road has not proved slippery, nor has it been affected by heat or frost.

## ANOTHER EXPERIMENT IN TAR MACADAM.

The Northumberland engineer is carrying out at the present time eight miles of tar macadam, which he states produces no dust whatever, and gives a perfect road surface. This experiment is undertaken not so much with a view to abating the dust nuisance, as from motives of economy. Two miles have been laid for ten months. The extra cost of tarring and mixing the stone has been 3 s . $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per ton, or 30 per cent more than ordinary broken stone, which costs 1 s . $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per square yard, whilst tar macadam costs $2 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per square yard. By employing machinery to mix the material in future, a saving will be effected, and in consequence of the saving of labour in scavenging and in laying the material, it will cost no more than ordinary macadam, and will endure much longer.

## A CHEAP FORM OF TAR MACADAM.

The Kent engineer referred to a cheap form of tar macadam, having built in August last a mile of road with blue Norway granite by laying it on the old surface and then apouring hot distilled tar into it. On top of that was laid clippings of the same material and then rolled down. This formed a very nice surface, and its cost including tar, labour, stone, \&c., was 1s. 9d. per super. yard. It has stood the test of all traffic during the past three months. No tar is lost by percolating through, as rolling seems to bring it right up through the clippings again. It is deemed advisable to tar paint the surface the following spring.

## IN USE FOUR YEARS.

The clerk to the Notts county council stated that there is a length of tar macadam known as 'Tarmac' that has been down for about four years, and on a road of a wet nature, on which little or no expense in repair has taken place since laid. It is a heavy traffic road, and the tar macadam used is the patent of Mr. E. P. Hooley, the county surveyor of Nottinghamshire. The cost of laying it is about equal to the cost
of granite macadam. In addition it has far greater durability and comparative freedom from dust, and is not affected by heat or frost. If a tar macadam road is not properly constructed, and the wet can get into it, it is liable to break up very quickly in frosty weather.

TARRED STONE.
The engineer of the Withington district, a suburb of Manchester, writes that tarred stone for the paving of roadways has been largely used in his district during the past twelve years. The chief point to be observed in laying a tarred roadway, is to obtain a sound and hard material, with sufficient porosity that when heated it absorbs the oils of tar. The material is laid in two layers three inches deep each, rolled separately. The first broken to a gauge of $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches, and the second $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. The work should be laid in dry weather, and it should have a fair life of from 8 to 10 years. Such a material would have all the best hygenic advantages to be obtained from a jointless paving. The Municipal Appliances Company of Bamber Bridge, Preston, manufacture a machine on wheels at a cost of $£ 40$ for heating and treating the stone, which effects a great saving by obviating the hauling from a central station.

From the preceding paragraphs it is readily seen that tar macadam consists of broken stone dried carefully and then mixed with tar and laid on the road-bed. It may double the cost compared with ordinary roads, but it quadruples the durability and lessens if it does not remove the dust nuisance.

## 'TARMAC FOR ROAD-MAKING.

The county surveyor of Nottinghamshire has patented a material for road-making named 'Tarmac' and which is controlled by a company called the Tarmac Limited, and I examined the length of six miles made therefrom, on one of the main roads out of Nottingham, some portions of which were laid over four years, and as yet need no repairs. In motoring over it it seemed like an asphalt pavement, smooth, noiseless, and comparatively free from dust. I examined a mile of it on foot, and could not see any evidence of wear, although it is a very heavy traffic road, motor lorries and traction engines frequently passing over it. I saw 'Tarmac' in course of laying and traffic was not interfered with. The first layer of $2 \frac{1}{4}$-inch gauge, 2 inches deep is rolled and allowed to stand, before the top layer of $1 \frac{1}{2}$-inch gauge, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches deep is applied. The material is made from furnace slag and treated according to the patented plan. Two plants located near large ironworks are now turning it out, and another is projected. I read the report of a Belgium engineer sent over specially to investigate it, and he commends it very highly. The cost of 'Tarmac' at the works is 8 s . 6 d . per ton, and it is estimated that including freight charges for 100 miles from the works, the cost per square super. yard of road laid would be 3 s . The road I examined cost 2s. 3d. per square yard, the distance from the works being 30 miles. Six men were employed and they can spread 50 tons per day. A steam roller can thoroughly consolidate 60 tons per day at a cost of 5 d. per ton. I understand that the Tarmac Limited have had inquiries from Canada, with reference to establishing a plant to manufacture their material, but they are still open to negotiate. I may be permitted to say, that if it can be introduced into Canada for the making of main roads an immense advantage to the public and those responsible for the construction and maintenance of the roads would result, and that it would prove an undoubted economy.

## CANADIAN BACON.

The past twelve months kas been by no means a bumper year for Canadian bacon. The first half of the year brought full supplies, and whilst prices at no point touched the curers' notion of what they should be, yet Canadian bacon held its own amongst numerous competitors and came out very little behind its two principal rivals-Irish and Danish. Since August, supplies of Canadian bacon to this country have been very meagre, owing to a deficiency in the supply of hogs and the unsually high prices pre-
vailing. It has been fortunate for Canadian shippers that the quantities placed on the English market have been small, for the prices have been very unprofitable. If Canadian bacon is to maintain its position on the British market, the shipments must be on a more liberal scale. The English merchants look hopefully to the time when Canada can produce more hogs, and there is a generally expressed wish that her vast resources should be turned in this direction by an increase in the number of hogproducing centres.

The quality of Canadian bacon is uniformly good. The feeding of hogs, the selection of the bacon, the mildness of the cure, the transit to this country, and the facilities for placing it on the English market here could not be improved.

Canada has not been alone in the diminution of shipments of bacon to the English market, as the shrinkage in shipments from the United States during the last few months has been very great, and at the time of writing it has been estimated only 8 per cent of the American bacon products is being sent to Great Britain; dear hogs and the good condition of the home trade being accountable for this fact.

## HOP FAILURE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The latest official returns fully confirm the serious expectations that have prevailed in expert circles for some time with regard to the 1906 hop crop. There is now no doubt that this has been a disastrous failure, the total weight gathered being estimated at no more than $245,700 \mathrm{cwts}$. as against $691,900 \mathrm{cwts}$. in 1905, the area under cultivation being 46,700 acres, or about 2,200 acres less than in the previous year. The yield per acre has thus fallen from 14.21 to $5 \cdot 26$ cwts. Business at the hop exchange is quite stagnant, as the result of the conditions thus disclosed. The fact that there is not a stronger demand for the crop is attributed to the depressed condition of the brewing trade. It is estimated that small hop growers have lost one million sterling during the last twelve months. It is fairly certain that the area under hop cultivation in this country in 1907 will show a considerable reduction, even on the diminished total given for this year. Some surplus of the 1905 crop is still available for the market, but it is not believed that this represented more than a few months' supply.

## APPLES AT LIVERPOOL.

Messrs. Woodall \& Co., report under date December 8, that arrivals for week were 53,781 barrels, as against 61,533 barrels for preceding week. Total receipts for season to date, 560,916 barrels, as against same period last year of 594,807 barrels. The shortage has not had the response from the market that might have been expected, and the result is disappointing. The chief arrivals were from Maine and Boston, and the latter especially landing slack and generally poor quality. The demand is active for good stock, but no actual adrance can be quoted. Canadian continue scarce, and those showing quality realized a higher range of prices.

P. B. MacNAMARA.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

(Mr. D. H. Ross.)

Stock Exchange Building,<br>Melbourne, November 26, 1906.

## AUSTRALIAN COMMERCE ACT REGULATIONS.

New regulations relative to the operation of the Australian Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, which-so far as imports are concerned-comes into force on January 1, 1907, are being issued by the Commonwealth Department of Trade and Customs when it is obvious that there is necessity for same. Copies of the regulations as issued are being forwared to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, from whom the latest decisions are avaialble upon application.

## PROHIBITION CLAUSES IN AUSTRALIAN COMMERCE ACT.

Upon importation, the Australian Customs may seize and absolutely forfeit any goods not bearing the prescribed trade description. The description must be accurate in every instance, and the minimum fine to the importer for passing an entry to which a false description has been applied is fixed, under certain subsections of the Act, at $£ 100$ ( $\$ 486.66$ ). Section 15 of the Commerce Act clearly states the particular goods upon which Canadian exporters must exercise the greatest care in marking and invoicing for the Australian market, which are as follows: (a) Articles for food or drink, or used in the preparation of food or drink by man; (b) medicines or medicinal preparations for internal or external use; (c) manures; (d) apparel (including boots and shoes) and materials from which such apparel is made; (e) jewellery, and ( $f$ ) seeds and plants.

## EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN COMMERCE ACT.

In the case of all goods landed in the commonwealth, which do not come under any headings mentioned in section 15 of the Australian Commerce Act, a statement of the country of origin is only necessary when any marking is used in connection with the goods which would suggest that the goods were made in a country different from that in which they were made. For example, English wording on German goods would require a statement of the country of origin, but English wording on goods made in an English-speaking country (Great Britain, Canada or United States) need not be accompanied by any statement of the country of origin. In view of this special decision of the Australian Department of Trade and Customs, it will not be necessary for the country or place of origin to be marked on goods made in Canada (or the United States) unless they come under the Commerce Act Regulations. In the latter case the name of the country, or place of origin, must be stated and the general term 'made in America' would not be accepted.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE IN DEVELOPING GOLD AND OTHER MINING.
The state of Victoria has for some ten years been granting financial assistance to miners and prospecting parties. Under the Victorian Mining Development Act, loans of any sum up to $£ 10,000$ are made to registered companies, and loans up to $£ 250$ to co-operative parties of miners-the party to consist of not less than two working 6824-8
miners. On application of a mining company being duly reported upon and approved, a mortgage and bill of sale are taken over the company's lease, machinery and plant in order to secure the government in the event of non-payment of the loan. In the case of prospecting parties, an agreement is required that the advance given will be repaid before dividing any profits accruing from the work done by the party in connection with the advance, but no security is asked or given, and in very few cases has the money been repaid.

## HOW MONEY IS ADVANCED TO PROSPEOTORS AND MINING COMPANIES.

The procedure adopted by the state of Victoria in making monetary advances to prospectors and mining parties is usually upon the £1 for $£ 1$ basis. The instalments are made to the party or company as the work proceeds, and after the government inspector has satisfied himself that the work has been done, the government then contributes half the cost and the party or company defrays the other half. Copies of the Victoria Mining Development Acts under which the loans are made, together with the necessary forms required in connection with same, are being forwarded by this mail to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, from whom further details are obtainable by those interested.

## EXPENDITURE BY THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT IN DEVELOPING MINING.

During the past three years, apart form the ordinary expenditure of the Mines Department, $£ 43,000$ has been voted out of surplus revenue by the Victorian government for aiding mining development by advances to mining companies and co-operative parties, boring for coal and gold, constructing new batteries, providing new and improved drills, and cutting and clearing prospectors' tracks in mountainous districts. A sum of $£ 37,230$ was voted from ordinary revenue for boring and batteries. Nineteen boring plants are at work in various parts of the state. In thirteen of these, foremen paid by the state are in charge. The net cost of working, as far as the department is concerned, after allowing for the crushing fees, amounts to $£ 5,555$. The remaining six batteries, which are managed by local committees, have been provided within the last eighteen months, and are powerful five-head plants of the most up-to-date pattern, Wilfley tables and Berdan pans being provided where necessary, the total capital cost of this new mining plant being $£ 14,918$.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS OF AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS, 1905-6.

The complete figures showing the working of the Australian railways in 1905-6 are now available. The gross earnings of the railways expanded by $£ 982,821$ from $£ 11,842$,983 to $£ 12,825,804$. On the other hand, working expenses rose by only $£ 129,432$ from $£ 7,342,503$ to $£ 7,474,935$. The net revenue, therefore, improved by no less than $£ 853,389$, from $£ 4,496,480$ to $£ 5,349,869$. The total net revenue, therefore, of $£ 5,349,869$ leaves a surplus after paying all interest, \&c., of about $£ 530,000$, which is the first time for a considerable number of years that the lines have made a profit. The following comparison is of interest:-

| 1902-1903, deficit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. | $£ 1,447,300$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1903-1904, deficit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 730,300 |
| 1904-1905, deficit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 401,500 |
| 1905-1906, surplus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 530,000 |

The improvement effected, as compared with the previous year, is about $£ 941,500$, while as compared with $1902-1903$ the results are almost $£ 2,000,000$ better. So far the 1906-7 returns have shown further gains on the past financial year's figures, and it is tolerably clear that a considerable addition to the profit earned during the past twelve months will be made.

## SUGAR BOUNTIES AND REPATRIATION OF COLOURED LABOURERS.

Owing to the repatriation of the coloured labourers-Kanakas-from Australia (to the South Sea Islands) the bounties paid by the Commonwealth government to the sugar growers of Queensland and New South Wales, who employ white labour only, is becoming a heavy item of national expenditure. The estimate for the present financial year is $£ 278,000$, as against $£ 148,000$ for $1905-6$, but already-that is down to October 31-no less than $£ 165,813$ has been paid away to the planters in the northern states. The government has approved of the draft contract by which some sugar growers in Queensland intend to import Italian labourers upon what appears to be equitable rates of wages and hours of work.

## THE AUSTRALIAF WHEAT HARVEST.

The prolonged spell of unseasonable weather continues to delay harvesting in some of the states and in Victoria it is not probable that much new grain will be available for export before the end of this year. In a late season the risk of damage increases and recent reports indicate yields below those anticipated a month ago. The demand for new wheat is thus being accentuated and f.a.q. is now quoted for late December delivery at about 2 s . 11d. ( 71 cents) f.o.b., and a slightly lesser rate for January shipment.

## NINE THOUSAND TELEPHONES REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIA.

The Postmaster General of Australia will shortly invite tenders for some 9,000 telephone instruments of a modern type which are required for the state of Victoria alone. Complete specifications of the particular requirements of the Department have been forwarded by this mail to the office of the Superintendent of Commercial-Agencies, Ottawa, where interested manufacturers can refer to them. The specifications vary a little in several of the states, but the Victorian requirements of telephonic material are-in the main-similar to those of the entire Commonwealth. During 1907, the Australian government purposes importing large supplies of telephone material.

## TENDERS FOR 340 TONS OF COPPER WIRE ACCEPTED.

Tenders have been accepted by the Austalian Postmaster General for the supply of copper wire-and other important items-required for the construction of the trunk telephone line between Melbourne and Sydney. The contractors have agreed to deliver 233 tons of copper wire at Sydney for £115 5s. per ton, and 107 tons at Melbourne for $£ 115$ 10s. per ton. The inauguration of the first long distance telephone service in the Commonwealth is expected by June, 1907. A considerable amount of preparatory work has already been done, and the capital outlay will be in the vicinity of $£ 35,000$.

## CANADIAN TRADE NOTES.

By the loss of the ss. Haversham Grange on the voyage from New York to 'Australia a cargo valued at, approximately, £275,000 of United States and Canadian merchandise failed to reach its destination. The steamer carried a considerable quantity of Canadian goods and, as regards the latter, cabled instructions were, in most cases, promptly sent to have the shipments repeated. A Melbourne manufacturers' agent who recently returned from Canada, after completing some fine business connections, lost his original consignment of samples and stock. By this mail, orders are being forwarded on behalf of Melbourne, Adelaide and Tasmanian buyers for a varied assortment of Canadian manufactures including a wide range of furniture and fittings, chairs, desks, washing machines, refrigerators, sewing machines, organs, corundum wheels, whips, wall paper, gas tubing, \&c. Seasonable requirements of agricultural implements and machinery are also being indented by this mail for the autumn and spring of 1907. In some instances, the recent increase of customs duty has not materially affected the quantity of implements ordered.
D. H. ROSS.

AUSTRALASIA.<br>Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.<br>(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Exchange, Sydney, Australia, November 26, 1906.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' DUTIES IN NEW ZEALAND.

In response to your inquiry, I have no knowledge of any change since my report on this subject in July, 1903, which was as follows:-
' In New Zealand the tax of fifty pounds levied a few years ago was changed to an income tax on the goods sold. It was considered that a profit of five per cent had been made on all sales, and the government levied a tax of two and a half per cent upon this profit. This amounted to one-eighth of one per cent, or twelve and a half cents on the hundred dollars of orders taken. It is impossible for the majority of travellers to know how much their sales have been, as the larger firms commonly send in their orders through their London or New York agents, and this furnished a means of evading the Act and of often escaping it. The government now requires every traveller to make a deposit of five pounds on entering the colony and pay duty on his samples also. On leaving it he is required to make a declaration of his sales, when, if the deposit exceeds the tax due, the excess is refunded to him, with the duty on the samples he may take away with him. He may enter at any port or take his departure from any port of the colony, a certificate of the deposit and duty paid being given him at the port of entry, which is honoured at the port of departure.'

## WHEAT.

The exports of Australian wheat for the nine months was $34,420,882$ bushels, as against $30,250,000$ bushels in 1905 and $36,000,000$ in 1904. It is estimated that the harvest of 1906-7 will be equal at least to that of 1904, though not quite equal in the state of New South Wales to the yield of that year. The estimate for this state is $25,000,000$ bushels, as against $20,737,200$ bushels reaped last harvest. The government is purchasing a number of estates for the purpose of cutting them up for closer settlement, and the owners of other estates are doing this for themselves. This means a very much larger area under crop in the future than is now cultivated, with an increase of wheat for export. It is possible that with good seasons the export quantity of wheat from Australia may be doubled in the next ten years. It is anticipated that there is still in stock about five and a half million bushels in all Australia that can be exported.

## MANUFACTURES.

New South Wales has always been the premier state in respect to commerce, but it appears now to have taken the lead in manufactures as well. The following statement respecting the manufactures in New South Wales and Victoria are taken from the respective statistical returns of these states. They are for the year 1905 :-

|  | No. of factories. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | N.S.W. | 3,700 | Victoria. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Total hands, No. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 72,175 | 80,235 |  |  |
| Male hands, No. . . . . . . . . . . . | 56,111 | 52,925 |  |  |
| Female hands, No. . . . . . . . . . . | 16,064 | 27,310 |  |  |


|  |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Value machinery and plant. . . . . . . . | $7,919,948$ | $£$ | $6,187,919$ |
| Value land, buildings, \&c.. . . . . . . . | $4,969,698$ | $7,771,238$ |  |
| Materials used, value. . . . . . . . . | $18,636,720$ | $15,058,471$ |  |
| Wages paid.. . ... . . . . . . . . . . | $5,191,350$ | $5,039,115$ |  |
| Goods manufactured, value. . . . . . . . | $30,028,150$ | $25,200,648$ |  |
| Value added by manufacture. . . . . . | $12,381,430$ | $10,142,177$ |  |

## COMMERCE DECISIONS.

In reply to inquiries the Department of Customs has made public the following statement, which will be of interest to Canadian manufacturers:-
'Will the English hall mark on silver and gold goods be a sufficient indication of place of origin? Yes, if English make, and if the articles are not jewellery, Jewellery must bear the prescribed description.
'Rolled gold, filled gold, and other imitation gold and silver goods. Can the use of the word " gold" and "silver" in connection with such terms be prohibited, and 9 carat be the lowest quality to which the term " gold" can be applied, and "sterling" be the lowest quality to which the term "silver" can be applied? The word "gold" cannot be limited as suggested, but jewellery containing gold must, where practicable, bear the carat number indicating the proportion of gold contained in them, and jewellery partly or wholly covered by gold must, where practicable, bear the words " rolled gold," "gold filled," "gold plated," or "gilt," as the case requires. In the case of goods described as "silver" which are not "sterling" silver, or which cannot properly be described as silver, it might be necessary to take action for false description.
' If the above regulation cannot be enforced, could it be made compulsory to have the word "imitation" stamped on all such articles? The articles are required only to be stamped "imitation" if, being actually imitation gold or silver, they are stamped " gold" .or " silver."
"Will the words "warranted to wear 5, 10 or 20 years" as now applied to such goods, be allowed, the inference being that the gold in such articles will last that period. These terms are often applied to very inferior goods, and it would be better to prohibit their use altogether? Yes, if they are facts. If they are not facts the goods will be liable to seizure.
'Large quantities of English, American and German plate are made and simply stamped "E.P.N.S." which is recognized all over the world as signifying " electroplate on nickel silver." Will the place of origin have to be stamped on the article under these words, or will a ticket or label to that effect be sufficient? The name of the country of origin must be stamped on the goods which are so branded if they are not made in English-speaking countries.'

It has been decided that where watch cases are made in one country and the movements in another, no alteration in the present marking will be required.

## - PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

In my last report I gave the position of the government of Australia upon the question of preferential trade as announced in the speech from the Throne. The Right Honourable G. H. Reid, as leader of the opposition, last week declared his position upon this question, as follows:-
' If the people of Great Britain change their minds and believe a preferential arrangement with Australia advisable, I would meet their wishes by an equitable agreement. But I do not think the people of the mother country will ever agree to taxes on food, and their horror of such taxes is natural and I think sensible too.

I supported an unconditional preference, offered by Australia to the mother country, but if any is offered it should not be a sham.'

POTATOES.

The Miowera, which arrived four weeks ago, brought a quantity of Canadian potatoes. They were scarcely ripe enough for shipment, but having been carried in cool storage, arrived in fairly good condition. They were of good quality but began speedily to decay. They were quoted on the market at $£ 10$ per ton. Larger shipments, in better condition, are anticipated by the Aorangi. New potatoes are coming in from the northern rivers and Queensland in very considerable quantities, but the quality is not good and they are quoted at $£ 7$ per ton, $£ 1$ less than old potatoes still coming from Tasmania. If the Canadian arrive in good condition they should find a profitable market.

## AUSTRALIA AS A HIDE AND SKIN MARKET.

There is a considerable consumption in Canada of hides and pelts produced in Australia but the direct trade has not grown as might reasonably be expected. The proportion of purchases of these articles in London is still large. Buyers have been disappointed in the carrying out of what they deemed to be contracts. They had been led to expect a delivery of a certain quantity and when the prices went up and occasionally otherwise, the quantity delivered would be very much below that expected. What I have stated in respect to the dead meat market will give a clue to the disappointments in the delivery of hides and skins. The slaughtering firms offer in the open market by auction, the result of their flaying for the next month. They guarantee no quantity but state that a certain number are expected to be delivered. When, as in the case of last month the prices are so high that buyers hold off or, as sometimes happens, when the salus in London have fallen below expectations, the number of cattle and sheep killed is very much below the estimate when the sales were made. The successful buyers offer their expected product to markets in England or to buyers in the United States and in Canada and like the slaughtering firms, they state the amount that they expect will be available but guarantee no deliveries. When there is a short supply they only deliver the hides and skins they receive and if they deal justly they apportion the number to their customers in proportion to their expected purchases.

These disappointments have very naturally, in Canada, led to the belief that the Australian firms have deliberately cut down the deliveries because they could get higher prices elsewhere than the contract calls for. This may occasionally be true, but is not true in my experience, and the disappointments are due to the conditions of the trade here. This is true of New Zealand as well as Australia. The disappointments have occasionally been very great in respect to the supply of sheep skins from that market. The slaughtering, however, is, as a whole, more even in New Zealand than in Australia and the disappointments therefore proportionately less. There are but two methods by which these can be in some measure overcome. The Canadian buyer can have his own agent in this market, who will purchase a fixed number at the sales and ship directly, or he may insist upon the Australian seller fixing a definite number in his cable offer. The latter method, lowever, it will be found difficult to carry out, as most of the firms of good reputation strongly dislike to make a contract of this kind, which may land them in serious difficulties.

The above statement refers to the slaughter house hides. What is known as ' country killed' are sold after receipt of the hides, but these bring lower prices because, on the whole, they are not equal in quality and particularly in the flaying to the slaughter house killed.

## AUSTRALIAN TIMBER FOR VEHICLES.

The high prices and scarcity of the better grades of hickory are no doubt giving some concern to Canadian manufacturers as to where they can obtain raw materials. I had expected that inquiries would have been sent me as to the possibility of securing Australian timbers for this purpose. Such inquiries came some time ago from Ger-
many, Great Britain and, to a small extent, from the United States, the home of the hickory. The representatives of Australian timber firms have gone to Canada, and there is no doubt that some of the users of wood are in possession of facts which will be of interest to all. Australia has no timber equal to the best hickory as regards weight, strength, elasticity, ease of working and the reception of paints and varnish, though an enthusiast can be found who believes that it has. The timber nearest to hickory is the spotted gum, a Eucalypt, so called from the appearance of its bark and not of its wood. The difference between the timbers is illustrated by the following figures:-

|  | Modulus <br> of <br> Rupture. |
| :---: | :---: | | Modulus |
| :---: |
| of |
| Elasticity |


| Pignut hickory. . . . . . . . . . | 56 | lbs. | 18,700 | lbs. | $2,730,000$ | lbs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spotted gum. . . . . . . . .. | 62 " | 13,300 | " | $2,056,000$ | " |  |

Weight means weight in pounds per cubic foot. Modulus of rupture is eighteen times the load which is required to break a bar one inch square separated at two points one foot apart and loaded in the middle between the two points. The modulus of elasticity affords the method of comparing the strength of the two timbers in sustaining a load hanging from its end.

Pignut hickory, however, is very scarce, and it is contended-and I think cor-rectly-that the spotted gum, as now seasoned, is better than the quality of the hickory that is in common use. In one respect spotted gum is said to excel the best hickoryits durability in moist climates. This opinion is supported by the fact that it is favoured by the coach builders of New Zealand, for of the $£ 8,979$, in value, of carriage and cart shafts, spokes and felloes, imported in the rough, nearly three-fourths of it comes from Australia and a little over one-fourth from the United States and Canada. Spotted gum has not had a reputation such as it deserves amongst the coach builders of this state, due to the character of the tree. It has a great thickness of sap wood, which, for carriage purposes, is no better than Canadian basswood, hence this must all be cut away and only the heart stuff of matured trees used for vehicles. Like all Australian hardwoods, it is liable to warp, cheek and twist when being seasoned if this is not carefully done. More attention has lately been given to these conditions, and now timber of good quality, free from checking and without injurious gum veins, can be secured. As in hickory, so in spotted gum, there is a very great diversity in the quality of the timber. Some lines have been sent to Canadian users, but unfortunately their selection has been governed by price rather than by quality.

## PRICES VARY.

The prices vary considerably. That now ruling being from 10 s. to 157 s. per 100 super. feet f.o.b. at this port. If 10s. is the price fixed, 10s. timber will be shipped, but it will be much dearer timber than the 14s. quality in the end for vehicle purposes and a gcod deal of disappointment will be experienced in using it. Germans only take the highest grades and the United States buyers are following them in this respect. There is reason to believe that some timber which was sent to the United States has been manufactured and sold under the name of hickory. If Canadians desire to test this wood, they should select a firm of recognized responsibility and leave the quality to its selection, only requiring the best.

## WAGONS AND HEAVY VEHICLES.

In respect to wagons and heavy vehicles, Australia is better placed. In the various species of iron bark it has a timber which while having a higher specific gravity than the best quality of oak, also exceeds it in strength, as the following figures show:-

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight. <br> Lbs. | Modulus or <br> Rupture. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lbs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In modulus of rupture and modulus of elasticity iron bark excels the very best grades if hickcry, but fails in some other qualities. Iron barks, however, are very high in price, the present quotations for the choicest vehicle timber being: Sizes $3 \times 3$ t $6 \times 6,17 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. per 100 ft . sup.; sizes $7 \times 6$ to $12 \times 6$, 21 s . per 100 ft . sup.

Frum these figures Canadian users can calculate the cost to them, laid down via Vancouver, as they could obtain freight rates from any railway agency. Most of the timber that goes to the United States is shipped to New York or Boston via Liverpool, England.

FIBRE FOR TWINE.
The increasing demand of the farmers of Canada for binder twine and the high price of the raw material available would indicate that it would be a desirable thing if Canada could produce a plant that would furnish this material. I am unaware 'whether the attention of the Canadian government has been directed to the possibility of the production in Canada of the phormium tenax of New Zealand, commonly known as the New Zealand flax. It is not a flax but a plant indigenous to, New Zealand, the Norfolk Islands. It is a perennial plant, which produces leaves that will grow to about 6 feet in length and 3 inches broad and which produce, it is claimed, the strongest fibre that is grown. This fibre is now fairly well known to the twine makers of Canada.

New Zealand has but a limited area and is not likely to produce a much larger quantity than it now does and as Australian farming clanges to smaller areas on which mixed agriculture is carried on, the preservation of the straw will tend to the use of binders rather than harvesters and it may be that Australia will require all the raw material that New Zealand will have for export. The possibility of its being produced in Canada has two aspects, the climatic and the commercial. The best fibre grows in moist or swampy lands. There is good reason to infer that it will grow or can be acclimatized to grow well at least in the swampy lands of southern Ontario and in the portions of the maritime provinces and British Columbia.

While swampy lands are its habitat, it will grow on dry lands and sustain life in periods of considerable drought. It is to be found in some sections of Australia, where it is grown in gardens for the purpose of furnishing a cheap fibre for tying up plants or even for more extensive use. Experiments alone would tell whether, if grown in Canada, it would produce a fibre equal to what it does in New Zealand. There it is believed that by careful selection and attention the quality can be very considerably improved. It is grown there without attention in these swampy lands and during the late high prices for fibre it has made a most profitable return to the land-owners. A royalty is paid by the millers to the owners of these lands for leave to cut in prices varying according to the. price of the fibre, but averaging about 75 cents per ton and the average production per acre is set down at 25 tons. This therefore yields an extraordinary rental to the owners and makes these once considered to be useless lands amongst the most valuable in the colony.

Countries producing fibre plants have had the advantage of low-priced labour, but New Zealand is not a cheap labour country. The price of fibre must be from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 25$ per ton higher in Canada than is obtained by the New Zealand flax dresser. If at the price of labour in New Zealand and with the high royalty paid to the owners of land on-which the plants grow, it can be made profitable there, it ought to be in Canada, provided that it will grow as well.

One of the hindrances in the way of its wider use has been the difficulty in obtaining a machine that will economically prepare the fibre and that difficulty has been
but in part overcome. Ingenuity, however, ought to devise a process for getting rid of the gum and otherwise preparing the fibre, not only more economically than now is done, but also ending in producing a higher grade. So far as I have knowledge this plant is worthy of the careful attention of the Department of Agriculture, and if it'can be successfully grown it may become a boon to both the twine manufacturers and the farmers of Canada and, further, provide a most profitable crop for lands that are now waste or of little value.

## TAN BARK.

I observe that an expert from the east who has visited British Columbia, states that the hemlock bark of that province is 20 per cent richer in tanning than the bark of eastern Canada. Nevertheless it is either burned-in the woods or allowed to go to waste. I have more than once called attention to Australia as a market for bark extract and still believe that it would secure a ready sale here. I saw one or two lumber firms when in Canada and called their attention to this matter and I was given to understand that it was probable that during the present year bark extract would be made. I have not heard of anything since in regard to it.

POTATOES.
The shipment of potatoes from Vancouver which arrived by the Aorangi were found to be in very bad order. Most of them were given away to any one who would take them from the ship. Apparently they were too unripe for carriage in bags and outside of cool storage. My information is that potatoes shipped to New Zealand by the Pondo were also unfit for sale on arrival. It is absolutely impossible to carry potatoes in bags until they are thoroughly ripe and hard and the efforts which have been made this year to secure a trade have not only resulted in failure, but have injured Vancouver's reputation for careful shipment.

J. S. LARKE.

JAPAN.

Report of Commercial Agent.

> (Mr. Alexander MacLean.'

No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yokohama, December 7, 1906.

THIS YEAR'S FOREIGN TRADE.
Up to June last Japan's imports show an excess over exports every month; but in July the tables turned and exports have been exceeding imports. At the end of September exports had totalled 285 million yen, showing an increase of 61 million compared with the corresponding period of last year; while imports had amounted to 324 million yen, a decrease of 69 millions as against last year. The countries of chief import are as follows:-

## Imports.

| From Asia- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. | 1905. |
| China. . | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yen. } \\ 40,678,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yen. } \\ 33,290,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Korea. | 4,200,000 | 4,164,000 |
| Hong Kong. . | 540,000 | 1,107,000 |
| British India. | 53,761,000 | 82,077,000 |
| Others. . | 30,085,000 | 29,034,000 |
|  | 129,269,000 | 149,676,000 |
| From Europe- |  |  |
| Great Britain. . | 80,072,000 | 93,178,000 |
| France. . | 3,803,000 | 3,783,000 |
| Germany. . | 32,977,000 | 32,273,000 |
| Others. . | 16,232,000 | 14,640,000 |
|  | 133,088,000 | 143,878,000 |
| From America- |  |  |
| United States.. | 52,441,000 | 88,351,000 |
| British America. | 578,000 | 440,000 |
| Others. . . . | 22,000 | 170,000 |
|  | 53,042,000 | 88,961,000 |
| Australia. . . . | 3,434,000 | 5,165,000 |
| Others. . | 4,088,000 | 5,504,000 |
|  | 324,434,000 | 393,187,000 |

Note.-1 yen equal to 50 cen ${ }^{+}$s.
In the export trade raw silk, habutai, silk handkerchiefs, cotton yarn, cotton piece goods, coal, camphor, porcelains, \&c., have shown a considerable increase on last year. The export trade to Asia has made an increase of 40 million yen of 25 millions to Europe and of 8 millions to America.

The imports show a decrease of 70 million yen during the nine months under review. The decrease in respect to Asiatic countries is in the import of raw cotton, rice, and hides and skins. A decrease of iron, steel, wool, woollen cloths, machinery, \&c., is noted in imports from Europe.

Writing with reference to the prosperity of the export trade, the Oriental Economist remarks ' there is no doubt that this state of things will continue in the future, but it will be impossible to keep down the volume of imports at the present rate for any length of time. The falling off in imports has been brought about partly by the cessation of the war and partly by the dullness in mercantile and industrial circles that followed during the first half of the year. Now that the price of general commodities, which had been showing a downward tendency to the end of June last, has again risen, and with the expansion of the currency, the purchasing power of the people has been greatly stimulated. Moreover, many of the new undertakings now projected will require a large amount of machinery and material which will swell the import trade to a very considerable extent. Under such circumstances, a preponderance of trade will be likely to revert to the side of imports.'

## THE GINGER INDUSTRY.

Ginger-root is largely produced in Shizuoka prefecture, and was first exported about twenty years ago. Owing to deterioration of quality, export almost entirely stopped. The quality having improved in recent years by more skilled methods, the
export trade has revived, and cultivation is carried on more extensively with prospect of rapid advancement. Last year the total area of land devoted to ginger in the prefecture was about 8,025 acres, which produced $2,833,333 \mathrm{lbs} .$, valued at $\$ 95,625$. The dried ginger is exported chiefly to the United States, some going to Europe and India. In Japan the demand for ginger is limited, the consumption not exceeding 40,000 lbs. a year for medical purposes, in addition to a small quantity used for seasoning food. The producers in Shizuoka are said to be trying to improve the quality and quantity with the view to displacing West Indian and Cuban ginger on the foreign markets.

## ALUMINIUM MANUFACTURE.

According to the Japan Chronicle, steps are being taken in Osaka for the formation of a company to undertake the promotion of a patented process for the manufacture of aluminium, with a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$.

## THE PAPER TRADE IN JAPAN.

The paper-makers in Japan are said to be complaining that they are in an awkward position on account of the competition of imported paper. The demand for foreign-made paper continues to increase owing to its lower prices, and the importation is steadily increasing. The Japanese paper-mills have to pay a high price for pulp, and therefore cannot under-sell the foreign goods. Many mills have been extended and their output is glutting the market; and as they cannot hold, they are selling at a loss. The supply of raw material for Japanese paper is falling, and the price is rapidly going up. The paper market at present is inactive.

## ZINC REFINING AND MANUFACTURE.

Of the several mineral refining companies now being promoted, the Oriental Zinc Refining and Manufacturing Company seems to be the best supported by influential men, in this case with Baron Shibusawa at their head. At present Japan is importing two million dollars worth of zinc sheets, \&c., annually; and it is intended by the promoters not only to satisfy the domestic demand, but also to find a market for their manufactures in other eastern countries. A plentiful supply of zinc ore is obtainable in Japan, and it is confidently expected by the promoters that before long they will be able to successfully compete with the imported article.

The capital of the company is $\$ 1,500,000$. It is estimated that at the outset the works will daily refine thirty tons of ore, and manufacture six tons of sheet zinc. The manufacutre of zinc wire, galvanized sheet, \&c., and also the manufacture of sulphuric acid and the extraction of other metals from refuse ore, further manufactured and by products intended. There is estimated an annual profit of $\$ 88,235$ upon the capital of $\$ 375,000$ (first invested). The estimates are said to be based on most practical calculation as, for instance, the estimated prices of zinc and sheets are 15 per cent cheaper than those of the lowest grades on the market. The cost of zinc ore, on the contrary, is calculated at 20 per cent higher than the prevailing quotation.

## FALLING OFF IN ORIENTAL TRADE.

A variety of causes are given for the remarkable falling off in the oriental importations from the United States. For the eight months ending with August this year the Japanese imports from that country amounted to $\$ 21,000,000$; while for the corresponding eight months of 1905 the amount was $\$ 39,000,000$. No doubt war importations, and supplies held over consequent upon the sudden ending of the war, relieve the case of Japan from cause of surprise. But China's imports from the United States, for the same corresponding terms, fell from $\$ 42,000,000$ to $\$ 22,000,000$. Ameri-
can authorities have many reasons, excepting the boycott to account for this extraordinary default in the trade of China; while people here who know China have no other reason than the boycott to give.

THE IRON SAND DISCOVERY.
The Hokkaido Colliery and Steamship Company have announced a profitable halfyear's business by declaring a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent per annum, with a large addition to the reserve. This is the company that is putting capital into the manufacture of iron and steel from the iron sand found in extensive deposits at various places on the Japanese coast.

Referring to this prospective new industry the Dai Nippon or Greater Japan, a monthly magazine published at Tokyo, says: 'The Hokkaido Colliery and Railway has made the practical discovery of an economical way of making steel from the iron sands on the coast. Within a few weeks a special company will be formed and the work immediately proceeded with. The general manager of the company gives the following information respecting the proposed w.ork:-
' On the long sea coast line between Muroran and Hakodate a natural deposit of iron-sand is found; in some parts it reaches twenty ri in length (a ri is 2.44 miles), in width 300 ken ( 1 ken is 6 feet), and from four to ten feet in depth. The company secured a concession and studied for many years to make iron and steel from these sands. According to foreign examples, in Australia where the iron-sand is produced in various places they make iron or steel from these materials; there are two waysone way is to melt it with high electric power; the second is to melt it with coke with some chemicals. As in Australia, where there is no iron ore, they studied to make iron from these sands, but the Australian coal cannot make good coke and they were obliged to import from England, and therefore they cannot make any good business profit out of it. Another example is in the Norwegian steel, which is considered very superior for certain mechanical manufactures. Now, that steel is also produced from the iron-sand of the Norwegian lakes. Besides these two cases, in the olden times of our country, we produced iron from the iron-sand heated and condensed by charcoal in Izumo and Iwami prefectures; the company taking the bright prospects of the investigation, has sent the specimens to the iron factories of Wakamatsu and Kure. The results of the analysis is that the iron-sand contains no sulphur nor phosphorous, so that the quality is reported to be of the very first rate. Rear-Admiral Yamaguchi, head of the Kure iron factory, also took personal investigation on the spot, and simultaneously Professor Noro, of the Wakamatsu iron factory, has discovered at last the method to make good iron from this sand; and, therefore, now the company is going to establish there an iron factory within a short time; particularly for the steel work they are going to establish a factory on a large scale. We are not authorized to state concerning the secret discovery or as to the full scope of that business, yet we are glad that this heretofore wasted iron ore is going to become the foundation of one of the most promising industries of Japan.'

The locality of the production of iron 'in the olden times of our country,' Izumo and Iwami prefectures, is about due west from Yokohama, and slightly north of west from Kobe, and is therefore a long distance from the Hokkaido territory 'between Muroran and Hakodate.' This shows that the sand deposits are widely extended.

An Osaka paper of present date has a paragraph of which the following is a trans-lation:-
'The iron-sand of Hoki, Izumo and Bingo prefectures is suitable for the manufaciure of steel, as it is free from sulphur or phosphorous. A company is now projecter? by the leading capitalists in that district-Messrs. Sakaguchi, Inada and others. Their plane include the manufacture of cutlery, gun barrels and other similar uses of fine metal, under the supervision of Professor Noro, through whose investigations the recent processes have been discovered.'

The latest about this development is from the Jiji Shimpo (Times), to the effect that tiee Fokkaido Colliery Railway Company were understood to be negotiating with two (ir three foreign syndicates for the steel manufacture; and now it is made public that they liave closed with Armstrong \& Co., of England, both parties furnishing the ce.pital ofl $\$ 2,500,000$. It has transpired, says the same authority, that a representative of the English company is coming to Japan by the next mail steamer to conclude arrangements.

A recent reference to this subject (Monthly Report, August, 1906, p. 257) has prompted inquiry from parties interested in the iron-sands of the Lower St. Lawrence

MONTHLY RETURNS OF FOREIGN TRADE.
The following is a comparative statement of the value of some of the principal iteres of import from Canada into Japan, as shown by the Monthly Return, for the ten months ending October 31, of the present and the previous year:-

## Imports from Canada.

Flour. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1906. |
| :---: |
| $\$ 64,240$ |$\underset{\$ 47,154}{1905 .}$

The 'principal items' given in the Monthly Return number only twenty-three of impry and twenty-six of exports. For information respecting the lesser and numerous items making up the aggregate of trade, the annual return has to be awaited.

## GENERAL TRADE RETURNS.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total Imports.
Total Exports.

| October, 1906. | Ten Months ending October 31. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October, } \\ & 1906 . \end{aligned}$ | Ten Months ending October 31. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. | 1905. |  | 1906. | 1905. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 16,181,056 | 178,398,233 | 211,227,155 | 25,614,872 | 168,539,643 | 126,848,764 |

## NO TARIFF INCREASES.

It is indicated by the Tokyo ministerialist press that the budget for next fiscal year was decided upon at a meeting of cabinet council on the 4th instant, preparatory to submission to the Imperial legislature when it meets on the 22 nd instant. Previous reports to the effect that there would be no increase of the existing taxes, and no new rates imposed other than those already previously decided upon, are confirmed. The interpretation put upon previous tariff legislation, to the effect that a protectionist policy was foreshadowed, is not being sustained by events.

## FERTILIZER DEMAND AND PRODUCTIION.

Few commodities entering Japan offer a safer prospect for the investment of capital in their production than that presented by field manure, whether in the natural state or manufactured. It operates simply as a levy made by the farmer upon himself and cheerfully paid and collected because it is necessary and profitable.

The Japan Times says that under strong auspices, a company for the manufacture of fertilizer is to be established at Tokyo with a capital of $3,000,000$ yen. It is in tended to manufacture a peculiar fertilizer for killing injurious insects by adopting some special means recently discovered by a Japanese scientist. The scheme is supported by a large number of leading business men. The trade statistics elsewhere show that the importation of fertilizers increased during the ten months of this year, over those of the corresponding term last year, more than thirty-five per cent. And still the demand is keeping ahead of supply.

## CEMENT MANUFACTURE.

Cement manufacture, the Portland cement of commerce, is carried on in Japan by some fifteen companies. Some of these have recently gone into operation, while the older concerns have added to their capital and facilities. The amount invested now comes very nearly to $10,000,000$ yen. The recent development of this business has been due to two principal causes, first the increasing home requirements, for the Japanese are greatly given to the using of cement mortar and concrete in its various forms; and second, the demand set in, since the war, from the neighbouring Asiatic continent, especially Korea. Another cause may be added in the reconstruction of San Francisco, some 200,000 barrels or more having been already furnished for that work. Doubt is being expressed, however, as to the continuance of the present extraordinary rate of consumption, much of which is looked upon as incidental, and that it is not safe to count upon further expansion.

## THE CAMPHOR TRADE.

The foreign market for Japanese camphor is reported to a representative of Asahi (Morning News) to be very favourable. The quantity supplied in the last six years doubled the estimate made at the time the camphor monopoly was adopted in Japan. The excess of the demand over supply stimulated invention, and in Europe an artificial article almost equal to natural camphor was now being turned out in enormous quantities. The number of inventors of processes for making artificial camphor was said to be between twenty and thirty. Artificial camphor was now supplying about 70 per cent of the world's demand. The camphor industry in Formosa was still inadequate to the trade ; the output would not exceed $7,466,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. a year, and it was of paramount importance to take measures to promote the industry. Schemes were under contemplation in Europe to plant and cultivate camphor trees, and from this source would come a strong competitor of Japanese camphor, but artificial camphor was to be more feared, because it can be made cheaply, and its quality will improve as the process of manufacture advances.
A. MACLEAN.

MEXICO.<br>Report of Cominercial Agent.<br>(Mr. A. W. Donly.)<br>Apartado, 2029,<br>Mexico City, Mex., December 24, 1906.<br>FOREIGN TRADE FOR YEAR 1905-6.

An aralysis of the recently issued resume of Mexico's foreign trade for the fiscal year 1905-6, which ended on the 30th of June last, cannot fail to be both interesting and instructive. It was certainly Mexico's banner year in both imports and exports, the total of the two being greater than the year previous (which was larger than any previous to it) by $\$ 52,500,000$, the gain in imports being $\$ 21,200,000$, while that of the exports was $\$ 31,300,000$. The total value of the imports was $\$ 110,325,000$, while the exports show a total of $\$ 135,570,000$, or a balance of trade in favour of Mexico of $\$ 25,245,000$. The figures herein given, as will be seen, are in round numbers; the exact percentage of gain was: Imports, 23.82 per cent; exports, 30.03 per cent.

While these totals are only about one-half the total of Canada's foreign trade for the same period, still the percentage of increase here during the past ten years has been quite as remarkable as has that of our own foreign trade, for previous to 1896 the foreign trade of Mexico never exceeded $\$ 100,000,000$ in any one year.

## MEXICO'S TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Our southern neighbour continues to monopolize a very large percentage of all this trade. Of the imports the United States supplied 66 per cent of the whole, while of the exports she took more than 68 per cent. The increase in dollars of American trade was: Imports, $\$ 22,800,000$; exports, $\$ 16,500,000$. A great deal of this enormous increase is certainly due to geographical position, but no small part of it is also due to the fact that Americans are reaching out for the Mexican market both systematically and energetically.

## DIRECT REPRESENTATION.

A very large number of American concerns have their own representatives in the field whose business it is to drum up trade in their particular line and when they know of an order to be placed to go after it. Most large American firms are no longer content with a local agent, whose forte, only too often, was to be asleep while his competitor was securing the trade. The local agent may have a place and be all right in his place, but certainly his place, speaking generally, is not as the representative of unknown Canadian firms in Mexico who wish and expect to build up a profitable business here.

TRADE BETWEEN EUROPE AND MEXICO.
With the single exception of Germany, none of the countries of Europe seem to be making any material progress in their trade with Mexico. While during the year under discussion Mexican exports to Europe increased by nearly $\$ 15,000,000$, this increase was exceptional and almost, if not entirely, due to a very large exportation of
coined pesos and silver bullion. Now that Mexico has practically exhausted her available supply of silver dollars, and received gold in exchange, it is only to be expected that during the present year this large exportation to Europe will not be repeated. When we look at the imports we find that the only country to make a gain of more than $\$ 50,000$ over the previous year was Germany, whose increase reached the very insignificant sum of $\$ 180,000$. The total of imports from Europe shows a decrease of $\$ 1,600,000$, divided amongst the more important countries as follows:-

| Belgium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 226,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Spain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70,000 |
| France. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 650,000 |
| Great Britain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 190,000 |

## REASONS FOR LOSS OF BRITISH PRESTIGE.

Great Britain's failure to keep her place in the race is explained by several reasons, to wit: (a) A greatly decreased demand for textiles, due to the local market being able to supply the bulk of the demand, whereas previously she had practically a monopoly in this trade. (b) The conservative policy continuing to be pursued by British merchants in being satisfied with a local agent and an occasional visit from a traveller. (c) Britons have practically withdrawn from mercantile lines in Mexico. Whereas, years ago a great many or nearly all of the large importing firms were British, now we find these houses controlled by Spaniards, French and Germans, notably the latter.

The German combines an importing, exporting and banking business, with an extensively assorted retail stock. His employees are largely importations from the mother country, who very generally intermingle in intimate intercourse with the Mexicans and marry with the daughters of the soil. The result is that German preferences are acquired by the native or consuming element, or if not a preference, at least a feeling that it is just as good, with the result that the large mercantile concerns are day by day finding it less necessary to carry English goods which are frequently replaced by an inferior article. (d) The unwillingness of the British manufacturer to give an article suited to the prejudices of the local market if it differs in the least, particular from the one he makes for the home trade or to send to Australia or China. In this last particular do we see, more than in any other, wherein the German article is displacing the British in this market. The more primitive a people, the more set will they be found in their likes and dislikes. Perhaps it is a matter of shape, or perhaps of cost or quality. The German is willing to make what the market demands. The Britisher demands that the market take what he makes.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR CANADIAN FIRMS.

Canadian manufacturers, who are really desirous of obtaining a foothold in this market, or throughout Spanish-America, would do well to make a careful study of the needs of the market rather than try to convert so many people to the use of goods as supplied to the home trade. The axe is a case in point. The natives of SpanishAmerica have never been converted to the use of an axe of the shape and weight of that used in Canada and the United States. The result is that the Collins axe, made to suit the trade here, is sold by the thousand, whereas, had the firm failed to give the article asked for a very profitable business would have been lost.

Trade between canada and mexico.
While trade between these countries is in its infancy, yet it is during that very period of infancy that the foundation should be laid for a large future trade. Canada is looked upon by Mexico as a friendly neighbour. Canadians have no ancient history
to be overcome, no political differences of past years for time to heal. Let Canadian merchants and manufacturers resolve now, from the beginning, to build up a trade by delivering good quality and in every way extending just and fair treatment to their customers here and their efforts cannot but meet with success. Let them fail in this through apathy or carelessness or from the mistaken idea that Mexico is a long way from home and that anything is good enough to send to this market and the result will be no less in doubt. It will be spelled in the letters that go to make up the word ' failure.'

And though this trade is yet in its infant stage I am unwillingly forced to state that some shippers have already been led into the folly of the mistake against which I caution. I do not wish to turn preacher or continually to offer criticism, but I would suggest that any, who, from personal motives, do not hesitate to send out an inferior article should, at least from patriotic motives, refuse to do so, for one shipment of inferior goods can do more harm to Canadian prestige, at this tentative stage, than can be counteracted by ten of prime quality. Were Canadians and Canadian goods well known in this market the damage would not be so great for the buyer would simply transfer his trade to another firm, but as the matter stands at present Canadian methods and Canadian goods are condemned in one broad condemnation.

## IMPORTS.

The following table shows Mexican imports for the year 1905-6, and the increase or decrease over the year previous. The classification is according to the tariff, no further details being given in the report from which these figures are taken.

| Imports, 1905-6. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal products. . .. .. .. \$ 8,193,414 | \$ 1,104,782 |  |
| Vegetable products . . . . . $16,308,464$ | 1,095,012 |  |
| Mineral products. . . . . . . . 45,468,715 | 19,089,408 |  |
| Textiles, \&c. . . . . . . . . . . 11,511,264 | . . . . . | 130,010 |
| Chemical products . . . . .. 3,872,136 | 334,135 |  |
| Spirituous, fermented and natural drinks .. .. .. 3,623,175 | 82,506 |  |
| Paper and its manufactures.. $\quad$ 2,708,596 |  | 91,027 |
| Machinerẏ . . . . . . . . . . . 10,269,606 |  | 951,885 |
| Vehicles. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,310,015 | 200,017 |  |
| Arms and explosives.. . . .. 2,061,119 |  | 765,760 |
| Sundry . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,999,030 | 1,256,878 |  |
| These imports come from the different countries, as follows:- |  |  |
| Germany . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$10,407,278 |  |  |
| Austria. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81,783 |  |
| Belgium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,2 | 71,821 |  |
| Spain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 | 97,765 |  |
| France. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 8,19 | 91,628 |  |
| Great Britain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | 72,322 |  |
| Italy . | 37,124 |  |
| Other countries in Europe. . . . . . . 1,1 | 46,247 | \$36,205,968 |
| Asia. . |  | 835,654 |
| Africa |  | 23,140 |
| Canada | 39,260 |  |
| Central America | 22,106 |  |
| United States. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 72, | 00,156 | 72,961,522 |
| South America |  | 131,359 |
| Other countries. . |  | 167,893 |
| 6824-9 |  |  |

## EXPORTS.

In examining the exports we find the greatest increase in coined silver and silver bullion, the respective increases, over the previous year, being $\$ 23,885,562$ and $\$ 6$,514,542 . This increase, as already stated, was due to the rise in the price of silver and the opportunity this rise offered for making effective the gold basis. While the export of bullion is likely to continue large so long as silver maintains its present price the stock of silver pesos, available for export, is exhausted. In fact the government has recently put an export tax on them as their scarcity in circulation, for change purposes, has been seriously felt.

The principal articles exported from Mexico during the period being treated are given in the following table, special attention being given to itemize the amounts in those products of interest to the Canadian market:-

|  | Exports, 1905-6. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coined silver. | \$24,835,512 | 23,885,562 |  |
| Silver bullion. | 33,021,550 | 6,514,542 |  |
| Gold bullion. | 13,860,655 | 883,831 |  |
| Copper. | 14,327,949 |  | \$573,761 |
| Other minerals. . | 10,308,927 | 492,429 |  |
| Coffee. | 4,644,312 | 15,920 |  |
| Caoutchouc. | 1,195,213 | 835,660 |  |
| Chicle (gum). | 848,262 | 36,528 |  |
| Fresh fruits. | 147,662 | 36,280 |  |
| Gayule. . | 58,513 | 58,513 |  |
| Sisal. . | 14,718,659 | 24,095 |  |
| Ixtle (Tampico fibre). | 1,833,922 | 86,087 |  |
| Woods. . | 940,980 |  | 157,926 |
| Dye woods.. | 267,844 |  | 78,064 |
| Broom root. | 936,378 |  | 68,297 |
| Leaf tobacco.. | 1,108,141 |  | 254,540 |
| Manufactured tobacco. | 186,665 |  | 46,057 |
| Vanilla... | 2,078,697 | 935,860 |  |
| Hides and skins, untanned. | . 3,941,433 | 571,628 |  |
| Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . | . 337,118 |  | 2,521,605 |

MEXICO'S FOREIGN CUSTOMERS.
The principal countries to purchase these products are:-

| Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 10,262,573$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Belgium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $3,633,410$ |
| Spain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $1,100,648$ |
| France. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $4,005,140$ |
| Great Britain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $20,836,437$ |
| Canada. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 104,168 |
| United States. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $93,005,026$ |
| Central America. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 510,810 |
| Cuba. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $2,014,498$ |

Imports from Canada during this time, while not large, show a decided increase over the year previous, when they were but $\$ 26,195$, the percentage increase being more than five hundred. The same may be said of exports from here to Canada, which show a gain from $\$ 16,750$ to $\$ 104,168$, or more than six hundred per cent, and during the first year after the establishment of direct steamship service.

While British imports show a decline of about $\$ 650,000$, exports to Great Britain show the good increase of more than $\$ 12,000,000$, but, as already explained, the bulk of this increase is undoubtedly due to the abnormally large exportation of silver bullion and pesos.

## GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RALLWAYS.

Mexico is the first of the countries of the American continent to make any extensive experiment of government ownership of railways. During the year 1903 the government acquired, by purchase, a controlling interest in the National Railroad, the International Railroad and the Interoceanic Railroad, which roads have since been operated as one system under the name of the National Lines of Mexico. As explained to the Chamber of Deputies a few days ago by Minister Limantour, the object of the government at the time was to prevent a proposed merger of the National and Central systems, which, as the only trunk lines connecting this city with the United States, would have tended too much in the direction of a monopoly.

The government also owns the Tehuantepec National Railroad, as also the Veracruz and Pacific, connecting the port of Veraciuz by rail with the Tehuantepec National and consequently with the gulf and Pacific ports of Coatzocoalcos and Salina Cruz. These two roads each have an independent management, and, though government lines, do not, in their operation, come into close contact with the National Lines of Mexico.

About the middle of the present year the government acquired, by purchase, the Hidalgo and North Eastern Railroad, which runs from this city for a considerable distance in that direction with the ultimate idea of connecting with the port of Tuxpam on the gulf coast. This line, for operation purposes, has been added to the National Lines.

But the most important step yet taken in the acquirement of railways by the government is the purchase of a controlling interest in the Mexican Central road, the deal for the purchase having been definitely arranged on the 13th of the present month and approved by Congress on the 19th instant. To quote the words of Mr. Limantour, on asking the approval of Congress for the transaction, there were three principal reasons for the step taken: 'First, to avoid friction betweên the different corporations when the two are competing lines or when one of them fears being antagonized by a concern in which the government holds a controlling interest; secondly, to avoid the absorption of properties, not controlled by the government, by one of the great railway systems of the United States; and, thirdly, the prospect of realizing considerable economies through the consolidation of all the great railways under a single management.' These properties, when under one management, with the extensions completed that are now under way, will constitute a system of, approximately, ten thousand miles.

While the eyes of the world have recently been turned in this direction to study the success or lack of success of the Mexican government's venture in railway ownership, now, more than ever, will this be the case. It is worthy of note in this connection that the government has not made any radical change in the operation of its lines from the time when they were corporation properties. Competent railroad men have been left in charge, and no attempt made to administer them as departments of the government in the ordinary sense. It is not, therefore, to be presumed that the acquiring of the Central will initiate any change in policy, though as to this no announcement has been made.

A. W. DONLY.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)

Gazette Building, St. John's, December 26, 1906.
COD FISHERIES OF NEWFOUNDLAND.
It is now possible to furnish a fairly accurate statement of the result of the present season's catch of codfish on the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador and to give the total as between $1,250,000$ and $1,330,000$ quintals. Of this amount the Labrador has contributed about 600,000 quintals, and deducting 250,887 quintals valued at $\$ 1,030,432$ shipped direct to foreign markets, the balance has been brought home and cured on the Newfoundland coast. These foreign shipments are made up as follows:


The quantity sent abroad from Labrador in 1905 amounted to 342,219 quintals, valued at $\$ 1,237,329$, so that for the present year there has been a decrease of 91,332 quintals, valued at $\$ 206,897$.

In addition to the above, the exports from Labrador have amounted to a value of $\$ 55,623$, made up of the following items:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Value. } \\
& \text { Salmon, } 847 \text { tierces. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$16,517 } \\
& \text { Trout, } 53 \text { barrels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 296 \\
& \text { Cod oil, } 28 \text { tons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,536 } \\
& \text { Seal oil, } 20 \frac{1}{2} \text { tons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,482 } \\
& \text { Sealskins, } 163 \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 163 \\
& \text { Herrings, } 103 \text { barrels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 420 \\
& \text { Dried caplin, } 35 \text { barrels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 105 \\
& \text { Feathers, } 325 \text { lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 65 \\
& \text { Furs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35,034 } \\
& \text { Sundries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 5 \\
& \text { Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . \$55,623 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Owing to the fact that a higher average price has been obtained in 1906 than in 1905 for the fish cured on the Newfoundland coast, the decrease of $\$ 206,897$ noted above will be to a considerable extent made up to the fishermen who on the whole have had a very favourable return for their labours. Indeed it may be said that as a class the fishermen have never before been in such a prosperous and independent position as they are at the present time. This is shown by the fact that they demand a superior quality of goods and are able to pay a higher price for them.

E. D. ARNAUD.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Acting Commercial Agent.
(Mr. W. T. R. Preston.)
Rhodes Building, Cape Town, December 3, 1906.
WANT TO SELL WINE TO CANADA.
There is a strong desire here on the part of the wine merchants to find a market for South African wines in Canada. All wines prepared for export or ordinary sale come under governmental supervision and inspection. No wines are allowed to be exported without inspection by government specialists.

Respecting the preparation of these wines those engaged in the trade are subject to heary penalty if any foreign substances or matter is added to the natural product of the grade. They are not allowed even to put sugar in the wines. The object of the government apparently is to establish a reputation for colonial wines as being absolutely pure juice. With sherries, port and what is known as 'Sweet Constantia' wine they are allowed to bring them up 33 per cent proof spirit. All wines and liquors therefore coming under the supervision of this government it is claimed are absolutely clear from any adulterating compounds or foreign substances sometimes used in toning up wines. On this basis and with this guarantee there is a very strong desire to introduce these colonial wines on the Canadian market. The great difficulty however is the want of direct steamship communication between South Africa and Canada. There is direct communication of course between Canada and South Africa, but the steamers in returning to Canada go via Great Britain or some other country for cargo instead of returning direct to a Canadian port. The extensive charges for transportation via Great Britain makes the export of wines to Canada an impossibility.

An Agitation is proceeding with a view of endeavouring to induce the Cape Colony government to subsidize the Canadian South African steamships to return direct at least once in three months so as to encourage the export trade from South Africa to Canada.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

## GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

## IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of November and the twelve months ended November 30, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.)
P.UTTER.

| Countries. | Month of November. |  |  | Twelve Months ended November 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| British Colonies- | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Australia... | 51,094 | 37,406 | 42,580 | 448,531 | 475,407 | 505,454 |
| New Zealand | 6,747 | 8,563 | 6,378 | 289,387 | 310,630 | 301,010 |
| Canada.. | 21,023 | 18,207 | 7,570 | 261,085 | 300,883 | 194,430 |
| Totals | 78,864 | 64,176 | 56,528 | 999,003 | 1,086,920 | 1,000,894 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark. | 123,679 | 122,174 | 118,059 | 1,723,076 | 1,647,423 | 1,661,920 |
| France.. | 25,500 | 31,706 | 19,149 | 386,335 | 349,221 | 326,355 |
| Germany |  |  | ${ }^{3}, 341$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,739 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,278 | 13,079 |
| Russia. | 12,351 | 31,451 | 13,054 | 262,798 | 2146,603 | 197,478 |
| Sweden | 13,718 | 11,194 | 13,768 | 208,905 | 185,325 | 185,112 |
| United States. | 7,935 | 9,337 | 1,883 | 68,734 | 72,109 | 173,826 |
| Other countries. | 13,356 | 14,188 | 12,816 | 188,342 | 174,017 | 141,145 |
| Totals. | 208,327 | 235,603 | 219,978 | 3,250,471 | 3,088,061 | 3,314,718 |
| Grand totals | 287,191 | 299,779 | 276,506 | 4,249,474 | 4,174,981 | 4,315,612 |

CHEESE.

| British ColoniesBritish AustralasiaAustralia. New Zealand. Canada. | 936 228,332 | 220,140 | 178,995 | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 82,210 \\ 1,882,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,841 \\ 1,869,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,432 \\ 1,947,085 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 229,268 | 220,140 | 178,995 | 1,965,589 | 1,948,033 | 2,064,517 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hralland | 18,993 | 19,470 | 20,383 | 241,764 | 211,392 | 231,691 |
| United States | 20,468 | 9,524 | 10,727 | 233,233 | 167,615 | 253,970 |
| Other countries | 3,866 | 7,003 | 5,818 | 67,550 | 65,278 | 81,044 |
| Totals | 48,501 | 39,690 | 40,512 | 584,561 | 495,154 | 609,986 |
| Grand totals. | 277,769 | 259,830 | 219,507 | 2,550,150 | 2,443,187 | 2,674,503 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the months of November and the twelve months ended November 30, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns)-Concludèd.

BACON.

| Countries. | * Month of November. |  |  | Twelve Months ended November 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada. | 80,749 | 81,669 | 81,885 | 831,944 | 1,171,506 | 1,194,181 |
| Denmark... | 146,945 | 115,747 | 131,119 | 1,693,335 | 1,508,533 | 1,453,110 |
| Other countries | 10,522 | r 4,519 | 10,921 | 2,83,368 | 2,74,378 | 2,112,197 |
| Totals. | 452,511 | 411,604 | 415,856 | 5,423,457 | 5,514,066 | 5,590,401 |

HAMS.


FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada | 2,022 | 5,774 | 1,066 | 153,390 | 150,390 | 355,847 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 409 | 813 | 560 | 5,489 | 7,454 | 9,867 |
| France. | 5,606 | 4,253 | 4,876 | 52,982 | 48,352 | 22,933 |
| Norway | 16,452 | 27,006 | 25,081 | 176,663 | 180,415 | 182,669 |
| Portugal | 8,297 | 11,327 | 5,963 | 109,746 | 125,967 | 101,293 |
| United States | 670 | 6,303 | 52,527 | 320,013 | 220,121 | 249,557 |
| Other countries | 50,332 | 73,120 | 43,172 | 373,849 | 376,819 | 465,793 |
| Totals | 83,788 | 128,596 | 133,245 | 1,192,132 | 1,109,518 | 1,387,959 |

EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada. | 236,881 | 139,951 | 111,081 | 344,604 | 296,222 | 235,464 |
| Belgium. | 188,304 | 156,667 | 186,611 | 2,532,575 | 2,161,573 | 2,432,444 |
| Denmark | 288,247 | 331,208 | 329,590 | 3,606,490 | 3,856,818 | 3,799,363 |
| France. | 80,356 | 70,196 | 95,006 | 1,686,936 | 1,583,568 | 1,481,606 |
| Germany | 289,864 | 265,997 | 250,301 | 3,470,630 | 2,218,877 | 2,639,891 |
| Russia. | 594,195 | 784,118 | 708,988 | 6,876,050 | 7,493,417 | 7,288,052 |
| Other cou | 110,471 | 52,507 | 50,711 | 1,245,125 | 1,239,870 | 1,097,033 |
| Totals. | 1,788,318 | 1,800,644 | 1,732,288 | 19,762,410 | 18,850,345 | 18,973,853 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statement showing the Number and Nationalties of Passengers that left Great Britain for British North America, during the months and twelve months ended November 30, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | English | Scotch. | Irish. | Total of British Origin. | Foreigners. | Nationality not distinguished. | Total <br> Emigrants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1897 TO 1906. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897. | 325 | 7 | 51 | 383 | 454 | 2 | 839 |
| 1898. | 561 | 24 | 35 | 620 | 677 |  | 1,297 |
| 1899.. | 377 | 28 | 19 | 424 | 1,170 | 2 | 1,596 |
| 1900. | 475 | 10 | 18 | 503 | 1,813 | - 7 | 2,323 |
| 1901. | 311 | 17 | 49 | 377 | 1,553 | 13 | 1,943 |
| 1902.. | 874 | 59 | 48 | 981 | 2,824 | 5 | 3,810 |
| 1903.. | 1,452 | 108 | 70 | 1,630 | 2,185 | 4 | 3,819 |
| 1904.. | 1,905 | 225 | 110 | 2,240 | 1,408 | 5 | 3,653 |
| 1905.. | 2,231 | 290 | 112 | 2,633 | 1,565 | 4 | 4,202 |
| 1906.. | 2,843 | 824 | 257 | 3,924 | 2,153 |  | 6,077 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1897 TO 1906.


## COMMERCIAL FAILURES IN CANADA.

R. G. Dunn \& Co's Report of Commercial Failures in Canada during the Calendar Years 1896 to 1906.


## TRADE OF CAPE COLONY.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Trade of Cape Colony ; also the Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared during the Years 1892 to 1905.

| Calendar <br> Years. | Total <br> Imports. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Imports } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Consump- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Exports. |  |  | Tonnage of Vessels (except Coasting) Entered and Cleared. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Home <br> Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Totals. | British. | Totals. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1892. | 46,582,127 | 45,339,852 | 57,302,839 | 2,102,093 | 59,404,932 | 2,869,237 | 3,180,532 |
| 1893. | 56,161,270 | 54,854,536 | 62,126,747 | 1,901,986 | 64,028,733 | 2,857,053 | 3,142,245 |
| 1894 | 56,395,401 | 55,800,227 | 65,714,814 | 1,503,888 | 67,218,702 | 3,095,177 | 3,439,334 |
| 1895 | 92,928,416 | 92,287,130 | 80,675,497 | 1,594,315 | 82,269,812 | 3,502,444 | 3,880,076 |
| 1896. | 91,354,006 | 88,493,004 | 81,273,830 | 1,314,321 | 82,588,151 | 4,340,257 | 4,867,719 |
| 1897. | 87,589,240 | 85,860,186 | 93,323,497 | 12,089,525. | 105,413,022 | 4,740,862 | 5,404,165 |
| 1898. | 81,187,865 | 80,327,853 | 117,347,417 | 5,870,261 | 123,217,678 | 4,847,344 | 5,602,955 |
| 1899. | 93,476,738 | 89,913,428 | 111,112,745 | 4,044,940 | 115,157,685 | 5,675,497 | 6,500,002 |
| 1900. | 95,767,902 | 91,397,460 | 34,272,809 | 5,379,185 | 39,651,994 | 8,538,713 | 9,504,992 |
| 1901. | 116,761,217 | 113,140,539 | 49,509,383 | 3,407,212 | 52,916,595 | 8,875,039 | 9,979,133 |
| 1902. | 166,539,766 | 162,596,618 | 77,053,894 | 7,899,276 | 84,953,170 | 11,058,175 | 12,511,691 |
| 1903. | 168,800,430 | 165,294,401 | 106,843,832 | 18,299,775 | 125,143,607 | 9,821,162 | 11,255,599 |
| 1904. | 106,382,072 | 104,487,430 | 127,390,314 | 5,988,822 | 133,379,136 | 9,161,592 | 10,637,448 |
| 1905 | 97,337,776 | 93,126,888 | 162,095,769 | 2,456,985 | 164,552,754 | 7,602,223 | 8,867,839 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Cape Colony during the Years 1892 to 1905.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Great <br> Britain. | Australasia. | Canada. | Other <br> British <br> Possessions. | Germany. | United <br> States. | Other Foreign Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1892. | 37,453,404 | 684,214 | 13,305 | 2,774,575 | 1,034,634 | 1,378,931 | 3,243,064 |
| 1893. | 44,975,144 | 564,324 | 16,391 | 3,105,931 | 1,190,270 | 2,408,289 | 3,900,921 |
| 1894. | $44,280,743$ | 670,009 | 20,927 | 2,379,804 | 2,182,271 | 2,542,818 | 4,318,829 |
| 1895. | 76,906,356 | 756,621 | 6,132 | 3,284,289 | 3,761,641 | 4,250,644 | 3,962,733 |
| 1896. | 65,880,378 | 605,642 | 61,447 | 3,799,396 | 5,362.494 | 8,463,391 | 7,180,258 |
| 1897. | 62,804,070 | 620,972 | 34,538 | 3,643,864 | 3,987,172 | 10,207,808 | 6,290,816 |
| 1898. | 55,985,018 | 1,452,350 | 17,963 | 3,631,126 | 3,706,109 | 10,607,610 | 5,787,689 |
| 1899 | 63,986,111 | 5,280,109 | 66,547 | 4,621,309 | 3,566,172 | 10,148,903 | 5,807,587 |
| 1900. | 63,358,905 | 9,251,576 | 22,319 | 5,460,872 | 2,682,025 | 8,626,556 | 6,365,649 |
| 1901. | 69,100,574 | 19,838,665 | 25,214 | 6,298,231 | 3,920,684 | 9,350,263 | 8,227,586 |
| 1902. | 108,550,951 | 13,228,899 | 218,469 | 6,377,198 | 6,199,428 | 15,847,911 | 16,116,910 |
| 1903. | 105,624,493 | 8,526,940 | 1,190,902 | 5,631,337 | 7,274,104 | 22,080,271 | 18,472,383 |
| 1904. | 68,274,087 | 6,393,558 | 1,034,434 | 5,956,494 | 3,751,134 | 10,097,730 | 10,874,635 |
| 1905 | 60,282,816 | 7,015,177 | 1,315,912 | 9,002,338 | 3,333,506 | 7,249,601 | 9,138,426 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1905.

| 1892 | 57,254,527 | 4,385 |  | 625,673 | 291,338 | 434,871 | 794,138 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1893 | 61,225,402 | 7,378 |  | 395,898 | 527,712 | 408,191 | 1,464,152 |
| 1894. | 65,301,332 | 4,998 | 244 | 511,647 | 322,139 | 89,552 | 988,790 |
| 1895. | 79,604,572 | 8,570 |  | 638,750 | 269,980 | 585,314 | 1,162,626 |
| 1896. | 79,924,264 | 12,648 |  | 408,980 | 186,986 | 429,045 | 1,626,228 |
| 1897 | 103,365,858 | 16,848 | 5,854 | 393,807 | 191,941 | 241,994 | 1,196,720 |
| 1898 | 120,911,072 | 12,901 | 6,234 | 562,578 | 242,628 | 140,150 | 1,342,115 |
| 1899 | 110,577,314 | 13,237 | 14,722 | 2,527,669 | 232,291 | 106,580 | 1,685,872 |
| 1900. | 33,420,227 | 11,062 | 9,733 | 2,115,867 | 175,988 | 109,051 | 3,810,066 |
| 1901 | 49,078,143 | 32,621 | 6,399 | 1,263,280 | 583,177 | 41,104 | 1,911,871 |
| 1902 | 77,732,916 | 24,216 | 11,553 | 1,558,356 | 1,053,268 | 25,954 | 4,546,907 |
| 1903. | 108,133,571 | 25,862 | 11,223 | 1,995,157 | 684,161 | 147,475 | 14,146,158 |
| 1904. | 123,171,381 | 43,230 | 2,944 | 2,064,023 | 906,777 | 210,092 | 6,980,689 |
| 1905 | 154,883,861 | 69,739 | 28,918 | 543,222 | 1,638,821 | 267,740 | 7,120,453 |

Articles.
No. 3.-Statement showing Imports into Cape Colony, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and Canada during the Calendar Years, 1903, 1904 and 1905.
Imports into Cape Colony-Years ended December 31.

| Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From Canada. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | - 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\$$ | \$ | \$ | $\$$ |
| 2,188,657 | 954,470 | 835,110 | 868,783 | 393,231 | 325,648 | 1,102,669 | 404,882 | 350,395 | , 686 | 4,760 | 18,260 |
| 3,048,256 | 1,198,684 | 1,500,914 | 311,535 | 145,221 | 158,483 | 458,649 | 99,226 | 70,581 | 31,414 | 47,981 | 109,281 |
| -759,448 | - 479,430 | 421,842 | - 371,657 | 264,640 | 217,291 | 11,062 | 5,552 | 128,784 |  |  |  |
| 7,643,479 | 3,941,284 | 4,286,044 | 7,295,216 | 3,744,779 | 3,964,454 | 56,103 | 52,209 | 128,051 |  | 146 |  |
| 1,258,671 | 531,163 | 445,703 | 1,043,476 | 464,742 | 400,954 | 74,518 | 10,449 | 3,460 | [1,548 |  |  |
| 1,399,721 | 1,095,905 | 834,025 | 1,273,256 | 991,637 | 743,933 | 33,483 | 24,066 | 16,649 | 968 | 414 | 316 |
| 2,192,754 | 1,784,592 | 1,619,811 | 214,197 | 150,921 | 138,140 | 7,081 | 3,173 | 15,885 | 96,773 | 20,152 | 18,162 |
| 399,329 | 395,582 | 420,888 | 338,141 | 329,907 | 314,089 | 3,022 | 11,860 | 43,785 |  |  |  |
| 733,139 | 521,118 | 495,903 | 393,932 | 352,775 | 372,981 | 472 | 3,339 | 4,628 |  |  | 365 |
| 1,435,662 | 993,199 | 940,312 | 1,361,348 | 921,854 | 630,477 | 27,224 | 8,443 | 19,938 |  |  | 1,470 |
| 1,306,121 | 1,352,559 | 1,921,111 | 39,858 | 44,204 | 53,572 | 58,595 | 67,428 | 82,689 |  |  |  |
| 1,004,777 | 725,926 | 706,566 | 816,714 | 588,288 | 549,310 | 40,865 | 18,245 | 17,617 |  | 399 |  |
| 8,517,270 | 3,910,434 | 5,464,239 | 7,509,320 | 3,547,381 | 4,967,527 | 65,826 | 34,505 | 39,230 | 277 |  | 1,133 |
| 1,775,107 | 1,168,326 | 1,197,215 | 1,233,018 | 933,417 | 938,799 | 169,326 | 112,804 | 95,532 | 1,538 | 355 | 11,096 |
| 697,885 | 513,064 | 451,962 | 451,787 | 474,004 | 319,229 |  |  | 4,672 |  |  |  |
| 957,845 | 703,983 | 586,682 | 725,965 | 533,455 | 407,627 | 85,590 | 52,117 | 79,487 | 4,176 | 8,419 | 20,771 |
| 613,750 | 455,749 | 442,215 | 263,637 | 176,723 | 177,984 | 111,631 | 72,727 | 67,568 | 7,100 | 11,792 | 23,087 |
| 4,806,695 | 2,671,498 | 2,284,617 | 3,776,411 | 2,162,172 | 1,897,017 | 580,053 | 269,507 | 182,013 | 12,931 | 13,252 | 26,762 |
| 1,812,220 | 544,960 | 1,099,735 | 2,750 | 1,178 | 1,319 | 321,779 | 35,896 | -9,090 | 11,252 |  | 5,085 |
| 1,422,059 | 1,025,022 | -923,907 | 15,067 | 8,244 | 15,203 | 1,230,790 | 315,663 | 149,660 | 116,634 | 158,293 | 294,745 |
| 1,361,494 | 251,826 | 73,735 | 62,960 | 3,110 | 8,955 | 137,030 | 1,684 | 550 | 85,867 |  | 584 |
| 158,770 | 14,016 | 4,701 | 3,441 |  |  | 111,120 |  |  | 43,834 | 5,309 |  |
| 7,093,332 | 4,741,895 | 4,836,513 | 3,655 | 2,969 | 9,119 | 5,935,148 | 556,922 | 25,496 | 120,421 | 96,083 | 10,312 |
| 1,479,301 | 876,370 | 1,800,516 | 400,472 | 341,708 | 305,266 | 715,580 | 318,406 | 169,097 | 46,671 | 43,070 | 113,622 |
| 10,637,905 | 7,388,388 | 7,307,041 | 10,032,074 | 6,998,987 | 6,929,442 | 73,993 | 13,840 | 11,743 | 18. 219 |  |  |
| 8,764,706 | 5,582,145 | 4,496,085 | 6,270,729 | 4,074,223 | 3,138,781 | 1,178,828 | 656,790 | 648,021 | 18,781 | 26,382 | 26,012 |
| 1,018,905 | 712,066 | 789,389 | 963,284 | 676,613 | 752,600 | 127,039 10,458 | -14,882 | 11,071 |  |  |  |
| 740,872 3 | 231,600 | 154,015 $2,013,184$ | 13,383 $3,412,443$ | 2,075,088 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,927 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 10,458 | 584 $+52,429$ | 28,197 | 49,489 | 2,511 | 1,397 12,439 |


Imports into Cape Colony-Years ended December 31.

| Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From Canada. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903 | 1904. | 1905. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 5,220,604 | 3,365,052 | 3,727,039 | 4,735,145 | 3,073,383 | 3,449,372 | 141,469 | 130,962 | [115,875 | 4,059 | 229 | 599 |
| 918,904 | 262,917 | 263,520 | 848,815 | 233,585 | 209,096 | 32,504 | 9,947 | 5,542 | 866 |  |  |
| 1,118,749 | 638,852 | 836,488 | 663,565 | 388,306 | 465,068 | 130,198 | 76,124 | - 88,929 | 5,728 | 2,204 | 11,139 |
| 533,265 7,207888 | 624,301 $4,870,745$ | 646,381 $3,674,157$ | 258,011 $4,980,396$ | -246,195 | 235,308 $2,591,767$ | 135,449 1,871258 | 325,434 1,264282 | 355,933 908,699 | 13,802 2,331 | 26,538 248 | 26,037 |
| $7,207,888$ 8,213 | $4,870,745$ 86,748 | $3,674,157$ 116,990 | 4,980,396 ${ }^{9,528}$ | $3,423,394$ 10,093 | 2,591,767 | 1,871,258 | 1,264,282 | 908,699 | 2,331 |  |  |
| 2,113,924 | 1,127,174 | 976,891 | 799,496 | 582,812 | 552,410 | 1,207,517 | 4 | 239,610 | 29,521 | 6,760 | 122,265 |
| 3,033,753 | 1,252,587 | 1,324,405 | 841 |  |  | 3,406 |  |  | 10,230 | 866 | 1,470 |
| 1,815,685 | 1,717,238 | 993,773 | 1,406 | 204 | 414 | 161 |  |  | 783 | 672 | 2,657 |
| 397,042 | 384,506 | 76,708 | 35,288 |  |  | 31,171 | 336 |  | 284,802 | 364,075 | 57,280 |
| 121,803 | 142,783 | 67,578 | 73,540 | 106,638 | 56,545 | 5,306 |  | 433 | 124,387 | 28,304 | 4,171 |
| 18,376 | 19,495 | 12,390 | 4,453 | 4,657 | 2,307 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,348,023 | 1,361,762 | 1,126,740 | 1,299,181 | 1,291,219 | 1,068,637 | 18,303 | 33,628 | 15,534 | 350 |  | 6,229 |
| 960,607 | 480,948 | 379,809 | 415,735 | 221,599 | 154,170 | 81,536 | 48,477 | $\checkmark 31,161$ | 871 | 2,136 | 2,716 |
| 1,328,629 | 1,297,171 | 1,399,196 | 363,447 | ${ }_{331,682}$ | 194,603 | 891,306 | 1,016,535 | 1,144,703 |  |  | 2,175 |
| r $\begin{array}{r}549,836 \\ 2,107,014\end{array}$ | 384,856 | 385,951 | 457,977 | 333,775 | 331,463 | 17,535 | 14,152 | 10,103 | 1,002 |  | 1,256 |
| - $2,1076,605$. | $1,444,728$ $3,073,179$ | 2,690,605 | + $4,513,814$ | 1,150,266 | 936,064 | 149,791 | 131,156 | 124,703 | 12,755 | 10,468 | 19,131 |
| 4,976,605 | 3,073,179 | 1,505,829 | 4,513,8134 | 2,588,809 | 806,290 799,606 | 62,240 32,110 | 155,690 | 159,373 14,298 |  | 1,212 | 28 |
| 2,065,608 | 1,392,758 | 1,278,030 | 1,433,258 | 1,026,916 | 913,497 | 7,154 | 4,176 | 2,215 | 832 | 545 | 1,114 |
| 2,662,349 | 1,774,158 | 1,734,528 | 2,291,864 | 1,506,778 | 1,461,562 | 185,610 | 114,138 | 113,724 | 730 | 248 | 1,737 |
| 2,950,548 | 3,254,097 | 3,728,669 | 265,613 | 215,457 | 290,204 | 31,074 | 207,520 | 96,189 |  |  | 4,852 |
| 1,441,691 | 1,081,549 | 1,421,524 | 960,354 | 692,021 | 783,246 | 190,822 | 206,444 | 231,015 |  | 170 |  |
| 249,037 | \% 152,196 | 148,151 | 201,198 | 118,309 | 121,773 | 2,297 | 8,798 | 516 | 1,732 | 516 | 798 |
| 6,331,299 | - 3,585,127 | 2,078,752 | 479,605 | 286,146 | 224,022 | 2,126,534 | 1,091,165 | 468,718 | 121,467 | 96,750 | 255,801 |
| 2,915,192 $20,796,400$ | 14,303,096 | 12,570,324 | $2,735,699$ $14,894,486$ | r 10,327,476 | 12,468,112 | 1,765,028 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}2,798 \\ 1,381,852\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}5,996 \\ 1,849,932\end{array}$ | 24,075 | 52,572 | 6881 98,618 |
| I52,937,666 | 97,310,113 | 93,896,105 | 94,685,770 | 60,389,926 |  | 21,906,930 | 9,914,024 | 7,249,601 | 1,190,902 | 1,034,434 | 315,912 |
| 11,369,911 | 8,901,523 | 2,273,949 | 9,998,537 | 7,836,365 |  | 173,341 | 182,733 |  |  |  | * |
| 4,492,853 | 170,436 | 1,167,722 | 940,186 | 47,796 | 1,120,029 |  | 973 |  |  |  |  |
| I68,800,430 | 106,382,072 | 97,337,776 | I05,624,493 | 68,274,087 | 60,282,816 | 22,080,271 | 10,097,730 | 7,249,601 | 1,190,902 | 1,034,434 | 1,315,912 |

No. 4.-Statement showing Exports from Cape Colony, together with portion sent to Great Britain, United States and Canada, during the Calendar Years, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

| Articles. | Totals. |  |  | To Great Britain. |  |  | To United States. |  |  | To Canada. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Copper ore and regulus. | 2,225,064 | 2,502,859 | 2,788,970 | 26,225,064 | $2,502,859$ $26,094,079$ |  |  |  |  | 204 |  |  |
| Feathers, ostrich. | 26,599,005 | 26,153,741 | 5,261,776 | $2,194,007$ 4,429 | 26,094, $4,821,509$ |  | 103,655 | 163,462 |  |  |  |  |
| Fish, cured and preserved | 67,549 | 71,384 | 31,526 | 19,919 | 5,5972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flowers and grasses, dried Gold, raw... | 58,301,002 | 58,760 $75,699,369$ | I00,891,641 $\begin{array}{r}64,750\end{array}$ | 15,019 $58,301,002$ | 6,672 $75,699,369$ |  | 3,100 | 2,896 |  |  |  |  |
| Hair, Angora | 3,175,573 | 2,985.008 | 2,766,602 | 3,169,548 | 2,983,041 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hay and fodder. | 6,599 | 110,400 | 126,820 |  | 487 |  |  |  | Figures |  |  | Figures |
| Ox and cow... | 139,332 | 252,468 | 395,709 | 129,643 | 251,495 |  | 6,536 | 973 |  |  |  |  |
| Goats. | 788,580 | 737,176 | 869,862 | $\begin{array}{r}775,391 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 728,837 1 | not | 10,595 |  | not | 491 |  | not |
| Sheep. O (her, $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{S}$ S | $1,352,577$ 47,722 | 1,325,704 26,927 | 1,465,547 | $1,323,986$ 44,992 1 | $1,322,473$ 26,119 | available. | 151 | 647 | available. | 657 |  | available. |
| Horns, ox or cow. | 12,702 | 9,879 | $\underset{*}{25,438}$ | 12,702 | 9,879 <br> 2 <br> 842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meats. | - 161,686 | 91,936 |  | 3,16 7679 | 2,842 19,632 |  |  | 389 |  |  |  |  |
| Spirits... | 68,367 | 56,468 | 24,211 | 3,645 | ${ }_{9}^{4,696}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood and timbe | 107,991 76,158 | 102,044 114,610 | ${ }_{*}^{60,473}$ | 6,248 8,443 | 9,314 43,405 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool, raw. .... | 8,847,269 | 8,732,420 | 9,185,633 | 8,281,790 | 7,888,866 |  | 2,560 | 394 |  | 9,845 |  |  |
| All other articles. | 2,831,062 | 4,399,812 | 7,492,594 | 700,970 | 548,224 |  | 20,878 | 39,019 |  | 26 | 2,944 |  |
| Totals (mdse). | 109,511,106 | I29,301,890 $4,077,246$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { I64,343,517 } \\ 209,237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $105,722,079$ $2,411,492$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,969,395 \\ 201,986 \end{array}$ |  | 147,475 | 210,092 |  | 11,223 | 2,944 |  |
| Coin and bullion. | 15,632,501 | 4,077,246 | 209,237 | 2,411,492 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand totals | I25,143,607 | 133,379,136 | I64,552,754 | I08,133,571 | I23,171,381 | I54,883,861 | 147,475 | 210,092 | 267,740 | 11,223 | 2,944 | 28,918 |

*Figures not available.

## TRADE OF CEYLON.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Gross Customs Revenue and Trade of Ceylon ; also the Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared during the Calendar Years 1886 to 1905.

Note.-The value of the rupee was approximately in the year 1886 36.5c.; 1887 and 1888, 34.5c.; 1889, $33 \mathrm{c} . ; 1890,36.5 \mathrm{c} . ; 1891,35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1892$, $31 \mathrm{c} . ; 1893,31.5 \mathrm{c} . ; 1894$ and 1895,27 c.; 1896, 29c.; 1897, 30.5c.; 1898 32 c .; and from 1899 to $1905,32.4$ c.

| Calendar Years. | Gross Customs Revenue. | Trade. |  |  | Tonnage of Vessels (ExCEPT COASTING) Entered and Cleared. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Imports. | *Exports. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | Totals. | British. | Totals. |
|  | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1886.. | 2,944,216 | 47,855,785 | 34,899,802 | 82,755,587 | 3,197,673 | 3,923,481 |
| 1887. | 3,179,405 | 50,312,136 | 40,018,869 | 90,331,00¢ | 3,371,087 | 4,142,355 |
| 1888. | 3,747,065 | 58,524,990 | 39,383,135 | 97,908,125 | 3,707 206 | 4,453,418 |
| 1889. | 3,718,152 | 60,695,135 | 46,924,505 | 107,619,640 | 4,100 241 | 4831,965 |
| 1890. | 3,948,564 | 63,091,938 | 51,127,339 | 114,219,277 | 4,314 622 | 5,117,902 |
| 1891. | 4,203,320 | 66,635,392 | 58,799,744 | 125,435,136 | 4,872,201 | 5,696,940 |
| 1892. | 4,663,562 | 70,687,497 | 62,271,924 | 132,959,421 | 4,939,151 | 5,790,706 |
| 1893. | 4,498,912 | 72,340,662 | 68,977,776 | 141,318,438 | 5,296,191 | 6.152,393 |
| 1894.. | 4,931,967 | 78,113,072 | 72,027,176 | 150,140,248 | 5,423,070 | 6,365 853 |
| $1895 .$. | 5,770,241 | 84,556,309 | 77,495,557 | 162,051,866 | 5,590,179 | 6,543 197 |
| 1896.. | 5,550,972 | 87788,085 | 77,957,774 | 165,745,850 | 6,018,653 | 7,079 678 |
| 1897. | 6,278,787 | 98,027,474 | 77,674,073 | 175,701,547 | 5,444,426 | 6704747 |
| 1898.. | 6,714,625 | 97,893,059 | 85,372,622 | 183,265,681 | 5,638,676 | 7,082,641 |
| 1899.. | 7,101,853 | 111,992,349 | 101,576,907 | 213,569,256 | 5,943,420 | 7439205 |
| 1900.. | 7,620,432 | 122,339,758 | 94,962,277 | 217,302,035 | 6,144,435 | 8487940 |
| 1901.. | 7,446,807 | 112,626,926 | 89,909,288 | - 202,536,214 | 6,431,272 | 9,028 570 |
| 1902.. | 7,630,176 | 109 468,266 | 99,402,890 | 208,871,156 | 7,029,882 | 9955256 |
| 1903.. | 8,043,063 | 116 259,636 | 108764,335 | 225,023,971 | 7,319,358 | 10,316 738 |
| 1904.. | 8,334,432 | 116 483,243 | 104265926 | 220749169 | 8,630 475 | 11.226599 |
| 1905.. | 8,652 985 | 115237235 | 102490059 | 217727294 | 8,301,803 | 11157925 |

*Exclusive of coal re-exported for use of steamers.

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1892 to 1905.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Great <br> Britain. | British <br> India. | Canada. | Other <br> British. | France. | Germany. | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. | Rupees. |
| 1892. | 17,903,181 | 47,421,429 |  | 1,629,081 | 335,751 | 271,363 | 230,094 | 2,896,598 |
| 1893. | 18,864,002 | 47,104,925 |  | 2,656,813 | 203,867 | 348,568 | 380 | 3,162,107 |
| 1894. | 19,166,089 | 51,913,101 |  | 1,493,070 | 173,144 | 417,107 | 402 | 4,950,159 |
| 1895. | 20,216,172 | 56,315,772 |  | 2,605,637 | 205,737 | 664,317 | 194,910 | 4,353,764 |
| 1896. | 21,277,619 | 56,034,251 |  | 1,927,516 | 572,093 | 1,115,556 | 204,281 | 6,656,769 |
| 1897. | 25,957,311 | 58,173,793 |  | 1,973,573 | 443,647 | 1,652,092 | 304,690 | 9,522,368 |
| 1897. | 26, 269,887 | 60,334,419 |  | 3,665,293 | 387,378 | 1,751,447 | 264,429 | 5,220,206 |
| 1899. | 31,555,194 | '65,678,929 | 10,485 | 4,447,001 | 392,387 | 2,053,930 | 248,596 | 7,605,827 |
| 1900. | 33,703,390 | 68,831,031 | 84,269 | 6,253,547 | 1,093,733 | 2,553,602 | 636,917 | 9,183,269 |
| 1901. | 30,874,590 | 63,312,704 | 13,683 | 7,331,460 | 767,644 | 1,905,858 | 413,371 | 8,007,616 |
| 1902. | 32,697,343 | 57,460,997 | 94 | 8,179,847 | 696,091 | 1,527,924 | 725,527 | 8,180,443 |
| 1903.. | 32,890,451 | 63,673,033 | 1,135 | 7,945,970 | 744,550 | 2,061,008 | 721,887 | 8,221,602 |
| 1904.. | 26,170,461 | 68,860,758 | 636 | 8,746,341 | 750,635 | 2,452,637 | 725,963 | 8,775,812 |
| 1905.. | 25,180,405 | 68,310,346 | 650 | 9,114,998 | 755,239 | 2,692,913 | 801,157 | 8,381,527 |

*EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1905.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1892 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $39,960,831$ | $6,573,002$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $4,863,488$ | 335,963 | $2,119,077$ | $5,496,061$ | $2,923,502$ |
| $1893 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $48,213,182$ | $6,518,215$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $5,791,737$ | 165,751 | $2,010,065$ | $3,954,514$ | $2,324,312$ |
| $1894 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $53,558,074$ | $5,932,002$ | 12,343 | $5,451,952$ | 174,638 | $2,324,140$ | $2,394,671$ | $2,179,356$ |
| $1895 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $57,475,269$ | $4,620,836$ | 7,388 | $6,811,288$ | 375,504 | $1,922,967$ | $4,135,564$ | $2,146,741$ |
| $1896 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $55,455,585$ | $7,439,063$ | 88,199 | $7,435,996$ | 192,610 | $2,121,994$ | $2,912,958$ | $2,311,369$ |
| $1897 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $51,274,208$ | $10,120,983$ | 156,911 | $7,641,650$ | 148,050 | $2,785,418$ | $2,966,269$ | $2,580,584$ |
| $1898 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $52,530,107$ | $7,246,892$ | 129,183 | $8,841,993$ | 977,841 | $3,802,817$ | $5,284,908$ | $6,558,881$ |
| $1899 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $61,076,138$ | $5,258,608$ | 628,444 | $8,248,545$ | 775,534 | $4,751,798$ | $13,674,566$ | $7,163,274$ |
| $1900 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $56,295,525$ | $7,714,122$ | $1,001,547$ | $9,371,036$ | 790,775 | $4,391,798$ | $6,605,803$ | $8,791,671$ |
| $1901 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $50,158,739$ | $9,386,375$ | $1,133,949$ | $8,474,476$ | $1,161,324$ | $5,290,853$ | $5,463,044$ | $8,840,528$ |
| $1902 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $53,643,256$ | $6,687,479$ | $1,811,095$ | $8,820,192$ | $1,543,643$ | $6,590,987$ | $9,987,008$ | $10,319,230$ |
| $1903 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $54,134,018$ | $11,013,513$ | $2,409,408$ | $9,707,945$ | $1,759,252$ | $7,123,546$ | $8,550,978$ | $14,065,675$ |
| $1904 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $51,344,423$ | $8,062,727$ | $2,195,295$ | $11,025,747$ | $1,849,487$ | $8,679,930$ | $8,227,981$ | $12,880,336$ |
| $1905 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $53,978,213$ | $6,188,588$ | $2,302,656$ | $10,808,159$ | $1,372,132$ | $6,583,854$ | $8,155,648$ | $13,100,809$ |

*Exclusive of coal re-exported for ure of steamers.
No. 3.-Statenent showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1903 to 1905 ,


| Wood and timb Woollen manufa All other article | $\begin{array}{r} 1,103,073 \\ 49,770 \\ 17,358,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 843,652 \\ 524,374 \\ 16,729,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 651,934 \\ 660,485 \\ 20,943,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,570 \\ 244,844 \\ 6,331,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,223 \\ 2225,342 \\ 8,715,346 \end{array}$ | 636 | 650 | 304,583 | 306,885 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 101,028,773 \\ 15,230,863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,344,692 \\ 11,138,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,324,328 \\ 6,912,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,047,086 \\ 122,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,172,355 \\ 8,050 \end{array}$ | 636 | 650 | 725,963 | 801,157 |
| Total imports.. | 116,259,636 | 116,483,243 | 115,237,235 | 26,170,461 | 25,180,405 | 636 | ${ }^{6} 650$ | 725,963 | 801,157 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of thu Principal Articles Exported from Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1903 to 1905 ,
Exports from Ceylon, Calendar Years.

| Articles. | Totals. |  |  | To Great Britain. |  | To Canada. |  | To United States. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Areca nuts... | 1,174,659 | 1,943,126 | 1,525,916 | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 8581 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| Cinchona bark | 12,030 $2,444,597$ | 2,272,940 | 10,667 $2,312,498$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8,581 } \\ 328,354\end{array}$ | 296,025 | 14,496 | 2,168 | 223,029 | 274,095 |
| Cocoa..... | 2,248,145 | 2,448,354 | 2,433,556 | 1,559,124 | 1,611,178 | 22,355 | 28,496 | 13,777 | 30,283 |
| Cocoanuts......... | 649,635 $3,104,609$ | 923,356 $3.094,433$ | 945,894 $3,301,491$ | 615,017 $1,704,789$ | 655,807 $1,735,993$ | 8,256 | 300 13,420 | 463,642 | 658,634 |
| Coffee............ | $3,104,609$ 508,410 | $3,094,433$ 380,900 | 3,307,672 | 1,704,789 | 1,191,243 | 8,256 | 13,424 | 463,642 | 658,634 454 |
| Coir.... | 1,955,836 | 2.387,337 | 2,327,463 | 1,279,912 | 1,271,639 | 608 |  | 29,960 | 47,908 |
| Copperah....... | 7,531,540 | 7,973,545 | 4,904,209 | 42,470 | 77,111 |  | $\stackrel{27}{1,086}$ |  |  |
| Oils-Citronella | 692,178 $11,022,596$ | 891,555 $9,197,352$ | $1,041,256$ $8,445,702$ | 347,234 $4,487,076$ | 359,198 $5,222,376$ |  |  | 2,360,070 | 490,512 $1,906,460$ |
| Plumbago. | 6,026,319 | 6,452,925 | 7,170,321 | 1,814,100 | 1,929,505 |  |  | 2,535,813 | 2,912,902 |
| Tea. | 58,198,622 | 56,854,563 | 59,564,250 | 37,533,211 | 39,194,333 | 2,148,025 | 2,256,164 | 2,019,373 | 1,740,953 |
| Tobacco, unmifd. | 5,763,835 | 5,352,810 | 989,232 $6,919,582$ | 1,201,151 | 1,426,252 | 1,555 | 371 | 180,721 | 93,162 |
| Totals (mdse.). | 102,227,723 | 101,108,876 | 102,189,709 | 51,188,173 | 53,978,213 | 2,195,295 | 2,302,656 | 8,227,981 | 8,155,648 |
| Coin and bullion | 6,536,612 | 3,157,050 | 300,350 | 156,250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total exports. | 108,764,335 | 104,265,926 | 102,490,059 | 51,344,423 | 53,978,213 | 2,195,295 | 2,302,656 | 8,227,981 | 8,155,648 |

## TRADE OF CYPRUS.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Imports, Exports, and Shipping of Cyprus during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1905, inclusive.

| Years <br> ended December 31. | Revenue. | *Expenditure. | Imports. | Exports. | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | British. | Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1895.. | 816,515 | 554,075 | 1,344,748 | 1,502,418 | 151,077 | 447,218 |
| 1896. | 918,136 | 630,204 | 1,411,742 | 1,570,137 | 116,911 | 771,086 |
| 1897. | 927,222 | 643,033 | 1,434,012 | 1,399,945 | 177,112 | 521,398 |
| 1898. | 1,023,382 | 647,140 | 1,687,049 | 1,815,583 | 188,057 | 371,560 |
| 1899. | 976,438 | 655,452 | 1,546,437 | 1,500,145 | 155,054 | 363,446 |
| 1900.. | 1,047,637 | 658,888 | 1,813,281 | 1,817,417 | 101,354 | 408,472 |
| 1901. | 963,941 | 661,083 | 2,199,918 | 1,892,451 | 73,608 | 493,060 |
| 1902. | 779,211 | 679,941 | 2,114,362 | 1,595,079 | 113,991 | 575,436 |
| 1903.. | 1,048,085 | 682,715 | 1,881,750 | 1,886,033 | 146,332 | 506,984 |
| 1904.. | 1,065,235 | 751,442 | 2,299,383 | 2,376,885 | 267,875 | 490,655 |
| 1905.. | 1,159,298 | 774,369 | 2,346,117 | 2,132,773 | 212,511 | 594,057 |

[^13]No. 2.-Statement (by Countries) showing the Imports and the Exports from Cyprus, during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1905, inclusive.

IMPORTS.

|  | Great <br> Britain. | British <br> Colonies. | Turkey. | Egypt. | Austria. | Other <br> Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 341,075 | 11,758 | 345,684 | 288,204 | 171,672 | 186,355 |
| 1896.. | 286,608 | 10,079 | 424,792 | 317,034 | 184,116 | 189,113 |
| 1897. | 376,651 | 16,702 | 417,866 | 234,130 | 166,284 | 222,379 |
| 1898.. | 421,964 | 7,193 | 507,909 | 346,098 | 156,551 | 247,334 |
| 1899.. | 401,067 | 8,633 | 488,448 | 169,146 | 185,712 | 293,431 |
| 1900.. | 404,128 | 17,243 | 599,004 | 249,655 | 210,162 | 333,089 |
| 1901. | 752,654 | 21,997 | 582,365 | 195,372 | 201,144 | 446,386 |
| 1902. | 298,156 | 7,144 | 910,606 | 160,118 | 162,892 | 575,446 |
| 1903.. | 408,031 | 12,531 | 556,294 | 215,807 | 167,564 | 521,523 |
| 1904.. | 677,347 | 20,070 | 499,301 | 419,360 | 217,248 | 466,057 |
| 1905. | 707,374 | 13,218 | 462,392 | 364,022 | 239,498 | 559613 |

EXPORTS.

| 1895.. | 378,529 | 4,025 | 336,622 | 435,615 | 58,137 | 289490 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896.. | 289,056 | 8,487 | 318,932 | 380,418 | 60,356 | 512,888 |
| 1897. | 244,988 | 5,587 | 335,931 | 454,853 | 66,060 | 292526 |
| 1898.. | 472,329 | 70,211 | 395,222 | 453,179 | 53,022 | 371,620 |
| 1899.. | 270,742 | 48,788 | 347,470 | 425,152 | 76,163 | 331,830 |
| 1900.. | 384,023 | 14,692 | 283,288 | 645,768 | 97859 | 391,787 |
| 1901.. | 596,794 | 3,066 | 201,831 | 548,453 | 132,636 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 409,671 |
| 1902.. | 417,778 | 3,485 | 295,085 | 507,433 | 76,363 | 294935 |
| 1903.. | 644,566 | 2,969 | 215,530 | 527,727 | 126,431 | 368,810 |
| 1904.. | 670,909 | 6,244 | 204,575 | 1,073,304 | 95,002 | 326,851 |
| 1905.. | 433,483 | 3,465 | 210,225 | 869,702 | 108,278 | 507,620 |

No. 3.-Statement (by Cla-ses) showing the Trade of Cyprus, during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1905, inclusive.

IMPORTS.

| Years ended December 31. | Live Animals, Food, Drink, and Narcotics. | Raw <br> Materials. | Manufactured Articles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 308,508 | 260,089 | 609,467 | 166,684 | 1,344,748 |
| 1896. | 375,940 | ${ }^{240,769}$ | 551,539 | 243,494 | 1,411,742 |
| 1897. | 386,000 | 272,426 | 623,191 | 152,395 | 1,434,012 |
| 1898. | 452,498 410,849 | 286,982 | 663,122 | 284,447 | 1,687,049 |
| 1899 | 410,849 | 182,826 | 816,529 | 136,233 | 1,546,437 |
| 1900 | 444,745 | 204,814 | 761,159 | 402,563 | 1,813,281 |
| 1901. | 656,474 | 208,668 | 906,772 | 428,004 | 2,199,918 |
| 19902. | 1,220,920 | 139,113 | 601043 | 153,286 | 2,114,362 |
| 1903. | 753,048 | 173,112 | 799,180 | 156,410 | 1881,750 |
| 1904. | 435,232 464,874 | ${ }_{248,633}$ | $1,234,215$ $1,381,456$ | 406,712 | $\stackrel{2,299,383}{2,346,117}$ |
|  | 464,874 | 248,633 | 1,381,456 | 251,154 | 2,346,117 |

EXPORTS.

| 1895 | 992,338 | 240,997 | 103,095 | 165,988 | 1,502,418 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. | 1,133,374 | 263,851 | 48,866 | 124,046 | 1,570,137 |
| 1897. | 1,016,165 | 241,002 | 31,536 | 111,242 | 1,399,945 |
| 1898. | 1,362,375 | 251,052 | 59,184 | 142,972 | 1,815,583 |
| 1899. | 970,501 | 282,096 | 36,344 | 211,204 | 1,500,145 |
| 1900. | 1,337,933 | 268,713 | 40,092 | 170,679 | 1,817,417 |
| 1901. | 1,214,447 | 255,461 | 44,257 | 378,286 | 1,892,451 |
| 1902. | 1,014,646 | 240,870 | 63,826 | 275,737 | 1,595,079 |
| 1903 | 1,482,143 | 266,635 | 73,491 | 63,764 | 1,886,033 |
| 1904. | 1,923,024 | 275,030 | 70,445 | 108,386 | 2,376,885 |
| 1905. | 1,597,323 | 391,620 | 74,830 | 69.000 | 2,132,773 |

AGGREGATE TRADE.

| 1895. | 1,300,846 | 501,086 | 712,562 | 332,672 | 2,847,166 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. | 1,509,314 | 504,620 | 600,405 | 367,540 | 2,981,879 |
| 1897. | 1,402,165 | 513,428 | 654,727 | 263,637 | 2,833,957 |
| 1898. | 1,814,873 | 538,034 | 722,306 | 427,419 | 3,502,632 |
| 1899. | 1,381,350 | 464,922 | 852,873 | 347,437 | 3,046,582 |
| 1900. | 1,782,678 | 473,527 | 801,251 | 572,242 | 3,630,698 |
| 1901. | 1,870,921 | 464,129 | 951,029 | 806,290 | 4,092,369 |
| 1902. | 2,235,566 | 379,983 | 664,869 | 429,023 | 3,709,441 |
| 1903. | 2,235,191 | 439,747 | 872,671 | 220,174 | 3,767,783 |
| 1904. | 2,358,256 | 498,254 | 1,304,660 | 515,098 | 4,676,268 |
| 1905. | 2,062,197 | 640,253 | 1,456,286 | 320,154 | 4,478,890 |



| Soap. <br> Stores, government and military <br> Woollen manufactures. <br> All other.. | 7,466 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,547 \\ 43,892 \\ 83,828 \\ 194,036 \end{array}$ | 6,456 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,548 \\ 36,752 \\ 61,403 \\ 125,524 \end{array}$ | 8,417 | $\begin{array}{r} 47,650 \\ 81,701 \\ 61,860 \\ 158,180 \end{array}$ | 6,782 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,979 \\ 220,713 \\ 100,214 \\ 191,840 \end{array}$ | 7,716 | $\begin{array}{r} 48,584 \\ 228,334 \\ 116,459 \\ 217,326 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. |  | 906,772 |  | 601,043 |  | 799,180 |  | 1,234,215 |  | 1,381,456 |
| IV.-Coin and bullion |  | 428,004 |  | 153,286 |  | 156,410 |  | 406,712 |  | 251,154 |
| Total imports. |  | 2,199,918 |  | 2,114,362 |  | 1,881,750 |  | 2,299,383 |  | 2,346,117 |

No. 5.-Statement showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Cyprus during the Years ended


## 'TRADE OF FRANCE (Eleven Months.

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (Entered for Consumption) into and Exports from France during the eleven months ended November 30, 1905 and 1906.


Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Con-umption into France during the eleven months ended November 30, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles. | County. | Eleven months ended November 30. |  | + Increase. <br> - Decrease. <br> Year 1906 <br> compared <br> with 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. |  |  |
| Wheat. | Algeria-Tunisia Other countries. <br> Totals. | Tons. | Tons. |  | ns. |
|  |  | $65,694$ | $117,659$ | $+$ | $51,965$ |
|  |  | $103,835$ | 154,935 | + | 51,100 |
|  |  | 169,529 | 272,594 | + | 103,065 |
| Oats. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. | 51,334 | 72,557 | $+$ | $21,223$ |
|  |  | 213,715 | $350,538$ | + | $136,823$ |
|  | Totals. | 265,049 | 423,095 | + | 158,046 |
| Barley. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. | 42,785 | 55,250 | + | 12,465 |
|  |  | 62,440 | 31,699 | - | 30,741 |
|  | Totals. | 105,225 | 86,949 | - | 18,276 |
| Rye Corn. | All countries. | 352 | 5,429 | $+$ | 5,077 |
|  |  | 261,642 | 327,083 | + | 65,441 |

[^14]
## TRADE OF GRENADA.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping of Grenada, during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Revenue. | Expenditure. | Trade. |  |  | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Total. | British. | Totals. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1895. | 285,649 | 318,003 | 855,131 | 837,163 | 1,692,294 | 501,805 | 510,154 |
| 1896. | 273,872 | 294,545 | 751,438 799865 | 894,896 | 1,646,334 | 444,230 | 445,728 |
| 1897. | 277,269 305,992 | 284,938 | r 799,865 | 751,602 $1,252,066$ | 1,551,467 | 442,363 421,007 | 443,808 434,198 |
| 1889. | 334,617 | 288,880 | 1,103,897 | 1,302,992 | 2,406,889 | 389,432 | 464,048 |
| 1900. | 342,433 | 305,228 | 1,132,911 | 1,516,847 | 2,649,758 | 427,873 | 439,009 |
| 1901. | 341,031 | 318,718 | 1,199,959 | 1,479,146 | 2,679,105 | 536,166 | 543,742 |
| 1902. | 354,307 | 334,189 | 1,163,653 | 1,511,595 | 2,675,248 | 564,431 | 577,035 |
| 1903. | 341,956 | 341,216 | 1,145,807 | 1,380,016 | 2,525,823 | 543,715 | 569,190 |
| 1904. | 335,766 | 338,277 | 1,247,176 | 1,565,928 | 2,813,104 | 627,903 | 632,291 |
| 1905. | 340,443 | 350,244 | 1,154,646 | 1,381,917 | 2,536,563 | 636,834 | 639,086 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Grenada, during the Years 1895 to 1905.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES,1895 TO 1905.

| Calendar <br> Years. | Great <br> Britain. | Barbadoes. | Canada. | Other British. | $\begin{gathered} \text { France } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { French Pos. } \end{gathered}$ | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 379,984 |  | 205,135 |  | 1,966 | 266,377 | 1,669 |
| 1896. | 323,560 |  | 206,853 |  | 1,285 | 218,382 | 1,358 |
| 1897. | 383,946 | 123,180 | 13,704 | 58,395 | 1,854 | 216,707 | 2,079 |
| 1898. | 479,979 | 141,800 | 31,025 | 96,079 | 1,703 | 272,888 | 2,337 |
| 1899. | 496,017 | 164,892 | 32,845 | 116,664 | 6,473 | 280,505 | 6,501 |
| 1900. | 513,881 | 139,177 | 38,670 | 102,609 | 7,899 | 323,984 | 6,691 |
| 1901. | 554,571 | 125,428 | 54,818 | 106,632 | 3,163 | 346,643 | 8,704 |
| 1902. | 513,064 | 98,331 | 44,481 | 104,584 | 2,672 | 390,876 | 9,645 |
| 1903 | 545,742 | 65,554 | 76,334 | 71,560 | 2,322 | 373,580 | 10,715 |
| 1904 | 570,821 | 127,463 | 57,480 | 96,618 | 5,583 | 370,260 | 18,951 |
| 1905. | 487,066 | 104,551 | 103,918 | 105,708 | 2,054 | 338,360 | 12,989 |

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1895 TO 1905.


No. 3.-Statement showing, by Classes, the Impo:ts, Exports, and Aggregate Trade for Grenada during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1905.

IMPORTS.

| Calendar Years. | Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics. | Raw <br> Materials. | Manufactured Articles. | Coin and Bullion. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895 | 414,226 | 83,166 | 357,739 |  | 855,131 |
| 1896 | 345,743 | 55,529 | 350,166 |  | 751,438 |
| 1897 | 372,777 | 51,859 80139 | 375,229 |  | 799,865 |
| 1898 | 433,269 | 80,139 | 496,537 | 15,866 | 1,025,811 |
| 1899 | 508,275 | 91,080 | 489,333 | 15,209 | 1,103,897 |
| 1900 | 527,316 | 104,157 | 498,064 | 3,374 | 1,132,911 |
| 1901 | 519,254 | 111,164 | 539,626 | 29,915 | 1,199,959 |
| 1902 | 538,384 | 116,245 | 507,306 | 1,718 | 1,163,653 |
| 1903. | 490,682 | 113,529 | 532,321 | 9,275 | 1,145,807 |
| 1904 | 579,999 | 108,974 | 539,519 | 18,684 | 1,247,176 |
| 1905 | 568,874 | 98,326 | 456.075 | 31,371 | 1,154,646 |

EXPORTS.

| 1895. | 792,994 | 37,497 | 5,699 | 973 | 837,163 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. | 854,815 | 31,429 | 2,915 | 5,737 | 894,896 |
| 1897 | 724,681 | 20,994 | 1,333 | 4,594 | 751,602 |
| 1898 | 1,227,680 | 23,135 | 900 | 351 | 1,252,066 |
| 1899. | 1,270,901 | 19,788 | 7,801 | 4,502 | 1,302,992 |
| 1900. | 1,475,315 | 31,564 | 8,021 | 1,947 | 1,516,847 |
| 1901. | 1,440,484 | 29,146 | 9,516 |  | 1,479,146 |
| 1902. | 1,455,006 | 32,076 | 9,864 | 14,649 | 1,511,595 |
| 1903. | 1,297,429 | 41,454 | 9,660 | 31,473 | 1,380,016 |
| 1904. | 1,507,577 | 50,560 | 7,791 |  | 1,565,928 |
| 1905. | 1,344,718 | 22,590 | 9,986 | 4,623 | 1,381,917 |

AGGREGATE TRADE.

| 1895. | 1,207,220 | 120,663 | 363,438 | 973 | 1,692,294 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. | 1,200,558 | 86,958 | 353,081 | 5,737 | 1,646,334 |
| 1897. | 1,097,458 | 72,853 | 376,562 | 4,594 | 1,551,467 |
| 1898. | 1,660,949 | - 103,274 | 497,437 | 16,217 | 2,277,877 |
| 1899. | 1,779,176 | 110,868 | 497,134 | 19,711 | 2,406,889 |
| 1900. | 2,002,631 | 135,721 | 506,085 | 5,321 | 2,649,758 |
| 1901. | 1,959,738 | 140,310 | 549,142 | 29,915 | 2,679,105 |
| 1902. | 1,993,390 | 148,321 | 517,170 | 16,367 | 2,675,248 |
| 1903. | 1,788,111 | 154,983 | 541,981 | 40,748 | 2,525,823 |
| 1904. | 2,087,576 | 159,534 | 547,310 | 18,684 | 2,813,104 |
| 1905. | 1,913,592 | 120,916 | 466,061 | 35,994 | 2,536,563 |


| Principal Articles. | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From Canada. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living. | 6,112 | 10,040 | 12,711 | 438 | 24 | 1,548 | 3,007 | 2,716 | 1,844 |  | 10 |  |
| Boots and shoes | 23,340 | 26,737 | 16,420 | 18,897 | 20,570 | 12,833 | 3,621 | 4,288 | 2,263 | 302 | 200 |  |
| Bread. | 11,208 | 19,184 | 18,771 | 248 | 628 | 214 | 10,337 | 14,356 | 12,760 |  | 462 | 384 |
| Cheese. | 8,628 5,022 | 9,465 5,723 | 9,747 | 1,815 | 1,844 934 | 1,430 564 | $\begin{array}{r}369 \\ 4,205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 161 | 92 4667 | 4,292 | 4,555 | 5,022 |
| Earthenware and glassware | 15,242 | 16,303 | 11,899 | 8,273 | 7,947 | 6,267 | 1,207 | +477 | 1,071 | 301 | 102 | 102 |
| Fish....... | 50,705 | 73,779 | 77,219 | 2,151 | 2,784 | 2,205 | 14,561 | 20,055 | 1,859 | 3,966 | 3,553 | 29,224 |
| Flour, wheaten | 143,858 | 155,743 | 153,581 | $\cdots$ |  | -5 | 134,237 | 137,799 | 136,057 | 5,064 | 6,331 | 15,612 |
| Malt, liquor | 9,553 | 8,954 | 6,978 | 3,202 | 3,256 | 4,526 | 112 | 633. |  |  |  |  |
| Meal.. | 3,085 | 2,618 | 4,180 | 506 | 506 | 370 | 2,487 | 1,762 | 3,090 |  |  |  |
| Meats. . . . . . . . - hardware. | 39,225 | 46,263 | , 44,442 | 3,027 | 3,353 | 3,290 | 34,066 | 34,577 | 39,118 | 77 |  | 83 |
| Metal manufactures-hardware. | 13,359 | 21,077 | '63,797 | 9,894 | 15,038 | 48,783 | 1,966 | 2,200 | 10,458 | - .11 | 5 |  |
| Oats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62,809 15,413 | 60,580 | 18,001 | 44,408 | 45,854 | 48,783 | 14,196 | 9,782 | 10,458 | 414 | 39 | 102 |
| Oils. | - 35,872 | 33,001 | 18,001 | 1,8431 | 9,197 | 2,428 9,119 | 21,551 | 13,660 | 14,434 21579 | 3,310 | 2,482 | 107 |
| Rice. | 24,240 | 30,246 | 30,713 | 18,922 | 23,807 | re,649 | 21,351 | 21,077 | 21,579 | 1,479 |  | 200 |
| Shingles. | 3,280 | 2,195 | 5,790 |  |  |  | 1,440 |  |  | 1,582 | 968 | 4,904 |
| Soap. | 18,634 | 21,179 | 18,814 | 10,268 | 11,606 | 9,139 | 5,183 | 6,370 | 4,258 | 228 | 323 | +107 |
| Spirits. | 25,365 | 24,737 | 21,086 | 20,868 | 22,386 | 19,223 | , 15 |  |  | 24 |  | 243 |
| Sugar...... | 26,927 | 33,035 | 38,514 | 813 | 603 | 341 | 9,533 | 9,275 | 12,317 |  |  |  |
| Timber, sawn | 69,237 | 52,408 | 46,764 | 345 |  |  | 17,627 | 17,656. |  | 49,950 | 32,845 | 43,454 |
| Tobacco . . . . . . Wearing apparel haberdashery | 14,789 | 16,600 | 13,797 | 6,803 | 8,550 | 5,674 | 6,633 | 6,608 | 7,085 |  | 5 | ,154 |
| Wearing apparel \& haberdashery | 35,366 | 45,815 | 31,594 | 32,704 | 39,337 | 26,518 | 579 | 2,136 | 185 |  |  | 15 |
| Wines.... .ricle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,034 | 7,752 | 6,253 | 3,202 | 5,187 | 4,526 | 122 |  |  | 73 |  |  |
| All other articles. | 469,229 | 486,182 | 435,530 | 347,887 | 346,607 | 299,891 | 77,213 | 60,443 | 65,223 | 5,262 | 5,600 | 4,354 |
| Totals (merchandise).: | $1,136,532$ 9,275 | $1,228,493$ 18,683 | 1,123,275 | 545,255 | 570,821 | 483,543 | 373,580 | 370,260 | 338,360 | 76,334 | 57,480 | 103,918 |
| Total imports | 1,145,807 | 1,247,176 | 1,154,646 | 545,742 | 570,82 | 487,066 | 373,580 | 370,260 | 338,360 | 76,334 | 57,480 | 103,918 |

No. 5. -Statement showing the Exports from Grenada, together with the portion sent to Great Britain, United States and Canada,
Exports from Grenada -Calendar Years.
$\frac{1905 .}{\frac{\$}{\cdots \cdots, 170}}$ $\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$ $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\underset{N}{4}}$ 3,918 3,918 To Canada.





## MONTHLY REPORT

## OF THE

# DEPRRTNENT OF TRADE AND COINIERCE 

## OF CANADA

DECEMBER 1906

## GENERAL CONTENTS

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PROGRESS OF CANADA
in 1
MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (a) . . .................................. . Sq. miles. | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,745.574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 |
| Land occupied (census) ........................... Acres. | 36,046,410 | 45,358,141 | 58,519,094 | 63,422,338 |  |  |  |  |
| " under cultivation (censis)............ ..... | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | $30,166,038$ |  |  |  |  |
| Currency and Banking-To June 30 - ........... \$ | 36,415,2] | 59,384,987 | 60,742,366 | 67,095,718 | 76,660,301 | 79,193,028 | 82,199,900 | 91,074,505 |
| Circulation- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominion notes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 7,367,340 | 14,538,965 | 16,176,317 | 27,671,452 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,574,783 \\ & 60,098,40 \end{aligned}$ | $47,334,221$ $61,587,560$ | $49,941,427$ <br> $9,366,505$ |
| Notes issued by Chartered Banks ............. \$ | 18,339,893 | 26,102,368 | 31,379,886 | 49,119,479 | 58,865,845 | 60,098,480 | 61,587,560 | 69,366,505 |
| Assets. ................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | 121,014,395 | 198,967,278 | 269,491,153 | 528,304,110 | 641,985,372 | 694,303,415 | 757,988,531 | 861,602,330 |
| LiabiJities....... ... .................. .... \$ | 77,486,706 | 125,063,546 | 188,337,504 | 417,320,761 | 508,049,963 | 554,445,911 | 609,989,375 | 698,714,302 |
| Deposits in Chartered Banks | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 | 423,874,030 | 468,571,648 | 536,769,519 |
| Deposits in Pcat Office Savings Banks....... \$ | 2,497,260 | 6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | 44,255,327 | 45,419,706 | 45,368,320 | 45,736,488 |
| Deposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except P.O... \$ | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098, 146 | 16,515,802 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,135 | 16,174,134 |
| Deposits in Special Savings Banks............. \$ | 5,766,712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19,125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 | 27,399,194 |
| Total Deposits................... \$ | 68,123,931 | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | 460,950,580 | 509,095,622 | 555,640,068 | 626,0,9,335 |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ..... No. | 17,153 | 39,605 | 111,230 | 157,308 | 167,023 | 168,572 | 165,518 | 164,542 |
| Depositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O. . |  | 28,212 | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 | 47,350 | 45,021 |
| Chartered Banks $\qquad$ \$ | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | 318,240,549 | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | 5599,338,229 |
| Education-To December 31Pupils enrolled. | 773,341 | 911,418 | 1,012,345 | 1,105,714 | 1,128.532 |  |  |  |
| Teachers engaged | 12,813 | 17,978 | , 23,879 | 29,487 | 30,970 |  |  |  |
| Expenditure. . .............................. $\$$ | 4,650,206 | 7,344,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
| Failures-Cummercial-To December 31- No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (b) 726 | 635 | 1,889 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,341 \\ 7,686,823 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,686,823 \\ 10,811,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,872,422 \\ & 7,552,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,555,875 \\ 11,394,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,822,005 \\ & 9,854,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,449,052 \\ & 9,085,773 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finance-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue-Consolidated Fund ................. . . $\$$ \$ Expenditure-Consolidated Fund. . . . . . . . | $19,335,561$ $15,623,082$ | 29,635,298 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,579,311 \\ & 36,343,568 \end{aligned}$ | 52, 514,7661 | $66,037,069$ 21, c91,903 | $70,669,317$ $55,612,833$ | 71,182,772 | $80,139,360$ $67,270,641$ |
|  | 19,623,082 | 33,796,643 | 40,793,208 | 57,982,866 | 61,746,572 | 72,255,048 | 78,804,138 | 83,277,642 |

Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.


| Exports-Home Produce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine. . .. ...................... . ........... \$ | 2,841,124 | 2,767,829 | 5,784,143 | 40,367,683 | 31,064,861 | 33,626,739 | 31,932,329 | ,631 |
| Fisheries.. ........................ ............ \$ | 3,994,275 | 6,867,715 | 9,715,401 | 10,720,352 | 11,800,184 | 10,759,029 | 11,114,318 | 16,025,840 |
| Forest........ . .............. . ....... .. \$ | 23,063,223 | 24,960,012 | 24,282,015 | 30,009,857 | 36,386,015 | 33,091,922 | 33,235,683 | 38,824,170 |
| Animal produce. | 12,608,506 | 21,360,219 | 25,967,741 | 55,495,311 | 69,817,542 | 63,812,117 | 63,337,458 | 66,455,960 |
| Agricultural prod | 9,853,924 | 21,268,327 | 13,666,858 | 24,781,486 | 44,624,321 | 37,138,875 | 29, 9994,150 | 54,062,33- |
| Manufactures. | 2,432,750 | 3,075,095 | 6,296,249 | 16,012,208 | 20,624,967 | 19, 864,049 | 21,191,333 | 24,561,112 |
| Miscellaneous. | 387,554 | 622,182 | 45,337 | 44,489 | 83,784 | 121,708 | 49,675 | 84,906 |
| Home produce (mdse). | 55,181,356 | 80,921,379 | 85,757,744 | 177,431,386 | 214,401,6:4 | 198,414,439 | 190,854,946 | 235,483,956 |
| Foreign produce (mdse)................... \$ | 9,853,244 | 13,375,117 | 8,798,631 | 17,077,757 | 10,828,087 | 12,641,239 | 10,617,115 | 11,173,846 |
| Total exports (mds | 65,034,600 | 94,296,496 | 94,556,375 | 194,509,143 | 225,229,761 | 211,055,678 | 201,472,061 | 246,657,802 |
| Coin and Bullion................................ \$ | 6,690,350 | 971,005 | 946,927 | 1,978,489 | 619,963 | 2,465,55̃7 | 1,844,811 | 9,928,828 |
| Total exports (a)................ \$ | 71,724,950 | 95,267,501 | 95,503,302 | 196, 4 ¢7,634 | 225,849.724 | 213, 221,235 | 203,316,872 | 256,586,630 |
| Total trade ( $a$ )... ........... . . . \$ | 167,817,921 | 200,598,341 | 215,470,940 | 386,903,157 | 467,064,685 | 472,733,038 | 470,151,289 | 550,872,645 |
| Shipping-Sea-gomg ......................... Tons. | 5,116,033 | 8,104,337 | 10,695,196 | 14,543,062 | 15,841,175 | 15.826,705 | 15,588,455 | 16,843,429 |
| Coasting..... |  | 15,116,766 | 24,986,130 | 34,444,796 | 44,990,358 | 45,505,122 | 44,377,261 | 46,324,062 |
| Inland water.. | 8,009,995 | 5,698,095 | 8,107,452 | 11,486,746 | 17,813,868 | 15,375, F 0 | 16,689,365 | 17,888,743 |
| Total shipping............ .. . . " |  | 28,919,198 | 43,788,778 | 60,474,604 | 78,645,401 | 76,707,327 | 76,655,081 | 81,056,234 |

(a) Estilıated amount short reported not included. (e) Unrevised.


# TRADE OF 

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption) Customs Duties collected during each Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| Years ended June 30. | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Enterel for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Totals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67, 990,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869 | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870 | 141,848,695 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871 | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872 | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104, 955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873 | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874 | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875 | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39,270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 1876 | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | 94,733,218 | 12,828,614 |
| 1877 | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300, 483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878 | 168,273,578 | 59,773,039 | 30,622,812 | 90, 395,851 | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879 | 149,491,416 | 55,426,836 | 23,275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 188 | 156,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 188 | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,709,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972, 978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886. | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105 639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025, 504 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,472 | 102,847,100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | 74,475,139 | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23,7+2, 317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,66] | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | $\stackrel{1}{1}, 083,011$ | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533,954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892 | 227,594,105 | 69, 160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,160,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 1893 | 236,787,074 | 69,873,571 | 45,297,259 | 11t,170,830 | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | ?1,161,711 |
| 18 | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291 729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023,072 | 113,093,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 189 | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 1896 | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | ,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 189 | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,397,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898 | 290,222,959 | 74,625,088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899. | 308,388,968 | 89,433,172 | 59,913,287 | 149,346,459 | 4, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 5,134$ | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| 9900 | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, ,30,938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 1.81,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902. | 414,431, 881 | 118,657,496 | 77,822,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 1903. | 459,640 240 | 136,796,065 | 88,017,654 | 224, 813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 1904. | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 464,332 | 40,954,349 |
| 1905 | - 465, 242, 426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 1906. | 546,947,437 | 173,046,109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |

TWELVE MONTHS
$589,944,804|188,876,921| 122,661,478|311,538,399| \quad 8,928,801|320,467,200| 50,000,903$
(a) Estimated amount short reported, not included.

## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the 1868 to 1906, also for twelve months ended December 31, 1906.

| Merchandise. |  |  | RTS. (a) |  |  | Total Customs Duties Collected. | Years ended June 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Exports. | Duty Collected. |  |  |
| Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| 45,543,177. | 4,196,821 | 49,739,998 | 4,866,168 | b4,606,166 | 17,986 | 8,819,432 | 1868 |
| 49,323,304 | 3,955, 801 | 53,179,105 | 4,218,208 | 57,397,313 | 14,403 | 8,298,910 | 1869 |
| 56,081,192 | 6,527,622 | 62,608,814 | 8,002,278 | 70,611,092 | 37,912 | 9,462,940 | 1870 |
| 55,181,356 | 9,853,244 | 65, 034,600 | 6,690,350 | 71,724,950 | 36,066 | 11,843,656 | 1871 |
| 62,944,027 | 12,798,182 | 75,742,209 | 4,010,398 | 79,752,607 | 24,809 | 13,045,493 | 1872 |
| 73,245,606 | 9,405,910 | 82,651,516 | 3,845,987 | 86,497,503 | 20,152 | 13,017,730 | 1873 |
| 73,926,748 | 10,614,096 | 84,540,844 | 1,995,835 | 86,536,679 | 14,555 | 14,421, .83 | 1874 |
| 67,490,893 | 7,137,319 | 74,628.212 | 1,039,837 | 75,668,049 | 7,243 | 15,361,382 | 1875 |
| 69,861,849 | 7,234,961 | 77,096,810 | 1,240,037 | 78,336,847 | 4,500 | 12,833,114 | 1876 |
| 65, 864,880 | 7,111,108 | 72,975,988 | 733,739 | 73,709,727 | 4,103 | 12,548,451 | 1877 |
| $65,740,134$ | 11,164,878 | 76,905,012 | 168,989 | 77,074,001 | 4,161 | 12,795,693 | 1878 |
| $60,089,578$ | 8,355,644 | 68,445,222 | 704,586 | 69,149,808 | 4,272 | 12,939,541 | 1879 |
| 70,096,191 | 13,240,006 | 83,336,197 | 1,771,755 | 85, 107,952 | 8,896 | 14,138,849 | 1880 |
| 80, 921,379 | 13,375,117 | 94, 296,496 | 971,005 | 95,267,501 | 8,141 | 18,500,786 | 1881 |
| $90,042,711$ | 7,628,453 | $97,671,164$ | 371,093 | 98,042,257 | 8,810 | 21,708,838 | 1882 |
| 84,285,707 | 9,751,773 | 94,037,480 | 631,600 | 94, (669, 080 | 9,756 | 23,172,309 | 1883 |
| 77,132,079 | 9,389,106 | 86,521,185 | 2,184,292 | 88,705,477 | 8,515 | 20,164,963 | 1884 |
| 76,183,518 | 8,079,646 | 84,263,164 | 2,026,980 | 86,290,144 | 12,305 | 19,133,559 | 1885 |
| 74,975,506 | 7,438,079 | 82,413,585 | 55,531 | 82,470,116 | 20,726 | 19,448,124 | 1886 |
| 77,964,020 | 8,549,333 | 86,513,353 | 5,569 | <6,518,922 | 31,397 | 22,469,706 | 1887 |
| 78,297,750 | 8,803,394 | 87,101,144 | 17,534 | 87,118,678 | 21,772 | 22,209,641 | 1888 |
| 77,201,804 | 6,938,455 | $84,140,259$ | 1,978,256 | 86,118,515 | 42,206 | 23,784,523 | 1889 |
| 82.335,514 | 9,051,781 | 91,387,295 | 2,439,782 | 93,827,077 | 93,674 | 24,014,908 | 1890 |
| 85,757,744 | 8,798,631 | 94,556,375 | 946,927 | 95,503,302 | 64,803 | 23, 481,069 | 1891 |
| 95,684,253 | 13,121,791 | 108,806,044 | 1,809,118 | 110,615,162 | 108 | 20,550,582 | 1892 |
| 102,006,490 | 8,941,856 | 110,948,346 | 4,133,698 | 115,082,044 |  | 21,161,711 | 1893 |
| 100,586, 853 | 11,833,805 | 112,420,658 | 1,839,380 | 114,260,038 |  | 19,379,822 | 1894 |
| 99,528,351 | 6,485, 043 | 106,013,394 | 4,325,319 | 110,338,713 |  | 17,887,269 | 1895 |
| 106,378,752 | 6,606,738 | 112,985, 490 | 4,699,309 | 117,684,799 |  | 20,219,037 | 1896 |
| 119,685,410 | 10,825,163 | 130,510,573 | 3,492,550 | 134,003,123 |  | 19,891,997 | 1897 |
| 139,920,932 | 14,980,883 | 151,901,815 | 4,623,138 | 159,524,953 | . .. . | 22,157,788 | 1898 |
| 132,801,262 | 17,520.088 | 150,321,350 | 4,016,025 | 154,337, 375 |  | 25,734,229 | 1899 |
| 163,510,790 | 14,265,254 | 177,776,044 | 8,657,168 | 186,433,212 |  | 28,889,110 | 1900 |
| 177,431, 386 | 17,077,757 | 194,509,143 | 1,978,489 | 196,487,632 |  | 29,106,980 | 1901 |
| 196,019,763 | 13,951,101 | 209,970,864 | 1,669,422 | 211,640,286 |  | 32,425,532 | 1902 |
| 214,401,674 | 10,828,087 | 225,229,761 | 619,963 | 225,849,724 |  | 37,110,355 | 1903 |
| 198,414,439 | 12,641,239 | 211,055,678 | 2,465,557 | 213,521,235 |  | 40,954,349 | 1904 |
| 190,8ธ4,946 | 10,617,115 | 201,472,061 | 1,844, 811 | 203,316,872 |  | 42,024,340 | 1905 |
| 235,483,956 | 11,173,846 | 246,657,802 | 9,928,828 | 256,586,630 |  | 46,671,101 | 1906 |

ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1906.

| $2 \because 8,746,322$ | $14,268,910$ | $253,015,232$ | $16,462,372$ | $269,477,604$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |$\quad 50,000,903 \mid$

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) and the Exports of Canada, together with the

| Years. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  | Exports. |  |  |  |  | Total Trade. | Duty | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandis. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Imports. | Merchandis. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Exports. |  |  |  |
|  | Dutiable. | Free. | Touals. |  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |


| MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1897 TO 1906. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 5,628,324 | 3,487,474 | 9,115,798 | 53,913 | 9,169,711 | 14,882,288 | 1,694,682 | 16,576,970 | 445,361 | 17,022,331 | 26,192,042 | 1,727,102 | 1897 |
| 1898 | 6,156,984 | 3,978,982 | 10,135,966 | 54,688 | 10,190,654 | 15,661,654 | 1,482,959 | 17,144,613 | 262,217 | 17,406,830 | 27,597,484 | 1,926,487 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 8,665,844 | 5,484,818 | 14,150,662 | 592,252 | 14,742,914 | 15,093,264 | 1,639,198 | 16,732,462 | 3,944,395 | 20,676,857 | 35,419,771 | 2,463,872 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 7,591,075 | 6,257,512 | 13,848,587 | 638,521 | 14,487,108 | 18,216,945 | 2,473,483 | 20,690,428 | 86,173 | 20,776,601 | 35,263,709 | 2,248,054 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 8,747,794 | 6,329,047 | 15,076,841 | 173,291 | 15,250, 332 | 18,772,744 | 1,109,819 | 19,882,563 | 228,113 | 20,110,676 | 35,360,508 | 2,577,842 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 10,040,365 | 6,321,174 | 16,361,539 | 310,203 | 16,671,742 | 23,777,971 | 531,938 | 24,309,909 | 20,788 | 24,330,697 | 41,002,439 | 2,999,942 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 10,884, s 91 | 6,360,614 | 17,245,505 | 122,690 | 17,368,195 | 17,595,441 | 879,876 | 18,475,317 | 118,713 | 18,594,030 | 35,962,225 | 3,133.070 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 11,169,603 | 7,270,858 | 18,440,461 | 2,254,478 | 20,694,939 | 19,130,069 | 710,107 | 19,840,176 | 52,084 | 19,892,260 | 40,587,199 | 3,344,969 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 12,854,788 | 8,462,301 | 21,317,089 | 474,862 | 21,791,951 | 21,389,647 | 947,496 | 22,337,143 | 28,700 | 22,365,843 | 44,157,794 | 3,631,392 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 11,7:32,229 | 7,782,917 | 19,515,146 | 344,979 | 19,860,125 | 21,231,016 | 1,161,375 | 22,392,391 | 879,974 | 23,272,365 | +3,132,490 | 3,266,638 | 1906 |

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 50,292,240 | 35,841,435 | 86,133,675 | 2,845,421 | 88,979.096 | 121,098,178 | 12,873,407 | 133,971,585 | 1,121,884 | 135,093,469 | 224,072,565 | 14,851,0333 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 61,532,317 | 46,773,670 | 108,305,987 | 5,129,662 | 113,435, 649 | 109,940,513 | 17,719,629 | 127,660,142 | 2,628,440 | 130,288,582 | 243,724,231 | 17,765,000 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 75,458,835 | 51,712,383 | 127,151,218 | 5,727,694 | 132,928,912 | 121,192,562 | 14,322,995 | 135,515,557 | 5,489,501 | 141,005,058 | 273,933,970 | 21,102,365 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 77.742,243 | 53,982,641 | 131,724,884 | 5,153,553 | 136,878,437 | 141,390, 422 | 12,531,924 | 154,222,346 | 1,727,302 | 155,949,648 | 292,828,085 | 21,300,274 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 84, 893,561 | 59,346,579 | 144,240,140 | 4,307,031 | 148,547,171 | 155,338,605 | 14,489,545 | 169,828, 150 | 2,417,848 | 172,245,998 | 320,793,169 | 23,274,811 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 97,693,850 | 61,255,251 | 158,949,101 | 4,479,584 | 163,428,685 | 176,774,356 | 10,380,651 | 187,155,007 | 373,492 | 187,528,499 | 350,957,184 | 26,672,448 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 114,194, 224 | 76,708,376 | 190,902,600 | 8,449,831 | 199,352,431 | 174,964,865 | 12,264,178 | 187,229, 043 | 541,180 | 187,770,223 | 387,122,654 | 31,023,545 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 114,332,349 | 76,770,413 | 191,102,762 | 11, 175, 072 | 202,277,834 | 156,579,500 | 7,070,366 | 163,649,866 | 2,591,555 | 166,241,421 | 3 8,519,255 | 32,029,752 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 125,290,156 | 80,858,110 | 206,148,266 | 5,305,869 | 211,454,135 | 179,182,767 | 9,900,342 | 189,083,109 | 1,686,062 | 190,769,171 | 402,223,306 | 33,830,748 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 147, 424,407 | 95,717,275 | 243,141,682 | 8,450,943 | 251,592,625 | 195,532,556 | 12,717,605 | 208,250,161 | 11,872,968 | 220,123,129 | 471,715,754 | 38,702,641 | 1906 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897 | 68,602,5С4 | 44,457,447 | 113,059,951 | 2,919,762 | 115,979,713 | 139,700,573 | 13,721,733 | 153,422,306 | 1,253,783 | 154,676,089 | ¢70,655,802 | 20,337,468 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 82,868,668 | 57,408.831 | 140,277,499 | 5,513,213 | 145,790,712 | 132,736,450 | 18,346,429 | 151,082,879 | 5,886,291 | 156,969,170 | 302,759,882 | 3,938,994 | 1.898 |
| 1899 | 96,687,383 | 64,071,433 | 160,758,816 | 5,998,767 | 166, | 142,624,003 | 15,582,175 | 158,206,178 | 6,768,244 | 164,974,422 | 331,732,005 | 27,332,394 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 105,908,541 | 68,817,01 | 174,725,55 | 5,939,22 | 180 | 167,759,202 | 13,593 | 181,353,12 | 4,768,454 | 186,121,577 | 366,786,359 | 28,621,871 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 108,511,378 | 74,148 | 182,659 | , | 187,477, | 182,945,752 | 17,741,6 | 200, | 2,612,736 | 203,300,113 | 390,777,123 | 30,357,101 | 190 |
| 1902 | 126, | 77,814,21 | 204, | 5,051 | 209,169 | 207,752, 464 | 10,876,5 | 218, | 453,871 | 219,082,93 | 428,252,414 | 5 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 146,600,828 | 96,540,18 | 243,141,016 | 9,280,11 | 252, 421,13 | 212,084,162 | 13,385,802 | 225,469,964 | 683,497 | 226,153,461 | 478,574,591 | 39,767,744 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 148,112,173 | 96,982,19 | 245,094,366 | 11,540,84 | 256,635,311 | 188,659,701 | 7,896,000 | 196,555,701 | 2,674,876 | 199,230,577 | 455,865,888 | 41,530,341 | 19 |
| 1905 | 160,033,585 | 102,339,985 | 262,373,570 | 8,012,660 | 270,386,230 | 210,806,459 | 12,048,267 | 222,854,726 | 1,769,072 | 224,623,798 | 495,010,028 | 43,531,228 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 188,876,921 | 122,661,478 | 311,53\%,399 | 8,928,801 | 320,467,200 | 238,746,322 | 14,268,910 | 253,015,232 | 16,462,372 | 269,477,604 | 589,944,804 | $55,000,903$ | 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the months of December, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | The Mine. | The Fisheries | The Forest. | Animal Produce | Agricultural | Manu- | Mis- | Totals. | Coin and | Grand <br> Totals | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |


| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897 | 1,275,747 | 704,780 | 1,526,954 | 5,192,349 | 5,253,393 | 916,382 | 12,683 | 14,882,288 | 94,714 | 14,977,002 | 1897 |
| 1898. | 1,322,107 | 988,356 | 1,089,380 | 7,012,284 | 4,214,848 | 1,014,719 | 19,960 | 15,661,654 | 76,615 | 15,738,269 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 1,264,627 | 1,528,581 | 1,712,910 | 6,292,812 | 3,166,369 | 1,086,597 | 41,368 | 15,093,264 | 115,017 | 15,208,281 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 3,270,396 | 1,733,858 | 1,782,011 | 6,478,791 | 3,386,013 | 1,565,011 | 865 | 18,216,945 | 310 | 18,217,255 | 1900 |
| 1901. | '2,451,916 | 2,187,121 | 2,132,088 | 6,401,482 | 3,980,926 | 1,611,802 | 7,409 | 18,772,744 |  | 18,772,744 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 2,375,685 | 1,458,097 | 2,446,726 | 10,173,250 | 5,411,055 | 1,906,532 | 6,626 | 23,777,971 |  | 23,777,971 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 2,136,775 | 1,115,512 | 2,435,860 | 5,131,794 | 4,931,898 | 1,841,282 | 2,320 | 17,595,441 |  | 17,595,441 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 1,929,932 | 1,106,200 | 2,329,160 | 5,592,844 | 6,253,931 | 1,917,658 | 344 | 19,130,069 |  | 19,130,069 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 1,956,200 | 1,626,001 | 2,061,020 | 5,335,604 | 8,126,471 | 2,278,541 | 5,810 | 21,389,647 |  | 21,389,647 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 1905 |
| 1906. | 2,051,267 | 1,500,848 | 3,547,4C7 | 4,652,714 | 7,309,375 | 2,141,156 | 28,249 | 21,231,016 |  | 21,231,016 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897.... .......... | 25,328 | 1,079 | 1,561 | 71,493 | 1,522,163 | 61,493 | 11,565 | 1,694,682 | 350,647 | 2,045,329 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 13,428 | 7,665 | 153 | 76,328 | 1,279,126 | 91,849 | 14,410 | 1,482,959 | 185,602 | 1,668,561 | 1898 |
| 1899...... . | 18,533 | 431 | 1,686 | 44,685 | 1,454,162 | 91,887 | 27,814 | 1,639,198 | 3,829,378 | 5,468,576 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 17,514 | 1,261 | 15,056 | 254,062 | 2,048,978 | 123,747 | 12,865 | 2,473,483 | 85,863 | 2,559,346 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 5,134 | 70 |  | 12,222 | 912,250 | 159,556 | 20,587 | 1,109,819 | 228,113 | 1,337,932 | 1901 |
| 1902.. | 8,869 | 6,491 | 915 | 25,153 | 337,660 | 127,486 | 25,364 | 531,938 | 20,788 | 552,726 | 1902 |
| 1903.. | 7,293 | 78 | 681 | 24,095 | 608,125 | 186,643 | 52,961 | 879,876 | 118,713 | 998,589 | 1903 |
| 1904.. | 23,138 | 808 | 3,563 | 32,668 | 116,992 | 486,686 | 46,252 | 710,107 | 52,084 | 762,191 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 31,495 | 806 | 1,516 | 87,769 | 581,287 | 195,485 | 49,138 | 947,496 | 28,700 | 976,196 | 1905 |
| 1906.. | 11,694 | 6,321 |  | 31,832 | 806,313 | 235,178 | 70,037 | 1,161,375 | 879,974 | 2,041,349 | 1906 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1897 .$ | 1,301,075 | 705,859 | 1,528,515 | 5,263,842 | 6,775,550 | 977,875 | 24,248 | 16,576,970 | 445,361 | 17,022,331 | 1897 |
| 1898. | 1,335,535 | 996,021 | 1,089,533 | 7,088,612 | 5,493,974 | 1,106,568 | 34,370 | 17,144,613 | 262,217 | 17,406,830 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 1,283,160 | 1,529,012 | 1,714,596 | 6,337,497 | 4,620,531 | 1,178,484 | 69,182 | 16,732,462 | 3,944,395 | 20,676,857 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 3,287,910 | 1,735,119 | 1,79\%,067 | 6,732,853 | 5,434,991 | 1,688,758 | 13,730 | 20,690,428 | 86,173 | 20,756,601 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 2,457,050 | 2,187,191 | 2,132,088 | $6,413,704$ | 4,893,176 | 1,771,358 | 27,996 | 19,882,563 | 228,113 | 20,110,676 | 1901 |
| 1902... | 2,381,554 | 1,464,588 | 2,447,641 | 10,198,403 | 5,748,715 | 2,034,018 | 31,990 | 24,309,909 | 20,788 | 24,330,697 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 2,144,068 | 1,115,590 | 2,436,541 | $5,155,889$ | 5,540,023 | 2,027,925 | 55,281 | 18,475,317 | 118,713 | 18,594,030 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 1,953,070 | 1,107,008 | 2,332,723 | 5,625,512 | 6,3-0,923 | 2,404,344 | 46,596 | 19,840,176 | 52,084 | 19,892,260 | 1904 |
| 1905.. | 1,987,695 | 1,626,807 | 2,062,536 | 5,423,373 | 8,707,758 | 2,474.026 | 54,948 | 22,337,143 | 28,700 | 22,365,843 | 1905 |
| 1906........... .... | 2,062,961 | 1,507,169 | 3,547,407 | 4,684,546 | 8,115,688 | 2,376,334 | 98,286 | 22,392,391 | 879,974 | 23,272,365 | 1906 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.

| Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the nine 31, 1897 to 1906. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years. | The Mine. | The <br> Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Miscellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 10,442,995 | 9,028,721 | 29,661,723 | 38,900,808 | 24,974,011 | 7,996,312 | 93,608 | 121,098,178 | 617,769 | 121,715,947 | 1897 |
| 1898 | 9,477,205 | 8,554,636 | 24,852,879 | 38,456,781 | 20,283,121 | 8,161,057 | 154, 834 | 109,940,513 | 846,259 | 110,786,772 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 9,903,683 | 9,554,828 | 28,096,088 | 44,952,356 | 18,668,064 | 9,752,630 | 264,913 | 121,192,562 | 1,118,319 | 122,310,881 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 28,255,437 | 9,175,680 | 26,300, 170 | 46,884,884 | 18,74¢,996 | 11,912,029 | 114,226 | 141,390,422 | 460,375 | 141,850,797 | 1900 |
| 1901. | 33,210,380 | 10,629,867 | 28,476,228 | 47,874,639 | 21,722,345 | 13,404,202 | 20,944 | 155,338,605 | 185,426 | 155,524,031 | 1901 |
| 1902 , | 27,267,631 | 9,543,227 | 32,582,626 | 57,435,065 | 34,591,709 | 15,295,846 | 58,252 | 176,774,356 |  | 176,774,356 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 27,138,442 | 8,847,645 | 31,538,ธั26 | 56,138,507 | 35,176,783 | 16,098,428 | 26,531 | 174,964,865 |  | 174,964,865 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 24,681,866 | 9,163,062 | 28,578,447 | 51,484,322 | 26,717,207 | 15,835.851 | 118,745 | 156,579,500 |  | 156,579,500 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 26,263,851 | 11,596,557 | 30,099,885 | 57,321,674 | 36,380,943 | 17,462,292 | 57,635 | 179,182,767 |  | 179,182,767 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 27,710,574 | 10,057,929 | 39,732,461 | 57,586,509 | 41,107,345 | 19,174,326 | 163,412 | 195,532,556 |  | 195,532,556 | 1906 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1897 | 198,644 | 117,744 | 487,718 | 1,676,537 | 9,243,415 | 706,677 | 442,672 | 12,873,407 | 504,115 | 1.3,377,522 | 1897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 211,483 | 17,360 | 95,138 | 973,324 | 15,060,291 | 975,776 | 386,257 | 17,719,629 | 1,782,181 | 19,501,810 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 171,750 | 63,080 | 277,352 | 1,035,710 | 11,449,886 | 1,023,616 | 301,601 | 14,322,995 | 4,371,182 | 18,694,177 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 142,588 | 6,474 | 272,732 | 1,046,064 | 9,857,537 | 1,244,931 | 261,598 | 12,831,924 | 1,266,927 | 14,098,851 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 147,702 | 35,915 | 14,208 | 809,610 | 11,389,521 | 1,892,984 | 199,605 | 14,489,545 | 2,232,422 | 16,721,967 | 1901 |
| 1952. | 151,028 | 23,403 | 20,324 | 578,749 | 7,151,780 | 1,880,478 | 574,889 | 10,380,651 | 373,492 | 10,754,143 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 159,480 | 15,393 | 290,627 | 457,106 | 9,003,983 | 1,955,165 | 382,424 | 12,264,178 | 541,180 | 12,805,358 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 174,683 | 12,908 | 117,827 | 608,297 | 3,070,580 | 2,691,690 | 394,381 | 7,070,366 | 2,591,555 | 9,661,921 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 190,353 | 20,705 | 82,773 | 628,847 | 5,735,293 | 2,399,926 | 842,445 | 9,900,342 | 1,686,062 | 11,586,404 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 198,885 | 20,526 | 188,365 | 706,115 | 8,160,541 | 2,485,921 | 957,252 | 12,717,605 | 11,872,968 | 24,590,573 | 1906 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 10,641,639 | 9,146,465 | 30,149,441 | 40,577,345 | 34,217,426 | 8,702,989 | 536,280 | 133,971,585 | 1,121,884 | 135,093,469 | 1897 |
| 1898. | 9,688,688 | 8,571,996 | 24,948,017 | 39,430,105 | 35,3+3,412 | 9,136,833 | 541,091 | 127,660,142 | 2,628,440 | 130,288,582 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 10,075,433 | 9,617,908 | 28,373,440 | 45,988,066 | 30,117,950 | 10,776,246 | 566,514 | 135,515,557 | 5,489,501 | 141,005,058 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 28,398,025 | 9,182,154 | 26,572,902 | 47,930,948 | 28,605,533 | 13,156,960 | 375,824 | 154,222,346 | 1,727,302 | 155,949,648 | 1900 |
| 1901. | 33,358,082 | 10,665,782 | 28,490,436 | 48,684,249 | 33,111,866 | 15,297,186 | 220,549 | 169,828,150 | 2,417,848 | 172,245,998 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 27,418,659 | 9,566,630 | 32,602,950 | 58,013,814 | 41,743,489 | 17,176,324 | 633,141 | 187,155,007 | 373,492 | 187,528,499 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 27,297,922 | 8,863,038 | 31,829,153 | 56,595,613 | 44,180,766 | 18,053,593 | 408,958 | 187,229,043 | 541,180 | 187,770,223 | 1903 |
| 1904. | -3,856,549 | 9,175,970 | 28,696,274 | 52,092,619 | 29,787,787 | 18,527,541 | 513,126 | 163,649,866 | " 2,591,555 | 166,241,421 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 26,454,204 | 11,617,262 | 30,182,658 | 57,950,521 | 42,116,236 | 19,862,148 | 900,080 | 189,083.109 | 1,686,062 | 190,769,171 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 27,909,459 | 10,078,455 | 39,920,826 | 58,292,624 | 49,267,886 | 21,660,247 | 1,120,664 | 208,250,161 | 11,872,968 | 220,123,129 | 1906 |

TRADE OF CANADA BY COUNTRIES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of December, 1905 and 1906, and the nine months ended December, 31, 1904, 1905 , and 1906.

| Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| British Empirc. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain. | 4,874,700 | 13,655,307 | 5,022,237 | 13,499,883 | 44,229,161 | 86,991,070 | 50,048,949 | 105,7:1,519 | 60,554,554 | 115,069,210 |
| British Africa |  | 139,353 | 23,768 | 25,984 | 41,598 | 1,216,660 | 23,534 | 295,262 $1,440,577$ | 198,761 | 252,691 $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 6 , 8 5 0}$ |
| British Australasia :- |  |  | 2,768 |  | -104119 | 1,216,660 | 23,304 | 1,440,57 | 198,761 | 1,146,850 |
| New Zealand | 10,204 $\cdot 21,759$ | 274,303 66,225 | 7,977 | 271,133 | 104,119 | 2,057,030 | 108,132 | 1,587,294 | 125,926 | 1,709,330 |
| British East Indies | 217,138 | 4,926 | 222,384 | 3,535 | 2,028,137 | 10,992 | 2,066,190 | -23,247 | 1,772,365 | 627,804 18,013 |
| " Guiana | 295, 802 | 70,864 | 82,541 | 31,927 | 1,289,838 | 322,473 | 2,237,599 | 371,000 | 2,339,466 | 18,013 372,049 |
| , ${ }^{\prime}$ West Indies. | 223,403 | 222,708 | 43,802 | 202,747 | 4,218,358 | 1,721,049 | 4,326,718 | 1,605,055 | 4,510,146 | 1,796,459 |
| Fiji ..... | 41,310 | 3,588 | 17,666 | 3,254 | 80,596 | 38,606 | 608,222 | 50,152 | 52,809 | 17,890 |
| Hong Kong. | 11,955 | 4,439 | 6,654 |  | 95,120 | 29,265 | 92,457 | 59,429 | 121,146 |  |
| Newfoundland... | 239,76 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 531,594 | 180,298 | 563,374 | 854,160 | 2,847,107 | 1,513,751 | 2,585,458 | 1,430,632 | 2,621,474 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 5,936,101 | 15,089,275 | 5,611,380 | 14,775,900 | 52,962,126 | 95,977, 257 | 61,263,319 | 114,263,181 | 72,261,888 | 123,666,205 |
| Forcign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Republic. | 115,589 | 178,429 | 140,429 | 122,906 | 314,943 | 1,222,064 | 843,731 | 1,349,173 | 1,203,276 | 2,011,560 |
| Austria-Hungary. | 61,253 | 156, 304 | 56,905 |  | 584,432 | 1,222,381 | 572,593 | 1,3,385 | 816,078 | 1,997 |
| Belgium | 196,795 | 156,512 | 85,318 | 163,273 | 1,440,902 | 928,584 | 2,214,119 | 1,396,557 | 1,918,407 | 1,924,741 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Brazil.. }}{\text { Central American Stat }}$ | 75,289 | 57,327 | 42,135 | 130,837 | 318,772 | 348,759 | 322,832 | 434,623 | 287,383 | 565,9>4 |
| China. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84,579 | 147, 897 |  | 9,022 $11,06.5$ | 39,436 428,755 | 30,185 373,445 | 120,209 | 31,055 | 107,980 | 76,380 |
| Chile. | 84,57. | 18,014 | 50,001 | 11,00. | 428, 64 | 373,445 211,158 | + 427,608 | $\begin{array}{r}308,152 \\ 129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 401,253 <br> 122 | 503,598 |
| Cuba. | 52,407 | 121,279 | 52,392 | 187,637 | 274,577 | 619,258 | 316,891 | 894,312 | 451,470 | 955,734 |
| Denmark. | 936 | 23,087 | 586 | 9,377 | 10,160 | 186,154 | 11,081 | 110),575 | 20,568 | 101,206 |


PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INTO CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada (both Dutiable and Free) during the months of December 1905 and 1906, and the nine months ended December 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles Importrd. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months endei December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Ale, beer and porte |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. | 9,639 11,805 |  | 11,481 13,624 |  | 108,277 <br> 145,183 |  | 130,150 167,551 |  | 156,219 <br> 288,391 |  |
|  | Other countries. | ${ }^{1} 26$ |  |  |  | 4,421 |  | 16,604 | . | 288,327 |  |
|  | Totals | 21,970 | ....... | 25,543 | ....... | 257,481 | ........ | 307.305 | . | 453,137 | $\ldots$...... |
| Animals, living . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain... |  | 18,291 |  |  | 2,381 | 365,255 | 1,005 | 275,941 | 1,323 | 752,689 |
|  | Other countries.. | 34,113 |  | ${ }^{25} 100$ | 32,624 9 | 1,018,3819 | 285,189 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 77,5061 \\ 291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}296,503 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,346,999$ 739 | 421,803 |
|  | Totals. | 34,311 | 84,479 | 25,249 | 127,050 | 1,022,585 | 669,228 | 775,802 | 602,994 | 1,348,853 | 1,183,050 |
| Articlesex-warehoused, for ships'stores | Great Britain.. |  | 3,383 |  | 1,080 |  | 30,091 |  | 22,852 |  |  |
|  | United States... |  | 22,979 |  | 14,505 |  | 348,558 |  | 394,455 |  | 359,454 |
|  | Totals. | ........ | 26,992 | ......... | 15,889 | .... ... | 384,811 | ..... .... | 424,385 | ........ | 394,193 |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy | Great Britain. . |  | 232414 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,643 \\ & 8,472 \\ & 861 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,795 \\ 860 \\ 258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}681 \\ 1,196 \\ \hline 328\end{array}$ |  |
|  | United States... |  |  |  | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. . |  | 61 | $\ldots$ | 120 | ........ | 14,376 |  | 8,913 | . | 2,205 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Bristles..... | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,076 \\ & 2,031 \end{aligned}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,990 \\ 4,574 \\ 618 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,779 \\ 32,141 \\ 5,574 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 52,841 \\ 28,962 \\ 5,435 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,352 \\ & 35,416 \\ & 19,360 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | .... ... | 10,107 | ........ | 7,182 | ....... . | 63,494 | .... .... | 87,238 | ......... | 91,128 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  | 20,013 |  | 19,806 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 126,895 \end{array}$ |  | 149,132 |  | 155,903 |
|  | Totals |  | 20,013 | .... | 19,806 | .... . | 127,012 |  | 149,132 | .... .... | 155,903 |
| Brooms and brushes... .. | Great Britain. . United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 2,916 \\ 13,436 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1,341 \\ 12,652 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,031 \\ & 96,125 \end{aligned}$ | ….... | $\begin{array}{r} 25,593 \\ 105,557 \end{array}$ |  | 26,105 139,370 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 11,262 |  | 9,965 |  | 115,447 | ........ | 101,969 | - | 91,411 |  |
|  | Totals | 27,614 |  | 23,958 | ......... | 232,633 | ......... | 233,119 |  | 256,886 | .... |
| Buttons and materials for same | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,705 \\ 10,705 \end{array}$ | 24 | 2,711 11 | 135 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,988 \\ 122,657 \end{array}$ | 34 1,813 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,009 \\ 105,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ 2,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,064 \\ 116,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 3,216 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals.... | 21,208 | 352 | 22,221 | 422 | 250,070 | 3,321 | 215,408 | 5,303 | 222,133 | 5,029 |
| Candles | Great Britain. United States. | 751 3,562 |  | 9 3,305 3,33 |  | ${ }_{45,576}^{12,873}$ |  | 11,324 54,478 |  | 9,938 50,524 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 65 |  | 11 |  | 1,112 |  | *10 |  | 892 |  |
|  | Totals. | 4,378 |  | 4,253 |  | 59, 661 |  | 66,612 |  | 61,354 | .. |
| Carpets and squares, mats, rugs ... . | Great Britain... | 27,120 |  | 35,768 |  | 154,724 |  | 207,062 |  | 250,302 |  |
|  | United States... | 7,019 |  | 1,398 |  | 21,096 |  | 24,510 |  | 22,484 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 3,779 | ......... | 4,413 | . . ... | 39,933 |  | 28,038 |  | 48,543 |  |
|  | Totals. | 37,918 |  | 41,579 | .... ... | 215,753 |  | 259,610 |  | 321,329 |  |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \&c.Automobiles. | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States... | 11,435 |  | 18,734 |  | 296,760 |  | 283,339 |  | 455,971 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | .......... | .......... | 1,750 |  | 32 |  | 39,767 |  | 51,015 |  |
|  | Totals. | 13,868 |  | 20,610 |  | 309,545 | ....... | 353,145 |  | 617,986 | ........ |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Clocks | Great Britain \|United States. Germany Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 715 \\ 21,097 \\ 2,694 \\ 506 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,007 \\ 19,280 \\ 718 \\ 322 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,088 \\ 193,655 \\ 33,318 \\ 11,926 \end{array}$ | a...... $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,321 \\ 199,153 \\ 30,29 \\ 13,973 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,619 \\ 217,233 \\ 33,388 \\ 11,972 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 25,012 | .... ..... | 21,32\% | ......... | 249,987 | ......... | 253,738 | ......... | 274,212 |  |
| Coal, coke and coal dust. | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,056 \\ 391,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,622 \\ 963,951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 362 \\ 632,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,513 \\ 830,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,018 \\ 6,428,414 \\ 972 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 59,814 \\ 10,141,373 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,198 \\ 6,486,537 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,251 \\ 10,637,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,952 \\ 7,273,427 \\ 430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,505 \\ 9,966,823 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 600,227 | 967,573 | 632,847 | 834,011 | 6,567,404 | 10,201,213 | 6,532,838 | 10,751,404 | -,337,809 | 10,139,328 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa........ | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 16.299 \\ 17,037 \\ 6,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,106 \\ 14,928 \\ 3,837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,887 \\ 27,402 \\ 4,921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,842 \\ & 12,972 \\ & 12,273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,333 \\ 157,332 \\ 50,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,783 \\ & 69,261 \\ & 37,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,324 \\ 183,133 \\ 76,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,684 \\ & 54,275 \\ & 48,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214,446 \\ & 20+, 059 \\ & 103,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,942 \\ 146,701 \\ 36,389 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 3),463 | 20,871 | 50,210 | 36,087 | 379,883 | 134,629 | 439,571 | 117,167 | 521,793 | 214,032 |
| Coffee, all kinds, and extracts and imitations of, including chicory ... | Great Britain United States. . Brazil. Venezuela. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,966 \\ 12,625 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots 216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,052 \\ 34,958 \\ \begin{array}{r} 7,763 \\ 806 \end{array} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,573 \\ & 5,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,719 \\ \cdots 2,13 \dot{5} \\ 42,742 \\ 1,74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,243 \\ 106,064 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \quad 602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,802 \\ \cdots, \ldots, 963 \\ 234,930 \\ 28,350 \\ 75,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,188 \\ 97,469 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ \cdots, 9 \\ 2,959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,852 \\ \cdots, \ldots, 731 \\ 226,703 \\ 30,009 \\ 120,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,163 \\ & 92,034 \\ & \cdots \cdots \\ & 12,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,061 \\ \cdots, 974,921 \\ 66,806 \\ 152,145 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 14,807 | 91,579 | 6,621 | 55,596 | 114,909 | 422,071 | 116,616 | 458,525 | 119,553 | 580,936 |
| Collars and cuffis. | Great Britain United States. Aust.-Hungary Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 5,114 \\ & 5,133 \\ & 2,297 \\ & 3,600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,943 \\ & 4,367 \\ & 2,721 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,826 \\ & 64,424 \\ & 914 \\ & 33,048 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,227 \\ & 63,48 \\ & 13,410 \\ & 29,637 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35,943 \\ & 59,03 \\ & 26,097 \\ & 18,601 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 16,144 | ........ | 12,253 | .......... | 136,212 | .... ... | 147,622 | ....... | 140,444 | .... |
| Combs. | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 4,468 \\ & 7,718 \\ & 1,124 \\ & 2,248 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,491 \\ 8,496 \\ 283 \\ 2,809 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52,990 \\ & 55,79 \\ & 21,504 \\ & 16,754 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,777 \\ & 63,972 \\ & 23,034 \\ & 15,023 \end{aligned}$ | ........ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,332 \\ & 88,724 \\ & 17,967 \\ & 35,155 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 15,558 |  | 19, 779 |  | 147,039 |  | 152,776 | ..... .. | 213,728 |  |


| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of Degember. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended Deoember 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Cordage, rope, twine and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,532 \\ 4,983 \\ 570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 752 \\ 13,579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,415 \\ & 6,426 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 3,81i4 | $\begin{array}{r} 101,101 \\ 7,713 \\ 3,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,890 \\ 1,547,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,5188 \\ 102,34 \\ 3,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,122 \\ 1,528,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,681 \\ 97,297 \\ 1,541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,485 \\ 2,073,235 \\ 138 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 20,085 | 14,331 | 13,851 | 3,814 | 183,833 | 1,562,435 | 241,096 | 1,547,807 | 217,519 | 2,172,858 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of :Cotton wool or raw cotton. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  | 15,369 |  | 16,827 |  | 1,052 |
|  |  |  | 1,199,592 |  | 1,061,088 |  | 3,723,512 |  | 4,082,293 |  | 4,565,110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Switzerland. Other countries. | ........ | 1,212,794 | ..... | 1,061,088 | $\ldots$ | 3,786,461 | ......... | 4,126,327 | - .. .... | 4,566,162 |
| Embroideries, white. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,725 \\ 2,251 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108,264 \\ 3,322 \end{array}$ |  | 30,521 10,105 |  | 45,388 11,521 |  | 167,357 28,115 |  |
|  |  | 42,906 |  | 68,387 |  | 152,737 |  | 164,638 |  | 297,025 |  |
|  |  | 5,263 |  | 15,940 |  | 11,735 | ... | 17,909 |  | 45,477 |  |
| Fabrics, bleached and unbleached | Totals..... | 61,145 | .. ...... | 196,413 |  | 205,098 |  | 239,456 |  | 537,974 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 126,428 |  | 164,218 18 1874 |  | ${ }^{713,270}$ |  | 592,476 15196 |  | 936,408 <br> 237 <br> 236 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 19,041 \\ 3,289 \end{gathered}$ |  | 18,874 8,687 |  | 213,813 18,533 |  | 151,967 |  | 237,236 34,311 |  |
|  | Totals | 148,758 |  | 191,779 |  | 945,436 |  | 758,819 | $\ldots$ | 1,207,955 |  |
| Fabrics, printed, dyed orcoloured | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 267,523 |  | 306,421 |  | 1,945,210 |  | 1,684,203 |  | 2,015,296 |  |
|  |  | 35,793 |  | 34,977 |  | 279,264 |  | 367.861 |  | 269,679 |  |
|  |  | 4,760 |  | 4,081 |  | 58,517 |  | 55,308 |  | 98,560 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 308,076 |  | 345,479 | ...... | 2,283,021 | .... . | 2,107,372 |  | 2,383,535 | ......... |


| Socks and stockings. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,472 \\ 1,476 \\ 3,306 \\ 45 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,261 \\ & 1,714 \\ & 1,734 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,919 \\ 11,332 \\ 34,050 \\ 553 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 81,191 \\ 17,636 \\ 63,579 \\ 1,077 \end{array}$ | .... .... | $\begin{array}{r} 94,545 \\ 17,339 \\ 84,439 \\ 1,248 \end{array}$ | ... $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 10,299 |  | 9,709 |  | 101,854 | . . . . . | 163,483 |  | 197,571 |  |
| Thread. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 58,935 \\ 17,747 \\ 2,118 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,104 \\ 14,974 \\ 1,737 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 426,720 \\ 134,821 \\ 18,205 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 400,964 \\ 186,941 \\ 17,771 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 449,907 \\ 140,085 \\ 11,117 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 78,700 |  | 52,815 |  | 579,746 |  | 555,676 |  | 601,109 |  |
| Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics, N.E.S. | Great Britain. United States. Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 27,683 \\ 5,559 \\ 128 \\ 843 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,934 \\ 3,145 \\ 622 \\ 736 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 215,629 \\ 45,667 \\ 33,043 \\ 6,467 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 290,810 \\ 54,749 \\ 33,644 \\ 9,339 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 311,955 \\ 59,934 \\ 28,324 \\ 19,658 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 34,213 | .... ... | 27,437 |  | 300,806 |  | 388,542 |  | 419,871 |  |
| Other cotton and mfrs. of...... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 119,238 <br> 75,830 <br> 10,702 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,403 \\ 77,732 \\ 286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,423 \\ 73,001 \\ 8,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,266 \\ 12,722 \\ 713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742,221 \\ 636,647 \\ 88,794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,189 \\ 492,190 \\ 22,137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332,256 \\ & 320,655 \\ & 113,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283,585 \\ 477,178 \\ 16,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,124,520 \\ 849,963 \\ 139,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260,316 \\ 440,426 \\ 31,861 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 205,770 | 101,421 | 187,000 | 44,701 | 1,467,662 | 764,516 | 1,666,001 | 777,193 | 2,113,663 | 732,603 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. | 615,904 | 23,403 | 749,625 | 31,266 | 4,129,490 | 265,558 | 3,927,288 | 300,412 | 5,099,988 | 261,368 |
|  | United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 157,697 \\ 73,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,277,324 \\ 13,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,007 \\ & 111,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,073,810 \\ 713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,331,649 \\ 422,484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,215,702 \\ 69,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,461,330 \\ 490,731 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,559,471 \\ 43,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,602,351 \\ 759,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,005, \tilde{0} 36 \\ 31,861 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 846,961 | 1,314,215 | 1,010,632 | 1,105,789 | 5,883, 623 | 4,550,977 | 5,879,349 | 4,903,520 | 7,461,678 | 5,298,765 |
| Curtains, made up, trimmed or untrimmed | Great Britain. . . United States. Switzerland. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 76,989 \\ 5,336 \\ 5,298 \\ 781 \end{array}$ | . . . . . $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,002 \\ 3,240 \\ 3,549 \\ 1,523 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 246,244 \\ 41,659 \\ 62,021 \\ 15,019 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 265,876 \\ -\quad 48,069 \\ 45,520 \\ 22,455 \end{array}$ |  | 284,472 <br> 53,445 <br> 42,411 |  |
|  | Totals. | 88,404 | . | 76,314 | ........ | 364,943 | .... | 381,920 |  | 416,233 |  |
| Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines. | Great Britain. United ふ̀tates. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 47,174 \\ & 67,640 \\ & 41,791 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,492 \\ 225,789 \\ 37,386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,735 \\ & 70,396 \\ & 18,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,193 \\ 221,182 \\ 49,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596,424 \\ & 746,519 \\ & 305,669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 744,017 \\ 1,759,898 \\ 441,849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 556,425 \\ & 725,346 \\ & 399,206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 702,910 \\ 2,17 \pm, 436 \\ 507,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 925,651 \\ & 867,310 \\ & 356,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 962,376 \\ 2,755,437 \\ 576,052 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 156,605 | 300,667 | 136,261 | 314,532 | 1,648,612 | 2,945,764 | 1,680,97? | 3,384,685 | 2,149,619 | 4,293,865 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imporied. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months endel December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Earthenware, china and graniteware. | Great Britain. <br> United States. <br> Germany <br> Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 66,590 |  | 72,545 |  | 774, 929 |  | 728,800 |  | 894,619 |  |
|  |  | 9,469 |  | 12,779 |  | 213,777 |  | 161,145 |  | 188,180 |  |
|  |  | 19,566 |  | 17,335 |  | 157,456 | ...... | 188,305 |  | 226,757 | .... .... |
|  | Totals | 117,557 | ....... | 118,842 |  | 1,350,396 |  | 1,320,324 |  | 1,515,696 |  |
| Electric apparatus | Great Britain Uniter States. . Other countries.. | 7,002 |  | 4,080 |  | 26,436 |  | 66,805 |  | 71,131 |  |
|  |  | $3+9,573$ 1,492 | 1,703 | $\begin{array}{r} 278,684 \\ 1,097 \end{array}$ | 3,890 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,993.922 \\ 15,259 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,704,712 \\ 29,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,687 \\ 435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,376,869 \\ 23,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,108 \\ 379 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals .. | 358,067 | 1,703 | 283,861 | 3,890 | 2,035,617 |  | 2,801,479 | 52,122 | 2,471,914 | 58,487 |
| Embroideries, N.O.P | Great Britain. United States. Switzerland. Other countries. |  |  | 5,075 |  | - ${ }^{6}, 960$ |  | 14,137 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 508 |  | 686 |  | 9,469 |  | 4,759 | ...... | 8,454 | ... .. |
|  |  | 1,230 |  | 691 |  | 19,863 |  | 13,640 |  | 16,792 |  |
|  |  | 1,609 |  | 1,017 | ........ | 16,316 |  | 11,260 |  | 20,758 |  |
| Fancy articles :- <br> Braids, bracelets, cords, fringes, tassels, \&c. | Totals..... | 4,321 | $\ldots$ | 7,469 |  | 62,608 | ........ | 43,796 | . . . ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 76,160 | ..... |
|  | Great Britain... | 6,419 |  | 3,328 |  | 110,221 |  | 89,023 |  | 106,190 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 6,400 |  | 7,460 |  | 117,254 |  | 85,002 |  | ${ }_{20}^{81,519}$ | ........ |
|  | France....... | 925 |  | 1,554 |  |  |  | ${ }^{23,694}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Germany ....... | 10,619 |  | 8,313 |  | 113,341 43,360 |  | 101,154 19,830 |  | 82,894 7,101 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 807 |  | 566 |  | 43,360 |  | 19,830 |  |  |  |
| Laces, lace collars and similar goods, lace nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material | Totals. <br> Great Britain. United States. . $\qquad$ | 25,670 |  | 21,221 |  | 384,776 | $\ldots$ | 318,703 |  | 300,618 |  |
|  |  | 118,382 |  | 41,945 |  | 536,680 |  | 615,402 |  | 710,188 | ... |
|  |  | 11,170 |  | 7,106 |  | 95, 829 | . .... | ${ }_{99} 724$ |  | 145,431 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended Degember 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of ....... | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 21,821 | 20,454 | 29,535 | 24.518 | 283,680 | 188,133 | 434,344 | 328,133 | 404,839 | 255,572 |
|  |  | 18,144 | 97,827 | 7,705 | 97,090 | 208,430 | 595,577 | 236,970 | 854,230 | 187,226 | 826,424 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,303 \\ & 7,269 \end{aligned}$ | 17,678 16,912 | 10,891 9,058 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,889 \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141,523 \\ & 168,021 \end{aligned}$ | 329,599 178,256 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,976 \\ & 204,420 \end{aligned}$ | 433,755 305,308 | $\begin{aligned} & 183,222 \\ & { }_{201}, 629 \end{aligned}$ | $305,8 \overline{6}$ 222,320 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 56,537 | 186,871 | 57,189 | 184,700 | 801,654 | 1,291,565 | 1,076,711 | 1,921,426 | 976,916 | 1,610,172 |
| Glass and mfrs. of :Commonand colourless window glass | Great Britain. United States. Belgium . Other countries <br> Totals. | 15,079 |  | 8,877 |  | 196,695 |  | 246,653 |  | 348,857 |  |
|  |  | 2,667 | ... | ${ }_{5} 58$ |  | 21,225 |  | 24,924 |  | 37,321 |  |
|  |  | 38,459 |  | 17,707 |  | 289,883 |  | 308,949 | ..... . | 592,311 |  |
|  |  | 120 |  | 139 |  | 3,502 |  | 4,001 |  | 7,978 |  |
|  |  | 56,325 | .. . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 27,251 |  | 511,305 | ....... | 584,527 | .. ...... | 986,467 | ......... |
| Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes. | Great Britain United States. Belgium Other countries | 8,259 |  | 5,259 |  | 94,833 |  | 117,327 |  | 229,296 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3,835 |  | 1,454 |  | 10,265 |  | 12,943 |  |
|  |  | 21,354 |  | 22,646 |  | 103,835 |  | 145,331 |  | 183,927 |  |
|  |  | 3,817 |  | 591 |  | 19,750 |  | 27,074 |  | 31,731 | , |
| Glass, other... | Totals......Great Britain...United States. .Germany.....Other countries.Totals...... | 34,274 |  | 32,331 |  | 219,872 |  | 299,997 |  | 457,897 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,165 \\ 49,923 \end{array}$ | 1,186 | 6,324 40,642 |  | 126,325 450,067 | 237 | 146,343 443,380 | 2,746 77 | 206,977 532,487 | 341 |
|  |  | 49,381 |  | $\begin{array}{r}40,602 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 143,623 |  | 123,468 |  | 100,110 |  |
|  |  | 20,389 |  | 12,233 |  | 194,800 | 1,448 | 207,805 | 3,536 | 251,889 | 5,567 |
|  |  | 84,858 | 1,186 | 65,209 |  | 914,815 | 1,685 | 920,996 | 6,359 | 1,091,463 | 5,908 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Hair.. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 942 | ${ }_{152}^{152}$ | 1,834 | 4,386 | 7,698 | 18,066 | 9,068 | 12,639 | 11,269 | ${ }^{30,661}$ |
|  |  | 33 | 1,493 | 9 | ${ }^{3} 571$ | -922 | 6,385 | 12,857 | r 4,922 | +1,655 | 16,277 |
|  |  | 1,537 | 8,456 | 2,482 | 8,485 | 18,893 | 67,607 | 22,842 | 61,491 | 24,576 | 105,130 |
| Hats, caps, bonnets and materials for same. | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. $\qquad$ | 33,274 | 13,323 | 23,315 | 9,434 | 465,952 | 47,233 | 524,405 | 86,184 | 567,097 |  |
|  |  | 26,503 | 16,728 | 29,603 | 13,272 | 784,324 | 117,253 | 732,082 | 134,163 | 705,449 | 153,339 |
|  |  | 5,179 | 9,713 | 11,084 | 3,390 | 26,766 | 33,103 | 38,825 | 43,814 | 58,787 | 30,973 |
|  |  | 64,956 | 39,764 | 64,002 | 26,096 | 1,277,042 | 197,589 | 1,295,312 | 264,161 | 1,331,333 | 260,149 |
| Hides and skins other than fur, including pelts.. | Great Britain United States. Arg. Republic B. W. Indies.. France. Other countries. |  | 96,114 |  | 107,515 |  | 817,430 |  | 1,409,666 |  | 1,461,705 |
|  |  |  | 110,095 |  | 145,194 | …..... | 1,694, ¢63 |  | 1, 082,124 |  | 1,531,597 |
|  |  |  | 115),589 |  | 140,429 |  | 232,966 |  | 715,220 |  | 1,157,489 |
|  |  |  | 6,945 |  | 3,928 |  | 31,468 |  | 59,611 |  | 134,868 |
|  |  |  | 16,200 |  | 21,363 |  | 414,417 |  | 264,078 |  | 378,374 |
|  |  |  | 78,085 |  | 113,040 |  | 408,232 |  | 649,200 |  | 981,701 |
|  | Totals. |  | 423,028 |  | 531,470 |  | 3,599,126 |  | 4,182,899 |  | 厄,645,734 |
| Hops .. . . ... . .......... | Great Britain. United States. Germany Other countries. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 7,443 \\ 12,962 \\ 2,332 \\ 6,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,328 \\ & 3,501 \\ & 1,648 \\ & 4,735 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,737 \\ 14,307 \\ 1+2,20 \\ 6,636 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,235 \\ & 95,556 \\ & 12,481 \\ & 21,845 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,47 \\ & 45,562 \\ & 4,998 \\ & 16,393 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29,444 | ......... | 13,212 |  | 193,881 |  | 170,517 |  | 100,340 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articlrs Imported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Leather and mfrs. of-Con. Other leather, unmanufactured.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 107,224 53, 400 9,701 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,564 \\ 11,238 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,081 \\ 10,178 \\ 137 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 109,452 |  | 324,609 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5;127 |  | 1,805 |  |
| Leather, manufactured-Boots and shoes....... | Totals .... | 17,802 |  |  | 31,396 | $\ldots . .$. | 170,375 | .. . . | 202,748 | ...... .. | 438,974 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,272 \\ 54,604 \\ 237 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,218 \\ 56,429 \\ 24 . \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45,584 \\ 793,086 \\ 4,649 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,279 \\ 8+9,271 \\ 1,829 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72,223 \\ 975,389 \\ 1,061 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other leather, manufactured..... | Totals..... | 63,113 . | ......... | 58,671 | .... .... | 843,319 | ... .... | 907,379 | ........ | 1,048,673 | ...... |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 3,212 \\ 16,511 \\ 165 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,112 \\ 16,385 \\ 607 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,488 \\ 212,805 \\ 4,120 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,096 \\ 190,055 \\ 3,889 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,912 \\ 253,552 \\ 6,159 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recapitulation. <br> Leather and manufactures of ........ | Totals. . . | 19,888 | . ..... | 30,194 | ......... | 261,413 | ........ | 252,070 | ......... | 333,623 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain . United States. . Other countries. Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 30,370 \\ 151,031 \\ 1,745 \\ \hline, 75 \end{array}$ | …....$\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 53,891 \\ 134,079 \\ 7,535 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 326,447 \\ 1,482,940 \\ 75,205 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 339,826 \\ 1,687,319 \\ 59,902 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 657,106 \\ 1,998 ; 177 \\ 55,302 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 186,146 | ....... | 195,505 |  | 1,854,592 |  | 2,087,047 |  | 2,710,585 |  |
| Marble and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Italy Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 7,312 \\ 353 \\ 532 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 11,947 \\ 1,577 \\ 1,501 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 936 \\ 977,817 \\ 5,438 \\ 21,880 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,701 \\ 102,816 \\ 26,500 \\ 3,799 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,267 \\ 148,602 \\ 2 \overline{5}, 726 \\ 3,174 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 8,852 | ... .... | 15,299 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 126,071 | ....... | 135, 816 | ........ | 182,769 | .... ... |


|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ e \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ -1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | ：옹 | 1 曷 |  |  | \} |  |  | $\vdots$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { 奀 } \\ \text { 总 } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 아우웅 } \\ & \text { ज웅 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{5}{6} \\ & \stackrel{y}{6} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | ： |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | T |  |  |  | ： |  |  |  | － |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \delta \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yoido } \\ & \text { ond } \\ & \text { oig } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\infty \\ \infty \\ \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\infty} \\ \infty\end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\|$d <br> $\substack{\text { N } \\ \text { O } \\ \sim}$ |  |  |
| ＋웅今お＂ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 긍 } \\ & \text { + } \\ & \dot{B} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ： | 塞 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.80 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | 爰 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \substack{6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 年 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { on } \\ \text { N } \end{array}\right. \\ \text { बै } \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { ¢ } \\ -1\end{gathered}\right.$ | cin |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ＋ |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { en } \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{=} \\ & = \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{+}{8} \\ & \text { 梂 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 落 } \\ & 88 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | （ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㘶 } \\ & \text { สิ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | － |  |  | ！ | ， | $\vdots$ |  | 绪 | ！$\vdots$ | ： |  | N |
| ד్ర్రీ్రઠ $100^{\circ} \mathrm{xi}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 80 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \text { N } \\ =1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boid } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 8_{0}^{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\infty \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 80 \\ \infty\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | ¢ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | B <br> B <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 合 } \\ \underset{\sim}{-1} \\ \underset{\sim}{4} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ \text { f } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \vec{\infty} \\ & \vec{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | E0 \％ ¢0 N0 | ¢ |
| $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ |  |  | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  | crion | $\vdots \vdots$ |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |  |  |  |  | 号 $\quad \vdots$ | ： |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { s } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ® N゙ ¢ |
| $\vdots \vdots$ |  | ： | ： | $\begin{array}{cc}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \\ \end{array}$ |  <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ |  | 151 | $\vdots \vdots$. | $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2} \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \infty \end{aligned}$ | 交 $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { on } \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  | 込 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { d } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { cin } \\ \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  | B 8 0 20 20 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 거영․ } \\ & \text { mon } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$  <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | －${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{0}$ | ¢ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | exo | 占 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ： |
|  |  | ¢0 | ${ }_{5}^{\circ}$ |  | 赵 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ¢， | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { io } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\left.\vdots \begin{array}{c}\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}\right)$ | $\vdots$ ！ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { § } \\ & \text { giv }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ |  | ¢ | $\vdots \vdots$ | 1$\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ |
| $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ¢ֻ\％ | ｜os | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | 以ザ大 <br> ค์ฝ | 0 0 0 0 -1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घi } \\ & \text { जin } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { w } \\ & \text { TyIn } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3} \\ & \text { ज⿹\zh26灬in } \\ & \text { Hi } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{n} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{a n} \\ & \ddot{Z} \end{aligned}$ |  |



| Steel in bars, bands, hoops, scroll or strips, sheets or plates, of any size, thickness or width when of greater value than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb., N.O.P.. | Great Britain... United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,055 \\ 44,629 \\ 937 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,981 \\ 39,099 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | 31,368 | $\begin{array}{r} 144,800 \\ 343,971 \\ 8,080 \end{array}$ | .$^{.} \cdot$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,566 \\ 394,652 \\ 7,343 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300,460 \\ 444,210 \\ 9,713 \end{array}$ | 31,368 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 59,621 |  | 41,136 | 31,368 | 496,851 | ......... | 564,561 |  | 754,383 | 31,368 |
| manufacturers of bridges. | Great Britain . United States. . . Other countries. | 13,461 |  | 16.138 | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,1.20 \\ 160,769 \\ 4,902 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,879 \\ 380,927 \\ 286 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,833 \\ 321,351 \\ 173 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 13,461 | .... ... | 16,138 |  | 169,791 |  | 383,092 |  | 324,357 |  |
| Steel rails. ......... . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain. United States... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,048 \\ 15,575 \end{array}$ |  | 3,419 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,107 \\ 228,708 \\ 29,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 838,384 \\ 3,441,335 \\ 72,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796,888 \\ 339,940 \\ 4,983 \end{array}$ | - 1,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \div 9,202 \\ 1,801,651 \\ 12,454 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 17,623 |  | 3,419 | ... .... | 295,149 | 4,352,656 | 1,141,811 | 1,495 | 2,043,307 |  |
| Tools and implements. | Great Britain... United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,607 \\ 77,824 \\ 5,145 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,295 \\ 81,494 \\ 2,552 \end{array}$ | …. . . $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\ldots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,149 \\ 84 i, 762 \\ 38,485 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 52,324 \\ 877,401 \\ 39,692 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 78,689 \\ 1,133,241 \\ 45,332 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 85,576 |  | 89,341 | .. . . | 934,396 |  | 969,417 |  | 1,257,262 |  |
| Tubing | Great Britain. . . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,260 \\ 64,544 \\ 8,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,481 \\ 13,864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 643 \\ 66,503 \\ 3,863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,653 \\ 6,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,071 \\ 804,446 \\ 17,3+6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,631 \\ & 95,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,110 \\ 795,2+1 \\ 26,369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,355 \\ & 97,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,882 \\ 907,440 \\ 24,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,905 \\ 147,698 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 76,599 | 16,345 | 71,009 | 16,690 | 894,863 | 129,677 | 942,720 | 127,469 | 1,025,317 | 224,603 |
| Wire. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,266 \\ 30,802 \\ 568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,379 \\ 142,903 \\ 665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,692 \\ 146,066 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,105 \\ 11,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,158 \\ 471,839 \\ 15,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,582 \\ 1,180,424 \\ 64,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,400 \\ 438,030 \\ 19,75 \mathrm{i} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,338 \\ 1,034,178 \\ 72,060 \end{array}$ | 226,732 <br> 658,343 <br> 56,032 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,922 \\ 1,113,144 \\ 73,803 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 41,636 | 145,947 | 157,764 | 12,440 | 609,096 | 1,35̄8,055 | 639,181 | 1,259,576 | 941,107 | 1,292,869 |
| Other iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 75,574 \\ 483,969 \\ 9,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,120 \\ 82,944 \\ 7,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,312 \\ 470,497 \\ 14,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,887 \\ & 80,709 \\ & 11,142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 512,842 \\ 4,092,374 \\ 289,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183,207 \\ & 599,772 \\ & 105,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \therefore, 290,279 \\ 4,434,325 \\ 253,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,930 \\ 759,909 \\ 91,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,713,870 \\ 5,969,338 \\ 335,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,653 \\ 1,054,667 \\ 158,690 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 568,722 | 104,250 | 583,100 | 102,738 | 4,8.44,934 | 879,710 | 5,978,121 | 1,030,648 | 8,018,866 | 1,458,010 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Countries, the Calues of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into
Canada, \&c.-Continued. Month of December. $\quad$ Nine Months ended December 31.

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of Degember. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Con. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Recapitulation. <br> Iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . | 296,820 | 42,586 | 358,071 | 133,754 | 3,838,193 | 1,366,295 | 6,451,385 | 617,808 | 8,506,477 | 713,2 |
|  | United States.... | 2,005,931 | 422,789 | 2,094,408 | 260,991 | $20,323,053$ | 7,295,788 | 20,203,477 | 3,749,242 | 28,766,142 | 4,420,807 |
|  | Other countries. | 94,445 | 7,851 | 50,441 | 12,832 | 1,021,382 | 282,391 | 996,892 | 188,863 | 1,299,622 | 274,211 |
| Lead and mfrs. of | Totals. | 2,397,196 | 473,226 | 2,502,920 | 407,577 | 25,182,628 | 8,944,476 | 27,651,754 | 4,555,913 | 38,572,241 | 5,408,274 |
|  | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 28,306 \\ 5,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,987 \\ & 4,555 \end{aligned}$ | 11,666 2,391 2,11 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,272 \\ 2,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 153,782 \\ 39,295 \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | 42,772 24,348 | 243,498 33,548 3 | 44,623 29,988 1 | $\begin{array}{r}316,871 \\ 37,153 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 66,354 25,065 |
|  |  | 2,605 |  | 2,413 |  | 26,420 | 8,054 | 25,364 | 1,289 | 28,395 | 3,947 |
| Tin and mfrs. of...... ........ | Totals ... | 36,250 | 7,542 | 16,970 | 13,530 | 213,497 | 75,174 | 302,410 | 75,810 | 382,419 | 95,366 |
|  | Great Britain... United States. | 1,519 8,720 | 74,604 76,982 | 2,729 12,042 | 122,242 106,066 1 | 19,549 101,011 | 1,051,242 | 24,400 130,118 0 | $1,384,792$ 868,422 18 | 28,307 223,857 | $1,556,806$ $1,153,576$ |
|  | Other countries.. | 259 |  | 964 | 1,21) | 6.749 | 21,581 | 8,091 | 147,930 | 9,293 | 187,032 |
| Zinc and mfrs. of | Totals .. | 10,498 | 151,586 | 15,735 | 229,518 | 127,309 | 1,816,466 | 162,609 | 2,401,144 | 261,457 | 2,897,414 |
|  | Great Britain.. |  | 4,467 | ${ }^{4}$ | 3,971 | 497 | 45,900 | 431 | 81,148 | 304 | 116,273 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United States... } \\ & \text { Belgium } \end{aligned}$ | 531 | 23,616 ${ }_{956}$ | 970 | 25,251 2,471 2 | 7,273 | $\begin{array}{r}100,592 \\ 59,408 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,849 $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}132,579 \\ 62,193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,307 | 179,906 62,716 |
|  | Germany . |  |  |  | 2,775 | 561 | $\begin{array}{r}10,392 \\ 52,689 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{46} 6$ | 22,790 | 39 | 65,856 2,966 |
| Other metals and minerals and mfrs. of | Totals.... | 531 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 29,039 | 974 | 34,468 | 8,331 | 268,981 | 8,784 | 308,701 | 9,917 | 427,717 |
|  | Great Britain. United States.. Other countries. | 18,280 |  | 10,271 |  | 123,651 | 54,296 | 164,518 | 114,031 | 193,145 | 181,962 |
|  |  | 131,871 | 144,004 | 134,324 | 77,724 | 935,044 | 1,514,298 | 1,031,134 | 1,799,439 | 1,235,009 | 2,272,920 |
|  |  | 7,515 | 120,358 | 4,882 | 22,540 | 68,876 | 315,998 | 73,913 | $\underline{-44,524}$ | 79,278 | 733,688 |
|  | Totals..... | 157,666 | 275,439 | 149,477 | 110,349 | 1,127,571 | 1,884,592 | 1,269,565 | 2,457,994 | 1,507,432 | 3,188,570 |


 $\qquad$ Nomed 4226 427,717
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$\infty$
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Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dut:able. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Oils-Con. <br> Animal, vegetable, lubricating, s.c.-Con. <br> Cotton seed. |  | \$ | \$ | - \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. . United States.. Other countries. | 10,524 | $\begin{aligned} & 316 \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,960 \\ 34,747 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,208 \\ 137,569 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 3,760 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,198 \\ 207,855 \\ 475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 4,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,415 \\ 307,824 \\ 43 \end{gathered}$ | 2,292 |
|  | Totals. | 10,524 | 460 | 37,707 | ... .... | 140,797 | 3,760 | 211,528 | 4,193 | 319,282 | 2,292 |
| Flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled | Great Britain.. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,973 \\ 3,981 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,929 \\ & 2,520 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 326,446 \\ 21,211 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 623,292 \\ 26.35 \% \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 172,684 \\ 50,174 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 14,954 |  | 7,449 |  | 347,682 |  | 649,649 |  | 222,892 | $\ldots$ |
| Lubricating oils. | Great Britain... | 374 |  | 244 | $\ldots$ | 4,504 | ..... | 7,394 |  | 6,952 |  |
|  | United States. <br> Other countries | 34,343 |  | 26,696 |  | 268,369 1,411 |  | 268,026 |  | 348,491 |  |
| Oils, other | Totals, | 34,717 | . ...... | 26,940 |  | 274,284 | ... | 275,971 | $\ldots . .$. | 355,726 | . $\cdot$ |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. | 885 16,461 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 2,364 \end{array}$ | 812 10,537 | 5,218 | 43,579 106,697 | 743 23,783 | 52,444 120,275 | 4,213 31,059 | 71,334 168,345 | 3,435 42,798 |
|  | Other countries. | 6,297 |  | 5,156 |  | 65,235 | 121 | 73,915 |  | 83,900 | 788 |
| Recapitulation. | Totals. | 23,643 | 2,410 | 16,505 | 5,218 | 215,511 | 24,647 | 246,634 | 35,272 | 323,579 | 47,021 |
| Oils. | Great Britain... | 12,232 |  | 9,460 |  | 279,936 | 46,932 | 690,8t2 | 77,108 | 266,924 | 83,050 |
|  | United States... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 191,1+3 \\ 6,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,266 \\ 8,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,077 \\ 5,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,651 \\ 4,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,478,663 \\ 73,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 643,289 \\ 89,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,360,002 \\ 84,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 688.484 \\ 71,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,597,265 \\ 90,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 670,111 \\ 75,456 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 209,795 | 91,999 | 141, 836 | 30,223 | 1,932,340 | 780,051 | 2,134,870 | 836,949 | 1,954,375 | 828,617 |


| Oilcloth | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 49,959 \\ 12,633 \\ 146 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,217 \\ 17,260 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text {.... } \\ \ldots . \\ \ldots \\ \ldots\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380,207 \\ 113,505 \\ 1,509 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 385,068 \\ 120,199 \\ 1,083 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 551,303 \\ 186,822 \\ 833 \end{array}$ | . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 62,738 |  | 64,529 |  | 495,221 |  | 506,350 |  | 738,958 |  |
| Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,434 \\ 15,838 \\ 2,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427 \\ 4.631 \\ 1,084 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,603 \\ 16,237 \\ 2,233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,916 \\ & 2,817 \\ & 1,367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 u, 503 \\ 173,611 \\ 41,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,588 \\ 20,451 \\ 8,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,244 \\ 194,676 \\ 36,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,047 \\ & 31,042 \\ & 15,251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,188 \\ 226,107 \\ 36,801 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,521 \\ & 27,517 \\ & 11,524 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 22,861 | 6,142 | 21,073 | 12,100 | 235,216 | 39,597 | 259,345 | 56,340 | 295,096 | 54,562 |
| Packages. | Great Britain United States. Otiser countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 40,586 \\ 151,741 \\ 47,331 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 62,996 \\ 138,423 \\ 36,202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 287 \\ & 371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300,954 \\ 1,225,101 \\ 303,353 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 321,733 \\ 1,281,208 \\ 304,188 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 410,477 \\ 1,447,535 \\ 313,256 \end{array}$ | 800 287 371 |
|  | Totals | 239 ${ }^{6} 658$ |  | 237,621 | 1,458 | 1,829,408 |  | 1,907,129 | ..... . | 2,171,268 | 1,458 |
| Paintings, drawings, engravings, prints and building plans | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,838 \\ 22,948 \\ 4,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ 31,173 \\ 6,890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,9 \check{956} \\ & 32,963 \\ & 1 ; ', 993 \end{aligned}$ | .... $\cdots$ $\ldots . .$. $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,836 \\ 193,479 \\ 49,879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262,488 \\ 85,083 \\ 40,136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,969 \\ 228,485 \\ 66,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 442,366 \\ 239,919 \\ 81,126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,687 \\ & 312,190 \\ & 130,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,087 \\ 64,280 \\ 69,042 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 37,836 | 38,430 | 57,912 |  | 290,194 | 387,707 | 375,386 | 763,411 | 571,799 | 377,359 |
| Paints and colours :Dry, white and red lead, orange mineral and zinc white .......... | Great Britain... United States... Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,818 \\ 9,953 \\ 123 \\ 330 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,909 \\ 533 \\ 301 \end{array}$ | 196 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 165,779 \\ 186,933 \\ 159,225 \\ 68,681 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 327,114 \\ 92,642 \\ 31,898 \\ 39,262 \end{array}$ | 196 |
|  | Totals | 13,224 |  | 7,743 | 196 | 594,328 | .... . | 580,618 | ........ | 490,916 | 196 |
| Other paints and colours.... . . . . . | Great Britain United States. Gerinany Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,694 \\ 26,279 \\ 4,066 \\ 713 \end{array}$ | 2,127 7,753 1,977 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,407 \\ 18,421 \\ \hdashline \\ 1,429 \end{array}$ | 3,918 8,188 $\dddot{2,271}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,248 \\ 242,602 \\ 27,572 \\ 16,888 \end{array}$ | 60,839 78,817 17.959 | $\begin{array}{r} 87,237 \\ 274,867 \\ 28,200 \\ 16,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,682 \\ 77,784 \\ 3,539 \\ 15,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,646 \\ 309,391 \\ 20,323 \\ 19,169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,845 \\ 99,563 \\ 9,225 \\ 24,594 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 34,752 | 11,857 | 24,257 | 14,377 | 381,310 | 157,615 | 406559 | 160,309 | 492,529 | 212,227 |
| Paper and mfrs. of - <br> Hangings, or wall paper, including borders. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,656 \\ 4,282 \\ 832 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,405 \\ & 6,953 \\ & 411 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,120 \\ 95,022 \\ 3,019 \end{array}$ | ........ $\cdots \cdots .$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,229 \\ 109,026 \\ 5,545 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,650 \\ 92,040 \\ 7,289 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 11,770 | .... ... | 8,769 | ... ... | 104,161 | ..... | 123,800 |  | 113,979 | .... ..... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months enden December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906 |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of - Con. Printing paper...... | Great Britain United States. Other countries | \$ 10,577 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,413 \\ & 19,595 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  | .......... | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{r} 40,408 \\ 246,+55 \\ 3,966 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 127,609] \\ 259,204 \\ 3,304 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,201 \\ 27,793 \\ 6,664 \end{array}$ | ........ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,577 \\ 36,887 \\ 770 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ....... |
|  | Totals. | 48,194 | ........ | 30,358 | $\ldots$ | 390,859 | ....... | 390,117 | .... | 415,658 | $\ldots$ |
| Paper, other | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 35,006 \\ 147,038 \\ 12,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1,178 \\ 232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,609 \\ 143,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 1,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,911 \\ 1,326,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,657 \\ & 1,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,873 \\ 1,321,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ 7,846 \\ 2,153 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398,292 \\ 1,523,999 \\ 183,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 24,286 \\ 7,942 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $14,908$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,326,974 \\ 139,818 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 194,683 1,412 |  | 187,834 | 1,915 | 1,772,703 | 5,517 | 1,819,448 | 10,081 | 2,105,320 | 32,448 |
| Recapitulation. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,239 \\ 193,167 \\ 14,241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1,178 \\ 232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,427 \\ 169,865 \\ 15,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 1,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 452,469 \\ 1,668,451 \\ 146,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,657 \\ & 1,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 484,711 \\ 1,689,48 \widetilde{4} \\ 159,169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 7,846 \\ 2,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547,143 \\ 1,890,832 \\ 196,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 24,286 \\ 7,942 \end{array}$ |
| Paper and mfrs. of. . | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals.. | 254,647 | 1,412 | 226,961 | 1,915 | 2,267,723 | 5,517 | 2,333,365 | 10,081 | 2,634,957 | 32,448 |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise.. | Great Britain United States. Germany. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,220 \\ 11,585 \\ 2,558 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,392 \\ 8,383 \\ 1,248 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,244 \\ 84,684 \\ 27,025 \\ 4,174 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,229 \\ & 75,203 \\ & 30,351 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,635 \\ & 8,536 \\ & 29,589 \end{aligned}$ | ........ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,589 1,439 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 17,414 |  | 12,039 |  |  | .... .... | 145,127 |  | 127,408 | ... ..... | 141,199 |  |


| Pens, penholders, and rulers of all kinds. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,456 \\ 22,062 \\ 98 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,881 \\ 19,964 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,367 \\ 93,323 \\ 4,593 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,732 \\ 109,695 \\ 3,020 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,270 \\ 129,456 \\ 2,164 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 24,616 |  | 22,854 |  | 129,283 |  | 145,447 |  | 159,890 |  |
| Perfumery, pomades, \&c. . | Great Britain.. United States. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,431 \\ & 8,021 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,000 \\ 10,947 \end{gathered}$ |  | 25,915 77,678 |  | 22,803 78,586 |  | 24,843 117,376 |  |
|  | France....... | 7,748 |  | 6,417 |  | 72,602 |  | 73,200 |  | - 77,079 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | , 321 |  | 291 |  | 4,377 |  | 4,597 |  | 8,316 |  |
|  | Totals. | 17,521 |  | 19,675 |  | 180,572 | .... .. | 179,186 |  | 227,614 |  |
| Pickles, sauces and catsups | Great Britain. . . United States | $\underset{7}{15,788}$ |  | 14,479 7,900 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 188,011 \\ 99,088 \end{array}$ | . .. | $\begin{array}{r} 204,484 \\ 01 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}239,591 \\ 97 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,097 |  | ${ }^{6} 60$ |  | 12,504 |  | 17,123 |  | 19,978 |  |
|  | Totals. | 24,646 |  | 23,039 |  | 299,603 |  | 313,229 | ..... .. | 357,040 |  |
| Precious stones of all kinds and imita tions of | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 1,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,531 \\ & 9,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,918 \\ 8,963 \end{array}$ | 5,921 | $\begin{gathered} 23,939 \\ 9,176 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,964 \\ 68,04 \\ 0,04 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,905 \\ & 19,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 337,252 \\ 87,373 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,333 \\ & 37,481 \end{aligned}$ | 486,407 108,872 |
|  | France. | 4,392 | 37,436 | 1,091 |  | 14,053 | 23,796 | 18,627 | 168,467 | 22,929 | 122,71t |
|  | Other countries.. | 280 | 3,625 | 99,869 | 200 | 9,266 | 462,511 | 7,822 | 1870,309 | 107,761 | 130,110 |
|  | Totals | 6,539 | (67,325 | 123,841 | 6,121 | 56,394 | 940,190 | 79,980 | 1,053,193 | 203,504 | 1,066,797 |
| Provisions:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, cheese, eggs and hard. | Great Britain... United States. . | 52,320 | 23 | 82,779 |  | 220,997 | 5,486 | 444,987 | 2,243 | 690,065 | 1,219 |
|  | Other countries.. | 4,840 |  | 8,029 |  | 26,803 | 595 | 35,436 | 872 | 41,763 |  |
|  | Totals. | 57,530 | 23 | 91,272 |  | 250,735 | 6,103 | 493,005 | 3,115 | 750,334 | 1,219 |
| Bacon and hams.. | Great Britain. |  |  | 1,231 |  | 553 |  | 646 |  | 1,672 |  |
|  | United States. . | 48,268 |  | 16,172 |  | 353,543 |  | 488,086 |  | 754,515 |  |
|  | Totals. | 48,448 |  | 17,403 |  | 354, 144 |  | 489,040 |  | 756,644 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pork, barrelled in brine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 40,350 \\ 71 \end{array}$ |  | 33,542 |  | $177,406$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 488,174 \\ 71 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 616,352 \\ 86 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals... | 40,421 |  | 33,542 |  | 177,520 |  | 493,225 | ... | 621,596 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Provisions-Con.Meats-Con.Other meats, N.E.S. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals ... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 406 |  | 733 |  | 24,189 |  | 17,101 |  | 29,879 |  |
|  |  | 37,327 |  | 27,599 |  | 307,487 |  | 373,377 |  | 493,249 |  |
|  |  | 2,913 |  | 8,801 | ... .. | 10,028 |  | 12,246 |  | 34,371 |  |
|  |  | 40,646 | ... .... | 37,183 | . ....... | 341,704 | ...... | 402,724 | ...... | 557,499 | .... .... |
| Provisions | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. . | 796 |  | 2,428 |  |  |  | 35,309 |  | 55,215 |  |
|  |  | 178,265 7,984 | 23 | 160,092 16,880 |  | 1,059,433 | 5,486 | 1,794,662 | 2,243 | 2,554,181 | 1,219 |
|  |  | 187,045 | 23 | 179,400 | ........ | 1,124,103 | 6,103 | 1,877,994 | 3,115 | 2,686,073 | 1,219 |
| Rags... | Great Britain United States Germany Other countries. |  | 3,163 14,691 |  | $\underset{1}{11,367}$ |  | 99,086 122,030 |  | 80,163 134,585 |  | 116,226 177,962 |
|  |  |  | 606 |  | 3,090 |  | 27,245 |  | 22,443 |  | 199,658 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | .. . . | 3,205 |  | 5,687 |  | 7,575 |
|  | Totals. | $\ldots$ | 18,460 |  | 29,965 | . . ...... | 251,566 | .. ..... | 242,878 | ..... | 341,421 |
| Rennet. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. $\qquad$ |  | 27 24 |  | 116 |  | $\begin{array}{r}366 \\ 42,785 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 174 | ..... ... |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,867 |  | 13,245 | …… | 18,319 |
|  |  |  | 268 |  | 128 | . .... | 60,018 |  | 47,643 | .... ... | 45,797 |
| Resin or rosin. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals..... |  | 29,125 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 849 \\ 23,924 \end{array}$ |  | r $\begin{array}{r}755 \\ 215,600 \\ 50\end{array}$ |  | 2,256 273,995 67 |  | 8,358 300,055 |
|  |  |  | 29,125 |  | 24,773 | .. ...... | 216,885 | ......... | 276,318 | ... | 308,413 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended Degember 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable, | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Silk and mfrs. of-Con. <br> Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way | Great Britain . United States. Other countries <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 34,979 |  | 36,474 |  | 359,251 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 285,493 \\ 6,483 \end{array}$ | ......... | 302,648 50,712 |
|  |  | ....... | 34,979 |  | 36,474 | ...... | 359,251 | ....... | 291,978 | ........ | 353,360 |
| Velvets, velveteens, plush fabrics, N,E.S. | Great Britain... United States... | 12,408 |  | 7,131 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 180,110 \\ 10,994 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | 163,744 8,643 |  | 164,665 8,651 | $\ldots$ |
|  | France.......... | 3,443 | 2,614 |  |  | 16,89045,445 | ....... | 41,821 |  | 31,938 | . |
|  | Germany. | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,749 \\ 3,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,639 \\ 1,601 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Totals | 17,05 |  | 10,58) | .. .... | 257,876 |  | 208,981. |  | 234,494 |  |
| Silk, other | Great Britain. United States. Japan. Other countries | $\begin{gathered} 18,821 \\ 4,585 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}175 \\ 899 \\ \cdots \cdots \quad \cdots \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,385 \\ 3,960 \\ 3,591 \\ 6,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,137 \\ & 2,127 \end{aligned}$ | 117,677 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,003 \\ & 9,349 \end{aligned}$ | 149,252 | 1,80013,802 | 147,815 | 1,88716,939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45,28 \\ & 97,(60 \end{aligned}$ |  | 41,582 <br> 90 <br> 865 |  | 46,538 93,100 |  |
|  |  | 4,286 |  |  | ${ }^{6} 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97,, 60 \\ & 30,357 \end{aligned}$ | 633 | 33,691 | 182 | 39,446 | 1,790 |
| Recapitulation. | Tctals | 32,527 | 1,074 | 28,937 | 3,325 | 290,302 | 12,985 | 315,290 | 15,784 | 326,899 | 20,616 |
| Silk and mfrs. of | Great Britain United States. Other countries | 121,791 | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 35,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102,868 \\ 17,716 \\ 136,735 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,137 \\ 38,601 \\ 61 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,341,646 \\ & 187,852 \\ & 1,368,351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,003 \\ 368,600 \\ 633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,444,583 \\ & 224,160 \\ & 1,565,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 299,295 \\ 6,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,349,770 \\ & 218,705 \\ & 1.351 .119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,887 \\ 319,587 \\ 52,502 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,479 \\ 156,949 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 294,219 | 36,053 | 257,319 | 39,799 | 2,897,849 | 372,236 | 3,244,483 | 307,762 | 2,919,694 | 373,976 |


| Soap.. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Great Britain. . } \\ & \text { United States. . } \\ & \text { France...... } \\ & \text { Other countries. }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,431 \\ 26,445 \\ 5,39 \\ 1,133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text {. } & \\ \cdots & \ldots \\ \cdots & . \\ \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & .\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,685 \\ 28,055 \\ 5,995 \\ 471 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 35,1 \cup 4 \\ 235,011 \\ 56,811 \\ 5,481 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 279 98 . .6 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,445 \\ 274,880 \\ 56,925 \\ 5,213 \end{array}$ | 341 <br> 657 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,189 \\ 346,471 \\ 84,245 \\ 5,237 \end{array}$ | 490 791 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. . ... | 35,748 | . ... .... | 35,806 | . . ..... | 332,497 | 377 | 370,463 | 998 | 447,142 | 1,281 |
| Spices.... ..................... | Freat Britain... United States. . . B. E. Indies . . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,235 \\ 9,131 \\ \cdots \\ 2,529 \end{array} .$ |  | 4,880 3,715 7,363 1,947 |  | 114,882 66,484 60,980 |  | 95,015 53,239 29,803 25,321 |  | 115,641 51,319 18,862 |  |
| Spirits and wines- <br> Spirits- <br> Brandy,including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy. | Totals <br> Great Britain United States. France.. . Other countries.: <br> Totals. | 16,895 | ....... . | 17,905 |  | 242,34r | ......... | 203,378 |  | 24¢,582 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,549 \\ 82 \\ 56,209 \\ 54 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,590 \\ \cdots \\ \hdashline 55,511 \\ 78 \end{array} .$ | +...... $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,903 \\ 1,970 \\ 389,731 \\ 1,333 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 19,688 \\ 1,162 \\ 405,841 \\ 701 \end{array}$ |  <br> $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,118 \\ 802 \\ 480,738 \\ 895 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 58,894 |  | 57,179 | ...., .... | 420,937 |  | 427,392 | .... . . . | 501,553 | ..... . . . |
| Gin of all kinds. | Great Britain... United States. . . Holland .. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} \dot{6}, 860 \\ \cdots \dddot{7} \ddot{8} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,784 \\ 26,092 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | +...... <br> $\cdots \cdots .$. <br> $\cdots \cdots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 57,679 \\ 300 \\ 219,776 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | ........ $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 66,541 \\ 168 \\ 209,262 \\ 184 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82,096 \\ 160 \\ 229,668 \\ 55 \end{array}$ |  |
| Whiske | Totals.... | 38,640 |  | 31,886 |  | 277,853 | .. ... | 276,155 |  | 311,979 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 87,827 \\ 1,049 \\ 57 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 85,242 \\ 300 \\ 26 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 655,953 \\ 10,202 \\ 464 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 637,462 \\ 8,626 \\ 708 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 801,449 \\ 7,164 \\ 664 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 88,933 |  | 85,568 | ....... . | 666,619 | ... ..... | 646,796 |  | 809,277 |  |
| Other spirits | Great Britain... United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 4,033 \\ 887 \\ 14,955 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 3,306 \\ 14,890 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,366 \\ & 78,674 \\ & 79,532 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,137 \\ & 50,541 \\ & 96,644 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,225 \\ 9,866 \\ 177,879 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 19,875 | ... .... | 18,939 |  | 185,572 | ...... . . | 173,322 |  | 158,970 |  |
| Wines, non-sparkling...... | Great Britain United States <br> France. <br> Spain <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,682 \\ 2,542 \\ 11,884 \\ 16,903 \\ 10,102 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,544 \\ 1,218 \\ 12,031 \\ 15,428 \\ 8,758 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 24,333 \\ 16,184 \\ 90,089 \\ 101,152 \\ 75,594 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,988 \\ 16,376 \\ 93,434 \\ 109,514 \\ 84,567 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,095 \\ 15,702 \\ 104,397 \\ 122,064 \\ 85,454 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 45,113 |  | 39,979 | .... . | 307,352 |  | 324,879 |  | 356,712 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods enterel for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. I'nited States. Other countries. Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wool and mfrs. of |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,284,228 \\ 23,060 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$ | 98,004 20,440 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,189,246 \\ 24,556 \end{array}$ | 101,840 9,320 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,062,151 \\ : 66,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 815,193 \\ & 187,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,487,872 \\ 455,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 721,835 \\ & 319,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,733,234 \\ 382,833 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 689,695 \\ & 235,968 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 120,318 | 30,506 | 141,566 | 10,076 | 1,399,618 | 430,927 | 1,3:2,149 | 432,880 | 1,613,264 | 201,878 |
|  |  | 1,427,606 | 148,950 | 1,355,368 | 121,236 | 10,821,933 | 1,433,632 | 11,315,153 | 1,474,181 | 12,729,331 | 1,127,541 |
| All other articles, N.E.S | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. . | $\begin{array}{r} 76,904 \\ 208,139 \end{array}$ | 16,927 80,069 | 66,027 208,056 | $\begin{array}{r} 122,131 \\ 94,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 628,660 \\ 2,051,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247,646 \\ & 707,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 701,301 \\ 2,360,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,514 \\ 1,177,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 819,925 \\ 2,652,220 \end{array}$ | 318,162 789,248 |
|  |  | 27,808 | 21,804 | 24,313 | -9,900 | 2,305,386 | 324,106 | 2,311,347 | -212,238 | 245,148 | 214,179 |
|  |  | 312,851 | 118,800 | 298,396 | 226,136 | 2,985,746 | 1,279,253 | 3,373,405 | 1,589,605 | 3,817,293 | 1,321,588 |
| Total imports (mdse.). | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | 3,907,050 | 967,650 | 3,793,943 | 1,228,268 | 32,329,920 | 11,895,226 | 37,014,332 | 13,023,994 | 44,606,518 | 15,947,976 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,448,556 \\ & 2,499,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,343,866 \\ & 1,150,785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,163,959 \\ & 1,774,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,450,897 \\ & 1,103,752 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,608,364 \\ & 20,394,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,223,173 \\ 8,652,014 \end{array}$ | $64,790,133$ $23,485,691$ | 57,679,049 $10,155,067$ | $78,247,371$ $24,570,518$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,964,090 \\ & 11,505,209 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 12,854,788 | 8,462,301 | 11,732,229 | 7,782,917 | 114,332,349 | 76,770,413 | 125,290,156 | 50,858,110 | 147,424,407 | 95,717,275 |
| Coin and bullion. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  | 474,792 |  | [r46 $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 344,641\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,015 \\ 11,170,435 \end{array}$ |  | 10,623 $5,294,868$ |  | 60 $8,449,419$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 312 |  | 622 |  | 378 |  | 1,464 |
|  | Totals |  | 474,862 | ......... | 344,979 |  | 11,175,072 |  | 5,305,869 |  | 8,450,943 |
| Grand totals, Imports. | Great Britain.. United States. Other countries. | 3,907,050 6,448,556 | $\begin{array}{r} 967,650 \\ 6,818,658 \end{array}$ | 3,793,943 <br> 6,163,959 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,228,294 \\ & 5,79,538 \end{aligned}$ | 32,329,920 61,608,364 | 11,899,241 67,393,608 | 37,014,332 | 62,973,917 <br> 13,034,617 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,606,518 \\ & 78,247,371 \end{aligned}$ | 15,948,036 |
|  |  | 2,499,182 | 1,150,855 | 1,774,327 | 1,104,064 | 20,394,065 | 8,652,636 | 23,485,691 | 10,155.445 | .24,570,518 | 11,506,673 |
|  | Totals..... | 12,854,788 | 8,937,163 | 11,732,229 | 8,127,896 | 114,332,349 | 87,945,485 | 125,290,156 | 86,163,979 | 147,424,407 | 104,168,218 |

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of December, 1905 and 1906, and the nine months ended December 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| A nimals, livingHorned cattle . | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | 944 4 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  | 29,950 |  | …… 600 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,885,248 \\ 129,475 \\ 85,217 \\ 42,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,640 \\ & 12,430 \end{aligned}$ | 10,609, 103 | $\begin{gathered} 29,950 \\ 2,802 \end{gathered}$ | 10,880,804 |  |
|  |  | +1,189 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 944,432 \\ 8,197 \\ 5,640 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 179,648 75 7585 |  | 146,599 |  |
|  |  | 1,495 |  |  |  |  |  | 151, 229 |  | - ${ }^{105} 23, \overline{513}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 876,404 | 29,950 | 93̈8,719 | 600 | 10,142,693 | 41,070 | 11,016,005 | 32,752 | $\overline{11,456,259}$ | 770 |
| Horses | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,550 \\ 11,8+1 \end{array}$ | .....870 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,400 \\ 52,445 \\ 2,940 \end{array}$ | 10,580 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,725 \\ 297,695 \\ 32,991 \end{array}$ | 270,664 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,380 \\ 322,968 \end{array}$ | 312,875 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.575 \\ 434,703 \end{array}$ | 457,043 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15,224 | 870 | 58,285 | 10,580 | 356,411 | 270,664 | 408,041 | 312,875 | 533,906 | 457,043 |
| Sheep . | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 30,093 \\ 113,113 \\ 449 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,475 \\ 249,968 \\ 3,846 \end{array}$ | 455 | $\begin{gathered} 672,124 \\ 622,733 \\ 25,064 \end{gathered}$ | 4,585 | $\begin{array}{r} 243,400 \\ 802,284 \\ 20,036 \end{array}$ | 1,665 | $\begin{array}{r} 209,542 \\ 1,000,709 \end{array}$ | 12,435 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 143,655 | .... ... | 302,289 | 455 | 1,319,951 | 4,585 | 1,065,720 | 1,665 | 1,231,425 | 2,435 |
| Other animals, N.E.S | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  | $\cdots 632$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 18,901 \\ 1,360 \end{array}$ | 167 | $\begin{array}{r} 469 \\ 85,969 \\ 6,989 \end{array}$ | 5,600 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,810 \\ 78,031 \\ 3,803 \end{array}$ | 7,232 | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ 72,149 \\ 5,369 \end{array}$ | 5,165 |
|  |  | $15,076$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 15,340 | 632 | 20,323 | 167 | 93,145 | 5,600 | 84,644 | 7,232 | 77,755 | 5,165 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, dc.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living. | Great Britain.. | 891,573 | 29,950 | 995,369 |  | 10,583,557 | 28,640 | 10,899.693 | 29,950 | 11,111,158 |  |
|  | United States... | 152,169 6,881 | 1,502 | 330,011 14,236 | 11,802 | 1,135,529 | 293,279 | 1,382,931 | 324,574 | 1,654,159 | 475,413 |
|  | 'I'otals | 1,050,623 | 31,452 | 1,339,616 | 11,802 | 11,912,200 | 321,919 | 12,574,410 | 354,524 | 13,299,345 | 475,413 |
| Ashes. | Great Britain. . | 2,070 |  | 1,185 |  | 25,870 |  | 23,709 |  | 20,912 |  |
|  | United States. . | 2,722 |  | 2,308 | ..... . . . | 57,122 |  | 44,517 4,241 | ... . | $\begin{array}{r} 56,626 \\ 7,008 \end{array}$ | 181 |
|  | Totais. | 4,996 |  | 3,493 |  | 83,029 |  | 72,467 | ......... | 84,546 | 181 |
| Books, pamphlets, maps, photographs, \&c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | Great Britain. . . | 8,109 |  | 6,759 | 1,151 | 29,190 | 7,008 | 71,520 | 9,194 | 40,994 | 2,093 |
|  | United States. . | 8,351 | 6,378 | 14,943 | 4,024 | 73,719 | 54,634 | 72,952 | 46,671 | 72,191 | 49,110 |
|  | Other countries.. | 5,957 | 551 | 6,672 | 245 | 26,366 | 2,679 | 39,986 | 3,704 | 41,003 | 3,673 |
|  | Totals | 22,417 | 6,929 | 28,374 | 5,420 | 129,275 | 64,321 | 184,458 | 59,569 | 154,188 | 54, 676 |
| Breadstuffs-Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley... | Great Britain... | 1,480 | 247,621 | 104,690 | 109,897 | 404,402 | 242,592 | 75,458 | 1,006,044 | 446,814 | 321,746 |
|  | United States. . | 6,079 |  |  |  | 37,505 |  | 18,812 | 70 | 7,441 | 150 |
|  | Belgium......... |  | 15,079 |  |  | 46,305 | 13,474 | 25,108 | 18,829 |  |  |
|  | Other countries.. | $\varepsilon$ | 1,426 | 8,853 |  | 14,149 |  | 3,367 | 1,426 | 8,895 |  |
|  | Totals. | 7,562 | 264,126 | 113,543 | 109,897 | 502,361 | 256,966 | 122,\%45 | 1,026,369 | 463,150 | 321,896 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exportrd. |  | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nitre Months fndee December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Breadstuff:-Con. } \\ \text { G̈rain-COn. } \\ \text { Wheat........ } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain. United States. Belgium. Cermany Other <br> Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $4,870,264$488,92179,947 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,741,873 \\ 818 \\ 19,886 \end{array}$ | 396,724 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,835,283 \\ & 1,636,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,699 \\ 13,256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,851,321 \\ 2,007,532 \end{array}$ | 269,677 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,025,069 \\ 1,845,772 \end{array}$ | 721,449 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 82,351 | 11,029 | 41,591 | 34,978 | 1,434 | 13,206 | 94, 778 | 155,446 | 41,591 |
|  | Totals | 5,439,132 | 145,227 | 4,773,606 | 438,315 | 11,753,756 | 224,381 | 22,233,741 | 381,155 | 27,140,329 | 763,040 |
| Other grain, N.E.S. | Great Britain. United States Other countries <br> Totals. |  |  |  |  | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{ll} \hline \cdots \cdots & 4, \\ & 4,78 \\ & 31 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \ldots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \cdots & \ldots, 407 \\ & 1,404 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,120 \\ & 7,326 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | ..... ... |  | 250 |  | 4,769 | . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,811 |  | 8,706 |  |
| Grain | Great Britain... United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,995,911 \\ 558,542 \\ 219,445 \end{array} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319,913 \\ & \cdots 15,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,164,699 \\ 2,789 \\ 139,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 681,019 \\ 1,291 \\ 41,596 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,374,430 \\ 1,94,445 \\ 1,073,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,432,667 \\ 18,615 \\ 43,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,461,938 \\ 2,177,119 \\ 958,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,018,635 \\ 71,940 \\ 252,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,411,137 \\ 1,824,597 \\ 611,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,751,672 \\ 77,205 \\ 56,335 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain productsBran. |  | 5,773,898 | 435,863 | 5,332,464 | 723,906 | 14,389,967 | 2,494,596 | 2¢,597,499 | 5,342,885 | 24,846,988 | 3,885,212 |
|  | Great Britain United States B. W. Indies. Other countries | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 13,913 \\ 6,272 \\ 753 \\ 6,437 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,692 \\ & 8,276 \\ & 1,408 \\ & 4,555 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 104,235 \\ 308,054 \\ 9,744 \\ 50,243 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 138,320 \\ 140,776 \\ 8,308 \\ 112,270 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 146,983 \\ 72,493 \\ 5,271 \\ 57,175 \\ 57,1 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 27,375 |  | 19,931 |  | 472,276 | 45 | 399,674 |  | 281,922 |  |
| Cereal foods. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals...... | 45,028 |  | 101,611 |  | 600,040 |  | 714,267 |  | -04,368 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18,439 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,354 \\ 182,757 \end{array}$ | 1,664 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,382 \\ 260,356 \end{array}$ | 395 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,514 \\ 254,997 \end{array}$ | 280 184 |
|  |  | 66,323 |  | 120,050 | 20 | 787,151 | 1,664 | 975,945 | 445 | 970,879 | 464 |


| Oatmeal. | Great Britain. . . United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 62,089 \\ 168 \\ 4,23 \delta \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90,100 \\ \hdashline . \ddot{2} \\ 6,202 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 613,644 \\ 854 \\ 59,436 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 343,824 \\ 2,573 \\ 21,225 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 400,942 \\ 937 \\ 47,351 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 66,495 | .... .... | 96,302 |  | 673,934 | 1 | 367,622 |  | 449,2:0 | .... .... |
| Wheat flour. | Great Britain. | 412,643 |  | 310,928 |  | 2,109,951 | 1,322 | 2,191,780 |  | 2,483,794 |  |
|  | United States . | 3,577 | 21 | $29$ |  | 132,020 | 9,331 | 2, 71,319 | 2,085 | +40,060 | 309 |
|  | Australasia..... | $4,000$ |  | 7,364 |  | 25,475 |  | 21,776 |  | 17,143 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies... . | $43,553$ |  | 24,527 |  | 267,913 |  | 260,783 |  | 194,290 |  |
|  | Newfoundland. . | $278,466$ |  | $209,211$ |  | $1,103,841$ |  | 857,492 |  | 920,739 |  |
|  | Other countries . |  |  |  |  | $849,888$ |  | 784,789 |  | 657,298 |  |
|  | Totals. | 845,559 | 21 | 639,332 |  | 4,489,088 | 10,655 | 4,187, ¢39 | 2,085 | 4,313,234 | 309 |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S | Great Britain. . . | 3,078 |  | 5,718 |  | 23,249 |  | 31,694 |  | 37,829 |  |
|  | United States. . | 1,444 | 15 | 1,035 |  | 12,769 | 9,925 | 9,423 | 773 | 6,233 | 975 |
|  | Other countries.. | 8,557 | 45 | 6,501 | 37 | 33,982 | 929 | 35,655 | 455 | 39,628 | 302 |
|  | Totals | 13,079 | 60 | 13,254 | 37 | 70,000 | 10,854 | 76,775 | 1,228 | 83,690 | 1,277 |
| Breadstuffs |  |  | 319,913 | 5,678,748 | 681,019 | 14,825,549 | 2,433,989 | 23,881,763 | 5,018,635 | 31,233,314 | 3,751,672 |
|  | United States. . . | $570,010$ | $43$ | 37,129 | 1,291 | 2,400,196 | 39,581 | 2,402,592 | 75,193 | 2,096,341 | \%8,769 |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  | 505,456 | 41,653 | 3,656,671 | 44,243 | 3,321,099 | 252,815 | 2,923,297 | 56,821 |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \&c. | Totals | 6,792,729 | 435,951 | 6,221,333 | 120,963 | 20,882,416 | 2,517,813 | 29,605,454 | 5,346,643 | 36,252,952 | 3,887,262 |
| Automobiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,483 | 13,630 | 10,537 |
|  | United States.. . Other countries . | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 3,150 \end{array}$ | 2,925 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,686 \\ 13,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 1, \div 00 \end{aligned}$ |  | .. . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,885 | 39,768 | 23,666 | 73,767 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 3,550 | 2,925 | 21,593 | 3,700 | ......... | .... .... | 15,145 | 54,251 | 90,731 | 92,267 |
|  | United States. . . <br> Australasia... | 7,845 |  | 16,545 | 25 | 1,422 68,870 | 1,544 | 838 33,954 | 690 | 1,159 | -972 |
|  | Other countries.. | 5,445 |  | 1,085 |  | 20,070 |  | 14,136 | 249 | 3,367 |  |
|  | Totals | 13,294 |  | 17,720 | 1,325 | 90,992 | 1,544 | 49,546 | 1,034 | 46,714 | 3,728 |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c.. | Great Britain... | 475 |  | 350 |  | 26,321 | 600 | 28,878 | 15 | 7,112 | 295 |
|  | United States. . . | 1,079 | 75 | 2,050 | 5,385 | 20,266 | 51,175 | 60,751 | 63,871 | 20,376 | 70,711 |
|  | Other countries.. | 8,432 | 324 | 11,053 | 268 | 72,499 | 11,407 | 71,835 | 2,971 | 86,324 | 9,381 |
|  | Totals. | 9,986 | 399 | 13,453 | 5,653 | 119,086 | 63,182 | 161,464 | 66,857 | 113,812 | 80,387 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Carriages, carts, \&c..... |  | r $\begin{array}{r}475 \\ 1,483\end{array}$ |  | 440 9,736 | 1,300 7,410 | 26,951 21,688 |  | - 29,496 | 9,593 104,329 | ${ }_{45,201}^{21,522}$ | 13,588 145,450 |
|  |  | 24,872 | 3,000 $32+$ | 9,736 42,590 | 1,968 | 161,439 | 51,407 <br> 11,407 | - $\begin{array}{r}651,474 \\ 13185\end{array}$ | 104,329 8,220 | 45,201 184,534 | 145,450 17,344 |
|  |  | 26,830 | 3,324 | 52,766 | 10,678 | 210, 078 | 64,726 | 226,155 | 122,142 | 251,257 | 176,382 |
| Clothing and wearing apparel... | Great Britain United States. Nswfoundland. . Other countries | ${ }_{2,295}^{1,321}$ | 796 699 | 1,934 3,051 1 | 263 900 | 17,808 38,276 | 3,036 24,392 | 15,059 20,225 | 2,933 16,271 | - $\begin{array}{r}12,724 \\ 30,596 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,652 13,913 |
|  |  | 4,605 |  | 1,108 | 21 | 54,803 | $\begin{array}{r}24, \\ 203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,857 | 16,17 1 | 21,734 | 1,630 |
|  |  | 5,122 | 15 | 4,862 | 518 | 17,800 | 120 | 15,446 | 1,367 | 27,641 | 638 |
|  | Totals. | 13,343 | 1,510 | 10,955 | 1,702 | 128,687 | 27,751 | 75,587 | 20,588 | 92,695 | 17,833 |
| Coal, coke, charcoal and cinders. | Great Britain. . United States. . Newfoundlal.d. . Other countries.. Totals ... | 1,464 |  | 444 |  | 21,571 |  | 32,904 |  | 16,946 |  |
|  |  | 426,464 45,408 | 16,271 769 | 362,672 56,013 | 3,253 | $2,475,496$ 301752 | $\begin{array}{r}40,383 \\ 1,794 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2,829,879$ 313,499 | 99,287 2,609 | $3,061,386$ 273,574 | 111,634 E86 |
|  |  | 18,456 | 400 | 22,195 |  | 217,332 | 695 | 99,600 | $4{ }^{4} 2$ | 139,666 |  |
|  |  | 491,792 | 17,440 | 441,324 | 3,372 | 3,016,151 | 42,882 | 3,275,882 | 102,368 | 3,491,572 | 112,320 |
| Cordage, rope and twine.... | Great Britain. United States. . Newfoundland. Ocher countries. <br> Totals. | 49 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{63}$ |  |  | 35,065 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 508,594 \\ 2,768 \end{array}$ | 11,909 2,579 | $\begin{array}{r} 256,589 \\ 2,250 \end{array}$ | 5,530 | 244,001 2,341 | 5,477 |
|  |  | 148 3,789 | 73 | 3,234 | 511 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,768 \\ 30,416 \end{array}$ | 2,579 688 | $\begin{gathered} 2,250 \\ 51,968 \end{gathered}$ | 342 280 | 2,341 57,808 | 940 |
|  |  | 3,995 | 73 | 9,233 | 692 | 553,019 | 15,239 | 352,455 | 7,652 | 339,215 | 6,417 |
| Cotton and mtrs. of.. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | 1,676 | 11257 | $\begin{array}{r} 379 \\ 700 \\ 20,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,799 \\ 465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,302 \\ 86,356 \\ 395,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,048 \\ 10,030 \\ 828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,887 \\ 64,900 \\ 1,122,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,262 \\ 12,273 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,291 \\ 5,743 \\ 572,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,368 \\ 9,588 \\ 16,115 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,679 \\ 130,156 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 133,511 | 169 | 21,293 | 3,264 | 530,972 | 18,906 | 1,222,902 | 13,834 | 648,901 | 41,071 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of Degember. |  |  |  | Nine Months endfd December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain United States. Belgium.. France.. Germany Other countries. | 47,446 |  | $\stackrel{\$}{22,412}$ | \$ | ¢ ${ }_{944}^{8} 142$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$ 88,982}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$ 59,890}$ | \$ |
|  |  | 5,114 |  | 2,329 |  | 964,282 | 153 | 960,103 |  | 658,822 |  |
|  |  | 3,348 |  | 1,436 |  | r 536,181 |  | 63,190 690,699 |  | 36,457 888,458 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,895 |  | 29,975 |  | 18,052 |  |
|  |  | 4,274 |  | 1,200 |  | 107,802 |  | 88,593 |  | 94,240 |  |
|  | Totals <br> Great Britain United States Other countries. | 60,528 |  | 27,377 | ......... | 2,696,336 | 153 | 2,571,542 | ......... | 2,555,919 |  |
| Mackerel, fresh , |  | $10,307$ |  | 22,883 |  | 67,465 80 |  | 50,586 | ... .... | 163,162 |  |
| Mackerel, pickled | Totals...... | 10,307 | ........ | 22,883 | ......... | 67,545 | ......... | 50,586 | ........ | 163,166 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies. | 6,448 5,640 |  | 13,249 5,667 |  | 148,311 19,890 | 4 | 133,907 28.969 |  | 358,109 43,320 | 228 4.946 |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,591 |  | 2,246 | 75 | 10,872 |  | 14,182 |  | 26,458 | 2,734 |
| Salmon, canned.. | Totals. . | 13,679 |  | 21,162 | 840 | 179,073 | 4 | 177,058 |  | 427,887 | 7,908 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Australasia. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 590,661 \\ 846 \\ 74,933 \\ 12,646 \end{array}$ | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 383,653 \\ 44 \\ 41,848 \\ 21,571 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,310,259 \\ 9,745 \\ 172,267 \\ 106,027 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,691,427 \\ 223,090 \\ 20,467 \\ 98,597 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,030,361 \\ 37,699 \\ 109,974 \\ 47,721 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon, fresh . | Totals..... <br> Great Britain United States. Germany. Other countries. <br> Totals.... | 678,326 | 40 | 450,073 | ..... . | 1,598,298 | - 192 | 3,218,581 | 52 | 1,225,755 |  |
|  |  | 16,123 |  |  |  | 14,270 |  | 267,449 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45,129 \\ 155,589 \\ 9,128 \\ 1,234 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 10,818 |  | 3,213 |  | 106,476 |  | 177,766 2,792 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,655 |  | , |  | 5,813 |  | 9,053 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28,596 |  | 3,213 |  | 131,079 |  | 457,060 |  | 211,080 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce |  | Foreign <br> Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce | Home <br> Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Fruits-Con. <br> Other fruits, green, including canned fruits, N.E.S | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 62,778 | 15 | 134,534 |  | 08,304 | 160 | 240,337 | 760 | 240,172 | 1,351 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,828 \\ 57,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,816 \\ & 2,492 \end{aligned}$ | 5,146 21,614 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,320 \\ 363 \end{array}$ | 170,883 27,167 | 75,149 3,051 | 117,197 88,431 | 48,850 8,947 | 141,142 40,792 | 36,362 4,821 |
| apitulation | Totals..... | 124,771 | 6,323 | 161,294 | 2,683 | 296,354 | 78,360 | 445,965 | 58,557 | 422,106 | 42,534 |
| Fruits. | Great Britain United States. . Other count.ries. | $\begin{aligned} & 632,819 \\ & 13,170 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 3,859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 734,665 \\ 5,708 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 4,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,884,646 \\ 213,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 81,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,022,681 \\ 215,072 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006 \\ 52,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,876,417 \\ 152,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,288 \\ 51,874 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 826,043 | 8,364 | 841,090 | 6,186 | 2,276,363 | 89,145 | 3,892,701 | 66,188 | 2,242,831 | 61,8í2 |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of Furs and skins, undressed. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,681 \\ 63,695 \\ 3,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,632 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,3770 \\ 48,732 \\ 1,340 \end{array}$ | 977 | $\begin{array}{r} 327,573 \\ 337,264 \\ 14,793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,549 \\ 13,048 \\ 2,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 634,789 \\ 868,678 \\ 11,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,985 \\ 30,778 \\ 3,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,394,187 \\ 806,424 \end{array}$ | 1,16924,926 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furs and skins the produce of marine animals. |  | 74,601 | 3,661 | 67,442 | 977 | 679,630 | 19,743 | 1,514,659 | 40,679 | 2,243,515 | 27,557 |
|  | Great Britain. United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,803 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | …....... | 287 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 206,738 \\ 2,751 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 154$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,926 \\ 11,886 \\ 3,150 \end{array}$ | 14,094 | $\begin{array}{r} 170,572 \\ 20,629 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other furs and mfrs. of, N.E.S... | Totals...... | 5,953 |  | 287 |  | 209,489 | 154 | 249,962 | 14,094 | 191,201 |  |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 721 \\ 6,221 \\ 360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ 645 \\ 2,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,127 \\ & 2,038 \\ & 2,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,401 \\ & 1,560 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.484 \\ 34,176 \\ 1,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,248 \\ & 3,419 \\ & 3,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,480 \\ 26,636 \\ 2,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,466 \\ & 8,143 \\ & 3,127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,088 \\ 37,431 \\ 1,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,625 \\ & 9,500 \\ & 1,968 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 7,302 | 2,987 | 4,462 | 3,093 | 40,731 | 9,984 | 33,612 | 14,736 | 139,287 | 13,093 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c -Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Leather and mfrs. of -Con. Leather, unm'f'd-Con. Leather, N.E.S...... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 5,153 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,575 \\ 2,490 \\ 2,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 226 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,599 \\ & 32,034 \\ & 31,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,201 \\ 712 \\ \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,472 \\ 33,086 \\ 33,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 5,989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315,167 \\ 33,577 \\ 43,473 \end{array}$ | 2265,387131 |
|  |  | 6,398 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 14,331 | 55 | 15,254 | 226 | 150,451 | 3,913 | 213,773 | 6,152 | 392,217 | 5,744 |
| Leather, m'f'd. Boots and shoes. | Great Britain . . . United States. . . Newfoundland. . Other countries. | 12 |  | 481 |  |  |  | 3,557 |  | 7,616 | 11310,913 |
|  |  | 2,785 | $\bigcirc 007$ | 2,619 | 578 | 31,789 | 14,904 | 24,546 | 11,632 | 16,032 |  |
|  |  | 7,290 |  | 5,829 |  | 65,520 |  | 50,157 |  | 77,256 |  |
|  |  | 4,558 |  | 1,061 |  | 47,035 | 217 | 28,289 | 10 | 41,709 |  |
|  | Totals...... | 14,645 | 507 | 9,990 | 638 | 146,937 | 14,721 | 106,549 | 11,642 | 142,613 | 11,026 |
| All other leather m'f'd. | Great Britain. <br> United States. <br> Other countries | 2,067185 | $699$ | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 1,987 \end{array}$ | $25$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,379 \\ 14,139 \\ 7,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 8,181 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,714 \\ 12,955 \\ 6,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 4,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,517 \\ 10,723 \\ 2,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,154 \\ & 6,339 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,603 | 699 | 2,359 | 25 | 31,490 | 9,083 | 28,614 | 5,070 | 18,942 | 8,658 |
| Leather and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 127,437 \\ 9,473 \\ 28,867 \end{array}$ | 1,333 | $\begin{array}{r} 116,258 \\ 7,096 \\ 23,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,440,804 \\ 78,743 \\ 245,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 27,827 \\ 1,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,324,346 \\ 71,788 \\ 242,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 366 \\ 23,047 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,351,512 \\ 72,532 \\ 225,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,493 \\ 22,639 \\ 296 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 165,777 | 1,333 | 146,521 | 889 | 1,765,543 | 29,658 | 1,638,980 | 23,423 | 1,649,950 | 25,428 |
| Lime. | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries. | 4,79019 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 6,311 \\ 4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 52,498 \\ 2,822 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,440 \\ 52,006 \\ 2,933 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 52,886 \\ 41 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 4,809 |  | 6, 174 | ......... | 55,320 | ........ | 68,379 | ......... | 53,091 | ........ |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of--Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Machines and machinery. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 14,066 | 3,339 | 11,575 | 862 | 121,342 | 3,747 | 74,113 | 11,010 | 118,606 | 6,018 |
|  | United States... | 13,932 | 31,468 | 15,051 | 25,041 | 102,121 | 230,027 | 131,237 | 415,563 | 134,437 | 268,882 |
|  | Australasia..... | 10,5:3 | 130 | 3,682 |  | 54,232 | 4,795 | 27,085 | , 307 | 37,615 | 56 |
|  | Other countries.. | 50,702 | 13,497 | 23,253 |  | 108,179 | 1,828 | 221,380 | 15,511 | 209,146 | 4,933 |
| Ores-iron | Totals. | 89,233 | 48,434 | 53,561 | 25,903 | 385,874 | 240,397 | 453,815 | 442,391 | 499,804 | 279,889 |
|  | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  | 7,200 |  |  |  | 125 |  |
|  | United States. <br> Other countries. | 488 |  | 8,120 |  | 391,036 3,502 | ... .... | 407,036 | 2,840 | 103,248 | .. .... |
| Pig iron. | Totals | 488 | .......... | - 8,120 | ...... . . | 401,738 | ....... . | 407,036 | 2,840 | 103,373 | .. . . . |
|  | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  | 113,185 |  | 6,282 |  | 3,584 |  |
|  | United States... | 3,000 |  | 1, 550 |  | 32,656 |  | 10,802 |  | 1,550 |  |
| Scrap iron and steel | Totals . | 6,750 | $\ldots$ | 1550 |  | 159,838 | ... ..... | 20,834 | ......... | 5,134 |  |
|  | Great Pritain... |  |  |  |  | 34,526 |  | 9,391 | 16 | 5,441 |  |
|  | United States... | 96,394 |  | $10,463$ | 12,730 | 38,629 | 107,962 | 209,416 | 28,424 | 128,661 | $3 \sim, 108$ |
| Steel and mifrs. of......... . . . . . | Totals..... | 96,394 |  | 11,438 | 12,730 | 73,155 | 107,962 | 218,978 | 28,440 | 135,152 | 37,108 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | 3,155 | 1,078 | 5,924 | 188 | -2,236 | 5,251. | 23,975 | 3,199 | 44,549 | 3,925 |
|  |  | 4,210 | 7,395 | 23,179 | 18,058 | 114,644 | 325,580 | 80,759 | 205,619 | 210,983 | 213,550 |
|  |  | 2,217 | 23 | 20,310 | 196 | 32,918 | 1,808 | 18,846 | 3,315 | 57,043 | 1,367 |
|  |  | 12,401 | 712 | 11,300 |  | 40,045 | 5,022 | 59,950 | 4,045 | 75,158 | 3,810 |
|  | Totals ..... | 21,983 | 9,208 | 60,713 | 18,442 | 259,843 | 337,661 | 183,530 | 216,178 | 387,733 | 222,652 |


| ヘ®®® | 䂞 | 范管気 $\underbrace{\circ}_{0}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{8}{8} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{O}{\infty} \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | －： | $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br>  |  |  | －¢\％ |  | ＋ify |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ \mid 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 8 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 0 \\ \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{5} \\ \mathbf{N} \\ -1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | ｜lo |  |  |
|  | 边 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & \infty \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { fo } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  | 交 |  |  |  | －180 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{8 \\ 8 \\ 120} \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  <br>  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{-1} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | 宕 |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ |
|  | $\left.\right\|_{0} ^{0}$ |  |  |  | $\therefore$ | F |  |  | 交 | ！ | 交 | 滞交 | N |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \bar{\infty} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ \cdots \end{array}\right\|$ | bobe ox ミ゙ビニ゙ャ | 운 م 合 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ |  | N <br> $\substack{\text { N } \\ \text { O } \\ \hline 0}$ |  |  |  | 遃 |
|  | 感1 | － | ¢ |  | 洨 |  | ｜$\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ | 深 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ¢ |  |  |
|  | 㤩 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 复 } \\ & \mathbf{c} \\ & \text { 采 } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \frac{\infty}{20} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | 象 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 滑 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | N |
| ¢ | $\underset{\sim}{9}$ | Hig | 5 | ． | ！ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ & & \\ \end{array}$ | 晾 |  |  | $\begin{array}{c:c}\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | 淕 $\vdots$ | \％ |
| もおing | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 子 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { O} \\ \substack{0 \\ 0 \\ 0} \\ \sim\end{gathered}\right.$ | ： |  | － | ｜r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3} \\ & \text { 部 } \\ & = \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{4} \dot{u}_{0}^{0} \\ & \text { iU } \\ & \text { 要 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dot{0} \\ \text { O} \\ \text { ZW } \\ \text { W } \end{array}$ |  | ®. |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs of-Con. Miscellaneous metals, \&c.-Con. Ores, except iron ore.$\square$ | Great Britain... United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 55 39,909 | 346 | 5,700 17,083 1,800 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,387 \\ 123,099 \\ 27,474 \end{array}$ | 2,966 | 29,037 $2 \sim 7$ 2040 10,248 | 419 | $\begin{array}{r} 81,, 251 \\ 214,602 \\ 29,557 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals...... | 39,964 | 346 | 24,583 |  | 217,960 | 2,966 | 316,725 | 419 | 325,410 | ... |
| Other miscellaneous metals and minerals and mfrs. of, N.E.S. . . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 1,99226,8432,368 | 1,36359 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,745 \\ 20,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,093 \\ & 3,341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,894 \\ & 153,399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,629 \\ 27,631 \end{array}$ | 108,987220,601 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,908 \\ 52,872 \end{array}$ | 56,750232,813 | 1,820 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35,895 |
|  |  | 2,366 |  | 1,619 | 585 | 166,818 | 4,022 | 51,212 | 1,518 | 56,513 | 2,468 |
|  | Totals...... | 31,201 | 1,422 | 32,182 | 5,019 | 521,111 | 34,282 | 380,800 | 60,298 | 346,076 | 40,183 |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 199,337 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,454 \\ 55,369 \end{array}$ | 134,574$1,515,955$ | 2.243 | 1,656,638 | 13,693 | 1,763,031 | 20,936 | 1,910,399 | 18,154 |
|  |  | 1,389,048 |  |  | 73,698899 | $2,040,091$$2,608,311$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825,892 \\ .40,922 \end{array}$ | 2,108,932 | 810,891 | 22,810,115 | 637,699 |
|  |  | 526,684 | $15,352$ | -470,379 |  |  |  |  | -30,914 | 3,173,99-4 | 19,907 |
| - | Totals | 2,115,069 | 75,175 | 2,120,908 | 76,840 | 24,905,041 | 880,507 | 26,132,434 | 862,741 | 27,894,508 | 675,660 |
| Milk and cream, condensed | Great Britain . United States. British Africa.. Other countries. | 1,200 |  | ..... | 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 5,033 \\ 61,468 \\ 86,095 \end{array}$ | 12,266 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,300 \\ 2,200 \\ 95,405 \\ 24,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 2,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,884 \\ 912 \\ 30,332 \\ 20,235 \end{array}$ | $346$ |
|  |  | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,664 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 673 |  | 239 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 12,602 |  | 239 | 39 | 152,814 | 12,266 | 124,787 | 2,836 | 59,363 | 346 |
| Musical instruments | Great Britain. . . United States... Other countries. <br> Titals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 27,039 \\ 4,043 \\ 1,572 \end{array}$ | 1,822 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,803 \\ 3,038 \\ 3,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,316 \\ 34,637 \\ 58,406 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,064 \\ 12,066 \\ 442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,325 \\ 30,076 \\ 42,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,986 \\ 13,418 \\ \quad 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,299 \\ 28,576 \\ 58,356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 16,226 \\ 2,425 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 32,654 | 1,822 | 26,528 730 |  | 247,359 | 13,572 | 182,506 | 15,443 | 216,231 | 18,914 |


| Oilcake |  |  |  | $\underset{, ~ 7,317}{\substack{71209}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 20,272 |  | 25, 26 |  | 143,294 |  | ${ }_{8,888}$ |  | 312,84, | 20 |
| Oils. | Great Britaiı. United States. Other countries |  | 1,679 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,6,190 \\ & \hline 1,49090 \\ & 1,088 \end{aligned}$ | 1,612 | $\text { 20.066 } 6$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.625 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2,650 |  | ${ }_{8}^{1,274}$ |
|  | Totals | 22,427 | 1,679 | 33,718 | 1,662 | 88,731 | 19 | 109,311 | 11,949 | 207, | ,86 |
| Paper | Great Britain. United States. |  | ${ }_{300}^{118}$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{7}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,16 \\ & \substack{1,975 \\ 8,860} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 215,939 | 418 | 182,70 | 515 | 1,251,64 | 12,82 | 1,541,9 | 14,00 | 1,402, | 11,639 |
| Provisions - Butter. . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great Britain. . } \\ & \text { United States. . } \\ & \text { Newfoundland. } \\ & \text { Other countries } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2,396 |  | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,518}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5,998 \\ \hline, 9774 \\ -5,5748 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{73,080 \\ 1,4 i 7}}{ }$ |
|  | Totals..... | 111,222 | 5,818 | 4,379 | 2,366 | 5,701,39 | 36,810 | $7,02,415$ | 16,997 | 4,622,238 | 90,557 |
| Cheese | Great Britain. . United States. . B. W. Indies .. Newfoundland. Other countries |  | 47 |  | 2,268 |  | ${ }_{\substack{4,581 \\ 1,329}}$ |  | ${ }_{458}^{47}$ |  | ${ }^{29,880} 18$ |
|  | Totals | 2,260,662 | 47 | 1,240,627 | 2,268 | 17,14,579 | 43,910 | 20 | 505 | 23,31,465 | 29,838 |
| Eggs | Great Britain. Other countries |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 69,987 \\ \hline 10,57 \\ 18,41 \\ 1841 \end{gathered}$ | 16,1 |  | 11, |  | 1,677 |
|  | Totals | 125. |  | e,737 |  | 678,582 | 16,133 | 46, | 11,7 | 557,566 | 1,677 |
| Meats- ${ }_{\text {Bacon and hams }}$ |  <br> Other counca. <br> - |  |  |  |  |  | 29,654 |  | $\begin{array}{r}117,688 \\ 7,017 \\ \cdots \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |  | 1,571 |
|  | Totals | 1,219,370 | 38,514 | 1,166,063 |  | 8,592,69 | 29,669 | 9,28,973 | 124,718 | 9,118,974 | 1,885 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exportid. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Provision-Con. } \\ & \text { Meats-Con. } \\ & \text { Beef } \ldots \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland Oth 3 r countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 7,893 | 264 | 3,686 |  | 123,347 |  | 21,000 | 394 | 50,548 |  |
|  |  | 780 1,863 | 2,111 | 11 3,380 | 260 $2,16 \pm$ | 10,284 3,372 | 10,674 14,426 | 6,111 9,413 | - $\begin{array}{r}3,521 \\ 17,736\end{array}$ | 8,189 15,686 | -950 |
|  |  | 41,936 |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 14,881 | 14, 86 | 91,807 | 17, 24 | 10,6819 9,219 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 52,472 | 2,380 | 7,507 | 2,424 | 151,884 | 25,186 | 128,331 | 21,895 | 83,642 | 19,303 |
| Canned meats. | (ireat Britain United States. British Africa. Other countries | 45, 165 | 1,145 | 112,531 |  | 3,401,631 | ${ }^{13,312}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,841,538 \\ 1,046 \\ 10,446 \\ 567 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 405,624 \\ 1,447 \\ 33,562 \\ 2,917 \end{array}$ | 123 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 264 |  | 2,129 |  | 2,986 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pork. | Totals | 45,430 | 1,145 | 114,660 | ......... | 3,414,544 | 13,312 | 1,853,597 | 1,399 | 443,550 | 123 |
|  | Great Britain United States Newfoundland Other countries. | 11,514 1,243 | 1,859 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,873 \\ 4,231 \\ 2,554 \\ 664 \end{array}$ | $2,338$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,377 \\ 124,856 \\ 24,115 \\ 155,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,964 \\ 19,239 \\ 1,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,290 \\ 7,628 \\ 8,261 \\ 6,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,172 \\ 15,600 \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,407 \\ 8,423 \\ 7,451 \\ 3,647 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 13,158 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 1,303 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry. | Totals <br> Great Britain United States Other countries | 15,580 | 1,859 | 10,322 | 2,338 | 217,446 | 22,674 | 52,177 | 17,835 | 29,928 | 13,422 |
|  |  | 22,376 4,57 |  | 38,954 |  | 38,418 |  | 29,012 |  | 39,104 |  |
|  |  | 4,757 5,268 |  | 5,871 1,562 |  | 11,577 | 6,720 | 16,015 5,896 | 386 | 8,548 2,072 |  |
| Other provisions, N.E.S.. | Totals. <br> Great Britain United States. Other coun uries.. | 32, 101 | ......... | 46,387 | ......... | 62,765 | 6,720 | 50,923 | 386 | 49,724 | ..... |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,036 \\ 3,609 \\ 488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ \hdashline 30\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,317 \\ 8,669 \\ 1,962 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 176,793 \\ 17,52 \\ 15,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,040 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48,985 \\ 16,220 \\ 6,226 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 1,171 \\ 147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,971 \\ 35,046 \\ 24,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,095 \\ & 3,272 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 11,133 | 126 | 20,948 |  | $210,236$ | 11,076 | 71,431 | 1,414 | 176,158 | 4,367 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, dc.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. Wood, unmanufactured-Con. Lumber-Con. Laths, palings and pickets |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. . Other cour.tries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,700 \\ 126,192 \\ 163 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 233,519 \\ 3,780 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,736 \\ 1,002,246 \\ 10,745 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,895 \\ 1,263,474 \\ 9,788 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,151 \\ 1,702,858 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tosals. <br> Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 128,055 | .......... | 238,149 | ........ | 1,033,727 | .. ...... | 1,301,157 | ....... | 1,748,489 | ..... |
| Joists and scantling. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,271 \\ & 33,738 \\ & 1,+16 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19,367 \\ & 3,971 \\ & 11,904 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 323,106 \\ & 152,897 \\ & 141,501 \end{aligned}$ |  | 367,816 430,738 98 | $\cdots{ }^{\text {.... }}{ }_{240}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 516,732 \\ 470,+13 \\ 72,751 \end{array}$ | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97,114 |  |  |  |
| Staves and headings | Totals...... <br> Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 51,525 | .... .. | 67,242 | .. ... | 617,504 | ......... | 895,668 | 240 | 1,059,896 | ......... |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,260 \\ & 2,791 \end{aligned}$ | …..... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,483 \\ 10,335 \\ 961 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 37,990 \\ 98,215 \\ 2,800 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots 780$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,317 \\ 6,393 \\ 4,1+5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 30,282 \\ 32,92 \\ 7,508 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other lumber, N.E.S. | Totals . . . . | 4,051 | ........ | 12,779 | ........ | 139,005 | 780 | 98,855 |  | 120,760 | ........ |
|  | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals .... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,259 \\ 10,413 \\ 303 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,728 \\ 33,682 \\ 1,132 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 170,632 \\ 151,090 \\ 15,5+6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 2,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,722 \\ 2+1,6+2 \\ 23,959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 2,154 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,447 \\ 335,365 \\ 29,005 \end{array}$ | … $\begin{array}{r}3683 \\ \hline . . . \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16,975 | 468 | 37,542 |  | 337,268 | 3,426 | 398,323 | 2,370 | 451,817 | 3,683 |
| Shingles . | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ 120,581 \\ 443 \\ 43 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 151,625 \\ 1,066 \\ 55 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,452,432 \\ 31,233 \\ 3,642 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ 1,421,637 \\ 28,78 \\ 1,828 \end{array}$ | 961 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,623,373 \\ 12,493 \\ 5,417 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | $121,969$ | $\square$ | 152,746 |  | 1,487,307 |  | 1,452,633 | 961 | 1,641,283 |  |


| Shooks, box, and other.......... | Great Britain... United States. . . Mexico Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 28,500 \\ 470 \\ 2,777 \\ 6,623 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,909 \\ 2,480 \\ 1,731 \\ 1,404 \end{array}$ | $\ldots .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194,656 \\ 34,561 \\ 20,528 \\ 50,120 \end{array}$ | 3,905 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,464 \\ 30,465 \\ 13,028 \\ 34,417 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 184,433 \\ 22,894 \\ 18,163 \\ 24,384 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 38,170 | 978 | 35,524 | .......... | 299,865 | 3,905 | 268,374 | 978 | 249,874 | 1,300 |
| Timber, squareOak .. . .... | Great Britain . United States. Other countries.. |  | -. $\quad$. | 41,474 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 68,319 \\ 900 \\ 155 \end{array}$ | 40,970 | 104,959 997 | 68,266 | $235,245$ | $\begin{gathered} 119,000 \\ . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals |  |  | 41,47.4 |  | 69,374 | 40,970 | 105,956 | 68,266 | 235,245 | 119,000 |
| Pine, white | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 20,89 ; \\ 11 \\ 299 \end{array}$ |  | 248,96 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,011,555 \\ 2,555 \\ 14,111 \end{array}$ | [....... | $\begin{array}{r} 858,316 \\ 101 \\ 7,210 \end{array}$ |  <br> $\ldots$. <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots .$. <br> $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,052,414 \\ 3,546 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,096 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals | 21,201 | .. ... . | 248,96: |  | 1,028,258 |  | 865,627 | :........ | 1,056,229 | 32,096 |
| Other timber, N.E.S | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,687 \\ 240 \end{array}$ |  | $38,219$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 284,747 \\ 10,968 \\ 4,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,847 \\ 444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 434,908 \\ -\quad 12,695 \\ 14,090 \end{array}$ | $926$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593,861 \\ 20,409 \\ 5,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,922 \\ 708 \\ 854 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 5,92? |  | 38,771 |  | 300,224 | 62,291 | 461,693 | 1,396 | 619,892 | 28,484 |
| Wood for wood pulp . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 67,864 | ........ | 82,410 |  | 2,121,185 | .. ... | 1,949,254 |  | 2,155,806 | 459 |
|  | Totals. | 67,864 | ......... | 82,410 |  | 2,121,185 |  | 1,949,254 |  | 2,155,806 | 459 |
| Other wood, unmanufactured, N.E.S. ........... . ........... | Great Britain.. . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,220 \\ 41,674 \\ 191 \end{array}$ | 70 | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 41,993 \\ 2,494 \end{array}$ | [....... $\cdots \ldots .$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,155 \\ 481,536 \\ 13,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,795 \\ 582,737 \\ 5,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 2,839 \\ 665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,230 \\ 836,785 \\ 16,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,473 \\ 65 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals..... | 47,085 | 70 | 44,657 | .......... | 516,641 | 911 | 603,092 | 3,582 | 873,511 | 1,538 |
| Wood, unmanufactured.. | Great Britain. . . | 661,087 |  | 1,397,762 |  | 11,214,837 | 108,126 | 11,044,281 | 72,191 | 14,291,631 |  |
|  | United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,100,005 \\ 294,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ 1,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,835,034 \\ 311,118 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,659,672 \\ 2,620,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,303 \\ & 4,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,660,589 \\ 2,322,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,342 \\ & 3,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,047,730 \\ 3,308,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,947 \\ & 2,219 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 2,056,024 | 1,516 | 3,543,914 | ... | 28,495,418 | 117,827 | 30,027,418 | 82,773 | 39,647,915 | 188,184 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, itc.-Concluded.



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of December 1905 and 1906, and during the nint months ended December 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

|  | December. |  | Nine months ended December 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | S | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Spirits. | 830,528 | 839,790 | 4,699,656 | 4,993,268 | 5,763,814 |
| Malt liquor | 101,597 | 93,664 474 | 871,208 | 936,756 | $1,079,051$ 7,828 |
| Tobacco- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco from foreign leaf.. | 168,031 | 178,375 | 1,544,691 | 1,693,299 | 1,906,855 |
| ". Canadian leaf. | 13,211 | 11,182 | 118,094 | 124,438 | 117,975 |
| " combination leaf | 7,092 | 6,587 | 66,632 | 75,451 | -80,604 |
| Cigarettes from foreign leaf.. | 62,404 | 74,952 | 525,411 | 625,495 | 742,989 |
| Canadian leaf.... combination leaf. | 1,254 | 1,576 | 144 11,950 | 10,116 | 13,278 |
| Snuff....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,696 | 2,390 | 23,427 | 21,987 | 24,517 |
| Canada twist. | , 263 | 166 | 1,305 | 1,174 | 859 |
| Foreign raw leaf. | 93,746 | 102,098 | 957,426 | 1,023,990 | 1,151,411 |
| Licenses.. | 22 | 21 | 2,999 | 3,278 | 3,062 |
| Total tobacco | 347,719 | 377,347 | 3,252,079 | 3,579,228 | 4,041,550 |
| Cigars- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars from foreign leaf.. | 87,719 | 105,329 | 833,388 | 847,364 | 917,743 |
| Canadian leaf... combination leaf | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 1,925 \end{array}$ |  | 5,248 18,453 | 3,225 18,190 | 3,355 24,544 |
| Licenses................. . |  |  | 15,290 | 14,953 | 11,471 |
| Total cigars. | 89,828 | 107,589 | 872,379 | 883,732 | 957,113 |
| Acetic acid. |  |  | 5,943 | 2,971 | 1,623 |
| Inspection of petroleum. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures in bond. | 1,770 363 | 2,074 151 | 42,969 2,854 | 45,387 2,591 | 51,101 1,650 |
| Other receipts | 3,175 | 4,426 | 29,796 | 38,382 | 44,863 |
| Total Excise Revenue. | 1,375,263 | 1,425,515 | 9,785,441 | 10,489,767 | 11,948,593 |
| Hydraulic and other rents. Minor public works. Inspection of electric lights gas. | 325 | 325 | 2,251 | 2,251 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,168 \\ & 1,606 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 75 | 75 | 1,327 | 850 |  |
|  | 3,128 | 2,748 | 16,246 | 18,435 | 23,060 36036 |
|  | 3,998 | 4,578 4,763 | 24,594 51,209 | -28,976 | 38,8717,408 |
| Law stamps.................... | 1,178 | +780 | 11,811 | 11,192 |  |
| Other revenues.. Grand totals, Inland Revenue | 4,772 | 2,826 | 56,041 | 58,858 | 47,949 |
|  | 1,394,973 | 1,441,610 | 9,948,920 | 10,668,324 | 12,125,691 |

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated
Fund of Canada, during the months, nine months and twelve months ended December 31, 1897 to 1906.

| Years. | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue on account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund. | Expenditure on Capital Account. |
|  | Customs. | Excise. | Post Office. | Pub.W orks (including Railways) | Miscelaneous. | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897. | 1,758,965 | 788,040 | 330,000 | 280,197 | 125,695 | 3,282,897 | 2,072,945 | 337,566 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 1,972,057 | 935,088 | 325,000 | 342,007 | 127,286 | 3,701,438 | 2,419,310 | 315,172 |
| 1899. | 2,349,628 | 942,401 | 315,000 | 428,650 | 251,500 | 4,287,179 | 2,638,700 | 511,693 |
| 1900. | 2,239,108 | 1,002,304 | 315,000 | 425,929 | 244,610 | 4,226,951 | 2,790,021 | 455,368 |
| 1901. | 2,548,558 | 1,087,775 | 330,000 | 438,265 | 137,281 | 4,541,879 | 2,881,384 | 1,415,982 |
| 1902. | 2,973,050 | 1,174,705 | 375,000 | 618,272 | 217,261 | 5,358,288 | 3,393,796 | 545,849 |
| 1903. | 3,052,281 | 1,320,690 | 410,000 | 521,792 | 464,796 | 5,769,559 | 5,522,893 | 1,381,306 |
| 1904.. | 3,325,701 | 1,281,962 | 475,000 | 543,385 | 195,885 | 5,821,933 | 3,047,837 | 758,182 |
| 1905.. | 3,525,704 | 1,371,503 | 525,000 | 624,928 | 267,499 | 6,314,634 | 4,376,066 | 1,085,793 |
| 1906.. | 4,169,158 | 1,560,328 | 600,000 | 564,905 | 277,810 | 7,172,201 | 3,963,334 | 1,683,747 |

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| $1897 \ldots$ | $14,691,841$ | $5,903,923$ | $2,719,638$ | $2,902,571$ | $1,136,990$ | $27,354,963$ | $21,173,463$ | $2,787,651$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1898 \ldots$ | $17,713,362$ | $7,124,614$ | $2,451,141$ | $3,360,613$ | $1,708,932$ | $32,358,662$ | $22,821,578$ | $5,980,566$ |
| $1899 \ldots$ | $20,539,771$ | $7,531,470$ | $2,250,743$ | $3,880,425$ | $1,923,457$ | $36,125,866$ | $24,234,197$ | $6,194,368$ |
| $1900 \ldots$ | $21,150,933$ | $7,681,584$ | $2,445,004$ | $4,401,858$ | $2,236,803$ | $37,916,182$ | $25,983,455$ | $6,272,923$ |
| $1901 \ldots$ | $22,679,976$ | $8,341,929$ | $2,634,794$ | $4,744,669$ | $2,100,418$ | $40,501,786$ | $29,029,128$ | $8,956,118$ |
| $1902 \ldots$ | $26,532,482$ | $8,966,185$ | $2,941,192$ | $5,379,425$ | $2,395,455$ | $46,214,739$ | $30,980,869$ | $6,818,680$ |
| $1903 \ldots$ | $30,688,549$ | $9,775,942$ | $3,285,353$ | $5,449,553$ | $2,879,096$ | $52,078,493$ | $30,595,214$ | $5,201,744$ |
| $1904 \ldots$ | $31,227,447$ | $9,549,605$ | $3,374,851$ | $5,712,634$ | $2,575,772$ | $52,440,309$ | $33,940,407$ | $6,912,037$ |
| $1905 \ldots$ | $32,895,352$ | $10,205,304$ | $3,926,878$ | $6,240,039$ | $2,653,583$ | $55,921,156$ | $37,306,936$ | $8,146,281$ |
| $1906 \ldots$ | $38,125,373$ | $11,617,899$ | $4,520,880$ | $6,998,467$ | $3,423,134$ | $64,685,753$ | $37,050,110$ | $9,652,914$ |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| $1897 \ldots$ | $20,000,411$ | $8,475,830$ | $3,571,482$ | $3,546,428$ | $1,759,145$ | $37,353,296$ | $30,664,222$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1898 \ldots$ | $23,753,159$ | $9,257,623$ | $3,304,591$ | $4,167,884$ | $2,590,621$ | $43,073,878$ | $32,320,664$ |
| $1899 \ldots$ | $26,759,503$ | $9,747,130$ | $2,994,832$ | $4,675,746$ | $2,894,119$ | $47,071,330$ | $34,543,178$ |
| $1900 \ldots$ | $28,375,076$ | $10,104,744$ | $3,227,648$ | $5,428,264$ | $3,143,971$ | $50,279,703$ | $36,378,490$ |
| $1901 \ldots$ | $29,531,208$ | $10,731,959$ | $3,447,859$ | $5,968,570$ | $3,008,548$ | $52,688,144$ | $40,448,130$ |
| $1902 \ldots$ | $34,153,524$ | $11,456,450$ | $3,957,025$ | $6,916,694$ | $3,399,009$ | $59,82,484$ |  |
| $1903 \ldots$ | $39,358,807$ | $12,560,302$ | $4,499,809$ | $6,981,803$ | $4,012,151$ | $67,412,872$ | $42,722.775$ |
| $1904 \ldots$ | $40,776,661$ | $12,548,513$ | $4,722,368$ | $7,122,923$ | $3,636,949$ | $68,807,414$ | $42,613,609$ |
| $1905 \ldots$ | $42,408,086$ | $13,053,795$ | $5,322,064$ | $7,741,713$ | $3,695,666$ | $72,221,324$ | $45,887,465$ |
| $1906 \ldots$ | $49,311,491 \mid$ | $14,947,104$ | $6,035,926$ | $8,809,603$ | $4,720,021$ | $83,951,824$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $9,638,973$ |  |  |

GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement by Classes showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the nine months ended December 31, 1904, 190 and 1906


| Apparel. <br> Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours.. <br> Leather and mfrs. thereof (including boots, shoes and gloves) <br> Earthenware and glass. <br> Paper. <br> Miscellaneous. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,672,613 \\ & 34,286,782 \\ & 39,880,642 \\ & 15,856,018 \\ & 18,15,947 \\ & 93,971,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,682,870 \\ 35,042,511 \\ 40,834,628 \\ 16,186,849 \\ 19,517,616 \\ 103,458,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,713,680 \\ 37,290,666 \\ 47,262,136 \\ 15,321,248 \\ 20,853,859 \\ 105,897,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,084,438 \\ & 48,231,852 \\ & 17,814,578 \\ & 11,535,071 \\ & 6,844,817 \\ & 86,613,178 \end{aligned}$ | $21,951,679$ $51,594,279$ $21,112,261$ $11,891,757$ $7,071,194$ $97,703,938$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,921,072 \\ 55,960,272 \\ 23,634,121 \\ 13,60,544 \\ 7,58,062,062 \\ 178,333,538 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T Totals. | - 495,364,022 | 521,758,019 | 564,507,714 | 898,154,034 | 997,316,368 | 1,118,870,124 |
| Miscellaneous and unclassified (including parcel post) | 7,759,747 | 8,141,809 | 8,613,808 | 16,293,067 | 19,265,183 | 21,707,895 |
| Exports of foreign produce. | 2,008,294,390 | 2,072,978,634 | 2,209,527,102 | $\begin{array}{r}1,112,461,218 \\ 249,455,248 \\ \hline 1,\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,224,909,847 \\ 278,629,816 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,384,473,305 \\ 303,900,332 \end{array}$ |
| Grand totals. | 2,008,294,390 | 2,072,978,634 | 2,209,527,102 | 1,361,916,466 | 1,503,539,663 | 1,688,373,637 |

GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the months of December, and the nine months ended December 31, 1904, 1905, 1906. (From British Returns.)

| Articles. |  | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Month of December. |  | Nine months ended December 31. |  |  | Month of December. |  | Nine months ended December 31 |  |  |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Animals, living- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle. | No. | 8,916 | 11,175 | 127,275 | 129,726 | 140,213 | 741,427 | 949,725 | 10,781,081 | 10,520,719 | 11,735,639 |
| Sheep and lamb | " | 886 | 456 | 63,612 | 23,140 | 12,914 | 7,140 | 3,416 | 497,649 | 182,197 | 97,658 |
| Horses. | " | 12 | 17 | 370 | 247 | 176 | 6,600 | 1,776 | 73,782 | 63,486 | 41,351 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian corn. | Cwt. | 7,900 | 152,400 | 1,836,500 | 3,051,600 | 2,255,100 | 10,473 | 183,550 | 2,256,426 | 3,959,991 | 2,760,853 |
| Wheat | " | 1,126,300 | 1,053,200 | 4,610,200 | 5,753,830 | 9,064,100 | 2,061,695 | 1,803,640 | 8,127,449 | 10,592,605 | 15,633,750 |
| Wheat flour. | " | 137,100 | 82,600 | 1,477,830 | 1,029,900 | 1,302,300 | 328,831 | 190,778 | 3,556,007 | 2,433,669 | 3,021,035 |
| Pease. | " | 12,220 | 24,000 | 160,550 | 84,530 | 122,610 | 24,645 | 48,788 | 289,322 | 151,379 | 242,635 |
| Oats. | " | 21,363 | 66,300 | 483,400 | 734,863 | 1,050,234 | 28,533 | 99,284 | 663,407 | 982.839 | 1,844,510 |
| Provisions- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon. | Cwt. | 63,952 | 60,295 | 689,536 | 1,030,089 | 934,903 | 766,116 | 800,172 | 7,559,910 | 11,740,694 | 12,182,082 |
| Ham. | . | 13,301 | 7,860 | 168,957 | 271,523 | 223,529 | 157,208 | 109,636 | 2,005,862 | 3,176,665 | 2,934,410 |
| Butter |  | 2,483 |  | 258,664 | 289,620 | 186,480 | 62,250 | 3,640 | 5,930,167 | 6,898,474 | 4,637,874 |
| Cheese | " | 115,661 | 94,411 | 1,679,995 | 1,639,437 | 1,732,510 | 1,596,749 | 1,394,032 | 17,867,040 | 20,797,782 | 24,622,706 |
|  | hunds | 47,681 | 43,936 | 308,966 | 240,802 | 227,819 | 98,647 | 98,993 | 613,997 | 521,740 | 508 |


| Fish- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lobsters, canned............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwt. | 765 | 468 | 38,795 | 35,472 | 25,298 | 25,360 | 17,394 | 1,181,160 | 1,425,843 | 830.817 |
| Salmon, " | 21,562 | 129 | 73,369 | 58,412 | 136,791 | 258,911 | 2,905 | 1,069,559 | 786,261 | 1,934,147 |
| Wood and timber- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hewn........................................ . Loads | 1,525 | 939 | 49,191 | 57,403 | 70,702 | 38,733 | 29,994 | 1,410,576 | 1,808,578 | 2,280,241 |
| Sawn of split, planed or dressed. . . . . . . . . . . . | 57,224 | 81,943 | 1,190,701 | 1,099,171 | 1,346,064 | 860,402 | 1,207,269 | 15,781,378 | 15,111,179 | 19,230 023 |
| Total Imports, Principal Articles. |  |  |  |  |  | 7,073,720 | 6,944,992 | 79,664,772 | 91,154,101 | 104,538,009 |

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the months of December, and the nine months ended December 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns.

|  |  |  | dantities. |  |  |  | 1 | alues. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of D | ecember. | Nine month | s ended 'De | ember 31. | Month of D | ember. | Nine mont | ended Dec | mber 31. |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| I. British and Irish Produce. |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1. Articles of food and drink:- <br> Salt, rock and white $\qquad$ | 2,112 | 293 | 61,434 | 63,120 | 64,824 | 8,979 | 1,722 | 266,332 | 250,884 | 250,070 |
| Spirits <br> 2. Raw materials:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool, sheep and lambs. ......il. ........ Lbs. | 188,100 | 231,800 | 1,320,000 | 1,252,000 | 886,800 | 47,786 | 62,566 | 266,657 | 303,983 | 239,214 |
| 3. Articles, manufactured and partly manufactured: <br> Cotton manufactures:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piece goods, gray or unbleached. . . . . . . . . . Yds. | 603,800 | 928,000 | 1,965,200 | 1,920,900 | 3,682,200 | 33,760 | 58,303 | 117,709 | 108,835 | 224,493 |
| ". bleached....................... ." | 1,900,800 | 2,056,600 | 10,302,300 | 8,764,709 | 9.669.200 | 127, 171 | 154,662 | 707,339 | 629,791 | 755,966 |
| ". printed............................ | 2,478,100 | 2,651,300 | 10,467,900 | 9,460,800 | 11,906,200 | 173,750 | 194,185 | 749,908 | 686,632 | 893,704 |
| yarn............................ . . . . . . | 1,640,100 | 2,080,400 | 10,784,400 | 10,446,400 | 11,087,800 | 193,479 | 248,059 | 1,330,126 | 1,383,758 | 1,462,563 |
| Jute manufactures- |  |  |  |  |  | 86,135 | 102,998 |  |  |  |
| Piece goods, all kinds | 1,703,300 | 1,505,200 | 16,592,400 | 15,286,800 | 13,254,980 |  | 102,998 | 745,008 | 763,650 | 902,862 |
| Piece goods, all kinds. | 1,603,400 | 1,310,800 | 7,954,800 | 8,210,700 | 8,903,300 | 140,520 | 156,361 | 768,420 | 845,992 | 988,871 |
| Silk manufactures- |  |  |  |  |  | 5,748 | 3,012 | 21,446 | 35,022 | 21,041 |
| Silk and other materials. |  |  |  |  |  | 37,483 | 71,311 | 462,554 | 316,643 | 563,589 |
| Woollen tissues............................ Y Y ${ }_{\text {. }}$. | 690,100 | 762,600 | 5,381,300 | 5,191,200 | 5 533,900 | 361,676 | 379,625 | 2,631,626 | 2,703,575 | 3,081,514 |
| Worsted ${ }_{\text {Carpets, }}$ not being rugs................................ . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1,990,000$ 323,300 | $1,230,000$ 173,100 | $8,361,800$ $1,895,800$ | $8,439,500$ $1,617,100$ | $8,368,400$ $1,943,300$ | 709,317 143,547 | 520,159 91,420 | $3,354,801$ 858,271 | $\begin{array}{r}3,187,468 \\ 810,806 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3,481,907$ 917,719 |
| Hardware, unenumerate |  | 173,100 | 1,895,800 | 1,617,100 | 1,943,300 | 143,527 | 14,454 | 159,247 | 810,806 180.423 | 9178,79 208,264 |
| Cutlery............... . |  |  |  |  |  | 34,082 | 26,815 | 337,740 | 312,385 | 359,722 |
| on and steel- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron: Pig. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 590 | 3,706 |  | 38,496 | 74,013 | 9,588 | 70,562 |  | 676,128 | 1,347,673 |
| Anchors, grapnels, chains and cables. ...... "، | 71 | 146 |  | 1,019 | 1,456 | 5,592 | 10,716 |  | 71,429 | 108,594 |
| Bars, angles, rods or shapes or sections..... "، | 659 | 1,629 | 11,974 | 15,831 | 27,515 | 45,455 | 86,111 | 489.338 | 625.507 | 1,166,801 |
| Rheets and | 491 | 648 | 179,961 | ${ }_{20,026}$ | 21,1298 | 19,471 | 26,537 | 822,812 | 753,048 | ${ }^{2} 865,106$ |
| Galvanized sheets | 347 | 633 | 9,612 | 13,240 | 13,311 | 22,664 | 48,783 | 641,994 | 762,606 847,767 | 869,365 921,497 |
| Tin plates and sheets | 996 | 1,513 | 14,866 | 17,449 | 17,360 | 64,790 | 95,785 | 945,669 | 1,082,672 | 1,091,227 |
| Wire | 180 |  |  | 3,719 | 3,950 | 18,839 | 37,814 |  | 308,618 | 449,236 |
| Old, for remanufacture. ................... . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 412 | 3,090 | 1,328 | 10,303 | 20,539 | 5,242 | 44,983 | 16,312 | 146,358 | 298,280 |


| Lead, pig. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 133 | 247 | 2,877 | 3,768 | 4,315 | 10,225 | 24.576 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tin, unwrought................................. . Cwt. | 640 | 1,040 | 5,000 | 6,040 | 8,000 | 23,720 | 40,559 | 180,625 | $\begin{aligned} & 266,504 \\ & 208,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394,670 \\ & 348,320 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apparal and slops |  |  |  |  |  | 67,413 | 96,744 | 1,136,081 | 936,711 | 1,154,348 |
| Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement......................................... Tons. | $\dot{4} \dot{5} \dot{6}$ | 684 |  |  |  | 61, | 52,871 | 651,121 | 727,802 | 567,745 |
| Earthenware and chinaware........................ . . |  | 684 | 14,859 | 27.085 | 43,907 | 3,996 | 5,776 | 128,516 | 224,041 | 324,025 |
| Oil, seed oil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 134 | 117 | 4.239 | 6,846 | 1,704 | 11,222 | 104,497 | 782,694 | 730,028 | 1,008,892 |
| Paper, writing or printing and envelopes....... Cwt. | 2,539 | 2,758 | 41,335 | 37,442 | 40,799 | 19,744 | 19,189 | ${ }_{286167}$ | 570,898 | 170,965 |
| Paper, all other, except hanging. | 652 | 1,574 | 7,635 | 9,058 | 11,159 | 7,120 | 16,595 | 286,546 | 258,528 100,519 | 282,042 130,220 |
| Stationery, other than paper. |  |  |  |  |  | 19,540 | 25,735 | 250,500 | 274,456 | 304,332 |
| II.-Foreign and Colonial Produce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea of British East India. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. | $\begin{array}{r}87,861 \\ 195 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2311,635}^{217}$ | 640,303 | 629,958 | 1,252,391 | 15,651 | 35,667 | 136,187 | 131,002 | 215,393 |
| ، China. | 195,459 | 231,778 | 1,348,246 | 1,917,614 | 2,241,685 | 35,989 | 43,859 | 270,212 | 377,445 | 407,923 |
| . ${ }_{\text {other countries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }}$ | 3,687 | 1,741 1,480 | 145,662 20,409 | 123,639 | 152,014 | 881 | 433 | 24,726 | 21,077 | 24,023 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 31,457 |  | 419 | 5,517 | 6,566 | 6,482 |
| Total Exports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 2,726,392 | 3,057,423 | 21,962,695 | 23,747,391 | 7,451 740 |

## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for eight months ended November 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Classification of Articles. | Eight months ended November 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Imports:- | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Articles of food and live animals. | 175,850,332 | 174,622,616 |  |
| Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry. | 218,414,247 | 253,743,439 |  |
| Articles manufacturedFor mechanic arts... | 91,704,797 | 108,797,370 |  |
| For consumption. | 102,479,797 | 126,424,282 |  |
| Articles of voluntary use, \&c | 87,946,185 | 103,678,472 |  |
| Totals, imports. | 676,395,358 | 767,266,179 | 861,959,530 |
| Exports:- |  |  |  |
| Domestic- |  |  |  |
| Products of agriculture | 479,043,419 | 561,524,145 | 605,084,779 |
| " manufactures. | 339,996,926 | 390,140,030 |  |
| " mining. | 35,874,460 | 36,555,140 |  |
| " forest. | 45,539,325 | 44,982,796 |  |
| " fisheries.. | 5,193,610 | 5,332,869 |  |
| " miscellaneous. | 2,565,499 | 3,333,910 |  |
| Totals, exports, domestic. | 908,213,239 | 1,041,868,890 | 1,133,390,047 |
| Foreign- |  |  |  |
| Free of duty | 9,403,673 | 8.626,257 | 8,742,616 |
| Dutiable. | 7,860,581 | 9,755,090 | 8,121,659 |
| Totals, exports, foreign. | 17,264,254 | 18,381,347 | 16,864,275 |
| Totals, exports. | 925,477,493 | 1,060,250,237 | 1,150,254,322 |
| Aggregate Trade:- |  |  |  |
| Imports... | 676,395,358 | 767,266,179 | 861,959,530 |
| Exports.. | 925,477,493 | 1,060,250,237 | 1,150,254,322 |
| Grand totals. | 1,601,872,851 | 1,827,516,416 | 2,012,213,852 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of From United Stıtes Returns.)

| Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| , | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Africa. | 765,430 | 1,917,253 | 637,550 | 1,253,034 | 4,026,008 | 12,823,964 | 6,658,277 | 11,921,596 | 5,440,706 | 11,707,764 |
| Asia. | 13,737,445 | 10,501,043 | 20,426,459 | 7,870,564 | 106,385,500 | 56,198,696 | 117,158,399 | 90,676,776 | 130,439,005 | 56,947,840 |
| Europe. | 50,514,229 | 123,497,670 | 63,925,667 | 134,017,278 | 333,642,619 | 624,699,334 | 385,577,974 | 692,883,512 | 459,937,738 | 779,070,456 |
| North America. | 15,649,813 | 24,535,720 | 15,304,265 | 28,954,839 | 138,175,861 | 173,970,634 | 153,268,767 | 194,734,999 | 165,202,265 | 222,120,856 |
| South America | 16,121,231 | 7,022,016 | 17,872,907 | 6,869,172 | 83,287,474 | 35,245,698 | 88,222,659 | 47,328,704 | 87,099,726 | 52,961,264 |
| Oceania | 1,560,928 | 2,854,163 | 1,646,669 | 3,563,798 | 10,877,896 | 22,539,167 | 16,380,103 | 22,704,650 | 13,840,090 | 27,446,142 |
| Totals. | 98,349,076 | 170,327,865 | 119,813,517 | 182,528,685 | 676,395,358 | 925,477,493 | . $767,266,179$ | ,060,250,237 | 861,959,530 | 1,150,254 322 |

Unefised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months

| Countries. | Month of November. |  |  |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| British Empire. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain. | 16,138,345 | 60,193,582 | $19,840,235$90,285 | $\begin{array}{r} 60,735,428 \\ 252,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,603,683 \\ 1,533,078 \end{array}$ | 333,229,074 | 126,571,428 | 343,627,924 | 152,098,827 | 361,642,099 |
| ${ }^{\text {Aden.... }}$ | 148,989 4,166 |  |  |  |  | 800,772 | 1,193,764 | 897,074 | 1,298,731 | 1,935,999 |
| British A | 98,998 | 1,280,599 | 124,380 | 742,977 | 674,606 | 10,398,021 | 945,499 | 8,827,988 | $1,319,317$ $1,472,439$ | 557,469 $7.876,248$ |
| " Australasi | 318,359 | 2,303,988 | 496,003 | 2,964,920 | 4,313,822 | 18,703,146 | 6,255,026 | 18,503,219 | 6,279,046 | 21,568,386 |
| " East Indies | 4,136,892 | 442,450 | 5,000,897 | 688,402 | 31,654,086 | 5,062,663 | 39,615,345 | 4,551,720 | 50,106,810 | 5,131,880 |
| ". Guiana. | 398,114 | 64,556 | 564,771 | 225,593 | 1,237,571 | 1,014,092 | 726,296 | 1,243,167 | 734,593 | 1,392,246 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada......... | 5,961,835 | 12,691,996 | 6,349,505 | 15,034,958 | 42,263,299 | 101,301,019 | $45,905,183$ | 103,927,571 | $51,311,686$ | $118.781,277$$2,024,846$ |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 157,575 | 204,445 | 167,414661,824 | 287,830823,361 | 6,454,144 | $1,689,859$$6,090,250$ |  | $1,933,374$$6,569,189$ |  |  |
| British West Indies. | 734,783 | 50,345921,768 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 892,683 \\ 7,723,761 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 875,819 \\ 7,383,813 \end{array}$ | 6,543,415 |
| Gibraltar.. | 104,639 |  | 1,733134,126 | 30,141567,011 | 283,970$1,016,698$ | 167,702$7,869,892$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 50,456 } \\ 913,528 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,462 \\ 5,958,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,693 \\ 1,283,345 \end{array}$ |  |
| Hong Kon Other Brit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 213,446 $4,269,784$ |
| Totals, British Empire... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28,302,788 | 79,383,028 | 33,529,527 | 82,655,615 | 199,784,430 | 488,154,821 | 231,782,667 | 497,833,295 | 273,719,660 | 533,333,105 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria Hungary | 1,148,151 | 1,506,148 | 1,079,236 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,034,717 \\ & 2,622,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,617,425 \\ & 7,396,745 \end{aligned}$ | $5,035,972$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,277,333 \\ 11338,365 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}9,690,664 \\ 10,467 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,909,004 |
| Argentine Rep | 1,057,422 | $4,057,638$$4,392,815$ |  |  |  |  |  | 20,960,315 |  |  |
| Belgium | 2,047,366 |  | 2,628,368 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,117,085 \\ & 1717,157 \end{aligned}$ | $15,805,404$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,679,146 \\ 7,014,777 \end{array}$ | $17,477,471$$51,116,168$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,898,922 \\ 8,159,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,407,433 \\ & 49,284,425 \end{aligned}$ | $34,051,256$$11,227,043$ |
| Central American States | 10,856, 569,217 | 19211,560 $1,244,123$ | 753,835 | 2,151,154 | $\begin{array}{r} 53,457,610 \\ 8,130,073 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 3,861,061 | 3,589,665 | 3,125,803 |  | 48,233,415 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,398,970 \\ 3,050,453 \\ 2,637,064 \end{array}$ | $52,768,791$$10,658,668$ | $30,130,985$$5,438,296$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,133,830 \\ & 11,443,758 \end{aligned}$ | $16,310,569$ <br> 30,312,307 |
| Chile. | 2,031,476 | 521,589 | $2,074,393$468,997 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000,099 \\ 772,999 \\ 232,677 \end{array}$ | 6,564,034 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,312,307 \\ 6,479,881 \\ 2,050,395 \end{array}$ |
| Colombia | 694,649 | 399,060 |  |  |  |  | 4,302,630 | 2,380,824 | 4,508,543 |  |
| Chinese Emp | 1,920,676 | 4,164,832 | $\begin{array}{r} 400,597 \\ 2,58,705 \\ 88,970 \end{array}$ | $1,668,811$$2,309,240$ | 18,359,889 | 19,572,623 | 18,483,114 | 40,308,423 | 21,126,389 | $19,188,685$ |
| Denmark.... | 120,970 2,539105 | 1,637,689 |  |  | $608,002$ | 7,467,863 | 958,210 | $8,702,059$ | -791,463 |  |
| Egypt. | 2,555,247 | 387,871 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,003,970 \\ 418,813 \end{array}$ | 360,584 30,254 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,940,030 \\ 2,766,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,528,724 \\ 475,085 \end{array}$ | $18,585,321$ $4,609,308$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042,885 \\ 991,849 \end{array}$ | 8,301,621 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,087,354 \\ 1,24,752 \\ 1,275,246 \end{array}$ |
| Ecuado | 157,894 | 114,604 | 332,269 | [144,594 | 1,593,869 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,025,428 \\ 43,790,271 \end{array}$ | 1,631,352 | 1,422,729 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,160,625 \\ 77,137,090 \end{array}$ |  |
| France. | 8,398,094 | 14,452,342 | 11,264,150 |  | $52,213,798$ |  | 63,126,443 | $\begin{gathered} 1,422,729 \\ 58,711,234 \end{gathered}$ |  | 67,015,618 |



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|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



| 86,283,990 | 99,873,070 | 476,610,928 | 437,322,672 | $535,483,512$ | $562,416,942$ | 588,239,870 | 616,921,217 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 119,813,517 | 182,528,685 | 676,395,358 | 925,477,493 | 767,266,179 | I,060,250,237 | 861,959,530 | 1,150,254,322 |
| 302,342,202 |  | $1,601,872,851$ |  | $1,827,516,416$ |  | 2,012,213,852 |  |




 70,046,288 1920'6モ $\varepsilon^{\prime} 86$

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 Fionn mioniniali $\underset{ }{-}$


| Germany. |
| :---: |
| Greece.. . . |
| Italy. |
| Japan. |
| Mexico. |
| Netherlands |
| Norway and Sweden |
| Portugal. |
| Peru.. |
| Philippine Islands.. |
| Russia.. |
| Spain.. |
| Switzerland. |
| Turkey in Asia and |
| Uruguay... |
| Venezuela |
| Other Foreign Coun |

Totals, Foreign Countries.. Grand totals..
UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the months of November and the eight months ended November 30, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Jewellery, and other precious stones, ${ }^{7} \& c$., dutiable. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead and manufactures ofPigs, bars, \&c., dutiable. Lbs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper stock, crude (see also wood pulp), free. | 648,215 | 2,086,086 | 13,371,488 | 11,224,872 | 14,632,968 | 19,514 | 74,196 | 267,652 | 275,873 | 452,121 |
| Provisions- <br> Cheese, dutiable....................... Lbs, |  |  |  |  |  | 14,191 |  | 101,039 | 116,297 | 56,552 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, free........ .، | 9,968 | 14,998 | 66,883 | 66,261 | 48,324 | 1,146 | 2,172 | 11,541 | 11,357 | 7,854 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, iree | 7,101 |  | 62,868 | 10,1,37 | 3,380 | 1,516 |  | 11,041 | 1,946 | 397 |
| Spirits, distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), dutiable........................... . Prf. galls. | 39,364 | 61,242 | 182,625 | 231,602 | 349,549 | 80,087 | 114,011 | 349,465 | 453,093 | 675,039 |
| Sugar- <br> Not above No. 16, D.S........ . . . . . . . . . Lbs. Above No. 16, D.S. | 21,378 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,455 \\ 1,369,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 1,615,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 521,824 \end{array}$ | 1,396 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 866 \\ 96,484 \end{array}$ | $108,833$ | 2,325 29,980 |
| Tea, free and dutiable.................. . " | 172,374 | 190,448 | 1,588,880 | 1,330,326 | 1,599,613 | 43,472 | 51,263 | 358,328 | 325,217 | 388,273 |
| Tobacco and manufactures ofLeaf, dutiable. | 14,820 | 33,145 | 975,948 | 178,507 | 110,239 | 8,334 | 14,840 | 467,632 | 107,473 | 63,245 |
| Wood and manufactures of - <br> Boards, planks, \&c., dutiable <br> M. ft. | 97,719 | 100,703 | 558,158 | 673,532 | 800,423 | 1,482,626 | 1,712,935 | 8,411,244 | 10,265,072 | 13,089,557 |
| Wood pulp, dutiable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 9,215 | 15,101 | 81,488 | 71,708 | 86,003 | 209,484 | 318,993 | 1,457,115 | 1,610,174 | 1,800,534 |
|  | 98,236 | 16,818 | 1,128,508 | 1,243,347 | 579,325 | 26,186 | 4,523 | 243,165 | 315,108 | 160,997 |
| All other goods imported |  |  |  |  |  | 2,806,840 | 2,896,967 | 23,869,814 | 23,469,028 | 24,812,981 |
| Totals, Import |  |  |  |  |  | 5,961,835 | 6,516,919 | 43,063,107 | 46,640,291 | 52,187,505 |

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of November and the eight months ended November 30, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of November. |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  | Month of November. |  | Eight Months ended November 30. |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle........................... . No. | 1,255 | 1,006 | 23,731 | 12,534 | 13,444 | 25,876 | 25,699 | 628,466 | 279,429 | 391,426 |
| Hogs.................................. ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 1,807 | 2,016 | 16,685 | - ${ }_{15}$ | 25,019 | 176,698 | 201,985 | 1,602,217 | 1,525,371 | 2,930,640 |
| Sheep. | 5,531 | 3,949 | 54,283 | 51,208 | 62,416 | 18,166 | 12,298 | 165,242 | 150,907 | 201,840 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 584,278 | 652,243 | 3,970,073 | 6,392,885 | 4,743,313 | 313,620 |  | 2,166,470 | 3,500,449 | 2,513,391 |
| Oats. | 183,872 | 5,018 | 24,805 | ${ }^{2,301,814}$ | 400,882 | 58,000 | 1,860 | 10,676 | 739,099 | 138,449 |
| Wheat fi | 5,143 28,720 | 1,224 15,273 | 60,757 109,233 | r $\begin{array}{r}64,700 \\ 136,105\end{array}$ | ${ }_{149.476}$ | 3,493 |  | 48,343 503,155 | 54,377 | 209,309 577,205 |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles. |  |  |  |  |  | . 11,996 | 32,241 |  | 30,711 | 721,564 |
| Cycles and All other... |  |  |  |  |  | 1,237 | 1,135 | 77,987 | 69,467 | 47,046 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Coal- }}^{\text {Anthracite. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \text {. Tons. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous. | 356,079 | 533,042 | 3,524,471 | 3,766,598 | 3,904,593 | 888,890 | $1,289,557$ | 9,006,132 | 8,870,778 | 9,267,844 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured................... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Bales. } \\ \text { Ibs. } \\ \text { Cotton, coloured and uncoloured...... }\end{array}\right.$ Yds. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,581 \\ 8,11,589 \\ 550,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,013 \\ 10,608,427 \\ 512,691 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 48,934 \\ 25,145,746 \\ 5,611,444 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,446 \\ 34,915,193 \\ 6,425,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,131 \\ 32,940,107 \\ 6,051,208 \end{array}$ | 859,005 | 1,133,420 | 2,840,267 | 3,419,999 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,516,200 \\ 534,768 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 51,423 | 52,854 | 479,054 | 503,768 |  |
| Fertilizers. | 1,084 | 2,447 | 7,023 | 6,547 | 8,360 | 26,564 | 56,365 | 1,64,682 | 138,688 | 174,135 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 222,578 | 463,420 | 1,801,927 | 2,057,538 | 2,423,678 |
| Furs and fur skins. |  |  |  |  | 849,382 |  | ${ }_{21736}$ | ${ }_{413}^{51592}$ |  | ${ }_{120}^{650,707}$ |
|  | 72,704 | 81,164 | 400,420 | 308,462 | 208,332 | 12,106 | 15,032 | 104,785 | 64,848 | 33,768 |
| Instruments and aparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric. |  |  |  |  |  | $108,028$ | 146,406 | 600,128 | 812,916 | 1,081,9 |


| on and steel and mfrs. of - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Builders' hardware, saws and tools. |  |  |  |  |  | 175,732 | 212,985 | 1,323,178 | 1,447,521 | 1,669,986 |
| Machinery, viz.- |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery |  |  |  |  |  | 175,323 | 170,159 | 1,151,374 | 1,422,992 | 1,261,997 |
| Locomotives......... . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 4 | 23 | 108 | 73 | 98 | 30,000 | 277,561 | 786,813 | 301,051 | 1,261,311 |
| Sewing machines and parts of ..... |  |  |  |  |  | 31,952 | 36,943 | 247,758 | 241,398 | 259,247 |
| Typewriting machines and parts of......... |  |  |  |  |  | 21,329 | 22,979 | 119,762 | 158,182 | 179,665 |
| Steel bars or rails for railways. . . . . . . Tons. Leather and manufactures of- | 5,384 | 435 | 214,924 | 22,958 | 63,206 | 152,904 | 13,340 | 5,584,941 | 656,467 | 1,772,418 |
| . Boots and shoes. |  |  |  |  |  | 65,249 | 60,416 | 660,447 | 718,251 | 797,781 |
| Sole leather... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. | 39,697 | 87,749 | 364,293 | 458,771 | 522,222 | 7,341 | 20,482 | 69,589 | 90,863 | 116,792 |
| Naval stores- |  |  |  |  |  | 75,439 | 90,168 | 368,618 | 529,661 | 663,109 |
| Rosin, tar or pitch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Brls. | 10,009 | 8,661 | 60,159 | 71,139 | 70,389 | 41,676 | 38,073 | 190,493 | 255,747 | 284,682 |
| Turpentine ,spirits of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Galls. | 51,351 | 80,776 | 544,869 | 580,083 | 698,267 | 32,961 | 52,201 | 304063 | 357,252 | 437,806 |
| Oil cake and oil cake meal. ............... . . . Lbs. | 343,000 | 235,000 | : ,692,274 | 1,188,388 | 1,279,345 | 4,406 | 3,288 | 21,403 | 17,899 | 16,492 |
| Mineral, crude. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Galls. | 3,222,824 | 1,938,836 | 12,440,739 | 19,290,323 | 19,604,573 | 96,354 | 57,224 | 478,157 | 608,449 | 30,388 |
| " refined......... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,595,842 | 1,578,525 | 14,071,070 | 9,250,451 | 10,046,584 | 143,197 | 151,960 | 1,210,447 | 608,449 845,891 | 630,348 971,446 |
| Cotton-seed.................... . . | -50,817 | 20,132 | 405,173 | 705,814 | 692,051 | 26,535 | 7,718 | 1, 116,438 | 193,891 | 270,770 |
| Paper and manufactures of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | 183,873 | 200,942 | 1,310,153 | 1,414,870 | 1,589,059 |
| Paraffine and paraffine wax................. Lbs. Provisions- | 3,523 |  | 30,400 | 39,829 | 33,272 | -196 | 200,042 | -1,932 | 1, 2,088 | 1,58,695 |
| Meat- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef, canned. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " " | 4,008 | 3,448 | 508,769 | 395,518 | 294,986 | 398 | 452 | 51,879 | 43,694 | 28,728 |
| " salted or pickled and other | 5,617 | 9,418 | 209,447 | 142,381 | 204,002 | 454 | 814 | 22,557 | 15,142 | 21,319 |
| cured | 882,881 | 1,048,900 | 4,799,452 | 6,441,720 | 6,241,935 | 45,418 | 50,387 | 234,342 | 341,436 | 328,557 |
| Tallow Hog products | 1,235 | , 0 , | 45,145 | -23,613 | - 96,690 | - 68 | 50,387 | 23,113 | 341,436 | 328,507 |
| Bacon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96,905 | 129,602 | 2,298,860 | 1,464,260 | 1,875,465 | 13,817 | 17,837 | 241,497 | 178,094 | 249,612 |
| Ham.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 187,778 | 499,591 | 1,972,115 | 2,512,810 | 4,278,503 | 21,803 | 56,721 | 242,065 | 300,151 | 526,864 |
| Pork, fresh or pickled....... .... " | 1,461,466 | 1,104,597 | 6,148,406 | 9,771,092 | 10,191,488 | 112,303 | 86,636 | 432,894 | 704,367 | 817,799 |
| Lard. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " | 1,164,569 | 663,487 | 1,396,212 | 4,087,614 | 5,110,481 | 90,888 | 62,040 | 111,766 | 322,871 | 472,416 |
| Oleo and oleomargarine..... . . . . . . . . " | 23.774 | 197,543 | 781,914 | 1,170,202 | 1,429,388 | 2,426 | 19,570 | 62,696 | 107,800 | 133,189 |
| Butter..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. | 43,339 | 10,854 | 614,268 | 411,117 | 204,262 | 8,689 | 2,717 |  |  |  |
| Cheese..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,617 | 162,309 | 62,813 | 123,246 | 1,492,736 | 1,309 | 16,267 | 113,153 | 15,826 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,962 \\ 162,794 \end{array}$ |
| Seeds. . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | 136,973 | 24,445 | 106,448 | 421,813 | 649,471 |
| Sugar, refined................... . . . . . . Lbss. | 647,837 | 101,250 | 2,242,465 | 1,688,258 | 3,424,920 | 17,811 | 3,359 | 72,602 | 55,091 | 118,206 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf, stem and trimmings Cigars, cigarettes, \&c. | 363,431 | 692,746 | 9,233,087 | 10,487,337 | 8,192,052 | 48,835 | 89,964 | 1,043,817 | 1,095,829 | 1,004,992 |
| Wood and manufactures of - - |  |  |  |  |  | 19,552 | 26,115 | 116,350 | 158,650 | 157,807 |
| Timber and unmanufactured wood. Lumber-Boards, planks, deals, jo |  |  |  |  |  | 92,571 | 73,890 | 1,135,250 | 1,019,968 | 1,125,823 |
| \&c | 6,466 | 11,827 | 148,579 | 78,417 | 83,457 | 174,374 | 350,390 | 2,808,020 | 1,799,346 | 2,259,110 |
| Furniture, N.E.S................... . |  |  |  |  |  | 57,150 | 71,612 | 576,409 | 506,266 | 573,864 |
| All other goods exported, including foreign produce. |  |  |  |  |  | 57,150 | 7,181,583 | 44,484,861 | 506,266 $50,235,693$ | 573,864 $58,745,656$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58,74 |
| Totals, Exports. |  |  |  |  |  | 12,896,441 | 15,322,788 | 102,990,878 | 105,860,945 | 120,806,123 |

Unrenised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. | a | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special). | ( (9 mos.) | December. | 191,102,762 | 206,148,266 | 243,141,682 |
| Great Britain. | ( 9 mos.) |  | 2,008,294,390 | 2,072,978,634 | 2,209,527,102 |
| Austria-Hungary | ( 9 mos.) | September | 676,395,358 $295,176,819$ | 767,266,179 | 861,959,530 |
| Belgium (principal articles). | (12 mos.) | December | 515,734,407 | 561,618,227 | 593,584,045 |
| British India. | (11 mos.) | November | 280,873,332 | 296,255,880 | 323,501,040 |
| Egypt.. | ( 11 mos .) |  | 90,705,000 | 95,955,000 | 106,755,000 |
| France (special). | (12 mos.) | Decem |  | 955,781,600 | 1,045,885,000 |
| Italy (special)... | (12 mos.) | November | 1,531,976,405 | $1,696,660,350$ $360,072,380$ | $1,868,426,378$ $419,292,693$ |
| Japan......... | . (11 mos.) | - | 166,138,000 | 226,934,500 | 192,985,500 |
| $a$ Mexico | (10 mos.) | October | 73,407,500 | 71,314,000 | 100,816,000 |
| Portugal. | ( 3 mos.) | March. | 16,580,160 | 16,826,400 | 16,040,160 |
| Russia (special)....... | ( 9 mos.) | September | 224,526,095 | 215,311,715 | 229,669,915 |
| Spain (principal articles) | ( 6 mos ) | June. | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

Exports.

| Canada (special). | ( 9 mos .) | December. | 163,649,866 | 189,083,109 | 208,250,161 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | (-9 mos.) |  | 1,112,461,218 | 1,224,909,847 | 1,384,473,305 |
| United States (special). | ( 8 mos .) | November | 908,213,239 | 1,041,868,890 | 1,133,390,047 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | 9 mos .) | September | 313,524,974 | 308,861,252 | 337,362,452 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | (12 mos.) | December | 400,282,000 | 423,182,801 | 471,148,126 |
| British India | (11 mos.) | November | 463,009,608 | 457,322,760 | 494,147,952 |
| Egypt.. | ( 11 mos.) |  | 91,010,000 | 88,400,000 | 102,935,000 |
| France (special) | (12 mos.) | Dece |  | 973,373,400 | 1,008,733,000 |
| Germany (special | (12 mos.) |  | 1,243,028,780 | 1,364,130,796 | 1,457,749,762 |
| Italy (special). | (11 mos.) | Novemb | 272,462,346 | 298,017,090 | 323,283,299 |
| Japan.. | ( $11 \mathrm{mos}$. ) |  | 143,524,000 | 141,086,000 | 187,798,500 |
| $a$ Mexico | (10 mos.) | Octo | 83,084,000 | 96,408,500 | 106,021,500 |
| Portugal | 3 mos .) | March | 7,913,160 | 7,112,880 | 7,510,320 |
| Russia (special) | 9 mos .) | Septembe | 337,706,100 | 399,204,825 | 382,510,585 |
| Spain (principal articles) | $6 \mathrm{mos}$. | June | 78,382,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

Note- 'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.' (a) The figures for Mexico include Coin and Bullion.

# TARIFF CHANGES. 

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

I.-An ordinance to amend " the tariff ordinance, 1900."
(No. 4, assented to 8th September, 1903.)
1.-From and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the use of this Colony, upon every Seal Skin imported into this Colony, for the purpose of transhipment or exportation. such duty as shall be determined from time to time by an order made by the Governor in Council, provided that the rate of duty so determined shall not exceed ten shillings for each skin.*

This Ordinance may be cited as "The Tariff Amendment Ordinance."

> il.-an ordinance to amesd " the tariff ordinance, 1900."
(No. 2, assented to 11th August, 1906.)
1.-The First Sckedule to "The Tariff Ordinance, 1900," as amended by "The Tariff Amendment Ordinance, 1900," is hereby amended by striking out the words:
"Spirits, Strong Waters, Liqueurs, Cordials, Sweetened Spirits and all articles containing any quantity of alcohol or spirits which by the Imperial Customs Laws are liable to duty as spirits, per gallon, twelve shillings."
And by inserting in the place of the words so struck out the words:
"Spirits not exceeding the strength of proof as ascertained by Sikes' hydrometer, and in proportion for any greater strength than strength of proof, per gallon, twelve shillings."
2.-This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Tariff Amendment Ordinance, 1906."

## SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION.

I.-EXtract from treasury (cape town) notice no. 838, of JLدe 29, 1906, containing

## CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

(The Cape. of Good Hope Government Gazette of July 6, 1906.)
A rebate of duty shall be allowed on soap and other substances imported for and us?d exc'usively in connection with the industry of woolwashing, under certain conditions.

[^16]II.-PROCLAMATION NO. 89, DATED JUNE 29, 1906, OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE COLONY OF NATAL, IN REFERENCE TO THE REBATE OF DUTY ON SOAP, ETC.
On and after the first day of July, 1906, a rebate of the Whole of the Customs Duties shall be allowed upon soap and other substances imported for and used exclusively in connection with the industry of wool-washing; subject to compliance with the regulations in force in that behalf.

## III. - EXTENSION OF REBÁTES OF CUSTOMS DUTIES TO AUSTRALIAN GOODS.

(The Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette-Extraordinary, of September 29, 1906.)
A Proclamation, No. 347, dated September 29, 1906, of the Governor of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, proclaims, declares and makes known, that the Government of the said Colony and the other Parties to the South African Customs Union Convention have, in terms of article 4 of the said Convention, extended the rebates of customs duties granted on goods and articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, as from the 1st October, 1906, to goods and articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Government of the said Commonwealth having extended to goods and articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the South African Customs Union reciprocal privileges.
IV.-CUSTOMS NOTICE NO. 9, DATED OCTOBER 4, 1906, IN REFERENCE TO CAPE COLONIAL SPIRITS.
(The Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette, of October 9, 1906.)
The following statement of import duties levied on Cape Colonial spirits imported into the other colonies and territories in the Customs Union, is hereby published for general information:-

| No | Artlcle. | Colony or Territory and Rate. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Transvaal. | Orange River Colony. | Natal. | Southern and North-Western Rhodesia. |
| 1 | Plain spirits manufactured from the produce of the vine. | 9s. per Imperial proof gallon, with a minimum of not less than 7 s .6 d . per gall. | 9s. per Imperial proof gallon. | 9s. per Imperial proof gallon. | 6s. per Imperial gallon and so on in proportion if |
| 2 | Plain spirits manufactured from other than the produce of the vine. | 19s. per Imperial proof gallon, with a minimum of not less than 16s. 3d. per gall. | " |  | " |
| 3 | Tinctures, mixed or perfumed spirits and medicines containing over 3 per cent of proof spirit manufactured in the Union from the produce of the vine. | 9s. per Imperial gallon. | 9s. per Imperial gallon. | 2s.6d. " | " |
| 4 | Tinctures, mixed spirits and medicines containing over 3 per cent of proof spirit, manufactured in the Union from other than the produce of the vine. | 20s. per Imperial gallon. | " | " | ، |
| 5 | Perfumed spirits manufactured in the Union from other than the produce of the vine. | 22s. 6d. per Imperial gallon. | " | " | " |
| 6 | Methylated spirits............ | 1s. per Imperial gallon. | Free. | Free. | Free. |

v.-CUSTOMS NOTICE No. 12, DATED OCTOBER 22,1906 , RELATING TO REBATE OF DUTY ON SPIRITS.

## (The Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette, of October 26, 1906.)

The following statement showing (A) the rebate of duty or excise allowed by the Colonies and Territories in the Union on spirits used for manufacturing or scientific purposes within their borders, and (B) that on articles manufactured therewith on exportation, is published for general information.
A.

|  | Cape Colony. | Natal. | Orange River |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

B.

| Imported spirit... | None. | None. | The whole duty. | " | None. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union spirit, viz.: <br> Produce of the e | The whole duty. |  |  |  |  |
| vine. |  |  |  |  |  |

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, \&c., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, b Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.



## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand. (Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Royal Exchange, Sydney, Australia, November 26, 1906.

## GERMAN EXPORTS TO NEW ZEALAND.

The exports of Germany to New Zealand are in some respects akin to those from Canada, and the returns of these exports, as given by the New Zealand government, will be of interest to Canadian exporters. They were for the last three years:-

|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids and alkali. | £ 2,140 | £ 2,790 | £ 3,927 |
| Apparel and slops. | 3,367 | 7,302 | 5,362 |
| Arms, fire. . | 1,345 | 1,042 | 1,034 |
| Basketware. | 1,082 | 1,203 | 1,042 |
| Bicycle and material. | 1,193 | 1,704 | 3,947 |
| Boots and shoes. | 2,399 | 2,311 | 2,704 |
| Brushware. . | 2,131 | 3,317 | 1,394 |
| Building materials. . | 2,076 |  | 12 |
| China and earthenware. | 7,978 | 11,881 | 7,542 |
| Clocks and watches. | 2,446 | 3,272 | 1,825 |
| Cotton piece goods. | 2,115 | 3,323 | 3,158 |
| Cutlery. . | 1,708 | 1,325 | 633 |
| Drapery. . | 3,620 | 5,319 | 5,449 |
| Drugs, dyes, \&c. | 6,154 | 8,194 | 6,021 |
| Fancy goods. | 28,705 | 28,096 | 25,333 |
| Furniture and upholstery. | 5,473 | 8,952 | 6,429 |
| Glass and glassware. | 14,434 | 19,224 | 15,380 |
| Haberdashery. . | 1,249 | 1,862 | 1,529 |
| Hardware. | 10,249 | 12,252 | 10,882 |
| Hosiery. . | 2,125 | 3,512 | 2,450 |
| Ink, printing. | 420 | 1,032 | 809 |
| Instruments- |  |  |  |
| Musical-pianos. | 47,358 | 50,371 | 51,021. |
| Musical-other. | 1,905 | 3,786 | 4,446 |
| Scientific, \&c. | 1,530 | 1,217 | 1,183 |
| Iron and steel- |  |  |  |
| Fencing wire. | 8,491 | 10,748 | 1,848 |
| Other. | 3,566 | 5,413 | 1,812 |
| Lamps, lanterns, wicks.. | 7,941 | 3,925 | 3,454 |
| Leather and leather manufactures. | 1,663 | 1,968 | 1,452 |



## EXPORTS TO GERMANY.

The exports to Germany from New Zealand for these three years were: 1905, $£ 38,958 ; 1904, £ 23,931 ; 1903$, £17,584. They are, therefore, more than four times the amount they were in 1902, which amounted to $£ 9,389$. The bulk of the exports consists of two items, Kauri gum and wool.

## EFFECT OF PREFERENCE.

The decline in the imports of 1905 as against those of 1904, with the marked increase in the exports to Germany, indicates the effect of the preferential tariff on the exports of that country to New Zealand. These are shown in bicycles, china and earthenware, clocks, furniture and upholstery, glass and glassware, hardware, pianos, printing paper, tramway plant and twine, which are affected by that tariff. The returns for the present year ought to show a still further decline, with the cessation of contracts. The growth of the German exports in nails, in spite of the tariff, and the similar increase in these articles from the United States, indicates that the English manufacturers have not entered into serious competition for the trade. Canada increased her exports in this line, but not sufficiently to materially effect the trade, and it is probable, until Canada makes her own iron at a price that will enable it to export, and has better freight facilities, that she may not be able to do a very large trade. In boots and shoes the German trade has also slightly increased. The trade, however, is not one of very great moment, but indicates growth for the last four or five years. The German trade has the advantage of the cheapest freight of any nation to New

Zealand, owing to the preference given to exports of that country by English shipping concerns in order to prevent German ships from entering into the trade.

## LAND LEGISLATION.

The government of New Zealand has withdrawn its proposed legislation limiting the holding of any person to 1,000 acres of land and $£ 50,000$ in value, but it promises to reintroduce it at the next session of parliament.

## TRADE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

For the first nine months of the present year the exports of New South Wales amounted to $£ 19,893,912$, as against $£ 13,272,720$ for a similar period of 1905 . This is an extraordinary increase of almost fifty per cent. The imports were $£ 23,991,776$, as against $£ 20,175,475$ last year. The imports include interstate transfers, but the exports do not, which will explain the larger amount of imports over exports. The extraordinary increase in exports is found in nearly all the lines and is due not only to increases in quantity of most of the lines, but also to increases in prices, particularly the improvement in metals. The wool returns are just now much below those of last jear, the sales being but a little over half of those of twelve months ago. "This is due to the heavy and continuous rains having interfered with shearing, but still more in preventing the wool from reaching the railway station, the tracks in many sections of the interior being impassable for heavy loads. The sales that have taken place show a maintenance of prices for good qualities, but a reduction of from 5 to 10 per cent in poorer varieties. The outlook for both agricultural and pastoral interests continues excellent and, perhaps, were never brighter in the history of the state.

The Statistical Bulletin of the state of New South Wales for the month of October reports a decline in the imports of that month of $£ 27,158$ and $£ 365,342$ in the oversea exports of the state. It might be inferred that there had come a check to the expanding prosperity of the state, but an examination of the details of the trade does not warrant that conclusion. The decrease in the imports is wholly in the imports of Australian productions, but from beyond the seas there was an increase of over $£ 170,000$. The decrease in imports of Australian produce was temporary, due in part to the condition of the season and to the weather. The decrease in exports was almost wholly in wool and to a small extent in meats. The decrease in wool is temporary. The abundant rains have delayed the shearing and reduced the interior country to such a condition that it has been impossible to get the wool, after it has been shorn, to the railway station for transmission to market in any quantity. There are still stations which completed shearing a month ago that have scarcely shipped a bale, and many of them not one-half of their product. After the weather and the roads improve, so will the receipts of wool, and when the wool year is completed the exports will show a marked advance.

## MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED.

The decline in the quantity of mutton and lamb exported is due to different causes, but these causes will produce in the end the same effect upon the dead meat trade as the wet weather has upon the wool business. Contracts for frozen meat were made some time ago but the high prices of sheep and lamb and beef deterred the slaughter houses from purchasing in hopes that as the season advanced, prices would favour them. The killing and exporting during the month of October was, therefore, light, but the loss will be made up during the present month. Though the prices of lambs and sheep are to-day higher than they were a month ago, and are almost phenomenal for Australia, the exporters are forced into the market to meet their agreements.

## wheat harvest.

The wheat harvest has almost too favourable weather, for in a few instances abundance of rain has been followed by rust or attacks of insects. The damage had not been material and the yield is still likely to be almost equal to that of the phenomenal return of 1904 .

## WOOL SALES.

The last wool sales were characterized by great animation and fine prices. Metals maintained their prices, and with the exception of copper, their yields. It is doubtful if ever in its history the state enjoyed so general prosperity, which is likely to reflect itself upon the demand for goods next year. What is true of New South Wales is almost equally true of Queensland and Australia generally, though the recovery in Queensland, owing to the different conditions, has not been so rapid as in New South Wales. Canadian exporters may have a reasonable assurance that there will be no diminished demand for goods next year, and thereby be encouraged to make efforts to extend their trade in this market.

J. S. LARKE.

## JAPAN.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)
No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yokohama, November 24, 1906.

## RISE OF LIVING EXPENSES AFTER THE RECENT WAR.

The expenses of living in Japan have considerably risen since the war with Russia. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce have investigated this matter from 1900 to 1905 , with the results following. (The general market price in 1900 is taken as 100) :-

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1900. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1901. . . . . . . . . . | 98 | 99 | 95 | 97 |  |
| 1902. . . . . . . . . | 102 | 98 | 92 | 97 |  |
| 1903. . . . . . . . . . | 111 | 100 | 92 | 100 |  |
| 1904. . . . . . . . . . . | 124 | 109 | 95 | 108 |  |
| 1905. . . . . . . . . . | 127 | 120 | 100 | 116 |  |

This does not include the increase of the current year, which took effect through the tariff on October 1. According to the Japanese press, the prices of commodities, which are rising year after year, have shown a marked rise for the past two or three days, especially in the price of rice, which is unprecedentedly high. The present living expenses are two or three times the rate of ten or twenty years ago. On the other hand, the increased rate of income is very little, and the difficulties and poverty of lower officials, employees of small business companies, instructors of primary schools, workmen, \&c., in gaining their livelihood, are very great. A comparative list of living expenses per month for the past twenty years, on the standard of a middle class household, income of which is from yen 30 to yen 40 , is here submitted:-


|  | $\begin{gathered} 1887 . \\ \text { Yen. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1897 . \\ \text { Yen. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 \\ & \text { Yen. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper. | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| Primary school tuition per child. | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| Pens, inks, paper, per school child. | 30 | 50 | 70 |
| Tobacco.. | 90 | 1.20 | 1.50 |
| Vegetables. . | 50 | 90 | 1.50 |
| Fish. | 60 | 1.20 | 1.40 |
| Beef. | 60 | 1.20 | 1.80 |
| Tea. | 18 | 25 | 42 |
| Firewood. | 16 | 28 | 40 |
| Charcoal. . | 45 | 60 | 90 |
| Ward rates. | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Stationery. . . | 30 | 40 | 60 |
| Servant's wages.. | -1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . | 12.28 | 18.57 | 29.50 |

In view of the above list the maintenance of a common Japanese household is said to be impossible with an income of less than 30 yen per month. It may be added that income tax must be also paid by any person who receives 25 yen and upwards per month.

ALEX. MacLEAN.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Aoting Commercial Agent.

> (Mr. W. T. R. Preston.)

Rhodes Building, Cape Town, P.O. Box 668,

December 12, 1906.

## EXCELLENT CONDITION OF APPLE CARGO.

The cargo of apples by the steamship Melville from Montreal, arrived here on December 4, and came to hand in excellent condition. The fruit met with a very ready sale at highly remunerative prices for the importers. The fact that all this fruit was in such splendid condition rather accentuates the unfortunate character of the great bulk of the fruit which reached here on the preceding steamship belonging to the direct Canadian South African service.

It might be worth while mentioning, however, that a considerable quantity of frozen meat from Swifts, Chicago, was also on board the steamship Melville, and reached here in a very damaged condition.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

# CITY TRADE BRANCH. 

## Report by Canadian Representative.

(Mr. Harrison Watson.)

78 Basinghall Street, London, E.C., Eng., January 15, 1907.

I have the honour to submit a report of the work conducted, at the city trade branch of the office of the High Commissioner for Canada for the past year.

SCOPE OF WORK.
The office was opened about the middle of September, 1904. Considering that no special attempt has been made to advertise its existence, the result has' been quite satisfactory. There has been a steady growth of verbal inquiries and of correspondence and the volume is largely in excess of that of twelve months ago. The presence of a Canadian office in the centre of the commercial community is a great convenience to business men. Many London business men, who inhabit the suburbs or the surrounding country, have their time so fully occupied that they rarely leave the confines of the city. To such, a trade inquiry office in a central situation like Basinghall street, is a distinct advantage. It appears to be equally useful to the many representatives of provincial firms who run up to London for the day and whose time is carefully mapped out.

## WORK MORE PRACTICAL.

The nature of the work of this office has undergone considerable transformation since its removal from South Kensington to the city. Formerly it consisted largely of the investigation of trade possibilities of particular products and goods, but at the city trade branch application is received for all sorts of information on general subjects, such as tariff duties, customs regulations, statistics, patent laws, shipping routes and a variety of details which if largely routine work, nevertheless occupies, a considerable amount of time. To deal satisfactorily with this work it is essential that the sources of information at our disposal shall be comprehensive, because one particular desideratum of a branch like this is that it should be in a position to reply immediately to inquiries, many of which are made verbally. We are gradually equipping the office with books of reference, directories, reports and other information relating to Canada and some of the leading Canadian daily papers and a good assortment of the principal trade journals are kept on file.

## CO-OPERATION WITH THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Our location in the same building as the offices of the commercial intelligence branch of the Board of Trade (the Imperial government department which most nearly resembles the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa) has been a judicious move, advantageous to both departments.

As a distributing centre of commercial information of all kinds, the Board of Trade receives a considerable number of applications relating to Canada. Many of these, where special information is desired, are referred to this office and we are usually able to furnish callers with the details required. In return, the mass of commercial information relating to British import and export trade collected by the Board of Trade is frequently of much practical value in connection with nur inquiries and also to Canadian visitors.

## Malntained interest in Canadian matters.

A number of circumstances have tended to increase the growing interest in Canadian trade which has been evinced in this country for the past few years. Among them may be cited the continued prosperity of the Dominion and the consequent publicity given to Canadian affairs by the United Kingdom press; the more universal knowledge of the existence of the preferential tariff, partly owing to the prominence given to the fiscal question during the recent general election; the steady flow of British emigration to the Dominion.

These considerations and also to a certain extent the interest aroused by the visit of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association party to this country, have all contributed to direct the attention of the United Kingdom manufacturers, merchants and shippers to the possibility of extending trade relations between the two countries.

Another feature which must be of the highest importance to Canada has been the noticeable increase in the number of Canadian ventures applying to British investors for capital. Several of these issues were in connection with industrial enterprises and it is understood that some were well received.

## INQUIRIES FOR CANADIAN PRODUCTS.

As in the past, we have received a large number of applications from United Kingdom importing houses for the addresses of Canadian shippers of all kinds of produce. The publication by the Department of Agriculture of a revised edition of the pamphlet 'A List of Exporters of some Canadian Products' is of much practical value in this connection. At the request of the department I revised the London section of the pamphlet 'A List of some British Importers of Farm Products,' a new erition of which has been issued for the benefit of Canadian shippers.

The revision was done with the co-operation of gentlemen engaged in the particular branches of the various trades and their assistance was of great practical value. There have also been many inquiries relating to raw materials and manufactured or partly manufactured goods. Special reference is made in another part of this report to the large demand for manufactures of wood of all kinds.

## SUBJECTS OF NEW INQUIRIES.

Among articles which have been inquired for, as far as we are concerned for the first time, might be mentioned isinglass, milk, sugar, cod roes, pitch blende, petrol and wood spirit. As the result of information supplied a number of business relations have been established.

## CANADIANS UNABLE TO FILL ORDERS.

A notable feature of the past year has been the inability of many Canadian manufacturers to fill export orders promptly or even to undertake new business. The extraordinary activity of the home demand for goods of all kinds has apparently strained the industrial capacity of the Dominion to its utmost limit and Canadian houses who formerly sought export trade have had to refuse business which they would have welcomed ordinarily. A number of British firms who have been placed in touch with Canadian houses known to be interested in export trade have reported to us to this effect. This is, however, no reason why some Canadian houses who are written to should not have the courtesy to even acknowledge letters. Several firms have informed us that this has occurred in cases where they have written to a number of Canadian firms described in 'The Canadian Industrial Blue Book' as being engaged in export trade.

Failure to attend to such matters tends to create an unfavourable impression. There will undoubtedly come times when Canadian manufacturers will welcome some of the inquiries to which they are at present unable to attend. Another feature has been the receipt of inquiries from Canadian houses seeking supplies of articles of various kinds which they can as a rule obtain within the Dominion. This furnishes
a further proof of the active home business ruling in Canada. The prospect of the existing prosperity continuing for some time would seem to offer special opportunities to British houses for obtaining a larger share of Canadian import trade.

GOODS PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED IN GERMANY.
Among the goods inquired for are several articles which previous to the surtax were obtained mainly from Germany. The considerable difference in duty between the preferential reduction and the German surtax should give British manufacturers of some of these goods a considerable advantage if they would follow up the matter in a practical manner.

## CANADIAN VISITORS.

During the year we had a considerable number of calls from Canadian visitors. The proportion who came over here to inquire into the possibility of export trade was possibly rather less than usual, due presumably to the circumstances already mentioned, namely the heavy requirements of the Canadian home markets. In many instances we were able to supply these visitors with general information and also to place them in touch with firms in this country who are known to us as being interested in particular classes of goods. Attention may be called to the increased number of Canadian manufacturers agents and merchants who now visit Great Britain with the object of securing the agencies of British manufacturers and shippers. There can be no doubt that the advantages of personal intercourse in such matters are very great.

VISITS TOO HURRIED.
There is a tendency on the part of many of these visitors to allow themselves much too little time on this side for the carrying out of the objects of their mission. Many Canadian visitors seem to be under the impression that because distances in the United Kingdom are shorter than in the Dominion they can hurry from one large place to another almost without delay. Large populations are concentrated about these centres and the requirements of one community frequently differ materially from those of another. The proper investigation of these cases requires considerable time and it is usually necessary to call upon a number of firnis in order to arrive at any definite understanding. Business men in this country will not be hurried and some Canadian visitors who allow themselves much less time than is absolutely essential, find themselves obliged to return to Canada just when they are beginning to get into touch with the right people. In such cases the objects of the trip are seriously jeopardised and to our knowledge many Canadians have returned home having achieved very little at a considerable outlay.

## REFERENCES USUALLY NECESSARY.

It is desirable to impress both upon visitors and correspondents seeking agencies, the necessity of providing themselves with suitable references. These are nearly always required by United Kingdom houses and the absence of satisfactory credentials is frequently a cause of delay and in some cases an obstacle to the successful conclusion of negotiations. In cases where United Kingdom references are not available it should be possible to arrange this matter through the London agents of the Canadian banks.

## BRITISH GOODS IN DEMAND IN CANADA.

It may be of interest to indicate some of the lines for which favourable openings exist in Canada, in the opinions of these agents. Our inquiries include woollens, worsteds and other textiles, linens, lace, hosiery and fancy goods, manufactures of jute, boot and shoe laces, engineering and hardware lines, building materials of various kinds, teas, dried fruits, olive oil and general grocery lines, crockery and china, paints, varnishes, colours and linseed oil, gelatines and glues, jewellery and fancy goods, fishing tackle, smoking supplies, \&c., \&c.

We have also received a constant flow of applications from British manufacturers seeking to develop a market for their goods in Canada and there are many indications that the commercial community is much more alive to the necessity of taking active practical steps to secure Canadian trade than has been apparent in the past. From the many interviews which we have had-frequently several in one day-one cannot help deriving the impressions that British trade in Canada is still adversely affected by the traditions of 'colonial' trade methods which seem to prevail among business houses of all classes. Of course there are many houses who are quite up-to-date in their methods and perfectly familiar with prevailing conditions. It is, however, surprising to find how many important manufacturers and merchants are still of the opinion that Canadian orders can be obtained by the simple process of circularizing Canadian firms and awaiting results. They fail to appreciate the absolute necessity of getting into personal touch with their clients and correspondents.

In past times it is quite likely that British goods were so well known in all parts of the empire that correspondence varied by very occasional intercourse sufficed to maintain a connection. Indeed it is held that certain amount of trade is still controlled in some parts of the empire through the medium of correspondence or through the indirect intervention of shipping and exporting houses. Any one familiar with Canada is, however, aware that trade of this description has been non-effective for many years past. The active canvassing of Canadian markets by American and other agents and travellers, and the universal advertising of their goods in the Canadian press, alone furnish factors which have contributed to alter the former order of things. Many competitors of Great Britain, particularly the Americans, manufacture varieties of goods which are specially adapted to the particular requirements of Canadian markets. Very few British firms advertise in Canada at all, and many take no trouble to ascertain the particular requirements of Canadian consumers.

## MORE UP-TO-DATE METHODS REQUIRED.

Many British houses acknowledge that the adoption of more up-to-date measures are necessary and in the last few years an increasing number of firms have awakened to the necessity of making a personal investigation of Canadian markets or of having an active resident agent on the spot. Constant cases are coming to our notice where firms are sending out representatives to visit the Dominion and to subsequently make such arrangements as may be found desirable for the continuance of a connection. We are constantly having interviews with representatives of firms about to undertake such trips and apparently we are able to furnish them with information and advice which they find of much practical value.

TRADE POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.
In some cases of course where similar goods are being manufactured in Canada to a considerable extent there is no prospect of securing business. In certain lines there are also special circumstances which render it more convenient for Canadians to obtain suplies from the United States. It is, however, evident that United Kingdom houses should be able to command a much larger share of the import trade of the Dominion than they control at the present moment. It is also apparent that Great Britain is handicapped in this direction by the absence of resident consuls or commercial agents in the Dominion, while her competitors have such officials whose special duty it is to keep their merchants and shippers posted as to the conditions, requirements and fluctuations of Canadian trade.

There seems to be a growing impression in this country that British traders should be provided with similar machinery and it is understood that the Board of Trade proposes shortly sending out a representative to Canada to inquire into that matter.

Following the usual custom I beg to offer some detailed remarks regarding a few special matters which have been the subject of attention during the past year.

CHEESE.
I recently had some conversation with the secretary of the Home and Foreign Produce Exchange, Limited, with the object of ascertaining if any features of interest to Canadian shippers had occurred recently. As there are several points, the secretary kindly promised to put them in writing and I now beg to submit the following report furnished by the cheese committee of the exchange:

> Home and Foreign Exchange, Limited, Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge, London, S.E., March 6, 1906.

There are several features worthy of note which have become prominent during the 1905-1906 season.

TRANSPORTATION OF CHEESE.
The first point to which reference must be made is the excellent manner in which the London steamers have carried the cheese, and the cool condition in which the goods have been landed. The cool air system of ventilation has proved a tremendous improvement over the old method.

## STORAGE.

The housing of the cheese on this side at a temperature of $55^{\circ}$ during the summer and about $48-50^{\circ}$ during winter months, has contributed in a large measure to the elimination of strong flavour so common in past years. Added to this the facilities of cold storage at a temperature of $42^{\circ}$ offered by the Surrey Commercial Dock Co., have been found advantageous from time to time, the extra charge for this accommodation being fully justified.

All these things have contributed to keep Canadian cheese mild in flavour and its popularity as an article of food has largely increased in consequence. Both shippers and importers are yearly paying greater attention to the handling of their goods than ever before and they are reaping the benefit of, their precautions.

## COLOUR.

Many factory men either do not understand colouring or are too stinting in the use of the colouring material. Some of the cheese coming from many of the good factories are so pale that it requires a strong light to discover if any colouring matter has been put in at all. This should be seen to next season.

## BOXES.

It is greatly to be regretted that no improvement has taken place in the boxing of the cheese. A large percentage arrive broken, and it is hardly necessary to point out that the contents are immediately depreciated in value, and a pecuniary loss is sustained. There is less excuse than ever for such a state of things, as the carriers perform their services in a better way than heretofore. It can only be attributed to false ecenomy on the part of the factory men. This is a matter which should have the serious attention of the Department of Agriculture.

## MARKED WEIGHTS.

The system which obtains in some factories of scribbling the weights in pencil upon the boxes is one which is condemned on all sides. Endless trouble and annoyance is
caused and the system has nothing to recommend it. The weights should be stencilled upon the boxes and it would be a good thing if some regulation were made rendering such stenciling compulsory.

## STOCKS.

In the report which was submitted by this sub-committee last year attention was drawn to the unreliability of the estimates of the stocks of cheese held in Canada, and suggestions were made that the figures should be collected by an official of the Canadian government. There is a strong feeling in favour of the adoption of such a course, which would in the long run be beneficial to all engaged in the trade, both in Canada and in this country. If possible some steps should be taken in this direction during the coming season.

Signed by order and on behalf of the cheese committee.

## C. J. HIGGINSON, <br> Secretary.

CANNED GOODS.
Few features of special interest have transpired in connection with the Canadian trade in canned fruits and vegetables.

The establishment of a branch in London of the Canadian Canners, Limited, should in due course be a powerful factor in developing a greater demand for some rarieties of Canadian goods. At present, however, it would appear that probably 90 per cent of the trade is in gallon apples. Some little business is being established in other lines, but this is very gradual. There seems to be a general opinion among the trade that Canadian pakcers are still careless in their methods and that in many lines the standard of quality of Canadian goods is inferior to that of the favourite American brands.

Canadian goods have also to compete against the established trade secured by American packers by dint of many years of introductory work and the expenditure of large sums in advertising. Prices in many lines have been at a level which would not be profitable to Canadian packers e.g., Italian tomatoes continue to be sold at such low figures that they have driven many other competitors out of the market.

## INEFFECTIVE LABELLING.

In many instances Canadian goods suffer from ineffective labelling and in this connection it has been suggested that it would be a practical step for the Canners' Association to adopt one attractively labelled brand for the output of all their canneries destined for the United Kingdom trade instead of continuing to utilize the numerous individual brands of the different members of the association. Some of these labels are insignificant and their diversity tends to create confusion.

## - Canadian goods in fayour.

However it is believed that Canadian goods are advancing in public favour and with the adoption of still better methods and the devotion of particular attention to the requirements of this market there can be little doubt that there is a considerable future ahead for this important Canadian industry. The use of glass packages continues to become more general and there is a considerable section of the public which will not purchase goods packed in tins, preferring to pay higher prices rendered necessary by the substitution of glasses for cans. Canadian packers should find it advantageous to adopt glass in connection with the superior grades of certain fruits and vegetables.

> FRUIT PULPS.

Prices generally in this branch of the trade have ruled low and quotations offering were not attractive to Canadian shippers.

## EVAPORATED APPLES.

The consumption of evaporated apples makes steady progress, but there have been few Canadian goods brought into London lately. It is understood that owing to the partial failure of the apple crop in some districts of the Dominion, comparatively few apples were evaporated last autumn in Canada.

## APPLES.

At the request of the Department of Agriculture, I brought to the attention of the trade the system of apple associations which has been adopted in Ontario in conconnection with domestic trade and which Canadian fruit growers are desirous of having extended to the export trade in fruit to this country. By this system, the packing and marketing of apples instead of being conducted by a number of small farmers in a particular district, is carried on by an association of these fruit growers. The apples are delivered to a central department and packed in an approved manner under official inspection. It is claimed that this system has resulted in a great improvement in the standard of quality of the fruit and has also been more satisfactory to the growers.

## TRADE IN FRUIT BROKERS' HANDS.

Up to the present, the trade in Canadian apples in the United Kingdom has been almost whofly in the hands of the large fruit brokers and salesmen and most of the fruit shipped has been more or less on consignment. As a prominent feature of the new scheme entails the payment of cash for the fruit it can be imagined that the proposals do not appeal to most of the large fruit importers and as long as some Canadian shippers are willing to ship fruit on consignment it is natural to anticipate that the trade generally will prefer to obtain their supplies in that manner. With few exceptions, the London firms who were communicated with gave little encouragement to the adoption of the association system.

One large firm of fruit dealers, however, decided to send out a representative to look into the matter, upon the lines suggested by the Department of Agriculture. This representative spent some time in Ontario and negotiations resulted in the purchase of several thousand barrels of apples from the associations upon whom he called. The firm expresses themselves as greatly pleased with the association's methods and at my request have confirmed this in a letter from which the following extract is taken:-
'We sent our representative to Canada this last season to buy apples and are favourably impressed with the system adopted by the Ontario Apple Association, the pack of which we consider infinitely more reliable than the individual growers packing themselves, and we shall give preference and support to the association pack in the future.'

This, however encouraging, is only an individual opinion, and in view of the lukewarm support of the majority of the trade, I suggested to the department that a practical step would be to send over several representative Canadian fruit growers and shippers to visit the various large centres of the United Kingdom and endeavour to interest the trade in the adoption of this method. There can be little doubt that the prices of Canadian apples are unfavourably affected by the enormous quantities of fruit which are annually dumped into the United Kingdom at one time, instead of supplies being held in storage and shipments regulated according to the condition of the market.

## ShoUld have representatives.

A well known authority in the fruit trade gave as his opinion that Canadian shippers in addition to controlling supplies in Canada, ought to have representatives S385-8
at the large United Kingdom seaports to supervise the distribution of the fruit and also to control and check the volume of supplies sent forward. Mention should be made of the exceptionally fine display of British Columbia apples which was on view at the autumn exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society. Considerable attention was given to the fruit by the London press and the interest raised should be of considerable benefit in attracting British capital for the development of the fruit growing industry of the province.

HARRISON WATSON.

## CITY TRADE BRANCH.

## Report by Canadian Representative.

(Mr. Harrison Watson.)
78 Basinghall Street,
London, E.C., Eng., January 22, 1907.
MALT.
As the result of an intimation received from a Canadian company manufacturing malt that they would like to develop business in the United Kingdom, we made some extensive inquiries into the possibility of the trade and in this connection consulted a number of the leading firms handling malt who are known as Malt Factors. A detailed report on the subject has already been published. Consequently it will suffice to state here that the majority of the firms consulted, although prepared to inquire into the matter, did not hold out much encouragement. The transportation of malt is beset with many difficulties, the chief of which is the absorption of moisture which has a most adverse effect upon the value of the shipment.

## MALT TRADE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Many attempts have been made by foreign countries, more particularly Germany, to obtain a share of the malt trade in the United Kingdom, but it is understood that these endeavours have been almost invariably unsuccessful. The provision of special air-tight packages is essential for the transportation of malt. This is an expensive matter, and even then it is stated that after all possible precautions had been taken, the quality of the malt is necessarily affected to some degree. The general consensus of opinion was that a much more hopeful and profitable trade for Canada would be the increased production of the varieties of barley suitable for the requirements of English maltsters. There is, as a result of the present large demand for special kinds of barley by brewers of all countries, great competition and suitable varieties, we are informed, command high prices.

## CASEIN.

At the request of a Canadian correspondent, inquiries were made regarding the prospects of doing business in this country. The demand is mainly for the cheap varieties and these are supplied from the Argentine and other sources and laid down in the United Kingdom at prices which are not only unattractive but unprofitable to Canadian makers. It is understood that skimmed milk can be more profitably used for stock-feeding and other purposes in Canada than in producing casein. The uses for the higher and more expensive grades of casein are limited. We, however, induced several United Kingdom houses to enter into correspondence with our Canadian inquirers.

## MANUFACTURES OF FOOD.

Attention has been called in previous reports to the apparently inexhaustible demand existing in this market for almost all kinds of manufactures of wood. The

United Kingdom has drawn most of its supplies in the past from the United States, but in recent years there has been a falling off in the quantity of American grods available for export, owing, doubtlessly, to the ever increasing home consumption and to the gradual exhaustion of the timbers suitable for such purposes. Owing to this and to the increased knowledge of the forestry wealth of the Dominion there has, for some time past, been a desire on the part of the trade to look to Canada as a possible supplier of wood manufactures.

INQUIRIES FOR WOOD.
During the past year this office has received a large number of inquiries from importers seeking supplies of manufactures of wood of nearly every description. These have included furniture, doors, sashes, mouldings, dowels, implement, broom and tool handles, washboards, shooks, flooring, veneer, curtain poles, billiard cues, lacrosse sticks, \&c., \&c. Some few intimations which we have received from Canadian manufacturers of such goods seeking export trade and to which some publicity has been given, have resulted in a large number of replies, and it is apparent that there is a very large opening for development of trade in this country in most of the lines enumerated.

It is to be feared that latterly the volume of actual trade has been limited owing to the particular conditions prevailing in Canada where the active demands of the home markets have been so heavy as to leave but little surplus stock for export purposes. It appears somewhat curious that still greater development in the woodworking industry does not take place in Canada. The immense timber resources of the country and the almost universal prevalence of cheap water power, furnish natural facilities for the development of this industry which must be almost unequalled.

The existence of certain and definite markets for the products of the factories in this and other countries should attract further capital for the erection of additional establishments. Even taking into consideration the fact that Canada does not possess sufficient quantities of some of the timbers largely used in the United States and elsewhere in the production of certain varieties of wooden goods, there remains a large number of goods in which a ready sale must exist for many times the quantity at present being turned out.

## SOME CANADIAN PATTERNS UNSUITABLE IN UNITED KINGDOM.

It should of course be taken into consideration that many patterns of goods in vogue in Canada ard quite unsuitable for the different requirements of this country. This is a matter, however, that could easily be regulated by the adoption of different models for export trade. Indeed this is an absolute necessity because there have been many instances where attempts to introduce goods into this market without any special attention to its particular requirements have been attended with failure and loss. Most British manufacturers and merchants seeking supplies are ready to furnish samples of what they require.

COD ROES.
Some months ago we received an application from a firm in Hull regarding the prospects of obtaining supplies of salted cod roes from Canada. Our correspondents pointed out that there is a large consumption of these roes in the United Kingdom and that they themselves could handle quantities if a suitable source of supply, could be arranged.

Under these circumstances, in addition to ordinary publicity, some special inquiries were made on the subject. It appeared, however, that at the time there were no firms in Canada actually putting up cod roes. We were informed that it was the habit of the fishermen on the deep sea grounds to dump the roes into the water along with the other offal and it appeared impossible to induce them to clean and preserve the roes for salting purposes.

Canada appears to possess great facilities for the establishment of an industry in this article and some greater attention has latterly been devoted to the matter. Indeed

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it would appear that in several other branches of the Canadian fishing industry there is a great waste of materials which if properly treated would be of considerable commercial value.

> wood spirit.

Several inquiries have reached us this year as to the nature of the production of wood spirit in Canada. These inquiries have come from British firms handling wood spirit and also in many cases acetate of lime. The industry seems to be developing in Canada and there are several new projects for the production of wood spirit. Upon some of our Canadian correspondents informing us that they would like to take up the matter, we have placed them in touch with firms in this country who are buyers and prepared to take supplies from Canada if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

## MINERALS.

The fine display of the mineral resources of Canada made at international and other exhibitions where Canada has been represented have attracted a good deal of notice. We receive a number of inquiries from firms seeking supplies of particular minerals and metals which are known to exist in Canada. With the more universal appreciation of the great mineral wealth of the Dominion there is, however, an exaggerated idea as to the extent to which development has already taken place. We find many cases in which inquirers are disappointed to learn that deposits which they thought to be already worked and producing are practically untouched. In several instances where Canadians have applied to us to place them in touch with firms in this country buying particular kinds of minerals, it has subsequently turned out that they merely sought purchasers for undeveloped properties and not for the product of their mines. There is a very limited market in the United Kingdom for undeveloped mineral properties, but on the other hand, a very large trade in minerals of almost all kinds.

## PHOSPHATES.

In consequence of a recent application from Canada, some inquiry has been made as to the condition of the phosphate market in this country. Some years ago Canada did a considerable trade in the United Kingdom. Owing, however, to the discovery of large deposits of phosphates in other countries which could be more cheaply worked, prices fell to a level which were unprofitable to Canadian shippers, and the trade gradually decreased, and for some time past practically ceased to exist. Under the circumstances we have consulted several firms who are interested in phosphates, and from opinions expressed it would seem that there is a fair prospect of a revival of the Canadian phosphate trade if more up-to-date methods of mining are adopted.

## TWO OPINIONS re PHOSPHATES.

We reproduce, for the benefit of those interested, copies of two reports received:-

## 1. Report from a London firm.

'The position of the phosphate market is briefly as follows: The imports into Europe of Florida rock (which material, as you know, drove Canadian out of the market), have steadily increased, until last year they reached the total of 566,000 tons high grade, testing 77 per cent minimum, and 227,000 tons pebble phosphate, testing ${ }^{66 / 72}$ per cent.
'Large quantities of high grade phosphates have also been imported from Tennessee, U.S.A., and Christmas and Ocean Islands, in the Pacific ocean.
' Notwithstanding this, the world's consumption of superphosphate is increasing at such a rate that to-day demand for high grade phosphate exceeds the supply, and competent judges are of opinion that the shipments from Florida, owing partly to exhaustion of deposits and partly to increased home demand in America, will from now fall off.
' This is even more evident with regard to Tennessee phosphate, while Christmas and Ocean Islands find their natural outlet in Japan and Australia, where the superphosphates trade is growing by leaps and bounds.
' Owing to competition between the American shippers prices have not advanced to anything like the extent which might have been expected, but whereas Florida phosphate 77 per cent was readily obtainable last summer at $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to $6 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. per unit, c.i.f. u.k., to-day's price is $7_{4}^{1}$ d.
'We know that even at $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per unit, 80 per cent Canadian, cannot in the ordinary way be put on the market here with profit to the producer, but we understand that in mining for mica, quantities of apatite are raised and (except the small amount which suffices for local requirements), are thrown on the dumps. It, therefore, seems to us that the time has arrived when the practicability of shipping Canadian phosphate should again be considered, and, if you decide to refer the matter to the Department of Mines at Ottawa, we will be happy to furnish you with any further information you may require.'

## 2. Report from a Glasgow firm.

'As to what you say regarding the prospects of mining phosphate in Canada to advantage, if the phosphate is still there in quantity we see no reason why with energy and up-to-date methods it should not take its place among the sources of supply.
'Since the days when Canada used to ship considerable quantities prices have gone down very considerably, but on the other hand the markets are much more numerous and the quantities sold annually have increased enormously. From Tunis some 6 to 8 years ago not a ton of phosphate had been shipped, and last year about 600,000 tons were shipped to various places, even though the quality of this did not average over 60 per cent, and the price probably not over 5 d . per unit c.i.f. on the average. This mine in Tunis, moreover, laid down a railway of about 160 miles from the mines to the seaboard, fitted up all the latest improvements for mining, drying, shipping, \&c,; furnished their own locomotives and wagons, and still have been able to mine at a profit and pay a substantial dividend.
'Large quantities have come in recent years from Oceana and Christmas Island, where the freights cost more than double what it would be from Canada, and they also mine at a profit.
' In former days Canadian phospate analysed 75 to 85 per cent, and if this quality can still be obtained a much higher price than for 60 per cent could be obtained.
' Christmas Island, which runs 80 to 85 per cent, fetches 8 d. to $8 \frac{1}{2} d$. per unit c.i.f., or about 50 s. to 55 s. per ton, while Algerian and Tunisan, testing about 60 per cent, doesn't fetch over 25 s. c.i.f., and still leaves a substantial profit when mined in quantity.
'Were Canadian miners to follow the example of Tunis, Florida, \&c., in their methods of mining and shipping there is no reason why they should not do so profitably.
' The old Canadian phosphate was hard and required practically no drying, which has to be done both with Carolina and Florida.
' The crux of the matter lies in using the most improved methods and in shipping large quantities.'
The director of the Imperial Institute, to whom the inquiry was also referred, kindly made some independent inquiries which confirm the opinions expressed in these letters.

As the matter has only recently been taken up it is impossible to offer any opinion as to what may result. It appears, however, that the question hinges on the ability of Canadian shipers to compete profitably with phosphate reaching this country from other sources.

## GYPSUM.

After a lapse of some time we again instituted inquiries as to the prospect of Canadian shippers of gypsum being able to do business in this country. Some years
ago the matter was pretty thoroughly investigated. The result showed that there are large supplies on this side of gypsum easily attainable to British consumers, and that the article could be laid down in the United Kingdom at prices which were altogether out of the reach of Canadian shippers. An important factor in this condition of affairs was the absence of cheap transportation from Canada. Recent investigation shows no alteration in the situation. Gypsum is if anything cheaper than it was a few years ago, and the figures at which British firms are buying supplies would be altogether unprofitable to Canadian shippers.

## TARIFF AND CUSTOMS.

The new certificate regulations issued by the Minister of Customs at the time of the adoption of the anti-dumping legislation, undoubtedly created a great deal of confusion in the United Kingdom, and the purport of the new arrangements was misunderstood by many. During the year we have received constant applications relating to these invoice regulations. The publication by the High Commissioner of a minute dealing with various points raised by public bodies in this country, helped to clear away a great deal of misapprehension, and the adoption of the combined certificates has also simplified matters.

It is, however, apparent from the endless variety of points still raised that the subject is an intricate one. We also receive a large quantity of tariff inquiries. The scope of Canadian trade is so largely increasing that the desirability of amplifying the index to the tariff might deserve consideration. There are apparently a number of articles in which trade is being done that are not individually specified in the index, and applications for more definite information constitute a considerable proportion of the inquiries made.

## QUEBEC COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' TAX.

The introduction by the Quebec provincial government of a tax on commercial travellers has created considerable irritation among business men, and this legislation has been the cause of much unfavourable criticism. Under these circumatances I consider it my duty to report the various representations which have been made on the subject during the past few months.

Many persons who have called here hold that it is an anomaly for the Canadian government to state that they welcome British import trade, and have for that purpose created the preferential tariff, when, upon the other hand, as soon as British houses endeavour to take advantage of this preference by sending out representatives they are immediately confronted by a heavy tax. As might be expected, people in this country fail to understand that the tax is purely a provincial one, and attribute it to Dominion legislation.

Even when the circumstances have been explained, they hold that the distinction is immaterial, because in any case the tax has to be paid if they wish to visit Montreal, the commercial metropolis of the Dominion. Quite a few firms have stated that they are instructing their representatives to avoid the province of Quebec altogether, and almost all complain that in their estimation taxes of this description form an obstacle to the development of Anglo-Canadian trade.

## EMIGRATION.

Although the main object of this office is to deal with commercial work, a considerable number of persons apply here for information about emigrating to Canada. It has, therefore, been considered advisable to keep a comprehensive supply of emigration literature of all kinds, and there has been a considerable distribution of the same. Although inquirers are referred to the Commissioner of Emigration, we often furnish preliminary advice and information to persons calling at this office.

A large proportion seek information about farming, but there have been quite a few inquiries from skilled operatives such as electrical engineers, mechanics, leather
dressers, woodworkers and other branches of trade. At present no information is available for the benefit of such persons.

## IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

There has not been much of special interest to report regarding the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute during the past year, because arrangements have been in progress for the complete re-organization of the Canadian display. I have, however, been in the habit of going to the institute several times a week, as circumstances permitted. At the present time the Canadian Commissioner of Exhibitions and his staff are engaged in the re-organization of the section, and the whole display is being practically renewed upon a greatly improved scale. When completed the exhibit should be a great credit to Canada, and of much practical value to persons seeking information about the products and resources of the Dominion.

This office contiues to be associated with the Imperial Institute, and the display there should be of interest to many of our inquirers in the city who will be directed to visit the institute in order to examine samples and specimens of Canadian products in which they are interested. It is contemplated to utilize a portion of our premises at Basinghall street for display purposes. The space available here is very limited, and the exhibition must necessarily be confined to some characteristic examples of the wealth of the Dominion and to samples of special goods which may be sent over from time to time for some specific purpose. There is, however, a considerable amount of wall space which could advantageously be utilized for the display of photographs. As the room destined for exhibition purposes presents a bare appearance, at present, it is hoped that steps may be taken in the near future towards fitting it up.

HARRISON WATSON.

## BRISTOL.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)

Sun Building, Clarke St., Bristol, Eng., December 31, 1906.

EGG CASES.
My attention has more than once been called to the fact that considerable loss occurs through the careless handling of packages containing eggs. It has been suggested that much of this might be avoided if every egg case were clearly stamped on top 'this side up with care.' Since this could be effected at an extremely small cost, I am inclined to endorse the suggestion, in the hope that an improvement would result.

## BUTTER BOXES.

A somewhat similar suggestion has been made with regard to butter boxes. Complaints are heard to the effect that very many of these are covered with tops that do not fit exactly, but project more or less irregularly. These projections are apt to receive blows, or to catch on other boxes, drays, or in the hatchways of steamers. In many cases parts of the tops are thus torn off, and the butter more or less damaged before repairs can be effected. Shippers are, of course, quite aware that the covers should always fit neatly, and that butter boxes should be encased in cotton or canvas as a further protection both from damage and from dirt.

## APPLE BOXES.

While on the subject of packages it may be worth while to call attention to the necessity of using reasonably strong material, well put together, for apple boxes. I have recently seen some from Ontario in which the covers were not more than a quarter of an inch thick, and of wood that was absolutely 'dead,' so that the slightest pressure was sufficient to snap it, either with the grain or against it. Quite a number of the sides and covers of the consignment in question were broken on arrival here, while some had been mended, probably before going on board ship. Such defects not only result in immediate damage to the goods, but also ruin the appearance of the comsignment, and thus deprive the shipper of what might otherwise have been a good advertisement.

## INFERIOR FRUIT IN BOXES.

It cannot be too often repeated, though it might be now considered an axiom of the trade, that only particularly choice, well coloured, and well developed specimens of any given variety (and indeed only of the finer varieties), will repay the additional labour and other charges connected with packing in boxes. All common varieties, and all ' No. 1' specimens should come forward in ordinary barrels. Choice fruit may do well in boxes, and the very finest would repay the trouble of wrapping, or even of shipping in compartment cases.

W. A. MacKINNON.

# MANCHESTER. <br> Report of Conmercial Agent. <br> (Mr. P. B. MacNamara.) 

Manchester, Eng., January 7, 190 .

STOCK OF PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.
Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the port of Liverpool, on December 31, 1906; together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month :-

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } 30, \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 30, \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon. . . . . .. . . . . . boxes | 13,389 | 9,782 | 13,286 |
| Hams.. . . . . . . . . . . " | 2,825 | 1,379 | 3,382 |
| Shoulders. | 439 | 1,275 | 948 |
| Butter. . . . . . . . . . . . .cwts. | 7,904 | 10,825 | 4,818 |
| Cheese. . . . . . . . . . . . .boxes | 90,611 | 103,807 | 94,775 |
| Lard (prime steam western) tierces | 3,677 | 1,266 | 5,705 |
| Lard (imported pure refined lard) in tierces, firkins, or other packages.. .. ..tons | 566 | 454 | 1,291 |
| Lardine and compound.. . .tons | 38 | 5 | 88 |

# NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK. 

Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)<br>Christiania, Norway, January 4, 1907.

## ARTIFICIAL RUBBER.

A druggist at Stockholm, Sweden, has made an invention that may prove to be of great importance. He is reported to have succeeded in producing a stuff, which in most cases will take the place of genuine rubber, while it costs only one-third as much. He has already obtained a patent on his invention. Although the idea is not new the invention itself is quite independent. The new stuff has been given the name Zakinrubber, and there is already being manufactured stamps, leather immitations, gas tubing, driving belts for machinery, \&c., from it.

No rubber or caoutchouc is used in its manufacture. The ingredients of which it is made belong exclusively to the vegetable kingdom, and it may be produced in unlimited quantities.

Also for the automobile industry this new invention will be of importance, as Zakin of a special elastic nature may be pumped into the tyres in place of air, whereby they become exceedingly durable, and at the same time the elasticity remains just as good as with air-filling. A tire filled with Zakin may be penetrated without influence on the use of the tyre. Zakin has also been tried for use in vacuum brakes and prores to excel the genuine rubber. Experiments have proved that Zakin is seven times stronger than genuine rubber, and what is not of less importance, the air has no influence on its keeping qualities, so it will not crack like rubber. A large Zakin-rubber factory is to be built in the near future. The name of the inventor is Mr. Z. Olsson.

## PAPER INDUSTRY OF NORWAY.

(Translation from the Norwegian trade paper 'Farmand.')
'It was anticipated in the beginning of the year that the many new machines which would be started for the making of "news" paper would increase the production beyond the increase of consumption. This has, unfortunately, become only too true, for an over-production of "news" paper has existed during the year, which has made its influence felt on the prices. Towards the middle of the year these gradually weakening, until they suddenly became quite demoralized, and have fallen lower than before. There is no prospect of an improvement. This applies particularly to " printing" and "news," but as these make more than one-half of the Norwegian export of paper, it will be easily understood that this drop in price is of great concern to the mills.
' As to wrapping papers, the export markets have on the whole been firm and rising, excepting natural glazed (glazed ochre), which has been selling at low prices. Better grades of wrappings have all been firm and rising, particularly for "sealing" and "kraft" (sulphate) papers, for which considerable better prices are obtained now than during the first part of 1906.
' As to new mills or extensions of old ones, not less than ten machines have been started in Norway during 1906, while one old machine has been sold abroad. Six of these machines are to make thin wrappings, tissue and cap-papers, and there has of late been a declining tendency in the price of this class of papers. But the consumption of the same is increasing rapidly. Of the other machines one is for "news," two for " grease-proof" and one for "printings.",

NORWEGIAN INDUSTRIES DURING 1906.
The industries working principally for the home trade have been generally well employed during the year, particularly ship builders, engineering works and textile mills. The great rise in a number of raw materials has, however, tended to reduce the
profit more or less, as the manufacturers have rarely been able to advance the prices of their productions in proportion. With the exception of a long strike among the bakers, and a strike at some quarries, the country has, during 1906, been singularly free from serious labour disputes.

C. E. SONTUM.

## AUSTRALIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand. (Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Exchange, Sydney, Australia, December 15, 1906
TRADE CONDITIONS.
The weather las't month has been all that could be desired. The rain, with exceptional places, has been abundant. Wool is coming in in increasing quantities, but not so much as was anticipated. There are intimations that the total yield will not be as large as the first estimates. Wheat harvesting is in progress and so far the yields marrant an expectation of fourteen bushels to the acre, or a total of twenty-eight million bushels for New South Wales. With the exception of butter all produce, and indeed nearly every line of expor'ts from Australia, is bringing á high price. Butter though low, is yet profitable. The imports for Australia for the first ten months of the year were $£ 37,030,927$, as against $£ 30,911,063$ last year. The exports show a greater increase, being $£ 51,477,810$ as against $£ 39,006,918$ for the previous year. A very large amount of the increase-nearly seven and a half million pounds-was due to gold, but the exports of merchandise were over five million pounds sterling, showing a remarkable improvement in the trade of the country, all the more remarkable owing to the large reduction in the value of wool shipped as yet.

## new zézaland.

The increase in the exports of New Zealand are proportionately greater than those of Australia. For the first nine months of the present year the increase in exports was $£ 2,034,567$, and in imports $£ 1,187,808$. The increase in exports covers every important line of New Zealand produce except timber and grain, wool and sheep skins being responsible for more than one-half of the total. The figures for the two years were : -

Exports.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 1904-5. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } £ 15,664,811 & £ 12,387,313 \\ 1905-6 . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ & 17,709,378 & 13,575,121\end{array}$

Imports.

A great deal of this remarkable expansion is due to the high prices now prevalent for produce, bu't a portion of it is due to the increase in the production of the country.

## TRADE CATALOGUES.

I received this week a case of catalogues and a few others by mail. They represent the manufactures of one hundred and thirty-nine firms. I find that of these, forty-four firms are or have been represented in this country. With twenty-two others on the list I have had correspondence, with a view to their exportation but which so far has not resulted in business. Other firms must have been waited upon by Australians who have visited Canada. Every industry represented in the list has been reported upon with the exception of two. These represent articles made by firms which have recently begun business with Canada. I have not had time to go through the whole of the catalogues but have submitted one or 'two to firms here for consideration. The serious obstacle to any firm entertaining a proposition for business is the uncertainty of the Canadian firm being able to fill orders within a reason-
able time. With the case of catalogues and others received by mail I received two letters from firms represented therein, of which the following are extracts :-
(1.) 'We beg leave to say that we have nothing at present to spare for export, so are not in need of the services of a representative in your coun'try, to sell our various lines of manufacture.'
(2.) 'At the present time we are so overtaxed with orders that it would be impossible for us to look after any foreign trade.'

What I should like to get from any firm in the list is an assurance that they will be in a position, not merely to supply one order but to supply orders if they can be obtained. This is the more requisite from the fact that some of the firms whose catalogues have been sent to me informed me a year ago that they were not in a position at that time nor likely to be for some time longer, to push for Australian trade.

## APPLES.

The Moana brought nearly four thousand cases of apples. They arrived in excellent condition, were free from disease or fruit pests and were an exceedingly fine lot. None, however, came from Canada. The efforts made by importers here to secure fruit from Canada were not successful. The largest shipment was made by a single orchardist from 'the State of Washington, who came out here himself to look into the market. He brough't a few varieties that were too tender for this market and many of his apples were too large. The prices will not net him as much as he hoped for and would have done had he avoided these conditions. He is selling them at from 12 s . to 17 s . per case, is abundantly satisfied with the prospects here and is making arrangements for the continuation of the trade. He ships to London as well as to the eastern United States, and the fact tha't he proposes hereafter to ship large quantities to Australia makes it pretty clear that he finds this the best market. It is to be regretted that Canada appears to be in no position to take advantage of the conditions as yet. I have had inquiries respecting fruit from Ontario. For good coloured fruit, known as five tiers, 'that is, packed five apples across the width of a bushel case, $\$ 2.50$ would be readily paid a't Vancouver. Unfortunately the Ontario fruit has proven to be affected by Codlin moth, and disease to so large an extent that no importer cares to take the risk of sending an order for them. From quotations which I have seen it mould appear that British Columbia fruit should bring a higher price when shipped to Australia than shipped to the Northwest in competition with On'tario fruit this year. In the case no surplus can be obtained from British Columbia, it is worth the consideration of any Ontario exporter or orchardist whether he cannot secure fruit clean, well packed and shipped so that he could meet the conditions here required and realize a better price than by exporting to England in good seasons.

## POTATOES.

The Northern Rivers and Queensland crop of potatoes, which were marketed here in some quantities in November, was an unusually good one, but the prices increased in New Zealand until the end of November, when they were quoted in Auckland as high as £18 per ton. The potatoes from New South Wales have now materially reduced the price. It is singular that Vancouver firms have not taken advantage of the market, as no Vancouver potatoes were shipped here in good order, and I am afraid 'that those sent to New Zealand either arrived too late or arrived in such bad order as to be a loss. There appears to be room for a really good firm to enter into the trade of fruit and potatoes at the proper season. It would be necessary for such a firm to have arrangements made for an agent here, with cable communication, as the business would have to be done promptly by cable.

HOPS AND MALT.
I notice statements of hops being shipped from British Columbia to England. If these hops are of high grade the conditions of trade would apparently warrant
their being sold here. Last year 398,139 lbs., valued at $£ 14,738$, were imported from Great Britain, and 332,972 lbs., valued at $£ 17,123$, from the United States. The total importation for the year was $1,279,362 \mathrm{lbs}$. valued at $£ 62,763$. The freight to England from British Columbia would be higher than to Australia, and in view of the large importations into Australia the price secured presumably would be lower. The quotations now for New Kent hops are 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb.; Californians are quoted at 1s. 5 d., in both ins'tances the duty paid. The duty is 6 d . per lb . This will enable a British Columbia grower, knowing the quality of his hops, to form an estimate of what he ought to get if shipped here. One point must not be overlooked. It is not likely that 'the first shipment will bring the prices that its merits warrant, but when once a brand is made known on the market and its value arrived at by experience, it will secure its actual worth. Malt is also imported from England. Last year the importations were $66,085 \mathrm{cntl}$ s. valued at $£ 51,899$. The prices to-day are 8 s .9 d . to 9s. 3d. per bushel for English malt. The duty is 6s. per cntl. Local malt is quoted at 6 s 3 d . to 6 s .6 d . per bushel.

## METHYLATED SPIRITS.

On January 1 next methylated spirits will be free. The Department of Customs is now framing regulations governing the introduction of such spirits. Owing to the cheap spirit produced from the refuse in the refining of sugar it is doubtful if Canadian manufacturers can meet the prices. I should be very glad to have quotations from any Canadian manufacturer and ascertain what could be done.

## SUGAR.

The estimate of the Australia sugar crop for 1906-7 is 175,000 tons from Queensland, and 22,000 from New South Wales. It is probable that for the first time for some years there will be some sugar that will be exported. There are some conditions that may affect the yield, but the probability is that there will be a small quantity for Canadian buyers.

## GRASS SEED.

I have called attention to the cessation of the export of grass seed to New Zealand last year. I have been informed that the prices in Canada last year were too high for export. This year there will be some shipments but not very large, as the Canadian crop is not a good one. Upon the return of a good season, New Zealand again will be the market for a good deal of the Canadian surplus.

## ENAMELLED-WARE.

Advices have been received that the German and Austrian manufacturers of emamelled-wiare have increased their prices, which will go into effect on January 1 next. Other 'European manufacturers are expected to adopt this course. The new discount is fixed at 67 per cent. It is probable that this discount will not be strictly observed, as contracts are now solicited ahead at 70, but at the latter figure this is an increase in price of $33^{\frac{1}{3}}$ per cent. British enamelled-ware is gaining ground in this market. Owing to the very high prices of raw material and wages, it is questionable if it will put the Canadian manufacturer in a very much better position to compete in this market, particularly as all the factories engaged in the business appear to be pretty fully employed.

## CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The following cus'toms decisions will be of interest to Canadian exporters to Australia :-

Marking Pipes and Pipe Cases.-The following case was recently brought under notice : The wooden vart and stem of certain pipes are made in France. The pipes
are sent to England where they are silver mounted. When mounted the pipes are put up for sale in cases made in Aus'tria and marked 'Sterling Silver.' It has been decided that in this instance the following marking must appear on the cases: 'London' (after the words 'sterling silver.') 'Pipe made in France.' 'Case made in Austria.' If the silver mounting on the pipes bears the English hall mark the words ' made in France' must be marked on the wooden part of the pipe.

Marking Steinway Pianos.-Messrs. Steinway \& Sons, piano manufacturers, have worke at both Newi York and Hamburg. As regards some of the instruments which they manufacture, the frames are cast in the United States of America, and are shipped to Hamburg to have the action and cases fitted thereto. Such an instrument has been imported into the Commonwealth marked‘ Steinway \& Sons, New York and Hamburg.' As the piano was partly manufactured at each place stated, the marking is not a false description within the meaning of the Commerce Act.

Marking of Tinned Fish.-Norwegian spra'ts are, at the present time, tinned and marked 'Norwegian Smoked Sardines.' This is a misdescription and the importers have been notified that the descrip'tion must be altered to conform to fact. They have asked for permission to use the words 'Sprats' or 'Poissons,' and as either will correctly describe the goods, the permission has been granted.

Messrs. C. and E. Morton export to Australia Trefavenne sardines tinned in Portugal and marked 'Sardines a l'huile.' The French description is misleading as to the country of origin of the goods, and the exporters have been informed that the words 'packed in Portugal' should appear on the label.

Definition of Jewellery.-For the purpose of the Commerce Ac't, jewellery may be taken to comprise articles which, apart from their practical utility, possess a further value, either primarily or secondarily, for ornament, whether wholly or partly composed of precious metal or stones or of imitations thereof.
J. S. LARKE.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)
Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Eng., January 15, 1907.

## EGG IMPORTS

The Board of Trade returns give the following quantities and values of eggs imported during the eleven months ending November 30, 1906 :-


For many years continental countries have had a monopoly of egg shipments to Great Britain, but they will now have a rival in Australia. A large consignment of October eggs reached England a few days ago from that country, and upon being tested proved to be in excellent condition. It is said that for some time the Australian government has been experimenting with a view to preserving eggs, and that perfect success has crowned its efforts.

## oxygenized meat.

The following is an epitome of an article that recently appeared, dealing with a new method of preserving meat, and which is believed will revolutionize the meat trade. It is being promoted by influential Sydney people, and they claim it will supersede the freezing chamber, and in support of this claim it is pointed out that it costs from 60 to 70 shillings a ton to freeze meat, whereas under the oxygenized treatment the cost is from 8 to 10 shillings a ton. A further important considera'tion is that while the cost of an ordinary freezing plant to do a given amount of work is $£ 20,000$, the cost of an oxygenizing plant to do the same amount of work is only £5,000.

Experiments prove that meat treated in this way, will be fresh and sweet and with flavour unimpaired at the end of seventy days. Some has been kep't for sixteen weeks. The method is simple. The carcases are placed in an hermetically sealed chamber, which is then charged with oxygen gas up to a certain pressure, for a period of from six to eight hours, according to the bulk under treatment. They are then ready for shipmen't and although not absolutely necessary, the temperature should be kept at about $60^{\circ}$. It is said that this process will allow of mutton, beef, game, and fish being placed upon the markets in the best condition and at a small cost.

## gUOTE PRICES.

It is essential 'that Canadians wishing to sell goods in England should quote prices c.i.f. if possible. Recently I have had my attention called to cases in which the English buyer was asked to state the price he would give. This of course he refused to do, having no desire to act as buyer and seller. The markets of the world are knocking at his door, and prices and samples are constantly in evidence. Nothing will enlist his attention more quickly than samples and c.i.f. prices, and much time is saved, and this latter may be a most important consideration, for the goods may be needed as quickly as possible.

## decline of wheat growing.

The Agricultural Committee of the Tariff Commission has issued a report, and in it points out, that the production of wheat in the United Kingdom which from 1841-45 was sufficient for 24 million persons, or nearly 90 per cent of the population, has since tha't time steadily declined, until home grown wheat now feeds little more than $4 \frac{1}{2}$ millions or 10.6 per cent of the population.

The importations of dairy produce have increased about 140 per cent during the last 30 years.

## APPLES AT LIVERPOOL.

Messrs. Woodall \& Co. report under date January 12, 1907, that arrivals for the week were 25,127 barrels. Total receipts for season to date 710,124 barrels as agains t same period last year of 714,842 barrels. Owing to the small supplies the demand was active and prices generally improved, although lower than might reasonably be expected. Greenings showed badly, being scalded, evidently caused by frost and consequently ruled lor.

The following prices were obtained :-

|  | Firsts. | Seconds and Slack. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baldwins. | 16/ to 21/ | 12/ 'to 15/ |
| Greenings. | 13/ to 20/ | 10/6 to 15/ |
| Russets. . | 19/ to 26/ | 15/6 to 18/6 |
| Davis. . | 17/ to 19/ | 13/ to 15/ |
| Spies. . | 17/ to 20/ | 10/ to $14 / 6$ |

THE BRITISH TRADE BOOM.
According to the Board of Trade returns, issued recently, imports in December were $£ 54,673,982$ and the exports $£ 31,409,175$, the former showing an increase of $£ 1,553,496$, and the latter an increaso of $£ 2,756,981$, as compared with December, 1905. The exports for the year 1906 as compared with 1905, show an increase of $£ 42,967,976$, and the imports increased $£ 45,856,299$ in the same period.

P. B. MacNAMARA.

## LEEDS AND HULZ.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. J. B. Jackson).
North British and Mercantile Buildings.
East Parade, Leeds, Eng., January 15, 1907.
WOOLLENS.
There is very much in the present state of the woollen trade of the West Riding pointing to a boom. Last year's demand was much above the average in almost all branches, and the demand has remained very steady and continuous. A notable feature of the industry for some months past has been the extraordinary demands of China, whilst those of Japan has likewise been encouraging. The present Chinese requirements are so extensive and varied, that it can only be assumed that China, following in the lead of her progressive neighbour, is about to adop't the western style of dress.

This would certainly seem to be the case in relation to the army, as some of the largest orders are for army cloth, similar to that which the Japs obtained, viz.:-a plain dyed heavy woollen. The res't of the demand mainly comprise cotton warp meltons, vicunas in black and blue, and plain worsted serges, of a coarse quality.

If China is really adopting the western style of dress, it means that a market of enormnus proportions will be opened up for the Yorkshire woollen manufacturers; especially, for those of Dewsbury and Batley.

## LACE GOODS.

The value of Nottingham production shipped to the United States during the year 1906 amounted to $\$ 6,760,202$, as compared with $\$ 5,619,386$ in the year 1905 ; this result is mainly accounted for by the considerable improvement in lace goods, which forms above five-sixths of the total exports, and not since the year 1882 have the figures under this head reached such a high level. The advance in lace goods over 1905 is $\$ 1,377,451$.

The result of last year's trade is highly satisfactory, when it in worne in mind that twenty years ago the amount of hosiery exported to the United States from Nottingham approximated $\$ 2,000,000$; whereas last year, owing to the enormous factories erected in the United States, it has depreciated to $\$ 223,727$.

The expor't of gloves also represented an enormous increase, the total, $\$ 38,293$, as against $\$ 2,670$ in the year 1905 .

STEEL.AND IRON.
Activity in iron is unchanged, furnaces are yielding their fullest output, and mills and forges are occupied unceasingly in treating the product. Engineering firms report a buoyant business, especially in textile machinery. There was shipped from the Leeds dis'trict to the United States last year, goods close upon one and a half million dollars in value, principally in textile and other machinery.

Edge tool firms are booking very favourable orders from Canada. At Middlesborough the shipments of pig iron are very large for foreign account, and there has been a resumption of deliveries on old orders for America, 5,500 tons being despatched last week.

The steel trade is stronger in some descriptions, as well as finished iron; prices are as follows:-


## NATIONAL TRADE MARKS.

With a view to giving some adequate protection against fraud, an Irish trade mark has just been registered by the, Irish Industrial Development Association, Limited, under the provisions of Section 62 of the Trade Marks Act, 1905. The mark, which is an old Irish design, with the motto printed in Gaelic, 'Made in Ireland,' can now be legally affixed to all Irish goods, and is a guaran'tee that they come from that country.

I have repeatedly urged in former reports the advisability of there being a trade mark and design common to Canada, and to be affixed to all goods therefrom. One has only to study the advances in trade made by Denmark, under the Danish Trade Mark, which adequately protects the goods of that country from fraud in the British market, to foresee its advantages to Canadian trade.

Evidently the Irish exporters are fully alive to the fact that the poorer classes of imported goods, especially eggs and butter, are sold as Irish. and naturally, they are determined to stamp out this misrepresentation.

I would suggest that a Canadian trade mark consisting of the Maple Leaf, in which should be inserted 'Made in Canada,' as a suitable trade mark to protect our products from misrepresentation and fraud.

JNO. B. JACKSON.

## ST. KITTS, NEVIS AND VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. S. L. Horsford.)
St. Kitts, January 12, 1907.

EXPORTS OF ST. KITTS.
I have the honour to forward the following statement of the produce exported from this presidency for the year ended December 31, last, with a comparative statement of the corresponding exports for the years 1905, 1904 and 1903, taken from the official records just published:-

Sugar:

| Tons, raw Muscovado. | $\begin{gathered} 1906 . \\ 14,674 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1905 . \\ 12,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1904 . \\ 1_{\sim}, 933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1908 . \\ 13,223 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tons, Vac. Pan. . . . | 524 | 229 | 291 | 288 |
| Total. . | 15,198 | 12,345 | 12,224 | 13,511 |
| Molasses. |  |  |  |  |
| Puncheons. . | 3,020 | 3,084 | 2,893 | 2,695 |
| Rum. |  |  |  |  |
| Puncheons. . | 214 | 282 | 230 | 205 |
| Cotton. |  |  |  |  |
| Weight in pounds.. . | 326,456 | 263,778 | 55,625 | 22,880 |

So far as the sugar and molasses are concerned, the following account of the destination of the shipments will be of interest:-

Canada.

|  |  |  |  | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . | 11267 | 9,939 | 11,092 | 8,967 |  |  |  |
| Molasses. . . . . . . . . . | 2,064 | 2,228 | 1,704 | 1,485 |  |  |  |

United Kingdom.

| Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,741 | 1,561 | 875 | 1,842 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Molasses. . .. . . . . . . . . | 160 | 116 | 420 | 333 |

IJ. S. America.

| Cugar. . . . . . . . . . ...... | $\therefore . .$. | 672 | $\ldots$. | 2,505 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Molasses. . . . . . . . . . | 625 | 546 | 613 | 559 |

## Other Countries.

| Sugar. . . . . . . . . ....... | 190 | 173 | 257 | 197 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Molasses. . .. .. . .. ... | 171 | 194 | 156 | 318 |

The large increase in the sugar crop of St. Kitts for last year was undoubtedly ${ }^{\text {* }}$ greatly due to the favourable and seasonable weather experienced and the absence of any climatic disturbances, but the improved varieties of canes introduced some years ago had also a considerable effect in increasing the yield per acre, as in no instance had the cultivated area been extended.

## EXPORTS FROM NEVIS.

With regard to Nevis, although in the account the shipments from that island have not been shown separately from those from St. Kitts, it is known that the returns there have been a good deal below the average owing to several estates having abandoned sugar in favour of cotton, of which latter. there has been a large area planted.

The shipments of molasses have been very disappointing, as instead of keeping pace with the increase in the sugar output, they were less last year by 64 puncheons than they were in 1905, although the sugar crop of the latter year was smaller than in 1906 by some 2,800 tons. Here again, the improved varieties of cane may have had their effect by causing an improvement in the crystallizable quality of the juice, and lessening the amoun't of the resultant glucose.

## COTTON INDUSTRY.

With respect to cotton, the rapid development of the industry, and the very hopeful prospect which it holds out as a valuable adjunct to the staple of both islands, as, well as being the mainstay of Anguilla, are most encouraging features. The increase in the acreage under cultivation in St. Kitts has in no may lessened the acreage under sugar, as the cotton is planted on the cane lands as an intermediate crop, and being of rapid growth, the same fields are again utilized for cane, a condition of things which only our very rich soil could render possible in any case

## SUGAR CROP.

The prospects for a good sugar crop for the present year are very hopeful, as there has been most seasonable weather during the best growing months, and everywhere the fields are luxuriant and promising.

## VISIT OF CANADIAN TRADE DELEGATION.

I am pleased to learn that delegates from the principal Boards of Trade of the Dominion propose visiting these islands during next month, with a view of promoting trade and bringing about closer relations with Canada. I need hardly say that the members of the deputation may look forward with confidence to a most cordial and hearty reception, and every facility will be afforded them for studying the conditions and conferring with our people so that the objects of their visit may be realized to the fullest extent. I have always advocated such interchange of visits as the best means towards a better understanding of our mutual relations, and of securing an intimate knowledge of trade requirements and conditions, and I feel sure that the contemplated visit will be attender with the happiest results.

NEWFOUNDLAND.<br>Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)<br>Gazette Building, St. John’s, January 22, 1907.

## CANADIAN AGENTS FOR AMERICAN GOODS.

According to a statement made recently in a local newspaper there have been some complaints from certain purchasers of American manufactures in this market that the prices they have been asked to pay for these goods have been increased in consequence of having to make use of the services of Canadian agents, and paying them a commission on the sales instead of being allowed 'the opportunity of giving orders direct to the manufacturers in the United States. As a result it is claimed that orders for these goods have been placed in Germany and Great Britain possibly for the reason that the article required could be obtained on more favourable terms than from Canadian manufacturers of the same goods. The attention of the American Consul here has been directed to the matter with the object of having Newfoundland treated as distinct from the maritime provinces of Canada in the appointment of representatives for United States manufacturing concerns, and pointing ou't the strong objections that the buyers here entertain towards the present arrangement. Whether these complaints are well founded or not, or are likely to have any influence with American manufacturers by inducing them to take steps to remove the objections urged, it may be well for Canadian manufacturers to make a note of the above, and endeavour as far as possible to turn the situation to their own advantage. This can probably best be done through the appointment of local agents who would then have an object in pushing the sales of Canadian made goods, and thus reduce the demand for the American article. In any case it can hardly be to the advantage of Canadian trade that American made goods should find their way into this market through the assistance of Canadian middlemen, although no doubt it is done to the benefit of the individuals concerned.

E. D. ARNAUD.

## MEXICO.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. A. W. Donly.)
Apartado, 91B

Mexico City, Mex., January 19, 1907.

FINES ON SHIPMENTS.
Notwithstanding my remarks for the information of shippers, published in Monthly Report, November, 1905, p. 889, I hear of continued cases of carelessness or ignorance on the part of shippers from Canada to Mexico in regard to making proper manifests and a consequent frequency in fines imposed by the customs authorities here for faulty or erroneous declarations.

## CONFUSION IN WEIGHTS.

One of the most prolific causes of confusion is that of weights. Practically all duties collected under the Mexican tariff are specific, the basis varying, according to the article, between gross, legal and net. When the duty is collected on the gross weight the matter is generally simple enough. In said case the duty is charged upon the full weight of the article, plus all interior and exterior wrapping, packing and casing.

The confusion arises when it is a question of deciding between legal and net weights. For instance, canned butter and cheese almost invariably are declared at their net weights, that is, the total weight of the butter or cheese inside of all the cans, whereas the duty is collected on the legal weights of these articles, which includes the weight of the cans in which they are packed. Woollen goods, on the contrary (which pay a varying rate according to the weight of the square metre of goods, the heavier and coarser grades paying a less rate), are assessed on their net weight, and to properly arrive at this it is necessary that they be weighed without the small boards on which the different pieces are wound. If this is not looked after at point of origin it is necessary for the customs broker to unwrap and reweigh each and every bolt, and the confusion and extra.work caused thereby must be patent to anyone. The net weight and the square measurement of each piece should be declared when the pieces in shipment are of different weight.

Legal weight is the weight of the package exclusive of the outside casing or tare. Excelsior or paper, used to fill up spaces in a box, between packages, is also considered as tare and not charged for when assessing duties on articles paying on legal or net weights.

## CONSULAR INVOICES.

Considerable difficulty also is caused by the failure on the part of shippers to comprehend what is meant by a consular invoice. All shipments of merchandise to this country must be accompanied by a consular invoice, while shippers seem to think they are complying with the requirements when they send along simply a certified invoice. A consular invoice, to be such, must be certified to by the foreign consul or vice-consul (in this case Mexican) in the country where the shipment originates.

FORMS FOR CONSULAR INVOICE.
At the end of this report will be found the form approved by the Finance Department for consular invoices, and I would suggest that persons or firms making frequent shipments here would have a supply printed. The maximum width of form permitted is 26 inches; its length may be whatever the necessities of the case demand. Second sheets, simply ruled and not printed, may be pasted at the bottom of the first sheet in order that all the packages and articles of any one shipment may be certified to under one consular invoice. This form may be printed in English and the weights in pounds, though could they be given in kilograms it would be preferable, as it would simplify the work of the customs broker at the port of entry.

## CHANGES ON CONSULAR INVOICE.

Should an error be made in a consular invoice and a change be necessary, a letter should at once be addressed to the consul who certified to the invoice, giving reasons for the change requested. The consul should note thereon the change, and the letter should then be immediately forwarded to the customs broker at port of entry in Mexico. If the change is made before the invoice is certified to by the consul, the letter is not necessary. These changes only refer to changes in the number of packages and values. Other errors may be rectified by a simple letter to the customs broker.

## PROPER DOCUMENTS TO ACCOMPANY SHIPMENT.

The shipper should send the original bill of lading to the final consignee, or if the goods are consigned to order through a bank, he should not fail to see that it is properly endorsed. The two copies of the bill of lading should be forwarded to the customs broker at port of entry, together with the certified consular invoice and one copy thereof. The customs broker should also receive a commercial invoice and a packing list.

## AVOIDING FINES.

To avoid fines and serious delays in the despatch of goods and their arrival at des'tination, all of the foregoing paragraphs should be given careful attention and the instructions therein contained carried out to the letter.

## TABLE OF CONSULAR FEES.

Below I give the table of fees that Mexican consuls are authorized to collect for certifying consular invoices and other papers. The amounts are given in Mexican pesos, the consuls being authorized to collect their equivalent in the currency of the country to which they are accredited:-

For the certification of each lot of consular invoices-
A. If the value of the declared goods on the bill of lading is not over $\$ 100$, Mexican currency, or its equivalent in currency of the country where the certification is made. . $\$ 200$
B. If over $\$ 100$, but not over $\$ 500$, as above specified. . . . . . 400
C. If over $\$ 500$, but ont over $\$ 1,000$, as above specified. . . . . . 600
D. Exceeding the limit mentioned in ' C ' for each $\$ 1,000$, Mexican currency, or fraction thereof, or its equivalent in the currency of the country where the certification is made.
E. If the bill of lading is presented for its certification two days after the departure of the steamer carrying the goods, double the rates mentioned in the above articles will be chargedF. The certification of consular invoices covering nationalcurrency in pieces of $\$ 1$ each will be charged according to$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, or D , of this schedule.
G. The certification of consular invoices covering any other kind of silver or gold coins, national or foreign, or bank notes of banks established under the banking law, pro- vided these invoices do not cover any other commodity... Free
For certificates of whatsoever nature issued to captain of the steamer of shipper or merchandise. ..... 400
When of said certificates duplicate and triplicate copies shall be required for each extra copy ..... 200
For certification of one set of corrections covering errors in manifests ..... 400
For certification of each lot of corrections covering errors noted by shippers after legalization of invoices. ..... 400
Invorce of the following effects which the subscriber remits in (name, kind and nationality of the vessel) to the consignment of (name of the consignee of the , of the Republic of Mexico.

| Mark of each package. | Number of each package. | Number of packages in figures. | Kind of package. | Gross weight of each package in letters. | Total net weight of effects, in letters, assessed as net. | Total legal weight, in letters, of effects assessed as legal. | Total length of the merchante die tters. | Width of the merchandise in letters. | Number of pieces, pairs or thousands in letters, of effects assessed by number. | Name, <br> kind and material of the merchandise. | Point of orgin o the merchandise. | Value of each lot of merchandise. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sum total of packages in figures and letters.
I declare, or swear (as the case may be) that the value assigned to the merchandise is the true one

# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. 

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Edgar E. Tripp.)

Port of Spain, Trinidad, January 16, 1907.

## TRINIDAD EXPORTS.

The exports of produce of the colony for year ending December 31, were as fol-lows:-

1906-Sugar, bags, 508,098.
Molasses, puns, 3,225 ; tces., 266 ; brls., 102.
Rum, puns, 1718.
Coffee, lbs., 17,120.
Cocoa, lbs., 24,906,190.
Asphalt, tons, raw, 102,348; epurée 16,813; dried, 4,347.
Manjak, tons, 1,177.
Cocoanuts, No., 12,385,289
Copra, bags, 19,789.
Bitters, cases, 20,480.
1905-Sugar, bags, 280,335.
Molasses, puns, 3,088 ; țces, 178 ; brls., 165.
Rum, puns, 349.
Coffee, lbs., 12,510.
Cocoa, lbs. 42,539,525.
Asphalt, tons, raw, 84,531; epurée, 14,637.
Manjak, tons, 800.
Cocoanuts, No., 11,292,767.
Copra, bags, 11,190.
Bitters, cases, 21,776.

SUGAR AND COCOA CROPS.
Sugar was the largest crop for many years; cocoa the smallest. As I have before explained, the former industry is almost entirely in the hands of absentee proprietors, and fluctuations in the quantity produced do not therefore immediately affect local conditions. With cocoa it is quite different. The plantations are the property of residents, and the greater part of the proceeds of the crop is spent in the colony. The deficiency calculated at present prices amounts for the past year to over $£ 500,000$, which sum has consequently been short calculated in the colony. Much inconvenience and, in many cases, distress has resulted, with a dislocation and stagnation in trade more severe than has been experienced for a long time.

This has necessarily been reflected in the revenue, the receipts from customs duties, sales of Crown lands, \&c., having proved considerably short of the estimates. Municipal as well as Imperial taxation has of late years increased a good deal, but a revision of the tariff with a further increase may shortly be looked for unless agricultural and commercial matters take an upward turn. I am pleased, however, to learn that the prospects in the country are now generally favourable, and, given fair weather, that the coming cocoa crop may in some measure make up for the shortage on the last.

## THE FRUIT INDUSTRY.

The new industry-fruit-is progressing slowly, but I think surely. Shipments of bananas and oranges are now made regularly to the United Kingdom, and arrive in good order, although the voyage is a fortnight. This is very little under the time occupied from here to Halifax or St. John by the Pickford \& Black steamers, and suggests that a similar trade with Canada might be developed to mutual advantage in the near future.

TRINIDAD IMPORTS FROM CANADA.
The imports from the Dominion during the last quarter of 1906 were above the average in most important items. I have several times drawn attention to the large trade done here in soap, and I am pleased to note that Canada is now securing some share of it-for the first time more than that of the United States, and only second to England. More of the light Canadian buggies ought to be sold here. The Americans appear to be doing nearly all this trade. They have established one or two agencies and always have a few traps on hand to choose from. The manufacturer at a distance who requires money sent with order, or draws against documents for goods that the purchaser has never seen, can hardly hope to compete in the circumstances.

## VISIT OF CANADIAN DELEGATION.

Much interest is evinced in the forthcoming visit of delegates from the boards of trade of the principal Canadian cities, and suitable arrangements are being made for their reception and entertainment. It is hoped that, in addition to strictly business meetings, time will permit of the delegates seeing for themselves something of the agricultural and manufacturing resources of the colony. In any case their visit to the West Indies should have good practical results.

EDGAR TRIPP.

## GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the mouths of December and the twelve morths ended December 31, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (Arom British Returns.)

| Countries. | Month of December. |  |  | Twelve Months ended December 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| British Colonies- | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Australia........ | 83,013 | 57,899 | 98,272 | 474,813 | 450,293 | 545,827 |
| New Zealand | 36,534 | 26,322 | 36,984 | 294,982 | 300,418 | 311,672 |
| Canada. | 11,249 | 2,483 | ${ }^{146}$ | 268,607 | 292,117 | 192,093 |
| Totals. | 130,796 | 86,704 | 135,402 | 1,038,402 | 1,042,828 | 1,049,592 |
| Foreign Countries- 135.650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark. | 135,657 | 118,597 | 132,438 | 1,708,619 | 1,630,363 | 1,675,761 |
| Ftance. | 23,379 | 22,600 | 15,646 | 371,061 | 348,442 | 319,401 |
| Germany | 375 13,219 | 2,469 13,031 | 15,911 | 4,080 252,262 | 5,372 <br> 209,897 | 10,701 195 |
| Russia.. | 12,157 | 26,694 | 17,439 | 404,717 | 461,140 | 606,549 |
| Sweden. | 14,730 | 17,614 | 15,305 | 206,791 | 188,209 | 182,803 |
| United States | 3,832 | 16,597 | 83 | 68,754 | 84,874 | 157,312 |
| Other countries. | 17,572 | 20,294 | 20,047 | 186,319 | 176,739 | 140,898 |
| Totals. | 220,921 | 237,896 | 211,969 | 3,202,603 | 3,105,036 | 3,288,791 |
| Grand totals | 351,717 | 324,600 | 347,371 | 4,241,005 | 4,147,864 | 4,338,383 |

CHEESE.

| British Colonies- <br> British Australasia Australia. <br> New Zealand. <br> Canada. | 2,986 126,084 | 115,661 | 11,555 94,411 | 350 84,947 $1,900,556$ | 78,626 $1,858,769$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,216 \\ 1,925,835 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | 129,070 | 118,432 | 105,966 | 1,985,853 | - $1,937,395$ | 2,052,051 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holland | - 18,818 | 21,435 | 3,505 19,087 | 44,268 233,602 | - $\begin{array}{r}48,884 \\ \hline 214,009 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 229,343 |
| United States. | 20,378 | 28,019 | 7,474 | 224,830 | 175,256 | 233,425 |
| Other countries. | 5.110 | 6,948 | 6,617 | 65,745 | 67,116 | 80,713 |
| Totals | 49,833 | 59,944 | 36,683 | 568,445 | 505,265 | 586,725 |
| Grand totals. | 178,903 | 178,376 | 142,649 | 2,554,298 | 2,442,660 | 2,638,776 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the months of December and the twelve months ended December 31, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From British Returns)—Concluded.

BACON.

| Countries. | Month of December. |  |  | Twelve Months ended December 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada. | 44,068 | 63,952 | 60,295 | 829,883 | 1,191,390 | 1,190,524 |
| Denmark. | 147,049 | 110,203 | 120,973 | 1,723,884 | 1,471,687 | 1,463,880 |
| United States | 270,998 | 276,582 | 221,588 | 2,806,108 | 2,755,233 | 2,775,919 |
| Other countrie | 9,141 | 5,413 | 5,515 | 92,436 | 80,650 | 112,299 |
| Totals. | 471,256 | 456,150 | 408,371 | 5,452,311 | 5,498,960 | 5,542,622 |

HAMS.

| Canada | 4,289 | 13,301 | 7,860 | 196,732 | 2921173 | 254,494 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 99,763 | 94,236 | 81,947 | 1,042,669 | 1,022,854 | 1,045,718 |
| Other countries | 255 | 330 | 172 | 4,612 | 3,274 | 2,539 |
| Totals | 104,307 | 107,867 | 89,979 | 1,244,013 | 1,318,301 | 1,302,751 |

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada. | 1,905 | 22,327 | 597 | 154,747 | 170,812 | 334,117 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 403 | 1,161 | 496 | 5,554 | 8,212 | 9,202 |
| France. | 6,506 | 1,668 | 1,747 | 56,746 | 43,514 | 23,012 |
| Norway | 6,846 | 14,539 | 7,274 | 166,163 | 188,108 | 175.404 |
| Portugal: | 9,988 | 8,533 | 12,586 | 111,563 | 124,512 | 105,346 |
| United States | 688 | 21,691 | 707 | 318,363 | 241,124 | 228,573 |
| Other countrie | 18,871 | 45,400 | 46,852 | 373,926 | 403,348 | 467245 |
| Totals. | 45,207 | 115,319 | 70,259 | 1,187,062 | 1,179,630 | 1,342,899 |

EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. IId. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 83,763 | 47,681 | 43,936 | 317,722 | 260,140 | 231,719 |
| Belgium. | 207,774 | 199,154 | 211,456 | 2,517,073 | 2,152,953 | 2,444,746 |
| Denmark | 328,155 | 329,472 | 354,051 | 3,602,326 | 3,858,135 | 3,823,942 |
| France, | 82,410 | 64,414 | 74,077 | 1,698,614 | 1,565,572 | 1,491,26 |
| Germany | 356,482 | 313.326 | 317,677 | 3,554,232 | 2,175,721 | 2,644,242 |
| Russia. | 449,015 | 577,991 | 422,867 | 7,032,906 | 7,622,393 | 7,132,928 |
| Other countries | 181,017 | 120,494 | 128,724 | 1,219,721 | 1,179,347 | 1,105,263 |
| Totals. | 1,688,616 | 1,652,532 | -1,552,788 | - 19,942,594 | 18,814,261 | 18,874,109 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statement showing the Number and Nationalties of Passengers that left Great Britain for British North America, during the morths and twelve months ended December 31, 1897 to 1906.


MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1897 TO 1906.

| 1897.. | 152 | 9 | 11 | 172 | 237 | 3 | 412 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898.. | 213 | 23 | 28 | 264 | 369 | 2 | 635 |
| 1899. | 181 | 9 | 6 | 196 | 883 | 13 | 1,092 |
| 1900.. | 88 | 3 | 3 | 94 | 493 | 5 | 592 |
| 1901. | 276 | 122 | 26 | 424 | 1,582 | 1 | 2,007 |
| 1902.. | 602 | 220 | 66 | 888 | 3,091 |  | 3,979 |
| 1903. | 1,095 | 102 | 40 | 1,237 | 1,594 | 1 | 2,832 |
| 1904. | 1,168 | 108 | 41 | 1,317 | 1,062 | 1 | 2,380 |
| 1905.. | 937 | 184 | 55 | 1,176 | 1.045 | 3 | 2,224 |
| 1906.. | 1,226 | 412 | 94 | 1,732 | 1,217 |  | 2,949 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1897 TO 1906.

| 897. | 13,636 | 1,282 | 848 | 15,766 | 6,878 | $58^{\circ}$ | 22,702 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 15,074 | 1,710 | 881 | 17,665 | 9,854 | 34 | 27,553 |
| 1899. | 13,854 | 1,709 | 888 | 16,451 | 17,158 | 118 | 33,727 |
| 1900. | 16,121 | 1,734 | 963 | 18,818 | 31,524 | 103 | 50,445 |
| 1901. | 12,284 | 2,237 | 1,347 | 15,868 | 27,027 | 118 | 43,013 |
| 1902. | 21,094 | 3,815 | 1,498 | 26,407 | 41,195 | 111 | 67,713 |
| 1903. | 48,341 | 10,349 | 2,605 | 61,295 | 38,128 | 290 | 99,713 |
| 1904. | 54,902 | 12,721 | 2,918 | 70,541 | 21,140 | 76 | 91,757 |
| 1905. | 64,877 | 14,233 | 3,347 | 82,457 | 25,645 | 43 | 108,145 |
| 1906. | 88,090 | 22,267 | 4,479 | 114,836 | 26,962 | 21 | 141,819 |

FREE IMP()RTS INTO CANADA.
Statement showing Values of Imports (Free) entered for Consumption into Canada from British Empire and Foreign Countries during the Years ended June 30, 1905 and 1906.


| All other lumber and timber. All other articles.. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,149 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,884 \\ & 1,216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,676 \\ 2,062 \end{array}$ | 15,128 | $\begin{aligned} & 671,352 \\ & 282,004 \end{aligned}$ | 108 | $\begin{aligned} & 968,521 \\ & 261,693 \end{aligned}$ | $92$ | $\begin{aligned} & 686,493 \\ & 283,257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,003,417 \\ 263,755 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 12,701 | 24,480 | 27,203 | 29,138 | 5,912,786 | 18,454 | 5,898,016 |  | $5,968,421$ | 5,967,674 |
|  | 37,181 |  | 56,341 |  | 5,931,240 |  | 5,911,333 |  |  |  |
| Animals and their produce- |  | 160 |  |  | 388,484 |  |  | 34,082 |  | 912,812 |
| Animals for improvement of stock Bristles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 353,733 42,582 |  | 384,011 |  |  | 24,911 8,842 | 494,719 50,715 |  | 767,288 98,921 |  |
| Fur skins, not dressed | 350,309 | 57,186 | 286,099 | 33,064 | 1,747,049 | 641,276 | 1,984,782 | 1,003,280 | 2,795,820 | 3,307,225 |
| Grease.... . . . . . . . . . | 6,892 | 2,570 | 7,004 | 8 | 260,784 | 10,099 | 365,947 | 7,758 | 280,345 | 380,717 |
| Hair | 25,077 | 130 | 21,451 | 208 | 59,976 | 8,442 | 76,353 | 13,593 | 93,625 | 111,605 |
| Hides and skins, undressed. | 1,391,347 | 250,414 | 1,903,096 | 426,979 | 1,896,174 | 1,609,138 | 1,694,751 | 2,527,493 | 5,147,073 | 6,552,319 |
| Rennet. | 419 |  | 378 |  | 40,247 444,370 | 24,485 | $\begin{array}{r}41,887 \\ \hline 425,446\end{array}$ | 23,029 26,261 | 65,151 444,370 | 65,294 451,707 |
| Silk, raw Wool... | 827,285 | 71,899 | 651,943 | 258,580 | 444,370 252,802 | 401,445 | 425,446 <br> 338,247 <br> 168,627 | r 240,498 | 1,553,431 | 1,489,268 |
| All other articles | 85,702 | 20,736 | 221,964 | 26,926 | 162,213 | 6,052 | 168,627 | 16,569 | 274,703 | 434,086 |
| Totals. | 3,083,346 | 403,095 | 3,527,320 | 745,765 | 5,299,596 | 2,734,690 | 5,641,474 | 3,903,262 | 11,520,727 | 13,817,821 |
|  | 3,486,441 |  | 4,273,085 |  | 8,034,286 |  | 9,544,736 |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broom corn. | 117 |  |  |  | 175,295 |  | 196,084 |  | 175,412 | 196,084 |
| Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground. . | 40,340 | 67,211 | 33,525 | 52,872 | 73,782 950,361 | 14,537 14 | 115,871 $1,124,154$ | 12,111 | 195,870 | 1,171,387 |
| Fruits, green-Bananas. |  | 21,297 |  | 46,350 4,585 | 950,361 | 14 362 | $1,124,154$ 186,859 | 1,883 1,823 | 152,588 | 1,193,267 |
| Other fruit | 11 | 4,720 | 85 | 6,124 | 14,067 | 58 | 19,078 | 1,820 | 18,856 | 25,397 |
| Hemp, undressed. . . . | 407,409 | 4,70 | 455,496 | 78,756 | 379,692 |  | 379,370 | 760 | 787,101 | 914,382 |
| Indian corn. . |  | 3,810 | 13 | 1,202 | 5,517,225 |  | 5,457,080 |  | 5,521,035 | 5,458,295 |
| Manilla grass. | 209,889 |  | 202,795 |  | 366,118 |  | 555,575 | 48,281 | 576,007 | 806,651 |
| Seeds-Flax. | 122,185 |  | , 90 |  | 88,752 | 648 | 1,646,178 | ${ }^{926}$ | 211,585 | $1,647,194$ |
| Other seeds. | 26,521 | 5 | 31,660 |  | 20,730 | 40,726 | 8,232 | 42,945 | 87,982 |  |
| Tobacco, unmanufacture | 1,173 | 665 | 1,947 |  | 2,329,026 | 46,348 | 2,633,590 | 74,556 | 2,377,212 | $2,710,093$ |
| All other articles.. | 36,325 | 916 | 33,376 | 1,129 | 83,751 | 81,092 | 121,786 | 80,136 | 202,084 | 236,427 |
|  | 843,970 | 100,191 | 758,987 | 191,018 | 10,149,458 | 183,785 | 12,443,857 | 262,531 |  |  |
|  | 944, |  | 950, |  | 10,333, | 43 | 12,706 |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and partially manufactured articlesAsphaltum or asphalt. | 454 | 1,245 | 918 | 850 | 131,916 |  | 170,873 |  | 133,615 | 172,641 |
| Binder twine. . . . . . . . | 5,857 |  | 21,818 | 85 | 1,288,696 |  | 1,628,923 |  | 1,294,553 | 1,650,741 |
| Binder twine, articles for mnfr. | 5,639 | 2,576 | 5,689 |  | 52,406 |  | -61,889 |  | 60,621 | 67,578 |
| Books, maps, \&c. | 201,086 | 183 | 199,964 | 173 | 317,956 | 83,144 | 355,220 | 86,023 | 602,369 | 641,380 |
| Bricks, fire. | 114,348 |  | 121,533 |  | 274,564 | 3,283 | 418,271 | 158 | 392,195 | 539,962 |
| Coal-tar and coal pitch, including pitch and tar (pine). | 31,337 | 5 | 24,414 |  | 141,810 | 87 | 144,246 |  | 173,239 | 168,660 |
| Coke. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,487 |  | 31,311 |  | 799,329 | 26 | 1,280,064 |  | 807,842 | 1,311,375 |
| Cotton wool and waste | 87.171 |  | 73,907 | 69 | 5,905,512 | 46,568 | 8,125,561 | 40,188 | 6,039,251 | 8,239,725 |
| Drugs, dyes and chemical | 878.463 | 11,715 | 957,523 | 10,187 | 2,603,297 | 617,860 | 3,456,293 | 657,160 | 4,111,335 | 5,081,163 |
| Duck for belting and hose | 634 |  | 168 |  | 88,433 |  | 118,169 |  | 89,067 | 118,337 |
| Fisheries, articles for the use of | 288,953 | 4,562 | 312,910 | 2,622 | 436,069 | 24,559 | 368,209 | 10,674 | 754,143 | 694,415 |
| Gutta-percha, 'crude rubber, \&c. | 26,379 | 107 | 1,865 | 1,537 | 2,701,580 | . 225 | 2,772,278 | 2,213 | 2,728,291 | 2,777,893 |
| Hatters' bands (not cords) bindings, \&c. | 48,994 |  | 84,727 |  | 48,068 | 31,622 | 55,464 | 35,058 | 128,684 | 175,249 |
| Junk, old and oakum. | 28,598 | 1,187 | 28,486 | 396 | 19,999 | 615 | 21,481 | 449 | 50,399 | 50,812 |
| Jute cloth.. | 734,964 | 99,172 | 619,673 | 197,141 | 13,758 |  | 27,036 |  | 847,894 | 843,850 |

Statement showing Value of Imports (Free) entered for Consumption into Canada, de.-Concluded.

| Free Goods. | British Empire. |  |  |  | Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |  |  |
|  | Great <br> Britain. | British Possessions | Great <br> Britain. | $\begin{gathered} \text { British } \\ \text { Pos- } \\ \text { Pessions. } \end{gathered}$ | United States. | Other Foreign. | United <br> States. | Other <br> Foreign. | 1905. | 1906. |
| Manufactured and partially manufactured articles -Concluded. <br>  | \$ | \$ | \$ | ........ |  | ...... | 8 | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | 159,188 | 304 | 258,807 | ........ | $31,226$ |  | 32,085 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 190,718 \\ & 617,790 \end{aligned}$ | 290,892 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 119,191 \\ 29,879 \\ 793,761 \\ 1,508,025 \\ 56,385 \\ 135,822 \end{array}$ | 5,835 <br> 1,461 <br> 4,682 | $\begin{array}{r} 518,449 \\ 1,890,977 \\ 9,064,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,596 \\ 437,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 765,772 \\ 2,926,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,481 \\ 11,693 \\ 256,964 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 900,279 \\ 2,95,749 \\ 6,256,093 \\ 3,105,776 \\ 158,450 \end{array}$ |
| Iron and stee |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 617,790 \\ 1,933,503 \\ 10,584,543 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tin........ Zinc.....al Other metals |  |  | 200,241 | 1,003,188 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,388,625 \\ 37,583 \\ 506,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,955 \\ 64,982 \\ 47,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,633,358 \\ 141,514 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Other metals | $\begin{array}{r}10,53 \\ 453 \\ 40959 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 679,176 |  | 779,736 | $\begin{array}{r}27,665 \\ 402,194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 71,543 60,574 | 572,498 | $\begin{aligned} & 158,450 \\ & 690,286 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,297 182,620. | 1,57535,420 | 5,881 260,018 | 1,30931,780 | 688,005 225,154 | 785,617 |
| Noois being the short wool, \& | 223,719 | -.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,036 \\ 201,072 \\ 2088 \\ \hline 6,870 \end{array}$ |  | 43,080 |  | ${ }_{26,566}^{56, \ldots . .}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}302,219 \\ \hline 46,991 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 70,909 | 7 11,233 1,021 | 20,334 |  | 3, 39,970 62,271 | 28 | 291,127 26,784 15,783 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Or, pertoloum, crude..... Plaits, plain, ehip, Manilla, |  |  |  | 86,870 | 897,530 |  | 667,172 |  | 897,642 | 667,172 |  |
| Plaits, plain, chip, Manilla, Printing presses, rotary... |  |  | 35,791 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1078,889 \\ & 338,691 \\ & 178,391 \\ & 258,550 \end{aligned}$ | 38,648 | $\begin{array}{r}81,578 \\ 398,187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,287 | 168,855 <br> 332,823 | 160,656 398188 3 |  |
| Rags.............. | $\begin{array}{r} 11532 \\ 11,722 \\ 1,289 \end{array}$ | .......... 58 | 93,7112,616 | .... 540 |  | 30,047 | ${ }_{225}^{32,085}$ | 42,386 | ${ }_{324,747}$ | ${ }_{361,722}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 346,432 | 67 | 259, 839 | 349,115 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { needles } \\ & \text { Yarns..... } \end{aligned}$ | 18,946 349,957 | $\cdots 7,7478$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,395 \\ 433,588 \\ 261,871 \end{array}$ | 7,309 | $\begin{array}{r} 124,313 \\ 84,303 \\ 721,422 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,791 \\ 17,486 \\ 158,561 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,382 \\ 76,545 \\ 1,004,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,064 \\ 11,199 \\ 267,515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,050 \\ 451,746 \\ 1,115,418 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,841 \\ 521,282 \\ 1,541,650 \end{array}$ |  |
| All other articles. | 227,957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To | 6,650,052 | 955,905 | 6,574,944 | 1,233,413 | 30,803,371 | 1,592,024 | $33,221,989$ $1,635,759$ |  | 40,001,352 | 42,666,105 |  |
|  | 7,605,957 |  | 7,808,357 |  | 32,395,395 |  | 34,857,748 |  |  |  |  |



## TRADE OF THE BAHAMAS.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping of Bahamas, during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1905:

| Calendar Years. | Revenue. | Expendi-ture. | Trade. |  |  | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. | British. | Totals. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1895. | 270,796 | 271,355 | 839,894 | 603,520 | 1,443,414 | 158,182 | 396,620 |
| 1896. | 316,948 | 292,657 | 947,900 | 676,330 | 1,624,230 | 161,081 | 436,578 |
| 1897. | 305,403 | 308,571 | 905,249 | 725,547 | 1,630,796 | 205,702 | 518,217 |
| 1898. | 361,997 | 312,186 | 1,159,902 | 850,985 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 2,010,887 | 390,812 | 741,522 |
| 1899. | 373,263 | 334,578 | 1,602,087 | 823,187 | 2,425,274 | 430,925 | 979,819 |
| 1900. | 382,768 | 403,139 | ,1,631,642 | 838,609 | 2,470,251 | 513,244 | 1,113,866 |
| 1901 | 378,529 | 394,857 | 1,988,754 | 1,081,266 | 3,070,020 | 398,856 | 1,293,680 |
| 1902. | 352,551 | 363,121 | 1,489,677 | 1,010,325 | 2,500,002 | 327,011 | 1,044,588 |
| 1903. | 347,368 | 360,322 | 1,433,671 | 1,024,399 | 2,458,070 | 322,315 | 1,123,887 |
| 1904. | 346,078 | 339,819 | 1,446,573 | 948,688 | 2,395,261 | 201,603 | 1,080,325 |
| 1905. | 376,164 | 354,254 | 1,501,581 | 1,084,804 | 2,586,385 ${ }^{6}$ | 148,865 | 1,251,379 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Bahamas, during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1905.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1895 TO 1905.

| - Calendar Years. | Great Britaln. | Canada. | Other British. | France. | United States. | Other Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 175,823 | 238 | 13,121 | 1,066 | 620,694 | 28,952 |
| 1896. | 244,423 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897. | 224,976 |  |  |  | 637,499 |  |
| 1898. | 287,177 |  |  |  | 831,061 |  |
| 1898. | 316,109 |  |  |  | 1,235,705 |  |
| 1900. | 366,961 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901. | 408,065 | 7,397 | 26,080 | 2,462 | 1,495,746 | 49,004 |
| 1902. | 304,901 | 5,773 | 23,394 | 2,711 | 1,115,883 | 37,015 |
| 1903. | 309,106 | 14,960 | 16,060 | 394 | 1,059,818 | 33,333 |
| 1904. | 306,284 | 11,967 | 27,963 | 399 | 1,070,360 | 29,600 |
| 1905..... . . . . . . . . . . | 374,626 | 19,223 | 21,277 | $\cdots$ | 1,068,939 | 17,516 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1895 TO 1905.

| 1895. | 71,885 | 5,402 | 141 | 2,097 | 500,979 | 23,016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. | 65,267 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897. | 66,230 |  |  |  | 523,799 |  |
| 1898. | 144,671 |  |  |  | 510,513 |  |
| 1899. | 94,121 |  |  |  | 609,584 |  |
| 1900. | 57,957 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901 | 91,936 | 691 | 1,017 | 86,043 | 759,044 | 142,535 |
| 1902. | 82,626 | 4,910 | 555 | 67,787 | 733,397 | 121,050 |
| 1903. | 81,511 | 11,354 | 764 | 41,975 | 750,050 | 138,745 |
| 1904. | 81,969 | 1,285 | 2,497 | 50,525 | 647,544 | 164,868 |
| 1905. | 64,230 | 12,498 | 2,214 | 58,643 | 774,053 | 173,166 |

No. 3.--Statement showing the Imports into Bahamas, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and Canada, during the Calendar Years 1903, 1904 and 1905.

| Articles. | Imports into the Bahamas-Years ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From Canada. |  |  |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ale, beer and porter.. | 9,713 32,281 | 7,845 29,283 | 9,723 30,928 | 6,711 102 | 5,509 | 7,713 | 2,974 31,872 | 2,336 29,146 | 2,010 27,083 | 307 | 136 | 3,845 |
| Coal. ${ }^{\text {Buter }}$ | 14,347 | 9,178 | 9,052 |  |  |  | 14,347 | 9,178 | 9,052 |  |  | 3,845 |
| Cornmeal and hominy.. | 50,681 | 40,578 | 59,171 |  |  |  | 50,681 | 40,578 | 58,420 |  |  |  |
| Cotton, woollen, linen and sil | 224,562 | 232,519 | 255,440 | 104,843 | 110,249 | 129,301 | 116,995 | 119,097 | 126,139 |  |  |  |
| Earthenware and glassware.. | 195,187 | 193,654 | 199,708 | 34,450 | 25,963 | 38,500 | 157,621 | 164,265 | 161,208 | 1,256 | 1,280 |  |
| Flour............. | 184,164 58,044 | $\begin{array}{r}155,017 \\ 30,242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 189,965 62,804 |  |  |  | 173,384 43,508 | 145,927 | 179,988 | 10,692, 39 | 8,974 | 9,977 |
| Lardware, tinware, | 58,044 25,219 | $\begin{array}{r}30,242 \\ -\quad 25,487 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62,804 23,087 | 14,216 | 8,438 | 9,271 | $\stackrel{45,219}{ }$ | $\stackrel{21,258}{25}$ | 23,087 |  |  |  |
| Lumber | 40,451 | 32,821 | 39,235 |  |  |  | 39,322 | 32,733 | 38,899 |  |  | 336 |
| Machinery | 12,984 | 13,349 | 31,351 | 1,241 | 749 | 4,682 | 11,743 | 12,161 | 26,669 |  |  |  |
| Manures.. | 10,911 | 16,615 | 6,287 |  |  |  | 10,911 | 16,615 | 6,287 |  |  |  |
| Meats, poultry and game, fr | 18,571 60,872 | 12,794 61,787 | 19,691 | 44 | 15 |  | 18,571 60,419 | 12,794 61,315 | 19,691 46,068 | 389 | 457 | 63 |
| " fruits, \&c., preserved | 75,039 | 86,091 | 79,589 | 23,905 | 19,510 | 24,956 | 50,744 | 66,274 | 54,633 | 39 | 102 | 63 |
| Musical instruments.. | 3,290 | 3,738 | 4,258 | 1,319 | 346 | 594 | 1,489 | 3,392 | 3,664 | 482 |  |  |
| Oats and bran. | 15,092 | 12,653 | 14,829 |  |  |  | 14,897 | 12,653 | 12,200 | 195 |  | 2,629 |
| Oils. | 27,073 | 26,708 | 21,427 | 3,504 | 2,453 | 2,375 | 23,564 | 24,255 | 19,052 | 63 |  | - ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Rope and canvas. | 25,253 | 90,058 | 28,450 | 613 | 50,302 | 1,757 | 24,075 | 32,315 | 26,693 | 462 |  | \% |
| Rice. | 53,995 | 47,260 | 48,818 | 46,671 | 37,561 | 41,405 | 2,380 | 7,971 | 3,923 |  |  |  |
| Shingles. | 4,886 | 8,847 | 6,093 |  |  |  | 4,886 | 8,847 | 6,093 |  |  |  |
| Spirits and wines | 38,500 | 40,096 | 37,200 | 11,340 | 7,406 | 10,755 | 3,071 | 8,122 | 5,694 | 618 | 234 |  |
| Sugar.. | 44,851 26,703 | 51,056 26,250 | 54,312 20,679 | 22,259 1,251 | 19,709 506 | 22,152 | 12,497 23,701 | 22,449 24,284 | 21,943 20,274 |  |  |  |
| All other artic | 114,490 | 120,606 | 115,253 | 11,939 | 12,497 | 12,429 | 99,197 | 99,938 | 97,506 | 418 | 730 | 1,536 |
| Totals, (mdse) <br> Coin and bullion. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,376,366 \\ 57,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,379,657 \\ 66,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,420,839 \\ 80,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284,408 \\ 24,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301,213 \\ \hline, 071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 306,493 \\ 68,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027,212 \\ 32,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,008,514 \\ 61,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056,330 \\ 12,609 \end{array}$ | 14,960 | 11,967 | 19,223 |
| Grand totals. | 1,433,671 | 1,446,573 | 1,501,581 | 309,106 | 306,284 | 374,626 | 1,059,818 | 1,070,360 | 1,068,939 | 14,960 | 11,967 | 19,223 |

No．4．－Statement showing the Exports from Bahamas，together with the portion sent to Great Britain，United States and Canada， during the Calendar Years 1903， 1904 and 1905.
Exports from the Bahamas－Years ended December 31.



| Articles． |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| Bahamas hemp． |
| Grape fruits．．．．． |
| Guavas，preserved． |
| Oranges．．．．．． |
| Pineapples，fresh．．．．．．． preserved |
| Salt．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Sponge－grass．． |
| ＂velvet |
| ＂wool． |
| ＂other |
| Turtle shells．． |
| Wood．．．．． |
| Yellow metal．． |
| All other articles． |
| Totals，（mdse）． |
| Coin and bullion．． |
| Grand totals． |

## TRADE OF FRANCE (Twelve Months.)

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (Entered for Consumption) into and Exports from France during the twelve months ended December 31, 1905 and 1906.


Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Consumption into France during the twelve months ended December 31, 1905 and 1906.

| Articles. | Country. | Twelve months ended December 31. |  | + Increase. <br> - Decrease. <br> Year 1906, compared with 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. |  |
| Wheat. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 70,218 \\ 112,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,747 \\ & 171,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +65,529 \\ & +58,793 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 182,707. | 307,029 | +124,322 |
| Oats. | Algeria-Tunisia. ........ . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 52,057 \\ 233,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,326 \\ 390,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +27,269 \\ +157,271 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 285,325 | 469,865 | +184,540 |
| Barley . | Algeria-Tunisia Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{aligned} & 42,785 \\ & 70,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,530 \\ 34,962 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +35,745 \\ -35,482 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 113,229 | 113,492 | +263 |
| Rye. Corn. | All countries. All countries. | 352 | 12,526 | +12,174 |
|  |  | 282,413 | 368,278 | +85,865 |

Note.-Metric ton- $1,000 \mathrm{kgr} .-2,204 \mathrm{lbs}$. approximately. Above figures are from January report of A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.

## TRADE OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

No. 1.-Statement (by Classes) showing the Trade of Philippine Islands, during the Years ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Groups. | Years Ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | \$ | p.c. | \$ | p.c. | \$ | p.c. |
| Imports- <br> Articles of food and animals. <br> Manufactured articles.. <br> Articles in a crude condition or partly so. <br> Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, \&c.. <br> Miscellaneous | 16398735 | 49 | 12 276,682 | 40 | 9,232,259 | 36 |
|  | 13,755,238 | 42 | 15,573,001 | 51 | 14,274,171 | 55 |
|  | 1,001,081 | 3 | 1,013,945 | 3 | 805,969 | 3 |
|  | $1,955,918$ 109,789 | 6 | $1,894,444$ 118,278 | 6 | 1,351,336 | 5 1 |
| Total imports (merchandise) <br> Gold and silver. | 33,220,761 | 100 | 30,876,350 | 100 | 25,799,266 |  |
|  | 1,082,719 |  | -80,87,943 |  | 25,7,7,343 |  |
| Total imports. | 34,303,480 | $\ldots .$. | 30,962,293 | ..... | 25,806,609 |  |
| Percent of free. |  | 5 | ........... | 5 |  | 7 |
| Exports--       <br> Ariculture $28,281,723$ 94 $30,472,654$ 94 $30,077,363$ 94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture... Manufactures | $28,281,723$ $1,354,673$ | 94 4 | $30,472,654$ $1,414,941$ | 94 4 | $30,077,363$ $1,398,890$ | 94 5 |
| Forest. | 210,887 | , | 151,086 | 1 | 106,651 |  |
| Mining....... | 508 402836 |  | 3,186 310,748 | 1 | 5,828 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total exports (merchandise) | 30,250,627 | 100 | 32,352,615 | 100 | $31,917,134$ | 100 |
| Gold and silver | 4,160,996 |  | 4,223,314 |  | $572,562$ |  |
| Total exports | 34,411,623 | $\ldots$ | 36,575,929 |  | 32,489,696 |  |
| Aggregate trade- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports,.. | 34,411,623 |  | 36,575,929 |  | $32,489,696$ |  |
| Totals. | 68,715,103 | ...... | 67,538,222 | $\ldots$ | 58,296,305 |  |
| Duty collected on- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,736,505 \\ & 1,390,913 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,664,431 \\ & 1,300,666 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,064,456 \\ & 1,290,234 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Totals. | 8,127,418 |  | 7,965,097 |  | 7,354,690 |  |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of the Philippine Islands, exclusive of Coin and Bullion, during the Years ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Countries. | Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. |  |  | Exports. |  |  |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France. | 1,179,847 | 832,308 | 833,858 | 2,127,365 | 1,491,753 | 2,703,328 |
| Germany. | 1,600,878 | 1,498,898 | 1,360,961 | 107,144 | 129,610 | 459,426 |
| Spain.. | 2,008,994 | 1,931,359 | 1,787,310 | 965,511 | 1,434,126 | 1,803,055 |
| Other countries | 1,304,751 | 1,410,324 | 1,347,390 | 602,545 | 237,824 | 743,050 |
| Totals, Europe... | 10,222,421 | 10,521,282 | 10,553,539 | 13,925,841 | 11,584,351 | 13,208,486 |
| North America- <br> Bermuda. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 8,523 | 21,484 | 9,831 | 18,397 | 30,710 | 10,941 |
| Mexico...... |  |  |  | 11, 180 | 15,668,026 | 1,661 |
| United States | 4,633,216 | 5,761,498 | 4,333,893 | 11,102,775 | 15,668,026 | 11,579,411 |
| Totals, N. America | 4,641,739 | 5,782,982 | 4,343,724 | 11,121,502 | 15.698,736 | 11,592,013 |
| South America.. . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 7,107 | 12,710 | 26,993 |
| Central America. |  |  |  |  |  | 139 |
| West Indies. | 6 | 5 |  | . . . . . . . |  |  |
| Asia- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China..... | 3,144,083 | 2,942,307 | 2,654,214 | 679,692 | 1,008,252 | 1,705,980 |
| Hong Kong. | 472,902 803,314 | 207,703 | 304,291 657,386 | $2,102,785$ $1,204,514$ | 2,359,958 | 3,658,781 |
| British East Indies... | 2,569,801 | 2,007,514 | 1,515,042 | 1,658,421 | 624,312 | 663,487 |
| Other countries. | 10,261,703 | 7,026,918 | 4,244,614 | 48,115 | 44,330 | 51,329 |
| Totals, Asia. | 17,251,803 | 13,202,879 | 9,375,547 | 4,693,527 | 4,585,459 | 6,611,822 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australasia <br> Other countries. | 1,101,092 | 1,365,662 | 1,523,668 | $\begin{array}{r} 442,696 \\ 1,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 445,741 \\ 3,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462,062 \\ 2,961 \end{array}$ |
| Totals, Oceanica... | 1,101,092 | 1,365,662 | 1,524,425 | 443,826 | 449,233 | 465,023 |
| Africa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Africa. |  |  | 72 | 52,458 | 830 | 8,760 |
| Egypt........ | 3,700 | 3,540 | 1,955 | 2,041 | 20,092 | $623$ |
| All other Africa |  |  |  | 4,325 | 1,204 | 3,275 |
| Totals, Africa...Grand totals..... | 3,700 | 3,540 | 2,031 | 58,824 | 22,126 | 12,658 |
|  | 33,220,761 | 30,876,350 | 25,799,266 | 30,250,627 | 32,352,615 | 31,917.134 |

No. 3.-Statement showing Imports into Philippine Islands, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and

| Articles. | Imports into Philiprine Islands-Years ended Juner 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From Canada. |  |  |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals. | 918,864 | 834,377 | 848,924 | 174 | 66 | 389 | 7,021 | 23,881 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rice. | 11,548,814 | 7,456,738 | 4,375,343 |  |  | 128,052 |  |  | 106,947 |  |  |  |
| Other | 253,424 | 252,344 | -228,250 | 29,682 | 17,821 | 25,605 | 51,889 | 78,644 | 29,785 |  |  |  |
| Brooms and brushes. | 9,439 | 11,167 | 15,357 | 674 | 1,271 | 1,496 | 5,302 | 4,850 | 6,324 |  |  |  |
| Coal. . . . . . . . . . | 562,168 | 527,848 | 374,413 | 14,398 | 33,640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clocks and watches | 73,543 | 80,946 | 92,876 | 980 | 892 | 891 | 21,075 | 20,262 | 31,085 |  |  |  |
| Cocoa. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 178,651 | 149,656 | 149,982 | 2,230 | 1,059 | 1,094 | 2,733 | 1,634 | 3,501 |  |  |  |
| Cotton and manufactures of | 4,982,354 | 6,429,873 | 6,753,648 | 2,216,776 | 2,868,360 | 3,339,430 | 361,226 | 846,354 | 366,828 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals, drugs and dyes. | 1,125,069 | 1,190,772 | -831,212 | - 55,136 | 2,868,300 | - 6,268 | 63, ${ }^{\text {6,997 }}$ | 64,855 | 19,185 |  |  |  |
| Earthen, stone and chinaware | 90,319 | 121,615 | 126,961 | 25,197 | 23,102 | 37,254 | 11,241 | 16;558 | 3,948 |  |  |  |
| Eggs............. | 282,074 | 244,438 | 265,518 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fibres, vegetable - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured-.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cordage, rope and twine | 51,097 | 19,554 | 63,960 | 3,909 | 9,205 | 5,395 | 7,667 | 4,406 | 12,203 |  |  |  |
| Other.... . . . . . . . . . | 160,895 | 114,024 | 136,169 | 53,167 | 51,055 | 20,887 | 14,946 | 5,185 | 12, 199 |  |  |  |
| Fish. . . | 232,000 | 243,800 | 262,916 | 19,865 | 9,354 | 1,189 | 38,942 | 56,325 | 60,573 |  |  |  |
| Fruits and nuts. | 207,301 | 171,377 | 199,039 | 4,249 | 3,638 | 3,275 | 30,914 | 26,139 | 22,759 |  |  |  |
| Glass and glassware. . | 187,742 | 134,265 | 146,440 | 39,178 | 18,803 | 20,478 | 19,071 | 13,288 | 12,233 |  |  |  |
| Hides and skins, not fur..... | 12,601 | 22,240 | 11,341 | 2,823 | 7 |  |  |  | 420 |  |  |  |
| Leather and manufactures of Boots and shoes. | 344,382 | 356,605 | 336,552 | 933 | 669 | 3,185 | 85,486 | 161,018 | 176,332 |  |  |  |
| Other. . . . . . | 148,153 | 132,562 | 124,667 | 21,277 | 20,630 | 3,185 | 62,100 | 53,308 | 176,332 |  |  |  |
| Malt liquors and cider | 310,411 | 278,727 | 225,477 | 32,337 | 24,532 | 12,435 | 221,632 | 215,866 | 130,155 |  |  |  |
| Matches.... . . . . | 105,866 | 40,486 | 57,055 | 244 | 65 |  | 208 | -35 |  |  |  |  |
| Metals- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper. | 150,345 | 195,986 | 161,513 | 70,604 | 57,259 | 69,841 | 44,035 | 106,390 | 70,564 |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver. | 294,199 | 198,859 | 208,144 | 3,813 | 4,304 | 1,909 | 10,450 | 21,646 | 24,959 |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel, manufacture | 2,399,401 | 2,646,126 | 1,796,650 | 784,250 | 911,394 | 548,127 | 822,372 | ,215,272 | 585,961 |  |  |  |
| Lead and manufactures of. | 30,693 | 21,900 | 21,479 | 8,785 | 3,915 |  | 10,747 | 12,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Tin. | 49,369 22,450 | 51,292 21,222 | 46,133 $-\quad 19,319$ | 17,289 9,702 | 11,654 6,304 | 8,561 3,593 | 5,462 <br> 2,965 | 7,577 1,976 | 10,284 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous. | 10,490 | 13,157 | 11,035 | 142 | 4,032 |  | 2,263 | 1,087 | 1,283 |  |  |  |


| Musical instrumen | 51,760 | 39,694 | 36,716 | 88 | 136 |  | 6,229 | 8,158 | 988 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oils.... | 691,702 | 974,128 | 553,333 | 45,413 | 44,433 | 32,923 | 313,447 | 502,457 | 344,608 |  |  |  |
| Paints, pigments and colours | 157,833 | 162,181 | 138,959 | 78,514 | 91,719 |  | 39,440 | 28,578 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and manufactures of. | 490,806 | 515,061 | 409,977 | 31,817 | 26,585 | 24,205 | 102,864 | 141,882 | 114,326 |  |  |  |
| Provisions- Meats- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef prod | 230,213 | 510,279 | 438,635 | 432 | 1,535 |  | 23,194 | 11,442 | 20,506 |  |  |  |
| Hog produc | 469,023 | 405,055 | 350,835 | 47,523 | 25,818 | 17,831 | 56,453 | 68,972 | 44,002 |  |  |  |
| Other..... | 155,294 | 155,290 | 159,849 | 26,775 | 11,988 | 5,938 | 36,310 | 41,895 | 38,097 |  |  |  |
| Dairy products- | 56,583 | 82,736 | 70,630 | 2,229 | 5,417 | 1,154 | 467 | 183 | 79 |  |  |  |
| Cheese. | 38,518 | 46,668 | 42,384 | 11,270 | 16,796 | 14,230 | 656 | 700 | 900 |  |  |  |
| Condensed milk. | 251,261 | 233,667 | 284,495 | 103,992 | 97,192 | 128,052 | 90,551 | 88,208 | 106,947 |  |  |  |
| Other. | 2,494 | 3,778 | 11,425 |  |  | 3,467 6,633 |  |  | 1,339 |  |  |  |
| Silk and manufactures | 546,042 | 480,726 | 372,097 | 18,030 | 36,691 | 6,633 19 | 4,853 11,065 | 10,290 17,342 | 638 15.159 |  |  |  |
| Soap.. | 34,784 | 44,419 | 47,642 | 10,406 | 12,472 | 19,754 | 11,065 | 17,342 102,499 | 15,159 |  |  |  |
| Spirits......... | 227,578 | 269,706 | 199,525 | 56,266 | 59,885 | 69,548 | 84,977 | 102,499 | 55,933 | 8,303 | 21,481 | 5,7 |
| Sugar and molasses. . . . | 227,725 | 185,475 | 128,894 | 7,819 | 6,536 465 | 5,697 | 19,275 2,486 | 10,294 46 | 13,179 |  |  |  |
| Tobacco and manufactur Vegetables. . . . . . . . . | 12,725 | 14,899 521,682 | 23,657 458,628 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 13,9648 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 13,665 |  | 101,694 | 83,650 |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables. | 502,838 266,663 | 521,682 193,088 | 458,628 173,580 | $\begin{array}{r}13,964 \\ 2,490 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,665 \\ 2,137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,626 1,720 | 101,694 4,385 | 83,650 | 83,901 4,487 |  |  |  |
| Wood and manufactures of | 596,004 | 601,839 | 492,297 | 6,948 | 7,405 | 5,955 | 253,666 | 304,401 | 281,185 | 65 |  |  |
| Wool and manufactures of | 281,419 | 183,460 | 179,767 | 51,651 | 50,879 | 13,055 | 20,377 | 12,237 | 4,032 |  |  |  |
| All other articles.. | 840,127 | 2,043,585 | 2,120,836 | 140,911 | 169,263 | 591,149 | 487,159 | 569,546 | 999,637 | 148 | 3 | 4,038 |
| Total imports(indse). | 33,220,761 | 30,876,350 | 25,799,266 | 4,127,951 | 4,848,393 | 5,224,020 | 4,633,216 | 5,761,498 | 4,333,893 | 8,523 | 21,484 | 9,831 |
| Gold and silve | 1,082,719 | 85,943 | 7,343 |  |  |  | 210,400 | 40,429 | 24 |  |  |  |
| Total imports | 34,303,480 | 30,962,293 | 25,806,609 | 4,127,951 | 4,848,393 | 5,224,020 | 4,843,616 | 5,801,927 | 4,333,917 | 8,523 | 21,484 | 9,831 |

No. 4.-Statement showing Exports from the Philippine Islands, together with portion sent to Great Britain, the United States and Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906

| Articles. | Exports from Philippine Islands-Years ended June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  |  | To Great Britain. |  |  | To United States. |  |  | To Canada. |  |  |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Fibres, vegetable, and mfrs. of Hemp (Manilla). | 21,794,960 | 22,146,241 | 19,446,769 | 9,679,005 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,936,650 \\ 159,939 \end{array}$ | $7,131,470$ 126,880 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,631,591 \\ 27,379 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 12,954,515 \\ 4,559 \end{array} \right\rvert\, .$ | 11,168,226 | 5,000 | 20,000 |  |
| Fruits and nuts- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,425 |  |  |  | - |
| Copra. | $2,527,019$ 11,687 | $\begin{array}{r}2,095,355 \\ 11,282 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,043,045 11,771 | $\begin{array}{r}146,845 \\ 1,773 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,446 | 89,952 | 9,231 | 14,425 |  |  |  |  |
| Hides and skins, uot fur | 47,452 | ${ }_{24,931}^{1,98}$ |  | 2,261 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals. | 71,033 107,596 | 60,130 100,445 | 77,914 132,755 | 2,066 | 4,500 | 1,610 | 13,826 | 21,275 | 7,262 |  |  |  |
| Perfumery | 1,275 | -886 | - 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar and molassesOther Sugar, raw or brown | $2,668,507$ 2,999 | $4,977,026$ 3,060 | $4,863,865$ 4,398 |  | 22,168 |  | 354,144 | 2,618,487 | 260,104 |  |  |  |
| Tobacco- | 1,021,949 | 1,005,404 | ,658 | 1,981 | 6,985 | 13,000 | 35 |  | 6,143 |  |  |  |
| Manufanufured- | 1,021,949 | 1,005,404 | 1,458,658 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars. Other. | $\begin{gathered} 968,869 \\ 22,469 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 968,022 \\ 22,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 904,250 \\ 26,982 \end{array}$ | 85,113 | ${ }^{94,185}$ | 84,179 | 1,795 | 6,790 30 | 23,405 | 13,397 | 10,640 | 10,941 |
| All other article | 800,198 | 768,237 | 683,529 | 81,733 | 48,914 | 52,536 | 61,030 | 47,945 | 114,271 |  | 65 |  |
| Total exports(mdse) | $\begin{array}{r} 30,250,627 \\ 4,160,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,352,615 \\ 4,223,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,917,134 \\ 572,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,123,276 \\ 133,434 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,291,038 \\ 381,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,499,627 \\ 7,353 \end{array}$ | $11,102,775$ 85 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,668,026 \\ 10,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,579,411 \\ 858 \end{array} .$ | 18,397 | 30,710 | 10,941 |
| Total exports. | 34,411,623 | 36,575,929 | 32,489,696 | 10,256,710 | 8,672,288 | 7,506,980 | 11 102,860 | 15,678,655 | 11,580,269 | 18,397 | 30,710 | 10,941 |

## MONTHLY REPORT

# DEPRRTNIENT OP TRADE AND COININRCEL 

## OF CANADA

JANUARY 190\%

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PROGRESS OF CANAIA

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (a). . . ................................. . Sq. miles. | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | ,7 |
| Land occupied (census) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Acres. | 36,046,410 | 45,358,141 | 58,519,094 | 63,422,338 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ under cultivation (censris). ........... ..... " | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | 30,166,038 |  |  |  |  |
| Capital pard up-Chartered Bank.............. \$ | 36,415,210 | 59,384,987 | 60,742,366 | 67,095,718 | 76,660,301 | 79,193,028 | 82,199,900 | 91,074,505 |
| Circulation- ${ }_{\text {Dominion notes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ ~}^{\text {d }}$ | 7,367,340 | 14,538,965 | 16,176,317 | 27,671,452 | 39,006,199 |  | $21$ |  |
| Notes isscied by Chartered Banks ............ \$ | 18,339,893 | 26,102,368 | 31,379,886 | 49,119,479 | 58,865,845 | 60,098,480 | 61,587,560 | 69,366,505 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}121,014,395 \\ 77,486,706 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 198,967,278 | 269,491,153 | $\begin{aligned} & 528,304,110 \\ & 417,320,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641,985,372 \\ & 508,049,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 694,303,415 \\ & 554,445,911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 757,988,531 \\ & 609,989,375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 861,602,330 \\ & 698,714,302 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deposits in Chartered Banks..... . . . . . . \$ | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 |  |  | 536,769,519 |
| Deposits in Pcat Office Savings Banks...... \$ | 2,497,260 | 6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | 44,255,327 | 45,419,706 | 45,368,320 | 45,736,488 |
| Deposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except P. O... \$ | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098,146 | 16,515,802 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,135 | 16,174,134 |
| Deposits in Special Savings Banks............. \$ | 5,766,712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19,125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 | 27,399,194 |
| Total Deposits.................. \$ | 68,123,931 | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | 460,950,580 | 509,095,622 | 555,640,068 | 626,079,335 |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ...... No. | 17,153 | 39,605 | 111,230 | 157,308 | 167,023 | 168,572 | 165,518 | 164,542 |
| Depositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O. . Discounts to the people- |  | 28,212. | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 | 47,350 | 45,021 |
| Chartered Banks........ .. .............. \$ | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | 318,240,549 | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | 559,338,229 |
| Pupils enrolled. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 773,341 | 911,418 | 1,012,345 | 1,105,714 | 1,128.532 |  |  |  |
| Teachers engaged............................... | 12,813 | 17,978 | 23,879 | 29,487 | 1, 30,970 |  |  |  |
| Expenditure. ........................... \$ | 4,650,206 | 7,344,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
| Failures-Cummercial-To December 31- <br> Failures. $\qquad$ | (b) | 635 | 1,889 | 1,341 | 978 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7,686,823 | 4,872,422 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,246 \\ 8,555,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347 \\ 6,822,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,184 \\ 6,449,052 \end{array}$ |
| Liabilities................. ............... . ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649 | 10,811,671 | 7,552,724 | 11,394,117 | 9,854,659 | 9,085,773 |
| Finance-To June 30- <br> Revenue-Consolidated Fund $\qquad$ | 19,335,561 | 29,635,298 | 38,579,311 | $59,514,701$ |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditure-Consolidated Fund............. ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | 15,623,082 | 25,502,554 | 36,343,568 | 46,866,368 | -1,691,90: | 55,612,833 | $63,319,682$ | $80,139,360$ $67,270,641$ |
| Gross . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 19,293,478 | 33,796,643 | 40,793,208 | 57,982,866 | 61,746,572 | 72,255,048 | 78,804,138 | 83,277,642 |


Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents issued--To December 31.... .. .... .... No. | 12 | 1,501 | 2,343 | 4,545 | 5,823 | 6,095 |  |  |
| Post Office Statistics-To June 30 Post offices . .................... No. | 3,943 | 35 | 8,061 | 9,834 | 50 | 60 | 879 | 11,141 |
| Money orders issued ....................... ¢ $^{\text {\% }}$ | 4,546,421 | 338,238 $7,725,212$ | 855,619 $12,478,178$ | 17,956,258 | +1,668,705 | $1,869,233$ $29,652,811$ | $1,924,130$ $32,349,475$ | $\underset{37,355,673}{ }$ |
| Newspapers, periodicals, books, parcels, \&c., sent No. | 22,314,160 | 55,020,568 | 90.425,346 | 124,362,404 |  |  |  |  |
| Post cards sent... | ) $27,050,000$ | 9,640,000 | 20,300, 00 |  | 26,646,000 | 27,17 | 29,941 | $33,674,000$ |
| Letters sent. | ) | 48,170,000 | 97,975,000 | 191,650,000 | 235,791,000 | 259,190,000 | 285,54 | 323,644,000 |
| Revenue. |  | $1,767,953$ $2,333,189$ | $3,374,888$ $4,020,740$ | $4,641,608$ $5,153,622$ | $5,683,162$ $j, 300,508$ | $6,306,460$ $6,001,636$ | $6,786,089$ $6,295,245$ | 6,696,377 |
| Railways and Canals-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canals-Vessels through \} Season of naviga- $\{$ Tonnage. | $4,658,227$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,208,098 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,973.570 \\ & 2902.526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,462,538 \\ & 5665,259 \end{aligned}$ | $9,449,307$ $9,203,817$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,428,005 \\ & 8,256,236 \end{aligned}$ | 10,287,432 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Misses in }}$ Passengers cation |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 675 \\ 120,934,656 \end{array}$ | 155,662,812 | 181,689,998 | 203,467,317 | [7,655,074 |
|  |  |  |  | 287,926 | 371,286 | 400,161 | 510,350 | 506,02 |
| Earnings-Gros |  |  |  | 5,768,283 | 7,233,677 | 8,453,609 | 9,357,125 | 10,966,872 |
| Working expense |  |  |  | 3,435,163 | 4,472,858 | 5,326;517 | 5,918,194 | 6,675,038 |
| Railways, steam-- <br> Miles in operation $\qquad$ | 2,69 |  | 13,838 | 18,140 | 18,988 | 19,431 | 20,487 | 21,353 |
| Passengers carried |  | 6,943,671 | 13,222,568 | 18,385,722 | 22,148,742 | 23,640,765 | 25,288,723 | 27,989,782 |
| Freight carried............... . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Passenge }}$ Tons. |  | 12,065,323 | 21,753,021 | 36,999,371 | 47,373,417 | 48,097,519 | 50,893,957 | 57,966,713 |
| Earnings-Gross. | 14,485,648 | 27,987,509 | 48,192,099 | 72,898,749 | 96,064,527 | $100,219,+36$ | 106,467,199 | 125,322,865 |
| Working expenses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  | 20,121,418 | 34,960,449 | 50,368,726 | $67,481,524$ | 74,563,162 | 79,977,574 | $87,129,434$ |
| Trade and Commerce-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties collected | 11,843,656 | 18,500,796 | 23,481,069 | 29,106,980 | 37,110,355 | 40,954,349 | 42,024,340 | 46,671,101 |
| Excise Revenue collected. | 4,295,945 | 5,343,022 | 6,914,850 | 10,318,266 | 12,013,779 | 12,958,708 | 12,586,475 | 14,427,165 |
| Imports, Total- Dutiable Goods. | 70,295,223 | 85,516,908 | 81,286,372 | 115,574,658 | 143,839,632 | 156,108,453 | 157,164,975 | 176,790,3 |
| Free Goods. | 23,064,654 | 18,690,657 | 36,870,096 | 71,303,573 | 88,398,532 | 95,229,037 | 99,361,007 | 110,417,080 |
| Totals | 93,359,877 | 104,207,565 | 118,156,468 | 186,878,231 | 232,238,164 | 251,337,490 | 256,525,982 | 287,207,412 |
| Coin and Bullion. | 2,733,094 | 1,123,275 | 1,811,170 | 3,537,294 | 8,976,797 | ¢,874,313 | 10,308,435 | 7,078,603 |
| Total impor | 96,092,971 | 105,330,840 | 119,967,638 | 190,415,525 | 241,214,961 | 259,211,803 | 266,834,417 | 294,286,015 |

## Exports-Home Produce-


(a) Estinnated amount short reported not included
(e) Unrevised
Value for 1871.

". | 1881 |
| :---: |
| " |$\quad 1891$.

# STATISTICAL 

## TRADE OF

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption) Customs Duties collected during each Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Years } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { June } 30 . \end{gathered}$ | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total <br> Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Totals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868 | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67, 290,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869 | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870. | 141,848,695 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871. | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872. | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873. | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874 | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875. | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39, 270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 1876. | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | 94,733,218 | 12,828,614 |
| 1877. | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300,483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878. | 168,273,578 | 59,773, 039 | 30,622,812 | 90,395,851 | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879. | 149,491,416 | 55,426,836 | 23, 275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 1880. | 156,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,709,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886 | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333, 318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105 639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025,804 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,4i2 | 102,847,100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | 74,475,139 | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23, 7 22,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,66] | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | 1,083,011 | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533,954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892. | 227,594,105 | 69, 160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,150,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 1893. | 236,787.074 | $69,873,573$ | 45,297,259 | 11ט,170,830 | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | ? $1,161,711$ |
| 1894. | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023,072 | 113,003,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 1895. | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 1896. | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | -,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 1897. | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,297,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898 | 290,222,959 | 74,625,088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899. | 308,388,968 | 89,433,172 | 59,913,287 | 149,346,459 | 4,7С5,134 | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| -900 | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, 30,938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 1.81,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 190 | 414,431,881 | 118,657,496 | 77, 822,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 190 | 459,640 240 | 136,796,065 | 88,017,654 | 224, 813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 190 | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 164,332 | 40,954,349 |
| 1905 | 465, 242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 19 | 546,947,437 | 173,046, 109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |

## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the 1868 to 1906, also for twelve months ended January 31, 1907.

| Exports. (a) |  |  |  |  |  | Total Customs Duties Collected. | Years ended June 30 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ |  |
| 45,543,177. | 4,196,821 | 49,739,998 | 4,866,168 | b4, 606,166 | 17,986 | 8,819,432 | 1868 |
| 49,323,304 | 3,855,801 | 53, 179,105 | 4,218,208 | 57,397,313 | 14,403 | 8,298,910 | 18 Sg |
| 56,081,192 | 6,527,622 | 62,608,814 | 8,002,278 | 70,611,092 | 37,912 | 9,462,940 | 1870 |
| 55,181,356 | 9,853,244 | 65,034,600 | 6,690,350 | 71,724,950 | 36,066 | 11,843,656 | 1871 |
| 62,944,027 | 12,798,182 | 75,742,209 | 4,010,398 | 79,752,607 | 24,809 | 13,045,493 | 1872 |
| 73,245,606 | 9,405,910 | 82,651,516 | 3,845,987 | 86,497,503 | 20,152 | 13,017,730 | 1873 |
| 73,926,748 | 10,614,096 | 84,540,844 | 1,995,835 | 86,536,679 | 14,55\% | 14,421,883 | 1874 |
| 67,490,893 | 7,137,319 | 74,628.212 | 1,039,837 | 75,668,049 | 7,243 | 15,361,382 | 1875 |
| 69,861,849 | 7,234,961 | 77,096,810 | 1,240,037 | 78,336,847 | 4,500 | 12,833,114 | 1876 |
| 65̃,864,880 | 7,111,108 | 72,975,988 | 733,739 | 73,709,727 | 4,103 | 12,548,451 | 1877 |
| 6ธ̃,740,134 | 11,164,878 | 76,905, 012 | 168,989 | 77,074,001 | 4,161 | 12,795,693 | 1878 |
| 60,089,578 | 8,355,644 | 68,445, 222 | 704,586 | 69,149,808 | 4,272 | 12,939,541 | 1879 |
| 70,096,191 | 13,240,006 | 83,336,197 | 1,771,755 | 85, 107,952 | 8,896 | 14,138,849 | 1880 |
| 80,921,379 | 13,375,117 | 94,296,496 | 971,005 | 95,267,501 | 8,141 | 18,500,786 | 1881 |
| - 90,042,711 | 7,628,453 | $97,671,164$ | 371,093 | 98,042,257 | 8,810 | 21,708,838 | 1882 |
| 84,285,707 | 9,751,773 | 94,037,480 | 631,600 | 94, 669,080 | 9,756 | 23,172,309 | 1883 |
| 77,132,079 | 9,389,106 | 86,521,185 | 2,184, 292 | $88,705,477$ | 8,515 | 20,164,963 | 1884 |
| 76,183,518 | 8,079,646 | 84, 263,164 | 2,026,980 | 86,290,144 | 12,305 | 19,133,559 | 1885 |
| 74,975,506 | 7,438,079 | 82,413,585 | 51,531 | 82,470,116 | 20,726 | 19,448,124 | 1886 |
| 77,964,020 | 8,549,333 | 86,513,353 | 5,569 | $\star 6,518,922$ | 31,397 | 22,469,706 | 1887 |
| 78,297,750 | 8,803,394 | 87,101,144 | 17,534 | 87,118,678 | 21,772 | 22,209,641 | 1888 |
| 77,201,804 | 6,938,455 | $84,140,259$ | 1,978,256 | 86,118,515 | 42,206 | 23,784,523 | 1889 |
| 82.335,514 | 9,051,781 | 91,387,295 | 2,439,782 | 93,827,077 | 93,674 | 24,014,908 | 1890 |
| 85,757,744 | 8,798,631 | 91,556,375 | 946,927 | 95,503,302 | 64,803 | 23,481,069 | 1891 |
| 95, $102,006,490$ | 13,121, 81,856 | 110,948,346 | 1,809,168 | 115,082,044 | 108 | 21,161,711 | 1893 |
| 100,586,853 | 11,833,805 | 112,420,658 | 1,839,380 | 114,260,038 |  | 19,379,822 | 1894 |
| 99,528,351 | 6,485,043 | 106,013,394 | 4,325,319 | 110,338,713 |  | 17,887,269 | 1895 |
| 106,378,752 | 6,606,738 | 112,985, 490 | 4,699,309 | 117,684,799 |  | 20,219,037 | 1896 |
| 119,685, 410 | 10,825,163 | 130,510,573 | 3,492,550 | 134,003,123 |  | 19,891,997 | 1897 |
| 139,920,932 | 14,980,883 | 154,901,815 | 4,623,138 | 159,524,953 |  | 22,157,788 | 1898 |
| 132,801,262 | 17,520.088 | 150,321,350 | 4,016,025 | 154,337,375 |  | 25,734,229 | 1899 |
| 163,510,790 | 14,265,254 | 177,776,044 | 8,657,168 | 186, 433,212 |  | 28,889,110 | 1900 |
| 177,431,386 | 17,077,757 | 194,509,143 | 1,978,489 | 196,487,632 |  | 29,106,980 | 1901 |
| 196,019,763 | 13,951,101 | 209, 970,864 | 1,669,422 | 211,640,286 |  | 32,425,532 | 1902 |
| 214,401,674 | 10,828,087 | 225,229,761 | 619,963 | 225,849,724 |  | 37,110,355 | 1903 |
| 198,414, 439 | 12,641,239 | 211,055, 678 | 2,465,557 | 213,521,235 |  | 40,954,349 | 1904 |
| 190,854,946 | 10,617,115 | 201,472,061 | 1,844,811 | 203,316,872 |  | 42,024,340 | 1905 |
| 235,483,956 | 11,173,846 | 246,657,802 | 9,928,828 | 256,586,630 |  | 46,671,101 | 1906 |

ENDED JANUARY 31, 1907.
$237,813,699|14,336,681| 252,150,380|17,179,133| \quad 269,329,513|\ldots \ldots \ldots| \quad 50,492,939 \mid$
MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) and the Exports of Canada, together with the

| Years. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  | Exports. |  |  |  |  | Total Trade. | Duty Collected. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandise. |  |  | Coin <br> Bullion. | Total Imports. | Merchandise. |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Exports. |  |  |  |
|  | Dutiable. | Free. | Tosals. |  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |

MONTH OF JANUARY, 1898 TO 1907.

TEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY :31, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898 | $56,3^{*} 0,229$ | 39,563,742 | 95,943,971 | 2,922,381 | 98,866,352 | 130,610,900 | 13,125,212 | 143,736,112 | 1,971,576 | 145,707,688 | 244,574,040 | 16,638,105 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 67,873,563 | 50,875,431 | 118,748,994 | 5,172,451 | 123,921,445 | 117,246,597 | 18,005,083 | 135,251,680 | 2,704,154 | 137,955,834 | 261,877,279 | 19,652,353 |  |
| 1900 | 83,986,565 | 57,208,621 | 141, 195,186 | 5,858,954 | 147,054,140 | 130,152,360 | 14,756,355 | 144, 908,715 | 6,133,342 | 151,042,057 | 298,096,197 | 23,483,865 |  |
| 1901 | 85,253,389 | อ9,503,013 | 144,756,402 | 5,425,7:77 | 150,182,199 | 151,015,128 | 13,494,51 | 164,509,646 | 1,990,104 | 166,499,750 | 316,681,949 | 23,411,157 |  |
| 1902 | 93,840,492 | 65,047,170 | 158,887,662 | 4,714,561 | 163,602,223 | 168,607,339 | 14,685,754 | 183,293,093 | 2,432,649 | 185,720,742 | $349,327,9{ }^{\prime} 5$ | 25,730,621 |  |
| 1903 | 107,867,526 | 67,926,966 | 175,794,492 | 4,697,306 | 180,491,798 | 192,115,555 | 11,012,516 | 203,12s,071 | 389,116 | 203,517,187 | 384,008,985 | 29,413,655 |  |
| 1904 | 125, 049,378 | 83,122,53 | 208,171,914 | 8,653,49 | 216,825,411 | 187,229,289 | 12,500 | 199,730,2 | 560,09 | 200, 290,325 | 417 | 34, |  |
| 1905 | 124,928,040 | 83,615,4 | 20 | 11,798,00 | 220,34 | 8,58 | 7,466, | 176,057 | 2,627, | 178,684,839 | 399,026,3 | 35,024, |  |
| 1506 | 138,457,133 | 90,136,31 | 22 | 5,44 | $23+$ | 196,836,471 | 10,7 | 207 | 5,582 | 213,174,583 | 447,210, | 37,435,500 |  |
| 1907 | 162,944,290 | 105,638,6 | 269,582,929 | 8,541,674 | 278,124,503 | 212,253,637 | 13,640,947 | 225, 894,584 | 16,485,866 | 242,380,450 | 520,505,053 | 42,799,429 | 190 |
| TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1898 TO 1907. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 69,889,176 | 45,542,104 | 115,431,280 | 2,969,485 | 118,400,765 | 143,115,483 | 13,617,941 | 156,733,424 | 2,053,289 | 158,786,713 | 277 | 20,676, |  |
| 1899 | 83,121,925 | 57,788,285 | 140,910,210 | 5,479,042 | 146,389,252 | 130,529,812 | 18,380,078 | 148,909,890 | 5,112,313 | 154,022,203 | 300,411,455 | 24,039,7 |  |
| 1900 | 98,893,867 | 65,465,910 | 64,359,777 | 37,238 | 170,397,015 | 144,277,717 | 15,730,081 | 160,007,79 | 7,336,371 | 167,344,169 | 337,741,18 | 27,826,5 |  |
| 1901 | 103,047,061 | 68,841,14 | 1,888,20 | 6,130,212 | 178,018,420 | 168,700,610 | 13,823,674 | 182,524,284 | 4,117,93 | 186,642,219 | 364,660, | 8,3 |  |
| 1902 | 111,772,059 | $7 \pm, 328,82$ | 186, 100,8 | 4,952,310 | 191,053,196 | 186,313,280 | 17,274,721 | 203,588,00 | 2,634, | 206,222,216 | 397,275,412 | 30,702, |  |
| 1903 | 127,530,153 | 78,785,34 | 206,315,4 | 4,862, | 211,177,542 | 209,824,934 | 11,312,2 | 221, | 451,694 | 221,591,877 | 432,769,419 | 34,8 |  |
| 1904 | 147,282,306 | 96,282,63 | 243,564,939 | 9,266,058 | 252, 830,991 | 209,007,387 | 12,990,704 | 221,998,091 | 686,784 | 222,684,875 | 475,515,872 | 40,043, |  |
| 1905 | 147,852,710 | 97,413,11 | 245,265,827 | 11,960,212 | 257,226,039 | 188,396,554 | 8,065,3 | 196,461,8 | 2,692,025 | 199,153,893 | 456,379,932 | 41,508, |  |
| 1906 | 162,604,87 | 104,773,10 | 267,377,978 | 7,526,68 | 274,904,658 | 216,458,886 | 12, 497,75 | 228,956,6 | 5,629,149 | 234,585,79 | 509,490,45 | $44,1+1,0$ |  |
| 1907 | 191,229,827 | 124,304,636 | 315,531,463 | 8,882,579 | 324,417,042 | 237,813,699 | 14,336,681 | 252,150,380 | 17,179,133 | 269,329,513 | 593,746,555 | $50,492,939$ |  |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA.

| Years. | The Mine. | The Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manu- factures. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mis- } \\ \text { cellaneous. } \end{gathered}$ | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898. | 1,621,159 | 522,702 | 440,184 | 2,526,613 | 3,533,440 | 855,903 | 12,721 | 9,512,722 | 70,817 | 9,583,539 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 1,240,483 | 560,087 | 500,045 | 2,527,9C2 | 1,645,754 | 826,220 | 5,593 | 7,306,084 | 61,333 | 7,367,417 | 189 |
| 1900 | 1,078,046 | 625,753 | 785,181 | 3,134,128 | 2,244,514 | 1,075,981 | 16,195 | 8,959,798 | 128,491 | 9,088,289 | 190 |
| 1901. | 1,828,127 | 987,342 | 744,115 | 2,889,734 | 2,307,43\% | 1,005,695 |  | 9,762,446 | 11,347 | 9,773,793 | 190 |
| 1902. | 1,680,372 | 1,588,166 | 1,045,640 | 3,812,122 | 3,620,107 | 1,522,327 |  | 13,268,734 |  | 13,268,734 | 190 |
| 1903 \% | 2,460,068 | 1,037,697 | 1,125,587 | 4,705,292 | 4,419,557 | 1,582,246 | 10,752 | 15,341,199 | .. | 15,341,199 | 190 |
| 1904. | 1,982,885 | 1,087,554 | 1,071,005 | 3,654,049 | 3,130,587 | 1,337,662 | 682 | 12,264,424 |  | 12,264,424 | 19 |
| 1905. | 1,898,667 | 751,654 | 1,000,435 | 3,970,057 | 2,697,930 | 1,681,023 | 1,511 | 12,001,277 |  | 12,001,277 |  |
| 1906 | 2,360,326 | 1,977,023 | 2,848,496 | 4,091,847 | 4,215,343 | 2155,729 | 4,940 | 17,66:3,704 |  | 17,653,704 | 19 |
| 1907 | 3,112,332 | 1,419,240 | 2,464,365 | 3,835,908 | 3,437,247 | 2,447,572 | 4,417 | 16,721,081 |  | 16,721,081 | 1907 |


| 1898 | 3,079 | 6,378 | 74 | 112,825 | 59,920 | 57,344 | 12,185 | 251,805 | 778,875 | 1,0 0,680 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 5,880 | 3,617 |  | 61,490 | 106,013 | 90,377 | 18,077 | 285,454 | 14,381 | 299,835 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 4,266 | 45 | 1,515 | 38,516 | 310,514 | 65,577 | 12,927 | 433,360 | 515,350 | 948,710 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 5,001 | 4,205 |  | 293,473 | 238,044 | 107,236 | 14,635 | 662,594 | 113,715 | 776,309 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 4,610 | 1,565 | 772 | 5,096 | 4,861 | 113,039 | 26,266 | 196,209 | 14,801 | 211,010 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 10,257 | 10 | 515 | 14,755 | 381,982 | 151,144 | 73,202 | 631,865 | 15,624 | 647,489 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 15,174 | 87 | 144 | 13,398 | 37,771 | 134,992 | 35,201 | 236,767 | 18,911 | 255,678 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 6,122 | 1,12- | 534 | 31,691 | 50,758 | 190,017 | 125,832 | 406,081 | 36,060 | 442,141 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 13,540 | 1,951 | 707 | 57,804 | 478,716 | 228,891 | 73,962 | 855,571 | 3,896,137 | 4,751,708 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 21,889 | 2,414 | 5,463 | 20,038 | 589,983 | 227,847 | 55,708 | 923,342 | 4,612,898 | 5,536,240 | 1907 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 1,624,238 | 529,080 | 440,258 | 2,639,438 | 3,593,360 | 913,247 | 24,906 | 9,764,527 | 849,692 | 10,614,219 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 1,216,363 | 563,704 | 500,045 | 2,589,392 | 1,751,767 | 916,597 | 23,670 | 7,591,538 | 75,714 | 7,667,252 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 1,082,312 | 625,798 | 786,696 | 3,172,644 | 2,555,028 | 1,141,558 | 29,122 | 9,393,158 | 643,841 | 10,036,999 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 1,833,128 | 991,547 | 744,115 | 3,183,207 | 2,545,477 | 1,112,931 | 14,635 | 10,425,040 | 125,062 | 10,550,102 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 1,684,982 | 1,589,731 | 1,046,412 | 3,817,218 | , 3,664,968 | 1,635,366 | 26,266 | 13,464,943 | 14,801 | 13,479,744 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 2,470,325 | 1,037,707 | 1,126, 102 | 4,720,047 | 4,801,539 | 1,733,390 | 83,954 | 15,973,064 | 15,624 | 15,988,688 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 1,998,059 | 1,087,641 | 1,0:1,149 | 3,667,447 | 3,168,358 | 1,472,654 | 35,883 | 12,501,191 | 18,911 | 12,520,102 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 1,904,789 | 752,781 | 1,000,969 | 4,001,748 | 2,748,688 | 1,871,040 | 127,343 | 12,407,358 | 36,060 | 12,443,418 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 2,373,866 | 1,978,974 | 2,849,203 | 4,149,651 | 4,694,059 | 2,384, 520 | 78,902 | 18,509,275 | 3,896,137 | 22,405,412 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 3,134,221 | 1,421,654 | 2,469,828 | 3,855,946 | 4,027,230 | 2,675,419 | 60,125 | 17,644,423 | 4,612,898 | 22,257,321 | 1907 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the ten months ended January

| Years. | The Mine. | The <br> Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Miscellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |

HOME PRODUCE.

| 898 | 12,064,154 | 9,551,423 | 30,101,90: | 41,427,421 | 28,507,451 | 8,852,215 | 106,329 | 130,610,900 | 688,586 | 131,299,486 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 10,717,688 | 9,114,723 | 25,352,924 | 40,984,683 | 21,928,875 | 8,987,277 | $160,4{ }^{2} 7$ | 117,246,597 | 907,592 | 118,154,189 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 10,981,729 | 10,180,581 | 28,881,269 | 48,086,484 | 20,912,578 | 10,828,611 | 2*1,108 | 130,152,360 | 1,246,810 | 131,399,170 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 30,083,564 | 10,163,022 | 27,044,285 | 49,774,618 | 21,055,429 | 12,917,724 | 114,226 | 151,152,868 | 41,722 | 151,624,590 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 34,890,752 | 12,218,033 | 29,521,868 | 51,686,761 | 25,342,452 | 14,926,529 | 20,944 | 168,607,339 | 185,426 | 168,792,765 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 29,727,699 | 10,580,924 | 33,708,213 | $62,140,357$ | 39,011,266 | 16,878,092 | (69, 004 | 192,115,555 |  | 192,115,555 | 1903 |
| 190 | 29,121,327 | 9,935,199 | 32,609,531 | 59,792,556 | 38,307,370 | 17,436,090 | 27,216 | 187,229,289 |  | 187,229,289 | 1904 |
| 190 | 26,580,533 | 9,914,716 | 29,578,882 | 55,454,379 | 29,415,137 | 17,516,874 | 120,256 | 168,580,777 |  | 168,580,777 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 28,6:4,177 | 13,573,580 | 32,948,381 | 61,413,521 | 40,596,286 | 19,617,951 | 62,575 | 196,836, 471 |  | 190,836,471 | 1906 |
| 907 | 30,822,906 | 11,477,169 | 42,196,826 | 61,422,417 | 44,544,592 | 21,621,898 | 167,829 | 212,253,637 |  | 212,253,637 | 1907 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1898 | 201,723 | 124,122 | 487,792 | 1,789,362 | 9,303,335 | 764,021 | 454,857 | 13,125,212 | 1,282,990 | 14,408,202 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 217,363 | 20,977 | 95,138 | 1,034,814 | 15,166,304 | 1,066,153 | 404,334 | 18,005,083 | 1,796,562 | 19,801,645 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 176,016 | 63,125 | 278,867 | 1,074,226 | 11,760,400 | 1,089,193 | 314,528 | 14,756,355 | 4,886,532 | 19,642,887 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 147,589 | 10,679 | 272,732 | 1,339,537 | 10,095,581 | 1,352,167 | 276,233 | 13,494,518 | 1,380,642 | 14,875,160 | 1901 |
| $19 \mathrm{J2}$ | 152,312 | 37,480 | 14,980 | 814,706 | 11,434,382 | 2,006,023 | 225,871 | 14,685,754 | 2,247,223 | 16,932,977 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 161,285 | 23,413 | 20,839 | 593,504 | 7,533,762 | 2,031,622 | 648,091 | 11,012,516 | 389,116 | 11,401,632 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 174,654 | 15,480 | 290,771 | 470,504 | 9,041,754 | 2,090,157 | 417,625 | 12,500,945 | 560,091 | 13,061,036 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 180,805 | 14,035 | 118,361 | 639,988 | 3,121,338 | 2,881,707 | 520,213 | 7,476,447 | 2,627,615 | 10,104,062 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 203,893 | 22,656 | 83,480 | 686,651 | 6,214,009 | 2,628,817 | 916,407 | 10,755,913 | 5,582,199 | 16,338,112 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 220,774 | 22,940 | 193,828 | 726,153 | 8,750,524 | 2,713,768 | 1,012,960 | 13,640,947 | 16,485,866 | 30,126,813 | 1907 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898. | 12,265, 877 | 9,675,545 | 30,589,699 | +3,216,783 | 37,810,786 | 9,616,236 | 561,186 | 143,736,112 | 1,971,576 | 145,707,688 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 10,935,051 | 9,135,700 | 25,448,062 | 42,019,497 | 37,095, 779 | 10,053,430 | 564,761 | 135,251,680 | 2,704,154 | 137,955, 834 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 11,157,745 | 10,243,706 | 29,160,136 | 49,160,710 | 32,672,978 | 11,917,804 | 595,636. | 144,908,715 | 6,133,342 | 151,042,057 | 1900 |
| 1901. | 30,231,153 | 10, 173,701 | 27,317,017 | 51,114,155 | 31,151,010 | 14,269,891 | 390,459 | 164,647,386 | 1,852,364 | 166,499,750 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 35,043,064 | 12,255,513 | 29,536,848 | 52,501,467 | 36,776,834 | 16,932,552 | 246,815 | 183,293,093 | 2,432,649 | 185,725,742 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 29,888,984 | 10,604,337 | 33,729,052 | 62,733,861 | 46,545,028 | 18,909,714 | 717,095 | 203,128,071 | 389,116 | 203,517,187 | 1903 |
|  | 29,295,98i | 3,950,679 | 32,900,302 | 60,263,060 | 47,349,124 | 19,526,247 | 444,841 | 199,730,234 | 560,091 | 200,290,325 | 1904 |
| 1905 | -0,761,338 | 9,928,751 | 29,697,243 | 56,694,367 | 32,536,475 | 20,398,581 | 640,469 | 176,057,224 | 2,627,615 | 178,684,839 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 28,828,070 | 13,596,236 | 33,031,861 | (62,100,172 | 46,810,295 | 22,246,768 | 978,982 | 207,592.384 | 5,582,199 | 213,174,543 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 31,043,680 | 11,500,109 | 42,390,654 | 62,148,570 | 53,295,116 | 24,335,666 | 1,180,789 | 225,891,584 | 16,485, 866 | 242,380,450 | 1907 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of January, 1906 and 1907, and the ten months ended January, 31, 1905, 1906, and 1907

| Countries | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| British Empire. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 5,206,545 | 8,882,291 | 7,042,592 | 8,074,767 | 48,710,526 | 92,377,078 | 55,255,494 | 114,653,810 | 67,597,146 | 123,143,977 |
| Bermuda..... British Africa |  | 44,319 208,054 |  | 37,003 104,435 |  | 320,438 |  | 339,581 |  | 289,694 |
| British Australasia :- |  |  |  | 104,435 | 41,598 | 1,375,145 | 23,534 | 1,648,631 | 198,761 | 1,251,285 |
| Australia. | 9,600 | 163,232 | 11,244 | 315,430 | 111,362 | 2,209,012 | 117,732 | 1,750,526 | 137,170 | 2,024,760 |
| New Zealand. | 50,981 | 90,107 | 21,317 | 100,004 | 16,945 | 483,646 | 287,122 | 521,403 | 173,082 | 727,808 |
| British East Indies | 297,036 | 404 | 344,156 | 5,993 | 2,269,557 | 11,251 | 2,363,226 | 23,651 | 3,116,521 | 24,006 |
| " Guiana | 303,460 | 41,588 | 192,369 | 46,343 | 1,316,160 | 362,212 | 2,541,059 | 412,588 | 2,531,835 | 418,392 |
| Fiji' West Indies. | 333,669 | 210,556 | 60,6 5 | 219,206 | 4,710,459 | 2,065,571 | 4,660,387 | 1,815,611 | 4,570,791 | 2,015,665 |
| Fiji ..... | 25,062 | 2,339 |  | 23,787 | 80,596 | 40,362 | 633,284 | 52,491 | 36,336 | 41,677 |
| Hong Kong. . | 20,083 | 22,831 | 11,394 | 7,285 | 99,116 | 56,197 | 112,540 | 82,260 | 132,540 | 7,285 |
| Newfoundland....... | 111,270 | 381,079 | 133,501 | 128,025 | 897,634 | 3,185,599 | 1,625,021 | 2,966,537 | 1,564,133 | 2,749,499 |
| Other British Colonies. | 25 | 1,825 | 121 | 4,857 | 4,100 | 37,688 | 1,651 | 44,717 | 4,439 | 39,292 |
| Totals | 6,357,731 | 10,048,625 | 7,817,339 | 9,067,135 | 58,258,053 | 102,524,199 | 67,621,050 | 124,311,806 | 80,062,754 | 132,733,340 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Republic. | 197,584 | 200,580 | 283,954 | 191,421 | 381,726 | 1,353,821 | 1,041,315 | 1,549,753 | 1,487,230 | 2,202,981 |
| Austria-Hungary. | 63,343 |  | 68,338 | 1,551 | 635,206 | 394 | 635,936 | 5,385 | 884,416 | 3,548 |
| Brazil.. | 130,121 | 10,432 | 79,027 | 167,798 | 1,525, 445 | 1,067,843 | 2,344,240 | 1,503,049 | 1,997,434 | 2,092,539 |
| Central American States | +17,660 | 100,001 | 70,72 | 49,900 | 339,84. | 351,754 | 370,085 | 530, 174 | 363,125 | 615,8>4 |
| China. | 57,522 | 10,340 |  | 6,927 | 39,436 | 33,337 | 141,869 | 41,401 | 107,980 | 83,307 |
| Chile. | 1,261 | 2,493 | 51,401 | 59,960 | 471,174 | 411,144 | +85,130 | 961,338 | 450,684 | 563,558 |
| Cuba. | 27,614 | 129,524 | 33,172 | 90,767 | 101,951 | 223,857 695,746 | 344,505 | 1,023,836 | 184,642 | 278,360 $1,046,501$ |
| Denmark. | 1,032 | 10,443 | 2,334 | 8,139 | 11,814 | 193,917 | 12,113 | 126,018 | 22,902 | 109,345 |


| Dutch E. I | 42,735 | 60 |  |  | 606,587 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France.. | 633,406 | 115,598 | 667,213 | 118,461 | 5,848,703 | 1,190,2s4 | 5,918,878 | 1,743,680 | 6,779,662 | 1,772,815 |
| French W |  | 3,200 |  |  |  | 71,633 | 20 | 15,881 | 330 | 9,079 |
| Geruany | -559,994 | 242,851 | 582,642 | 189,065 | 5,530,511 | 744,800 | 5,615,628 | 1,688,436 | 5,889,560 | 1,241,625 |
| Graece | 6,168 |  | 21,318 |  | 212,806 | 5,216 | 258,577 | 665 | 288,042 | 311 |
| Holland | 141,198 | 259,344 | 73,924 | 115,438 | 815,134 | 467,491 | 958,232 | 598,435 | 1,142, 190 | 898,501 |
| Italy. | 40,080 | 38,940 | 52,186 | 29,983 | 564,027 | 233,809 | 401,153 | 188,803 | 525,471 | 332,118 |
| Japan | 147,083 | 34,730 | 159,814 | 47,020 | 1,638,279 | 320,806 | 1,503,037 | 361,059 | 1,619,877 | 549,3.7 |
| Mexico. | 1,235 | 61,789 | 4,673 | 56,951 | 37,757 | 101,070 | 56,871 | 185, 215 | ${ }^{4566,447}$ | 238,800 |
| Norway and Sweden | 5,215 | 26,238 | 21,800 | 22,666 | 135, 344 | 346,045 | 136.567 | 159,709 | 151,936 | 312,444 |
| Peru | 3,782 | $48 \check{3}$ |  | 1,963 | 142,127. | 42,309 | 201,201 | 6,242 | 29,484 | 101,917 |
| Porto Rico. | 9,343 | 22,726 | 634 | 58,952 | 247,771 | 325,099 | 274,993 | 382,434 | 231,177 | 457,554 |
| Portugal. | 9,284 |  | 11,430 | 239 | 82,062 | 113,537 | 101,286 | 100,319 | 150,491 | 170,432 |
| Russia. | 7,960 | 15,460 | 28,672 | 43,872 | 208,527 | 181,566 | 233,313 | 169,57 + | 251,565 | 209,279 |
| Spain | 69,254 |  | 124,794 |  | 661,966 | 89,898 | 836,171 | 51,477 | 916,145 | 48,632 |
| Switzerland. | 202,232 |  | 216,643 |  | 1,323,368 | 995 | 1,616,248 | 7,108 | 1,534,474 | 29,212 |
| United States | 13,650,303 | 10,859,326 | 16,057,038 |  | 139,915,122 |  | 141,414,353 | 76,697,774 | $171,017,918$ | $95,684,466$ |
| Other Foreign Countries | 147,743 | 62,038 | -94,860 | 1, 62,883 | 159,296,361 | -515,017 | 141, 560,549 | 76,694,491 | $\begin{array}{r} 171,017,918 \\ 706,852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,689,466 \\ 594,045 \end{array}$ |
| Totals | 16,224,405 | 12,356,787 | 18,714,639 | 13,190,186 | 162,083,489 | 76,160,640 | 166,415,221 | 88,862,777 | 198,061,849 | 109,64?,110 |
|  | 2,582,136 | 22,405,412 | 26,531,978 | 22,257,321 | 220,341,542 | 178,684,839 | 234,436,271 | 213,174,583 | $\underbrace{278,124,603}$ | 242,380,450 |
|  | 44,98 | , 548 | 48,789 |  | 399,02 | ,381 | 447,210 | ,854 | 520,50 | ,053 |

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INTO CANADA.
Unrevised Stateuent showing, by Principa! Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada (both

| Articles [mported. | Countries. | Montil of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months endel J January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Ale, beer and porter. . |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,796 \\ 13,699 \\ 456 \end{array}$ |  | 9,386 19,985 432 |  | 114,321 155,998 4,157 |  | 138,946 181,250 10,060 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 165,605 \\ 308,376 \\ 8,959 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 22,951 |  | 29,803 | ..-. | 274,476 |  | 330.256 | .. . . . . | 482,940 |  |
| Animals, living | Great Britain. . |  | 238 | 1.6 | 21,929 | 2,506 | 368,275 | 1,005 | 276,179 | 1,339 | 774,618 |
|  | United States. <br> Other countries.. | 47,114 | 42,630 | 39,365 75 | 109,370 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,038,599 \\ 1,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3+3,041 \\ 15,189 \end{array}$ | 821,629 | $\begin{array}{r} 339,180 \\ 30,503 \end{array}$ | 1,386,156 | $\begin{array}{r} 517,928 \\ 21,803 \end{array}$ |
|  | 'Totals. | 47,114 | 42,868 | 39,456 | 131,299 | 1,042,424 | 726,305 | 822,916 | 645,862 | 1,388,309 | 1,314,349 |
| Articlesex-warehoused, for ships'stores | Great Britain |  | 1,914 |  | 2,523 |  | 31,910 | - .. . | 24,766 |  | 29, 394 |
|  | United States... |  | 14,967 |  | 8,247 1,393 |  | 360,725 6,664 | .. .. ... | 409,422 7,622 | ........ | 367,701 9,261 |
|  | Totals. | ........ | 17,425 | ...... . . | 12,163 | .... ... | 399,299 | .... . . . | 441,810 | ... .... | 406,356 |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | .... . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,590 \\ 8,601 \\ 261 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,966 \\ 895 \\ 283 \end{array}$ |  | 6811,196 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals... |  | 231 | . | .......... | .... ..... | 15,452 | ......... | 9,144 | ... ..... | 2,205 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Clocks.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . | [Great Britain... <br> United States. <br> Germany. <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 766 \\ 15,663 \\ 2,47 \\ 457 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 494 \\ 23,391 \\ 2,388 \\ 413 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,370 \\ 204,910 \\ 35,331 \\ 12,121 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,087 \\ 214,816 \\ 32,738 \\ 14,430 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,113 \\ 240,624 \\ 35,776 \\ 12,385 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 19,333 | $\ldots$ | 26,686 |  | 263,732 |  | 273,071 |  | 300,898 |  |
| Coal, coke and coal dust. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,020 \\ 1,161,641 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,458 \\ 1,018,231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,126 \\ 905,039 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,419 \\ 1,119,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,147 \\ 7,158,168 \\ 972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,529 \\ 11,011,485 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,218 \\ 7,648,178 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,709 \\ 11,655,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,078 \\ 8,178,466 \\ 471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186,924 \\ 11,086,128 \\ \ldots . \ldots \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 1,167,668 | 1,023,689 | 922,206 | 1,133, 724 | 7,305,284 | 11,079,040 | 7,700,506 | 11,775,093 | 8,260,015 | 11,273,052 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa......... | Great Britain... <br> United States. <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,410 \\ 6,882 \\ 5,896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,742 \\ 13,453 \\ 13,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,878 \\ & 26,175 \\ & 12,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,347 \\ 9,310 \\ 13,382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,501 \\ 171,526 \\ 56,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,868 \\ & 69,327 \\ & 47,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193,734 \\ 190,015 \\ 82,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,426 \\ & 67,728 \\ & 61,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230,324 \\ & 230,234 \\ & 115,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,289 \\ 156,011 \\ 49,771 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 26,188 | 35,716 | 54,754 | 27,039 | 416,343 | 153,221 | 465,759 | 152,883 | 576,547 | 241,071 |
| Coffee, all kinds, and extracts and imitations of, including chicory.... | Great Britain... <br> United States.. . <br> Brazil . <br> Venezuela <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 686 \\ 7,903 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \hdashline 3,557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,149 \\ \hdashline 3,566 \\ 11,829 \\ 11,785 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & \mathbf{5}, 600 \\ & \cdots \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,306 \\ 75,714 \\ 2,908 \\ 2,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,416 \\ 114,282 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \quad .609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,788 \\ \hdashline 255,938 \\ 31,173 \\ 84,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,874 \\ 165,372 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ 6,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,001 \\ 270.337 \\ 270,332 \\ 41,832 \\ 132,784 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,757 \\ 99,634 \\ \cdots \ldots \\ 12,384 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,367 \\ \hdashline 350,638 \\ 69,714 \\ 155,027 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 12,146 | 73,329 | 8,222 | 89,810 | 124,307 | 468,505 | 128,762 | 531,954 | 127,775 | 6:0,746 |
| Collars and cuffs | Great Britain. . United States. . Aust.-Hungary. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,113 \\ & 5,661 \\ & 1,712 \\ & 2,5 \tilde{5} 8 \end{aligned}$ | … . . . $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,633 \\ 3,085 \\ 4,019 \\ 176 \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 39,241 \\ 68,215 \\ 914 \\ 38,484 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43,340 \\ & 69,009 \\ & 15,122 \\ & 32,195 \end{aligned}$ |  | 39,576 62, 30,116 18,777 |  |
|  | Totals | 12,0ı4 |  | 10,913 |  | 146,827 |  | 159,666 |  | 151,357 |  |
| Combs. | Great Britain... United States. Germany . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,055 \\ 6,606 \\ 3,261 \\ 2,361 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,717 \\ 7,750 \\ 520 \\ 1,175 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59,550 \\ & 62,090 \\ & 23,729 \\ & 17,89 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,832 \\ & 70,548 \\ & 26,295 \\ & 17,384 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84,049 \\ & 96,024 \\ & 18,487 \\ & 36,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots . .$. <br> $\cdots \cdots .$. <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$. |
|  | Totals. | 24,283 |  | 21,162 |  | 163,198 |  | 177,059 |  | 234,890 |  |



Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of-Con. Hemp, undressed | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 71,947 \\ & 17,71 \\ & 27,472 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 4,396 \\ 4,13 \\ 18,676 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{S}_{8} \\ 299,748 \\ 366,404 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 458,163 \\ 281,376 \\ 73,403 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 252,416 \\ 284,942 \\ 150,453 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals.... | ........ | 116,572 | . ....... | 27,885 | .... .... | 666,152 |  | 812,948 | ..... | 687,811 |
| Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered. | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies Other countries. | 49,046 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,821 \\ 461 \\ 4,465 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 92,896 \\ 2,011 \\ 50,640 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 240,232 \\ 4,641 \\ 120,640 \\ 1,360 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 328,336 \\ 9,289 \\ 429,204 \end{array}$ |  |
| Jute cloth as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any other way | Totals . . . | 49,046 |  | 65,747 | . .. . | 145,547 |  | 366,873 | ....... | 766,829 | ... |
|  | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies. . Other countries |  | $\begin{gathered} 59,024 \\ 13,311 \\ 8,424 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,264 \\ 90 \\ 8,913 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 506,442 \\ 3,015 \\ 7,637 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 564,910 \\ 25,844 \\ 124,606 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 631,871 \\ 2,905 \\ 178,452 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 80,559 |  | 84,367 | ....... | 583,094 | ..... . | 715,360 | ..... . | 813,228 |
| Linen duck, canvas, huckabacks, or other mfrs. of flax N.E.S. . | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 69,233 \\ 2,035 \\ 1,705 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,238 \\ 1,532 \\ 92 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 481,349 \\ 18,357 \\ 12,805 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 489,126 \\ 22,143 \\ 9,979 \end{array}$ |  | 591,513 20,67 7,831 |  |
|  | Total..... | 72,973 |  | 54,862 | $\ldots$ | 512,51] |  | 521,248 |  | 620, 23 |  |


| Flax, hemp and jute, other.. | Great Britain UnitedStates. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 65,082 \\ 4,381 \\ 3,94 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,473 \\ \cdot \quad 7,111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,952 \\ 6,285 \\ 12,679 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,989 \\ 1,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 679,973 \\ 50,484 \\ -92,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,923 \\ 40,513 \\ 1,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 687,305 \\ 55,090 \\ 107,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,497 \\ 46,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 789,025 \\ 73,095 \\ 182,422 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 373,246 \\ +5,161 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 73.457 | 27,584 | 115,916 | 69,615 | 823,396 | 196,868 | 849,688 | 263,609 | 1,044,542 | 418,407 |
| Recapitulation. <br> Flax, hemp jute and mfrs. of... . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain. . . | 228,647 | 151,471 | 265,490 | 148,649 | 1,748,116 | 961,113 | 1,904,232 | 1,24(1,570 | 2,253,012 | 1,257,533 |
|  | United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,958 \\ 11,237 \end{array}$ | 37,593 35,851 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,925 \\ 2 \tilde{0}, 469 \end{array}$ | 6,529 26,689 | 77,829 202,663 | 409,932 75,069 | $\begin{array}{r} 91,369 \\ 298,525 \end{array}$ | 1, 353,332 198,015 | 109,678 716,607 | $\begin{array}{r} , 203,008 \\ 333,005 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 246,842 | 224,915 | 299,884 | 181,867 | 2,028,608 | 1,446,114 | 2,294,126 | 1,791,91: | 3,079,299 | 1,919,446 |
| Fruits:- <br> Fruits and nucs, dried. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain. . . |  |  |  |  | 28,789 |  | 46,969 |  | 45,293 |  |
|  | United States. . . <br> France. | $\begin{aligned} & 54,753 \\ & 18,322 \end{aligned}$ |  | 173,545 |  | 796,032 |  | 856, 127 |  | 1,286,473 |  |
|  | France........... Greace......... | 18,322 |  | 33,781 21,318 |  | 126,045 |  | 151,623 | . $\quad$. | 242,585 |  |
|  | Spain | 38,588 |  | 66,921 |  | 1964,919 |  | 485,771 |  | 262,585 483,679 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 20,111 |  | 23,437 |  | 195,663 |  | 223,575 |  | 353,552 |  |
|  | Totals | 138,620 |  | 329,585 |  | 1,704,967 | . ... | 1,999,600 |  | 2,67t,167 |  |
| Fruits, green. | Great Britain... United States. Italy.e. Other countries. <br> Totals | 9,175 |  | 243 | 20,075 | 102,073 | . $\cdot . .$. . |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 83,043 9,490 | 23,721 | 14,413 | 131,293 | 1,203,515 | 956,334 | 1,510,140 | 1,140,208 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,467 \\ 1,63,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,687 \\ 1,643,136 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 572 |  | 39,255 | $\begin{array}{r} 269,040 \\ 80,285 \end{array}$ | 20,349 | $\begin{array}{r} 138,557 \\ 86,980 \end{array}$ | 42,602 | $\begin{array}{r} 189,296 \\ 69,082 \end{array}$ | - $197,12{ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
|  |  | 109,360 | 24,293 | 14,65.6 | 190,623 | 1,654,913 | 976,683 | 1,842,394 | 1,182,810 | 1,988,292 | 1,899,950 |
| Fruits, canned, preserved, jellies, jams, \&c. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. |  | 127 | 8,566 |  | 87,834 |  | 118,144 | 747 |  |  |
|  |  | 6,523 | , | 9,163 |  | 39,889 | 8 | 54,085 | 11 | 184,822 | $14 \pm$ |
|  |  | 4,287 |  | 4,802 |  | 37,413 |  | 41,688 |  | 59,954 | 121 |
|  | Totals | 17,512 | 128 | 22,531 | . | 165,146 | 8 | 213,917 | 753 | 310,956 | 980 |
| Fruits............................ . | Great Britain. . . <br> United Staíes.. . <br> Other countries. <br> Totals ... | 17,778 | 127 | 19,392 | 20,075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 144,319 | 23,722 | 197,121 | 131,293 | 2,039,446 | 956,342 | $\begin{array}{r} 271,825 \\ 2,420,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 747 \\ 1,140,219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328,940 \\ 2,983,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,402 \\ 1,643,280 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 103,395 | 572 | 150,259 | 39,255 | 1,266,884 | 20,349 | 1,363,734 | 1, 42,602 | 1,660,733 | - 197,248 |
|  |  | 265,492 | 24,421 | 366,772 | 190,623 | 3,525,026 | 976,691 | 4,055,911 | 1,183,568 | 4,973, 415 | 1,900,930 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of ........ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 43,323 | 27,929 | 52,026 | 24.927 | 302,805 | 208,364 | 477,667 | 356,062 | 456,865 | 280,499 |
|  | United States... | 15,385 <br> 53,167 <br> 1 | 330,609 87,917 | 21,725 51,925 | 614,000 150,446 | 228,369 <br> 159,805 | - | - 254,143 | 1,184,839 | -208,951 | 1, 4 40, 424 |
|  | Other countries. | 17,510 | 7,080 | 15,940 | 26,392 | 190,350 | 181.926 | 221,931 | 312,388 | 217,569 | 248,712 |
|  | Totals | 129,385 | 453,535 | 141,616 | 815,765 | 881,329 | 1,639,279 | 1,206,096 | 2,374,961 | 1,118,532 | 2,425,937 |
| Glass and mfrs. of :Common and colourless window glass | Great Britain . | 12,301 |  | 16,041 |  | 209,106 |  | 258,954 |  | 364,898 |  |
|  | United States... | 5,975 |  | 447 |  | 26,367 | . ... | 30,899 |  | 37,768 |  |
|  | Belgium . .... | 45,746 |  | 15,639 |  | 299,573 |  | 354,695 |  | 607,950 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 691 |  | 2,219 |  | 3,502 |  | 4,692 | .. .... | 10,197 | ..... . |
|  | Totals. | 64,713 | .. . ... | 34,346 | ...... | 538,548 | ...... | 649,240 | .. ...... | 1,020,813 | ......... |
| Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes | Great Britain.. | 8,517 |  | 27,780 |  | 104,879 |  | 125,844 |  | 2 257,076 |  |
|  | United States. . |  |  | 1,689 |  | 1,982 |  | 10,430 |  | 14,632 |  |
|  | Belgium........ | 12,852 |  | 15,885 |  | 109,436 |  | 158,183 |  | 199,812 36,512 |  |
|  | Other countries | 2,507 |  | 4,781 |  | 24,042 |  | 29,581 |  | 36,512 |  |
| Glass, other. . | Totals | 24,041 |  | 50,135 |  | 240,339 | .... . | 324,038 |  | 508,032 | $\ldots$... |
|  | Great Britain United States. Germany . Other countries | 8,955 |  | 10,856 |  | 135,188 | 237 | $\begin{aligned} & 155,298 \\ & 478,207 \\ & 128,711 \\ & 220,457 \end{aligned}$ | $2,746$ | 217,833587,501 | 341 |
|  |  | 34, 827 |  | 55,014 |  | 482,548 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12,652 |  | 18,052 |  | 203,429 | 1,448 |  | 3,536 | 269,941 | 5,567 |
|  | Totals..... | 61,677 | $\ldots$ | 90,501 |  | 971,690 | 1,685 | 982,673 | 6,359 | 1,181,964 | 5,908 |


| Recapitulation. <br> Glass and manufactures of. | Great Britain... United States... Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 29,773 \\ & 40,967 \\ & 79,691 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54,677 \\ & 57,150 \\ & 63,155 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 449,173 \\ & 510,897 \\ & 790,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ \hdashline 1,4 \ddot{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540,096 \\ & 519, \tilde{5} 36 \\ & 896,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,746 \\ 77 \\ 3,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 839,807 \\ 639,901 \\ 1,231,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}341 \\ 5,567 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 150,431 | - . .... | 174,982 |  | 1,750,577 | 1,685 | 1,955,951 | 6,359 | 2,710,809 | 5,908 |
| Gloves and mitts, all kinds. | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> France. <br> Germany.. <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,039 \\ 11,984 \\ 15,989 \\ 4,808 \\ 9,983 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,088 \\ 7,400 \\ 9,816 \\ 6,266 \\ 9,483 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 301,893 \\ 106,932 \\ 174,517 \\ 116,676 \\ 42,065 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 343,884 \\ 112,028 \\ 211,935 \\ 89,134 \\ 42,384 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 446,898 \\ 139,517 \\ 300,880 \\ 133,493 \\ 92,274 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 57,803 |  | 56,053 |  | 742,083 |  | 799,365 | ... . . | 1,113,062 |  |
| Glue and mucilage. | Great Britain United States. Germany. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,098 \\ & 7,014 \\ & 3,049 \\ & 3,641 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,761 \\ 5,440 \\ 952 \\ 992 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,438 \\ & 76,057 \\ & 29,774 \\ & 29,556 \end{aligned}$ | 1,053 $\cdots 200$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,943 \\ & 77,852 \\ & 42,600 \\ & 37,400 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\circ} 529$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,784 \\ & 86,805 \\ & 40,920 \\ & 40,982 \end{aligned}$ | 236 |
|  | Totals | 15,802 |  | 11,145 |  | 164,825 | 1,253 | 199,795 | 529 | 233,491 | 236 |
| Grasses, fibres and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United State. Other cuuntries | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 2,574 \\ 738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,817 \\ 79,301 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,693 \\ & 1,960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,629 \\ 165,533 \\ 583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ 23,579 \\ 14,829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,561 \\ 459,223 \\ 3,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 31,698 \\ 16,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,181 \\ 533,228 \\ 4,166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 41,028 \\ 17,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,229 \\ & 529,590 \\ & 128,169 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 3,340 | 90,153 | 7,653 | 181,745 | 38,855 | 550,058 | 49,101 | 774,575 | 58,811 | 847,988 |
| Grease, all kinds | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | 2 3,981 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ 27,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 4,544 \end{array}$ | 51,313 | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 31,904 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,075 \\ 250,527 \\ 8,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,186 \\ 36,387 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,471 \\ 260,864 \\ 11,668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 564 \\ 72,268 \\ .83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,976 \\ 434,769 \\ 5,529 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 3,998 | 27,679 | 4,626 | 51,313 | 32,101 | 264,171 | 37,680 | 278,003 | 72,915 | 461,274 |
| Gunpowder and other explosives | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,277 \\ 11,341 \\ 163 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63,103 \\ 16,6 \pi 1 \\ 138 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 225,163 \\ 206,077 \\ 2,197 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 285,953 \\ 213,162 \\ 852 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 407,130 \\ 248,982 \\ 2,362 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 25,781 |  | 79,912 |  | 433,437 |  | 499,967 | ........ | $65 \mathcal{E}, 474$ | . . . . |
| ber and mfrs. of. ............... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,508 \\ 36,269 \\ 2,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 915 \\ 262,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,296 \\ 37,946 \\ 2,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,513 \\ 268,356 \\ 1,805 \end{array}$ | 175,638 536,064 21,749 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,852 \\ 2,285,968 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,447 \\ 533,279 \\ 21,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,467 \\ 2,374,941 \\ 433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,479 \\ 535,818 \\ 32,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,854 \\ 2,442,677 \\ 4,036 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 16,865 | 263,327 | 50,593 | 271,674 | 733,451 | 2,311,927 | 634,340 | 2,376,841 | 647,648 | 2,450,567 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| lnk. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 401 \\ 5,691 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,741 \\ 6,508 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,992 \\ 112,371 \\ 2,998 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,829 \\ 111,909 \\ 5,588 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,043 \\ 115,745 \\ 6,342 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tutals. | 6,141 | .... | 8,349 | ...... . | 141,361 | .... .... | 142,326 | .... ..... | 146,130 |  |
| Jewellery . | Great Britain... United States. . | 6,003 38,046 |  | 10,346 49,010 |  | 84,845 |  | 67,108 508,781 |  | 129,965 652,120 |  |
|  | Germany. . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,909 |  | 8,463 |  | 54,958 |  | 53,597 |  | -91,332 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,030 | .... . . | ¢,512 |  | 35,291 |  | 33,367 |  | 37,180 |  |
|  | Totals. | 50,988 | .. . ... | 73,331 |  | 724,721 | .... .. | 662,853 |  | 910,597 |  |
| Junk, old and oakum... | Great Britain.. . <br> United States.. . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 650 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2.97 \\ & 1,718 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,140 \\ & 14,659 \end{aligned}$ |  | 29,584 18,440 | . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 23,526 \\ & 22,779 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Other countries.. |  | 97 |  | 474 |  | 1,449 |  | 882 |  | 3,474 |
| Leather and mfrs. of- | Totals. |  | 1,012 | .... . . | 3,479 |  | 39,248 |  | 48,906 |  | 49,779 |
| skins, dressed, waxed or glazed. | Great Britain. . | 9,506 |  | 4,095 |  | 60,483 |  | 61,299 |  | 65,569 |  |
|  | United States. . | 24,297 |  | 19,354 |  | 108,900 |  | 229,243 |  | 214,103 |  |
|  | France...... | 1,306 |  | 900 |  | 39,889 |  | 35,686 |  | 16,156 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 248 |  |  |  | 1,985 |  | 538 |  | 587 | . $\cdot$. |
| Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, | Totals | 35,357 | .... .. . | 24,349 |  | 211,257 |  | 326,766 | ........ | 296,415 |  |
| use in their own factories. . | Great Britain ... | 277 |  | 968 |  | 1,381 |  | 2,290 |  | 3,569 |  |
|  | United Statcs... | 26,206 |  | 26,832 |  | 245,983 |  | 263,830 |  | 341,617 |  |
|  | Other countries | 232 |  | 1,006 |  | 12,739 |  | 6,557 |  | 10,093 |  |
|  | Totals | 26,715 |  | 28,806 | .... ... | 260, 103 | .... ... | 272,677 |  | 355,279 |  |
| Sole leather, all kinds. | Great Britain... | 4,456 |  | 34,910 |  | 55,008 |  | 38,836 |  | 105,372 |  |
|  | United States. | 14,370 |  | 618 |  | 22,311 |  | 61,609 |  | 41,\%40 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,569 \\ & 3,053 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper leather including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator | Totals | 18,826 |  | 35,528 | .... | 81,941 |  | 100,445 |  | 147,112 |  |
| waxed or glazed. | Great Britain | 3,729 |  | 5,089 |  | 28,248 |  | 31,542 |  | 56,914 |  |
|  | United States. . | 8,205 |  | 26,028 |  | 100,652 |  | 78,190 |  | 136,048 |  |
|  | France........ |  |  |  |  | 3,476 |  | 6,751 |  | 14,7:7 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 226 | . ... ... . | 1,090 |  | 2,072 |  | 1,537 |  | 3,660 |  |
|  | Totals...... | 12,160 |  | 32,207 |  | 134,448 |  | 118,020 |  | 211,399 | $\ldots$...... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Importan. | Countries. | Month of Jancary. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31., |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Leather and mfrs. of --Con. Other leather, unmanufactured. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,324 \\ 10,577 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,251 \\ 18,256 \\ 133 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,357 \\ 61,542 \\ 11,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,776 \\ 98,746 \\ 5,156 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 341,860 \\ 126,816 \\ 5,938 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, manufactured- | Totals .... | 18,930 |  | 35,640 |  | 184,266 | . . . ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 221,678 | .... | 474,614 | ......... |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,375 \\ 67,660 \\ 63 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,753 \\ 71,347 \\ 120 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,589 \\ 835,549 \\ 5,288 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 61,654 \\ 916,931 \\ 1,852 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,976 \\ 1,046,736 \\ 1,181 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other leather, manufactured..... | Totals...... | 73,058 | ......... | 76,220 | ... .... | 889,426 | ... .... | 980,437. | ..... | 1,124,893 | ....... . |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. . | $\begin{array}{r} 4,559 \\ 16,818 \\ 122 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,906 \\ 42,108 \\ 528 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,761 \\ 232,673 \\ 4,459 \end{array}$ | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,655 \\ 206,903 \\ 4,911 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82,8118 \\ 295,660 \\ 6,687 \end{array}$ |  |
| Recapitulation. |  | 21,499 | . ....... | 51,542 | ......... | 285,893 | $\ldots . .$. | 273,569 | ........ | 385,165 | ..... |
| Leather and manufactures of. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 36,226 \\ 168,133 \\ 2,186 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75,972 \\ 204,543 \\ 3,777 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 353,827 \\ 1,607,610 \\ 85,897 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 376,052 \\ 1,805,452 \\ 62,088 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 733,078 \\ 2,202,720 \\ 59,079 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marble and mfrs. of |  | 206,545 |  | 284,292 |  | 2,047,334 |  | 2,293,592 |  | 2,994,877 | ........ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Italy Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 8,791 \\ 8,71 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 514 \\ 16,245 \\ \hdashline 33 i \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,068 \\ 10,600 \\ 51,973 \\ 21,990 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,866 \\ 111,607 \\ 26,551 \\ 3,799 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,781 \\ 164,847 \\ 25,726 \\ 3,505 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 9,007 |  | 17,090 |  | 135,441 |  | 144,823 |  | 199,859 | $\ldots$ |


| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Brass and mfrs. of........... | Great Britain United States.. Other countries.. | $\begin{gathered} 6,911 \\ 54,989 \\ 2,779 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,010 \\ 86,863 \\ 5,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,599 \\ 111,514 \\ 1,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,715 \\ 42,323 \\ 3,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,595 \\ 502,142 \\ 35,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,903 \\ 496,791 \\ 8,940 \\ 8, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,047 \\ 547,754 \\ 35,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,491 \\ 624,250 \\ 10,241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,945 \\ 770,555 \\ 37,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 177,318 \\ 940,624 \\ 30,028 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals..... | 64,679 | 102,397 | 126,617 | 79,342 | 611,833 | 574,634 | 663,932 | 728,982 | 924,061 | $\overline{1,147,970}$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 955 \\ 8,0 \times 5 \\ 186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277 \\ 246,876 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 811 \\ 11,126 \\ 1,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,742 \\ 234,857 \\ . \quad 923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,421 \\ 80,258 \\ 1,219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,419 \\ 1,284,311 \\ 486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,840 \\ 100,312 \\ 2,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,766 \\ 2,032,254 \\ 2,766 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,502 \\ 121,367 \\ 4,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,204 \\ 2,984,324 \\ 11,887 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 9,226 | 247,178 | 13,056 | 238,522 | 91,898 | 1,301,216 | 108,316 | 2,066,786 | 132,933 | 3,036,415 |
| Gold and silver and mfrs. of. . . . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,096 \\ 11,983 \\ 2,480 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,494 \\ 11,447 \\ 2,133 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 106,996 \\ 264,107 \\ 59,707 \end{gathered}$ | 144 | $\begin{gathered} 126,335 \\ 26+, 366 \\ 54,564 \end{gathered}$ | 291 | $\begin{array}{r} 208,427 \\ 254,639 \\ 60,409 \end{array}$ | 270 |
|  | Totals. | 22,559 |  | 26,974 | . . . | 430,810 | 144 | 445,265 | 291 | 523,475 | 270 |
| Iron and steel and mfrs. ofAgricultural implements... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,587 \\ 122,105 \\ 103 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,108 \\ 202,401 \\ \mathbf{1 0 1} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,483 \\ 2,073,059 \\ 6+5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,110 \\ 1,072,185 \\ 1,096 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,001 \\ 1,955,773 \\ 532 \end{array} .$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 125,795 |  | 205,610 | ........ | 2,092,187 |  | 1,096,391 | ... | 1,994,306 |  |
| Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, bundles, rods or bars comprising rounds, ovals, \&c. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,075 \\ 69,781 \\ 1,249 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,577 \\ 155,670 \\ 1,598 \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 200,406 \\ 534,504 \\ 15,685 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 375,921 \\ 589,181 \\ 25,249 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 857,864 \\ 1,330,283 \\ 29,713 \end{array} .$ |  |
|  | Totals | 96,105 |  | 208,845 | . . | 750,59¢ |  | 990,351 |  | ${ }_{\square}^{5} 2,217,860$ |  |
| Chain | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,996 \\ 18,696 \\ 537 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,961 \\ 29,087 \\ 158 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,934 \\ 156,416 \\ 4,221 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,396 \\ 145,886 \\ 3,672 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88,985 \\ 20,930 \\ 3,064 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 23,229 |  | 37,206 |  | 227,571 |  | 203,954 | ...... | 297,879 |  |
| Cream separators and steel bowls for.. | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,562 \\ & 10,860 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 23,977 \\ 40,208 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,441 \\ 457,275 \\ 1,040 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 145,783 \\ 30,728 \\ 5,381 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 143,091 \\ 38,135 \\ 14,851 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals | $\ldots$ | 36,422 | . . . | 64,185 | ..... .. | 558,756 | $\ldots$ | 458,372 | $\ldots$ | 546,077 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articler Importrd. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of -Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Cutlery. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. . United State | 25,793 888 |  | 39,364 |  | 358,261 84,136 |  | 338,291 11 |  | 416.699 <br> 111970 |  |
|  | Germany. . . . . . | 13,321 |  | 16,866 |  | 84,136 141,036 | $\cdots$ | 112, 12868 |  | 111,970 148,104 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 274 |  | 167 |  | 4,391 |  | 6,630 | .... ... | 9,574 |  |
| Engines, locomotives for railways, N.E.S. | Totals | 47,971 |  | 63,983 |  | 587,824 |  | 582,8:8 | ..... .. | 685,747 | ........ |
|  | Great Britain United States. | 13,649 |  | 8,226 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,263 \\ 837,567 \end{array}$ | .. . . | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 286,421 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 186,850 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other countries. |  | . |  |  | 13,569 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engines, other, including boilers. | Totals. | 13,649 | ... .... | 8,226 | .... .... | 853,399 | . | 286,501 |  | 187,200 | . |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 3,730 \\ 53,948 \\ \cdots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6,027 \\ 55,364 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,534 \\ 464,628 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 74,827 \\ 70732 \\ \hdashline, \ldots \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 171,497 \\ & 951,802 \\ & 363 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Fittings, ironor steel, for iron and steel pipes. | Totals. | 57,678 | ........ | 61,391 |  | 512,162 |  | 782,169 |  | 1,123,662 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 19,725 |  | $\begin{array}{r}672 \\ 27568 \\ \hline .0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,044 \\ 309,230 \\ 84 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,009 \\ 287,692 \\ .30 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,876 \\ 352,003 \end{array}$ |  |
| Hardware, viz. :Builders', cabinet-makers', \&e . | Totals.... | 19,725 |  | 28,240 | . .. .... | 316,358 |  | 291,731 | .... | 361,879 | .... |
|  | Great Britain... | 5,487 |  | 5,081 |  | 71,121 |  | 66,498 |  | 79,423 |  |
|  | United States... | $\begin{array}{r} 49,916 \\ 381 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49,658 \\ 235 \end{array}$ |  | 479,160 2,097 |  | 516,473 3,390 |  | 609,900 5,863 |  |
|  | Totals. | 55,784 |  | 54,974 |  | 552,378 |  | 586,361 |  | 695,186 | .... .... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| Steel in bars, bands, hoops, scroll or strips, sheets or plates, of any size, thickness or width when of -greater value than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb., N.O.P.. | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. . <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,522 \\ 58,609 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 63,904 \\ 2,212 \end{array}$ | 28, 156 $\ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 159,442 \\ 381,181 \\ 8,651 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 180,088 \\ 453,261 \\ 7,368 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 C 0,641 \\ 508,114 \\ 11,925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,524 \\ \ldots \quad \ldots \ldots \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 76,156 | ........ | 66,297 | 28,156 | 549,274 | .. . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 640,717 | . . . . . . | 820,680 | 59,524 |
| Steel plate, universal mill or rolled edge bridge plates imported by manufacturers of bridges...... | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 32,173 \\ 658 \end{array}$ |  | 34,181 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,120 \\ 175,746 \\ 4,958 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,879 \\ 413,100 \\ 944 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,833 \\ 355,532 \\ 173 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 32,831 | $\ldots$... | 34,181 |  | 184,824 |  | 415,923 | ..... . . | 358,538 | . . . . |
| Steel rails. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | 23,783 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,837 \\ & 6,119 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,663 \\ 234,089 \\ 29,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 838,384 \\ 3,540,110 \\ 72,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796,888 \\ 363,723 \\ 4,983 \end{array}$ | 1,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 233,039 \\ 1,807,750 \\ 12,454 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 23,783 |  | 9,956 |  | 301,086 | 4,451,431 | 1,165,594 | 1,495 | 2,053,263 |  |
| Tools and implements. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,307 \\ 77,356 \\ 6,457 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,636 \\ 111,327 \\ 4,492 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,025 \\ 907,957 \\ 44,310 \end{array}$ | . . . . . . $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . .$. | 58,631 954,757 47,149 | [... ... <br> $\ldots \ldots .$. <br> $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 86,325 \\ 1,244,568 \\ 49,824 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 91,120 | ..... . | 123,455 | .... ... | 1,006,292 |  | 1,060,537 |  | 1,380,717 |  |
| Tubing | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. : . <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,783 \\ 63,559 \\ 5,167 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,085 \\ 18,642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,142 \\ 79.772 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,323 \\ 7,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,600 \\ 859,238 \\ 29,537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,899 \\ 101,228 \end{array}$ | 126,893 858,800 31,っ36 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,440 \\ 115,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,024 \\ 987,212 \\ 25,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,2: 28 \\ 154,508 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 74,509 | 20,727 | 82,014 | 22,433 | 974,375 | 138,127 | 1,017,229 | 148,196 | 1,107,331 | 247,036 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,693 \\ 44,196 \\ 1,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,189 \\ 525,619 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,920 \\ 161,246 \\ 4,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 775 \\ 71,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,344 \\ 508,326 \\ 15,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,418 \\ 1,228,1 \Sigma 4 \\ 64,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198,093 \\ 482,226 \\ 20,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,527 \\ 1,559,797 \\ 72,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,652 \\ 819,589 \\ 60,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,697 \\ 1,184,832 \\ 73,803 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 62,009 | 530,904 | 197,430 | 72,463 | 656,023 | 1,408,806 | 701,190 | 1,790,480 | 1,138,537 | 1,365,332 |
| Other iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 61,432 \\ 457,027 \\ 25,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,370 \\ 110,828 \\ 8,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,713 \\ 624,482 \\ 20,385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,099 \\ & 96,648 \\ & 21,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 572,238 \\ 4,452,430 \\ 299,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194,157 \\ & 649,724 \\ & 110,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,351,711 \\ 4,891,352 \\ 278,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,300 \\ 870,737 \\ 99,837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,060,583 \\ 6,593,820 \\ 356,043 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267,752 \\ 1,151,315 \\ 180,087 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals ..... | 543,648 | 144,226 | 991,580 | 141,144 | 5,323,905 | 954,729 | 6,521,769 | 1,174,874 | 9,010,446 | 1,599,154 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Con. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Recapitulation. <br> Iron and steel and mfrs. of. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 277,345 \\ 2,02,617 \\ 123 \\ \hline 1515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,611 \\ 783,513 \\ 8,887 \end{array}$ | 768,590$2,987,451$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206,518 \\ & 433,816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,112,624 \\ 21,821,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,389,577 \\ & 7,649,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,728,730 \\ 22,226,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 688,419 \\ 4,532,755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,275,067 \\ 31,753,593 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 919,774 \\ 4,854,623 \\ 295,789 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 58,425 | 21,578 | 1,080,809 | 289,037 | 1,120,407 | 19:,750 | 1,358,047 |  |
|  | Totals | 2,423,477 | 863,011 | 3,814,466 | 661,912 | 27,014,466 | 9,327,995 | 30,075,231 | 5,418,924 | 4之, 886,707 | 6,070,186 |
| Lead and mfrs. of | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,711 \\ & 4,870 \\ & 2,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,950 \\ 3,260 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,881 \\ 4,883 \\ 4,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,080 \\ 247 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,498 \\ 41,903 \\ 23,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,593 \\ 27,322 \\ 8,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249,209 \\ 38,418 \\ 27,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,573 \\ 33,158 \\ 1,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 368,752 \\ 41,636 \\ 32,584 \end{gathered}$ | 74,43425,312 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tin and mfrs. of...... ........ | Totals . ... | 12,778 6,214 |  | 60,553 | 8,417 | 232,530 | 79,972 | 31ò,188 | 82,024 | 442,972 | 103,783 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{rrr}2,174 & 39,738 \\ 14,138 & 80,452 \\ 274 & 193\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,581 \\ 13,195 \\ 1,136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,563 \\ 5,077 \\ 301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.743 \\ 109,750 \\ 7,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,107,256 \\ 790,034 \\ 21,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,574 \\ 144,256 \\ 8,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,424,530 \\ 948,874 \\ 148,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,888 \\ 23,052 \\ 10,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,700,369 \\ 1,207,653 \\ 187,333 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zinc and mfrs. of |  | 16,586 | 120,383 | 17,912 | 197,941 | 137,852 | 1,919,063 | 179,195 | 2,521,527 | 279,369 | 3,095,355 |
|  | Great Britain United States Belgium Germany Other countries. | 413561 | 8,59320,675937 | 1,271 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,875 \\ & 6,898 \\ & 4,923 \\ & 3,002 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497 \\ 8,012 \\ \hdashline \\ \hdashline 0.61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,863 \\ 10,525 \\ 60,760 \\ 10,392 \\ 5,689 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 844 \\ 8,410 \\ \cdots 36 \\ 368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,741 \\ 153,254 \\ 63,130 \\ 22,790 \\ 9,991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ .10,578 \\ \cdots \quad 39 \\ 272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,148 \\ 186,804 \\ 67,639 \\ 68,858 \\ 3,087 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other metals and minerals and mfrs, of | Totals.... | 974 | 30,205 | 1,276 | 21,819 | 9,070 | 281,229 | 9,758 | 338,906 | 11,193 | 449,536 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 15,160 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,239 \\ -76,710 \\ 2,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,318 \\ 163,200 \\ 17,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,328 \\ 118,001 \\ 22,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,161 \\ 1,022,255 \\ 73,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61.547 \\ 1,576,73 \\ 343,053 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 179,678 \\ 1,137,508 \\ 81,086 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141,270 \\ 1,876,149 \\ 546,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,463 \\ 1,398,209 \\ 96,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,290 \\ 2,390,921 \\ 756,209 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 106,374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 128,707 | 106,233 | 20̃,524 | 143,850 | 1,239,165 | 1,981,334 | 1,398,272 | 2,564,227 | 1,712,956 | 3,332,420 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dut:able. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Oils-Con. Animal, vegetable, lubricating, \&.c.-Con. Cotton seed. | Great Britain. United States Other countries.. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 24,552 |  | 56,318 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,208 \\ 148,093 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 3,928 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,198 \\ 232,407 \\ 475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 4,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,415 \\ 364,142 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 2,292 |
|  |  | 24,552 | ........ | 56,318 |  | 151,321 | 3,928 | 236.080 | 4,193 | 375,600 | 2,292 |
| Flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,406 \\ 6,875 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,382 \\ & 1,496 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 335,687 \\ 23,101 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 633,698 \\ 33,232 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 178,066 \\ 51,670 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 17,281 |  | 6.878 |  | 358,813 |  | 666,930 |  | 70 |  |
| Lubricating oils. | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 31,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ 22,427 \\ \vdots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,488 \\ 289,466 \\ 1.424 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,995 \\ 300,011 \\ 551 \end{array}$ |  |  | 7,380 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 370,918 \\ 287 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Oils, other | Totals... | 32,586 |  | 22,859 |  |  |  | 296,378 | .. | 308,557 |  | 378,585 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 1,96011,6378,783 | 1,847 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,836 \\ 14,059 \\ 8,815 \end{array}$ | 6,995 | 45,437 119,944 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,028 \\ 25,868 \\ 188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,404 \\ 131,912 \\ 82,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,213 \\ 32,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,170 \\ 182,404 \\ 92,715 \end{array}$ | 3,43549,793788 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 63,823 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recapitulation | Totals | 22,380 | 1,847 | 24,710 | 6,995 | 234,204 | 27,084 | 269,014 | 37,119 | 348,289 | 54,016 |
| Oils. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,048 \\ 159,484 \\ 8,805 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,867 \\ 46,571 \\ 4,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,855 \\ 17,823 \\ 9,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,350 \\ 74,538 \\ 2,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 392,407 \\ 1,627,053 \\ 77,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,660 \\ 682,275 \\ 96,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 703,860 \\ 1,519,486 \\ 92,861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,975 \\ 735,055 \\ 73,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274,779 \\ 1,770,088 \\ 99,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,400 \\ 744,649 \\ 77,929 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 181,337 | 55,468 | 189,796 | 83,361 | 2,097,196 | 829,142 | 2,316,207 | 892,417 | 2,144,171 | 911,978 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months endes January 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of-Con. Printing paper...... | Great Britain . United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,208 \\ & 30,569 \\ & 967 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 17,683 \\ 35,339 \\ 422 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 150,888 \\ 268,113 \\ 3,973 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 138,817 \\ 289,773 \\ 4,271 \end{array}$ | ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 151,884 \\ & 310,132 \end{aligned}$ | ........... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,086 | ......... |
|  |  | 42,744 | ......... | 53,444 | ... . .. | 422,969 | .. ..... | 4:2,861 | ........ | 469,102 | .... ... |
| Paper, other | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 32,326 \\ 119,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \\ 625 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,586 \\ 147,900 \\ 16,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331,987 \\ 1,451,869 \\ 147,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,354 \\ 2,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380,199 \\ 1,441,061 \end{array}$ | 1158,471 | $\begin{array}{r} 429,878 \\ 1,61,989 \end{array}$ | 22831,633 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 162,317 | 658 | 196,176 | 7,355 | 1,931,672 | 7,143 | 1,981,765 | 10,739 | 2,301,496 | 39,803 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 44,869 \\ 171,899 \\ 12,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,076 \\ 203,880 \\ 17,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array} 847$ | $\begin{array}{r} 489,814 \\ 1,827,976 \\ 155,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,354 \\ & 2,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 529,580 \\ 1,861,384 \\ 171,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 8.471 \\ 2,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 598,219 \\ 2,094,712 \\ 214,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 31,633 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 229,512 | 658 | 272,883 | 7,355 | 2,472,799 | 7.143 | 2,562,877 | 10,739 | 2,907,840 | 39,803 |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise.. | Great Britain United States Germany. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,040 \\ 8,881 \\ 2,646 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | ........ | 2,1809,4372 | 30,87893,45228,272 |  | 23,26984,284329 |  | ...... | ${ }_{92,973}^{28,815}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{35}^{2,24}$ |  | 4,189 | ... ... | 32,997 463 |  | 31,830 1,474 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 13,605 | .... ..... | 13,893 | .... .... | 156,791 |  | 141,013 |  | 155,092 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | Free. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Provisions-Con. } \\ & \text { Meats-Con. } \\ & \text { Other meats, N.E.S. . } \end{aligned}$ | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals ... . | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,450 \\ 32,137 \\ 8,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,942 \\ 32,258 \\ 3,796 \end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ | 24,790326,441 | 18,551405,514 |  | .... | $\begin{array}{r} 31,821 \\ 525,507 \\ 38,167 \end{array}$ | ........ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41,892 | $\ldots$ | 37,996 |  | 362,891 | ..... . | 444,616 |  | 595,495 | .. .... |
| Provisions. | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | 1,567237,416 | $\begin{array}{r} 964 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,+57 \\ 211,205 \end{array}$ |  | 28,823$1,160,945$ | 226,746 | 36,876$2,032,040$59 | 3,207 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,672 \\ 2,765,386 \end{array}$ | 1,219 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rags. |  | 250,575 | 1,051 | 231,117 |  | 1,231,218 | 7,363 | 2,128,569 | 4,166 | 2,917,190 | 1,219 |
|  | Great Britain United States Germany Other countries. | .. ... | $\left.\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 9,825 \\ 21,937 \\ 3,217 \\ 287 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,711 \\ 13,248 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 104,519 \\ 135,515 \\ 27,2+5 \\ 3,205 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 89,988 \\ 156,522 \\ 25,660 \\ 5,974 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 125,937 \\ 191,210 \\ 39,658 \\ 7,575 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... . .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rennet. | Totals..... | ........ | 35,266 | ... ...... | 22,959 | . . ...... | 270, 484 | . . . . . | 278,144 | ..... . . | 364,380 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals...... | ........ | . ........84 |  | 27 | .... ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 366 \\ 42,840 \\ 16,867 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 34,308 \\ 13,245 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ 27,149 \\ 18,319 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resin or rosin. |  |  | 84 | ......... | 27 | ........ | 60,073 |  | 47,727 | ... ... | 45,524 |
|  | Great Britain United States... Other countries.. <br> Totals. |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \cdots & 10,209 \\ \ldots & \ddots \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 19,936 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 755 \\ 236,355 \\ 502 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,256 \\ 289,204 \\ 67 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,358 \\ 319,991 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15,209 | ... ...... | 19,936 |  | 237,620 |  | 291,527 |  | 328,349 |


|  |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{2} 0 \infty \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $i$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 8 0.0 080 0.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } \\ & \mathrm{O}_{0} \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | ． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 41 } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { 10 } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{10}$ |
| $\cdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ¢ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{9}{9} \\ & \frac{\stackrel{3}{9}}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} J \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{2}{2} \\ \underset{6}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | ， |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120000 \\ & 0000 \\ & \text { Hin } 00.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $5$ | $\frac{9}{20}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4NE } \\ & \text { N15 } \\ & \text { No, } \end{aligned}$ | N | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 겅 } \\ & \text { 却 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \text { 太 } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { ore } \end{aligned}$ |  | 会 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \underset{5}{5} \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \stackrel{5}{5} \end{array}\right\|$ | 引 ：$\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { S } \\ & \text { if } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{9}{7}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 0 0 0 ¢ ¢ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NoN } \\ & \text { CON } \\ & \text { NORN } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\otimes}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & = \end{aligned}$ |  | L－ <br> N <br> － <br> － | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 60 \\ & 6 \\ & -1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{9}{8}$ | $\underset{\sim}{9}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N}_{1} \\ & \infty \\ & 0_{n} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ ¢ N N |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \\ \text { a }\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { co } 0 \\ & \text { Hi } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \stackrel{2}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{~ H} \\ & \vec{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { ond } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | ！ | ¢ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots . \vdots \vdots$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 厤 } \\ & \text { 10 } \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | :প্た | た N N |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ | 交 |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { N }}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { m } \\ & \text { तై } \\ & \text { Hi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months mnded January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable, | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Silk and mfrs. of-Con. <br> Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way | Great Britain... United States. . Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 26,519 |  | 30,028 |  | 383,761 |  | 312,012 |  | 332,676 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | 6,485 |  | 50,712 |
|  | Totals. | ........ | 26,519 |  | 30,028 | ... | 383,761 |  | 318,497 | ..... | 383,388 |
| Velvets, velveteens, plush fabrics, N,E.S. | Great Britain... | 5,255 |  | 8,023 |  | 188,277 | ....... | 168,999 | 172,688 |  |  |
|  | United States... | 2,801 |  |  |  | 11,822 |  | 11,444 |  |  |  |
|  | Germany. . . . . | 1,141 |  | 1,165 |  | ${ }_{46,273}^{17}$ |  | 22, 290 |  | ${ }_{28,804}^{32,060}$ |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  | 221 |  | 4,771 | ... | 3,024 |  | 1,822 | .... . |
|  | Totals. | 12,748 |  | 10,027 | ... .... | 269,070 | .... ... | 251,729 |  | 244,521 |  |
| Silk, other. | Great Britain... | $\begin{array}{r} 14,339 \\ 2,820 \\ 5,822 \\ 2,277 \end{array}$ | 78 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,154 \\ 3,742 \\ 4,818 \\ 2,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 3,544 \\ \cdots 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,051 \\ 48,551 \\ 99,2754 \\ 31,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,003 \\ 11,702 \end{array}$ | 163,591 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 14,584 \end{array}$ | 160,969 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,92 \\ 20,48 \end{array}$ |
|  | Japan. ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44,402 96,587 |  | 50,280 97,918 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  | 890 | 35,968 | 182 | +2,281 | 1,852 |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | 25,258 | 782 | 24,549 | 3,643 | 304,841 | 15,595 | 340,548 | 16,566 | 351,448 | 24,259 |
| Silk and mfrs. of | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. |  | 27,301 | $\begin{array}{r} 122,627 \\ 23,822 \\ 176,495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 33,572 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,459,571 \\ 206,838 \\ 1,562,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,003 \\ 395,463 \\ 890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,586,745 \\ & 250,086 \\ & 1004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,809 \\ 326,596 \\ 6,6671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,472,397 \\ \hline 242,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,924 \\ 353,159 \\ 52,564 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,926 \\ 229,173 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 395,261 | 27,301 | 322,944 | 33,671 | 3,229,004 | 399,356 | 3,639,744 | 335,063 | 3,242,638 | 407,647 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported (xoods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable, | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Spirits and wines-Con.\|Wines, sparkling ines, sparkling.... | Great Britain. United States. France Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ 200 \\ 19,197 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  | 266 |  | 6,828 |  | 11,563 |  | 11,036 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 23,881 |  | 18\%,273 |  | 214,(600 |  | 265,489 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 551 | , | 2,611 |  | 2,909 |  | 4,412 | , |
|  | Totals | 20,360 |  | 24,788 | ..... | 198,626 |  | 231,941 | ........ | 287,780 | ......... |
| Spirits and wines . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 95,200 \\ 3,195 \end{array}$ | ............ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,464 \\ 3,550 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 878,151 \\ 122,384 \\ 1,225,861 \end{array}$ | ..... ... | $\begin{gathered} 876,732 \\ 82,737 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,078,221 \\ & 43,997 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots . .$. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 117,151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 215,546 |  | 233,280 |  | 2,226,396 |  | 2,275,671 | .... . | 2,634,763 | .... |
| Stone and mfrs. of... | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 2,278 \\ 13,222 \\ 390 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,310 \\ 10,1386 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,504 \\ 18,535 \\ 509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 15,818 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119,386 \\ 204,07 t \\ 9,102 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,372 \\ 91,, 977 \\ 12,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,097 \\ 303,810 \\ 5,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,800 \\ 138,856 \\ 16,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,874 \\ 361,193 \\ 8,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,536 \\ 232,910 \\ 8,186 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15,890 | 12,118 | 23,548 | 16,020 | 332,562 | 106,758 | 408,665 | 187,163 | 483,823 | 290,632 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. Sugar. | Great Britain <br> United States Belgium. B Guiana B. W. Indies.. Dutch E. Indies. Germany Other countries.. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,378 \\ 485 \end{array}$ |  | 325,216 174,065 | . . . | 794,34415921 | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,005 \\ 10,423 \end{array}$ | ........ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,250 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | . ...... |  |  | 174,065 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 301,777 |  | 190,577 |  | 1,301,703 |  | 2,566,533 |  | 2,507,108 |  |
|  |  | 283,461 |  | 4,383 |  | 3,947,221 |  | 3,650,004 |  | 3,318,350 |  |
|  |  | 41,119 |  |  |  | 458,199 |  | 895,600 |  | 406,565 |  |
|  |  | 50,101 |  | 38 |  | 25,835 486,388 |  | 93, 3 , 346 |  | 341,529 |  |
|  | Totals | 736,841 | ...... | 246,867 | $\ldots$ | 6,878,235 | - . | 9,506,425 | ..... .. | 7,355,329 | .. .. ... |

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\end{tabular}

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Turpentine, spirits of.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 34,279 \end{array}$ |  | 56,906 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,005 \\ 386,236 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,814 \\ 439,3 \pi 1 \end{array}$ | . $\cdot$. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,231 \\ 507,461 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals.... | 34,293 |  | 56,906 |  | 389,241 | ...... | 443,185 |  | 509,692 | .... .. |
| Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,537 \\ 489 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,792 \\ 1,513 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,696 \\ 5,837 \\ 822 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,842 \\ 6,512 \\ 962 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,956 \\ 8,453 \\ 1,266 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals .... | 2,026 | ........ | 7,329 |  | 39,355 |  | 31,316 | .... .... | 45,675 |  |
| Varnish, lacquers, japan dryers, \&c.. | Great Britain | 1,783 |  | 3,791 |  | 33,650 | 34 | 46,411 | 307 | 40,173 | 111 |
|  | United States. . Other countrins. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,825 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | .. | 7,403 36 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82,179 \\ 195 \end{array}$ | 173 | 90,414 398 | 137 | $\begin{array}{r}88,860 \\ 374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 325 |
|  | Totals .... | 10,649 | ... ...... | 11,230 |  | 116,024 | 207 | 137,223 | 444 | 129,407 | 436 |
| Vegetables. | Great Britain... | $\begin{array}{r} 902 \\ 18,859 \\ 6,642 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 792 \\ 14,717 \\ 7,049 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 83,693 \\ 519,682 \\ 71,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,014 \\ 707,507 \\ 99,661 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,420 \\ 58,289 \\ 110,045 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | United States... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 26,403 |  | 22,558 |  | 674,811 |  | 871,182 |  |  | ... . | 749,754 | ... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


|  | Germany.. Other countries. | $\begin{gathered} 5,889 \\ 5,370 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,491 \\ & 3,278 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 103,414 \\ 52,118 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89,836 \\ & 68,396 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78,409 \\ & 52,452 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 568,402 |  | 602,733 | .......... | 3,572,678 | .. . . . . | 4,324,123 |  | 4,806,393 | ........ |
| Knitted goods, including knitted underwear N.E.S..... | Great Britain. United States Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,671 \\ 7,296 \\ 2,938 \\ 75 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,426 \\ 3,150 \\ 4,607 \\ 1,048 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 182,636 \\ 14447 \\ 25,777 \\ 17,420 \end{array}$ |  | 241,530 37.720 34,222 4,905 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 251,239 \\ 26,418 \\ 40,247 \\ 10,008 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 27,980 |  | 29,231 |  | 240,280 |  | 318,377 | ......... | 327,912 | ....... . |
| Socks and stockings of wool, worsted the hair of the alpaca goat, etc. . | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 92,838 \\ 2,547 \\ 2,043 \\ 416 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 105,531 \\ 2,729 \\ 19,211 \\ 326 \end{array}$ |  | 683,588 11,072 <br> 25,471 <br> 3,2+3 |  |  |  | 906,507 15,778 64,298 2,579 |  |
|  | Totals. . | 97,844 |  | 127,797 |  | 723,374 |  | 837,719 |  | 994,162 |  |
| Wrol raw........................ | Great Britain. . |  | 91,018 | . ... | 114,409 |  | 660,319 |  | 592,977 |  | 464,780 |
|  | United States. . |  | 19,770 |  | 5,797 |  | 181,164 |  | 276,367 |  | 219,506 |
|  | France. Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,050 \\ & 13,506 \end{aligned}$ |  | 23,435 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 281,621 \\ 33,330 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125,795 \\ & 316,234 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,946 \\ 131,747 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 139,344 | . .... | 143,641 | . ....... | 1,256,434 |  | 1,311,373 | . | 889,979 |
| Yarn. | Great Britain. . . | 60,265 | 9,291 | 69,532 | 862 | 616,357 | 78,930 | 705,243 | 87,326 | 756,168 | 103,894 |
|  | United States. . . Germany . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 1,262 \\ & 1,271 \end{aligned}$ | $770$ | $\begin{aligned} & 975 \\ & 810 \end{aligned}$ | 121 | 5,439 28,016 | 6,457 | 3,438 40,693 | 3,952 | 2,841 | 3,214 |
|  | Other countries . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,271 \\ 275 \end{array} .$ | $\because 10$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,016 \\ & 13,569 \end{aligned}$ | 6,840 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,693 \\ & 12,897 \end{aligned}$ | 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,747 \\ 7,945 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 63,073 | 10,071 | 71,432 | 983 | 663,:81 | 92,227 | 762,271 | 91,288 | 793,701 | 107,494 |
| Other wool and mfrs. of, N.E.S. ... | Great Britain. . . | 39,037 |  |  |  | 533,117 | 182,527 | 521,600 | 174,929 | 527,989 | 243,810 |
|  | United States. . . | $9,008$ | $2,400$ | $4,549$ | $17,245$ | 82,779 | 10,259 | 91,593 | 62,087 | 80,495 | 36,411 |
|  | France | $3,058$ |  | 5,387 | 2,527 | 37,770 | 16,826 | 28,139 | 12,530 | 36,570 | 14,697 |
|  | Germany. ...... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,021 \\ 8,893 \end{array}$ | 319 | 5,947 7,079 | $\ddot{2}, 742$ | 108,069 98,703 | 18,331 | 72,029 |  | 61,352 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 71,017 | 35,806 | 58,525 | 30,032 | 860,438 | 227,943 | 780,200 | 256,742 | 790,691 | 304,724 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entere ${ }^{2}$ for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Recapitulation. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wool and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. I'nited States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,398,838 \\ 33,236 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 133,397 22,940 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,483,874 \\ 25,299 \end{array}$ | 122,789 23,163 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,317,031 \\ : 996,573 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}921,776 \\ 197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,886,710 \\ 488,368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 855,232 \\ & 342,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,217,108 \\ 408,132 \end{array}$ | 812,484 259,131 |
|  |  | 166,718 | 28,885 | 192,066 | 28,704 | 1,559,688 | 456,948 | 1,538,867 | 461,765 | 1,805,330 | 230,582 |
|  |  | 1,598,792 | 185,222 | 1,701,239 | 174,656 | 12,273,292 | 1,576,604 | 12,913,945 | 1,659,403 | 14,430,570 | 1,302,197 |
| All other articles, N.E.S. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 71,375 172,200 | 30,967 52,209 5 | 58,277 208,367 | 169,564 60,928 | $\begin{array}{r} 678,792 \\ 2,208,297 \end{array}$ | 254,232 974,012 | 772,676 $2,532,957$ | 230,481 $1,230,062$ | 878,262 $2,860,587$ | 487,726 850,176 |
|  |  | 28,622 | 21,885 | 41,841 | 33,373 | 2,331,152 | 344,167 | 2,339,969 | -234,123 | 2, 356,989 | 247,552 |
|  |  | 272,197 | 105,061 | 308,485 | 263,865 | 3,218,241 | 1,5\%2,411 | 3,645,602 | 1,694,666 | 4,125,778 | 1,585,454 |
| Total importa (mdse.) | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | 4,165,489 | 1,041,056 | 5,510,240 | 1,524,326 | 35,952,229 | 12,754,277 | 41,179,821 | 14,065,050 | 50,116,758 | 17,472,302 |
|  |  | $6,672,804$ 2 | 6,840,546 | 8,055,609 | 7,915,886 | 66,781,025 | 61,341,134 | 71,462,937 | 64,519,595 | 86,305,980 | 76,179,976 |
|  |  | 2,328,684 | 1,396,604 | 1,951,034 | 1,481,152 | 22,194,786 | 9,520,086 | 25,814,375 | 11,551,671 | 26,521,552 | 12,986,361 |
|  |  | 13,166,977 | 9,278,206 | 15,519,883 | 10,921,364 | 124,928,040 | 83,615,497 | 138,457,133 | 90,136,316 | 162,944,290 | 106,638,639 |
| Coin and bullion.. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  | 136,953 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,026 \\ 82,543 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,020 \mid . \\ 11,792,963 \end{array}$ |  | 10,623 $5,431,821$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,086 \\ 8,531,962 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 136,953 |  | 90,731 |  | 11,798,005 |  | 5,442,822 |  | 8,541,674 |
| Grand totals, Imports. | Great Britain.. United States. . Other countries <br> Totals | 4,165,489 | 1,041,056 | 5,510,240 | 1,532,352 | 35,952,229 | 12,758,297 | 41,179,821 | 14,075,673 | 50,116,758 | 17,480,388 |
|  |  | 6,672,804 | 6,977,499 | 8,058,609 | 7,998,429 | 66,781,025 | 73,134,097 | 71,462,937 | 69,951,416 | 86,305,980 | ${ }^{84,711,933^{2}}$ |
|  |  | 2,328,684 | 1,396,604 | 1,951,034 | 1,481,314 | 22,194,786 | 9,521,108 | $\xrightarrow{25,814,375}$ | 11,552,049 | 26,521,552 | 12,987,987 |
|  |  | 13,166,977 | 9,415,159 | 15,519,883 | 11,012,095 | 124,928,040 | 95,413,502 | 138,457,133 | 95,579,138 | 162,944,290 | 115,180,313 |

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of January, 1906 and 1907, and the ten months ended January 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

| Artioles Exported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Animals, livingHorned cattle. | G̛reat Britain. . United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $416,73{ }^{\circ}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 254,846 \\ 358,673 \\ 4,040 \\ \quad 325 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | 10,238,682 | $28,640$$\begin{aligned} & 0,040 \\ & 13,830 \end{aligned}$ | 11,025,838 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,950 \\ 2,802 \end{array}$ | 11,135,650 | ${ }^{\text {. }} 1.1313$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 130,720 |  | 184,828 |  | 505,271 |  |
|  |  | 24,810 |  |  |  | 50,581 |  | 176,239 |  | 323,838 | . .... .. |
|  | Totals..... | 446,725 | $\ldots$ | 617,884 | 360 | 10,อั0う, 200 | 42,470 | 11,462,730 | 32,752 | 12,074,143 | 1,130 |
| Horses | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{gathered} 4,800 \\ 20,0+7 \\ 775 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ 6,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 22,460 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 7,300 \end{array}$ |  | 274,388 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ 319,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,575 \\ 457,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 464,343 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 309,358 \\ 33,756 \mid \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3+3,015 \\ 41,468 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25,622 | 6,640 | 23,910 | 8,050 | 371,639 | 274,388 | 433,663 | 319,515 | 557,816 | 465,093 |
| Sheep . | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals | 39,126 |  | 29,217 |  | 711,921 |  | 282,526 |  | 238,759 |  |
|  |  | 69,057 1,132 |  | 51,078 | 48 | 648,698 28,150 | 4,585 | 871,341 21,168 | 1,665 | $1,051,787$ | 12,483 |
|  |  | 109,315 | .... .... | 80,495 | 48 | 1,388,769 | 4,585 | 1,175,035 | 1,665 | 1,311,920 | 12,483 |
| Other animals, N.E.S .... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 11,381 \\ 274 \end{array}$ | 137 | $\begin{gathered} 10,0 i 9 \\ 2,643 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots . . .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 460 \\ 92,431 \\ 7,389 \end{array}$ | 5,655 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,833 \\ 89,412 \\ 4,077 \end{array}$ | 7,369 | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ 82,168 \\ 8,012 \end{array}$ | 5,457 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 11,678 | 137 | 12,662 | 292 | 100,280 | 5,655 | 96,322 | 7,369 | 90,417 | 5,457 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| Oatmeal. | Great Britain... <br> United States <br> Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 74,213 \\ 30 \\ 9,762 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 92,348 \\ 3 \end{array} \text {. }$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 648,840 \\ 854 \\ 61,066 \end{array}$ | $\mid \cdots \cdots \cdots, i$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418,037 \\ 2,603 \\ 30,987 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 493,290 \\ 940 \\ 47,351 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 84,005 |  | 92,351 | .. . .... | 710,760 | 1 | 451,627 |  | 541,581 |  |
| Wheat flour. | Great Britain. . | 385,134 |  | 266,273 |  | 2,285,943 | 1,322 | 2,576,914 |  | 2,750,067 |  |
|  | United States .. | -976 | 11 | 28 |  | 142,118 | 9,331 | 7, 72, 295 | 2,096 | 2, 40,088 | 309 |
|  | Australasia.... | 1,092 |  |  |  | 25,475 |  | 22,868 |  | 17,143 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies.... | 19,630 |  | 14,296 |  | 368,696 |  | 280,413 |  | 208,496 |  |
|  | Newfoundland. . | $155,787$ |  | $7,320$ |  | $1,265,023$ |  | 1,013,279 |  | 928,059 |  |
|  | Other countries . | $114,768$ |  |  |  | 1,990,458 |  | 899,557 |  | 772,682 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 677,387 | 11 | 403,301 |  | 5,077,713 | 10,65s | 4,865,326 | 2,096 | 4,716,535 | 309 |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S | Great Britain. .. | 4,997 |  | 3,897 |  | 27,213 |  | 36,691 |  |  |  |
|  | United States. .. | 588 | 18 | $74$ | 92 | 13,7\%2 | 11,594 | 10,011 | 791 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,30 \\ 6,307 \end{array}$ | 1,067 |
|  | Other countries.. | 4,796 | 87 |  | 13 | 37,549 | 1,000 | 40,454 | 542 |  | , 315 |
|  | Totals | 10,381 | 105 | 8,230 | 105 | 78,534 | 12,594 | 87,1.56 | 1,333 | 91,920 | 1,382 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain... | 2,725,258 | 237,645 | 2,407,386 | 581,917 | 15,622,494 | 2,460,354 | 26,607,021 | 5,256,280 | 33,640,700 | 4,333,589 |
|  | United States.. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 49,722 \\ 169669 \end{array}$ | 19,159 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,427 \\ 973674 \end{array}$ | 382 13 | 3,054,211 | 41,250 | 2,452,314 | 94,352 | 2,136,768 | $\begin{array}{r} 79,151 \end{array}$ |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  | 13 | 4,215,579 | 44,372 | 3,789,762 | 252,952 | 3,196,971 | $56,834$ |
| Carriages, carts, wagons | Totals | 3,243,643 | 256,941 | 2,721,487 | 582,312 | 22, 892,284 | 2,545,976 | 32,849,097 | 5,603,584 | 38,974,439 | 4,469,574 |
| Automobiles |  |  |  |  |  | .... ... |  |  | 9,483 | 13,630 | 10,537 |
|  | United States. | $2,000$ | 6,500 | 4,555 | 3,035 |  |  | 5,885 | 46,268 | 23,666 | 76,802 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 6,200 | 6,500 | 4,555 | 3,035 | .......... |  | 21,345 | 60,751 | 95,286 | 95,302 |
| Bicycles. . |  |  |  |  | 22 | 665 |  | 643 | 95 | 845 | 2,778 |
|  | United States. . . Australasia. | r 25 | 8 | [ 20 | 50 | 1,564 69,745 | 1,559 | 863 35,929 | 698 | 1,179 | 1,022 |
|  | Other countries.. |  | .... | 10,440 |  | 69,070 20 |  | 35,929 14,176 | 249 | 51,833 4,207 |  |
|  | Totals | 2,065 | 8 | 11,350 | 72 | 92,044 | 1,559 | 51,611 | 1,042 | 58,064 | 3,800 |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c.. | Great Britain... | 852 |  | 1,080 |  | 26,466 | 600 | 29,730 | 15 |  | 295 |
|  | United States... | 3,942 | 1,803 | 7,983 | 653 | 22,(42 | 53,316 | 64,693 | 65,674 | 28,359 | -1,364 |
|  | Other countries.. | 4,218 | 63 | 4,867 | 548 | 78,082 | 11,947 | 76,053 | 3,034 | 91,191 | -9,929 |
|  | Totals.... | 9,012 | 1,866 | 13,930 | 1,201 | 126,580 | 65,863 | 170, 476 | 68,723 | 127,742 | 81,588 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain. United States. Belgium.. France. Germany Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 14,325 \mid . \\ & 14,080 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,816 |  | $\underset{990,545}{8} \ldots \ldots . .$. |  | $\stackrel{\$}{\$ 3,307}$ | \$. | $\stackrel{\text { 864,706 }}{\$}$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 993,146 | 153 | 974,183 |  | 670,298 |  |
|  |  | 10,511 |  | 3,198 |  | 53,583 600,469 |  | 63,190 701210 |  | 36,457 891656 |  |
|  |  | 10,600 |  |  |  | 38,165 |  | 40,575 |  | 18,052 |  |
|  |  | 1,924 |  | 343 |  | 109,419 | .. ... | 90,517 |  | 94,583 |  |
|  | Totals | 51,440 |  | 19,833 |  | 2,785,327 | 153 | 2,628,982 |  | 2,575,752 |  |
| Mackerel, fresh | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | ${ }^{\text {- }}$ 2,2is |  | … 10,8821 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 71,371 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | …..... | 52,804 | . $\ldots . . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 173, \dddot{9} 88 \\ 59 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | ... |
| Mackerel, pickled. | Totals <br> Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies., Other countries. | 2,218 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 10,876 | $\ldots \ldots .$. | 71,451 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 52,804 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 174,042 |  |
|  |  | 9,780 4,528 |  | 28,645 6,248 |  | 157,881 24,845 | 4 | 143,687 33,497 |  | 386,754 49568 31 | 5,101 |
|  |  | 3,827 |  | 4,788 | 115 | 12,506 |  | 18,009 |  | ${ }_{31,246}^{49}$ | 2,849 |
| Salinon, canned.... . . . . | Tot | 18,135 | ..... ... | 39,681 | 270 | 195,232 | 4 | 195,193 | ........ | 467,568 | 8,178 |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,098,062 \\ 3,611 \end{array}$ |  | 411,483 7,892 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,310,259 \\ 9,752 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 188 | $3,789,489$ 226701 | 40 12 | 1,441,844 |  |
|  | Australasia.... | 18,515 |  | 91,775 |  | 188,099 |  | - 2223,982 |  | 201,749 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 21,400 |  | 54,283 |  | 115,425 | 4 | 119,997 |  | 102,004 |  |
| Salmon, fresh . | Totals | 1,141,588 | ..... . . | 565,433 | ..... ... | 1,623,535 | 192 | 4,360,169 | 52 | 1,791,188 | ...... |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Germany. Other countries. Totals. . . | $\begin{array}{r} 10,148 \\ 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,339 \\ 8,357 \\ \cdots 68 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,270 \\ 109,922 \\ 5,855 \\ 6,562 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 277,597 \\ 177,794 \\ 2,792 \\ 9,053 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,468 \\ 163,946 \\ 9,128 \\ 1,302 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,176 |  | 10,764 |  | 136,609 |  | 467,236 | ...... | 221,844 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| \& Articles Exportei. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Fruits-Con. <br> Other fruits, green, including canned fruits, N.E.S | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 5,951 13,741 12, | 13,322 | $\begin{array}{r}58,383 \\ 4,404 \\ \hline 04\end{array}$ | 4,927 | 119,401 173,421 | 163 84,478 | 246,288 130,938 | 760 62,172 | 298,555 | 1,351 41,299 |
|  |  | 12,242 | 62 | 9,567 | 113 | 27,674 | 5,396 | 100,673 | 9,009 | 50,359 | 4,934 |
|  | Totals...... | 31,934 | 13,384 | 72,354 | 5,040 | 320,496 | 90,037 | 477,899 | 71,941 | 494,460 | 47,574 |
| Fruits. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 14,049 & 278,456 \\ 1,117 \end{array}$ |  | 5,090 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,245,806 \\ 218,932 \\ 237,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 91,3315 \\ 9,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,275,133 \\ 234,485 \\ 743,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006 \\ 67,003 \\ 12,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,154,873 \\ 157,360 \\ 303,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,288 \\ 56,964 \\ 8,084 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 19,413 38,984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 360,849 | 14,390 | 372,509 | 5,524 | 2,701,927 | 101,302 | 4,253,550 | 80,578 | 2,615,340 | 67,336 |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. ofFurs and skins, undressed. . | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{aligned} & 111,549 \\ & 144,011 \end{aligned}$ | 735 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,616 \\ 188,245 \\ 8,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,943 \\ & 3,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 777,943 \\ 458,778 \\ 15,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,549 \\ 36,928 \\ 2,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 746,338 \\ 1,012,689 \\ 11,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,985 \\ 31,513 \\ 3,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,434,803 \\ 994,669 \\ 50,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,112 \\ 2 \mathrm{~S}, 240 \\ 1,462 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 255,560 | 735 | 236,882 | 5,257 | 1,252,601 | 43,623 | 1,7\%0,219 | ' 41,414 | 2,480,397 | 32,814 |
| Furs and skins the produce of marine animals. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 703 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots . . . . . .\left.\right\|^{1,714}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 215,108 \\ 3,481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r}  & 235,065 \\ \hdashline 154 & 12,589 \\ \cdots & 3,150 \end{array}$ |  | $14,094$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,572 \\ 22,343 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 842 | .... | 1,714 |  | 218,589 | 154 | 250,804 | 14,094 | 192,915 |  |
| Other furs and mfrs. of, N.E.S.... | Great Britain United States Other countries.. | 6,611 | 1,152 | 16,305 |  | 5,672 | 4,102 | 11,091 | 4,618 | 116,393 | 1,625 |
|  |  | 4,113 | 267 | 1,101 | 2,708 | 39,679 | 3,792 | 30,749 | 8,410 | 38,532 | 12,208 |
|  |  | 271 | 410 | 435 | 35 | 1,443 | 3,317 | 2,767 | 3,537 | 2,203 | 2,003 |
|  | Totals | 10,995 | 1,829 | 17,841 | 2,743 | 46,794 | 11,211 | 44,607 | 16,565 | 157,128 | 15,836 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c-Continued.


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { た } \\ & \text { In } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { ® } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \substack{0 \\ \text { r－1 }} \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ | 웅 | \| 犬̛寸 | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ | Foo | ｜c｜c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & 5 \\ & 61 \\ & 6 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8_{8}^{2} \\ \text { N } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ¢ |  |  |
|  | $18$ |  | 웅 | ． | $\vdots$ |  | － | $\vdots$ ！ | $\vdots$ |  | \％ |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { A } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \text { cis } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { on } \\ \sim \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ \stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ \text { on } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { cos } \\ & \text { cos } \end{aligned}$ | N－ |  |  |
| 8 \％ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { ¢ } \\ \text { E } \\ \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | ${\underset{c}{\infty}}_{\infty}^{\infty}$ |  |  | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nong } \\ & \text { So in } \\ & \text { rigion } \end{aligned}$ | \％ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\|$8 <br> 0 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br>  |  | $\left\|\right\|$ |  | ¢ |  | 鹪 |
|  | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ｜ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \overbrace{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | 通 | $\vdots:$ | $\vdots$ | 20毞 | \％ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { 잉 } \\ \infty \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 本 | 发 |  | 墕 |
|  |  | ： |  | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \mid$ | ｜ | $\begin{array}{cc}\infty & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \end{array}$ | $\infty$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ： |  | ¢ |
| $$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 15 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ｜r8 |  | ｜l｜l｜ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \text { Ni } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | ｜ |  | ｜ $\begin{gathered}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { ज } \\ \text { O－} \\ \text { a }\end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uin } \\ & \text { Nĩ } \\ & \text { Eit } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yin } \\ & \text { Tin } \\ & \text { Hi } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3} \\ & \text { IT } \\ & \text { Hit } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { un }} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |


Iron and steel and mfrs．of－
Agricultural implements．
Chromic iron
Hardware
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of--Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Machines and machinery | Great Britain . United States. Australasia. Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 11,156 |  | 18,913 | 7,500 | 131,464 | 3,872 | 85,269 | 11,310 | 137,519 | 13,518 |
|  |  | 8,891 | 18,715 | 22,816 | 44,833 | 111,061 | 249,597 | 140,128 | 434, 278 | 157,253 | 313,715 |
|  |  |  | 249 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,312 \\ & 22,490 \end{aligned}$ | 467 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,802 \\ 117,414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,795 \\ & 2,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,085 \\ 234,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3507 \\ 15,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,927 \\ 231,636 \end{array}$ | 56 5,400 |
|  |  | 33,091 | 19,264 | 78,531 | 52,800 | 415,741 | 260,597 | 486,906 | 461,655 | 578,335 | 332,689 |
| Ores-iron................... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 44,808 |  | 230 |  | 7, 7 ,235 391,036 |  | 451,844 | 2,840 | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 103,478 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,502 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Totals | 44,308 |  | 230 |  | 401,773 | ..... | 451,844 | 2,840 | 103,603 | .. . . .. |
| Pig iron. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries |  |  |  |  | 113,525 |  | 6,282 |  | 3,584 |  |
|  |  | 745 |  |  | 278 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,016 \\ & 13,997 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11,547 3,750 |  | 1,550 | 278 |
| Scrap iron and steel. . | Totals..... | 745 |  |  | 278 | 160,538 | .. .. | 21,579 |  | 5,134 | 278 |
|  | Great Pritain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 71,866 \end{array}$ | 200 | 20,053 | 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,526 \\ & 59,005 \end{aligned}$ | 107,962 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,481 \\ 281,282 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | 16 28,624 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,441 \\ 148,714 \\ 1,050 \end{array}$ | 37,152 |
|  | Totals. | :1,956 | 200 | 20,053 | 44 | 93,531 | 107,962 | 290,934 | 28,640 | 155,205 | 37,152 |
| el and mifrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | 6,654 |  | 1,850 | 1,200 | 72,539 | 7,988 | 30,629 | 3,199 | 46,399 | 5,125 |
|  |  | 10,589 1,976 | 8,358 | 14,442 1,738 | 15,278 | 122,003 31,805 | 332,569 1,818 | 901,348 20,822 | 213,977 3,380 | 225,425 58,781 | 228,828 1,367 |
|  |  | 5,814 | 72 | 21,886 | 62 | 45,374 | 5,079 | 65,764 | 4,117 | 97,044 | 3,872 |
|  | Totals | 25,033 | 8,495 | 39,916 | 16,540 | 274,721 | 347,454 | 208,563 | 224,673 | 427,649 | 239,192 |


| All other iron and steel. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,658 \\ & 1,986 \\ & 1,765 \end{aligned}$ | 482 | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 3,976 \\ 752 \end{array}$ | $2,545$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16, \dot{075} \\ & 22,754 \\ & 33,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6,092 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,207 \\ 22,303 \\ 19,529 \end{array}$ | $\underset{117}{9,53 i}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,490 \\ 19,596 \\ 19,904 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 6,938 \\ 183 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pearitulation | Tutals | 5,409 | 482 | 4,847 | 2,545 | 71,732 | 6,130 | 51,039 | 8,648 | 43,990 | 7,146 |
| Iron and steel | Great Britain.. | 36,403 | 414 | 51,346 | 8,705 | 707,009 | 13,866 | 380,081 | 15,442 | 543,391 | 25,039 |
|  | United States... | 142,364 | 34,168 | 64,602 | 63,575 | 799,860 | 751,333 | 1,122,361 | 755,372 | 700,034 | 614,574 |
|  | Other countrios.. | 244,699 | 500 | 469,268 | 667 | 2,002,180 | 37,650 | 2,202,335 | 29,150 | 2,688,851 | 14,314 |
|  | Totals. | 423,466 | 35,082 | 585,216 | 72,947 | 3,509,049 | 802,849 | 3,704,777 | 799,964 | 3,932,276 | 653,927 |
| Aluminium in bars, ingots, \&c.. | Great Britain. . |  |  | 22,300 |  | 92,160 |  | 87,310 |  | 170,868 |  |
|  | United States. . |  |  | 17,905 |  | 107,783 |  | 68,600 |  | 170,261 |  |
|  | Belgium..... | 39,978 |  | 41,129 |  | 11,859 |  | 170,384 |  | 472,121 |  |
|  | Other esuntries.. | - .... |  | 72 |  | 86,492 |  |  |  | 44,755 |  |
|  | Totals | 35,978 |  | 81,406 |  | 298,294 | - .. ... | 326,294 | .. .. | 858,005 |  |
| Asbestos | Great Britain... | 30,210 |  | 29,460 |  | 208,424 |  | 287,557 |  | 303,320 |  |
|  | United States... | 74,941 |  | 87,862 |  | 662,273 | 11 | 757,763 |  | 867,188 |  |
|  | Germany... | 18,883 |  |  |  | 100,331 |  | -99,494 |  | 62,222 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 7,445 |  | 5,336 |  | 118,311 |  | 118,783 |  | 187,300 |  |
|  | Totals ... | 131,479 |  | 122,658 |  | 1,089,339 | 11 | 1,263,597 |  | 1,420,030 |  |
| Nickel. | Great Britain. . United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 41,062 \\ 166,258 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102,276 \\ & 143,085 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 356,732 \\ & 542,628 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 417,805 \\ 1,214,760 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 675,323 \\ 1,583,309 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other countries. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 207,320 |  | 245,361 |  | 899,360 | $\ldots$ | 1,632,565 |  | 2,258,632 |  |
| Lead ore | Great Britain. United States. | 22,673 |  |  |  | 25,930 300,872 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,818 |  | 34,219 |  | - 2056,773 |  | 543,255 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 557,506 \\ 78,729 \end{array}$ | 49 |
|  | Totals | 25,491 | ........ | 73,677 | ....... | 583,075 |  | 886,208 |  | 636,230 | 69 |
| Mica | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  |  |  |  | 59,419 |  | 39,483 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45,536 \\ 469,566 \\ 2,620 \end{array}$ | 9,95t |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,308 \\ 1,085 \end{array}$ |  | 40,299 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 114,110 \\ 1,120 \end{array}$ | 672 | $\begin{array}{r} 148,210 \\ 2,270 \end{array}$ | 1,092 |  |  |
|  | Totals | 30,085 |  | 40,299 |  | 174,649 | 672 | 169,963 | 1,092 | 517,722 | 9,954 |

Ứnrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Exportrd. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Provision-Con. } \\ \text { Meats-Con. } \\ \text { Beef ......... } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Othor countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,660 \\ \quad 22 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 129 \\ 65 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,203 \\ 14 \\ 5,951 \\ 304 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 129,056 \\ 10,760 \\ 12,779 \\ 17,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,674 \\ 14,852 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,660 \\ 6,133 \\ 16,050 \\ 113,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 3,582 \\ 17,865 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,831 \\ 8,203 \\ 21,637 \\ 9,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,368 \\ 18,953 \\ 219 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21,283 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 30,602 | 255 | 18,552 | 1,237 | 170,452 | 25,612 | 158,933 | 22,150 | 102,194 | 20,540 |
| Canned meats. | Great Britain United States. British Africa. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,610 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | 2,024 | ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,446,199 \\ 233 \\ 9,820 \\ 4,274 \end{array}$ | 13,312 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,861,148 \\ 1,091 \\ 10,446 \\ 567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,145 \\ 227 \\ \cdots \quad 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 407,648 \\ 1,447 \\ 33,562 \\ 5,284 \end{array}$ | 123 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,367 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals .. | 19,655 | 5 | 4,391 | ......... | 3,460,526 | 13,312 | 1,873,252 | 1,404 | 447,941 | 123 |
| Pork. | Great Britain United States Newfoundland Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,334 \\ 209 \\ 807 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 74 | $\begin{gathered} 2,067 \\ 1,092 \\ 365 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 1,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,845 \\ 14,761 \\ 41,782 \\ 158,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,964 \\ 19,692 \\ 1,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,624 \\ 7,637 \\ 9,068 \\ 8,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,172 \\ 15,674 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,474 \\ 9,515 \\ 7,816 \\ 12,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 14,656 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,262 |  | 8,413 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry..... . ..... | Totals..... | 7,612 | 74 | 11,937 | 1,586 | 240,909 | 23,127 | 59,789 | 17,909 | 41,865 | 15,008 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 42,447 \\ 2,417 \\ 7,406 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,831 \\ 185 \\ 6,920 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,333 \\ & 16,333 \\ & 17,414 \end{aligned}$ | .....6.720 | $\begin{aligned} & 71,459 \\ & 18,432 \\ & 13,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots 386$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,935 \\ 8,733 \\ 8,992 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other provisions, N.E.S.. |  | 52,270 |  | y,936 |  | 80,080 | 6,720 | 103,193 | 386 | 59,660 | ......... |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries.. <br> Totals. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,615 \\ 4,290 \\ 1,182 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,376 \\ 3,688 \\ 1,937 \end{array}$ | …...... | $\begin{array}{r} 184,154 \\ 25,485 \\ 18,582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,066 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79,600 \\ 20,510 \\ 7,408 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 1,171 \\ 238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,34 \% \\ 38,734 \\ 26,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,095 \\ & 3,278 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36,087 | 91 | 16,001 | 6 | 228,221 | 11,102 | 107,518 | 1,505 | 192,159 | 4,373 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Hone Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain... United States Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 9,342 81,840 | 8,988 | 2,250 149,735 | 7,680 | 55,808 419,451 | 3,131 54,911 | 42,658 588,303 | 3,352 74,399 | 32,875 880,778 | 1,109 98,309 |
|  |  | 15,312 | 406 | 7,817 | 472 | 105,922 | 4,595 | 120,349 | 4,151 | 131,611 | 3,216 |
|  |  | 106,494 | 9,394 | 159,802 | 8,152 | 581,181 | 62,637 | .751,310 | 81,902 | 1,045,264 | 102,634 |
| Stone and mfrs. of.. ........ .. . . | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals .... | $\begin{array}{r} 42,517 \\ 398 \end{array}$ | 337 | 21,965 130 | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 313 \\ 520,330 \\ 7,877 \end{array}$ | 820 41 | 690 633,138 5,551 | 500 55 | 3,459 668,222 20,618 | 285 187 |
|  |  | 42,915 | 337 | 22,095 | 40 | 528,520 | 861 | 639,379 | 605 | 692,299 | 472 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. . ....... ...... | Great Britain... United States.. . Other countries. <br> Totals.... . | 179 | 4 |  |  | 2,713 | 22 | 4,233 | 927 | 2,485 | 4,669 |
|  |  | 11,205 | 1,326 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,186 \\ 302 \end{array}$ | 4,541 747 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,082 \\ 590 \end{array}$ | 20,532 14,963 | $\begin{array}{r} 139,192 \\ 2,819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,966 \\ 19,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190,858 \\ 1,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,917 \\ 19,153 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 11,448 | . 1,330 | 38,488 | 5,288 | 124,385 | 35,517 | 146,244 | 26,555 | 194,704 | 31,739 |
| Tea. .............. ... | Great Britain. United States. . . Newfoundland. Other countries.. |  |  |  | 1,201 |  | 7,536 |  | 2,516 401,438 |  | 7,927 460,036 |
|  |  |  | 68,784 |  | 41,731 87 |  | 323,979 15,166 |  | 401,438 22,229 |  | 460,026 19,912 |
|  |  |  | 890 |  | 693 |  | 10,526 |  | 10,343 |  | 6,052 |
| Tobacco and mfrs. of........... ... | Great Britain... United States.. . Other countries.. <br> Totals | .. .... | 70,515 | ...... . . | 44,499 | ... . | 357,207 |  | 436,526 | ....... | 493,927 |
|  |  | 972 |  | 4,615 |  | 18,938 | 77,817 | 16,367 | 2,959 | 18,967 |  |
|  |  | 3,713 | 27,703 | $2,825$ | $1,668$ | $17,785$ | $511,505$ | $24,728$ | 228,763 | $17,821$ | $107,097$ |
|  |  | 10,429 |  | 1,745 | 971 | 47,798 | 10,093 | 53,582 | 8,812 | 28,738 | $12,952$ |
|  |  | 15,114 | 27,703 | 9,185 | 2,639 | 84,521 | 529,415 | 94,67ヶ | 240,534 | 65,526 | 120,049 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Exported. | Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. <br> Wood, unmanufactured-Con. <br> Lumber-Con. <br> Laths, palings and pickets | Great Britain United States. Other courtries. <br> To tals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 8,086 |  |  |  | 21,936 |  | 35,981 |  | 26,151 |  |
|  |  | 122,835 |  | 107,482 | 1,099 | $1,022,329$ 12,889 | 780 | 1,386,309 |  | 1,810,340 | 1,099 |
| Joists and scantling. | Great Britain. . . United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 11,254 \\ & 10,264 \\ & 32,487 \end{aligned}$ | ….... | $\begin{gathered} 6,881 \\ 15,872 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 324,524 \\ & 154,552 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 379,070 <br> 441,002 | 240 | $\begin{array}{r} 523,613 \\ 486,285 \\ 83,182 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $129,601$ | - - |  |  |
| Staves and headings. | Totals. <br> Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 54,005 | .... ... | 33,184 | . .. ..... | 641,390 | ......... | 949,673 | 240 | 1,093,080 | $\ldots \ldots$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,532 \\ & 1,934 \\ & 1,395 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,512 \\ 14,045 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,014 \\ 104,567 \\ 4,075 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,849 \\ 67,32 \\ 5,540 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,794 \\ & 96,965 \\ & 7,566 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other lumber, N.E.S.. | Totals..... | 7,861 | $\ldots .$. | 16,565 | ......... | 146,656 | ........ | 106,716 | ......... | 137,325 | ..... .... |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{aligned} & 15,271 \\ & 13,955 \\ & 855 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 46,714 \\ 39,896 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ | $44$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,374 \\ 166,554 \\ 18,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 2,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,993 \\ 25,, 597 \\ 24,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 2,173 \\ 156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,161 \\ 375,261 \\ 35,005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 3,683 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 30,081 | 145 | 92,610 | 44 | 370,687 | 3,426 | 428,404 | 2,515 | 544,427 | 3,727 |
| Shingles . | Great Britain United States B. W. Indies Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 102,260 \\ 999 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\ldots \ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 95,291 \\ 346 \\ 288 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,540,708 \\ 31,583 \\ 3,662 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ 1,523,897 \\ 29,147 \\ 1,830 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,718,0664 \\ 12,839 \\ 5,705 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals ..... | 103,231 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 95,925 |  | $1,575,953$ | ........ | 1,555,864 | 961 | 1,737,208 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Valuos of Goods Exported from Canada, dec.-Concluded

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of JJanuary. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Forergn Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. Wood, manufacturedFurniture........... | Great Britain. United States. Australasia Newfoundland. Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 14,499 |  | 5,479 | 18 | 113,257 | 705 | 105,208 | 83 | 71,053 | 55 |
|  |  |  | 433 | 248 | 334 | 17,423 | 3,217 | 17,051 | 1,680 | 9,595 | ,693 |
|  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}209 \\ 2,174\end{array}$ |  | 759 575 |  | 45,982 23,706 | 1,340 | 19,794 <br> 22,4 <br> 1 | 742 62 | ${ }_{20}^{15,727}$ | ${ }_{34}^{265}$ |
|  |  | 5,857 | 43 | 7,989 |  | 81,992 | 1,470 | 94,927 | 1,477 | 55,453 | 438 |
|  |  | 22,831 | 476 | 15,050 | 352 | 282,360 | 6,732 | 259,224 | 4,044 | 172,772 | 8,185 |
| Doors, sashes and blinds....... | Great Britain United States. British Africa Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,412 \\ 8 \\ 8,793 \\ 130 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,550 \\ & \dddot{1,290} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63,228 \\ 2,686 \\ 26,132 \\ 1,349 \end{array}$ | .......6̈77 | $\begin{gathered} 78,765 \\ 20,730 \\ 56,998 \\ 838 \end{gathered}$ | … 860 | $\begin{array}{r} 62,176 \\ 714 \\ 21,502 \\ 2,504 \end{array}$ | 239 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 117 |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Matches and match splints...... | Totals. . .. | 9,343 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 4,987 | $\ldots . . . .$. | 93,895 | 677 | 157,331 | 860 | 86,946 | 239 |
|  | Grear Britain. United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,163 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,374 \\ \cdots \cdots{ }_{4} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 157,770 \\ 56 \\ 2,695 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \ldots . .198 \\ -\quad 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,389 \\ 68 \\ 2,246 \end{array}$ | …… 22 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,792 \\ 1,34 \\ 1,481 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\cdots{ }^{\text {.... }}$ i1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood pulp | Totals. . .. | 10,286 | ...... .. | 1,378 |  | 160,521 | 216 | 81,703 | 22 | 48,617 | 11 |
|  | Great Britain. . . United States. . Jther countries. <br> Totals.... | $\begin{array}{r} 73,501 \\ 302,292 \\ 1,579 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,767 \\ 331,299 \\ 790 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 536,468 \\ 2,068,499 \\ 25,060 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 808,949 \\ 1,955,434 \\ 59,329 \end{array}$ | .. ........... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 836,209 \\ 2,419,640 \\ 30,840 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 377,372 |  | 349,852 |  | 2,630,027 |  | 2,823,712 | 497 | 3,286,689 |  |
| Other wood, manufactured, N.E.S | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 395 \\ 1,700 \\ 725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,071 \\ 4,118 \\ 24,318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 2,083 \\ 721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280,405 \\ 77,523 \\ 60,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,763 \\ 69,095 \\ 5,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,579 \\ 68,558 \\ 80,913 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,011 \\ 40,947 \\ 4,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267,690 \\ 63,455 \\ 162,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,479 \\ 54,53 \\ 5,969 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 7,145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 23,233 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 44,490 | 2,820 | 36,507 | 2,964 | 418,217 | 78,058 | 358,050 | 50,250 | 494,092 | $\underline{66,979}$ |



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of January 1906 and 1907, and diuring the nint months ended January 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

|  | Jandary. |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Spirits. | 509,476 108,005 | 535,259 104,220 | 5,123,748 | $5,502,744$ $1,044,761$ | $6,299,073$ $1,183,271$ |
| Malt liquor. | +391 | 159 | 8,758 | 17,843 | 1,18,987 |
| Tobacco- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco from foreign leaf.. . . . . . . . . . | 178,752 8,719 | 193,734 | 1,689,563 | 1,872,051 | 2,100,589 |
| ،. Canadian leaf........... | 8,657 | 9,847 5,059 | 127,616 72,957 | 133,157 81,108 | 127,822 |
| Cigarettes from foreign leaf............ | 62,825 | 77,538 | 580,435 | 688,320 | 820,527 |
| "" Canadian leaf |  | 3 | 144 |  |  |
| Snufe combination leaf | ${ }^{636}$ | 404 | 12,276 | 10,752 | 13,682 |
| Snuff........ | 2,186 | 2,701 | 25,476 | 24,173 | 27,218 |
| Canada twist.. | ${ }^{214}$ | 114 | 1,421 | 1,388 | ,973 |
| Foreign raw leaf | 114,920 | 128,995 | 1,050,812 | 1,138,910 | 1,280,406 |
| Licenses. | 36 | 33 | 3,047 | 3,314 | 1,095 |
| Totals, Tobacco. | 373,945 | 418,428 | 3,563,747 | 3,953,173 | 4,459,978 |
| Cigars- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars from foreign leaf. | 77,092 | 83,860 | 904,707 | 924,456 | 1,001,603 |
| Cigars from Canadian leaf. | 239 | 404 | 5,769 | 3,464 | 3,759 |
| Cigars from combination leaf | 1,796 | 1,512 | 19,548 | 19,986 | 26,056 |
| Licenses. | 113 | 148 | 15,428 | 15,066 | 11,619 |
| Totals, Cigars | 79,240 | 85,924 | 945,452 | 962,972 | 1,043,037 |
| Acetic acid | 36 |  | 6,044 | 3,007 | 1,623 |
| Manufactures in bond. | 1,978 | 1,499 | 43,909 | 47,365 | 52,600 |
| Seizures. | 226 | 80 | 3,154 | 2,817 | 1,730 |
| Other receipts. | 4,627 | 6,316 | 33,569 | 43,009 | 51,179 |
| Totals, Excise Revenue.. ..... | 1,077,924 | 1,151,885 | 10,684,489 | 11,567,691 | 13,100,478 |
| Hydraulic and other rents...............Minor public works.................. | 1,354 | 1,354 | 3,605 | 3,605 | 3,522 |
|  |  |  | 1,353 | 851 | 1,607 |
| Inspecsion of electric light. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,912 | 2,996 | 18,834 | 21,347 | 26,056 |
| Inspection of weights and measures....... | 3,451 | 3,318 | 27,337 | 32,427 | 39,354 |
|  | 4,948 | 5,836 | 55,492 | 62,943 | 64,707 |
| Law stamps... | 817 | 1,274 | 12,263 | 12,009 | 8,682 |
|  | 4,322 | 4,622 | 61,567 | 63,180 | 52,571 |
| Grand totals, Inland Revenue.. | 1,095,729 | 1,171,286 | 10,864,940 | 11,764,053 | 13,296,977 |

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund of "Canada, during the months, ten months and twelve months ended January 31,1898 to 1907.

| Years. | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue on Account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund. | Expenditure on Capital Account. |
|  | Customs. | Excise. | Post Office. | Pub. Works (including Railways.) | Miscellaneous. | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

MONTH OF JANUARY, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898. | 1,676,644 | 697,138 | 373,450 | 325,030 | 439,887 | 3,512,149 | 6,206,477 | 356,790 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 1,831,657 | 707,918 | 304,088 | 219,593 | 486,847 | 3,550,103 | 6,540,687 | 437,335 |
| 1900. | 2,295,806 | 764,656 | 297,645 | 334,288 | 671,993 | 4,364,388 | 6,739,531 | 236,514 |
| 1901. | 2,009,420 | 779,506 | 298,066 | 432,922 | 612,729 | 4,132,643 | 6,958,547 | 728,166 |
| 1902. | 2,447,203 | 881,295 | 425,833 | 520,625 | 586,675 | 4,861,631 | 7,189,922 | 814,144 |
| 1903. | 2,706,836 | 901,124 | 534,456 | 473,870 | 567,984 | 5,184,270 | 7,134,717 | 1,122,778 |
| 1904. | 3,085,193 | 988,654 | 587,517 | 469,675 | 250,312 | 5,381,351 | 6,393,518 | 1,466,419 |
| 1905. | 2,972,884 | 914,970 | 595,186 | -26,833 | 682,389 | 5,692,262 | 8,081,175 | 1,007,686 |
| 1906. | 3,508,480 | 1,106,414 | 570,046 | 522,107 | 670,604 | 6,377,651 | 8,209,366 | 1,197,028 |
| 1907. | 3,918,881 | 1,157,750 | 704,344 | 639,681 | 543,32] | 6,963,977 | 8,632,195 | 2,256,487 |

TEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898. | 16 | 6,601,061 | 3,093,088 | 3,227,601 | 1,576,877 | 30,867,112 | 27,379,940 | 3,144,441 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 19,545,019 | 7,832,532 | 2,755,229 | 3,580,206 | 2,195,779 | 35,908,765 | 29,362,265 | 6,417,901 |
| 1900. | 22,835,577 | 8,296,126 | 2,548,388 | 4,214,713 | 2,595,450 | 40,490, 254 | 30,973,728 | 6,430,882 |
| 1901. | 23,160,353 | 8,461,090 | 2,743,070 | 4,834,780 | 2,849,532 | 42,048,825 | 32,942,002 | 7,001,089 |
| 1902. | 25,127,179 | 9,223,224 | 3,060,627 | 5,265,294 | 2,687,093 | 45,363,417 | 36,219,050 | 9,770,262 |
| 1903. | 29,239,318 | 9,867,309 | 3,475,648 | 5,853,295 | 2,963,439 | 51,399,009 | 38,025,586 | 7,941,458 |
| 1904. | 33,773,742 | 10,764,596 | 3,872,870 | 5,919,228 | 3,129,408 | 57,459,844 | 36,988,732 | 6,668,163 |
| 1905. | 34,200,331 | 10,464,575 | 3,970,037 | 6,239,467 | 3,258,161 | 58,132,571 | 42,021,582 | 7,919,723 |
| 1906. | 36,403,832 | 11,311,718 | 4,496,924 | 6,762,146 | 3,324,187 | 62,298,807 | 45,516,302 | 9,343,309 |
| 7. | 42,044,254 | 12,775,649 | 5,225,224 | 7,638,148 | 3,966,455 | 71,649,730 | 45,682,305 | 11,909,392 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898. | 20,222,725 | 8,598,323 | 3,573,089 | 3,693,704 | 1,731,244 | 37,819,085 | 30,428,878 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 23,908,173 | 9,268,402 | 3,235,229 | 4,062,448 | 2,637,580 | 43,111,832 | 32,654,875 | 7,325,786 |
| 1900. | 27,223,652 | 9,803,868 | 2,988,388 | 4,790,440 | 3,079,266 | 47,885,614 | 34,742,020 | 7,712,008 |
| 1901. | 28,088,690 | 10,119,593 | 3,228,069 | 5,526,896 | 3,084,707 | 50,047,955 | 36,597,506 | 8,412,136 |
| 1902. | 29,968,992 | 10,833,749 | 3,575,626 | 6,056,275 | 2,982,494 | 53,417,136 | 40,679,505 | 11,412,861 |
| 1903. | 34,413,158 | 11,476,280 | 4,065,647 | 6,869,938 | 3,380,317 | 60,205,340 | 42,667,568 | 9,263,558 |
| 1904. | 39,737,163 | 12,647,832 | 4,552,870 | 6,977,609 | 3,694,479 | 67,609,953 | 41,872,410 | 7,295,498 |
| 1905. | 40,664,352 | 12,474,829 | 4,730,037 | 7,180,081 | 4,069,026 | 69,118,325 | 47,575,122 | 9,180,240 |
| 1906. | 42,943,682 | 13,245,239 | 5,296,924 | 7,736,988 | 3,683,880 | 72,906,713 | 54,280,268 | 12,352,300 |
| 1907. | 49,721,892 | 14,998,440 | 6,170,224 | 8,927,177 | 4,592,738 | 84,410,471 | 53,431,425 | 14,301,713 |

## GREAT BRITAIN.



GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada


| Fish- <br> Lobsters, canned. Salmon $\qquad$ | 713 58,723 | 600 14,736 | 40,163 104,866 | 36,185 117,135 | 25,898 151,527 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,513 \\ 826,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,920 \\ 235,235 \end{array}$ | $1,223,529$ $1,564,139$ | $1,450,356$ $1,612,451$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853,737 \\ 2,169,382 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wood and timber- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hewn.................................. . Loads. | 731 | +30 | 50,633 | 58,134 | 71,132 | 17,325 | 11,777 | 1,443,820 | 1,825,903 | 2,292,018 |
| Sawn or split, planed or dressed.. | 33,680 | 33,734 | 1,209,728 | $1,132,851$ | 1,379,798 | 479,352 | 467,088 | 16,034,192 | 15,590,531 | 19,697,111 |
| Total Imports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 6,761,474 | 4,386,186 | 83,810,451 | 97,915,575 | 108,924,195 |

GREAI BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the months of January, and the ten months ended January 31, 1905, 1906 and 1967. (From British Returns.)



## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for nine months ended December 31, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Classification of Articles. |
| :---: |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of (From Unitel St•tes Returns.)

| Continents. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended Defember 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| * | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Africa. | 1,469,268 | 2,229,029 | 2,045,841 | 1,161,408 | 5,160,598 | 14,249,372 | 8,127,545 | 14,150,625 | 7,486,547 | 12,869,172 |
| Asia. | 13,652,161 | 11,441,176 | 21,842,088 | 8,015,334 | 120,522,152 | $66,880,063$ | '130,810,560 | 102,117,952 | 152,281,093 | 64,963,174 |
| Europe. | 54,690,369 | 150,380,867 | 74,235,984 | 141,829,212 | 383,505,785 | 729,109,264 | 440,268,343 | 843,264,379 | 534,173,722 | 920,899,668 |
| North America | 16,608,535 | 26,103,151 | 15,163,752 | 27,570,778 | 152,002,729 | 193,800,154 | 169,877,302 | 220,838,150 | 180,366,017 | 249,691,634 |
| South America. | 12,265,351 | 6,811,740 | 19,312,980 | 8,200,663 | 99,483,258 | 40,636,041 | 100,488,010 | 54, 140,444 | 106,412,706 | 61,161,927 |
| Oceania. | 2,447,909 | 2,765,304 | 1,807,619 | 3,626,706 | 12,287,202 | 26,092,763 | 18,828,012 | 25,469,954 | 15,647,709 | 31,072,848 |
| Totals. | 101,133,593 | 199,731,267 | 134,408,264 | 190,404,101 | 772,961,724 | 1,070,767,657 | 868,399,772 | 1,259,981,504 | 996,367,794 | 1,340,658,423 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months

| Countries. | Month of December. |  |  |  | Nine Months ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| British Empire. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 17,366,364 | 79,120,392 | 24,208,950 | 66,605,541 | 125,014,472 | 388,296,086 | 143,937,792 | 422,748,316 | 176,307,777 | 428,247,640 |
| Aden... | 196,333 | 174,650 | 273,542 | 175,503 | 1,656,054 | 843,941 | 1,390,097 | 1,071,724 | 1,572,273 | 2,111,502 |
| British Africa | 22,196 185,072 | 1,510,430 | 189,941 | 107,772 | 521,672 <br> 838,591 | -829,362 | 420,376 $1,130,571$ | 946,931 $10,338,418$ | 333,258 $1,661,865$ | 665,241 |
| British Australasia. | 505,998 | 2,331,561 | 965,759 | 2,960,833 | 4,766,312 | 21,720,227 | 6,761,024 | 20,834,780 | 1,661,865 | $8,520,666$ $24,529,219$ |
| British East Indies. | 5,001,924 | -774,113 | 7,939,391 | -879,960 | 34,968,129 | 5,761,825 | 44,617,269 | 5,325,833 | 58,046,201 | $24,01,219$ 6,011 |
| British Guiana... British Honduras | 1,418 81,784 | 209,972 121,880 | 325,668 37.277 | 137,672 | 1,284,377 | 1,150,973 | 727,714 | 1,453,139 | 1,060,261 | 1,529,918 |
| British North America | 81,784 | 121,880 | 37,277 | 131,695 | 366,668 | 811,263 | 560,334 | 706,380 | 538,104 | 968,504 |
|  | 5,361,916 | 11,798,847 | 5,363,471 | 13,643,653 | 47,561,723 | 110,316,589 | 51,267,099 | 115,726,418 | 56,675,157 | 132,424,930 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador. British West Indies. . . . . | 345,741 918,133 | 336,493 910551 | 228,226 | 229,239 934 | -906,893 | 1,924,146 | 1,238,424 | 2,269,867 | 1,104,045 | 2,254,085 |
| Gibraltar. . . . . . . . . | 918,133 | 910,551 | 911,569 | 934,370 45,690 | 7,171,318 | 7,106,348 | 8,641,894 | 7,479,740 | 8,295,382 | 7,477,785 |
| Hong Kong. | 267,824 | 733,417 | 172,900 | 791,720 | 1,141,450 | 8,875,862 | 1,181,352 | 6,692,081 | 1,456,245 | 5,061,136 |
| Other British Colonies.. . . . . . . . <br> Totals, British Empire | 230 | 61,718 | 15,685 | 27,966 | 1,127,678 | 8,873,544 | 1,113,198 | 6,691,968 | $1,456,245$ 61,399 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,061,504 \\ 587,167 \end{array}$ |
|  | 30,255,435 | 98,235,383 | 40,646,341 | 87,316,032 | 226,609,719 | 559,892,202 | 262,038,102 | 596,068,678 | 314,366,001 | 620,649,137 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria-Hungary | 1,165,985 | 2,246,118 | 1,570,580 | 1,577,647 | 7,659,590 | 5,869,158 | 9,443,318 | 10,887,292 | 11,261,244 |  |
| Argentine Republi | 899,806 | 2,663,258 | 845,605 | 3,582,928 | 8,426,575 | 16,927,391 | 12,238,171 | 23,623,573 | 11,313,189 | 25,638,042 |
| Belgium. | 2,981,641 | 6,000,599 | 2,358,817 | 4,884,873 | 17,865,987 | 26,309,945 | 20,459,112 | 32,899,521 | 22,766,250 | 38,936,129 |
| Central American States | 9,000,996 | 1,442,180 | 13,889,084 | 1,651,912 | 65,574,750 | 7,876,237 | 60,117,164 | 9,601,543 | 63,173,509 | 12,878,955 |
| Central American States Cuba.. . . . . . . . . . . . | 643,023 $4,994,955$ | $2,140,677$ 4,707 | 731,286 | 2,180,299 | 9,038,159 | 8,735,373 | 8,420,973 | 13,823,596 | 8,760,867 | 18,490,868 |
| Cuba. | $4,994,955$ 788,549 | 4,707,787 | $2,490,245$ $2,207,888$ | 4,071,647 | 50,603,075 | 25,679,944 | 57,763,746 | 34,838,772 | 61,624,075 | 34,383,954 |
| Colombia | 585,634 | 672,999 4285 | 2,207,888 | 1,134,593 | 7,491,202 | $3,762,366$ $3,106,573$ | $11,447,217$ $4,898,264$ | 6,111,295 | 13,651,646 | 7,614,474 |
| Chinese Empir | 2,549,588 | 4,305,194 | 3,233,679 | 1,864,467 | 21,155,972 | r3,106,583 | $4,898,264$ $21,032,702$ | $2,809,382$ $44,613,617$ | 24,036,322 | $2,291,171$ $21,053,152$ |
| Denmark. . ${ }^{\text {Dutch East }}$ Indies | 48,934 | 3,288,106 | 112,385 | 2,830,926 | ,724,137 | 8,999,200 | 1,007,144 | 11,990,165 | -903,848 | 17,950,822 |
| Dutch East Indies | 178,791 | 82,009 116,510 | 1,542,465 | 218,231 | 18,635,407 | 1,647,278 | 18,764,112 | 1,124,894 | 9,844,086 | 1,305,585 |
| Ecuador | 1,185,649 | 174,092 | 1,714,442 | 57,480 151,846 | 3,646,118 | - 521,962 | 5,781,225 | 1,108,359 | 4,641,527 | 812,232 |
| France. | 10,937,433 | 13,090,931 | 13,774,241 | 14,080,104 | 60,909,524 | 52,198,073 | 74,817,001 | 71,502,165 | 90,911,331 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,427,092 \\ 81,095,722 \end{array}$ |


| LLZ＇970＇LE\＆＇Z |  | 9LZ＇I8E＇8ZI＇\％ |  | I8E＇67L＇Eも8＇T |  |  |  | 098‘も98「00\＆ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ø0¢＇L86＇69\％＇I | ZLL＇668＇898 | L99＇292＇020＇l |  | L0I＇千0才＇06I | ஏ97＇80才＇も¢L | L97＇LEL＇66I | E69＇EEI＇L0L |  |
| 986＇600＇0ъ 2 | 862＇L00＇ 789 | 978＇ZI6＇899 | 029＇L98＇909 | G97＇9L8＇019 | 900＇zGE＇97¢ | 690＇880＇80I | \＆ 6 ＇ $194 \times 86$ | 788＇967＇L0T | 8GI＇8L8＊02 |  |
| L09＇870＇玉r． | 998＇709｀9 | 298＇GET＇LI | \％Z8＇IひT＇9 | L29＇788＇01 | \＆も¢＇8モI＇G | 879＇LIL＇T | 878＇L89 | OGT＇LもL＇土 | 667＇889 | － |
| LZ8＇ $8^{6} 69^{\prime}$ \％ |  | 990＇687＇${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 207＇607＇G |  | ØET＇9EE＇G | $290 \cdot \mathrm{C96}$ | ¢9\％＇689 | 99\％＇868 | 996＊868 |  |
|  | 087＇688＇t | 0¢G＇0IZ＇ | \＆78＇829＇t | 289＇980＇T | 809＇080＇ | 608978\％ | 790＇68 | $968^{\text {¢ }}$＇97 | E89 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| 681 ＇ 2 II＇I | 660＇LZI＇0I | V89＇III＇I | G79＇967＇8 | I89＇086 | 890＇ $896{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{L}$ | \＆LL＇ஏ0 | 999＇ஐ00＇โ | 9T9＊06 | 788＊「98 | әdorn＇H pue eisv ui Кәчın工 |
| 899＇887 | 08L＇88I＇8I | I98＇6ひ\％ | ES0＇88L＇9T | 88\＆＇981 | GLI＇8LL＇EI | T9Z＇İ | $069 ' 789 ' \%$ | L98＊08 | $09 \chi^{\prime} \mathrm{GZI}$＇$\square$ |  |
|  | 266 ＇モG6＇8 | Z $2 Z^{\prime} 607^{\prime} \mathrm{EI}$ | †T9＊89L＇L | 67Z＇I $89 \times 7$ I | 6ZI＇886‘9 | E8G＇4G9＇L | ELZ＇0\＆Z＇ | モL千＇\＆Iz＇6 | 78¢＇876 | ．．．－uiredS |
|  | 200＇660＇甲I | \＆LE＇760＇\＆I | L0I＇も¢L＇0T | \＆78＇002＇0I | 8も8＇969＇8 | 801＇86L＇E | ZSL＇Z68＇I | 891＇999＇L | 97L＇986 | －．erssny |
| 069＇T86＇G | GモL＇ $778^{6} \mathrm{~L}$ | İ6＇6\＆\％＇¢ | IE8＇698＇II | 8LI＇TE6＇\＆ |  | 000＇659 | 978＊86 | 799＇LLE | I0Z＇\＆9 L＇L | －spurisi əuldd！！！ |
| L64＇I78＇\＆ | 789＇808＇${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 888＇769 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 688＇ØI6＇L | GEG＇612＇\％ | 87て＇097＇\％ |  | TL9＇878 | IZす＇689 | IZI＇69\％ | ．．．．．．．niod |
| Z79 016 | Z78＇890＇¢ | 627＇\＆26 | 67F＇606＇\＆ | Ggo＇87E＇L | 89L＇T98＇E | 072＇97I | 历16＇，298 | ¥ZI＇6ZI | LI8＇¢I9 |  |
| 6I9 299＇II | 078＇TL9 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | $99 \mathrm{~T} \times 067^{\text {＇G }}$ | £モ7＇809＇8 | 080＇E89 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢ | 00940I万＇T | 697＇292 | 97I＇GL\＆＇T | 209＇189 | иәрәля риє кємлол |
| LLL＇6ZI＇IL | IE\＆＇ $22 Z^{\prime} 9 \%$ | 6I\＆＇6L7＇โ9 | 709＇L99＇8I | ELE＇GIF＇09 | ［90＇970＇9］ | 786＇888＇8 | L8L＇49\％＇\＆ | 889＇TIE＇6 | 809＇89\％＇\％ | －spurjıәчда |
| IT9 2 29＇9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $688^{\prime} 287^{\prime} 68$ | モ68＇89I＇68 | 897＇ 206 ＇ 28 | LLG＇9GO＇8E | ZZ6＇\＆LZ＇Z\＆ | 988＇989＇9 | 697＇III＇G | 086＊09．9 | L08＇986＇\＆ | －oฺxə |
|  | LEL＇8LE＇09 | $998^{\prime} 80 \varepsilon^{\prime} 0 \mp$ | も80＇898＇88 | $880 \times 6$ Iซ＇も | T90＇IL6＇28 | 98G＇9TL＇\＆ | LI8＇9も6＇ 2 | LE8＇988＇币 | 989＇896＇币 | －पedrf |
|  | 828＇ஏ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 090＇EモE＇0\＆ | 780＇188＇8\％ | $09 Z^{\prime} 88 \mathcal{Z}^{\prime} 9$ \％ | 96\％＇Z\＆z＇8\％ | \＆Z8＇109＇8 |  | O0G＇028＇9 | IもG＇\＆I0＇\＆ | －$<$［rıI |
| 881＇769 <br> T68＇L89＇ 88 I | 09L＇688＊I |  | $92 Z^{\prime}$ ¢ $2 Z^{\prime}$＇ | โモ6＇99 | 968‘996 | 189＇98 | 89ஏ「ゅて\＆ | 0ZI＇\＆ | \＆L8＇GZ |  |
| 168 289 \＆81 | LSt ELECII | TL9884 89］ | 87¢＊60Z＇96 | 890＇016＇981 | G70＇809＇98 | $\angle 70 \times 668^{\prime} \angle Z$ | で¢8＇T9I＇9I | 808＇792＇9\％ | 601＇986 ${ }^{\text {o }}$ T |  |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the months of December and the nine months ended December 31, in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)


| Jewellery, and other precious stones, \&c., dutiable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead and manufactures ofPigs, bars, \&c., dutiable. Lbs. | 63,300 | 1,640,663 | 14,709,011 | 11,288,172 | 16,273,631 | 1,296 | 54,099 | 294,397 | 277,169 | 506,222 |
| Paper stock, crude (see also Wood pulp,), free.. |  |  |  |  |  | 16,732 |  | 118,837 | 133,029 | 56,550 |
| ProvisionsCheese, dutiable......... Lbs. | 5,730 | 11,075 | 73,059 | 71,991 | 59,399 | 1,141 | 1,570 | 12,683 | 12,498 | 9,424 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, free. |  |  | 62,368 | 10,137 | 3,380 |  |  | 11,041 | 1,946 | 397 |
| Spirits, distilledSpirits (not of domestic manufacture), dutiable..............Proof galls. | 48,816 | 57,611 | 217,658 | 280,418 | 407,160 | 91,041 | 100,116 | 404,457 | 544,134 | 775,155 |
| Sugar- <br> Not above No. 16 D.S. . Lbs. Above No. 16 D.S. | 155,371 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,455 \\ 1,551,762 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 1,770,613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 521,824 \end{array}$ | 9,649 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 866 \\ 109,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \\ 118,482 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2325 \\ 29,980 \end{array}$ |
| Tea, dutiable........... . | 175,492 | 179,921 | 1,683,223 | 1,505,818 | 1,779,534 | 44,232 | 41,246 | 381,115 | 369,449 | 429,519 |
| Tobacco and manufactures ofLeaf, dutiable........... Lbs. | 51,901 | 4,330 | 1,034,168 | 230,408 | 114,569 | 26,857 | 3,962 | 488,502 | 134,330 | 67,207 |
| Wood and manufactures ofBoards, planks, \&c., $d u-$ tiable.. . M. ft | 61,916 | 59,509 | 593,491 | 735,448 | 859,932 | 932,440 | 1,013,524 | 8,951,010 | 11,197,512 | 14,103,081 |
| - Wood pulp, dutiable.... Tons. | 9,309 | 13,368 | 93,352 | 81,017 | 99,371 | 205,665 | 336,151 | 1,717,066 | 1,815,839 | 2,136,685 |
| Wool.................. Lbs. | 106,570 | 37,319 | 1,285,597 | 1,349.917 | 616.644 | 26,562 | 5,357 | 281,064 | 341,670 | 166,354 |
| All other goods imported.. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,721,740 | 2,891,091 | 27,294,074 | 26,348,343 | 27,704,072 |
| Total imports. |  |  |  |  |  | 5,707,657 | 5,591,697 | 48,468,616 | 52,505,523 | 57,779,202 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of December and the nine months ended December 31 , in the Years 1904, 1905 and 1906. (From United States Returns.)
Quantities.
Nine months ended December 31.
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QUANTITIES. $\quad$
(

| $\begin{aligned} & 8 . \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline \\ & 10 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | 10 <br> 10 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2OMN } \\ & \text { HFW } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ne } \\ & \text { He } \\ & \text { HN } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 00 \\ & 00 \\ & 010 \\ & \text { H1 } \end{aligned}$ | N 0 0 0 $\infty$ $\infty$ -1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. |  | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special)..... | (10 mos.) | *January. | 208,543,537 | 228,593,449 | $269,582,929$ |
| Great Britain (special) | $\left(10{ }^{10} 9\right.$ ) |  | 2,240,757,829 | 2,333,227,673 | $2,504,157,574$ |
| United States.. . . . . . | ( 9 "، | December. | 772,961,724 | $868,399,772$ | $996,367,794$ |
| Austria-Hungary (special). | (9 9 | September.. | 295, 176,819 | $319,609,087$ | 338,268,847 |
| Belgium (principle articles). | (12 "، ) | December.. | 515,734,407 | 561,618,227 | 593,584,045 |
| British India...... | (11 "، ) | November | 280,873,332 | 296,255,880 | 323,501,040 |
| Egypt...... . | (11 " ) | " | 90,705,000 | 95,955,000 | 106,755,000 |
| France (special). | ( 1 mo .) | *January. |  | 90,172,400 | 83,148,800 |
| Germany (special). | (12 mos.) | December.. | 1,512,328,160 | 1,696,660,350 | 1,868,426,378 |
| Italy (special).... | (11 "، | November. | 331,976,405 | 360,072,380 | 419,292,693 |
| Japan (special). | (11 |  | 166,138,000 | 226,934,500 | 192,985,500 |
| a Mexico. . . . . | (10 " | October. | 73,407,500 | 71,314,000 | 100,816,000 |
| Portugal. | ( 3 " | March. | 16,580,160 | 16,826,400 | 16,040,160 |
| Russia (special) | 9 " | September. | 224,526,095 | 215,311,715 | 229,669,915 |
| Spain (principal articles). | 6 ، | June...... . | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

EXPORTS.

| Canada (special). | (10 mos.) | *January. | 168,580,777 | 196,836,471 | 212,253,637 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | (10 " |  | 1,234,078,130 | 1,374,680,594 | 1,555,150,258 |
| United States (special) | 9 | December | 1,051,690,954 | 1,239, 266,327 | 1,321,492,131 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | 9 "، | September | 313,524,974 | 308,861,252 | 337,362,452 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | (12 " | December. | 400,282,000 | 423,182,801 | 471,148,126 |
| British India. | (11 " | November . | 463,009,608 | 457,322,760 | 494,147,952 |
| Egypt.. | (11 " |  | 91,010,000 | 88,400,000 | 102,935,000 |
| France (special). | 1 mo .) | *January. |  | 69,576,000 | 71,747,800 |
| Germany (special) | (12 mos.) | December.. | 1,243,028,780 | 1,364,130,796 | 1,457,749,762 |
| Italy (special).. | (11 " ) | November. | 272,462,346 | 298,017,090 | 323,283,299 |
| Japan (special) | (11 |  | 143,524,000 | 141,086,000 | 187,798,500 |
| a Mexico. . . . | (10 " | October. | 83,084,000 | 96,408,500 | 106,021,500 |
| Portugal | 3 " | March. | 7,913,160 | 7,112,880 | 7,510,320 |
| Russia (special) | 9 " | September | 337,706,100 | 399,204,825 | 382,510,585 |
| Spain (principal articles). | 6 " | June. . . . | 78,382,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

Note.- 'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'
$a$ The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.
*Figures are for the years 1905, 1906 and 1907.

## TARIFF CHANGES.

## COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

No. 1.- Act No. 14, assented to October 12, 1906, relating to Duties of Customs.

1. This Act may be cited as the Customs Tariff, 1906.
2. In lieu of the duties of Customs imposed by the Customs Tariff, 1902, on the dutiable goods specified in the schedule to this Act, duties of Customs shall, from the 28th day of August, 1906, at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, according to the standard time in the State of Victoria or from such later dates as are mentioned in the said schedule as regards particular items, be imposed on the dutiable goods specified in Part I. of the schedule, in accordance with the rates of duty set out therein. The goods specified in Part II. of the first schedule shall be free of Customs duty.
3. The duties of Customs specified in the schedule to this Act shall be charged, collected and paid to the use of the King for the purposes of the Commonwealth on the dutiable goods specified in the said schedule and imported into Australia after the time from which the said duties are imposed or imported into Australia before that time and not entered for home consumption until after that time.

THE SCHEDULE.

> Part I.-Import Duties.

Fixed Rates.
Stripper harvesters. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
Strippers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
Metal parts of stripper harvesters and strippers...per lb.

> Ad valorem Rates.

Stump jump ploughs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .ad val.
Disc cultivators. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Winnowers, horse and other power.. .. .. .. .. "
Combined corn sheller husker and bagger.. .. "
Combined corn sheller and husker.. .. .. .... "
Drills-
Fertilizer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Seed. . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . "
Grain and attachments thereto . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Ploughs, other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " "
Plough shares. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. .. . . . "
Harrows. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Chaff cutters and horse gear. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Cultivators other than disc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . " "
Scarifiers. . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . .. .. .. "
Plough mould boards. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. "
Corn shellers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Corn huskers. . .. .. . . . . . . . . . . . . .... "

Part II.-Free Goods.
Manufactures of metal viz.:-
Hand-worked rakes and ploughs combined.
Hay tedders.
Maize harvesters.
Maize binders.
Mould board plates in the rough and not cut into shape.
Potato sorters.
Potato raisers or diggers.
Sub-surface packers.
II.-Act No. 17, assented to 12th October, 1906, relating to the preferential treatment of goods imported from the South African Customs Union.

1. This Act may be cited as the Customs Tariff (South African Preference), 1906.
2. From and after the 1st day of October 1906, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, accord ing to the standard time in the State of Victoria, duties of Customs on the dutiable goods specified in the schedule shall, when those goods are imported from and are the produce or manufacture of any of the British South African colonies or protectorates which are included within the South African Customs Union, be in accordance with the rates of duty specified in the fourth column of the said schedule. Provided that nothing in this Act shall have the effect of imposing any duty on any goods which are free of or exempt from duty under the Customs Tariff, 1902.
3. The rates of duty specified in the fourth column of the schedule shall be charged, collected and paid to the King for the use of the Commonwealth on all goods subject to those rates imported into Australia after nine o'clock in the forenoon on the 1st day of October, 1906, or imported into Australia before that time and not entered for home consumption until after that time.

## THE SCHEDULE.

' N.E.I.' means not elsewhere included in this schedule or the Customs Tariff, 1902.
'Proof' has reference to spirit of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water, so that the resultant mixture at a temperature of $60^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit has a specific gravity of $0: 9198$ as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature.

Import Duties on Goods Produced or Manufactured in the British Colonies or Protectorates which are included within the South African Customs Union.

2nd Column.
1st Column.
No.


[^17]
## BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

NOTIFICATION NO. 159 ISSUED BY THE GOVERNOR, ESTABLISHING A NEW CUSTOMS TARIFE.

## (British North Borneo Official Gazette No. 12, of August 1, 1906.)

The Customs Tariff established by this Notification (which repeals Notifications No. 191 of 1902,178 of $1903,12,41$ and 140 of 1905) is substituted for that published in Notification No. 153 of 1902. The same is a reproduction of the Tariff issued under No. 154 (2nd edition) of the International Customs Journal and 1st Supplement, save the following changes :-

## Imports.

Duties.
Brass or copperware and white metal-
Gongs, ornaments, sirih boxes, \&c. ..... kati. $\$ 100$
Trays and bowls ..... kati. ..... 072
Hinges, locks, nails and wire.
Castor oil ..... ad val. ..... $005 \%$
Cera wax ..... $005 \%$
Tansan water ..... 050
Tea stick ..... lb. $001 \frac{1}{2}$
Exports.
Fire wood ..... pikul. ..... 002
The item 'Gambier' is cancelled.
India rubber (other than cultivated rubber) .ad val. ..... $010 \%$
The item 'Pepper' is cancelled.
Timber-
Class I.-Belian ..... ton. 200
Class II.-Selangan batu, also other woods that sink in water. ..... ton. ..... 150
Mirabau, also other woods that sink in water ..... 150
Rasak, also other woods that sink in water ..... 150
Geriting, also other woods that sink in water. ..... 150
Keniab, also other woods that sink in water. ..... 150
Penaga, also other woods that sink in water. ..... 150
Rengas, also other woods that sink in water. ..... 150
Bakau (mangrove), also other woods that sink in water..ton ..... 150
Class III.-Kapor (camphor) ..... 100
Class IV.--Serayah, also other woods that float in water ..... 075
Kruin, also other woods that float in water. ..... 075
Selangan Kuning, also other woods that float in water..ton. ..... 075
Urat Mata, also other woods that float in water. ..... 075
Oba Sulu, also other woods that float in water ..... 075
N.B.- 40 cubic feet to be reckoned as one ton.
Sawn timber at two-thirds of the above rates-
Billian ..... $133 \frac{1}{3}$
Hardwood ..... 100
Softwood ..... 050

## Free List.

The Free List is substituted by the following :-

## Imports.

Bran, crushed food and oil cake.
Horses and ponies, cattle including sheep and goats, swine and poultry.
Machinery worked by steam or water power, excepting locomotives.
Metals, raw and manufactured, if for purposes of ship-building.
Seeds and plants for agricultural purposes also prepared manures.
All goods, not being contraband, and for export through bond to other countries or other districts in North Borneo.

## Exports.

Coffee.
Copra.
'Cultivated rubber.
Fruit and vegetables.
Gambier and pepper (to December 31, 1907).
Salt-fish.
All goods, not being contraband, the produce of other countries, imported for export through bond to other countries or other districts in North Borneo.

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, \&c., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, by Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.

Australasia......... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { J. S. Larke, The Exchange, Sydney, agent for New South Wales, } \\ \text { Queensland and New Zealand. } \\ \text { D. Ross, P.O. Box 140, Melbourne, agent for Victoria, South } \\ \text { Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. }\end{array}\right.$
China......................... J. Craig, 18 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

France................... A. Poindron, 101 Rue Réaumur, Paris.
Great Britain.......:\{ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { P. B. Ball, Room 39 and 40, Central House, Birmingham. } \\ \text { J. B. Jackson, cor. of E. Parade and Greek Street, Leeds, agent for } \\ \text { Leeds and Hull. } \\ \text { P. B. MacNamara, Canada Chambers, } 36 \text { Spring Gardens, Manchester. } \\ \text { W. A. MacKinnon, Sun Buildings, Clare Street, Bristol. }\end{array}\right.$

Japan .Alex. MacLean, No. 14 Bund, Room B, Yokohama.
Mexico................... W. Donly, Apartado, 91B, Mexico, D.F., Mexico.
Newfoundland...........E. D. Arnaud, Gazette Building, Water Street, St., John's.
Norway............... C. E. Sontum, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark also.
South Africa...........John A. Chesley, Rhodes Buildings, Cape Town, Cape Colony.
G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica.
R. Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.
S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and the Virgin Islands.
Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago. China, Japan and Corea..W. T. R. Preston, Trade Commissioner, Poste Restante, Hong Kong.

## Canadian High Commissioner's Office.

| Great Britain | (W. L. Griffith, Secretary, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England. Harrison Watson, Canadian representative, City Trade Branch, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C., England. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Canadian Immigration Agents. |
| Belgium............... D. Tréau De Cœli, 29 Rue de Souci, Antwerp. |  |
| France.................Paul Wiallard, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris. |  |
| Great Britain | Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Assistant Superinđendent of Emigration, 11-12 Charing Cross, London, S.W. <br> Mr. A. F. Jury, Old Castle Buildings. Preeson's Row, Liverpool. |
|  | Mr. G. H. Mitchell, 43 Cannon Street, Birmingham. Mr. H. N. Murray, Exeter. |
|  | Mr. L. Burnett, York. <br> Mr. John Webster, 35-37 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow. |
|  | Mr. John McLennan, Aberdeen. |
|  | E. O'Kelly, 17-19 Victoria Street, Belfast |

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Acting Cominercial Agent.

(Mr. W. T. R. Preston.)<br>Rhodes Building, Cape Town, P.O. Box 668,<br>January 7, 1907.

## HOW SOUTH AFRICANS DO BUSINESS.

I was not aware, until pursuing an investigation, of the mode or manner in which business is done between South Africa and the great purchasing markets of the world.

While very many orders are sent direct to either traders or manufacturers in Great Britain, Canada and the United States, the shipments are almost invariably made through commission agents, I found fairly considerable quantities of Canadian cheese in the wholesale and retail establishments in South Africa; in every instance, however, so far as my investigation has taken place, this staple Canadian commodity has not come direct from Canada, but has been purchased in London.

## COMMISSION AGENTS.

In going through the English market it is only fair to assume that it must pass through the hands of one or two middlemen or commission agents, thus increasing the cost of the articles in question to the buyer in South Africa. In reply to an inquiry in one large establishment as to why the cheese was not purchased direct in the Canadian market, the proprietor informed me that a neighbouring merchant had upon one occasion made his purchase of cheese in Canada, but the cheese arrived here in an unsatisfactory condition, due, he believed, to the indifferent manner in which the Canadian merchant had selected the consignment. In consequence of this a very natural prejudice had arisen in regard to dealing directly with Canadian merchants.

## CARE IN SHIPPING GOODS.

This is another illustration of the absolute necessity of the greatest possible care being taken in the transactions of business with a foreign country. One such mistake as this on the part of a careless shipper or dealer is liable to create unfair prejudice against Canadian merchants generally, and the trade of the Dominion of Canada must in the long run suffer.

This naturally brings up the question as to whether a profitable commission business might not be established at one of the centres of Canadian trade with a view of endeavouring to get possession of the trade which is now transacted by London and New York commission merchants. Just as soon as mutual confidences could be es tablished between such a Canadian house and the business interests of South Africa, an opportunity would certainly be afforded for the development of considerable trade and commerce.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)<br>Gazette Building, St. John's. January 31, 1907.

## NEWFOUNDLAND SLATE INDUSTRY.

'Papers have been filed by a company,' states a St. John's evening paper, 'which has acquired the slate quarries at Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands. They have been partly developed already by an American syndicate. The new company has a capital of $\$ 300$,000 , nd the slate in the deposit is said to be equal to the best in the Pendhyn quarries in Wales. Fifteen expert Welsh slate miners have arrived with $\$ 12,000$ worth of machinery. Next month 35 more miners will come, there are 30 Newfoundlanders now employed on the quarry and 60 more will be taken on later. This promises to be one of the largest industries in the colony in a short time.'

Assuming that the foregoing information is correct, the item should be of interest to Canadians who according to the trade returns of 1905, are importers to the extent of $\$ 93,238$, of which $\$ 82,518$ came from the United States. In the interests of intercolonial trade it may be desirable to see what can be done by the consumers in Canada of this product towards turning their attention to this source of supply, so that it may if possible take the place of what is now procured in the United States and other countries abroad.

The fact that these deposits of slate are conveniently situated on the west coast close to the tide-water, and in reach of water carriage by the St. Lawrence to Montreal and other inland cities of Canada, should make the conditions very favourable for the development of a considerable trade with the Dominion in this article, procided of course that the quality of the slate is satisfactory and the price not in excess of the foreign product.

## HERRING FISIIERY.

A few facts in regard to the winter herring fishery on the west coast of this colony which has recently been brought to a close, may be of some interest to Canadians, being gathered from the official report of the Inspector of the Customs protection service of Newfoundland.

Sixty-five American vessels caried away :
47,957 brls. salt, bulk.
4,132 brls. pickled.
18,260 brls. frozen.
Valued at $\$ 268,596$.
Forty-one British (Canadian and Newfoundland) vessels carried away :
24,005 brls. salt, bulk.
10,982 brls. pickled.
10,900 brls. frozen.
Valued at $\$ 183,548$.
Making a total export of $\$ 452,144$.
There were about 2,000 men engaged in the work, of whom 1,600 belonged to Newfoundland or Canada.

Owing to the keen competition of the Canadian and Newfoundland vessels to obtain cargoes, the price obtained reached a higher figure than in previous seasons when the American vessels had almost a monopoly of the business, and about the middle of December the price was up to $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ per barrel.

## EXPORTS OF FISH AND ESTIMATED VALUES.

A comparative statement of the fishery from 1902, giving the quantity of fish exported with the estimated values in each year will show that the present season has been the most remunerative one for the fishermn by a vry considrable amount.


E. D. ARNAUD.

## MANCHESTER.

Pieport of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)
Manchester, February 2, 1907.

STOCK OF PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.
Estimates of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the port of Liverpool on January 31, 1907, together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month :-

| Bacon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Boxes. | 12,260 | 13,389 | 13,094 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hams. . . . . . . .. . . . . . " | 3,222 | 2,825 | 3,326 |
| Shoulders. | 319 | 439 | 485 |
| Butter.. . . . . . . . . . . .Cwt. | 8,472 | 7,904 | 5,397 |
| Cheese. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Boxes. | 77,774 | 90,611 | 84,938 |
| Lard (prime steam western) |  |  |  |
| Lard (imported pure refined | 2,597 | 3,677 | 3,192 |
| lard) in tierces, firkins or other packages. . . . . . . .Tons. | 871 | 566 | 1,599 |
| Lardine and compound.. | 43 | 38 | 155 |

JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)
No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yokohama, January 22, 1907.
BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON.
The salted salmon market opened for the season with the arrival of the first shipment from Canada on the 5th of December. There were some 10,400 cases of about 400 pounds weight each. The season is said to have been favourable; and the quality in this case excellent.

THE TEA AND SILK TRADE.
The steamship Tartar of the Canadian Pacific line left port on the 19th instant, with about ten thousand packages of tea, the half of which was for Canada. She carrieu also about eighteen hundred bales of silk. The Canadian route appears to be much in favour for the transportation of silk and tea.

## DAMAGED BUTTER AND CHEESE.

At the close of the summer and autumn butter season of 1905 I was able to report that not one complaint had been heard against the quality of Canadian butter; and this circumstance was taken as evidence of the unvarying excellence of its quality. Now, following the butter season of 1906, a much less favourable report has to be made. Throughout the season from time to time complaints were heard, but were regarded as merely casual and not such as to materially affect the good reputation which Canadian butter had gained. Perhaps this lenient view was a mistake, and that the acceptance of such complaints and persistently reporting them would have had the effect of keeping the butter producers on the qui vive, and their product up to the mark.

However that may be, there is serious complaint now made with good cause. One firm whose custom it is very desirable to keep because of the wide distribution of their trade, received their fall and early winter supply in the consignments, September and October. They opened up the first in November, and relying upon previous good quality commenced forwarding it to customers without opening the boxes. In due course complaints came, boxes were being returned, and the usual unpleasantness in such cases followed.

Recognizing that this office was interested, they invited me to view the condition of things. Box after box, promiscuously selected, showed mould over the butter surface, some throughout, and in every case of mould the repellant flavour permeated the mass. The best of it did not indicate that the butter had ever been of first-rate quality.

Subsequently, about the holiday week, the second consignment was put on trial, with the like result. Mould and taint made the butter in great part unfit for table use. Part of the supply, received at the same time, was in pound blocks in parchment paper. The odour from these was that of old tallow; unbearable from butter.

## ALLEGED BAD PACKING.

Respecting the packages, they were dirty and old, looking as though they had seen long service, and presented a shabby appearance as piled up in the warehouse. If such
a thing were in practice as using butter bozes twice, I should say these must have been used a long time and often, which would perhaps be one way of accounting for the foul state of the contents.

There is a complication of damage flowing from this misadventure, in this particular case.

1st. The direct loss, which must fall somewhere.
2nd. The loss and inconvenience of the failure of the holiday and winter supply.
3 rd . The vexatious disappointment of regular customers depending upon regular supply.

4th. And not least, the earthquake shock to confidence in Canadian butter.

## OTHER COMPLAINTS.

Another firm informs me that their butter from Canada had not been satisfactory this season, that their customers had frequently complained; and this, with the liability to delay by being held over from one steamer to the next at Vancouver, together with higher freight rates than from San Francisco and Australia, had made the latter outlook preferable. A few days after, I saw a dray load, 56 pound boxes Australian butter (the boxes looking new and clean) unloading into the firm's godown. This closing of the butter season of 1906 contrasts badly with that of 1905.

Yet another purveying house, with strong Australian and American relations, induced to try Canadian goods, find themselves supplied at the same inconvenient season with cheese to the extent of some four thousand pounds, which was to be of the best quality, but all of which is unfit for sale. The cheese were twin cased, and between every pair there was adhesion and decay. Evidently the cheese had heated, und as the damage was old the goods never should have been shipped. Apples and butter forming part of the same order gave great satisfaction. But because of the cheese a continuance of the Canadian connection is in doubt.

## STAPLE FOOD CROPS.

The average rice and barley crop for ten years ending with 1906, according to official statistics is given at $42,546,706$ koku (koku 5 bush.) rice, and 19,306,229 koku barley. The crop of these cereals for 1906, partly estimated, is put at 46,830,409 for rice, and $20,284,762$ for barley. Therefore although there was partial failure of crop in some parts, and doubtless some local scarcity, the food supply upon the whole shows the people to be better off than in the average year.

## THE TEA TRADE.

The total quantity of tea which passed through the Yokohama and Kobe Tea Investigating Stations from the opening of the tea season down to the end of December last is given in the following table with the figures for similar periods during the four previous years:-

> Yokohama.


From these returns it would appear that the tea crop, as represented by both shipping ports, has been lighter than the average. This year, however, the port of Shizuoka became available for the shipping of tea; and must have had the effect of reducing the output of Yokahama.

## THE FLOUR SUPPLY OF THE FAR EAST.

The native press comments upon the report that the Chinese Eastern Railway Company is about to take an active part in Russian competition against the United States in supplying flour to the markets in the far east. For the purpose, a subsidy is to be granted to the Chinese Eastern Railway by the Russian government. The output of the flour mill at Harbin is to be increased from 120,000 to 200,000 poods (a pood about 40 lbs .), and agencies of the mill are to be established at Nagasaki, Shanghai, Kobe and Fusan.

Discussing the resumption of flour export to China and Japan, suspended during the war, Vladivostock exchanges report that 400,000 poods of flour of Russian grinding were in course of shipment. Arrangements for the export of flour had been completed with the co-operation of the commercial agencies of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The fact of this considerable export (says Ussuriskaya Zhien) serves as a significant indication that Russian flour can compete with American on the eastern market in view of the far inferior quality of the latter to the Russian product. The chief defect of American flour is its heaviness and moisture, due to the admixture of Indian corn.

An American flour prospector lately in this country is quoted as saying that 'the duty on flour, recently raised by the Japanese government to 56 cents per hundred pounds, is encouraging the construction of flour mills in Japan, which is easily explained when it is understood that the duty on wheat is but 21 cents, as against 56 on flour. Japan imports about $5,000,000$ sacks of flour from America each of recent years, at a valuation of about $\$ 5,000,000$. Although the Japanese are building flour mills of their own, it does not necessarily follow that all this flour importation will be cut off, as the demand for flour in that country will probably grow.'

It is to be remarked upon the situation as it is, however, that upon the list of scores of new enterprises and enlargements occupying public attention, flour milling does not appear. Excepting for the purpose of milling within the sphere of Japanese influence in China, with the view to which there has been some company formation, flour milling does not at present seem to afford much inducement. The tariff discrimination in favour of wheat, considerable though it is, has not yet been accepted as assuring in that respect a protective policy.

## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION.

According to investigations made by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce the number of new companies formed since the conclusion of peace up to the end of August last was 3,896 . Their aggregate capital, including the increase of the capital of previously existing companies, amounted to 700 million yen. In September and October, companies with capital approaching in aggregate to 200 million yen were formed. So that the total increase of the capital of companies since the war is 900 million. yen.

## PORK MOVEMENT IN JAPAN.

With the view to supplying the foreign and home markets with ham, bacon, corned pork, and so on, the Tokyo and surrounding provincial business men have started a company to be known under the style of the 'Japan Ham Manufacturing Company.' This company will be inclusive of the Japan Ham Manufacturing Company and the celebrated curing station at Kamakura that turns out 'Kamakura ham' on a comparatively large scale.

The capital of the company is placed at yen $1,000,000$, three-fifths of which are reserved for the promoters, who thus show their faith in the business. Present conditions show that Canadian pork in any of its several varieties is not yet in sufficiently advanced quantity to overflow towards the Oriental market. But reported production of pork in Japan should not weaken Canadian anticipations. The conditions of stock growing and feeding are such here that the most that can be accomplished will be little more than aid in the creation of a market that must look for its supply from without.

## COST OF LABOUR IN JAPAN.

The Department of Finance shows the advance that has taken place in the cost of labout in Japan since 1903. The figures relate to Tokyo only, and are brought down to March, 1906.
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{llllllllllll} & & & & & & & & 1906 \\ \text { sen }\end{array}\right) \begin{array}{c}1905 \\ \text { sen }\end{array}\right)$
( 1 sen equal $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.)
( 1 yen equal 50 cents.)
(1 tsubo equal 3.958 sq . yards.)
The greater advance appears to be in the building trades, which may therefore be regarded as the more active. The Economic Magazine, a Japanese periodical, in this connection says that in Japan houses of the better kind are scarcely ever built for letting. A Japanese in good position considered it, and does still consider it, unbecoming to live in a hired house. But no such scruple applies to people of restricted means or to the lower middle, and lowest classes. These can not afford to own the buildings they inhabit, and it results that, Tokyo for example, contains a vast number of small residences which can be rented for sums varying from 4 to 30 or 35 yen, monthly. The landlords of such tenements usually receive a great return on the capital invested by them. The great majority of them own tracts of land, which they purchased years ago at low figures, and which they now let for building purposes at a rate representing from 8 to 10 per cent of the present market price of the land. Take, for instance, land purchased at 4 yen per tsubo seven years ago, is now worth 10 yen. (That is about the ratio in any of the favourite suburbs). Then the rent for building purposes is put at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ sen per tsubo per month, which represents 10 per cent of the present market price and $37 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the original price. The rough rule with regard to houses built on such land is that the rent must be such as to amount in three years to the cost of the building. Hence if 750 yen be spent on the building-a fair average figure for the class of house being considered-the rent is 20 yen per month in round figures, and adding the ground rent, the tenant has to pay 26 yen.

Now that insurance is possible at tolerably low rates of premium, landlords are becoming content with a return of 20 per cent on their capital, but regard it a poor business unless they realize that percentage on the whole property-house and land
together, all taxes being paid by the landlord. During the past two years eligible investments in commerce and industry have been comparatively scarce; and at the same time, suburban lands purchased originally at low rates have been brought within easy reach by electric railways. A great deal of building has consequently been done on the above terms, and thus the appreciation shown by the table is easily understood.

It may be suggested by this record of 'building that there should be importation of lumber. This class of building however is for native use exclusively; and only native lumber, cut to enter into construction to the best advantage, is used.

## aChievements with cold storage.

A British steamship of the Houlder line arrived at Nagasaki ten days ago from Buenos Ayres, en route to Vladivostock. She left the Argentine port on October 26, with a cargo of frozen meat consigned to the Russian government. Nagasaki is only her second port of call, the first being Durban where she coaled, and she has taken coal again at Nagasaki.

The Houlder line has a fleet of fourtten ships engaged in the Australian and South American trade. According to statements made by the steamer's officers, Buenos Ayres is in a very prosperous condition at present.

## MONTHLY RETURN OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The following is a comparative statement of the value of some of the principal items of export and import between Canada and Japan, as shown by the Monthly Return, for the eleven months ending November 30, of the present and the previous year:-

## EXPORT TO CANADA.

|  | 1906. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silk (raw) | \$165,473 | \$ 40,373 |
| Silk tissues, habutæ. | 283,506 | 194,594 |
| Silk tissues, kaiki (incl. cotton mixture) | 10,925 | 26,976 |
| Silk handkerchiefs | 138,071 | 206,700 |
| Cotton tissues. | 4,532 | 4,204 |
| Mats and matting for floor (Hanagoza) | 38,001 | 59,765 |
| Porcelain and earthenware | 88,563 | 84,733 |
| Lacquered ware. . | 9,440 | 10,058 |
| Straw plaits. . | 1,776 | 3,462 |
| Rice. | 121,004 | 105,779 |
| Camphor . . | 6,623 | 10,244 |

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

Flour. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1906. |
| :---: |
| $\$ 70,500 ~$ |
| $\$ 52,054$ |

The 'principal items' given in the Monthly Return number only twenty-three of imports and twenty-six of exports. For information respecting the lesser and numerous iterme making up the aggregate of trade the Annual Report has to be awaited.

## SALT IMPORTATION.

By a convention of salt dealers held at Osaka lately, it was represented to the authorities that the salt industry in Korea and Manchuria was making such progress as to assure formidable competition with the corresponding industry in Japan. The industry in Japan is in the relation of a government monopoly. The salt manufactured is taken by the government and sold to the dealers, through whose hands it passes to the retailers and enters into consumption. The revenue derived from this source by the
government is said to be less than anticipated, and the convention advanced the idea that under impending competition from Korea and Manchuria there would be lacking profit for the government and for the trade. The result of this pessimistic outlook is naturally the want of another source of revenue; and the Osaka Asahi (Morning News) indicates that it may be found in dropping the monopoly of salt and taking up sugar instead, and that it is probable action to that effect will be taken by the Imperial legislature at its coming session.

Inquiry from Canada, as to the market for salt in this country, under the impression that there is a large importation from the United States, is answered to the effect that the entire importation for the last past three years is slightly under $\$ 100,000$ per year, chiefly from England, and that the importation from the United States is insignificant. The Salt Monopoly Bureau does not import directly, but through the medium of a German firm from Germany, a British firm from Great Britain, and an American firm from the United States. These firms having been salt importers before the enactment of the government monopoly, were subsequently retained as the channel of importation; and it may be understood that they are prepared to buy salt wherever they can get it to the best advantage.

## A FUTURE FOR BARLEY AND HOPS.

That the demand for beer is increasing year after year in Japan is commonly remarked in connection with brewery company investments. There are two confessed drawbacks to the brewery business. The first is that tne malt has to be imported; the second, that there is now since the war a revenue tax equivalent to 10 cents per gallon. Even subject to these drawbacks, the president of the Nippon Brewery Company says that ' the amount of export to foreign countries is a matter of great congratulation.'

This tax levied by the government, the president says, 'landed many companies in financial difficulty, and their inability to continue to make ends meet forced upon them a policy of amalgamation. Yet there are companies that must fail if this high rate of taxation is continued, for in face of American competition the export trade will be lost.' In proof of this he said that ' as a matter of fact a certain brewery in America was supplying beer, practically free of charge, in Hong Kong, with the view to secure the market in that country. Therefore, it was advisable for the Japanese brewers as a matter of cold-blooded commercial policy, to lower the price so as to checkmate this and all such foreign competition; but, so long as the present high rate of taxation was continued, this policy could not be carried out.' Arguing in favour of investment in brewery securities, the president said that he would be responsible for the statement that 'the export of beer if properly cultivated would form an item next to raw silk,' of which the annual export amounts to about sixty millions of dollars.

Should this rosy anticipation be half realized in the course of the present generation, the quantity of malt and hops that will be required should invite the attention of the farmers of British Columbia and Alberta,since Japan is not likely to become to any extent a producer of either.

ALEX. MacLEAN.

## BRISTOL.

## Report of Commerclal Agent.

(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)
Sun Building, Clarke St., Bristol, Eng., January 31, 1907.

## PROMPT MEASURES BRING BUSINESS.

A recent occurrence illustrates the importance of using the same energy and despatch in connection with the export trade which are characteristic of Canadian business men in handling local trade. A report from this office indicated that there was an opening for certain lines of woodenware. In response, some inquiries were received from Canadian firms, one of which stated that they were sending forward samples of the goods required. No sooner had this fact been intimated to one of the importing firms than they inquired by telephone to ascertain whether the samples had been received and could be inspected at the Commercial Agency. The reason for urgency was that the firm in question had intended placing an order for similar goods that very day, and were anxious that the business should go to Canada rather than elsewhere. This may lead to large and continued orders. The incident shows once more the necessity for furnishing commercial agents with the fullest information as to prices and terms, and when possible with adequate samples; also the vital importance of promptitude in all such matters.

## the labour situation in 1906.

Among reviews of the past year, none are more interesting than those which deal with labour and the state of employment during the year. It is satisfactory to note on the whole a prevailing tone of optimism, leading to hopeful views of the prospects for the coming twelve months. Appended are some notes from a recent review.

## EFFECTS ON VARIOUS TRADES.

The general state of employment in 1906 showed a marked improvement compared with the previous year. The upward movement in employment which commenced in March, 1905, has since been almost continuous, but the ship-building disputes on the Clyde and Tees somewhat affected the percentage of unemployed in the last quarter of 1906. By the end of the year, however, employment in most of the principal industries had become good, and in a number of them it was very brisk.

Coal Mining.-Coal mining, which showed little change in 1905 as compared with 1904, improved considerably, and the average weekly number of days worked by the pits was higher in 1906 than in any year since 1901.

Cotton.-The cotton industry maintained in 1906 the high level of employment which characterized the year 1905, and even to some extent improved on it, and in the other textile trades employment was good, or fairly good, throughout the year.

Iron, steel, \&c.-The pig iron, iron and steel, and engineering industries made marked progress throughout 1906, and in the last-mentioned trade the mean percentage of members of trade unions unemployed was lower than in any year since 1900. The tinplate trade which fell off in the spring of the year, had by the end of it returned to the high level of employment which obtained in 1905. The ship-building industry also improved, and employment was better than in any year since 1901, although it was seriously affected by disputes in the latter months.

Building.-The building trade, however, remained very dull, and although, judging from the percentage of trade union carpenters and plumbers employed, it was better than in the two preceding years, yet the present state of employment is still unsatisfactory.

## PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED

Returns relating to about 600,000 members of trade unions show that the mean percentage of members unemployed at the end of each month of 1906 was 4.1 as compared with 5.4 in the previous year, and 6.5 in 1904. The mean monthly percentage unemployed in $1906(4 \cdot 1)$, was about equal to the average for the previous ten years ( $4 \cdot 04$ ), and was lower than in any year since 1901.

## TRADE DISPUTES.

During 1906 there was a considerable increase in the amount of industrial disturbance as compared with other recent years. The number of disputes recorded as commencing during the year was 458 , involving 215,446 workpeople, and the aggregate duration of all disputes in progress during the year was $2,989,000$ working days. The number of workpeople affected by disputes in 1906 was above the average for the previous ten years (178,494), while the aggregate duration, though higher than the average of the period of 1901-5 (2,783,000 working days), was well below that for the period 1896-1900 (7,010,000 working days. The greatest loss of time occurred in the metal, engineering and ship-building trades. This was chiefly due to the disputes in the ship-building industry on the Clyde and the Tees, involving over 20,000 workpeople.

## THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Speaking generally, business promises well for the coming year. Most trades show a decided hopefulness of spirit, though some have not yet felt any appreciable advantage from the better times which have been so much discussed of late. Jewellers, silversmiths and others whose trade consists mainly in luxuries, complain that they have lost much business owing to the increasing popularity of motoring. The keeping of motors has led to the curtailment or abandonment of other and older forms of luxury.

## AGRICULTURE.

In spite of the most unusual weather, consisting of a cold rainy spring, followed by a particularly warm summer, and almost a drought in August and September, it would appear that agriculture on the whole has had a very satisfactory year of it. True, this result is only obtained by balancing certain phenomenally successful districts against others which have had a poor season. In the southern half of Great Britain conditions have been extremely favourable for the green crops, while tillage and seeding operations have gone ahead in a most gratifying manner. In the north excessive rainfall and frequent low temperatures have had an adverse effect on both crops and farm operations, the keeping quality of the potato crop being particularly damaged. Comparing the past year with 1905, the Times gives the following interesting figures:-

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.

More interesting still to Canadian readers will be the figures showing the estimated average yield per acre of various crops in Great Britain during 1906, compared with the ten years preceding. They are as follows:-

|  | 1906. | Average of 10 years 1896-1905. | 1906 compared with1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Increase. | Decrease. |
|  | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| Wheat. | $33 \cdot 66$ | $31 \cdot 22$ | $0 \cdot 88$ |  |
| Barley | $34 \cdot 58$ | $33 \cdot 04$ | $0 \cdot 67$ |  |
| Oats | $40 \cdot 55$ | $38 \cdot 92$ | $2 \cdot 39$ |  |
| Beans | $34 \cdot 73$ | $28 \cdot 59$ | $2 \cdot 45$ |  |
| Peas | $30 \cdot 21$ <br> Tons. | $\stackrel{26 \cdot 61}{\text { Tons. }}$ | Tons. |  |
| Potatoes |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ons. } \\ 0 \cdot 12 \end{gathered}$ |
| Turnips and Swedes. | $14 \cdot 26$ | $12 \cdot 98$ | $0 \cdot 48$ |  |
| Mangels . | $19 \cdot 79$ | $18 \cdot 70$ |  | 0.53 |
| Hay from clover, sainfoin, etc | Cwt. $29 \cdot 21$ | Cwt. $29 \cdot 06$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cwt. } \\ & 0.49 \end{aligned}$ | Cwt. |
| Hay from permanent grass. | $22 \cdot 51$ | $23 \cdot 49$ | 0. 80 |  |
| Hops | $5 \cdot 26$ |  |  | $8 \cdot 95$ |

LIVE STOCK.
All reports, both local and general, agree that 1906 was a phenomenal year for stock raisers. Without going into detail, it may be said that while horse-breeding has had a comparatively unfavourable season, the breeding of cattle has been successful beyond all precedents. To quote the Times: 'Never in the history of the export trade have the demand and prices approached in dimensions and liberality those experienced during the year 1906.' The Shorthorn breed has been by far the most popular, and for this South America has been quite the most extensive purchaser. Again quoting the Times review: 'It seems hardly too much to say that every Shorthorn bull and heifer of eligible pedigree and merit has been claimed for the Argentine.' The highest individual figure was $£ 3,000$ paid for the championship Shorthorn bull at the Royal show, Bapton Viceroy; this animal failed, unfortunately, to pass the tuberculine test at Buenos Ayres, and was, therefore, slaughtered on arrival. The total export trade showed 5,460 cattle of the value of $£ 319,919$ up to the end of November, as against, 3,789 head of the value of $£ 185,203$, for the corresponding period of 1905.

## SHEEP BREEDING.

Here again the export trade has been unusually active and extensive, while the home markets have been particularly generous also. It may be mentioned that the championship yearling at the Royal show, which brought the record price of 1,450 guineas, and an entire flock of sheep from Lincolnshire, numbering some 950 head, both went to the same Argentine purchaser who bought the champion Shorthorn bull.
ARGENTINE-CANADA'S COMPETITOR.

The attention of Canadian breeders and importers should be called to a serious consideration of the efforts being made by their Argentine competitors to secure the very 9204-8 $\frac{1}{2}$
best that this country can produce, with a view to improving the ultimate commercial position of the Argentine in the world's markets.

## NEW DOCKS FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

The following item appeared recently in the press:-
'The Southampton Docks and Harbour Board had before them on Thursday, plans from the London and South Western Railway Company, providing for the immediate construction of a deep water dock. At low tides the new dock will contain 40 feet of water, and will be the deepest basin in Europe. Four leviathian Cunarders can be accommodated at one time at every state of the tide. The dock will be an open one, without gates or locks, and with an entrance 300 feet wide.'

## WHITE STAR BOATS FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Almost simultaneously with the abovc, came the announcement that the White Star line will shortly make Southampton its English port of call in connection with the Royal mail service to New York on Wednesdays. The significance of these two items should not be lost sight of in Canada. They indicate the increased importance of southern ports of the United Kingdom; whether or not this increase will be at the expense of northern ports, time alone will show, but meanwhile, the value of the southern ports, including those of the Bristol channel, to the Canadian export and import trades should be borne in mind by those interested; nor should it be taken for granted, as has been too much the case in the past, that Liverpool, London and Glasgow afford the only natural destinations for Canadian produce.

W. A. MacKINNON.

## MEXICO.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. A. W. Donly.)
Apartado, 91B, Mexico City, Mex., February 9, 1907.

## A NEW INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY.

The dream of four centuries is now an accomplished fact and the ports of Salina Cruz on the Pacific ocean and of Coatzocoalcos (now Puerto, Mexico) on the Mexican gulf side, united by the Tehuantepec National Railway, are open to the world's commerce. The first car of foreign freight, consisting of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands( was unloaded from the Arizonan at Salina Cruz, on January 23, and having crossed the isthmus in bond was, on the 25th, loaded on board the Lewis Luckenbach at Puerto, Mexico, with Philadelphia as its destination.

## THE OFFICIAL INAUGURATION.

The official ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of international traffic via the Tehuantepee isthmus route, were presided over by President Diaz, who was accompanied on the trip by members of his cabinet, the diplomatic and consular corps and others, to the number of about two hundred, who went from this city for the purpose of witnessing such an auspicious event in the country's progressive history. The whole party were guests of Sir Weetman D. Pearson, head of the large English contracting firm of 'S. Pearson \& Son, Limited, which has, for the past seven years, been engaged in the gigantic task of reconstructing the railway and making deep water harbours where before none existed. It certainly must have been an occasion of justifiable pride to Mexico's great ruler that it was given to him to see, during his adminis-
tration, the fulfilment of the dreams and hopes of the rulers and statesmen of the previous four centuries. The arrival of the Arizonan and the Luckenbach, the unloading of the former's cargo of 7,000 tons of sugar, its quick shipment across the isthmus and reloading in the hold of the latter, mark an epoch of no mean importance in the world's commerce. It is confidently predicted that long ere the completion of the Panama canal the advantages of this route will be so well recognized as to insure it, for all time, a large and profitable share of the trade between east and west.

## HISTORY OF THE ROUTE.

Hernan Cortez, the Spanish conquistador, was the first person of whom we have record to recognize the importance of this route. He built a military road from ocean to gulf that remained in use for a hundred years, and even conceived the idea of an interoceanic canal, surveying the Coatzocoalcos river and urging the Emperor, Charles V. of Spain, to make this the route to the East Indies.

In the eighteenth century, by order of the Spanish Viceroy, a survey was made, the engineers reporting that 'it would not be a work of great difficulty, nor excessively costly, to effect a communication between the two seas across the isthmus,' and in 1814 the Spanish Cortes authorized the construction of 'a canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in preference to Nicaragua and Panama.'

As at this time the country was in the midst of its revolt from Spain, soon after (1821) throwing off the Spanish yoke, and as the young republic was neither financially nor otherwise able to give its attention to such matters, due to restlessness and a continual succession of revolutions, the subject was not revived until the time of President Santa Ana (1842), who granted a concession to a Mexican, José de Garay, to open a route across the isthmus, either building a canal or using 'railway and steam carriages.'

This concession, after several transfers, was finally declared forfeited in 1851, and from then until 1882 various concessions were granted with the same object in view, but the results were practically nil, only twenty-two miles of railway being completed.

It was after this that the Mexican government decided to build the road on its own account, and after dealings with many contractors, both native and foreign, it was finally completed by the Hon. Chandos Stanhope, late in the year 1894.

## THE PEARSON PERIOD.

Though the road was now completed and trains operated from ocean to gulf, its physical condition was anything but satisfactory, and besides, the receipts did not meet the expenses of operation. The rails were too light for engines and trains of heavy tonnage; the bridges were but wooden trestles, and the roadbed, very imperfectly ballasted, was subject to continual washout. Besides, if the route were ever to be anything more than an unimportant local line it would be necessary to construct adequate ports, at either terminus, which could accommodate large ocean-going craft. Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminal, was nothing but an open roadstead, whilst only boats of shallow draught could pass the bar at the mouth of the Coatzocoalcos river, on which the gulf port of the same name is situated.

The firm of S. Pearson \& Son, Ltd., was already most favourably known in Mexico on account of its successful solution of the difficulties besetting the drainage of the valley and city of Mexico and the construction of the port works at Vera Cruz, and due to its most successful handling of these most difficult undertakings the government entered into a contract with this firm to reconstruct the roadbed, lay it in heavy steel, and to construct harbour works provided with all modern appliances for the rapid handling of heavy cargoes at the terminals. Besides the contract the firm made a partnership agreement with the government for a period of fifty-one years, for the operation of the railway and the ports already mentioned. The fact of a government entering into an agreement of this kind with a foreign firm is an eloquent tribute to said firm in respect alike of its integrity and business acumen.

The first Pearson contract was entered into in 1898, the one at present in force being concluded and approved by congress in 1902, from which date the fifty-one years partnership agreement is to run. Messrs. Pearson \& Son have been actively engaged in their work of construction and reconstruction for seven years, and the result of their labours is a railroad laid throughout in 80-pound rails, with ample side track accommodation, a roadbed well ballasted, first-class engines and rolling stock, both passenger and freight and sufficient of it to handle three-quarters of a million of tons of freight annually; harbours at either terminus with 33 feet of water alongside the wharfs, and berths along the wharfs for eight large ocean steamers at one time. Besides there are immense warehouses for the storage of freight, should such be necessary, though under ordinary conditions all freight will be handled direct from steamer to car and car to steamer. The cranes for loading and unloading are all worked by electricity, and no farility conceived by man's ingenuity for the better handling of cargo is wanting.

## INTERNATIONALITY OF THE ROUTE.

Sir Weetman Pearson, in his remarks at the inaugural ceremonies, said: 'There will be a fair field and no favour, all ships will be treated with perfect equity and equality.' This semi-official statement, coming as it does from the partner of the government in the road's operation, must be gratifying to all concerned. The Mexican government, out of its own pocket and without one cent of outside financial assistance, creates a commercial highway of world-wide importance, and then says to one and all alike, 'use the highway I have created, there will be no favouritism.'

Such is Mexico's contribution towards the freer interchange of products between countries, herself a country even yet unknown and misunderstood by the vast majority of the Teutonic race, which is only too ready to classify her in the same category as those Latin-American states whose names are synonymous with revolution and lack of progress.

## MAGNITUDE OF THE UNDERTAKING.

The history of the Panama canal is replete with heartaches and international illfeeling that under different conditions might have resulted in something more serious than a bloodless revolution and a secession of a state from the parent union.

What a different story is that of the surmounting of the difficulties in connection with the construction of the Tehuantepec railway and the ports at its termini. No borrowed foreign money, no Panama canal stock and sorrowing creditors, no international difficulties to be smoothed out, and though the region through which it passes is unhealthy tropical jungle, not even can a comparison between the two be drawn as to the number of lives sacrificed for its accomplishment.

To one who does not know the character and topography of the country through which it passes and the enormously heavy rainfall, it is hard to convey an adequate idea of the difficulties which the contractors were obliged to face. Suffice it to say that they were faced and vanquished, to the credit of all concerned, and the necessary millions were supplied from the country's own exchequer. Considerable expnditure must yet be made before all the plans are completed, and the exact figures of the cost to date have not been given out, but it is well known that up to the present the cost has fallen very little short of one hundred million pesos.

The heaviest and most costly part of the whole has been the port works at Salina Cruz where an open coast line has, by the construction of huge sea walls, or breakwaters, been converted into a deep water harbour. Immense single rocks, weighing from thirty to fifty tons each, have been taken from the quarries, carried on trains to the ocean side and there let into place by the use of huge travelling cranes. Besides the harbour itself a commodious dry dock has been constructed at Salina Cruz.

On the Gulf side, at Puerto, Mexico, the work was of much less magnitude. The river itself forms a large natural harbour, up which ships of deep draught can sail for a considerable distance. The only problem was a bar at the river's month which impeded the passage of boats drawing more than twelve feet. By dredging and the con-
struction of jetties projecting for a considerable distance into the sea, deep water has been obtained, and the action of the river's current through the narrow channel formed by the jetties will prevent the bar from re-forming. At present there are twenty-five feet of water on the bar, and the dredging will be continued until the desired depth is obtained. Similar works were constructed at the gulf port of Tampico some fifteen years ago, and they have proved entirely successful.

## LENGTH OF THE RAILWAY.

The railroad is 190 miles long, exclusive of its 60 miles of side tracks. Sir Weetman said, in his inaugural remarks, that the road would be double-tracked throughout so soon as the traffic demanded it, which he confidently expected would be within the next seven years, and perhaps within the next five.

## SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

The average saving in distance from Asia and the Pacific ports of the United States and Cuba to the Atlantic coast of North America and Europe is about 1,250 miles via Tehuantepec as against the Panama route. The ordinary freight steamer, sailing ten knots per hour, would thus save five days in time by taking the shorter route. Counting one day for a boat to pass the canal and two days for cargo to be transhipped from boat to boat via the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, a net saving of four days in favour of the latter route would result, and it is calculated that the cost of transportation at Tehuantepec will not be more, if indeed as much, as the sum of the canal dues at Panama plus the expenses of running the vessel an extra four days.

From this, it will be very easy for Canadians to realize the great advantages that may accrue to Canadian commerce by the mobilization of this new highway for the handling of their commerce between east and west. Many low-priced commodities that cannot now be handled all rail across the continent may well be shipped via this route with an immense saving in time, at least, over the long and tedious journey through the straits of Magellan.

## A. W. DONLY.

## NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)
Christiania, Norway, February 8, 1907.

## MARKET FOR FIR PLANKS IN DENMARK.

I note from the consular reports, that the Danish shipbuilders have commenced to buy fir-planks ready sawn instead of as earlier to saw up the planks themselves from logs of large dimensions, $11^{\prime \prime}$ and above that. Such planks command a fair price, about 67 cents per cubic foot, c.i.f., Danish harbours. The conditions are, as a rule, that the planks shall be narrow-cut, free from splints and large injurious knots, as straight as possible and of average length, about 30 feet. The dimensions vary between $5^{\prime \prime} \times 2 \frac{1 z^{\prime}}{}$ and $3^{\prime \prime}$. Special weight is laid on exact and even sawing.

## DANISH RAILWAY PLANS.

The Danish government proposes to build not less than 32 new railways. If the proposal goes through the length of the Danish government railways will be in-
creased with 539 kilometres and the prvate roads with 857 kilometres. The building of the railways is supposed to be carried out during a term of 13 or 14 years at an yearly expense of about 4 million kroner ( $\$ 1,070,000$ ).

Of particular interest it is to note, that the Dansh government proposes to seek * the expenses herewith partially covered by an assessment of those that profit by the new railways through the raise in the value of their property. As soon as a railway is opened for traffic an estimate is to be taken how much in property-value the railway has added to each farm or other lands and part of this increase is to be paid by the owners to, the railway company, either in cash or in installments with interest added after a stipulated scale.

## MANUFACTURE OF TANNING MATERIALS.

Something quite new for Sweden is the inanufacture of tanning materials. The first and only factory was started about four months ago by Messrs. Tillberg \& Co. at Västervik, and they have already got a large trade for their product, not only in Sweden but in still larger quantities they export to Norway, Denmark, Germany, and England especially for the latter country's prospects are very good for a growing demand. The company has commenced the erection of a still larger plant calculated to produce twice that manufactured at present.

By this new process it is possible to better utilize the tanning material in the bark and by vacuum boiling at a low temperature, it may be extracted purer than in any other way. Thereby also a better leather may be produced, smoother and more pleasant, besides better water-resisting. Further, the tanning process is done in a much shorter time, and finally, a lot of work and expense is saved. The very best results are supposed to be obtained by mixing the Swedish spruce-extract and 'guebracho.'

The factory already now uses about 10,000 pounds of spruce-bark per day, and when their new buildings get ready, it is estimated that the consumption of bark will be about two million pounds per year.

INDUSTRIES OF NORIVAY.
In the yeaer 1900 there was in Norway 3,175 industrial plants in operation, with 79,457 workingmen. The number of horse-powers was 199,388. In 1905 the number of plants had increased to 3,729 , with 86,524 workingmen and 280,918 horse-powers, of whch for water 201,i591 and for steam 70,778.
C. E. SONTUM.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Acting Commercial Agent.
(Mr. W. T. R, Preston.)
Rhodes Building, Cape Town,
P.O. Box 668,

January 21, 1907.

## SOUTH AFRICAN FRUIT.

I have just had an opportunity of investigating very fully a shipment of South African fruit intended for the London market. The fruit consisted of pears, plums and peaches. It was all packed in small boxes measuring 12 inches by 18 inches by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ deep. The boxes contained on an average from 18 to 24 of each fruit. All the fruit
was wrapped separately in tissue paper, carefully packed on the top, bottom and sides of the cases with fine wood shavings. All boxes containing fruit found to be up to the standard agreed upon by the Fruit Growers' Association were stamped signifying that the fruit had passed the government inspection. It consisted of two classes, 'selected' and 'specially selected.' Pears $3 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter were passed as 'selected' and all above that as 'specially selected' fruit. Plums and peaches were classified, not exceeding $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter as 'selected,' and those measuring $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches as 'specially selected' fruit. Five per cent of every shipment is carefully inspected both as to size and for the presence of blemishes. Fruit is allowed to be shipped at the owner's risk which does not reach the minimum standard referred to above, but no stamp or label is put on the cases indicating government inspection.

## SOUTH AFRICAN FRUIT PACKAGES.

All the fruit, however, which I had an opportunity of examining, justifies the statement that the fruit growers and fruit packers in South Africa thoroughly understand the importance of properly grading and packing the fruit, so that it will stand a good chance of being favourably received on the British market. It is quite evident that the efforts of the Minister of Agriculture are being ably seconded by both fruit growers and fruit dealers. The manner in which the fruit is being packed is most commendable, and furnishes an object lesson which might well be taken to heart by those interested in the shipping and packing of Canadian fruit for export. The fruit packers of South Africa long since realized that it is more profitable to ship in small than in large cases, an example which all interested in the export apple trade of Canada might find profitable to follow.

FRUIT TRAD OF CAPE COLONY AND NATAL.
The fruit trade of Cape Colony and Natal is practically in its infancy, but both of these colonies realize that the only possible hope of securing favourable consideration on the London market is to maintain high standards in respect to the character of their exports. In conversation with the Minister and the officials of the Department of Agriculture I learned that they all realize that there is a unlimited market in London for colonial products, and at the same time they recognize that it is useless to attempt to cultivate that market with any other than the best fruits that can be grown in this country. Here again is another object lesson which Canadian exporters might vell take notice of.

From my acquaintance with the London market I am satisfied that a very large and profitable business can be done between South Africa and Great Britain with these fruits, more especially as they will be placed on the British market at a time when there will be no other fruits of a similar character from any other country in the world. These fruits are retailed in London, under ordinary circumstances, at from twelve shillings ( $\$ 3.00$ ) to fifteen shillings ( $\$ 3.75$ ) a box.

The chief drawback attendant on the shipment of fruits from South Africa to Great Britain is an invariable drop in the market prices immediately following the arrival of a few extra tons in London. Upon this phase of the question it appears evident that if some kind of arrangement could be made say between South Africa and Canada whereby cold storage accommodation could be erected in London for the storage of the products of the interested colonies, and thus provide for placing of these natural products on the British market, with a view of meeting the demand from time to time, a very much higher price could be secured. In this way a glut in the market could always be avoided, and the amount of cash that would be received for perishable products to Great Britain by the respective countries would be enormously greater than under the present system.

Any one who understands the peculiar characterictics of the rise and fall of prices in London can appreciate the force of this suggestion. I am taking the liberty of mentioning the possibility of South Africa and Canada joining in such an arrangement,
in view of the fact that the respective climatic conditions in each country would prevent any competition on the London market between these countries. The Canadian fruit season is at a different time of the year altogether to that when South African fruit is marketable. To Canada alone such a provision as is outlined would affect not simply the fruits of the Dominion, but would have a most important bearing on the dairy and meat exports to Great Britain as well.

## FRUIT CASES.

There is an opening here apparently for a profitable business in the manufacture of cases for the fruit export trade. The boxes now being used are 12 by 18 inches, and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, made in such a way so that the bottoms and tops do not fit closely, or, in other words, leaving room for ventilation. They are made of pine, very light, the wood being only about $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch. The present supply comes from Sweden, laid down here at a cost of about five cents per box, including 15 per cent cust).. $1=$ duty.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)<br>The Royal Exchange, Sydney, Australia, January 21, 1907.

## AUSTRALIAN TRADE STATISTICS.

The statistics of the trade and operations of the year 1906, are not yet available, but at the close of the year the Department of Customs issued an estimate of the imports and exports for 1906, and also the actual trade of the previous years. This may be interesting, and is as follows :-

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Total trade. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1901 | $\ldots$ | . | . | . | . | . | $£ 44,555,511$ | $£ 49,696,172$ | $£ 94,251,683$ |
| 1902 | . | . | . | . | . | . | $42,222,874$ | $43,915,087$ | $86,139,961$ |
| 1903 | . | . | . | . | . | . | $38,825,682$ | $48,250,112$ | $87,075,794$ |
| 1904 | . | . | . | . | . | . | $37,020,842$ | $57,485,915$ | $94,566,757$ |
| 1905 | . | . | . | . | . | . | $38,346,731$ | $56,841,035$ | $95,187,766$ |
| 1906 | . | . | . | . | . | $44,600,000$ | $68,250,000$ | $112,850,000$ |  |

The rapid increase of exports indicates that the imports of the present year should exceed those of 1906. Something of the increase in imports is due to the advanced prices for nearly all articles imported. The prices have gone up slowly but steadily and importers have accepted them without any complaint. The prospects of trade for the year 1907 are excellent. Though neither the harvest nor the yield of wool will come up to earlier anticipations, the harvest of New South Wales is estimated at 24,000,000 bushels, a million less than the figures set down in October last. This will give 13,000,000 bushels for export. It is anticipated that the total surplus for export of Australia will amount to $40,000,000$ bushels. The arrivals of wool at the seaport of New South Wales for the first six months of the wool year is already in excess of that for a similar six months of the previous year. The exports from Australia for that period have exceeded the exports for the six months of the previous year, though those for New South Wales are as yet over 31,000 bales less.

## COMMONWEALTH REVENUE.

Indicative of the general prosperity of the country are the increases in the revenues of the states. That for New South Wales for the last six months of the year was in excess of the revenue for a similar period of 1905 by $£ 846,395$; Queensland shows an excess of $£ 150,991$; Victoria and South Australia show proportionate increases. The business failures for 1906 show a record of lightness. While profits of business generally have been reduced, the larger business done and a reduction of had debts has enabled traders to do a fairly profitable trade. Prices of wool for higher grades are higher at the beginning of this year than at any time for some years, while those of poorer qualities are firm. With the exception of wheat prices of exportable products of Australia are high, some of the metals phenomenally so. The prospects, therefore, of the year 1907 are exceedingly good, the rainfall upon the whole making excellent prospects for plenty of water and pasturage over the larger area of the country.

- NEW ZEALAND.

In my last report I gave the exports and imports of New Zealand for the first nine months of the last year, which showed that it has participated in the general prosperity of Australasia. Up to last week it suffered from very dry weather, which at one time threatened to be serious. In the lighter lands it has diminished the crops and so threatened the pasturage that there was a rush of lambs for slaughtering for shipment. Last week very heavy rain set in, which in some places resulted in floods and did some damage. It will, however, restore the pastures and maintain the island's production of dairy products and meat for export. The figures which have been recently published show that while the quantity of land under crops has not increased during the last six years to a very large extent, the increase of land put down into grass has increased in that time by over a million and a half acres. Last year there was a considerable increase in land put under crop as compared with the previous year. The yield of grain, however, is likely to be lower. On the whole the prospects of the trade of New Zealand for 1907 are excellent.

## AUSTRALASIAN POTATO CROP

In consequence of the dry time reports were sent out that the potatc crop of New Zealand would again be a failure. British Columbia exporters are aware that they neglected to take advantage of the market, both in New Zealand and Australia, and it may be that in consequence of these reports, expectations may be induced that New Zealanad is still a good market or will become one for next year. It is not possible to export with profit at the present time. The crop of New Zealand so far is coming in fairly well, and if need be Australia could ship on better terms than could Canada. It is too early to give any indication of what may be the condition of the market a year hence. For the past two years New Zealand, which has grown about one-third of the crop of potatoes produced in Australasia has had a poor crop, mainly through disease. I have seen no reports of the disease so far this year, and it is possible that the dry weather may to some extent be an advantage in preventing the spread of this disease.

## MARKET FOR CANADIAN POTATOES.

Canadian exporters should get into touch with reliable firms in case there should be a demand for Canadian potatoes in October next. They must remember that the shipments of this present year have arrived in such bad order that it has cast a doubt upon the Canadian trade. Potatoes, during the drought of 1902-3, arrived from British Columbia in such excellent condition that they attained a high reputation. They were shipped, some of them in bags and others in a better form, in cases, but even those in bags were unquestionably sound. They were thoroughly matured, however, and shipped direct from point of growth, so that they had not the extra knocking about that results
from picking them up in a city market. It must be remembered, too, that in some portions of New South Wales two crops of potatoes can be raised in a year and that in Queensland the crop is gathered at the close of the Australian winter.

These potatoes would be put upon the market in October, anad it is quite possible that owing to the high prices at that period last year, a larger acreage may be sown in the northern part of this state and in Queensland. If the crop be good there would be no demand for Canadian potatoes, even should the crops of Tasmania, Victoria and New Zealand-the larger producers-be deficient. The business, therefore, must be done by cable as only possibilities can be indicated for any period ahead, as the crop in the northern part of New South Wales and Queensland, though looking well in the earlier part of the winter, may prove a failure in September.

## CANADIAN CATALOGUES MADE USE OF.

I am utilizing the catalogues of Canadian manufacturers recently sent me to make the business concerns of Sydney more intimately acquainted with the productions of Canada. Personally and by letter I have called the attention of the largest houses to these catalogues.

So far only a portion of such firms have examined them but as the result I anticipate that somt one hundred and fifty Canadian firms will have letters of inquiry sent from buying houses here. The inquiries will mainly relate to furniture, rubber goods, saddlery and carriage materials, engines and machinery, brushes, glassware and brass goods.

## DIRECT BUYERS.

It should be noted that these inquiries emanate from houses desiring to buy directly from the manufacturers. I have continuously advised that there is little hope of business being done except through a direct representative or a commission agent. There are, however, firms who want to deal directly without the payment of any intervening commission. Failing to understand this, I have found Canadian firms have occasionally defeated the efforts to secure direct business by appointing a commission agent on receipt of such an inquiry from this country. The approach of the commission agent has been resented by the firms who have been endeavouring to do without him. The inquiries for the present will be limited to a request for catalogues, prices and discounts, with information as to the method of shipment. Special attention should be given to the information thus supplied.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence should be prompt. If the full information asked for cannot be given by the outgoing mail, a letter of acknowledgment should be sent, with a statement that further advices will follow as soon as the information desired can be secured. I have found that some houses have refused to look at the catalogues on the grounds that previous attempts at communication with Canadian firms have failed even to sceure an acknowledgment. Promptness in replying to letters, particularly where there is a mail on an average only once in a fortnight and it requires nearly three months between the time a letter is sent and the time when a reply can be received, is of the greatest importance.

## PRICES IN SHIPPING TO AUSTRALIA.

The catalogues are sometimes accompanied by prices and sometimes without any reference to prices whatever. Owing to the increasing cost of manufacture, the Canadian exporter is justified in not making firm quotations for business for any length of time ahead, and where prices have been sent I have always advised inquirers that they cannot be depended upon for any length of time. In a few cases these prices have been carefully prepared, but in only these few cases are they of any value. The quotations are for goods delivered at the railway station of the manufacturer. No
attention is paid to such figures here. What is demanded is a knowledge of what the goods will cost at ship's side in an Australian harbour and in order to know that the prices must be quoted, first, f.o.b. at New York, secondly, when asked for, in Sydney via Vancouver, and a third route which is becoming popular is shipments by the White Star Line via Liverpool, England.

The chief lines of railway in Canada can sit through quotations to Sydney and though the rates of freight are sometimes higher by this route than via New York, zyet the regularity of the arrival of this line of steamers induces Australian buyers to pay a little more for freight than by the more irregular lines from New York City. The Canadian who wishes to secure trade in this country must give to this question of freights the closest atention. I have met the objection again and again that 'it is no use trying to do business with Canada. We made the attempt, the prices and the goods will be all right, but the freight killed it.' In the majority of such cases the Canadian exporter appears to have put his goods upon the nearest railway station and allowed the station agent to determine the manner in which they should be carried to this country.

## FREIGHTS TO AUSTRALIA.

Transportation is a vital element in the trade with this country. The chief difficulty that Canadian exporters have laboured under is that they ship in comparatively small parcels, while countries having an established trade ship in car-load lots where there is inland carriage to be faced. These small parcels are also charged maximum prices for handling them in New York. The consequences are that where all other things are favourable the goods are so loaded down with these charges that the Australian buyer never makes a repetition of his order. What would be of great value to Canada would be organization that would take charge of shipments for this country, combine the smaller shipments into car lots, keep in touch with the fluctuating freight rates and enable the Canadian shipper to get to this market on the very best terms.

There are New York houses which do this shipping trade, but as they are also commission firms they are not favourably regarded by either the direct buying houses or by the commission agents in this country. The manufacturer who ships through them is, after a little time, called upon to pay a selling commission, and the purchaser in Australia is asked for a buying commission. If these are not paid the shipping firms naturally use influence to turn the trade in a direction where such commissions are paid, hence what is asked for by the parties above referred to is a shipping firm, pure and simple, which neither acts as a buying or a selling agent. The cost of transportation is intimately connected with packing, hence with the rate of freight and the prices there should be given the number of articles in a package and the cubic contents of the package. The Australian buyer, upon receiving such information, can ascertain the cost of the goods landed here and hence make comparisons with other offers which he has and enable him to determine where to place his orders to the best advantage.

## WHERE BUSINESS CANNOT BE ENTERTAINED.

Since the above portion of the report was written, I have been informed that one good firm has written to seventy-eight Canadian manufacturers for catalogues, price lists, \&c. Many of these firms were selected from a directory and some of them will not desire to do business in this country, and others will be unable to do so. For example, a Canadian firm of glass stainers has been communicated with by a firm of glass stainers here. The articles required are tumblers, wine-glasses, pitchers, \&c., which the Canadian firm does not make. Wherever a firm cannot do business it should courteously reply to the communication, stating that it does not desire to export, and recommend the best Canadian firm who could supply the goods required. In this way Canadian interests can be very greatly advanced, for a local opinion thus given would have very considerable weight with the Australian buyer.

## INTERESTING BOYS IN AGRICULTURE.

The tendency of the population to centre in cities is greater in Australia than it is in Canada. According to the census of 1901, 35 per cent of the population of New South Wales resided in the city of Sydney; 41 per cent of the population of Victoria in Melbourne, and 44 per cent of South Australia in the single city of Adelaide. Today the percentage is still greater. The government of the state of New South Wales has, therefore, felt the necessity of encouraging settlement upon the land. The Educational Department has taken up the work with a good deal of vigour. In the rural districts this is done by interesting the teachers in the subject. Very many of the schools have sufficient grounds adjoining to be divided up into small experimental plots, which are devoted ta the cultivation of grain, vegetables and flowers, under the supervision of the teacher. Teachers who are specially interested in this department of their work are commended in the reports of the inspectors, which contributes to promotion and an improvement in their salaries.

## INTERESTING TEACHERS.

To further aid such teachers the department has provided for a series of summer schools, one of which is at the Agricultural College of the state, situated near Richmond. One hundred teachers are permitted to attend a summer school lasting three weeks, during their mid-summer holidays, in which lectures and practical exemplifications of the agricultural aspect of primary education, elementary work in dairying, fruit and flower growing, animal industry and irrigation are given. The teachers who desire to undertake this course make application a month or two previously, and if more should apply than the limited number, a selection is made by the inspectors of the district, who are guided by the interest which the applicants have previously taken in the subject. The teachers pay their own travelling expenses but are provided with board and lodgings at the college by the government, with the exception of towels, sheets, blacking brushes, \&c., which they must bring with them or obtain. Each teacher is presumed to select the subjects most serviceable to the locality in which he resides.

## RURAL CAMP SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

For the purpose of attracting the boys of the city to the country, for the past two years rural camp schools for city boys have been conducted with very great success. Twelve units of twelve, each unit under the charge of a teacher, are taken into the country, where they camp. The department provide tents, blankets and waterproof sheets and rations. Each boy pays the expense of travelling and contributes 1s. a day for rations. The schools of this state where there are two or more teachers, are provided with a savings bank department, and boys who are selected to attend these camp schools are encouraged to save up their money through these savings banks for this purpose. Provision in many of the schools is made for the children of such parents as desire to go to these camps and are unable to contribute their share of the expense. The boys are medically examined as to their physical fitness for the school, but in case any sickness should occur the government provide a hospital under the charge of the district government medical officer. The boys visit farms and orchards in the district, where they witness the practical carrying on of the dairying, horticulture or agricultural operations and explanations are given to them of the operations which they witness. The camps have been reported to be admirably conducted, the boys feeling under obligation to so behave themselves that the residents of the neighbourhood who welcome them will welcome future visits.

## CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

It has attracted so many of the pupils of these camp schools to country life that the department has made a further provision by the establishment in Sydney of a con-
tinuation school. It has utilized the building and grounds of what was formerly a training college for this purpose. The buildings can be easily adapted to the work, and grounds- 25 acres in extent-will give room for practical training. It is intended to be a link between the primary school and the agricultural college at Richmond, but in case boys should not desire to go to the agricultural college, it will give them sufficient knowledge to enter upon an agricultural life intelligently.

A two years course is proposed, it being intended that the course shall be divided into three main sections: (1) A continuation of the general English education; (2) a course in science bearing on agricultural and manual training; and (3) field instruction in practical agricultural operations. The time of the students will be divided approximately equally between these three sections.

The buildings already on the ground will be utilized for lecture rooms and laboratory, and the residential portion will be set apart for the accommodation of a limited number of boy boarders. It is expected that about thirty students will be received in the institution. Boys on admission must be at least fourteen years of age, and will be required to furnish evidence that they have completed a course equal to that prescribed for the sixth class in public schools or that they have passed the senior "or junior university examination. It is proposed to make the school to a large extent self-supporting, and with this object in view a fee of two guineas a quarter will be charged for day students and an additional fee of six guineas, making eight guineas in all, per quarter, for students in residence.

It will thus be seen that the whole system provides a series of graded schools for interesting the youth of the city in the country, and must tend to offset the rush of population to the cities, as well as to raise the standard of agricultural operations.

J. S. LARKE.

## LEEDS AND HULL.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. B. Jackson.)

North British and Mercantile Buildings, East Parade, Leeds, Eng., February 20, 1907.

## APPLES.

During the past season the predominant feature has been the large quantities of Canadian apples which have been received in this district by local buyers, direct from Canadian packers. At least 50,000 barrels have been shipped into this district, direct through the medium of the information supplied by the Government Weekly Report, and of the British Inquiries inserted therein.

This is but the beginning of a direct trade which will increase with larger volume during each succeeding year. The apples received direct have also been much better packed and graded than those that have been bought by local men at the auction rooms at the ports.

## GOOD CONDITION OF APPLES.

The apples received here this year, with very few exceptions, have been excellent both in quality, packing and grading; in fact, the apples opened out here in as fine a condition and with as perfect a flavour as when picked in the Canadian orchards. Slacks were entirely eliminated, and consequently no bruised or disfigured fruit.

To inspect Canadian apples in the warehouse, or in the merchants' stalls, alongside of the miserably-packed fruit from the United States, was an inspiration to a Canadian, and proved conclusively that the Canadian packer has at last fully grasped the vast possibilities of this market, when catered for in the proper manner.

## CANADIAN PACKERS CONGRATULATED.

Canadian exporters to this district are to be congratulated upon the efficient and business-like manner in which they have placed Canadian apples, not only as the best flavoured and most desirable fruit of its kind on the English market, but as the only apples entering England in large quantities, where the packing and grading is of the best.

Good prices have been obtained by the Canadian exporter to the inland cities, better than at the ports; whilst the different dealers are jubilant at the prices real-ized, the saving: of the middleman's commission and travelling expenses, and with the vision of larger trade and profits during the next season are ready at the earliest moment to make full and complete arrangements for next season.

## BOXES IN FAVOUR IN LEEDS.

I have often in the past stated as my opinion that the finest of Canadian apples would be very acceptable here if packed in boxes, as especially at this time of the year, many people are rather chary at buying a whole barrel. On account of my suggestions, an Ontario packer has shipped here direct some 300 boxes of 'Baldwins'; and as I was rather interested in seeing the outcome of this venture, I inspected the fruit at the fruit market in this city. I found a most presentable looking box, in fact, I think a little better than was necessary, measuring about 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, and weighing about 50 lbs ., containing on an average about 125 apples. The boxes were filled with the finest 'Baldwins' I have seen this season, and arrived here in perfect condition. Each box was nicely stencilled and inside a large card the same size as the box, attractively got up, represented the contents as 'Choicest Canadian Apples,' with the name and address of the shipper. The prices being received, are from 6 s . to 6 s .6 d . per box.

This innovation is intended to meet a long-felt want in supplying shopkeepers who have a better class of customers in the principal suburbs surrounding this city. This shipper deserves to be congratulated for having placed on the market the best Canadian-boxed apples which have ever appeared in this district.

The New Zealand apples always arrive in boxes and are most carefully and tastefully packed. But one of the large wholesale men said to me to-day:-
' In the neatness of these Canadian boxes, quality of apples, and style of packing, Canada has far outdone New Zealand.'

## FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE WOOL TRADE.

The following article from the special correspondent of 'The Yorkshire Post,' in the woollen and worsted district, will, I am sure, be read with interest by the Canadian woollen men:-
'The more one thinks of the wool trade and the prices that are ruling, the greater becomes the surprise that things are moving so smoothly and confidently. Many a woolman said in 1900 and 1901 that we should never see high prices again, but it is perhaps in order now to ask, When are we to have low prices? Nobody desires to see good greasy combing back at 6 d . per lb., for that is neither good for producer nor consumer. Users of wool, yarn, and fabrics are buying to-day a thousand times more lustily than they did when prices were in some cases half what they are to-day. But a 5 per cent bank rate raises the question of its bearing upon the wool trade, and it is worth while just now to consider its relation to current prices, and the prospect of the trade being able to get on comfortably without fear of any set-back.

## INCREASED COST OF WOOL.

'It is obvious that when wool is costing double what it did in the nineties, the amount of capital required to lift the same number of bales is vastly different. I may give here the yearly total since 1859 of the colonial supply, the average cost per bale, and an approximate total of the money which it represents. Schwartzes' figures may be relied upon, and the following table shows the amount of money required to lift simply the Australian and the Cape wood clip:-

'We have not yet reached the height at which wool was selling in December, 1899, but the wool trade is now absorbing considerably more capital than it did in that memorable year, cross-breds being considerably dearer than they were then, and this year, I am positive, will break all records in the amount required to lift the wools which are and will be available.
' The wool trade proper differs from many more in the quickness of payments. Wool sold by auction has to be paid for on or before the prompts become due, a fortnight being the extent of the custom of the trade. It is also very common to find spinners willing to pay for a delivery of tops a few days or a week after the bags have been weighed in and checked, it being the basis of many a transaction to pay quickly.
'This is an advantage both to the spinner and topmaker, for, in broad Yorkshire parlance, "there is nowt like shaking t' brass poke in the eyes of a top-maker to get him to tak a farthing less." It is well known in Bradford that many topmakers have to seek the aid of the bank in their business, and not unfrequently this works to the injury of the trade. Men buy frequently double the weight of wool which they can lift with their own money, the consequence being they have to seek financial aid in order to lift the wool. This practically means putting half their purchases into "pawn," and scores of times prices have been helped down by a forced sale, for when a bank requests either a topmaker or spinner to reduce his overdraft in a slack time it is certain that some cheap tops can be picked up. When, as at present, wool and tops are moving most rapidly, forced realizations are unknown; but when everybody is filled up, and wool and tops begin to accumulate, things soon become a little shaky.
'Last May and June, when the trade was carrying its full share of the last world's clip, a little financial difficulty was experienced in more quarters than one, and many think that in the coming season this may be repeated. If, it is argued, the burden reached straining point in the middle of 1906 , what can we expect when the trade carries upon its back another big increaseé But "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." The manufacturing world is more hungry for wool than it has ever been, and the trade is nothing near filled up, nor are bank balances anything near exhausted. Users will find the "brass" if they want the wool, and banks
will not refuse help when they see the money is required for real, legitimate trade purposes.

## HEALTHY CONDITION OF WOOLLEN AND WORSTED INDUSTRIES.

' In taking a broad survey of the situation, it is impossible to overlook the fact that the woollen and worsted industries were never in a healthier state than they are to-day. I have not so much fear about cash being wanted to lift all the wool grown, as about the weight of the wool which will come on to the market. What men buy they will pay for readily, but it will be the surplus, if such it can be called, which will test the buying resources of the trade. It is extremely difficult to say if to-day's rates are going to continue intact through the next six months, or whether the weight of offerings will break prices. My own view is that the trade is able to lift all the wool that is grown, providing the quantity offered is not rushed too heavily upon consumers.
' The trade cannot be gorged week after week, and month after month, without time for digestion; it is the possible forcing on to the market of large weights of the raw material which causes a little uneasiness. There is a stronger feeling of safety in to-day's values than there can possibly be if prices are forced to a higher level, and this should be guarded against. Prices this last two months have responded because of the hungry state of users, and a romping trade is assured for the next six months, but I don't think that after a while users are going to tread upon each other's toes for the raw material as they recently have done. Some seem to think that the top has not yet been reached, but the wisest heads in the trade make no secret about their opinions, and express themselves in favour of current rates remaining steady, in preference to a rush being made, to be followed by a serious fall.'

## CANNED MEATS, \&C.

I am informed that the trade in canned meats is daily improving, and that grocers are beginning to buy new supplies, it being reported that the public are now becoming tired of their vegetarian cheese and fish diet, and are again casting longing eyes towards the 'flesh pots' discarded so unceremoniously after the publication of the American meat scandals.

I am assured that there will be, in all probability, an excellent market for the best classes of canned meats in the near future, with a strong preference for Canadian goods.

## BACON.

Canadian brands of bacon and hams are much more in evidence in this district than American, especially is this the case with regard to hams for boiling. You find them in almost every shop, and are now known as 'Canadian,' and are never referred to as 'American.'

The wholesale merchants are looking for very large shipments from Canada during the next few months, and although on account of the supplies of Canadian bacon and hams being so plentiful: prices are slightly lower as compared with the American; still I am of the opinion that it is good business for our Canadian packers to sell at reasonable prices as they apparently are doing, and by this means they are gradually capturing a very large share of the trade from the American shippers.

## EARTHENWARE.

Some ten or eleven years ago special efforts were made by many firms in the South Yorkshire pottery district to build up a Canadian trade in general earthenware, but partly owing to the wrong methods which they admit they adopted at this time, they evidently met with very little success; and one by one they had to withdraw from that market. Profiting by their previous experiences, these firms are about to make another attempt to introduce their goods into Canada, and have decided to
form a selling combination among themselves, and divide Canada up into districts and appoint a leading hardware store in each district to act as the sole representative of the combination. By this network of agents they are confident that they will make a big inroad upon the large imports of continental earthenware goods which are imported into Canada at the present time.

HAY.
The trade in Canadian hay has so much promise in this district that any advice given by old experienced dealers is well worth considering by Canadian shippers. A large hay dealer in this district advises as follows :-
'Canadian shippers could almost double their profits on their hay shipments, if instead of only sending' 'Clover' hay by itself, they would intermix with it either 'Timothy'. or 'Ryegrass.' The public here do not take to clover hay by itself; its peculiarity lies in its broad hollow stalks, when in the stacks it is more bulky than either Timothy or Ryegrass, but once it is put under hydraulic pressure, the moisture seems to dry in, and in this way it is very deceptive, both as regards its appearance and weight. Ryegrass and Timothy, however, are 'wirey' or 'fibrey,' and when put through the same process they absorb the moisture and maintain their weight throughout; especially is this the case when the hay is chopped, so that the horses can eat the same from their nose-bags.'

Mixed Canadian hay of this description will easily fetch from $£ 4.10$ to $£ 5$ per ton at any port on the east coast of England.

## CUTLERY.

I am informed that a very large amount of German cutlery, razors, \&c., is shipped from Germany to Sheffield, and is there exported and sent to Canada as Sheffield goods. Canadian buyers cannot be too careful in seeing that the goods are stamped from Sheffield, and especially that they are dealing with well-known Sheffield firms.

## PIG IRON.

If the Canadian people would only make their pig iron more uniform so as to approach the Swedish standard, they would get fifty per cent more for it in this country than they are getting at present. The present grades of Canadian pig iron which are arriving at Liverpool are of exceptionally high order, and English manufacturers always give Canadian pig iron the preference over the common warrant iron produced at Middlesborough.

It is not practicable for Canadian exporters to transact direct business with the buyers at this side, as is done in many kinds of Canadian produce, but there are many opportunities for extending the trade with Liverpool and other ports. The system the local firms prefer to work upon, is to sample the metal in Liverpool and then analyse it in their own shops.

They are almost unanimous in stating that if Canadian exporters would only make a closer study of the requirements of the British market, and produce a more uniformly graded metal, their trade would increase ten-fold, and the prices would soon approximate to the prices for Swedish iron.

Prices are at present:-


JNO. B. JACKSON.
9204-91.

## MANCHESTER.

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Eng., February 15, 1907.

## CANADIAN WHEAT IMPORTS DOUBLED.

It will be gratifying to all lovers of Canada to learn from the following figures taken from the trade and navigation returns, that the imports of wheat from Canada to the United Kingdom for the year ending December 31, 1906, almost doubled as compared with the preceding year, and that she has moved up to fourth place in the great wheat exporting countries of the world :-

| - | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cwts. | Value (£) | Cwts. | Value ( $£$ |
| Russia. | 24,703,200 | 9,142,146 | 15,017,500 | 5,224,904 |
| Germany | 300,000 | 111,745 | 71,800 | 23,106 |
| Roumania | 2,082,200 | 752,916 | 3,780,900 | 1,276,080 |
| Turkey. | 244,800 | 80,217 | 242,100 | 81,577 |
| United States | 6,634,700 | 2,453,527 | 22,490,900 | 8,040,290 |
| Chili. | 162,800 | 57,672 | , 800 | , 285 |
| Argentine Republic | 23,236,400 | 8,282,388 | 19,176,500 | 6,678,413 |
| British East Indies. | 22,807,422 | 7,882,978 | 12,636,200 | 4,327,631 |
| Australia.. | 10,064,700 | 3,800,270 | 7,785,100 | 2,829,720 |
| New Zealand | 339,900 | 119,160 | 79,400 | 29,789 |
| Canada. | 6,522,030 | 2,412,137 | 11,309,700 | 4,041,448 |
| Other ${ }_{\text {A }}$ Countries. | 524,600 | 184,775 | 376,300 | 122,942 |
|  | 97,622,752 | 35,279,931 | 92,967,200 | 32,676,185 |

## RUSSIAN WHEAT EXPORTS DECREASE.

The exports from Russia during 1906 have fallen off nearly 40 per cent compared with shipments during 1905, whilst Canada's exports increased over 40 per cent in the same period. The cultivation of grain in Russia has been the mainstay of agriculture in that country, and the competition with America for first place in supplying the markets of the world is well pronounced. In the past 25 years the cultivation of wheat has advanced from 29 to 46 million acres. The average yield per acvre is among the lowest of the wheat growing countries of the world, and during the last 20 years it has been below nine bushels at different times. The prices at present prevailing in Manchester market are as follows :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { No. 1.-Northern Manitoba . . . . 6s. } 9 \frac{1}{2} d \text {. to 6s. 10d. per } 100 \text { lbs. } \\
& \text { No. 2- " " .. .... 6s. 8d. to 6s. 81 } \mathrm{d} \text { d. " } \\
& \text { Russian.... .... .... .... .. .. 6s. 5d. to 6s. 6d. " }
\end{aligned}
$$

## ALLEGED SALMON FRAUDS.

The complaint is still made by British dealers interested in the sale of British Columbia salmon that the fraud to which I referred in Report No. 79, July 31, 1905, viz., the substitution of Alaska salmon for British Columbia has not abated, and that it proves a great loss to Canada. My informant assures me that British Columbia salmon of all grades reaches this country without mark of origin on the tin, and
in almost all cases without marks other than an identifying mark on case in which shipped, corresponding with mark on B'. L. for identification.

## STAMPING OF TINS SUGGESTED.

There would be no possibility of fraud if the tins were stamped with a letter identifying the river, as after the tin is filled it could not be branded. The great part of the Alaska fish that contribute to the fraud is caught by large firms owning vessels adequately fitted up for catching and canning the fish on board, and hence it is effected at little cost as compared with cost to canners. This class of salmon is plentiful, large quantities are caught, but the quality is much inferior being coarse and hard, neither can it compare in the matter of cleanliness with that put up in the canneries, as the space on ship is limited as well as the fresh water supply. The best quality of Alaska red salmon is selected to carry out the fraud, and a label bearing 'British Columbia Salmon,' without any other mark is put on in England. This salmon is bought from 17 s . to 17 s . 6 d . per case, and is put in competition with genuine British Columbia salmon at 22s. to 22 s . 6 d .

In many cases the fraud is discovered, and complaints, returns and cancel of orders follow, yet a great quantity reaches the consuming public upon whom the fraud is constantly perpetuated. Last season's pack of British Columbia salmon is very small, and has not yet reached this market. Prices in consequence will be higher as best quality is very scarce indeed. One large firm is short 10,000 cases on existing contracts, and other firms are situated similarly.

## PRICES OF FRASER RIVER SALMON.

The following prices prevail for Fraser River salmon:-
Best Talls. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Best Flats. 23s. 6d. per case of 4 doz.
Half-pound Flats . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
27s. 6 d . to 28s. per case.
37s. 6 d . to 38s. per case of 8 doz.

It is a matter of the utmose importance to the British Columbia canneries, and to the honest dealer in this country, that the tins should be branded.

## APPLES AT LIVERPOOL.

The arrivals of both Canadian and American apples at Liverpool have been somewhat irregular and the quality in some cases not such as desired, showing indications of damage by frost. The prices realized, however, showed a hardening owing to competition of buyers, and that stocks were low was quite apparent. Reliable parcels will always realize god prices. The following prices were obtained on the 13th inst :

No. 1.


## bRITISH TRADE INCREASING.

The Board of Trade returns for January, issued recently, show that the value of imports was $£ 60,540,508$, being an increase of $£ 7,066,175$ compared with January, 1906 , and the exports,, $£ 35,070,607$, being an increase of $£ 4,295,796$ over the same period.

P. B. MacNAMARA.

# NEWFOUNDLAND. 

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. E. D. Arnaud.)

Gazette Building, St. John's, February 23, 1907.

## CUSTOMS RETURNS.

The Customs Returns of Newfoundland for the year ended June 30, 1906, are now made public, and the figures they contain regarding Canadian trade with the Colony seem worthy of consideration by manufacturers and exporters of the Dominion who desire to increase their trade in this market. The most noticable feature in connection with these returns is the fact that while the exports from Newfoundland to Canada show an increase of $\$ 641,321$, the imports from Canada have fallen off $\$ 583,630$ in the same period.

## CANADIAN IMPORTS OF FLOUR DECREASE.

Of the above total increase in the exports to Canada the item of dry codfish accounts for $\$ 455,704$, while the imports of flour from Canada amount to $83,736 \mathrm{brls}$., valued at $\$ 536,863$ less than they did for the previous year. The difference in the price between American and Canadian flour in favour of the former is sufficient to account for the large falling off noted above, all the facts in connection with this trade being well understood both by the sellers as well as buyers.

There are still many articles of Newfoundland in which Canada might make a better showing with a little more attention to the requirements of this market, and an examination of the following comparative statement of some of the principal items of imports may be useful to show Canadian exporters what progress, if any, they are making to supply the demands of the trade of the colony.

IMPORTS INTO NEWFOUNDLAND.


IMPORTS INTO NEWFOUNDLAND.

| Article. |  | From United Kingdom. | From <br> Canada. | From United States. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Dry Goods | . 1905. | 738,522 236,978 | 69,640 34,071 | $\begin{array}{r} 131,180 \\ 57,863 \end{array}$ |
| Feathers | .1905. | -8 | - 209 | 4,732 |
| Glassware. | . 1905. | 14,448 | 7,342 | 12,291 |
| 6 | . 1906. | 9,186 | 5,831 | 10,824 |
| Groceries, etc | .1905. | 68,434 | 24,829 | 50,515 |
|  | . 1906. | 61,658 | 27,494 | 30,502 |
| Hats, Caps, etc | . 1900. | 58,438 | 5,478 | 5,437 10,672 |
| Hardware. | . 1905. | 148,379 | 61,771 | 93,094 |
|  | . 1906. | 134,156 | 63,007 | 99,233 |
| I. R. Ware, Boots, etc, | . 1905. | 12,549 | 29,016 | 38,648 |
| Iron of all kinds | . 1905. | 34,401 | 2,944 | 2,874 |
| ، ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 1906. | 33,345 | 3,427 | 1,875 |
| Jams, etc. | .1905. | 7,105 | 59 | 50 |
|  | . 1906. | 4,852 | 33 | 27 |
| Knife Brick, etc. | . 1905. | 6,273 3,305 | 2,874 2,581 | 11,622 10,605 |
| Leather, Sole | 1905. | 231 | 39,097 | 82,625 |
|  | . 1906. |  | 24,965 | 105,722 |
| Meats, Canned | . 1905. | 1,380 | 245 | 25,265 |
| "' " . | . 1906. | 97 | 144 | 24,527 |
| " Bacon and Hams | . 1905. | 5,312 | 4,563 | 11,307 |
|  | . 1906. | 4,256 | 1,444 | 16,166 |
| " Beef. | . 1905. |  | 20,343 | 220,280 |
| " Pork | . 1906. | 407 | 21,910 | 296,826 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 1906. | 974 | 29,664 | 418,661 |
| Nails | . 1905. | 12,285 | 9,748 | 17,574 |
|  | . 1906. | 16,807 | 8,106 | 18,903 |
| Pianos, etc |  | 5,297 | 3,837 | 10,411 |
|  | . 1906. | 4,860 163,688 | 5,829 | 10,998 |
| Ready made Clothing. | . 1905. | 163,688 159,309 | 14,594 10,523 | 36,307 37,276 |
| Soap, etc | . 1905. | 21,286 | 3,650 | 5,703 |
|  | . 1906. | 23,211 | 3,251 | 6,178 |
| Sugar, etc | . 1905. | 29,711 | 3,766 | 94,871 |
|  | . 1906. | 21,325 | 3,650 | 139,999 |
| Vegetables | . 1905. | 8,438 5,735 | 1,307 | 1,340 1,490 |
| Vinegar. | . 1905. | 1,247 | 1,86 | $\begin{array}{r}1,490 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |
| " | . 1906. | 1,212 | 219 | 36 |
| Window Shades. | 1905. | 1,718 | 233 | 1,475 |
|  | . 1906. | 1,822 | 85 | 695 |

FREE IMPORTS.

| Corn ${ }_{\text {f }}$ or ${ }_{\text {Brooms }}$ | 1905. |  |  | 3,493 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . 1906. |  | 939 | 1,290 |
| Flour. | . 1905. | 43 | 1,692,704 | 136,512 |
| Iines | . 1906. | 70 | 1,155,841 | 666,306 |
| Lines and Twines. | . 1905. | 6,808 | 9,176 | 136,771 |
| Lard . ........... | . 1906. | 18,105 | 8,478 | 40,670 |
| Lard | 1905. |  | 1,126 | 42,914 65,729 |
| Plants, Trees, etc | . 1905. |  | 5,256 | 2,842 |
| " " | . 1906. | 3,511 | 2,794 | 2,641 |

E. D. ARNAUD.

## GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

## IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of January and the twelve months ended January 31, in the Years 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From British Returns.)

BUTTER.

| Countries. | Month of January. |  |  | Twelve Months ended January 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| British ColoniesBritish Australasia- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia...... | 106,771 50,231 | 88,539 | 125,043 | 498,083 | 432,061 | 582,331 |
| Canada........ | 1,472 | 46,092 3,434 |  | 267,107 | 294,079 | 188,659 |
| Totals. | 158,474 | 138,065 | 174,494 | 1,063,082 | 1,022,419 | 1,086,021 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 161,188 | 156,251 | 166,178 | 1,733,698 | 1,625,426 | $1,685,688$ 311,073 |
| Germany. | 21,216 | 4,387 | 11,654 | 363,376 3,376 | 346,995 9,543 | 31,926 |
| Holland. | 13,018 | 17,452 | 10,517 | 245,334 | 214,331 | 188,431 |
| Russia. | 11,327 | 13,258 | 27,661 | 406,482 | 463,071 | 620,952 |
| Sweden. | 16,263 | 15,840 | 22,355 | 204,067 | 187,786 | 189,318 |
| United States.. | 1,275 | 32,075 |  | 67,492 | 115,674 | 125,237 |
| Other Countries. | 24,646 | 19,165 | 21,166 | 188,702 | 171,258 | 142.899 |
| Totals. | 249,362 | 278,410 | 260,143 | 3,212,498 | 3,134,084 | 3,270,524 |
| Grand totals. | 407,836 | 416,475 | 434,637 | 4,275,580 | 4,156,503 | 4,356,545 |

CHEESE.

| British Colonies- <br> British AustralasiaAustralia.. <br> New Zealand. <br> Canada. | 9,649 93,736 | 11,725 108,802 | 14,605 54,676 | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 84,470 \\ 1,944,172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,702 \\ 1,873,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,096 \\ 1,871,709 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 103,385 | 120,527 | 69,281 | 2,008,992 | 1,954,537 | 2,000,805 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France.. | 5,282 | 3,285 | 3,589 | 46,961 | 46,887 | 43,548 |
| Holland.. | 14,700 | 18,626 | 16,734 | 229,833 | 217,935 | 227,451 |
| United States... | 31,540 2,514 | 18,946 5,046 | 16,094 | 234,035 | 164,662 | 228,573 |
| Other Countrie | 2,514 | 5,046 | 5,554 | 64,731 | 69,648 | 81,221 |
| Totals. | 54,036 | 47,903 | 41,971 | 575,560 | 499,132 | 580,793 |
| Grand totals. | 157,421 | 168,430 | 111,252 | 2,584,552 | 2,453,669 | 2,581,598 |

## BACON.

| Canad. | 63,250 | 86,431 | 66,052 | 849,762 | 1,214,571 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,170,145 \\ 1,472,510 \\ 2,709,042 \\ 117,770 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 126,428 | 107,751 | 116,381 | 1,736,718 | 1,453,010 |  |
|  | 307,352 | 305,837 | 238,960 | 2,818,074 | 2,753,718 |  |
|  | 5,829 | 2,485 | 7,956 | 2,81,891 | 77,306 |  |
| Totals | 502,859 | 502,504 | 429,349 | 5,496,445 | 5,498,605 | 5,469,467 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the months of January and the twelve months ended January 31, in the Years 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From British Returns)-Concluded.

HAMS.

| Countries. | Month of January. |  |  | Twelve Months ended January 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada...... | 10,786 81,800 | 8,222 103,717 | 7,178 68,649 | $\begin{array}{r}200,559 \\ 1,022 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 289,609 | 253,450 |
| Other Countries. | $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | 103, 160 | 68,649 | 1,022, 4,499 | 1,044,771 | $1,010,650$ 2,533 |
| Totals. | 92,759 | 112,099 | 75,981 | 1,227,797 | 1,337,641 | 1,266,633 |

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada. | 32,865 | 59,436 | 15,336 | 198,136 | 197,383 | 290,017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | +329 | 766 | - 417 | 5,883 | 8,649 | 8,853 |
| France. | 4,602 | 2,859 | 5,641 | 56,893 | 41,771 | 25,794 |
| Norway. | 13,260 | 11,267 | 14,863 | 165,984 | 186,115 | 179,000 |
| Portugal | 8,334 | 7,605 | 10,101 | 116,023 | 123,783 | 107,842 |
| United States. | 1,634 | 10,362 | 4,252 | 251,743 | 249,852 | 222,463 |
| Other Countries | 15,113 | 26,266 | 21,212 | 367,023 | 414,501 | 462,191 |
| Totals. | 76,137 | 118,561 | 71,822 | 1,161,685 | 1,222,054 | 1,296,160 |

EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 19,338 | 3,000 | 6,447 | 328,850 | 243,802 | 235,166 |
| Belgium. | 203,021 | 281,288 | 200,607 | 2,479,185 | 2,231,220 | 2,364,065 |
| Denmark | 291,490 | 303,412 | 345,252 | 3,681,473 | 3,870,057 | 3,865,782 |
| France. | 96,283 | 81,486 | 79,741 | 1,738,508 | 1,550,775 | 1,489,524 |
| Germany | 231,668 | 307,124 | 411,307 | 3,356,883 | 2,251,177 | 2,748,425 |
| Russia. | 88,710 | 96,944 | 153,864 | 7,063,290 | 7,630,627 | 7,189,848 |
| Other Countries | 208,839 | 237,965 | 216,662 | 1,218,190 | 1,208,473 | 1,083,960 |
| Totals. | 1,139,349 | 1,311,219 | 1,413,880 | 19,866,379 | 18,986,131 | 18976,770 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statement showing the Number and Nationalties of Passengers that left Great Britain for British North America, during the morths and twelve months ended January 31, 1898 to 1907.

MONTH OF JANUARY, 1898 TO 1907.

| Years. |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898.. | 13,676 | 1,288 | 858 | 15,822 | 6,999 | 58 | 22,879 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899.. | 15,063 | 1,713 | 879 | 17,655 | 9,989 | 35 | 27,679 |
| 1900.. | 13,695 | 1,698 | 883 | 16,276 | 17,453 | 121 | 33,850 |
| 1901.. | 16,137 | 1,737 | 961 | 18,835 | 32,217 | 111 | 51,163 |
| 1902. . | 12,563 | 2,244 | 1,386 | 16,193 | 26,810 | 112 | 43,115 |
| 1903. . | 21,528 | 3,877 | 1,546 | 26,951 | 42,013 | 119 | 69,083 |
| 1904. | 48,404 | 10,340 | 2,568 | 61,312 | 37,011 | 278 | 98,601 |
| 1905. | 55,038 | 12,775 | 2,950 | 70,763 | 21,621 | 78 | 92,462 |
| 1906.. | 64,269 | 14,205 | 3,327 | 81,801 | 25,753 | 44 | 107,598 |
| 1907.. | 88,901 | 22,913 | 4,553 | 116,367 | 27,513 | 16 | 143,896 |

## IMPORTS INTO JAPAN.

Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Principal Imports into Japan during the Years ended December 31, 1901 to 1905.


Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Principal Imports into Japan, de.-Continued.


Starement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Principal Imports into Japan, dc.-Continued.


Statemrnt showing, by Countries, the Values of the Principal Imports into Japan, \&c.-Concluded.

| Articles and Countries. | Years ended December 31. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Serges- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain. | 80,313 | 91,089 | 176,927 | 251,056 | 233,603 |
| Other countries. | 13,599 | 1,383 | 4,898 | 3,784 | 972 |
| Totals. | 188,188 | 121,167 | 213,786 | 304,982 | 311,573 |

## TRADE OF DENMARK.

Statement showing, by Principal Articles, the Imports into and Exports from Denmark during the Year ended December, 31, 1905.

Note.-Krone $=26.8$ cents.

| Groups of Goods. | he | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Imports } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Consumption. } \end{array}$ | Exports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Domestic Goods. | Foreign. Goods. | Total. |
|  | 1,000 Kroner. | 1,000 Kroner. | 1,000 Kroner. | 1,000 Kroner. | 1,000 Kroner. |
| A. Live animal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,616 | 5,568 | 47,041 | 48 | 47,089 |
| B. Provisions- <br> Pork, Meat, fat, oleomargarine. . . <br> Butter, margarine, eggs, cheese, | 29,549 | 16,721 | 97,289 | 13,026 | 110,315 |
| milk and cream............... | $\begin{array}{r}40,967 \\ 10,422 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,232 | 183,293 | 25,045 | 208,338 |
| Grain and corn- . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 8,228 | 5,388 |  |
| Garden and field products Grain, not ground......... | 66,686 | 64,146 | '7,404 | 2,390 | 9,794 |
| Grain, ground.... | 11,196 | 8,276 | 1,169 | 2,544 | 3,713 |
| Other manufactures from grain: <br> Different garden and field pro- | 763 | 638 | 258 | 122 | 380 |
| ducts..................... | 4,064 | 3,866 | 787 | 203 | 990 |
| D. Feedstuffs and seeds. | 68,268 | 61,419 | 1,576 | 7,054 | 8,630 |
| E. Colonial goods and fruits, \& | 43,405 | 35,397 | 919 | 10,171 | 11,090 |
| F. Spirits and other drinkables. | 6,791 | 4,662 | 965 | 2,407 | 3,372 |
| . Spinning materials. | 20,900 | 7,691 | 2,381 | 13,352 | 15,733 |
| H. Yarn and thread, ropes, \&c | 15,083 | 13,647 | 107 | 1,043 | 1,150 |
| I. Dry goodsSilks. | 5,039 | 4,518 |  | 483 | 483 |
| Wool and hair (clothing excepted) | 24,078 | 21,468 | 200 | 2,458 | 2,658 |
| Vegetable stuffs (clothing excepted) | 19,039 | 16,908 | 133 | 2,191 | 2,324 |
| Clothing, \&c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,305 | 4,047 | 164 | 1,249 | 1,413 |
| Regular dry goods. . . . . . . . . . . | 1,944 | 1,918 | 14 | -13 | - 27 |
| K. Hairs, skins and other similar stuffs, bones also fertilizing stuffs. ...... | 26,170 | 16,384 | 13,222 | 10,045 | 23,267 |
| L. Manufactures of hair, skins, bones, \&c. | 6,796 | 5,746 | 81 | 919 | 1,000 |
| M. Tallow, oils, tar, rubber and similar stuffs. | 15,202 | 7,886 | 2,635 | 7,448 | 10,083 |
| N. Manufactures of same.... . . . . . | 8,747 | 5,290 | 2,637 | 3,573 | 4,210 |
| O. Wooden goods, raw and all ready made. . | 26,750 | 25,388 | 413 | 1,218 | 1,631 |
| P. Colour-stuffs, colours, colour, exextracts, \&c................. . . . . . . | 3,252 | 2,314 | 112 | 1,011 | 1,123 |
| Q. Different other plant stuffs... | 5,284 | 4,028 | 206 | 1,344 | 1,550 |
| R. Paper and paper manufactures. . . . | 5,373 | 4,600 | 222 | 778 | 1,000 |
| S. Other manufactures from plant stuffs | 1,024 | 900 | 141 | 118 | -259 |
| T. Minerals raw or partly worked..... . | 41,407 | 37,019 | 2,068 | 5,242 | 7,310 |
| U. Minerals, manufactured...... | 8,851 | 7,418 | 1,025 | 1,364 | 2,389 |
| V. Metals, raw or partly worked....... | 60,697 | 41,927 | 6,736 | 18,451 | 25,187 |
| U. Ships, wagons, cycles, instruments, \&c..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19,232 | 18,061 | 8,760 | 371 | 9,131 |
| Y. \& Z. All other goods. | 14,626 | 13,195 | 2,730 | 1,563 | 4,293 |
|  | 622,526 | 482,529 | 390,916 | 142,632 | 533,548 |
| , | \$166,836,968 | \$129,317,772 | \$104,765,488 | \$ 38,225,376 | \$142,990,864 |

## TRADE OF FRANCE (One Months.)

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (Entered for Consumption) into and Exports from France during the months ended January 3i, 1906 and 1907.


Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Consumption into France during the months ended January 31, 1906 and 1907.

| Articles. | County. | Month of January. |  | + Increase. <br> - Decrease. <br> Year 1907 <br> compared <br> with 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. | 1907. |  |
| Wheat. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,285 \\ 11,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,976 \\ & 15,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,691 \\ & +\quad 3,539 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 13,065 | 27,295 | + 14,230 |
| Oats. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 929 \\ 19,360 \end{array}$ | 3,109 38,235 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 1 8 0} \\ & +\quad 18,875 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 20,289 | 41,344 | + 21,055 |
| Barley. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 5,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,335 \\ 4,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,324 \\ \pm \quad 1,339 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 5,952 | 15,937 | + 9,985 |
| Rye. Corn. | All countries. All countries. | 21,752 | 4,224 40,416 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,224 \\ & +\quad 18,664 \end{aligned}$ |

Note.-Metric ton $=1,000 \mathrm{kgr} .=2,204 \mathrm{lbs}$. approximately, Above figures are from February report of A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.
9204-10

## TRADE OF JAPAN.

No. 1.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Japan, for the Years ended December 31, 1900 to 1905.

Note. - Yen $=49 \frac{8}{10}$ cents.

| Principal <br> Countries. | Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australasia. | 2,456,000 | 1,778,000 | 1,672,000 | 1,200,000 | 4,399,000 | 6,001,000 |
| Belgium. | 7,949,000 | 5,811,000 | 6,978,000 | 7,579,000 | 6,104,000 | 11,002,000 |
| British America | 317,000 | 182,000 | 517,000 | 499,000 | 837,000 | 732,000 |
| British India. | 23,516,000 | 42,780,000 | 50,977,000 | 71,218,000 | 70,738,000 | 93,625,000 |
| China. | 29,961,000 | 27,257,000 | 40,591,000 | 45,458,000 | 54,810,000 | 52,618,000 |
| France. | 8,096,000 | 3,753,000 | 4,746,000 | 5,108,000 | 3,334,000 | 5,129,000 |
| Germany | 29,200,000 | 28,320,000 | 25,813,000 | 26,959,000 | 28,697,000 | 42,580,000 |
| Great Britain | 71,638,000 | 50,576,000 | 50,364,000 | 48,737,000 | 74,993,000 | 115,380,000 |
| Hong Kong | 10,660,000 | 11,142,000 | 2,455,000 | 1,740,000 | 2,495,000 | 1,129,000 |
| Philippine Island | 2,284,000 | 2,981,000 | 1,494,000 | 3,422,000 | 2,469,000 | 1,368,000 |
| Russia. | 6,026,000 | 4,725,000 | 6,067,000 | 8,560,000 | 6,524,000 | 2,756,000 |
| Switzerland | 3,013,000 | 2,209,000 | 1,951,000 | 2,188,000 | 1,960,000 | 2,974,000 |
| United States. | 62,761,000 | 42,769,000 | 48,653,000 | 46,274,000 | 58,116,000 | 104,287,000 |
| Other countries. | 29,385,000 | 31,534,000 | 29,453,000 | 48,194,000 | 55,885,000 | 48,957,000 |
| Total imports. | 287,262,000 | 255,817,000 | 271,731,000 | 317,136,000 | 371,361,000 | 488,538,000 |
| Exports- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australasia. | 2,531,000 | 2,533,000 | 3,172,000 | 3,352,000 | 4,439,000 | 4,073,000 |
| Belgium. | 297,000 | 519,000 | 600,000 | 487,000 | 311,000 | 665,000 |
| British Americ | 2.951,000 | 3,276,000 | 3,486,000 | 2,924,000 | 3,212,000 | 3,240,000 |
| British India | 8,704,000 | 9,658,000 | 13,337,000 | 15,195,000 | 14,676,000 | 12,422,000 |
| China. | 31,872,000 | 42,926,000 | 46,839,000 | 64,994,000 | 67,986,000 | 98,682,000 |
| France | 19,150,000 | 27,276,000 | 27,283,000 | 34,279,000 | 36,320,000 | 27,227,000 |
| Germany | 3,556,000 | 5,251,000 | 4,737,000 | 5,186,000 | 4,104,000 | 4,360,000 |
| Great Britai | 11,263,000 | 11,483,000 | 17,346,000 | 16,545,000 | 17,644,000 | 13,039,000 |
| Hong Kong. | 39,177,000 | 41,787,000 | 25,876,000 | 29,725,000 | 28,160,000 | 20,215,000 |
| Philippine Islands | 1,257,000 | 2,581,000 | 1,732,000 | 1,676,000 | 1,676,000 | 1,364,000 |
| Russia. | 4,165,000 | 3,143,000 | 3,114,000 | 3,365,000 | 82,000 | 1,764,000 |
| Switzerland | 118,000 | 150,000 | 756,000 | 265,000 | 589,000 | 12,000 |
| United States | 52,566,000 | 72,309,000 | 80,233,000 | 82,724,000 | 101,251,000 | 94,009,000 |
| Other countries | 26,823,000 | 29,458,000 | 29,792,000 | 28,785,000 | 38,811,000 | 40,462,000 |
| Total exports. | 204,430,000 | 252,350,000 | 258,303,000 | 289,502,000 | 319,261,000 | 321,534,000 |

No. 2.--Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports into Japan for the Years ended December 31, 1901 to 1905.

| Classified Commodities. | Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901. | 1902. | 1902. | 1904. | 1905. |
| Arms, clocks, watches, instruments, tools and machinery. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
|  | 16,604,000 | 12,114,000 | 13,220,000 | 14,758,000 | 27,954,000 |
| Beverages and comestibles............ | 7,503,000 | 8,714,000 | 15,158,000 | 14,933,000 | 15,345,000 |
| Clothing and accessories. | 1,268,000 | 1,328,000 | 1,374,000 | 1,261,000 | 1,841,000 |
| Drugs, chemicals and medicines. | 5,528,000 | 7,183,000 | 6,712,000 | 8,126,000 | 10,909,000 |
| Dyes, colours and paints.. | 5,359,000 | 6,682,000 | 7,729,000 | 5,418,000 | 7,385,000 |
| Glass and glass manufactures | 1,395,000 | 1,837,000 | 1,425,000 | 947,000 | 1,762,000 |
| Grains and seeds.. . . . . . . . | 18,797,000 | 26,223,000 | 67,113,000 | 73,093,000 | 66,573,000 |
| Horns, ivory, skins, hair, shells, \&c. | 2,977,000 | 3,076,000 | 3,272,000 | 8,277,000 | 18,095,000 |
| Metals and metal manufactures- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Other | 5,436,000 | 5,068,000 | 5,822,000 | 7,845,000 | 16,583,000 |
| Totals, metals, \&c. | 25,407,000 | 23,837,000 | 27,741,000 | 32,773,000 | 57,970,000 |
| Oil and wax. | 16,362,000 | 16,700,000 | 13,929,000 | 21,116,000 | 15,176,000 |
| Paper and stationer | 2,930,000 | 4,948,000 | 4,855,000 | 3,975,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,914,000 \\ 13,711,000 \end{array}$ |
| Sugar. | 33,530,000 | 14,486,000 | 21,006,000 | 23,093,000 |  |
| Tissues, yarn, threads and raw materials thereof |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Cotton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74,795,000 | 96,950,000 | 81,371,000 | 83,419,000 | 131,387,000 |
| (b) Wool | 11,837.000 | 14,305,000 | 16,316,000 | 19,343,000 | 35,250,000 |
| (c) Silk. | 1,543,000 | 2,457,000 | 1,941,000 | 1,235,000 | 2,237,000 |
| (d) Hemp. | 1,656,000 | 2,103,000 | 2,073,000 | 3,018,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,423,000 \\ & 6,704,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| (e) Other. | 937,000 | 1,055,000 | 1,203,000 | 7,471,000 |  |
| Totals, tissues, yarns, \&c. . . . . | 90,768,000 | 116,870,000 | 102,904,000 | 114,486,000 | 182,001,000 |
| Tobacco. <br> Wines, liquors and spirits. Miscellaneous.. | 121,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 996,000 \\ 696,000 \\ 25,629,00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,118,000 \\ 769,000 \\ 28,303,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,510,000 \\ 771,000 \\ 46,271,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,218,000 \\ 1,037,000 \\ 57,782,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | 698,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,228,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. <br> Re-imports. <br> Total imports. | $\begin{array}{r} 255,475,000 \\ 342,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 271,319,000 \\ 412,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,628,000 \\ 508,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370,808,000 \\ 553,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 487,673,000 \\ 865,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 255,817,000 | 271,731,000 | 317,136,000 | 371,361,000 | 488538,000 |

No. 3.--Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports from Japan for the Years ended December 31, 1901 to 1905.

| Classified Commodities. | Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| Beverages and comestibles- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Grains | 7,037,000 | 6,823,000 | 5,170,000 | 5,077,000 | 3,729,000 |
| (c) Marine production | 6,997,000 | 6,200,000 | 7,073,000 | 7,866,000 | 7,938,000 |
| (d) Other.. | 5,238,000 | 5,222,000 | 6,255,000 | 8,880,000 | 17,424,000 |
| Totals, beverages, | 28,126,000 | 28,729,000 | 32,433,000 | 34,657,000 | 39,675,000 |
| Clothing and accessories. Drugs, medicines, chemicals, dyes and paints. | 2,310,000 | 2,860,000 | 3,474,000 | 4,616,000 | 5,577,000 |
|  | 6,576,000 | 6,151,000 | 7,323,000 | 7,880,000 | 7,313,000 |
| Metal and metal manufactures. Oil and wax. | 15,821,000 | 12,796,000 | 18,330,000 | 16,379,000 | 18,939,000 |
|  | 1,710,000 | 2,487,000 | 2,388,000 | 2,814,000 | 1,750,000 |
| Paper and paper manufactures. Skins, hairs, shells, horns, \&c. . | 1,659,000 | 1,786,000 | 2,053,000 | 2,795,000 | 3,003,000 |
|  | 1,036,000 | 1,107,000 | 1,645,000 | 1,565,000 | 1,320,000 |
| Tissues, yarns, threads, and raw materials thereof- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Silk... | $109,137,000$ $28,029,000$ | $113,954,000$ $27,111,000$ | $113,701,000$ $39,928,000$ | $138,301,000$ $39,064,000$ | 113,461,000 |
| (c) Other. | 1,110,000 | 1,334,000 | 1,476,000 | 1,509,000 | 2,322,000 |
| Totals, tissues, yarns, \&c. | 138,276,000 | 142,399,000 | 155,105,000 | 178,874,000 | 163,344,000 |
|  | 1,748,000 | 2,366,000 | 2,128,000 | 2,695,000 | $3,523,000$ |
| Tobacco.... <br> Miscellaneous. | 52,154,000 | 54,994,000 | 61,093,000 | 63,455,000 | 73,845,000 |
| Totals. <br> Re-exports. <br> Total exports. | 249,416,000 | 255,675,000 | 285,972,000 | 315,730,000 | 318,289,000 |
|  | 2,934,000 | 2,628,000 | 3,530,000 | 3,531,000 | 3,245,000 |
|  | 252,350,000 | 258,303,000 | 289,502,000 | 319,261,000 | 321,534,000 |

No. 4.-Statement showing (by Principal Articles) the Trade of Japan with Canada and other British America for the Years ended December 31, 1901 to 1905.

| Principal Articles. | Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| rmports from canada. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. 355 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Yen. } \\ 12,226 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,339 | 13,271 | 11,575 | 2,159 |  |
| Butter.......................... . . . . . . . . | 1,500 | 3,664 | 7,228 | 10,525 | 14,515 |
| Books and stationery | 184 | 747 | 3,463 | 179 | 2,558 |
| Comestibles in cans. | 1,553 | 1,608 | 2,707 | 1,885 | 894 |
|  |  | 6,503 | 3,420 | 177,316 | 4, 4,28 |
| Cotton duck Fertilizers. |  | 7,481 | 2,907 6,809 |  | -9,185 |
| Fertilizers.. <br> Fish, salted | 81,249 ${ }^{2}$ | 374,572 | 6,809 94,996 | 21,484 284,813 | 34,574 296,561 |
| Flour.... | 31,926 | 23,355 | 190,833 | 212,407 | 104,107 |
| Iron and mild | 6,409 |  | 426 | 3,253 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 693 | 5,362 |
| Leather and man |  |  |  | 6,151 | 52,110 |
| Paper, p | 160 |  |  |  | 6,039 |
|  | 8,296 | 2,470 | 3,389 | 17,700 |  |
| Timber, lumber, planks and boards. . . . . | 29,753 | 47,521 | 121,224 | 83,564 | 162,034 |
|  | 17,747 | 8,922 | 45,046 | 14,959 | 27,329 |
| Total imports | 182,000 | 517,000 | 499,000 | 837,443 | 732,022 |
| exports to canada. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beverages and Comestibles- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish................ | 2,335 | 3,031 | 3,946 | 3,309 | 6,872 |
|  | r ${ }^{3,061}$ 17,425 | $\begin{array}{r}5,217 \\ 1895 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 5,626 | 5,218 |  |
| Oranges. R . | 178,696 | 175,112 | 250,565 | 240,367 | 240,818 |
| Sake. | 9,005 | 14,852 | 15,815 | 5,569 | 27,022 |
| Shell- <br> Soy.. | 1,120 | 1,436 | 1,121 | 1,146 | 1,797 |
|  | 12,485 | 8,709 | 11,148 | 10,840 | 13,027 |
| Tea. | 1,676,029 | 938,117 | 1,289,628 | 1,384,937 | 878,671 |
| Other beverages and comestibles. | 28,422 | 31,240 | 45,818 | 80,084 | 130,266 |
|  | 16,607 | 28,139 | 32,418 | 28,697 | 41,864 |
| Drugs, medicines, chemicals, dyes and paints- <br> Camphor. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,586 | 20,607 | 25,592 | 28,715 | 20,487 |
| Camphor. <br> Other. . | 40,255 | 37,665 | 46,608 | 79,166 | 58,147 |
| Metals and metal manufactures | 5,829 | 7,009 | 8,898 | 6,941 | 21,520 |
| Oil and wax.................... | 508 | ${ }_{2} 315$ | 669 | 996 | 365 |
| Paper and paper manufactures. .......i. | 16,822 | 24,186 | 14,106 | 15,764 | 19,360 |
| Tissues, yarns, threads and raw materials thereof- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures. Silk manufactures. | 106 | 3,180 | 2,006 | 2,125 | 9,018 |
|  | 991,419 | 1,827,000 | 715,488 | 763,803 | 952,246 |
| Carpets, cotton or hemp | 18,606 | 19,944 | 21,509 | 13,982 | 19,426 |
| Other tissues, \&c. <br> Miscellaneous- | 10,789 | 13,940 | 32,018 | 17,631 | 27,366 |
| Bamboo and manufactures of. |  | 5,913 | 9,749 | 9,313 | 19,919 |
| Brushes, tooth and other.Coal..... . . . . . . . . | 7,127 | 20,714 | 45,311 | 50,699 | 37,632 |
|  |  |  | 59,409 |  |  |
| Coal..... . . . ${ }^{\text {Fans... }}$.Lacquered ware | 3,663 | 1,728 | 1,641 | 3,016 | 16,503 |
|  | 5,581 | 4,897 | 5,915 | 5,930 | 20,220 |
| Mats for foor. | 83,398 | 155,205 | 85,300 | 58,159 | 128,090 |
|  | 1,647 | 1,307 | 784 | 2,425 | 3,433 |
| Porcelain and earthenware | 49,404 | 52,991 | 84,439 | 123,069 | 188,761 |
| Screens. <br> Toys. | 2,077 | 1,811 | 2,879 | 5,847 | 9,954 |
| Other miscellaneous articles | 3,629 64,108 | 7,708 55,070 | 3,884 65,030 | 7,085 256,842 | 13,653 325,229 |
| Total exports. | 3,276,000 | 3,486,000 | 2,924,000 | 3,211,675 | 3,240,036 |

TRADE OF NORWAY.

| Statement showing, by Principal Articles, the Note.-Krone $=26.8 \mathrm{cts}$. Kils $=2 \cdot 204$ lbs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups of Goods. |  |  | Total Weight in Kilogrammes. |  |  | Value in Kroner. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Import of Foreign Goods. | Exports. |  | ImportofForeign Goods. | Exports. |  |
|  |  |  | Domestic Goods. | Foreign Goods. | Domestic Goods. |  | Foreign Goods. |
|  | ve animals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Provisions. . |  | 45,647,771 | 175,144,906 | 18,929,395 | $2,416,500$ $15,755,100$ | 361,900 $61,886,500$ | 10,200 $4,905,300$ |
|  | Grain and corn |  | 494,856,274 | 34,433,454 | 1,781,566 | 56,724,100 | 2,991,400 | - 204,400 |
|  | Colonial goods..... |  | 67,589,405 | 2,823 790143 | 776,619 | 25,387,800 | 6,700 | 440,400 |
|  | Fruits and Vegetables.. |  | $27,006,550$ $3,556,515$ | 790,143 $2,665,206$ | 130,968 28,877 | $4,437,300$ $3,903,100$ | 104,300 912,900 | 40,400 |
|  | Spinning materials.... |  | $9,359,520$. | 2,243,820 | 60,418 | $88,792,400$ | 477,100 | 56,500 |
|  | Yarns, threads and ropes. |  | 4,458,945 | 201,195 | 58,995 | 8,607,800 | 297,000 | 50,900 |
|  |  |  | 7,192,600 | 171,694 | 295,787 | 23,525,400 | 635,200 | 313,000 |
|  | Hair, feathers, skins, bones, Manufactures from same... |  | 42,994,316 | 18,088,315 | 710,731 608 | 10,950,200 | 8,372,900 | 150,700 |
|  | Manufactures from same... <br> Tallow, oils, tar, rubber, \&c |  | 135,758 $74,023,348$ | 6,911 $16,109,634$ | 1,770,618 | 939,300 $18,200,700$ | 66,300 $6,123,600$ | 4,800 428,200 |
|  | Manufactures from same... |  | 832,085 | 123,502 | 7,7,774 | 1,803,700 | -321,500 | 428,200 22,300 |
|  | Wooden goods, raw and partly worked |  | 149,802,135 | 1,025,642,525 | 405,762 | 5,282,100 | 34,963,800 | 27,600 |
|  | Wooden goods, already mad |  | 47,627,876 | 452,979,320 | 45,968,349 | $5,208,800$ | 30,068,500 | 4,827,200 |
|  | Colours, stuffs and colours. |  | 8,880,314 | 980,000 | 109,160 | 2,218,200 | 381,100 | 10,900 |
|  | Daper and paper manufactures. |  | $52,514,982$ $12,020,837$ | $2,142,750$ $72,399,631$ | 88,191 $7,769,936$ | $7,158,700$ $3,851,800$ | 12,405,600 | 15,500 $1,958,400$ |
|  | Other manufactures from plants, stuffs |  | 12,044,410 | 72,399,631 | 7,769,936 | 3,851,800 | $12,405,600$ 17,900 | $1,958,400$ 6,900 |
|  | Minerals, raw stuffs. . . . . . . |  | 3,230,761,103 | 751,150,996 | 1,510,738,468 | 38,912,200 | 7,257,900 | 14,419,800 |
|  | Minerals, manufactured.. |  | 22,659,755 | 263,047,989 | 7,458,648 | 2,736,200 | 5,158,400 | -366,600 |
|  | Metals, raw and partly worked |  | 97,875,933 | 18,001,416 | 203,680 | 14,103,100 | 3,345,500 | 46,800 |
|  | Ships, wagons, machinery |  | 559,229,262 | $9,472,016$ $47,497,079$ | 219,572 219,611 | $21,306,600$ $24,922,200$ | $2,315,300$ $8,426,400$ | 395,900 |
|  | Miscellaneous goods. . |  | 1,273,377 | -558,239 | 5,501 | $24,594,600$ | 1,805,700 | 257,400 38,000 |
|  | Total, 1905 |  | 4,551,193,432 | 2,894,196,780 | 1,597,749,359 | 312,336,300 | 188,920,200 | 29,039,900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \{ \$83,706,048 | \$50,630,560 | \$7,782,720 |

## TRADE OF SWEDEN.

Statement showing, by Priacipal Articles, the Imports into and Exports from Sweden during the Year ended December 31, 1905.

Note.--Krona $=26^{\circ} 80 \mathrm{cts}$.

| Groups of Goods. | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kronor. | Kronor. | Kronor. |
| 1. Living animals. | 1,436,951 | 4,704,498 | 6,141,449 |
| 2. Provisions.... | 23,055,586 | 46,762,002 | 69,817,588 |
| 3. Grain and corn | 62,587,043 | 845,422 | $63,432,465$ |
| 4. Colonial goods. | 48,365,853 | 366,746 | $48,732,599$ |
| 5. Fruits and vegetables. | 12,088,922 | 1,517,716 | 13,606,638 |
| 6. Spirits and other drinkables | 6,872,380 | 600,982 | 7,473,362 |
| 7. Spinning materials....... | 40,385,099 | 632,577 | 41,017,676 |
| 8. Yarns, threads and ropes | 14,966,099 | 1,631,387 | 16,597,486 |
| 9. Dry goods. . . . . . . . . . | 43,777,059 | 1,846,014 | 45,623,073 |
| 10. Hair, feathers, skins, bones, horns | 29,424,754 | 9,270,728 | 38,695,482 |
| 11. Manufactures from same... | 2,720,051 | 116,286 | 2,836,337 |
| 12. Tallow, oils, tar, rubber, \& | 40,448,170 | 1,645,799 | 42,093,969 |
| 13. Manufactures from same. | 3,609,880 | 5,253,396 | 8,863,276 |
| 14. Wooden goods, raw and partly wo | 4,069,237 | 139,496,049 | 143,565,286 |
| 15. Wooden goods, already made. | 1,907,234 | 62,317,469 | 64,224,703 |
| 16. Colour stuffs and colours. | 8,629,902 | 186,870 | 8,816,772 |
| 17. Different other plant stuffs. | 29,774,841 | 890,025 | $30,664,866$ |
| 18. Paper and paper manufactures. | 4,711,182 | 23,964,883 | $28,676,065$ |
| 19. Other manufactures from plant stu | 6,100,787 | 548,613 | 6,649,400 |
| 20. Minerals, raw stuffs. . . . . . | 73,841,176 | 40,668,344 | 114,509,520 |
| 21. Minerals, manufactured | 6,880,799 | 15,395,190 | 22,275,989 |
| 22. Metals, raw and partly worked | 28,453,521 | 49,962,098 | 78,415,619 |
| 23. Metals in work. . . . . . | 35,144,935 | 18,224,125 | 53,369,060 |
| 24. Ships, wagons, machinery, \& | 40,195,748 | 19,504,067 | 59,699,815 |
| 25. Miscellaneous goods....... | 9,553,144 | 3,860,447 | 13,413,591 |
|  | 579,000,353 | 450,211,733 | 1,029,212,086 |
|  | \$ 155,172,000 | \$ 120,656,816 | \$ $275,828,816$ |

## MONTHLY REPORT

## OF THE

# DEPPRTIERT OP TRIDE ADD COIIITRECE 

## OF CANADA

## FEBRUARY 1907

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## canada <br> PROGRESS OF <br> IN ITS <br> MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (a) . . . .................. ............ Sq. miles. | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,653,946 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 | 3,745,574 |
| Land occupied (census) . ............. . . . . . . . . . . Acres. | 36,046,410 | 45,358,141 | 58,519,094 | 63,422,338 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ under cultivation (censis)............ ..... " | 17,336,288 | 21,899,181 | 27,547,642 | 30,166,038 |  |  |  |  |
| Currency and Banking-To June 30Capital pard up-Chartered Bank... | 36,415,2] | 59,384,987 | 60,742,366 | 67,095,718 | 76,660,301 | 79,193,028 | 82,199,900 | 91,074,505 |
| Circulation- ${ }_{\text {Dominion }}$ notes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ........ \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47,334,221 | 427 |
|  | $7,367,340$ $18,339,893$ | $14,538,965$ $26,102,368$ | $16,176,317$ $31,379,886$ | $27,671,452$ $49,119,479$ | 39,006,199 | 41,074, <br> 60,098 | 61,587,560 | 69,366,505 |
| Chartered Banks- \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Liabilities................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d | $121,014,395$ $77,486,706$ | $198,967,278$ $125,063,546$ | $269,491,153$ $188,337,504$ | $528,304,110$ <br> $417,320,761$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641,985,372 \\ & 508,049,963 \end{aligned}$ | $694,303,415$ $554,445,911$ | $\begin{aligned} & 757,988,531 \\ & 609,989,375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 861,602,330 \\ & 698,714,302 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deposits in Chartered Banks | 57,787,922 | 83,666,139 | 142,633,216 | 315,775,426 | 378,937,458 | 423,874,030 | 468,571,648 | 536,769,519 |
| Deposits in Pcat Office Savings Banks........ \$ | 2,497, 260 | 6,208,227 | 21,738,648 | 39,950,813 | 44,255,327 | 45,419,706 | 45,368,320 | 45,736,488 |
| Deposits in Govt. Savings Banks, except P. O... \$ | 2,072,037 | 9,628,445 | 17,661,378 | 16,098, 146 | 16,515,802 | 16,738,743 | 16,649,135 | 16,174,134 |
| Deposits in Special Savings Banks. . . . . . . . . . \$ | 5,766,712 | 7,685,888 | 10,982,232 | 19, 125,097 | 21,241,993 | 23,063,143 | 25,050,965 |  |
| Total Deposits................... \$ | 68,123,931 | 107,188,699 | 193,015,474 | 390,949,482 | 460,950,580 | 509,095,622 | 555,640,068 | 626,079,335 |
| Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks ...... No. | 17,153 | 39,605 | 111,230 | 157,308 | 167,023 | 168,572 | 165,518 | 164,542 |
| Depositors in Govt. Savings Banks except P. O. . |  | 28,212 | 56,149 | 48,569 | 46,615 | 47,531 | 47,350 | 45,021 |
| Discounts to the peopleChartered Banks. | 86,121,888 | 134,113,252 | 202,692,481 | 318,240,549 | 406,184,733 | 452,134,220 | 480,906,634 | 50ั9,338,229 |
| Education-To December 31Pupils enrolled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 773,341 12,813 | 911,418 17,978 | 1,012,345 | 1,105,714 29,487 | 1,128.532 |  |  | . . . |
| Expenditure. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,650,206 | 7,344,068 | 9,282,540 | 11,871,436 | 12,670,549 |  |  |  |
| Failures-Cummercial-To December 31- No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,184 |
| Failures. . . . . . . Assets............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (b) 726 | 635 | 1,889 | 7,686,823 | 4,872,422 | 8,555, 1,245 | 6,822,005 | 6,449,052 |
| Liabilities................. . ................ . \$ $_{\text {¢ }}$ | (b) $6,454,525$ | 5,751,207 | 17,100,649 | 10,811,671 | 7,552,724 | 11,39 $\cdot$, 117 | 9,854,659 | 9,085,773 |
| Finance-To June 30-- ${ }_{\text {Revenue-Consolidated Fund...... ....... . . \$ }}$ | 19,335,561 | 29,635,298 | 38,579,311 | 52,514,701 | 66,037,069 | 70,669,317 | 71,182,772 | 80,139,360 |
| Expenditure-Consolidated Fund............ \$ | 15,623,082 | 25,502,554 | 36,343,568 | 46,866,368 | ธั1,691,903 | 55,612,833 | 63,319,682 | 67,270,641 |
| " Gross .................... . .... \$ | 19,293,478 | 33,796,643 | 40,793,208 | 57,982,866 | 61,746,572 | 72,255,048 | 78,804,138 | 83,277,642 |


 (a) Fxclusive of the area of Franklin, which is estimated at 500,000 square miles. (b) Statistics for 1872 .
Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents issued--To December 31..... .. ... .... No. | 512 | 1,501 | 2,343 | 4,545 | 5,823 | 6,095 | . . . | ........ |
| Post Office Statistics-To June 30 - <br> Post offices | 3,943 | 5,935 | 8,061 | 9,834 | 10,150 | 10,460 | 10,879 | 11,141 |
| Money orders issued . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \{ $\quad$ \% | 4,546,434 | 7,725,212 | - $\begin{array}{r}855,619\end{array}$ | 17,956,258 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,668,705 \\ 26,868,202 \end{array}$ | $1,869,233$ $29,652,811$ | - $32,349,475$ | 37,355,673 |
| Newspapers, periodicals, books, parcels, \&c., sent No. | 22,314,160 | 55,020,568 | ${ }^{90.425,346}$ | 12, 3632,404 |  |  |  |  |
| Post cards sent................................ | \} $27,050,000$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}9,640,000 \\ 48,170,000\end{array}\right.$ | $20,300,000$ $97,975,000$ | $26,842,00$ $191,650,000$ | $266,646,000$ $235,791,000$ | $27,178,000$ $259,190,000$ | $29,941,000$ $285,541,000$ | 33674,000 $323,644,000$ |
|  | 1,079.767 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 97,975, } \\ 3,374,888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $191,650,608$ $4,641,608$ | 23, 5 ,633,162 | 25, $6,306,420$ | -6,786,089 | 7,708,142 |
| Expenditure. | 1,271,006 | 2,333,189 | 4,020,740 | 5,153,622 | 5,390,508 | 6,001,636 | 6,295,245 | 6,696,377 |
| Railways and Canals-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canals-Vessels through $\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Season of naviga- }\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Tonnage. } \\ \text { Tons. }\end{array} \text { tion }\right.\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3,973.570 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,449,307 \\ & 9,203,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,428,005 \\ & 8,256,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,287,432 \\ 9,371,744 \end{array}$ |  |
| Railways, electricMiles in operation |  |  |  | 672 | 59 |  | 793 |  |
| Passengers carried |  |  |  | 120,934,656 | 155,662,812 | 181,689,998 | 203,467,317 | 237,655,074 |
| Freight carried. |  |  |  | 287,926 | 371,286 | 400,161 | 510,350 | 506,024 |
| Earnings-Gros |  |  |  | 5,768,283 | 7,233,677 | 8,453,609 | 9,357,125 | 10,966,872 |
| Working expenses |  |  |  | 3,435,163 | 4,472,858 | 5,326,517 | 5,918,194 | 6,675,038 |
| Railways, steam-- | 2,695 | 7,194 | 13,838 |  | 18.988 | 19,431 | 20,487 | 21,353 |
| Passengers carried |  | 6,943,671 | 13,222,568 | 18,385,722 | 22,148,742 | 23,640,765 | 25,288,723 | 27,989,782 |
| Passengers carried...................... Tons. |  | 12,065,323 | 21,753,021 | 36,999,371 | 47,373,417 | 48,097,519 | 50,893,957 | 57,996,713 |
| - Earnings-Gross....................... \$ | 14,485,648 | 27,987,509 | 48,192,099 | 72,898,749 | 96,064,527 | 100,219, +36 | 106,467,199 | 125,322,865 |
| Working expenses ...... . ............ \$ |  | 20,121,418 | 34,960,449 | 50,368,726 | 67,481,524 | 74,563,162 | 79,977,574 | 87,129,434 |
| Trade and Commerce-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties collected | 11,843,656 | 18,500,796 | 23,481,069 | 29,106,980 | 37,110,355 | 40,954,349 | 42,024,340 |  |
| Excise Revenue collected. | 4,295,945 | 5,343,022 | 6,914,850 | 10,318,266 | 12,013,779 | 12,958,708 | 12,586,475 | 14,427,165 |
| Imports, Total- ${ }_{\text {Dutiable Goods }}$ | 70,295.223 | 85,516,908 | 81,286,372 | 115,574,658 | 143,839,632 | 156,108,453 | 157,164,975 | 176,790,332 |
| Free Goods. | 23,064,654 | 18,690,657 | 36,870,096 | 71,303,573 | 88,398,532 | 95,229,037 | 99,361,007 | 110,417,080 |
| Totals (mdse) | 93,359,877 | 104,207,565 | 118,156,468 | 186,878,231 | 232,238,164 | 251,337,490 | 256,525,982 |  |
| Coin and Bullion. | 2,733,094 | 1,123,275 | 1,811,170 | 3,537,294 | 8,976,797 | 7,874,313 | 10,308,435 | 7,078,603 |
| Total imports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96,092,971 | 105,330,840 | 119,967,638 | 190,415,525 | 241,214,961 | 259,211,803 | 266,834,417 | 294,286,015 |

Exports-Home Produce-
 $235,483,956$
$11,173,846$

 $\left|\begin{array}{l}0.0 \\ 0 . \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 0.0\end{array}\right|$ $\begin{array}{r}246,657,802 \\ 9,928,828 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 - $\overline{1,056,234}$


| - Exports-Home Produce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine.: .. ..................... . ........... \$ | 2,841,124 | 2,767,829 | 5,784,143 | 40,367,683 | 31,064,861 | 33,626,739 |
| Fisheries.. ....................... ... ........ \$ | 3,994,275 | 6,867,715 | 9,715,401 | 10,720,352 | 11,80u,184 | 10,759,029 |
| Forest..... . . . ............. . ........ .. \$ | 23,063,223 | 24,960,012 | 24,282,015 | 30,009,857 | 36,386,015 | 33,091,922 |
| Animal produce............ .. .... ........ \$ | 12,608,506 | 21,360,219 | 25,967,741 | 55,495,311 | 69,817,542 | 63,812,117 |
| Agricultural products.......................... \$ | 9,853,924 | 21,268,327 | 13,666,858 | 24,781,486 | 44,624,321 | 37,138,875 |
| Manufactures......................... . . \$ | 2,432,750 | 3,075,095 | 6,296,249 | 16,012,208 | 20,624,967 | 19, 864,049 |
| Miscellaneous. .................................. \$ | 387,554 | 622,182 | 45,337 | 44,489 | 83,784 | 121,708 |
| Home produce (mdse). . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | 55,181,356 | . $80,921,379$ | 85,757,744 | 177,431,386 | 214,401,674 | 198,414,439 |
| Foreign produce (mdse).................... \$ | 9,853,244 | 13,375,117 | 8,798,631 | 17,077,757 | 10,828,087 | 12,641,239 |
| Total exports (mdse) | 65,034,600 | 94,296,496 | 94,556,375 | 194,509,143 | 225,220,761 | 211,055,678 |
| Coin and Bullion................................ \$ | 6,690,350 | 971,005 | 946,927 | 1,978,489 | 619,963 | 2,465,55̃7 |
| Total exports (a)................ \$ | 71,724,950 | 95,267,501 | 95,503,302 | 196,497,634 | 225,849.724 | 213,521,235 |
| Total trade (a)... ............ . . \$ | 167,817,921 | 200,598,341 | 215,470,940 | 386,903,157 | 467,064,685 | 472,733,038 |
| Shipping-Sea-gomg .......................... Tons. | 5,116,033 | 8,104,337 | 10,695,196 | 14,543,062 | 15,841,175 | 15.826,705 |
| Coasting |  | 15,116,766 | 24,986,130 | $34,444,7 \times 5$ | 44,990,358 | 45,505,122 |
| Inland water.. ............ ..... .... " | 8,009,995 | 5,698,095 | 8,107,452 | 11,486,746 | 17,813,868 | 15,375, ¢0 |
| Total shipping............ .. . . " |  | 28,919,198 | 43,788,778 | 60,474,604 | 78,645,401 | 76,707,327 |



| - Exports-Home Produce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine.: .. ..................... . ........... \$ | 2,841,124 | 2,767,829 | 5,784,143 | 40,367,683 | 31,064,861 | 33,626,739 |
| Fisheries.. ....................... ... ........ \$ | 3,994,275 | 6,867,715 | 9,715,401 | 10,720,352 | 11,80u,184 | 10,759,029 |
| Forest..... . . . ............. . ........ .. \$ | 23,063,223 | 24,960,012 | 24,282,015 | 30,009,857 | 36,386,015 | 33,091,922 |
| Animal produce............ .. .... ........ \$ | 12,608,506 | 21,360,219 | 25,967,741 | 55,495,311 | 69,817,542 | 63,812,117 |
| Agricultural products.......................... \$ | 9,853,924 | 21,268,327 | 13,666,858 | 24,781,486 | 44,624,321 | 37,138,875 |
| Manufactures......................... . . \$ | 2,432,750 | 3,075,095 | 6,296,249 | 16,012,208 | 20,624,967 | 19, 864,049 |
| Miscellaneous. .................................. \$ | 387,554 | 622,182 | 45,337 | 44,489 | 83,784 | 121,708 |
| Home produce (mdse). . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | 55,181,356 | . $80,921,379$ | 85,757,744 | 177,431,386 | 214,401,674 | 198,414,439 |
| Foreign produce (mdse).................... \$ | 9,853,244 | 13,375,117 | 8,798,631 | 17,077,757 | 10,828,087 | 12,641,239 |
| Total exports (mdse) | 65,034,600 | 94,296,496 | 94,556,375 | 194,509,143 | 225,220,761 | 211,055,678 |
| Coin and Bullion................................ \$ | 6,690,350 | 971,005 | 946,927 | 1,978,489 | 619,963 | 2,465,55̃7 |
| Total exports (a)................ \$ | 71,724,950 | 95,267,501 | 95,503,302 | 196,497,634 | 225,849.724 | 213,521,235 |
| Total trade (a)... ............ . . \$ | 167,817,921 | 200,598,341 | 215,470,940 | 386,903,157 | 467,064,685 | 472,733,038 |
| Shipping-Sea-gomg .......................... Tons. | 5,116,033 | 8,104,337 | 10,695,196 | 14,543,062 | 15,841,175 | 15.826,705 |
| Coasting |  | 15,116,766 | 24,986,130 | $34,444,7 \times 5$ | 44,990,358 | 45,505,122 |
| Inland water.. ............ ..... .... " | 8,009,995 | 5,698,095 | 8,107,452 | 11,486,746 | 17,813,868 | 15,375, ¢0 |
| Total shipping............ .. . . " |  | 28,919,198 | 43,788,778 | 60,474,604 | 78,645,401 | 76,707,327 |


| $201,472,061$ |
| ---: |
| $1,844,811$ |
| $203,316,872$ |
| $470,151,289$ |
| 15 |


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

20
(a) Estimated amount short reported not included. (e) Unrevised.
? N.
No
No
No
No

## STATISTICAL

## TRADE OF

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption) Customs Duties collected during each Fiscal Year ended June 30,

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Years } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { June } 30 . \end{gathered}$ | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  | Coin and Bullion. | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Totals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67, 990,159 | 4,895,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869. | 124,799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870 | 141,848,695 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871 | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872 | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955, 367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873. | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874. | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875. | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39,270, 057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15,354,139 |
| 1876 | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | 94,733,218 | 12,828,614 |
| 1877. | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300,483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878 | 168,273,578 | 59,773,039 | 30,622,812 | 90,395,851 | 803,726 | 91,199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879. | 149,491,416 | 55,426,836 | 23,275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 188 | 156,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25,387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,700,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | 189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886. | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105 639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645,824 | 31,025,804 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,472 | 102,847,100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | $74,475,139$ | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23,742,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,663 | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | -1,083,011 | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533,954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892. | 227,594,105 | 69,160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,150,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 1893. | 236,787,074 | 69,873, 57 l - | 45,297,259 | 11U,170,830 | 6,534,200 | 121,705,030 | 21,161,711 |
| 189 | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291 729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023, 072 | 113,093,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 1895 | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 1896. | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | ,,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 1897. | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,397,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898. | 290,222,959 | 74,625, 088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899 | 308,388,968 | 89,433,172 | 59, 913,287 | 149,346,459 | 4,765,134 | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| -900. | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, 30,938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537, 294 | 181,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902. | 414,431,881 | 118,657,496 | 77, 822,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 1903. | $459,640,240$ $464,985,567$ | $136,796,065$ $148,909,576$ | 88,017,654 | $224,813,719$ $243,590,019$ | $8,976,797$ $7,874,313$ | $233,790,516$ $251,464,332$ | $37,110,355$ $40,954,349$ |
| 1905 | 465,242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 1906. | 546,947,437 | 173,046,109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |

## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1906

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the 1868 to 1906, also for twelve months ended February 28, 1907.

| Exports. (a) |  |  |  |  |  | Total Customs Duties Collected. | Years ended June 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Serchandise. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| 45,543,177 | 4,196,821 | 49,739,998 | 4,866,168 | b4,606,166 | 17,986 | 8,819,432 | 1868 |
| 49,323,304 | 3,855,801 | 53,179,105 | 4,218,208 | 57,397,313 | 14,403 | 8,298,910 | 1869 |
| 56,081,192 | 6,527,622 | 62,608,814 | 8,002,278 | 70,611,092 | 37,912 | 9,462,940 | 1870 |
| 55,181,356 | 9,853,244 | $65.034,600$ | 6,690,350 | 71,724,950 | 36,066 | 11,843,656 | 1871 |
| 62,944,027 | 12,798,182 | 75,742,209 | 4,010,398 | 79,752,607 | 24,809 | 13,045,493 | 1872 |
| 73,245,606 | 9,405,910 | 82,651,516 | 3,845,987 | 86,497,503 | 20,152 | 13,017,730 | 1873 |
| 73,926,748 | 10,614,096 | 84,540,844 | 1,995,835 | 86,536,679 | 14,565 | 14,421,883 | 1874 |
| $67,490,893$ | 7,137,319 | 74,628.212 | 1,039,837 | 75,668,049 | 7,243 | 15,361,382 | 1875 |
| 69,861,849 | 7,234,961 | 77,096,810 | 1,240,037 | 78,336,847 | 4,500 | 12,833,114 | 1876 |
| 65,864,880 | 7,111,108 | 72,975,988 | 733,739 | 73,709,727 | 4,103 | 12,548,451 | 1877 |
| $65,740,134$ | 11,164,878 | 76,905,012 | 168,989 | 77,074,001 | 4,161 | 12,795,693 | 1878 |
| 60,089,578 | 8,355,644 | 68,445,222 | 704,586 | 69,149,808 | 4,272 | 12,939,541 | 1879 |
| 70,096,191 | 13,240,006 | 83,336,197 | 1,771,755 | 85,107,952 | 8,896 | 14,138,849 | 1880 |
| 80,921,379 | 13,375,117 | 94,296,496 | 971,005 | 95,267,501 | 8,141 | 18,500,786 | 1881 |
| $90,042,711$ | 7,628,453 | 97, 771,164 | 371,093 | 98,042,257 | 8,810 | 21,708,838 | 1882 |
| 84,285,707 | 9,751,773 | 94, 337,480 | 631,600 | 94,669,080 | 9,756 | 23,172,309 | 1883 |
| 77,132,079 | 9,389,106 | 86,521,185 | 2,184,292 | 88,705,477 | 8,515 | 20,164,963 | 1884 |
| 76,183,518 | 8,079,646 | 84, 263,164 | 2,026,980 | 86,290,144 | 12,305 | 19,133,559 | 1885 |
| 74,975,506 | 7,438,079 | 82,413,585 | 56,531 | 82,470,116 | 20,726 | 19,448,124 | 1886 |
| 77,964,020 | 8,549,333 | 86,513,353 | 5,569 | 86,518,922 | 31,397 | 22,469,706 | 1887 |
| 78,297,750 | 8,803,394 | 87,101,144 | 17,534 | 87,118,678 | 21,772 | 22,209,641 | 1888 |
| 77,201,804 | 6,938,455 | 84,140,259 | 1,978,256 | 86,118,515 | 42,206 | 23,784,523 | 1889 |
| 82.335,514 | 9,051,781 | 91,387,295 | 2,439,782 | 93,827,077 | 93,674 | 24,014,908 | 1890 |
| 85,757,744 | 8,798,631 | 94,556,375 | 946,927 | 95,503,302 | 64,803 | 23,481,069 | 1891 |
| 95,684,253 | 13,121,791 | 108,806,044 | 1,809,118 | 110,615,162 | 108 | 20,550,582 | 1892 |
| 102,006,490 | 8,941,856 | 110,948,346 | 4,133,698 | 115,082,044 |  | 21,161,711 | 1893 |
| 100,586,853 | 11,833,805 | 112,420,658 | 1,839,380 | 114,260,038 |  | 19,379,822 | 1894 |
| 99,528,351 | 6,485, 043 | 106,013,394 | 4,325,319 | 110,338,713 |  | 17,887,269 | 1895 |
| 106,378,752 | 6,606,738 | 112,985, 490 | 4,699,309 | 117,684,799 |  | 20,219,037 | 1896 |
| 119,685,410 | 10,825,163 | 130,510,573 | 3,492,550 | 134,003,123 |  | 19,891,997. | 1897 |
| 139,920,932 | 14,980,883 | 154,901,815 | 4,623,138 | 159,524,953 |  | 22,157,788 | 1898 |
| 132,801,262 | 17,520.088 | 150,321,350 | 4,016,025 | 154,337,375 |  | 25,734,229 | 1899 |
| 163,510,790 | 14,265,254 | 177,776,044 | 8,657,168 | 186,433,212 |  | 28,889,110 | 1900 |
| $177,431,386$ $196,019,763$ | 17,077,757 | $194,509,143$ $209,970,864$ | $1,978,489$ $1,669,422$ | 196,487,632 |  | 29,106,980 | 1901 |
| 214,401,674 | 10,828,087 | 225,229,761 | 619,963 | 225,849,724 |  | 37,110,355 | 1903 |
| 198,414, 439 | 12,641,239 | 211,055,678 | 2,465,557 | 213,521,235 |  | 40,954,349 | 1904 |
| 190,854,946 | 10,617,115 | 201,472,061 | 1,844, 811 | 203,316,872 |  | 42,024,340 | 1905 |
| 235,483,956 | 11,173,846 | 246,657,802 | 9,928,828 | 256,586,630 |  | 46,671,101 | 1906 |

ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1907.

| $238,038,969$ | $14,281,213$ | $252,320,182$ | $17,344,005$ | $269,664,187$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .|51,295,288|$ Total Trade and Duty Collected during the months，eleven months and twelve months ended February 28， 1898 to 1907.


| Years． | Imports－Entered for Consumption． |  |  |  |  | Exports． |  |  |  |  | Total Trade． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Duty } \\ \text { Collected. } \end{gathered}$ | Years． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandise． |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Imports． | Merchandis． |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coin } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bullion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Exports． |  |  |  |
|  | Dutiable． | Free． | Totals． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce． | Totals． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ |  |

MONTH OF FEBRUARY， 1898 TO 1907.

| 154,434 | $10,097,663$ | $6,646,782$ | 238,093 | $6,884,875$ | $1,484,756$ | $8,369,631$ | $18,467,294$ | $1,951,600$ | 1898 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 136,02 | $10,930,611$ | $6,390,914$ | 660,730 | $7,051,644$ | $1,071,621$ | $8,122,665$ | $19,053,276$ | $2,019,098$ | 1899 |
| 589,097 | $13,253,960$ | $8,037,052$ | 197,285 | $8,234,337$ | $1,093,624$ | $9,327,961$ | $22,581,921$ | $2,305,244$ | 1900 |
| 176,397 | $12,564,054$ | $8,723,937$ | $2,208,807$ | $10,932,744$ | 40,456 | $10,973,200$ | $23,837,254$ | $2,303,255$ | 1901 |
| 57,631 | $13,557,162$ | $8,362,727$ | 156,106 | $8,518,833$ | 24,122 | $8,52,955$ | $22,100,117$ | $2,357,740$ | 1902 |
| 550,292 | $16,095,770$ | $11,41,957$ | 262,412 | $11,704,369$ | 12,521 | $11,716,890$ | $27,812,660$ | $2,690,713$ | 1903 |
| 64,111 | $16,023,927$ | $9,350,913$ | 270,299 | $9,621,212$ | 28,280 | $9,649,492$ | $25,673,419$ | $2,958,761$ | 1904 |
| $1,967,627$ | $18,278,964$ | $8,456,305$ | 646,375 | $9,102,680$ | 23,398 | $9,126,078$ | $27,405,042$ | $3,057,456$ | 1905 |
| 225,960 | $21,288,686$ | $12,395,587$ | 394,844 | $12,790,431$ | 571,046 | $13,361,477$ | $34,650,163$ | $3,492,948$ | 1906 |
| 203,254 | $25,408,066$ | $12,620,857$ | 339,376 | $12,960,233$ | 735,918 | $13,696,151$ | $39,104,217$ | $4,295,297$ | 1907 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ⿳⿵人一⿰⺝刂} \\ & \text { 命 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\infty$ 10 10 10 10 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 侖 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & \text { लi } \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 笋 } \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $5$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { 荷 } & 7 \\ 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | 为 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®̀ }}{\underset{\sim}{*}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®̈ }}{\stackrel{\circ}{8}}$ | 菏 | $\stackrel{8}{\circ}$ | 808 | 合 |

ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898 | 63,136,698 | 42,750,502 | 105,887,200 | 3,076,815 | 108,964,015 | 137,257,682 | 13,363,305 | 150,620,987 | 3,456,332 | 154,077,319 | 263,041,334 | 18,589,705 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 74,698,689 | 54,844,914 | 129,543,603 | 5,308,453 | 134,852,056 | 123,637,511 | 18,665,813 | 142,303,324 | 3,775,175 | 146,078, 499 | 280,930,555 | 21,671,451 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 92,267,971 | 61,592,078 | 153,860, 049 | 6,448,051 | 160,308,109 | 138,189,412 | 14,953,640 | 153,143, 052 | 7,226,966 | 160,370,018 | 320,678,118 | 25,788,113 | 1900 |
| 1901 | $933,548,811$ | 63,895,248 | 157,444, 059 | 5,602,194 | 163,046,253 | 159,876,805 | 15,703,325 | 175,580,130 | 1,892,820 | 177,472,959 | 340,519,203 | 25,714,412 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 102,326,311 | 70,060,882 | 172,387,193 | 4,772,192 | 177,159,385 | 176,970,066 | 14,841,860 | 191,811,926 | 2,456,771 | 194,268,697 | 371,428,082 | 28,088,361 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 117,683,733 | 73,656,237 | 191,339,970 | 5,247,598 | 196,587,568 | 203,557,512 | 11,274,928 | 214,832,440 | 401,637 | 215,234,077 | 411,821,645 | 32,104,368 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 135,232,751 | 88,898,979 | 224,131,730 | 8,717,608 | 232,849,338 | 196,580,202 | 12,771,244 | 209,351,446 | 588,371 | 209,939,817 | 442,759,155 | 36,999,418 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 135,689,387 | 89,165,487 | 224,854,874 | 13,765,632 | 238,620,506 | 177,037,082 | 8,122,822. | 185, 159,90t | 2,651,013 | 187,810,917 | 426,431,423 | 38,082,105 | 1905 |
| 1506 | 151,273,572 | 98,382,603 | 249,656,17 | 5,668,782 | 255,324,957- | 209,232,058 | 11,150,757 | 220,382,815 | 6,153,245 | 226,536,060 | 481,861,017 | 40,928,448 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 178,956,831 | 115,830,910 | 294,787,741 | 8,744,928 | 303,532,669 | 224,874,494 | 13,980,323 | 238,854,817 | 17,221,784 | 256,076,601 | 559,609,270 | 47,094,726 | 1907 |
| TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1898 TO 1907. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 71,523,340 | 46,173,013 | 117,696,3053 | 3,091,764 | 120,788,117 | 143,434,584 | 13,639,729 | 157,074,313 | 3,491,187 | 160,565,500 | 281,353,617 | 21,047,756 | 1.898 |
| 1899 | 83,190,582 | 58,571,008 | 141,761,590 | 5,460,610 | 147,222,200 | 130,273,944 | 18,802,715 | 149,076,659 | 4,698,578 | 153,775,237 | 300,997,437 | 24,107,273 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 100,350,147 | 65,879,884 | 166,230,031 | 6,490,333 | 172,720,364 | 145, 923,855 | 15,266,636 | 161,190,491 | 7,35ั8,974 | 168,549,465 | 341,269,829 | 28,112,693 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 103,061,077 | -68,849,925 | 171,911,002 | 5,717,512 | 177,628,514 | 163,387,495 | 15,835 196 | 185,222,691 | 3,064,767 | 188,287,458 | 365,915,972 | 28,349,260 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 111,962,456 | 74,950,304 | 186,912,760 | 4,833,544 | 191,746,304 | 185,952,070 | 15,222,020 | 201,174,090 | 2,617,881 | 203,791,971 | 395,538,275 | 30,756,513 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 128,860,541 | 79,500,899 | 208,361,40 | 5,354,710 | 213,716,150 | 212,904,164 | 11,418,555 | 224,322,719 | 443,093 | 224,765,812 | 438,481,962 | 35,177,805 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 147,649,472 | 96,329,805 | 243,979,277 | 8,779,877 | 252,759,154 | 206,916,343 | 12,998,591 | 219,914,934 | 702,543 | 220,617,477 | 473,376,631 | 40,311,697 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 148,430,684 | 97, 186,664 | 245,617,348 | 13,863,728 | 259,481,076 | 187,501,946 | 8,441,390 | 195,943,336 | 2,687,143 | 198,630,479 | 458,111,555 | 41,606,821 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 164,659,963 | 107,469,404 | 272,129,367 | 5,785,013 | 277,914,380 | 220,398,168 | 12,246,226 | 232,644,394 | 6,176,797 | 238,821,191 | 516,735,571 | 44,576,574 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 194,425,929 | 125,250,620 | 319,676,549 | 8,859,873 | 328,536,422 | 238,038, 969 | 14,281,213 | 252,320,182 | 17,344,005 | 269,664,187 | 598,200,609 | 51,295,288 | 1907 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA.

| Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during th 1898 to 1907. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years. | The Mine. | The <br> Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal <br> Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manu- <br> factures. | Miscellaneous | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 1,348,766 | 446,161 | 391,389 | 1,681,467 | 1,996,865 | 773,703 | 8,431 | 6,646,782 | 106,095 | 6,752,877 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 739,819 | 383,425 | 599,318 | 2,383,859 | 1,421,833 | 842,637 | 20,023 | 6,390,914 | 65,053 | 6,455,967 | 1899 |
| $1900 .$. | 986,156 | 507,051 | 879,801 | 2,995,905 | 1,682,802 | 968,101 | 17,236 | 8,037,052 | 132,130 | 8,169,182 | 1900 |
| 1901. | 1,518,133 | 476,444 | 642,154 | 2,890,228 | 2,066,791 | 1,130,179 | 8 | 8,723,937 | 25,843 | 8,749,780 | 1901 |
| 1902.. | 1,166,478 | 907,771 | 819,552 | 2,472,414 | 1,885,057 | 1,105,876 | 5,579 | 8,362,727 |  | 8,362,727 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 1,852,877 | 522,650 | 956,912 | 3,232,683 | 3,079,578 | 1,794,425 | 2,832 | 11,441,957 |  | 11,441,957 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 1,820,582 | 589,539 | 720,565 | 2,907,866 | 1,991,112 | 1,320,672 | 577 | 9,350,913 |  | 9,350,913 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 1,625,172 | 507,657 | 800,389 | 2,743,771 | 1.395,367 | 1,381,446 | 2,503 | 8,456,305 |  | 8,456,305 | 1905 |
| 1906.. | 2,483,345 | 947,198 | 1,803,820 | 2,607,243 | 2,742,734 | 1,804,119 | 7,128 | 12,395,587 |  | 12,395,587 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 1,999,652 | 1,111,340 | 1,557,412 | 3,313,936 | 2,586,794 | 2,049,641 | 2,082 | 12,620,857 |  | 12,620,857 | 1907 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1898 | 3,370 | 3,027 | 132 | 105,625 | 52,925 | 49,079 | 23,935 | 238,093 | 1,378,661 | 1,616,754 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 10,832 | 5,532 | 1,019 | 106,480 | 404,138 | 75,227 | 57,502 | 660,730 | 1,005,968 | 1,666,698 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 2,913 | 160 | 2,843 | 83,204 | 38,578 | 61,072 | 8,515 | 197,285 | -961,494 | 1,158,779 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 11,664 | 560 | 530 | 607,063 | 1,447,597 | 132,255 | 9,138 | 2,208,807 | 14,613 | 2,223,420 | 1901 |
| 1932. | 7,083 |  | 830 | 5,878 | 9,919 | 116,412 | 15,984 | 156,106 | 24,122 | 180,228 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 1,094 | 110 | 307 | 31,981 | 29,491 | 155,545 | 43,884 | 262,412 | 12,521. | 274,933 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 4,315 | 24 | 762 | 9,470 | 50,678 | 142,267 | 62,783 | 270,299 | 28,280 | 298,579 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 40,580 | 386 | 300 | 16,490 | 20,087 | 228,776 | 339,556 | 646,375 | 23,398 | 669,773 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 2,155 | 7,901 | 311 | 35,458 | 47,226 | 207,667 | 94,126 | 394,844 | 571,046 | 965,890 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 19,578 | 2,312 |  | 12,169 | 9,709 | 230,530 | 65,078 | 339,376 | 735,918 | 1,075,294 | 1907 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898. | 1,352,136 | 449,188 | 391,521 | 1,787,092 | 2,049,790 | 822,782 | 32,366 | (6,884,875 | 1,484,756 | 8,369,631 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 750,651 | 388,957 | 600,337 | 2,490,339 | 1,825,971 | 917,864 | 77,525 | 7,051,644 | 1,071,021 | 8,122,665 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 989,069 | 507,211 | 882,644 | 3,079,109 | 1,721,380 | 1,029,173 | 25,751 | 8,234,337 | 1,093,624 | 9,327,961 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 1,529,797 | 477,004 | 642,684 | 3,497,291 | 3,514,388 | 1,262,434 | 9,146 | 10,932,744 | 40,456 | 10,973,200 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 1,173,561 | 907,771 | 820,382 | 2,478,292 | 1,894,976 | 1,222,288 | 21,563 | 8,518,833 | 24,122 | 8,542,955 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 1,853,971 | 522,760 | 957,219 | 3,264,664 | 3,109,069 | 1,949,970 | 46,716 | 11,704,369 | 12,521 | 11,716,890 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 1,824,897 | 589,563 | 721,327 | 2,917,336 | 2,041,790 | 1,462,939 | 63,360 | 9,621,212 | 28,280 | 9,649,492 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 1,665,752 | 508,043 | 800,689 | 2,760,461 | 1,415,454 | 1,610,222 | 342,059 | 9,102,680 | 23,398 | 9,126 078 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 2,485,500 | 955,099 | 1,804,131 | 2,642,701 | 2,789,960 | 2,011,786 | 101,254 | 12,790,431 | 571,046 | 13,361,477 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 2,019,230 | 1,113,652 | 1,557,412 | 3,326,105 | 2,596,503 | 2,280,171 | 67,160 | 12,960,233 | 735,918 | 13,696,151 | 1907 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.
FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1898. | 205,093 | 127,149 | 487,924 | 1,894,987 | 9,:356,260 | 813,100 | 478,792 | 13,363,305 | 2,661,651 | 16,024,956 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 228,195 | 26,509 | 96,157 | 1,141,294 | 15,570,442 | 1,141,380 | 461,836 | 18,665,813 | 2,802,530 | 21,468,343 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 178,929 | 63,285 | 281,710 | 1,157,430 | 11,798,978 | 1,150,265 | 323,043 | 14,953,640 | 5,848,026 | 20,801,666 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 159,253 | 11,239 | 273,262 | 1,946,600 | 11,543,178 | 1,484,422 | 285,371 | 15,703,325 | 1,395,255 | 17,098,580 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 159,395 | 37,480 | 15,810 | 820,584 | 11,444,301 | 2,122,435 | 241,855 | 14,841,860 | 2,271,315 | 17,113,205 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 162,379 | 23,523 | 21,146 | 625,485 | 7,563,253 | 2,187,167 | 691,975 | 11,274,928 | 401,637 | 11,676,565 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 178,969 | 15,504 | 291,533 | 479,974 | 9,092,432 | 2,232,424 | 480,408 | 12,771,244 | 588,371 | 13,35ั, 615 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 221,385 | 14,421 | 118,661 | 656,678 | 3,141,425 | 3,110,483 | 859,769 | 8,122,822 | 2,651,013 | 10,773,835 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 206,048 | 30,557 | 83,791 | 722,109 | 6,261,235 | 2,836,484 | 1,010,533 | 11,150,757 | 6,153,245 | 17,304,002 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 240,352 | 25,252 | 193,828 | 738,322 | 8,760,233 | 2,944,298 | 1,078,03 | 13,980,323 | 17,221,784 | 31,202,107 | 1907 |

TOTAL EXPORTS.

| 1898 | 13,618,013 | 10,124,733 | 30,981,220 | 45,003,875 | 39,860,576 | 10,439, | 593,552 | 150,620,987 | 3,456,332 | 154,077,319 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 11,685,702 | 9,524,657 | 26,048,399 | 44,509,836 | 38,921,150 | 10,971,294 | 642,286 | 142,303,324 | 3,775,175 | 146,078,499 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 12,146,814 | 10,750,917 | 30,042,780 | 52,239,819 | $34,394,358$ | 12,946,977 | 621,387 | 153,143,052 | 7,226,966 | 160,370,018 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 31,760,950 | 10,650,705 | 27,959,701 | 54,611,446 | 34,660 ,398 | 15,532,325 | 399605 | 175,580,130 | 1,892,820 | 177,472,950 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 36,216,625 | 13,163,284 | 30,357,230 | 54,979,759 | 38,671,810 | 18,154,840 | 268,378 | 191,811,926 | 2,456,771 | 194,268,697 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 31,742,955 | 11,127,097 | 3+,686,271 | 65,998,525 | 49,654,097 | 20,859,684 | 763,811 | 214,832,440 | 401,637 | 215,234,077 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 31,120,878 | 10,540,242 | 33,621,629 | 63,180,396 | 49,390,914 | 20,989,186 | 508,201 | 209,351,446 | 588,37 | 209,939,817 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 28,427,090 | 10,436,794 | 30,497,932 | 58,854,828 | 33,951,929 | 22,008,803 | 982,528 | 185, 159,904 | 2,651,013 | 187,810,917 |  |
| 1906 | 31,313,570 | 14,551,335 | 34,835,992 | 64,742,873 | 49,600,255 | 25,,5 | 1,080,236 | 220,382,815 | 6,153, | 226,536,060 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 33,062,910 | 12,613,761 | 43,948,066 | 65,474,675 | 55,891,619 | 26,615,837 | 1,247,949 | 233,854,817 | 17,221,784 | $256,076,601$ | 1907 |

TRADE OF CANADA BY COUNTRIES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of February, 1906 and 1907, and the eleven months ended February, 28, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

| Countries | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| British Empire. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 5,496,026 | 5,366,046 | 6,794,886 | 5,899,903 | 53,517,947 | 96,294,326 | 60,751,520 | 120,019,8556 | 74,392,032 | 129,043,886 |
| British Africa..... |  | 151,162 | 18,145 | 26,320 124,356 | 43,620 | 351,845 $1,561,423$ | 23,534 | 357,526 $1,799,793$ | 216,906 | 316,014 $1,375,641$ |
| British Australasia :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia.. | 23,742 | 175,775 | 42,550 | 120,065 | 113,366 | 2,283,488 | 141,474 | 1,926,301 | 179,720 | 2,144,825 |
| New Zealand. | 6,180 | 51,732 | 27,045 | 31,461 | 17,184 | 515,174 | 293,302 | 573,135 | 200,127 | 759,269 |
| British East Indies. | 311,809 | 1,333 | 372,979 |  | 2,498,888 | 14,3:3 | 2,675,035 | 24,984 | 3,489,500 | 24,006 |
| " Guiana | 177,044 | 33,595 | 549,623 | 51,986 | 1,553,083 | 395,921 | 2,718,103 | 446,183 | 3,081,458 | 470,378 |
| .i. West Indies. | 346,322 | 144,703 | 56,300 | 275,387 | 4,999,903 | 2,170,818 | 5,006,709 | 1,960,314 | 4,627,091 | 2,291,052 |
| Fiji | 41,667 | 4,675 | 49,708 | 1,210 | 80,596 | 42,173 | 674,951 | 57,166 | 86,044 | 42,887 |
| Hong Kong. | 10,657 | 2,058 | 15,854 | 53,786 | 118,578 | 262,382 | 123,197 | 84,318 | 148,394 | 61,071 |
| Newfoundland | 55,766 | 108,653 | 88,484 | 124,900 | 916,746 | 3,224,491 | 1,680,787 | 3,075,190 | 1,652,617 | 2,874,399 |
| Other British Colonies. | 286 | 6,871 | 70 | 2,279 | 4,267 | 39,338 | 1,937 | 51,588 | 4,509 | 41,571 |
| Totals. | 6,469,494 | 6,064,548 | 8,015,644 | 6,711,659 | 63,864,178 | 107,155,718 | 74,090,549 | 130,376,354 | 88,078,398 | 139,444,999 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Republic. | 107,764 | 99,679 | 426,696 | 126,835 | . 413,212 | 1,409,310 | 1,149,079 | 1,649,432 | 1,913,926 | 2,329,816 |
| Austria-Hungary. | 43,007 |  | 94,406 | 23,994 | 677,152 | 835 | 678,943 | 5,385 | 978,822 | 27,542 |
| Belgium. | 123,217 | 55,728 | 127,707 | 200,838 | 1,624,955 | 1,143,027 | 2,467,457 | 1,558,777 | 2,125,141 | 2,293,377 |
| Brazil. | 12,611 | 92,614 | 42,482 | 153,584 | 347,220 | 391,026 | 382,696 | 627,788 | 405,607 | 769,46× |
| Central American States. | 13,781 | 9,564 | 2,511 | 12,064 | 39,436 | 37,720 | 155,650 | 50,965 | 110,491 | 95,371 |
| China | 31,162 | 33,435 | 53,288 | 18,661 | 517,691 | 505,558 | 516,292 | 994,773 | -08,972 | 582,219 |
| Chile. | 22,760 | 29,934 | 28,896 | 19,631 | 101,951 | 228,337 | 78,398 | 161,856 | 151,278 | 297,991 |
| Cuba. | 23,127 | 85,445 | 27,224 | 119,848 | 327,175 | 746,264 | 367,632 | 1,109,281 | 511,866 | 1,166,349 |
| Denmark | 8,593 | 12,322 | 3,330 | 5,327 | 13,476 | 202,806 | 20,706 | 138,340 | 26,232 | 114,672 |


PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INIO CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada (both Dutiable and Free) during the months of February, 1906 and 1907, and the eleven months ended February 28, 1905,1906 and 1907.

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Elieven Months endel February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Ale, beer and port |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,214 \mid \\ 13,285 \\ 142 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,180 \\ & 13,952 \\ & 303 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 119,786 \\ 162,496 \\ 4,367 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 147,160 \\ 19+535 \\ 10,202 \end{array}$ | .. | $\begin{array}{r} 175,785 \\ 322,328 \\ 9,262 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 21,641 | - | 24,435 | ...... | 286,649 |  | 351,897 | .. ..... | 507,375 |  |
| Animals, living | Great Britain United States Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 50,646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,484 \\ & 37,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 38.250 \\ .180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,047 \\ 25,641 \\ 4,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,526 \\ 1,066,725 \\ 1,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389,725 \\ 3,2,895 \\ 21,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035 \\ 87,266 \\ 291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289,663 \\ 376,645 \\ 30,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,599 \\ 1,424,436 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 782,665 \\ & 543,569 \\ & 26,633 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 50,676 | 50,949 | 38,720 | 38,518 | 1,070,570 | 783,939 | 873,592 | 696,811 | 1,427,029 | 1,352,867 |
| Articlesex-warehoused, for ships'stores | Great Britain ... |  | 1,194 |  | 1,534 |  | 33,282 |  | 25,960 |  | 30,928 |
|  | United States... |  | 6,241 |  | 7,028 ${ }_{922}$ |  | 370,670 7,071 |  | 415,663 8,265 | ........ | 374,729 10,183 |
|  | Totals. | ........ | 8,078 | ....... | 9,484 | .... . | 411,023 | . | 449,888 | . | 415,840 |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals |  |  |  | 71 |  | 6,709 | .. .. | 7,966 |  | 752 |
|  |  | .... | 141 31 |  |  |  | 8,617 | .... .. | 1,036 |  | 1,196 |
|  |  | ..... | 172 | .... | 71 | ... | 15,607 | ....... | 9,316 | . | 2,276 |


| Articles for use of the Dominion Government, \&c. | Great Britain. United States. Germany . Other countries.. |  | $\begin{array}{r}16,123 \\ 39,460 \\ 7,854 \\ 40,704 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 753,975 \\ 845,301 \\ 103,229 \\ 5,652 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 672,002 \\ 799,269 \\ 59,666 \\ 95,106 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,285 \\ 449,189 \\ 39,868 \\ 68,206 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | 104, 141 | ........ | ..... . ... |  | 1,708,157 |  | 1,626,043 | ......... | 1,860,548 |
| Asphaltum or asphalt ......... ..... | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals. |  | 3,914 |  | 5,060 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94,446 \\ 6,188 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,372 \\ 164,740 \\ 850 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 293,613 \\ 146 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | .......... | 3,914 |  | 5,060 |  | 100,634 |  | 166,962 |  | 293,806 |
| Saking powder | Great Britain . United States.. . Other countries.. <br> Totals. | 1,059 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 14,544 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | . . . . . $\ldots .$. $\ldots . . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ 115,490 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 125,558 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 108,694 \\ 27 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 1,059 | . . . . . . | 14,582 |  | 115,702 |  | 125,573 |  | 108,770 |  |
| Books, periodicals and other printed matter. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 17,355 \\ 105,577 \\ 4,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,784 \\ 42,843 \\ 3,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,184 \\ 102,901 \\ 5,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,680 \\ 49,567 \\ 3,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267,625 \\ 1,067,757 \\ 76,169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223,960 \\ 434,259 \\ 83,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,060 \\ 1,243,093 \\ 64,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,636 \\ 556,232 \\ 79,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,063 \\ 1,336,852 \\ 85,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233,435 \\ 609,608 \\ 73,255 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 127,686 | 64,641 | 125,844 | 62,714 | 1,411,551 | 742,138 | 1,602,984 | 864,228 | 1,747,192 | 916,298 |
| Breadstuffs:-- <br> Arrowroot, biscuits, macaroni, rice flour, \&c. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals | $\begin{aligned} & 3,771 \\ & 9,107 \\ & 9,263 \end{aligned}$ | -101 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,310 \\ 5,591 \\ 5,637 \end{array}$ | 74 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,020 \\ 181,176 \\ 96,743 \end{array}$ | - 7002 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,816 \\ 106,327 \\ 108,872 \end{array}$ | 9,383 | $\begin{aligned} & 108,470 \\ & 103,823 \\ & 174,382 \end{aligned}$ | 5,194 |
|  |  | 22,141 | 101 | 22,538 | 74 | 332,939 | 702 | 280,015 | 9,383 | 376,675 | 5,194 |
| Cereal foods, prepared | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 12,709 . \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,496 \\ 7,195 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,184 \\ 130,018 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | ...... $\ldots . .$. $\ldots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,353 \\ 159,366 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,631 \\ 152,194 \\ 481 \end{array}$ | .... . . . . |
|  | Totals | 12,965 |  | 9,702 | .... ... | 131,204 | .... | 161,739 |  | 162,306 | ........ |
| Rice, cleaned and uncleaned. . ... | Great Britain United States. <br> B. E. Indies <br> China <br> Japan..... <br> Other countries. | $\begin{gathered} \dot{6}, 752 \\ 759 \\ 9,526 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,179 \\ & 1,029 \end{aligned}$ | 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 155,471 \\ 15,574 \\ 107,737 \end{array}$ |  | 187,587 21,244 70,751 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 119,983 \\ 22,889 \\ 105,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,615 \\ 6,672 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 6,289 |  | 9,287 |  | 94,854 |  | 94, 143 |  | 69,272 |  |
|  |  | 16,482 |  | 178 5,631 | 40,397 | 93,874 94,091 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,913 \\ 127,053 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,431 \\ 205,209 \end{array}$ | 65,756 |
|  | Totals | 41,174 |  | 20,304 | 40,428 | 561,601 | .... . | 556,691 |  | 530,006 | 94,043 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Artioles Imported. | Countries, | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Breadstuffs-Con. Grain and grain productsCorn. | Great Britain. United States Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |
|  |  | 47,433 | 319,762 | 72,286 | 324,945 | 578,442 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,147,971 \\ 3,810 \end{array}$ | 729,764 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { i, } 585,957 \\ 432 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 587,052 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,710,814 \\ 770 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals.... <br> Great Britain. United States.. Other countries. <br> Totals | 47,433 | 319,755 | 72,286 | 324,945 | 578,442 | 4,151,781 | 729,809 | 5,586,402 | 587,052 | 5,741,584 |
| Wheat flour. |  | 11,849 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}7,420 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 76 157,253 44 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 155,712 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | . . . . . | 144,818 73 |  |
|  |  | 11,849 |  | 7,476 |  | 157,373 | ........ | 155,952 |  | 144,891 |  |
| All other, N.E.S. | Great Britain. . United States Other countries <br> Totals. ... | $\begin{array}{r} 955 \\ 20,678 \\ 176 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \stackrel{3}{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 952 \\ 18,046 \\ 398 \end{array}$ | 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,912 \\ 351,839 \\ 3,515 \end{array}$ | 1,263 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,342 \\ 439,461 \\ 3,513 \end{array}$ | 56701 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,913 \\ 295,756 \\ 5,597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 333 \\ 380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21,809 | 68 | 19,396 | 12 | 364,266 | 1,263 | 452,316 | 757 | 307,266 | 756 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain. United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,734 \\ 102,535 \\ 43,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 319,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,937 \\ 111,567 \\ 21,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 325,031 \\ 40,397 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220,663 \\ 1,414,302 \\ 490,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \because, 149,936 \\ 3,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264,275 \\ 1,611,774 \\ 460.373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 5,596,041 \\ 432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,997 \\ 1,366,532 \\ 557,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,658 \\ 5,75,013 \\ 66,906 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 157,371 | 319,944 | 151,702 | 365,459 | 2,125,805 | 4,153,746 | 2,336,522 | 5,596,542 | 2,108,196 | 5,841,577 |
| Bricks, tiles, clays and mfrs. of | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries.. | 322 21,989 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,678 \\ 43,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,624 \\ 40,000 \\ 217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,544 \\ & 7,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,911 \\ 291,653 \\ 635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198,791 \\ 281,177 \\ 4,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,260 \\ 393,119 \\ 1,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195,501 \\ 522,285 \\ 248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,005 \\ 419,729 \\ 2,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,827 \\ & 477,442 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals..... | 22,311 | 47,576 | 43,841 | 9,316 | 312,199 | 484,955 | 423,571 | 718,034 | 507,913 | 678,269 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 劳 } \\ \text { on } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ¢－ |  |  | ｜c｜c｜c｜c |  | 雉 | ¢ |  | ⿷匚⿳丨コ丨⿱⿰㇒一乂心｜（ig む్ ⿷匚 ib | 1 |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{8} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | ｜ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { 皆 } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | ＋ |  | 㶅 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 笭 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ¢．\％ | 㙖 |  | ｜ |  | 唇 |  | （윻 | 9\％ | － |
| 容然気 |  | 怒 |  |  |  |  | ｜ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | come |  |  | $\left\|\right\|$ | － | $\stackrel{\text { m }}{\text { m }}$ | Fioder | 年 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pog ed } \\ & \text { ficios } \end{aligned}$ | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Oie } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\|\stackrel{8}{8}\|$ | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {g }}$ | － | 边 | － | \％ | ｜ |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{n}{5}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { en }}{\stackrel{y}{6}}$ |  | 劄 |  |  |  | 交 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Clocks.. | \|Great Britain... <br> United States. . <br> Germany... <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 474 \\ 18,178 \\ 2,980 \\ 405 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,436 \\ 17,458 \\ 4,132 \end{array}$ | $\ldots . .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,730 \\ 224,373 \\ 38,220 \\ 12,395 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,561 \\ 232,994 \\ 35,718 \\ 14,835 \end{array}$ | ...\| | $\begin{array}{r} 14,549 \\ 258,082 \\ 39,908 \\ 12,385 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 22,037 | .... . . . . | 24,026 |  | 286,718 |  | 295,108 |  | 324,924 |  |
| Coal, coke and coal dust. | Great Britain.. United States. . Other countries.. | - 463,821 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,766 \\ 660,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,607 \\ 736,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,950 \\ 1,019,922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,714 \\ 7,636,394 \\ 1,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,022 \\ 11,564,636 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,224 \\ 8,111,999 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,475 \\ 12,315,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,685 \\ 8,914,805 \\ 471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195,874 \\ 12,106,050 \\ \ldots . . . \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 463,827 | 666,300 | 772,946 | 1,028,8:2 | 7,501,111 | 11,642,684 | 8,164,333 | 12,441,393 | 9,032,961 | 12,301,924 |
| Cocoa beans, nibs, paste, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa......... | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,136 \\ 17,274 \\ 8,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,175 \\ 7,478 \\ 16,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,555 \\ 27,910 \\ 6,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,801 \\ 10,854 \\ 7,852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201,313 \\ 199,269 \\ 60,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,763 \\ & 78,876 \\ & 50,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,870 \\ 207,289 \\ 90,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,601 \\ & 75,206 \\ & 78,039 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251,879 \\ & 258,144 \\ & 122,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,090 \\ 166,865 \\ 57,623 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 42,642 | 24,963 | 55,913 | 22,507 | 460,780 | 167,531 | [508,401 | 177,846 | 632,460 | 263,578 |
| Coffee, all kinds, and extracts and imitations of, including chicory. | Great Britain.. . <br> United States. . <br> Brazil <br> Venezuela. <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 956 \\ 10,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,867 \\ 12,574 \\ 1,634 \\ 4,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,558 \\ 10,766 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,184 \\ \hdashline 42,482 \\ 1,231 \\ 5,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,162 \\ 127,187 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \because \quad .609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,243 \\ \hdashline 263,266 \\ 35,968 \\ 88,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,830 \\ 116,178 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ 6,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,868 \\ \hdashline 282,911 \\ 43,466 \\ 137,138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,315 \\ 110,400 \\ \cdots, \ldots \\ \hdashline 12,395 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,551 \\ 393,120 \\ 70,945 \\ 160,086 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 11,762 | 28,429 | 12,335 | 59,956 | 137,958 | 490,036 | 140,524 | 560,383 | 140,110 | -30,702 |
| Collars and cuffs | Great Britain... <br> United States. . <br> Aust.-Hungary . <br> Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,001 \\ & 4,477 \\ & 1,413 \\ & 1,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots . .$. $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,348 \\ 5,935 \\ 3,736 \\ \mathbf{7 4 0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | …..... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 42,283 \\ 74,77 \% \\ 3,521 \\ 40,434 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,341 \\ & 73,486 \\ & 16,535 \\ & 33,690 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40,924 \\ & 68,823 \\ & 33,852 \\ & 19,517 \end{aligned}$ | …...... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\ldots . .$. $\cdots$ |
|  | Totals | $\underline{10,386}$ |  | 11,759 | ........... | 161,015 | .... . . | 170,052 |  | 163,116 |  |
| Combs. | Great Britain... United States. . . Germany. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,708 \\ 6, \tilde{\circ} 67 \\ 278 \\ 3,704 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,409 \\ 12,313 \\ 399 \\ 2,137 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65,754 \\ & 67,826 \\ & 25,949 \\ & 19,474 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72,540 \\ & 77,115 \\ & 26,573 \\ & 21,088 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96,458 \\ 108,337 \\ 18,886 \\ 38,467 \end{array}$ | ..... $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ |
|  | Totals..... | 20,257 |  | 27,258 |  | 179,003 |  | 197,316 | ..... . | 262,148 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 2\%. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Cordage, rope, twine and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain United States. . . Other countries.. Totals..... | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,328 \\ 10,255 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,436 \\ 21,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,669 \mid \\ 9,469 \\ 493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 8,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,016 \\ .92,079 \\ .3,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,008 \\ 1,594,012 \\ 1,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,2133 \\ 121,257 \\ 3,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,066 \\ 1,569,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.590 \\ 120,567 \\ 2,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,946 \\ 2,086,142 \\ 138 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 19,636 | 23,586 | 20,631 | 8,505 | 209,229 | 1,611,508 | 288,068 | 1,591,556 | 268,468 | 2,187,226 |
| Cotton and mfrs. of :Cotton wool or raw cotton... .. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. | ..... .. | 1,062,932 |  | 666,251 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,128 \\ 5,015,461 \\ 51,155 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,827 \\ 6,680,473 \\ 33,661 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,052 \\ 7,068,{ }_{6}^{111} \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 1,052,932 | ......... | 666,251 | .... .... | 5,084,744 | ......... | 6,730,961 | .. ....... | 7,069,763 |
| Embroideries, white. . | Great Britain United States. Switzerland. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,037 \\ 6,412 \\ 40,468 \\ 1,132 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 127,269 \\ 9385 \\ 83,300 \\ 27,021 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,986 \\ 1,118 \\ 190,040 \\ 14,178 \end{array}$ | . $\cdot . . .$. ..... ... | $\begin{array}{r} 76,935 \\ 19,47 \\ 259,936 \\ 23,288 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 391,714 \\ 45,261 \\ 469,978 \\ 93,318 \end{array}$ |  |
| Fabrics, bleached and unbleached | Totals <br> Great Britain | 67,049 |  | 247,475 |  | 255,322 |  | 379,637 | $\ldots$ | 1,000,261 | .......... |
|  | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 119,525 \\ 18,081 \\ 6,293 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 203,800 \\ 48,855 \\ 11,689 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 910,522 \\ 256,926 \\ 29,014 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 837,820 \\ 190,850 \\ 22,460 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,364,310 \\ 342,817 \\ 52,608 \end{array}$ |  |
| Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured | Totals | 143,899 | .......... | 264,352 |  | 1,196,462 |  | 1,051,130 |  | 1,759,735 | $\ldots . . . .$. |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r}396,348 \\ 43,735 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 426,988 |  | 2,644,167 |  | 2,507,317 |  | 2,911,999 |  |
|  |  | 16,996 |  | 11,273 |  | 347,346 71,782 |  | 449,671 76,570 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 352,961 \\ & 117,995 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals..... | 457,079 |  | 485,038 |  | 3,065,295 | .... . | 3,033,558 | . ... | 3,382,955 | . |



| Articles Imporied. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months endei February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907 |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Earthenware, china and graniteware. | Great Britain . . | 63,404 |  | 76,480 |  | 885,006 |  | 853,558 | .. ... | 1,047,274 |  |
|  | United States... | 12,107 |  | 16,502 |  | 227,248 |  | 268,641 |  | 238,445 |  |
|  | Germany . . | 10,194 |  | 6,453 |  | 223,856 |  | 179,023 |  | 201,222 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | $\underline{10,891}$ |  | 9,092 |  | 183,449 |  | 216,003 |  |  | . . . . |
|  | Totals | 96,596 |  | 108,527 | . .. | 1,519,559 |  | 1,517,225 |  | 1,741,556 |  |
| Electric apparatus | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 222,433 \\ 134 \end{array}$ | 12,058 | $\begin{array}{r} 199,608 \\ 1,232 \end{array}$ | 7,159 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,351.090 \\ 46,555 \end{array}$ | 1,539 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,183,063 \\ 33,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,298 \\ 435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,817,082 \\ 30,145 \end{array}$ | 72,714 375 |
|  | Totals | 228,987 | 12,169 | 214,426 | 7,159 | 2,435,479 | 1,539 | 3,298,804 | 66,844 | 2,933,688 | 73,093 |
| Embroideries, N.O.P. | Great Britain... | 1,610 |  | 5,903 |  | 17,974 | .. | 17,281 |  | 41,740 |  |
|  | United States. . . | ${ }^{6} 56$ | , | 973 |  | 10,658 |  | 5,479 |  | 10,298 |  |
|  | Switzorland. .... Other countries.. | 2,130 1,578 | . | 2,965 2,349 | ... ... | 23,732 <br> 16,662 |  | 22,898 13,453 | . | 22,135 |  |
|  | Totals. | 5,974 |  | 12,190 |  | 69,026 |  | 59,111 | . . . . | 98,430 |  |
| Fancy articles :Braids, bracelets, cords, fringes, tassels, \&c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain. | 19,689 |  | 15,130 | .. ... | 150,807 |  | 118,291 |  | 131,748 |  |
|  | United States. | - 9,467 |  | 8,128 |  | 138,925 |  | 104,007 |  | 96,203 |  |
|  | France.. | 6,964 |  | 2,896 |  |  |  | 33,862 |  | 27,649 |  |
|  | Germany | 16,207 |  | 7,017 |  | 155,943 |  | 127,968 |  | 98,127 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,789 |  | 650 |  | 63,046 |  | 23,207 |  | 8,306 |  |
| Laces, lace collars and similar goods, lace nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material | Totals | 54,116 |  | 33,821 |  | 508,721 | ... .... | 407,335 |  | 362,033 |  |
|  | Great Britain... | 109,833 |  | 67,208 |  | 712,159 |  | 814,929 |  | 824,330 | .... |
|  | United States... | 9,530 | , | 6,138 |  | 56,101 |  | 86,519 |  | 67,105 | . ... |
|  | France . . | 20,861 | . . . . . | 16,744 | . | 132,088 | .. .... | 137,589 |  | 175,552 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Importrd. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Elifven Months rnded Ffbruary 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of-Con. Hemp, undressed | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. . | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 32,025 \\ & 34,801 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 32,285 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 319,754 \\ 372,617 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 490,188 \\ 316,177 \\ 73,409 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 284,701 \\ 285,642 \\ 150,453 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals..... |  | 66,826 | . ....... | 32,985 | ..... .... | 692,371 | .. ..... | 879,774 | ... ..... | 720,796 |
| Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered. | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies Other countries. | 7,962 $\cdots 88988$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,806 \\ 1,776 \\ 48,945 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,899 \\ 2,011 \\ 50,640 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 248,194 \\ 4,64 \\ 1+9,629 \\ 1,360 \\ 1,36 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 373,142 \\ 11,005 \\ 478,149 \end{array}$ |  |
| Jute cloth as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any other way | Totals .. . | 36,950 |  | 95,467 | .... . . | 164,550 | ; ........ | 403,823 | ...... | 862,296 | .. |
|  | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies Other countries. |  | $\begin{gathered} 52,781 \\ 70 \\ 16,902 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,332 \\ \hdashline \ddot{5} 04 \end{array}$ | .... .... | $\begin{array}{r} 583,349 \\ 34,120 \\ 84,067 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 617,691 \\ 25,914 \\ 141,508 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 708,203 \\ 2,905 \\ 186,956 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | ... | 69,:53 | .......... | 84,836 | ......... | 670,536 | .... .. | 785,113 | ..... . | 898,064 |
| Linen duck, canvas, huckabacks, or other mfrs. of flax N,E.S..... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 59,048 \\ 1,569 \\ 649 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,083 \\ 8,0+1 \\ 68 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 517,419 \\ 20,038 \\ 13,954 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5+8,174 \\ 23,712 \\ 10,628 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 627,596 \\ 28,720 \\ 7,899 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total.... | 61,266 |  | 44,192 | .... ... | 551,41] | ..... | 582,514 | ...... | 664,215 | ...... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Hair. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 1,980 | 1,400 |  |  | 10,200 | 22,548 | 11,695 |  | 15,427 | 39,344 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}794 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,241 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,238 \\ 606 \end{array}$ | 9,703 262 | 11,969 1,305 | 48,360 6,760 | 14,328 1,178 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,695 \\ 5,189 \end{array}$ | 12,483 3,423 | $\begin{aligned} & 75,877 \\ & 16,999 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2,806 | 10,6+1 | 4,324 | 9,965 | 23,474 | 77,668 | 27,201 | 83,814 | 31,333 | 132,220 |
| Hats, caps, bonnets and materials for same | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 206,554 | 18,547 | 303,040 | 11,535 | 835,037 | 73,989 | 902,032 | 120,737 | 1,105,209 | 98,581 |
|  |  | 144,284 | 22,420 | 144,328 | 16,427 | 1,032,169 | 150,402 | 978,754 | 179,766 | -975,582 | 185,768 |
|  |  | 26,265 | 15,979 | 40,766 | 11,643 | 48,117 | 57,539 | 76,996 | 78,662 | 123,243 | 48,903 |
|  | Totals...... | 377,103 | 57,346 | 488,134 | 39,605 | 1,915,323 | 281,930 | 1,957,782 | 379,165 | 2,204,034 | 333,252 |
| Hides and skins other than fur, including pelts | Great Britain . . |  | 282,064 |  | 76,504 |  | 1,122,790 |  | 1,834,607 |  | 1,698,876 |
|  | United States...Arg. Republic. |  | 156,586 |  | 122,712 |  | 2,091,152 |  | 1,399,092 |  | 1,860,844 |
|  |  |  | 69,738 |  | 426,696 |  | 311,756 |  | 985,542 |  | 1,868,139 |
| $\cdots$ | Arg. Republic. . <br> B. W. Indies.. |  | 11,924 |  | 13,331 | .... ... | 45,096 |  | 78,254 |  | 148,199 |
|  | B. W. Indies.. France. Other countries. |  | 22,501 |  | 32,656 |  | 481,680 |  | 292,540 |  | 448,901 |
| - |  |  | 165,021 | . .. | 124,764 | . . ..... . | 500,406 | . . | 997,883 |  | 1,195,939 |
|  | Totals. |  | 707,834 |  | 796,663 | .. ... | 4,552,880 | . . . . $\cdot$. | 5,587,918 | ......... | 7,220,898 |
| Hops . . . ... . . .......... | Great Britain... <br> Unitod States. . . <br> Germany . <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ 6,502 \\ 811 \\ 1,264 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,316 \\ 20,035 \\ 180 \\ 2,253 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,573 \\ 156,673 \\ 16,627 \\ 15,135 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45,186 \\ 111,575 \\ 14,604 \\ 24,908 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,959 \\ 87,790 \\ 7,231 \\ 21,945 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 9,189 | ........... | 25,784 |  | 226,008 | .. ....... | 196,273 | ... .... | 158,925 | $\ldots . .$. |


| lnk. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 7,590 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\mid \ldots . . . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042 \\ 6,110 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,729 \\ 119,640 \\ 3,006 \end{array}$ | \|....... .. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,082 \\ 119,499 \\ 5,409 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,085 \\ 121,855 \\ 6,347 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 7,864 |  | 7,157 | ...... . | 149,375 | .......... | 150,190 | ... ...... | 153,287 |  |
| Jewellery.. | Great Britain... United States. . | 4,969 74,604 |  | 10,223 100,042 |  | 88,890 618,974 |  | 72,077 583,385 |  | 140,188 752,162 |  |
|  | Germany. ..... | 1,014 |  | 100,042 3,547 |  | 55,856 |  | 54,611 |  | 94,879 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 3,669 |  | 4,977 |  | 37,931 |  | 37,036 |  | 42,157 |  |
|  | Totals. | 84,256 | .. . ... | 118,789 | ......... . | 801,651 | .... .... | 747,109 |  | 1,029,386 |  |
| Junk, old and oakum.. | Great Britain. . . |  | 1,161 1,910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 956 \\ & 461 \end{aligned}$ |  | 24,308 <br> 15,710 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,745 \\ & 20,850 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 24,482 \\ 23,240 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  | 1,055 |  | 1,532 |  | 20,882 |  | - 4,529 |
| Leather and mfrs. of - | Totals. | .... | 3,071 | .... ... | 2,472 |  | 41,550 |  | 51,977 |  | 52,251 |
| skins, dressed, waxed or glazed. | Great Britain... | 3,109 | ... ... | 2,395 |  | 68,097 |  | 64,408 |  | 67,964 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 19,383 |  | 9,755 |  | 125,904 |  | 248,626 |  | 223,858 |  |
|  | France.......... | 2,120 | ..... . . | 4,099 |  | 42,576 | .... . . | 37,806 |  | 20,255 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 6 |  | 1,217 |  | 2,041 |  | 544 |  | 1,804 | .... |
| Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, | Totals | 24,618 |  | 17,466 |  | 238,618 |  | 351,384 |  | 313,881 | ... . . . |
| use in their own factories...... | Great Britain . : |  |  | 650 |  | 1,673 |  | 2,290 |  | 4,219 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 24,764 |  | 49,038 |  | 272,252 |  | 288,594 |  | 390,655 |  |
|  | Other countries | 1,136 |  | 2,449 |  | 13,329 |  | 7,693 |  | 12,542 |  |
|  | Totals | 25,900 |  | 52,137 | ......... | 287,254 |  | 298,577 |  | 407,416 |  |
| Sole leather, all kinds. |  | $6,723 \text {. }$ |  | 6,310 |  | 59,465 |  | 45,559 |  | 111,682 |  |
|  | United States. France. | $818$ |  | 9,877 |  | 31,048 |  | (62,427 | ....... | 51,617 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  | 3,053 |  |  |  |  |  |
| cordovan, kangaroo, alligator | Totals | 7,541 |  | 16,187 | ..... ... | 95,135 |  | 107,986 |  | 163,299 | .... |
| waxed or glazed. <br> E.N., dressed | Great Britain .. | 3,162 |  | 16,342 |  | 30,804 |  | 34,704 |  | 73,256 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 8,170 |  | 18,716 |  | 110,558 |  | 86,360 |  | $15+, 764$ |  |
|  | France... | 2,069 . |  |  |  | 3,476 |  | 8,820 |  | 14,777 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 306 |  | 296 |  | 2,072 |  | 1,843 |  | 3,956 |  |
|  | Totals | 13,707 |  | 35,354 |  | 146,910 |  | 131,727 |  | 246,753 | .... .... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Importen. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Leather and mfrs. of-Con. Other leather, unmanufactured. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | $\begin{gathered} 9,987 \\ 10,406 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,276 \\ & 17,594 \end{aligned}$ |  | 122,271 80,21 11,819 |  | 127,763 109,152 1,156 |  | 356,136 144,410 4 |  |
| Leather, manufactured- | Totals | 20,393 | ........ | 31,870 | $\ldots$ | 214,321 |  | 242,071 | .... .. | 506,48t |  |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | 2,664 109,775 |  | 4,141 103,593 |  | 49,883 |  | 64,318 $1,026,706$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}81,117 \\ 1,150,329 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  | 5,710 |  | 1, 1,886 |  | 1,181 |  |
| Other leather, manufactured. . | Totals. | 112,473 |  | 107,734 | .... ... | 969,114 | .. . | 1,092,910 | .... ... | 1,232,627 | $\ldots . .$. |
|  | Great Britain United States. | 4,482 15,558 |  | 6,897 24,230 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,450 \\ 256,945 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,133 \\ 222,461 \end{array}$ |  | 89,715 319,890 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 337 | , | 799 |  | 4,924 |  | 4,348 |  | 7,486 | .... |
| Recapitulation. | Totals... | 20,377 | $\ldots$ | 31,926 |  | 316,319 | ....... | 293,946 |  | 417,091 | .... ... |
| Leather and manufactures of. | Great Britain United States | $\begin{array}{r}30,127 \\ 1888 \\ \hline 874\end{array}$ |  | 51,011 |  | 386,643 |  | 406,179 | .. . $\cdot$. | 784,089 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 188,074 |  | 232,818 8,660 |  | 1,790,4is 90 |  | 2,044,326 |  | 2,435,523 67 |  |
| Marble and mfrs. of. | Totals. | 225,009 |  | 292,674 |  | 2,267 | ..... | 2,518,601 | .... | 3,287,551 | .... . . |
|  | Great Britain United States. Italy Other countrie | 3,216 18,647 |  | 299 18,880 |  | 11, |  | 6,082 130,254 |  | 6.088 183,727 |  |
|  |  | 375 |  | 99 |  | 6,21 |  | 26,926 |  | 25,825 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 21,90u |  | 3,799 | ${ }^{4}$ | 3,510 |  |
|  | Totals. | 22,238 |  | 19,283 | ... | 141,443 |  | 167,061 |  | 219,142 | ........ |


|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 10 \\ 0 \\ \text { on } \\ \text { on } \\ -1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ：웅 | 옹 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sirg } \\ & \text { Fien } \\ & \text { 寸ien } \end{aligned}$ | 迨 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{6}{0} \\ & \stackrel{9 i f}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | 皆 |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text {＋} \\ \text { c } \\ \infty\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | 麿 |  | 仡 |  | ： |  |  |  | 这 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 6 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{a}{c} \\ \text { co } \\ \text { on } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 㰴 } \\ & \text { 欱 } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E}_{6} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | \＃ |  | － |  |  |  |  |  | 号 |
|  | 慝 | $0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { बo } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tond } \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { ont } \\ & \text { sen } \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 条 } \\ & \text { 感 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
|  | 总 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | \％osp |  |
|  | 䓓 | 或 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \underset{\sigma}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { a } \\ \text { din } \\ \text { gid }} \end{array}$ | R | $\underset{\substack{N}}{\stackrel{N}{\gtrless}}$ |  |  |
|  | $18$ | 串 | 哭 |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  | 交 |  |  | セox | ¢0\％ |
| Notic かったが | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ano } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { sitid } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { on } \\ & { }_{n} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ago 영 } \\ & \text { m禁 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & \text { 付 } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 竘 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 新 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 骵 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. - |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | 1)utiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Cutlery. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 21,974 |  | 14,507 |  | 385,670 |  | 360,265 |  | 430,606 |  |
|  | United States. . | 10,174 |  | 7,803 |  | 93,777 |  | 122,463 |  | 119,773 |  |
|  | Germany. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,915 \\ 549 \end{array}$ |  | $8,587$ |  | 147,978 4,776 |  | 140,583 7,179 |  | 156,691 10,270 |  |
|  | Totals. | 47,612 | ......... | 31,593 |  | 632,201 |  | 630,490 |  | 717,340 |  |
| Engines, locomotives for railways, N.E.S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{855}^{2,263}$ |  | 80 289,99 |  | - 350 |  |
|  | United States. . Other countries | 3,378 |  | 21,505 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 855,794 \\ 13,569 \end{array}$ |  | 289,799 |  | 208,355 |  |
| Engines, other, including boilers. | Totals. | 3,378 | ..... | 21,505 | .... ... | 871,626 |  | 289,879 |  | 208,705 |  |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,704 \\ 51,430 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,349 \\ & 46,709 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,734 \\ 503,122 \end{array}$ |  | 77,531 758,772 |  | 183,846 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  | .. .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 363 |  |
| Fittings, iron or steel, for iron and steel pipes | Totals. | 54,134 | ...... | 59,058 |  | 551,856 |  | 836,303 |  | 1,182,720 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 32,190 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 31,397 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,699 \\ 335,727 \\ 84 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,188 \\ 319,88 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,948 \\ 383,400 \end{array}$ |  |
| Hardware, viz. :Builders', cabinet-makers', \&c . | Totals..... | 32,368 |  | 31,469 | ... ... | 343,510 | .... . | 324,099 | ......... | 393,348 | .. .... |
|  | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | 5,976 |  | 4,526 |  | 74,338 |  | 72,474 |  | 83,949 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,704 \\ 108 \end{array}$ |  | 46,402 290 |  | 525,907 2,446 |  | 573,177 3,498 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 656,302 \\ 6,153 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals..... | 62,788 |  | 51,218 |  | 602,691 |  | 649,149 |  | 746,404 | .... .... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Conisumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| Recapitulation. <br> Metals and minerals and mfrs. of | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 285,224 \\ 2,309,014 \\ 86,476 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,051 \\ 1,062,523 \\ 49,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 494,20 y \\ 3,302,958 \\ 76,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364,122 \\ 1,038,09 \\ 59,114 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,900,187 \\ 25,38 \%, 491 \\ 1,3 \tilde{5}, 827 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,856,597 \\ 12,498.799 \\ 819,357 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,683,481 \\ 26,746,132 \\ 1,416,258 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,671,841 \\ 11,263,508 \\ 1,051,951 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 10,720,557 \\ 37,890,587 \\ 1,656,445 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,584,659 \\ 13,628,620 \\ 1,483,981 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 2,680,714 | 1,265,633 | 3,873,923 | 1,461,325 | 31,641,505 | 16,174,753 | 35,875,871 | 14,987,300 | 50,287,589 | 18,697,260 |
| Mineral water.......... ............ | Great Britain United States France. Germany. Other countries. Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 2,247 \\ 827 \\ 211 \end{array}$ | 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 504 \\ 2,396 \\ 1,245 \\ 2,139 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | 22 | $\begin{gathered} 7,833 \\ 54,056 \\ 46,067 \\ \cdots 9,0 \\ 39,089 \end{gathered}$ | 480 $\cdots$ 10 | 17,377 65,494 51,981 13,688 $11,99:$ | 1,288 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,247 \\ 80,205 \\ 53,745 \\ 42,742 \\ 9,013 \end{array}$ | 1,962 |
|  |  | 3,653 | 37 | 6,343 | 22 | 147,045 | 490 | 160,539 | 1,288 | 196,952 | 1,963 |
| Musical instruments.. | Great Britain. United States. Germany. Other countries.. <br> Totals.... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,262 \\ 32,016 \\ 3,293 \\ 1,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 382 \\ 2.669 \\ 2,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 4,887 \\ 62,084 \\ 8,72 \\ 1,547 \end{array}$ | 435 2,621 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,380 \\ 293,661 \\ 82,187 \\ 27,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,2,32 \\ 31,558 \\ 12,0 \times 5 \\ 8,345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,491 \\ 356,617 \\ 60,77,3 \\ 28,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,305 \\ 31,060 \\ 21,742 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,581 \\ 448,601 \\ 75,447 \\ 30,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,027 \\ 25,011 \\ 19,920 \\ 21 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 39,011 | 5,952 | 77,290 | 3,556 | 419,041 | 54,222 | 467,657 | 59,183 | 633,715 | 51,979 |
| Mustard | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. Totals. . | $\begin{array}{r} 3,799 \\ 692 \\ 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,229 \\ 1,472 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81,582 \\ & 23,732 \\ & 960 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 55,620 \\ 23,980 \\ 591 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93,609 \\ & 23,890 \\ & 730 \end{aligned}$ | . $\ldots$..... |
|  |  | 4,548 |  | 8,712 |  | 106,274 |  | 110,191 | ... ... | 118,229 | ........ |
| Jils :- <br> Mineral oils. $\qquad$ | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 339 \\ 74,897 \end{array}$ | 33,119 | 66,666 | 64,110 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,547 \\ 1,094,416 \\ 613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ 621,540 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,193 \\ 880,412 \\ 370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,532 \\ 685,805 \\ 545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,005 \\ 853,336 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,390 \\ 706,851 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 75,236 | 33,119 | 66,666 | 64,110 | 1,097,576 | 622,387 | 883,975 | 690,882 | 856,364 | 714,241 |
| Fish oils. | Great Britain United States Newfoundland. Other countries. . |  | 340 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 1,752 \\ \cdots 201 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 7,362 | $\begin{array}{r} 266 \\ 11,023 \\ \cdots, 3 \\ 6,836 \end{array}$ | 87,929 | $\begin{gathered} 1,711 \\ 17,781 \\ \widetilde{8,834} \end{gathered}$ | 61,493 | $\begin{array}{r} 1, \stackrel{22}{ } \\ 16,036 \\ \cdots, 403 \end{array}$ | 64,385 |
| Animal, vegetable, lubricating, \&c., oils- <br> Cocoanut and palm in their natural state | Totals | 1,439 | 140 | 2,032 | 7,362 | 18,125 | 87,929 | 28,326 | $\underline{61,493}$ | 24,261 | $\underline{64,385}$ |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,395 \\ & 3,492 \\ & 2,828 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,325 \\ 14,914 \\ 1,500 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 56,000 \\ 52,786 \\ 8,096 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 81,469 \\ 48,918 \\ 14,317 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80,900 \\ & 64,737 \\ & 21,618 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 12,715 |  | 18,739 |  | 116,876 |  | 144,704 |  | 167,205 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Monthis ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiablê. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Oils-Con. Animal, vegetable, lubricating, \&.c.-Con. <br> Cotton seed. | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. . | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | 198 | 156 | 11.115 | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,547 \\ 1,915 \end{array}$ | 388 | 53,840 | 31 | $\begin{gathered} 3,254 \\ 16+, 208 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | 3,928 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,198 \\ 256,981 \\ 2,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 4,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,415 \\ 417,982 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 2,323 |
|  |  | 26,489 | 388 | 53,840 | 31 | 167,482 | 3,928 | 262,569 | 4,581 | 429,440 | 2,323 |
| Flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled | Great Britain . United States. Other countrie | $\begin{aligned} & 9,6,604 \\ & 2,214 \end{aligned}$ |  | 12,582 2,479 |  | $\begin{gathered} 357,503 \\ 24,056 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6+3,302 \\ 35,446 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 190,648 \\ 54,149 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals...... <br> Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | 11,813 |  | 15,061 |  | 381,584 |  | 678,748 |  | 244,831 | ....... |
| Lubricating oils. |  | 69919,159 | 518$31,82 \mathrm{r}$ |  |  | 5,750 |  | 8,694 |  | 7,898 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 312,088 1,424 |  | 319, 170 |  | 402,739 287 |  |
| Oils, other | Totals... . | 19,858 | .. | 32,339 |  | 319,282 |  | 328,415 |  | 410,924 | ......... |
|  | Great Britain... United States.. | 2,802 14,359 | $\begin{array}{r} 636 \\ 1,944 \end{array}$ | 2,621 15,291 | 733 10,482 | 46,252 126,663 |  | 57,206 146,271 | 4,849 34,850 | 75,791 197,695 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 14,39 5,146 |  | 10,291 6,439 |  | 73,334 | ${ }^{188}$ | $\begin{array}{r}147,241 \\ 87,84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | -99,154 | 60,788 |
| Recapitulation | Totals...... | 22,307 | 2,580 | 24,351 | 11,215 | 246,299 | 28,951 | 291,321 | 39,699 | 372,640 | 65,231 |
| Oils | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 13,444 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,031 \\ 38,943 \\ 2,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,800 \\ 17,849 \\ 6,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,058 \\ 89,537 \\ 8,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415,592 \\ 1,732,454 \\ 82,302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,875 \\ 705,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 717,304 \\ 1,656,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,006 \\ 773,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290,579 \\ 1,941,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,458 \\ 834,186 \\ 86,791 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 136,575 \\ 7,128 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 705,989 \\ 96,207 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 157,147 | 48,942 | 194,299 | 101,457 | 2,230,348 | 860,071 | 2,473,354 | 941,359 | 2,338,460 | 1,013,435 |


| Oilcloth | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 86,279 \\ 13,037 \\ 171 \\ 171 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 102,883 \\ 19,794 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 512,937 \\ 137,771 \\ 3,863 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 527,382 \\ 144,926 \\ 1,255 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 717,760 \\ 233,550 \\ 1,207 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 99,487 |  | 122,693 | ........ | 654,571 |  | 673,562 |  | 952,517 | .. .. |
| Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments.. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,444 \\ 12,369 \\ 2,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,561 \\ & 2.440 \\ & 802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,553 \\ 17,671 \\ 6,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,666 \\ & 1,986 \\ & 544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,861 \\ 201,431 \\ 47,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,122 \\ 28.101 \\ 8,784 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,173 \\ 221,249 \\ 42,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,226 \\ & 35,931 \\ & 16,615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,082 \\ 262,008 \\ 47,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,950 \\ & 33,463 \\ & 14,411 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals | 16,513 | 4,803 | 28,402 | 4,196 | 274,587 | - 48,007 | 296,687 | 65,772 | 350,127 | 65,824 |
| Packages | Great Britain. United States. Otier countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 28,632 \\ 132,637 \\ 23,552 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 93,299 \\ 148,100 \\ 28,379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 47 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358,499 \\ 1,466,884 \\ 348,831 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 390,577 \\ 1,568,521 \\ 359,142 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 596,649 \\ 1.775,005 \\ 376,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,632 \\ 408 \\ 504 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 184,821 |  | 269,778 | 238 | 2,174,214 |  | 2,318,240 | .... . | 2,748,057 | 2,544 |
| Paintings, drawings, engravings, prints and building plans | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,222 \\ 15,51 \\ 4,309 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,696 \\ & 30,755 \\ & 325 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,342 \\ 25,339 \\ 9,789 \end{array}$ | 1,677 1,786 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,211 \\ 22+, 052 \\ 55,152 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299,287 \\ 112,75 \\ 45,920 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,, 396 \\ 266,087 \\ 76,471 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 474,899 \\ & 281,514 \\ & 128,476 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164,350 \\ & 371,301 \\ & 153,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,714 \\ 64,280 \\ 70,828 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 28,682 | 54,776 | 48,470 | 3,463 | 329,415 | 457,912 | 438,454 | 884,889 | 689,273 | 380,822 |
| Paints and colours :- <br> Dry, white and red lead, orange mineral and zinc white ... | Great Britain United States Germany . Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,667 \\ & 9,682 \\ & 1,416 \\ & 2,479 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,668 \\ 19,041 \\ 762 \\ 659 \end{array}$ | 2,018 | $\begin{array}{r} 144,530 \\ 336,242 \\ 127,355 \\ 62,956 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 179,936 \\ 21,475 \\ 160,65 \\ 71,182 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 383,038 \\ 127,777 \\ 32,660 \\ 40,320 \end{array}$ | 8,459 |
|  | Totals... | 23,244 |  | 65,130 | 2,018 | 671,083 | $\ldots$ | 625,947 | ...... | 583,795 | 8,459 |
| Other paints and colours.. .. ..... | Great Britain United States Gerınany Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,940 \\ 29,786 \\ 737 \\ 1,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 9,486 \\ 1,655 \\ 752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,469 \\ 34,964 \\ 1,511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ 9,209 \\ 4,671 \\ 257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,589 \\ 278,850 \\ 31,471 \\ 20,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,741 \\ & 99,847 \\ & \ddot{21,583} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,460 \\ 323,237 \\ 29,81 \\ 18,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,169 \\ 95,709 \\ 5,194 \\ 18,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,091 \\ 373,688 \\ 20,323 \\ 23,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,451 \\ 118,152 \\ 13,896 \\ 27,936 \end{array}$ |
| Paper and mfrs. of Hangings, or wall paper, including borders | Totals | 38,318 | 12,200 | 42,944 | 14,683 | 431,317 | 185,171 | 470,477 | 187,516 | 576,878 | 241,435 |
|  | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,598 \\ 27,263 \\ 2,791 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,474 \\ 28,527 \\ 2.662 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,666 \\ 137,906 \\ 6,860 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,162 \\ 157,813 \\ 9,928 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,931 \\ 141,208 \\ 10,766 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 33,652 | .... ... | 36,663 | ... .... | 155,432 | $\ldots$ | 181,903 | $\ldots$ | 173,905 | $\ldots$..... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months enden February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of -Con. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 10,961 |  | 9,524 |  | ${ }^{162,903}$ |  | 149,778 |  | 161,408 |  |
|  | United States. . Other countries. | 27,195 363 | ......... | 33,071 805 |  | 306,084 4,182 |  | 316,968 4,634 |  | 343,203 7,891 | ......... |
|  | Totals. | 38,519 | ......... | 43,400 | $\ldots$ | 473,169 | .. ...... | 471,380 | ...... | 512,502 | $\ldots$ |
| Paper, other | Great Britain. . | 25,789 |  | 44,385 |  | 355,492 |  | 405,988 | 364 | 474,263 | 228 |
|  | United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 128,227 \\ 14,467 \end{array}$ | 2,437 | $\begin{array}{r} 123,892 \\ 15,389 \end{array}$ | $2,015$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,562,598 \\ 155,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,646 \\ & 2,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,569,288 \\ 154,972 \end{array}$ | 10,908 2,153 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,795,791 \\ 215,108 \end{array}$ | 33,648 8,394 |
|  | Totals..... | 168,483 | 2,686 | 183,666 | 2,467 | 2,073,336 | 7,482 | 2,150,248 | 13,425 | 2,485,162 | 42,270 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Paper and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States. | 40,348 182,685 | 249 2,437 | 59,383 185,490 |  | 529,061 $2,006,588$ | 47 4,646 | 569,928 $2,044,069$ | 364 10.908 | 657,602 $2,280,202$ | 228 33,648 |
|  | Other countries.. | 17,621 |  | 18,856 | , 452 | 166,288 | 2,789 | -189,534 | 2,153 | 233,765 | 8,394 |
|  | Totals.. | 240,654 | 2,686 | 263,729 | 2,467 | 2,701,937 | 7,482 | 2,803,531 | 13,425 | 3,171,569 | 42,270 |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise. . | Great Britain United States. Germany. Other countries. | 191 |  | 1,140 | ....... | 32,925 |  | 23,460 | $\ldots$ | 29,955 |  |
|  |  | 7,126 |  | 8.165 | . | 101,906 |  | 91,410 | .... | 101,138 |  |
|  |  | 3,077 |  | 4,788 | . $\cdot$.... | 30,807 4,530 |  | 36,074 |  | 36,618 1,508 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 10,489 |  | 14,127 | .... .... | 170,168 |  | 151,502 | ... ..... | 169,219 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months enimd February 2 S. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Provisions-Con. } \\ & \text { Meats-Con. } \\ & \text { Other meats, N.E.S. } \end{aligned}$ | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 1,672 |  | 1,594 |  | 26,56\% |  | 20,223 |  | 33,415 |  |
|  |  | 36,915 |  | 19,613 |  | 339,739 |  | 442,429 |  | 545,120 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 43,192 | ... .... | 39,856 |  | 379,506 |  | 487,808 |  | 635,351 | .. .. |
| Provisions | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,710 \\ 242,276 \\ 10206 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 254$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,280 \\ 176,223 \\ 53,024 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,711 \\ 1,227,654 \\ 45,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 6,826 \\ 595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,586 \\ 2,284,366 \\ 70,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,461 \\ 959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,952 \\ 2,941,509 \\ 143,156 \end{array}$ | 1,21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 254,382 | 254 | 234,427 | ..... | 1,304,061 | 7,443 | 2,382,951 | 4,420 | 3,151,617 | 1,219 |
| Rags. | Great Britain United States. Germany Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,203 \\ 20,809 \end{array}$ | ........ | $\begin{gathered} 12,063 \\ 18,655 \\ 1,096 \end{gathered}$ | .... . | 114,424 144 1711 27 245 | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 94,191 \\ 177,331 \\ 25,660 \end{array}$ | ... ... | $\begin{gathered} 138,020 \\ 209,865 \\ 40,754 \\ 7,575 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | 79 |  |  |  | 27,245 3,205 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | $\ldots$ | 25,091 | .. ..... | 31,834 | .. ....... | 289,585 | .. ..... | 303,225 | ..... . | 396,21才 |
| Rennet.... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | .... ... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 3,308 \end{array}$ | ..... .... | $\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ 44,866 \\ 16,867 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 34,809 \\ 15,299 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ 27,319 \\ 21,627 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. |  | 2,555 | ....... | 3,478 | ........ | 62,111 | ......... | 50,282 | .... ... | 49,302 |
| Resin or rosin | Great Britain United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | +..... |  | +....... | 20,166 | ….... | $\begin{array}{r} 755 \\ 243,699 \\ 520 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,256 \\ 316,424 \\ 67 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,358 \\ 340,157 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 27,220 | .. ...... | 2n,166 |  | 244,974 |  | 318,747 |  | 348,515 |


| Ribbons. | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. <br> France <br> Switzerland. <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 54,937 \\ 8,983 \\ 24,445 \\ 46,640 \\ 3,445 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72,725 \\ & 10,375 \\ & 41,999 \\ & 33,377 \\ & 11,718 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 424,060 \\ 53,108 \\ 204,324 \\ \cdots 237,290 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 396,902 \\ 62,388 \\ 175,524 \\ 227,706 \\ 134,754 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482,351 \\ 94,724 \\ 286,820 \\ 211,217 \\ 60,279 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals...... | 138,450 |  | 170,194 |  | 918,782 |  | 997,274 | ...... . | 1,195,391 |  |
| Salt | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries. | - 1,089 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,407 \\ 386 \\ 2,201 \end{array}$ | 3,395 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,986 \\ & 3,813 \\ & 2,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 52,570 \\ 553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272,935 \\ 6,401 \\ 28,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 56,531 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298,155 \\ 10,508 \\ 37,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 71,595 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 297,304 \\ 14,772 \\ 35,949 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 1,859 | 5,994 | 3,395 | 10,874 | 53,162 | 307,486 | 56,632 | 346,235 | 71,701 | 348,025 |
| Seeds and bulbous roots . . | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,535 \\ 56,152 \\ 3,642 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,659 \\ 23,719 \\ 3,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,387 \\ 119,602 \\ 1,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,955 \\ 41,740 \\ 773 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,366 \\ 230,005 \\ 29,588 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,288 \\ 15,310 \\ 47,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,779 \\ 346,729 \\ 20,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,469 \\ 772,364 \\ 32,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,460 \\ 426,306 \\ 30,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,132 \\ 4,319,263 \\ 23,267 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 62,329 | 36,990 | 155,305 | 49,468 | 274,959 | 269,950 | 394,321 | 854,426 | 518,376 | 4,372,662 |
| Settlers' effects. | Great Rritain.. . United States... Other countries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,607 \\ 171,289 \\ 2,051 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,547 \\ 154,366 \\ 8,783 \end{array}$ | . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,468,466 \\ 5,057,070 \\ 108,752 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,688,218 \\ 4,953,222 \\ 245,651 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,312,401 \\ 6,640,351 \\ 192,371 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 181,917 | ........ | - 173,696 |  | 6,634,288 | . .... | 6,887,091 | ....... | 9,145,123 |
| Silk and mfrs. of Clothing. | Great Britain. . United States. . . Japan. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,491 \\ 1,721 \\ 669 \\ 2,359 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,708 \\ 1,253 \\ 3,151 \\ 3,381 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 148,450 \\ 39,179 \\ 14,693 \\ 24,093 \end{array}$ | +........ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,048 \\ 40,514 \\ 26,502 \\ 22,817 \end{array}$ | … . . . $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 135,046 \\ 33,391 \\ 28,515 \\ 27,065 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals... . | 18,240 |  | 18,493 | .... ... | 226,415 | ........ | 242,881 |  | 224,017 | ........ |
| Fabrics..... | Great Britain... <br> United States... <br> France. <br> Germany <br> Japan. <br> ..... <br> Switzerland. <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 147,623 \\ 28,682 \\ 80,187 \\ 4,358 \\ 30,914 \\ 49,897 \\ 34,578 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 158,015 \\ 27,735 \\ 56,354 \\ 11,956 \\ 44,655 \\ 67,490 \\ 24,080 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,193,993 \\ 132,160 \\ 536,527 \\ 70,882 \\ 329,751 \\ 187,709 \\ 414,199 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,262,221 \\ 192,129 \\ 482,359 \\ 43,164 \\ 336,186 \\ 606,76 \\ 276,930 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,172,417 \\ 178,797 \\ 458,741 \\ 58,173 \\ 333,901 \\ 418,347 \\ 211,054 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 376,239 | .... .... | 390,285 |  | 2,865,131 |  | 3,199,065 |  | 2,831,430 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Importrd. | Countries. | Monti of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable, | free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Spirits and wines-Con. Wines, sparkling. . | Great Britain. United States. France Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  | 51719 |  | 7,065 |  | 11,946 |  | 11,553 |  |
|  |  | 14,871 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,280 \\ 131 \end{array}$ |  |  | 201,832 |  | 229,471 |  | 283,769 | ........ |
|  | Totals | 15,479 |  | 18,947 | ..... | 213,830 |  | 247,420 | ........ | 306,727 | ......... |
| Spirits and wines . | Great Britain | $\begin{aligned} & 77,763 \\ & 3,283 \\ & 94,106 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \gtrless, 271 \\ 2,620 \\ 113,437 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94+, 471 \\ & 132,099 \end{aligned}$ | .... ... | $\begin{gathered} 954,495 \\ 86,020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,176,492 \\ & 46,617 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  | 1,304, 220 |  | 1,410,308 |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 175,152 |  | 214,328 | ......... | 2,380,990 |  | 2,450,823 | ...... | 2,8+9,091 | .... .. |
| Stone and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,276 \\ 13,983 \\ 419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ 6,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,365 \\ 18,114 \\ 319 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533 \\ 11,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,543 \\ 212,155 \\ 10,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,422 \\ 93,385 \\ 12,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,373 \\ 31,793 \\ 6,177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,079 \\ 145,141 \\ 16,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,239 \\ 379,30 \\ 9,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,069 \\ 244,866 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16,678 | 6,564 | 20,798 | 12,489 | 343,980 | 109,096 | 425, 343 | 193,727 | 50-, 621 | 303,121 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. Sugar. | Great Britain... | $\begin{array}{r} 42,873 \\ 3,792 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,3822 . \\ 634 \end{array}$ |  | 339,886 |  | 837,217 | .... . . . | 795,387 | ........ . |
|  | United States... |  |  |  |  | 174,350 |  | 19,713 |  |  |  |
|  | Belgium....... B. Guiana .... | $\begin{array}{r} 174,840 \\ 292,035 \\ 35,300 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1,538,245 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}681,421 \\ 2,701,373\end{array}$ |  | $3,055,463$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | B. Guiana ... Dutch E. Indies. Germany Other countries |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5+8,355 \\ 12,776 \\ 19,494 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 3,942,039 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 458,199 |  | 930,900 |  | 426,059 |  |
|  |  | 64,064 |  | 66,101 |  | 506,217 | ..... | 1,003,320 |  | 407,630 |  |
|  | Totals | 612,904 | .. ... | 671,742 | ........ | 7,408,305 | .... .... | 10, 119, 329 | ......... | 8,027,071 | .. ...... |


| :o icic | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\right\|$ |  | ¢ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{8}{i n} \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{e} \\ \text { oin } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{8}{\infty} \\ \substack{\infty \\ 9} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ 0 \\ o \\ o \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { 雭 } \\ \vec{m} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 苞 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 듵 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 웅 } \\ & \text { Bn } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 命 } \\ & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & i \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { ¢ } \\ \text {－} \\ \text { ¢ }\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | ｜ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & l \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{+}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 00 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 苞 |  |  |  | －88 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 货 } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  でが |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { E } \\ \text { 呺 } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ 8 \\ i \\ \frac{8}{0} \\ -\infty \\ -\infty \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { व్ర力 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | － |
|  | $\frac{80}{20}$ |  |  | （\％ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { \％} \\ & \frac{80}{5} \\ & \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | （10 |  | ｜运 |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{25}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { B } \\ \text { 合 } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | ： | A |  |  |  |  |
|  | － |  |  | ： | $\mid$ |  | ¢ | 아엉 |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{8}{巳} \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & Q_{0}^{0} \\ & \alpha_{0} \\ & \alpha_{1} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | 边 | $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}}$ | 気風第気気 $\sigma \text { oso }$ |  |  | \％ |
|  | ही （10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 范 |  |  |
|  |  | 㐫 |  |  |  | 咸 |  |  |  |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Elieven |  |  | Elieven Months ended February 28. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiahle. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Turpentine, spirits of.. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 29,478 \end{array}$ |  | 17,245 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,939 \\ 405,379 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,415 \\ 468,849 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,231 \\ 524,706 \end{array}$ | . |
|  | Totals. | 30,079 | ... . | 17,245 | ..... | 409,318 | ....... | 473,264 | ....... | 526,937 | .... .. |
| Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials. | Great Britain. . . | 4,798 |  | 4,921 |  | 37,175 |  | 28,640 |  | 40,877 |  |
|  | United States... | 940 | .. . | 1,894 |  | 6,496 |  | 7,452 |  | 10,347 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 10 | . . | 153 |  | 1,276 |  | 972 | .. .... |  |  |
|  | Totals | 5,748 | . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 6,968 | ... | 44,947 |  | 37,064 | .... .... | 52,643 |  |
| Varnish, lacquers, japan dryers, \&c.. | Great Britain .. | 4,720 |  | 3,807 |  | 35,122 | 34 | 51,131 | 307 | 43,980 | 111 |
|  | United States. . | 7,392 |  | 6,764 | . | 89,822 | 173 | 97,806 | 137 | 95,624 | 325 |
|  | Totals | 12,112 | .. . | 10,649 |  | 125,212 | 207 | 149,335 | 444 | 140,056 | 436 |
| Vegetables. | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals..... | 643 |  | 1,804 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 84,374 \\ 547,305 \\ 76,555 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63,657 \\ 725,867 \\ 103,818 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,224 \\ 601,836 \\ 117,462 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 18,360 |  | 18,547 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,157 |  | 7,417 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 23,160 | .... | 27,768 |  | 708,234 | ........ | 893,342 | ...... . | 777,522 | .... .... |


| Watches | Great Britain.. <br> United States.. <br> France.. <br> Switzerland :.. <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,020 \\ 62,469 \\ 438 \\ 15,367 \\ \cdots \end{array}$ | ....... $\cdots \cdots$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,009 \\ 64,330 \\ 2,983 \\ 7,636 \\ 896 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,929 \\ 592,907 \\ 208,(114 \\ 31,52 \overline{7} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,727 \\ 634,331 \\ 31,631 \\ 155,447 \\ 13,269 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,0651 \\ 698,064 \\ 21,321 \\ 144,206 \\ 32,240 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals .... | 79,294 | .... ... | 79,354 | .... .... | 854,777 | ..... ... | 860,405 | ...... .. | 921,896 | ..... .... |
| Wood and mfrs. ofFurniture.. <br> Logs and round unmanufactured timber | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 932 \\ 38,789 \\ 2,046 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,282 \\ 48,164 \\ 1,522 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,623 \\ 516,282 \\ 24,678 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,618 \\ 612,195 \\ 39,868 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,664 \\ 602,988 \\ 31,555 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals..... | 41,767 |  | 50,968 | .......... | 579,129 | .... .. | 692,681 | ......... | 679,207 |  |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | ........ | 11,521 |  | 6,665 | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 376,173 \\ 379 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 84,021 \\ 1,246 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 620,777 \\ 4,738 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals... | $\ldots$ | 11,521 | $\ldots$ | 6,665 | ......... | 376,643 | ... ... | 785,267 | .... . . | 625,515 |
| Lumber and timber, planks, boards, \&c. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. | 9,122 | $\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ 277,712 \\ 1,583 \end{array}$ | 3,940 | $\begin{array}{r} 805 \\ 526,874 \\ 1,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,342 \\ 245,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,804 \\ 4,785,599 \\ 15,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,348 \\ 154,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,520 \\ 3,856,353 \\ 20,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 359 \\ 102,625 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,838 \\ 5,063,120 \\ 54,022 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 9,122 | 279,611 | 3,940 | 529,374 | 250,880 | 4,809,589 | 155,857 | 3,892,371 | 103,056 | 5,128,980 |
| Other wood and mfrs. of, N.E.S... | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 4,300 \\ 112,199 \\ 7,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ 115,481 \\ 444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,303 \\ 128,719 \\ 9,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 412 \\ 60,445 \\ 474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,122 \\ 1,297,977 \\ 124,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,570 \\ 771,195 \\ 23,272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,365 \\ 1,322,305 \\ 137,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,996 \\ 86933 \\ 16,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,706 \\ 1,523,095 \\ 170,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,751 \\ 912,031 \\ 15,480 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals.... | 124,479 | 116,353 | 145,557 | 61,331 | 1,467,460 | 799,040 | 1,516,856 | 895,611 | 1,764,619 | 937,262 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood and mfrs. of............ | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 5,232 \\ 160,110 \\ 10,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 739 \\ 404,714 \\ 2,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,585 \\ 180,823 \\ 11,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,217 \\ 593,984 \\ 2,169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,087 \\ 2,060,343 \\ 149,039 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,465 \\ 5,932,970 \\ 38,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,331 \\ 2,089,009 \\ 177,054 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,516 \\ 5,509,707 \\ 38,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,729 \\ 2,228,718 \\ 202,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,589 \\ 6,595,928 \\ 74,240 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 175,368 | 407,485 | 200,465 | 597,370 | 2,297,469 | 5,985,272 | 2,365,394 | 5,573,249 | 2,546,882 | (6,691,757 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, isc.-Continued.

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended Frbruary 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Wool and mfrs. ofCarpets | Great Britain United States.. Germany . Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 202,920 \\ \quad 175 \\ 727 \\ 413 \end{array}$ | $\ldots . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 123,339 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{array}$ |  | 1,259,188 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,232,114 \\ 5,513 \end{array}$ | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,111,389 \\ 4,543 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,139 4,732 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, <br> 5 <br> , 416 |  | 8,206 8,550 |  | 6,153 14,836 |  |
|  |  | 204,235 | ...... | 130,153 |  | 1,276,475 | ... ... | 1,254,383 | .... | 1,136,921 | ....... |
| Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel composed wholly or in part of wool | Great Britain. United States. France. . Germany. Other countries. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39,298 \\ 22,990 \\ 664 \\ 16,925 \\ \hline 605 \\ -\quad 60 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65,7,7 \\ & 228,551 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 524,870 \\ & 320,304 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 551,452 \\ & 237,872 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,352 \\ & 32,804 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,804 \\ 1,126 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 228,451 \\ 7,423 \end{array}$ | .... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17,805 249 |  |  |  | 96,634 286,335 |  | 257,529 |  | 259,411 |  |
|  |  | 249 |  |  |  | 286,335 | - | 15,095 |  | 7,234 |  |
| Cloths, coatings, overcoatings and tweeds | Totals... . | 84,336 |  | 80,482 | ...... |  | 1,276,577 . | $\ldots$.... | 1,129,826 | $\ldots . .$. | 1,062,380 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 655,990 |  | 744,328 |  | 4,412,050 |  | 4,346,750 |  | 5,318,276 |  |
|  | United States... |  |  | 333 |  | 7,715 |  | -, 8,986 |  | 11,071 |  |
|  | France.......... | 8,805 | .... | 16,312 | - .... | 34,248 |  | 50,006 |  | 79,630 |  |
|  | Germany.. .... | 4,282 |  | 15,760 |  | 33,815 3,078 |  | 52,092 7,666 |  | 77,797 20,552 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 449 | ...... | 1,548 |  | 3,078 |  | 7,666 | . $\cdot$... | 20,552 | ......... |
| Fabrics composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, \&c.. |  | 669,883 | .. ...... | 778,281 | ......... | 4,490,906 | .... | 4,465,500 | $\ldots$ | 5,507,326 | .. ....... |
|  | Great Britain Unitod States. France.. | $\begin{array}{r} 553,011 \\ 4,318 \\ 115,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 538,196 \\ & 13,045 \\ & 100,091 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,221,276 \\ 63,756 \\ 712,755 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,977,843 \\ 42,045 \\ 818,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,239,249 \\ 65,697 \\ 1,021,918 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entere for Consumption into Canada, sc.-Conclurled.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Elfven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Recapitulation. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wool and mfrs. o | Great Britain. . . I nited States. Ochel countries. | $\begin{array}{r}1,655,350 \\ 53,418 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44,293 33,894 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,701,465 \\ 46,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,390 \\ 13,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,732,744 \\ 433,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,007,149 \\ 209,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,542,060 \\ 541,786 \end{array}$ | 899,525 376,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,918,573 \\ 454,255 \end{array}$ | 945,874 272,360 |
|  |  | 206,688 | 78,171 | 226,247 | 13,653 | 1,750,557 | 466,285 | 1,745,555 | 539,936 | 2,031,5i7 | 244,235 |
|  | Totals..... | 1,915,456 | 156,358 | 1,973,835 | 160,272 | 13,916,388 | 1,682,905 | 14,829,401 | 1,815,761 | 16,404,405 | 1,462,469 |
| All other articles, N.E.S | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}66,389 \\ 207,066 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 732,180 \\ 2,355,163 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 821,329 \\ 2,709,151 \end{array}$ | 252,485$1,302,259$ | -944,591 | 541,388$1,013,687$ |
|  |  | 176,197 28,278 | $\begin{gathered} 7,197 \\ 13,616 \end{gathered}$ | 207,060 28,805 | $\begin{array}{r} 163,511 \\ 13,604 \end{array}$ |  | 1,028,260 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other countries. <br> Totals. | 253,125 | 107,817 | 302,260 | 230,777 | 3,443,844 | 1,642,596 | 3,898,727 | 1,802,483 | 4,428,038 | 1,816,231 |
| Total imports (mdse.). | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | 4,409,570 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,086,456 \\ & 6,056,119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,539,372 \\ 7,842,385 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250,014 \\ & 6,469,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 39,887,682 \\ 71,559,540 \end{array}$ | 13,626,248 <br> 65,307,173 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,589,391 \\ & 77,642,483 \end{aligned}$ | 15,151,506 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,656,130 \\ & 94,148,365 \end{aligned}$ | $18,722,316$$82,649,072$14,459 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,227,323 | 1,103,712 | 2,630,784 | 1,473,161 | 24,242,165 | 10,232,069 | 28,041,698 | 12,655,383 | 29,152,336 | 14,459,522 |
|  | Totals | 12,816,439 | 8,246,287 | 16,012,541 | 9,192,271 | 135,689,387 | 89,165,487 | 151,273,572 | 98,382,603 | 178,956,831 | 115,830,910 |
| Coin and bullion | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  |  |  | 5,500 |  | 4,020 |  | 10,623 |  | 13,586 |
|  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 222,439 \\ 3,521 \end{array}\right]$ |  | 197,554 | . . . . . | $13,760,194$ 1,418 |  | $5,654,260$ 3,899 |  | $8,729,716$ 1,626 |
|  | Totals | ..... . | 225,960 |  | 203,254 | ........ | 13,765,632 | ..... ... | 5,668,782 | ......... | 8,744,928 |
| Grand totals, Imports. | Great Britain... United States. Other countries. Totals. | -4,409,570 | 1,086,456 | 5,539,372 | 1,255,514 | 39,887,682 | 13,630,265 | 45,589,391 | 15,162,129 | 55,656,130 | 18,735,902 |
|  |  | 6,179,546 | 6,278,558 | 7,842,385 | 6,666,850 | 71,559,540 | 79,067,367 | 77,6442,483 | 76,229,974 | 94,148,365 | 91, $\begin{aligned} & 978,788 \\ & 14,461,148\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2,227,323 | 1,107,233 | 2,630,784 | 1,473,161 | 24,242,165 | 10,233,487 | 28,041,698 | 12,659,282 | $\xrightarrow{29,152,336}$ | 14,461,148 |
|  |  | 12,816,439 | 8,472,247 | 16,012,541 | 9,395,525 | 135,689,387 | 102,931,119 | 151,273,572 | 104,051,385 | 178,956,831 | 124,575,838 |

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of February, 1906 and 1907, and the eleven months ended February 28, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Montys endmd February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce | Foreign Produce. |
| A nimals, livingHorned cattle. | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries.. Totals. . | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 238,761 \\ 3,430 \\ 8,740 \end{array}$ | 150 | 541,839 7,16 $\cdots \cdots$ 40 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 10,563,547 \\ 136,725 \\ 85,217 \\ 57,301 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,640 \\ & 13,830 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,264,599 \\ 188,258 \\ 75,825 \\ 184,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,950 \\ 2,952 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 11,677,489 \\ 512,887 \\ 109,384 \\ 323,878 \end{array}\right.$ | 1,130 |
|  |  | 250,931 | 150 | 549,495 | ........ | 10,842,790 | 42,470 | 11,713,661 | 32,902 | $\overline{12,623,638}$ | 1,130 |
| Horses .... .... ........... | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,400 \\ 21,767 \\ 1,159 \end{array}$ | 15,040 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,400 \\ 20,260 \end{array}$ | 1,400 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,525 \\ 318,92 \\ 35,426 \end{array}$ | 280,928 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,580 \\ 364,782 \\ 42,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ 334,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,975 \\ 477,423 \\ 79,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 465,743 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 25,317 | 15,040 | 22,660 | 1,400 | 384,872 | 280,928 | 458,980 | 334,555 | 580,476 | 466,493 |
| Sheep | Great Britain. . United States. . . Other countries.. <br> Totals | $\begin{aligned} & 7,409 \\ & 5,591 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,502 \\ & 3,633 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79,683 \\ & 655,788 \end{aligned}$ | 4,596 | $\begin{aligned} & 289,935 \\ & { }_{76,932} \end{aligned}$ | 1,665 | - 2 245,261 | 2,483 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13,109 |  | 10,135 | .... ... | 1,414,024 | 4,596 | 1,188,144 | 1,665 | 1,322,075 | 12,483 |
| Other animals, N.E.S..... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 4,605 | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 371 \\ 6,173 \\ 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 75 | $\begin{array}{r} 460 \\ 95,262 \\ 7,389 \end{array}$ | 5,686 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,833 \\ 94,017 \\ 4,077 \end{array}$ | 7,419 | $\begin{gathered} 608 \\ 88,341 \\ 8,037 \end{gathered}$ | 5,532 |
|  |  | 4,605 | 50 | 6,569 | 75 | 103,111 | 5,686 | 100,927 | 7,419 | 96,986 | 5,532 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exportrd. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months endel ${ }^{\circ}$ February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Breadstuffs-Con. } \\ \text { Grain-Con. } \\ \text { Wheat.... ... } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain. United States. Belgium. Germany Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 1,000,074 | -......... | $\begin{array}{r} 977,977 \\ \cdots 23,070 \end{array}$ | ……... | 10,540,623$2,294,250$ | $\begin{gathered} 236,056 \\ 13,256 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 22,772,157 \\ 2,024,535 \\ 261 \end{array}\right.$ | 315,036 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,465,353 \\ 1,845,772 \end{array}$ | 1,271,487 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 30,818 |  | 10,402 |  | 37,306 | 1,434 | 72,586 | 94,478 | 170,276 | 41,591 |
|  | Totals | 1,047,339 |  | 1,011,419 | ... .. | 13,145,743 | 250,746 | 25,230,960 | 426,514 | 29,625,683 | 1,313,078 |
| Other grain, N.E.S. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries |  | \|...... . . |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,848 \\ 31 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{2}, 441 \\ & 1,404 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,120 \\ 7,326 \\ 260 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Recapitulation. | - Totals..... | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 6,879 | .... ... | 3,845 | ......... | 8,706 | .......... |
| (rrain | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,208,586 \\ 39,059 \\ 55,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 770 \\ 6,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,208,998 \\ 21,405 \\ 81,618 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 12,268,257 \\ 2636,537 \\ 1,253,177 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,459,032 \\ 18,615 \\ -\quad 43,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,081,048 \\ 2,280,230 \\ 1,157,429 \\ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,257,050 \\ 97,724 \\ \quad 253,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,535,396 \\ 1,879,540 \\ 778,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,333,589 \\ 77,495 \\ 56,335 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain products-Bran........... | $\qquad$ | 1,303,233 | $7,42 t$ | 1,312,021 | $\ldots$ | 16,157,971 | 2,520,961 | 28,517,707 | 5,607,084 | 28,193,81i | 4,467,419 |
|  |  | 1,755 | … $\ldots \ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,823 \\ 5,286 \\ \text { } 293 \\ 38 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 107,584 \\ 357,774 \\ 10,748 \\ 60,945 \end{array}$ | 45 | $\begin{array}{r} 148,291 \\ 159,202 \\ 9,910 \\ 145,228 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 160,446 \\ 8,438 \\ 6,1100 \\ 58,169 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | United States B. W. Indies.. Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 4,794 \\ & 5,55 \\ & 7,325 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereal foods. | Totals...... <br> Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | 13,929 | ... . . . | 8,740 | .......... | 537,051 | 45 | 462,631 | .......... | 309,158 | ........ |
|  |  | 41,268 | $2,130$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,067 \\ 13 \\ 19,915 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 679,399 \\ 5,568 \\ 205,984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \cdots & \ddot{1,664} \\ & 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 903,640 \\ 1,396 \\ 306,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \cdots \mathbf{3 9} \dot{5} \\ 2,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 909,402 \\ 11,707 \\ 320,072 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 13,255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 54,523 | 2,130 | 105,995 |  | 890,951 | $1,722$ | 1,211,838 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,625 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,241,181 | 464 |


| Oatmeal. | Great Britain... \| <br> United States <br> Other countries . | $\begin{array}{r} 16,399 \\ 33 \\ 2,88 \tilde{5} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,717 \\ \ldots, 239 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 668,651 \\ 860 \\ 68,476 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 434,436 \\ 2,636 \\ 33,872 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 561,007 \\ 940 \\ 53,590 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 19,317 | .......... | 73,956 | ... .. . | 737,987 | 1 | 470,944 | .... .... | 615,537 |  |
| Wheat flour. | Great Britain. | 308,992 |  | 213,210 |  | 2,450,620 | 3,072 | 2,885,906 |  | 2,963,277 |  |
|  | United States . Australasia. . . | 18,158 |  |  |  | 150,623 25,475 | 9,331 | 2,80,453 <br> 22,868 <br> 293 | 2,096 | 2,040,103 | 309 |
|  | B. W. Indies... . | 12,*57 |  | 16,364 |  | 402,446 |  | 293,270 |  | 224,460 |  |
|  | Newfoundland | 9,364 |  | 24,323 |  | 1,26-, 173 \|. |  | 1,022,643 |  | 952,382 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 100,433 |  | 104.204 |  | 1,157,173 |  | -999,990 |  | 876,886 |  |
|  | Totals.... | 449,804. |  | 358,116 |  | 5,453,510 | 12,403 | 5,315,130 | 2,096 | 5,074,651 | 309 |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S. | Great Britain. . . <br> United State | 7,331 |  | 8,857 |  | 29,861 |  | 44,022 |  | 50,583 |  |
|  | United States... Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ 1,471 \end{array}$ | 59 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,001 \\ 265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,046 \\ & 39,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,594 \\ 1,009 \end{array}$ | 10,330 41,925 |  | 6,517 48,934 | 2,068 |
|  | Totals | 9,121 | 59 | 14,114 | 1,266 | 85,665 | 12,603 | 96,277 | 1,392 | 106,034 | 2,648 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain. | $1,584,331$ | 770 | 1,587,672 |  | 16,204,372 | 2,462,104 | 28,191,352 | 5,257,050 | 35,228,372 | 4,333,589 |
|  | United States. . . | $62,363$ | 6,713 | 26,929 | 1,001 | 3,167,408 | 41,250 | 2,514,677 | 101,065 | 2,163,697 | 80,152 |
|  | Other countries.. |  | 2,130 | 258,341 | 265 | 4,491,355 | 44,381 | 3,992,995 | 255,082 | 3,455,312 | 57,099 |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \& | Totals | 1,849,927 | 9,613 | 1,872,942 | 1,266 | 23,863,135 | 2,547,335 | 34,699,024 | 5,613,197 | 40,847,381 | 4,470,840 |
| Automobiles | Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States.. . Other countries . | 800 | 2,500 | 8,154 | 8,150 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,885 \\ 16,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,768 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,666 \\ 66,144 \end{array}$ | $84,952$ $7,963$ |
|  | Totals. | 800 | 2,500 | 8,154 | 8,150 |  |  | 22,145 | 63,251 | 103,440 | 103,452 |
| Bicycles.... |  |  |  | 120 25 |  | 665 1,584 |  | 663 | 95 | 965 | 2,778 |
|  | United States. Australasia. | 78 700 |  | 25 | 49 | 1,584 | 1,599 | 941 | 698 | 1,204 | 1,071 |
|  | Other countries. | 725 |  | 315 |  | 70,895 |  | 3,629 |  | 56,383 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals.... | 1,523 | .... .... | 5,010 | 49 | 97,042 | 1,599 | 53,134 | 1,042 | 63,074 | 3,849 |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c. | Great Britain... | 256 | 5,000 | 363 | 279 | 26,636 | 600 | 29,986 | 5,015 | 8,555 | 574 |
|  | United States... | 1,226 | 1,580 | 10,257 | 1,252 | 22,616 | 57,528 | 65,919 | 67,254 | 38,616 | -2,616 |
| , | Other countries.. | 21,138 | 2,861 | 3,804 | 7 | 82,215 | 12,805 | 97,191 | 5,895 | 94,995 | 9,936 |
|  | Totals. | 22,620 | 9,441 | 14,424 | 1,538 | 131,467 | 70,933 | 193,096 | 78,164 | 142,166 | 83,126 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported | . Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreiqn Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| . Recapitulation. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Carriages, carts, \&c..... | Great Britain. | ${ }^{276}$ | 5,000 | ${ }^{483}$ | 279 | 27,301 | ${ }^{600}$ | 30,649 | 14,593 | 23,150 | 13,889 |
|  | United States. | 1,304 | 4,080 | 10,282 | 9,451 | 24,200 | 59,127 | 72,745 | 116,720 | 63,486 | 158,639 |
|  | Other countries. | 23,363 | 2,861 | 16,823 | 7 | 177,008 | 12,805 | 164,981 | 11,144 | 222,044 | 17,899 |
|  | Totals | 24,943 | 11,941 | 27,588 | 9,737 | 228,509 | 72,532 | 268,375 | 142,457 | 308,680 | 190,427 |
| Clothing and wearing apparel...... | Great Britain. . . | 3,839 1,426 | 297 1,681 | 1,161 | 142 292 | 20,411 46,452 | 3,772 26,168 | 19,706 24,379 | 4,805 18,019 | 15,003 $35,9: 4$ | 2,048 14,913 |
|  | Newfoundland. . | 2,624 | 1, 1 | 1,734 |  | 56,329 | - 203 | 30,957 | 18 | 24,089 | 1,640 |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,259 |  | 309 | 637 | 23,445 | 120 | 18,672 | 1,367 | 32,651 | 1,275 |
|  | Totals | 9,148 | 1,379 | 5,451 | 1,074 | 146,637 | 30,263 | 93,714 | 24,209 | 107,717 | 19,876 |
| Coal, coke, charcoal and cinders...... | Great Britain... | 850 |  | 285 |  | 21,571 $3,233,577$ | 10 61,039 | 34,179 $3,593,548$ |  | 17,231 $3,786,016$ 310,781 |  |
|  | United States... | 433,498 | 807 | 354,750 | 4,909 | 3,233,577 | 61,039 | 3,593,548 | 112,643 | 3,786,016 | 130,659 2,230 |
|  | Newfoundland.. | $\begin{array}{r} 30,734 \\ 9,233 \end{array}$ | 70 | 21,317 20,453 | 188 | $\begin{aligned} & 339,455 \\ & 237,012 \end{aligned}$ | 1,917 | $\begin{aligned} & 459,738 \\ & 136,623 \end{aligned}$ | 3,051 472 | 319,781 185,150 | 2,230 |
|  | Totals ... | 474,315 | 877 | 396,795 | 5,097 | 3,831,615 | 63,661 | 4,224,088 | 116,166 | 4,308,178 | 132,889 |
| Curdage, rope and twine..... . .... | Great Britain. . |  |  | 110 | 232 | 11,326 | 63 | 41,648 | 1,000 | 35,175 | 232 |
|  | United States.. | 2,י167 | 28 | 8,512 | 1,629 | 520,437 | 11,951 | 262,727 | 5,568 | 275,216 | 7,106 |
|  | Newfoundland. |  | 793 | 510 | 25 | 2,978 | 3,444 | 2,803 | 1,792 | 2,856 | 1,515 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 4,636 | 821 | 12,841 | 1,886 | 569,693 | 16,146 | 370,293 | 8,640 | 377,721 | 8,883 |
| Cotton and mtrs. of.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  | 582 | 2,034 | 12,838 | 49,988 | 8,319 | 41,435 | 2,388 | $\stackrel{27,062}{ }$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,190 \\ & 62,271 \end{aligned}$ | 597 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,570 \\ 19,062 \end{array}$ | 194 | $\begin{aligned} & 101,289 \\ & 491,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,271 \\ 828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,201 \\ 1,281,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,880 \\ 343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,662 \\ 627,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,868 \\ 16,115 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals..... | 75,073 | 1,159 | 24,666 | 13,032 | 642,694 | 19,418 | 1,407,907 | 15,611 | 732,836 | 55,502 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Artioles Exported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce |
| Fish and fish products-Cor. Lobsters, canned. | Great Britain United States. Belgium. France.. Germany Other countries. Totals | ${ }_{26,420}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{87,144}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$ 97,578}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{8}{879,727}$ | \$ | $\underset{901,850}{\$}$ | \$ |
|  |  | 12,962 |  | 16,985 |  | 1,011,070 | 153 | 987,145 |  | 687,283 |  |
|  |  | 2,210 4,350 |  | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{7,572}$ |  | 54,680 604,306 |  | 65,400 705,560 |  | 38,949 899 |  |
|  |  | 2,362 |  | 2,965 |  | 39,486 |  | +2,937 |  | 21,017 |  |
|  |  | 800 |  | 1,860 |  | 110,945 |  | 91,317 |  | 96,443 |  |
|  |  | 49,104 |  | 69,018 |  | 2,818,065 | 153 | 2,672,086 |  | 2,644,770 |  |
| Mackerel, fresh . | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 105 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,626 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ |  | 71,719 80 |  | 52,909 | ... .... | $\begin{aligned} 179, \ddot{6} 09 \\ 185 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 105 |  | 5,752 |  | 71,799 |  | 52,909 |  | 179,79. |  |
| Mackerel, pickled | Great Britain United States. B. W. Indies Other countries. | $\mathfrak{1 2 , \mathrm { s } 1 9}$ |  | 9,666 <br> 4,326 <br> 4,588 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 164,870 \\ 25,588 \\ 12,886 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 156,006 \\ 35.57 \\ 21,259 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 396,4110 \\ 53,894 \\ 35,834 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 5,101 \\ 2,849 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 2,082 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 18,151 | ..... ... | 18,570 | .... ..... | 203,344 | 4 | 213,344 |  | 486,138 | 8,178 |
| Salmnn, canned.... . . . . | Great Britain. United States Australasia. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 171,004 |  | 82,684 1,116 |  | $1,338,875$ | 188 | 3,960,493 | 40 | 1,524,528 |  |
|  |  | 4,643 |  | 4,975 |  | 190,027 |  | 228,625 |  | 206,724 |  |
|  |  | 9,797 |  | 1,190 |  | 124,399 | 4 | 129,794 |  | 103,194 |  |
|  |  | 186,273 | .... . . | 89,965 | ..... . | 1,663,060 | 192 | 4,546,442 | 52 | 1,881,153 |  |
| Salmon, fresh. | Great Britain. United States. Germany. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \\ \therefore \quad 1,549 \\ \cdots \quad 600 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,656 \\ 706 \\ \cdots 18 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,270 \\ 109,951 \\ 5,855 \\ 6,562 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 277,605 \\ 179,343 \\ 2,792 \\ 9,653 \end{array}$ |  | 65,154 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164,652 9,128 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,320 |  |
|  | Totals.... . 2,157 |  |  | 1.8,410 |  | 136,638 |  | 469,393 |  | 240,254 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exporteis. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Elfven Months ended Frbrcari 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Fruits-Con. <br> Other fruits, green, including can ned fruits, N.E.S | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 11,9972,26211,84 | 5,431 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,203 \\ 999 \end{array}$ | 7,986 | $\begin{gathered} 127,000 \\ 174,66 \\ 29321 \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 95,559 \\ 7,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258,285 \\ & 133,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 67,603 \\ 9,809 \end{array}$ | 322,758 146,545 <br> 53,59 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,351 \\ 49,257 \\ 5,120 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 26,108 | 6,231 | 28,441 | 8,180 | 330,983 | 103,070 | 504,007 | 78,172 | 222,901 | 55,754 |
| Fruits. | Great Britain | $\begin{gathered} 381,643 \\ 13,512 \\ 54,993 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5,571}{925}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376,617 \\ 1,578 \\ 66,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,076 \\ 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,429,821 \\ 291,520 \\ 295,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 102,435 \\ 11,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|cc\|c\|c\|c\|} 3,65,767 \\ 277,997 \\ 801,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,006 \\ & 72,574 \\ & 13,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,531,490 \\ 158,938 \\ 369,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,288 \\ 6,510 \\ 8,37 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | United States... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 453,148 | 6,496 | 444,417 | 8,365 | 2,946,930 | 114,407 | 4,706,698 | 87,074 | 3,059,747 | 75,701 |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. ofFurs and skins, undressed. . | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 32,718 \\ 145,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,634 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,853 \\ 128,879 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 3,724 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002,648 \\ 543,084 \\ 18,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,519 \\ 42,463 \\ 2,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 829,056 \\ 1,158,128 \\ 11,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,985 \\ 42,147 \\ 4,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,591,656 \\ 1,123,548 \\ 50,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,11 \\ 31,96 \\ 1,46 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | .228,157 | 11,134 | 285, 752 | 3,724 | 1,564,099 | 49,158 | 1,999,376 | 52,518 | 2,766,149 | 36,538 |
| Furs and skins the produce of | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 284 |  | 189 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 215,108 \\ 3,647 \end{array}$ |  | 235,065 | 14,094 | $\begin{array}{r} 170,572 \\ 22,532 \end{array}$ | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 154 | $\begin{array}{r} 203,000 \\ 12,837 \\ 3,150 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 284 |  | 189 |  | 218,755 | 154 | 251,052 | 14,094 | 193, 104 |  |
| Other furs and mfrs. of, N.E.S.... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r}4,216 \\ 15,969 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,576 | 2572,513 | … . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,894 \\ 43,000 \\ 1,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,102 \\ & 4,022 \\ & 3,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,307 \\ 46,718 \\ 2,767 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,194 \\ & 8,410 \\ & 3,537 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,650 \\ 41,045 \\ .2,2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,625 \\ 12,208 \\ 2,003 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 20,185 | 1,576 | 2,770 |  | 50,354 | 11,441 | 64,792 | 18,141 | 159,898 | 15,836 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


| :\% \& | $\stackrel{\text { ®. }}{6}$ | 年 | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : } \\ & \vdots \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathscr{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{i} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { sion } \\ \mathbf{N} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | 幺 |  | 영웅 <br> 9゙に | \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { In } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { 内人 } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | 免 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mid 0 \\ \text { 呙 } \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Hisid | $\left.\right\|_{10} ^{8}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 爰 } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { 7 } \\ \text { \％} \\ \sim\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | － |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 00 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $10$ |  สicisig | \％ |
| 8 | \％ | 采言 | 年 |  | $\mid$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 㐓 } \\ & \text { fi } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | H |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | 탕웅 <br>  | \％ ¢ ¢ N |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 20 } \\ & -0 \\ & -0\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | 㘼 | ： | $\vdots$ | ${ }_{10}^{50}$ | 鲶 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nois } \\ & \text { Sity } \end{aligned}$ |  | ： |  | 禺曷佥 |  | \％웅우웅웅 がべがめた |  | ：${ }_{\text {OH}}^{0}$ | 祳 | N19\％ | $\stackrel{8}{\square}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ： |  |  | \＆ | $\begin{array}{l:l}\vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | O¢® | 苞 |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \hline 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ i 0_{0} \\ \stackrel{n}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | （1081 |  <br>  |  |  | $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{\stackrel{8}{8}}$ |
|  |  |  | N 會 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |

Metals and minerals and mfrs．of－
Copper，all kinds．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Gold－bearing
gets，$\&$ quartz，dust，nug．
Gold and silver－
Unrevised Statment showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, de.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Arvicles Exported. | Countries. | Month of February. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain. . . Unitad States Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 800 78,936 | 6,032 | 5,900 94,481 | 6,608 | 60,341 470,457 | 3,135 58,476 | 43,458 667,239 | 3,352 80,431 | 38,775 975,259 | 1,109 104,917 |
|  |  | 13,555 | 119 | 16,372 | 138 | 115,500 | 4,595 | 133,904 | 4,270 | 147,983 | 3,354 |
|  |  | 93,291 | 6,151 | 116,753 | 6,746 | 646,298 | 66,206 | 844,601. | 88,053 | 1,162,017 | 109,380 |
| Stone and mfrs. of.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 7,344 \\ 62 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 313 \\ 523,794 \\ 7,889 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdot\left(\begin{array}{c} 820 \\ 41 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 727 \\ 646,592 \\ 5,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,605 \\ 675,566 \\ 20,680 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 13,647 |  | 7,552 |  | 531,996 | 861 | 653,026 | 605 | 699,851 | 472 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  |  |  | 137 | 2,847 | 22 | 4,233 | 927 8 | 2,485 | 4,806 |
|  |  | 27,484 | 2,782 | 2,790 | 7,326 219 | 123,910 1,764 | 20,532 <br> 15,017 | 166,676 2,819 | 8,748 19,671 | 193,648 1,361 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,243 \\ & 19,372 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals.... . | 27,484 | 2,791 | 2,790 | 7,682 | 128,521 | 35,571 | 173,728 | 29,346 | 197,494 | 39,421 |
| Tea | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. |  |  |  | ${ }_{500}^{60}$ |  | 7,537 |  | 2,516 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,622 \\ 1,874 \end{array}$ |  | 54,860 412 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 361,900 \\ 15,753 \end{array}$ |  | 432,060 24,103 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 514,896 \\ 20,324 \end{array}$ |
| . |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,874 \\ 952 \end{array}$ |  | 412 933 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,753 \\ & 11,328 \end{aligned}$ |  | 24,103 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,324 \\ 6,985 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals |  | 33,448 |  | 56,805 |  | 396,518 |  | 469,974 |  | 550,732 |
| Tobacco and mfrs. of. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,387 \\ & 3,073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 38,137 \\ 1,951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 8,976 \\ 3,463 \end{array}$ | 5,075 | 18,997 | 8,157 | 17,754 | 2,990 | 19,152 | 5,075 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,336 | 17,992 | 517,125 | 27,801 | 266,900 | 26,797 | 108,433 |
|  |  | 2,049 |  |  | 1,018 | 48,237 | 10,417 | 55,631 | 10,763 | 32,201 | 13,970 |
|  | Totals | $6,509$ | 40,119 | 12,624 | 7,429 | 85,226 | 535,699 | 101,186 | 280,653 | 78,150 | 127,478 |


Unrevised Statrment showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, dc.-Continueu.

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 $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}309,453 \\ 1,011,987 \\ 229,964 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\stackrel{+}{9}$
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$\qquad$ Other countries． Totals．．．．

Great Britain．
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Great Britain．
United States．
Other countries Totals．．．．

Great Britain．
United States．
Other countries Totals．．．
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Concluded.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | - Month of Tebruary. |  |  |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Forergn Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. Wood, manufactured- |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Furniture ................. | Great Britain... | 2,118 |  | 4,532 | 148 | 117,849 | 70 \% | 107,326 | 83 | 75,585 | 903 |
|  | United States. . . | 298 | 315 | 588 | 113 | 17,815 | 3,571 | 17,349 | 1,995 | 10,183 | 6,806 |
|  | Australasia..... | 2,455 | 22 | 198 |  | 46,661 | 1,371 | 22,249 | 764 | 15,925 | 265 |
|  | Newfoundland.. | 965 |  | 23 |  | 24, ${ }^{\text {2 } 61}$ |  | 23,209 | 62 | 20,967 | 34 |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,084 |  | 11,399 | 47 | 88,604 | 1,505 | 97,011 | 1,477 | 66,852 | 485 |
| Doors, sashes and blinds........ | Totals | 7,920 | 337 | 16,740 | 308 | 295,090 | 7,152 | 26., 144 | 1,38ı | 189,512 | 8,493 |
|  | Great Britain. . . United States. | 10,465 | 55 | 13,878 |  | 64,514 2,691 | 677 | 89,230 20,730 | 915 | 76,054 | 239 |
|  | British Africa.. | 2,437 |  | 2,059 |  | 27,467 |  | 59,435 |  | 23,561 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | . .... |  |  |  | 1,849 |  | 838 |  | 2,554 |  |
| Matches and match splints...... | Totals. . . | - 12,902 | 55 | 15,937 |  | 96,521 | 677 | 170,233 | 915 | 102,883 | 239 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 11,154 $\cdots 56$ | …...... $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots .$. | 1,242 | i0 | $\begin{array}{r} 163,370 \\ 56 \\ 2,699 \end{array}$ | 198 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,543 \\ 68 \\ 2,302 \end{array}$ | $\dddot{22}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,034 \\ 1,344 \\ 1,481 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 21 |
| Wood pulp | Totals.. | 11,210 | .. ...... | 1,242 | 10 | 166,125 | 216 | 92,913 | 22 | 49,859 | 21 |
|  | Great Britain... <br> United States. . <br> Jther countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 22,051 \\ 216,261 \\ 765 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,441 \\ 286,723 \end{array}$ | ..... . . | $\begin{array}{r} 537,701 \\ 2,270,504 \\ 31,950 \end{array}$ | ...... | $\begin{array}{r} 831,000 \\ 2,171,695 \\ 60,094 \end{array}$ | 497 | $\begin{array}{r} 884,650 \\ 2,706,363 \\ 30,840 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals... | 239,077 |  | 335,164 | ... .... | 2,8+0,155 |  | 3,062,789 | 497 | 3,621,853 | ... ...... |
| Other wood, manufactured, N.E.S | Great Britain... | 17,355 |  | 28,157 | 719 | 292,965 | 3,979 | 225,934 | 5,011 | 295,847 | 7,198 |
|  | United States... | 4,031 | 1,295 | 2,624 | 2,175 | 82,629 | 72,960 | 72,589 | 42,242 | 66,079 | 56,706 |
|  | Other countries.. | 7,295 | 42 | 14,877 | 915 | 70,754 | 5,439 | 88,208 | 4,334 | 177,824 | 6,884 |
|  | Totals..... | 28,681 | 1,337 | 45,658 | 3,809 | 446,348 | 82,37S | 386,731 | 51,587 | 539,750 | 70,788 |



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of February 1906 and 1907, and during the eleven months ended February 28, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

|  | February. |  | Eleven Months ended February 28. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Spirits | 508,323 | 549,815 | 5,543,743 | 6,011,067 | 6,848,888 |
| Malt. .... | 98,395 | 96,565 | 1,040,106 | 1,143,156 | 1,279,836 |
| Malt liquor |  |  | 8,758 | 8,595 | 8,065 |
| Tobacco- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco from foreign leaf.. . . . . . . . . . | 171,748 11,976 | 180,126 13,436 | 1,840,758 | $2,043,799$ 145,133 | $2,280,715$ 141,258 |
| " combination leaf........ | 6,993 | 7,613 | 80,370 | - 88,101 | 141,276 93 |
| Cigarettes from foreign leaf... | 53,285 | 86,943 | 627,754 | 741,605 | 907,470 |
| "، ${ }^{\text {chanadian leaf... }}$ combination leaf. | 687 | 15 600 | 144 12,825 | 11,439 | 18 14,282 |
| Snuff.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,111 | 2,546 | -12,775 | -26,284 | 14,764 |
| Canada twist. | 160 | 92 | 1,632 | 1,548 | 1,065 |
| Foreign raw leaf | 121,689 | 140,700 | 1,164,662 | 1,260,599 | 1,421,106 |
| Licenses. | 27 |  | 3,143 | 3,341 | 3,095 |
| Totals, Tobacco... | 368,676 | 432,071 | 3,899,994 | 4,321,849 | 4,892,049 |
| Cigars- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars from foreign leaf... | 74,242 | 79,657 372 | 974,131 6,368 | 998,698 3,705 | 1,081,260 |
| " combination leaf | 2,237 | 1,953 | 20,884 | 22,223 | 28,009 |
| Licenses. | 37 | 28 | 15,428 | 15,103 | 11,647 |
| Totals, Cigars. | 76,757 | 82,010 | 1,016,811 | 1,039,729 | 1,125,047 |
| Acetic acid. | 41 | 191 | 6,359 | 3,048 | 1,814 |
| Manufactures in bond. ${ }^{\text {M }}$. | 1,562 | 1,635 | 45,322 | 48,927 | 54,235 |
| Seizures. . . . . . . . . | 270 | 319 | 3,212 | 3,087 | 2,049 |
| Other receipts. | 4,030 | 3,143 | 37,335 | 47,039 | 54,322 |
| Totals, Excise Revenue.. | 1,058,806 | 1,165,827 | 11,601,640 | 12,626,497 | 14,266,305 |
| Hydraulic and other rents.. | 12 | 12 | 3,617 | 3,617 | 3,534 |
| Minor public works... I Ispection of electric |  |  | 1,363 20,852 | 851 23,735 | 1,607 28,778 |
| "، gas.......... | 3,104 | 2,767 | 29,743 | 35,531 | 42,121 |
| " weights and measures. | 4,599 | 5,048 | 59,303 | 67,542 | 69,755 |
| Law stamps....... | 517 | 632 | 13,399 | 12,526 | 9,314 |
| Other revenues. | 6,074 | 5,884 | 66,954 | 69,254 | 58,455 |
| Grand totals, Inland Revenue.. | 1,075,500 | 1,182,892 | 11,796,871 | 12,839,553 | 14,479,869 |

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund of Canada, during the months, eleven months and twelve months ended February 28, 1898 to 1907.

| Years. | Revenue and Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue on account of Consolidated Fund. |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund. | Expenditure on Capital Account. |
|  | Customs. | Excise. | Post <br> Office. | Public Works (including Railways). | Miscel- <br> laneous. | Totals. |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898.. | 1,972,810 | 659,785 | 280,000 | 176,517 | 230,378 | 3,319,490 | 1,900,496 | 736,582 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899.. | 2,053,901 | 761,192 | 240,000 | 256,184 | 308,887 | 3,620,164 | 2,244,510 | 982,564 |
| 1900.. | 2,127,359 | 680,710 | 265,000 | 225,435 | 127,568 | 3,426,072 | 2,622,237 | 295,461 |
| 1901. | 2,248,109 | 771,477 | 265,000 | 323,953 | 145,656 | 3,754,195 | 2,487,688 | 466,928 |
| 1902.. | 2,270,132 | 807,744 | 290,000 | 370,441 | 282,994 | 4,021,311 | 2,784,914 | 839,521 |
| 1903.. | 2,684,706 | 914,599 | 340,000 | 429,767 | 287,282 | 4,656,354 | 2,838,680 | 213,163 |
| 1904. | 2,927,303 | 984,188 | 340,000 | 402,398 | 657,089 | 5,310,978 | 3,372,397 | 419,268 |
| 1905. | 2,893,810 | 902,713 | 360,000 | 351,458 | 173,739 | 4,681,720 | 5,535,336 | 1,609,316 |
| 1906. | 3,296,518 | 1,010,353 | 420,000 | 540,465 | 238,221 | 5,505,557 | 3,205,647 | 1,233,941 |
| 1907. | 4,126,491 | 1,159,144 | 480,000 | 708,712 | 853,474 | 7,327,821 | 4,302,362 | 1,024,012 |

ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898. | 18,341,295 | 7,260,846 | 3,373,088 | 3,404,118 | 1,807,255 | 34,186,602 | 29,280,436 | 3,881,023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 21,598,920 | 8,593,724 | 2,995,229 | 3,836,390 | 2,504,666 | 39,528,929 | 31,606,775 | 7,400,465 |
| 1900. | 24,962,936 | 8,976,836 | 2,813,388 | 4,440,148 | 2,723,018 | 43,916,326 | 33,595,965 | 6,726,343 |
| 1901. | 25,408,462 | 9,232,567 | 3,008,070 | 5,158,733 | 2,995,188 | 45,803,020 | 35,429,690 | 7,468,017 |
| 1902. | 27,397,311 | 10,030,968 | 3,350,627 | 5,635,735 | 2,970,087 | 49,384,728 | 39,003,964 | 10,609,783 |
| 1903. | 31,924,024 | 10,781,908 | 3,815,648 | 6,283,062 | 3,250,721 | 56,055,363 | 40,864,266 | 8,154,621 |
| 1904. | 36,701,045 | 11,748,784 | 4,212,870 | 6,321,626 | 3,786,497 | 62,770,822 | 40,361,129 | 7,087,431 |
| 1905. | 37,094,141 | 11,367,288 | 4,330,037 | 6,590,925 | 3,431,900 | 62,814,291 | 47,556,918 | 9,529,039 |
| 1906. | 39,700,350 | 12,322,071 | 4,916,924 | 7,302,611 | 3,562,408 | 67,804,364 | 48,721,939 | 10,577,250 |
| 1907. | 46,170,745 | 13,934,793 | 5,705,224 | 8,346,860 | 4,819,929 | 78,977,551 | 49,984,667 | 12,933,404 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898 | 20,769,356 | 8,674,303 | 3,573,089 | 3,659,077 | 1,890,410 | 38,566,235 | 30,569,755 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 23,989,263 | 9,369,810 | 3,195,228 | 4,142,116 | 2,716,089 | 43,412,506 | 32,998,889 | 7,571,768 |
| 1900. | 27,297,110 | 9,723,386 | 3,013,389 | 4,759,691 | 2,897,947 | 47,691,523 | 35,119,747 | 7,024,905 |
| 1901. | 28,209,440 | 10,210,360 | 3,228,069 | 5,625,417 | 3,102,795 | 50,376,081 | 36,462,957 | 8,583,603 |
| 1902 | 29,991,014 | 10,870,016 | 3,600,626 | 6,102,760 | 3,119,832 | 53,684,248 | 40,976,731 | 11,785,454 |
| 1903 | 34,827,731 | 11,583,134 | 4,115,648 | 6,929,264 | 3,384,606 | 60,840,383 | 42,721,334 | 8,637,200 |
| 1904. | 39,979,760 | 12,717,421 | 4,552,870 | 6,950,240 | 4,064,286 | 68,264,577 | 42,406,127 | 7,501,603 |
| 1905. | 40,630,859 | 12,393,354 | 4,750,037 | 7,129,141 | 3,585,676 | 68,489,067 | 49,738,061 | 10,370,288 |
| 1906. | 43,346,389 | 13,352,879 | 5,356,924 | 7,925,995 | 3,748,362 | 73,730,549 | 51,950,579 | 11,976,925 |
| 1907 | 50,551,865 | 15,147,231 | 6,230,224 | 9,095,424 | 5,207,991 | 86,232,735 | 54,528,340 | 14,091,784 |

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the eleven months ended February 28, 1905 1906 and 1907.

| Imports. |  |  | Exports of Home Produce. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 303,974,710 | 306,050,483 | 302,133,355 | 8,554,192 | 13,090,904 | 11,332,265 |
| 217,399,996 | 222,775,618 | 231,901,847 | 3,376,713 | 4,568,953 | 6,134,520 |
| 278,674,900 | 290,410,867 | 307,498,863 | 61,848,399 | 67,989,338 | 73,717,176 |
| $208,192,266$ $19,861,246$ | 203,747,354 | $201,511,786$ $21,664,358$ | 3, $3,632,277$ | 4,437,773 | 4,803,572 |
| 1,028,103,118 | 1,039,659,296 | 1,064,710,209 | 77,411,581 | 90,086,968 | 95,987,533 |
| 12,965 | 241,346 | 241,828 | 119,669,437 | 118,722,463 | 145,627,223 |
| 21,244,947 | 26,125,635 | 31,065,225 | 2,276,465 | 2,130,997 | 2,878,451 |
| 29,967,984 | 34,160,150 | 42,492,668 | 587,620 | 530,617 | 839,037 |
| 107,125,900 | 111,588,654 | 129,259,955 | 374,475 | 314,251 | 422,312 |
| 237,760,800 | 253,392,405 | 279,702,010 |  |  |  |
| 110,751,705 | 111,201,762 | 140,731,210 | 7,471,890 | 8,956,161 | 13,296,690 |
| 55,305,966 | 66,161,866 | 82,881,745 | 866,532 | 605,204 | 751,145 |
| 109,150,098 | 107,961,347 | 116,381,789 | 11,735,891 | 11,687,142 | 13,126,938 |
| 29,443,194 | 37,597,894 | 48,513,909 | 6,639,262 | 8,863,985 | 9,495,912 |
| 16,163,714 | 17,578,595 | 17,957,181 | 2,020,415 | 2,504,184 | 3,293,331 |
| 91,133,535 | 101,812,113 | 105,843,050 | 7,738,609 | 8,603,920 | 10,108,836 |
| 808,060,808 | 867,821,767 | 995,070,570 | 159,380,596 | 162,918,924 | 199,839,875 |




GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great britain from Canada during the months of February, and the eleven months ended February 28, 1905, 1906, 1907. (From British Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of February. |  | Eleven months ended February 28. |  |  | Month of February. |  | Eleven months ended February 28. |  |  |
|  | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle.............. No. | 6,137 | 6,170 | 139,517 | 143,871 | 153,816 | 504,245 | 506,279 | 11,825,322 | 11,701,197 | 12,858,135 |
| Sheep and lambs....... | 268 | 228 | 68,712 | 24,462 | 14,100 | 1,956 | 1,659 | 537,273 | 192,275 | 106,305 |
| Horses.............. " | 12 | 12 | 383 | 296 | 204 | 3,042 | 2,652 | 76,313 | 74,801 | 47,507 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian corn.......... . Cwt. | 12,100 | 4,200 | 1,938,700 | 3,085,200 | 2,259,300 | 14,099 | 7,202 | 2,377,489 | 4,000,117 | 2,768,055 |
| Wheat............... | 717900 | 423,000 | 5,061,200 | 7228,830 | 9,937,800 | 1,294,708 | 711,988 | 8,915,391 | 13,269,169 | 17,112,569 |
| Wheat flour........... | 156800 | 98,700 | 1,650,330 | 1,378,000 | 1,493,800 | 368,149 | 231,064 | 3,986,761 | 3,275,900 | 3,476,272 |
| Pease................ | 20990 | 18,920 | 186,420 | 117,990 | 161,270 | 42,004 | 38,027 | 332,434 | 216,690 | 317,955 |
| Oats....... ........ | 48,200 | 39,700 | 512,800 | 791,563 | 1,229,834 | 78,577 | 60,571 | 709,771 | 1,074,161 | 2,118,455 |
| Provisions- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon............... Cwt. | 86,956 | 73,766 | 812,296 | 1,203,476 | 1,074,721 | 1,030,614 | 959,930 | 8,802,817 | 13,810,006 | 13,996,905 |
| Hams................ | 14,191 | 8,528 | 184,573 | 293,936 | 239,235 | 646,308 | 118,465 | 2,171,717 | 3,914,715 | 3,144,655 |
| Butter. | 1,392 |  | 260,559 | 294,446 | 186,480 | 35,303 |  | 5,969,631 | 7,021,411 | 4,637,874 |
| Cheese... | 22,844 | 63,860 | 1,820,486 | 1,771,083 | 1,851,046 | 326,660 | 976,783 | 19,584,900 | 22,703,286 | 26,418,992 |
| Eggs. . . . . . . . . . . . Gt. hunds. | 900 | 1,125 | 328,304 | 244,702 | 235,391 | 1,460 | 2,735 | 649,767 | 529,731 | 525,623 |


| Fish- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lobsters, canned....... C'wt. | 925 | 642 | 41,479 | 37,110 | 26,540 | 24,489 | 25,141 | 1,263,927 | 1,474,845 | 878,878 |
| Salmon " .... " | 60,212 | 2,831 | 118,885 | 177,347 | 154,358 | 829,830 | 46,584 | 1,779,124 | 2,442,281 | 2,215,966 |
| Wood and timber- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hewn. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Loads | 358 | 505 | 50,979 | 58,492 | 71,637 | 7,329 | 9,557 | 1,450,856 | 1,833,232 | 2,301,575 |
| Sawn or split, planed or dressed. | 21,660 | 26,665 | 1,227,250 | 1,154,511 | 1,406,463 | 345,212 | 419,813 | 16,259,976 | 15,935,743 | 20,116,924 |
| Total Imports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 5,553,985 | 4,118,450 | 86,693,469 | 103,469,560 | 113,042,645 |

## GREA] BRITAIN

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the months of February, and the eleven months ended February 28, 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From British Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of February. |  | Eleven months ended Febr'y 28. |  |  | Month of February. |  | Eleven months ended February 28 |  |  |
|  | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
| I. British and Irish Produce. <br> 1. Articles of food and drink:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 668 37,671 | 59,407 | 65,082 599,494 | 64,915 629,029 | 67,188 733,036 | 3,071 75,516 | 118,625 | 1,272,618 | 1,293,366 | $\begin{array}{r} 260,027 \\ 1,522,456 \end{array}$ |
| Wool, sheep and lambs............................... 180,300 99,100 $1,525,600$ $1,532,100$ $1,297,000$ 43,299 <br> $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3. Articles, manufactured and partly manufactured:- } \\ \text { Cotton manufactures- }\end{array}$       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "، bleached.................. "، | 1,422,700 | 1,837,600 | 12,638,200 | 12,213,509 | 13,647,000 | 106,123 | 145,678 | 867,448 |  | 1,065,247 |
| " printed................... | 2,288,900 | 2,611,600 | 14,984,600 | 15,313,300 | 17,489,200 |  | 187,074 | 1,082,943 | 1,102,936 | 1,300,303 |
| Dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn... | 1,468,800 | 2,078,700 | 14,279,700 | 13,734,700 | 15,637,800 | 183,064 | 258,016 | 1,740,502 | 1,785,471 | 2,020,623 |
| Jute manufactures- <br> Piece goods, all kinds................... . . Yds. | 1,440,600 | 1,394,800 | 19,265,900 | 17,727,900 | 16,167,280 | 79,804 | 107,685 | 889,319 | 902,735 | 1,118,041 |
| Linen manufacturesPiece goods, all kinds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Yds. |  | 1,135,900 | 9,988,300 |  | 11,525,900 | 114,590 | 140,092 | 970,483 | 1,097,131 | 1,296,308 |
| Silk manufactures- | 1,130,300 | 1,135,900 | 9,988,300 | 10,693,200 | 11,525,900 | 114,590 |  |  |  | 1,296,308 |
| Lace... |  |  |  |  |  | 1,786 | 1,888 | 36898 | 42,167 | 28,754 |
| Silk and other materials |  |  |  |  |  | 61,077 | 139,065 | 536,279 | 453,119 | 808,669 |
| Woollen tissues.............. . . . . . . . . . Yds. | 985,600 | 1,091,900 |  | 7,171,400 | 8,262,300 | 536,803 | 572,116 | 3,550,368 | 3,785,713 | 4,260,522 |
| Worsted tissues........................ . Y Y ds. | 1,388,200 | 1,180,900 | 10,670,200 | 11,451,000 | 10,963,000 | 544,614 | 534,194 | 4,335,175 | 4,375,144 | 4,637,915 |
| Carpets, not being rugs................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 431,400 | 558,100 | 2,843,200 | 2,512,600 | 3,007,000 | 241,095 | 308,659 | 1,343,170 | 1,251,575 | 1,474,933 |
| Hardware, unenumerat Cutlery............. |  |  |  |  |  | 15,306 21,627 | 23,092 18,479 | 180,504 | 212,938 358,632 | $\begin{aligned} & 245,396 \\ & 409,119 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iron and steel- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron: Pig....................... . Tons. | 1,045 | 4,121 | 925 | 39,721 | 86,789 | 28,835 | 68,649 | 13,544 | 709,567 | 1,559,689 |
| Anchors, grapnels, chains and cables.... "، |  | 242 | 50 | 1,214 | 1,929 | 7,334 | 17,627 | 3,723 | 85,343 | 142,422 |
| Bars, angles, rods or, shapes or sections. "، | 498 | 1,533 | 13,223 | 17,068 | 30,203 | 40,792 | 72,966 | 552,370 | 707,456 | 1,306,342 |
| Rais..... plates. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 595 |  | 39,617 | 30,442 21,402 | 24,025 | 24,280 | 47.498 | 744,825 | 753,048 | 220,387 957,392 |
| Galvanized sheets | 468 | 691 | 10,396 | 13,984 | 15,007 | 31,244 | 53,216 | 693,054 | 897,193 | 1,049,246 |
| Tin plates and shee | 462 | 1,579 | 17,877 | 18,853 | 21,164 | 32,120 | 104,298 | 1,143,479 | 1,183,567 | 1,349,822 |
| Wire. | 357 | 242 | 352 | 4,267 | 4,427 | 46,374 | 33,789 | 32,791 | 374,946 | 513,101 |
| Old, for re-manufacture.. | 535 | 2,479 | 2,593 | 11,343 | 25,591 | 6,799 | 38,865 | 31,471 | 159,586 | 375,202 |



## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for ten months ended January 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

| Classification of Articles. | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
| Imports:- | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Articles of food and live animals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 218,266,226 | 211,251,905 |  |
| Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry....... | 290,580,720 | 328,593,029 |  |
| Articles manufactured- |  |  |  |
| For mechanic arts. | 115,248,787 | 137,136,408 |  |
| For consumption. | 130,381,000 | 161,439,441 |  |
| Articles of voluntary, \&c. | 116,846,055 | 136,500,348 |  |
| Totals, imports. | 871,322,788 | 974,921,131 | 1,122,954,728 |
| Exports:- |  |  |  |
| Domestic- |  |  |  |
| Products of agriculture | 641,347,792 | 800,421,792 |  |
| " manufactures. | 423,792,455 | 492,134,231 |  |
| " mining. | 42,348,487 | 44,980,391 |  |
| " forest.. | 54,536,143 | 57,759,562 |  |
| " fisheries.. | 6,784,887 | 6,898,077 |  |
| " miscellaneous. | 4,308,240 | 5,455,397 |  |
| Totals, exports, domestic.. | 1,173,118,004 | 1,407,649,450 | 1,508,930.652 |
| Foreign- |  |  |  |
| Free of duty.. | 11,458,683 | 10,976,555 | - 10,980,890 |
| Dutiable. | 9,602,853 | 11,947,686 | 10,053,237 |
| Totals, exports, foreign. | 21,061,536 | 22,924,241 | 21,034,127 |
| Totals, exports.. | 1,194,179,540 | 1,430,573,691 | 1,529,964,779 |
| Aggregate Trade:- |  |  |  |
| Imports.. | 871,322,788 | 974,921,131 | 1,122,954,728 |
| Exports.. | 1,194,179,540 | 1,430,573,691 | 1,529,964,779 |
| Grand totals. | 2,065,502,328 | 2,405,494,822 | 2,652,919,507 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months (From United States Returns.)

| Continents. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| Africa. | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,790,293 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 4,783,472 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,833,589 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 7,089,650 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 15,762,769 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 10,291,448 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 15,940,918 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 12,270,019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 14,702,761 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2,163,903 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asia. | 14,474,345 | 7,642,806 | 19,687,025 | 7,585,725 | 132,889,045 | 75,308,300 | 145,284,905 | 109,760,758 | 171,968,118 | $\begin{array}{r} 72,548,899 \\ 1,062,763,665 \end{array}$ |
| Europe. | 57,989,151 | 125,897,290 | 63,853,831 | 141,863,997 | 431,905,900 | 817,546,281 | 498,257,494 | 969,161,669 | 598,027,553 |  |
| North Anerica. | 16,607,979 | $25,970,980$$5,984,711$ | 20,182,314 | 28,616,928 | 170,170,673 | 212,496,696 | 186,485,281 | 246,809,130 | 200,548,331 | 278,308,562 |
| South America. | 13,598,185 |  | 15,113,946 | 6,549,597 | 113,880,406 | 44,925,035 | 114,086,195 | $60,125,155$ | 121,526,652 | 67,711,524 |
| Oceania. | 1,687,796 | 3,306,107 | 2,966,346 | 2,856,520 | 15,387,114 | 28,140,459 | 20,515,808 | 28,776,061 | 18,614,055 | 33,929,368 |
| Totals. | 106,521,359 | 170,592,187 | 126,586,934 | 189,306,356 | 871,322,788 | 1,194,179,540 | 974,921,131 | I,430,573,691 | I, 122,954,728 | I,529,964,779 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports into and Exports from the United States during the months of January, 1906 and 1907, and the ten months ended January 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From United States Returns.)

| Countries. | Month of January. |  |  |  | Ten Months ended January 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| British Empire. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 18,898,470 | 59,939,162 | 21,165,273 | 68,035,201 | 140,917,816 | 431,295,436 | 162,836,262 | 482,687,478 | 197,473,050 | 496,282,841 |
| Bermuda | 381,797 | 190,397 | 217,279 | 24,523 | 1,864,001 | - ${ }_{940,577}$ | 1,774, 4 , 73 | ${ }_{1}^{1,0373,382}$ | 1,850,537 | -749,764 |
| British Africa | ${ }^{213,129}$ | 1,242,343 | 233,721 | 1,103,715 | 1,048,215 | 12,743,749 | 1,343,700 | 11,580,761 | 1,895,586 | 9,624,381 |
| British Australasi | 1,167,575 $5,996,759$ | ${ }_{584,013}$ | $1,194,213$ $8,544,688$ | 1,181,990 | - $39,168,588$ | - $\begin{array}{r}23,360,372 \\ 6,280,105\end{array}$ | - $50,614,028$ | $23,687,327$ $5,909,846$ | $8,439,018$ $66,580,889$ | 26,306,652 |
| British Guiana | 122,106 | 192,221 | 122,286 | , 96,137 | 1,486,028 | 1,244,806 | 849,820 | 1,645,360 | 1,182,547 | 1,626,055 |
| British Honduras | 73,284 | 110,944 | 53,872 | 135,639 | 395,790 | 905,407 | 633,618 | 817,324 | 591,976 | 1,104,143 |
| North America Canada | 5,103,820 | 12,253,642 | 5,090,232 | 13,624,438 | 51,866,020 | 119,479,494 | 56,370,919 | 127,980,060 | 61,765,389 | 146,049,368 |
| Newfoundland and Labr | 81,105 | 265,731 | 257,048 | 143,461 |  | 2,009,127 | 1,319,529 | 2,535,59 | 1,361,093 | 2,397,546 |
| Gibraltar. | 84, ${ }^{\text {, } 599}$ | -63,109 | 1,051,443 | 1,040,741 | ${ }^{7,889,606}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}, 934,141$ | 9,484,024 | 8, 2966,192 | $9,346,825$ 9,229 | 8,518,520 |
| Hong Kong. | 256,006 | 516,603 | 167,401 | 498,943 | 1,246,945 | 9,319,932 | 1,437,358 | 7,208,684 | 1,623,646 | 5,560,447 |
| Other British Colonie | 23,554 | 31,612 | 3,666 | 64,258 | 151,938 | 506,389 | 136,752 | 273,580 | 65,065 | 651,425 |
| Totals, British Empire | 33,177,745 | 79,202,336 | 38,126,631 | 88,078,644 | 253,880,057 | 617,068,622 | 295,215,847 | 675,271,014 | 352,492,632 | 708,727,781 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria-Hungary | 1,302,659 | 2,603,479 | 1,372,585 | 1,587,745 | 8,693,423 | 7,016,135 | 10,745,977 | 13,490,771 | 12,633,829 | 11,074,396 |
| Argentine Repub | 2,331,391 | 2,325,194 | 1,821,624 | 2,610,751 | 9,905,259 | 18,396,604 | ${ }^{14,569,562}$ |  | 13,134,813 |  |
| Brazil. | 7,591,655 | 1,105,751 | $8,517,465$ | 1,511,748 | 74,911,721 | 8,908,093 | 67,708,819 | 10,707,294 | 71,690,974 | 14,390,703 |
| Central | 1,102,903 | 1,993,958 | 1,028,828 | 2,070,548 | 9,925,894 | 9,988,887 | 9,523,876 | 15,817,554 | 9,789,695 | 20,561,416 |
| Cuba | 4,544,172 | 4,267,975 | 7,228,734 | 4,957,931 | 57,937,261 | 28,646,772 | 62,307,918 | 39,106,747 | 68,852,809 | ${ }^{39,341,885}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Chale }}$ Chilom | 1,751,944 | 886,879 | $\begin{array}{r}1,857,743 \\ 618886 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{275,115}^{831,597}$ | ¢, ${ }_{6,158,114}$ | $4,167,846$ $3,494,694$ | $13,199,161$ $5,365,805$ | ${ }_{3,047,982}^{6,998,174}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,509,389 \\ 5,562,188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{8,5466,286}$ |
| Chinese Em | 2,261,149 | 3,404,319 | 3,101,615 | 1,467,496 | 23,238,959 | 26,511,543 | 23,293,851 | 48,017,936 | 27,461,683 | 22,520,648 |
| Denmark. ${ }_{\text {Dut }}$ Dutch East Ind | ${ }^{114,115}$ | 3,043,751 | 128,884 | $\begin{array}{r}2,385,452 \\ 106,215 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}820,124 \\ 19.55835\end{array}$ | $11,271,761$ 1,797355 | $1,121,259$ 19.258808 | $15,033,916$ 1 $1,350,802$ | 10,424,423 | $20,336,274$ $1,411,800$ |
| Egypt. | 1,819,697 | 44,453 | 4,383,414 | 78,587 | 5,289,259 | 579,493 | 7,600,922 | 1,152,812 | 9,024,941 | 890,819 |
| France | 10,023,137 | 8,332,159 | 11,179.501 | 12,756,735 | 70,031, 229 | 59,035, 851 | 84,087,013 | 80,134,324 | ${ }_{102,090,832}$ | 93,852,457 |


| Germ | 12,751,786 | 27,124,870 | 13,214,234 | 30,166,504 | 95,455,443 | 151,125,680 | 107,961,134 | 190,913,541 | 128,587,691 | 213,803,895 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greece | 152,756 | 92,006 | 152,412 | 64,559 | 1,168,350 | 63,437 | 1,427,032 | 228,676 | 2,042,162 | 756,747 |
| Italy | 3,881,956 | 5,521,630 | 3,679,826 | 6,620,578 | 31,705,312 | 30,333,272 | 32,262,988 | 35,864,690 | 38,104,704 | 50,798.426 |
| Japan | 4,185,341 | 2,641,259 | 6,429,723 | 3,583.648 | 42,725,345 | 28,428,896 | 42,553,375 | 42,944,625 | 56,808,460 | 28,261,544 |
| Mexico | 4,437,723 | 5,356,440 | 4,997,158 | $5,764,217$ | 36,284,112 | 36,647,518 | $42,345,191$. | 44,515,334 | 44,284,497 | 52,381,828 |
| Netherlan | 2,113,784 | 9,859,342 | 2,640,085 | 8,815,428 | 17,331,300 | 57,245,314 | 20,675,286 | 71,338,661 | 27,912,416 | 82,945,205 |
| Norway and S | 675,538 | 1,374,058 | 693,517 | 1,442,175 | 3,990,205 | 9,716,014 | 5,965,703 | 10,788,299 | 6,365,337 | 13,099,794 |
| Portug | 487,144 | 127,941 | 995,066 | 442,975 | 4,444,042 | 1,621,037 | 4,396,573 | 1,101,220 | 5,058,388 | 1,353,617 |
| Peru. | 180,908 | 507,415 | 512,631 | 482,776 | 2,601,132 | 3,023,009 | 2,095,297 | 4,028,753 | 2,821,313 | $4,304,567$ |
| Philippi | 433,632 | 444,882 | 1,739,917 | 1,075,384 | 8,810,832 | 4,334,958 | 11,786,463 | 4,684,823 | 9,582,662 | 7,056,974 |
| Russia | 661,738 | 1,098,811 | 1,168,819 | 2,878,993 | 9,713,555 | 13,432,541 | 11,395,845 | 14,193,184 | 15,267,826 | 6,852,831 |
| ${ }_{\text {Spainzer }}$ | 846,970 | 1,027,989 | 1,270.935 | 1,958,806 | 7,481,090 | 14,045,010 | 8,615,584 | 14,237,261 | 10,225,932 | 17,744,074 |
| Turkey in Asia and Euro | 2,511,919 | 32,236 | 2,611,446 | 33,866 | 15,748,602 | 209,963 | 19,249,972 | 255,097 | 20,880,176 | 467,529 |
| Turkey in Asia and Euro | 1,754,597 | 91,308 | 1,351,816 | 108,292 | 9,275,434 | 1,009,716 | 10,250,122 | 1,202,892 | 11,478,915 | 1,225,481 |
| Venezue | 145,452 | 253,851 | 705,319 | 287,568 | 2,010,688 | 1,198,760 | 1,724,295 | 2,464,381 | 2,094,599 | 2,696,266 |
| Venezu | 726,264 | 233,192 | 651,673 | 254,723 | 6,017,267 | 2,499,290 | 5,928,471 | 2,672,257 | 6,062,974 | 2,847,550 |
| Other | 691,235 | 1,391,486 | 811,031 | 1,711,749 | 6,235,301 | 11,344,814 | 7,113,057 | 12,826,853 | 7,313,387 | 15,740,350 |
| Tota | 73,343,614 | 91,389,851 | 88,460,303 | 101,227,712 | 617,442,731 | 577,110,918 | 679,705,284 | 755,302,677 | 770,462,096 | 821,236,998 |
| Grand totals | ,521,359 | 70,592,187 | 126,586,934 | 189,306,356 | 871,322,788 | I, 194,179,540 | 974,921,131 | ,1430,573,691 | I,122,954,728 | ,529,964,779 |
|  | 277,113,546 |  | 315,893,290 |  | 2,065,502 328 |  | 2,405,494,822 |  | 2,652,919,507 |  |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statenent of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Tmported into the United States from 1907. (From United States Returns.

| Jewellery, and other precious stones, \&c., dutiable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead and manufactures of- <br> Pigs, bars, cc., dutiable. <br> Paper stock, crude (see also Wood pulp), free....... | 963,922 | 693,361 | 5,477,041 | 12,252,094 | 16,966,992 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,297 \\ & 19,188 \end{aligned}$ | 29,819 | 310,362 135,806 | 306,466 152,217 | $\begin{array}{r} 536,039 \\ 56,552 \end{array}$ |
| Provisions <br> Cheese, dutiable........ . Lbs. | 5,689 | 3,315 | 79129 | 77,680 | 62,714 | 1,066 | 570 | 13,863 | 13,564 | 9,994 |
| Spices, nutmegs, peppers, free. |  |  | 62,368 | 10,137 | 3,380 |  |  | 11,041 | 1,946 | - 397 |
| Spirits, distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), duti- | 33,061 | 66,082 | 248,171 | 313,479 | 473,242 | 66,544 | 133,443 | 465,157 | 610,678 | 908,598 |
| Jugar- <br> Not above No. 16, D.S. Lbs. Above No. 16, D.S. | 148,274 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,815 \\ 1,552,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 1,918,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60,000 \\ 521,824 \end{gathered}$ | 9,233 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 872 \\ 109,921 \end{array}$ | 127,715 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,325 \\ 29,980 \end{array}$ |
| Tea, free............... | 178,991 | 171,440 | 1,885,836 | 1,684,809 | 1,890,974 | 42,669 | 42,177 | 424,598 | 412,118 | 471,696 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of Leaf, dutiable........... Lbs. | 23,135 | 4,158 | 1,104,623 | 253,543 | 118,727 | 10,765 | 2,652 | 519,290 | 145,095 | 69,859 |
| Wood and manufactures ofBoards, planks, \&c., du tiable. | 43,964 | 44,006 | 614,403 | 779,412 | 903,938 | 686,270 | 738,604 | 9,263,207 | 11,883,782 | 14,841,685 |
| Wood pulp, dutiable....Tons. | 12,411 | 14,067 | 104,541 | 93,428 | 113,438 | 236,093 | 298,992 | 1,931,873 | 2,051,932 | 2,435,677 |
| Wool.................. Lbs. | 105,962 | 108,248 | 1,410,628 | 1,455,879 | 724,892 | 26,053 | 34,148 | 312,776 | 367,723 | 200,502 |
| All other goods imported.. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,480,363 | 2,446,374 | 29,824,652 | 28,828,706 | 30,150,446 |
| Totals, Imports. |  |  |  |  |  | 5,184,925 | 5,347,280 | 52,830,760 | 57,690,448 | 63,126,482 |

UNITED STATES.
Unkevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of January and the ten months ended January 31 , in the Years 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From United States Returns.)
QUANTITIES. $\mid$ VALUES.

| Ten months ended January 31. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1905. | 1906. |

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Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. |  | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada (special). | . (11 mos.) | *February. | 224,854,874 | 249,656,175 | 294,787,741 |
| Great Britain (special) | . 11 (10 ${ }^{\text {c/ }}$ |  | 2,449,269,855 | 2,564,534,670 | 2,761,737,329 |
| United States.. | . 10 ، ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | *January. | 871,322,788 | 974,921,131 | 1,122,954,728 |
| Austria-Hungary (special). |  | November. | 373,507,008 | 395,916,584 | 415,043,244 |
| Belgium (principal articles) British India............. | . (12 mos.) | *January ${ }_{\text {December }}$ | $39,978,406$ $309,397,320$ | 30,511,188 | $53,468,334$ $349,910,928$ |
| Egypt........ | . (12 ، ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ |  | 102,800,000 | 107,820,000 | 120,055,000 |
| France (special). | . (2 " | *February. . |  | 173,947,040 | 185,936,586 |
| Germany (special) | (12 " | December... | 1,512,328,160 | 1,696,660,350 | 1,868,426,378 |
| Italy (special). | (11 " | November. . | 331,976,405 | 360,072,380 | 419,292,693 |
| Japan (special). | (12 " | December.. | 185,404,000 | 243,836,500 | 208,914,000 |
| $a$ Mexico... . . | (11 " | November. . | 81,682,500 | 78,727,000 | 110,644,500 |
| Portugal. | ( 3 " | March.. | 16,580,160 | 16,826,400 | 16,040,160 |
| Russia (special) | (10 " | October. | 251,067,135 | 241,021,030 | 259,684,115 |
| Spain (principal articles). | ( 6 " | June. | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

## EXPORTS.

| Canada (speci | (11 mos.) | *February. | 177,037,082 | 209,232,058 | 224,874,494 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special) | (11 " |  | 1,357,054,236 | 1,514,748,726 | 1,711,240,537 |
| United States (special) | (10 | *Januar | 1,173,118,604 | 1,407,649,450 | 1,508,930,652 |
| Austria-Hungary (special) | (11 " | November. | 389,704,987 | 398,189,169 | 428,719,760 |
| Belgium (principal articles) | ( 1 mo..) | *January | 29,019,287 | 30,893,896 | 32,172,328 |
| British India. | (12 mos.) | December | 510,052,788 | 499,066,920 | 541,393,956 |
| Egypt... | (12 "،) |  | 104,055,000 | 101,800,000 | 124,385,000 |
| France (special) | ( 2 " | *February. |  | 147,227,541 | 154,705,133 |
| Germany (specia | (12 " ) | December.. | 1,243,028,780 | 1,364,130,796 | 1,457,749,762 |
| Italy (special). | (11 " ) | November. | 272,462,346 | 298,017,090 | - 323,283,299 |
| Japan (special) | (12 " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | December. | 157,865,000 | 159,144,500 | 209,592,500 |
| a Mexico. . . . | (11 " ) | November | 91,206,500 | 106,743,500 | 117,708,000 |
| Portugal. | 3 " ) | March. | 7,913,160 | 7,112,880 | 7,510,320 |
| Russia (special) | (10 " | Octobe | 393,244,730 | 449,365,310 | 434,315,465 |
| Spain (principal articles). | 6 " | June. | 78,382,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

Note.- 'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, ' Exports of Domestic-Produce and Manufacture.'
a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.
*Figures are for the years $190 \tilde{5}_{:} \cdot 1906$ and 1907.

## NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there have been distributed from this department to all the principal Customs-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

## MAURITIUS.

In Force January 1, 1907.
Schedule B. to Ordinance No. 29 of 1895.
(Consolidated Customs' Tariff.)
As modified by Ordinances No. 19 of 1896 and 1 of 1904 in regard to Spirits, plain or compounded (Item No 135), Ordinance 25 of 1904 amending Ordinance 50 of 1899 in regard to alcohol in Wine, and No. 50 of 1899 as regards Wines (Item No. 159) Champagnes and sparkling Wines, Tea and Carcasses of all Animals. Ordinance No. 5 of 1898 and Proclamation No. 44 of 1906 regarding ad valorem rates. Ordinance No. 39 of 1898 as regards Vinegar. Ordinance No. 51 of 1898 as regards Petroleum (Item 112) and Salt (Item 126). Ordinance No. 24 of 1900 repealing Item 6 of Schedule C. Ordinance 16 of 1900 as regards Bullion and all alcoholic preparations; duty on butted and stemmed and Rodrigues Tobacco, No. 35 of 1900, and 2 of 1901 imposing additional tax of 2 cents per 100 kilos on sugar exported; No. 17 of 1901 amending various items. Ordinance 13 of 1903 amending Item 9 of Schedule C. of Ordinance 29 of 1895 as regards exemption on Wearing apparel and Item 138 of Schedule B. of Ordinance 29 of 1895 as regards duty on Sugar imported; Ordinance 31 of 1903 amending Ordinance 13 of 1903 as regards duty on Sugar candy and sugar refined imported. Ordinance 14 of 1905 amending Items 147 and 114 of Schedule B. to Ordinance 29 of 1895 as regards duty on Tobacco and paper Cigarette. Ordinance 21 of 1904 imposing a surcharge of 20 per cent on all goods imported except rice, dholl, lentils, salt fish, wheat flour and Indian corn flour which are subjected to 4 per cent surcharge only.

IMPORTS.


3MPORTS-Continued.


IMPORTS-Continued.

*Only subjected to a surcharge of $4 \%$.

IMPORTS-Continued.

| No. | Description of Goods. | Duty how chargeable. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate of duty } \\ & \text { plus } \\ & \text { surcharge } \\ & \text { of } \\ & 20 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | per 1.000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. <br> per 1,000 kilos. | Rs. | c. 1 |
|  | M.-Concluded. |  |  |  |
|  | a. Bichloride of mer |  |  | 30 |
|  | c. Cliloride of lim |  |  | 30 |
|  | d. Permanganate of potash............ |  |  | 30 |
|  | e. Sulphuric and hydrochloric acid..... ${ }_{\text {f }}$ |  |  | 30 30 |
|  | g. Sulphate of iron......................... |  |  | 30 |
|  | h. Formaline... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 30 |
|  | i. Creoline. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 30 |
|  |  |  |  | 30 30 |
|  | $l$. Izal and any other substance which may, |  |  | 30 |
|  | and any other substance which may, by Proclamation of the Governor in Executive Council, be added to this |  |  |  |
|  | list. <br> (iii) The following substances when imported for use in local manufactures. <br> a. Sulphate of lime. <br> per 1,000 kilos. |  |  |  |
|  | a. Sulphate of lime. <br> b. Silicate of soda |  | per 1,000 kilos. per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 30 |
|  | c. Caustic soda. | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | d. Hydrochloric acid. | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | e. Carbonate of ammonia. | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | f. Muriate of ammonia.... | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 30 |
|  | h. Ether.: | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | $i$. Salts of baryta. | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | j. Carbonate of soda | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | k. Bloomer.. .... | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | l. Phosphoric acid.. | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | $m$. Precipitate phosphate | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | n. Carbolic acid......... | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | o. Caustic potash........ | per 1,000 kilos. |  |  |
|  | $p$. Chloride of potassium... | per 1,000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | q. Carbonate of potassium. . . . . . . . . . . | per 1,000 kilos.. |  |  |
|  | and any other substance which may, by Proclamation of the Governor in Executive Council, be added to the |  |  |  |
|  | list. |  |  |  |
|  | (iv) Substances imported by agriculturists to be used in the destruction of animals, |  |  |  |
|  | vermin, insects or other parasites prejudicial to agriculture. | per 1.000 kilos. |  | 30 |
|  | Margarine (see butter). |  | 3 |  |
| 100101 | Marmalade........... | per 100 kilos. |  | 50 |
|  | Matches. | per gross, in boxes containing each not |  |  |
|  |  | more than 100 matches and a proportional duty on boxes containing more |  |  |
| 102 |  | than 100 matches............ | 1 | 10 |
| 103 | Molasses... | per ${ }_{\text {per }} 100$ kilos. | 1 |  |
| 104 | Moss. . | per 100 kilos. | 10 |  |
| 105 | Mustard, prepared | per 100 kilos. | 3 | 30 |
| 106 | Nuts- N . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Areca.. | per 160 kilos. |  |  |
|  |  | per 160 kilos. |  | 50 |
| 107 | Nuts-. | per 160 kilos. | 2 | 5010605050 |
|  |  | per 160 kilos. |  |  |
|  | Walnuts. | per 160 kilos. |  |  |
|  | All other sort | per 160 kilos. |  |  |
| 108 | Nutmegs.. | per 160 kilo |  |  |

ii. l. Izal added by Proclamation No. 62 of 28-9-05. iii. $k$. Bloomer added by Proclamation No. 52 of 23-12-04 l. m. Phosphoric acid, precipitate phosphate added by Proclamation No. 49 of 22-7-95. n. o. p. q. Carbolic acid, caustic potash, chloride of potassium, carbonate of potassium, added by Proclamation No. 63 of 28-9-05.

IMPORTS-Continued.


* Ord. No. 10 of 1872 defines Petroleum (and Ord. No. 54 permits, subject to Regulations, the importation and sale thereof) as Rock Oil, Rangoon Oil, Burmah Oil, any product of them, and any Oil made from Petroleum, Schist, Shale, or other Bituminous substance and any product of them as (Ord. No. 27 of 1897) gives off an indammable vapour at a temperature of less than seventy three degrees of Fahrenheit's Thermometer.

Duty increased from Rs. 3.30 to Rs. 4.-Ord: 51 of 1898.
$\dagger$ Ord. No. 51 of 1898, duty increased from R. 1.
** Only subjected to surcharge of $4 \%$.
$\ddagger$ Rate of Rs. 4.40 per kilo altered to ad valorem per Ordinance 14 of 1905.

IMPORTS-Continued

$\dagger$ Increased from R. 1.32 by Ord. 1 of 1904. \|Reduced from Rs. 5.25 by Ord. 31 of 1903 . $\ddagger$ Increased from R. 0.10 c. by Ord. No. 50 of 1899 . *Ord. No. 39 of 1898.

IMPORTS-Concluded.


## EXPORTS.

| 1 | Sugar, the produce of Mauritius. | per 100 kilos. |  | 30* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Goods exported from Bond.................... | (Additional) per 100 kilos............... | 1 |  |
| 3 | Goods landed at this port in transit for other ports. | per 1,000 kilos or per ton metric measure | 1 |  |
| 4 | Goods landed from vessels in distress, and reshipped. | per 1,000 kilos or per ton metric measure | 1 |  |

## CRANE DUES.

For the use of the crane for lifting heavy goods (except in the case of machinery imported and paying duty when the charge is $R$. 1 per 1,000 kilos).
per 1,000 kilos.
2

[^18]Schedule C. to Ordinance No. 29 of 1895 (Consolidated Customs Tariff) as amended by Ordinance 17 of 1901 as regards Items 20 and 21. Ordinance No 11 of 1897 as regards Item 8. Ordinance 16 of 1900 as regards Bullion. Ordinance 20 of 1903 as regards Quinine and Cinchona and Ordinance 13 as regards wearing apparel.

EXEMPTIONS.

No.
Description of Goods.

1 Ballast, when the same consists of sand or stone.
Glass bottles, imported full, (except fancy bottles or decanters).
Instruments for Regimental Bands.
Ice.
School materials for the Free Schools.
Articles imported for the use of His Excellency the Governor. Abrogated.
Articles of Civil, Naval, and Military Uniform, intended for the personal use of the importer.
Provisions and stores of every description imported by or issued from bond for the Colonial Government or for the use of His Majesty's ships of war or for the ships of war of foreign nations.
Wearing apparel (arriving as baggage by steamers, but not by parcel post), luggage or any instrument intended for professional use if it be the property of a person coming to the Colony and for his personal use and if it arrives within the three months before or after the arrival of such person.
All goods upon which the full amount of duty shall have been paid on their first importation into Mauritius legally exported hence and afterwards returned, provided such goods shall be returned within three years from the date of the exportation, and it be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that they are the identical goods exported from Mauritius; and provided the property of such goods continue in the person by whom or on whose account the same were exported.
Sugar the transit transhipped direct from vessel to vessel.
ugar the produce of Mauritius, on which duty (if any) has been paid on exportation if re-imported within
three years and if it be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that the same has been
exported from the Colony.
Copper on which duty has been paid on importation, stripped off vessels.
Quinine and its salts.
Cinchona and its official preparations as defined in the British and French pharmacopeias

* Abrogated by Ord. 34 of 1900. †Ord. No. 17 of 1901.


## PROHIBITIONS.

Vine plants affected with any disease or brought from a place beyond the limits of this Island, where any disease of vine plants is existing or is supposed to exist or may hereafter exist.-Ord. 4 of 1882 and Proc. No. 9 of 1888.

Base or counterfeit coin.-Ordinance 28 of 1892, Schedule II.
Articles of foreign manufacture, and any package of such articles, bearing any names, brands or marks, being, or purporting to be, the names, brands or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom.

Indecent, obscene, seditious or inflammatory prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or other indecent, obscene, seditious or inflammatory articles. Ord. 17 of 1901.

Infected cattle, sheep or other animals.
Cast-off clothes.-Ordinance No. 22 of 1883, Article 59.
Goods referred to in Article 14 of the Merchandize Marks Ordinance, 1888.
Dangerous goods.-Referred to in Ordinance No. 18 of 1896, Article 59.
Mongooses. Ordinance 10 of 1905-and any animals, birds, reptiles, goods or articles which may be prohibited by Proclamation issued under said Ordinance

## RESTRICTIONS.

The shell of the "tortue de mer" or "green turtle," known as "kahouane" and turtle oil, cannot be landed, removed or imported into Mauritius from any of its Dependencies, except in virtue of a special permit issued by the Collector of Curtoms in Mauritius.-Ordinance No. 21 of 1871.

Foreign reprints of copyright Works are admitted under His Majesty's Order in Council dated 1st April, 1853 , but they are liable to a poundage of 20 per cent. upon their estimated value.-Ordinance 24 of 1851 in force from 14th December, 1895, by Proclamation dated 13-12-95.

Articles liable to be excluded from the Colony under Chapt. VI of the Quarantine Regulations made under Ord. No. 24 of 1901.

If any goods are imported or brought into Mauritius contrary to any of the Prohibitions or Restrictions mentioned in the above Tables, the same shall be forfeited.

# TARLFF CHANGES. 

## BRITISH INDIA.

I.-PROHIBITION TO IMPORT CERTAIN COTTON SEED.
(Notification-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5103-79, dated the 3rd July, 1906.-Customs Circular No. XI. of 1906.)
In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII. of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or land into British India of American or West Indian cotton seed except such as has been fumigated to the satisfaction of the Customs-Collector.

IL.-PROHIBITION TO IMPORT COCAINE BY POST.
(Notification-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 9227-75, dated the 29th November, 1906.—Customs Circular No. XII. of 1906.)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII. of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of cocaine by means of the post; and to restrict its importation by any other means to cases in which it is imported by persons, or by their authorized agents, who have been specially permitted to import the drug by a Local Government or Administration.

## III.-AMENDED TARIFF VALUATIONS OF CERTAIN COTTON GOODS.

(Notification-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 10098-11, dated December 21, 1906.-Customs Circular No. XIII. of 1906.)
In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 (1) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II. of 1896), and in supersession of the Notifications in this department, No. 7514, dated the 15th December, 1905, and No. 4820-4, dated the 19th June, 1906, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows, with effect from the 1st January, 1907.

Grey Goods, Plain or Bordered. | Tariff value |
| :---: |
| per 1 b. |

1. Bedcovers, bedsheets and chadars, twilled not having borders over $\frac{11}{2}$.. 86
2. Chadars and bedsheets, plain, or with borders not over $\frac{1 / 4}{\frac{1}{4}}$. . . . . . . . . . . 88
3. Dangari or Khadi cloth. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70
4. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, and lungis, plain, or with borders not over $\frac{11}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.
5. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, and lungis, plain, or with borders over $\frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}$ but not over $1_{2}^{11}$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 96
6. Dhuties and patals with headings over $4^{\prime \prime}$ wide and coloured borders. . . . 99
7. Domestics, T. cloths, shirtings, longcloth, sheetings not having borders over 롷.
8. Drills and jeans, plain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 86
9. Fents . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 3
10. Printers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . 89
11. Printers (bhagavad) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 3
12. Shirtings, twilled, unbleached. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 0
13. Shirtings, twilled, bleached. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 0
14. Tent, sail, commissariat, and double-threaded cloth (dosuti). . . . . . . . . . 80
15. Zanzibar cloth. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 86

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.
Figured or Coloured Goods.
Tariff value
per lb.
A. P.
16. Bedcovers, quilts, and table-cloths, with borders not over $\frac{1}{2}$ ". ..... 89
17. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled sheets and chadars, coloured warp or weft ..... 93
18. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled sheets and chadars, coloured warp and weft. ..... 106
19. Ordinary susi checksheets grey ground. ..... 106
20. Bed ticking, plain or drilled ..... 90
21. Chadars, twilled, coloured hawl checks) ..... 110
22. Chadars, not twilled, colourd, calico wove, shaw pattern ..... 103
23. Cholis and saris (coloured) ..... 120
24. Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including leheria, Thana susi, Thana twill, and Thana check. ..... 100
25. Other cotton tweeds and English checks, trouserings, and coatings ..... 113
26. Drills and jeans; striped ..... 90
27. Drills and jeans, checked ..... 96
28. Drills and jeans, dyed ..... 120
29. Tent cloth, blue and red ..... 93
30. Tent cloth, khaki ..... 103
31. Fents ..... 86
32. Lungis, unbleached, coloured stripes and borders ..... 89
33. Lungis, coloured ..... 110
34. Napkins, unbleached ..... 96
35. Napkins, bleached ..... 106
36. Susi, ordinary, coloured stripes, grey ground ..... 96
37. Susi, ordinary, coloured weft ..... 100
38. Ordinary susi checks, grey ground ..... 109
39. Ordinary susi checks, coloured warp and weft ..... 113
40. Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured warp and weft ..... 113
41. Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft ..... $9 \quad 9$
42. Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, coloured weft ..... 106
43. English susi check, grey ground ..... 110
44. Check gumchas end glass checks ..... 116
45. Towels, Turkish, unbleached ..... 106
46. Towels, Turkish, bleached ..... 116
47. Towels, Turkish, honeycomb, unbleached ..... 90
48. Towels, Turkish, honeycomb, bleached ..... 100
49. Zephyr cloth ..... $9 \quad 9$
50. Zephyr cloth, striped and checked ..... 113Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall, when woven withborders of silk, be assessed to duty ad valorem.

## IV.—CLASSIFICATION OF COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

(Resolution-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 10115-10121-8, dated December 21, 1906.-Customs Circular, No. XIV. of 1906.)

With reference to paragraph 3 of the Resolution in the Department of Commerce and Industry, Nos. 5443-5449-8, dated the 13th July, 1906, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following revised "List of cotton piece-goods" in supersession of the list appended to that Resolution, as amended by Resolution Nos. 6520-6526-8, dated the 21st August, 1906.

1. Alhambras.
2. American cloth.
3. Angolas (cotton).
4. Apron cloth (cotton).
5. Art muslins.
6. Basket cloth.
7. Batistes (cotton).
8. Beaverteens (cotton.)
9. Blankets (cotton).
10. Holland and blind cloth (cotton).
11. Book-binding cloth.
12. Brilliants.
13. Brocades (cotton).
14. Broche.
15. Buckram (cotton).
16. Calicoes.
17. Cambrics, plain, dyed, or printed.
18. Cambridge shirting.
19. Cantoons.
20. Canvas (cotton).
21. Canvas, French elastic (cotton).
22. Cashmeres (cotton).
23. Cellular cloth.
24. Checks, spots and stripes.
25. Chiffons (cotton).
26. Chinese dyed cloths.
27. Chintz.
28. Chintzes, glazed.
29. Choonris.
30. Chadars.
31. Chadar-pattas.
32. Coatings (cotton).
33. Corded cloth (cotton).
34. Corduroy (cotton).
35. Cotton flakes.
36. Cotton rugs.
37. Counterpanes.
38. Crapes (cotton).
39. Crepons (cotton).
40. Cretonnes.
41. Crimps (cotton).
42. Damask, cotton table.
43. Dawanies.
44. Delaines (cotton).
45. Delametti.
46. Denims.
47. Dhotis.
48. Diagonals (cotton).
49. Diapers (cotton).
50. Dimitties.
51. Domestics.
52. Domettes (cotton).
53. Doosatie.
54. Dupettas
55. Dorias.
56. Dress, plain or printed (cotton).
57. Drills, plain, striped, or checked.
58. Duck.
59. Dungari.
60. Dusters (when joined by the warp).
61. Embroidered allovers.
62. Embroidered flounces.
63. Fancies.
64. Fents (cotton).
65. Finduras.
66. Flannel (cotton).
67. Flannelette (cotton).
68. Galateas.
69. Gambroons.
70. Gauze (cotton).
71. Ghagras (cotton).
72. Ginghams (cotton).
'73. Glass cloth (when joined by the warp) (cotton).
73. Grenadines (cotton).
74. Gumchas.
75. Hair-cords.
76. Handkerchiefs (in woven pieces).
77. Harvards.
78. Hollands (cotton).
79. Italians (cotton).
80. Jaconets, plain or bordered.
81. Jeans, plain, dyed, or printed.
82. Khaki regattas.
83. Lace curtain cloth.
84. Lace stripes.
85. Lappets.
86. Lastings.
87. Lawns.
88. Lenos.
89. Linenette (cotton).
90. Linings, plain, striped or mercerised.
91. Longcloths.
92. Lungis.
93. Lustres (cotton).
94. Madapolams.
95. Madras cloth.
96. Marcella.
97. Matte shirtings.
98. Matting (cotton).
99. Mattress cloth.
100. Meltons (cotton).
101. Mercerised cloth.
102. Merinos (cotton).
103. Merins.
104. Mexicans.
105. Moir Cambric lining.
106. Moleskins (cotton).
107. Molleton cloth.
108. Morias.
109. Moreens (cotton).
110. Mulls, all kinds, plain or bordered.
111. Muslins, all kinds.
112. Nainsooks.
113. Net, Brussels.
114. Net, curtain.
115. Net, mosquito.
116. Nun's veiling (cotton).
117. Oatmeal cloth.
118. Oxford shirtings.
119. Penelope canvas.
120. Pillow calico, tubular.
121. Piques.
122. Plushette.
123. Pocketing.
124. Pompadour.
125. Pongees (cotton).
126. Prayer mats (cotton).
127. Printed crépéllé.
128. Prints.
129. Printers.
130. Printers, dyed.
131. Putsoes.
132. Quiltings (cotton).
133. Quilts.
134. Radium cloth.
135. Regattas.
136. Rep cloth (cotton).
137. Sail cloth (cotton).
138. Saris.
139. Sarongs.
140. Sateens, plain, dyed or printed.
141. Satinette.
142. Satin stripes (cotton).
143. Scarves (cotton).
144. Serges (cotton).
145. Shawls (cotton).
146. Sheeting.
147. Shirting, Bolton.
148. Shirting, plain or twilled.
149. Shirtings, bleached or unbleached, and dyed, plain or bordered.
150. Shirtings, printed cambric.
151. Silecia.
152. Silket stripes.
153. Silkette.
154. Spanish stripes (cotton).
155. Suraline.
156. Sussi cloth.
157. Suitings (cotton).
158. Swansdown calico.
159. Tambours.
160. Tameins (unfinished).
161. Tanjibs.
162. Tapestries (cotton).
163. Tarlatans.
164. T, cloths.
165. Ticking mattress (cotton).
166. Ticking, blind (cotton).
167. Towels (in woven pieces).
168. Trouserings (cotton).
169. Turbans (cotton).
170. Turkey red cloth.
171. Turkey twills.
172. Tussor cloth (cotton).
173. Tussores, mercerised.
174. Tweeds (cotton).
175. Twills (cotton), plain, dyed or printed.
176. Umbrella clo ${ }^{2}$ h (cotton).
177. Undershirts (cotton).
178. Valencias.
179. Velvets (cotton).
180. Velveteen (cotton).
181. Venetian cloth (cotton).
182. Vestings or waistcoatings (cotton).
183. Voiles (cotton).
184. Wadding.
185. Whipcord c'oth.
186. Zephyrs.
V.-AMENDED SCHEDULE IV. OF THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT.
(Notification-By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Indush'y, No. 10123-30, dated December 22, 1906.-Customs Circular No. XV. of 1906.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 22 and 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII. of 1878), in modification of the tariff values fixed by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII. of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act (1894) Amendment Act, 1896 (III. of 1896), and as further altered from time to time by notifications of the Governor General in Council, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, with effect from the 1st January, 1907, for the articles specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, the tariff values stated in column 4 of the said schedule.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall affect any additional duty imposed under the powers conferred by sections $8 A$ and $8 B$ of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII. of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act Amendment Act, 1899 (XIV. of 1899), the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1902 (VIII. of 1902), the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1903 (XII. of 1903), and the Indian Tariff (Amendment), Act, 1904 (XI. of 1904).

## SCHEDULE IV.-(Import Tariff.)

## General Duties.

Animals, Iiving.
1 Horses, cattle, sheep and all other living animals of all kinds.
Free.
Articles of Food and Drink.
2 Coffee.
Cwt.
350
3 Fruits and vegetables (except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free)--
Almonds without shell. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " "
Almonds in the shell.
0
Almonds (kagazi).......
Cocoanuts, Straits. . . . . .
Thousand.
190
Cocoanuts, Straits
$60 \quad 0$
Cocoanuts, kernel (khopra).
Cwt.
Currants, in cases.
150
Currants, in cans. 260
Currants, other..
Dates, dry, in bags.
Dates, wet, in bags, baskets and bundles.
Dates, wet, in pots, boxes, tins and crates.
Figs, Persian, dried
Garlic.
Pastachio nuts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Prunes, Bussora (àlu-Bokhara).
Raisins, black.
"،
Raisins, kishmish, Persian Guif
Raisins, Munakka, Persian Gulf
Raisins, other sorts.
Walnuts, Persian.
..... Ad valorem. $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 8\end{array}$
All other sorts of fruits and vegetables
Cwt.
4 Grain and pulse, including broken grain pulse, but not including flour.
5 Mineral and aerated waters, and all unfermented and non-alcoholic bever-
ages.
Ad valorem 8
isions, oilman's stores and groceries-




Cocum. . . .
Cwt. 48
Glour.
Ad valorem.
Margarine.


Pork hams.
Ad valorem.
Sago
Cwt. $10 \quad 0$
Shark fins.
Cwt. ${ }^{1 i}{ }^{8}$
Tapioca. ....
ewt. Ad valorem
Vinegar, in casks.
Ad valorem.
Vinegar, not in casks Persian.
mp i galls.
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & 8 \\ 0 & 6\end{array}$
All other provisions, oilman's stores and groceries.
Ad valorem.

## 7 Spices-



Free.
5 p.c.

Free.
5 p.c.

Free.
5 p.c.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
5 p.c.

## Names of Articles.

|  | Tariff <br> Valuation. <br> $R$. a. | Duty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cwt. | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 4 \\ 14 & 0\end{array}$ | 5 p.c. |
| ، | 90 | ، |
| " | 90 | " |
| " | 110 | " |
| " | 92 | " |
| " | 90 | " |
| " | 78 | " |
|  | Ad valorem. | " |
| Cwt. | 814 | " |
|  | 212 | ، |
| . | Ad valorem. | " |
| Lbs. | 010 | " |
|  | 012 | ، |


| 8 Sugar, China, candy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sugar, crystallized, beet. |  |
|  |  |
| Sugar, crystallized and soft (other than beet) refined in the United Kingdom. |  |
|  | Sugar, crystallized and soft, refined in C |
|  | Sugar, crystallized and soft, from Egypt. |
|  | Sugar, crystallized and soft, white from Java above 20 Dutch stand |
|  | Sugar, crystallized and soft, from Java, 16 to 20 Dutch standard. |
|  | Sugar, crystallized and soft, from Java, 15 Dutch standard and un |
|  | Sugar, crystallized and soft, from Mauritius. |
|  | Molasses |
|  | Sugar, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery. |
| 9 | Tea, black. |
|  | Tea, green |
|  | Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials. |

10 Chemical products and preparations-


Copperas, green.
Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite and all other descriptions, incluidng detonators and blasting fuse
Sal ammoniac.
Sulphate of copper.
Sulphur (brimstone), flour
Sulphur (brimstone), roll.

| . . . . Ad valorem. |  |  | 2 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " |  | 5 p.c. |
| Cwt. | 32 |  | 5 a، |
|  | 20 |  | " |
| " | 5 | 12 | " |
| " | 5 |  | " |
| " | 4 | 12 | ، |

All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre, borax, grape sugar and glucose, but excluding nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash, and kainit salts, which are free.

Ad valorem.
11 Druge, medicines and narcotics-

| Aloes, hlack | Cwt. | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aloes, Sozotra |  | 15 |
| Aloe wood... | Lbs. | 6 |
| Anti-plague serum |  |  |
| Asafœetida (hing) | Cwt. | 80 |
| Asafœetida coarse (hingra). |  | 22 |
| Atàry, Persian..... |  | 15 |
| Bànslochan (bamboo camphor) | Lbs. | 0 |
| Brimstone (amalsàra). | Cwt. | 16 |
| Calumba root. . . . . |  | 9 |
| Camphor, refined, cake | Lbs. | 3 |
| Camphor, partially refined, cake, in blo |  | 2 |
| Camphor, crude, in powder........... |  | 1 |
| Cassia lignea.......... | Cwt. | 29 |
| China root (chobchini), rough |  | 10 |
| China root (chobchini), scrape | " | 20 |
| Cocaine. |  | valor |
| Cubebs | Cwt. | 27 |
| Galangal, China |  | 4 |
| Pillitory (akalkara) |  | alor |
| Peppermint crystals |  | ، |
| Quinine and other alkaloids of chincho |  |  |
| Salep. | Cwt. | 125 |
| Senna leaves. |  | 5 |
| Storax, liquid (rose melloes or salaras). | " | 33 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured. |  |  |
| Tobacco, manufactured |  | , |
| All other sorts of drugs, medicines and which see schedule III) |  |  |

12TDyeing and tanning materials


Turmeric.
All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials.

Tariff
Valuation. R. $a$.

## Metals and Manufactures of Metals.

13 Hardware and cutlery, including ironmongery and platedware, and also including machinery, tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour. [Exceptions, which are free: (i) Water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil presses and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the product of husbandry, which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt; (ii) the following agricultural implements, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual ar animal power, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed crushers, chaff cutters, root cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod crushers, seed drills, hay tedders and rakes; (iii) the following dairy appliances, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers and butter workers; (iv) the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbins, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks; (v) box backs and swells and rough unshaped bobbin ends, when imported by or on behalf of a manufacturer or mill owner, and certified by him to be intended exclusively for use in his mill].

Ad valorem
5 p.c.
14 Machinery, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam rollers, fire engines, and other machines in which the prime mover is not separable from the operative parts.

Free.
Machinery (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery

Free.
Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animai labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.

Note.-Machinery and component parts thereof of substances other than metal are included in this entry.

15 Metals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals-
Brass, orsidue and leaves, European........................................ Ad valorem.
Brass, orsidue and leaves, China.
Brass, patent or yellow metal, sheathing, sheets, braziers and plates. . Cwt. 620
Brass, patent or yellow metal (old)
$45 \quad 0$
Brass sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin. $160 \quad 0$
Brass wire.
. Ad valorem.
Brass, all other sorts
"،
Copper, bolt and bar, rolied. 750
Copper, braziers, sheets, platos and sheithing.
. . . .
Copper, nails and composition nails. Cwt. Ad valorem
Copper, old.
Copper, pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks, and slabs.
Cwt.
Copper, Cnina, white, copperware.
Lb.
Copper, foil or dankpana, white, 10 to 11 in. $x 4$ to 5 in...... 100 leaves.
600

Copper, foil or dankpana, coloured, 10 to $11 \mathrm{in}$.x 4 to 5 in..... 100 leaves.
Copper, foil or dankpana, coloured, 10 to 11 in. x 4 to 5 in...... 100 l
Copper wire, including phosphor-bronze. ..................................
Copper, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free.
German silver
Gold bullion and coin. $\begin{array}{rr}72 & 0 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}$

Gold leaf............. Ad valorem.
tron, anchors and cables..............................................................
Iron, Lowmoor and similar qualities, all descriptions. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Iron angle, $T$, other than Lowmoor or Swedish............................................. 1050
Iron angle, $T$, other than Lowmoor or Swedish, if galvanized, tinned or lead-coated.

Ad valorem.
Iron bar.
Iron bar, Swedish and similar qualities. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ton. 1550
Iron bar, Swedish and similar qualities nail-rod, round-rod, and square, under half an inch in diameter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ton.
Iron bar, other kinds.
Iron rod, other kinds, nail-rod, round-rod, and square, under half an inch in diameter
Ton. 110 -

Iron bar, other kinds, if galvanized, tinned, or lead-coated................................... valorem.
Iron beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of iron, imported exclusively for building purposes.
Iron, channel, including channel for carriages.
5 p.c.
"،
"،
"
"
"
4
6
6
6
6
$\begin{array}{rr}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 14\end{array}$
20

15 Metals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals-Continued. galvanized, tinned, lead-coated, or planished

> Iron sheets, corrugated, galvanized, or black.
> Iron hoop.
> .......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Iron nails, rose, wire, and flat-headed. .................................... Cwt.
Iron nails, other kinds, including galvanized, tinned, or lead-coated.
Iron nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanized or black.
Iron, old.
.. Cwo.
Iron, pig...................................................................................... 20
Iron, piges and tuhes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like.
Iron rails, chairs, sleepers, and fishplates, other than those described in No. 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever boxes, clips, and tie-bars.
Iron rice-bowls.
Iron ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing
Iron rivets and washers, all sorts
Iron wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire netting.
Iron, cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty at one anna per imperial gallon under No. 16.


Iron, all other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting. .............. Ad valorem.
Lametta.
Lead, all sorts (except sheets for tea chests, which are free).
Quicksilver......................................................................... . . . .
Shot, bird. ....................................................................... Cwt
Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free
Steel, anchors and cables.
Ad valorem.
Steel blooms
$\begin{array}{ll}" \\ 105 & 0\end{array}$
Steel angle, $T . . .$.
Steel bars (other than cast steel). .................................................... ${ }^{\text {Ad }}$ valorem. 1050
Steel bars, Swedish. ........................................................................ Ad valorem.
Steel bars, nail-rod, round rod, and square, under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Ton. 1100
Steel bar, galvanized, tinned, lead-coated, planished or polished. ........... Ad valorem.
Steel channel, including channel for carriages.
Steel plates above $\frac{1}{3}$ inch thick, and strips. ......................................................... $110 \quad 0$
Steel sheets up to $\frac{8}{8}$ inch thick.
$120 \quad 0$
Steel sheets (other than corrugated), plates, or strips, if galvanized, tinned, lead-coated, or planished.

Ad valorem.
Steel sheets, corrugated, galvanized or black. ........................... Ton. To.
Steel hoop.
1950
Steel nails.
$140 \quad 0$
Steel nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanized or black.
Steel, old................................................................................................. 130 0
Steel beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of steel, imported exclusively for building purposes.
Steel, cast and blistered, including spring and tub steel
Steel ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing.
Steel pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like.

Ad valorem. eel rails, chairs, sleepers, and fishplates, other than those described in No. 60, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars.
Steel rivets and washers, all sorts.
Steel wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wirenetting.
Steel cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty at one anna per Imperial gallon under No. 16
Steel, all other sorts, including dises or circles and wire-netting
Tin, block.
Tin foil, and other sorts


Zinc or spelter, tiles or slabs, soft.
Ad valorem.
Zinc or spelter, all other sorts, including boiler tiles.

## Oils.

16 Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of

Petroleum, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved tothe satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubricating purposes.

Ad valorem. 5 p.c.
Petroleum, which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively as fuel.
All other sorts of oil, animal or vegetable (including otto of all kinds), and mineral, including paraffin wax

Cwt.

Duty.

1 p.c.
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5 p.c. "。 "
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1 p.c.
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6
6 6 6 6 6 " ،

5 p.c. " 6
66
66
" 6

No.
Names of Articles.
Tariff
Valuation. Duty.
R. $\quad a$.
Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured.
17 Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements; but excluding cotton-hosiery (for which see No. 30) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 45) and excluding also uniforms, and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free...
18 Art, works of, except (1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for
18 Art, works of, except in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used, or to be used, in their construction, whether worked or not, which are free. 19 Bamboos, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves.
. Ad valorem. 5 p.c.

Free.
20 Books, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts and plans, proofs, music, and manuscripts.
21 Bristles and fibre, for brushes and brooms.
22 Brushes and brooms, all sorts.
5 p.c.
23 Building and encineering materials, namely, asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire-clay, earthenware piping, lime and other kinds not otherwise described.
24 Cabinet-ware and furniture.
Carriages and carts, including motor cars, bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances, and component parts thereof, but excluding motor cars, designed to carry goods and containing a prime mover, which are free.
26 Chinese and Japanese-ware, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthenware, china, and porcelain (for which see No. 32).
27 Clocks, watches, and other time-keepers, and parts thereof..
28 Coal, coke and patent fuel.
29 Cordage, rope and twine made of any vegetable fibre. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . A $\ddot{d}$ vaiorem.
30 Cotton, and articles made of cotton-
Cotton, raw.
Cotton twist and yarn
Cotton sewing thread
Cotton piece-goods, hosiery, and all other manufactured cotton
goods not otherwise described. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ad valorem.
31 Earth, common clay, and sand.
32 Earthenware (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 23), china,
china clay, porcelain, and imitation or false coral.
. . . . . Ad valorem.
...
33 Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free.
34 Fireworks, all sorts, including fulminating powder.
35 Flax, and articles made of flax, including linen-thread.
36 Furniture, tackle, and apparel, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing, and other vessels.
37 Gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin-


38 Hemp, including Manilla hemp, and articles made therefrom.
39 Hides and skins (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free), including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides and skins.
40 Horn. .
Horn, articles made of, not otherwise described... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ad dad valorem.
41 Instruments, apparatus, and appliances, and parts thereof-
Computing, dental, distilling, diving, drawing, educational, electric, electric lighting, galvanic, measuring, musical, optical, philosophical, phonographic, photographic (including materials for photography), scientific, surgical, surveying, telegraphic, telephonic, typewriters, and all other sorts, except telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments, apparatus, and appliances when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free. Military band instruments (other than stringed instruments), imported by a regiment of His Majesty's regular forces serving in India, and certified by the officer commanding the regiment to be for the bona fide exclusive use of the regimental band, and the following accessories thereto, are also free of duty.

## Cardholders.

Silver buckles for drums. Siver buttons for drums. Green broadcloth for drums. Green silk ribbon for drums. Ropes for drums.
Bags for bagpipes.
Cord for bagpipes.
Drones for bagpipes.
Ribbons for bagpipes. Pipe tassels for bagpipes.

Carriages (brown or black).
Crooks.
Cases (leather or wooden).
Fingertops.
Mouthpieces and caps therefor
Reeds.
Reeds.
Snares.
Valve tops and needles.

42 Ivory and ivory-ware-
Elephants', grinders. ...........................................................
Cwt. less than 10 lbs . and not exceeding 20 lbs . each and hollows, centres, and points, each weighing less than 10 lbs .
Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lbs . (other than hollows, centres, and points).

$$
\text { Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than } 4 \text { ibs. }
$$

Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3 lbs. and under 4 lbs . Sea-cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 lbs
" $\quad 800 \quad 0$

5 p.c.

All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured.

| $"$ | 680 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | 525 | 0 |
| $"$ | 200 | 0 |
| $"$ | 185 | 0 |
| $"$ | 135 | 0 |

43 Jewellery and jewels, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver-
Silver-ware, plain, other than European............................ *Tola. ${ }_{\text {. }}^{1} 0$
All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free.

Ad valorem.
44 Jute, raw
Jute, articles made of, except second-hand or used gunny bags, which are free

Ad valorem. 5 p.c. and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of His Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under Army Regulations, which is free
46 Malt
47 Manures of all kinds, including animal bones.
"
Free.
5"p.c.

50 Paints, colours, painters' materials, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals-
Lead, red, dry..


Paints, composition. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  | Vermilion, Canton..................................................................................... 100 valorem. 0 All other sorts, including glue and putty

51 Paper, pasteboard, millboard, and cardboard of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuseript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs, and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book or parcel post, which are free.
".
"،
"
"،
"،
"
"،

Paper, articles made of paper and papier-maché.
52 Perfumery -

Kapurkachri (zedoary).
Rose-flowers, dried.

17
2
53 Pitch, tar and dammer-


54 Plants and bulbs, living, also dried for herbiaria.
55 Precious stones and pearls, unset (including the stones generally known
as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians and onyx)
56 Pulp of wood, straw, rags, paper, and other materials.
57 Printing and lithographing material, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, stereo-typing apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines and paging and numbering machines, but not including paper

8 Rags.
59 Racks for the withering of tea leaves.
60 Railway material for permanent-way and roling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing-

No.
Names of Articles.
Provided that for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State, under the suzerainty of His Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, speciflcally include therein.
61 Seeds-
Castor.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwt.
Cummin.........
Cummin, black.
Linseed........
.....Ad valorem ${ }_{8}^{14}$
Methi. .
Mustard, rape, or sarson
Poppy.
Quince, bihidana.
Til or jinjili.
All other sorts:
Chanks, large shells, for cameos.
Chanks, white, live.
Chanks, white, dead.
Cowras.
Cowries, bazar, common.
Cwt.
Cowries, yellow, superior quality
Cowries, Maldive.
Cowries, sankhla...
Mother-of-pearl, nacre.
Nakhla. .
Tortoise-sheli.
Tortoise-shell, nakh
All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described.
63 Ships and other vessels for inland and harbour navigation, including
steamers, launches, boats, and barges, imported entire or in sections.
64. Silk and articles made of silk-


All other sorts, including cocoons.............................................. . . . Ad valorem.
65 Soap.
66 Specimens illustrative of natural science, including also antique coins and medals.
67 Stationery, excluding paper (for which see No. 51)......................................... valorem.
68 Stone and marble, and articles made of stone and marble.
69 Tallow and grease, including stearine..
70 Tea chests of metal and wood, whether imported entire or in sections provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk.
1 Textile fabrics not otherwise described.
Ad valorem.
72 Toilet requisites not otherwise described
".
73 Toys, including toy books, and requisites for all games
Tariff
Valuation. Duty.
R. a.

5 p.c.
"
$\because$
"
".
4.
6.
c.
"

Free.
5 p.e.
"
Free.
5 p.c.
"
"
"

74 Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds. ."
75 Walking sticks, and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, of all
kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding, and other whips, fishing rods and lines.
76 Wood and timber (except fire-wood, which is free), and articles made of wood not otherwise described.
77 Wool, raw
Wool, articles made of, including felt.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ad valorem
8 All other articles, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in
this Schedule

Free
5 p.c.
Free
5 p.c
6
"
"

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspondence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, \&c., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, by Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.ob. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.



## Canadian High Commissioner's Office.

Great Britain........ $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { W. L. Griffith, Secretary, } 17 \text { Victoria Street, London, S.W., England. } \\ \text { Harrison Watson, Canadian representative, City Trade Branch, } 73 \\ \text { Basinghall Street, London, E.C., England. }\end{array}\right.$

Canadian Immigration Agents.
Belgium................. D. Tréau De Cœli, 29 Rue de Souci, Antwerp.
France.................Paul Wiallard, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris.
J. Bruce Walker, Assistant Superintendent of Emigration, 11-12 Charing Cross, London, S.W.
A. F. Jury, Old Castle Buildings. Preeson's Row, Liverpool.
G. H. Mitchell, 43 Cannon Street, Birmingham.

Great Britain H. N. Murray, Exeter. L. Burnett, York.

John Webster, 35-37 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow. John McLennan, Aberdeen.
E. O'Kelly, 17-19 Victoria Street, Belfast.

AUSTRALASIA.<br>Report of Commercial Agent for Vigtoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.<br>(Mr. D. H. Ross.)

Stock Exchange Building,<br>Melbourne, January 28, 1907.

PURE FOOD ACTS.
In Victoria-as well as in other states-the importation of foods is governed by Pure Food Acts, the administration of which is carried out by the various boards of health. Few of the pure food regulations have any bearing upon Australian imports from Canada. In regard to any particular article, full particulars can be obtained by Canadian shippers upon making application to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, to whom the Victorian Pure Food Act and regulations have been forwarded.

## PRESERVATIVES PROHIBITED IN IMPORTED CHEESE.

According to the regulations recently enforced by the Victorian Department of Public Health under the state Pure Food Act, the conditions under which articles of food can be imported are clearly defined. In some instances a certain amount of preservatives and colouring matter are permissible, but even then the proportion of such additions must be clearly printed on a label attached to the package containing the goods. No preservative other than common salt is permitted in cheese.

The Victorian regulation dealing with cheese reads as follows: 'The addition to cheese, whole milk cheese, skim milk cheese and cream cheese of foreign fat, or of any preservative substance other than common salt, or of colouring substances, other than harmless vegetable colouring substance, is hereby prohibited.'

Canadian cheese in jars-for export to this great distance-is stated to have contained a small addition of preservatives, and importers doubt if it can be successfully carried without preservatives. Canadian cheese exporters have given the Australian trade every consideration, and it is regretted that the business has not proved remunerative, chiefly owing to the question of slow and indifferent transportation facilities.

## AUSTRALIAN ONIONS.

The state of Victoria produces the bulk of the onions grown in Australia. Some early varieties are already on the market, and a few small shipments were made by the Miowera, which sailed on January 21 for Vancouver. Brown Spanish onions will be available a few weeks hence, and numerous inquiries have been received in Melbourne from Canadian produce importers for shipments to be made in February, March and April for points as far east as Winnipeg. Present indications point to a crop of between 20,000 and 25,000 tons in Victoria, of which some 5,000 tons have been sold for forward delivery.

## AUSTRALIAN DRIED FRUITS.

Some three years ago, at my instance, samples of Victorian dried fruits to be forwarded to Vancouver and Winnipeg wholesale grocery houses, but the prices were not sufficiently attractive to cause business. The conditions promise to be better this year, as the growth of the fruit at the Mildura irrigation district is said to be phenomenal.

Early in April next it is estimated that there will be a large surplus of choice clean lexia raisins-packed in $56-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes-available for export at a f.o.b. Melbourne price of about ( $2 \frac{1}{8}$ to $2 \frac{1}{4}$ d.) $4 \frac{1}{4}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb. Mildura fruit is well packed and much cleaner than European. Other lines, such as dried apricots, peaches and currants are being for the present absorbed locally, but at times Vancouver importers of dried fruits should find this market worth their attention.

## AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

The demand at the regular sales in Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide and Brisbane continues strong for all classes of Australian wool. The buyers are competing well for all suitable staple, and the influence of United States buyers is this season especially noticeable. A specially fine sample of scoured wool realized $24 \frac{1}{2} d$. (say 49 cents) per lb., which is a record for Victoria this year. The sales of Australian wool from July 1, 1905, to date are given as follows:-


With the exception of some irregularity in comebacks and fine crossbreds, the market is firm, especially for merinoes. The latest Victorian sales realized from 10 to 15d. ( 20 to 30 cents) for greasy merino, $20 \frac{1}{2}$ to $24 \frac{1}{2}$ ( 41 to 49 cents) for scoured merino, and 12 to 15 d . ( 24 to 30 cents) per lb. for greasy comeback and crossbred. Inferior qualities were sold at lesser rates.

## AUSTRALIAN INVENTION FOR TREATING FLAX.

Monthly Report, July, 1906, page 99, contained a brief description of a new Australian process of treating flax which has aroused some interest in Canada and the United States. By this mail, I am sending samples of flax fibre to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Ottawa, produced by the methods described. The fibre was obtained from flax that had given a fully ripened crop of seed-being then deemed worthless-but it is claimed that the Australian process of treatment restores to the fibre those qualities said to be deficient in seed bearing straws.

## ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS REGARDING FLAX TREATMENT.

At the request of several correspondents, further details relative to the Melbourne process of treating flax fibre are sent herewith. Sheaves of straw are immersed in a hot neutral solution for about one hour, after which the flax is passed through rollers during which it is sprayed, by steam force, with a sepcial solution and then with clean water. The flax is then dried and the straws broken and scutched in the usual manner. Each bath holds about 336 lbs . of fibre, and the cost of the solution (here) does not exceed 48 cents. The same bath may be used repeatedly, thus reducing the cost of the operation. Frequent use of the same bath somewhat darkens the fibre, but for some purposes this is little or no detriment. The light fibre can be used for many purposes without further bleaching treatment, which is frequently an expensive process. It is claimed by the inventors that their process can be carried on continuously, independent of weather conditions, and also that the fibre is produced so cheaply that it will ultimately-'to a great extent-take the place of other fibres after meeting the world's demand for linum flax. The registered number of the Canadian patent is 10194, and the holders of the patent are the inventors, Messrs. wogers \& Whitehead, Clarke street, South Melbourne.

## POTATO GRADING MACHINES.

A prize of $£ 50$ was recently offered by the Victoria Department of Agriculture for a machine which would most effectively, cheaply and rapidly perform the work of grading potatoes and onions without bruising or damaging them, and which would leave each grade separated and ready for bagging. The trial took place in Melbourne, and a dozen machines were tried, with the result that the judges recommended that the prize should be withheld for the present and that the competition should be extended for a few months. The most successful results were obtained by local makers, but the machines were rather crude in construction, although several original ideas, capable of development, were introduced. Manufacturers of grading machines in Canada might be interested in this competition which, preferably, calls for a machine which would separate potatoes and onions into three grades, although this requirement is not absolutely essential.

## CANADIAN CANNED SALMON.

The quality of last season's shipments of canned salmon from British Columbia has given every satisfaction to importers. Owing to the comparatively cool summer, the demand for salmon-and all kinds of canned fish-has been much below normal, and distributors carry large stocks. The approach of the lenten season is sure to stimulate the demand for all kinds of canned fish, especially for inland districts.

## CANNED LOBSTERS.

Some Nova Scotian canned lobsters of the highest qualities are being sold in Australia against inferior (so called) lobsters from foreign sources of supply. This high class trade can only be developed to a certain point, and then only through the excellent representation which the line is receiving at this end by which every Australian city is exploited.

## AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS TO VANCOUVER.

Evidence of the increasing trade between Australia and Vancouver was afforded by the booking of passengers and cargo by the R.M.S. Miowera, which sailed from Sydney on January 21. Considering the time of the year, the steamer had a fairly large passenger list, and her cargo space was •largely occupied with shipments of lumber, jams, furs, skins, pelts frozen mutton, onions, butter and other products.

## CANADIAN TRADE DIFFICULTIES.

In consequence of continued advances in the cost of raw materials-such as iron, steel and lumber-and the heavy domestic demand for all kinds of goods, the Australian agents of Canadian manufactures are experiencing much difficulty in securing orders. Each successive mail from Canada brings advices of higer prices being demanded by manufacturers in many lines, doubtless in sympathy with similar conditions prevailing in the United States. With a strong home demand, there is less disposition on the manufacturers' part to exert themselves in the export business, and Australian importers complain-and not without good reason-of the exceedingly slow deliveries of orders forwarded. In some lines of shelf hardware and other goods, orders from the Commonwealth are being diverted to Europe-particularly to Germany-with the view of lesser cost and much quicker deliveries. For the reasons given, I was last week made aware of, the fact that a Canadian carriage factory had recently, by cable, declined an order for nearly 200 vehicles ordered by a Melbourne firm to he built to Australian specifications.

## STEAMER FROM NEW YORK ON FIRE.

The steamer Irish Monarch, which sailed from New York on November 5, with a full cargo of United States and Canadian goods, for Melbourne, Sydney and New Zealand ports, arrived at this port with her cargo on fire. Considerable damage was done, and the salvaged cargo is now being sold by auction at Port Melbourne.

D. H. ROSS.

## AUSTRALIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Exchange, Sybney, Australia, January 29, 1907.
AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS.
The aggregate mileage of the railways of Australia is 13,691 miles; New Zealand. 2,393 . The extensions of the last three or four years have been relatively small. The average annual increase in New South Wales for the last three years has only been 293 miles, while that of Victoria has been 58 miles, that of Queensland 337 miles, and South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania have added 9, 173, and 7 miles to their respective mileages. Railway construction in New South Wales, Victoria and West Australia is contemplated upon a larger scale than for some time. The capital expended upon roads of the several states is as follows:-
New South Wales
£ $43,626,063$
Victoria. 41,426,648
Queensland. 22,200,838
South Australia 13,610,520
Western Australia 9.965,940
Tasmania
3,976,713

Total
£134,756.722
An aggregate increase for the last year of $£ 1,028,883$ is thus shown, while in New Zealand, during the same period, there was an increase of $£ 1,088,381$. The operations of the railways of 1905-6 return an unusually large surplus over the cost of management and interest upon the capital expended. The figures for the several states are:-

|  | Net <br> Earnings. | Interest on Capital. | Net Result. | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ |  |
| N. S. Wales | 1,926,407 | 1,541,427 | 3S4,980 | Surplus. |
| Victoria... | 1,571,417 | 1,472,397 | 99,020 |  |
| Queensland.. | 682,727 | 881,414 | 198,687 | Deficit. |
| $\stackrel{\text { W. Australia. }}{\text { W. Australia }}$ | 585,380 432,691 | 474,955 | 110,425 | Snrplus. |
| Tasmania. | 68,587 | 142,793 | 74,206 | Deficit. |
|  | 5,267,209 | 4,861,453 | 405,756 | Surplus. |

In 1904-5 there was an aggregate deficit on all the states railways of $£ 401,509$. In 1903-4 the deficit was $£ 730,818$. The gratifying improvement in the revenue is due to the increased prosperity of all the states, following upon the cessation of the druught and the extension of agriculture to what were pastoral districts.

## PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

The rainfall for January, upon which so much depends, has been good. Sections that were suffering somewhat have had plentiful rains, and others sufficient for the immediate needs, with prospects of more to come. This practically ensures a good winter for stock, and will enable the farmers to prepare the land in good time for sow. ing their crops.

POPULATION OF NEV SOUTH WALES.

The population of New South Wales is now estimated at 1,530,940, which is an increase for the year of 34,890 . This increase is due to excess of births over deaths of 25,895 , and excess of arrivals over departures of 8,995 .

## TOO MANY COMMISSIONS.

In the majority of instances it is impossible for a Canadian manufacturer to secure a market in this country except by direct representative or a commission agent on the spot. It is possible, however, to pay too many commissions. When in Canada I agreed to find a representation for a manufacturer in this country and succeeded in doing so, but after some correspondence I was advised that the matter had been trans• ferred to the head office in the United States, which had made an arrangement with a New York exoprt firm. This export firm, I am now advised, not having a branch in Australia, arranged with an Australian house to handle the goods, but this Australian house has no equipment for selling these articles. It in turn has transferred the business to a commission man. The consequence is that there are three commissions to be paid, where at the outside there should be but one. So far no business has resulted, and there is some doubt if, under the circumstances, very much is likely to be done. In the close competition that prevails in the export trade, there are few lines of manufactures that will stand such a loading as this.

## PRICES.

There is rather an increased demand for hops. Californians have been sold at 10 d . per lb. in bond. It is probable that British Columbia has no spare hops, but the prices will give growers some indication of what might be realized in this market.

## WOOL SALES AND SHEEP SKIN MARKET.

The wool sales have been characterised by firm prices for first-class wool, but rather weaker for inferior surts.

The sheep skin market has been unchanged for some little time. The quotations at the last sales were: for merino three-quarters to full wools, $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. to $8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., exceptional lines sold at $9 \frac{4}{4}$ d.; cross breds, fine, $8 \frac{3}{4}$ d., coarse $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d. The prices of hides have also undergone little change. Butchers hides, which are not those usually exported to Canada, are the only ones sold at last sales.

JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)

No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yokоhama, February 15, 1907.

TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND JAPAN.
From time to time, and upon the evidence available, I have had to account for the smallness and the seeming inactivity of export trade from Canada to Japan by the statement, in substance, that Canada was not yet prepared to figure largely in the Oriental trade. This statement, applicable to recent years, may now be further considered in respect of its applicability to the present time, and to the year now being entered upon.

## ALBERTA WHEAT.

The fall wheat development in Alberta in 1905, greatly interested the market here. That crop, currently stated at $2,000,000$ bushels, gave rise to expectations that came far short of being fully realized. Information received from Alberta official sources disclosed the chief reason why, by giving the actual quantity at 689,019 bushels, and describing the greater quantity as 'a newspaper estimate.' This less or actual quantity was mostly absorbed by the active home demand largely created by the influx of settlers who for a year or two cannot be self-supplying. In this way the quantity of flour available for export to the Orient, heretofore insufficient to attract the attention of this market, was but scantily, if at all, increased by the fall wheat crop of that year. Some specific quantities, however, did reach the Orient, and these gave the assurance that ultimately Western Canadian flour would become a capable competitor with that from the Western States. As to ultimate supply in this market from Canada, there needs to be no doubt now. The present question is as to what we may expect from the crop of 1906.

## CANADIAN FLOUR TRADE IN JAPAN.

At the present time, fully four months after the close of harvest, no remarkable tendency to push Canadian flour towards this market has been discoverable. What is the reason? The answer to this question must be found in the correspondence of interested parties.

A broker, operating between Canada and the Orient, who is a valued correspondent of this office, under date November 29, says:-
' Flour.-It seems impossible to make any kind of a start in this season's business. I have cabled offers repeatedly to Kobe and Yokohama buyers, our people being particularly anxious for business, and to this end have made concessions. in price, in order to get things started, but the gist of all our replies goes to show that our prices will not compete. Our connections at Kobe have been making every effort to get our goods started, and while their customers readily admit the superiority of the quality of our brands, they complain that prices preclude business being done, in other than a limited way. This makes it not a question of supplies, for our millers claim to be prepared to accept orders for regular shipments, but one of price altogether.'

This is the general tenor of the commission merchants' complaint respecting this market. He is in a hurry, and it is this market that is at fault in that it does not rise
to his prices. Clearly the broker in Canada does not offer his goods at a low price here, because he can get a higher price at home or elsewhere. His assurances that he has quantity will not impress the market, unless he can conform to its prices. His price shows that whatever quantity he may have, he has no surplus that he is obliged to market here at prices that are acceptable to the exporter at Washington and Oregon ports.

## PRICES OF FLOUR.

Another correspondent, interested in grain and flour, under date January 18, writes more reasonably as follows:-
'The prices for flour are of course dependent on the grades. Canadian mills are quoting $\$ 3.60$ per bbl, c.i.f., Japan, but this price is likely to be raised almost immediately. Seattle and Sound mills are quoting from $\$ 3.47 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 3.57 \frac{1}{2}$ per bbl. for their flour, which seems to suit the trade better as far as Chinese ports are concerned. At present Canada tributary to the Pacific is, as far as flour is concerned, in rather a backward condition. In order to compete successfully in Japan a certain grade of flour has to be ground, and to make same in any quantities it is necessary to make a large percentage of "Patent." Excessive local competition make the sale of this "Patent" difficult, and in consequence the small mills at present situated tributary to the coast find themselves unable to keep running steadily, their trade being necessarily of a somewhat spasmodic nature.

When a firm with plenty of capital can get in here and build a large mill and run their own elevators so that they are able to export both wheat and flour, and can force their patent flour on to the local market so that mills from the east find it unprofitable to compete, they will in our opinion find a fine business accruing to them in the near future. They will be able to grind either hard or soft wheat and take full advantage of the larger production Alberta is expecting. We do not hide the fact that it needs capital, and patience for a year of two.'

## LOW GRADE FLOUR WANTED.

This correspondent takes into account a point that is not generally thought of when referring to flour production. Canadian wheat is of a high degree of excellence; it therefore yields in the grinding a comparatively small percentage of low grade flour. This market takes mainly low grade flour; hence the small quantity of Canadian flour acceptable to this market, in proportion to the quantity of grain grown or the bulk . $f$ flour ground. The correspondent does not state the percentage of 'Patent' and lower grade flours that a given quantity of grain yields. No doubt something depends upon the degrees of quality in grain, but the percentage is placed somewhere between 60 and 70 of 'Patent' or best. This leaves only between 30 and 40 per cent of the grain is supply the two or three low grades suitable for sale here.

This will lead the interested reader to the reflection that when a comparatively small quantity of wheat is grown, and only beween thirty and forty per cent of the flour which it produces is available at a price acceptable to this market, assuming that it were all ready to come here, it would be a light factor in competition with the cargo quantities constantly ready for delivery at Washington and Oregon ports. But even of that limited percentage of low grade flour, only a small proportion is seriously offered here, since the quotations persistently rule higher than those of similar grades from the American Pacific ports.

## THE OUTLOOK PROMISING.

It is not necessary to burden a report, which has limitations as to space, with quotations from correspondence and from other sources to the effect that the flour export capacity of British Columbia and Alberta is yet in its infancy. The informa-
tion I have, from those interested, indicates that they are getting ready. Some are building mills, or enlarging old ones. And others are building elevators at the railway polnts to receive the grain from the farmers. But the whole tenor of this is inconsistent with the present readiness in quantity and facilities which, the commission operators complain, is not responded to in the Japanese market.

With all this lack of sufficient readiness to offer acceptable business to this market, it is most unfair to place the default here, in face of the fact that there was last year a sensible increase in the importation of flour from Canada, and that that increase was simply the immediate response of this market to the small but significant increase of wheat recently grown in Alberta.

At this date of writing I am informed by firms who have made inquiry for supplies, which would be on a large scale if the demand could be met, that in both wheat and flour the prices asked by Canada do not admit of present business. The opportunity, however, fortunately, offers one exception just in time to mention it, a leading importing house having received acceptable quotations in wheat, from a Canadian firm, which on this side will involve a large deal, if on the other side the circumstances are equal.

There is reason to expect that this market will take up Alberta and British Columbia wheat and flour as rapidly as the increase of production will furnish it. But necessarily it must compete with wheat and flour from the United States. Should Canadian prices continue, as heretofore, above the competing level, the obvious implication will be that Canada, even to the Pacific, fortunately has a better market than this.

## WHEAT MARKET IN JAPAN.

There is a marked revival of interest in wheat since the tariff increase upon flour. And right along with it comes the relative difficulties in the way of importation from Canada. The lack of elevator facilities at the coast is given by the trade here as a ground of uncertainty in shipping. Then there is doubt about the transportation facilities. Grain must come, if at all, in some approach to cargo quantities, and the export point must be Vancouver. The only regular liners available at that port are Canadian Pacific steamships. The rapid service of the Empress boats cuts the time in port too short to admit of grain cargo to way ports. This leaves the grain carrying to the smaller Tartar, and Athenian, with the Monteagle at present temporarily off the route. Therefore the merchants who are inquiring into wheat importation from Canada are at the outset impressed with an unreadiness in the matter of facilities, as well as in that of price, for export to this country.

## CONDENSED MILK.

Since the adverse tariff, formerly prohibitory upon Canadian condensed milk, has been, reduced to the level of that enjoyed by competing countries, Canadian manufacturers should take this field largely to themselves. Amongst the many and varied new enterprises cropping up in this country of late, none has proposed to undertake the manufacture of condensed milk. Vernacular contemporaries say that Mr. Ogawa, a wealthy farmer at Tanakamura, Shizuoka Prefecture, noting the increasing demand for condensed milk in Japan, which demand is at present supplied mainly by the 'Eagle,' 'Golden Shield' and 'Nestle' brands, and ascertaining that there is only one establishment in Japan which is engaged in manufacturing condensed milk (and that only on a small scale), decided to start the business. He visited America for the purpose of studying the process of manufacture, but failed to learn anything, as the details were kept from him. He again visited America in company with an expert official from the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and not only succeeded in learning the process, but returned with machinery and plant of the latest type. He is now establishing a factory at his village.

## TRADE SOURCES OF JAPAN.

The export and import trade, classified as to the various countries concerned, is as follows :-

| Exports to | 1906. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yen. | Yen. |
| Korea. | 24,729,000 | 26,619,000 |
| China. | 121,091,000 | 98.682,000 |
| Hong Kong | 27,377,000 | 20,215,000 |
| British India. | 10,488,000 | 7,998,000 |
| French India | 149,000 | 407,000 |
| Netherlands India | 1,397,000 | 1,233,000 |
| Russia | 11,303,000 | 1,720,000 |
| England | 21,691,000 | 13,039,000 |
| France | 39,428,000 | 27,227,000 |
| Germany | S,245,000 | +,360,000 |
| Belgium . | 1,182,000 | 666,000 |
| Italy .... | 11,143,0¢ 0 | 8,095,000 |
| Austro-Hungary | 1,289,000 | 414,000 |
| United States. | 124,789,000 | 94,009,000 |
| British America. | 3,552,000 | 3,240,000 |
| Australia.. | 4,383,000 | 4,073,000 |
| Other countries | 11,493,000 | 9,537,000 |
| Total. | 424,569,000 | $322,544,000$ |


| Imports from | 1906. | 1905. . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yen. | Yen. |
| Korea | 6,717,000 | 6,151,000 |
| China | 55,658,000 | 52,618,000 |
| Hong Kong | 6,915,000 | 1,129,090 |
| British India | 63,149,000 | $90,227,000$ |
| French India | 7,971,000 | 10,148,000 |
| Netherlands India. | 23,808,000 | 14,830,000 |
| Russia. | 1,518,000 | 2,756,000 |
| England. | 102,530,000 | 115,380,000 |
| France | 5,035,000 | 5,129,000 |
| Germany | 42,883,000 | 42,580,000 |
| Belgium. | 10,296,000 | 11,002,000 |
| Italy | 661,000 | 502,000 |
| Austro-Hungary | -, 833,000 | 2,256,000 |
| United States... | 67,837,000 | 104,287,000 |
| British America. | 798,000 | 732,900 |
| Australia | 4,169,000 | 6,001,000 |
| Other countries | 22,245,000 | 22,810,000 |
| Total | 425,023,000 | 488,538,000 |


| Principal Imports. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For Dec. 1906, } \\ & \text { Value. } \end{aligned}$ | Year ending Dec. 31. compared. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906, Value. | 1905, Value. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Flour, wheat. | 275,093 | 4,095,491 | 4,975,684 |
| Butter....... | 3,535 | 87,761 | 66,930 |
| Salted salmon | 196,521 | 946,526 | 360,847 |
| Condensed milk. | 74,400 | 754,387 | 804,190 |
| Lumber.... | 6,266 | 151,265 | 110,343 |
| Fertilizers.. | 829,585 | 14,741,153 | 11,173,759 |
| Leather, sole | 77,265 | 599,055 | 4,184,087 |
| Lead, pig, ingot and slab. | 58,598 | 728,749 | 647,893 |
| Printing paper.......... | 17,651 | 208,938 | 128,031 |
| Cotton duck.. | 4,679 | 56,251 | 854,106 |
| Cotton prints. | 82,653 | 1,286,165 | 696,489 |
| Cotton satins and italians. | 61,286 | 1,093,898 | 999,962 |
| White shirtings.. | 32,000 | 642,092 | 849,923 |
| Gray shirtings | 51,951 | 3,725,036 | 3,126,561 |
| Pulp, wood... | 35,636 | 882,001 | 523,650 |


| Total Imports. |  |  | Total Exports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 1906, Value. | Year ending Dec. 31. |  | Dec. 1906, Value. | Year ending Dec. 31. |  |
|  | 1906, Value. | 1905, Value. |  | 1906, Value. | 1905, Value. |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ |
| 15,956,944 | 209,392,054 | 244,269,009 | 21,922,112 | 211,877,446 | 160,766,805 |

## ANNUAL RETURNS OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The following is a comparative statement of the value of some of the principal items of export and import between Canada and Japan, as shown by the Monthly Returns, for the year ending December 31.

| Export to Canada. | 1906. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silk (raw) | \$406,516 | \$ 40,373 |
| Silk tissues, habutae | 303,987 | 216,764 |
| Silk tissues, kaiki (including cotton mixture) | 10,925 | 28,738 |
| Silk handkerchiefs | 140,394 | 220,451 |
| Cotton tissues. | 4,532 | 4,303 |
| Mats and mattings for Hoor (Hanagoza) | 41,493 | 64,045 |
| Porcelain and earthenware. | 97,838 | 92,235 |
| Lacquered ware. | 10,606 | 10,110 |
| Straw-plaits. | 1,776 | 3,462 |
| Rice | 144,025 | 120,409 |
| Camphor | 6,951 | 10,244 |
| Tea.... | 454,664 | 449,336 |
| Import from Canada. |  |  |
| Flour.. | 81,821 | 52,054 |

The 'principal items' given in the Monthly Return number only twenty-four of imports and twenty-five of exports. For information respecting the lesser and numerous items making up the aggregate of trade the Annual Return has to be awaited.

## IMPORTING AUSTRALIAN MEAT.

Representatives of the Teikoku Cold Storage Company at Osaka are said by the current news to have entered into a contract with the representatives of the Australian Meat Companies' Trust covering the sole agency for the sale of their meat in this country. The intention is to import Australian mutton, beef, \&c., in cargo or part cargo quantities, and keep it in cold storage for distribution as the market may call for it. The 'average' price delivered, subject to customs duty, is stated at $3 \frac{1}{2} d$. stg. per. lb . At this cost it will afford a handsome profit to the trade here, where Australian mutton, choice parts, now retails in the meat shops at 35 and 36 yen, or say 18 cents gold, per lb. The Teikoku or Imperial Cold Storage Company, with a capital of $3,000,000$ yen and headquarters at Osaka, proposes to establish branches at Tokyo, Yokohama, and other large centres, their business being general cold storage and the manufacture of ice. This cold storage importation of meat from Australia had its origin in a revolt against the high retail prices charged by the butchers, the Kobe meat club leading the way.

It may be thought that the live stock growers and dealers of British Columbia and Alberta should be as ready and as enterprising as those of Australia, being over two thousand miles nearer, and that they would be contesting the ground with their Antipodean rivals; but they are yet to be heard from.

## THE TOKYO EXHIBITION.

It is announced that the opening ceremony will take place on March 20 on the exhibition ground. Over 17,000 prominent persons will be invited to the ceremony, after which a garden party will be held. The exhibition will continue until the corresponding date in July.

## THE WEALTH OF JAPAN.

According to the financial department the wealth of Japan in 1906 was estimated as follows:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Land. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $6,023,771,000$ |
| Buildings. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $1,962,363,000$ |
| Furniture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $976,300,000$ |
| Railways. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $283,127,000$ |
| Merchandise. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $289,855,000$ |
| Mineral materials. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $58,578,000$ |
| Sundries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. | $3,946,813$ |

Note.-1 yen equals 50 cents.

## IMPORTATION OF THOROUGHBREDS.

The officers of the Government Bureau for Horse Improvement have recently brought home ten English thoroughbred horses, to be used as breeders. They are valued from 3,000 to 10,000 yen each. Seven of them will be taken by the Horse Administration Bureau, two by the Kagoshima stud, and one by the Iwate stud. Shortly before this, other lots of this class of horse arrived, some from the continent of Europe, and some from the United States.

# NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK. 

# Report of Commercial Agent. 

(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)

Christiania, Norway, March 1, 190 خ.

## INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF TRADE PAPERS AT COPENHAGEN.

An international exhibition of trade-papers and periodicals is to be held at Copenhagen from May to June this year. The exhibition will be divided in two classes, viz:-

1. Trade-papers, embracing the following groups: Architecture, manufacturing, finance, fisheries, insurance, industries, technics, engineering, handicraft, commerce, harbour affairs, farming, law, forestry, navigation, traffic, mail, custom affairs and science.
2. Periodicals, embracing the following groups: Philanthropy, social questions, home industries, church affairs, women's suffrage, literature, military affairs, fashions, music and theatre, official publications, school affairs, sport and tourist affairs and entertainment.

BEER IN DRY STATE.
A Danish engineer by the name of Maardt is reported to have succeeded in producing a beer-pulp with a very small water contents, and therefrom makes beer brickets, which contain the very same elements in the same proportions as is contained in the Danish white beer. The brickets, which are brown in colour, will keep for almost any length of time. They may therefore be exported to all parts of the world.

When beer is to be made, the brickets are wrapped in a piece of sheeting and put into a vessel with water at the boiling point. With a small part of the pulp is dissolved a little yeast, which thereafter is poured into the vessel, the whole is put away for 48 hours, when one will have the most excellent beer. The yeast will cause possible impurities to be rinsed away and at the same time creates a layer of carbonic acid over the beer, which makes it remain sterile. If the beer thus produced is bottled and well corked it will keep for two or three months even in the warmest summer time.

Also Bavarian beer may be prepared in this manner, the process then being a little different. A patent on the invention is applied for.

## WOOD-PULP.

The Norwegian trade paper, Farmand, writes under February 23, about the present situation of the wood-pulp market: The percentage of this year's production of mechanical wood-pulp in Norway and Sweden which is unsold, is quite exceptionally small, and the market is very firm in consequence. One of the big pulp-dealers had to pay some days ago Kr. 34.00 ( $\$ 9.07$ ) net, f.o.b. for a parcel of 300 tons to complete a cargo. Makers are now mentioning Kr. 34.00 to 35.00 ( $\$ 9.07$ to $\$ 9.33$ ) as their idea of price. The consumers being unaccustomed to this level, are trying to hold back,

It would not surprise us if makers were this year to be approached with regard to contracts for delivery over 1907 much earlier than usual. Our impression is, that makers would be well advised, if, under the conditions actually prevailing in their market, they were to refuse to entertain such proposals, until the autumn is well advanced. If they are to get a decent profit on their production from logs purchased this winter, the level of value must be at least Kr. 35.00 to 36.00 ( $\$ 9.33$ to $\$ 9.60$ ) net, f.o.b. per ton stavepacked, and the statistic position fully warrants such a level.

## THE WOOD TRADE.

The relative position of Norway and Sweden as exporters of floorings will be seen from the following figures, which are cubic metres:-


The falling off in Swedish shipments of floorings is fully explained by the large increase in the shipments of sawn wood from $3,959,678$ cubic metres in 1905 to 4,200 ,928 cubic metres in 1906. The Swedish mills obtained in 1906 so splendid prices for their battens, \&c., that it did not pay for them to go to the trouble of planing so much as in previous years. The Norwegian export of sawn wood, on the other hand, only increased from 588,310 cubic metres in 1905 to 606,395 cubic metres in 1906.
C. E. SONTUM.

SOUTH AFRICA.
Report of Acting Commercial Agent.
(Mr, W. T'. R. Preston.)
Rhodes Buildings, Cape Town, P.O. Box 668,

February 16, 1907.
DUTY ON CATALOGUES.
My attention has been directed, principally by those handling agricultural machinery, that Canadian manufacturers frequently send to this country, charges prepaid, packages of catalogues and printed matter for distribution by the agencies or firms handling their goods. In almost all cases these various kinds of printed matter are not put through the Customs. This is due to the fact that the duty on printed matter coming into the Customs Union of South Africa is charged at the rate of 2d. per lb. Notwithstanding the fact that in many cases the printed matter in question, on account of its excellent character, does not enter into competition with the South African printing offices. But the agents have informed me that they cannot go to the expense of paying this enormous duty for the pamphlets in question.

## QUOTATIONS FOR BOXES.

An application has been received at this office for quotations for the supply of boxes to the extent of 35,000 to 50,000 per month, firms quoting must be prepared to compete against Norwegian and Swedish manufacturers. The sizes of the boxes are as follows: $13 \mathrm{in} . x 9 \mathrm{inx} 8 \mathrm{in}$., $16 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . x 8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . x 9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., $13 \mathrm{in} . x 10 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . x 8 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$., 13 in . $\times 9 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in} . \times 8 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

The communication is from the New Zealand Transvaal Chemical Company, Limited, P.O. Box 1829, Johannesburg.

## FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Nearly all the Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements believe that it is only necessary for them to send circulars and prints of their implements in order to introduce them into South Africa. On the other hand, during a recent journey to Bloomfontein, Durban and East London, I came across practical representatives of German and United States agricultural implements manufacturers, who were engaged in personally explaining the advantages and conveniences of the implements which they were endeavouring to sell. This places the Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements at a disadvantage.

I do not know that it is necessary to enlarge upon the subject matter other than to say, that if Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements desire to see their goods introduced into South Africa they must make arrangements for an occasional visit to this country of practical and experienced machinists or commissioners to assist in presenting to the farming population of this country the advantages claimed for their respective implements.

The introduction of modern agricultural machinery into South Africa is in its infancy. Representatives of German and United States manufacturers see the importance of having expert canvassers to personally interview prospective purchasers. Under these circumstances they will certainly gain not only temporary but a permanent advantage over Canadian competitors. I am quite assured that there will be during the next few years a very extensive demand for modern agricultural machinery here.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

## BRISTOL.

Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)

Sun Building, Clarke St., Bristol, Eng., February 28, 1907.

THE CHEESE MARKET.
A recent report on the cheese situation is as follows:-
'The present remarkable condition of the cheese market is of serious importance to the middle and working classes. Prices have been rising in the wholesale market for some months; the open market is nearly bare of supplies; the limited stocks that are warehoused belong to a few large speculators; many retail shops cannot supply their requirements, and there are warnings that the retail price per pound may go up another penny during this month.'

## THE PRICE OF CHEESE.

A fortnight ago there were only 108,000 boxes of cheese in London public warehouses, equal to about four weeks' supply. One of the largest wholesale firms expressed an opinion that before March the first quotations would reach 70s. per cwt. That this estimate was not very far wrong is shown by to-day's market report in the Times, which states that 'the quotation for Canadian generally ranges from 67 s . to 68 s ., and a possibility of a further advance is being discussed, owing to the comparatively reduced stocks to cope with consumption the next two months.'

## CHEESE IN STOCK.

On February 1, 1905, there were 316,000 boxes of Canadian cheese in stock in London, Liverpool and Bristol; the current market price was then 53 s . per cwt. On February 1, this year, the corresponding stock was 313,000 boxes, and the current market price was 6 s .5 d . The rise was equal to $£ 12$ per ton, making a difference to the public in retail shops of $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. per pound.

## CAUSES OF SCARCITY.

A London journal suggests the four following causes as having operated to bring about the present short supply:-

1. The exceptionally fine summer, which produced greatly increased consumption.
2. The tinned meat scare, which drove thousands of households to substitute cheese.
3. The year's improved trade, which enlarged the buying powers of the workers.
4. The operations of a couple of very large firms which have practically 'cornered' the present warehoused supplies.

## THE MARKING OF PACKAGES.

My attention has been called to a recent consignment of Canadian eggs, which arrived in Bristol with absolutely no marks on the packages beyond the number ' 40 .' Insufficient marking causes great inconvenience and annoyance to all who have to handle such goods, but what I wish to bring particularly to the notice of exporters is the fact that by not fully marking their goods they lose a most excellent free advertisement. The firm which shipped these eggs might just as well have had their full name and address advertised in every town and in every store to which even a single case might find its way.

W. A. MacKINNON.

# MANCHESTER. <br> Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. P. B. MacNamara.) 

STOCK OF PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.
Manchester, March 2, 1907.
Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the Port of Liverpool, on February 28, 1907, together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month:-

|  | Feb. ${ }^{28}$, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 31, \\ & 1907 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} .28, \\ & 1906 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Boxes. | 17,587 | 12,260 | 16,356 |
| Hams . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " | 5,639 | 3,222 | 5,049 |
| Shoulders | 2,182 | 310 | 2,025 |
| Butter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cwts. | 8,222 | 8,474 | 6,417 |
| Cheese. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Boxes. | 75,225 | 77,774 | 60,895 |
| Lard (prime steam western)..Tierces. | 3,104 | 2,597 | 3,647 |
| Lard (imported pure refined lard), in tierces, firkins, or other packages..Tons | 1,197 | 871 | 1,951 |
| Lardine and compound. . . . . . . Tons. | 80 | 43 | 186 |

AUSTRALASIA.
Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

> (Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Royal Exchange, Sydney, Australia, February 18, 1907.

## TRADE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The trade of the state of New South Wales for the year 1906 has been published by the statistical department of the state. Taking the returns for a series of years, beginning with 1902, they show a remarkable development:-

|  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1902. | £15,024,535 | £15,975,129 |
| 1903. | 13,977,917 | 18,861,213 |
| 1904. | 13,133,857 | 23,089,785 |
| 1905. | 14,485,123 | 24,493,530 |
| 1906. | 19,434,201 | 31,018,274 |

This trade does not include the inter-state trade, which is also given, and shows great increases. The imports show an increase in the five years of four and alf million pounds, but the exports were doubled. The exports of 1902 were below the average of five previous years, but were above those of 1896, in spite of the destruction of crops and stock. For the month of January the trade has still maintained its derolopment, being for the month:-
Imports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
as against. . . . . . . . . . . . .
Exports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Ex46, $3,486,107$
as for January, 1906.
against. . . . . . . . . . . . .
$2,568,357$ for January, 1906.
an increase of $£ 917,750$ for the month. On this basis, the surplus of exports over imports for 1907 will amount to the eleven and a half million pounds which was the surplus of 1906.

The exports show increases in all the great lines of pastoral and agricultural products and minerals, with the exception of lead and silver-lead, which show a very trifling decrease. The prices of these leading products are well maintained and there appears to be a much larger proportion of the crop of wool and of wheat to come to the market this year than was the case last year.

The month of January has been characterized by, on the whole, excellent rains, and though the weather has been erratic, it has not affected disadvantageously any crops. The prospects for the year still continue to be as fair as they were at the beginning.

## NEW ZEALAND.

The prosperous condition of affairs in New Zealand is unchanged. As indicating the conditions, the Post Offie Savings Bank received over one million pounds of deposits more than withdrawals during the past year. The deposits in the banks increased by nearly a million and a half at the same time. The advances of the banks to their customers increased in the year from $£ 16,217,944$ to $£ 17,748,923$, an increase of over a million and a half in the twelve months. The revenues of the state have also swelled, and the probabilities are that for the twelve months there will be a surplus of nearly a million sterling. Trade is reported to be a little quiet, but this is usual at
this time of the year. The prospects for the year are very good, as there has been during the first month of the year an increase of the exports of the primary products of the islands.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The value of the mineral production for 1905 for Australia is given as $£ 24,922,232$ and of New Zealand as $£ 3,622,786$. The following table is the production of the several states and New Zealand for that year:-

| State. | Gold. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silver } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Silver-lead } \end{gathered}$ | Copper. | Tin. | Coal. | Other <br> Minerals. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ | £ |
| New South Wales. | 1,165,013 | 2,494,052 | 527,403 | 226,110 | 2,003,461 | 481,042 | 6,897,081 |
| Victoria. | 3,173,744 | 4,100 |  | 11,159 | 79,000 | 93,392 | 3,361,455 |
| Queensland. | 2,517,295 | 69,176 | 503,547 | 297,45ı | 155,477 | 183,326 | 3,726,275 |
| South Australia | 85,555 | 3,110 | 470,324 | 21,972 |  | 71,590 | 652,551 |
| West Australia | 8,305.054 | 44,278 | 16,266 | 86,840 | 55,312 | 47,491 | 8,555.841 |
| Tasmania.. | 312,380 | 246,888 | 757,226 | 362,670 | 44,194 | 5,771 | 1,729,129 |
| Commonwealth | 15,559,641 | 2,861,704 | 2,274,766 | 1,006,205 | 2,337,504 | 882,612 | 24,922,332 |
| New Zealand. | 2,093,936 | 120,542 | 17 |  | 838,531 | 569,760 | 3,622,786 |
| Australasia. | 17,653,577 | 2,982,146 | 2,274,783 | 1,006,205 | 3,176,035 | 1,452,372 | 28,545, 118 |

The increase in the production of minerals is remarkable when it is remembered that gold, which constitutes a good deal more than half of the total production, has been mined for over fifty years, and though it shows a diminution in some of the, states, yet taken as a whole last year shows a greater yield than in any previous year, and is more than double that of ten years ago. Recent finds in Victoria indicate that these resources have not been exhausted in the older states, and the probability is of rich finds in Western Australia. The number of men employed in this mineral production was not given for last year, but the probability is that at least 140,000 were thus occupied. While the quantity of minerals produced is increasing the returns per head employed is diminishing. Mining is becoming a settled industry in which the great mass of workers are employees of the firms. More and more the industry requires capital for its development. The return per head is, however, greater than it was fifteen or twenty years ago.

## FOREIGN INDEBTEDNESS DIMINISHING.

As a result of this increase in the primary productions and the prosperity which Australia and New Zealand are now enjoying, the indebtedness of Australasia to British investors is steadily diminishing. Though the debts of the states have increased, the amount held in Britain is less by over four million sterling than three years ago, and it is estimated that while ten years ago over three-fourths of the loans and investments in public companies which drew their remuneration from Australia and New Zealand were the property of British investors, the proportion has now been reduced to one-third. The foreign indebtedness is still very large, amounting to about three hundred and seventy millions sterling, requiring sixteen million pounds per annum to meet the interest upon the public and private borrowing. Since 1903 the surplus of exports over imports, as shown by the trade returns, enables Australia to meet the interest and to secure an average of nearly five million pounds per annum to reduce its liabilities.

TRADE INQUIRIES.
As a result of securing an examination of the catalogues of manufacturers forwarded to me, the last mail carried some two hundred letters of inquiries, with a view to direct trade between Canadian manufacturers and Australian buyers. The present mail carries also a verv considerable number. I have been advised of some fifty, but other firms have also written without informing me to whom their inquiries have been sent. Some of these inquiries are from business firms in the larger towns of the interior, who directly import to meet a large share of their requirements. If the Canadian manufacturers can meet the conditions of the trade, there should be some extension of Canadian exports here.

## MAILS.

It is to be regretted that the delays in the mails by the San Francisco steamers have increased in both number and extent. In the past they were chiefly due to one steamer, and it was trusted that the overhaul which the fleet received in Sydney would enable them to keep time. Unfortunately this has not proven to be the case. The Ventura, which is now thirty-two days out, has not yet arrived at this port. Under ordinary circumstances, the letters by her would have had answers conveyed by the Aorangi, which carries this report, but it is now uncertain when replies will go forward.

## EUCALYPTUS.

In Monthly Report, November, 1906. p. 809, I referred to certain varieties of the gum trees of Australia for vehicle timbers. Some United States papers have recently called attention to the value of these woods, and some statements have been made which are of doubtful correctness. It might be concluded that these timbers would grow in Canada and grow very much more rapidly and still preserve their qualities of strength, hardness and toughness. There are certain varieties of these trees which, undoubtedly, would grow where the peach tree flourishes or even where the climate is a little severe, but the Spotted Gum and the Ironbark are not likely to endure any climate so severe as Canada, and these are the two varieties desirable for vehicle construction. No doubt if they withstood the climate they would grow faster in the gool soil and moist climate of Canada than they do where found in Australia, but it would be found that the quicker growth would mean a deterioration in the quality of the timber. It has been so found in New Zealand. It is absurd, therefore, to expect what some United States papers have contended that 'they will produce as good timber in twenty years as the oak does in two hundred.' The timbers, under the conditions of Australian growth, are exceedingly valuable, but it is doubtful if the quality could be reproduced in Canada, though it is possible that they would grow along the coast of southern British Columbia or Vancouver island, and perhaps in Southern Ontario.

## FISH CURING.

Some time ago a system of preserving fish was patented in Australia, Great Britain and the United States, but no protection was taken out in Canada. A short time ago the Fisheries Department of this state made an investigation into its merits, and the experts of the department believe the process to be one of considerable value. It is exceedingly simple and not expensive. The fish are immersed in a tank, through which a stream of salt water, which has percolated through bone charcoal, is kept in circulation. At the one end of the tank is the reservoir of bone charcoal through which the water filters, and at the other end the water passes out through a series of sponges and sand, which collects the mucus of the fish and enables the water to
be re-used. In Sydney the salt water used was water from the ocean. The fish lie in the tank five or six hours. The process is described in the United States patents, which can easily be obtained in Canada. It is not claimed that this process alone will preserve the fish for any length of time. Cool storage in addition is required, butt the fish do not require to be frozen, hence the cells of the flesh are not burst and the full flavour of the fish is retained. A test of fish which have been preserved in cool storage in this way for several days has been made by the fisheries experts, who assert that the flavour cannot be discerned from fish that had been freshly caught. Canadian fishermen can make an experiment, which would not be costly, and thus satisfy themselves of the value of the process.

J. S. LARKE.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

Canada Chambers, 36 Spring Gardens, Manchester, Eng., March 15, 1907.

## FLOUR IMPORTS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

The flour imports of Great Britain for the years 1905 and 1906 taken from the Trade and Navigation returns shows that Canada holds second place, and while all the great,flour exporting countries except one show diminished exports to Great Britain in 1906, as compared with 1905, Canada's exports have increased thirty-three per cent. There is an enormous opportunity for increasing the shipments of flour to this country by catering to the quality required in the different sections, and no reason exists, that the leading country in exporting flour should not be shorn of part of its great trade, if Canadian millers will only study the situation. This is all the more necessary as it is said the western millers will in the near future meet a vigorous competitor for the supply of flour to the Orient in the Japanese, as the development of the flourmaking industry in Japan is increasing rapidly, and that within six months native millers will be producing all the flour wanted.

## PRICES OF FLOUR.

The price of flour fluctuates but little, the ruling prices at present, as obtained from a prominent firm, being for 280 pounds first patents, 23s. 6d. and for XX, 20s. 6 d . The latter quality is in greater demand at this time, as bakers have reduced the price of bread, and are using a cheaper flour, and in consequence the best patents are not in such great demand, as a reduction of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per 4 -pound loaf means 4 s . on a 280 pound sack of flour. The quality required in Manchester is really a special article, the bakers as a rule are experts in bread-making and judges of flour, and no substitution can be practised upon them, for it is recognized by the trade that Manchester is the most critical market in Great Britain. The annual output of British flour mills is stated to be $30,000,000$ sacks.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FLOUR IMPORTS.


## BALED HAY.

From the best information obtainable there is a glut in the market at the present, due chiefly to continental shipments and local supply, and in consequence prices are expected to rule lower for the Canadian imported article. The advent of motor carriages has had a depressing effect, and it is stated that the dealers are experiencing very diminished trade.

The quality best esteemed is timothy and clover mixed, pressed in the usual Canadian bale, which gives every satisfaction, and in this connection it is important that special care should be taken in pressing hay for export, as it is apt to be brought into disrepute, if proper watchfulness over the packers is not exercised. There is very little Canadian hay in stock and not much being offered. Prices realized at Liverpool last week were 85s. to 87 s . 6 d . per tion for best timothy and clover mixed.

## STEAMSHIP FACILITIES.

The steamship Manchester Importer of the Manchester Liners, Limited, reached this port last week with a record cargo of Canadian manufactures and produce. She also made a record in the matter of discharging and again loading for St. John, both operations being completed within a week. This steamship company affords the Canadian public a bi-weekly service from St. John and Halifax to Manchester in the winter, and during the summer season a ten-days' service from Montreal and Quebec. Manchester being the centre of a very much congested population it offers the best distributing facilities in Great Britain.

## SMOKELESS COAL.

Considerable publicity is given by the local press to a reported invention for depriving soft coal of its most objectionable feature, smoke, by abstracting the oils said to produce it, and calling the resulting article coalite, which is something like coke in appearance, but bulkier and of far greater and purer combustion, and which can be furnished at one-third the present cost of coal. It is stated that the King has seen its properties tested with a professor at hand. The shares of the company controlling the scheme have advanced from $£ 1$ to $£ 30$, but neither the material nor the shares are in the market. The presumption is that the by-product is of great value, but of what nature is not divulged. Five acres of land near Manchester have been purchased, and large works will be erected shortly for its production.

## APPLES AT LIVERPOOL.

Messrs. Woodall \& Co. report under date of March 2, 1907, that the arrivals for five weeks preceding were 151,635 barrels and 18,397 boxes. Total receipts to date 935,578 barrels, as against same period last year of 865,648 barrels, boxes computed at three to a barrel. A larger proportion than usual of Maine fruit has arrived in a doubtful and wasty condition. This state is not attributed to the effects of frost, but to an inherent weakness. Canadians are reported short of size and in many cases quality, spies especially being scarce, inferior and tender, while most greenings are scalded.

The following prices were obtained:-

Canadian.


Nova Scotian.

| Baldwins. . . . .. . . . .Davis. . . . . . . . . .14s. to 15s. 3d.11s. 9 d . <br> 14s. 6d. <br> 12s. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

The Board of Trade returns for February which were issued recently, show that the whole trade of the United Kingdom is still flourishing. The imports for the month were $£ 52,927,347$, an increase of $£ 5,440,094$ on last year, and the exports $£ 32,-$ 073,345 , as against $£ 28,771,123$.

P. B. MacNAMARA.

NEWFOUNDLAND.<br>Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr.* E. D. Arnaud.)<br>Gazette Building, St. John's, March 19, 1907.

The Budget Speech of the Finance Minister for Newfoundland which was deliverad on $15 t^{\text {t }}$ inst., contains much information that will no doubt prove of considerable interest to Canadians.

The Customs Revenue for $1905-1906$ was $\$ 2,335,238$, an increase of $\$ 39,278$ over the previous year. The imports and exports for the fiscal year 1905-1906 were $\$ 10$,414,274 and $\$ 12,086,276$ respectively. Both show fair increases over the previous year. The balance of trade in favour of the Colony for the past seven years has been \$8,821,587.

## PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED.

The principal commodities exported during the fiscal year 1905-6 were as follows:-

|  |  |  |  | Quantity. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | Value.

The estimated value of the output of the local factories is placed at over $\$ 2,000$,000. The revenue for the year ended June 30, 1906, is put cown at $\$ 2,660,805.29$, and the expenditure as $\$ 2,591,235.50$, leaving a surplus of $\$ 69,569.79$.

## PUBLIC DEBT.

The gross public debt on June 30,1906 , was $\$ 22,705,508.33$, and net debt of $\$ 21,-$ $249,989.42$ with a reserve fund of $\$ 450,000$. At the end of May, 1906, the deposits in the Colonial Savings Banks are stated to be $\$ 2,000,000$, while those in the three Canadian Chartered Banks are put down at $\$ 4,500,000$. The total estimated savings of the people are given at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ millions, which indicates pretty fairly the prosperous condition of the people as a whole.

[^19]
## TARIFF CHARGES.

In order to provide against the dumping of foreign goods into Newfoundland, and to protect the revenue as well as the local manufacturers, the following duties are to be made specific instead of ad valorem:
Cut and pressed nails. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Shoe brads and tacks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$\frac{1}{2}$
Galvanized per pound.
"

Packages containing these goods will also be subject to duty.
The duty on soda and fancy biscuits is to be reduced from 3 cents to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, the government having reason to believe that the price has been unduly raised in consequence of the formation of a trust by the local biscuit makers.

## BANK TAX.

It is proposed to place the following special tax upon the Canadian banks now doing business here:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Bank of Montreal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \$ 5,000 \\ \text { Bank of Nova Scotia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 3,000 \\ \text { Royal Bank of Canada . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 2,000\end{array}$
This is to be in addition to the tax they already pay to the city of St. John's for municipal purposes.

## INSURANCE COMPANY TAX.

Accident insurance and guarantee companies are to pay $\$ 50$ a year each, and become subject to the control of the Finance Minister, while express companies are to render annual returns to the minister of the amount of money they bring into or send out of the colony.

## SEAL FISHERY.

On the 11th inst., $t$ twenty-three steamers left this port having on board 3,831 men to prosecute the sealing on the ice-fields off this coast. Until the return of the first of these vessels to port it is not likely that any reliable information will be had as to the success or otherwise of this industry. It is estimated that at least a million and a half dollars are invested in the steamers and their outfit. Last year the vessels bronght back 341,836 sealskins, valued at $\$ 607,544$.
E. D. ARNAUD.

## GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

## IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of February and the twelve months ended February 28, in the Years 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From British Returns.)

BUTTER.

| Countries. | Month of February. |  |  | Twelve months ended February 28. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| British ColoniesBritish Australasia- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia.. | 63,174 | 86,427 | 100,255 | 497,589 | 455,314 | 596,159 |
| New Zealan Canada..... | 57,380 | 50,360 1,392 | 65,377 | 303,983 265,325 | 289,259 295,048 | 330,048 187,267 |
| Totals. | 120,977 | 138,179 | 165,632 | 1,066,897 | 1,039,621 | 1,113,474 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark.. | 127,224 | 141,595 | 139,848 | 1,718,789 | 1,639,797 | 1,683,941 |
| France.. | 18,289 | 17,708 | 11,073 | 352,708 | 346,414 | 304,438 |
| Germany. | 479 | 130 |  | 2,862 | 9,194 | 6,802 |
| Holland. | 12,072 | 9,555 | 7,051 | 240,384 | 211,814 | 185,927 |
| Russia. | 15,259 | 16,519 | 14,292 | 409,457 | 464,331 | 618,725 |
| Sweden. | 16,228 | 14,362 | 21,440 | 198,192 | 185,920 | 196,396 |
| United States | 150 | - 25,661 |  | 61,607 | 141,185 | 99,576 |
| Other countri | 20,170 | 14,883 | 15,190 | 195,670 | 165,971 | 143,206 |
| Totals. | 209,871 | 240,413 | 208,900 | 3,179,669 | 3,164,626 | 3,239,011 |
| Grand totals. | 330,848 | 378,592 | 374,532 | 4,246,566 | 4,204,247 | 4,352,485 |

CHEESE.

| British Colonies- <br> British AustralasiaAustralia.. <br> New Zealand. Canada. | $\begin{aligned} & 11,445 \\ & 46,755 \end{aligned}$ | 17,332 22,844 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,243 \\ 63,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 83,707 \\ 1,895,481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,589 \\ 1,849,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,007 \\ 1,912,725 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 58,200 | 40,176 | 91,103 | 1,979,538 | 1,936,513 | 2,051,732 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France.. | 4,707 | 3,312 | 3,863 | 48,960 | 45,492 | 44,099 |
| United State | 22,426 | 16,836 9,366 | 23,118 | 238,463 | 151,602 | 242,325 |
| Other countries. | 4,131 | 6,475 | 4,811 | 65,141 | 71,992 | 79,557 |
| Totals | 46,724 | 35,989 | 48,420 | 579,310 | 488,397 | 593,224 |
| Grand totals. | 104,924 | 76,165 | 139,523 | 2,558,848 | 2,424,910 | 2,644,956 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the months of February and the twelve months ended February 28, in the Years 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From British Returns)-Concluded.

BACON.

| Countries, | Month of February. |  |  | Twelve Months ended February 28. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada. | 59,510 | 86,956 | 73,766 | 856,208 | 1,242,017 | 1,156,955 |
| Denmark. | 110,633 | 115,289 | 126,351 | 1,714,262 | 1,457,666 | 1,483,572 |
| United States. | 295,709 | 296,647 | 273,280 | 2,844,746 | 2,754,656 | 2,685,675 |
| Other countries | 6,248 | 4,948 | 4,633 | 91,785 | 76,006 | 117,455 |
| Totals | 472,100 | 503,840 | 478,030 | 5,507,001 | 5,530,345 | 5,443,657 |

HAMS.

| Canada. <br> United States.. <br> Other countries | 4,830 | 14,191 | 8,528 | 191,893 | 298,970 | $\begin{array}{r} 247,787 \\ 1,006,321 \\ 2,675 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 91,822 | 86,906 | 82,577 | 1,036,419 | 1,039,855 |  |
|  | 105 | 152 | 294 | 4,488 | 3,308 |  |
| Totals. | 96,757 | 101,249 | 91,399 | 1,232,800 | 1,342,133 | 1,256,781 |

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada | 15,335 | 61,137 | 3,473 | 200,202 | 243,185 | 232,353 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland |  | 32 |  | 5,682 | 8,681 | 8,821 |
| France. | 4,324 | 1,663 | 3,086 | 58,823 | 39,110 | 27,217 |
| Norway. | 10,121 | 12,490 | 6,844 | 166,981 | 188,484 | 173,354 |
| Portugal. | 7,673 | 7,221 | 12,620 | 115,796 | 123,331 | 113,241 |
| United States. | 29,673 | 17,236 | 2,681 | 213,103 | 237,415 | 207,908 |
| Other countries | 11,270 | 21,700 | 16,686 | 362,839 | 424,931 | 457,177 |
| Totals | 78,396 | 121479 | 45,390 | 1,123,426 | 1,265,137 | 1,220,071 |

EGGS.

|  | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. | Gt. Hd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  | 900 | 1,125 | 328,700 | 244,702 | 235,391 |
| Belgium. | 167,109 | 281,278 | 143,214 | 2,374,326 | 2,345,389 | 2,226,001 |
| Denmark | 183,186 | 172,704 | 208,357 | 3,716,083 | 3,859,575 | 3,901,435 |
| France. | 163,395 | 112,310 | 50,635 | 1,785,393 | 1,499,690 | 1,427,849 |
| Germany | 122,730 | 385,546 | 111,604 | 3,124,645 | 2,513,993 | 2,474,483 |
| Russia. | 1,260 | 3,636 | 1,440 | 7,056,114 | 7,633,003 | 7,187,652 |
| Other countrie | 239,071 | 172,134 | 189,541 | 1,218,003 | 1,141,536 | 1,101 367 |
| Totals. | 876,751 | 1,128,508 | 705,916 | 19,603,264 | 19,237,888 | 18,554,178 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statfment showing the Number and Nationalties of Passengers that left Great Britain for British North America, during the months and twelve months ended February 28,1898 to 1907.

Month of February, 1898 то 1907.

| Years. | English. | Scotch. | Irish. | Total of British Origin. | F oreigners. | Nationality Not Distinguished. | Total <br> Emigrants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 621 | 39 | 20 | 680 | 334 | 19 | 1,033 |
| 1899. | 594 | 30 | 43 | 667 | 672 | 7 | 1,346 |
| 1900. | 431 | 11 | 21 | 463 | 1,036 | 9 | 1,508 |
| 1901. | 139 |  | 8 | 147 | 1,178 |  | 1,325 |
| 1902. | 617 | 19 | 33 | 669 | 1,089 |  | 1,758 |
| 1903. | 1,614 | 151 | 118 | 1,883 | 2,044 |  | 3,927 |
| 1904. | ${ }_{2}^{1,917}$ | 142 | ${ }^{65}$ | 2,124 | 1,001 |  | 3,125 |
| 1905. | 2,681 | 127 | 100 | 2,908 | 924 | 2 | 3,834 |
| 1906. | 3,679 | 511 | 159 | 4,349 | 1,096 |  | 5,445 |
| 1907. | 5,458 | 1,487 | 313 | 7,258 | 1,275 |  | 8,533 |

Twelve Months ended February 28, 1898 тo 1907.


## TRADE OF BRITISH INDI.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Trade and Shipping of British India during, the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1906, inclusive.

Note. $-R x_{0}=10$ rupees. Rupee $=32.4$.

| Years ended March 31. | Trade. |  |  |  |  | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. |  | Exports. |  | Totals. | British. | Foreign. |
|  | Mdse. | Treasure. | Mdse. | Treasure. |  |  |  |
|  | Rx. | Rx. | Rx . | Rx. | Rx. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1895-6. | 69,316,395 | 13,358,985 | 114,263,140 | 4,232,301 | 201,170 821 | 7,027,569 | 1,199,013 |
| 1896-7. | 71,793,829 | 13,075,353 | 103,914,297 | 4,925,890 | 193,709,369 | 6,571,055 | 1,127,539 |
| 1897-8. | 69,266,662 | 20,476,287 | 97,537,273 | 7,134,169 | 194,414,391 | 6,617,171 | 1,167,459 |
| 1898-9. | 68,380,341 | 17,883,957 | 112,721,473 | 7,408,181 | 206,393,952 | 7,788,212 | 1,327,434 |
| 1899-1900. | 70,711,864 | 20,958,513 | 108,976,187 | 7,950,040 | 208,596,604 | 7,270,660 | 1,356,826 |
| 1900-1. | 76,277,885 | 16,463,608 | 107,369,030 | 7,474,455 | 207,584,978 | 6,803,225 | 1,466,205 |
| 1901-2. | 81,518,979 | 19,648,379 | 124,464,879 | 8,462,566 | 234,094,803 | 7,882,922 | 1,742,395 |
| 1902-3. | 78,787,908 | 25,255,727 | 128,815,365 | 8,810,011 | 241,669,011 | 8,988,421 | 1,938,139 |
| 1903-4. | 84,823,293 | 31,943,262 | 152,959,582 | 8,047,173 | 277,773,310 | 10,248,697 | 2,310,563 |
| 1904-5. | 96,678,288 | 33,027,530 | 157,514,344 | 8,088,566 | 295,308,728 | 11,741,533 | 2,139,803 |
| 1905-6 | 103,065,660 | 20,921,289 | 161,707,899 | 6,449,757 | 292,144,605 | 10,333,636 | 2,264,685 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of British India, during the Years ended March 3I, 1896 to 1906, inclusive.

Imports (Mdse.)

| Years ended March 31. | Great Britain. | Australasia. | Canada. | United States. | $\underset{\text { (except G.B.) }}{\text { Europe }}$ | Africa. | Other Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rx . | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. |
| 1895-6. | 47,161,484 | 233,543 | 366 | 1,139,438 | 10,102,930 | 2,280,688 | 8,397,946 |
| 1896-7. | 50,296,634 | 452,676 | 403 | 1,466,949 | 10,035,849 | 2,265,907 | 7,275,411 |
| 1897-8 | 46,454,866 | 334,429 | 1,074 | 1,431,075 | 10,839,831 | 2,101,426 | 8,103,961 |
| 1898-9. | 47,032,169 | 325,703 | 619 | 1,362,669 | 10,574,091 | 2,365,248 | 6,719,842 |
| 1899-1900. | 48,753,191 | 436,296 | 27,165 | 1,242,109 | 10,661,738 | 2,178,674 | 7,412,691 |
| 1900-1 | 48,675,970 | 777,849 | 900 | 1,249,954 | 13,669,539 | 2,932,864 | 8,970,809 |
| 1901-2 | 52,556,264 | 692,823 | 21,802 | 1,178,891 | 16,318,193 | 2,469,519 | 8,281,487 |
| 1902-3. | 52,282,648 | 481,900 | 1 | 1,212,991 | 13,553,113 | 2,576,112 | 8,681,143 |
| 1903-4. | 55,059,031 | 614,686 | 13,331 | 1,278,711 | 14,502,562 | 3,454,329 | 9,900,643 |
| 1904-5. | 63,059,419 | 818,398 | 637 | 1,485,741 | 16,826,615 | 2,942,279 | 11,545,199 |
| 1905-6. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 68,754,333 | 922,104 | 17 | 2,242,565 | 17,140,907 | 2,772,776 | 11,232,958 |

Exports (Mdse.)

| 1895-6. | 36,142,702 | 1,218,699 | 26,880 | 5,913,897 | 28,959,111 | 8,656,522 | 33,345,329 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896-7. | 32,617,165 | 1,189,624 | 45,291 | 4,818,498 | 23,901,122 | 8,541,074 | 32,801,523 |
| 1897-8. | 30,210,159 | 1,237,040 | 34,330 | 5,876,095 | 21,566,084 | 7,150,298 | 31,463,267 |
| 1898-9 | 32,853,504 | 1,287,270 | 46,352 | 5,387,304 | 27,185,079 | 10,723,445 | $35,238,519$ |
| 1899-1900. | 31,713,842 | 1,600,724 | 76,992 | 7,619,450 | 22,951,890 | 8,612,321 | 36,400,968 |
| 1900-1 | 32,033,713 | 1,914,468 | 104,804 | 7,232,283 | 25,977,621 | 8,174,485 | 31,931,656 |
| 1901-2 | 31,101,144 | 2,007,829 | 63,290 | 8.389,452 | 30,730,302 | 9,026,359 | 43,146,503 |
| 1902-3 | 32,380,094 | 1,443,368 | 256,678 | 8,535,051 | 32,935,058 | 11,578,908 | 41,686,208 |
| 1903-4 | 41,246,802 | 1,909,401 | 394,713 | 9,056,502 | 46,563,645 | 5,343,628 | 48,444,891 |
| 1904-5 | 43,117,280 | 1,702,579 | 578,984 | 9,731,542 | 46,018,733 | 5,149,673 | 51,215,553 |
| 1905-6 | 40,675,858 | 2,400,220 | 759,989 | 13,029,456 | 44,831,519 | 5,403,958 | 54,606,899 |

No. 3.--Statemfnt showing, by Classes, the Trade of British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1906.
imports (Mdse.)

| Years ended March 31. | Animals, Living. | Articles of Food and Drink. | Metals and Manufactures of | Chemicals, Drugs, <br> Medicines and <br> Narcotics, <br> Dyeing and <br> Tanning <br> Materials. | Oils. | Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles. | Articles Manufactured and Partly Manufactured. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895-6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Rx} . \\ & 308,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{Rx}_{8,722,870}}{}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{Rx}}{13,014,932}$ | $\underset{2,160,649}{\mathrm{Rx}}$ | $\underset{3,137,420}{\mathrm{Rx}_{2}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{Rx} . \\ 4,82,024}}{ }$ | $\underset{37,119,915}{\mathrm{Rx}_{2}}$ |
| 1896-7 | 367,458 | 8,848,889 | 13,076,565 | 1,889,980 | 3,439,150 | 3,610,486 | 40,561,301 |
| 1897-8 | 227,631 | 10,740,816 | 13,261,340 | 2,060,544 | 4,146,566 | 2,826,308 | 36,003,457 |
| 1898 | 329,306 | 9,189,556 | 12,490,115 | 2,013,412 | 3,552,005 | 2,971,876 | 37,834,071 |
| 1899-1900 | 303,494 | 9,236,780 | 11,590,028 | 1,931,487 | 3,426,172 | 3,689,558 | 40,534,345 |
| 1900-1 | 487,320 | 12,072,541 | 11,871,638 | 2,225,624 | 3,757,020 | 3,707,537 | 42,156,205 |
| 1901-2 | 466,564 | 11,754,672 | 13,154,182 | 2,409,599 | 4,218,908 | 3,816,295 | 45,698,759 |
| 1902-3. | 444,941 | 10,506,257 | 14,411,733 | 2,446,656 | 3,714,845 | 3,471,780 | 43,791,696 |
| 1903-4. | 536,283 | 11,694,724 | 16,311,290 | 2,750,797 | 3,604,124 | 3,889,253 | 46,036,822 |
| 1904-5. | 592,763 | 13,086,480 | 17,134,986 | 2,804,108 | 3,493,144 | 4,224,105 | 55,342,702 |
| 1905-6. | 494,145 | 14,586,056 | 17,856,740 | 2,972,694 | 2,444,622 | 4,861,343 | 59,850,060 |

Exports, Home Produce (Mdse.)

| 1895-6 | 161,053 | 30,249,862 | 122,431 | 15,564,314 | 738,707 | 42,368,128 | 20,341,129 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896-7 | 177,967 | 25,338,844 | 147,642 | 13,907,521 | 608,789 | 39,495,063 | 20,204,834 |
| 1897-8. | 141,422 | 25,068,456 | 143,346 | 10,366,802 | 651,675 | 37,101,480 | 20,312,920 |
| 1898-9 | 159,979 | 38,576,728 | 136,349 | 11,333,926 | 800,887 | 39,143,998 | 19,198,409 |
| 1899-1900. | 200,716 | 30,377,842 | 214,167 | 12,362,011 | 868,648 | 40,885,580 | 20,774,732 |
| 1900-1 | 218,749 | 26,304,535 | 428,190 | 12,888,330 | 656,518 | 42,716,054 | 20,948,124 |
| 1901-2 | 213,950 | 29,314,015 | 300,195 | 11,861,246 | 691,751 | 53,840,145 | 24,983,761 |
| 1902-3 | 206,110 | 35,898,806 | 300,807 | 10,714,467 | 857,679 | 52,084,946 | 25,816,937 |
| 1903-4 | 222,752 | 44,710,267 | 344,845 | 13,006,485 | 1,030,902 | 62,673,848 | 27,644,297 |
| 1904-5 | 194,013 | 53,069,292 | 367,372 | 12,788,763 | 1,003,068 | 57,397,100 | 29,321,663 |
| 1905- | 193,383 | 42,323,652 | 582,614 | 11,448,391 | 816,825 | 67,139,816 | 35,674,483 |

Exports, Foreign Produce (Mdse.)

| 1895-6. | 8,981 | 814,090 | 280,322 | 80,036 | 31,921 | 1,021,977 | 2,480,189 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896-7 | 12,544 | 759,855 | 265,622 | 76,483 | 42,581 | 840,469 | 2,036,083 |
| 1897-8. | 6,080 | 571,457 | 273,545 | 84,221 | 34,610 | 842,918 | 1,938,341 |
| 1898-9 | 10,866 | 522,851 | 221,445 | 72,318 | 16,136 | 664,849 | 1,862,732 |
| 1899-1900. | 8,134 | 397,650 | 265,464 | 68,481 | 23,512 | 645,132 | 1,884,118 |
| 1900-1 | 5,227 | 408,557 | 326,790 | 68,052 | 79,997 | 514,525 | 1,805,382 |
| 1901-2. | 997 | 364,001 | 238,387 | 68,471 | 39,942 | 523,800 | 2,024,218 |
| 1902-3. | 4,290 | 395,406 | 251,551 | 67,662 | 27,785 | 467,819 | 1,721,100 |
| 1903-4 | - 4,403 | 343,622 | 380,613 | 88,081 | 61,968 | 460,072 | 1,987,427 |
| 1904-5 | 13,324 | 400,192 | 286,504 | 73,922 | 106,663 | 546,746 | 1,945,722 |
| 1905-6 | 17,062 | 477,275 | 341,035 | 94,668 | 55,716 | 470,851 | 2,072,128 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1906, inclusive.

Imports (Mdse.)


No. 5.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (Home Produce) from British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1906, inclusive.

Exports, Home Produce (Mdse.)

| Years ended <br> March 31. | Coffee. | Coir. | Cotton, Raw, | Cotton Goods. | Cotton Twist and Yarn. | Dyeing and Tanning Materials. | Grain and Pulse. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895- | $\underset{2,198,191}{\text { Rx. }}$ | $\mathrm{Rx}_{345,408}$ | $\underset{14,090,193}{\mathrm{Rx} .}$ | $\underset{1,613,750}{\mathrm{Rx} .}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Rx} . \\ 6,730,836 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{6,227,194}{\mathrm{Rx}}$ | $\underset{18,708,443}{\mathrm{Rx}^{2}}$ |
| 1896-7 | 1,585,039 | 268,252 | 12,970,089 | 1,323,366 | 7,173,108 | 5,009,693 | 13,840,861 |
| 1897-8 | 1,519,130 | 315,575 | 8,871,313 | 1,184,506 | 6,966,832 | 3,539,448 | 14,053,876 |
| 1898-9 | 1,749,824 | 337,853 | 11,188,538 | 1,183,382 | 6,603,088 | 3,481,364 | 27,197,567 |
| 1899-19 | 1,484,715 | 388,873 | 9,925,065 | 1,371,946 | 6,902,178 | 3,364,932 | 18,098,233 |
| 1900-1 | 1228,450 | 423,627 | 10,127,400 | 1,532,368 | 4,170,589 | 2,729,991 | 14,031,338 |
| 1901-2 | 1,250,220 | 398,035 | 14,426,093 | 1,548,606 | 9,316,694 | 2,438,497 | 18,288,443 |
| 1902-3 | 1,321,263 | 483,695 | 14,757,198 | 1,467,655 | 8,540,034 | 1,830,160 | 25,479,788 |
| 1903 | 1,367,377 | 501,674 | 24,376,146 | 1,630,765 | 8,841,543 | 1,756,178 | 32,592,827 |
| 1904 | 1,660,976 | 532,075 | 17,434,687 | 1,827,509 | 9,815,681 | 1,402,414 | 41,121,186 |
| 1905 | 1,756,724 | 552,887 | 21,332,969 | 2,037,812 | 12,387,688 | 1,181,367 | 29,523,469 |
|  | Hemp. | Hides and Skins. | Jute, Raw. | Jute Manufactures. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lac } \\ \text { (except } \\ \text { Lac Dye). } \end{gathered}$ | Manures and Oil Cake. | Oils. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Rx} \mathrm{x}, \\ & 240,183 \\ & 231,119 \\ & 193,334 \\ & 218,680 \\ & 253,246 \\ & 337,239 \\ & 384,530 \\ & 434,725 \\ & 48,572 \\ & 448,132 \\ & 541,976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rx. } \\ 7,539,478 \\ 7,001,370 \\ 8,317,534 \\ 7,449,219 \\ 10,462,865 \\ 11,482,637 \\ 8,230,685 \\ 8,435,154 \\ 8,935,089 \\ 9,905.856 \\ 13,757,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rx. } \\ 9,992,861 \\ 10,550,577 \\ 10,129,992 \\ 6,941,245 \\ 8,071,647 \\ 10,867,756 \\ 11,797,272 \\ 11,126,475 \\ 11,718,122 \\ 11,965,646 \\ 17,125,664 \end{array}$ | Rx.$4,747,444$$5,213,930$$5,930,856$$5,798,359$$6,264,349$$7,864,601$$8,711,417$$9,019,899$$9,469,197$$9,938,868$$12,447,984$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rx. } \\ 1,83,601 \\ 1,399,862 \\ 1,070,920 \\ 871,395 \\ 1,136,660 \\ 1,065,397 \\ 960,528 \\ 1,850,787 \\ 2,723,897 \\ 3,076,412 \\ 3,180,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rx. } \\ 635,459 \\ 614,974 \\ 533,624 \\ 561,458 \\ 820,968 \\ 902,135 \\ 814,615 \\ 914,938 \\ 834,134 \\ 868,646 \\ 1,229,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rx. } \\ 738,707 \\ 608,789 \\ 651,675 \\ 800,887 \\ 868,648 \\ 656,518 \\ 691,751 \\ 857,679 \\ 1,030,902 \\ 1,003,068 \\ 816,825 \end{array}$ |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opium. | Provisions. | Rice Bran | Saltpetre. | Seeds. | Silk and <br> Manufactures of. | Spices. |
|  | Rx.$8,459,336$$8,022,923$$6,097,563$$7,126,009$$8,203,715$$9,455,436$$8,522,985$$8,016,935$$10,470,164$$10,623,444$$9,471,767$ |  | Rx. 208,926 255,552 344,166 324,243351,989 380,833444,013 420,060 554,182 | Rx.535,945572,164398,754349,344384,293339,532356,80432,728407,536362,382385,292 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Rx}, \\ 9,717,432 \\ 8,011,680 \\ 8,594,100 \\ 11,847,194 \\ 10,099,528 \\ 9,014,035 \\ 16,779,268 \\ 14,882,571 \\ 14,515,830 \\ 14,410,856 \\ 10,609,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Rx} . \\ & 825,568 \\ & 671,502 \\ & 640,891 \\ & 586,192 \\ & 827,512 \\ & 637,650 \\ & 768,890 \\ & 749,700 \\ & 717,514 \\ & 570,058 \\ & 635,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rx. } \\ & 489,509 \\ & 497,056 \\ & 471,628 \\ & 618,596 \\ & 548,296 \\ & 541,515 \\ & 740,827 \\ & 636,210 \\ & 928,076 \\ & 694,010 \\ & 907,866 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sugar. | Tea. | Wood. | Wool, Raw | Wool Manufactures. | Other Articles. | Total. Exports. |
| 1895-6 | Rx. <br> 571,745 |  | ${ }_{801} \mathrm{Rx} .897$ | $\mathrm{Rx} .$ | $R x \text {. }$ | Rx. | Rx. |
| 1896-7. | 688,549 | 8,124,548 | 798,686 | 1,241,497 | 202,032 | 2,484,343 | 99,880,660 |
| 1897-8 | 292,454 | $8,058,623$ | 1,079,061 | 1,356,537 | 223,899 | 2,493,828 | 93,786,101 |
| 1898-9 | 198,437 | 8,044,804 | 1,085,705 | 1,253,483 | 229,286 | 2,774,472 | 109,350,276 |
| 1899-1900 | 337.430 | 9,092,112 | 1,086,920 | 1,356,375 | 253,255 | 3,138,623 | 105,683,696 |
| 1900-1. | 170,950 | 9,550,930 | 1,070,609 | 902,994 | 296,433 | 3,830,825 | 104,160,500 |
| 1901-2 | 90,162 | $8,149,489$ | 891,542 | 793,826 | 269,767 | 3,593,622 | 121,205,063 |
| 1902-3 | 97,279 | 7,361,642 | 875,147 | 1,165,320 | 251,572 | 3,768,334 | 125,879,752 |
| 1903- | 104,146 | 8,557,933 | 1,122,092 | 1,377,396 | 274,280 | 3,860,394 | 149,633,396 |
| 1904-5 | 146,298 | 8,465,487 | 784,175 | 1,891,675 | 226,748 | 3,867,773 | 154,141,271 |
| 1905 | 184,101 | 8,847,604 | 896,017 | 2,114,728 | 207,534 | 4,782,173 | 158, 179,164 |

No. 6.-Statement of Imports into British [ndia, together with portion fnrnished by Great Br:tain, Australasia, Canada and the United

| Articles. |  |  | Imports into British |  | India-Year | Ended | March 31, | 1905 ANd 1 | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | From |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. |  | Great Britain. |  | Australasia. |  | Canada. |  | United States. |  |
|  |  | 1905-6. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. |
|  | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. | Rx. |
| Apparel..................... | $2,239,963$ $1,877,309$ | $2,217,685$ $2,025,413$ | $1,153,549$ $1,154,186$ | 1,264,971 | 497 1,499 | 749 1,068 | 563 |  | 9,953 88,547 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,297 \\ 174,850 \end{array}$ |
| Coal.................................. | 1,844,645 | , 321,179 | -1,331,361 | 1,259,704 | 14,572 | 7,946 | 563 |  | 88,844 | 1,948 |
| Cotton goods | $35,559,163$ 2,487 | 39,017,698 | 33,300,494 | 36,493,889 |  |  |  |  | 99,346 | 254,661 |
| Cotton twist.............. | $2,487,648$ 926,801 | $3,425,399$ 947,281 | $2,297,168$ 47,552 | 3,206,710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass and glassware........ | 1,125,710 | 1,124,711 | 157,154 | 168,307 |  |  |  |  | 3,636 | 3,336 |
| Grain and pulse.. | 43,222 743 | -307,640 | 3,440 | 14,594 | 1,221 | 196,116 |  |  |  |  |
| Instruments, apparatus and appliances | 743,967 | $\begin{array}{r}912,869 \\ \hline 1596\end{array}$ | 588,964 | 741,713 | 145 | ${ }^{246}$ |  |  | 30,604 | 34,862 |
| Liquors. | 1,873,973 | [1 $2,017,813$ | 1,295,559 | 1,361,023 | 3,393 | 2,363 |  |  | 26,621 | 32,299 |
| Machinery and mill work | 4,027,242 | 4,925,682 | 3,834,391 | 4,712,414 | 53 | 559 |  |  | 70,803 | 67,595 |
| Matches.. ${ }_{\text {Metals, including hardware and cutler }}$ | 14,698,085 | 11,388,325 | 7,663,694 | 88,088 $7,156,801$ | 168,418 | 103,630 |  |  | 310,283 | 199,707 |
| Oils... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,493,144 | 2,444,622 | - 258,172 | - 243,663 | 168,85 | 1,346 |  |  | 633,555 | 1,207,535 |
| Paints and colours. | 469,197 | 492,536 | 341,258 | 367,821 | 140 | 2 |  |  | 17,958 | 17,955 |
| Paper and pasteboard | 643,729 2 | 704,898 $2,385,619$ | 386,554 839,859 | 404,804 914,385 |  |  |  |  | 4,343 12,938 | 3,039 17,339 |
| Provisions. ${ }^{\text {Railway }}$ plant and rolling stock | 2, $1,109,659$ | 1,622,618 | 883,859 $1,257,002$ | 1,471, 684 | 115,560 | 111,772 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}12,938 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | 17,339 2,459 |
| Salt..................... | 711,298 | 657,187 | 1,358,503 | - 285 ,724 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and manufactures of | 2,852,262 | 2,613,415 | 170,930 | 147,310 | 168 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spices......... ${ }^{\text {Stationery, excluding paper }}$ | 1,032,355 | 1,100,588 | 274,693 | 270,249 | 404 | 114 |  |  | 6,256 | 7,907 |
| Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,902,732 | 7,774,520 | 231,947 | 413,673 | 180 | 1,397 |  |  |  |  |
| Umbrellas, including parasols and sunshades | 189,506 | $\begin{aligned} & 197,927 \\ & 909 \end{aligned}$ | 160,230 56,606 | 170,806 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool and manufactures of Woollen goods: | 655,794 $3,076,428$ | 2,425,841 | 56,606 $1,730,681$ | 77,972 1,490,787 | 30,598 | 42,030 | 20 |  | 15,475 170 | 37,921 |
| All other articles | 8,118,920 | 8,669,652 | 4,793,997 | 5,096,883 | 469,314 | 434,770 | 54 | 17 | 153,016 | 167,019 |
| Total imports (mdse.) | 96,678,288 | 103,065,660 | 63,059,419 | 68,754,333 | - 818,398 | 922,104 | 637 | 17 | 1,485,741 | 2,242,565 |

No. 7.-Statement of Exports from British India, together with portion sent to Great Britain, Australasia, Canada and the United


# TRADE OF BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA. 

## (From British South African Returns.)

No. 1.-Summary of the Value of the Imports and Exports into and from British South Africa during the Twelve Months ended December 31, 1906 ; arranged (a) according to Ports ; (b) according to Class of Merchandise.

> A.-PORTS.

| Ports. | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value. | Proportion of Total. | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proportion } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Total. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | \$ | Per Cent. | \$ | Per Cent. |
| Via Cape Town. | 31,954,883 | 21.9 | 167,838,942 | 81.3 |
| " Port Elizabeth | 31,945,301 | 21.9 | 12,784, 831 | 6.2 |
| " East London. | 18,089,638 | 12.5 | 6,347,438 | 3.1 |
| ". Other Cape Ports. | 2,825,236 | 2.0 | 5,893,227 | 2.9 |
| " Port Natal (Durban). | 40,021,081 | 27.5 | 11,496,312 | 5.5 |
| ", Delagoa Bay (Lourenco Marques) | 17,783,384 | 12.3 | 1,026,837 | . 5 |
| " Beira.. | 2,697,544 | 1.9 | 990,293 | . 5 |
| Total, via British Ports. | 124,836,139 | 85.8 | 204,360,750 | 99. |
| " via Portuguese Ports. | 20,480,928 | 14.2 | 2,017,130 | 1. |
| Total British Souih Africa. | 145,317,067 | 100. | 206,377,880 | 100 |

B.-CLASS OF MERCHANDISE.

| - | Value. | Proportion of Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MPORTS:- | \$ | Per Cent. |
| Animals. | 1,025,971 | . 7 |
| Articles of food and drink. | 39,464,958 | 27.2 |
| Raw materials....... | 11,637,694 | 8.0 |
| Manufactured articles | 89,940,994 | 61.9 |
| Parcels Post. . | 3,247,450 | 2.2 |
| Total imports (British South Africa). | 145,317,067 | 100. |
| Exports: South African produceGold. | 124,803,199 |  |
| Diamonds. | 124,053,317 | 21.5 |
| Other raw materials, mainly manufacture | 34,654,282 | 16.5 |
| Animals, living. . . . . drink | 1,220,131 | . 6 |
| Articles of food and drink....... drink) | $261,860$ | . 1 |
| Manufactured articles (not food and drink) | 385,091 | . 2 |
| Total exports (South African produce) |  |  |
| Goods not South African produce. | 3,134,298 | 1.5 |
| Parcels Post. . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| Total exports (British South Africa). | 209,512,179 | 100. |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Value of the Imports of all Merchandise .-into British South Africa during the twelve months ended December 31, 1906.

| Countries. | Twelve Months ended December 31, 1906. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Imports } \\ \text { via } \\ \text { Cape Colony. } \end{gathered}$ | Imports via Natal. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Imports } \\ \text { via } \\ \text { Delagoa Bay. } \end{array}$ | Imports via Beira. | Total Imports, British South Africa. |
| British Empire. $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain.... <br> British Australasia | 51,461,510 | 23,895,209 | 8,307,882 | 1,768,571 | 82,433,172 |
| Australia. . | 5,239,297 | 3,434,149 | 852,085 | 16,980 | 9,542,511 |
| New Zealand | 147,270 | 364,518 | 8,521 | 277 | 520,586 |
| British India. | 1,094,328 | 1,767,792 | 402,517 | 102,594 | 3,367,231 |
| Canada. | 942,128 | 827,285 | 193,611 | 28,913 | 1,991,937 |
| Ceylon.. | 231,317 | 226,207 | 35,857 | 2,813 | 496,194 |
| Mauritius. | 1,717,855 | 306,702 | 313,958 |  | 2,338,515 |
| Other British Possessions. | 89,612 | 69,914 | 102,639 | 8,921 | 271,086 |
| Totals, British Empire. | 60,923,317 | 27,891,776 | 10,217,070 | 1,929,069 | 100,961,232 |
| Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Republic Belgium. | 3,165,474 | 1,291,881 | 7,820 | 6,550 | 4,471,725 |
|  | 1,051,696 | 377,415 | 319,166 | 52,745 | 1,801,022 |
| Brazil.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,446,403 | 293,591 | 119,550 | 954 | 1,860,498 |
|  | 1,307,863 | -991,384 | 198,593 | -36,135 | 2,533,975 |
| Germany | 4,898,051 | 2,599,141 | 3,330,115 | 269,856 | 11,097,163 |
| Holland. | $1,009,298$ 324,855 | 463,248 173,716 | 178,996 | 30,032 | 1,681,574 |
| Norway.. | 307,238 | 114,848 | 160,215 | 12,780 | 595,081 |
| Portugal... ${ }_{\text {Prabe }}$ | 69,909 | 51,299 | 30,290 | 9,461 | 160,959 |
|  | 74,407 | 62,960 | 87,240 | 80,115 | 304,722 |
| Russia.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 34,086 | 104,974 | 27,881 | 1,616 | 168,557 |
| Sweden. <br> United States | 910,086 | 643,096 | 473,516 | 45,357 | 2,072,055 |
|  | 7,458,128 | 3,536,281 | 1,925,151 | 184,578 | 13,104,138 |
| Other European Countries, N.O. Other parts of Africa, N.O.E. . | 837,222 | 549,811 | 498,147 | 23,735 | 1,908,915 |
|  | 79,637 | 69,715 | 16,357 | 4,025 | 1,169,734 |
| Other Foreign Countries. . . . . . | 917,388 | 805,945 | 113,352 | 5,460 | 1,842,145 |
| Totals, Foreign Countries. | 23,891,741 | 12,129,305 | 7,566,314 | 768,475 | 44,355,835 |
| Total imports. | 84,815,058 | 40,021,081 | 17,783,384 | 2,687,544 | 145,317,067 |

No. 3.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Value of the Exports of South African Produce from British South Africa during the twelve months ended December 31, 1906.

Statenent showing the Value of the Imports into British South Africa of the Principal and Other Articles of Merchandise in which goods from Foreign Countries compete with goods from the British Empire during the Year ended December 31, 1906.
Proportion of Total Value from


From

| Vegetables, prese | 25,219 | 4,429 | 243,655 | 273,303 | 9.2 | 0.71 | 0.1 | 0.8 |  | 28.9 | 12.5 | 9.6 | 38.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture of all sorts | 2,123,896 | 106629 | 493,553 | 2,724,078 | 78.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.9 |  | 0.5 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 4.4 |
| Glassware. | 350,697 | 1,786 | 346,701 | 699,184 | 50.2 |  | 0.3 |  |  | 21.8 | 15.9 | 4.2 | 7.6 |
| Hardware and cutlery- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fencing standards.... | 144,535 | 3,572 2,059 | 208,070 | 356,177 | 40.6 41.0 | 0.9 0.3 |  | 0.1 |  | 42.7 | 14.0 6.9 | 49.1 | 0.6 |
| Tools. wire | 317,180 225,866 | 2,059 | 454,269 152,599 | 773,508 378,582 | 41.0 59.7 | 0.3 |  |  |  | 2.5 | 6.2 4.3 | 49.8 34.8 | 0.2 1.2 |
| Hardware, all oth | 3,563,841 | 20,639 | 1,359,873 | 4,944,353 | 72.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |  |  | 1.6 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 2.2 |
| Implements, agricultura | 343,786 | 43,498 | -576,520 | -963,804 | 35.7 | 3.4 | 1.1 |  |  | 0.8 | 13.8 | 42.9 | 2.3 |
| Instruments, musical.. | 167,394 | 9,660 | 463,964 | 641,018 | 26.1 | 1.5 |  | 0.1 |  |  | 60.7 | 9.9 | 1.7 |
| Lampware... | 133,741 | 132 | 157,948 | 291,821 | 45.9 |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 34.1 | 16.6 | 3.0 |
| Machinery- | 380,997 | 59,242 | 579,533 | 1,019,772 | 37.4 | 5.0 | 0.8 |  |  | 0.1 | 4.6 | 51.5 | 0.6 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . | 2,274,996 | 15,296 | 1,177,183 | 3,467,475 | 65.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 |  |  | 1.0 | 6.5 | 26.2 | 0.2 |
| Oil, engine and mac | 89,727 | 20 | 359,647 | 449,394 | 20.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.6 | 78.5 | 0.9 |
| Rails.. | 326,466 | 2,964 | 223,638 | 553,068 | 59.0 |  | 0.6 |  |  | 4.6 | 31.2 | 4.5 | 0.1 |
| Soap, fancy and ext | 131,308 | 672 | 32,247 | 164,227 | 79.9 |  | 0.4 |  |  |  | 2.7 | 15.6 | 1.4 |
| Tallow... . . . . . . . . . | 15,311 | 34,724 | 16,260 | 66,295 | 23.1 |  | 52.4 |  | 3.3 | 19.6 |  | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| VehiclesCarts and carriages. | 107,572 | 25,720 | 185,138 | 318,430 | 33.8 | 6.5 | 1.6 |  |  |  | 0.2 | 57.5 | 0.4 |
| Bicycles and tricycles. | 768,451 | 1,694 | 69,968 | 840,113 | 91.5 | 0.2 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| Wax, paraffine and stearin | 31,254 | 29,877 | 250,745 | 311,876 | 10.0 |  |  | 9.6 |  | 4.5 | 3.9 | 58.6 | 13.4 |
| Wood, unmanufactured.. | 33,420 | 251,665 | 1392,971 | 1,678,056 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 3.7 |  |  | 0.2 | 25.8 | 57.1 |
| " planed and groove | 2,005 | 38,806 | 766,349 | 807,160 | 0.2 |  | 4.7 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 16.7 | 78.3 |
| " manufactures. | 193,100 | 63,432 | 851725 | 1,108,257 | 17.4 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 |  | 0.9 | 9.1 | 26.3 | 40.7 |
| Zinc and zinc manufacture | 19,481 | 935 | 360,484 | 380,900 | 5.1 |  | 0.2 |  |  | 23.7 | 66.0 |  | 5.0 |
| All other articles... | 57,603,961 | 5,097,691 | 20,478,984 | 83,180,636 | 69.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 4.5 |  | 0.8 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 10.9 |
| Grand total (merchandise) | 82,433,172 | 18,528,060 | 44,355,835 | 145,317,067 | 56.8 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 9.8 |

Note.-Where no figures appear in the percentage column, the value imported was nil or less than 0.1 per cent.

## TRADE OF FRANCE.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Trade of France, also the Shipping (except Coastal) during the Calendar Years, 1892 to 1905.


No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of France during the Calendar Years 1892 to 1905.

IMPORTS (ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION) BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Great <br> Britain. | Australasia. | *Canada. | Algeria. | Belgium. | Germany. | Switzerland. | United States. | Other Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| In Thousand of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1892. . . . | 530,115 | 58,368 | 1,052 | '195, 274 | 388,438 | 337,439 | 91,958 | 533,470 | 2,051,886 |
| 1893.. | 491,892 | 51,291 | 2,127 | 142,367 | 394,821 | 323,074 | 74,861 | 317,149 | 2,056,118 |
| 1894.. | 480,197 | 55,458 | 2,203 | 207,658 | 371,860 | 310,263 | 66,650 | 326,989 | 2,029,122 |
| 1895.. | 496,001 | 68,712 | 3,803 | 245,660 | 288,127 | 310,202 | 67,269 | 283,182 | 1,956,944 |
| 1896. | 510,607 | 76,921 | 3,883 | 196,842 | 282,012 | 307,852 | 75,409 | 313,747 | 2,031,327 |
| 1897. | 485,396 | 79,518 | 5,639 | 237,940 | 288,220 | 309,202 | 78,577 | 437,540 | 2,033,968 |
| 1898. | 504,942 | 84,809 | 9,832 | 224,451 | 314,578 | 334,022 | 80,804 | 623,370 | 2,295,692 |
| 1899. | 590,867 | 95,330 | 5,676 | 271,468 | 332,430 | 359,999 | 92,995 | 427,157 | 2,342,378 |
| 1900. | 674,658 | 91,838 | 7,609 | 165,891 | 421,930 | 426,981 | 107,229 | 509,531 | 2,292,133 |
| 1901. | 601,852 | 64,104 | 7,025 | 197,796 | 357,679 | 401,879 | 102,825 | 457,139 | 2,178,901 |
| 1902. | 566,800 | 69,600 | 4,455 | 253,700 | 330,100 | 418,200 | 103,400 | 424,800 | 2,222,945 |
| 1903.. | 555,900 | 72,800 | 5,636 | 262,800 | 325,000 | 444,200 | 106,900 | 539,700 | 2,488,264 |
| 1904. | 523,500 | 83,200 | 4,684 | 233,800 | 306,400 | 428,800 | 102,300 | 482,800 | 2,336,816 |
| 1905. | 592,500 | 108,300 | 6,391 | 216,300 | 312,900 | 477,200 | 108,600 | 512,300 | 2,444,409 |

EXPORTS (DOMESTIC PRODUCE) BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1905.

| 1892. | 1,027,264 | 2,374 | 2,410 | 189,639 | 502,157 | 355,357 | 227,885 | 240,088 | 913,526 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1893. | 961,294 | 1,809 | 3,349 | 184,754 | 504,937 | 336,337 | 172,806 | 204,937 | 866,177 |
| 1894. | 912,879 | 2,599 | 2,032 | 199,319 | 477,989 | 324,570 | 129,871 | 185,761 | 843,080 |
| 1895. | 999,563 | 3,421 | 2,616 | 203,163 | 496,812 | 333,811 | 163,228 | 288,696 | 882,490 |
| 1896. | 1,030,643 | 5,396 | 2,740 | 217,802 | 501,362 | 339,683 | 179,937 | 224,715 | 898,622 |
| 1897. | 1,132,289 | 6,729 | 2,267 | 216,175 | 512,851 | 380,066 | 190,609 | 242,162 | 914,852 |
| 1898. | 1,021,572 | 6,594 | 1,298 | 225,535 | 548,969 | 393,593 | 202,171 | 209,690 | 901,478 |
| 1899. | 1,238,252 | 7,679 | 1,754 | 260,422 | 605,477 | 457,113 | 215,913 | 255,401 | 1,110,589 |
| 1900 | 1,227,602 | 8,237 | 4,733 | 259,355 | 598,257 | 465,174 | 211,487 | 255,204 | 1,078,651 |
| 1901. | 1,198,237 | 6,331 | 7,563 | 258,977 | 562,241 | 443,455 | 216,566 | 253,055 | 1,066,475 |
| 1902. | 1,280,100 | 6,100 | 4,681 | 269,200 | 633,500 | 487,400 | 229,600 | 248,200 | 1,093,419 |
| 1903. | 1,192,000 | 5,300 | 3,158 | 286,700 | 630,600 | 512,800 | 240,600 | 254,500 | 1,126,642 |
| 1934. | 1,213,900 | 8,300 | 5,315 | 314,900 | 677,700 | 555,300 | 253,100 | 250,700 | 1,171,785 |
| 1905. | 1,256,200 | 7,300 | 6,856 | 326,800 | 763,700 | 628,800 | 302,200 | 294,900 | 1,280,144 |

[^20]No. 3.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported (entered for Consumption) into France, during the Calendar Years 1892 to 1905.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.


No. 3.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported (entered for Consumption) into France, \&c.-Concluded.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS-Concluded.

|  | Hides, Tanned Curried. | Lead. | Leatherware. | Machinery and Machines. | Meats, Fresh, Salted or Preserved. | Nitrate of Soda. | Oils, Petroleum and Vegetable. | Rice. | Silk, Raw, Thrown and Waste Silk. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

In Thousands of Franes.

| 1892. | 24,000 | 25,800 | 8,900 | 55,144 | 37,100 | 45,100 | 73,042 | 14,700 | 257,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1893.. | 27,900 | 24,600 | 8,900 | 46,726 | 20,900 | 30,200 | 66,340 | 22,400 | 261,200 |
| 1894. . | 22,000 | 26,200 | 8,600 | 57,009 | 42,700 | 38,000 | 77,809 | 30,900 | 182,600 |
| 1895.. | 28,000 | 23,100 | 8,500 | 58,594 | 44,900 | 43,100 | 80,501 | 23,500 | 226,400 |
| 1896.. | 24,200 | 28,800 | 8,800 | 62,179 | 31,900 | 45,100 | 82,355 | 17,500 | 179,900 |
| 1897.. | 26,000 | 33,300 | 8,100 | 67,633 | 26,000 | 40,500 | 92,579 | 20,900 | 266,400 |
| 1898. . | 27,500 | 29,200 | 8,300 | 77,657 | 32,300 | 40,100 | 97,304 | 36,100 | 233,900 |
| 1899.. | 27,300 | 33,300 | 8,700 | 103,633 | 46,100 | 47,000 | 100,683 | 30,100 | 370,600 |
| 1900.. | 31,600 | 38,700 | 9,700 | 142,891 | 38,600 | 60,000 | 103,399 | 28,700 | 248,000 |
| 1901.. | 31,700 | 23,800 | 9,300 | 120,609 | 26,100 | 52,600 | 109,014 | 26,800 | 272,700 |
| 1902. . | 36,600 | 21,000 | 10,900 | 106,902 | 23,500 | 46,900 | 118,975 | 43,400 | 311,600 |
| 1903.. | 41,000 | 19,360 | 13,100 | 106,924 | 24,029 | 54,043 | 125,205 | 20,900 | 320,900 |
| 1904.. | 37,500 | 20.300 | 13.300 | 112,199 | 21,129 | 45,128 | 122,584 | 42,000 | 298,200 |
| 1905. . | 53,700 | 22,900 | 16,500 | 130,100 | 22,356 | 55,805 | 133,600 | 39,700 | 267,200 |
|  | Silk and Waste Silk, <br> Mfrs. of | Sugar Raw, (French Colonial). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tobacco } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Mfrs of. } \end{aligned}$ | Timber, Common. | Wine. | Wool. Raw. | Woollen Yarn. | Woollen mfrs. | Totals. Principal and other Articles. |


|  |  |  |  | In Thou | Fra |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1892.. | 62,200 | 37,376 | 32,609 | 103,664 | 305,627 | 319,000 | 12,100 | 55,961 | 4,188,000 |
| 1893.. | 51,000 | 44,573 | 28,000 | 124,277 | 183,032 | 324,600 | 12,500 | 62,661 | 3,853.700 |
| 1894.. | 41,900 | 33,242 | 29,200 | 147,474 | 144,808 | 317,200 | 9,800 | 43,610 | 3,850,400 |
| 1895.. | 50,200 | 25,765 | 36,800 | 130,105 | 211,856 | 307,500 | 13,600 | 41,956 | 3,719,900 |
| 1896.. | 50,300 | 34,547 | 26,100 | 149,579 | 293,815 | 364,900 | 15,400 | 45,070 | 3,798,600 |
| 1897. | 52,000 | 32,078 | 32,200 | 154,584 | 280,309 | 343,700 | 10,800 | 39,997 | 3,956,000 |
| 1898. . | 50,900 | 29,892 | 21,100 | 147,282 | 309,884 | 387,100 | 10,000 | 38,315 | 4,472,552 |
| 1899.. | 65,400 | 30,325 | 36,100 | 156,986 | 26'7,446 | 467,400 | 9,900 | 50,609 | 4,518,300 |
| 1900.. | 62,000 | 27,998 | 37,500 | 177,014 | 155,276 | 426,400 | 7,800 | 41,977 | 4,697,800 |
| 1901.. | 71.300 | 23.844 | 37,400 | 178,056 | 84,779 | 362,300 | 6,900 | 37,492 | 4,369,200 |
| 1902. . | 73,700 | 19,779 | 30,300 | 169,064 | 110,700 | 338,100 | 8,900 | 43,074 | 4,394,000 |
| 1903.. | 75,363 | 31,098 | 33,100 | 162,819 | 181,500 | 379,159 | 9,400 | 41,350 | 4,801,200 |
| 1904.. | 80.444 | 22,732 | 30,700 | 168,107 | 160,200 | 382,599 | 8,000 | 35,816 | 4,502,300 |
| 1905.. | 48,309 | 25,003 | 33,100 | 166,936 | 108,800 | 446,146 | 8,900 | 38,803 | 4,778,900 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (Domestic Produce) from France during the Calendar Years 1892 to 1905.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

|  | $\xrightarrow[\text { Cattle. }]{\text { Animal }}$ | $\frac{\text { s, Living. }}{\substack{\text { Horses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Mules, \&c. }}}$ | Apparel. | Brandy and Other Spirits. | Butter. | Cheese. | Chemical <br> Products. | Copper. | Cotton Raw. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892.. | 33,100 | 20,266 | 43,814 | 66,160 | 80,676 | 7,667 | 58,146 | 29,300 | 23,963 |
| 1893.. | 38,100 | 21,760 | 46,836 | 56,401 | 72,056 | 8,497 | 53,411 | 25,200 | 29,691 |
| 1894.. | 11,200 | 20,140 | 18,138 | 54,433 | 57,340 | 8,531 | 56,688 | 28,800 | 26,723 |
| 1895.. | 9,800 | 19,127 | 14,755 | 48,150 | 54,167 | 7,117 | 61,874 | 34,000 | 33,134 |
| 1896. | 8,300 | 18,746 | 13,345 | 48,748 | 73,535 | 8,564 | 62,475 | 46,700 | 25,199 |
| 1897.. | 13,200 | 21,173 | 95,360 | 51,930 | 76,967 | 9,024 | 75,418 | 69,100 | 26,021 |
| 1898.. | 12,900 | 18,319 | 91,752 | 47,951 | 71,358 | 9,534 | 75,331 | 65,800 | 22,038 |
| 1899. | 8,400 | 25,514 | 142,139 | 40,019 | 64,844 | 11,362 | 83,748 | 61,400 | 24,530 |
| 1900.. | 9,900 | 19,750 | 136,092 | 52,775 | 61,205 | 12,565 | 88,346 | 63,500 | 44,172 |
| 1901.. | 10,600 | 23,068 | 127,430 | 40,344 | 58,469 | 13,157 | 86,866 | 56,900 | 31,014 |
| 1902.. | 12,300 | 24,103 | 138,823 | 46,024 | 71,463 | 16,309 | 90,130 | 44,800 | 30,123 |
| 1903.. | 15,100 | 27,488 | 102,000 | 41,600 | 72,272 | 16,779 | 95,731 | 29,400 | 47,826 |
| 1904.. | 20,800 | 26,600 | 121,476 | 36,035 | 62,122 | 15,501 | 101,542 | 33,800 | 50,891 |
| 1905.. | 16,200 | 29,200 | 145,178 | 45,838 | 62,946 | 17,563 | 114,675 | 38,600 | 46,455 |
|  | Cotton Mfrs. | Earthenware and Glassware. | Eggs. | Fruit. | Grain and Flour. | Haberdashery, Small Fancy Wares, Toys, \&c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hides } \\ & \text { and Skins } \\ & \text { Raw. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hides } \\ & \text { Tanned or } \\ & \text { Curried. } \end{aligned}$ | Jewellery. |
| In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892.. | 95,482 | 49,361 | 21,706 | 31,027 | 60,456 | 157,400 | 73,700 | 114,160 | 30,382 |
| 1893.. | 100,457 | 47,666 | 29,570 | 36,268 | 14,287 | 154,100 | 61,500 | 97,347 | 23,922 |
| 1894.. | 113,051 | 48,009 | 14,921 | 33,297 | 15,313 | 154,200 | 65,700 | 81,082 | 20,503 |
| 1895. | 118,264 | 49,138 | 18,467 | 29,169 | 13,784 | 153,800 | 93,600 | 104,934 | 22,713 |
| 1896.. | 131,445 | 56,371 | 22,328 | 28,976 | 13,578 | 160,700 | 62,000 | 83,423 | 21,585 |
| 1897.. | 119,328 | 56,568 | 17,317 | 34,605 | 11,888 | 160,300 | 77,100 | 102,817 | 19,471 |
| 1898. | 128,739 | 56,588 | 13,677 | 29,953 | 26,538 | 140,400 | 87,400 | 109,248 | 21,974 |
| 1899.. | 179,715 | 65,276 | 13,985 | 29,584 | 17,122 | 183,700 | 122,100 | 130,362 | 21,263 |
| 1900. | 174,991 | 69,978 | 15,005 | 36,206 | 19,084 | 185,000 | 109,700 | 114,294 | 28,987 |
| 1901. | 176,349 | 73,510 | 14,434 | 39,386 | 13,833 | 183,400 | 139,400 | 109,839 | 35,057 |
| 1902. | 176,000 | 69,060 | 12,862 | 31,246 | 15,100 | 192,300 | 139,800 | 115,701 | 27,739 |
| 1903. | 180,964 | 72,554 | 13,227 | 29,413 | 9,300 | 202,000 | 118,979 | 117,092 | 29,723 |
| 1904. | 209,961 | 74,752 | 16,785 | 40,326 | 12,600 | 198,200 | 102,719 | 118,479 | 40,882 |
| 1905.. | 254,503 | 81,260 | 14,668 | 53,928 | 14,300 | 213,600 | 140,314 | 133,207 | 31,545 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (Domestic Produce) from France, dc.-Concluded.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS-Concluded.


| In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1892 .$. | 36,294 | 54,706 | 15,700 | 213,572 | 44,033 | 119,492 | 20,658 | 328,523 | $3,460,700$ |
| $1893 .$. | 62,038 | 54,755 | 12,000 | 188,616 | 39,982 | 120,250 | 21,074 | 278,927 | $3,236,400$ |
| $1894 .$. | 49,121 | 48,378 | 13,600 | 232,734 | 48,700 | 123,572 | 18,549 | 242,251 | $3,078,100$ |
| $1895 .$. | 25,562 | 40,631 | 10,200 | 222,377 | 44,447 | 153,228 | 31,100 | 323,068 | $3,373,800$ |
| $1896 .$. | 34,924 | 39,769 | 10,300 | 242,268 | 48,905 | 145,290 | 29,597 | 294,147 | $3,400,900$ |
| $1897 .$. | 88,604 | 45,433 | 14,100 | 232,507 | 50,161 | 172,166 | 24,083 | 265,498 | $3,598,000$ |
| $1898 .$. | 50,234 | 37,970 | 13,900 | 218,334 | 35,308 | 185,741 | 29,485 | 222,839 | $3,510,900$ |
| $1899 .$. | 65,722 | 46,228 | 15,000 | 210,218 | 46,310 | 271,704 | 37,078 | 263,994 | $4,152,600$ |
| 1900. | 109,005 | 57,659 | 19,300 | 227,870 | 49,608 | 201,665 | 34,582 | 227,219 | $4,108,700$ |
| $1901 .$. | 100,225 | 52,523 | 21,800 | 228,007 | 47,852 | 164,449 | 24,222 | 213,601 | $4,012,900$ |
| $1902 .$. | 35,041 | 38,770 | 24,300 | 232,458 | 46,645 | 245,127 | 34,276 | 220,300 | $4,252,200$ |
| 1903. | 15,233 | 39,420 | 26,500 | 224,201 | 54,194 | 224,711 | 35,275 | 218,349 | $4,252,300$ |
| $1904 .$. | 36,773 | 50,929 | 32,200 | 210,137 | 53,924 | 260,454 | 30,882 | 211,700 | $4,451,000$ |
| 1905. | 44,697 | 56,946 | 30,500 | 247,608 | 53,007 | 250,151 | 41,472 | 193,434 | $4,866,900$ |

No. 5.-Statement showing the Trade of France with Canada during the Years 1900 to 1905.

|  | Calendar Years. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption.. | 7,609 4,733 | 7,025 7,563 | $4,455$ | 5,636 3,158 | 4,684 5,315 | 6,391 6,856 |
| Total trade | 12,342 | 14,588 | 9,136 | 8,794 | 9,999 | 13,247 |
| Total importsTotal exports. | 8,213 | 9,409 | 4,950 | 5,925 | 4,653 | 8,053 |
|  | 5,162 | 7,7:3 | 4,932 | 3,766 | 5,929 | 8,059 |
| Total trade. | 13,375 | 17,182 | 9,882 | 9,691 | 10,582 | 16,112 |

No. 6. - Statenent showing the Values of Principal Articles Imported into France from Canada during the Years 1902 to 1905.

| Articles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar Year, } \\ 1902 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calendar Year, } \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar Year, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar Year, } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports entered for Consumption. | Total <br> Imports | Imports entered for Consumption. | Total <br> Imports | Imports entered for Consumption. | Total <br> Imports | Imports entered for Consumption. | Total Imports |

In Thousands of Francs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lobsters, canned.... | 1,6201 | 1,541 | 2,448 | 2,531 | 2,706 | 2,829 |  | 3,330 |
| Fruits......... |  | 65 | 377 | 377 | 70 | 70 | 292 665 | ${ }_{665}^{313}$ |
| Grains |  | 708 | 444 | 598 | 42 | 97 | 79 | 103 |
| Seeds, flax |  |  | 38 | 38 |  |  |  |  |
| Ships, sea-going (wooden |  |  | 66 | 66 |  |  |  |  |
| Timber. | 2,339 | 1,953 | 2,103 | 2,186 | 1,631 | 1,256 | 956 | 1,760 |
| Vegetables. |  |  |  |  | 65 | 146 | 191 | 179 |
| Wood pulp. | ${ }_{3}^{111}$ | 142 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 | 894 | 894 |
| All other articles | 384 | 541 | 160 | 129 | 133 | 238 | 161 | 179 |
| Total imports. | 4,455 | 4,950 | 5,636 | 5,925 | 4,684 | 4,653 | 6,391 | 8,053 |

No. 7.-Statement showing the Values of Principal Articles Exported from France to Canada during the Years 1902 to 1905.

| Articles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar Year, } \\ 1902 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar Year, } \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar Year, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ |  | Calendar Year, 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports, <br> Domestic <br> Produce. | Total Exports. | Exports, <br> Domestic <br> Produce. | Total Exports. | Exports, <br> Domestic <br> Produce. | Total <br> Exports | Exports, <br> Domestic <br> Produce. | Total <br> Exports. |
| - |  |  | In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 149 | 149 |
| Chemical products. ... | 7 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufacturesEmbroideries and ribbons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 167 | 192 |
| Earthenware and glassware. | 22 | 22 | 106 | 106 | 104 | 106 | 197 | 203 |
| Fancy wares, toys, \&c... |  |  | 3 | 88 | 101 | 102 | 283 | 358 |
| Fish, preserved. |  |  |  |  | 70 | 98 | 132 | 149 |
| Fruits, dried........ Hides and skins, raw | 171 | 51 309 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides and skins, raw.... Hides and skins, tanned or curried. |  |  | 846 | 877 | 1,920 | 1,947 | 1,948 327 | 1,954 332 |
| Medicines. . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 77 | 77 | 155 | 155 |
| Metal mfrs. |  |  |  |  | 121 | 123 | 274 | 275 |
| Paints and colours. |  |  |  |  | 63 | 63 | 122 | 122 |
| Paper, books, engravings, \&c. |  |  | 100 | -100 | 180 | 180 | 295 | 305 |
| Perfumes and soaps. | 29 | 29 |  |  |  |  | 295 | 305 |
| Seeds............ |  |  |  |  | 122 | 122 | 230 | 230 |
| Silk manufactures- |  |  |  |  | 56 | 379 | 36 | 802 |
| Spirits and wines- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 802 |
| Brandy and other spirits. | 63 | 63 | 431 | 433 | 386 | 387 | 444 |  |
| Wines. . | 138 | 141 | 680 | 708 | 629 | 645 | 613 | 619 |
| Sugar, raw.: | 4,006 | 4,006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables, fresh, salted, dried or preserved. . |  |  |  | 132 | 86 | 86 | 201 |  |
| Wool, raw............ |  |  | 192 | 192 | 750 | 750 | 261 | 261 |
| Wool, manufactures of. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 173 | 191 |
| All other articles. . | 181 | 256 | 679 | 1,130 | 650 | 864 | 849 | 1,110 |
| Totals exports. . | 4,681 | 4,932 | 3,158 | 3,766 | 5,315 | 5,929 | 6,856 | 8,059 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TRADE (OF FRANCE (Two Months).

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (Entered for Consumption) into and Exports from France during the two months ended February 28, 1906 and 1907.

|  | Two months ended February 28. |  | + Increase. <br> -Decrease. <br> Year 1907. compared with 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. | ${ }^{1} 1907$. |  |
| Imports. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food products. | $23,487,521$ $123,537,949$ | $31,525,778$ $124,902,845$ | $\begin{array}{r} +8,038,257 \\ +1,364,896 \end{array}$ |
| Manufactures.. | 26,921,570 | 129,507,963 | +2,586,393 |
| Total imports. | 173,947,040 | 185,936,586 | +11,989,546 |
| Food products. | 18,274,784 | 15,\%49,186 | -2,525,598 |
| Raw materials. | 39,390,528 | 44,094,517 | +4,703,989 |
| Manufactures. | 76,970,330 | 82,643,565 | +5,673, 335 |
| Small parcels. | 12,591,899 | 12,217,865 | -374,034 |
| Total exports. | 147,227,541 | 154,705,133 | +7,477,592 |
| Imports.. | 173,947,040 | 185,936,586 | +11'989,546 |
| Exports. | 147,227,541 | 154,705,133 | +7,477,592 |
| Total trade.. | 321,174,581 | 340,641,719 | +19,467,138 |

Statement showing Quantity of Grain Imported for Consumption into France during the two months ended February 28, 1906 and 1907.

|  | Articles. | Country. | Two months ended February 28. |  | + Increase. <br> -Decrease. <br> Year 1907 <br> compared <br> with 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1906. | 1907. |  |
| Wheat. |  | Algeria-Tun Other count Totals. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,160 \\ 21,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,737 \\ & 30,593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +16,577 \\ +8,923 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 23,830 | 49.330 | 25,500 |
| Oats. |  | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 1,642 \\ 34,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,430 \\ 66,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3,788 \\ +31,889 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals. | 35,777 | 71,454 | +35,677 |
| Barley. |  | Algeria-Tunisia Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 8,682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,059 \\ & 13,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +23,029 \\ +4,425 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals. | 8,712 | 36,166 | +27,454 |
| Rye. Corn. |  | All countries. All countries. | - $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 49,446\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,509 \\ 107,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +7,507 \\ +57,654 \end{array}$ |

Note. - Metric ton- $1,000 \mathrm{kgr} .-2,204 \mathrm{lbs}$. approximately. Above figures are from March report of A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.

## TRADE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Imports, Exports and Shipping for Newfoundland during the Years ended December 31, 1894 and 1895, and the Years ended June 30, 1896 to 1906.

| Years ended. | Imports. | Exports. |  |  | Total <br> Trade. | Shipping. <br> (Except Coastal.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Totals. |  | British. | Foreign. | Totals. |
| December 31. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1894. | 7,164,738 | 5,776,642 | 34,527 | 5,811,169 | 12,975,907 | 835,987 | 40,716 | 876,703 |
| 1895. | 6,001,733 |  |  | 6,219,991 | 12,221,724 | 763,735 | 21,646 | 785,381 |
| 1896. | 5,986,861 | 6,632,077 | 6,110 | 6,638,187 | 12,625,048 | 748,832 | 43,064 | 791,896 |
| 1897. | 5,938,334 | 4,895,858 | 29,931 | 4,925,789 | 10,864,123 | 691,815 | 25,888 | 717,703 |
| 1898. | 5,188,863 | 5,181,185 | 45,748 | 5,226,933 | 10,415,796 | 864,294 | 86,710 | 951,004 |
| 1899. | 6,311,245 |  |  | 6,936,315 | 13,247,560 | 1,065,624 | 175,866 | 1,241,490 |
| 1900. | 7,497,147 | 8,510,140 | 117,436 | 8,627,576 | 16,124,723 | 1,138,904 | 308,577 | 1,447,481 |
| 1901. | 7,476,503 | 8,232,954 | 127,024 | 8,359,978 | 15,836,481 | 980,029 | 428,264 | 1,408,293 |
| 1902. | 7,836,685 | 9,311,853 | 240,671 | 9,552,524 | 17,389,209 | 1,119,670 | 634,702 | 1,754,372 |
| 1903. | 8,479,945 | 9,825,121 | 151,383 | 9,976,504 | 18,456,449 | 1,152,878 | 632,171 | 1,785,049 |
| 1904. | 9,448,664 | 10,249,750 | 132,147 | 10,381,897 | 19,830,561 | 1,047,992 | 583,153 | 1,631,145 |
| 1905. | 10,279,294 | 10,592,531 | 76,811 | 10,669,342 | 20,948,636 | 1,085,506 | 727,131 | 1,812,637 |
| 1906. | 10,414,274 | 11,988,682 | 97,594 | 12,086,276 | 22,500,550 | 1,005,473 | 858,826 | 1,864,299 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Newfoundland during the Years ended December 31, 1894 and 1895, and the Years ended June 30, 1896 to 1906.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| Years ended. | Great <br> Britain. | Canada. | British <br> West <br> Indies | Other <br> British. | Brazil. | Portugal. | United States. | Other <br> Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1894. | 2,538,942 | 2,643,032 | 309,014 |  |  | 24,246 | 1,577,060 | 72,444 |
| 1895. | 1,484,915 | 2,888,057 | 250,172 |  | 19 | 15,792 | 1,303,100 | 59,678 |
| 1896. | 1,875,754 | 1,231,641 | 286,018 |  |  | 16,907 | 1,473,721 | 102,820 |
| 1897 | 1,960,999 | 1,593,931 | 171,631 |  | 260 | 16,130 | 2,135,008 | 60,375 |
| 1898. | 1,519,253 | 1,823,238 | 107,542 |  | 110 | 15,172 | 1,671,134 | 52,414 |
| 1899. | 1,935,025 | 2,088,093 | 209,229 | 11,030 | 23 | 41,114 | 1,928,834 | 97,897 |
| 1900. | 2,224,353 | 2,805,490 | 271,602 | 25,512 | 7 | 43,010 | 1,993,505 | 133,668 |
| 1901. | 2,328,622 | 2,489,499 | 322,538 | 37,309 | 168 | 28,169 | 2,088,465 | 181,733 |
| 1902. | 2,244,179 | 2,612,043 | 179,226 | 20,166 | 149 | 25,724 | 2,501,806 | 253,392 |
| 1903. | 2,143,464 | 2,869,898 | - 237,573 | 23,462 | 190 | 39,895 | 2,920,914 | 244,549 |
| 1904. | 2,479,138 | 3,423,225 | 236,631 | 36,346 | 557 | 37,845 | 2,991,022 | 243,900 |
| 1905. | 2,654,908 | 4,105,570 | 378,267 | 43,512 | 310 | 22,636 | 2,750,115 | 323,976 |
| 1906. | 2,651,196 | 3,521,939 | 222,727 | 50,219 | 2,693 | 25,957 | 3,609,192 | 330,351 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| December 31. |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894. | 1,347,425 | 763,569 | 242,681 | 360,434 | 1,213,570 | 757,309 | 678,437 | 447,744 |
| 1895. | 1,750,936 | 691,079 | 264,244 | 434,707 | 1,096,614 | 877,719 | 426,690 | 678,002 |
| 1896 | 1,727,852 | 638,741 | 303,314 | 392,285 | 1,082,217 | 1,245,344 | 489,027 | 759,407 |
| 1897 | 1,349,273 | 478,110 | 208,487 | 264,475 | 837,395 | 858,131 | 533,518 | 396,400 |
| 1898. | 1,355,920 | 482,512 | 272,668 | 181,298 | 1,288,728 | 753,258 | 427,478 | 465,071 |
| 1899 | 1,443,266 | 541,727 | 418,493 | 595,365 | 1,912,868 | 799,649 | 620,056 | 604,891 |
| 1900 | 1,942,093 | 520,137 | 308,905 | 973,473 | 2,068,586 | 1,009,027 | 1,005,525 | 799,830 |
| 1901 | 1,831,941 | 711,746 | 321,196 | 592,402 | 2,100,031 | 1,187,676 | 884,068 | 730,918 |
| 1902. | 2,104,932 | 1,046,109 | 442,662 | 698,762 | 1,711,520 | 1,452,944 | 1,207,461 | 888,134 |
| 1903. | 2,173,090 | 1,102,659 | 492,358 | 785,957 | 1,294,924 | 1,603,431 | 1,357,031 | 1,167,054 |
| 1904. | 1,993,995 | 1,102,708 | 381,982 | 770.106 | 1,578,163 | 1,713,636 | 1,470,497 | 1,370,810 |
| 1905. | 1,940,945 | 1,135,848 | 385,401 | 911,505 | 1,369,761 | 1,801,674 | 1,418,624 | 1,705,584 |
| 1906. | 1,662.612 | 1,777,169 | 417,147 | 256,498 | 1,849,082 | 1,847,463 | 1,278,997 | 2,997,308 |

No．3．－Statement of Imports into Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30，1904， 1905 and 1906 with portion furnished by
Imports into Newfoundland－Years ended June 30.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { تٌّ } \\ & \text { だ } \\ & \text { ت̃ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 8 . \end{aligned}$ | $\Leftrightarrow$ |  คが <br>  | F－Ho fivirnmivis Hins： <br>  <br>  $\stackrel{10}{-}$ | NT120 <br>  ○心 in तN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { § } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \underset{\sigma}{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\omega$ | $\infty \times$ © $\infty$ か |  №mir NOON－ 0 <br>  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{9}{8}$ | $6^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { g } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ |  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
|  | $\dot{8}$ | cos |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 20 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\Leftrightarrow$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 凡 } \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \text { NHNOBNO } \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\infty$ | Nmo monNrous $\infty \infty$ <br>  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{x} \\ & \frac{\pi}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{10}{8}$ |  |  $100100 \div 0^{2} 000$ <br>  | － <br>  <br>  FN NNN NOOHNNOMON |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +i } \\ & \text { ס2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ | かNNigNANOANN <br>  <br>  | N゙त <br>  <br>  <br>  $-$ |  |


| Ready-made clothing | 188,700 | 215,210 | 209,360 | 163,688 | 159,309 | 36,307 | 37,276 | 14,594 | 10,523 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salt, coarse. | 102,696 | 148,037 | 136,693 | 19 | ${ }^{67}$ | 18,578 | 7 825 | 17,911 | 24,801 |
| Soap... | 26,522 | 30,693 | 37,023 | 21,286 | 25,682 | 5,703 | 7,651 | 3,650 | 3,454 |
| Spirits: Whiske | . 30,618 | 36,726 | 34,667 | 36,214 | 34,133 | 12 |  | 500 | +531 |
| Rum | - 12,860 | 15,301 | 17,833 | 1,955 | 1,851 | 58 |  | 574 | 784 |
| Sugar | 108,450 | 180,530 | 213,309 | 29,711 | 21,325 | 91,204 | 139,999 | 3,766 | 3,650 |
| Tea. | 184,176 | 165,432 | 172,144 | 72,208 | 68,689 | 1,186 | 460 | 48,579 | 53,224 |
| Tinware | 18,526 | 23,199 | 20,121 | 10,105 | 10,195 | 3,753 | 3,022 | 9,109 | 6,902 |
| Tobacco | 77,187 | 111,666 | 105,445 | 8,207 | 6,847 | 69,148 | 67,075 | 24,363 | 21,152 |
| Vegetables: Potatoes. | 23,916 | 23,745 | 31,362 |  | 140 | 1,721 | 2,415 | 21,340 | 27,650 |
| Woollens, cottons, silks and linen | 1,159,564 | 1,247,152 | 1,643,532 | 937,189 | 1,232,489 | 213,009 | 275,364 | 89,273 | 122,248 |
| Other articles. | 1,931,872 | 2,007,106 | 1,763,302 | 852,580 | 717,013 | 588,776 | 494,412 | 454,380 | 412,779 |
| Totals (mdse) | 9,321,655 | 10,021,192 | 10,322,853 | 2,522,401 | 2,650,722 | 2,750,030 | 3,608,999 | 3,980,060 | 3,431,185 |
| Coin and bullion | 127,009 | 258,102 | 91,421 | 132,507 | 474 | 85 | 193 | 125,510 | 90,754 |
| Grand totals, Imports. | 9,448,664 | 10,279,294 | 10,414,274 | 2,654,908 | 2,651,196 | 2,750,115 | 3,609;192 | 4,105,570 | 3,521,939 |

Articles
No. 4.-Statement of the Exports from Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1904,1905 and 1906 , with the portion sent to


No. 5-Statement, by Countries, showing the Exports of Fish and Fish Oil from Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.


No. 5.--Stalement, by Countries, showing the Exports of Fish and Fish Oil from Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906-C'oncluded.

| 繒 | 1904. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australasia... |  | 1,765 |  | 812,685 |  | 65,808 |
| Canada. |  | 106,988 |  | 77,040 |  | 52,356 |
| France... |  | 29,375 |  | 15,300 |  | 9,346 |
| Germany.... |  | 53,436 |  | 2,636 |  | 6,000 |
| United States... |  | 376,265 |  | 150,295 |  | 162,731 |
| Other countries. |  | 9,955 |  | 6,431 |  | 14,006 |
| Totals. |  | 1,370,319 |  | 1,064,485 |  | 909,538 |

## RECAPITULATION.

No. 6.--Statement, by Countries, showing Total Export of Fish and Fish Oil, together with the Total Export of Newfoundland during the Years ended June 30, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

| Countries. | 1904. |  | 1805. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Exports } \\ \text { of Fish and } \\ \text { Fish Oil. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Value of Total Exports. | Exports of Fish and Fish Oil. | Value of Total Exports. | Exports of Fish and Fish Oil. | Value of Total Exports. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Great Britain | 1,221,380 | 1,993,995 | 1,305,873 | 1,940,945 | 1,049,755 | 1,662,612 |
| Australasia... | -2,782 | 2,782 381,982 |  |  | 6,208 415,679 | 6,208 417147 |
| Canada..... | 756,435 | 1,102,708 | 645,924 | 1,135,848 | 1,150,879 | 1,777,169 |
| Cape of Good Hope |  |  |  | 259 |  | 125 |
| Gibraltar. | 762,899 | 762,899 | 902,545 | 902,545 | 236,481 | 236,481 |
| British Possessions, oth | 4,420 | 4,420 | 8.016 | 8,016 | 13,684 | 13,684 |
| American West Indies. | 56,169 | 56,169 | 61,779 | 61,779 | 124,821 | 124,826 |
| Argentine Republic | 539 | 539 |  | *123,903 |  | *92,829 |
| Austria-Hungary. | 40 | 40 | 1,279 | 1,279 | 435 | 435 |
| Brazil.. | 1,578,149 | 1,578,163 | 1,369,628 | 1,369,761 | 1,849,082 | 1,849,082 |
| Belgium. | 10,696 | 27,996 | 24,477 | 24,477 | 21,045 | 21,045 |
| Central American State | 5,405 | 5,405 | 10,970 | 10,970 | 7,469 | 7,469 |
| Denmark. | 4,925 | 4,925 | 19,055 | 19,055 | 29,061 | 29,061 |
| France. | 33,547 | 33,547 | 20,575 | 20,575 | 13,713 | 13,863 |
| Germany | 153,455 | 153,510 | 107,051 | 107,053 | 115,773 | 115,783 |
| Greece. | 44,152 | 44,152 | 18,886 | 18,886 | 264,458 | 264,458 |
| Holland | 18,954 | $\dagger 215,984$ | 25,835 | +235,035 | 19,588 | $\dagger 227,398$ |
| Italy.. | 464,060 | 464,060 | 546,022 | 546,022 | 1,266,813 | 1,266,813 |
| Norway and Swede | 152 | 152 | 840 | 840 | 1,650 | 1,654 |
| Portugal. ${ }_{\text {Republic of }}$ Colomb | 1,713,636 | $1,713,636$ 8673 | 1,801,664 | 1,801,674 | 1,847,463 | 1,847,463 |
| Republic of Colomb | 8,658 | 8,673 | 9,636 | 9,636 | 8,933 | 8,933 |
| Spain... | 348,262 | 348,262 6,957 | 512,738 |  | 806,673 | 806,673 8,202 |
| United Stat | 629,838 | 1,470,497 | 412,437 | 1,418,624 | 431,517 | 1,278,997 |
| Foreign countries, other | 417 | - 439 | 9,167 | 1,48,167 | 7,963 | 7,866 |
| Totals. | 8,200,657 | 10,381,897 | 8,199,440 | 10,669,342 | 9,689,253 | 12,086,276 |

[^21]
## TRADE OF SWITZERLAND.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Imports into and Exports (Special) from Switzerland during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.

Note.-Franc $=19.3$ cents.

| Calendar <br> Years. | Imports (Special). |  |  | Exports (Special). |  |  |  | Aggregate <br> Trade. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandise. | Gold and Silver Coin. | Totals. | Merchandise. | Ship's <br> Use. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gold } \\ & \text { and Silver } \\ & \text { Coin. } \end{aligned}$ | Totals. |  |
|  | In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894. | 825,883 | 54,962 | 880,845 | 618,803 | 2,396 | 51,805 | 673,004 | 1,553,849 |
| 1895. | 915,853 | 64,267 | 980,120 | 660,032 | 3,328 | 41,068 | 704,428 | 1,684,548 |
| 1896. | 993,859 | 67,973 | 1,061,832 | 684,189 | 3,907 | 50,555 | 738,651 | 1,800,483 |
| 1897. | 1,031,220 | 83,222 | 1,114,442 | 689,827 | 3,346 | 54,263 | 747,436 | 1,861;878 |
| 1898. | 1,065,305 | 88,935 | 1,154,240 | 720,581 | 3,245 | 57,597 | 781,423 | 1,935,663 |
| 1899. | 1,159,941 | 124,047 95,700 | $1,283,988$ | 791,848 831,697 | 4,166 4,383 | 69,653 48,819 | 865,667 884,899 | 2,149,655 $2,091,709$ 1 |
| 1901. | 1,050,004 | 68,566 | 1,118,570 | 831,957 | 4,610 | 26,548 | 863,115 | 1,981,685 |
| 1902. | 1,128,511 | 78,734 | 1,207,245 | 870,048 | 4,257 | 42,611 | 916,916 | 2,124,161 |
| 1903. | 1,196,165 | 55,927 | 1,252,092 | 883,098 | 5,424 | 28,211 | 916,733 | 2,168,825 |
| 1904 | 1,240,071 | 83,239 | 1,323,310 | 885,722 | 5,758 | 43,086 | 934,566 | 2,257,876 |
| 1905. | 1,379,851 | 78,471 | 1,458,322 | 962,602 | 6,719 | 38,502 | 1,007,823 | 2,466,145 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Switzerland during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.

IMPORTS (SPECIAL) BY COUNTRIES (Mdse.)


EXPORTS (SPECIAL) BY COUNTRIES (Mdse.)

| 1894. | 117,580 | 1,199 | 39,343 | 73,044 | 157,110 | 37,933 | 22,416 | 71,840 | 98,338 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895. | 130,016 | 2,236 | 39,225 | 74,524 | 164,411 | 39,210 | 21,866 | 90,975 | 97,569 |
| 1896. | 147,008 | 2,013 | 40,413 | 80,932 | 172,182 | 39,161 | 24,394 | 70,515 | 107,571 |
| 1897. | 146,071 | 2,034 | 41,274 | 83,648 | 175,567 | 38,975 | 24,451 | 70,988 | 106,819 |
| 1898. | 148,204 | 3,255 | 42,003 | 83,219 | 194,013 | 38,739 | 30,619 | 73,733 | 106,796 |
| 1899. | 165,943 | 4,045 | 45,496 | - 96,288 | 198,581 | 41,981 | 31,661 | 91,689 | 116,164 |
| 1900. | 175,505 | 4,204 | 45,549 | 109,933 | 201,573 | 44,180 | 26,961 | 95,745 | 128,047 |
| 1901. | 188,693 | 4,547 | 45,315 | 109,237 | 192,446 | 46,182 | 25,303 | 87,931 | 132,303 |
| 1902. | 186,317 | 6,163 | 46,613 | 111,905 | 202.816 | 50,899 | 26,802 | 108,987 | 129,546 |
| 1903. | 177,604 | 7,896 | 48,154 | 113,514 | 202,113 | 51,714 | 29,584 | 116,869 | 135,650 |
| 1904. | 171,570 | 8,749 | 52,363 | 107,474 | 211,426 | 54,310 | 22,459 | 106,338 | 151,033 |
| 1905. | 175,194 | 10,852 | 54,370 | 119,600 | 232,029 | 56,981 | 27,743 | 125,049 | 160,784 |

No. 3.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported (Special) into Switzerland during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (SPECIAL).

| Calendar <br> Years. | Animals. | Chemical Products. | Coal <br> Briquettes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coal } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Coke. } \end{gathered}$ | Cotton. |  |  | Eggs. | Flax, <br> Hemp, Jute, \&c., Manufactures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Raw. | Yarn. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufac- } \\ & \text { tures. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894. | 71,676 | 17,464 | 5,323 | 32,840 | 25,973 | 5,524 | 19,696 | 7,250 | 10,374 |
| 1895. | 66,263 | 18,407 | 5,026 | 36,123 | 31,195 | 6,838 | 23,393 | 8,287 | 11,621 |
| 1896.. | 51,943 | 19,344 | 6,756 | 39,783 | 29,291 | 6,515 | 24,901 | 8,427 | 11,965 |
| 1897. | 51,954 | 4 20,401 | 7,126 | 36,628 | 25,678 | 5,676 | 26,155 | 9,311 | 11,723 |
| 1898.. | 51,386 | 6 22,300 | 8,234 | 40,294 | 24,749 | 5,748 | 24,845 | 10,170 | 11,778 |
| 1899. | 47,220 | - 25,964 | 9,479 | 46,202 | 26,872 | 7,193 | 27,232 | 11,152 | 12,305 |
| 1900. | 43,388 | 8 25,833 | 12,237 | 57,341 | 34,009 | 9,209 | 33,115 | 10,983 | 12,613 |
| 1901. | 44,892 | 2 24,508 | 10,345 | 52,958 | 28,895 | 6,870 | 25,427 | 10,503 | 12,082 |
| 1902. | 51,401 | 1 25,925 | 5,299 | 46,619 | 33,049 | 7,958 | 30,947 | 11,915 | 13,253 |
| 1903. | 64,033 | 3 26,602 | 9,436 | 48,503 | 41,937 | 8,064 | 34,508 | 12,573 | 14,538 |
| 1904. | 63,319 | 27,760 | 9,575 | 51,996 | 40,654 | 9,680 | 34,867 | 12,897 | 15,829 |
| 1905. | 59,881 | 1 31,453 | 11,848 | 53,752 | 34,868 | 11,861 | 44,899 | 13,646 | 19,072 |
| Calendar Years. | Flour. | Fruits and Vegetables, Fresh and Preserved. | Grain. |  |  |  | Iron and Steel. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Barley. Ma | ize. | Oats. | Wheat. | Pig. | Wrought. | Manufactures. |
|  | In Thousands of Francs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894. | 5,967 | 9,080 | 2,625 | 69 | 9,064 | 55,141 | 5,560 | 21,329 | 16,769 |
| 1895. | 6,807 | 10,174 | 2,338 | 462 | 10,694 | 61,319 | 4,649 | 21,332 | 17,618 |
| 1896. | 8,959 | 13,867 | 2,032 | 444 | 12,853 | 77,413 | 6,614 | 29,633 | 23,497 |
| 1897. | 8,947 | 18,857 | 1,655 | 010 | 14,228 | 77,057 | 6,542 | 29,102 | 23,629 |
| 1898. | 7,840 | 16,432 | 1,855 | 636 | 14,269 | 81,595 | 7,173 | 28,104 | 24,006 |
| 1899. | 8,038 | 19,385 | 1,601 | 821 | 14,686 | 77,051 | 9,817 | 37,327 | 30,183 |
| 1900. | 5,437 | 14,703 | 1,608 | 493 | 14,283 | 69,702 | 11,735 | 37,411 | 26.171 |
| 1901. | 8,139 | 16,719 | 1,480 | 639 | 16,068 | 72,658 | 6,355 | 25.785 | 20,854 |
| 1902. | 6,754 | 17,555 | 1,776 | 105 | 17,569 | 77,346 | 5,695 | 30,924 | 20,539 |
| 1903. | 6,271 | 19,904 | 1,868 9 | 738 | 15,495 | 81,808 | 7,433 | 29,895 | 21,106 |
| 1904. | 6,549 | 19,670 | 2,491 10 | 668 | 17,683 | 91,858 | 8,355 | 34,078 | 22,547 |
| 1905. | 6,424 | 23,141 | 3,044 10 | 284 | 19,881 | 83,239 | 9,209 | 36,713 | 33,733 |

No. 3.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported (Special) into Switzerland, \&c.-Concluded.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (SPECIAL)—Concluded.


No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (Special) from Switzerland during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1905.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS (SPECIAL).


No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (Special) from Switzerland \&c-Concluded.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS (SPECIAL)-Concluded.


In Thousands of Francs.

| $1894 \ldots$. | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 83,270 | 6,596 | 1,532 | 1,721 | 2,021 | 8,706 | 3,949 | 673,004 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1895 \ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 87,253 | 7,888 | 1,492 | 1,711 | 1,916 | 9,687 | 3,323 | 704,428 |
| $1896 \ldots$ | 2,943 | 97,280 | 9,331 | 1,733 | 1,826 | 2,165 | 9,960 | 6,119 | 738,651 |
| $1897 \ldots$ | 3,028 | 101,008 | 8,899 | 1,933 | 1,739 | 2,281 | 8,905 | 5,524 | 747,436 |
| $1898 \ldots$ | 2,773 | 106,501 | 8,722 | 1,820 | 1,874 | 3,072 | 9,055 | 5,070 | 781,423 |
| $1899 \ldots$ | 2,754 | 110,816 | 9,691 | 2,096 | 2,067 | 3,217 | 9,503 | 5,871 | 865,667 |
| $190 \ldots$. | 3,235 | 120,193 | 11,270 | 2,369 | 2,146 | 3,204 | 8,190 | 7,374 | 884,899 |
| $1901 \ldots$. | 3,304 | 128,340 | 11,091 | 3,056 | 2,197 | 2,838 | 8,852 | 6,054 | 863,115 |
| $1892 \ldots$ | 2,998 | 128,586 | 11,752 | 2,930 | 2,219 | 2,763 | 9,796 | 5,621 | 916,916 |
| $1903 \ldots$ | 3,364 | 116,445 | 11,991 | 2,302 | 2,447 | 3,423 | 9,699 | 7,812 | 916,733 |
| $1904 \ldots$ | 3,509 | 121,016 | 12,463 | 2,496 | 2,553 | 3,539 | 9,921 | 8,341 | 934,566 |
| $1905 \ldots$ | 3,743 | 122,013 | 13,518 | 2,067 | 2,579 | 4,125 | 9,437 | 9,736 | $1,007,823$ |

## TRADE WITH CANADA.

No. 5.-Statement showing the Trade of Switzerland with Canada during the Calendar Years 1900 to 1905.


## MONTHLY REPORT

## OF THE

## DERARTIURIT OF TRADE AND COINHRCCE

## OF CANADA

## MARCH 1907

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OTTAWA

## CANADA <br> OF <br> PROGRESS

in its

## MA'TERIAL


$\begin{array}{lll}392,269,680 & \text {（c）} & 376,687,200 \\ 2707 & \\ \text {（c）} & 252,576,841\end{array}$


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| $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c\|c}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots\end{array}\right.\right]$ |


| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
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| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |


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（a）Fxclusive of the area of Franklin，which is estimated at 500,000 square miles．（b）Statistics for 1872 ．
由丂
Progress of Canada in its Material Industries-Concluded.

|  | 1871. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents issued--To December 31..... .. ... .... No. | 512 | 1,501 | 2,343 | 4,545 | 6,095 |  |  |  |
| Post Office Statistics-To June 30 - <br> Post offices | 43 | 35 | 61 | 34 | 10,460 | 9 | 11,141 |  |
| Money orders issued .................... ... $\{$ | 4,546,434 | 338,238 $7,725,212$ | 855,619 $12,478,178$ | r $1,151,024$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,869,233 \\ 29,652,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,924,130 \\ 32,349,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,178,549 \\ 37,355,673 \end{array}$ |  |
| Newspapers, periodicals, books, parcels, \&c., sent No. | 22,314,160 | 55,020,568 | 90.425,346 | 124,362,404 |  |  |  |  |
| Post cards sent............................... | 27,050,000 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}9,640,000 \\ \\ \hline 18\end{array}\right.$ | $20,300,000$ | 26,842,000 | 27,178,000 | 29,941,000 | 33674,000 |  |
| Letters sent................. ... .... ....... | 27, 070 | - 48,170,000 | $\begin{array}{r}97,975,000 \\ \hline 37188\end{array}$ | 191,650,000 | 259,190,000 | 285,541,000 | 323,644,000 |  |
| Revenue.......... Expenditure....................................................... $\$ 8$ | $1,079.767$ $1,271,006$ | $1,767,953$ $2,333,189$ | $3,374,888$ $4,020,740$ | $4,641,608$ $5,153,62$ | $6,306.420$ $6,001,636$ | 6,$786 ; 089$ $6,295,245$ | $7,708,142$ $6,696,377$ |  |
| txpenditure.. | 1,271,006 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,696,377 |  |
| Railways and Canals-To June 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canals-Vessels through $\}$ Season of naviga- $\{$ Tonuage. | 4,658,227 | 4,208,098 | 3,973.570 | 6,462,538 | 8,428,005 | 10,287,432 |  |  |
| Freight carried) tion $\ldots . . . . . . .(T o n s . ~$ | 3,955,620 | 2,853,230 | 2,902,526 | 5,665,259 |  | , 371,744 |  |  |
| Miles in operation |  |  |  | 672 |  | 793 | 814 |  |
| Passengers carrie |  |  |  | 120,934,656 | 181,689,998 | 203,467,317 | 237,655,074 |  |
| Freight carried. |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{287,926}$ | ${ }_{8}^{400,161}$ | 510,350 | ${ }^{506,024}$ |  |
| Earnings-Gross |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,768,283 \\ & 3,435,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,453,609 \\ & 5,326,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,357,125 \\ & 5,918,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,966,872 \\ 6,675,038 \end{array}$ |  |
| ways, steam-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles in operation......... .......... No. | 2,695 | 7,194 | 13,838 | 18,140 | 19,431 | 20,487 | 21,353 |  |
| Passengers carried |  | 6,943,671 | 13,222.568 | 18,385,722 | 23,640,765 | 25,288,723 | 27.989,782 |  |
|  |  | 12,065,323 | 21,753,021 | 36,999, 771 | 48,097,519 | 50,893,957 | 57,996,713 |  |
|  | 14,485,648 | 27,987,509 | 4s,192,099 | 72,898,749 | 100, 219, +36 | 106,467,199 | 125,322,865 |  |
| Working expenses |  | 20,121,418 | 34,960,449 | 50,368,726 | 74,563,162 | 79,977,574 | 87,129,434 |  |
| Trade and Commerce-To June 30-* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties collected | 11,843,656 | 18,500,786 | 23,481,069 | 29,106,980 | 40,954,349 | 42,024,340 | 46,671,101 |  |
| Excise Revenue collected. | 4,295,945 | 5,343,022 | 6,914,850 | 10,318,266 | 12,958,708 | 12,586,475 | 14,427,165 | (e) 15,732,671 |
| Dutiable Goods | 70,295.223 | 85,516,908 | 81,286,372 | 115,574,658 | 156, 108,453 | 157,164,975 | 176,790,332 | (e) 204,835,646 |
| Free Goods. | 23,064,654 | 18,690,657 | 36,870,096 | 71,303,573 | 95,229,037 | 99,361,007 | 110,417,080 | (e) $120,453,273$ |
| Totals ( | 93,359,877 | 104,207,565 | 118,156,468 | 186,878,231 | 251,337,490 | 256,525,982 | 287,207,412 | (e) $334,288,919$ |
| Coin and Bullion. | 2,733,094 | 1,123,275 | 1,811,170 | 3,537, 294 | 7,874,313 | 10,308,435 | 7,078,603 | (e) 9,604, 464 |
| Total imports. | 96,092,971 | 105, 330,840 | 119,967,638 | 190,415,525 | 259,211,803 | 266,834,417 | 294,286,015 | (e) $343,893,383$ |

Exports-Home Produce-


| Exports-Home Produce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine.: .. ...................... . ........... \$ | 2,841,124 | 2,767,829 | 5,784,143 | 40,367,683 | 33,626,739 | 31,932,329 | 35469,631 | (e) $36,146,140$ |
| Fisheries.. ........................ . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 3,994,275 | 6,867,715 | 9,715,401 | 10,720,352 | 10,759,029 | 11,114,318 | 16,025,840 | (e) $13,786,437$ |
| Forest......... . ............. . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | 23,063,223 | 24,960,012 | 24,282,015 | 30,009,857 | 33,091,922 | 33,235,683 | 38,824,170 | (e) $45,823,172$ |
| Animal produce............. ....... ........ \$ | 12,608,506 | 21,360,219 | 25,967,741 | 55,495,311 | 63,812,117 | 63,337,458 | 66,455,960 | (e) 67,877,104 |
| Agricultural products.................... .... \$ | 9,853, 924 | 21,268,327 | 13,666,858 | 24,781,486 | 37,138,875 | 29,994,150 | 54,062,337 | (e) $49,544,327$ |
| Manufactures......................... . . | 2,432,750 | 3,075,095 | 6,296, 249 | 16,012,208 | 19, 864,049 | 21,191,333 | 24,561,112 | (e) $26,279,049$ |
| Miscellaneous. ......................... . . . . . . \$ | 387,554 | 622,182 | 45,337 | 44,489 | 121,708 | - 49,675 | 84,906 | (e) 178,538 |
| Home produce (mdse). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 55,181,356 | 80,921,379 | 85,757,744 | 177,431,386 | 198,414,439 | 190,854,946 | 235,483, 956 | (e) $239,634,767$ |
| Foreign produce (mdse).................... \$ | 9,853,244 | 13, 375,117 | 8,798,631 | 17,077,757 | 12,641,239 | 10,617,115 | 11,173,846 | (e) $14,524,286$ |
| Total exports (mdse) | 65,034,600 | 94,296,496 | 94,556,375 | 194,509,143 | 211,055,678 | 201,472,061 | 246,657,802 | (e) $254,159,053$ |
|  | 6,690,350 | 971,005 | 946,927 | 1,978,489 | 2,465,557 | 1,844,811 | 9,928,828 | (e) 18,047,553 |
| Total exports ( $a$ )................ \$ | 71,724,950 | 95,267,501 | 95,503,302 | 196,497,634 | 213,521,235 | 203,316,872 | 256,586,630 | (c) $272,206,606$ |
| Total trade ( $a$ )... ............ . . \$ | 167,817,921 | 200,598,341 | 215,470,940 | 386,903,157 | 472,733,038 | 470,151,289 | 550,872,645 | (e) $616,099,989$ |
| Shipping-Sea-gomg . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 5,116,033 | 8,104,337 | 10,695,196 | 14,543,062 | 15.826,705 | 15,588,455 | 16,843,429 |  |
| Coasting..... |  | $15,116,766$ | 24,986,130 | 34,444,796 | 45,505,122 | 44,377,261 | 46,324,062 |  |
| Inland water.. ..... ...... ..... .... " | 8,009,995 | 5,698,095 | 8,107,452 | ı1,486,746 | 15,375,5ल) | 16,689,365 | 17,888,743 |  |
| Total shipping........... .. . . " | ......... . | 28,919,198 | 43,788,778 | 60,474,604 | 76,707,327 | 76,655,081 | 81,056,234 |  |

(a) Estimated amount short reported not included. (e) Unrevised.
.\$ 2,448,668 N.
No
No
No
解
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Value for } 1871 . \\ \text { " } & 1881 . \\ " & 1891 .\end{array}$

# TRADE OF 

Statement showing for Canada the Total Trade, the Imports (entered for Consumption) Customs Duties collected during

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years } \\ & \text { ended } \\ & \text { June } 30 . \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> (a) Trade. | Imports-Entered for Consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Merchandise. |  |  |  | Total Imports. | Duty Collected. |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Tutals. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1868. | 126,591,472 | 43,655,696 | 23,434,463 | 67, 290,159 | 4,890̆,147 | 71,985,306 | 8,801,446 |
| 1869. | 124, 799,483 | 41,069,342 | 22,085,599 | 63,154,941 | 4,247,229 | 67,402,170 | 8,284,507 |
| 1870. | 141,848,695 | 45,127,422 | 21,774,652 | 66,902,074 | 4,335,529 | 71,237,603 | 9,425,028 |
| 1871. | 158,672,432 | 60,094,362 | 24,120,026 | 84,214,388 | 2,733,094 | 86,947,482 | 11,807,590 |
| 1872. | 187,461,723 | 68,276,157 | 36,679,210 | 104,955,367 | 2,753,749 | 107,709,116 | 13,020,684 |
| 1873. | 214,012,097 | 71,198,176 | 53,310,953 | 124,509,129 | 3,005.465 | 127,514,594 | 12,997,578 |
| 1874. | 213,940,848 | 76,232,530 | 46,948,357 | 123,180,887 | 4,223,282 | 127,404,169 | 14,407,318 |
| 1875. | 195,286,706 | 78,138,511 | 39, 270,057 | 117,408,568 | 2,210,089 | 119,618,657 | 15, 354, 139 |
| 1876. | 173,070,065 | 60,238,297 | 32,274,810 | 92,513,107 | 2,220,111 | 94,733,218 | 12,828,614 |
| 1877. | 170,010,210 | 60,916,770 | 33,209,624 | 94,126,394 | 2,174,089 | 96,300, 483 | 12,544,348 |
| 1878. | 168,273,578 | 5!, 773,039 | 30,622,812 | 90, 395,851 | 803,726 | 91, 199,577 | 12,791,532 |
| 1879 | 149,491,416 | 55,426,336 | 23, 275,683 | 78,702,519 | 1,639,089 | 80,341,608 | 12,935,269 |
| 188 | 156,890,301 | 54,182,967 | 15,717,575 | 69,900,542 | 1,881,807 | 71,782,349 | 14,129,953 |
| 1881. | 186,879,105 | 71,620,725 | 18,867,604 | 90,488,329 | 1,123,275 | 91,611,604 | 18,492,645 |
| 1882. | 210,691,184 | 85,757,433 | 25, 387,751 | 111,145,184 | 1,503,743 | 112,648,927 | 21,709,028 |
| 1883. | 217,806,099 | 91,588,339 | 30,273,157 | 121,861,496 | 1,275,523 | 123,137,019 | 23,162,553 |
| 1884. | 196,886,121 | 80,010,498 | 25,962,480 | 105,972,978 | 2,207,666 | 108,180,644 | 20,156,448 |
| 1885. | -189,000,163 | 73,269,618 | 26,486,157 | 99,755,775 | 2,954,244 | 102,710,019 | 19,121,254 |
| 1886. | 182,072,810 | 70,658,819 | 25,333,318 | 95,992,137 | 3,610,557 | 99,602,694 | 19,427,398 |
| 1887. | 192,158,350 | 78,120,679 | 26,986,531 | 105,107,210 | 532,218 | 105 639,428 | 22,438,309 |
| 1888. | 189,965,778 | 69,645, 824 | 31,025, 304 | 100,671,628 | 2,175,4i2 | 102,847,100 | 22,127,869 |
| 1889. | 195,791,962 | 74,475,139 | 34,623,057 | 109,098,196 | 575,251 | 109,673,447 | 23, 742,317 |
| 1890. | 206,592,661 | 77,106,286 | 34,576,287 | 111,682,573 | i,083,011 | 112,765,584 | 23,921,234 |
| 1891. | 208,848,426 | 74,536,036 | 36,997,918 | 111,533, 954 | 1,811,170 | 113,345,124 | 23,416,266 |
| 1892. | 227,594,105 | 69,160,737 | 45,999,676 | 115,150,413 | 1,818,530 | 116,978,943 | 20,550,474 |
| 189 | 236,787,074 | 69,873,571 | 45,297,259 | 11ن,170,830 | 6,534, 200 | 121,705,030 | ?1,161,711 |
| 189 | 227,354,021 | 62,779,182 | 46,291729 | 109,070,911 | 4,023, 172 | 113,093,983 | 19,379,822 |
| 1895. | 215,591,224 | 58,557,655 | 42,118,236 | 100,675,891 | 4,576,620 | 105,252,511 | 17,887,269 |
| 1896 | 228,272,279 | 67,239,759 | 38.121,402 | 105,361,161 | -,226,319 | 110,587,480 | 20,219,037 |
| 1897 | 245,297,144 | 66,220,765 | 40,397,062 | 106,617,827 | 4,676,194 | 111,294,021 | 19,891,997 |
| 1898. | 290,222,959 | 74,625,088 | 51,682,074 | 126,307,162 | 4,390,844 | 130,698,006 | 22,157,788 |
| 1899. | 308,388,968 | 89, 433,172 | 59, 913,287 | 149,346,459 | 4,7C5,134 | 154,051,593 | 25,734,229 |
| $\pm 900$. | 367,237,528 | 104,346,795 | 68,160,083 | 172,506,878 | 8,297,438 | 180,804,316 | 28,889,110 |
| 1901. | 377,725,620 | 105,969,756 | 71, 30,938 | 177,700,694 | 3,537,294 | 1.81,237,988 | 29,106,980 |
| 1902 | 414,431,881 | 118,657,496 | 77,822,694 | 196,480,190 | 6,311,405 | 202,791,595 | 32,425,532 |
| 1903. | 459,640 240 | 136,796,065 | 88,017,654 | 224, 813,719 | 8,976,797 | 233,790,516 | 37,110,355 |
| 1904. | 464,985,567 | 148,909,576 | 94,680,443 | 243,590,019 | 7,874,313 | 251, 464,332 | 40,954,349 |
| 1905. | 465̃,242,426 | 150,928,787 | 100,688,332 | 251,617,119 | 10,308,435 | 261,925,554 | 42,024,340 |
| 1906. | 546,947,437 | 173,046,109 | 110,236,095 | 283,282,204 | 7,078,603 | 290,360,807 | 46,671,101 |


| $612,581,351$ | $200,901,500$ | $129,868,781$ | $330,770,281$ | $9,604,464$ | $\cdot 340,374,745$ | $53,006,546$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TABLES

## CANADA, 1868 TO 1907

and the Exports, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Bullion, together with the each Fiscal Year, 1868 to 1907.


MARCH 31, 1907.

| $239,634,767$ | $14,524,286$ | $254,159,053$ | $18,047,553$ | $272,206,606$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $53,006,546$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Statement the Values of Merchandise Entered for Consumption in Canada,
and the Percentages of Imports from Great
IMPORTS ENTERED FOR

*Unrevised.
during the Fiscal Years, 1868 to 1907, inclusive showing in each case the Imports Britain and the United States, respectively.

CONSUMPTION, MERCHANDISE ONLY.

| Imports f | from United | States. | Percentages of Imports from |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years } \\ & \text { ENDED } \\ & \text { June } 30 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Great Britain. |  |  | United States. |  |  |  |
| Dutiable. | Free. | Totals. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | p. c. | p. c. | p. c. | p. c. | p.e. | p. c. |  |
| 10,014,304 | 12,645,828 | 22,660,132 | 64.78 | $39 \cdot 82$ | $56 \cdot 06$ | $22 \cdot 93$ | 53.96 | 33.77 | 1868 |
| 7,793,748 | 13,703,632 | 21, 497,380 | $69 \cdot 35$ | 31.75 | $56 \cdot 20$ | $18 \cdot 97$ | $62 \cdot 04$ | 34.03 | 1869 |
| 8,698,845 | 12,998,392 | 21,697,237 | $66 \cdot 52$ | 34.50 | $56 \cdot 10$ | $19 \cdot 27$ | 59.69 | $32 \cdot 43$ | 1870 |
| 14,085,383 | 13,100,203 | 27,185,586 | $66 \cdot 25$ | $35 \cdot 99$ | $57 \cdot 58$ | 23.43 | $54 \cdot 31$ | $32 \cdot 28$ | 1871 |
| 13,271,042 | 20,470,953 | 33.741,995 | $70 \cdot 59$ | $38 \cdot 20$ | 59•27 | 19.43 | 55.81 | $32 \cdot 14$ | 1872 |
| 16,678,805 | 28,510,305 | 45,189,110 | $66 \cdot 63$ | $38 \cdot 55$ | $54 \cdot 61$ | 23.42 | 53.47 | $36 \cdot 29$ | 1873 |
| 21,097,531 | 30,609,375 | 51,706,906 | $62 \cdot 69$ | $29 \cdot 03$ | $49 \cdot 87$ | $27 \cdot 67$ | $65 \cdot 19$ | $41 \cdot 97$ | 1874 |
| 22,312,546 | 26,617,812 | 48,930,358 | $62 \cdot 64$ | $28 \cdot 16$ | $51 \cdot 11$ | 28.55 | $67 \cdot 78$ | 41.66 | 1875 |
| 21,334,613 | 22,765,267 | 44,099,880 | $53 \cdot 76$ | $25 \cdot 08$ | $43 \cdot 75$ | 35.41 | 70.53 | $47 \cdot 67$ | 1876 |
| 23,510,846 | 25,865,162 | 49,376,008 | 54.03 | $19 \cdot 31$ | $41 \cdot 78$ | $38 \cdot 59$ | $77 \cdot 88$ | 52.45 | 1877 |
| 23,464,504 | 24,538,371 | 48,002,875 | $53 \cdot 76$ | $16 \cdot 69$ | 4121 | $39 \cdot 25$ | $80 \cdot 13$ | $53 \cdot 10$ | 1878 |
| 23,803,457 | 18,366,849 | 42,170,306 | $48 \cdot 84$ | 16.72 | $39 \cdot 34$ | $42 \cdot 95$ | $78 \cdot 91$ | 53.57 | 1879 |
| 19,566,567 | 8,627,216 | 28,193,783 | 51.74 | 36.43 | $48 \cdot 30$ | $36 \cdot 11$ | 54.88 | $40 \cdot 33$ | 1880 |
| 25,632,313 | 10,706,388 | 36,338,701 | $50 \cdot 06$ | $37 \cdot 23$ | $47 \cdot 39$ | $35 \cdot 78$ | 56.74 | $40 \cdot 15$ | 1881 |
| 32,941, 061 | 14,111,874 | 47,052,935 | $48 \cdot 34$ | $35 \cdot 04$ | $45 \cdot 30$ | $38 \cdot 41$ | 55.58 | $42 \cdot 33$ | 1882 |
| 38,652,045 | 16,495,198 | 55,147,243 | $44 \cdot 47$ | $36 \cdot 16$ | $42 \cdot 40$ | $42 \cdot 20$ | 54.48 | $45 \cdot 25$ | 1883 |
| 35,796,697 | 13,989,191 | 49, 785, 883 | 4102 | $35 \cdot 03$ | $39 \cdot 56$ | $44 \cdot 74$ | $53 \cdot 88$ | 46.97 | 1884 |
| 31,231,947 | 14,344,563 | 45,576,510 | $41 \cdot 90$ | $35 \cdot 22$ | $40 \cdot 12$ | $42 \cdot 62$ | $54 \cdot 12$ | $45 \cdot 68$ | 1885 |
| 29,659,876 | 13,158,775 | 42,818,651 | $43 \cdot 00$ | 34•13 | $40 \cdot 66$ | $41 \cdot 97$ | 51.94 | $44 \cdot 60$ | 1886 |
| 30,570,609 | 14,225,299 | 44,795,908 | $45 \cdot 78$ | $33 \cdot 25$ | $42 \cdot 56$ | $39 \cdot 13$ | $52 \cdot 71$ | $42 \cdot 61$ | 1887 |
| 27,097,680 | 19,342,616 | 46,440,296 | $44 \cdot 29$ | $26 \cdot 81$ | 38.90 | $38 \cdot 90$ | 62.34 | $46 \cdot 13$ | 1888 |
| 28,982,283 | 21,047,136 | $50,029,419$ | $43 \cdot 26$ | 23.97 | $38 \cdot 73$ | $38 \cdot 91$ | $60 \cdot 79$ | $45 \cdot 86$ | 1889 |
| 30,575, 397 | 20,790,264 | 51,365,661 | $43 \cdot 15$ | 28.95 | $38 \cdot 75$ | $39 \cdot 65$ | $60 \cdot 13$ | $45 \cdot 99$ | 1890 |
| 29,790,402 | 22,243,075 | 52,033,477 | $42 \cdot 19$ | $28 \cdot 57$ | $37 \cdot 67$ | $39 \cdot 97$ | 60.12 | $46 \cdot 65$ | 1891 |
| 29,505,550 | 22,236,582 | 51,742,132 | $44 \cdot 58$ | $22 \cdot 24$ | $35 \cdot 66$ | 42.66 | $48 \cdot 34$ | $44 \cdot 90$ | 1892 |
| 28,562,050 | 23,777,746 | 52,334,796 | $45 \cdot 61$ | $23 \cdot 53$ | $36 \cdot 92$ | $40 \cdot 88$ | $52 \cdot 49$ | $45 \cdot 44$ | 1893 |
| 25,823,636 | 24,922,455 | $50,746,091$ | $43 \cdot 79$ | $20 \cdot 61$ | $33 \cdot 96$ | $41 \cdot 13$ | $53 \cdot 84$ | 46.52 | 1894 |
| 25,795,538 | 24,383,466 | $50,179,004$ | $39 \cdot 81$ | $18 \cdot 39$ | 30.85 | 44.05 | $57 \cdot 79$ | $49 \cdot 84$ | 1895 |
| 29,101,646 | 24,427,744 | 53,529, 390 | $36^{-24}$ | $22 \cdot 19$ | $31 \cdot 15$ | $43 \cdot 28$ | $64 \cdot 07$ | $50 \cdot 80$ | 1896 |
| 30,482,509 | 26,540,833 | 57,023,342 | $30 \cdot 53$ | 22.73 | $27 \cdot 58$ | 46.03 | $65 \cdot 69$ | 53.48 | 1897 |
| 38,063,960 | 36,760,963 | 74,824,923 | $30 \cdot 23$ | $18 \cdot 35$ | $25 \cdot 36$ | $51 \cdot 00$ | $71 \cdot 13$ | $59 \cdot 24$ | 1898 |
| 44,471,824 | 43,995,349 | 88,467,173 | $30 \cdot 77$ | $15 \cdot 70$ | $24 \cdot 72$ | 49.73 | 73.43 | 59•24 | 1899 |
| 53,897,561 | 48,182,616 | 102,080,177 | $30 \cdot 25$ | $18 \cdot 66$ | $25 \cdot 66$ | $51 \cdot 65$ | $70 \cdot 69$ | $59 \cdot 17$ | 1900 |
| 53,600,278 | 53,549,047 | $107,149,325$ | 29.92 | $15 \cdot 50$ | $24 \cdot 10$ | $50 \cdot 58$ | $74 \cdot 66$ | 60.30 | 1901 |
| 60,181,808 | 54,562,888 | 114,744,696 | $29 \cdot 54$ | $17 \cdot 94$ | $24 \cdot 95$ | $50 \cdot 72$ | $70 \cdot 11$ | $58 \cdot 40$ | 1902 |
| 68,538,323 | 60,251,914 | 128,790,237 | $30 \cdot 85$ | $18 \cdot 84$ | $26 \cdot 15$ | $50 \cdot 10$ | $68 \cdot 46$ | $57 \cdot 2!$ | 1903 |
| 77,543,780 | 65, 466,798 | 143, 1010,578 | $30 \cdot 18$ | 17.73 | 2534 | 52.07 | $69 \cdot 14$ | $58 \cdot 71$ | 1904 |
| 78,797,440 | 73,634,186 | 152,431,626 | $29 \cdot 88$ | $15 \cdot 14$ | $23 \cdot 98$ | $52 \cdot 21$ | $73 \cdot 13$ | $60 \cdot 58$ | 1905 |
| 89,540,776 | 79,257,600 | 168,798,376 | $30 \cdot 40$ | $15 \cdot 03$ | $24 \cdot 42$ | 51.74 | $71 \cdot 90$ | 59•59 | 1906 Years ended |
| 106,094,505 | 93,195, 226 | 199,289,731 | $31 \cdot 18$ | $15 \cdot 72$ | 25:11 | $52 \cdot 81$ | $71 \cdot 76$ | $60 \cdot 25$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 . \\ 190 \sigma^{*} \end{gathered}$ |

Statement of the Values of Merchandise Exported from Canada during the Fiscal of Exports to Great Britain

EXPORTS, MER-


[^22]Years, 1868 to 1907, inclusive, showing in each case the Exports and the Percentages and the United States, respectively.

CHANDISE ONLY.

| Exports | to United | States. | Percentages of Exports to |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YEARS } \\ & \text { ENDED } \\ & \text { JUNE } 30 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Great Britain. |  |  | United States. |  |  |  |
| *Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Totals. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 弟 } \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\$_{1}$ | \$ | \$ | p. c. | p. c. | p.c. | p. c. | p. c. | p. c. |  |
| 22,387,846 |  |  | $39 \cdot 31$ |  |  | $49 \cdot 15$ |  |  | 1868 |
| 23,640,188 |  |  | $41 \cdot 53$ |  |  | $17 \cdot 92$ |  |  | 1869 |
| 27,398,930 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $40 \cdot 14$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $48 \cdot 85$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 1870 |
| 26,715,690 |  |  | $39 \cdot 38$ |  |  | $48 \cdot 41$ |  |  | 1871 |
| 29,984,440 |  |  | $40 \cdot 07$ |  |  | $47 \cdot 63$ |  |  | 1872 |
| 33,421, 72. | 1,517,871 | $34,959,596$ | $42 \cdot 87$ | $77 \cdot 15$ | $46 \cdot 77$ | $45 \cdot 62$ | $16 \cdot 13$ | $42 \cdot 27$ | 1873 |
| 30,380,556 | 1,183,194 | $31.53,750$ | $48 \cdot 38$ | $85 \cdot 78$ | $53 \cdot 08$ | 41.09 | $11 \cdot 15$ | $37 \cdot 33$ | 1874 |
| 25,683,818 | 1,020,307 | $2 i, 704,12.5$ | $50 \cdot 67$ | 81.02 | $53 \cdot 57$ | $38 \cdot 05$ | $14 \cdot 29$ | $35 \cdot 78$ | 1875 |
| 27,451,150 | 653, 701 | 2 2, 104, 5\% | $49 \cdot 21$ | $87 \cdot 12$ | $52 \cdot 76$ | $39 \cdot 2 y$ | $9 \cdot 03$ | $36 \cdot 45$ | 1876 |
| 22,160,666 | 758,513 | 2 2, 919,179 | $33 \cdot 88$ | $84 \cdot 87$ | $56 \cdot 90$ | $33 \cdot 64$ | $10 \cdot 66$ | $31 \cdot 40$ | 1877 |
| 22,131,343 | 71!, 096 | $2:, 80,439$ | $54 \cdot 55$ | $90 \cdot 07$ | $59 \cdot 70$ | $33 \cdot 66$ | 6.44 | $29 \cdot 71$ | 1878 |
| 23,149,909 | 1,007,218 | 24, 1.7, 127 | $48 \cdot 91$ | $82 \cdot 26$ | 52.98 | $38 \cdot 52$ | $12 \cdot 05$ | $35 \cdot 29$ | 1879 |
| 26,762,705 | 2,043,879 | $2 \mathfrak{2}, 806,284$ | $50 \cdot 22$ | $80 \cdot 10$ | $54 \cdot 97$ | $38 \cdot 18$ | $15 \cdot 43$ | $34 \cdot 56$ | 1880 |
| 31,015,109 | 1,863,989 | $32,879,098$ | $52 \cdot 69$ | $83 \cdot 06$ | 56.99 | $38 \cdot 32$ | $13 \cdot 93$ | $34 \cdot 86$ | 1881 |
| 41,687,638 | 1,787, 565 | $43,475,2013$ | $44 \cdot 21$ | $71 \cdot 53$ | $46 \cdot 35$ | $46 \cdot 29$ | $23 \cdot 43$ | $44 \cdot 51$ | 1882 |
| 36,096,501 | 1,657,935 | $37,7 \pi 4,436$ | $46 \cdot 90$ | $76 \cdot 63$ | $49 \cdot 99$ | $42 \cdot 82$ | $17 \cdot 00$ | $40 \cdot 15$ | 1883 |
| 31,631,622 | 2,324,197 | $3: 3,15 \%, 819$ | $48 \cdot 50$ | $67 \cdot 36$ | $50 \cdot 54$ | 41.09 | $24 \cdot 75$ | 9.24 | 1884 |
| 32,618,593 | 2,16 t, 658 | $31,73,2 \mathrm{n}$ | 47.88 | $66 \cdot 74$ | $49 \cdot 69$ | +2.81 | $26 \cdot 79$ | $41 \cdot 27$ | 1885 |
| 31,503,292 | 2,244,179 | $33,7 \pm 7,471$ | $48 \cdot 94$ | (i5. 15 | $50 \cdot 40$ | $42 \cdot 01$ | $30 \cdot 17$ | $40 \cdot 94$ | 1886 |
| 32,273,033 | 2,385, 242 | $3+158,975$ | $49 \cdot 65$ | (i8. 50 | 51.51 | $41 \cdot 39$ | 27.89 | $40 \cdot 06$ | 1887 |
| 37,323,161 | 2,147, 018 | $39,+76.20!)$ | $42 \cdot 97$ | $73 \cdot 11$ | $46 \cdot 02$ | $47 \cdot 67$ | $24 \cdot 38$ | $45 \cdot 31$ | 1888 |
| 36, 449,288 | 2,041,283 | $33^{3}, 490,51$ | $43 \cdot 39$ | $66 \cdot 09$ | $45 \cdot 27$ | $47 \cdot 21$ | $29 \cdot 11$ | $45 \cdot 73$ | 1889 |
| 33, 291, 207 | 1,869, 749 | 35, 160 956 | $50 \cdot 40$ | $75 \cdot 7 \cdot 2$ | 52.91 | $40 \cdot 43$ | $20 \cdot 65$ | $38 \cdot 47$ | 1890 |
| 34, 829,436 | 2,451,136 | $37,2 \times 0,572$ | 50.42 | $68 \cdot 61$ | $52 \cdot 12$ | $40 \cdot 61$ | $27 \cdot 85$ | $39 \cdot 43$ | 1891 |
| 31,317,857 | 2,512,839 | 33,830,696 | $57 \cdot 42$ | $75 \cdot 80$ | $59 \cdot 65$ | $32 \cdot 73$ | $19 \cdot 15$ | $31 \cdot 09$ | 1892 |
| $33,813,802$ | 2,493,202 | $36,307,004$ | $57 \cdot 26$ | 63.41 | $57 \cdot 76$ | $33 \cdot 15$ | $27 \cdot 88$ | $32 \cdot 73$ | 1893 |
| 29,297,598 | $1,408,051$ | 30,705, 64! | $60 \cdot 53$ | $64 \cdot 73$ | $60 \cdot 96$ | $29 \cdot 13$ | $11 \cdot 89$ | $27 \cdot 31$ | 1894 |
| 32,303,773 | 1,860,794 | $34,164,567$ | $58 \cdot 18$ | $60 \cdot 96$ | $58 \cdot 35$ | $32 \cdot 46$ | $28 \cdot 69$ | $32 \cdot 22$ | 1895 |
| 34, 460, 428 | 1,960,740 | $36,421,168$ | $58 \cdot 95$ | $60 \cdot 11$ | $59 \cdot 02$ | $32 \cdot 39$ | 2967 | $32 \cdot 23$ | 1896 |
| 39,717,037 | 2,216,735 | 41,933,792 | $58 \cdot 09$ | $71 \cdot 07$ | $59 \cdot 17$ | $33 \cdot 19$ | $20 \cdot 47$ | $32 \cdot 13$ | 1897 |
| 34,361,795 | 2,092,712 | 36,454,507 | 66.51 | 79•66 | $67 \cdot 78$ | $24 \cdot 56$ | $13 \cdot 96$ | $23 \cdot 53$ | 1898 |
| 34,766,955 | 1,795,885 | $36,562,840$ | $6 \pm .09$ | $79 \cdot 76$ | $65 \cdot 92$ | $26 \cdot 18$ | $10 \cdot 25$ | $24 \cdot 32$ | 1899 |
| 52,534,977 | 1,966,417 | $54,501,394$. | $59 \cdot 06$ | $78 \cdot 32$ | $60 \cdot 60$ | $32 \cdot 13$ | $13 \cdot 78$ | $30 \cdot 66$ | 1900 |
| 67,983,673 | 2, 423,168 | 70, 406,841 | $52 \cdot 33$ | $73 \cdot 03$ | 54.15 | $38 \cdot 32$ | $14 \cdot 19$ | $36 \cdot 20$ | 1901 |
| 66,567,784 | 2,994,448 | 69,562,232 | 55.78 | $57 \cdot 13$ | $55 \cdot 87$ | $33 \cdot 95$ | 21.47 | $33 \cdot 13$ | 1902 |
| 67,766,367 | 3,443,602 | 71,209,969 | $58 \cdot 39$ | $55 \cdot 43$ | $58 \cdot 25$ | $31 \cdot 60$ | $31 \cdot 80$ | 31.61 | 1903 |
| 66,856,885 | 3,856,168 | 70,713,053 | $55 \cdot 50$ | $59 \cdot 10$ | $55 \cdot 71$ | $33 \cdot 70$ | $30 \cdot 50$ | $33 \cdot 50$ | 1904 |
| 70,426,765 | $5,136,250$ | 75, 563,015 | $50 \cdot 88$ | $45 \cdot 62$ | $50 \cdot 61$ | $36 \cdot 90$ | $48 \cdot 38$ | $37 \cdot 51$ | 1905 |
| $83,546,206$ | 4,455, 003 | 88,001,309 | $54 \cdot 12$ | $50 \cdot 44$ | $53 \cdot 96$ | $35 \cdot 48$ | $39 \cdot 87$ | $35 \cdot 68$ | 1906 <br> Years <br> ended |
| $86,510,422$ | 4,958,345 | 91,768,767 | $52 \cdot 88$ | $53 \cdot 25$ | $52 \cdot 91$ | $36 \cdot 23$ | $34 \cdot 14$ | $36 \cdot 11$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 . \\ 1907_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898 | 71,628,591 | 46,476,596 | 118,105,187 | 3,228,972 | 121,33 | 143, 894,115 | 13,5 | 157,394,322 | 4,379,735 | 16 | 283,108,216 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 82,780,865 | 59,132,720 | 141, | 5,350 | 147,264,320 | 131,371,954 | 18,978,809 | 150 | 3,907 | 154,257,946 | 30 | , |  |
| 1900 | 101,780,237 | 66,54 | 8,3 | 6,56.3 | 174 | 147,7¢0,102 | 15,0 | 162, | 8,398,913 | 17 | 34 | 28,422,962 |  |
| 1901 | 103,184,956 | 68,784 | 171,969,626 | 5,663,546 | 17 | 168,858,809 |  | 184,942,294 | 2,053,930 | 186,996,224 | 36 | 28,382,564 |  |
| 1902 | 113,503,119 | 75, | 18 | 4,879,304 |  |  | 14,9 | 201,302,205 | 2,49 | 203,800,432 | 398, |  |  |
| 1903 | 130, 100,454 | 81,087 | 21 | 5,309,867 | 216 | 213, |  |  | 515,809 | 225, | 442, |  |  |
| 1904 | 147,974,048 | 96,920 |  | 8,815 | 25 | 207, | 13 | 220, | 624,5 | 220,759,379 |  |  |  |
| 1905 | 149,075,778 | 98,252 | 247,328,066 | 13,881, | 261,20, |  | 9,21 |  | 2,674, | 200, | 461,3 |  |  |
| 1506 | 166,742,(i70 | 10ิ7,802,31 | 27 | ธ,783 | 230,328,710 | 222,396,533 |  |  | 6,275,466 | 240,123,646 | 520,452,356 |  |  |
| 1907 | 200,901,500 | 9,868,781 | 330,750,281 | 9,60 | 340,374,745 | 239,634,767 | 14,524,286 | 254,159,053 | 18,047,553 | 272,206,606 | 612,581,351 | 33,006,546 |  |

monthly summary of the exports, by classes, of canada.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports of Canada during the months of March, 1898 to 1907.

| Years. | The Mine. | The Fisheries. | The Forest. | Animal Produce. | Agricultural Products. | Manufactures. | Miscellaneous. | Totals. | Coin and Bullion. | Grand Totals. | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| HOME PRODUCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 1,081,104 | 492,184 | 640,720 | 1,631,938 | 1,935, 140 | -44,831 | 10,516 | 6,636,433 | 75,065 | 6,711,498 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 1,038,750 | 358,310 | 696,618 | 2,892,661 | 1,656,701 | 1,075, 475 | 15,928 | 7,734,443 | 73,844 | 7,808,287 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 952,810 | 363,364 | 772,085 | 2,666,953 | 3,405,760 | 1,331,419 | 18,299 | 9,510,690 | 99,726 | 9,610,416 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 1,532,756 | 424,843 | 850,319 | 2,790,377 | 2,177,745 | 1,205,964 |  | 8,982,004 | 25,478 | 9,007,482 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 1,481,517 | 607,180 | 904,440 | 2,785,237 | 2,187,037 | 1,376,241 | 5,000 | 9,346,652 |  | 9,346,652 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 1,720,007 | 509,707 | 1,165,423 | 3,058,633 | 2,274,189 | 1,604,103 | 4,079 | 10,336,141 |  | 10,336,141 | - 1903 |
| 1904. | 1,726,114 | 582,053 | 882,696 | 3,363,635 | 2,352,331 | 1,550,169 | 7,866 | 10,464,864 |  | 10,464,864 | 1904 |
| 190\%. | 2,273,309 | 554,749 | 1,261,458 | 3,678,901 | 1.495,863 | 1,899,275 | 2,555 | 11,166,110 |  | 11,166,110 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 3,433,247 | 710,556 | 1,729,126 | 2,831,197 | 2,545,642 | 1,908,960 | 5,747 | 13,164, 475 |  | 13,164,475 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 3,323,582 | 1,197,928 | 2,068,934 | 3,140,751 | 2,412,941 | 2,607,510 | 8,627 | 14,760,273 |  | 14,760,273 | 1907 |

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| 1898 | 1,057 | 4,688 | 609 | .31,6s3 | 19,266 | 60,527 | 19,072 | 136,9112 | 848,338 | 985,240 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 3,298 | 3,372 |  | 92,542 | 75,179 | 101,105 | 34,500 | 312,996 | 58,164 | 371,160 | 1899 |
| 900 | 4,954 | 549 | 1,559 | 5,214 | 38,316 | 55,827 | 25,452 | 131,871 | 1,072,221 | 1,204,092 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 3,630 | 832 | 4,035 | 156,973 | 97,642 | 106,670 | 10,378 | 380,160 | 135,632 | 515,792 | 1901 |
| 19 J 2. | 613 | 1,723 | 148 | 4,158 | 4,917 | 109,802 | 22,266 | 143,627 | 41,456 | 185,083 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 2,427 | 42 | 169 | 31,376 | 16,152 | 136,332 | 40,849 | 227,317 | 114,172 | 341,519 | 1903 |
| 1904 | 21,900 | 4,117 | 134 | 11,658 | 58,806 | 167,299 | 54,654 | 318,568 | 36,130 | 354,698 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 7,855 | 1,821 | 1,398 | 25,300 | 37,157 | 272,558 | 749,380 | 1;095,469 | 23,552 | 1,119,021 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 14,231 | 3,365 | 3,300 | 6,308 | 27,808 | 197,797 | 48,081 | 300,890 | 122,221 | 423,111 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 4,267 | 16,545 |  | 44,554 | 22,763 | 391,089 | 64,745 | 543,963 | 825,769 | 1,369,732 | 1907 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 1,082,161 | 496,572 | 641,329 | 1,663,621 | 1,954,406 | 905,358 | 29,588 | 6,773,335 | 923,403 | 7,696,738 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 1,042,048 | 361,682 | 696,618 | 2,985,203 | 1,831,883 | 1,179,580 | 50,428 | 8,047, +39 | 132,008 | 8,179,447 | 1899 |
| 1900. | 957,764 | 363,913 | 773,644 | 2,672,167 | 3,441,075 | 1,387,246 | 43,751 | 9,642,561 | 1,171,947 | 10,814,508 | 1900 |
|  | 1,536,386 | 425,675 | 854,354 | 2,947,350 | 2,275,387 | 1,312,634 | 10,378 | 3,362,164 | 161,110 | 9,523,274 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 1,482,130 | 608,903 | 904,588 | 2,789,395 | 2,191,954 | 1,486,043 | 27,266 | 9.490,279 | 41,456 | 9,531,735 | 1902 |
| 1903 | 1,722,434 | 509,749 | 1,165,592 | 3,090,009 | 2,290,341 | 1,740,435 | 44,928 | 10,563,488 | 114,172 | 10,677,660 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 1,748,014 | 586,170 | 882,8.30 | 3,375,293 | 2,411,137 | 1,717,468 | 62,520 | 10,783,432 | 36,130 | 10,819,562 | 1904 |
|  | 2,281,164 | 556,570 | 1.262,856 | 3,704,201 | 1,533,020 | 2,171,833 | 751,935 | 12,261,579 | 23,552 | 12,285,131 | 1905 |
| 1906 | 3,447,478 | 713,921 | 1,732,426 | 2,837,505 | 2,573,450 | 2,106,757 | 53,828 | 13,465,365 | 122,221 | 13,587,586 | 1906 |
| 1907 | 3,327,849 | 1,214,473 | 2,068.934 | 3,185,305 | 2.435,704 | 2,998,599 | 73,372 | 15,304,236 | 825,769 | 16,130,005 | 1907 |

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE EXPORTS, BY CLASSES, OF CANADA-Concluded.
FOREIGN PRODUCE.

| $\hookleftarrow_{\infty} 1898$. | 206,150 | 131,837 | 488,533 | 1,926,670 | 9,:775,526 | 873,627 | 497,864 | 13,500,207 | 3,509,989 | 17,010,196 | 1898 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oro $1899 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 231,493 | 29,881 | 96,157 | 1,233,936 | 15,645,621 | 1,245,485 | 496,336 | 18,978,509 | 2,860,694 | 21,839,503 | 1899 |
| ง 1900 .. .... ....... | 183,883 | 63,834 | 283,269 | 1,162,644 | 11,837,294 | 1,206,092 | 348,495 | 15,085,511 | 6,920,247 | 22,005,758 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 162,883 | 12,071 | 277,297 | 2,103,573 | 11,640,820 | 1,591,092 | 295,749 | 16,083,485 | 1,530,857 | 17,614,372 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 160,008 | 39,203 | 15,958 | 824,742 | 11,449,218 | 2,232,237 | 264,121 | 14,985,487 | 2,312,801 | 17,298,288 | 1902 |
| 1903. | 164,806 | 23,565 | 21,315 | 656,861 | 7,579,403 | 2,323,499 | 732,824 | 11,502,275 | 515,809 | 12,018,084 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 200,869 | 19,621 | 291,667 | 491,632 | 9,151,238 | 2,399,723 | 535,062 | 13,089,812 | 624,501 | 13,714,313 | 1904 |
| 1905. | 229,240 | 16,242 | 120,059 | 681,978 | 3,178,582 | 3,383,041 | 1,609,149 | 9,218,291 | 2,674,565 | 11,892,856 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 220,279 | 33,922 | 87,091 | 728,417 | 6,289,043 | 3,034,281 | 1,058,614 | 11,451,647 | 6,275,466 | 17,727,113 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 244,619 | 41,797 | 193,828 | 782,876 | 8,782,996 | 3,335,387 | 1,142,783 | 14,524,286 | 18,047,553 | 32,571,839 | 1907 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898. | 14,700,174 | 10,621,605 | 31,622,549 | 46,667,496 | 41,814,982 | 11,344,376 | 623,140 | 157,394,322 | 4,379,735 | 161,774,057 | 1898 |
| 1899. | 12,727,750 | 9,886,339 | 26,745,017 | 47,495,039 | 40,653,030 | 12,150,874 | 692,714 | 150,350,763 | 3,907,183 | 154,257,946 | 1899 |
| 1900 | 13,104,578 | 11,114,830 | 30,816,424 | 54,911,986 | 37,838,434 | 14,334,223 | 665,138 | 162,785,613 | 8,398,913 | 171,184,526 | 1900 |
| 1901 | 33,297,336 | 11,076,380 | 28,814,055 | 57,558,796 | 36,940,785 | 16,844,959 | 409,983 | 184,942,294 | 2,053,930 | 186,996,224 | 1901 |
| 1902. | 37,698,755 | 13,772,187 | 31,261,818 | 57,769,154 | 40,863,764 | 19,640,883 | 295,644 | 201,302,205 | 2,498,227 | 203,800,432 | 1902 |
| 1903......... | 33,465,389 | 11,636,846 | 35,851,863 | 69,088,534 | 51,944,438 | 22,600,119 | 808,739 | 225,395,928 | 515,809 | 225,911,737 | 1903 |
| 1904. | 32,868,892 | 11,126,412 | 34,504,459 | 66,555,689 | 51,802,051 | 22,706,654 | 570,721 | 220,134,878 | 624,501 | 220,759,379 | 1904 |
| 1905.. | 30,708,254 | 10,993,36t | 31,760,788 | 62,559,029 | 35,481,949 | 24,180,636 | 1,734,463 | 197,421,483 | 2,674,565 | 200,096,048 | 1905 |
| 1906. | 34,761,048 | 15,265,256 | 36,568,418 | 67,580,378 | 52,173,705 | 26,365,311 | 1,134,064 | 233,848,180 | 6,275,466 | 240,123,646 | 1906 |
| 1907. | 36,390,759 | 13,828,234 | 46,017,000 | 68,659,980 | 58,327,323 | 29,614,436 | 1,321,321 | 254,159,053 | 18,047,553 | 272,206,606 | 1907 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Countries, the Values of the Imports (entered for Consumption) into, and Exports from Canada during the months of March, 1906 and 1907, and the twelve months ended March, 31, 1905, 1906, and 1907.


|  <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  <br>  |  |
|  |  |
| : io : <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 15 |  |
|  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada (both March, 1906 and 1907, and the twelve months ended March 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

| Artioles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Ale, beer and porter. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 130,538 \\ & 174,104 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 156,063 \\ & 209,466 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,931 \\ 169 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,012 \\ 73 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 174,104 \\ 4,868 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 209,466 \\ 10,371 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 352,340 \\ 9,335 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 24,003 |  | 50,669 | ........ | 309,510 | ......... | 375,900 | .. ...... | 558,044 | . . ...... |
| Animals, living . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Great Britain. . . |  | 25,759 |  | 57,745 | 2,932 | 410,136 | 1,035 | 315,422 | 1,669 | 840,410 |
|  | United States... | 103,304 36 | 23,453 | 79,318 | 76,584 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1259.350 \\ & 1,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \tau, 200 \\ 21,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 975,570 \\ 327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400,098 \\ 30,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,503,754 \\ & 994 \end{aligned}$ | 620,153 26,633 |
|  | Totals. | 103,340 | 49,212 | -9,388 | 134,329 | 1,132,601 | 848,655 | 976,932 | 746,023 | 1,506,417 | 1,487,196 |
| Articlesex-warehoused, for ships'stores | Great Britain. |  | 2,430 |  | 4, 116 |  | 35,169 | ...... | 28,390 |  | 35,344 |
|  | United States... |  | 20,235 841 |  | 111,706 1,196 |  | 398,882 7,890 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 486,435 \\ 11,379 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | ........ | 23,506 | ....... . . | 1.17,318 | $\ldots$ | 441,941 | ..... .... | 473,394 | ......... | 533,158 |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. . | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ 155 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 267 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,612 \\ 8,649 \\ \hline 301 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,090 \\ & 1,191 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,019 \\ 1,196 \\ 328 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 300 |  |  | 267 | ... ..... | 16,562 |  | 9,616 |  | 2,5+3 |


| Articles for use of the Dominion Government, \&c. | Great Britain. . . United States. Germany . Other countries.. | $\mid c$ <br> $\ldots \ldots .$. <br> $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. <br> $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,569 \\ 59,260 \\ 3,791 \\ 353 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 786,182 \\ 874,934 \\ 109,577 \\ 6,063 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 713,571 \\ 858,529 \\ 63,457 \\ 95,459 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,285 \\ 449,189 \\ 39,868 \\ 68,206 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | 104,973 |  | ..... . . |  | 1,776,756 |  | 1,731,016 |  | 1,860,548 |
| Asphaltum or asphalt | Great Britain United States Other countries.. |  | 4,756 |  | 16,665 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99,877 \\ 6,188 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,372 \\ 169,496 \\ 850 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 310,278 \\ 146 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 4,756 |  | 16,665 |  | 106,065 |  | 171,718 |  | 310,471 |
| Baking powder | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | 7,192 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 16,524 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | 121,948 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 132,750 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 125,218 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | Totals | 7,192 | . . | 16,537 | ......... | 122,162 |  | 132,765 |  | 125,307 |  |
| Books, periodicals and other printed matter. | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 18,487 \\ 111,780 \\ 5,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,878 \\ 50,977 \\ 3,855 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,354 \\ 152,329 \\ 5,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,259 \\ & 63,432 \\ & 16,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288,892 \\ 1,166,524 \\ 81,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238,099 \\ 477,518 \\ 87,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 313,547 \\ 1,354,873 \\ 70,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,514 \\ 607,209 \\ 83,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 357,417 \\ 1,489,181 \\ 91,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,694 \\ 673,040 \\ 89,858 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 136,028 | 70,710 | 190,550 | 97,294 | 1,537,017 | 802,732 | 1,739,012 | 934,938 | 1,937,742 | 1,013,592 |
| flour, \&c | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,943 \\ 9,256 \\ 12,177 \end{array}$ | 9,810 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,437 \\ & 10,655 \\ & 16,633 \end{aligned}$ | - $220,777^{\prime}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,973 \\ 204,197 \\ 103,507 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 7,0930$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,759 \\ 115,583 \\ 121,049 \end{array}$ | 19,193 | $\begin{aligned} & 118,907 \\ & 114,478 \\ & 191,015 \end{aligned}$ | 27,971 |
|  | Totals | 24,376 | 9,810 | 37,:25 | 22,777 | 370,677 | 7,930 | 304,391 | 19,193 | 414,400 | 27,971 |
| Cereal foods, prepared | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 9,992 \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,329 \\ 22,603 \\ 32 \end{array}$ |  | 1,228 157,115 2 | $\ldots$ $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,425 \\ 169,358 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 15,960 \\ 174,797 \\ 513 \end{array}$ | . ........ |
|  | Totals | 10,065 |  | 28,964 | .... ... | 158,345 |  | 171,804 |  | 191,270 |  |
| Rice, cleaned and uncleaned. | Great Britain United States. B. E. Indies . | $\begin{array}{r} 27,368 \\ 1,535 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,799 \\ 2,257 \end{array}$ | 381 | $\begin{gathered} 159,703 \\ 19,555 \\ 115,350 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 214,955 \\ 2,, 779 \\ 70,751 \end{array}$ | ............. | $\begin{array}{r} 131,782 \\ 25,146 \\ 105,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,615 \\ 7,053 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} \text { China . .......... } \\ \text { Japan........... } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,081 \\ & 2,177 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8,754 189 |  | 98,892 97,678 |  | 100,224 58,090 |  | 78,026 7,620 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 17,436 |  | 6,914 | 44,537 | 101,675 |  | 144,489 |  | 212,123 | 110,293 |
|  | Totals . | 54,597 |  | 29,913 | 44,918 | 592,853 |  | 611,288 |  | 559,919 | 138,961 |



| Bristles..... .. ............ .. ... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | . . | $\begin{array}{r} 2,855 \\ 5,420 \\ 815 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,646 \\ & 4,139 \\ & 1,193 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,884 \\ 45,690 \\ 8,278 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text {....... } \\ & \cdots \ldots . . . \\ & \ldots \ldots . .\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,666 \\ 44,859 \\ 8,439 \end{array}$ | I | $\begin{aligned} & 53,910 \\ & 47,963 \\ & 21,928 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | .... . . . | 9,100 |  | 12,978 |  | 87,852 |  | 115,964 | ......... | 123,801 |
| Broom corn | Great Britain.. . United States. Other countries.. |  | - 13,919 |  | 19,803 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 164,252 \end{array}$ |  | 197,453 |  | 2:5,070 |
|  | Totals | .......... | 13,919 | ....... . | 19,803 | ... ..... | 164,369 |  | 197,453 |  | 215,070 |
| Brooms and brushes... | Great Britain. United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,642 \\ 13,828 \\ 7,752 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,051 \\ 17,426 \\ 13,009 \end{array}$ | …. ... $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,626 \\ 129,282 \\ 132,986 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,765 \\ 138,578 \\ 121,189 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,877 \\ 177,330 \\ 126,600 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 23,222 |  | 33,486 |  | 287,894 |  | 290,532 |  | 338,807 |  |
| Buttons and materials for same | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,345 \\ 14,857 \\ 7,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,187 \\ 21,618 \\ 11,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \because 857 \\ & 419 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,972 \\ 16,962 \\ 121,2642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 i \\ 2,28 \tilde{i} \\ 4,717 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,547 \\ 142,994 \\ 101,417 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ 3,495 \\ 2,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,164 \\ 170,166 \\ 97,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ 4,659 \\ 5,831 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 27,975 | 388 | 39,470 | 1,276 | 336,275 | 7,039 | 292,958 | 6,468 | 324,247 | 11,030 |
| Candles | Great Britain. United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,232 \\ & 5,764 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,356 \\ 3,095 \\ 122 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,584 \\ 59,461 \\ 1,148 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,757 \\ 72,285 \\ 814 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,903 \\ 62,885 \\ 1,014 \end{array}$ | … . $\ldots .$. $\ldots .$. |
|  | Totals. | 6,996 | ......... | 4,573 | ......... . | 76,193 |  | 86,856 |  | 76,802 | . ......... |
| Carpets and squares, mats, rugs .. . .. | Great Britain... United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 46,617 \\ 3,466 \\ 15,235 \end{array}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 96,237 \\ 3,846 \\ 20,529 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 246,903 \\ 27,810 \\ 79,689 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 298,849 \\ 35,233 \\ 65,482 \end{array}$ | ... ... | $\begin{array}{r} 449,557 \\ 32,981 \\ 76,734 \end{array}$ | ........... |
|  | Totals. | 65,318 | . .... | 120,612 | .... . . | 354,402 |  | 399,564 |  | 559,272 |  |
| Carriages, carts, wagons, \&c.Automobiles. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,966 \\ 61,580 \\ 15,561 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 19,679 \\ 141,889 \\ 22,170 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,462 \\ 411,756 \\ 10,763 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,808 \\ 394,853 \\ 65,285 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 141,605 \\ 677,755 \\ 89,797 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals..... | 80,107 |  | 183,738 |  | 434,981 | ....... | 493,946 |  | 909,155 | ...... ... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into




Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imporied. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907 |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Earthenware, china and graniteware. | Great Britain. . . | 83,629 |  | 113,409 |  | 966,879 |  | 937,187 |  | 1,160,683 |  |
|  | United States... | 19,635 |  | 31,541 |  | 244,449 | . | 288,276 | ... | 269,986 |  |
|  | Germany .... | 7,042 |  | 10,581 |  | 237,476 |  | 186,065 |  | 211,803 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 15,833 |  | 21,939 |  | 195,847 |  | 231,836 |  | 276,554 |  |
|  | Totals | 126,139 |  | 177,470 | . ... | 1,644,651 |  | 1,643,364 | ... . | 1,919,026 |  |
| Electric apparatus | Great Britain . . . | 1,115 |  | 5,483 |  | 28,749 |  | 83,724 | ${ }_{6} 111$ | 91,944 |  |
|  | United States... | 218,902 | 1,317 176 | 331,140 4,189 | 20,143 | $2,593.519$ 66,279 | 8,471 | $3,401,965$ 34,975 | 67,615 611 | $3,148,222$ 34,334 | $\begin{array}{r} 92,857 \\ 379 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 221,860 | 1,493 | 340,812 | 20,143 | 2,688,547 | 8,471 | 3,520,664 | 68,337 | 3,274,500 | 93,236 |
| Embroideries, N.O.P. | Great Britain . . | 4,266 |  | 4,663 |  | 19,827 |  | 21,547 | . . . | 46,403 |  |
|  | United States. . | 2,104 |  | 1,927 |  | 11,619 | . | 7,583 | . . . . | 12,225 | . . . |
|  | Switzerland. .... | 8,411 |  | 2,938 | . | 24,702 |  | 31,309 |  | 25,073 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 1,620 |  | 3,042 |  | 17,810 |  | 15,073 |  | 27,299 |  |
|  | Totals. | 16,401 |  | 12,570 | .......... | 73,958 |  | 75,512 | . . ..... | 111,000 |  |
| Fancy articles :Braids, bracelets, cord fringes, tassels, \&c. |  |  |  |  |  |  | " |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain . . . | 17,582 |  | 22,326 |  | 171,327 |  | 135,873 |  | 154,074 |  |
|  | United States... | 15,570 |  | 10,977 |  | 152,300 |  | 119,577 |  | 107,180 |  |
|  | France.... | 3,709 |  | 4,278 |  |  |  | 37,571 |  | 31,927 |  |
|  | Germany . . . . . . | 14,595 |  | 14,379 |  | 180,3!99 |  | 142,563 |  | 112,506 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,195 |  | 2,94 ${ }^{-}$ |  | 67,995 |  | 25,402 |  | 11,253 |  |
| Laces, lace collars and similar goods, lace nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material ... | Totals. | 53,651 |  | 54,907 |  | 572,021 | ... .... | 460,986 | . . . | 416,940 | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 130,659 |  | 89,351 |  | 807,418 |  | 945,588 |  | 913,681 | ... $\cdot$ |
|  | United States... | 8,952 28,596 |  | 11,049 22,873 |  | 66,096 152,460 |  | 95,471 166,185 |  | 78,154 198,425 | . |


| Fancy articles, other | Germany . Switzerland. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 39,482 \\ 9,010 \\ 4,887 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,914 \\ 9,579 \\ 2,566 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 143,533 \\ & \hdashline 116,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,837 \\ 47,326 \\ 48,413 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 239,708 \\ 59,231 \\ 22,852 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. ... | 221,486 |  | 159,332 |  | 1,286,142 |  | 1,595,820 | ......... | 1,512,051 | .... ..... |
|  | Great Britain... | $29,743$ |  | $\overline{51,554}$ |  | $409,562$ $300,580$ |  |  |  | 441,991 39093 |  |
|  | United States... | $\begin{aligned} & 29,940 \\ & 13,656 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,309 \\ & 29,036 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300,580 \\ & 108,809 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 347,458 \\ & 133,280 \end{aligned}$ |  | 390,038 <br> 213,152 |  |
|  | Germany . . . . . | 16,233 |  | 15,033 |  | 184,515 |  | 264,805 |  | 349,185 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 4,030 |  | 13,344 |  | 139,844 |  | 77,880 |  | 99,545 |  |
| Fancy articles. | Totals .... | 93,602 |  | 150,576 | - ..... | 1,143, 210 | ..... .. | 1,160,891 |  | 1,493,911 | .......... |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . | $\begin{gathered} 177,984 \\ 54,462 \end{gathered}$ |  | $163,531$ |  | $1,388,307 \mid .$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,418,929 \\ & 562,506 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,509,746 \\ & 575,372 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 136,293 |  | 137,949 |  | 1,094,190 |  | 1,236,262 |  | 1,337,784 |  |
| Fertilizers | Totals | 368,739 |  | 364,815 |  | 3,001,473 |  | 3,217,697 |  | 3,422,902 |  |
|  | Great Britain. United States. | 26,620 | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 4,774 \end{array}$ | - 12 | 8,912 | 8,626 138,587 1 | 2,089 123,221 3,298 | 6,311 132,010 | 4,073 91,306 5 | 6,578 217,760 1,859 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,609 \\ 119,345 \end{array}$ |
|  | Other countries.. | 547 |  | 110 | 602 | 16 | 3,498 | 547 | 5,757 | 1,859 |  |
|  | Totals. | 27,167 | 4,995 | 65,399 | 9,514 | 147,229 | 128,808 | 138,868 | 101,136 | -26,197 | 130,766 |
| Fisheries, articles for the use of...... | Great Britain. . . United States. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,408 \\ & 4,764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,087 \\ & 61,314 \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,254 \\ & 1,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,655 \\ & 77,052 \end{aligned}$ | 35,503 26,047 | $\begin{aligned} & 326,107 \\ & 408,352 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23,125 \\ 23,320 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292,128 \\ & 409,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,586 \\ & 20,688 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 334,294 \\ & 448,171 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 11,172 | 117,005 | 8,944 | 140,254 | 61,559 | 764,764 | 46,454 | 724,547 | 50,278 | 803,2"2 |
| Fish and fish products, N.E.S. ..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,773 \\ 54,310 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,206 \\ 79,299 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,102 \\ 536,390 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 81,897 \\ 571,140 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 104,478 \\ & 625,555 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Newfoundland. | 29,310 | 19,28i | 79,299 | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 68,553 \end{array}$ | -366,390 | $\begin{array}{r} 828 \\ 645,564 \end{array}$ | 571,140 | 1,092,253 | 625,055 | $\begin{array}{r} 896 \\ 965,841 \end{array}$ |
|  | Other countries. | 6,604 |  | 10,308 |  | 99,352 | 25 | 117,575 |  | 134,496 |  |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. ofDamask of linen, stair linen, diaper napkins, doylies, table and tray cloths, quilts and like articles of linen, N.O.P. | Totals | 69,687 | 19,281 | 98,813 | 68,581 | 708,844 | 646,417 | 770,612 | 1,092,462 | 864,529 | 966,737 |
|  | Great Britain... | 66,509 |  | 77,246 |  | 602,447 |  | 619,594 |  | 682,894 |  |
|  | United States.. . | $\begin{array}{r}631 \\ -254 \\ \hline 2 .\end{array}$ |  | 1,931 |  | 9,377 |  | 10,976 |  | -9,012 |  |
|  | Uermany ....... | 4,399 |  | 10,792 |  | 14,438 43,028 |  | ${ }_{61,703}^{12,48}$ |  | 101,982 |  |
|  | Totals | 73,793 |  | 90,161 |  | 669,290 |  | 704,731 |  | 807,544 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of-Con. Hemp, undressed | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals.... | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 21,513 \\ & 61,077 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 18,693 \\ & 15,500 \\ & 15,261 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 336,588 \\ 426,531 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 511,701 \\ 377,254 \\ 73,409 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 303,394 \\ 301,142 \\ 165,714 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | ..... | 82,590 | . ... ... | 49,454 | ..... .... | 763,119 | ... .... | 962,364 | ... ..... | 770,250 |
| Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered. | Great Britain . United States B. E. Indies Other countries. | 11,736 14.010 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,834 \\ 2,83 \\ 49,733 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 122,902 \\ 2,039 \\ 60,406 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 259,930 \\ 4,641 \\ 163,638 \\ 1,360 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 387,976 \\ 13,878 \\ 527,882 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Jute cloth as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any other way | Totals | 25,746 |  | 67,440 | . | 185,347 |  | 429,569 | ...... | 929,736 | ... |
|  | Great Britain. . United States. . B. E. Indies. . Other countries. <br> Totals. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 69,612 \\ 17,158 \\ 12, \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59,380 \\ 129 \\ 19,756 \end{array}$ | .... . . . | $\begin{gathered} 665,093 \\ 13,968 \\ 85,258 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 687,303 \\ 26,091 \\ 153,666 \end{array}$ | ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 767,583 \\ 3,034 \\ 306,712 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 81,947 |  | 79,265 |  | 764,319 | .... .. | 867,060 | ..... . | 977,329 |
| Linen duck, canvas, huckabacks, or other mfrs. of flax, N,E.S..... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 68,972 \\ 4,126 \\ 1,404 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,765 \\ 457 \\ 1,080 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 571,367 \\ 21,716 \\ 14,754 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 617,146 \\ 27,838 \\ 12,632 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 676,361 \\ 29,177 \\ 8,979 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total..... | 74,502 |  | 50,302 | . . | 607,837 | ........ | 657,016 | ...... | 714,517 | . |


| Flax, nemp and jute, other.. | Great Britain United States.. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 107,198 \\ 7,015 \\ 6,286 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,455 \\ 5,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,365 \\ 9,115 \\ 12,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46,003 \\ 6,190 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832,824 \\ 64,482 \\ 113,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,505 \\ 50,007 \\ 1,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 869,946 \\ 66,57 \\ 118,614 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 271,274 \\ 62,942 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,025,985 \\ 88,134 \\ 207,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 448,187 \\ 55,021 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 120,499 | 31,583 | 156,873 | 52,193 | 1,011,283 | 238,944 | 1,055,139 | 334,216 | 1,321,219 | 503,208 |
| Flax, hemp, jute and mfrs. of.. . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain. . Tnited States. Other countries. <br> Totals.... | $\begin{array}{r} 254,415 \\ 11,772 \\ 28,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,580 \\ 66,382 \\ 12,158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 276,210 \\ 14,376 \\ 74,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,076 \\ 21,819 \\ 35,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,129,540 \\ 97,614 \\ 246,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,189,186 \\ 490,506 \\ 86,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,366,616 \\ 110,034 \\ 369,805 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,470,278 \\ 466,287 \\ 227,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,773,216 \\ 140,201 \\ 89,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,519,164 \\ 359,197 \\ 372,426 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 294,540 | 196,120 | 364,776 | 180,912 | 2,473,757 | 1.766,382 | 2,846,455 | 2,163,640 | 3,773,016 | 2,250,787 |
| Fruits:- <br> Fruits and nacs, dried. | Great Britain United States. France Grence. Spain Other countries Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,134 \\ 76,056 \end{array}$ |  | 6,322 83,542 |  | 35,499 876,320 |  | 59,091 987,106 |  | 57,081 $1,469,261$ |  |
|  |  | 17,693 |  | 28,517 |  | 145,638 |  | 189,376 |  | 1,408, 207 |  |
|  |  | 10,211 |  | 21,528 |  | 209,531 |  | 251,973 |  | 321,099 |  |
|  |  | 21,723 |  | 18,825 |  | 391,288 |  | 520,290 |  | 536,565 |  |
|  |  | 11,277 |  | $\underline{23,729}$ |  | 213,548 |  | 244,228 |  | 396,277 |  |
|  |  | 140,094 |  | 182,463 | ...... | 1,871,824 | .. ... | 2,252,064 | .. ... | 3,068,690 |  |
| Fruits, green. | Great Britain United States Italy Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 29,850 \\ 139,355 \\ 6,605 \\ 3,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,419 \\ \cdots \cdots, 906 \\ 1, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 19,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,905 \\ 207,769 \\ 26,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,560 \\ 1,366,727 \\ 280,207 \\ 88,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1,018,324 \\ 22,5 \ddot{5} 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,180 \\ 1,719,64 \\ 155,736 \\ 93,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 1,224,547 \\ \cdots 46,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,685 \\ 1,660,356 \\ 18,296 \\ 69,082 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 179,800 | 60,325 | 20,059 | 256,990 | 1,845,121 | 1,040,889 | 2,119,209 | 1,271,048 | 2,016,419 | 2,308,344 |
| Fruits, canned, preserved, jellies, jams, \&c. | Grtat Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 8,947 \\ & 2,732 \\ & 2,218 \end{aligned}$ | 582 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,493 \\ 4,657 \\ 7,031 \end{array}$ | 64 | $\begin{array}{r} 102,830 \\ +2,160 \\ 39,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,887 \\ 58,863 \\ 44,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,329 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203,672 \\ 76,454 \\ 68,146 \end{array}$ | 779144121 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 13,897 | 582 | 22,181 | 64 | 184,551 | 127 | 236,456 | 1,377 | 348,272 | 1,044 |
| Fruits.. | Great Britain United Stâes. Other countries. <br> Totals .... | 41,931 | $\begin{array}{r} 582 \\ 58,419 \\ 1,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,033 \\ 108,040 \\ 99,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,969 \\ 207,769 \\ 26,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247,889 \\ 2,285,207 \\ 1,368,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 1,018,337 \\ 22,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 342,158 \\ 2,765,617 \\ 1,499,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,414 \\ 1,224,595 \\ 46,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358,438 \\ 3,206,071 \\ 1,868,872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,882 \\ 1,97,4448 \\ 240,078 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 218,163 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 73,697 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 333,791 | 60,907 | 224,703 | 257,054 | 3,901,496 | 1,041,016 | 4,607,729 | 1,272,425 | 5,433,381 | 2,309,388 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Furs and skins and mfrs. of ......... |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 29,989 | 19,091 | 31,920 | 38,239 | 385,781 | 288,745 | ${ }^{543,827}$ | 380,811 | ${ }^{524,441}$ | ${ }_{2}^{327,666}$ |
|  | United States... | 23,790 34,118 | 244,951 45,341 | 41,917 | 122,389 | ${ }_{258,717}$ | 1,691,91 | ${ }_{321,856}$ | -703,973 | 327,907 | - 6688,792 |
|  | Other countries. | 30,021 | 1,137 | 20,798 | 27,236 | 228,885 | 184,161 | 274,765 | 330,169 | 250,698 | 286,210 |
|  | Totals | 117,918 | 310,520 | 122,103 | 586,677 | 1,177,294 | 2,724,656 | 1,444,531 | 3,448,302 | 1,369,402 | 3,674,951 |
| Glass and mfrs. of :Common and colourless window glass | Great Britain... | 37,833 |  |  |  |  |  | 309.543 |  | 390,122 |  |
|  | United States... | 3,192 |  | 1,308 |  | 28,773 | ...... | 41,376 | ….... | 39,106 | - |
|  | Belgium....... | 33,208 |  | 13,937 |  | 323,285 |  | ${ }^{432} 2.676$ |  | 634,051 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 4,608 |  |  |  | 3,522 |  | 10,069 | ... .... | 10,197 |  |
|  | Totals. | 78,841 |  | 27,425 | .... .... | 592,993 | ......... | 793,664 | ......... | 1,073,476 | ......... |
| Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes | Great Britain.. | 12,280 |  | 15,485 |  | 114,622 |  | 152,134 |  | 289,173 |  |
|  | United States. . . |  |  | 5,279 |  | 3,224 |  | 11,737 |  | 28,698 |  |
|  | Belgium........ | 14,733 6,604 |  | 10,412 2,785 |  | 130,613 31,351 |  | 183,802 42,222 |  | 220,313 41,135 |  |
|  | Totals. | 34,036 |  | 33,961 | . ...... | 279,810 |  | 389,895 |  | 579,319 |  |
| Glass, other... | Great Britain... | 15,639 | 74 | 10,443 |  | 146,510 | \% 7 | 179,836 | 3,344 | 237,796 | 1,101 |
|  | United States... | 57,213 |  | 71,180 | 108 | 566,857 | \% | 583,091 | 77 | 710,897 | 420 |
|  | Germany ...... | 12,300 |  | 9,725 23,563 |  | 175,181 291,358 | 2,118 | 151,561 | 4,485 | 122,069 314,396 | 5,567 |
|  | Totals.... | 96,065 | 74 | 114,911 | 108 | 1,109,906 | 2,355 | 1,155,700 | 7,906 | 1,385,158 | 7,088 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months knded March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Hair$\qquad$ | Great Britain. . . United States. . . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r}1,389 \\ 2,237 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,628 12,243 1,622 | $\begin{array}{r}1,414 \\ 1,532 \\ 445 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,390 \\ 5,028 \\ 547 \end{array}$ | 11,750 13,366 1,377 | 27,697 52,096 9,550 | $\begin{array}{r}13,084 \\ 16,565 \\ 1,267 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,558 73,938 6,811 | 16,841 14,015 3,868 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,734 \\ & 80,905 \\ & 17,546 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 3,715 | 15,493 | 3,391 | 14,965 | 26,493 | 89,643 | 30,916 | 99,307 | 34,724 | 147,185 |
| Hats, caps, bonnets and materials for same | Great Britain. <br> United States. <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 173,281 \\ 133,289 \\ 9,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,590 \\ 23,368 \\ 8,629 \end{array}$ | 243,195 159,798 23,069 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,353 \\ 22,197 \\ 5,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 989,566 \\ 1,144,468 \\ 58,326 \end{array}$ | 81,976 177,981 70,256 | $1,075,313$ $1,112,043$ 86,164 | 129,727 203,134 87,291 | $1,348,404$ $1,135,380$ 146,312 | $\begin{array}{r} 112,934 \\ 207,965 \\ 54,702 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 315,738 | 40,987 | 426,062 | 42,349 | 2,192,360 | 330,213 | 2,273,520 | 420,152 | 2,630,096 | 375,601 |
| Hides and skins other than fur, including pelts. | Great Britain. . . United States. Arg. Republic B. W. Indies.. France. Other countries.. |  | 152,815 |  | 90,8.3 |  | 1,329,193 |  | 1,987,422 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 116,874 |  | 218,970 | . $\cdot$ | 2,260,412 |  | 1,515,966 |  | $1,789,729$ $2,079,814$ |
|  |  |  | 165,478 |  | 43,644 | . | 517,423 |  | 1,151,020 |  | 1,911,783 |
|  |  | … ...... | 14,397 |  | 11,572 | ... .. . | 49,844 |  | 92,651 |  | 159,771 |
|  |  |  | 38,193 |  | 58,178 |  | 543,179 |  | 330,733 |  | 507,079 |
|  |  |  | 68,841 |  | 144,539 |  | 526,607 |  | 1,066,724 |  | 1,340,478 |
|  | Totals. |  | 556,598 | .......... | 567,756 | .. ..... . | 5,226,658 | .. . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,144,516 |  | 7,788,654 |
| Hops .. . .... ......... | Great Britain... <br> United States. . . <br> Germany . <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,689 \\ 1,943 \\ 683 \\ 4,312 \end{array}$ | .......... | 1,03714,103 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,101 \\ 166,171 \\ 18,157 \\ 15,350 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 46,875 \\ 113,518 \\ 15,287 \\ 29,220 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,996 \\ 101,893 \\ 7,231 \\ 22,327 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 382 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals..... |  | 8,627 |  | 15,522 |  | 239,779 | .. ....... | 204,900 | ... .... | 174,447 | .... .... |


| lnk. | Great Britain. United States... Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 8,099 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\ldots .$. $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots .$. .. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,651 \\ 10,219 \\ 337 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 26,963 \\ 129,197 \\ 3,007 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | \|...... .. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,517 \\ 127,598 \\ 5,631 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,736 \\ 132,074 \\ 6,684 \end{array}$ | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tutals. | 8,556 |  | 12,207 | ...... . | 159,167 | .... .... | 158,746 | ... .... | 165,494 |  |
| $i^{0}$ Jewellery | Great Britain... United States. . | 11,566 71,517. |  | 8,764 100,969 |  | 93,211 |  |  |  |  |  |
| co | United States. . Germany. . . . | 71,517 |  | 100,969 3,448 |  | 673,020 |  | 654,902 |  | 853,131 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 2,092. |  | 3,448 9,109 |  | 58,835 39,447 |  | 56,703 |  | 98,327 |  |
|  | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 86,284 |  | 122,290 |  | 864,513 |  | 833,393 |  | 1,151,676 |  |
| Junk, old and oakum... | Great Britain. . . <br> United States.. . |  | $\stackrel{2,205}{2,683}$ |  | 2,533 3,021 |  | 26,586 18,829 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,950 \\ & 23,033 \end{aligned}$ |  | 27,015 |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  |  | 18,829 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,033 \\ 882 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,261 \\ 4,727 \end{array}$ |
| Leather and mfrs. of Leather, unmanufactured- | Totals | ... .... | 4,888 | .... ... | 5,752 |  | 47,072 |  | 56,865 |  | 58,003 |
| kins, dressed, waxed or glazed. | Great Britain... | 6,349 | ... ... | 5,144 |  | 73,755 |  | 70,757 |  | 73,108 |  |
|  | United States. . | 28,666 |  | 15,117 |  | 146,114 |  | 277,292 |  | 238,975 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 95 |  | 200 |  | 42,602 |  | 39,560 |  | 20,510 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... |
| coloured or uncoloured, import- | tals | 36,864 | .... .... | 20,632 |  | 264,528 | ....... | 388,248 | ........ | 334,413 |  |
| use in their own factories. | Great Britain.. | 554 |  | 510 |  | 2,005 |  | 2,844 |  | 4,729 |  |
| - | United Statcs... | 41,433 |  | 61,880 |  | 306,741 |  | 330,027 |  | 452,535 |  |
|  | Other countries | 1,480 |  | 534 |  | 15,309 |  | 9,173 |  | 13,076 |  |
|  | Totals. | 43,467 |  | 62,924 | .... ..... | 324,055 | .... ... | 342,044 |  | 470,340 |  |
| Sole leather, all kinds. | Great Britain... | 1,666 |  | 35,747 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States. France. . | 508 | ......... | 828 |  | 32,173 |  | 62,935 |  | 52,445 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  | 3,053 |  |  |  |  |  |
| cordovan, kangaroo, alligator and chamois skins or other | Totals | 2,174 |  | 36,575 |  | 99,807 |  | 110,160 |  | 199,874 |  |
| waxed or glazed. . | Great Britain . . |  |  | 12,909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States. . . | 8,127 |  | 33,597 |  | 121,951 |  | 94,487 |  | 188,361 |  |
|  | France.......... | 4,477 |  | 492 |  | 3,476 |  | 13,297 |  | 15,269 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 253 |  | 514 |  | 2,099 |  | 2,096 |  | 4,470 |  |
|  | Totals. | 17,454. |  | 47,512 |  | 161,663 |  | 149,181 |  | 294,265 | .... .... |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Metals and minerals and mfrs. ofBrass and mfrs. of. | \|l| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great Britain... } \\ & \text { United Statas... } \\ & \text { Other countries.: }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,048 \\ 71,532 \\ 2,752 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,803 \\ 97,46 \\ 1,757 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,096 \\ 151,493 \\ 4,557 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,735 \\ 113,250 \\ 2,754 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,215 \\ 601,741 \\ 38,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,603 \\ 611,155 \\ 10,689 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,367 \\ 677,853 \\ 42,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,437 \\ 811,429 \\ 13,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,901 \\ 1,034,844 \\ 45,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,286 \\ 1,122,258 \\ 34,770 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 83,332 | 121,016 | .171,146 | 136,739 | 728,977 | 707,447 | 818,780 | 947,080 | 1,222,791 | 1,366,314 |
| Copper and mfrs. of <br> Gold and silver and mfrs. of. | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries.. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,892 \\ 9,501 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,407 \\ 315,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 843 \\ 18,725 \\ 509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,991 \\ 470,565 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,526 \\ 98,125 \\ 1,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,531 \\ 1,685,862 \\ 558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,3044 \\ 116,624 \\ 2,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,173 \\ 2,584,382 \\ 2,766 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,959 \\ 147,753 \\ 4,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,942 \\ 3,761,986 \\ 12,222 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 14,518 | 324,336 | 20,077 | 509,661 | 111,053 | 1,706,951 | 130,353 | 2,627,321 | 169,451 | 3,884,150 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,508 \\ 23,828 \\ 5,242 \end{array}$ | 292 | $\begin{gathered} 12.512 \\ 22,379 \\ 5,201 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 119,204 \\ 306,349 \\ 70,309 \end{array}$ | 158 | $\begin{array}{r} 143,075 \\ 307,013 \\ 62,826 \end{array}$ | 583 | $\begin{array}{r} 239,351 \\ 292,605 \\ 68,393 \end{array}$ | 270 |
|  | Totals | 37,578 | 292 | 40,092 |  | 495,862 | 158 | 512,914 | 583 | 600,352 | 270 |
| [ Iron and steel and mfrs. of Agricultural implements. . | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,405 \\ 178,726 \\ 217 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,658 \\ 340,204 \\ 294 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,752 \\ 2,311,209 \\ 843 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,750 \\ 1,376,889 \\ 1,318 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,622 \\ 2,450,566 \\ 1,161 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 180,348 |  | 342,156 |  | 2,332,804 |  | 1,404,957 |  | 2,494,349 |  |
| Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, bundles, rods or bars comprising rounds, ovals, \&c... | Totals..... <br> Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 1+, 681 \\ 111,597 \\ 601 \end{array}$ | . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 64,083 \\ 219,700 \\ 992 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 228,733 \\ 62,785 \\ 18,014 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 409,908 \\ 77,265 \\ 26,692 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 949,259 \\ 1,774,791 \\ 30,733 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 126,879 |  | 284,775 |  | 870,132 |  | 1,214,865 |  | 2,754,783 | . |
| Chains....................... | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 6,146 \\ 28,635 \\ 119 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,170 \\ 20,785 \\ 178 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72,177 \\ 200,785 \\ 4,601 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63,668 \\ 195,611 \\ 4,440 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,683 \\ 253,577 \\ 3,524 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 34,900 |  | 37,133 |  | 277,563 |  | 263,719 |  | 368,784 |  |
| Cream separators and steel bowls for | Great Britain. . United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 64,944 \\ 46,91 \\ 6,500 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,377 \\ 20,515 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 140,810 \\ 495,461 \\ 1,061 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 240,322 \\ 388,667 \\ 11,881 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 146,673 \\ 426,855 \\ 14,851 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | 117,635 |  | 22,892 |  | 637,332 |  | 640,870 |  | 588,409 |


| Articler Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of-Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Cutlery. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain... | 25,030 |  | 42,189 |  | 416,657 |  | 385,295 |  | 472,795 |  |
|  | United States. <br> Germany. | 13,689 18,690 |  | 16,797 22,017 |  | 102,202 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{1}^{136,152}$ |  | 136,570 178,708 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | ${ }^{1857}$ |  | ${ }^{576}$ |  | 5,744 |  | 17,936 |  | 178 10846 |  |
|  | Totals. | 58,166 |  | 81,579 | ......... | 697,816 |  | 688,656 |  | 798,919 |  |
| Engines, locomotives for railways, <br> N.E.S. | Great Britain. United States. | 51,321 |  | 32,659 |  | 2,263 868,538 |  | 80 341,120 |  | r $\begin{array}{r}350 \\ 241,014\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  | ... .... | 13,569 |  |  | ...... |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 51,321 | .. ... | 32,659 | .. .. | 884,370 |  | 341,200 | ...... | 241,364 | . ....... |
| Engines, other, including boilers. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 2,105 \\ 60,945 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,477 \\ 124,422 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 57,729 \\ 548,410 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 79,636 \\ 819,717 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 191,323 \\ 1,122,933 \\ 363 \end{array}$ |  |
| Fittings, ironor steel, for iron and steel pipes. | Totals. | 63,050 | ........ | 131,899 |  | 606,139 | ........ | 899,353 |  | 1,314,619 |  |
|  | Great Britain . United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 36,046 \end{array}$ |  | [68,533 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,772 \\ 368,757 \\ 84 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,276 \\ 355,928 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,835 \\ 439,933 \end{array}$ |  |
| Hardware, viz. :Builders', cabinet-makers', \&c . | Totals..... | 36,135 |  | 57,420 | .... .... | 376,613 |  | 360,234 |  | 450,768 | ... .... |
|  | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. | 4,902 |  | 6,364 |  | 77,275 |  | 77,376 |  | 90,313 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,653 \\ 165 \end{array}$ |  | $72,506$ |  | $583,424$ |  | 639,830 3,663 |  | 728,808 |  |
|  | Totals..... | 71,720 |  | 79,408 |  | 663,649 |  | 720,869 |  | 825,812 | .... .... |


| Iron in pigs, kentledge and scrap. | Great Britain . . United States. . Other countries | $\begin{aligned} & 13,714 \\ & 67,042 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 170,965 \\ 210,754 \\ 2,913 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 293,060 \\ 672,228 \\ 2,757 \end{array}$ | $\ldots . .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384,594 \\ 708,551 \\ 4,928 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,427,231 \\ 1,629,608 \\ 4,700 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron or steel bridges, or parts | Totals | 80,756 |  | 384,632 |  | 968,045 |  | 1,098,073 |  | 3,061,539 |  |
| tions, drilled, or punched, N. E.S. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 1,751 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 4,098 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,914 \\ \hline 480,204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,382 \\ 548,599 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,568 \\ 382,736 \end{array}$ |  |
| Iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, | Totals | 1,785 |  | 4,111 |  | 482,118 |  | 555,981 |  | 393,304 | ....... |
| N.O.P., \&c.. | Great Britain. . | 3,756 |  | 62,757 |  | 55,920 |  | 186,619 |  | 251,991 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 13,767 |  | 23,370 |  | 137,635 |  | 460,694 |  | 195,800 |  |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  | 2,112 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,733 \\ & 80,715 \end{aligned}$ |  | 119,999 |  |
|  | Totals. | 17,523 |  | 86,127 | .. . .... | 202,756 |  | 739,761 |  | 567,790 |  |
| in diameter, \&c. .... .... .. | Great Britain. |  | 650 |  |  |  | 42,731 |  | 110,718 |  | 21,634 |
|  | United States. |  | 53,979 |  | 14,696 |  | 821,912 |  | 492,894 |  | 390,948 |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... ... | 12,603 |  | 2,861 |
|  | Totals |  | 54,629 |  | 14,696 |  | 864,643 |  | 616,215 |  | 415,443 |
| Iron or steel sheets, flat galvanized, Canada plates, \&c........ | Great Britain... <br> United States.. . <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 40,299 \\ 71,981 \\ 313 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 97,255 \\ 3,980 \end{array}$ | 134,537 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,342,875 \\ 629,033 \\ 22,865 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,705,109 \\ 855,835 \\ 26,121 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,605,041 \\ 1,133,057 \\ 28,217 \end{array}$ | 424,455 |
|  | Totals | 112,593 |  | 101,235 | 134,537 | 1;994,773 | .... . | 2,587,065 |  | 2,766,315 | 424,455 |
| Machinery and machines. | Great Britain. . | 51,186 | 764 | 35,466 | 4,876 | 357,483 | 69,406 | 411,118 | 38,415 | 540,928 | 50,139 |
|  | United States. | 607,286 8,890 | 99,001 7,460 | 1,047,148 | 214,575 | $6,177,407$ 198,153 | 1,001,406 | 6,556,758 | 1,544,495 | 9,380,763 | $1,934,545$ |
| - | Totals | 667,362 | 107,225 | 1,094,031 | 219,451 | 6,733,043 | 1,110,864 | 7,117,516 | 1,598,143 | 16,053,904 | 2,008,871 |
| Nails. | Great Britam . | 83 |  | 399 |  | 4,936 |  | 3,312 |  | 8,228 |  |
|  | United States. | 2,637 |  | 2,452 |  | $150,805$ |  | 105,458 |  | 130,124 |  |
|  | Totals | 2,720 |  | 2,851 | ... . ... | 157,432 |  | 108,770 |  | 138,406 |  |


| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs.of-Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched, ttc | Great Britain United States. Other countries $\qquad$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,856129,354 | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 44,006 \\ 273,127 \\ 23,735 \end{array}$ | .... .... | $\begin{array}{r} 212,135 \\ 1,105,333 \\ 256,335 \end{array}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 509,009 \\ 1,996,342 \\ 291,664 \end{array}$ | ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 889,384 \\ 1,931,993 \\ 398,997 \end{array}$ | $\ldots \ldots$. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 146,708 | -....... | 340,468 | .... ... | 1,574, ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 3 | .... .... | 1,726,095 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 3,219,774 | $\ldots . .$. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rolled iron and steel plates or sheets, sheared or unsheared and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 5,42526,4341,286 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,823 \\ & 33,725 \end{aligned}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 90,376 \\ 216,389 \\ 13,827 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 191,832 \\ 30,888 \end{array}$ | .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 184,584 \\ 383,788 \\ 19,513 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rolled iron or steel plates not less than 30 inches in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, N.O.P. | Totals. | 33145 | ......... | 47,548 | ......... | 320,592 | . ....... | 361,808 | . .. .... | 587,885 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,890 \\ 73,426 \\ 38 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,529 \\ 36,349 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,896 \\ 502,965 \\ 3,593 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 133,070 \\ 643,681 \\ 7,874 \end{array}$ | ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 208,277 \\ 649,019 \\ 4,727 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grouves, \&c. .... ... | Totals | 81,354 | $\ldots . . .$. | 43,878 | .... . . | 622,454 | ... .... | 784,625 | ....... | 862,023 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries <br> Totals. | 77,214 | $\ldots$ | 181,276 | ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 10,741 \\ 707,982 \end{array}$ | …...... | $973,700$ |  | $1,182,597$ | . |
|  |  | 77,214 |  | 181,276 |  | 718,723 | ........ | 994,469 | $\ldots$. | 1,186,066 |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of lmported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Importrd. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of - Con. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Recapitulation. } \\ & \text { Iron and steel and mfrs. of. } \end{aligned}$ | Great Britain. . | 323,866 | 89,049 | 699,136 | 290,107 | 4,639,216 | 1,496,082 | 7,293,145 | 828,636 | 10,389,429 |  |
|  | United States.... | 2,579,813 | 553,317 | 4,252,817 | 1,023,129 | 25,265,968 | 9,760,562 | 26,904,404 | 5,571,910 | 39,009,838 | 6, 630,135 |
|  | Other countries. | 75,019 | 30,231 | 101,572 | 43,191 | 1,245,413 | 313,390 | 1,262,672 | 249, 182 | 1,521,847 | 348,119 |
| Lead and mfrs. of | Totals. | 2,978,698 | 672,597 | 5,053,525 | 1,356,427 | 31,150,5¢7 | 11,570,034 | 35,460,221 | 6,649,728 | 50,921,114 | 8,067,762 |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 12,753 3,320 | 6,170 4,485 | 65,762 4,170 3 | 7,217 4,510 | 186,803 | 49,546 32,498 8 | 274,373 44,144 4 | 59,533 41,688 | 459,527 | 93,813 34,398 |
|  |  | 833 |  | 3,884 |  | 27,385 | 8,057 | 31,672 | 1,293 | 37,525 | 4,037 |
| Tin and mfrs. of...... ........ | otals | 16,906 | 10,655 | 73,816 | 11,727 | 260,347 | 90,101 | 350,189 | 102,514 | 548,483 | 132,248 |
|  | Great Britain.. United States. | 2,193 | 120,952 | 5,125 | 191,4188 | 22,921 | 1,280,231 | 30,446 | 1,630,091 | 39,486 | 2,002,286 |
|  | Other countries.. | 12,022 | 116,551 | 15,757 |  | 123,536 8,427 | 909,763 38,799 | 167,327 9,993 | $1,189,397$ 164,452 | 264,543 11,173 | $1,462,308$ 257,399 |
| Zinc and mfrs. of | Totals .. | 15,018 | 251,685 | 21,516 | 390,392 | 154,884 | 2,228,843 | 207,766 | 2,983,940 | 315,202 | 3,721,993 |
|  | United States... | 875 | 17,857 3,710 | 3,006 | 8,792 11,394 | 10,148 | 129,776 73,243 | 10,414 | 191,052 72,609 | 15,524 | 205,029 89,176 |
|  | Germany . ..... |  | 2,154 | 120 |  |  | 10,392 | ${ }^{66}$ | 24,944 | 159 | 68,858 |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  | 59 |  | 607 | 64,418 | 925 | 9,991 | 488 | 6,372 |
| Other metals and minerals and mifs. of | Totals.... | 959 | 36,132 | 3,362 | 62,483 | 11,718 | 344,028 | 12,361 | 404,866 | 16,652 | 545,414 |
|  | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. |  |  |  | 8,891 | 163,155 | 72,399 | 207,061 | 156,452 | 259,938 | 203,501 |
|  |  | 125,447 | 265,602 | 202,246 | 213,712 | 1,213,618 | 1,696,745 | 1,374,691 | 2,244,556 | 1,744,642 | 2,681,995 |
|  |  | 3,995 | 12,568 | 32,513 | 1,523 | 84, 861 | 355,057 | 91,888 | 578,102 | 136,124 | 785,168 |
|  | Totals | 143,344 | 291,129 | 256,626 | 224,126 | 1,461,634 | 2,124,201 | 1,673,640 | 2,979,110 | 2,140,704 | 3,670,664 |


| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of .... | Great Britain United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | 375,246 | 271,751 | 820,518 | 549,656 | 5,233,003 | 3,070,641 | 8,658,727 | 2,943,592 | 11,541,075 | 4,184,315 |
|  |  | 2,826,338 | 1,371,489 | 4,670,593 | 1,969,759 | 27,665,644 | 14,826,519 | 29,602,470 | 12,634,997 | 42,561,180 | 15,598,379 |
|  |  | 88,769 | 64,602 | 149,049 | 122,140 | 1,476,425 | 874,603 | 1,505,027 | 1,116,553 | 1,825,494 | 1,606,121 |
|  |  | 3,290,353 | 1,707,842 | 5,640,160 | 2,691,555 | 34,375,072 | 18,771,763 | 39,166,224 | 16,695,142 | 55,927,749 | 21,388,815 |
| Mineral water... | Great Britain. United States. France. Germany. Other countries. | 663 |  | 1,539 |  | 8,167 |  | 18,040 |  | 12,786 |  |
|  |  | 3,464 | 23 | 3,833 | 43 | 59,841 | 518 | 68,958 | 1,311 | 84,038 | 2,005 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,606 |  | 46,786 |  | 52,524 |  | 55,351 |  |
|  |  | 191 |  | 292 |  |  |  | 13,879 |  | 43,034 |  |
|  |  | 210 |  | 87 |  | 39,505 | 10 | 12,209 |  | 9,100 | 1 |
|  | Totals. | 5,071 | 23 | 7,357 | 43 | 154,299 | 528 | 165,610 | 1,311 | 204,309 | 2,006 |
| Musical instruments. | Great Britain. United States. Germany. Other countries | 1,469 | 1,334 | 3,841 | 978 | 18,095 | 2,707 | 22,960 | 7,639 | 33,422 | 8,005 |
|  |  | 35,345 | 2,406 | 84,917 | 4,628 | 320,365 | 34,562 | 391,962 | 33,466 | 583,518 | 29,639 |
|  |  | 4,365 | 3,615 | 3,682 | 187 | 87,140 | 15,544 | 65,1:8 | 25,357 | 79,129 | 20,107 |
|  |  | 3,492 | . .. .. | 3,732 |  | 29,692 | 8,345 | 32,268 | 76 | 33,818 | 21 |
| Mustard | Totals | 44,671 | 7,355 | 96,172 | 5,793 | 455,292 | 61,158 | 512,328 | 66,538 | 724,887 | 57,772 |
|  | Great Britain. | 5,698 |  | 4,164 |  | 88,571 |  | 91,218 |  | 97,773 |  |
|  | United States... | 1,599 |  | 1,971 |  | 25,921 |  | 25,579 |  | 25,861 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 46 |  | 41 |  | 969 |  | 637 | ... ... | 771 | .... ..... |
|  | Totals | 7,343 |  | 6,176 | ......... | 115,461 | ........ | 117,534 | ...... | 124,405 | ........ |
| Jils :Mineral oils$\qquad$ | Great Britain United States Other countries.. <br> Totals .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,067 | 3,453 |  |
|  |  | 81,435 130 | 30,146 | 72,271 | 64,767 | 1,200,625 | 644,405 | $961,847$ | 715,951 | 925,607 | 7:1,618 |
| Fish oils. |  | 81,880 | 30,681 | 73,219 | 64,767 | 1,204,794 | 645,252 | 965,855 | 721,563 | 929,583 | 779,008 |
|  | Great Britain. United States Newfoundland Other countries | 880 |  | 101 |  | 328 |  | 2,591 |  | 1,923 |  |
|  |  | 586 |  | 207 |  | 12,905 |  | 18,367 |  | 16,243 |  |
| Animal, vegetable, lubricating, sc., oils- <br> Cocoanut and palm in their natural state. |  | 205 | 37 | 590 |  | 6,836 | 90,819 | 9,039 | 61,530 | 6,993 | 65,3+6 |
|  | Totals..... <br> Great Britain. . United States... Other countries. <br> Totals | 1,671 | 37 | 898 | 961 | 20,069 | 90,819 | 29,997 | 61,530 | 25,159 | 65,346 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7,924 |  | 65,559 |  | 81,469 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,539 |  | 1,170 |  | 55,751 |  | 52,457 |  | 65,907 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,782 |  | 8,687 |  | 14,317 |  | 25,400 |
|  |  | ....... | 3,539 |  | 12,876 | ........ | 129,997 |  | 148,243 |  | 180,131 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dut:able. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Oils-Con <br> Animal, vegetable, lubricating, s.c.-Con <br> Cotton seed. | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 25,711 |  | 64,218 | 62 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,254 \\ 193,702 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 4,103 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,1998 \\ 282,692 \\ 2,390 \end{array}$ | 156 4,425 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,415 \\ 482,200 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 2,385 |
|  |  | 25,711 | ......... | 64,218 | 62 | 196,976 | 4,103 | 288,280 | 4,581 | 493,658 | 2,385 |
| Flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,970 \\ 6,284 \end{array}$ |  | 16,542 6,910 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 399,732 \\ 25,506 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 657,272 \\ 41,730 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 207,199 \\ 61,059 \\ 34 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals. | 20,254 |  | 23,452 |  | 425,263 |  | 699,002 |  | 268,283 |  |
| Lubricating oils. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 23,447 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 643 \\ 44,188 \\ 1 \tilde{0} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,071 \\ 332,278 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,894 \\ 342,647 \\ 5599 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,541 \\ 446,927 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oils, other | Totals | - 23,655 |  | 44,982 |  |  |  | 339,775 |  | 352,070 |  | 455,906 |  |
|  | Great Britain... United States. . | 2,803 14,076 | 4,227 | - ${ }^{9,585}$ | 788 4,583 | 50,949 146,501 | 1,028 30,353 | 60,009 160,347 | 4,849 39,077 | 85,376 219,647 | 4,956 64858 |
|  | Other countries.. | 7,855 |  | 7,082 |  | 35,136 | 188 | 95,699 |  | 106,236 | 788 |
|  | Total | 24,734 | 4,227 | 38,619 | 5,371 | 282,586 | 31,569 | 316,055 | 43,926 | 411,259 | 70,602 |
| Oils. | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. | 18,168 | 535 | 27,819 | 8,712 | 463,890 | 67,434 | 735,472 | 91,541 | 318,398 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 151,539 \\ 8,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,912 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,7+6 \\ 7,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,582 \\ 4,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,911,517 \\ 94,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 734,612 \\ 99,694 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,807,600 \\ 108,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 811,910 \\ 76,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,151,683 \\ 113,767 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 904,768 \\ 91,534 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Totals..... | 177,905 | 38,484 | 245,388 | 84,037 | 2,469,463 | 901,740 | 2,651,259 | 979,843 | 2,583,848 | 1,097,472 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelte Months enden March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Paper and mfrs. of-Con. Printing paper...... |  | \$ | \$ | \$ \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain United States. Other countries. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,556 \\ 32,443 \\ 53 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 172,692 \\ 339,810 \\ 5,334 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 164,741 \\ 357,109 \\ 5,580 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 174,964 \\ 375,646 \\ 7,944 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 40,141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 56,050 | ......... | 46,052 | ... . . . | 517,836 |  | 527,4;0 |  | 558,554 | . |
| Paper, other . | Great Britain <br> United States. <br> Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r}29,466 \\ 156,164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,192 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,399 \\ 204,034 \\ 15,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 3,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 382,038 \\ 1,715,427 \\ 166,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 5,186 \\ 2,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435,454 \\ 1,725,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ 12,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 508,662 \\ 1,999,825 \\ 230,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ 37,483 \\ 8,394 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 194,767 | 1,192 | 253,579 | 3,885 | 2,263,615 | 8,225 | 2,345,015 | 14,617 | 2,738,741 | 46,155 |
| Recapitulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and mfrs. of. ............... . |  | Great Britain... United States. . . Other countries.. | 49,600 231,022 11,952 | , 1,192 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,645 \\ 27,137 \\ 19,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 3,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 569,155 \\ 2,231,054 \\ 179,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 5,186 \\ 2,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619,528 \\ 2,275,091 \\ 201,486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ 12,100 \\ 2,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 713,247 \\ 2,555,339 \\ 253,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ 37,483 \\ 8,394 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . . | Totals..... | 292,574 $\quad 1,192$ |  | 350,754 | 3,885 | 2,980,189 | 8,225 | 3,096,105 | 14,617 | 3,522,323 | 46,155 |  |
| Pencils, lead, in wood or otherwise.. | Great Britain... <br> United States... <br> Germany.. <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,194 \\ & 9,910 \\ & 3,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,631 \\ 9,730 \\ 8,085 \\ 66 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,565 \\ 108,881 \\ 35,945 \\ 4,853 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,654 \\ 101,320 \\ 39,490 \\ 558 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 31,586 \\ 110,868 \\ 44,703 \\ 1,574 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 14,520 | ... | 19,512 | .... .... | 185,244 | .......... | 166,022 | .. . . . . | ,188,731 |  |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Tivelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Provisions-Con. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Meats-Con. <br> Other meats, N.E.S | Great Britain. . | 623 |  | 3,899 |  | 31, 776 |  | 20,846 |  | 37,314 |  |
|  | United States. . | 33,555 |  | 35,838 |  | 362,717 |  | 476,014 |  | 580,958 |  |
|  | Other countries.. | 9,390 |  | 8,783 | . . . | 17,530 |  | 34,546 |  | 65,599 |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | 43,598 | .. .... | 48,520 | ....... | 411,723 | . . . | 531,406 |  | 683,871 | .... .... |
| Provisions | Great Britain... | 5,243 |  | 19,047 |  | $50,331$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States... | $\begin{array}{r} 267,462 \\ 13,315 \end{array}$ | 150 | 305,505 22,189 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,327,445 \\ 57,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,947 \\ 595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,541,778 \\ 83,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,611 \\ 959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,297,014 \\ 165,345 \end{array}$ | 1,219 |
|  | Totals... | 286,020 | 150 | 396,741 | ...... | 1,435,590 | 7,564 | 2,668,971 | 4,570 | 3,548,358 | 1,219 |
| Rags. . . | Great Britain... United States. . | ..... . . . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 2,892 26,644 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,8053 \\ 19,908 \end{array}$ |  | 120,486 165,003 |  | 97,083 203,975 |  | 147,873 229,773 |
|  | Germany .... |  | 4,527 |  |  |  | 27,245 |  | 30,187 |  | 40,754 |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  | . . . . . | 3,205 | ........ | 6,053 |  | 7,575 |
|  | Totals. | ......... | 34,063 |  | 29,761 |  | 315,939 | .. . . . . | 337,298 | . . . | 425,975 |
| Rennet. | Great Britain. . |  | 16 |  |  |  | 390 |  | 190 | .... .. |  |
|  | United States... |  | 11,826 6,884 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,536 \\ & 10,733 \end{aligned}$ |  | 51,619 23,506 |  | 46,635 22,183 |  | $39,8550$ |
| Resin or rosin. | Totals $\qquad$ <br> Great Britain United States.. . Other countries.. |  | 18,726 |  | 23,269 | ........ | 75,515 |  | 69,008 | ... ... | 72,571 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,358 \\ 376.108 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 19,478 |  | 35,951 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 258,343 \\ 520 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 335,902 \\ 67 \end{array}$ |  | $376,108$ |
|  | Totals |  | 19,478 | . | 35,951 |  | 259,618 | . | 338,225 |  | 384,466 |


|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 20 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$$\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ： |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { og } \\ \text { O} \\ \text { i犬 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty=0 \\ & 0.7 \\ & \text { wo } \\ & \text { why } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ¢1818 |  | 20 |
|  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}}$ |  |  | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\vdots \\ \because \\ \vdots\end{array}\right) \vdots$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { مom } \\ & \text { Non } \\ & \text { Non } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & = \\ & =0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \\ \\ \text { O }\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\vdots} \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 80 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 奀 | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 80 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nox } \\ & \text { Nos } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | ¢1 |  |  |
| $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ |  | B8 ポ से |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} r-1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\vdots & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ |  |
|  |  | 號京 |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & N_{0}^{\prime} \\ & \frac{N}{N} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ※运皆 क्षेकण |  |  | ¢ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \\ \text { a }\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ |  | 告 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & \text { 8. } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { אin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6=29 \\ & 0=10 \\ & =129 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ | $\cdots \begin{gathered}\vdots \\ \vdots\end{gathered} \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ： |
|  | 8 <br> d <br> － <br> ¢ <br> $\sim$ | ：${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 通 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Nis } \\ & \text {-g in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{8} \\ & \text { i } \\ & \text { \& } \end{aligned}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ 00 \\ 0 \\ m \\ m \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | 示 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { IN } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { Hi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ñ } \\ & \text { స్ } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & 0.0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & . \tilde{\pi} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| 豩氛 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 只 |
| F\％ | ｜ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { \% } \\ \overrightarrow{2} \\ \overrightarrow{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $18$ |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ \stackrel{8}{8} \\ 0 \\ 80 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 员 } \\ & \text { 热 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 哭 } \\ & \text { cix } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | 突 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \underline{8} \\ \substack{e \\ 9} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 密 } \\ & \stackrel{y y y y}{\circ} \end{aligned}\right.$ | \| |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 娄 } \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | －i |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mid \vec{E}$ | Bise ixig | 気 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 总 } \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { gig } \\ & \text { 卦 } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | － |


| Great Britain．． United States． |
| :---: |
| France．．．．．．． |
| Other countries． |
| Totals．． |
| Freat Britain． |
| United States． |
| B．E．Indies |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| France．． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals． |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Holland ．． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States． |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |
| Great Britain |
| United States |
| France． |
| Spain |
| Other countries．． |
| Totals |


Unrfvised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


| Molasses. | Great Britain... United States. <br> B. W. Indies.. <br> Porto Rico.. <br> Other cuuntries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 5 ; 461 \\ 604 \\ 8,687 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 30,474 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 5,781 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,456 \\ 101,752 \\ 126,207 \\ 268,216 \\ 18,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 532 \\ 7,342 \\ 247,359 \\ \cdots \quad \cdots \quad 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,317 \\ 80,696 \\ 604 \\ 286,969 \\ 7,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,670 \\ 752,863 \\ \cdots \quad 1,172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,922 \\ 83,739 \\ \hdashline, 73 \\ 229,739 \\ 17,4^{4} 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,798 \\ 813,366 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. .... | 14,896 | 30,474 | 5,980 | 51,293 | 516,364 | 255,321 | 379,741 | 739,705 | 333,804 | 819,164 |
| syrup. | Great Britain... | 7,847 |  | 9,970 |  | 127,868 |  | 153,405 |  | 204,588 |  |
|  | United States... | 13,774 |  | 12,158 |  | 118,791 |  | 166,084 |  | 180,660 |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  | 17,101 | .. | 18,507 |  | 20,524 | . |
|  | Totals. | 22,177 | ... ..... | 23,632 |  | 263,760 | ... ...... | 337,996 | .... .. | 405,772 |  |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c | Great Brıtain . | 39,888 |  | 53,701 |  | 507,465 | 532 | 1,026,837 |  | 1,046,456 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 21,299 |  | 21,256 | 1,486 | 401,911 | 7,342 | 268,557 | 5,670 | 278,773 | 5,798 |
|  | Other countries. | 643,120 | 30,474 | 639,135 | 49,807 | 8,233,154 | 247,447 | 10,208,906 | 734,035 | 8,125,898 | 813,366 |
|  | Totals | 704,307 | 30,474 | 714,092 | 51,293 | 9,142,530 | 255,321 | 11,504,300 | 739,705 | 9,451,127 | 819,164 |
| Tea. | Great Britain... |  | 81,794 | 101 3915 | 98,080 | 423 23 | 767,400 | 1,432 | 987,787 | 594 | 1,197,785 |
|  | United States <br> B. E. Indies | 381 | 191,534 | 3,915 | 260,456 | 23,320 | 1,994,079 | 25,972 | 1,784,078 | 32,184 | $\dddot{1}, 994,528$ |
|  | China. |  | 2,928 |  | 15,800 |  | 162,502 |  | 143,146 |  | 151,433 |
|  | Japan . . . . . . . . |  | 7,968 |  | 43,121 |  | 884,148 |  | 577,010 |  | 597,52\% |
|  | Other countries.. |  | 115 |  |  | 704 | 5,688 | 39 | 4,249 | 74 | 176 |
|  | Totals | 381 | 284,339 | 4,016 | 417,457 | 24,447 | 3,813,817 | 27,443 | 3,496,270 | 32,852 | 3,941,449 |
| Tobacco and mfrs. of | Great Britain . | 9,154 | $\overbrace{}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 126,373 | 1,947 | 160,385: | 2,349 |
|  | United States. | 16,270 | $461,870$ | $25,392$ |  | $129,245$ | $2,271,739$ | 169,931 | 2,772,487 | 220,221 | 3,348,695 |
|  | Cuba. ..... | 25,271 | $27,070$ | $23,593$ | $22,208$ | $296,216$ | $35,827$ | 360, 106 | +6,663 | 150,577 | 87,031 |
|  | Other countries.. | 4,394 | 1,891 | 11,307 | 1,720 | 41,929 | 17,631 | 45,769 | 11,208 | 62,243 | 67,865 |
|  | Totals | 55,089 | 490,833 | 81,705 | 590,811 | гั82,161 | 2,326,514 | 702,179 | 2,832,305 | 893,426 | 3,505,940 |
| Tobacco pipes, pipe mounts, \&c... | Great Britain . . . | 11,960 |  | 24,884 |  | 223,220 |  | 238,816 |  | 268,910 |  |
|  | United States... | 4,404 | . ... . | 4,736 |  | 30,760 |  | 37,435 |  | 40,096 |  |
|  | Aust.-Hungary.. | 3,189 |  | 4,591 |  | 37,103 |  | 43,118 |  | 54,429 | ... ... |
|  | France......... | 5,234 |  | 10,073 |  | 87,292 |  | 88,347 |  | 65,720 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 737 |  | 1,001 |  | 29,606 |  | 33,891 |  | 16,947 |  |
|  | Totals. | 25,524 |  | 45,285 | ..... . | 40\%,981 |  | 441,607 | ...... . . | 446,102 |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Turpentine, spirits of. . | Great Britain... United States. . | $\begin{array}{r} 599 \\ 46,820 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,939 \\ 458,417 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,014 \\ 515,669 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 2,231 \\ 524.706 \end{array}$ | . |
|  | Other countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . . ... |
|  | Totals.... | 47,419 | ... .... | .......... | .... | 462,356 | ...... | 520,683 | ....... | 526,937 | . . . . |
| Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials. | Great Britain... | 10,393 | . | 15,491 |  | 47,583 |  | 39,033 |  | 56,368 |  |
|  | United States... | 1,577 | .... .... | 2,737 |  | 8,488 |  | 9,029 |  | 13,084 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 172 | . . . . . . | 282 |  | 1,308 |  | 1,144 | ... .... | 1,701 | ..... - |
|  | Totals | 12,142 |  | 18,510 |  | 57,379 |  | 49,206 | .... .... | 71,153 | $\cdots$ |
| Varnish, lacquers, japan dryers, \&c.. | Great Britain .. | 6,513 |  | 4,688 |  | 38,775 | 34 | 57,644 | 307 | 48,668 | 111 |
|  | United States... | 8,135 | 184 | 11,331 60 | . | 102,263 | 192 | 105,941 | 321 | 106,955 | 325 |
|  | Totals . | 14,648 | 184 | 16,079 |  | 141,389 | 226 | 163,983 | 628 | 156,135 | 436 |
| Vegetables. | Great Britain Unit $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{d}}$ States Other countries. | 2,600 |  | 7,845 |  | 84,883 | ....... | 66,257 |  | 66,069648,140 | ........ |
|  |  | 27,293 |  | 46,304 |  | 610,009 |  | 753,160 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5,903 |  | 7,219 |  | 80,695 |  | 109,721 |  | 124,681 | ... .... |
|  | Totals...... | 35,796 | .... .... | 61,368 | ...... | 775,587 | ......... | 929,138 | . ... . | 838,890 | .... .... |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into


|  | Germany.. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 19,613 \\ & 18,221 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,713 \\ & 12,562 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 135,643 \\ 72,439 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 121,426 \\ 97,772 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 116,554 \\ 73,155 \end{array}$ | . . . . . . . . . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 751,699 | . . . . . . . | 850,671 | ....... .. | 4,706,395 | .. . . ... | 5,771,476 |  | 6,332,969 | ... ... |
| Knitted goods, including knitted underwear, N.E.S | Great Britain. . . United States Germany . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 38,544 \\ 6,378 \\ 5,664 \\ 1,315 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,889 \\ 7,674 \\ 7,024 \\ 4,946 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 229,777 \\ 21,615 \\ 38,290 \\ 19,413 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 301,325 \\ 48,948 \\ 42,563 \\ 7,016 \end{array}$ | … .... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\cdots . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 307,473 \\ 36,635 \\ 49,328 \\ 16,864 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 51,901 |  | 56,533 |  | 309,095 |  | 399,852 |  | 410,310 |  |
| Socksand stockings of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, \&c.. | Great Britain... United States. . . Germany . Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 114,437 \\ 1,229 \\ 12,884 \\ 1,104 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 112,812 \\ 2,291 \\ 18,578 \\ 838 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 842,738 \\ 13909 \\ 38,854 \\ 4,004 \end{array}$ |  | 989,908 19,332 <br> 57,056 <br> 4,348 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126,436 \\ 19,532 \\ 103,076 \\ 5,651 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals.. | 129,654 | ....... ... | 134,519 |  | 899,505 | .... ... | 1,070,644 |  | 1,254,695 | .. .... |
| Wool, raw. | Great Britain. . |  | 84,544 |  | 72,492 |  | 802,868 |  | 708,657 |  | 643,768 |
|  | United States. |  | 38,215 |  | 34,434 |  | 202,320 |  | 329,009 |  | 264,245 |
|  | France.... . . . |  | 31,840 |  | 12,185 |  | 327,367 |  | $179,686$ |  | $98,028$ |
|  | Other countries. |  | 36,058 |  | 40,494 |  | 140,346 |  |  |  | $173,997$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 190,657 | . . .... | 159,605 | . ...... | 1,472,901 |  | 1,625,764 | ...... . | 1,180,038 |
| Yarn. | Great Britain. . | 79,487 | 4,282 | 95,514 | 2,215 | 724,099 | 92,068 | 835,047 | 99,335 | 944,064 | 110,009 |
|  | United States. . |  | 18 | 22 |  | 5,668 | 10,389 | 3,561 | - 4,488 | 2,918 | 3,214 |
|  | Germany . . : . | 1,105 |  | 3,287 |  | 33,890 |  | 42,761 |  | 32,067 |  |
|  | Other countries . | 1,233 |  | 119 |  | 16,590 | 8,337 | 16,521 | 10 | 8,851 | 386 |
|  | Totals. | 81,853 | 4,300 | 98,942 | 2,215 | 780,247 | 110,794 | 897,890 | 103,833 | 987,900 | 113,609 |
| Other wool and mfrs. of, N.E.S.... | Great Britain. | 48,152 | 17, 429 | 53,342 | 45,977 | 608,619 | 220,556 | 614,823 | 197,788 | 618,791 | 312,781 |
|  | United States. | 13,820 | 3,107 | $\cdot 10,871$ |  | 102,926 | 17,132 | 114,552 | 84,143 | 96,845 | 39,339 |
|  | France..... . . | -9,082 | 5,410 | 7,272 | 6,285 | 43,361 | 16,826 | 45,158 | 17,940 | 50,181 | 20,982 |
|  | Germany. ...... Other countries. | 10,133 10,181 |  | 2,126 8,072 |  | 111,240 |  | 88,151 |  | 65,335 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 10,181 |  | 8,072 |  | 108,677 | 20,591 | 83,621 | ,196 | 103,100 | 9,806 |
|  | Totals | 91,368 | 25,946 | 81,683 | 52,266 | 974,823 | 275,105 | 946,305 | 307,067 | 934,252 | 382,908 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Imported Goods entered for Consumption into Canada, \&c.-Concluded.

| Articles Imported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. | Dutiable. | Free. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. I'nited States. Ocher countries <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Wool and mfrs. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,764,486 \\ 87,116 \\ 262,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,255 \\ 41,340 \\ 73,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,020,848 \\ 100,529 \\ 285,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,684 \\ 34,438 \\ 58,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,161,439 \\ 49,434 \\ 1,927,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,115,492 \\ 229,841 \\ 53,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,306,546 \\ 628,902 \\ 2,008,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,005,780 \\ 417,640 \\ 613,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,939,421 \\ 554,-84 \\ 2,316,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,066,5 \check{59} \\ 306,798 \\ 303,199 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 2,114,112 | 220,903 | 2,406,480 | 214,086 | 15,582,969 | 1,858,800 | 16,943,513 | 2,036,664 | 18,810,885 | 1,676,555 |
| All other articles, N.E.S | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> Totals. | 63,298 269,007 | 25,339 71,734 | $\begin{array}{r} 86,662 \\ 33,610 \\ 40,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,159 \\ 261,341 \\ 38,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 791,728 \\ 2,549,149 \\ 388,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279,721 \\ 1,081,652 \\ 360,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 884,627 \\ 2,978,158 \\ 396,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277,824 \\ 1,373,993 \\ 260,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,031,253 \\ & 3,401,263 \\ & 456,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 622,547 \\ 1,275,028 \\ 299,768 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 28,405 | 13,034 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 360,710 | 110,107 | 460,895 | 381,112 | 3,729,616 | 1,721,821 | 4,259,437 | 1,912,590 | 4,888,933 | 2,197,343 |
| Total importz (mdse.) | Great Britain. United States. . Other countries. <br> Totals | 5,125,198 | 1,233,201 | 6,992,929 | 1,691,923 | 44,157,577 | 14,840,576 | 50,714,589 | 16,414,707 | 62,649,059 | 20,414,239 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,880,216 \\ & 2,463,68 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,062,628 \\ & 1,093,481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,946,140 \\ 3,005,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,546,154 \\ 1,799,794 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 78,230,290 \\ & 26,687,911 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 72,245 604 | 80,522,699 | $77,638,342$ <br> $13,749,264$ | 106,094,505 | $93,195,226$ $16,259,316$ |
|  |  | 15,469,098 | 9,419,710 | 21,944,669 | 14,037,871 | 149,075,778 | 98,252,288 | 166,742,670 | 107,802,313 | 200,901,500 | 129,868,781 |
| Coin and bullion.......... | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  | 50 114,848 |  | ${ }_{7}^{152,372}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,020 \\ 13,876425 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 10,673 $5,769,108$ |  | 165,955 $9,331,870$ |
|  |  | ... .... | 114, 47 |  | 5,010 |  | 1,418 |  | 5,69,946 |  | -6,636 |
|  | otals | .... . . | 114,945 | ,. | 859,536 | ........ | 13,881,863 |  | 5,783,727 | ......... | 9,504,464 |
| Grand totals, Imports. | Great Britain.. . United States. Other countries. <br> Totals | 5,125,198 | 1,263,251 | 11,992,929 | 1,844,295 | 44,157,577 | 14,844,596 <br> 86,102, 029 | $\overline{50,714,589}$ | 16,425,380 | -62,649,059 | ${ }^{20,580,197}$ |
|  |  | 2,463,684 | 1,093,928 | 11,005,600 | 1,804,804 | 26,687,911 | 11,167,526 | - | 83,753,210 | 106,094,505 | 102,627,996 |
|  |  | 15,469,098 | 9,534,655 | 21,944,669 | 14,897,407 | 149,075, 778 | 112,134,151 | 166,742,670 | 113,586,040 | 200,901,500 | 139,473,245 |

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM CANADA.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada (both Home and Foreign Produce) during the months of March, 1906 and 1907, and the twelve months ended March 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, de.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. <br> 'lotals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals, living.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 355,066 \\ 58,078 \\ 6,060 \end{array}$ | 2.167 | $\begin{array}{r} 364,140 \\ 68,730 \\ 897 \end{array}$ | 22,504 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,763,948 \\ 1,236,979 \\ 247,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,640 \\ 312,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.964,013 \\ 1,582,067 \\ 334,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,225 \\ 348,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,311,473 \\ 2,202,801 \\ 542,648 \end{array} .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 507,392 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 419,204 | 2,167 | 433,764 | 22,504 | 15,248,185 | 341,080 | 13,880,916 | - 378,708 | 15,056,922 | 508,142 |
| Ashes | Great Britain United States Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,782 \\ 10,619 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,108 \\ 10,169 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,425 \\ 75,524 \\ 3, \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 29,574 \\ 65,098 \\ 4,241 \end{gathered}$ | ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 24,260 \\ & 74,159 \end{aligned}$ | 181 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |
|  | Totais. | 12,401 |  | 11,277 |  | 107,986 |  | 98,913 | ........ | 105,427 | 181 |
| Books, pamphlets, maps, photographs, \&c | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,821 \\ & 9,335 \\ & 3,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183 \\ 4,607 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,197 \\ 6,933 \\ 1,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5,930 \\ 317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,400 \\ & 94,694 \\ & 33,365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,155 \\ 72,108 \\ 3,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,672 \\ 99,108 \\ 57,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,707 \\ 61,651 \\ 4,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,853 \\ 110,783 \\ 47,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,473 \\ 63,928 \\ 4,314 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 18,331 | 4,851 | 19,061 | 6,249 | 171,459 | 83,309 | 256,914 | 75,573 | 224,968 | 73,715 |
| Breadstuffs-Grain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain United States Belgium. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 119,333 \\ 850 \end{array}$ | ..... .. | $\begin{gathered} 55,622 \\ 1,695 \end{gathered}$ | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 470,853 \\ \cdot 45,271 \\ 46,940 \end{array}$ | 242,592 | $\begin{array}{r} 314,429 \\ 23,297 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006,814 \\ 70 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 724,629 \\ 9,136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 338,131 \\ 150 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,474 |  | 18,829 | 11,245 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,200 |  | 14,188 |  | 3,369 | 1,426 | 24,833 |  |
|  | Totals...... | 120,183 | $\ldots$ | 58,517 | ........ | 577,252 | 256,066 | 366,203 | 1,027,139 | 769,843 | 338,281 |


| $: 8: \infty$ | $\stackrel{\text { H}}{\leftrightarrows}$ | $\underset{f}{f}$ | $19$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \text { 10 } \\ & 10 \\ & \text { 10 } \\ & \text { ov } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 7 \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack { 0 \\ 0 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{0{ 0 \\ 0 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 0 } } \\{+} \\{\hline}\end{subarray}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \frac{4}{8} \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { Ń } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { ov } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathscr{O}} \\ & \underset{\delta}{2} \\ & \underset{R}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $8$ | － |
| $: N: \frac{10}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 1 \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sigma}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $c$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \text { No } \\ & \text { NN } \\ & \text { ボ o } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{15}^{\infty}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E6. } \\ & \text { gi } \\ & \stackrel{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & N_{2} \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ¢ | $: 0$ | © |
|  | 录 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { ¢ } & \text { ¢ }\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{N}}$ |  |  |  | م | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { ® } & \\ \text { ¢ } & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ & \vdots\end{array}$ | N | ® | $\sim$ |
|  | 8 8 8 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & +0 \end{aligned}$ |  | H |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{\circ} \\ & \text { ผ. } \\ & \text { た } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\vdots$ $\vdots$$\quad \vdots \vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ |  | 1 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \infty \\ \vdots \infty \\ \infty & 0 \\ \infty \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tion } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 21 |  | $$ |  | \％ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { ：r } & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \\ & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\vdots$$\quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$ | $\|$$\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\therefore & \vdots\end{array} \vdots \vdots \vdots \begin{aligned} & \text { O }\end{aligned}$ | $\|$$\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | 219 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$$\vdots \begin{aligned} & \text { O }\end{aligned}$ | 1$\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br>  <br>  | $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \cdot \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots\end{array}$ | $\cdots \begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots\end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { gis } \\ & : \stackrel{0}{\sim} \\ & : ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | － |  | 成 |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N్ } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Hi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { N్N } \\ & \text { N-1 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nan } \\ & \text { Nin } \\ & \text { N- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months endel March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\underset{\text { Produce. }}{\text { Home }}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign <br> Produce. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Breadstuffs-Con. } \\ & \text { (ürain-Con. } \\ & \text { Wheat.... .. } \end{aligned}$ | Great Britain United States. Belgium. Germany Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 1,078,770 | .......... | 575,452 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 236,056 \\ 13,256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,850,927 \\ 2,024,990 \\ 361,682 \end{array}$ | 315,036 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,040,805 \\ 1,854,688 \end{array}$ | 1,271,487 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \quad, 70,916 \\ 8,963 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 7,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,193 |  | 18,618 |  | 37,306 | $\mid \cdots \cdots, 434$ | 74,779 | 94,478 | 188,894 | 41,591 |
|  |  |  | ....... | 603,749 |  | 13,425,834 | 250,746 | 26,312,378 |  |  |  |
|  | Tot | 1,081,418 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 426,514 | 30,229,432 | 1,313,078 |
| Other grain, N.E.S...Recapitulation. | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries | . .... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,404 \\ 31 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \cdots & 2,441 \\ 1,404 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,120 \\ 7,326 \\ 260 \end{array}$ | .... .... |
|  | Totals..... | ……... | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,435 | ........ | 3,845. | ..... .... | 8,706 |  |
| Grain | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,446 \\ 26,027 \\ 32,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1i } \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 774,734 \\ 51,076 \\ 85,132 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,577,980 \\ 2693,629 \\ 1,335,542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,475,884 \\ 19,114 \\ 43,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,081,048 \\ 2,280,230 \\ 1,156,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,257,050 \\ 97,735 \\ 253,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,358,391 \\ 2,071,123 \\ 982,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,333,589 \\ 77,495 \\ 56,335 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain productsBran. | Totals $\qquad$ <br> Great Britain United States B. W. Indies. Other countries | 1,361,993 | -636 | 910,942. | . | 16,607,151 | 2,538,312 | 28,517,707 | 5,607,720 | 34,411,762 | 4,467,419 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,545 \\ & 3,543 \\ & 182 \\ & 7,240 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,332 \\ 11,075 \\ 483 \\ 3,114 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117,006 \\ 367,464 \\ 12,608 \\ 67,209 \end{array}$ | 45 | $\begin{array}{r} 148,291 \\ 159,202 \\ 9,910 \\ 145,228 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 161,778 \\ 9,458 \\ 61,643 \\ 61,283 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereal foods. | Totals <br> Great Britain United States Other countries. <br> Totals..... | 13,510 | . . ... | 16,004 | $\frac{\ldots \ldots \ldots}{28}$ | 564,287 | 45 | 462,631 | $\ldots$ | 325,162 | .... .. |
|  |  | 78,247 |  | 90,694 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 725,569 \\ 5,638 \\ 206,042 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{7} 01 \\ 1, \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 981,887 \\ 1,396 \\ 330,405 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,096 \\ 11,731 \\ 338,790 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 23,603 |  | 18,718 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 101,850 | …..... | 109,436 | 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 937,249 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,759 | $1,313,688$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,625 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,350,617 | 492 |


| Oatmeal. <br> Wheat flour. | Great ${ }^{\circ}$ Britain. <br> United States <br> Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 33,780 \\ 5 \\ 8,103 \end{array}$ | ... . . . . $\cdots \cdots . .$. .... | $\begin{array}{r} 50,434 \\ 5 \\ 9,638 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 678,592 \\ 865 \\ 68,557 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 468,216 \\ 2,641 \\ 41,975 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 611,441 \\ 945 \\ 63,228 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 41,888 | .......... | 60,077 | ... .. . | 748,014 | 1 | 512,832 |  | 675,614 | .......... |
|  | Great Britain... | 210,024 |  | 301,952 |  | 2,602,456 | 3,072 | 3,095,930 |  | 3,265,299 |  |
|  | United States . | 10,501 |  | 9,744 |  | 155,313 | 9,401 | 100,954 | 2,096 | 49,877 | 309 |
|  | Australasia. |  |  | 952 |  | 25,475 |  | 22,868 |  | 18,095 |  |
|  | B. W. Indies.. | 47,940 |  | 21,478 |  | 497,612 |  | 341,210 |  | 246,338 |  |
|  | Newfoundland | 54,672 |  | 53,710 |  | 1,290,616 |  | 1,081,315 |  | 1,006,092 |  |
|  | Other countries. | 114,401 |  | 171.187 |  | 1,311,001 |  | 1,114,391 |  | 1,048,073 |  |
|  | Totals. . | - 441,538 |  | 559,053 |  | 5,882,473 | 12,473 | 5,756,668 | 2,096 | 5,633,704 | 309 |
| Other breadstuffs, N.E.S........ | Great Britain... United States. . | 7,199 662 |  |  |  | 34,887 17,406 |  |  |  | 57,968 7,185 |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  | 17,406 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,704 \\ 1,076 \end{array}$ | 10,992 46,642 | 850 542 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,185 \\ 50,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,068 \\ 580 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 12,วั78 | .... .... | 9,478 |  | 97,591 | 12,780 | 108,855 | 1,392 | 115,512 | 2,648 |
| Breadstuffs | Great Britain. . | 1,635,241 |  | 1,226,531 |  | 16,736,490 |  | 29,826,593 |  |  |  |
|  | United States... | $\begin{array}{r} 40,738 \\ 297,378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,622 \\ 365,837 \end{array}$ | 28 | $3,240,315$ $4,859,960$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,966 \\ 44,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,555,415 \\ & 4,290,373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101,076 \\ & 255,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,236,319 \\ & 3,821,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { т,שׁ, } \quad 80,180 \\ 57,099 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals | 1,973,357 | 636 | 1,664,990 | 28 | 24,836,765 | 2,565,3,0 | 36,672,381 | 5,613,833 | 42,512,371 | 4,470,8e8 |
| Carriages. carts, wagons, \&c.Automobiles | Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,483 | 13,630 | 10,537 |
|  | United States. . . | 2,500 | ......... |  | 13,940 |  |  | 8,385 | 48,768 | 23,666 | 98,892 |
|  | Other countries. | 742 |  | $\cdot 10,769$ |  |  |  | 17,002 | 5,000 | 76,913 | 7,963 |
|  | Totals. | 3,242 |  | 10,769 | 13,940 | ....... . |  | 25,387 | 63,251 | 114,269 | 117,392 |
| Bicycles. . | Great Britain... |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | 673 | 95 | 1,015 | 2,778 |
|  | United States. . . <br> Australasia | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 4.945 \end{array}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 23,965 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,604 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 1,701 |  | 698 | 1,227 | 1,071 |
|  | Other countries. <br> Australasia.... | $4,945$ |  | $23,965$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70,895 \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ |  | 41,574 |  | $80,348$ |  |
|  | Other countries.. | $575$ | .... ... | 6,765 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,548 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 15,476 | 249 | 11,287 |  |
|  | Totals | 5,562 | .... ... | 30,803 | ... .... | 101,712 | 1,\%01 | 58,696 | 1,042 | 93,877 | 3,849 |
| Other carriages, carts, \&c... | Great Britain... | 404 |  | 1,471 |  | 26,886 | ${ }^{600}$ | 30,390 | $5,015$ | 10,026 | 574 |
|  | United States. . . | 1,748 | 40 | 3,050 |  | 25,674 | $59,296$ | $\begin{gathered} 67,667 \end{gathered}$ | 67,294 | 41,666 | 106,806 |
|  | Other countries.. | 5,587 | 100 | 10,95] | 1,400 | 89,726 | 12,892 | 102,778 | 5,995 | 105,946 | 11,336 |
|  | Totals.... | 7,739 | 140 | 15,472 | 35,590 | 142,286 | 72,788 | 200,835 | 78,304 | 157,638 | 118,716 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-_Continuea.

| Articles Exported | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Recapitulation. Carriages, carts, \&c. | Great Britain... United States.. . Other countries. <br> Totals. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 414 |  | 1,521 |  | 27,551 | ${ }_{600}^{60}$ | 31,063 | 14,593 | 24,671 | 13,889 |
|  |  | $4,2 \times 0$ | 40 | 3,073 | 48,130 | 27,278 | 60,997 | 77,025 | 116,760 | 66,559 | 206,769 |
|  |  |  | 100 | 52,450 | 1,400 | 189,169 | 12,892 | 176,830 | 11,244 | 274,494 | 19,299 |
|  |  | 16,543 | 140 | 57,044 | 49,530 | 243,998 | 74,489 | 284,918 | 142,597 | 365,724 | 239,957 |
| Clothing and wearing apparel....... | Great Britain. . . <br> United States... <br> Newfoundland. <br> Other countries. <br> Totals. | 1,865 1,792 | 43 2,274 | 1,931 2,547 | 9 890 | 23,688 49,383 | 5,213 27,166 | 21,571 26,171 | 4,848 20,293 | 16,934 38,521 | 2,057 |
|  |  | 1,793 |  | 2,54 | 890 | 57,342 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ \hline 103 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | 26,750 | 20,293 | 38,521 24,134 | 10,803 1,640 |
|  |  | 1,525 | 30 | 1,846 | 34 | 26,069 | ${ }^{\circ} 120$ | 20,197 | 1,397 | 34,49 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 1,309 |
|  |  | 6,975 | 2,347 | 6,369 | 983 | 156,482 | 32,702 | 100,689 | 26,556 | 114,086 | 20,809 |
| Coal, coke, charcoal and cinders...... | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. Newfoundland. . Other countries.. <br> Totals ... | 501,480 | 13,421 | 1,348 619,870 | 1,544 | 21,571 $3,643,881$ | 68,119 ${ }^{25}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,179 \\ 4,095,028 \end{array}$ | 126,064 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,579 \\ 4,405,886 \end{array}$ | 132,203 |
|  |  | 13,288 | 42 | 22,654 | 120 | -371,293 | 1,966 | + 473,026 | 3,093 | 4,342,435 | 2,650 |
|  |  | 12,683 |  | 11,262 |  | 246,116 | 695 | 149,306 | 472 | 196,412 |  |
|  |  | 527,451 | 13,463 | 655,134 | 1,964 | 4,282,861 | 70,805 | 4,751,539 | 129,629 | 4,963,312 | 134,853 |
| Cordage, rope and twine..... . .. | Great Britain United States. . Newfoundland. Ocher countries. <br> Totals. | 60 |  | 119 |  | 11,342 | 63 | 41,708 | 1,000 | 35,294 | 232 |
|  |  | 24,935 |  | 31,881 | 841 | 529,215 | 12,036 | 287,662 | 5,568 | 307,097 | 7,947 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 2,479 |  | 1,664 | 2,978 37 | 5,242 | 2,850 | 4,271 | 2,856 | 3,179 |
|  |  | 7,99\% |  | 8,346 |  | 37,358 | 688 | 71,113 | 280 | 72,820 |  |
|  |  | 33,040 | 2,479 | 40,346 | 2,505 | 586, 893 | 18,029 | 403,333 | 11,119 | 418,067 | 11,358 |
| Cotton and mtrs. of.. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 3,906 | 221 | 422 | 1,244 | 64,490 | 12,599 | 45,341 | 2,609 | 27,484 | 30,763 |
|  |  | 6,414 81,109 | 685 | -9,908 | 2,061 | 106,227 | 10,312 | 91,615 | 13,565 | 88,570 | 11,929 |
|  | Totals...... | 91,429 | 906 | 55,913 | 3,305 | 816,139 | 23,808 | 1,499,336 | 16,517 | 788,749 | 58,807 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\infty \\ 0 \\ \infty\end{gathered}\right.$ | 9． | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \substack{2 \\ \alpha \\ \underset{\sim}{2}} \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 㤂 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | \％ | 萗 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \hline \end{array}\right. \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mof } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { son } \\ & \text { son } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{8}{4} \\ \underset{\sim}{9} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 旡 |
|  |  | : \% | ｜ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kọ } \\ \stackrel{9}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ：${ }_{\text {：}}^{\text {¢ }}$ | व． |  |  | \％o | $\%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{7} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 気が릉 ำి야ํ 1515 かi |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } \\ & \text { ond } \\ & \text { sion } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | － |
|  |  | 过 |  | （20） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 앙 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \vdots+1 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\text { n }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ny } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 我: | $\stackrel{\text { c }}{\substack{\text { ¢ } \\ \sim \\ \hline}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 08 \\ & 08 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & E \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | poom <br> 옹 |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 毖 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  | 因苓 | $1{ }_{6}$ | － | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\infty \\ \substack{\infty \\ \\ \sim}\end{gathered}\right.$ | 品気近 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | :\%্ট | \％ |  |  |
| :䀒官登 | $\left.\right\|_{-1} ^{\infty}$ | Cog夋 |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 i 010 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 雨员 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 㣽 } \\ \text { 心 } \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ | : | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{+}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ | －${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {\％}}$ | ｜${ }_{\text {cid }}^{\text {cid }}$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ． | ¢ |  |  |
|  | － | － | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 28 \\ \stackrel{8}{8} \\ \stackrel{9}{7} \\ \underset{7}{ } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\frac{N}{N}$ | ほ쿠궁 <br> ต゙ざざ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 占 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | :80.R.8. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | 为 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 卷盛 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 部 } \\ & \text { In } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 容 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Fish and fish products． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Únrèvised Statemeint showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.


Unfeevised Stamement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, de. Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of--Con. Iron and steel and mfrs. of-Con. Machines and machinery |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Great Britain. | 7,729 | 1,985 | 15,256 | 790 | 145,288 | 8,874 | 106,732 | 13,795 | 162,672 | 14,518 |
|  | United States. | 11,062 | 15,661 | 31,662 | 69,519 | 136,781 | 379,311 | 159,931 | 477,389 | 199,545 | 404,066 |
|  | Other countries.. | 12,388 | 2,523 | 15,706 | 125 | 143,173 | 3,174 | 41,758 | 18,463 | 57,509 |  |
| Ores-iron. | Totals | 31,679 | 20,169 | 68,550 | 70,434 | 486,145 | 396,154 | 576,224 | 90,994 | 677,579 | 4,191 |
|  | Great Britain . . |  |  |  |  | 7,23" |  |  |  | 125 |  |
|  | United States. . . | 91 |  | 90 |  | 391,846 | ... .... | 452,840 | 2,840 | 103,568 | .. .... |
|  | Totals | 91 |  | 90 |  | 402,583 |  | 452,840 | 2,840 | 103,693 |  |
| Pig iro | Great Britain. . |  |  |  |  | 113,525 |  | 4,032 |  | 3,584 |  |
|  | United States. . . |  |  |  |  | 33,766 |  | 15,347 |  | 1,640 | 278 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. | .. ....... | .... ... | .......... |  | 161,288 | . . . | 23,129 | ....... . | 5,224 | 278 |
| Scrap iron and steel. | Great Britain... |  |  |  |  | $34,526$ | $338$ | $9,481 .$ | 16 | 5,441 |  |
|  | United States. Other countries | 11,920 | 1 | 15,331 | 1,256 | $59,756$ | 108,380 | $\begin{array}{r} 310,087 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | $28,676$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,561 \\ 1,763 \end{array}$ | 39,321 |
|  | Totals | 11,920 | 1 | 35,331 | 1,256 | 94,282 | 108,718 | 319,739 | 28,692 | 174,765 | 39,321 |
| Steel and mufrs. of | Great Britain... |  | $\cdots$ |  | 57 | -6,537 | 8,333 | 36, 970 | 3,552 | 56,027 | 5,327 |
|  | United States... | 11,160 | 11,313 | $15,719$ | 23,2:8 | 134,659 | 351,930 | 117,726 | 248,693 | 263,766 | 261,607 |
|  | Newfoundland. . | i,060 |  | $1,924$ | 80 | 35,737 | 1,818 | 22,927 | 3,632 | 63,155 | 1,463 |
|  | Other countries.. | 9,438 | 124 | 10,265 | 169 | 53,597 | 5,193 | 81,735 | 4,442 | 110,575 | 4,269 |
|  | Totals | 24,525 | 11,440 | 30,336 | 23,584 | 300,530 | 367,274 | 259,358 | 260,319 | 493,523 | 272,666 |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 190\%. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Metals and mineralsand mfrs of-Con. Miscellaneous metals, \&c.-Con. Ores, except iron ore | Great Britain . United States. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ $10,124 \ldots$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 2,750 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,794 \\ 464,555 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,961 \\ 346,066 \\ 13,906 \end{array}$ | 419 | $\begin{array}{r} 99,467 \\ 290,464 \\ 70,134 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 19,034 |  | 22,491 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,310 |  | 17,950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals..... | 24,094 | ......... | 50,565 | ........ . | 617,635 | 3,346 | 393,933 | 419 | 460,065 | ...... .. |
| Other miscellaneous metals and minerals and mfrs. of, N.E.S. . . | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | 74217,180565 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 1,150 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,672 \\ 32,643 \\ 209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,887 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224,531 \\ & 205,556 \\ & 178,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,515 \\ 38,138 \\ 5,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,647 \\ 278,631 \\ 53,464 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,975 \\ 56,075 \\ 2,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,699 \\ 313,124 \\ 58,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,820 \\ 67,534 \\ 2,665 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recapitulation. | Totals | 18,487 | 1,205 | 36,524 | 14,907 | 608,403 | 47,813 | 453,742 | 64,163 | 448,993 | 72,019 |
| Metals and minerals and mfrs. of.... | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 184,881 \\ 2,7+2,647 \\ 323,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,115 \\ 30,87 \\ 3,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,447 \\ 2,678,567 \\ 512,532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,653 \\ 113,714 \\ 1,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,922,011 \\ 25,, 052,990 \\ 3,763,257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,864 \\ 1,053,641 \\ 44,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,198,399 \\ 27,865,065 \\ 4,009,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,365 \\ 931,499 \\ 36,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,435,077 \\ 29,565,276 \\ 4,747,874 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,992 \\ 863,55 \\ 24,305 \\ 2,35 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 3,251,373 | 36,511 | 3,317,546 | 116,523 | 30,738,258 | 1,126,066 | $34,073,116$ | 992,223 | 36,748,227 | 923,882 |
| Milk and cream, condensed. | Great Britain. United States. British Africa. Other countries. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 1,175 \\ 29 \\ 182 \\ 1,079 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 51,131 \\ 91,121 \\ 134,661 \end{array}$ | 12,506 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,9356 \\ 2,246 \\ 110,713 \\ 27,629 \end{array}$ | 1402,730 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,274 \\ 332 \\ 30,332 \\ 23,298 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,465 | 28 | 189 |  | 231,176 | 12,506 | 148,523 | 2,870 | 62,836 | 346 |
| Musical instruments | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. Titals..... | $\begin{array}{r} 20,265 \\ 4,064 \\ 6,264 \end{array}$ | 1,882 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,609 \\ 2,514 \\ 11,240 \end{array}$ | 1,316 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,2688 \\ 42,362 \\ 76,877 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,214 \\ 17,042 \\ 449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,318 \\ 43,139 \\ 65,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,986 \\ 16,474 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179,319 \\ 43,961 \\ 79,753 \end{array}$ | 26319,3162,425 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 30,593 | 1,882 | 28,363 | 1,316 | 319,507 | 18,70\% | 267,058 | 18,499 | 303,033 | 22,004 |



| Articles Exportrd. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Twelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Produce. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign Produce | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Provisions-Con. } \\ \text { Meats-Con. } \\ \text { Beef ........ } \end{gathered}$ | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 4, 837 |  | $4,31.1$428 |  | 137,04416,580 |  |  | - 3 394 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10,736 | 6,510 |  | 80,260 10,675 | 1,368 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}6,551 \\ \hline 458\end{array}$ | 209 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,174 \\ 289 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,401 \\ & 22,537 \end{aligned}$ | 16,340 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,603 \\ 116,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,267 \\ 404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,951 \\ & 10,169 \end{aligned}$ | 19,3231,041 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals.... | 12,223 | 295 | 15,202 | 89 | 194,562 | 27,312 | 178,961 | 22,647 | 139,055 | 21,762 |  |  |
| Canned meats. | (ireat Britain United States. British Africa. Other countries. | 2,247 | ...... | 3,360 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,454,039 \\ 295 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 13,389 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,871,463 \\ 14,091 \\ 1,574 \\ 662 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1,295}{227}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439,786 \\ 1,447 \\ 33,562 \\ 6,830 \end{array}$ | 123 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 |  | 249 |  | 4,280 |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals ... | 2,252 |  | 3,609 | ........ | 3,468,555 | 13,389 | 1,887,790 | 1,554 | 481,625 | 123 |  |  |
| Pork. | Great Britain United States. Newfoundland Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,495 \\ 265 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,089 \\ & 1,838 \\ & 2,017 \\ & 6,44 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,824 \\ & 18,604 \\ & 48,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,354 \\ 20,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,600 \\ 8,152 \\ 9,112 \\ 10,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,172 \\ 16,286 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,696 \\ & 14,666 \\ & 10,873 \\ & 16,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 15,032 \\ 35 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 744 |  |  |  | 160,036 | 1,471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry. | Totals..... <br> Great Britain United States. | 3,504 | 402 | 6,588 |  | 263,501 | 23,900 | 66,007 | 18,521 | 59,757 | 15,403 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,200 \\ 223 \\ 1,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,780 \\ 57 \\ 961 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67,042 \\ & 17,212 \\ & 18,650 \end{aligned}$ | 6,i20 | $\begin{aligned} & 85,846 \\ & 19,343 \\ & 15,995 \end{aligned}$ | 386 | $\begin{array}{r} 54,309 \\ 8,833 \\ 11,742 \end{array}$ | .... ..... |  |  |
|  | Other countries.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other provisions, N.E.S.. | Totals...... <br> Great Britain. United States Other counuries. | 12,792 | 6,798 |  |  | 102,904 | 6,720 | 121,184 | 386 | 74,884 | ......... |  |  |
|  |  | 3,335 |  | 11,334 |  | 200,015 |  | 116,651 | 96 | 172,819 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,424 3,912 |  | $\begin{array}{r}973 \\ 2,842 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 29,879 27,567 | 11,210 40 | 27,910 <br> 12,215 | 1,361 | 42,253 | 1,180 3,287 |  |  |
|  | Totals. | 10,671 | 190 | 18,149 | ........ | 257,461 | 11,250 | 156,776 | 1,705 | 245,414 | 4,467 |  |  |


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Continued.

| Articles Exportrd. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Tyelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. |
| Spirits and wines. | Great Britain . United States Other countries. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 11,924 | 5,131 | 3,501 103,867 | 8,766 | 68,585 494,677 | 3,548 63,635 | 55,382 734,601 | 3,352 85,562 | 42,276 $1,079,126$ | 1,109 113,683 |
|  |  | 13,764 | 136 | 19,550 | 349 | 128,508 | 4,655 | 147,668 | 4,406 | 167,533 | 3,703 |
|  | Totals | 93,050 | 5,267 | 126,918 | 9,115 | 691,770 | 71,838 | 937,651 | 93,320 | 1,288,935 | 118,495 |
| Stone and mfrs. of.. ........ . . | Great Britain. United States. Other countries. |  |  | 85 | 159 | 313 |  | 727 | 50 | 3,690 | 159 |
|  |  | 7,449 |  | 13,209 | 144 | 528,141 | 830 | 654,041 | 555 | 688,775 | 429 |
|  |  | 588 | ... .... | 257 |  | 8,297 | 41 | 6,295 | .... .. . | 20,937 | 187 |
|  | Totals .... | 8,037 |  | 13,551 | 303 | 536,751 | 871 | 661,063 | 605 | 713,402 | 775 |
| Sugar, molasses, \&c. | Great Britain. . United States. Other countries. | 2559,734 | 1,369 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,899 \\ & 14,280 \end{aligned}$ | [4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,847 \\ 130,717 \\ 2,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 20,780 \\ 15,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,488 \\ 176,410 \\ 4,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 927 \\ 10,117 \\ 19,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,384 \\ 207,928 \\ 1,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,806 \\ 15,247 \\ 19,484 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals.... | 11,392 | 1,485 | 30,179 | 116 | 136,770 | 36,290 | 185,120 | 30,831 | 227,673 | 39,537 |
| Tea. | Great Britain. United States. Newfoundland. Other countries. |  | 2,911 |  | 1,785 |  | 7,537 |  | 5,427 | . .. | 10,312 |
|  |  |  | 34,395 |  | 56,533 |  | 396,721 | .. ...... | 466,455 | . ... | 571,429 |
|  |  |  | 2,720 | :. . . . | 858 |  | 16,607 |  | 26,823 |  | 21,182 |
|  |  |  | 825 |  | 437 | ... ..... | 12,459 |  | 12,120 |  | 7,422 |
|  | Totals | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | 40,851 |  | 59,613 | ......... | 433,324 |  | 510,825 |  | 610,345 |
| Tubacco and mfrs. of........ | Great Britain United States. Other copuntries.. | 2,0081,831$\mathbf{2}$ | 24,467 | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 3,345 \\ \hline, 785\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,665 \\ 24,550 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,37819,012 | 8,157528,361 | 19,762 | 2,990 | 19,30430,142 | 8,740132,983 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,632 | 291,367 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,816 | 45 | 4,785 | 1,024 | 51,597 | 12,111 | 58,447 | 10,808 | 36,986 | 14,994 |
|  | Totals...... | 6,655 | 24,512 | $8,282$ | 29,239 | 90,987 | 548,629 | 107,841 | 305,165 | 86,432 | 156,717 |


| Vegetables- <br> Potatoes | G.eat Britain. . . United States. <br> B. W. Indies. Cuba........... Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 168 \\ 3,973 \\ 32,528 \\ 7,020 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,437 \\ 5,822 \\ 17,675 \\ 7,674 \end{array}$ | 78 $\cdots . . .9$ 514 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 689,237 \\ 50,334 \\ 232,424 \\ 84,005 \end{array}$ | 14,046 $\ldots \ldots .$. $\cdots . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 70,405 \\ 36,523 \\ 362,866 \\ 105,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,018 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdot \\ \cdots \cdot \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,648 \\ 56,388 \\ 295,244 \\ 111,131 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | 43,691 | ........ | 32,608 | 592 | 1,056,010 | 14,046 | 575,208 | 13,543 | 526,411 | 3,632 |
| Other vegetables, N.E.S. | Great Britain... United States. . Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 5,276 \\ 1,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 159 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,933 \\ 503 \end{array}$ | 26 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,139 \\ 196,125 \\ 12,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,044 \\ 464 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,165 \\ 192,463 \\ 30,030 \end{array}$ | 9,998 499 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,078 \\ 208,987 \\ 20,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,451 \\ 2,842 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 6,981 | 1,159 | 19,436 | 30 | 225,556 | 15,508 | 233,658 | 10,497 | 235,736 | 23,293 |
| Logs. | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 31,115 \end{array}$ | . $\cdot .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,792 \\ 47,154 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,866 \\ 487,014 \\ 5,024 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,948 \\ 437,586 \\ 2,118 \end{array}$ | 410 | $\begin{array}{r} 58,206 \\ 627,451 \\ 302 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \quad . \quad 6$ |
|  | Tctals | 31,744 |  | 51,946 | .... ... | 521,904 | ..... . | 468,652 | 410 | 685,959 | 6 |
| Deals, pine. | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. . . <br> Belgium . <br> Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 7,580 \\ & 1,717 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,637 \\ & 3,968 \end{aligned}$ | …..... $\cdots \cdots \cdots .$. $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,995,541 \\ 115,747 \\ 2,685 \\ 20,740 \end{array}$ | 2,871 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,957,066 \\ 205,118 \\ 4,126 \\ 12,216 \end{array}$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$. $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,309,536 \\ 154,035 \\ \cdots \quad \because \quad \ddot{3} 286 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 9,297 |  | 7,605 |  | 2,134,713 | 2,871 | 2,178,526 |  | 2,466,85\% |  |
| Deals, spruce and other | Great Britain. . . <br> United States. <br> France <br> Spain $\qquad$ Other countries.. | $\begin{array}{r} 140,964 \\ 33,510 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 217,107 \\ 26,776 \\ 132 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,959,843 \\ 309,528 \\ 118,420 \\ 49,883 \\ 238,605 \end{array}$ | ...... $\cdots \cdots . .$. $\square . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,931,943 \\ 483,990 \\ 27,763 \\ 11,672 \\ 111,150 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,139,118 \\ 490,776 \\ 53,728 \\ 4,053 \\ 91,762 \end{array}$ | 259 |
|  | Totals | 174,474 |  | 244,015 | ..... ... | 6,676,279 | ..... . | 6,565,718 | .. .. .. | 8,779,437 | 259 |
| Deal ends | Great Britain United States. Other countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,892 \\ & 1,032 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,643 \\ 112 \end{array}$ | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 372,846 \\ 10,088 \\ 8,726 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 375,151 \\ 8,148 \\ 12,053 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 367,901 \\ 14,845 \\ 1,926 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Totals | 6,924 |  | 6,755 | ...... . | 391,660 |  | 395,352 |  | 384,672 |  |
| Planks and boards | Great Brita.n. . . United Statos. . . Arg. Republic . . Other countritã. | $\begin{array}{r} 36,068 \\ 678,173 \\ 67,742 \\ 88,183 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 3, \ddot{300}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,2 \tilde{2} 9 \\ 660,133 \\ 84,882 \\ 167,196 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,272,775 \\ & 9,262,456 \\ & 1,137,029 \\ & 1,123,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,918 \\ 755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,410,205 \\ 12,521,454 \\ 1,214,678 \\ 1,362,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375 \\ & 1,84 \tilde{0} \\ & 3,85 \\ & 3,856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,687,616 \\ 15,772,141 \\ 1,904,083 \\ 1,798,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,359 \\ & 4,320 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Totals. | 870,166 | 3,300 | 962,470 | $\cdots$ | 12,795,607 | 2,673 | 16,509,205 | 8,076 | 21,162,198 | 5,679 |

Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, dc.-Continued.


Unrevised Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Values of Goods Exported from Canada, \&c.-Concluded.

| Articles Exported. | Countries. | Month of March. |  |  |  | Tifelve Months ended March 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
|  |  | Home Produce | Foreign <br> Produce. | Home Produce. | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Forergn <br> Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Produce. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign Produce. |
| Wood and mfrs. of-Con. Wood, manufacturedFurniture ......... | Great Britain United States. . Australasia. Newfoundland. Other countries.. <br> Totals | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 16,686 |  | 7,154 |  | 131,039 | 718 | 124,012 | 104) | 82,739 |  |
|  |  | 667 | 12 | 608 | 27 | 18,698 | 4,094 | 18,016 | 2,00: | 10,791 | 6,833 |
|  |  | 4,111 50 | 148 |  |  | 52,068 | 1,455 | 26,360 | 912 | 15,925 | 265 |
|  |  | 4,599 | 3 | 2,880 | 30 | ${ }_{97} 924$ | 1,673 | 101,610 | 1,480 | 69,732 | 515 |
|  |  | 26,113 | 184 | 10,942 | 57 | 323,954 | 7,940 | 293,257 | 1,565 | 200,454 | 8,550 |
| Doors, sashes and blinds ........ . | Great Britain United States. British Africa Other countries | $\begin{array}{r} 5,420 \\ 918 \\ 2,562 \end{array}$ |  | 5,892 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 70,183 \\ 2,691 \\ 33,231 \\ 1,994 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94,650 \\ 21,648 \\ 61,997 \\ 838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 915 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,946 \\ 768 \\ 23,561 \\ 2,554 \end{array}$ | 239 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matches and match splints.... . | Totals <br> Grear Britain United States. Other countries | 8,900 | 20 | 5,946 |  | 208,099 | 677 | 179,133 | 935 | 108,829 | 239 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,417 \\ 1,200 \\ 377 . \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,476 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 165,544 \\ 2,793 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 207 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,960 \\ 1,268 \\ 2,679 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,510 \\ 956 \\ 1,903 \end{array}$ | . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 21 |
| Wood pulp | Totals. . .. | 20,994 | .... | 13,510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ......... | 168,324 | 225 | 113,907 | - 22 | 63,369 | - 21 |
|  | Great Britain United States. . Jther countries. <br> Totals.... | $\begin{array}{r} 61,500 \\ 200,516 \\ 5,221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} c_{n} \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,682 \\ 397,242 \\ \cdots, \ldots \ldots . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 584,483 \\ 2,486,062 \\ 41,724 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 892,500 \\ 2,372,211 \\ 65,315 \end{array} .$ | - 497 | $\begin{array}{r} 893,332 \\ 3,103,587 \\ 30,540 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 267,237 |  | 405,906 |  | 3,112,269 |  | 3,330,026 | 497 | 4,027,759 | .... .... |
| Other wood, manufactured, N.E.S | Great Britain United States. Other countries. | $\begin{array}{r} 31,703 \\ 5,855 \\ 7,478 \end{array}$ | 3,627 | $\begin{gathered} 28,8061 \\ 6,608 \\ 21,253 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 4,853 \\ 211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 308,169 \\ 85,490 \\ 80,303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,979 \\ 78,112 \\ 5,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257,637 \\ 78,444 \\ 95,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,011 \\ 40,869 \\ 4,580 \\ 4,89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324,653 \\ 72,687 \\ 199,077 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,248 \\ 61,559 \\ 7,095 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals...... | 45,036 | 3,873 | \%6,667 | 5,114 | 473,962 | 88066 | 431,767 | 55,460 | 596,417 | 75,902 |



## INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the months of March, 1906 and 1907, and during the twelve months ended March 31, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

|  | March. |  | Twelve months ended March 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Spirits | 538,824 | 577,701 | 6,002,106 | 6,549,891 | 7,426,589 |
| Malt | 120,435 | 113, 867 | 1,155, 211, | 1,263,591 | 1,393,703 |
| Malt liquor. | 96 | 359 | 8,833 | 8,691 | 8,421 |
| Tobacco- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco from foreign leaf | 185,700 | 209,681 | 2,015,065 | 2,229,499 | 2,490,396 |
| " Canadian leaf. | 12,600 | 11,997 | 153,142 | 157,733 | 153,255 |
| 1 combination leaf | 7,176 | 7,348 | 88,888 | 95,277 | 100,624 |
| Cigarettes from foreign leaf | 63,849 | 69,751 | 680,969 | 805,454 | 977,221 |
| " Canadian leaf. |  | 16 | 144 |  | 34 |
| " combination leaf | 642 | 377 | 13,297 | 12,081 | 14,659 |
| Snuff | 2,462 | 2,905 | 30,966 | 28,746 | 32,669 |
| Canada twist. | 267 | 162 | 1,721 | 1,815 | 1,227 |
| Foreign raw leaf | 137,372 | 132,583 | 1,292,474 | 1,397,971 | 1,553,689 |
| Licenses. | 60 | - 1 | 3,227 | 3,401 | 3,096 |
| Totals, tobacco. | 410,128 | 434,821 | 4,279,893 | 4,731,977 | 5,326,870 |
| Cigars- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars from foreign leaf.... " Canadian leaf | 87,272 199 |  | $1,056,698$ 7,133 | $1,085,970$ 3,904 | $1,169,598$ 4,498 |
| " combination leaf | 2,450 | 1,911 | 22,810 | 24,673 | 29,920 |
| Licenses | 108 |  | 15,493 | 15,211 | 11,647 |
| Totals, cigars. | 90,029 | 90,616 | 1,102,134 | 1,129,758 | 1,215,663 |
| Acetic acid. |  | 132 | 6,5220 | 3,048 | 1,946 |
| Manufactures in bond | 3,036 | 3,375 | 49,727 | 51,963 | 57,610 |
| Seizures. | 505 | 168 | 3,447 | 3,592 | 2,217 |
| Other receipts. | 3,441 | 6,110 | 41,047 | 50,480 | 60,432 |
| Totals, excise revenue | 1,166,494 | 1,227,149 | 12,648,918 | 13,792,991 | 15,493,454 |
| Hydraulic and other rents. | 30 | 30 | 3,647 | 3,647 | 3,564 |
| Minor public works. . |  |  | 1,493 | 851 | 1,607 |
| Inspection of electric light. | 2,731 | 3,557 | 22,\%18 | 26,466 | 32,335 |
| " gas. | 2,813 | 5,804 | 32,290 | 38,344 | 47,925 |
| " weights and measures | 3,564 | 9,224 | 62,478 | 71,106 | 78,979 |
| Law stamps. | 623 | 1,076 | 14,428 | 13,149 | 10,390 |
| Other revenues | 6,643 | 5,962 | 74,499 | 75,897 | 64,417 |
| Grand totals, Inland Revenue. . | 1,182,898 | 1,252,802 | 12,860,471 | 14,022,451 | 15,732,671 |

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA.

Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund of Canada, during the months, and twelve months, ended March 31, 1898 to 1907.
Years. $\mid$ Revenue on Account of Consolidated Fund.

MONTH OF MARCH, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898. | 2,390,344 | 776,086 | 200,000 | 305,726 | 211,421 | 3,883,577 | 1,392,115 | 171,303 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 2,334,174 | 746,551 | 200,000 | 319,543 | 174,928 | 3,775,196 | 1,523,783 | 298,562 |
| 1900. | 2,800,977 | 977,794 | 220,000 | 466,683 | 107,607 | 4,573,061 | 1,033,267 | 1,115,586 |
| 1901. | 2,593,704 | 839,048 | 250,000 | 467,025 | 149,745 | 4,299,522 | 1,972,766 | 1,175,671 |
| 1902. | 2,903,709 | 801,226 | 300,000 | 646,201 | 133,885 | 4,785, 021 | 1,857,069 | 482,579 |
| 1903. | 3,278,716 | 968,638 | 340,000 | 628,614 | 277,788 | 5,493,756 | 2,144,993 | 414,172 |
| 1904. | 3,536,719 | 1,026,068 | 420,000 | 538,215 | 153,775 | 5,674,777 | 2,181,144 | 841,249 |
| 1905.. | 3,646,041 | 1,030,811 | 440,000 | 623,382 | 1.85,954 | 2,926,188 | 3,228,640 | 1,399,675 |
| 1906.. | 4,381,122 | 1,212,441 | 525,000 | 748,562 | 388,062 | 7,255,187 | 4,543,673 | 1,158,380 |
| 190 :.. | 5,056,884 | 1,219,382 | 575, 000 | 723,792 | 252,886 | 7,827,9.44 | 4,229,015 | 1,033,815 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1898 TO 1907.

| 1898. | 20,731,641 | 8,036,932 | 3,573,089 | 3,709,842 | 2,018,674 | 38,070,178 | $30,672,551$ | 4,052,326 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899. | 23,933,093 | 9,340,275 | 3,195, 229 | 4,155,933 | 2,679,596 | 43,304,126 | 33,130,557 | 7,699, (27 |
| 1900. | 27,763,913 | 9,954,629 | 3,033,388 | 4,90t, 832 | 2,830,625 | 48, 489,387 | 34,629,231 | 7,841,929 |
| 1901. | 28,0u2,167 | 10,071,614 | 3,258,068 | 5,625,758 | 3,144,935 | $50,102,542$ | 37,402,456 | 8,643,688 |
| 1902. | 30,301,018 | 10,832,193 | 3,650,627 | 6,281,938 | 3,103,971 | 54,169,747 | 40,861,034 | 11,092,362 |
| 1903. | 35,202,739 | 11,750,547 | 4,155,648 | 6,911,675 | 3,528,509 | 61,549,118 | 43,009,264 | 8,568,793 |
| 1904. | 40,237,763 | 12,774,851 | 4,632,870 | 6,859,841 | 3,940,273 | 68, 445,598 | 42,442,272 | 7,928,680 |
| 1905. | 40,740,181 | 12,398,097 | 4,770,037 | 7,214,308 | 3,617,855 | 68,740,478 | 50, 785,557 | 10,928,714 |
| 1906. | 44,081,470 | 13,534,509 | $5,441,924$ | 8,051,175 | 3,950,470 | 75,059,548 | 53,265,612 | 11,735,630 |
| 1907. | 51,227,629 | 15,154,175 | 6,280,224 | 9,070,652 | 5,072,815 | 86,805,495 | 54,213,682 | 13,967,219 |

GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the twelve months ended March 31 , 1905 ,
Twelfe Months enided March 31
Home Produce.
1907.
$\$$
$12,337,898$
$6,555,555$
$78,691,307$
$5,280,930$
$102,865,690$


| Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments. <br> Telegiaph cables and apparatus. <br> Machinery <br> Ships (new) <br> Manufactures of wood and timber (including furniture) <br> Yarns and Textile fabrics:- <br> Cotton. <br> Wool <br> Other materials <br> Apparel <br> Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours <br> Leather and mfrs. thereof (including boots, shoes and gloves. <br> Earthenware and glass <br> Paper <br> Miscellaneous | $\begin{array}{r} 17,921,500 \\ 320,648 \\ 21,148,623 \\ 105,494 \\ 9,836,003 \\ 33,433,084 \\ 57,232,124 \\ 95,671,533 \\ 17,226,211 \\ 46,084,025 \\ 52,763,123 \\ 20,648,961 \\ 24,178,238 \\ 127,122,733 \end{array}$ | $18,023,155$ $1,664,177$ $22,511,220$ 156,673 $9,821,177$ $41,674,790$ $61,139,836$ $94,555,091$ $19,390,333$ $46,917,295$ $55,598,828$ $21,399,487$ $26,542,553$ $138,797,074$ | $18,224,431$ $5,358,924$ $24,762,068$ 150,033 $9,539,332$ $45,548,738$ $56,857,312$ $99,73,076$ $18,296,999$ $50,981,923$ $61,935,807$ $20,053,740$ $27,529,348$ $139,926,146$ | $23,952,044$ $3,907,139$ $105,637,727$ $21,710,307$ $6,165,202$ $419,748,314$ $139,454,495$ $60,654,211$ $27,436,014$ $67,375,521$ $24,240,710$ $15,261,813$ $9,207,067$ $116,075,551$ | $25,992,797$ $10,196,479$ $117,923,466$ $29,784,312$ $6,049,550$ $459,384,584$ $149,421,754$ $65,905,092$ $31,212,201$ $71,246,352$ $28,580,910$ $16,109,025$ $9,529,173$ $134,040,113$ | $29,005,244$ $10,573,771$ $134,061,091$ $45,814,145$ $6,283,749$ $493,570,220$ $156,165,486$ $76,074,792$ $33,344,389$ $77,845,330$ $31,388,823$ $18,100,717$ $10,316,189$ $147,336,043$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 667,483,972 | 715,507,377 | 759,645,556 | 1,214,641,815 | 1,365,790,638 | 1,52S,777,928 |
| Miscellaneous and unclassified (including parcel post) | 10,599,359 | 11,417,158 | 11,798,073 | 21,516,606 | 25,122, 708 | 28,621,875 |
| Exports of foreign produce. | 2,687,655,307 | 2,823,784,860 | 3,042,732,486 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,493,665,574 \\ 349,444,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,668,784,381 \\ 389,191,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,880,225,968 \\ 432,036,579 \end{array}$ |
| Grand totals. | 2,687,655,307 | 2,823,784,860 | 3,042,732,486 | 1,843,110,474 | 2,057.975,675 | 2,312,262,547 |

GREAT BRITAIN
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the months of March，and the twelve months ended March 31，in the Years 1905， 1906 and 1907．（From British Returns．）

| Garch 31. |
| ---: |
| 1907. |
| $\$$ |
| $13,209,786$ |
| 106,305 |
| 47,507 |
|  |
| $2,768,055$ |
| $17,620,512$ |
| $3,718,121$ |
| 352,221 |
| $2,151,305$ |
|  |
| $14,869,060$ |
| $3,239,949$ |
| $1,637,874$ |



| 淢 | 㭡 | $$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 发 |  |  |  |  |

Quantities．

|  | 宫 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { No } \\ \stackrel{8}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{5} \\ =1 \end{array}$ |  |  | 흥 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | に |  |  |

1905. 

- 

146,267
Month of March．


Values．

GREAT BRITAIN.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the months of March, and the troelve months ended March 31, 1905, 1906, and 1907. (From British Returns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of March. |  | Twelve months ended March 31. |  |  | Month of March. |  | Twelve months ended |  | March 31. |
|  | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
| I. British and Irish Pro- <br> DUCE. <br> 1. Articles of food and drink- |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | 803 |  |  |  | 14,809 |  |  |  |  |
| Spirits . . ..... . . . Pf. galls. <br> 2. Raw materials- | 41,106 | 49,850 | 641,425 | 670,135 | 782,886 | 79,633 | 114,250 | 1,356,582 | 1,372,999 | $1,636,706$ |
| Wool, sheep and lanibs. Lbs. <br> 3. Articles, manufactured and partly manufactured - | 78,200 | 104,200 | 1,618,000 | 1,610,300 | 1,401,200 | 21,938 | 32,081 | 329,168 | 391,348 | 367,903 |
| Cotton manufactures- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piece goods, gray or unbleached. . .. ..... . Yds. | 207,300 | 726,200 | 2,502,500 | 2,606,400 | 6,438,800 |  |  | 150,139 |  |  |
| Piece goods, bleached.... " | 1,570,200 | 1,560,400 | 13,739,200 | 13,783,709 | $15,207,400$ | 115,057 | 127,112 | 945,514 | 993,009 | 1,192,359 |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ printed..... " | 2,569,500 | 2,405,700 | 16,388,900 | 17,882,800 | 19,894,900 | 183,507 | 172,363 | 1,186,739 | 1,286,443 | 1,472,666 |
| manufactured of dyed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yarn <br> Jite manufactures - | 1,394,900 | 1,610,800 | 15,485,700 | 15,129,600 | 17,248,600 | 186,086 | 195,464 | 1,906,990 | 1,971,507 | 2,216,087 |
| Piece goods, all kinds. . | 1,314,200 | 1,063,800 | 21,421,600 | 19,042,100 | 17,231,080 | 76,840 | 82,402 | 986,233 | 979,575 | 1,200,443 |
| Linen manufactures- <br> Piece goods, all kinds. . " | 1,011,400 | 1,072,600 | 10,862,500 | 11,704,600 | 12,598,500 | 109,976 | 116,834 | 1,062,565 | 1,207,107 | 1,413,142 |
| Silk manufacturesLace |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and other mater- |  |  |  |  |  | 754 | 2,896 | 45,775 | 42,921 | 31,650 |
| ials.. ..... . ............ |  |  |  |  |  | 49,698 | 101,144 |  | 502,817 |  |
| Woollen tissues......... Yds. | 713,200 | 792,000 | 7,883,000 | 7,884,600 | 9,054,300 | 371,283 | 398,458 | 3,884,007 | 4,156,996 | 4,658,980 |
| Worsted ${ }_{\text {Carpets, not being rugs...... }}$ " | 1,200,400 | 972,700 | 11,536,900 | 12,651,400 | 11,935,700 | 434,165 | 392,623 | 4,653,757 | 4,809,309 | 5,630,538 |
| Hardware, unenumeratedCutlery ............. . | 361,300 | 454,600 | 3,250,800 | 2,873,900 | 3,461,600 | 193,932 22,386 | 251,391 25,628 | $1,560,939$ 194,866 | 1,445,507 | $1,726,324$ 271,024 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,322 | 43,079 | 440,235 | 389,95i | 452,198 |


| Iron and steel-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron: pig. ............ Tons. | 1,595 | 3,965 | 1,315 | 41,316 | 90,754 | 33,906 | 59,938 | 19,554 | 743,473 | 1,619,627 |
| Anchors, grapnels, chains and cables.... " | 129 | 331 | 171 | 1,343 | 2,260 | 8,969 | 26,212 | 11,962 | 94,312 | 168,634 |
| Bars, angles, rods, shapes or sections. | 915 | 1,339 | 13,824 | 17,983 | 31,542 | 58,205 | 78,212 | 590,417 | 765,661 | 1,384,55¢ 4 |
| Rails. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 140 | 40,618 | 30,442 | 7,446 |  | 6,195 | 851,403 | 753,048 | 1,226,582 |
| Sheets and plates...... " | 714 | 1,237 | 19,890 | 22,116 | 25,262 | 29,580 | 51,829 | 777,544 | 846,761 | 1,009,221 |
| Galvanized sheets ..... " | 560 | 731 | 11,056 | 14,544 | 15,738 | 38,159 | 55,942 | 734,926 | 935,352 | 1,105,188 |
| Tin plates and sheets... " | 1,222 | 884 | 18,659 | 20,075 | 22,048 | 81,522 | 57,261 | 1,191,479 | 1,265,089 | 1,407,083 |
| Wire. ............... " | 316 | 465 | 617 | 4,583 | 4,892 | 44,939 | 64,079 | 56,774 | 419,885 | 577,180 |
| Old, forremanufacturing " | 624 | 1,138 | 3,208 | 11,967 | 26,729 | 10,677 | 16,342 | 40,596 | 170,263 | 391,544 |
| Lead, pig ............. | 179 | 473 | 3,908 | 4,293 | 5,970 | 15,096 | 46,462 | 217,182 | 310, 371 | 560,325 |
| Tin, unwrought....... Cwt. | 2,040 | 640 | 7,480 | 9,460 | 11,020 | 82,378 | 29,988 | 234,122 | 345,915 | 488,523 |
| Apparel and slops........ |  |  |  |  |  | 166,182 | 196,063 | 1,569,725 | 1,368,302 | 1,735,037 |
| Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework |  |  |  |  |  | 94,827 | 74,713 | 917,104 | 1,009,217 | 881,444 |
| Cement. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 3,068 | 448 | 16,077 | 31,095 | 44,713 | 23,729 | 3,577 | 137,908 | 1,255,523 | 380,829 |
| Earthenware and chinaware.... |  |  |  |  |  | 89,362 | 120,431 | 972,868 | 945,227 | 1,305,265 |
| Oil, seel oil........ .. . . Tons. | 153 | 159 | 5,561 | 7,312 | 2,092 | 15,442 | 17,136 | 438,680 | 616,008 | 212,916 |
| Paper, writing or printing and envelopes.......... Cwt. | 4,209 | 5,686 | 50,556 | 49,893 | 54,180 | 28,241 | 37,215 | 346,099 | 337,003 | 371,558 |
| Paper, all other, except hanging | 880 | 3,766 | 10,214 | 10,918 | 16,679 | 9,981 | 17,252 | $113,983$ | $124,215$ | 166,183 |
| II. Foreign and Colonial Pronuce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea of British E. India. .... Lbs. | 87,926 | 75,592 | 865,897 | 892,632 | 1,526,820 | 15,724 | 16,187 | 183,564 | 179,980 | 268,439 |
| " Ceylon............. " | 318,900 | 318,204 | 1,943,862 | 2,564,338 | 2,993,099 | 54,273 | 61,982 | 385,147 | 493,597 | 559,082 |
| " China............. " | 4,779 <br> $\sim$ <br> , 769 | 6,887 | 175,587 | 145,570 | 176,157 | 618 | 1,333 | 30,279 | 24,820 | 27,945 |
| " other countries...... " | 2,769 | 389 | 22,740 | 29,569 | 39,509 | 477 | 73 | 6,169 | 7,973 | 8,423 |
| T'l Exports, Principal Articles |  |  |  |  |  | 2,819,081 | 3,167,555 | 29,692,962 | 32,534,676 | 38,414,269 |

## UNITED STATES.

Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the eleven months ended February 28, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

| Classification of Articles. | Eleven months ended February 28. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Articles of food and live animals | 246,085,392 | 230,976,911 |  |
| Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry | 327,683,656 | 367,308,927 |  |
| Articles manufactured - |  |  |  |
| For mechanic arts. | 127,382,S69 | 151,220,910 | ........ ..... |
| For consumption. | 143,858,226 | 177,713,233 | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Articles of voluntary use, \&c. | 129,397,058 | 151,900,347 | ...... |
| Tutals, imports | 974,407,201 | 1,079,120,328 | 1,245,962,378 |
| Exports:- |  |  |  |
| Domestic- |  |  |  |
| Products of agriculture. | 699,171,024 | 881,309,005 | ...... .. . |
| " manufactures. | 463,238, 339 | 538,720,816 | .. . . . . . |
| " mining | 44,990.909 | 49,072,010 | . ..... |
| " forest | 58,527,914 | 64,003,622 | ............. |
| " fisheries. | 7,123,244 | 7,362,799 |  |
| " miscellaneous | 5,189,642 | 6,952,921 |  |
| Totals, exports, domestic. | 1,278,241,272 | 1,547,421,173 | 1,666,450,877 |
| Forcign- |  |  |  |
| Free of duty ... | 12,346,974 | 11,985,698 | 11,952,958 |
| Dutiable. | 10,495,783 | 12,941,794 | 11,103,672 |
| Totals, exports, foreign | 22,842,757 | 24,927,492 | 23,056,630 |
| Totals, exports. | 1,301,084.029 | 1,572,348,665 | 1,689,507,507 |
| Aggregate Trade: |  |  |  |
| Imports.. | 974,407,201 | 1,079,120,328 | 1,245,962,378 |
| Exports | 1,301,084,029 | 1,572,348,665 | 1,689,507,507 |
| Grand totals. | 2,275,491,230 | 2,651,468,993 | 2,935,469,885 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement showing, by Continents, the Values of the Tmports into and Exports from the United states during the months of February, 1906 and 1907, and the eleven montles ended February 28, 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From United States Returns.

| Continents. | 1906. |  | 1907. |  | 1905. |  | 1906. |  | 1907. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
|  | 5 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Africa. | 1,469,374 | 2,222,838 | 3,070,413 | 1,597,752 | 8,582,228 | 16,585,192 | 13,092,720 | 18,163,756 | 15,340,432 | 16,300,513 |
| Asia . | 14,529,582 | 7,934,348 | 15,917,451 | 7,442,149 | 146,903,288 | 85,818,664 | 174,954,287 | 117,695,106 | 187,885,569 | 79,991,048 |
| Europe | $50,469,860$ | 101,104,113 | 61,887,825 | 113,820,054 | 476,462,692 | 890,262,263 | 606,218,892 | 1,070,265,782 | 659,915,378 | 1,176,583,719 |
| North America. | 20,973,347 | 22,550,508 | 24,002,445 | 26,060,781 | 193,818,523 | 229,858,015 | 230,233, 075 | 269,35!,638 | 224,550,776 | 304,369,343 |
| South America | 14,659,758 | 5,861,820 | 14,551,731 | 7,248,987 | 129,591,471 | 48,640,916 | 142,077,085 | $65,986,975$ | 136,078,383 | 74,960,511 |
| Oceania. | 2,097,276 | 2,101,347 | 3,577,785 | 3,373,005 | 19,048,999 | 29,917,979 | 26,142,506 | 30,877,408 | 22,191,840 | 37,302,373 |
| Totals | 104,199,197 | 141,774,974 | 123,007,650 | 159,542,728 | 974,407,201 | ,301,084,029 | ,192,718,565 | 1,572,348,665 | ,245,962,378 | 1,689,507,507 |



| Cuba | 9,064,094 | 3,720,410 | 11,555,072 | 4,036,882 | 71,821,987 | 31,519,381 | 71,372,012 | 12,827,157 | 80,407,881 | 43,378,767 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chile. | 1,471,542 | 403,495 | 1,029,965 | 1,090,727 | 9,276,996 | 4,320,942 | 14,670,703 | 7,401,669 | 16,539,354 | 9,536,798 |
| Colombia | 551,191 | 172,904 | 475,315 | 232, 494 | (6,557,426 | 3,711,625 | ¢, 3 ,916,996 | 3,220,886 | 6,127,503 | 2,798,780 |
| Chinese Em | 2,043,114 | 2,949,215 | 3,274,107 | 1,855,582 | 26,040,103 | 31,397,241 | 25,336,965 | 50,967,151 | 30,735,790 | 24,376,230 |
| Denmark. | 59,966 | 2,692,114 | 66,012 | 2,339,643 | 904,587 | 13, 127,441 | 1,181,225 | 17,726,030 | 1,098,744 | 22,675,917 |
| Dutch Eas | 347,694 | 212,172 | 270,844 | 138,969 | 19,207,679 | 2,022,053 | 19,605,777 | 1,562,974 | 10,695,267 | 1,550,769 |
| Egypt. | 1,279,799 | 45,154 | 2,819,165 | 48,675 | 6,546, 193 | 595,996 | 8,580,721 | 1,197,966 | 11,84t, 106 | 939,491 |
| Ecuador | 242,432 | 124,797 | 181,613 | 138,505 | 2,156,131 | 1,372,607 | 2,289,495 | 1,887,489 | 3,005,178 | 1,705,265 |
| France. | 9,520,200 | 7,239, 293 | 10,893,887 | 8,943,408 | 77,722,857 | 64,215,033 | 93,607,213 | 87,373,617 | 112,984,7 | 102,795,865 |
| Germany | 10,900,571 | 18,231,120 | 12,978,471 | 22,539,220 | 104,137,123 | 167,166,155 | 118,861,705 | 209, 144,661 | 141, 566 , 162 | 236,343,115 |
|  | 93,054 | 9,236 | 248,595 | 20,860 | 1,253,247 | 76,109 | 1,520,086 | 237,912 |  |  |
| Italy | 2,800,746 | 4,470,434 | +,262,484 | 5,337,539 | 34,363,532 | 32,903,927 | 35,063,734 | 40,335,124 | 42,367,188 | 56,135,965 |
| Japan | 4,721,846 | 3,009,295 | 5,058,540 | 3,402,852 | +6,984, 441 | 32,289, 324 | 47,275,221 | 45,953,920 | 61,867,000 | 31,664,396 |
| Mexico | 3,827,634 | 4,788,758 | 5,208,912 | 5,342,050 | 40,025,526 | 40,345,341 | 46,172,825 | 49,304,092 | 49,493,409 | 57,723,878 |
| Netherlands | 1,511,779 | 10,688,338 | 2,328,327 | 8,849,100 | 18,648,368 | 62,230,345 | 22,187,065 | 82,026,999 | 30,240,743 | 91,794,205 |
| Norway and S | 511,385 | 1,127,768 | 705,053 | 1,263,479 | 4,542,091 | 10,354, 650 | 6,477,088 | 11,916,067 | 7,070,390 | 14,363,273 |
| Portugal. | 488,989 | 264, 152 | 546,491 | 260,010 | 5,016,959 | 1,800,558 | 4,885,562 | 1,365,372 | 5,604,879 | 1,613,627 |
| Peru. | 203,011 | 393,916 | 418,310 | 964,500 | 2,902,289 | 3,160,468 | 2,298,308 | 4,422,669 | 3,239,623 | 5,269,067 |
| Philippine I | 518,517 | 502,773 | 1,203,253 | 619,542 | 10,501,695 | 4,817,507 | 12,305,010 | 5,187,596 | 10,785,915 | 7,676,516 |
| Russia. | 660,787 | 1,190,875 | 978,116 | 2,290,763 | 10,632,574 | 15,360,568 | 12,056,632 | 15,384,059 | 16,245,943 | 19,143,594 |
| Spain | 742,700 | 1,457,587 | 951,922 | 770,258 | 8,015,317 | 15,341,130 | 9,358,284 | 15,694,848 | 11,177,854 | 18,514,332 |
| Switzerland | 2,019,514 | 37,020 | 2,415,178 | 47,159 | 17,631,869 | 231,262 | 21,269, 486 | 292,117 | 23,215,354 | 514,668 |
| Turkey in Asia and Euro | 1,113,232 | 85,577 | 1,224,954 | 97,421 | 9,920,427 | 1,097,831 | 11,363,354 | 1,288,469 | 12,703,86? | 1,322.902 |
| Uruguay | 591,837 | 223,051 | 289,117 | 226,356 | 2,369,3,3 | 1,395,448 | 2,316,132 | 2,687,432 |  | , 222,622 |
| Venezuela | 946,879 | 218,234 | 770,793 | 203,733 | 6, $, 618,346$ | 2,711,289 | 6,875,350 | 2,890,491 |  |  |
| Other Foreign Countrie | 772,630 | 1,412,276 | 615,181 | 1,815,585 | 7,263,094 | 12,480,540 | 7,885,687 | 14,239,129 | 7,928,563 | 17,556,035 |
| Totals, Foreign Coun | 72,316,284 | 77,169,383 | 87,481,009 | 84,553,891 | 691,396,601 | 638,455,567 | 752,021,568 | 832,472,060 | 857,943,105 | 905,790,889 |
| Grand | 104,199,197 | 141,774,974 | 123,007,650 | 159,542,728 | 974, $40 \cdot, 201$ | 1,301,084,029 | 1,079,120,328 | 1,572,348 | 5,962, | 69,507,507 |
|  | 245,9 | 4,171 | 282,55 | 0,378 | 2,275,49, | 1,230 | 2,651,46 | 68,993 | 2,935, | 9,885 |

UNITED STATES.
Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Tmported into the United States from British North America during the months of February and the eleven months ended February 28, in the Years 1905,1906 and 1907. (From United States Keturns.)

| Articles. | Quantities. |  |  |  |  | Values. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month of February. |  | Eleven months ended February 28. |  |  | Month of February. |  | Eleven months ended February 28. |  |  |
|  | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Horses, free . . . . . . . . . . . . No. " dutiable......... " | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | 125 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 2,009 \end{array}\right.$ | 695 1,718 | 2,465 | 16,072 21,010 | 19.733 | 103,522 320,237 | $132,24 S$ 336,164 | 421,064 |
| Art work, free. " dutiable |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 900 \\ & 492 \end{aligned}$ | 1,291 | 2,884 248,351 | 119,937 379,519 | 179,287 |
| Books, \&c., free.. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,542 |  | 47,232 |  |  |
| " dutiabie |  |  |  |  |  | 5,261 | 10,912 | 47,104 | 53,251 | 123,800 |
| Cement, Roman- <br> Portland, dutiable..... Lbs. |  | 200 | 235,215 | 158,610 | 3,912,033 |  | 2 | 1,490 | 1,323 | 27,610 |
| Coal, bituminous, dutiable . Tons. | 153,229 | 113,368 | 1,178,028 | 1,306,969 | 1,209,915 | 380,486 | 272,502 | 2,604,649 | 3,127,899 | 2,906,422 |
| Copper and manufactures of Ore and regulus. $\qquad$ | 3,933 | 8,910 | 173,930 | 132,287 | 95,325 | 84,623 | 84,858 | 1,217,302 | 1,353,884 | 1,478,412 |
| Pigs, bars, ingots, platez, old and other unmanufactured | 2,955,607 | 471,903 | 19,731,624 | 23,297,065 | 24,029,369 | 527,893 | 102,589 | 2,325,739 | 3,690,818 | 4,459, 142 |
| Fibres, vegetables, \&c., and manufactures of Flax, dutiable . $\qquad$ Tons. | 150 | " | 1,267 | 849 | - 569 | 31,875 | 43,215 | 205,088 | 184,662 | 122,838 |
| Fruits- <br> Bananas, free . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bananas, free Lemons, dutiable |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |  | 2,491 49,109 | 76,711 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,147 \\ 66 \end{array}$ |
| Furs, skins, undressed, \&c., free.. |  |  |  |  |  | 204,988 | 172,084 | 927,365 | 1,505,000 | 1,170,088 |
| Hides and skins, other than fur, free and dutiable . . . Lbs. | 2,802,053 | 2,379,788 | 27,216,946 | 30,497,386 | 28,948,280 | 295,557 | 247,601 | 2,442,813 | 3,345,849 | 3,452,062 |
| Iron and steel and manufactures of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Jewellery and other precious stones, \&c., dutiable .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead and manufactures ofPigs, bars, \&c., dutiable . Lbs. | 241,416 | 892,180 | 10,848,443 | 12,493,310 | 17,859,172 | 7,9:i6 | 35,749 | 338,876 | 314,402 | 571,788 |
| - Paper stock, crude (see also $\infty$ Wood pulp), free ...... ....... <br> ${ }^{\circ}$ Provisions- |  |  |  |  |  | 16,090 | 3,74, | 150,345 | 168,307 | 1,788 56,552 |
| Cheese, dutiable.... .... Lbs. | 4,488 | 3,884 | 82,688 | 82,168 | 66,598 | 786 | 649 | 14,514 | 14,350 | 10,643 |
| free.......... ......... " |  |  | 62,368 | 10,137 | 3,380 |  |  | 11,041 | 1,946 | 397 |
| Spirits, distilled- <br> Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), dutiable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar Proof galls. | 37,211 | 50,103 | 276,894 | 350,690 | 523,345 | 66,85̃ | 98,206 | 524,822 | 677,533 | 1,006,804 |
| Not above No. 16 D.S. in colour . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lbs. <br> Above No. 16 D.S. incolour | 509,400 |  | 22,815 $1,559,017$ | 300 $2,428,287$ | 60,000 |  |  | 872 110,420 | 17 159,919 | 2,325 29,980 |
| Tea, frec...... . . . . . . . | 144,233 | 210,057 | 2,044,74 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,829,042 | 2,101,031 | 32,204 | 52,691 | 110,420 | 159,919 | 29,980 |
| Tobacco and manufactures of- |  |  |  |  | 2,101 |  |  | 463,480 | 445,015 | 524,387 |
| Leaf, dutiable . . .... . ... Lbs. Wood and manufactures of- | 89,470 | 3,741 | 1,119,933 | 343,013 | 122,468 | 59,224 | 5,484 | 628,498 | 204,319 | 75,343 |
| Boards, planks, \&c., dutiable ...... . ..... M. ft. | 51,199 | 34,740 | 630,808 | 830,611 | 938,678 | 813,056 | 605,849 | 9,519,689 | 12,696,838 |  |
| Wood pulp, dutiable ..... Tons. | 10,311 | 13,716 | 114,689 | 103,7:39 | 127,154 | 215,929 | 292,836 | 2,145,684 | 2,267,861 | 1-728,513 |
| Wool...... .............. . Lbs. | 69,709 | 89,841 | 1,489,310 | 1,525,588 | 814,733 | 19,358 | 29, 673 | 3,330,663 | 2,387,081 | 230,175 |
| All other goods imported |  |  |  |  |  | 2,173,392 | 2,036,525 | 31,846,115 | 31,002,098 | 32,186,971 |
| Totals, Imports |  |  |  |  |  | 5,010,531 | 4,092,604 | 56,636,654 | 62,700,979 | 67,219,086 |

Unrevised Statenent of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of February, 1906 and 1907 and the eleven months ended February 28, 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From United States Returns.)

| Fertilizers........... .... Tons. | 1,870 | 1,531 | 9,564 | 10,033 | 11,356 | ${ }_{\text {50, }}^{50,081}$ | 34,184 195 1 | 218,657 | 218,781 $2,553,160$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,638 \\ 3,289,525 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{351,586}^{135095}$ | 195,665 | - | - $1,614,221$ | 1,738,784 |
| Furs and furskins............ibs | 34,060 | 57,486 | 4,098,107 | 633,497 | 1,046,239 | 3,475 | 10,546 | 1,433,305 | 74,280 | 151,692 |
| $\square_{\text {or }}$ Hops................... | 9,470 | 68,207 | 497,324 | 351,832 | 463,922 | 1,221 | 10,982 | 129,627 | 75,696 | 79,518 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 77,823 | 99,525 | 802,715 | 1,124,202 | 1,428,367 |
| $\mathrm{NiO}^{10}$ Iron and steel and manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Builders' hardware, saws and tools. . |  |  |  |  |  | 175,606 | 202,654 | 1,709,114 | 1,916,848 | 2,265,583 |
| Nachinery, viz. Electrical machine |  |  |  |  |  | 128,322 | 109,576 | 1,518,096 | 1,986,520 | 1,707,192 |
| Locomotives ......... No. | 3 | 5 | 137 | 80 | 126 | 9,000 | 21,000 | 907,440 | 322,051 | 1,009,624 |
| parts of |  |  |  |  |  | 30,072 | 32,746 | 315,339 | 339,099 | 373,054 |
| Typewriting machines and parts of. |  |  |  |  |  | 20,411 | 20,513 | 169,093 | 221,407 | 233,629 |
| Steel bars or rails for railways … ...... Tons | 79 | 94 | 216,253 | 23,888 | 63,734 | 2,924 | 2,000 | 5,616,978 | 684,985 | 1,788,538 |
| Leather and manufactures of - |  |  |  |  |  | 100,479 | 93,883 | 843,910 | 964,914 | 1,048,338 |
| Boots and shoes | 25,488 | 69,644 | 486,979 | 665,593 | 766,345 | 4,873 | 17,966 | 93,864 | 135,380 |  |
| Sole leather... |  |  |  |  |  | \%0,469 | 20,625 | 533,221 | 746,472 | 793,736 |
| Naval stores- |  |  |  |  |  | 22,314 |  | 234,590 |  |  |
| Rosin, tar and pitch ..... Brls. <br> Turpentine, spirits of.... Galls. | $\begin{gathered} 5,032 \\ 58,233 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,157 \\ 44,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73,019 \\ 682,806 \end{gathered}$ | 786,643 | 871,528 | 39,037 | 31,162 | 376,114 | 492,005 | 554,377 |
| Oil cake and oil cake neal. Lbs. | 79,404 |  | 2,820,719 | 2,022,799 | 1,588,477 | 1,226 |  | 36,751 | 29,118 | 21,390 |
| Oils-Mineral, crude ... Galls. | 720,598 | 1,176,156 | 14,674,082 | 22,722,150 | 23,350,344 | 19,577 | 33,775 | 544,253 | 704,577 | 746,356 |
| " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - refined. .... " | 878,931 | 811,796 | 18,362,736 | 13,360,353 | 13,135, 106 | 82,605 | 80,369 | 1,575,756 | 1,211,130 | 1,272,213 |
| Cotton-seed ............ | 95,145 | 112,433 | 610,371 | 929,799 | 1,034,538 | 31,535 | 47,778 | 167,796 | 264,586 | 416,050 |
| Paper and manufactures of. |  |  |  |  |  | 168,962 | 30,505 | 1,764,071 | 1,937.129 | 1,826,417 |
| Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs. | 200 |  | 38,901 | 48,736 | 33,272 | 30 |  | 2,489 | 2,691 | 1,695 |
| Provisions- Meat- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef product- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef canned. . . . . . . . Lbs. | 84,145 | 4,127 | 527,410 | 497,787 | 308,570 | 7,817 | 536 | 54,018 | 53,469 | ${ }_{20,341}^{30,819}$ |
| " fresh. | 2,322 | 2,925 | 229,338 | 180,261 | 222,114 | 239 | 375 | 23,855 | 18,115 | 22,819 |
| " salted or pickied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cured....... | 609,741 | 440,094 | $5,864,964$ 100,373 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,764,421 \\ 710,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,588,068 \\ 96,690 \end{array}$ | 30,273 | 19,557 | $\begin{array}{r} 288,326 \\ 4,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408,951 \\ 7,825 \end{array}$ | 393,824 4,166 |
| Tallow............ |  |  | 100,373 | 110,885 | 96,690 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hog products- Bacon |  | 103,140 | 2,609,586 | 1,863,831 | 2,405,065 | 11,729 |  |  |  |  |
| Hams... | 187,553 | 184,176 | 2,256,481 | 2,968,047 | 4,716,290 | 20,937 | 2¢,390 | 275,878 | 352,201 | 587,826 |
| Pork, fresh and pickled.......... |  |  | 9,037, 249 | 15,269,371 | 12,790,191 | 126,539 | 80,491 | 636,532 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,110,989$ | 1,032,492 |
| Lard.............., | 78\%,806 | 786,483 | 1,717,384 | 6,450,382 | 6,979,530 | (65,458 | 76,175 | 137,283 | 520,476 | 658,606 |

Unrevised Statement of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the months of February, 1906 and 1907 and the eleven months ended February 28, 1905, 1906 and 1907-C'oncluded.

Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

| Countries. | Period of Year ended. | Imports. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
| Canada (special). . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 mos. | March.... | 247,328,066 | 274,544,983 | 330,770,281 |
| Great Britain (special).......... 12 " |  | 2,687,655,307 | 2,823,784,860 | 3,042,732,486 |
| United States....... ... .... 11 " | February.. | 974,407, 201 | 1,079.120,328 | 1,245,962,378 |
| Austria-Hungary (special)..... 12 " | *December | 415,723,903 | 435,664,390 | 456,708,385 |
| Belgium (principal articles)..... 2 " | February . | 82,529,502 | 104,106,130 | 104,968,068 |
| British India ..... . ...... 1 mo. | January | 28,103,436 | 32,717,520 | 35,818,524 |
| Egypt .... ..... .......... .. 1 " |  | 8,895,000 | 8,890,000 | 10,180,000 |
| France (special) . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 mos. | March |  | 268,634,000 | 297,996,400 |
| Germany (special)........... . . 12 " | *December | 1,512,328,160 | 1,696,660,350 | 1,868,426,378 |
| Italy (special)............... . . 12 " |  | 369,350,855 | 398,462,782 | 466,440,084 |
| Japan (special)............. . . 1 m . | January . . . | 19,116,000 | 17,089,000 | 20,098,000 |
| a Mexico . . . . . . ............ 11 mos. | *November. | 81,682,500 | 78,727,000 | 110,644,500 |
| Portugal....................... \% $^{8}$ | *August... | 45,246,600 | 45,291,960 | 44,491,680 |
| Russia (special). ... | * November. | 275,801,040 | 262,588,200 | 291,422,020 |
| Spain (principal articles).... ... 6 | *June . . | 78,298,749 | 91,562,095 | 94,868,378 |

Exports.

| Canada (special). . . . . . . . . . . . 12 mos. | March. | 188,203,192 | 222,396,533 | 239,634,767 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain (special)..... .... 12 " |  | 1,493,665,574 | 1,668,784,381 | 1,880,225,968 |
| United States (special).. ....... 11 " | February | 1,278,241,272 | 1,547,421,173 | 1,666,450,877 |
| Austria-Hungary (special)....... 12 " | *December | 423,999,604 | 455,487,340 | 469,521,136 |
| Belgium (principal articles!..... 2 " | February . | 61,483,431 | 69,100,369 | $69,029,538$ |
| British India.. . ............... 1 mo. | January. | 44,807,580 | 52,377,192 | 56,150,172 |
| Egypt. ...................... 1 " |  | 9,470,000 | 14,815,000 | 19,045,000 |
| France (spscial) ... ......... 3 mos. | March. |  | 239,468,800 | 260,120,200 |
| Germany (special)... . ...... 12 " | *Deceinber . | 1,243,028,780 | 1,364,130,796 | 1,45-,749,762 |
| Italy (special).... ... ..... . . 12 " | " | 308,263,460 | 334,066,402 | 354,319,436 |
| Japan (special).... ............ 1 mo. | January. | 11,739,000 | 12,366,000 | 14,109,000 |
| $a \mathrm{Mexico....}. \mathrm{...}. \mathrm{.........}$.11 mos . | * November . | 91, 206,500 | 106,743,500 | 117,708,000 |
| Portugal........... ..... . . . 8 " | *August... | $22,339,800$ | 20,161,440 | 21,662,640 |
| Russia (special)..... . . ..... 11 " | * Novemker. | 445,265,395 | 489,209,315 | 482,526,160 |
| Spain (principal articles) ....... 6 " | *June. . . . . | 78,385,125 | 75,124,285 | 81,255,316 |

Note-'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'
$a$ The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.
*Figures are for the years 1904, 1905 and 1906.

## NEW TARIFES.

During the month under review there have been distributed from this Department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental annual report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

## CANADA.

## THE CUSTOMS TARIFF, $190 \%$.

## AN ACT RESPECTING THE DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. This Act may be the cited as The Customs Tarifi, 1907.
2. In this Act, and in any other Act relating to the customs, unless the context otherwise requires,-
(a) 'M. ft.' represents and has the meaning of the words 'one thousand feet board measure.'
(b) 'n.o.p.' represents and has the meaning of the words 'not otherwise provided for'
(c) 'gallon' means an Imperial gallon;
(d) 'ton' means two thousand pounds avoirdupoids;
(e) 'proof,' 'proof spirit' or 'proof spirits,' when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportions that the resultant mixture shall at a temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit have a specific gravity of 0.9187 as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature;
$(f)$ 'gauge,' when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by the Imperial Standard Gauge;
$(g)$ 'in diameter,' when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter;
(h) 'sheet,' when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;
(i) 'plate,' when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;
(j) 'p.c.' in any one of the tariff columns in Schedule 'A' to this Act represents and has the meaning of the words 'per centum, ad valorem;'
( $k$ ) 'free' in any one of the said tariff columns means that the goods opposite which the word appears, and to which the tariff in the said column applies, may be imported and taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada, without duty;
(l) 'iron' includes 'steel;'
$(m)$ 'rolled iron' or 'rolled steel' means iron or steel hot rolled only.
3. The expressions mentioned in section 2 of The Customs Act, whenever they occur herein or in any Act relating to the customs, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said section 2 ; and any power conferred upon the Governor in Council by The Customs Act to transfer dutiable goods to the list of goods which may be imported free of duty or to reduce the rates of duty on dutiable goods is not hereby abrogated or impaired.
4. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of The Customs Act, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated, or referred to as not enumerated, in Schedule ' $A$ ' to this Act, when such goods are imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite to each item respectively or charged on goods as not enumerated, in the column of the tariff applicable to the goods, subject to the following conditions, viz.:-
(1) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 1, 'British Preferential Tariff,' shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the following British countries when imported direct from any British country :-
(a) the United Kingdom;
(b) the British colony of Bermuda;
(c) the British colonies commonly called the British West Indies, including the fol-lowing:-
the Bahamas;
Jamaica;
Turks and Caicos Islands;
the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands);
the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia);
Barbados;
Trinidad and Tobago;
(d) British Guiana;
(e) British India;
(f) Ceylon;
(g) Straits Settlements;
(h) New Zealand;
(i) Cape of Good Hope;
(j) Natal;
(k) Orange River Colony;
(l) Transvaal;
(m) Southern Rhodesia;
(n) any other British colony or possession admitted to the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff in Canada, in the manner hereinafter provided;
(2) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 2, 'Intermediate Tariff,' shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of any British or foreign country to which the benefits of such Intermediate Tariff shall have been extended in the manner hereinafter provided, when imported direct from such foreign country or from a British country;
(3) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 3, 'General Tariff,' shall apply to all goods not entitled to admission under the Intermediate Tariff or under the British Preferential Tariff;
(4) Proof of origin, as prescribed by the Minister of Customs, shall be furnished with the bill of entry at the custom house for goods admitted to entry under any of the tariffs in Schedule 'A'; and the decision of the Minister of Customs shall be final as to the tariff or surtax applicable in any case to imported goods by reason of their origin;
(5) Goods for which entry is claimed under the Intermediate Tariff must be bona fide the produce or manufacture of a country which has been admitted to the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff;
(6) Every manufactured article to be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff must be bona fide the manufacture of a British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, and a substantial portion of the value of the manufactured article must have been produced by labour in one or more of such countries.
5. The Governor in Council may, by order in council,--
(a) extend the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff to any British country not named in paragraph (1) of section 3, and from and after the publication of such order in council in the Canada Gazette the British Preferential Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British country, subject to the provisions of this Act;
(b) withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from any British country (other than the United Kingdom) which has received the said benefit; and from and after the publication of such order in the Canada Gazette, the General Tariff or the Intermediate Tariff, as mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British country subject to the provisions of this Act;
(c) from time to time, in consideration of benefits satisfactory to the Governor in Council, extend the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff, in whole or in part, to any British or foreign country the produce or manufactures of which have previously been subject to the rates of customs duties set forth in the General Tariff, and from and after the publication of such order in the Canada Gazette, the rates of duty set forth in the Intermediate Tariff, so far as they are mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British or foreign country, when imported direct from such foreign country or from a British country, subject to the provisions of this Act; and
(d) withdraw the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff from any country to which it has been extended, and from and after the publication of such order in the Canada Gazette, the rates of Customs duties set forth in the General Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such country, subject to the provisions of this Act.
6. On and after a date to be named by the Governor in Council, in a proclamation published in the Canada Gazette, the British Preferential Tariff shall apply only to goods brought into Canada by ship direct to a Canadian seaport.
7. In the case of articles exported to Canada of a class or kind made or produced in Canada, if the export or actual selling price to an importer in Canada is less than the fair market value of the same article when sold for home consumption in the usual and ordinary course in the country whence exported to Canada at the time of its exportation to Canada, there shall, in addition to the duties otherwise established, be levied, collected and paid on such article, on its importation into Canada, a special duty (or dumping duty) equal to the difference between the said selling price of the article for export and the said fair market value thereof for home consumption; and such special duty (or dumping duty). shall be levied, collected and paid on such article, although it is not otherwise dutiable.

Provided that the said special duty shall not exceed fifteen per cent ad valorem in any case;

Provided also that the following goods shall be exempt from such special duty, viz.:-
(a) goods whereon the duties otherwise established are equal to fifty per cent ad valorem;
(b) goods of a class subject to excise duty in Canada;
(c) sugar refined in the United Kingdom;
(d) binder twine or twine for harvest binders manufactured from New Zealand hemp, istle or tampico fibre, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound.

Provided further that excise duties shall be disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for the purposes of special duty when the goods are entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff.
2. 'Export price' or 'selling price' in this section shall be held to mean and include the exporter's price for the goods, exclusive of all charges thereon after their shipment from the place whence exported directly to Canada.
3. If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, on a report from the Minister of Customs, that the payment of the special duty by this section provided for is being evaded by the shipment of goods on consignment without sale prior to such shipment, the Governor in Council may in any case or class of cases authorize such action as is deemed necessary to collect on such goods or any of them the same special duty as if the goods had been sold to an importer in Canada prior to their shipment to Canada.
4. If the full amount of any special duty of customs is not paid on goods imported, the customs entry thereof shall be amended and the deficiency paid upon the demand of the collector of customs.
5. The Minister of Customs may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section and for the enforcement thereof.
6. Such regulations may provide for the temporary exemption from special duty of any article or class of articles, when it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs that such articles are not made or sold in Canada in substantial quantities and offered for sale to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions, having regard to the custom and usage of trade.
7. Such regulations may also provide for the exemption from special duty of any article when the difference between the fair market value and the selling price thereof to the importer as aforesaid amounts only to a small percentage of its fair market value.
7. Articles which are the produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favourably than those from other countries may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties specified in Schedule 'A' to this Act, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty specified in the General Tariff in the said schedule.
2. Any question arising as to any foreign country or goods coming under the operation of this section shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final.
3. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this section, and may, by order in council, from time to time suspend the surtax from application to the goods of any country.
8. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of customs duty until otherwise deter $=$ mined by the Governor in Council, by order published in the Canada Gazette.
9. Fish caught by fishermen in Canadian fishing vessels, and the products thereof carried from the fisheries in such ressels, shall be admitted into Canada free of duty under regulations by the Minister of Customs.
10. On the materials set forth in Schedule 'B' to this Act, when used for consumption in Canada for the purpose specified in that schedule, there may be paid, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the several rates of draw-back of customs duties set opposite to each item respectively in that schedule, under regulations by the Governor ln Council.
11. The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in Schedule ' C ' to this Act is prohibited; and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Minister of Customs directs; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.
12. Whenever, from or as a result of a judgment of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court, or circuit, district or county court in Canada, it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that with regard to any article of commerce there exists any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement of any kind among manufacturers of such articles or dealers therein to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumer, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of customs imposed on a like article.
2. Whenever the Governor in Council deems it to be in the public interest to enquire into any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement alleged to exist among manufacturers or dealers in any article of commerce to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers in such article at the expense of the consumers, the Governor in Council may commission or empower any judge of the Supreme Court, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court or county court in Canada, to hold an inquiry in a summary way and report to the Governor in Council whether such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists.
3. The judge may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are conferred upon him by the Governor in Council for the purpose of such inquiry.
4. If the judge reports that such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists in respect of such article, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of customs imposed on a like article.
13. Nothing in this Act shall affect The French Treaty Act, 1894, or chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.
14. The Customs Tariff, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed.
15. All orders in council placing articles on the free list or reducing rates of duties, and all other orders in council and departmental regulations inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, are repealed.
16. This Act shall be deemed to have come into operation on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and to apply and have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day, except as otherwise provided in this Act: Provided that goods which were imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption and on which duty was paid on or after the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and prior to the thirtyfirst day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in accordance with the rate of duty set forth as payable on such goods in the resolutions respecting the duties of customs introduced in the House of Commons on the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, shall not be subject to further payment of duty by reason of such rate of duty having been increased by any resolution or amendment introduced subsequently to that in accordance with which such duty was paid.

# goods subject TO DUTY, AND FREE GOODS. 

Group 1.
Animals, Agricultural Products, Fish and Provisions.

| Tariff Items. |  | British Preferential Tariff. | Intermediate Tariff. | General Tariff. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, asses, swine and dogs, for the improvement of stock, under the regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council. . | Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 2 3 | Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for the improvement of stock, homing or messenger pigeons, and pheasants and quails. | $\underset{\text { Free }}{ }$ | Free. | $\underset{\text { Free }}{ }$ |
| 3 | Bees. |  | Free. | Free |
| 4 | Horses over one year old, valued at $\$ 50$ or less per head. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. | \$10 | \$12.50 | \$12.50 |
| 5 | Animals, living, n.o.p | 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 6 | Live hogs... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound. | 1 cent. | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ cents. | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| 7 | Meats, fresh, n.o.p.... . . . . . . . . . . per pound. | 2 cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 3 cents. |
| 8 | Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 9 | Poultry and game, n.o.p... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 10 | Meats, n.o.p... per pound. <br> Provided that the weight of a barrel of pork for duty purposes shall not be less than two hundred pounds. | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |
| 11 | Rennet, raw and prepared. | Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 12 | Sausage skins or casings, not cleaned. | Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 13 | Lard, lard compound and similar substances; cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, |  |  |  |
|  | n.o.p.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound. | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |
| 14 | Tallow. | 15 p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 15 | Beeswax. | 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 16 | Eggs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per dozen. | 2 cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 3 cents. |
| 17 | Cheese. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound. | 2 cents. | 3 cents. | 3 cents. |
| 18 | Butter.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound. | 3 cents. | 4 cents. | 4 cents. |
| 19 | Cocoa shells and nibs... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.e. | 10 p.c. |
| 20 | Cocoa paste or 'liquor' and chocolate paste or 'liquor,' not sweetened, in blocks or cakes, and cocoa butter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 3 cents. | 3 cents. |
| 21 | Cocoa paste or 'liquor' and chocolate paste or 'liquor,' sweetened, in blocks or cakes not less than two pounds in weight..........per pound. | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| 22 | Preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form. | 15 p.c. |  |  |
| 23 | Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p..... | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 24 | Chicory, raw or green.... . . . . . . . . per pound. | 2 cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 3 cents. |
| 25 | Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground; extract of coffee, n.o.p., or substitutes therefor of all kinds. .per pound. | 2 cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 3 cents. |
| 26 | Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations thereof and substitutes therefor, including acorn nuts, n.o.p. . . . . . . . . . . . . .per pound. | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |
| 27 | Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production.. .per pound. and. | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. 10 p.c. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. 10 p.c. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { cents. } \\ & 10 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 28 | Tea and green coffee imported direct from the country of growth and production, and tea and green coffee purchased in bond in the United Kingdom | Free. | Free. | Free. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.

29 Tea and green coffee, n.o.p... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
30 Ginger and spices, unground, n.o.p.. .
31 Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p..... per pound. and.
32 Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground.......
33 Nutmegs and mace, ground.
34 Mustard, ground..
35 Hops... ............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound
36 Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds... . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
37 Compressed yeast, in packages weighing less than fifty pounds, the weight of the package. to be included in the weight for duty.
per pound.
38 Yeast cakes, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty...per pound.
39 Starch, including corn starch, potato starch, potato flour and all preparations having the qualities of starch, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty
per pound.
$39 a$ Rice flour, sago flour and tapioca flour.
per pound.
40 Salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries.
41 Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels or other coverings. per one hundred pounds.
Bags, barrels and other usual coverings, used in the importation of the salt specified in this item.
42 Salt in bulk, n.o.p. . . . per one hundred pounds.
43 Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty ... per pound.
44 Condensed coffee with milk
45 Milk foods, n.o.p.; prepared cereal foods, in packages not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight each.
46 Prepared cereal foods, n.o.p. ................. . . . . .
$46 a$ Dutiable breadstuffs, grain, flour and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transit or prior to importation into Canada.per bushel,
48 Pease, n.o.p.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bushel.
49 Buckwheat. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bushel.
50 Buckwheat meal or flour.
per one hundred pounds.
51 Pot, pearl, rolled, roasted or ground barley..
52 Barley, n.o.p..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bushel.
53 Cornmeal. . ................... . . . . . . . per barrel.
54 Indian corn for purposes of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council.
.per bushel.
. . . . . per bushel.
ats.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bushel
Oatmeal and rolled oats
per one hundred pounds.
. . . . per barrel
60 Wheat. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bushel.
61 Wheat flour..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per barrel.
62 Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy...........
63 Rice, cleaned......... . per one hundred pounds.
64 Sago and tapioca.
65 Biscuits, not sweetened.
66 Biscuits, sweetened.
67 Macaroni and vermicelli..........................
per one hundred pounds. seed cake and cotton seed cake meal, and palm nut cake and palm nut cake meal.
69 Hay and straw.

British Preferential
Tariff.

10 p.c.
10 p.c. 3 cents. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 20 p.c.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 4 cents.

2 cents.

4 cents
4 cents.

1 cent.
$\frac{3}{4}$ cent.
Free.
Free.

Free

## Free.

2 cents.
20 p.c.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
15 p.c.

15 p.c. 15 cents.
10 cents. 10 cents.

35 cents.
20 p.c.
10 cents.
20 cents.
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cent -

| Free. <br> 7 cents. | Free. <br> 9 cents. | Free. <br> 10 cent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 cents. | 50 cents. | 60 cent |
| 7 cents. | 9 cents. | 10 cents |
| 33 cents. | 45 cents. | 50 cents |
| 8 cents. | 10 cents. | 12 cents. |
| 40 cents. | 50 cents. | 60 cents. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 50 cents. | 65 cents. | 75 cents |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 75 cents. | $\$ 1$ | $\$ 1.25$ |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $\$ 1.65$ | $\$ 1.75$. | $\$ 2$ |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
70 Flax seed.
71 Seed of timethy ind clover ..........per bushel
71a Field and garden seeds not specified as free, valued at not less than five dollars per pound, in packages weighing not less than one ounce each.
72 Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing over one pound eash.
73 Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposés, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing one pound each or less..
74 Seeds, viz: :-Annatto, beet, carrot, turnip, mangold, mustard, sowing rape seed and mushroom spawn.
75 Aromatic seeds, which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining or by any other process of manufacture, viz.:-anise, anise star, caraway, cardamon, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek
76 Seed pease and seed beans, from the United Kingdom.
77 Beans, viz.:-Tonquin and vanilla, crude only; locust beans; cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground; locust bean meal.
78 Florist stock, viz: - Palms; ferns, rubber plants (Ficus), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and paeonias
79 Florist stock, viz.:-Azaleas, rhododendrons, pot grown lilacs, rose stock and other stock for grafting, seedling carnation stock, araucarias, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes and dormant roots, n.o.p.; seedling stock for grafting, viz. :-plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees.
80 Trees, n.o.p., and teasels.
81 Trees, viz::-Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds. . . . . . . . . . . eash.
82 Grapes vine; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.
83 Potatoes, n.o.p. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bushel.
84 Sweet potatoes and yams. . . . . . . per bushel.
85 Tomatoes, fresh.
S6 Tomatoes and other vegetables, in luding corn and baked beans, in cans or other air tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty per pound.
87 Vegetables, n.o.p.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
88 Pickles, sauces and catsups, insluding soy....
89 Olives in brine, not bottled
90 Fruits, viz.:-Bananas, plantains, pineapples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes, wild blueberries, wild strawberries and wild raspberries
91 Citron, lemon and orange rinds in brine......
92 Apples. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per barrel.
93 Apples, dried, desiccated or evaporated, and other dried, desiccated or evaporated fruits, n.o.p.

94 Dates and figs, dried, per one hundred pounds..
95 Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty
96 Cranberries and fruits
97 Pears, quinces, apricots and nectarines, n.o.p., per one hundred pounds.

British
Preferential Tariff.
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.
5 p.c.

5 p.c.

5 p.c.

15 p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

Free. Free. Free.

Free. Free. Free.
Free.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 2 cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 3 cents. |

$12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents 7 cents. 20 p.c.

1 cent.
15 p.c.
25 p.c.
20 p.c.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.
9 cents.

20 p.c.
-

| Free. | Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. |  |  |
| 25 cents. | 35 cents. |  |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
97a Plums. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bushel
98 Melons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .each.

99 Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants..... . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
100 Grapes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
101 Oranges, shaddocks or grape fruit, lemons and limes.
102 Peaches, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.... per one hundred pounds.
103 Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof.
104 Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits in the liquid contents thereof per gallon. and.
105 Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.............................. . . per pound.
106 Jellies, jams, preserves, and condensed mince meats...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
107 Preserved ginger.
108 Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
109 Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.o.p.,. . . . . . . . . . per pound.
110 Cocoanuts, n.o.p.. ............... per one hundred.
111 Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growth, by ship, direct to a Canadian port, per one hundred.
112 Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p.. . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
113 Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not. ... per pound.
114 Nuts, shelled, n.o.p............... . per pound.
115 Mackerel..................................... per pound.
116 Herrings, pickled or salted, per one hundred pounds.
117 Salmon, fresh, pickled or salted.... per pound.
118 All other fish, fresh, pickled or salted, per pound.
119 Fish, smoked or boneless. . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
120 Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty:-
(a) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, per box
(b) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, per box.
(c) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each.
(d) When weighing eight ounces each or less. ... . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . per box.
121 Fish preserved in oil, n.o.p.......................
122 Dried fish. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
123 Salmon and all other fish prepared, or preserved, including oysters, n.o.p.
124 Oysters, shelled, in bulk......... . . . per gallon.
125 Oysters, shelled, in cans not over one pint, including the duty on the cans. . . . . . per can.
126 Oysters, shelled, in cans over one pint and not over one quart, including the duty on the cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per can.
127 Oysters, shelled, in cans exceeding one quart in capacity, including the duty on the cans.. per quart.
Provided that a fraction over a quart shall be computed as a quart for duty purposes under this item.
128 Oysters in the shell

British Preferentia
Tariff.

20 cents.
2 cents.
$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.
Free.

67 cents.

50 p.c.
$\$ 2.40$
30 p.c.


| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 5 cents. | 6 cents. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 4 cents. | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| 2 cents. | 3 cents. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 2 cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| 20 p.c. | 30 p.c. <br> $\frac{3}{2}$ cent. | 1 pent. <br> $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. <br> 10 cents. | 9 cents. |
| 2 cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 3 cents. |
| 3 cents. | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 5 cents. |
| 3 cents. | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 5 cents. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |

General Tariff. Tariff.

20 cents. 30 cents.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. 3 cents.
1 cent.
2 cents.
Free.
\$1

50 p.c.
\$2. 40
30 p.c.
30 p.c.
$2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents.
$3 \frac{1}{4}$ cents.

3 cents.
3 cents.

50 cents.

5 cents.
4 cents.

50 cents.
1 cent.
1 cent.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.
pent.

30 p.c.
10 cents.

25 p.c.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
129 Oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purposes of being planted in Canadian waters..
Turtles.
Leeches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
132 Live fish and fish eggs, for propagating purposes.
133 All other articles the produce of the fisheries, n.o.p.

## Group 2.

Sugar, Molasses and manufactures thereof.
134 All sugar above number sixteen, Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than eighty-eight degrees by the polariscope
per one hundred pounds.
And for each additional degree over eightyeight degrees. . . . . . per one hundred pounds.
Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree.
Provided that refined sugar shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff upon evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies and possessions, and not otherwise.
135 Sugar, n.o.p., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado and concentrated melado, tank bottoms, sugar concrete, and molasses testing over fifty-six degrees and not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope. . . . . . . per one hundred pounds.
And for each additional degree over seventyfive degrees....... per one hundred pounds.
Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree.
Provided that all raw sugar, including sugar specified in this item, the produce of any British colony or possession, shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff, when imported direct into Canada from any British colony or possession.
$135 a$ Raw sugar as described in tariff item 135, when imported to be refined in Canada by Canadian sugar refiners to the extent of twice the quantity of sugar refined during the calendar years 1906, 1907 and 1908 by such refiners from sugar produced in Canada from Canadian beet-root under regulations by the Minister of Customs, per one hundred pounds, testing not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope
And per one hundred pounds for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees
Provided that sugar imported under this item shall not be subject to special duty.
This item to expire December 31st, 1909.

72 cents. $\quad 98$ cents. $\$ 1.08$
1 cent.
$1 \frac{1}{3}$ cents.
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.

| $31 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 45 cents. | 52 cents. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 cent. | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ cents. | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cent. |

$31 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. $31 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. $31 \frac{1}{2}$ cents
1 cent. 1 cent. 1 cent.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
testing by the polariscope not less than thirtyfive degrees nor more than fifty-six degrees, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs. .....................er gallon.
Molasses, testing not more than fifty-six degrees by the polariscope, the produce of any British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, when produced from sugar cane and imported direct by ship from the country of production, or from any British country, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production, and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing.
Provided, however, that the said molasses may be transferred in bond under excise regulations for purposes of distillation.
$137 a$ Molasses of cane, testing under thirty-five degrees by polariscope, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of compressed food for live stock
138 Maple sugar and maple syrup.................. Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn
syrup, or any syrups containing an admixture thereof............. per one hundred pounds.
140 Syrups and molasses of all kinds, the product of the sugar cane or beet, n.o.p., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor. per one hundred pounds.
141 Sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar.

## Group 3.

## Tobacco and manufactures thereof.

142 Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act.
143 Cigars and cigarettes, the weight of cigars to include bands and ribbons, and the weight of cigarettes to include the paper covering.....
per pound.
per pound.
144 Cut tobacco...........................................
per pound.

## Grour 4.

## Spirits, Wines and other Beverages.

146 Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in 147 Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in
bottles. .................... per gallon. Provided that six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain one gallon.
148 Cider, not clarified or refined. . . . . . . . per gallon.
149 Cider, clarified or refined. .............per gallon.
150 Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits....................... . per gallon.
151 Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits
per gallon.
and.

British
Preferential Intermediate General
Tariff.
Tariff.
Tariff.

Free.

| Free. <br> 15 p.c. | Free. <br> $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | Free. <br> 20 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 cents. | 55 cents. | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
|  |  |  |
| 35 cents. | 45 cents. | 50 cents. |

$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
35 p.c.

Free. Free. Free.
$\$ 3$
25 p.c.
55 cents.
50 cents.
$\$ 3$
$\$ 3$
25 p.c. 25 p.c.
55 cents.
50 cents.
55 cents.
50 cents.

| 16 cents. | 16 cents. | 16 cents. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 cents. | 24 cents. | 24 cents, |
| 5 cents. <br> 10 cents. | 5 cents. <br> 10 cents. | 5 cents. <br> 10 cents. |
| 60 cents. | 60 cents. | 60 cents. |
| $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ |
| 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.



# SCHEDULE A-Continued. 

Tariff
Items.
according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
Ethyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be denatured for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue..
158 Methyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be used in denaturing alcohol for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue..
per proof gallon.
Provided that the Governor in Council may, by order in council, reduce or abolish the duty specified in this item.
159 Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per gallon. and...... Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay
rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth
and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kinds:-
(a) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each
(b) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per gallon. and.......
161 Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia....... . per gallon. and.......
162 Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits.
163 Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles - per gallon. and.
And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit
Provided that six quart bottles, or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item.
Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), when the produce or manufacture of any British colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention.................................... gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines:-
(a) In bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint (old wine measure. . . . . per dozen bottles.
British
Preferential Tariff.

Intermediate Tariff.

General Tariff.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 cents. | 20 cents. | 20 cents. |

$\$ 2.40$
$\$ 2.40$
$\$ 2.40$
30 p.c.
30 p.c.
30 p.c.

| 50 p.c. | 50 p.e. | 50 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ |
| 40 p.c. | 40 p.c. | 40 p.c. |
| $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ |
| 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 50 p.c. | 50 p.c. | 50 p.c. |

25 cents. 25 cents. 25 cents. 30 p.c.

3 cents. 3 cents. 3 cents.

25 cents. 25 cents. 25 cents.
$\$ 3.30$
$\$ 3.30$
$\$ 3.30$
30 p.c.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

(b) In bottles containing not more than a pint each, but more one-half pint (old wine measure). . . . . per dozen bottles. and
(c) In bottles containing one-half pint each or less............... per dozen bottles. and.
(d) In bottles containing over one quart each (old wine measure)... per gallon.

166 Acetone and amyl acetate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
167 Malt, whole, crushed or ground, and malt flour containing not less than fifty per cent of malt, upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations, per one hundred pounds.
168 Malt flour containing less than fifty per cent in weight of malt; also extract of malt, fluid or not including grain molasses-all articles in this item upon valuation without British or foreign excise duties, under regulations by the Minister of Customs

Group 5.

## Pulp, Paper and Books.

169 Books, viz.:-Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, but not to include Christmas Annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books. . . . . .
170 Freight rates for railways, and telegraph rates, bound in book or pamphlet form, and time tables of railways outside of Canada.
171 Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p.,--not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.
172 Books, viz.:-Books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy, architecture, electric and other engineering, carpentry, ship-building, mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tanning, weaving and other mechanic arts, and similar industrial books; also including books printed in any language other than the English and French languages, or in any two languages not being English or French, or in any three or more languages; and bibles, prayer books, psalm and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures.
173 Books, embossed, and grooved cards for the blind; and books for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and blind; maps and charts for the use of schools for the blind
174 Books printed by any government or by any association for the promotion of science or letters, and official annual reports of religious or benevolent associations and issued in the course of proceedings of the said associations to their members and not for the purpose of sale or trade.
Books not printed or reprinted in Canada, which are included and used as text books in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada; books specially imported for the bona fide use of incorporated mechanics' institutes, public libraries, libraries of universities, colleges and schools, or for the library of any incorporated medical, law, literary, scientific

| British Preferential Tariff. | Intermediate Tariff. | General Tariff. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1.65 | \$1.65 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.65 \\ & 30 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 82 cents. | 82 cents. | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \text { cents. } \\ & 30 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1.50 | \$1.50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.50 \\ & 30 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 45 cents. | 45 cents. | 45 cents. |
| 35 р.c. | 35 p.c. | 35 p.c. |

15 p.c. $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 25 p.c.
15 p.c. $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 25 p.c.
5 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c.
Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.

Free. Free. Free.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

or art association or society, and being the property of the organized authorities of such library, and not in any case the property of individuals-the whole under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs,-provided that importers of books who have sold the same for the purpose mentioned in this

- item, shall, upon proof of sale and delivery for such purpose, be entitled to a refund of any duty paid thereon.
Books bound or unbound which have been printed and manufactured more than twelve years.
Admiralty charts, manuscripts and insurance maps, and album insides of paper; pictorial illustrations of insects or similar studies, when imported for the use of colleges, schools and scientific and literary societies
Advertising and printed matter, viz.:-Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogues and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like works produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, inincluding advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, per pound
179 Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.o.p. .
180 Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.o.p...............
181 Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts and all similar work, unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.o.p.
182 Printed music, bound or in sheets, and music for mechanical piano players................... . . Newspapers, or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada. .
Newspapers, and quarterly, monthly and semimonthly magazines, and weekly literary papers, unbound; and tailors,' millers', and mantlemakers' fashon plates.

10 cents
Free. Free. Free.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 35 p.c.

15 p.c. $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 25 p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 35 p.c
5 p.c.
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
10 p.c.

15 p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
25 p.c.

| Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 15 p.c. | 25 p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

## Tariff <br> Items.

190 Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished.
191 Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Strawboard, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated; tarred paper, feltboard sandpaper, glass or flint paper and emery paper, or emery cloth
193 Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not.
194 Playing cards. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pack.
195 Paper hanging or wall papers, borders or bordering, and window blinds of paper of all kinds. .
196 News printing paper and all printing paper, in sheets and rolls, valued at not more than two and one-quarter cents per pound.
Paper of all kinds, n.o.p..
198 Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier mache ware, n.o.p.

199 Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p
200 Pulp of wood or of straw
201 Matrix paper, not being tissue paper, adapted for use in printing.
202 Boot and shoe patterns manufactured of paper.

British
Preferential
Tariff.

10 p.c.
$12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
171 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 5 cents. | 7 cents. | 8 cents. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |

Group 6.

## Chemicals, Drugs, Oils and Paints.

203 Non-edible seeds, beans, nuts, berries, plants, weeds, barks, and woods, in a crude state or chipped or ground, and extracts and preparations thereof, and chemical compounds composed of two or more acids or salts soluble in water, adapted for dyeing or tanning; tumeric, nutgalls and extracts thereof; indigo, indigo paste and extracts of ; aniline and coal tar dyes, soluble in water, in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight; aniline oil, crude; aniline salts, alizarin and artificial alizarin; annatto, liquid or solid; iron liquor, being solution of acetate or nitrate of iron adapted for dyeing and calico printing; red liquor, being a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligneous acid and adapted for dyeing and calico printing.
204 Drugs, such as barks, flowers, roots, beans, berries, balsams, bulbs, fruits, insects, grains, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, nuts, fruit and stem seeds-which are not edible and which are in a crude state and not advanced in value by refining or grinding, or any other process of manufacture, n.o.p.
205 Roots, medicinal, viz.:-Alkanet, crude, crushed or ground; aconite, calumba, folia digitalis, gentian, ginseng, jalap, ipecacuanha, iris, orris-root, liquorice, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxcum, rhubarb and valerian, unground.....
206 Dragon's blood; fuller's earth, in bulk only, not prepared for toilet or other purposes; litmus and all other lichens, prepared or not prepared; musk, in pods or in grain; vaccine and ivory vaccine points; quassia juice, bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection; saffron, saffron cake, safflower, and extracts of; quinine, salts of; cochineal; ferment cultures to be used in buttermaking.
Blood albumen, egg albumen and egg yolk. . . .
208 Boracic acid and borax in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; hydro-fluosilicic acid, oxalic acid; tannic acid; ammonia,

Free. Free. Free.

Free. Free. Free.

Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 p.c. | 10 p.c. |  |

# SCHEDULE A-Continued. 

Tariff
Items. 209 Crude; bromine; phosphorus;sulphide of arsenic crude; bromine; phosphorus;sulphide of arsenic ground; potash, muriate, sulphate and bichromate of, crude; saltpetre or nitrate of potash; red and yellow prussiate of potash...
209a Potash, pearl ash and caustic potash:-

1. When in packages of not less than twentyfive pounds weight each.
2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each.
Peroxide of soda; soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake; barilla or soda ash; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda; nitrate of soda or cubic nitre; sal soda; sulphide of sodium; nitrate of soda; arseniate, binarseniate, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda; prussiate of soda and sulphite of soda
sulphate of; sal amoniac and nitrate of am-
 sodium and cyanogen bromide, for reducing metals in mining operations; antimony salts, viz. :-tartar emetic, chlorine and lactate (antimonine) ; arsenous oxide; oxide of cobalt; oxide of tin; bichloride of tin; tin crystals; oxide of copper; precipitate of copper, crude; sulphate of copper (blue vitriol); verdigris or subacetate of copper, dry; sulphate of iron (copperas), sulphate of zinc; chloride of zine; sulphur and brimstone, crude or in roll or flour; cream of tartar, in crystals or argols; tartaric acid crystals; chloride of lime and hypochlorite of lime, in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; iodine,

| rree. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 10 cents. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 15 cents. |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |


| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 10 cents. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 15 cents. |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |


| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 10 cents. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 15 cents. |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |


| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 10 cents. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 15 cents. |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |

210a Caustic soda:-

1. When in packages of not less than twentyfive pounds weight each.
2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each.
211 Alumina and chloride of aluminum, or chloralum
212 Sulphate of alumina or alum cake; and alum in bulk, ground or unground, but not calcined.
213 Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.o.p., and vine-gar:-per gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof -and in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof.
Provided that the strength of proof shall be held to be equal to six per cent of absolute acid, and shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Governor in Council.
214 Acid, acetic, crude, and pyroligneous crude, of any strength not exceeding thirty per cent. .
215 Stearic acid
216 Nitric acid and all other acids, n.o.p.
217 Sulphuric and muriatic acid
per one hundred pounds.
218 Acid phosphate, not medicinal
219 Sulphuric ether, chloroform, and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen
$219 a$ Non-alcoholic liquid preparations for disinfecting, dipping or spraying, n.o.p...
220 All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:-
(a) When dry
(b) All other.
20 p.c.
50 p.c.

Intermediate Tariff.

General Tariff.

| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | 20 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | 25 cents. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | 25 p.c. | 25 p.c. |

25 p.c.
25 p.c.
50 p.c.
50 p.c.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff Items.

Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not insluding pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or United States Pharmacopoeia, or the French Codex as official, shall not be held to be covered by this item
Provided, also, that any article in this item containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at. . . per gallon. and
Opium, crude, the outward ball or covering to be free of duty. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
222 Opium, powdered..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound

Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap
and soap, n.o.p.

Soap, common or laundry .
per one hundred pounds.
230 Castile soap. .... . . . . . . . . . . . ..........per pound
231 Baking powder, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty ...per pound.
232 Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass.
233 Pomades, French or flower odors, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odors of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each.
Perfumery, including toilet preparations, nonalcoholic, viz.:-Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.
Liquorice paste and liquorice in rolls and sticks, not sweetened
236 Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds.
237 Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored nor otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not, but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks
Celluloid, xylonite or xyolite, in sheets, lumps, blocks, rods or bars, not further manufactured than moulded or pressed
Lamp black, carbon black, ivory black and bone black.
Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp; whiting or whitening; Paris white and gilders' whiting; blanc fixe; satin white
Litharge...
Dry red lead, orange mineral and zinc white...
Dry white lead.

Brits
Preferential Tariff.

Intermediate Tariff.

General Tariff.

| $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.40$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $\$ 1$ | $\$ 1$ | $\$ 1$ |
| $\$ 1.35$ | $\$ 1.35$ | $\$ 1.35$ |
| $\$ 5$ | $\$ 5$ | $\$ 5$ |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 5 p.c. | $71_{2}^{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 65 cents. | 90 cents. | $\$ 1$ |
| 1 cent. | 1 cent. | 2 cents. |
| 4 cents. | 5 cents. | 6 cents. |
|  |  |  |

10 p.c. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 15 p.c.

| 25 p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 p.c. | 20 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |

$12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 20 p.c.

| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | 5 p.c. | 5 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free | 5 p.c. | 5 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 30 p.c. | $35 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | 20 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 1.00$ |
| 20 cents. | 20 cents. | 20 cents. |
| 15 p.c. | $20 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
251 Gold liquid paint.
252 Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p
253 Putty, of all kinds.
254 Gums, viz:-Amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, damar, elemi, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, Senegal, tragacanth, gedda, and barberry; gum chicle or sappato gum, crude; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell; ambergris; Pontianac.
British gum, and dextrine, dry; sizing cream and enamel sizing.
256 Printing ink
257 Writing ink
..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled per one hundred pounds.
259 Lard oil, neat's foot oil, and sesame seed oil. . . . .
260 Turpentine, raw or crude.
261 Turpentine, spirits of.
262 Olive oil, n.o.p
263 Peppermint oil
264 Essential oils, n.o.p
265 Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, including cod liver oil.
266 Resin oil, and china wood oil.
.................. .
267 Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils, 8235 specific gravity or heavier, at 60 degrees temperature
268 Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than thirty cents per gallon
269 Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than twenty-five cents per gallon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per gallon.
270 Crude petroleum, gas oils, other than naphtha, benzine and gasoline, lighter than 8235 but not less than 775 specific gravity, at 60 degrees temperature. . . . . . . . . . . . per gallon.
271 Oils, coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined petroleum, and products of petroleum, n.o.p........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per gallon.

272 Gasoline under - 725 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature.
273 Lubricating oils, n.o.p., and axle grease. . . . . .
274 Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum, for toilet, medicinal or other purposes. .
275 Oil (petroleum) when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
276 Refined cotton seed oils, edible, for canning fish
277 Bleached palm oil and shea butter.
278 Oils, viz. :-Cocoanut, palm and palm kernel, not edible, for manufacturing soap; carbolic or heavy oil; olive oil for manufacturing soap or tobacco, or for canning fish
279 Degras and grease for stuffing or dressing leather and which are fit only for such use........
280 Foots, being the refuse of cotton seed or olives after the oil has been pressed out; and grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap and oils only

## Group 7.

Earths, Earthenware and Stoneware.
281 Fire brick of a class or kind not made in Canada of clay or cement, n.o.p.

Free.
$12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

Intermediate
Tariff.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

25 p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$15 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

## General <br> Tariff.

25 p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
25 p.c.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 1.55$ | $\$ 1.65$ |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 15 p.c. | 20 p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
|  |  |  |
| 15 p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |


| 1 cent. | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ cents. | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |


| Free. | Free. <br> Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

## Tariff <br> Items.

283 Drain tiles, not glazed
284 Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed; earthenware tiles, n.o.p.
285 Tiles or blocks of earthenware or of stone prepared for mosaic flooring.
286 Earthenware and stoneware, viz.:-Demijohns, churns or crocks.
287 Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone.
288 Earthenware and stoneware, brown or coloured and Rockingham ware; "C.C" or creamcoloured ware, decorated, printed or sponged; and all earthenware, n.o.p
289 Closets, urinals, basins, lavatories, baths, bath tubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement or clay, or of other material...
290 Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty............... . per one hundred pounds.
291 Bags in which cement or lime mentioned in the next preceding item is imported
292 Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime)
293 Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, calcined, and prepared wall plaster, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.
per one hundred pounds.
294 Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, not calcined
295 Clays, including, China clay, fire clay and pipe clay not further manufactured than ground; ganister and sand; gravels; earths, crude only.
296 Flint, ground flint stones; felspar, fluorspar, magnesite; soap stone, cliff, chalk, China, or Cornwall stone, ground or unground; refuse stone, not sawn, hammered or chiselled nor fit for flagstone, building stone or paving....
297 Silex or crystalized quartz, ground or unground
298 Pumice, calcareous tufa, pumice stone and lava, not further manufactured than ground.
299 Burr-stones, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured not bound up or prepared for binding into millstones.
300 Crucibles of clay, sand or plumbago
301 Curling stones, and handles therefor
Lithographic stones, not engraved
. . . . . . . . . . .
302
303 Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than thirty-six inches in diameter.
304 Grindstones, mounted or not, n.o.p............
305 Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered, sawn or chiselled, and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled...
306 Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished; granite, sawn; flagstone and all other building stone, sawn or dressed; and paving blocks of stone..
307 Marble and granite, n.o.p., and all manufactures * of marble or granite, n.o.p.

308 Manufactures of stone, n.o.p .................... . . .
309 Roofing slate, per square of one hundred square feet..
310 Slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, * n.o.p.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

311 Slate pencils and school writing slates..........
312 Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all
312 Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof.
313 Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured
314 Plumbago, ground, and manufactures of, n.o.p., and foundry facings of all kinds

British Preferentia Tariff.

15 p.c.

25 p.c.
$32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
30 p.c.

20 p.c. 30 p.c. 35 p.c

| 8 cents. | 11 cents. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 p.c. | 20 p.c. | 20 p.c. |

Free.
Free.
Free.
$12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. 15 p.c.

Free. Free. Free.

| Free. Free. | Free. Free. | Free. Free. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. Free. Free. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | Free. Free. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | Free. Free. 10 p.c. 20 p.c. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { p.c. } \\ & 17_{\frac{1}{2}} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \\ & 22 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { p.c. } \\ & 25 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| 15 p.e. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { p.c. } \\ & 20 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { p.c. } \\ & 27 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { p.c. } \\ & 30 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 50 cents. | 70 cents. | 75 cents. |
| 20 p.c. | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \\ & 22 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { p.c. } \\ & 25 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
315 Carbons over six inches in circumference.
316 Electric light carbons and carbon points, of all kinds, n.o.p.
$316 a$ Incandescent lamp bulbs and glass tubing for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, and mantle stocking for gas light.
317 Glass cut to size adapted for use in the manufacture of dry plates for photographic purposes, when imported by the manufacturers of such dry plates for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories
318 Common and colourless window glass. . . . . . . . .
319 Glass, in sheets, and bent plate glass, n.o.p. .
320 Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding seven square feet each, n.o.p......
321 Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, n.o.p. .
322 Plate glass, n.o.p
323 Silver glass, bevelled or not and framed or not
324 German looking-glass plate (thin plate), unsilvered or for silvering.
325 Stained or ornamental glass windows......... . .
326 Glass demijohns or carboys, bottles, decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamp chimneys, glass shades or globes; cut, pressed, moulded or crystal glass tableware, decorated or not; blown glass tableware and other cut glassware.
$326 a$ Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p....

327 Spectacles, eyeglasses, and ground or finished spectacles or eyeglass lenses
328 Spectacke and eyeglass frames, and metal parts thereof.

Group 8.

## Metals, and manufactures thereof:

Ores of metals of all kinds.........................
Antimony, or regulus of, not ground, pulverized or otherwise manufactured.
Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state. . . . . . . . .
332 Ore of cobalt.
333 Cinnabar; quicksilver; radium... . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
334 Kryolite or cryolite (ore).
335 Manganese, oxide of
336 Tea lead.
337 Lead, old, scrap, pig and block. ..............
338 Lead, in bars and in sheets. . . .
339 Lead, manufactures of, n.o.p.
Type for printing, including chases, quoins and slugs, of all kinds.
341 Babbit metal and type metal, in blocks, bars, plates and sheets.
Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire.
343 Tin, in blocks, pigs, bars, plates or sheets; tin strip waste, and tin foil..
344 Tinware, japanned or not, and all manufactures of tin, n.o.p.
Zinc dust, zinc spelter and zinc in blocks, pigs, bars, rods, sheets and plates; sal ammoniac skimmings; and seamless drawn tubing of zinc inc manufactures of no. . . . . . . . .
Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and sheets, for use in the construction or repairs of vessels..... .
Brass and copper, old and scrap, or in blocks,

British
Preferential Tariff.

## Free.

$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

5 p.c.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| 15 p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 20 p.c. | 30 p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | 20 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |

Intermediate Tariff.

Free.
$32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
10 p.c. ingots or pigs; copper in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length,

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | 15 p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 10 p.c. | 15 p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
unmanufactured; copper in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated; brass or copper tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured.
$348 a$ Works of art in bronze, cast from models made in Canada and designed by sculptors domiciled therein, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.
349 Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, and brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated.
350 Brass wire, plain.
351 Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated.
352 Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p..
$352 a$ Bells, when imported for use of churches only. .
353 Aluminum ingots, blocks, bars, rods, strips, sheets or plates; aluminum tubing in lengths of not less than six feet, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured
354 Manufactures of aluminum, noo.p.. . . . . . . . . . .
355 Britannia metal in pigs, blocks or bars; nickel, nickel silver, and German silver, in ingots or blocks, n.o.p
356 Nickel, nickel silver and German silver, in bars and rods, and also in strips, sheets or plates.
357 Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, n.o.p..........................................................

358 Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold. .
359 Gold and silver, in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured; gold and silver sweepings; and bullion fringe or gold fringe
360 British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin.
361 Gold, silver and aluminum leaf; Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders.
362 Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.
363 Platinum wire and platinum in bars, strips, sheets or plates.
364 Diamond dust or bort and black, for borers... .
365 Composition metal and plated metal, in bars, ingots or cores, for the manufacture of watch cases, jewellery, and of filled gold and silver seamless wire
366 Watch actions and movements, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including winding bars and sleeves.
367 Watch cases, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished.
368 Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements. . . . .
369 Chronometers and compasses for ships
$370^{\circ}$ Rollers, copper, adapted for use in calico printing. .
371 Spurs and stilts, adapted for use in the manufacture of earthenware
372 Blast furnace slag
373 Scrap iron and scrap steel, old and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada.
374 Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including punchings, cuttings or clippings of iron or steel plates or sheets having been in actual use; crop ends of tin plate bars, or of blooms, or of rails, the same not having been in actual use. . per ton

British
Preferential Tariff.

Intermediate Tariff.

General Tariff.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { p.c. } \\ & 7 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \\ & 7 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. <br> 10 p.c. <br> 10 p.c. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { p.c. } \\ & 12 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \\ & 12 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 p.c. <br> Free. | $27 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. }$ <br> Free. | $30 \text { p.c. }$ <br> Free. |
| Free. <br> 15 p.c. | Free. $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | Free. 25 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \\ & 5 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \\ & 7 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 p.c. <br> 10 p.c. |
| Free. Free. | Free. Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
| 15 p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |


| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.e. | 35 p.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Free. Free. | Free. Free. | Free. Free. |
| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $20 \text { p.c. }$ <br> Free. | $27 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. }$ <br> Free. | $30 \text { p.c. }$ Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. Free. | Free. Free. | Free. Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 50 cents. | 90 cents. | \$1 |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
But nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured in rolling mills or furnaces; provided that articles of iron or steel, damaged in transit, if broken up under customs supervision and rendered unsaleable except as scrap, may be entered for duty as scrap.
Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron; ferrosilicon, ferromanganese, and spiegeleisen per ton.
376 Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than sixty pounds per lineal yard; ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, slabs, puddled bars; and loops or other forms, n.o.p., less finished than iron or steel bars but more advanced than pig iron, except castings.
per ton.
377 Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.o.p. . . . . . . . . per ton.
378 Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, rods, bars or bundles, comprising rounds, ovals and squares, and flats; steel billets, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, twelve inches or less in width, number thirteen gauge and thicker, n.o.p... .per ton.
379 Rolled iron or steel beams, channels, angles, and other rolled shapes, of iron or steel, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, weighing not less than thirty-five pounds per lineal yard, not being square, flat, oval or round shapes, and not being railway bars or rails. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per ton.
$379 a$ Flat eye bar blanks, not punched nor drilled, and universal mill or rolled edge plates of steel over twelve inches wide for use exclusively in the manufacture of bridges or of steel structural work, or in car construction per ton.
380 Boiler plate of iron or steel, not less than thirty inches in width, and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers under regulations by the Minister of Customs.
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than thirty inches in width and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, n.o.p......... per ton. Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.o.p. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, when imported by manufactures of wrought iron or steel pipe for use only in the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories.
Rolled iron or steel sheets and strips, polished or not, number fourteen gauge and thinner, n.o.p.; Canada plates; Russia iron; terne plates and rolled sheets of iron or steel, coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, number fourteen gauge and thinner, galvanized, or coated with other metal, or not, n.o.p. Chrome steel.
Rolled iron or steel, and cast steel, in bars, bands, hoop, scroll, strip, sheet or plate, of any size, thickness or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than three and onehalf cents per pound.

British
Preferentia
Tariff.
Intermediate Tariff.

General Tariff.
$\$ 1.50$
$\$ 1.50$
$\$ 4.25$
$\$ 6.00$
$\$ 7.00$
$\$ 4.25$
$\$ 6.00$
$\$ 7.00$
$\$ 2.00$
$\$ 2.75$
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 2.00$
$\$ 2.75$
$\$ 3.00$

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 2.75$ | $\$ 3.00$ |
| $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 7.00$ |
|  |  |  |
| 5 p.c. | 5 p.c. | 5 p.c. |


| Free. | 5 p.c. | 5 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

## Tariff

Items.
387 Swedish rolled iron and Swedish rolled steel nail rods, under half an inch in diameter, for the manufacture of horseshoe nails.
$387 a$ Steel in bars or sheets, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of shovels, when imported by manufacturers of shovels. . . . . . . . per ton.
388 Iron and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, n.o.p., for railways, which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways, and tramways, even although they are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers. . . . . . per ton.
$388 a$ Iron or steel railway bars or rails, which have been in use in the tracks of railways in Canada, and which have been exported from Canada and returned thereto after having been re-rolled, and weighing not less than fifty-six pounds per lineal yard when re-rolled, and which are to be used by the railway company importing them on its own tracks, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
Provided that the value for duty of such rerolled rails shall be the cost of re-rolling the same.
Provided also that whenever the Governor in Council is satisfied that a mill adapted and equipped for re-rolling such rails in substantial quantities has been established in Canada, the Governor in Council may by order in council to be published in the 'Canada Gazette,' abolish the duty specified in this item, and thereupon all such rails when imported shall be subject to such duty as otherwise provided in the Customs Tariff.
389 Railway fish-plates and tie-plates...... . per ton. Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways........................................ or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections, drilled, punched or in any further stage of manufacture then as rolled or cast, n.o.p. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Springs, axles, axle bars, n.o.p., and axle blanks,
and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway, tramway or other vehicles.
Forgings of iron or steel of whatever shape or size or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.o.p.; and steel shafting, turned, compressed or polished; and hammered, drawn or cold rolled iron or steel bars or shapes, n.o.p. . .
$393 a$ Round polished steel shafting, in bars not exceeding two and one-half inches diameter...
394 Cast iron pipe of every description. . . . . per ton.
395 Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubes for boilers, n.o.p., under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs; flues and corrugated tubes for marine boilers.
Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than three and one-half cents per pound; rolled or drawn square tubing of iron or steel, adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural implements.
Tubes of rolled iron or steel, not joined or welded not more than one and one-half inch in diameter, n.o.p.
Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over four inches in diameter, n.o.p

British
Preferential Tariff.

Intermediate Tariff.

General Tariff.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 2.75$ | $\$ 3.00$ |

$\$ 6.00$
$\$ 7.00$

25 p.c.
25 p.c.
25 p.c.
$\$ 5.00$
20 p.c.
30 p.c.
$\$ 8.00$
$32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

22 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 30 p.c. 35 p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 30 p.c. 35 p.c.

| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 25 p.c. <br> $\$ 6.00$ $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 8.00$ |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |


| Free. | 5 p.c. | 5 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
399 Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, four inches or less in diameter, n.o.p.
400 Iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvanized, riveted, corrugated or otherwise specially manufactured, including lock joint pipe, $n$. o.p. .

401 Wire bound wooden pipe...................... . . . . .
402 Iron or steel fittings for iron or steel pipe, of every description.
403 Wire, crucible cast steel, valued at not less than six cents per pound.
$403 a$ Steel wire valued at not less than two and threequarters cents per pound when imported by manufacturers of rope for use exclusively in the manufacture of rope; and also wire rope for use exclusively for rigging of ships and vessels-under regulations by the Minister of Customs.
404 Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve and thirteen gauge....
405 Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than number fourteen gauge nor to include fencing of wire larger than number nine gauge.
406 Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p................
407 Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other inaterial, including cable so covered.
408 Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire, clothes lines, picture or other twisted wire and wire cable, n.o.p.
409 Wire cloth or wove wire, and wire netting, of iron or steel.
410 Coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles of iron or steel, five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and over.
411 Malleable sprocket or link-belting chain.
..... . . . . .
412 Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads; nut, bolt and hinge blanks; and T and strap' hinges of all kinds, n.o.p.............. . . per one hundred pounds. and.......................
413 Screws, commonly called 'wood screws,' of iron or steel, brass or other metal, including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, n.o.p...............................
414 Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders') ; and railroad spikes..
per one hundred pounds.
415 Composition nails and spikes and sheathing nails
416 Wire nails of all kınds, n.o.p.
per one hundred pounds.
417 Nails, brads, spikes and tacks of all kinds, n.o.p.
418 Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper...
419 Needles, of any material or kind, and pins manufactured from wire of any metal, n.o.p.
420 Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery)....
421 Bird, squirrel and rat cages, of wire and metal parts thereof.
422 Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, sportmen's fishing bait and fishing hooks, n.o.p.
423 Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof.
424 Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms; rartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords,

British
Preferential
Tariff.
Intermediate
Tariff.
General Tariff.

20 p.c. 30 p.c. 35 p.c.

| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| Free. | 5 p.c. | 5 p.c. |


| Free. | Free. | Free. |
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| Free. | Free. | Free. |


| 10 p.c. <br> 15 p.c. | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \\ & 17 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | 15 p.c. 20 p.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 5 p.c. Free. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. Free. | 10 p.c. Free. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 75 \text { cents. } \\ & 10 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \text { cents. } \\ & 20 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \text { cents. } \\ & 25 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { cents. } \\ & 10 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { cents. } \\ & 12 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { cents. } \\ & 15 \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 40 cents. <br> 20 p.c. <br> $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \text { cents. } \\ & 30 \text { p.c. } \\ & 22 \frac{1}{2} \text { p.c. } \end{aligned}$ | 60 cents. <br> 35 p.c. <br> 25 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.



## SCHEDULE A-Continued.



## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

6

## Tariff

Items.
$461 a$ Iron or steel pipe not butt or lap welded, and wirebound wooden pipe, not less than thirty inches internal diameter, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining. .... . . . . . . .
462 Blowers of iron or steel of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the smelting of ores, or in the reduction, separation or refining of metals; rotary kilns, revolving roasters and furnaces of metal of a class or kind not made in Canada, designed for roasting ore, mineral, rock or clay; furnace slag trucks and slag pots of a class or kind not made in Canada
$462 a$ Briquette-making machines.
463 Machinery of every kind and structural iron and steel, when imported under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root. .
464 The following articles and materials, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz. :-
(a) All tools and machinery not manumanufactured in Canada up to the required standard, necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada
(b) All materials or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands and springs, to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada.
The following articles and materials when imported by manufacturers of automatic gas buoys and automatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz.:-Iron or steel tubes over sixteen inches in diameter; flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over five feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than three inches in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof; and tobin bronze in bars or rods.
Surgical and dental instruments of metal; surgical needles; X-ray apparatus and parts thereof; surgical operating tables for use in hospitals; and microscopes valued at not less than $\$ 50$ each by retail.

Iron or steel masts, or parts thereof, and iron or achinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, for the manufacture of twine, cordage, or linen, or for the preparation of flax fibre.
Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, specially adapted for carding, spinning, weaving, braiding, or knitting fibrous materials, when imported by manufacturers for such purposes.
Well-drilling machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada, for drilling for water, natural gas and oil, and for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive pecting for minerals, not to include motive

British
Preferential Tariff.

Intermediate Tariff. Tariff.

5 p.c.
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
10 p.c.

| Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
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| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. | steel beams, angles, sheets, plates, knees and cable chain, for wooden, iron, steel or composite ships and vessels; and iron, steel or brass manufactures which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported Free

Free.
Free.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff Items.
for use in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
471 Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil, in their own factories
Materials which enter into the construction and form part of cream separators, when imported by manufacturers of cream separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of cream separators.
Rolled steel for saws and for straw cutters, not tempered or ground nor further manufactured than cut to shape, without indented edges.
474 Steel springs for the manufacture of surgical trusses, when imported by manufacturers of surgical trusses for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories. .
Crucible sheet steel, eleven to sixteen gauge, two and one-half to eighteen inches wide for the manufacture of mower and reaper knives, when imported by the manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
Steel of number twenty gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, when imported by manufturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
Steel of number twelve gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of buckle clasps, bed fasts, furniture casters, and ice creepers, when imported by manufactures of such articles, for use exclusively in the manufactures of such articles in their own factories.
Steel of numbers twenty-four and seventeen gauge, in sheets sixty-three inches long, and from eighteen inches to thirty-two inches wide, when imported by the manufacturers of tubular bow sockets for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories
Flat steel wire, of number sixteen gauge or thinner, when imported by the manufacturers of crinoline or corset wire and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
Steel strips and flat steel wire when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorn and plain strip fencing, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories; and barbed fencing wire of iron or steel.
481 Steel wire, Bessemer soft drawn spring, of numbers ten, twelve and thirteen gauge, respectively, and homo steel spring wire of numbers eleven and twelve gauge, respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel, screwed or twisted, or flattened or corrugated, for use in connection with nailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, when imimported by manufacturers of boots and shoes, to be used exclusively for such purposes in their own factories
$\underset{\substack{\text { Preferential } \\ \text { Tariff }}}{\text { British }}$

Tariff.

Intermediate
Tariff.

General Tariff.

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## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

483 Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of newspaper columns in any language other than French and English, and of books, and bases and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid
484 Cups, brass, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of paper shells or cartridges, when imported by manufacturers of brass and paper shells and cartridges, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories
485 Brass caps, adapted for use in the manufacture of electric batteries
486 Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedsteads for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
$486 a$ Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass cased rods and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers or carriage rails for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories
487 Tagging metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over one and a half inch in width, when imported by manufacturers of shoe and corset laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories. .
488 Nitrate and acetate of lead, not ground; platinum and black oxide of copper, for use in the manufacture of chlorates and colours
Platinum crucibles
Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe, and preparations of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use exclusively in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid in their own factories.
491 Steel balls, adapted for use on bearings of machinery and vehicles.
Steel wool

Group 9.

## Wood and manufactures thereof

493 Corkwood, or cork bark, unmanufactured
494 Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p. including strips, shives, shells and washers of cork. .
495 Corks manufactured from corkwood, over threefourths of an inch in diameter measured at the larger end. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
496 Corks, manufactured from corkwood, threefourths of an inch and less in diameter measured at the larger end.... . . . . .per pound.
497 Cane and rattans, not manufactured; osiers or willows, and bamboos, unmanufactured, and bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades.
498 Cane, reed or rattan, not further manufactured than split, n.o.p
499
Sawdust of wood, of all kinds ... . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Logs and round unmanufactured timber, handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts, n.o.p.; firewood, hop poles, fence posts and railway ties.
$500 a$ Heading and stave bolts, and staves in the rough, of poplar

British
British
Preferential

Tariff.

Intermediate
Tariff.

Free.
Free.

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Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.

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| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| 5 p.c. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p'c. | 10 p.c. |


| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 4 cents. | 5 cents. | 5 cents. |
| 6 cents. | 8 cents. | 8 cents. |
|  |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 15 p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
501 D shovel handles, wholly of wood.
502 Mexican saddle trees and stirrups of wood, treenails; hub, last, wagon, oar and gun blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, or sawn only; felloes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough sawn or bent to shape; staves of oak, sawn, split or cut, not further manufactured than listed or jointed; shingles of wood; spokes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough turned, and not tenoned, mitred or sized, and scale board for cheese
503 Planks, boards, clapboards, laths, plain pickets and other timber or lumber of wood, not further manufactured than sawn or split, whether creosoted, vulcanized, or treated by any other preserving process, or not... . . . . . .
504 Planks, boards and other lumber of wood, sawn split or cut, and dressed on one side only, but not further manufactured.
505 Sawn boards, planks and deals planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are jointed or tongued and grooved.
506 Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.................. . . .
507 Veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over three thirtyseconds of an inch in thickness.
Veneers of oak, rosewood, mahogany, Spanish cedar and walnut, not over three thirtyseconds of an inch in thickness
Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured
509 Vulcanized fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, and like material, and manufactures of, n.o.p....
Churns, n.o.p., brooms, whisks, washboards, pounders and rolling pins.....................
511 Fishing rods, walking sticks and walking canes, of all kinds
512 Picture frames and photograph frames, of any material. .
513 Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.o.p................................. . .
514 Coffins and caskets, and metal parts thereof...
515 Show-cases, of all kinds, and metal parts thereof.
516 Blinds of wood, metal or other material, not textile or paper.
517 Window shade or blind,rollers..... . . . . . . . . . . .
518 Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle and other game tables or boards, cues, balls, cue racks, and cue-tips. .
House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material, in parts or finished; wire screens, wire doors and wire windows; cash registers; window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds; hair, spring and other mattrasses; curtain stretchers, furniture springs and carpet sweepers.

## Group 10

Cotton, flax, hemp, jute and other fibres, and silk, wool, and manufactures thereof.

Batts, batting and sheet wadding of wool, cotton or other fibre, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, n.o.p.................... . .
Grey cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p...................................

British
Preferential
Tariff.
10 p.c.
Intermediate
General Tariff.
$12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
15 p.c.
Free. Free. Free.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |

5 p.c
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
25 p.c.
25 p.c.
20 p.c.
30 p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $\quad 30$ p.c.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
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25 p.c.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
25 p.c.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

523 Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p
524 Cotton duck, grey or white, weighing over eight ounces per square yard.
$524 a$ Seamless cotton or linen duck, in circular form, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the manufacture of hose pipe.
525 Stair linen, diaper, doylies, tray cloths, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, towels and pillow cases, of cotton or linen; uncoloured damask of linen or cotton in the piece, including uncoloured table cloths or napkins of linen or cotton.
526 White and cream coloured lace and embroideries, of cotton or linen.
Jeans, sateens and coutils, when imported by manufacturers of corsets and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories
528 Webbing, non-elastic, when imported by manufacturers of suspenders for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
529 Prunella cloth of wool
530 Bolting cloth, not made up.
Cloth such as is used for covering the outside of books, when imported for use exclusively in binding books, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.
532 Coir and coir yarn; raw cotton or cotton wool not dyed; cotton yarns, number forty and finer.
Waste or shoddy from cotton, woollen or other fabrics or from yarn or thread, machined, garnetted or prepared for use..
Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported by manufacturers of shoe laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
Cotton sewing thread in hanks.
Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton.
Manufactures of cotton, hemp or flax, or of which cotton, hemp or flax is the component material of chief value, n.o.p.
538 Manufactures of jute, n.o.p
Fibre, Mexican, natural, and tampico or istle and vegetable fibres; fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow; grass, manilla, Esparto or Spanish, and other grasses, and pulp of, including fancy grasses, dried but not coloured or otherwise manufactured; moss, Iceland, and other mosses, seagrass and seaweed, crude or in their natural state, or cleaned only; and kelp.
540 Hemp, dressed or undressed.
541 Oakum of jute or hemp
542 Jute or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured
543 Linen yarn for the manufacture of towels and damask, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
544 Binder twine or twine for harvest binders. . . . .
$544 a$ Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine or twine for harvest binders, when imported for such use exclusively by manufacturers who manufacture such twine only.
Jute and jute butts; jute cloth, as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered, nor finished in any way; and jute canvas, uncoloured.
Jute cloth, uncoloured, not further finished than cropped, bleached, mangled or calendered.

British
Preferential Tariff.

25 p.c.
30 p.c.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
$32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
20 p.c.
Free. Free. Free

20 p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
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| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. <br> Free. <br> Free. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. <br> Free. | 20 p.c. <br> Free. <br> Free. |
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| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
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| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
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| 25 p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |


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| Free. | Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
547 Sail twine and canvas, of hemp or flax, when to be used for boats' and ships' sails
548 Twine and cordage of all kinds, n.o.p.
549 Hammocks, lawn tennis nets, sportsmen's fish nets, and other articles manufactured of twine, n.o.p.
550 Sails for boats and ships
551 Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured
552 Bags or sacks of hemp, linen or jute, and cotton seamless bags
Lamp wicks.
Wool and the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, and other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.o.p.; noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories; and worsted tops, n.o.p.
555 Wool, viz.:-Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Southdown combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.... per pound.
556 Worsted tops made from such wools as are mentioned in the next preceding item.......
557 Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.o.p............. 558 Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool,
worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, when imported on the cop, cone or tube, or in the hank, by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their own factories.
559 Wool or worsted yarns, when genapped, dyed or finished and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels, buttons and fringes for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
560 Yarns spun from the hair of the alpaca, and mohair yarn.
561 Lastings, mohair cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in pattern of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit only for covering buttons, when imported by manufacturers of buttons for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories
562 Oiled silk, and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile, india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p.

563 Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the grey or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric.
Blankets, composed wholly of pure wool........
Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool, commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings. ................................................. ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p

British Preferential Tariff.

Intermediate General Tariff.

5 p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
5 p.c.
25 p.c.

30 p.c.
25 p.c.
30 p.c.
20 p.c.
25 p.c.

Free. Free. Free
2 cents. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. 3 cents.
10 p.c. $\quad 12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 15 p.c.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
30 p.c.

12䨝 p.c. $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 20 p.c.

| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |


| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c.. |


| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |

$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 30 p.c. 35 p.c.

30 p.c. 35 p.c.
35 p.c.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

| Items. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 568 | Undershirts, drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p. |
| 5680 | Socks and stockings of all kind |
| 569 | Stockinettes for the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their |
| 570 | Mats, door or carriage, other than me |
| 571 | Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp, or jute; carpet linings and stair pads. |
| 572 | Turkish or imitation Turkish or other floor rugs or carpets; and carpets, n.o.p. |
| 573 | Enamelled carriage, floor, shelf, and table oilcloth, linoleum, and cork matting or carpets. |
| 573a | Church vestments of any material. |
| 574 | White cotton bobinet, plain, in the we |
| 575 | Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids n.o. p.; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic, round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed; corsets of all kinds; linen or cotton clothing, n.o.p. |
| 576 | Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way; silk cocoons and silk waste. |
| 577 | Silk in the gum or spun, when imported by manufacturers of silk underwear or of woven labels, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories. |
| 578 | Spun silk not coloured, n.o.p.; silk in the gum not more advanced than singles; tram or thrown organzine, not coloured. |
| 579 | Sewing and embroidery silk; silk twist, and silk floss. |
| 580 | Black mourning crapes. |
| 581 | Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets, plush and silk fabrics. |
| 582 | Ribbons of all kinds and materials. |
| 583 | Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p....... . . |

## Group 11.

## Miscellaneous.

584 Asphalt or asphaltum, solid; bone pitch, crude only; and resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds
Coal and pine pitch, burgundy pitch; and coal and pine tar, crude, in packages of not less than fifteen gallons.
586 Coal, anthracite; anthracite coal dust; coke. .
587 Bituminous slack coal, such as will pass through a three-quarter inch screen, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs. per ton.
588 Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, and coal, n.o.p. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per ton. Ships and other vessels built in any foreign country, if British registered since September 1, 1902, on application for license to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof (as provided in an Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada)

## British

 Preferential Tariff.$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
25 p.c.

10 p.c.
25 p.c.
$12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
30 p.c.
15 p.c.
35 р.c.

| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 25 p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |


| 25 p.c. | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |


| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. Free. Free. <br> Free. Free. Free. <br>    <br> 10 cents. 12 cents. 14 cents. <br> 35 cents. 45 cents. 53 cents. <br>    <br>    <br>   25 p.c. |  |  |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
590 Vessels, dredges, scows, yachts, boats and other water-borne craft, built outside of Canada, of any material, destined for use or service in Canadian waters (not including registered vessels entitled to engage in the coasting trade, nor vessels in transit between Canada and any place outside thereof), n.o.p.:-on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof, on arrival in Canada.
Provided that regulations may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs for exemption from further duty after the duty specified in this item is once paid.
Freight wagons, farm wagons, drays and sleighs, and complete parts thereof.
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and vehicles, n.o.p.; tires of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not; cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts of all articles in this item.
Provided that for duty purposes the minimum value of an open buggy shall be forty dollars, and the minimum value of a covered buggy shall be fifty dollars.
Railway cars or other cars, wheelbarrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers and hand carts.

Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes..........
Hides and skins, raw, whether dry, salted or pickled; and raw pelts.
600 Fur tails, in the raw state. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
601 Fur skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner
602 Astrakan or Russian hare skins, China goat plates or rugs, and China goat skins, wholly or partially dressed, but not dyed.
....... . . . .
603 Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p. . . .
604 Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skin.
Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; belting leather, of all kinds; tanners' scrap leather; leather not further finished than tanned, and skins, n.o.p.

Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, coloured or uncoloured, when imported by glove manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of gloves.


## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

| Tariff |  | British <br> Preferential | Intermediate | General |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items. |  | Prariff. | Tariff. | Tariff. |
| 608 | Japanned, patent or enamelled leather; morocco leather and leathers in imitation of morocco |  |  |  |
|  | leather | 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 609 | Belting of leather | 15 p.c. | 20 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 610 | Belting, n.o.p | 20 p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 611 | Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fastened, with unstitched soles close edged. . | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 611a | Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p. | 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 612 | Harness and saddlery, including horse boots. | 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 613 | Manufactures of raw hide, and all manufactures of leather, n.o.p. | 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 614 | Leather-board, leatheroid, and manufactures thereof, n.o.p | 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 615 | Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes. | 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 616 | Rubber and gutta percha, crude caoutchouc or india-rubber, unmanufactured; powdered rubber and rubber or gutta percha waste or junk; hard rubber in sheets but not further manufactured, and recovered rubber and rubber substitute. | Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 617 | India-rubber boots and shoes.... | 15 p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| 618 | Rubber cement and all manufactures of indiarubber and gutta percha, n.o.p. | 15 p.c. | 25 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 619 | India-rubber clothing and clothing made waterproof with india-rubber; rubber or gutta percha hose, and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 620 | Webbing, elastic, over one inch wide. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 171 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 621 | Window shade cloth in the piece; window shades, cut to size or hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.o.p. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 622 | Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags, and baskets of all kinds, n.o.p.. | 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 623 | Musical instruments cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 624 | Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material. | 20 p.c. |  | 30 p.c. |
| 625 | Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats and cloaks of fur, and other manufactures of fur, n.o.p. | 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.e. |
| 626 | Hats, caps, hoods and bonnets, n.o.p.; hat and bonnet crowns and hat, cap and bonnet shapes | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 627 | Gloves and mitts, of all kinds... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 628 | Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 629 | Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| 630 | Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces of any material. | 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| 631 | Collars and cuffs, of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid. | 25 p.c. | 35 p.c. | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |
| 632 | Quills in their natural state or unplumed | Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 633 | Feathers, in their natural state. | 10 p.c. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 15 р.c. |
| 634 | Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats... | 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. |  |
| 635 | Whalebone, unmanufactured.. | Free. | Free. | Free: |
| 636 | Featherbone, plain or covered, in coils | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 637 | Corset clasps, busks, blanks and steels, and covered corset wires, cut to lengths, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan and horn, covered | 22⿺𠃊 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.e. |
|  | Buckram, adapted for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes. . | Free. | Free. | Free. |
| 638a | Hatters' plush of silk or cotton; hatters' bands (not cords), bindings and hat sweats; hatters' tips and sides when cut to shape; and cashmere when cut to shape for under brims and hat covers. All the articles in this item when imported by hat and cap manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of hats and caps in their own factories. | Free. | Free. | ree. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
639 Unfinished, hoods, composed of 'Leghorn,' ' Manila,' palm leaf, grass, willow or chip, not bleached or block.
640 Palm leaf, unmanufactured..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
641 Braids or plaits, of chip, palm leaf, manilla, willow, osier, rattan, straw, tuscan or grass, suitable for making or ornamenting hats....
642 Hatters' furs, not on the skin.....................
643 Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed or otherwise manufactured; and horse hair not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed.
644 Hair, curled or dyed, n.o.p...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
645 Hair cloth of all kinds. .
646 Manufactures of hair, n.o.p., regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p., except silk belts .
647 Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.
648 Precious stones and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted.
648 a Diamonds, unset. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
649 Shoe buttons, n.o.p............................
650 Metal parts adapted for the manufacture of Metal parts adapted for the manufacture of covered buttons
650a Button blanks of animal shell, in the rough....
651 Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons.
652 Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds.
653 Brushes of all kinds.
.-....
655 Lead pencils, pens, penholders and rulers of all kinds.
656 Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches.
657 Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and pedometers, and tape lines of any material....
658 Frames not more than ten inches in width, clasps and fasteners, adapted for use in the manufacture of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules.
659 Photographic dry plates............................ thereof.
661 Signs of any material other than paper, framed or not; letters and numerals of any material other than paper.
662 Fertilizers, unmanufactured, including phosphate rock, kainite or German potash salts and German mineral potash; bone-dust, charred bone and bone ash; fish offal or refuse and animal or vegetable manures....
663 Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p.
664 Glycerine, when imported by manufacturers of explosives, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories. .
665 Torpedoes, fire-crackers and fireworks of all kinds.
665a Fuse, not metallic.
666 Nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, n.o.p. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
667 Blasting and mining powder . . . . . . . . per pound.
668 Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and cannister powder . . . . . . . . . . . . per pound.
669 Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground.

British Preferential Tariff.

Intermediate 3 General Tariff.

Free.

| Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. Free. Free. <br> Free. <br>    <br> Free.   |  |  |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |  |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |


| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 10 p.c. | 10 p.c. |


| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 35 p.c. |

- 35 p.c. Free.

15 p.c.
25 p.c $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. Free.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

22 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. $32 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 35 p.c.

| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25. p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| 20 p.c. | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. |
| $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 30 p.c. | 35 p.c. |

20 p.c. $27 \frac{1}{2}^{-}$p.c. 30 p.c.

| Free. | Free. <br> 5 p.c. | Free. <br> 10 p.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 25 p.c. |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. | 20 p.c. |
| $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. |
| $1 \frac{1}{3}$ cents. | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 2 cents. |
| 2 cents. | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. | 3 cents. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

## Tariff <br> Items.

670 Emery wheels, carborundum wheels, and manufacturers of emery or of carborundum.
671 Metal glove fasteners, papier mache shoe buttons, shoe eyelets, corset eyelets, shoe eyelets hooks, shoe lace wire fasteners and sewing machine attachments.
672 Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade or walking sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
Reeds, square or round, and rawhide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of whips in their own factories.
vory and ivory nuts, piano key ivories and veneers of ivory unmanufactured.
Key pins, damper springs, jack springs, rail springs, regulating screws, spoons, bridle wires, damper wires, back check wires, dowel wires, German centre pins, brass pins, rail hooks, brass brackets, plates, damper rod nuts, damper sockets and screws, shell, brass capstan screws, brass flange plates and screws, brass flanges, brass whitened spring wire, hammer wires, fly felt, butt felt, damper felt, hammer rail cloth, back check felt, catch felt, thin damper felt, whip cloth, bushing cloth, hammer felt, back hammer felt, bridle leather and buck-skin, when imported by manufacturers of piano keys, actions, hammers, base dampers and organ keys, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
676 Metallic tubes, glass caps, shells, containers and capillary tubes, rubber bulbs, boxes and corks, when imported by manufacturers of vaccine points for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
677 Buddles, vanners and slime tables, adapted for use in gold mining.
Meerschaum, crude or raw
679 . Hoofs, horn strips, horn and horn tips, in the rough, not polished or otherwise manufactured than cleaned; bones, crude.
680 Fossils, shells, tortoise and mother-of-pearl, and other shells unmanufactured
681 Junk, old; rags of cotton, jute, hemp and wool; paper waste clippings, and waste of all kinds, n.o.p., except metallic; broken glass or glass cullet.
682 Fish hooks, for deep-sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 2.0 ; bank, cod, pollack and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not,in variety of sizes and threads,-including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; manilla rope, not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference, for holding traps in lobster fishery; barked marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp or flax; and fishing nets or seines, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines or nets commonly used for sportsmen's purposes

British Preferentia
Tariff.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
Tari

Free.
Free.
Free.
Free. Free. Free

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| Free. | Free. | Free. |

Free. Free. Free

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| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |
| Free. | Free. | Free. |

Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.
683 Fillets of cotton and rubber not exceeding seven inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of card clothing for use exclusively in the manufacture of card clothing in their own factories.
684 Rubber thread, not covered
685 Blanketing and lapping, and dises or mills for engraving copper rollers, when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers, and wall paper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only.
686 Goldbeaters' moulds and goldbeaters' skins. . . .
687 Cat-gut or worm gut, unmanufactured, adapted for the manufacture of whip or other cord, or of ligatures
Artificial limbs, and parts thereof; artificial teeth, not mounted
Life-boats and life saving apparatus specially imported by societies to encourage the saving of human life
690 Clothing and books, donations of, for charitable purposes, and photographs, not exceeding three, sent by friends and not for the purpose of sale.
$690 a$ Casual donations from abroad sent by friends, and not being advertising matter, tobacco, articles containing spirits or merchandise for sale-when the duty otherwise payable thereon does not exceed fifty cents in any one case, under regulations by the Minister of Customs
691 - Communion sets of metal, glass or wood......
692 Coins, cabinets of; collections of medals and collections of postage stamps; medals of gold, silver or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and cups or other metallic prizes (not usual merchantable commodities), won in bona fide competitions.
Collections of antiquities, when imported by or for public museums, public libraries, universities, colleges or schools, and which are to be placed in such institutions.
694 Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts,-but no article shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use............
695 Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at less than twenty dollars each....
$695 a$ Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at not less than twenty dollars each; paintings and sculptures by artists domiciled in Canada but residing temporarily abroad for purposes of study, under regulations by the Minister of Customs
696 Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts. All articles in this item, when specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs Globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical.

British

Preferential
Tariff.
Intermediate Tariff.

General
Tariff.

| Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. | Free. <br> Free. |
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15 p.c.
$22 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
25 p.c.

Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

## Tariff <br> Items.

698 Typewriters, type, tablets with movable fixtures, and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of the said schools and not of private individuals.......
699 Botanical and entomological specimens; mineralogical specimens; skins of birds, and skins of animals not natives of Canada, for taxidermic purposes, not further manufactured than prepared for preservation; fish skins; anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof; and specimens, models and wall diagrams for illustration of natural history for universities, schools and public museums.
700 Animals and articles brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other association
Provided a bond shall be first given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Mininister of Customs, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals or articles would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Canada, or if not re-exported within the time specified in such bond.
701 - Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
702 Carriages for travellers, and carriages laden with merchandise, not to include circus troupes or hawkers, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
703 Travellers' baggage, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs...
Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest.
705 Settlers' effects, viz.:-Wearing apparel, books, usual and reasonable household furniture and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters; bicycles, carts, wagons and other highway vehicles, agricultural implements and live stock for the farm, not to include live stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
Provided that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.
706 Articles for the personal or official use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession. . Articles for the use of the Governor General... . Arms, military stores, munitions of war, and other articles the property of the Imperial government, and to remain the property of such government; articles consigned direct to

British
Preferential
Tariff.

Intermediate
Tariff.

General Tariff.

Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.
Free. Free. Free.

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Free. Free. Free.

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| Free. | Free. | Free. |

## SCHEDULE A-Continued.

Tariff
Items.

Articles and other goods, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned to the exmanufacture of Canada, returned to the exwithout having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; also quick-silver flasks, and other metallic receptacles for holdfasks, and other metallic receptacles for holdonce exported from Canada.
Provided that the said articles and goods are returned within five years from time of exportation, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs;
Provided also that any article or goods described in this paragraph, upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of duties equal to the drawback allowed;
Provided further that any of such goods or articles manufactured in bond or under Excise regulations in Canada and exported shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of the Customs or Excise duties to which they would have been liable had they not been exported from Canada.
officers and men of His Majesty's Imperial navy, for their own personal use or consumption, on board their own ships..............

Coverings, inside and outside, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz.:-
(a) Usual coverings, containing free goods only; usual coverings, except receptacles capable of holding liquids, containing goods subject to a specific duty only, n.o.p...... ........................ . .
(b) Usual coverings, containing goods subject to any ad valorem duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain... . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
(c) Provided that usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad valorem duty, if included in the invoice value of the goods they contain, and not charged separately on the invoice, shall be subject to the same rate of duty ad valorem as the goods they contain, and may be combined with the goods for valuation and duty on the Customs entry:
(d) Provided further that receptacles capable of holding liquids, when containing goods subject to a specific duty, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately, except when the coverings and the goods contained therein are rated together in the 'Iariff item;
(e) Provided further that usual coverings designed for use other than in the bona fide transportation of the goods they contain, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately;
( $f$ ) Provided also that the term coverings in this paragraph shall include packing boxes, crates, casks, cases, cartons, wrapping, sacks, bagging, rope, twine, straw or other articles used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, and the labour and charges for packing such goods, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.

| British |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preferential | Intermediate | General |
| Tariff. | Tariff. | Tariff. |

Free. Free. Free

Free. Free. Free.

15 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 pc .

## SCHEDULE A-Concluded.

## Tariff <br> Items.

711 All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited.
Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as 'n.o.p.,' in any preceding tariff item;
Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such 'component material of chief value' being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.

British Preferential Tariff.
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

Intermediate Tariff.

General Tariff.

## SCHEDULE B.

## goods subject TO DRAWBACK FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

| Item No. | Goods. | When Subject to Drawback. | Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1001 | Oil, fuel, and other articles not machinery | When entering into the cost of binder twine manufactured in Canada. | 99 per cent. |
| 1002 | Rolled iron, rolled steel and pig iron | When used in the manufacture of mowing machines, reapers, harvesters, binders and attachments for binders. |  |
| 1003 | Hemp bleaching compound and ingredients thereof. | When used in the manufacture of rope. | $99$ |
| 1004 | Cotton seed oil. | When used in the manufacture of liquid annatto . . . . . . . . . . . . 99 |  |
| 1005 | Steel under one-half inch in diameter or under one-half inch square. | When used in the manufacture of locks and knobs.......... . . 99 | 9 ، |
| 1006 | Steel cut to shape. | When used in the manufacture of spoons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 99 |  |
| 1007 | Flat spring steel, steel billets and steel axle bars. | When used in the manufacture of springs and axles for vehicles other than railway or tramway vehicles. | 9 |
| 1008 | Spiral spring steel | When used in the manufacture of railway spiral springs. . . . . 99 |  |
| 1009 | Steel | When used in the manufacture of cutlery, files, augers, auger bits, bit braces, hammers, axes, hatchets, scythes, reaping hooks, hoes, hay or straw knives, agricultural forks, hand rakes, skates, stove trimmings, bicycle chain and windmills. | 99 ، |
| 1010 | Cloths, of wool, cotton, silk, ramie or unions, fifty inches or over in width and weighing not more than seven ounces per square yard, not rubbered or made waterproof. | When used in the manufacture of mackintosh clothing. | 50 ، |
| 1011 | Rotany yarn, single, numbers thirty and finer, on mule cops, tubes or cones, or in hanks, dry spun on the French or Belgium systems, in white only, not doubled or twisted | When used in the manufacture of socks and stockings and Jersey cloth. |  |
| 1012 | Hat and cap linings. | When used in the manufacture of liats and caps. . . . . . . . . . . 99 | 9 " |
| 1013 | Fabrics of silk and satin, embroidered or embossed chiffon, casket gimps and fringes..... $6-10 \frac{1}{2}$ | When used in the manufacture of burial caskets and burial robes. |  |

## SCHEDULE B-Concluded.

| Item No. | Goods. | When Subject to Drawback. did | Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1014 | Glass in sheet and in plate... | When used in the manufacture of bent plate glass, bent_sheet glass and silvered mirror plate 50 | 0 per cent. |
| 1015 | Rolled angles of iron or steel, nine and ten gauge, not over one and one-half inches wide. | When used in the manufacture of bedsteads. |  |
| 1016 | Stearine and caseine . . . . . . . . | When used in the manufacture of leather |  |
| 1017 | Lap welded tubing of iron or steel, not less than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, threaded and coupled or not, testing one thousand pounds pressure per square inch. | When used in casing water, oil and natural gas wells. <br> When used for transmission of natural gas under high pressure from gas wells to points of distribution. . |  |
| 1018 | Machinery imported after 1st July, 1906, and prior to 1st July, 1908, and other articles not machinery | When entering into the cost of tin plate, terne plate, and black sheets of iron and steel, number fourteen gauge or thinner. |  |
| 1019 | Bituminous coal | When imported by proprietors of smelting works and converted at the works into coke for the smelting of metals from ores. $\qquad$ 99 |  |
| 1020 | Galvanized wire netting, of a class or kind not made in Canada. $\qquad$ | When used in traps for the fisheries. $\qquad$ |  |

## SCHEDULE C.

## PROHIBITED GOODS.

Books, printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character.
Reprints of Canadian copyrighted works, and reprints of British copyrighted works which have been copyrighted in Canada.
Coin, base or counterfeit.
Oleomargarine, butterine or other similar substitutes for butter, and process butter or renovated butter.
Tea adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.
Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labour, or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, jail or penitentiary; also goods similar in character to those produced in such institutions, when sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation having a contract for the manufacture of such articles in such institutions or by any agent of such person, firm or corporation, or when such goods were originally purchased from or transferred by any such contractor.
Animals suffering from any contagious disease.
Metallic trading checks in circular form.
Any goods- ( $a$ ) which, if sold, would be forfeited under the provisions of Part VII. of the Criminal Code; or,
(b) manufactured in any foreign state or country which bear any name or trade mark which is or purports to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom or in Canada, or in any other British Country, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the foreign state or country in which the goods were made or produced;
Provided that for the purposes of its item if there is on any goods a name which is identical with or a colourable imitation of the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada, or in any other British Country, such name, unless it is accompanied by the name of the state or country in which it is situate, shall, unless the Minister decides that the attaching of such name is not calculated to deceive (of which matter the Minister shall be the sole judge), be treated as if it was the name of a place in the United Kingdom or in Canada, or in any other British Country.
Posters and hand-bills depicting scenes of crime or violence.
Stallions and mares of less value than $\$ 50$ each.

## INDEX TO THE CUSTOMS TARIFF, $190 \%$.

## SCHEDULE A.

Group I.-Animals, Agricultural Products, Fish and Provisions. (Page 1447.)
II.-Sugar, Molasses, and manufactures thereof. (Page 1451.)
III.-Tobacco, and manufactures thereof. (Page 1452.)
IV.-Spirits, Wines and other bererages. (Page 1452.)
V.-Pulp, Paper and Books. (Page 1455.)
VI.-Chemicals, Drugs, Oils and Paints. (Page 145̃7.)
VII.-Earths, Earthenware and Stoneware. (Page 1460.)
VIII.-Metals, and manufactures thereof. (Page 1462.)
IX.-Wood, and manufactures thereof. (Page 1471.)
X.-Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Jute and other fibres, and Silk, Wool, and manufactures thereof. (Page 1472.)
XI.-Miscellaneous. (Page 1475.)

SCHEDULE B.
Goods subject to drawback for Home Consumption. (Page 1485.)
SCHEDULE C.
Prohibited Goods. (Page 1487.)

# APPENDIX TO THE CUSTOMS TARIFF, $190 \%$. 

No. 1.-THE DUMPING CLAUSE.

The Provisions of the Customs Tariff, 1907, in regard to Special Duty or Dumping duty are as follows:-
6. In the case of articles exported to Canada of a class or kind made or produced in Canada, if the export or actual selling price to an importer in Canada be less than the fair market value of the same article when sold for home consumption in the usual and ordinary course in the country whence exported to Canada at the time of its exportation to Canada there shall, in addition to the duties otherwise established, be levied, collected and paid on such article, on its importation into Canada, a special duty (or dumping duty) equal to the difference between the said selling price of the article for export and the said fair market value thereof for home consumption; and such special duty (or dumping duty) shall be levied, collected and paid on such article although it is not otherwise dutiable.

Provided that the said special duty shall not exceed fifteen per cent ad valorem in any case;

Provided also that the following goods shall be exempt from such special duty, viz.:-
(a) Goods whereon the duties otherwise established are equal to fifty per cent ad valorem;
(b) Goods of a class subject to excise duty in Canada;
(c) Sugar refined in the United Kingdom;
(d) Binder twine or twine for harvest binders manufactured from New Zealand hemp, istle or tampico fibre, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound.

Provided further that excise duties shall be disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for the purposes of special duty when the goods are entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff.
2. 'Export price' or 'selling price' in this section shall be held to mean and include the exporter's price for the goods, exclusive of all charges thereon after their shipment from the place whence exported directly to Canada.
3. If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, on a report from the Minister of Customs, that the payment of the special duty by this section provided for is being evaded by the shipment of goods on consignment without sale prior to such shipment, the Governor in Council may in any case or class of cases authorize such action as is deemed necessary to collect on such goods or any of them the same special duty as if the goods had been sold to an importer in Canada prior to their shipment to Canada.
4. If the full amount of any special duty of customs is not paid on goods imported, the customs entry thereof shall be amended and the deficiency paid upon the demand of the collector of customs.
5. The Minister of Customs may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section and for the enforcement thereof.
6. Such regulations may provide for the temporary exemption from special duty of any article or class of articles, when it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs that such articles are not made or sold in Canada in substantial quantities and offered for sale to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions, having regard to the custom and usage of trade.
7. Such regulations may also provide for the exemption from special duty of any article when the difference between the fair market value and the selling price thereof to the importer as aforesaid amounts only to a small percentage of its fair market value.

Regulations by Order in Council and by the Department of Customs respecting Invoices, Entries, and Special Duty:-

1. Invoices in duplicate properly certified shall be delivered at the Custom House with the bills of entry for all imported goods.
2. Every such invoice shall contain a sufficient and correct description of the goods, and in respect of goods sold by the exporter shall show in one column the actual price at which the articles have been sold to the importer, and in a separate column the fair market value of each article as sold for home consumption in the country of export.
3. The price and value of goods in every case aforesaid are to be stated as in condition packed ready for shipment at the time when, and at the place whence, the goods have been exported directly to Canada.
4. When the value of goods for duty purposes is determined by the Minister of Customs under the provisions of the Customs Act, by reason of the goods being exported or imported under unusual conditions, the value so determined shall be held to be the fair market value thereof.
5. In making Customs Entry the 'special duty' may be shown by itself in the 'net duty' column of the entry on the line below the article subject to special duty or on the line below continuous numbers of articles subject to special duty.
6. Goods of a class or kind made in Canada are subject to special duty, when sold for exportation to Canada at a less price than for home consumption in the country of export, whether such goods be otherwise free of duty or subject to specific or ad valorem dutieswith the exceptions stated in Clause 6 of the Tariff as hereinbefore quoted.
7. By Regulations in force from May 1st, 1907.-Under the special duty provisions of the Customs Tariff, the special duty is not to apply in the following cases, viz::
(a) In respect of iron and steel, rolled, drawn or polished when the difference between the fair market value and the selling price of such iron and steel to the importer in Canada does exceed five per cent of their fair market value;
(b) In respect of other goods when the difference between the fair market value and the selling price of the goods to the importer in Canada does not exceed seven and onehalf per cent of their fair market value.

Provided that the whole difference shall be taken into account for special duty purposes when exceeding five per cent in the case of such iron and steel and when exceeding seven and one-half per cent in other cases.
8. Bona fide samples admitted without Special Duty.-Articles of merchandise for use bona fide as samples for sale of similar goods are to be admitted without special duty(Subject, however, to ordinary duties as heretofore).
9. Advance in Market Value after purchase of goods by importer not subject to Special Duty.-The amount of any advance in the market value of goods between the time of their purchase by the importer and the date of their exportation to Canada shall not be subject to special duty after 9th November, 1904, provided the goods have been exported in the usual course and the actual date of purchase established to the satisfaction of the collector by contracts or other sufficient documents produced for his inspection and attested to.

Provided, however, in respect of goods subject to an ad valorem duty, that the ordinary duty shall be collected (as beretofore) on the fair market value of the goods as at the time of their direct exportation to Canada-under the provisions of Section 58 of the Customs Act.
10. Rule to be observed (for Special Duty purposes only) in comparing 'Fair Market Value' with 'Export Price,'-In computing the difference for special duty purposes between the 'Fair Market Value' in the country of export and the 'Selling price to the importer in Canada,' the fair market value of goods is to be estimated on the usual credit basis, except
when the article is universally sold in the country of export for cash only, in which case the fair market value is to be estimated on a cash basis.

Provided that a bona fide discount for cash not exceeding two and one-half per cent when allowed and deducted by the exporter on his invoice may be allowed in estimating the fair market value of goods for duty purposes.

## Examples

(1) Hats sold for Home Consumption at $\$ 100$ on Credit, subject to 8 per cent Cash discount, would be liable to special duty if sold to a purchaser in Canada on usual credit at $\$ 92$, but would not be liable to special duty if sold to a purchaser in Canada for $\$ 92$ Cash.
(2) Machinery sold for Home Consumption at $\$ 100$ on Credit, subject to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent Cash discount, would not be liable to special duty if sold to a purchaser in Canada for $\$ 91$ Cash, as the 'difference' does not exceed $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent after raising the Cash price (\$91) by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent to its Credit equivalent.

## No. 2.-REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE SURTAX UNDER THE CUSTOMS LAWS OF CANADA.

The Minister of Customs has decided that articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of Germany, and any article the chief value of which has been produced in Germany, come under the operation of the Customs Laws of Canada respecting surtax, subject to the following regulations, viz.:-

1. Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of Germany, when imported into Canada, shall be subject to a surtax over and above the duties specified in Schedule ' $A$ ' to the Customs Tariff, 1907, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty specified in the said Schedule.
2. Such surtax shall also apply to any article imported into Canada when the chief value of the article was produced in Germany, although it may have been improved or advanced in value by the labour of another country-notwithstanding the provisions of the British Preferential Tariff and regulations thereunder.

In determining whether or not any article imported into Canada, which has been produced, improved or advanced in value by the labour of any country other than Germany, is subject to the surtax by reason of a portion of the value thereof having been produced in Germany, the fair market value of the article or material grown, produced or manufactured in Germany which has entered into the manufacture of the article imported into Canada, shall be held to be the value produced in Germany within the meaning of the Tariff Act respecting the surtax.
3. Invoices of goods imported into Canada shall be further certified and signed by exporters in all countries in one of the following forms, as hereinafter prescribed, viz.:-

Further Certificate from exporters prescribed to be written, printed or stamped on all invoices of goods for entry under the British Preferential Tariff in Canada, and to be subscribed by the persons heretofore authorized to make and sign 'Preferential Certificates.'
'Whereas, German goods are subject to a surtax in Canada, I certify that the chief value of none of the articles included in this invoice was produced in Germany.'
(Signature) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Exporter.

Further certificate from exporters (in all countries) prescribed to be written, printed or stamped and subscribed on invoices of goods exported to Canada, except such goods as are admitted under the British Preferential Tariff in Canada:-
'Whereas, German goods are subject to surtax in Canada, I certify that none of the articles included in this invoice are the produce or manufacture of Germany, and that the chief value of none of said articles was produced in Germany-save and except all articles opposite which the word "Germany" is written on this invoice.'

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The above certificate ' K ' may be added as the last clause in the certificates heretofore authorized for the British Preferential Tariff in Canada, or may be certified to separately on the invoice.

The above certificate ' $L$ ' may be added as the last clause in the certificates ' $M$ ' or ' $N$ ' heretofore authorized or may be certified to separately on the invoice.

The following illustrations are furnished as to certain cases (amongst others), to which the surtax will apply under the foregoing regulations, viz.:-
(1) Take the case of neckties made in Great Britain or in any other country, from silk fabric manufactured in Germany (out of materials produced in Germany or elsewhere). If the fair market value of the silk fabric as sold by the exporter in Germany to the importer in Great Britain or other country, represents more than fifty per cent of the value of the neckties in condition ready for export to Canada, the neckties would be subject to the surtax.
(2) Take the case of hosiery made in Great Britain or in any other country, from hosiery yarns spun in Germany (from wool produced in Germany or elsewhere). If the fair market value of the hosiery yarn as sold by the exporter in Germany to the importer in Great Britain or other country represents more than fifty per cent of the value of the hosiery in condition ready for export to Canada, the hosiery would be subject to the surtax.
(3) Take the case of velveteen dyed and finished in Germany from materials woven and produced in another country. Such dyed and finished velveteen when imported into Canada would be subject to surtax as a manufacture of Germany.

JOHN McDOUGALD,<br>Commissioner of Customs.

Department of Customs, Canada.
Ottawa, November 30, 1906.
File No. 62,288.

## No. 3.-MEMORANDUM.

Department of Customs, Canada, Ottawa, August 20, 1904.

## Temporary Admission of Canadian Goods Returned for Repairs.

By Order in Council of this date, the following Regulations are made and established, in regard to the temporary admission of articles of Canadian manufacture, returned to be repaired in Canada and again exported, viz.:-

## Regulations.

Articles of Canadian manufacture may be admitted temporarily without duty, when returned to Canada for repairs and to be again exported; provided, that the articles shall be identified to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port of re-entry into Canada, and that a sufficient bond for double the amount of the Customs duty be delivered to the Collector as security for the exportation of the articles cr payment of duty thereon, within six months from the time of entry.

## JOHN McDOUGALD,

Commissioner of Customs.

## No. 4.-MEMORANDUM.

Custons Department,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1897.

## Collector of Customs <br> Port of

You are hereby advised that Machinery or parts of Machines, valued at not less than ten dollars, found necessary to be exported for repairs, and which have been duly exported, may be entered for duty at the value of such repairs if identified upon re-importation within one year-provided application for outward entry and examination at Customs have been duly made. The Certificate of identification endorsed on the export application is to be forwarded with the entry inwards to the Customs Department, Ottawa.

The application for examination and outward entry may be in the following form:-

## To the Collector of Customs at

Application is hereby made for the examination and entry of the following machinery found necessary to be exported for repairs and valued at not less than $\$ 10$-consigned, marked and described as below :-

Applicant...
Examined and marked 189... .

Customs Officer.
Identified upon re-importation, this 189...

Customs Officer.
It will not be necessary to send the application for export to this Department until it is attached to the entry inwards of the machinery returned.

Entries for duty on value of repairs only are not authorized except in the case of Machinery or parts of Machines found necessary to be exported for repairs (and valued at not less than $\$ 10$ ) under the foregoing regulations.

JOHN McDOUGALD,<br>Commissioner of Customs.

## No. 5.-THE EXPORT ACT.

extract from chapter 50 of the revised statutes, 1906.

## Section 5.

The export in the carcass, or parts thereof, of,-
(a) deer, except as authorized by regulation of the Governor in Council made under the authority of the Customs Act; and,
(b) wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock
is hereby declared unlawful and prohibited, and any such article so attempted to be exported may, on reasonable cause of suspicion of intention to export, be seized by any officer of Customs, and, if such intention is proved, shall be dealt with as for breach of the customs laws: Provided, that this section shall not apply to the export, under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, of any carcase or part thereof of any deer raised or bred by any person, company or association of persons upon his or their own lands.

## Section 6.

Any person.exporting or attempting to export in the carcass, or parts thereof, any deer, wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl or woodcock, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall for each such offence incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the article so exported or attempted to be exported shall be forfeited and may be seized by any officer of Customs.

No. 6.-THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE EXPORT OF DEER, SHOT FOR SPORT BY PERSONS NOT DOMICILED IN CANADA, HAVE BEEN MADE AND ESTABLISHED, VIZ.:-

1. Deer when shot for sport under Provincial or Territorial Authority in Canada, by any person not domiciled in Canada may be exported under the following conditions and limitations:-
2. The deer may be exported only at the Customs Ports of Halifax, Yarmouth, Macadam Junction, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and such other Ports as shall from time to time by the Minister of Customs be designated for the export of deer.
3. The exportation of deer in the carcase or parts thereof (except as to cured deer heads and hides of deer) shall be permitted only during or within fifteen days after the 'open season' allowed for shooting deer under the laws of the Province or ${ }^{-}$Territory where the deer to be exported has been shot.
4. No person shall in one year export more than the whole or parts of two deer, nor shall exportation of such deer be made by the same person on more than two occasions during one calendar year.
5. Deer in the carcase or any part thereof which has been killed in contravention of any Provincial or Territorial law shall not be exported, nor shall any deer in the carcase or parts thereof be exported without the permit of the Collector of Customs accompanying the shipment.
6. A person not domiciled in Canada, who has shot deer for sport and not for gain or hire, under Provincial or Territorial Authority may make an export entry in duplicate of deer in the carcase or parts thereof so shot by him and allowed to be exported-upon subscribing and attesting before a Collector of Customs a Declaration in the following form to be annexed to said export entry, viz.:-

## (As per Form in Appendix 'B.')

6. The exporter shall produce his license or permit for shooting deer under Provincial or Territorial Authority to the Collector of Customs before the exportation of the deer and the Collector shall endorse thereon a description of the quantity and parts entered for exportation.

The Collector of Customs at any Customs Port of Entry designated for the Export of Deer, upon receiving the said export entries duly completed, may thereupon under the seal of the Custom House, issue his permit for the exportation of the deer, if satisfied as to the identity of the sportsman and that the exportation is not prohibited.

Memo 1063, B.

JOHN McDOUGALD, Commissioner of Customs.

[^23]
## APPENDIX 'B.'

Form of Declaration to be Made in Connection with the Export of Deer, shot for Sport by Persons not Domiciled in Canada.

> I, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . of.
do solemnly and truly declare that the deer in the carcass or parts thereof described in the annexed Export Entry have been shot by me at. in Canada, for sport and not for gain or hire, under Authority of the License or Permit issued under Provincial or Territorial Authority herewith exhibited; that I am not domiciled in Canada; that I have not exported directly or indirectly within this calendar year deer in the carcass or parts thereof, shot by me in Canada during the present season, except as follows, viz.: -
(1)*.
that the deer described in the annexed Export Entry together with the deer heretofore exported by me within the present calendar year are not parts of more than two deer; and I verily believe that the exportation of the deer described in the annexed entry is not prohibited.
(Signature of the Exporter.)
Declared before me at
this. . . . . . . . . day of

Collector of Customs.
(1) * Parts exported and place of exportation.

## No. 7.-BOUNTIED ARTICLES PROHIBITED FROM EXPORTATION WITHOUT REFUND OF BOUNTY.

(Under the customs act amendment of 1907.)
Every person who desires to export any article manufactured in Canada which is subject to a bounty from the Government of Canada when for home consumption and not for exportation including steel blooms and steel billets made in Canada, shall file his written application with the Collector at the nearest Custom House for permission to export the same. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of a person having a knowledge of the facts, setting forth and describing the articles proposed to be exported and establishing to the satisfaction of the Collector that bounty has not been paid and will not be claimed on or in respect of the said described articles, or if bounty has been paid thereon or in respect thereof, that the sum has been refunded to the Government. The Collector may then grant his permission for the exportation of the said described articles. If any such articles be laden in any railway carriage or other vehicle or vessel for the purpose of being exported, without the permission of the Collector of Customs as aforesaid, the same shall be seized and forfeited.

# INDEX TO APPENDIX TO THE CUSTOMS TARIFF, 1907. 

## APRIL, 1907.

No. 1.-The Dumping Clause-Regulations, etc. (Page 1491.)
No. 2.-Regulations respecting Surtax. (Page 1494.)
No. 3.-Temporary Admission of Canadian Goods returned for repairs. (Page 1496.)
No. 4.-Regulations respecting Machines and Machinery exported for repairs. (Page 1497.)

No. 5.-The Export Act-(Prohibited exports.) (Page 1498.)
No. 6.-Regulations respecting the Export of Deer Shot for Sport by persons not domiciled in Canada. (Page 1499.)

No. 7.-Bountied Articles prohibited from exportation without refund of bounty. (Page 1501.)

## COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The Department of Trade and Commerce invites correspordence from Canadian exporters or importers upon all trade matters, and will cause special inquiries to be made by the Commercial Agents into any subject of general interest.

Canadian Commercial Agents should be kept supplied with catalogues, price lists, discount rates, \&c., and the names and addresses of trade representatives, by Canadian exporters. Catalogues should state whether prices are at factory point, f.ob. at port of shipment, or, and more preferable, c.i.f. at foreign port.

The undermentioned Canadian agents will answer correspondence relative to trade requirements in the districts they represent.

## Canadian Commercial Agents.



Canadian High Commissioner's Office.
Great Britain......... $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { W. L. Griffith, Secretary, } 17 \text { Victoria Street, London, S.W., England. } \\ \text { Harrison Watson, Canadian representative, City Trade Branch, } 73 \\ \text { Basinghall Street, London, E.C., England. }\end{array}\right.$

## Canadian Immigration Agents.



# LEEDS AND HULL. 

## Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. B. Jackson.)

North British and Mercantile Buildings, East Parade, Leeds, Eng., March 26, 1907.

## POTTERY.

The following taken from the report of the Tariff Commission issued on the 23rd of March, 1907, will be of interest in regard to this trade:-
' The world's use of pottery ware has undergone great expansion in recent years, but the British pottery industry has not expanded accordingly, and has failed to keep pace with the home demand. Foreign pottery manufactures, however, are largely dependent upon British clays; and the export of this British raw material to foreign pottery manufacturers has more than quadrupled in the last 30 years. The British export trade in pottery has remained practically stationary for the last 25 years, while the export trade of the chief foreign competitors has shown great increase. The United States continues to be our chief export market. But British exports to that country have declined especially since the imposition of the McKinley and Dingley tariffs; and the decline in the last 15 years has been 40 per cent, while German exports to the United States have, on the other hand, increased 160 per cent in the last six years. British exports to Germany have fallen away from the average of the seventies, and are now considerably below the average of the last ten years. In the case of Canada the increase has been 100 per cent in the last 25 years, and has been especially marked since the establishment of preference; in the case of Australia, where there is no preference, there is a heavy decline; and South Africa, where there is a preference, now approaches other self-governing colonies in importance as a market for British pottery. Foreign pottery manufacturers are, however, gaining an increasing hold upon British colonial markets.

British exports to South American markets show an upward tendency, and the increase in the case of the Argentine is most marked in the last two or three years. Germany would also seem to be the most successful in her South American trade.

As regards the home trade, the report draws attention to the steady increase in the importation of foreign pottery in the last 25 years. The imports have nearly doubled in that period, the chief increases being in imports from Germany. The feature of this foreign competition in British home markets, of which the greatest complaint is made in the evidence of manufacturers, is the sale of imported pottery regardless of cost price. Instances are given in which German manufacturers having their own home market secure, disposed of their surplus production at 'less money than the British manufacturer pays for labour alone upon similar articles." This foreign "dumping" is frequently coupled with the piracy of British designs, and the effect upon British trade is often disastrous. British pottery workers have suffered to the extent of 25 per cent in their wages because of short time for some years past, and despite the greatly increased use of pottery ware there are considerably fewer workpeople employed in some of the districts now than 20 years ago. Allowing for the effect of the greater use of machinery, it is generally agreed,' says the report, 'that foreign competition, and especially dumping, keeps the nutput of some of the factories down to one-half of their capacity.'

## BIRMINGHAM.

> Report of Commercial Agent.
> (Mr. P. B. Ball.)

39 and 40 Central House, Christchurch Buildings, Birmingham, Eng., March 25, 1907. PHOSPHORUS IN CRUDE ACETYLENE.

A matter which will be of interest to the manufacturers of calcium carbide in Canada is now engaging the serious attention of the British Acetylene Association. The association proposes that merchantable calcium carbide shall in future be of such purity that the crude acetylene generated therefrom shall not contain more than 0.05 per cent by volume of phosphine (phosphoretted hydrogen), with a so-called 'analytical latitude' of 001 per cent. The first idea was to make that limit 0,04 per cent, following the lead of the Prussian State Railways and the German Acetylene Association. At a meeting of the International Acetylene and Carbide Committee, however, held in Paris last December, the higher limit was adopted for international trade in carbidé; and the British Association has preferred the 005 per cent figure.

## NEW PATENTS AND DESIGNS BILL.

The text of the new Patents and Designs Bill has now been published, and is intended to prevent the following abuses:-

1. The taking out of patents in the United Kingdom by foreigners, not for the purpose of working them here, but in order to prevent them being worked.
2. The expensiveness of litigation, which makes it possible for a powerful foreign syndicate to crush a comparatively poor British inventor out of existence.
3. The securing; of patents in vague, ill-defined terms, especially in the case of chemicals, by foreign syndicates, which makes it possible to initiate litigation on the plea of infringement of patents.
4. The licensing of British manufacturers by foreigners to work a patent on condition that no subsequent improved patent can be used by them for a long term of years.

P. B. BALL.

JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)
No. 14, Bund, Room B., Yokohama, March 15, 1907.

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monthly return of foreign trade.
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The following is a comparative statement of the value of some of the principal items of export and import between Canada and Japan, as shown by the Monthly Return, for the one month ending January 31, of the present and the previous year:-

| Exports to Canada. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1906. |
| Silk tissues, habutae. | \$14,015 | \$7,365 |
| Silk handkerchiefs | 880 | 4,630 |
| Cotton tissues | 233 | 276 |
| Mats and mattings for floor (Hanagoza) | 11,549 | 5,1\%1 |
| Porcelain and earthenware | 7,523 | 3,187 |
| Lacquered ware.. | 272 | 194 |
| Tea | 23,251 | 6,304 |
| Rice | 31,427 | 7,362 |
| Camphor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 348 | 1,515 |

Imports from Canada.

Flour. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \$ 3,613 \quad 1907 . \quad$| 1906. |
| :---: |
| $\$ 12,238$ |

The 'principal items' given in the Monthly Return number only twenty-five of imports and twenty-five of exports. For information respecting the lesser and numerous items making up the aggregate of trade the Annual Return has to be awaited.

GENERAL TRADE RETURNS.


THE RICE MARKET.
It is proposed, at the present session of the Japanese parliament, to increase the tariff upon cleaned rice from the general duty of 32 cents to 50 cents per 133 pounds, Japan besides being a large producer and exporter of rice is also a large importer. The Japanese farmer sells the rice of his own growing, which is of high quality and commands a high price, and buys the imported article because it is cheaper.

Prior to ten years ago the bulk of rice was imported uncleaned. Since that time the uncleaned importation has fallen away to 4 per cent last year. The cause of this change is alleged to be that the profit realized by the trade, upon the cleaned, was about 8 cents per 133 pounds more than upon the uncleaned, or 'paddy.' This proposed increase of duty has a protectionist aspect. The idea is that it will build up the rice-milling industry without increasing the cost of this staple article of food to the Japanese consumer.

At Kobe, the chief rice trading centre, the Imported Rice Dealers' Guild are taking steps to oppose the measure to the utmost, and to that end are inviting the support of the associated guilds. The argument in substance is that the preference for cleaned or hulled rice is a long continued and natural development of trade; that the increase of duty will not create a trade preference for the unhulled product, and will therefore advance the cost of food to the masses.

As affecting the present rice market and the early outlook; much speculation is said to be going on, amongst those who are interested, on account of the anticipated scarcity of supply this year owing to the small quantity of stock which is supposed to have been carried over from last year. Experience during ten years past tends to show that the supply would invariably increase in the year following that in which a smaller supply was available. Last year's supply did not exceed 40 million koku, therefore it is believed that only a small stock has been carried over to this year. Unless, therefore, this year's crops turn out exceptionally good there would be a great increase in the importation of foreign rice. According to official retirns the production of rice for 1906 is put at 46 million koku, which is a little more than the normal output, whereas private investigations agree in estimating it at far below the average harvest. At any rate, the general belief appears to exist that a large amount of foreign rice will be imported this year. The quotations for forward delivery have now risen to $\$ 8.50$ per koku (nearly 5 bush.) and brisk speculation is going on.

THE COTTON MANUFACTURE.
At the annual general meeting of the Kobe Board of Trade, on the 27th ult., the president in his address remarked that the 'cotton mills of Japan during 1906 had a most successful year, their production being sold out for some months ahead almost all the year round. Large dividends were earned by the better class of spinning mills, and a considerable increase of spindles would be made this year. Prices of yarns dropped somewhat in the summer months, but advanced towards the end of the year. The quantity exported was some 1,000 piculs ( 1 picul=133 lbs.) less than for 1905 , though the value shows an increase of $\mathrm{Y} 1,500,000$. The market generally was in a very healthy condition, and with good demand from China on account of the increase in the price of silver, mills generally are in a most flourishing condition, and one or two have made arrangements in consequence for an increase of capital.' From another source it is held that the cotton spinning industry, which made considerable progress after the Japan-China war, does not indicate so great a relative expansion under the influence of the present speculative mania as some other industries.

The demand for cotton yarn and cotton cloth for home consumption is increasing year after year, and the export mainly to the Asiatic mainland is also increasing. In all respects, there is assurance felt that new companies have a promising future.

## IMPROVING POULTRY.

The Department of Agriculture and Commerce is taking measures to promote the breeding of foreign fowl in Japan. In the Official Gazette there is an announcement that eggs or chickens will be given to applicants on a system of deferred payments. At present eggs only are available, but in due time fowl also may be obtained. Nine kinds of fowl are at present indicated. It is expected that the scanty varieties hitherto existing in Japan will soon be largely supplemented.

## LUMBER IN JAPAN.

The suggestion of Japan as a lumber market is usually met by reference to the timber and lumbering capabilities and opportunities in Hokkaido, meaning the northern of the main islands of Japan. It does not appear that any authoritative survey has been made, or that there are statistics available, of the timber wealth of northern Japan. Occasional reports of operations there, however, if collected and pieced together would give much needed information. For example, the Otaru Lumber Company, Limited, recently held their annual meeting, at which the net earnings were put at 40 per cent, and a dividend of 15 per cent was declared, and a resolution passed to increase the capital from $1,500,000$ to $6,000,000$ yen.

From the report it is stated that 'the actual operations in the future, the immediate result of what is commonly known as the winter term covering the intervening months between November and April or May the following year, include 1,500,000 railway sleepers and $4,500,000$ cubic feet of lumber, and of this lot 600,000 pieces of the former and 130,000 cubic feet of the latter have already been concentrated in a convenient locality, and with marked sympeoms of a large demand in the near future a prosperous year is almost assured. Of sleepers, $1,200,000$ pieces have already been booked, and of this quantity about one half will be exported to Mexico, and the other to China.
' The forest area available in Hokkaido exceeds $4,000,000$ cho ( 1 cho $=2.45$ acres), and the yearly lumbering of nearly $200,000,000$ cubic feet cannot materially reduce its productive power as these figures are based on the alternate cutting system extending over a period of une hundred years, and which is ample time for the full growth of the trees that are to replace those cut. Needless to say the calculations are all the result of years of study and personal experience devoted to this industry, and the more we go into it the more are we convinced of the very bright future in Hokkaido.'

ALEX. MacLEAN.

JAPAN.
Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. Alexander MacLean.)

No. 14, Bund, Room B, Yokohama, March 15, 1907.

Waste and loss in transportation of flour to ports in the Orient, arising from careless handling in course of discharge from the vessel, or from insufficient strength of material of the bags in which the custom of the trade requires that flour should be marketed, has been the subject of much complaint. A judgment of the British court at Shanghai, of interest to the flour trade, was delivered on the 9 th of this month. An importing firm operating in Japan and China had received from an American port by a leading transportation company, a consignment of 100,000 sacks of flour. When delivery was made, exception was taken by the consignee firm to the loss from damaged packages, amounting to 3,523 bags. It was provided in the usual printed form of bill of lading that the steamship company should not be responsible in case of loss or damage from the insufficiency of packages. The plaintiffs in the case refused to accept the damaged part of the shipment, and entered suit for Tls. 4,932,20 (1 tael $=75$ cents), being the value of all the damaged bags at Tls. 1.40 per bag of 49 lbs .

The issue hinged upon three points. The fair percentage of loss; the sufficiency of the bags; and the handling of the property in question. The court held that the
percentage of loss was not fair and reasonable, but excessive and if allowed would go far to impair and destroy trade; further, that the bags were sufficient in strength, being of what was known to the trade as 'standard quality' and in general use; and further, held that the loss in this case was caused by unloading in great haste and in a careless and reckless manner. Judgment was therefore for the amount claimed with costs.

## SUGAR FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO JAPAN.

An interesting effort by Japanese interests to promote trade with South America, like such enterprises generally at the outset, is so far likely to call for perseverance and patience. The South American liner Glenfarg of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Co.) arrived at Yokohama recently from Peru with a cargo of raw sugar, about 2,500 tons. In order to induce traffic the company cut the regular rate of thirty shillings per long ton to twenty shillings. The consignees, however, complain that the Peruvian sugar is still unable to compete with that from Java. The cost of Peruvian sugar c.i.f. Japan ports is $\$ 3.20$ per 133 lbs ., excluding tariff, landing charges, and consumption tax, \&c., which, if added, brings the cost up to $\$ 6.40$. The cost of Java sugar, including all charges, is about $\$ 5.75$ in the present market. Under these circumstances, the future importation of Peruvian sugar is not encouraging.

Sugar refining is regarded as a desirable business, and a rapidly growing one, in this country. The importation of raw sugar for the year 1906 amounted to $23,725,947$ yen ( 1 yen $=50$ cents), of which nearly four-fifths came from Dutch India.

## MERCHANT MARINE CONSTRUCTION.

The shipbuilding business in Japan according to current reports, has been showing unprecedented activity of late. The Mitsui Bishi and Kawasaki yards are full with orders. Owing to the increase of wages and the advance in the price of imported materials necessary for shipbuilding, however, it is said to have been found cheaper to order a steamer from England than to build in Japan, unless a shipbuilding bounty is granted.

## PROPOSED SHANGHAI EXHIBITION.

Steps are being taken to arrange for the holding of an international exhibition of foreign manufactures in Shanghai. It is understood, says the N.C. Daily News, that the matter is in the hands of the China Association, and it is proposed to secure the co-operation of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, and of the American, German and Japanese Associations. On the receipt of favourable replies from these bodies, there will be no delay in learning the measure of support likely to be secured from manufacturers in the United Kingdom and the British colonies, in Europe, America, and Japan. It should be possible to hold the Exhibition towards the end of 1908.

## KOREAN COTTON FOR JAPAN.

The cotton growing prospect in Korea is reported by the newspapers to be very encouraging. Last season a small quantity of upland seed of American growth was sown in an experimental way, covering something less than two hundred acres, by a Japanese company. The return is stated to be exceptionally large, much larger than normal in cotton producing lands, and the quality is described as being well suited for mixture in the spinning of fine yarns, being valued at upwards of 23 yen or $\$ 11.50$ per 100 lbs . The present experiments have produced to the value of $£ 400$ sterling per acre, which by the same statement is said to be about twiec the average return per acre of cotton in the United States.

This, it is admitted, would appear incredible were it not that the crop in question had been cultivated to a degree that was not practicable in the case of the American crop, because of the difference in the cost of labour. It is conceded that large areas in Korea could perhaps not be so higly cultivated as in the case of this experiment. But where labour is so abundant, and its application capable of producing such striking results, the future of the cotton-growing industry cannot be well over-estimated. The estimate for next year is put at 100,000 bale;s the prediction therefore is that if 100,000 bales per annum can be produced, half of the present Japanese consumption of American cotton will be grown in Korea.

## THE COAL TRADE.

The principal item of cargo by the Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Monteagle, hence to Vancouver on the 9th inst., was some 3,300 tons of coal from Nagasaki. This is not, as some of the newspapers indicate, an incident in the prudent safe-guarding of their coal supply by the company in consequence of the lately prevailing strike at the coal mines in Western Canada. At present prices, coal does not seem to be a likely subject of trade in the early future either way across the Pacific.

## SILK PIECE GOODS EXPORT.

The foreign houses in the silk export business appear to be unanimous about organization for the protection of their business interests. The varying conditions of trade are as unsettling in silk as in any other commodity, while the amount of capital turn-over is larger than in any other line of export. A committee appointed by a duly convened meeting are engaged in preparing articles of association and by-laws, which will be submitted to a general meeting to be called later, when the 'Yokohoma Silk Piece Goods Association' will take up a general oversight and direction of the silk export business.

## A SUGAR BEET COUNTRY.

Heretofore when the development of Manchuria has been the subject of reference in the Japanese press, the production of wheat always loomed large in the prospect. This has lately been varied by citing the success of sugar beet growing and beet sugar factory operation in Siberia. It is further stated that the Russians interested in this businss are taking steps to extend bee culture into North Manchuria, with the intention to convert the opium fields to beet growing and by developing the beet sugar manufacture to make it the principal industry, since opium as a commercial article has become subject to prohibition within ten years.

## CATTLE BREEDING IN JAPAN.

In the Japanese Imperial Parliament a government bill is under consideration to provide for the better breeding of cattle by fixing a standard to which entire male cattle, described as stud bulls, must conform. In answer to a member, the ViceMinister of Agriculture and Commerce stated that in examining animals for stud purposes the authorities intended to select bulls more than a year and a half old, exceeding four feet in height, and sound in health and temper. For dairy purposes, the breeding of Ayrshire stock would be encouraged.

Answering another inquiry, the Vice-Minister stated that the Japanese cattle were inferior to the European or American in many respects. The average weight of Japanese cattle, added the Vice-Minister, was 70 to 80 while European or American cattle averaged from 100 to 125 standard. Japanese cattle were also inferior in pulling power, which would compare as 4 to 5 in respect of distance travelled, and as 100 to 150 in respect of load haul, against similar service by European or American
animals. The hides of European cattle were over twice as large as those of Japanese, were stronger, and the price was three times higher. Japanese calves would value from Y20 to Y60, against Y40 to Y150 for European calves. Under the circumstances, the government intended to gradually replace Japanese cattle with European, and this tendency prevailed throughout the empire.

The Vice-Minister stated, in reply to a further question, that at present the inspection of stud bulls was left to the local authorities, but it was proposed o appoint officials in the central government for the supervision of the inspection, in order to get uniformity. The appointment of such officials would cost the government Y20,000 a year. At present there were about 3,464 stud bulls and 600,000 cows in the empire.

## THE TOKYO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

This exhibition is to be opened on the 20th instant and closed on the 31st July. The Japan Times says, 'The plan has been laid on a larger scale than the National exhibition held at Osaka in 1903, and this being the first exhibition worthy of the name after the war, the whole nation has eagerly assisted in the effort to make it a success. The remarkable development of the country in commerce and industry after a victorious period of warfare will be fully displayed in the exhibition.'

An enterprising British Columbia milling company entertained for a time the project of making an exhibit and practical baking demonstration on the plan of that of the Canadian government at the Osaga exhibition four years ago. But the expense, involving the taking of a special site and the construction of a building in accordance with the regulations of the exhibition, which was doubtless thought to be too considerable to be undertaken by one. firm, in respect of a matter of which immediate competitors also would have the benefit, probably led to the abandonment of the project.

ALEX. MacLEAN.

BRISTOL.<br>Report of Commercial Agent.<br>(Mr. W. A. MacKinnon.)<br>Sun Building, Clarke St., Bristol., Eng, March 30, 1907.

## PICKLING ONIONS.

There is a large and growing demand in Great Britain for small onions suitable for pickling. Canadian growers have apparently not paid much attention to this market in the past, and I understand that one or two casual efforts to develop it have failed because the size of onions shipped have usually been too large. The proper size can be seen in jars of pickles such as are commonly used here and in Canada. The onions should be shipped (not peeled) in bags holding 100 pounds each. Importing firms can take from 100 to 500 bags at an order, depending upon the condition of the trade, supplies from other sources and so on.

## SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

At'present most of the pickling onions which are imported come from Egypt, Holland and Belgium. The home-grown article is naturally in high favour, but though the industry is extensively developed in Bedfordshire and other countries, the supply is not nearly sufficient.

## PREFERENCE FOR CANADIAN PRODUCT.

I am assured by the importers of this, as of other articles, that if quality and price are nearly equal and supplies can be depended upon to arrive punctually, they would much prefer purchasing in Canada, rather than in any of the countries named. It is suggested that if Canadian growers think seriously of entering this field further useful particulars will be readily furnished by the importers.

## GHERKINS.

Similarly there is a considerable demand for a small pickling gherkin. These also have been shipped from Canada, but were too small in size. If this defect is remedied there is thought to be no reason why Canadian should not compete with the French and Dutch gherkins.

## CAULIFLOW'ER.

At present the best supplies of this article are Italian grown, but here again the desire has been expressed to obtain supplies from Canada. If Canadian growers are interested in this or in the above I shall be pleased to hear from them, and to put them in touch with intending purchasers.

W. A. MacKINNON.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Acting Commercial Agency.

(Mr. W. T. R. Preston.)

Rhodes Building, Cape Town, P.O. Box 668, March 18, 1907.

## SOHOOL AND CHURCH FURNITURE.

Inquiries have lately been made here for agencies for school and church furniture, general furniture and steel letter filing cases.

One or two of the correspondents have received replies from Canada which have left the impression on the minds of the parties here that these manufactures in Canada are largely controlled by combines, or such amalgamation of interests in the Dominion, as practically limit competition, if not production as well. The general result of this view becoming prevalent in agencies here is going to be exceedingly detrimental to Canadian manufacturing interests.

The commission agents here, speaking generally, are a live factor in establishing business relations throughout British South Africa. There are of course among these many who are particularly active, and others who do not show a marked characteristic in that particular. It might be well to say that to begin there is a decided preference for colonial goods. But when a commission agent finds that he cannot establish relations with certain Canadian manufacturers, such as the line referred to above, he then makes an effort to get an agency for similar goods either from the United States or Germany. Inasmuch as apparently some instances the Canadian combination or amalgamtion have an understanding with the combination or amalgamation in the United States, the agent finds that door closed as well, with the re-
sult that he is forced to get a German agency, and instances which have come to my knowledge I have found this to be the secret of a considerable introduction of German goods.

It perhaps does not come under the purview of a Canadian Government representative to criticise the methods of Canadian manufacturers, and yet this is probably an occasion when it might be pointed out that however necessary it may be considered from a local standpoint to limit production and destroy competition in the home market which is practically under their control, yet to adopt the same methods in a foreign market, which is in no sense under their control, is a policy which can only have disastrous results upon Canadian interests. The subject is one which certainly deserves most careful attention on the part of those interested in these and other businesses which may be directed by a similar policy in Canada.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

## MEXICO.

Report of Commercial Agent.
(Mr. A. W. Donly.)
Apartado, 91B, Mexico City, Mex., February 9, 1907.
CANADIAN BARLEY FOR MALT.
Previous to the passage of the McKinley Tariff Act in the United States, Canadian barley, due to its superior quality, was in demand in that country for malting purposes. The passage of the Act did not decrease the demand, but it did decrease the supply as the Canadian farmer could not raise barley for that market at a profit when the thirty cent per bushel duty was expected to come from his pocket. The result was that the American brewer was obliged to use an inferior article while the Canadian farmer lost a good customer and this, shortly after, led to a greatly decreased production of malt barley in that part of Ontario which previously had counted upon the American brewer to take his product.

Canada at present produces, perhaps, as many or more bushels of this cereal as she did previous to the enactment of the McKinley tariff, but if this is so it is due to an increased home consumption and not to a large foreign demand. The result today is that when a request.for Canadian malt barley comes from a new quarter it is difficult, if not impossible, to supply the demand.

## MEXICO AS A MARKET.

In my report of June 28, 1905, I wrote as follows, upon this subject :-
' Up to the present time all the malt used in Mexican breweries has been imported. Recently a concession has been granted and a large plant is now in course of erection for the manufacture of malt in this city. The plant will be ready to begin operations this coming fall and will have an initial capacity of 600 bushels of barley daily, which later is to be increased to 1,200 bushels. With the superior grade ci Canadian barley, so well adapted for malting, and with a regular steamship service from Montreal, Canada should, I believe, practically control the supplying of this demand. There is considerable barley produced in Mexico, but very little of it is adapted to the manufacture of malt. Besides the local price never goes below fifty cents per bushel of 56 pounds and it is generally considerably higher. As the terms

1856-12
of the concession permit the free importation of foreign barley there would only be the question of freight to reckon with.'

What I then said has been realized and the malt plant in question is at present running at its full capacity of 1,200 bushels daily and will soon be obliged to considerably increase its present capacity.

## PROSPECTIVE DEMAND.

During the year 1905 I had some samples of Canadian barley sent me, but they did not seem to be satisfactory and it looked as though this trade would never turn Canadawards. However, last fall, a representative of the company visited Canada and contracted for some sample shipments. These shipments have arrived and I am informed have given satisfaction. The chief and practically the only difficulty in connection therewith seems to be a shortage in supply. If the demand can be supplied in the Canadian market I have no reason to doubt that Canadian barley will hereafter be used to the exclusion of all other. At present some 400,000 bushels would meet the annual demand, but the consumption of beer is fast increasing throughout Mexico nd there is no reason to doubt that within a very few years the demand for barley will be many times greater than at present.

## RECOMMENDATION TO ONTARIO FARMERS.

I believe that that part of Ontario east of Toronto is the best adapted for its cultivation, and said section is certainly most favourably situated as regards shipping facilities and cheap freight rates. I would, therefore, strongly urge the farmers of that section to increase their barley acreage, knowing that a good and growing and favourably located market is theirs to control.

## NO PREFERENTIAL DUTIES.

Mexico concedes absolutely no preferential duties to any country, and, besides, the concession of the malt company allows them free importation, from any country, of barley for malting purposes.

## LOCAL PRODUCT, HOW CONSUMED.

There is a very large quantity of barley grown in Mexico but it is entirely unsuited for malting purposes nor it is believed, o nacount of the climate, that a good malting barley can ever be grown in this republic. The barley produced here is used. almost entirely for feeding working stock as no oats are grown in Mexico.
A. W. DONLY.

## MANCHESTER.

Report of Commercial Agent. (Mr. P. B. MacNamara.)

Manchester, April 3, 1907.
STOCK OF PROVISIONS AT LIVERPOOL.
Estimate of the stock of provisions, \&c., in the Port of Liverpool, on March 30, 1907, together with the figures at the corresponding date last year, and also of last month:-

| - | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 28, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 1906 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baccn ........................ . ... ............ Boxes. | 22,648 | 17,587 | 16,926 |
| Hams. | 5,882 | 5,639 | 3,429 |
| Shoulders................ ....... ................... ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,268 | 2,182 | 1,841 |
| Butter............................. .. ............ Cwts. | 4,455 | 8,222 | 5,301 |
| Cheese (full shapes)....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Boxes. | 57,119 | ) 75,225 | 45,668 |
| Lard (prime steam western) ............. Tierces. | 2,789 | 3,104 | 2,875 |
| Lard (imported pure refined lard) in tierces, firkins or other packages.. | 1,345 | 1,197 | 2,161 |
| Lardine and compound................ ................. " | 74 | 80 | 216 |

P. B. MacNAMARA.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

> (Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Royal Exchange, Sydney, Australia, March 19, 1907.

## NEW SOUTH WALES TRADE.

The Collector of Customs of New South Wales has favoured me with a return of the trade of the past year, for the purpose of affording interesting comparison. I give the similar figures for the year 1905. I sent the latter figures in my report of April last year, but unfortunately it appears to have been lost in transmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1906. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Imports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $£ 14,485,123$ | $£ 17,603,503$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $£ 24,493,530$ | $£ 30,987,132$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

These figures show a remarkable increase, and are still more remarkable in comparison with the figures of 1904. The increase in both imports and exports are due in 1856-12 $\frac{1}{2}$
part to the specie and gold included in the above statements. The increase in imports of gold of 1906 over those of 1905 was $£ 692,626$, and the increase of exportations of gold was $£ 2,354,455$. Deducting the trade in specie and gold bullion it still leaves a striking growth in both imports and exports.

The imports and exports from the principal countries were as follows:-

|  |  |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. | 1905. | 1906, |
| United Kingdom. | £ 8,602,288 | £10,047,928 | £10,222,422 | £12,174,155 |
| New Zealand. | 1,369,001 | 2,094,508 | 934,661 | 1,300,026 |
| Other British possessions. . | 1,079,225 | 1,351,551 | 2,574,008 | 3,625,778 |
| Total British. | 11,050,514 | £13,493,987 | £13,731,091 | £17,099,959 |
| Belgium. . | 222,994 | 394,805 | 1,787,163 | 3,263,310 |
| France. | 138,028 | 118,173 | 3,570,246 | 3,179,531 |
| Germany. | 864,289 | 1,037,771 | 2,771,396 | 2,294,260 |
| United States. | 1,636,069 | 1,702,428 | 602,145 | 2,963,628 |
| Total foreign coun | £3,434,609 | £4,109,51 | 0,762,439 |  |

The increase in trade was fairly divided between British and foreign countries, and on the whole fairly divided between the chief countries with which New South Wales does trade. In the case of the increase of exports to Belgium and the United States there seems to be an exception. In the first instance the increase to Belgium is followed by a small decrease to France and Germany, and hence the figures show that Belgium has increased its transit trade with these countries. The increase to the United States is mainly of gold sent to balance trade with Great Britain.

THE CANADIAN SHARE.

|  |  | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | £73,443 | £150,132 |
| Exports |  | £41,459 | £723,308 |

These figures apparently show a very great increase in the trade, particularly in that of exports from Australia to Canada. The imports do not include imports into the State of Canadian goods from other States.

Portions of New South Wales are more easily supplied from Melbourne and Adelaide than from Sydney, and with the removal of the restrictions between interstate business there is a tendency of an increase of imports from Canada through other States. It is, therefore, difficult to say, in the absence of details, what is the actual importation of Canadian goods into this State and how great the increase in 1906 was. These details will be supplied at a later date, when obtained. The increase in exports is made up largely of gold sent by the Canadian-Australian steamers and mainly to the United States for the same purpose as the gold sent directly to the United States. It is gratifying to find that there has been clearly some increase of imports from Canada into this State in spite of the inability of so many Canadian manufacturers to supply orders, or even to entertain any proposition for export to this country.

## AUSTRALIAN TRADE.

The conditions of trade continue to be very favourable. The weather, upon which the prosperity of the Commonwealth depends so largely, has been most seasonable. Good rains have been followed by a good growth of grass, ensuring feed and water for the winter. The trade for January shows an increase. The imports for that month, 1907, having been $£ 4,179,421$ as against $£ 3,221,978$ for January, 1906. - This is of merchandise. There was some decrease in the importation of gold. The increase in
merchandise was nearly 30 per cent, and was in nearly all the leading articles of trade; the only line in which Canada was interested which showed a decrease, was that of fish. The decrease was of a small amount. The exports showed a still larger actual increase. The total being $£ 7,008,214$ for January this year, as against $£ 5,521,024$ for January of 1906. Apparently 1907 is to be a year of greater abundance than 1906.

## KAURI TIMBER.

A despatch from New Zealand recently published here says:-
'The Minister of Lands (after a conference with the Kauri Timber Company), said, referring to the extent of the Kauri timber supplies, that it seemed to be generally understood that not much more than 10 years' timber was available for all the mills now in existence. He favoured a scheme to reserve the balance of the remaining timber permanently, and to slacken down the cutting out of the rest, so as not to hasten necessarily the end of the Kauri timber industry.'

Twelve years ago, when I paid my first visit to New Zealand, I found that one of the strong objections to a. preferential tariff with Canada was the fear that it might include timber within its provisions, and thus affect the Kauri timber industry of New Zealand, which was then the most important part of its timber trade. I looked as well as I could into the extent of the Kauri timber limits, and the rate of consumption, and I ventured to say that within fifteen years it would cease to be an exportable article from New Zealand, and they would be compelled to import building timber from abroad. The opinion of the Minister of Lands supports the view that was then taken.

Kauri pine has been the chief and almost only rival to Oregon in this market. All the more that with the other New Zealand pines, it has been admitted free under the old Victorian tariff and under the Commonwealth tariff. I have no statistics that will enable me to judge as to the quantity of Kauri that is now imported into Australia, as the return of imports include all New Zealand pines under one head, and the amount of white and red pines have very largely increased during the last ten years. These pines, however, are very poor building material, and are only used in cheap constructions, and the white pine is used largely for the making of butter boxes. I have not on hand either any figures, which show the amount of Kauri yet uncut. The timber lies wholly north of Auckland. In 1905 the forest area of that section of New Zealand was stated to be $1,800,000$ acres, and in 1906 it had been reduced to 950,000 acres. These forests, however, are not all Kauri, but include a very considerable variety of timber. Already cargoes of Oregon have been shipped to Wellington and the south of New Zealand. It is quite clear that the Kauri pine, though some quantities will yet come, has ceased to be a rival in the Australian market to the timber of British Columbia.

The mills of British Columbia are not in a position to take advantage of any decrease in competition. They are full of orders at the present time. The latest advices state there was no cargo on the way to Australia and but one vessel sent down to load. It is anticipated that later in the year they will be in a position to accept orders. Steamers have entered very considerably into the trade. A number of Norwegian sailing vessels have also gone north to load with timber. At one time it was supposed to be a necessity to build sailing vessels to carry timber from British Columbia. With the advent of Norwegian ships, and particularly with the probabilities of the trade being done by steamers, the necessity for so doing seems to have passed away.

## SATISFACTORY CANADIAN TRADE.

In conversation with the head of one of the largest general implement and machinery houses of Australia, he stated that there had been a remarkable improvement in the business methods of Canadian firms, with the exception of the inability of some to fill orders. He has done business, and still does, with a number of the lead-
ing firms in the United States and Canada and with a few of other countries. He awards the palm for correct business methods to the Massey-Harris Co., of Toronto. In the completeness of their machinery, the methods of packing, attention to all detail and promptness in filling orders he says they excel all with whom he does business. So well is their machinery made and packed that he said that it required but one-half the number of men to put it together and fit it for the field, than he had found necessary previously with the output of one of the most prominent manufacturers in the United States. To such methods are due, largely, the remarkable success which the Massey-Harris Company has secured in Australia and New Zealand. I have had also brought to my notice within the last day or two, similar eulogies passed upon the business methods of the Gutta Percha \& Rubber Company, of Toronto, and Messrs. Morice and Sons, of Montreal. Against these two firms I have never had a complaint made from buyers of their goods. The North American Bent Chair Company was accorded very high praise by their largest customer in this State. So highly satisfactory have their goods and methods been, that they have been unable to accept very large orders sent to them. It is a great pleasure to make these statements, as expressions that came to me in a week, in view of the necessity in past years in pointing out the defects in the Canadian business methods. When so many firms have mastered the difficulties that are involved in a trade at such a distance, there are good hopes of a rapid extension of Canadian exports to the southern seas, when manufacturers will have goods to spare for this market.

SEED WHEAT.
Several firms have endeavoured to secure clean No. 1 hard wheat for seed, and so far but one has succeeded in securing a Canadian firm that has undertaken to ship seed grain. One Manitoba firm in writing, states 'that they could not undertake the responsibility of furnishing grain free from the seeds of noxious weeds.' It would seem to me that such seed could be obtained from first-class mills, as they must free wheat from wild oats, or other objectionable ingredients. I should be glad to know if there be a milling firm that could undertake to do this.

LIVE STOCK.
I think upon an average of once a year I have expressed the opinion that there should be a trade in live stock from Canada. The vast number of sheep, cattle, horses and swine in this country require constant replenishing to maintain their quality and, it has always seemed to me, that the Canadian breeders have acquired a stock and the Canadian climate has a vigour that should be valuable here. The first step that may result in a test of this opinion will shortly be made. Mr. Spencer M. Cottee, who is largely connected with the dairying industry of the best parts of this State, has gone to England with the intention of returning through Canada, and will make an examination of the dairy cattle of Canada with a view of purchasing, if he thinks they will be useful in Australia. He carries letters of introduction to prominent government officials of the Dominion and provinces, which it is hoped will enable him to see the best stock that Canada has. His interests are in the production of butter rather than of cheese.

## EMIGRATION.

There have been a number of inquiries respecting Canada as a farmer's home by young men, who propose to go there from New Zealand and Australia. The number is not so large as was in the years of the drought. The one interesting feature of the fact is, that some of them are young men who went to Canada four or five years ago, and who were not satisfied and returned to Australia, but are now going a second time with the view of permanent settlement on the land.
ocean mail service.
The breakdown of the mail service from San Francisco and the uncertainty surrounding the contract entered into with the British Syndicate for carrying mails via Suez, has again turned public attention to the possibility of a quick mail service to London via Vancouver. The quickening of the Trans-Continental rail service across Canada, and rumours of a fast Atlantic service has led to the hope that with suitable steamships on the Pacific, a twenty-eight days' service could be secured via Canada. Even if this be commercially impracticable, it would seem that it is of great importance to Canada, that larger steamers, better equipped for the service, could be placed on the route. The rush of passengers to England has been largely increased this year by the prosperous condition of affairs in Australia, but so far as I can learn there is no possibility that Canada will receive any increased share of these tourist travellers until a better steamship service is established between the two countries.

## INCREASE IN IMPORTS.

As was shown in my report of February 19, the imports into this State had not increased in proportion to the increase in exports, though 1906 shows a fair gain. The results of the large exports are now beginning to show themselves in addition to importations. For the first two months of the year, there was a gain of $£ 700,000$ in the importations. The exports show a still larger increase. Increased orders have gone to Canada, but it is doubtful if only a percentage of them can be filled. Canadian manufacturers have adopted the proper policy of promptly advising their customers of their inability to accept an order instead of delaying it for twelve months as was formerly the custom.

## UNITED STATES TRADE DISABILITIES.

There has just come into my hands a United States publication which has made an inquiry into the reasons why the export trade of the United States has not grown more rapidly. It published answers to its inquiries from some of the leading manufacturers of the United States, in which the experiences of the correspondents are given.

Some of these correspondents refer to some general causes such as:-
Lack of transportation facilities.
Lack of banking facilities abroad.
Lack of reciprocal relations with foreign countries.
Imperfection of consular service.
The most important part of their opinions is that the failures are due to personal reasons. These reasons are largely applicable to Canada. I have not seen one to which I have not called attention in my reports which have been sent to the department. But it seems to me that the experience of manufacturers of the United States, who have succeeded, would perhaps receive much greater atention than that given to statements, which are regarded as official theories.

## LACK OF APPRECIATION OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The first point made in many of the letters is that the slow growth of the United States exports of manufactures is due to the failure of manufacturers to feel the importance of a foreign market.

A manufacturer, who has succeeded says :-
'As we look at the matter it is largely a case of where the manufacturer of this country is having about all he can do to take care of the trade in his own country and he is not looking ahead sufficiently far to see that it would be an immense advantage to at the same time be getting a start in foreign colntries. The average
manufacturer does not appreciate the length of time it requires to get established in a foreign country, even when all the conditions are favourable.'

This view is repeated by other correspondents, but one states upon this point: 'The theory that American manufacturers have been too prosperous and busy with domestic trade to favour foreign business deserves some attention, but we think that it applies to a very small group of manufacturers.'

Several dwell upon the fact that exports of manufactures must not be regarded as a rainy day expedient, but pursued as a settled policy. All the manufacturers of the United States should unite and harmoniously push for larger business.

## LACK OF ATTENTION TO DETAILS.

A very general reason is given that when some trade has been secured, the failure to study details has led to disappointing results and sometimes the cessation of trade altogether. A large house gives this as its experience:-
'The fact that we had received more or less desultory orders from countries, decided us to establish an export department some two and one-half years age, in an endeavour to increase that demand. Our department found itself very poorly equipped for the proper conduct of such a business. We had in our employ no one who possessed the experience of handling foreign trade, and considered the details in regard to packing of the cases, their contents, measurement and $\pi$ weights as almost needless.
'The attempt to make a few shipments direct brought us in contact with our own custom house, the steamship companies and the foreign custom house. We then realized the necessity of the details previously requested by our foreign purchasers. We found our invoice forms, which were good enough for domestic use, entirely inadequate for foreign demands, and at once devised special blanks for the purpose.
' Our next difficulty lay in getting our factory to realize that when we asked for detailed information in regard to shipments, we did not do it because we were cranks, but because it was essential to the proper conduct of an export business. Time and again they would fail to give us the information which we specifically requested, with a result that shipments were held up at New York City until we could get this information from the factory, or until we had opened and repacked the cases. After some eighteen months of fighting, we have succeeded in making the factory realize the importance of this work, and to-day are having no difficulty with them.'

## LACK OF PATIENCE.

Another point dwelt upon is the failure of the United States manufacturers to wait patiently until the results from distant places could be realized. One firm writes: 'As yet the American, as a class, has not developed enough patience to keep him at the problem long enough to satisfactorily solve it.'

Another says : 'We believe the main reason why manufacturers are not getting their share of the foreign business is owing to the amount of detail entailed in the development of it, that is, by furnishing samples, as is oftentimes made necessary, then, being obliged to accept small trial orders, which is rather discouraging for American manufacturers who are in the habit of handling orders for large quantities; further the time required before results are obtained, which discourages the American manufacturer from entering into the foreign trade.'

A third emphasizes the lack of detail and the lack of patient perseverance, as follows: 'As a rule the American manufacturer does not study the needs of the foreign market as he should. He is unwilling oftentimes to extend the usual trade credit, and while giving his foreign customers much consideration when he is dull, he is quite apt to become arbitrary the minute his factory is fully employed.'

LACK OF REPRESENTATION.
The failure of many manufacturers is atributed to the failure to send a personal representative to investigate the needs of the country and to create a market for the goods which are to be sold.

A manufacturer upon this point says: 'Therefore, when the average manufacturer has sought foreign business, it has in most cases been in a desultory manner. A few scattered advertisements are carried in foreign papers, or export mediums, and possibly some connection is established with export houses. It has come to a poin ${ }^{2}$ with us where we are pretty well satisfied that the only way to handle foreign business is to arrange to have a foreign representative thoroughly familiar with the business on the ground where it is sought to introduce the goods.

## LACK OF RIGHT GOODS.

A manufacturer gives amongst other reasons the slow increase in the export of manufactures to the fact that the goods are not suited to the requirements of the country to which they are sent. This manufacturer can speak from knowledge. Upon first coming to Australia, I came into contact with his goods, and his Australian representative told me he could not sell his goods because the manufacturer had stated that he would not make them as required, adding in his letter, that, 'If we could not make better goods than your country appears to need, we would go out of business. Apparently he has changed his view as the result of experience. He says: 'The American manufacturer does not put forth enough effort to establish a foreign trade, which means that he will not conform to the wants of the foreign buyer in the question of terms and of manufacturing his product and putting it up as nearly as possible in the way the user over there is in the habit of having like articles.'

## LACK OF ADVERTISING.

Another manufacturer gives not only the failure of making goods suited to the market but also the failure to properly advertise the goods when made right. He says: 'Were we to express ourselves in a definite manner separately on different classes or lines of goods, we might in some cases attribute the chief reasons for the slow growth of foreign business to the lack of proper advertising and the unwillingness of our manufacturers to adapt their goods and manner of dealing to the demands of the trade in various foreign countries.'

## WHAT MUST BE DONE.

Nearly all the correspondents dwell upon the importance of extending the export of United States manufacturing products. They, of course, point out the changes, which the manufacturers wish to make, as indicated at the beginning, in increasing the steamship service to foreign ports, securing reciprocal trade relations and improvement of the consular service, but the correspondents who write on the subject say the latter is doing a valuable work. Though the consuls cannot sell goods, they give information not only in their reports but in reply to requests, which assists materially in gaining markets. Outside of these their first point is that the public must be made to feel the importance of foreign trade. A manufacturer says: 'The handling of foreign trade is a science, at which we can become proficient only after years of study and oceans of experience, for in the xeport of manufactured goods we are, as a nation, mere novices, and the sooner there is brought about a realization of the great value to this country of a foreign commerce in manufactured articles-a realization of the fact that, directly or indirectly, every single citizen of the United States is benefited thereby, the sooner will public opinion insist upon a change in our commercial policy.'

A number of manufacturers dwell upon the necessity of ceasing haphazard work and give personal attention to the export trade. One writes: 'In order to become a permanent factor in foreign trade, American manufacturers must give closer study to the needs and commercial customs of those markets than it has hitherto been customary for them to give.'

Another one expresses his appreciation of the work that the United States Government through its consular service, is doing, but says: "What the Anırıcan manufacturer cannot or will not do for himself, or his government, through its consular service, is not likely to do for him.'

A fourth, whose failures have been narrated previously, dwells upon the success of his work, when he had given the matter the attention it required: 'As we started to put our own house in order first, we have as yet little fault to find with banking facilities and shipping connections. We have had the satisfaction of seeing our foreign business multiply itself five times, and of receiving from both foreign clients and New York export houses letters thanking us for the attention we give to details and stating that shipments received from us are better handled than from most American manufacturers.'

## AN EXPORT DEPARTMENT.

Upon this point a successful house says: 'As far as our experience reaches, it demonstrates that we must have a department, specially equipped for handling this class of business to make anything of a success of it.'

## SUITABLE REPRESENTATION.

A firm writes: ' It has come to a point with us where we are pretty well satisfied that the only way to handle foreign business is to arrange to have a foreign representative thoroughly familiar with the business on the ground where it is sought to introduce the goods.'

Another speaking of a line in which the United States manufacturers have admittedly done a large trade in Australia, says: 'We believe that a consultation of the official records will show that the growth of the export business in the machine tool line has been phenomenal and we believe that this is due, not only to the merit of American machine tools themselves in design and workmanship, but also to the fact that representatives of all the large firms, and of most of the less important ones, have repeatedly visited foreign countries and personally inspected their requirements and methods of doing business.'

## SELL HIGH GRADE GOODS.

As in Canada the cost of raw material and wages are proportionately higher in the United States than in some of the competitive points in Europe. Under similar conditions it would therefore be impossible to make goods as cheap as say in Germany. To meet this contingency it is recommended that goods of high quality shall be sold. A manufacturer upon this point says: 'Much can be done in foreign countries with systematic work, for when reliable foreign concerns buy high class goods, it is very easy to retain their future trade, even at higher prices than they would pay for competition goods.'

## ACT AND ACT NOW.

A number point out that owing to the demands of the home market, manufacturers in the United States are little inclined to seek a market abroad, or to pay any attention to trade when offered to them, but they say that the inevitable reaction must come. A foreign market cannot be developed in a month or even a year, and if action is taken now the probability is that it would be two or three years before there would
be orders that would press upon the capacity of the works. It is easier to get a market when all the world is asking for goods and supplies are not always available quickly. Hence it is necessary if a market is to be secured for the reaction that it shall be sought now. When the reaction comes the competition will be fierce and the goods known will have the advantage.

## CONCLUSION.

A manufacturer very wisely sums up the matter in this sentence:-'To sum it up, in our judgment, it all comes back in the end to the factors of individual initiative and individual effort, without which but little in this world of ours, in any field, has been developed.'

The above does not make reference to the grosser mistakes, that were made at the initiation of both the United States and Canadian foreign trade, but they deal with the prominent principles connected with failure and success. I am glad to know that the Canadian exporters now doing trade here, are doing it quite as well as the average business done from other parts of the world. There are still complaints of delays in filling orders and some other matters, but this applies to all countries alike. The demand appears to exceed the supply, and delays are experienced by Australian importers, no matter where they place their orders.

I have analysed these United States letters because the principles enumerated therein are absolutely essential to success, and I think they will be of interest to Canadian exporters, and those who propose in the future to do trade abroad.

J. S. LARKE.

## AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia
and Tasmania.
(Mr. D. H. Ross.)

Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne, March 18, 1907.

## COMPETITION WITH CANADIAN SPRUCE.

The importation of Canadian spruce into Australia is receiving a decided check owing to the competition caused by the recent introduction of Manchurian pine from Korea. This lumber is imported in hewn logs and is therefore free of duty, whereas sawn spruce is dutiable at the rate of 15 s . ( $\$ 3.65$ ) per M. superficial feet. It is impossible to ship spruce in logs from Canadian (Atlantic) ports to Australia owing to the sweating that occurs by reason of the long voyage through the tropics. Manchurian pine is very similar to spruce and is used for the same purposes, such as for making fruit, rabbit and other cases. Representations have already been made to the De partment of Trade and Customs, Melbourne, that-in the revision of the Australian tariff in July next-some special consideration will be extended to spruce and other Canadian lumber.

## REPATRIATION OF AUSTRALIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA!

Representations have been made to the Commonwealth government that many Australians in South Africa have, for some time past, been in destitute circumstances,
and without means to return to their native land. An arrangement has been made by the government with the commercial agent for New South Wales in South Africa to supervise the repatriation of 1,000 indigent Australians of good character to the Commonwealth. Passages have been secured at $£ 7$ per head, and the total expenditure is estimated not to exceed $£ 7,000$.

## REVISION OF THE AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF.

It is announced that at the next session of the Commonwealth parliament-in July -there will be a revision of the Australian customs tariff. The preliminary details, in connection with the alterations likely to be made, are now being collaborated by the Department of Trade and Customs in Melbourne. It is admitted by both protectionists and free traders that the 1902 customs tariff has to be revised and anomalies rectified.

## THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

From figures recently published by the director of the United States mint it is estimated that the world's output of gold fc 1905 was valued at $£ 77,139,000$, the largest contributors being Africa, United Sts ces and Australasia in the order named. These three countries produced 75 per er nt of the total. In the output of silver British possessions are responsible for only 18 per cent of the total, Mexico and the United States finding more than 70 per cent. The following table will be of interest :-

|  | $\underset{£}{\text { Gold, }}$ | Silver, fine ozs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Africa. | 23,232,456 | 619,620 |
| United States.. | 1., ,17,044 | 56,101,600 |
| Australasia. | 17,614,932 | 12,561,600 |
| Mexico. | 3,128,546 | 54,652,893 |
| Russia. | 4,569,777 | 204,960 |
| Canada. | 2,969,794 | 5,974,875 |
| India.. | 2,389,295 | Nil. |
| Japan. . | 682,711 | 2,409,879 |
| All others | 4,474,731 | 24,814,535 |
| Total, 1905. . . . . | 77,139,286 | 157,339,962 |

The gold yield of Australasia for the succeeding year, 1906, shows a falling off of £734,432, whilst that of the Transvaal alone for the same period increased by $£ 1,347$,531. The probability is, therefore, that South Africa will again head the list of the world's gold prollucers. All the principal silver mining countries show a diminishing output, that for 1905 being valued at $£ 21,000,000$ on the basis of $2 / 8$ ( 65 cents) yer oz.

## SUGAR PRODUCTION IN AUSTRALIA.

The sugar production in Australia in 1906 has, on the estimates so far available to the Customs Department, exceded the consumption by 15,000 tons, the comparative figures being 204,634 tons produced and 189,540 tons consumed. For the past three years the production has been gaining on the consumption as is shown by the following figures :-

| Production, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tons. |, | Consumption, |
| :---: |
| tons. |

Despite the pioduction considerable quantities of sugar are imported, amounting in 1906 to $840,678 \mathrm{cwt}$. The exports of sugar for the same period amounted to $185,-$ 047 cwt. The drawback in duty on sugar used in the production of jam in 1906 amounted to $£ 2,507$, representing $8,401 \mathrm{cwts}$. When production exceeds the local demand, Western Canada is looked to by Australian sugar planters as a market for any surplus available for export.

## REDUCTION IN PASSAGE MONEY FOR IMMIGRANTS FROM EUROPE TO AUSTRALIA.

An offer has been made by one of the steamship companies trading between London and Australia to make a reduction in the passage money of approved immigrants from $£ 17$ ( $\$ 82.73$ ) to $£ 12$ ( $\$ 58.40$ ), and to half price for children. It is suggested that the various State governments should contribute $£ 4$ (\$19.46) to the cost of the passage money, thus leaving only $£ 8$ ( $\$ 38.93$ ) for each immigrant to pay. These terms would apply especially to agricultural labourers and farmers for the various States. Vigorous efforts are in contemplation to encourage British emigrants to come to Australia rather than settle in foreign countries.

## A NEW AUSTRALIAN SIGHT.

The negotiations between the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and the Premier of the State of South Australia with reference to the transfer of the Northern Territory to the Commonwealth have proved entirely successful. The territory is to come over to the Commonwealth next year. Legislation covering the transfer and a large scheme of development is to be put through the Parliament of the Commonwealth and that of the State of South Australia. The amount of the loan indebtedness by South Australia in connection with the Northern Territory is $£ 3,450,298$, which sum will likely form the first national debt of the Federal Government. One of the most important conditions in the transfer of the territory is that of completing the Transcontinental Railway from Oodnadatta, in the south, to Pine Crook, in the north, a distance of about 1,136 miles.

## EXPORTS OF TASMANIAN APPLES FOR ENGLAND, 1907.

The first shipment of Tasmanian apples, this season, for England was made on February 22, from which date until April 26 regular weekly shipments have been arranged for. Allotments of cargo space in the various steamers have been made, as follows:-


The freight from Hobart to London and Liverpool varies from 65s. (\$15.81) per ton measurement, equivalent to about $69 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per case, by the fast mail steamers via Suez. down to 63 cents via Cape Town, and one steamer carrying over 100,000 cases was fixed at 57 cents per case. For the first time Tasmanian growers have had an opportunity of shipping direct to Antwerp and Hamburg by German steamers at a freight rate of $74 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per case. The total exports of apples from Tasmania to the United Kingdom and the continent will probably exceed half a million cases. The season has been excellent and the quality of the fruit is said to be above the average. In Weekly Report No. 130 , I gave details with reference to Tasmanian methods of packing apples for export, and other particulars, which should have been of interest to Canadian fruit growers and shippers.

SHIPMENTS OF APPLES FROM MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
Fair shipments of apples for the United Kingdom and the continent have left Melbourne and Adelaide during the last three weeks. Before the season closes it is
expected that the aggregate shipments from the above ports will treble those for the corresponding period of 1906 . About 40,000 cases have so far been exported and considerable space has been engaged in steamers for forward delivery.

SIZE OF AUS'j RALIAN APPLE CASES.
This is the first season in which the operation of the Australian Commerce Act has been given effect to in regard to exporting apples-or other fruit-to oversea ports. Apples for export are packed in cases measuring (inside) $18 \times 14 \times 8 \frac{7}{8}$ inches without divisions. A case of this size is deemed to contain 2,237 cubic inches, and to have a capacity of not less than one Imperial bushel, so that exporters using cases of the standard size may safely mark them as containing ' one bushel net.' A smaller case, half the size of the one just described, may be used but, on account of extra expense, it is not likely to be favoured to any great extent.

## AUSTRALIAN COMPULSORY INSPECTION OF FRUIT FOR EXPORT.

The Victorian Agricultural Department has provided a large building on the pier at Port Melbourne as a receiving and inspecting depot for all fruit (grown in this State) intended for export. Shippers, when forwarding a consignment, notify the inspector of their intention to make shipment accompanied with a declaration that the fruit is sound and free from disease. As steamers sail every week, the fruit can be sent to the port at any time for inspection. If the fruit is found to be clean and sound-not otherwise-permission is given to the shippers to export same.

It is optional to the shipper to have the cases stamped as having been passed by the inspector, but the fruit must nevertheless undergo the usual examination by the government officials. If requested, the inspecting officer will mark the cases with the Commonwealth stamp 'approved for export,' and will issue a certificate accordingly. The expenses in connection with the inspection of fruit are defrayed by the Commonwealth government. Next year, it is proposed to make the inspection in large orchards or in localities convenient to the growers when it is considered advisable to do so.

## COMMONWEALTH DEFINITION OF DISEASE IN APPLES, ETC.

In the export regulations under the Australian Commerce Act, the definition of 'disease' is of a far-reaching nature, and gives the inspecting officer considerable. latitude. The definition which applies to fruit, plants, seeds, maize or potatoes, is as follows:- 'Disease in relation to fruit means any abnormal condition of or in such goods, whether consisting of the presence of or caused by or due to the operations, development, growth, or decay of any insect or fungus and also includes the condition known as bitter pit,'

## COMPULSORY MARKING OF TRUIT CASES FOR EXPORT.

Cases containing fruit intended for export must be marked 'apples" (or such description as the contents may warrant) together with the net weight or quantity, the name of the State where grown additional to the country of origin 'Australia,' and the name of the exporter or his registered brand. It is also recommended that the old-established practice of marking the variety-as well as the circumference in inches. -of the fruit be adhered to. A case of apples marked as suggested would contain the inscription upon one end as follows:-

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { J.O. Apples } \\
{ }^{2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in.} \\
\text { JOHN SMITH } \\
\text { Victoria } \\
\text { Australia. }
\end{gathered}
$$

1 bushel net.
(The ' J.O.' being a contraction for 'Jonathan' apples, and the ' $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.' indicates that no fruit less than that circumference is packed). The branding of the name of the grower, shipper or the trade mark of either upon the case is considered an important feature for the reason that it identifies the shipper with the fruit exported, hence if the fruit is inferior it reflects upon the brand. In the reverse way the shipper's name upon the cases of good fruit causes his brand to be sought after and thus an incentive to export only the best qualities is established.

## APPLES NOT COOLED BEFORE SHIPMENT.

In former years, a proportion of apples, \&c., was graded and chilled before shipment at Melbourne, but, when stowed in the steamer's hold with a much greater bulk of fruit that was not chilled, a rise in the temperature was brought about, which was more injuries than if the fruit had not been cooled. It was decided to abandon chilling until whole cargoes can be cooled prior to shipment. Naturally the transit of fruit from Australia to England, occupying from five to six weeks, frequently longer-is fraught with considerable risk so far as the refrigeration is concerned. On the one hand there is the danger of freezing the cargo, and on the other over-ripeness through not reducing the temperature quickly enough.

## EXPORTING PEARS FROM AUSTRALIA.

The export of pears is conducted under the same regulations as apples and all other fruit shipped from Australia to oversea ports. The cases used for packing pears are usually made up of trays cleated together, but each tray must show the weight or number of the contents, or-as an alternative-the case (made up of trays) may be marked 'one bushel.' If the pears are packed in the Australian patent (Farrah Thomas) fruit cases (as described in Monthly Report for April, 1906, p. 1784), the number of fruit is marked thereon.

## GRADING APPLES FOR EXPORT IN MELBOURNE.

Accompanied by the Victorian superintendent of exports, I recently witnessed the grading of apples for export in the stores of a leading firm of Melbourne fruit shippers. Extreme care was taken in the grading by rejecting as unfit for oversea trade any small, immature or inferior fruit concerning which there was the slightest element of doubt.

Fruit as near to one size as possible was packed in each case. The responsibility thrown upon the exporter by the Comonwealth Commerce Act in regard to the quality and correct description of all fruit to be exported (by reason of heavy penalties) will undoubtedly raise the standard of exports from Australia.

## AUSTRALIAN DRIED FRUITS.

The raisin, sultana and currant growers of Victoria and South Australia have been in conference recently in Melbourne with a view of improving their commercial prospects, and ultimately a basis of co-operation was arrived at for the ensuing three years. At the Mildura irrigation setlement in this State there is now about 10,000 acres of land under cultivation, and the most remarkable development in the last year or two is the increase of acreage devoted to the production of sultanas and in a lesser degree to currants. There is a marked falling off in wine grapes, and the cultivation of citrous fruits is decreasing rapidly. The present season promises to yield an abundant harvest, and orders are looked for from Vancouver and other points in Western Canada as a result of samples nnd special quotations sent from Melbourne which should reach the principal wholesale grocers in Canada during this week.

Encouraged by the success of the trial shipment of eggs sent by the produce department of the State of South Australia to the United Kingdom, further experiments are being made in a similar direction. 'the South Australian commercial agent, in a detailed report on this statement, stated that the method of packing was successful; the percentage of cracks and broken infinitestimal; the chaff packing turning out excellently and the whole shipment being the best and most evenly packed lot ever put upon the London market and superior in every way to any other foreign imports. Eggs less than the minimum of 2 oz . adopted by the department were rejected from shipment, but it is understood that if the small eggs are fresh and clear they can be sold at a reduced price. The standard Canadian egg export case has been recommended by the Victorian superintendent of exports. It is claimed that the Canadian case-with a capacity for 360 eggs-is very strong and the fillers appears to be of excellent quality and quite odourless. The eggs were carried at a temperature varying from 33 to 38 degrees Fahrenheit. Arrangements have been made for shipments of eggs next season to leave Melbourne and Adelaide in October, followed by consignments in November and December.

## PAPER ${ }^{6}$ FILLERS' FOR EGG AND FRUIT CASES.

There is a good demand in Australia for paper compartments-or fillers-suitabld for egg and fruit sases. It is essential that the paper used in their construction must be free from odour, Canadian manufacturers of this line are requested to forward full particulars to this Commercial Agency. Upon receipt of f.o.b. New York quotations for large quantities, representations will be made to the principal dealers and to the superintendents of the government cool stores in Melbourne and Adelaide, under whose supervision the exports of eggs and fruit are shipped.

## AUSTRALIA'S RABBIT EXPORT.

While experiments are being made in one of the States with the object of annihilating the execrated rabbit-they are not, at least, in some directions-being looked upon with great favour. The Victorian inspector of exports has prepared a return showing that in the export of frozen rabbits, there is a valuable asset to the country. It is estimated that in 1906 over $£ 600,000$ was paid to Australian exporters for their rabbits, besides which about $£ 39,000$ was spent in labour and materials for the crates in which they were packed. Upwards of $£ 90,000$ was expended in shipping freights to London. Further benefits were derived in the freight paid to the various Australian railways for transportation of rabbits to the ports of shipment. The number of crates exported from Australia in 1906 was 944,573 , each crate containing 24 rabbits which were inspected, graded and frozen-so far as Victoria is concerned-under government supervision.

## AUSTRALIAN IRON DEVELOPMENT.

In Monthly Report for May, 1906, p. 1937-I reviewed the Heskett-Moore automatic iron process for converting the raw material into malleable iron or steel by a continuous system. Further exhaustive tests have recently been made in Melbourne, at the works of the patentees, by practical ironmasters and metallurgists with the result, it is now announced, that a new company is being registered with ample capital to erect works in a neighbouring State, where there is stated to be unlimited quantities of iron, coal, limestone, \&c. Considerable adverse as well as favourable criticism has been devoted to the Heskett-Moore process, hence great interest is being taken in the proposals of the new company to establish an iron and steel industry capable of ultimately supplying the bulk of the requirements of the Commonwealth.

Favourable decision on a Canadian's patent.
A patent case, which had been before the Australian commissioner of patents for some months, was finally disposed of recently. The application was made by Mr. David Poe, for a patent relating to linotype machines, and opposition was taken by Mr. W. H. Thomas, of Sydney,, principally upon the grounds that an identical machine had been brought out from Canada in the same steamer that carried the mail in which the patent documents were mailed. It was proved that there had been no publication of the machine in the Commonwealth, and the commissioner disallowed the opposition with costs.

## AUSTRALIAN ONIONS FOR VANCOUVER.

A large shipment of Victorian onions has been made by the Mona sailing to-day from Sydney to Vancouver. This shipment would have been considerably augmented had there been sufficient space available. The April steamer, however, will take forward to Vancouver likely the largest shipment of onions ever exported from Australia to an oversea port. The quality of the onions this season is undoubtedly better than any hitherto shipped to Canada.

## CANADIAN MOTOR CARS.

One line of distinctly high grade Canadian motor cars is now finding an excellent and increasing sale throughout Australia and New Zealand. These cars have undergone exhaustive long distance tests, and their speed has been found to exceed some imported cars which advertise a much higher horse power. Local stocks have been exhausted and shipments to arrive are anxiously waited for. Were supplies recently available considerable extra business could have been secured, but the results attained by expert Australasian representation has exceeded the anticipations of the manufacturers.

CANADIAN TRADE NOTES.
From special inquiries made in Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth in regard to importations of Canadian goods and products, I have secured undoubted proof that considerable expansion has recently taken place despite the fact that, in several leading lines, there has been an advance in manufacturers' export prices. Orders sent from the cities named to Canada during the last three months have-in most instancestrebled in value the orders forwarded during the similar period of last year. The increase is general and not confined to any special class of goods. Owing to seasonable conditions there has been a temporary falling off in the demand for a few commodities which will likely be remedied by later mails. In every case the increase in the indents sent for Canadian goods has been caused by excellent local representation, which is indispensable in meeting competition from other sources of supplies and also in introducing new lines of manufactures.
D. H. ROSS.

## GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

## IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of March and the twelve months ended March 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From British Returns.)

BUTTER.

| Countries. | Month of March. |  |  | Twelve months ended March 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| British Colonies- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Australasia- <br> Australia | 46,980 | 81,105 | 95,530 | 500,398 | 489,439 | 610,584 |
| New Zealand. | 68,085 | 62,590 | 47,024 | 321,696 | 283,764 | 314,482 |
| Canada.. | 602 | 787 |  | 261,161 | 295,233 | 186,480 |
| Totals | 115,667 | 144,482 | 142,554 | 1,083,255 | 1,068,436 | 1,111,546 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deniuark | 149,570 | 143,349 | 152,652 | 1,700,386 | 1,63^,576 | 1,693,244 |
| France.. | 21,139 | 20,725 8 | 11,144 | 346,236 2,218 | 346,000 8,869 | 294,857 |
| Holland. | 18,643 | 10,981 | 7,864 | 237,754 | 204,152 | 182,810 |
| Russia. | 13,804 | 33,496 | 26,955 | 406,653 | 484,023 | 612,184 |
| Sweden | 18,316 | 15,521 | 22,164 | 198,563 | 183,125 | 203,039 |
| United States | 606 | 14,301 |  | 52,171 | 154,880 | 85,275 |
| Other countries. | 17,349 | 16,234 | 15,145 | 182,850 | 164,856 | 142,117 |
| Totals | 239,760 | 254,615 | 236,169 | 3,126,831 | 3,179,481 | 3,220,565 |
| Grand totals | 355,427 | 399,697 | 378,723 | 4,210,086 | 4,247,917 | 4,332,111 |

ЛHEESE.

| British ColoniesBritish Australasia-Australia. New Zealand. Canada | $\begin{aligned} & 14,620 \\ & 68,841 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,062 \\ & 61,679 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 28,466 \\ 45,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 83,786 \\ 1,889,327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,031 \\ 1,842,762 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 145,411 \\ 1,896,534 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | 83,461 | 83,741 | 73,997 | 1,973,463 | 1,936,793 | 2,041,988 |
| Foreign Countries- |  |  |  |  |  | $*^{*}$ |
| France. | 5,645 | 4,540 | 3,852 | 51,275 | 44,387 | 43,411 |
| Holland | 15,329 | 17,358 | 18,152 | 222,133 | 221,340 | 228,037 |
| United States. | 10,149 | 22,048 | 18,018 | 224,489 | 163,501 | 238,295 |
| Other countries, | 4, $\times 77$ | 8,793 | 5,967 | 63,278 | 75,908 | 76,731 |
| Totals | 36,000 | 52,739 | 45,939 | 561,175 | 505,136 | 586,474 |
| Grand totals. | 119,461 | 136,480 | 119,986 | 2,534,638 | 2,441,929 | 2,628,462 |

Quantities of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the months of March and the iwelve months ended March 31, 1905, 1906 and 1907. (From British Returns.)-Concluded.

BACON.

| Countries. | Month of March. |  |  | Twelve months ended March 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | $190 \%$. | 1906. | 1907. |
|  | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| Canada | 38,541 | 82,234 | 68,589 | 850,837 | 1,285,710 | 1,143,309 |
| Denmark | 131,922 | 120,035 | 149,872 | 1,703,618 | 1,445,779 | 1,513,409 |
| United States.. | 282,063 | 305,708 | 266,125 | 2,820,914 | 2,778,301 | 2,646,092 |
| Other countries | 7,498 | 5,079 | 7,247 | 95,094 | 73,587 | 119,623 |
| Totals. | 460,024 | 513,056 | 491,832 | 5,470,463 | 5,583,377 | 5,422,433 |

HAMS.

| Canada United S | 5,034 | 8,552 | 6,817 | 189,607 | 302,488 | 246,052 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 85,553 | 89,363 | 67,549 | 1,048,822 | 1,043,665 | 984,507 |
| Other countries. | 176 | 253 | 219 | 4,510 | 3,385 | 2,641 |
| Totals. | 90,763 | 98,168 | 74,585 | 1,242,939 | 1,349,538 | 1,233,200 |

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

| Canada | 28,728 | 51,455 | 27,555 | 189,092 | 265,912 | 208,453 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland. | 325 | 37 |  | 5,855 | 8,393 | 8,784 |
| France. | 3,232 | 1,913 | 1,546 | 59,806 | 37,791 | 26,850 |
| Norway | 12,619 | 15,019 | 10,098 | 168,836 | 190,884 | 168,433 |
| Portugal. | 8,807 | 5,848 | 6,72:3 | 113,463 | 120,372 | 114,116 |
| United States.. | 20,577 | 12,793 | 17,842 | 197,134 | 229, 631 | 212,957 |
| Other countries | 26,283 | 28,946 | 15,220 | 371,004 | 427,594 | 443,451 |
| Totals. | 100,571 | 116,011 | 78,984 | 1,105,190 | 1,280,577 | 1,183,044 |

EGGS.

| Canada...... .. ............... |  |  |  | 328,304 | 244,702 | 235,391 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium....... | 349,112 | 398,073 | 397,180 | 2,195,265 | 2,394,350 | 2,225,108 |
| Denmark | 256,276 | 231,410 | 235,674 | 3,741,229 | 3,834,709 | 3,905,699 |
| France. | 200,911 | 174,610 | 193,322 | 1,733,011 | 1,473,389 | 1,446,561 |
| Germany. | 474,135 | 470,154 | 415,154 | 2,948,526 | 2,510,012 | 2,419,483 |
| Russia.. | 20,936 | 6,624 | 3,696 | 7,074,254 | 7,618,691 | 7,184,724 |
| Other countries | 236,564 | 178,742 | 178,895 | 1,211,577 | 1,083,714 | 1,101,520 |
| Totals. | 1,537,934 | 1,459,613 | 1,423,921 | 19,232,166 | 19,159,567 | 18,518,486 |

## EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Statemfnt showing the Number and Nationalities of passengers that left Great Britain for British North America during the months and twelve months ended March 31, 1898 to 1907.

MONTH OF MARCH, 1898 TO 1907.

| Years. | English. | Scotch. | Irish. | Total of British Origin. | Foreigners. | Nationality not distinguished. | Total <br> Emigrants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 1,389 | 120 | 66 | 1,575 | 797 | 1 | 2,373 |
| 1899. | 1,345 | 149 | 102 | 1,596 | 1,168 | 4 | 2,768 |
| 1900... | 1,342 | 77 | 25 | 1,444 | 2,381 | 19 | 3,844 |
| 1901 | 332 | 103 | 16 | 451 | 3,211 |  | 3,662 |
| 1902. | 1,804 | 331 | 135 | 2,270 | 3,029 | 1 | 5,300 |
| 1903 | 7,448 | 1,240 | 239 | 8,927 | 3,936 | 1 | 12,864 |
| 1904. | 7,172 | 1,489 | 261 | 8,922 | 3,402 | 4 | 12,328 |
| 1905. | 7,974 | 1,743 | 371 | 10,088 | 2,280 |  | 12,368 |
| 1906.. | 11,089 | 3,316 | 403 | 14,808 | 1,667 | 9 | 16,484 |
| 1907... | 12,279 | 5,138 | 798 | 18,215 | 2,484 |  | 20,699 |

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1898 TO 1907.

| $1898 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 14,150 | 1,240 | 886 | 16,276 | 7,140 | 78 | 23,494 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1899 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 14,992 | 1,733 | 938 | 17,663 | 10,698 | 26 | 28,387 |
| $1900 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 13,529 | $1,60 \overbrace{i}$ | 784 | 15,920 | 19,030 | 138 | 35,088 |
| $1901 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 14,835 | 1,752 | 939 | 17,526 | 33,189 | 83 | 50,798 |
| $1902 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 14,513 | 2,491 | 1,530 | 18,534 | 26,539 | 113 | 45,186 |
| $1903 \ldots \ldots$ | 28,169 | 4,918 | 1,785 | 34,822 | 43,875 | 119 | 78,816 |
| $1904 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 48,431 | 10,580 | 2,53 | 61,548 | 35,434 | 281 | 97,263 |
| $1905 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 56,604 | 13,014 | 3,095 | 72,713 | 20,422 | 76 | 93,211 |
| $1906 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 68,382 | 16,162 | 3,418 | $\cdot 87,962$ | 25,312 | 51 | 113,325 |
| $1907 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 91,870 | 25,711 | 5,102 | 122,683 | 28,509 | 7 | 151,199 |


|  | 1861. | 1871. | 1881. | 1891-2 | 1901-2. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area ..... .... .... . ..... . . . . . Sq. miles | 2,972,906 | 2,972,906 | 2,972,906 | 2,972,906 | 2,972,906 | 2,972,906 | 2,972,906 | 2,972,906 |
| Population ........................ . No. | 1,153,973 | 1,668,377 | 2,252,617 | 3,18:",237 | 3,782,943 | 3,936,317 | 3,994,071 | 4,062,169 |
| Population of cities- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sydney.......... | 95,789 | 137,776 | 224,939 | 383,283 | 496,990 | 511,030 | 518,570 | 529,600 |
| Melbourne. | 139,916 | 206,780 | 282,947 | 490,896 | 501,580 | 501,460 | 508,450 | 515,350 |
| Area under cultivation ......... ... Acres. | 1,269,042 | 2,345,922 | 4,489,607 | 5,365,685 | 8,411,695 | 9,301,785 | 9,365,022 | 9, 433,455 |
| " wheat | 703,825 | 1,273,200 | 3,002,064 | 3,335,528 | 5,114,962 | 5,566,340 | 6,269,778 | 6,122,746 |
| " oats | 129,521 | 224,561 | 194,816 | 246,128 | 461,320 | 620,556 | 493,317 | 466,567 |
| " maiz | 61,678 | 142,107 | 165, 777 | 284,428 | 295,266 | 371,906 | 324,414 | 314,901 |
| " hay | 221,489 | 302,571 | 768,388 | 942,166 | 1,688,712 | 1,853, 864 | 1,367,321 | 1,574,382 |
| Production of wheat . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Bush. | 10,171,465 | 11,927,134 | 21,378,009 | 25,641,486 | 38,537,834 | 74,149,634 | 54,497,382 | 68,520,772 |
| " oats | 3,081,653 | 4,241,477 | 4,793,416 | 5,678,246 | 9,784,838 | 17,541,210 | 8,787,545 | 10,474,521 |
| " maiz | 1,790,689 | 4,556,806 | 5,726,266 | 9,261,551 | 7,135,194 | 9,667,089 | 8,118,530 | 8,346,068 |
| " hay ................. Tons. | 295,665 | :371,820 | 767,194 | 1,062,352 | 2,026,396 | 2,903,160 | 1,442,774 | 2,045,191 |
| " gold................. Or $^{\text {\% }}$ | 2,434,535 | 1,857,028 | 1,354,976 | 1,411,469 | 3,821,516 | 4,563,596 | 4,491,301 | 3,663,080 |
| " wool . ................ Lbs. | 78,485, 900 | 211,413,500 | 324,286,100 | 543,495,800 | 509,902,800 | 399,886,200 | 453,941,800 | 498,969,000 |
| Live stock-Cattle... . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 3,846,554 | 4,277,228 | 8,010,991 | 11,029,499 | 8,469,616 | 7,104,695 | 7,868,520 | 8,525,295 |
| Horses | 431,695 | 701,530 | 1,088,029 | 1,574,795 | 1,625,380 | 1,547,245 | 1,595,256 | 1,673,805 |
| Sheep | 20,980,123 | 40,072,955 | 65,078,341 | 106,419,751 | 72,208,736 | 55,371,220 | 65,822,918 | 74,403,704 |
| Swine.... ........... | 319,147 | 586,017 | 703,188 | 845,888 | 947,357 | 850,556 | 1,062,253 | 1,014,853 |
| Depositors in Savings Banks........ | ... ... | 100,799 | 250,070 | 614,741 | 950,079 | 1.072,869 | 1,118,709 | 1,174,326 |
| Deposits ." ........... £ |  | 3,220,806 | 7,893,464 | 15,536,592 | 30,869,591 | 34,180,055 | 35,844,839 | 38,789,889 |
| Railways-Miles in operation..... . . No. | 243 | 1,030 | 4,192 | 10,394 | 13,821 | 14,464 | 14,891 | 15,078 |
| Pu'. Government net earnings. £ |  |  | 1,685,220 | 3,151,948 | 3,663,451 | 4,065, 631 | 4,415,493 | 5,267, 252 |
| Public revenue <br> " expenditure (exclusive of loan | 5,464,188 | 7,866,534 | 16,591,547 | 25,454,128 | 29,535,943 | 29,133,144 | 29,708,844 | 31,266,425 |
| expenditure). ................... . | 5,744,903 | 7,829,864 | 15, 232,017 | 26,790,034 | 30,164,414 | 29,127,665 | 29,205,454 | 29,731,885 |
| Public debt.......... ............. "1 | 11,300,940 | 30,130,880 | 66,306,471 | 155,117,733 | 204,952,075 | 227,637,163 | 230,692,871 | 238,427,821 |
| Transmission of letters and post cards. Nr. | 13,564,265 | 26,040,035 | 72,278,616 | 168,907,355 | 239,560,717 | 270,298,076 | 288,151,671 | 322,774,634 |
| " newspapers......... " | 10,211,469 | 14,173,941 | 41,486, 973 | 93,067,560 | 117,584,798 | 111,865, 855 | 117,361,386 | 129,414,198 |
| Imports.. ... .. . ) © | 24,182,920 | 26,973,847 | $45 \times 525,682$ | $65,557,189$ | $68,129,455$ | 67,468,533 | 70,118,896 | 76,034,455 |
| Exports.. ......... Includes | 24,181,229 | 33,101,400 | 42,667,374 | 63,138,850 | 75,026,787 | 77,618,363 | 90,587,270 | $94,528,759$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Total trade } . . . . . . . \\ \text { Exports of domestic }\end{array}\right\} \quad$interstate <br> trade. | 48,364,149 | 60,075,247 | 88,193,056 | 128,696,039 | 143,156,242 | 145,086,896 | 160,706,166 | 170,563,214 |
| produce. | 19,083,988 | 27,005,715 | 32,545,801 | 49,058,530 | 58,728,514 | 59,879,844 | 83,335,174 | 72,905,818 |
| Shipping (except coastal)....... . . . Tons. | 2,425,148 | 3,689,643 | 8,109,92 | 16,235,213 | 26,198,899 | 27,152,668 | 29,150,962 | 30,406,049 |

STATISTICS OF NEW ZEALAND.

|  | 1861. | 1871. | 1881. | 1891-2. | 1901-2. | 1903-4. | 1904-5. | 1905-6. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area... . . . . . . .................... . . . ......... . Sq. miles. | 104,471 | 104,471 | 104,471 | 104,471 | 104,471 | 104,471 | 104,471 | 104,471 |
| Population .... .... .................... . . . No. | 99,021 | 256,393 | 489,933 | 626,658 | 772,719 | 832,505 | 857,539 | 882,462 |
| Area under cultivation..................... ..... Acres. | 68,506 | 337,282 | 1,070,906 | 1,424,777 | 1,545,683 | 1,734,127 | 1,592,226 | 1,723,837 |
| " wheat | 29,531 | 108,720 | 365,715 | 402,273 | 163,462 | 230,346 | 258,015 | 222,183 |
| " oats | 15,872 | 139,185 | 243,387 | 323,508 | 405,924 | 391,640 | 342,189 | 354,291 |
| maize | 770 |  | 3,177 | 5,447 | 12,503 | 11,156 | 10,084 | 10,485 |
| " hay |  | 30,717 | 68,423 | 46,652 | 62,984 | 289,858 | 285,565 | 319,436 |
| Production of wheat............................ Bush. | 772,531 | 2,448,203 | 8,297,890 | 10,257,738 | 4,046,589 | 7,891,654 | 9,123,673 | 6,798,934 |
| " oats | 512,665 | 3,726,810 | 6,924,848 | 11,009,020 | 15,045,233 | 15,107,237 | 14,553,611 | 12,707,982 |
| maize...... ..... ... ........ . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 31,570 |  | 127,257 | 238,746 | 571,834 | 530,291 | 490,405 | 633,212 |
|  |  | 35,674 | 89,081 | 67,361 | 94,476 | 362,322 |  |  |
| " gold..... ....... ..... ......... ${ }^{\text {Oz. }}$ | 194,031 | 730,029 | 270,561 | 251,996 | 455,561 | 533.314 | 520,323 | 520,485 |
| Live stock-cratte. $\begin{gathered}\text { wool. } \\ \text { Catte }\end{gathered}$ | 9,601,700 | 46,192,300 | 69,055,600 | 117,733,500 | 164,011,500 | 177,575,200 | 179,429,700 | 172,975,000 |
| Live stock-Cattle.. Horses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 193,285 | 436,592 | 698,637 | 831,831 | 1,361,784 | 1,593,547 | 1,736,850 | 1,810,936 |
| Horses | 28,275 | 81,028 | 161,736 | 211,040 | 279.672 | 298,714 | 314,322 | 326,537 |
| Sheep. Swine | 2,761,583 | 9,700,629 | 12,985,085 | 18,128,186 | 20,233,099 | 18,280,806 | 18,280,806 | 19,130,875 |
| Swine | 43,270 | 151,460 | 200,083 | 308,812 | 224,024 | 226,591 | 255,320 | 249,727 |
| Depositors in Savings Banks .... .............. |  | 14,275 | 61,054 | 126,886 | 228,883 | 278,158 | 297,569 | 328,659 |
| Deposits ." .................... £ |  | 454,966 | 1,549,515 | 3,406,949 | 6,665,344 | 8,432,959 | 8,839,307 | 10,241,719 |
| Railways-Miles in operation.... .............. No. |  | 105 | 1,334 | 2,011 | 2,323 | 2,412 | 2,458 | 2,407 |
| P U' Government net earnings............. £ |  |  | 368,927 | 408,915 | 622,349 | 741,917 | 716,331 | 728,465 |
| Public revenue....... | 691,464 | 1,342,116 | 3,757,493 | 4,193,942 | 5,906,916 | 7,130,116 | 7,347,197 | 7,650,098 |
| " expenditure (exclusive of loan expenditure) |  |  | 3,675,794 | 4,081,566 | 5,479,704 | 6,434,281 | 6,635,902 | 7,122,340 |
| " debt | 600,761 | 8,900,991 | 29,659,111 | 38,844,914 | 49,591,245 | 57,522,215 | 59,912,000. | 62,191,040 |
| Transmission of letters and postal cards.......... No. | 1,236,768 | 6,081,607 | 13,215,235 | 26,537,545 | 54, 089,937 | 63,140,820 | 68,811,985 | 74,767,288 |
| " newspapers.. | 1,428,351 | 4,179,784 | 6,124,021 | 11,312,200 | 18,973,632 | 19,696,434 | 21,500,744 | 23,626,362 |
| Imports..... .................................. £ | 2,493,811 | 4,078,193 | 7,457,045 | 6,503,849 | 11,817,915 | 12,788,675 | 13,291,694 | 12,828,857 |
| Exports. | 1,370,247 | 5,282,084 | 6,060,866 | 9,566,397 | 12,881,424 | 15,010,378 | 14,748,348 | 15,655,947 |
| Toutal trade | 3,864,058 | 9,360,277 | 13,517,911 | 16,070,246 | 24,699,339 | 27,799,053 | 28,040,042 | 28,484, 804 |
| Exports of domestic produce | 1,339,241 | 5,171,104 | 5,762,250 | 9,400,094 | 12,690,460 | 14,838,192 | 14,601,787 | 15,503,530 |
| Shipping (except coastal)............ ........... Tons. | 403,336 | 540,261 | 833,621 | 1,244,322 | 2,139,180 | 2,215,229 | 2,299,333 | 2,280,962 |


| No <br> Note | 1.-Statem - Pesos $=96$ | EN'T show <br> 5 Cts. | ng Value | Impor't | and Exports ber 31, 1901 | Argentin | e Republ | during | e Years e | ded |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports. |  |  |  |  | Countries. | Exports. |  |  |  |  |
| 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |  | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |  | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |
| 36,460,808 | 36,995,460 | 44,826,749 | 64,517,103 | 68,391,043 | Great Britain. | 29,920,759 | 35,084,066 | 35,600,922 | 36,445,139 | 44,826,670 |
| 43,679 | 106,781 | -373, 181 | 571,870 | 505,062 8,727 | Antilles. | 366,183 $13,457,731$ | 470,991 $13,760,219$ | 164,933 $20,143,012$ | \% 282,719 | 420,525 $20,780,850$ |
| 8,688,657 | 5,484,233 | 5,448,872 | 9,069,123 | 8,727,076 | . Belgium | 13,457,731 | $13,760,219$ 600,368 | $20,143,012$ 450,597 | $17,566,034$ 392,498 | 20,780,850 |
| 138,732 $4,386,047$ | 122, 1 , 15 | 125,458 $5,350,976$ | 108,243 $6,032,973$ | 126,237 $5,328,004$ | .Brazil. | 941,049 $9,702,488$ | 600,368 $8,368,742$ | 8,545,127 | 10,427,012 | 13,039,395 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,087,506 | Canada |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111,076 | 213,189 | 200,473 | 469,534 | 669,679 | Chile. | 568,173 | 684,113 | 1,170,778 | 1,440,266 | 1,510,831 |
| 9,959,541 | 9,2 23,071 | 12,708,238 | 17,109,716 | 21,218,202 | .France | 28,637,121 | 29,587,457 | 34,294,945 | 30,596,559 | 37,594,281 |
| 16,724,549 | 13,229,275 | 17,009,322 | 24,926,278 | 29,083,027 | .Germany .. | 21,479,882 | 22,939,881 | 26,812,873 | 29,522,112 | 37,053,221 |
| 573,419 | 622,359 | 790,966 | 1,007,639 | 1,288,995 | .Holland. | 1,753,931 | 2,834,288 | 4,546,958 | 3,500,834 | 3,761,377 |
| 14,736,103 | 12,265,003 | 14,702,193 | 19,127,902 | 20,284,673 | Italy. | 4,318,950 | 4,215,756 | 4,338,554 | 4,344,952 | 6,468,941 |
| 1,767,644 | 1,469,510 | 1,059,839 | 1,569,119 | 1,616,917 | Paraguay | 216,053 | 212,212 | 173,904 | 216,468 | 330,238 |
| 68,849 | 89,794 | 213,249 | 271,384 | 300,901 | . Portugal | 7,704 | 113,473 | 101,093 | 88,977 | 23,191 |
|  | 4,491 | 62,573 | 126,016 | 34,130 | . South Africa | 2,891,259 | 8,285,387 | 9,170,910 | 4,941,314 | 5,524,338 |
| 3,912,536 | 3,166,902 | 3,574,591 | 4,797,996 | 5,726,872 | Spain | 2,131,713 | 2,025,428 | 2,035,555 | 1,923,892 | 2,334,802 |
| 15,533,639 | 13,303,513 | 16,684,954 | 24,473,877 | 28,920,443 | - United States | 9,296,454 | 10,037,576 | 8,126,346 | 10,214,989 | 15,717,458 |
| 679,236 | 744,694 | 760,677 | 862,020 | 1,023,612 | Uruguay | 3,710,663 | 3,673,633 | 4,188,532 | 5,020,526 | 6,705, 016 |
| 175,234 | 1,395,321 | 7,314,289 | 12,265,176 | 10,792,041 | . Other countri | 38,715,989 | 36,593,137 | 61,119,485 | 107,233,234 | 126,208,133 |
| 113,959,749 | 103,039,256 | 131,206,600 | 187,305,969 | 205,154,420 | Totals. | 167,716,102 | 179,486,727 | 220,984,524 | 264,157,525 | 322,843,841 |

[^24]No. 2-Statement showing Value of Articles Imported into the Argentine Republic during the Years ended December 31, 1901 to 1905.

| Articles. |  | Value or | Articles I | mportel. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |
| Live Stock. | 202,648 | 463,605 | 693,120 | 967,634 | 1,307,808 |
| Foodstuffs | 1,565,788 | 1,507,656 | 1,519,336 | 2,278,796 | 2,242,346 |
| Vegetable foods and fruits. | 677,867 | 539,120 | 583,846 | 811,818 | 960,383 |
| Spices and condiments | 570,677 | 485,597 | 588,676 | 817,840 | 866,132 |
| Legumes and cereals................. beverages. | 1,992,260 | 2,139,563 | 2,654,923 | 2,745,923 | 2,556,378 |
|  | 5,629,443 | 5,446,737 | 5,799,269 | 6,485,048 | 6,093,479 |
| Flour, macaroni, fancy breads, fecula. | 518,447 | 507,331 | 597,031 | 656,983 | 820,932 |
| Tobacco and applications. | 3,037,287 | 3,229,647 | 3,711,181 | 4,578,498 | 4,455,408 |
| Drinks-Wines.. | 5,474,628 | 4,076,840 | 4,793,428 | 5,320,823 | 6,596,589 |
| Spirits and liquo | 1,260,499 | 1,226,836 | 1,407,701 | 1,931,201 | 2,159,448 |
| Sundries. | 355,436 | 279,873 | 363,929 | 528,791 | 411,805 |
| Textiles, raw and m'f' ${ }^{\prime}$ : - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk | 1,732,575 | 1,444,172 | 2,095,560 | 2,415,417 | 2,602,558 |
| Wool. | 6,180,813 | 4,917,226 | 5,711,896 | 9,803,669 | 10,967,262 |
| Cottor. | 16,924,602 | 16,255,680 | 20,845,657 | 28,426,748 | 27,066,742 |
| Sundries | 8,109,818 | 7,127,161 | 10,839,535 | 16,173,365 | 5,582,389 |
| Oils. <br> Chemical, medicinal and pharmaceutical substances and products. | 4,503,658 | 3,982,800 | 4,110,658 | 6,205,756 | 5,556,067 |
|  | 4,114,802 | 3,697,800 | 4,494,453 | 6,014,344 | 6,275,786 |
| Paints and dyes. | 843,003 | 699,931 | 933,855 | 1,154,439 | 1,441,726 |
| Timber-in bulk | 5,795,192 | 5,647,240 | 6,831,360 | 11, 237,426 | 11,799,220 |
| Paper and applications:- | 1,604,386 | 1,209,536 | 1,915,427 | 3,654,847 | 2,368,943 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and pasteboard... | 2,083,012 | 1,649,333 | 1,773,572 | 2,334,774 | 2,272,041 |
| Applications. | 960,317 | 907,686 | 1,201,819 | 1,688,946 | 1,861,801 |
| Leather and applications | 1,141,806 | 962,661 | 1,075,020 | 1,410,617 | 1,796,844 |
| Iron and applications :- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw material. | 11,798,022 | 9,459,134 | 12,767,924 | 20,706,631 | 14,814,571 |
| Machinery and agricultural impl'ts. | 2,436,901 | 2,231,644 | 4,362,735 | 5,681,135 |  |
| Iron and steel mifrs. ....... ... | 7,489,520 | 6,225,304 | 9,713,864 | 15,785,653 | 11,357,714 |
| Agriculture... . |  |  |  |  | 16,532,552 |
| Locomotion and Conveyances |  |  |  |  | 23,362,431 |
| Other Metals :-Unwrought. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,308,642 | 1,290,429 | 1,875,547 | 2,129,879 | 1,896,056 |
| Manufactured... . | 2,047,210 | 1,443,473 | 2,049,795 | 3,174,380 | 3,998,600 |
| Stone, clay, glass :- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured | 1,754,485 | 1,427,031 | 1,664,034 | $13,136,583$ $2,858,710$ | 14,305, $3,111,690$ |
| Electric supplies |  |  |  |  | 2,034,674 |
|  | 3,445,353 | 3,076,547 | 4,035,695 | 6,189,295 | 5,628,832 |
| Total Imports. | 113,959,749 | 103,039,256 | 131,206,600 | 187,305,969 | 205,154,420 |

No. 3.-Statement showing Value of Articles Exported from the Argentine Republic during the Years ended December 31, 1901 to 1905.

| Articles. | Value of Articles Exported. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. | Pesos. |
| Animals, living... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle............ ...... | 1,980,372 | 2,848,445 | 4,437,420 | 2,852,820 | 5,160,483 |
| Horses, asses and mules Sheep..... ..... .. | $1,022,375$ 78,245 | 2,342,335 | $1,719,705$ 503,241 | 1,502,883 | $1,662,355$ 364,209 |
| Other | 3,760 | 8,260 | 810 | 50 | 2,207 |
| Grain and flour- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bran. | 1,454,428 | 1,726,562 | 1,894,693 | 2,409,250 | 3,051,155 |
| Flour | 2,711,298 | 1,603,568 | 3,128,525 | 4,757,248 | 5,373,699 |
| Maize | 18,887,397 | 22,994,060 | 33,147,249 | 44,391,196 | 46,537,402 |
| Wheat | 26,240,733 | 18,584,894 | 41.323,099 | 66,947,891 | 85, 883,141 |
| Hay.. | 961,576 | 1,004,133 | 1,033,244 | 616,287 | 801,219 |
| Hides- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle-dry Salted | $8,848,438$ $5,281,756$ | $8,822,302$ $6,384,955$ | $7,787,810$ $5,360,748$ | $8,256,351$ $5,267,610$ | $9,929,391$ $9,147,153$ |
| Horse-dry | 293,405 | -460,906 | -42t,616 | -368,450 | -444,027 |
| Salted. | 390,826 | 406,794 | 453, 237 | 507,450 | 170,799 |
| Horse-hair | 1,004,677 | 1,064,646 | 1,147,879 | 1,025,580 | 1,245,788 |
| Linseed. | 16,513,263 | 17,840,952 | 21,239,894 | 28,359,923 | 26,233,851 |
| Provisions-- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef, jerked | 2,879,455 | 2,647,450 | 1,542,018 | 1,391,931 | 3,738,444 |
| Mutton, ${ }^{\text {chezen }}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,490,447 \\ & 5,04 \mathrm{i}, 023 \end{aligned}$ | $7,001,833$ $6,405,804$ | 8,151,956 $6,251,959$ | 9,774,354 | $15,285,693$ $6,268,059$ |
| Other frozen and preserved meat. | 591,890 | -496,078 | -720,297 | 704,454 | ,760,740 |
| Quebracho wood-extract. | 431,000 | 909,900 | 1,204,000 | 2,011,000 | 2,427,772 |
| Lugs.. | 1,989,200 | 2,457,200 | 2,002,000 | 2,527,200 | 4,275,164 |
| Skin.-Goat. | 791,700 | 823,300 | 847,500 | 1,078,100 | 1,080,305 |
| Kid. | -304,500 | 292,700 | 222,000 | 285,600 | 264,462 |
| Sheep. | 7,339, 811 | 8,487,078 | 10,132,065 | 8,676,025 | 9,483,396 |
| Sugar.. | 3,452, 998 | 3,335,558 | 2,427,190 | 1,464,851 | 175,952 |
| Tallow.. | 3,902,715 | 6,209,038 | 4,755,579 | 4,012,083 | 5,321,099 |
| Wool, raw | 44,666,483 | 45,810,749 | 50,424,168 | 48,355,002 | 64,312,927 |
| Sundry articles and manufactures. | 5,484,783 | 6,820,602 | 6,569,566 | 7,321,669 | 11,285,655 |
| Total exports. | 167,716,102 | 179,486,727 | 220,984,524 | 264,157,525 | 322,843, 841 |

## TRADE OF FRANCE (Three Months).

Statement showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports (entered for consumption) into and Exports from France during the three months ended March 31, 1906 and 1907.


Statement showing Quantity of Grain imported for Consumption into France during the three months ended March 31, 1906 and 1907.

| Articles. | Country. | Three months ended March 31. |  | + Increase, - Decrease. Year 1907 compared with 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1906. | 1907. |  |
| Wheat | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. <br> Totals. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  | 3,185 | 30,785 | + 27,600 |
|  |  | 32,572 | 49,040 | + 16,468 |
|  |  | 35,757 | 79,825 | + 44,068 |
| Oats. | Algeria-Tunisia. Other countries. | 1,872 | 9,349 | + $\quad 7,476$ |
|  |  | 55,112 | 84,350 | + 29,238 |
|  | Totals. | 56,985 | 93,699 | + 36,714 |
| Barley | A lgeria-Tunisia............ . . Other countries. | 30 | 62,133 |  |
|  |  | 11,397 | 14,923 | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ +\quad 3,526 \end{array}$ |
|  | Totals. | 11,427 | 77,056 | $+\quad 65,629$ |
| Rye <br> Corn | All countries | \% | 7,744 | + 7,737 |
|  |  | 80,907 | 147,804 | $+\quad 66,897$ |

[^25] A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.

## TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

No. 1.-Statement showing the Imports, Exports and Shipping of Great Britain during the Calendar Years 1891 to 1906. (From British Returns.)

|  | 0 | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | British Eimpire. | Foreign Countries. | Totals. | Home Produce. |  |  | Foreign. |  |
|  |  |  |  | British <br> Empire. | Foreign Countries. | Totals. | British Empire. | Foreign. Countries. |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1891 | 99, 464,718 | 335,976,546 | 435,441,264 | 85,956,088 | 161,279,062 | 247,235,150 | 7,382,031 | 54,496,537 |
| 1892 | 97,875,225 | 325,918,657 | 423,793,882 | 74,698,759 | 152,378,294 | 227,077,053 | 6,585,232 | 57,977,881 |
| 1893 | 91,851,534 | 312,836,644 | 404,688,178 | 72,226,708 | 146,033,010 | 218,259,718 | 6,437,297 | 52,441,255 |
| 1894 | 93, 999,135 | 314,345,675 | 408,344,810 | 72,851,513 | 143,154,124 | 216,005,637 | 5,801,115 | 51,979,115 |
| 1895 | 95,651,507 | 321,038,151 | 416,689,658 | 70,262,069 | 155, 866,177 | 226,128,246 | 5,876,827 | 53,827,334 |
| 1896 | 93,294,640 | 348,514, 264 | 441,808,904 | 84,186,880 | 155,958,671 | 240,145,551 | 6,516,667 | 49,716,996 |
| 1897 | 94,130,820 | 356,598,140 | 451,028,960 | ¢0,757,072 | 153,462,636 | 234,219,708 | 6,293,559 | 53,660,851 |
| 1898 | 99,760,951 | 370,783,751 | 470,544,702 | 83, 499,403 | 149,859,837 | 233,359,240 | 6,689,216 | 53,965,532 |
| 1899 | 106,901,741 | 378,133,842 | 485,035,583 | 87,635,429 | 176,826,782 | 264,492,211 | 6,655,788 | 58,386,659 |
| 1.900 | 109,640,921 | 413, 434,242 | 523,075,163 | 94,434,875 | 196,757,121 | 291,191,996 | 7,648,234 | 55,533,524 |
| 1901 | 105̌,684,880 | 416,305,318 | 521,990,198 | 104,873,821 | 175,148,555 | 280,022,376 | 8,334,366 | 59,507,526 |
| 1902 | 106,916,457 | 421,474,817 | 528,391,274 | 109,091,856 | 174,332,110 | 283,423,966 | 8,487,006 | 57,327,807 |
| 1903 | 113,670,792 | 428,929,497 | 542,600,289 | 111,146,864 | 179,653,244 | 290,800,108 | 8,337,325 | 61,236,239 |
| 1904 | 126, 018,406 | 431,020,222 | 551,038,628 | 111,937, 870 | 188,773,170 | $300,711,040$ | 8,845,626 | 61,458,655 |
| 1905 | 127,868,726 | 437,151,191 | 565, 019,917 | 113,437, 811 | 216,378,803 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 329,816,614 | 9,275,169 | 68,504,804 |
| 1906 | 142,185,907 | 465,801,986 | 607,987,893 | 121,264,139 | 254,408,774 | 375,672,913 | 9,305,650 | 75,798,075 |


|  | Exports-Con. |  |  |  | Total Trade. |  | Shipping Entered and Clearel). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Produce. | Totals. |  |  | British <br> Empire. | Foreign Countries. | British. | Foreign. |
|  | Totals. | British Empire. | Foreign Countries. | Totals. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $£$ | £ | £ | £ | $£$ | £ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1891 | 61,878,568 | 93,338,119 | 215,775,599 | 309,113,718 | 192,802,837 | 551,752,145 | ־3,957,435 | 20,855,185 |
| 1892 | 64,563,113 | 81,283,991 | 210,356,175 | 291,640,166 | 179,159,216 | 536,274,832 | 54,372,730 | 21,494,425 |
| 1893 | 58,878,552 | 78,664,005 | 198,474,265 | 277,138,270 | 170,515,539 | 511,310,909 | 54,148,664 | 20,484,183 |
| 1894 | 57,780,230 | 78,652,628 | 195,133,239 | 273,785,867 | 172,651,763 | 509,478,914 | 58,681,647 | 21,854,712 |
| 1895 | 59,704,161 | 76,138,896 | 209,693,511 | 285,832,407 | 171,790,403 | 530,731,662 | 58,691,926 | 21,847,248 |
| 1896 | 56,233,663 | 90,703,547 | 205,675,667 | 296,379,214 | 183,998,187 | 554,189,931 | 62,064,335 | 23,398,087 |
| 1897 | 59,954,410 | 87,050,631 | 207,123,487 | 294,174,118 | 181,181,451 | 564,021,627 | 64,426,545 | 25,772,318 |
| 1898 | 60,654,748 | 90,188,619 | 203,825,369 | 294,013,988 | 189,949,570 | 574,609,120 | 64,216,728 | 26,747,238 |
| 1899 | 65,042,447 | 94,321,217 | 235,213,441 | 329,534,658 | 201,222,958 | 613,347,283 | 65,648,989 | 32,133,898 |
| 1900 | 63,181,758 | 102,083,109 | 252,290,645 | 354,373,754 | 211,724,030 | 665,724,887 | 62,710,836 | 35,812,857 |
| 1901 | 67,841,892 | 113,208,187 | 234,656, 081 | 347,864,268 | 218,893, $06{ }^{\circ}$ | 650,961,399 | 62,789,841 | 34,561,172 |
| 1902 | 65,814,813 | 117,578,862 | 231,659,917 | 349,238,779 | 224,495,319 | 653,134,734 | 64,902,907 | 34,969,812 |
| 1903 | 69,573,564 | 119,484,189 | 240,889,483 | 360,373,672 | 233,154,981 | 669,818,980 | 69,211,973 | 36,407,371 |
| 1904 | 70,304,281 | 120,783,496 | 250,231,825 | 371,015,321 | 240,801,902 | 681,252,047 | 69,654,387 | 38,756,763 |
| 1905 | 77,779, 913 | 122,712,920 | 284,883,607 | 407,596,527 | 250,581,646 | 722,034,798 | 70, ¢63,087 | 41,077,647 |
| 1906 | 85,103,725 | 130,569,789 | 330,206,849 | 460,776,638 | 272,755,696 | 796,008,835 |  |  |


| CalendarYears. | Australasia. |  | British India. | BritishSouth Africa | British West Africa. | British West Indies. | Canada | Ceylon. | Hong Kong. | Newfoundland | Straits Settlements. | Other British. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australia. | New <br> Zealand. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{f}{23,068,972}$ | $\stackrel{£}{8,192,594}$ | $\stackrel{£}{32,234,398}$ | $\stackrel{£}{6,254,428}$ | $\underset{1,776,362}{f}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,558,152}$ | $\stackrel{£}{12,103,493}$ | $\stackrel{£}{4,168,998}$ | $\stackrel{£}{\substack{£ \\ 1,101,702}}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 502,922 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{£}{5,356,865}$ | $\stackrel{£}{3,145,832}$ |
| 1892 | 22,790,868 | 7,751,741 | 30,513,106 | 5, 463,278 | 1,786,990 | 1,945,373 | 14,052,010 | 3,945,209 | 1,836,705 | 514,454 | 4,868.289 | 3,407,202 |
| 1893 | 21,800,500 | 8,054,673 | 26,233,949 | 5,550,153 | 2,162,247 | 1,740,580 | 12,945,605 | 4,252,794 | 885,634 | 397,991 | 4,518,357' | 3,309,021 |
| 1894 | 23,546,368 | 8,285,662 | 27,648,857 | 4,989,576 | 1,974,135 | 1,938,022 | 12,506,642 | 4,101,275 | 630,818 | 401,004 | 4,584,783 | 3,391,993 |
| 1895 | 24,954,779 | 8,383,053 | 26,431,315 | 5,426,004 | 2,114,504 | 1,863,673 | 12,798,469 | 4,524,843 | 759,441 | 602,101 | 4,645,446 | 3,147,874 |
| 1896 | 21,342,070 | 8,060,360 | 25,285,467 | 5,253,874 | 2,223,925 | 1,790,451 | 16,047,263 | 4,723,547 | 797,158 | 396,996 | 4,309,847 | 3,063,682 |
| 1897 | 20,746,317 | 8,606,745 | 24,813,099 | 4,956,836 | 2,153,412 | 1,453, 089 | 19,217,918 | 4,688,278 | 606,314 | 321,080 | 3,643,224 | 2,924,508 |
| 1898 | 19,834,601 | 9,015,548 | 27,479,081 | 6,206,383 | 2,352,285 | 1,283,413 | 20,403,610 | 4,847,721 | 726,637 | 351,032 | 3,941,909 | 3,327,731 |
| 189 | 23,622,371 | 9,699,391 | 27,740,503 | 6,076,731 | 2, 227,946 | 1,517,338 | 20,205,740 | 5,077,758 | 883,126 | 524,367 | 5,867,847 | 3,258,623 |
| 19 | 23,800,820 | 11,615,881 | 27,388,106 | 3,973,069 | 2,137,023 | 1,670,206 | 21,764,021 | 5,473,111 | 1,066,048 | 476,304 | 7,025,999 | 3,250,333 |
| 190 | 24.217,669 | 10,594,587 | 27,391,734 | 5,132,308 | 1,954,580 | 1,838,479 | 19,854,585 | 4,476,552 | 602,841 | 532,725 | 6,112,304 | 2,976,516 |
| 02 | 19,734,017 | 10,883,648 | 28,724,006 | 5,653,747 | 1,991,571 | 2,149,223 | 22,964,537 | 4,386,926 | 610,398 | 643,367 | 6,052,730 | 3,122,287 |
| 1903 | 17,057,527 | 13,454,484 | 32,304,747 | 5,795,458 | 2,142,950 | 1,608,878 | 26,669,855 | 4,353,569 | 582,764 | 613,610 | 5,893,407 | 3,193,543 |
| 1904 | 23,568,918 | 12,741,510 | 36,472,636 | 5,457,494 | 2,456,982 | 1,895,212 | 22,621,164 | -4,135,027 | 466,811 | 516,518 | (6,283,820 | 3,402,314 |
| 1905 | 26,968,977 | 13,391,222 | 36,062,291 | 5,541,462 | 2,368,642 | 1,971,654 | 25,695,898 | 4,477,950 | 386,440 | 508,307 | 6,835,775 | 3,660,108 |
| 1906. | 29,142,687 | 15,604,667 | 37,829,750 | 6,337,633 | 2,739,767 | 2,108,573 | 30,330,883 | 4,447,923 | 639,214 | 630,600 | 8,903,243 | 3,470,967 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calendar } \\ & \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {Argentine }}$ | Belgium. | China. | Egypt. | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Japan. | kussia. | Spain. | United States | Other Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27,301,657 |  | $\stackrel{£}{21,110,251}$ | $10,523,875$ | $\underset{104,409,050}{\mathfrak{f}}$ |  |
| 891 | 3,451,2 | 17, | 4,7 | 10 | 44,777, |  | 27,301,657 | 104,003 | 21,110,251 | $10,916,636$ | 108,186,317 | 60,593,636 |
| 1893 | 4, $4,366,682$ | 16,848,979 | - ${ }_{3,894,258}$ | ${ }_{8,845,426}$ | 43,658,090 | 26,364,849 | 28,851,490 | 1,046,598 | 18,574.565 | 10,353,932 | 91,783,847 | 57,777,928 |
| 1894 | 6,168,624 | 17,052,404 | 3,543,362 | 9,284,801 | 43,450,074 | 26,874,470 | 27,606,397 | 958,541 | 23,598,748 | 10,547,295 | 89,607,392 | 55,653,567 |
| 1895 | 9,084,497 | 17,545,169 | 3,343,865 | 9,524,507 | 47,470,583 | 26,992,559 | 28,419,944 | 1,143,382 | 24,736,919 | 11,314,518 | 86,548,860 | 54,913,348 |
|  | 8,974,164 | 19,221,40S | 2,973,887 | 9,659,376 | 50,104,971 | 27,585,236 | 29,261,023 | 1,241,433 | 22,677,443 | 11,997,919 | 106,347,349 | 58,470,055 |
| 1897 | 5,753,916 | 20,885,812 | 2,684,722 | 9,294,240 | 53,346,883 | 26,189,069 | 28,971,316 | 1,283,165 | 22,28 | 13,125,660 | 113,041, |  |
|  | 7,788,332 | 21,531,313 | 2,668,064 | 8,855,689 | 51,396,793 | 28,534,159 | 28,532,904 | 1,158,134 | 19,489,514 | 13,188,258 | 126,062,155 | 61,575,436 |
| 1899 | 10,942,349 | 22,861,967 | 3,069,452 | 10,914,354 | 53,000,788 | 30,123,058 | 30,473,489 | 1,692,408 | 18,711,16 | 14,572,954 | 120,081,188 | 61,690,667 |
| 00 | 13,080,466 | 23,502,603 | 2,359,821 | 12,585,578 | 53,618,656 | 31,181,667 | 31,381,023 | 1,540,526 | 21,983,952 | 15,882,346 | 138,789,261 | 67,528,343 |
| 1901 | 12,414,865 | 24,666,081 | 2,116,119 | 11,905,646 | 51,213,424 | 32,207,21t | 32,871,843 | 1,830,290 | 21,903,574 | 14,040,184 | 141,015,465 | 70,120,613 |
| 1902 | 14,022,249 | 26,538,759 | 2,407,207 | 13,764,567 | 50,642,928 | 33,633,956 | 34,842,528 | 1,898,919 | 25,673,958 | 14,285, 856 | 126,961,601 | 76,802,289 |
| 03 | 19,143,796 | 27,792,355 | 2,679,367 | 12,983,762 | 49,347,184 | 34,533,390 | 34,973,937 | 2,276,445 | 30,932,997 | 13,959,237 | 122,112,652 | 78,194,375 |
| 190 | 23,035,202 | 27,536,425 | 2,761,841 | 14,302,290 | 51,107,046 | 33,944,322 | 34,689,639 | 2,349,477 | 31,402,838 | 13,672,310 | 119,227,802 | 76,991,030 |
| 1905 | 25,034,325 | 27,751,288 | 2,340,346 | 14,976,188 | 53,072,900 | 35,799,758 | 35,481,059 | 1,860,313 | 33,366,234 | 13,858,631 | 115,573,051 | 78,037,098 |
| 06 | 23,808,828 | 29,097,58 | 3,304,409 | 16,857,44 | 53,816,1+ | 38,032,618 | 36,652,026 | 2,953,36 | 30,053,543 | 15,842,467 | 131,105, | 84,278,395 |

No. 3 -Statenent showing, by Principal Countries, the Exports of British Produce during the Calendar Years 1891 to 1906.

| CalendarYears. | Australasia. |  | British India. | British South Africa. | British West Africa. | British West Indies. | Canada. | Ceylon. | Kong | Newfoundland | Straits Settlements | Other British |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australia. | New <br> Zealand. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{£}$ | £ | £ | £ | ${ }_{\text {f }}$ | ${ }_{\text {f }}$ | , | , | 5 | £ | d | £ |
| 1891 | 22,107,685 | 3,369,177 | 31,177,968 | 7,957,878 | 1,678,190 | 2,217,802 | 6,820,990 | 1,016,573 | 2,531,328 | 424,781 | 2,463,543 | 4,190,173 |
| 1892. | 15,811,454 | $3,456,406$ | 27,934,4ご2 | 7,945,520 | 1,389,339 | 2,192,625 | 6,869,913 | 947,353 | 1,803,864 | 558,674 | 2,115,848 | 3,673,311 |
| 1893. | 11,780,946 | 3,277,897 | 28,814,880 | 8,602,171 | 1,624,613 | 2,394,542 | 6,658,492 | 902,477 | 1,830,277 | 542,112 | 1,780,799 | 4,017,502 |
| 1894. | 12,975,785 | 3,031,623 | 29,339,781 | 8,400,050 | 1,697,147 | 2,203,922 | 5,531,513 | 947,858 | 1,809,194 | 780,062 | 2,352,259 | 3,782,319 |
| 1895. | 14,207,258 | 3,103,091 | 24,753,008 | 10,621,206 | 1,560,371 | 2,113,989 | 5,285,271 | 983,733 | 1,908,813 | 254,139 | 1,995,906 | 3,475,284 |
| 1896 | 17,893,200 | 3,995,092 | 30,097,768 | 13,821,357 | 1,728,395 | 2,122,189 | 5,352,029 | 1,005,828 | 1,822,037 | 403,697 | 2,019,874 | 3,925,414 |
| 1897 | 17,256,620 | 4,027,652 | 27,382,091 | 13,383,937 | 1,763,461 | 1,784,185 | 5,1i1,851 | 1,031,481 | 1,975,374 | 304,341 | 2,496,895 | 4,179,184 |
| 1898 | 17,085,051 | $4,020,677$ | 29,729,589 | 12,199,810 | 1,999,505 | 1,839,980 | 5,838,000 | 1,177,138 | 2,225,115 | 316,773 | 2,773,312 | 4,294,453 |
| 1899 | 17,957,156 | 4,543,131 | 31,316,412 | 11,370,125 | 2,116,080 | 1,922,755 | 6,969,535 | 1,385,454 | 2,688,609 | 377,607 | 2,612,381 | 4,406,184 |
| 1900 | 21,575,828 | 5,485, 845 | 30,115,752 | 12,757,875 | 2,148,149 | 1,771,860 | 7,605,257 | 1,832,876 | 2,762,882 | 521,453 | 3,150,139 | 4,706,959 |
| 1901 | 21,356,491 | 5,599,272 | 34,978,126 | 17,154,380 | 2,347,319 | 1,910,916 | 7,785,472 | 1,53 $\uparrow, 914$ | 2,612,725 | 358,223 | 3,203,511 | 6,032,472 |
| 1902 | 19,530,118 | 5,677,576 | 32,681,979 | 24,436,739 | 2,737,486 | 2,009,101 | 10,345,256 | 1,446,382 | 2,136,202 | 375,069 | 2,744,555 | 4,971,393 |
| 1963 | 16,144,438 | 6,361,390 | 34,477,099 | 25,287,611 | 2,858,589 | 2,130,772 | 11,112,577 | 1,440,284 | 2,719,614 | 391,986 | 3,125,945 | 5,096,559 |
| 1904 | 17,336,470 | 6,315,090 | 40,641,277 | 17,532,521 | 2,752,707 | 2,024,999 | 10,624,221 | 1,411,075 | 4,335,957 | 488,376 | 3,129,255 | 5,345,922 |
| 1905 | 16,991,009 | 6,425,793 | 42,996,388 | 16,360,319 | 2,796,647 | 2,012,355 | 11,909,241 | 1,368,469 | 3,716,937 | 432,209 | 3,264,198 | 5,164,243 |
| 1906.... | 20,230,242 | 7,390,725 | 45,150,743 | 15,262,296 | 3,032,947 | 2,188,103 | 13,647,375 | 1,574,862 | 3,054,480 | 512,031 | 3,946,640 | 5,273,695 |

\footnotetext{
BRITISH PRODUCE EXPORTED 'TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

| Calender Years. | Argentine Republic. | Belgium. | China. | Egypt. | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Japan. | Russia. | Spain. | United States. | Other Foreign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 4,246,700 \end{gathered}$ | $£$ $7,374,495$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { 6,456,593 }}$ | $\stackrel{£}{\text { f }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { £ }}{16,429,665}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{£}{\text { £ }}$ | $\stackrel{£}{2,882,964}$ | $\stackrel{£}{5,407,402}$ | $\stackrel{£}{4,977,473}$ | $\stackrel{£}{27,544,553}$ | $\stackrel{£}{53,90^{2}, 350}$ |
| 1892 | 5,652,377 | 6,943,935 | 5,778,042 | 3,193,158 | 14,687,796 | 17,587,098 | 8,836,835 | 2,992,833 | 5,357,136 | 4,672,938 | 26,547,234 | 50,128,912 |
| 1893 | 5,536,397 | 7,130,605 | 4,616,666 | 3,364,718 | 13,366,410 | 17,703,185 | 9,249,316 | 3,487,910 | 6,372,340 | 3,614,516 | 23,957,441 | 47,633,506 |
| 1894 | 4,515,417 | 7,632,901 | 4,453,616 | 3,996,655 | 13,526,494 | 17,801,169 | 8,788,311 | 3,724,089 | 6,884,574 | 3,945,037 | 18,799,570 | 49,086,291 |
| 1895 | 5,351,482 | 7,326,965 | 5,257,832 | 3,349,162 | 13,870,902 | 20,586,310 | 7,375,021 | 4,644,550 | 7,004,584 | 3,638,453 | 27,948,553 | 49,512,363 |
| 896 | 6,620,993 | 7,816,152 | 6,717,353 | 3,777,966 | 14,151,512 | 22,244,405 | 8,333,935 | 6,033,342 | 7,185,185 | 3,455,660 | 20,424,225 | 49,197,943 |
| 897 | 4,801,125 | 8,231,686 | 5,142,342 | 4,435,101 | 13,818,812 | 21,602,426 | 8,854,696 | 5,807,822 | 7,513,165 | 3,330,747 | 20,994,631 | 48,930,083 |
| 898 | 5,586,276 | 8,802,075 | 5,039,264 | $4,419,078$ | 13,706,246 | 22,525,987 | 8,618,719 | 4,913,162 | 9,227,968 | 2,847,698 | 14,716,489 | 49,456,875 |
| 1899 | 6,210,729 | 9,836,165 | 7,040,460 | 5,061,686 | 15,283,079 | 25,996,127 | 9,425, 974 | 7,909,158 | 11,720,333 | 4,634,087 | 19,119,380 | 55,589,604 |
| 1900 | 7,142,738 | 10,775,705 | ¢,574,147 | 6,000,409 | 19,977,912 | 27,999,712 | 10,937,401 | 9,775,166 | 11,001,300 | 5,625,524 | 19,780,831 | 62,166,276 |
| 1901 | 6,751,632 | 8,156,203 | 6,773,599 | 6,314,867 | 16,472,068 | 23,573,785 | 9,089,149 | 8,132,223 | 8,673,334 | 4,827,110 | 18,393,883 | 57,990,702 |
| 1902. | 5,871,096 | 8,409,659 | 7,142,021 | 6,161,627 | 15,587,300 | $22,850,295$ | $8,445,915$ | 5,065,526 | 8,635,393 | 4,785,214 | 23,760,913 | 57,617,151 |
| 1903. | 8,010,585 | 8,797,812 | 6,740,637 | 6,439,936 | 15,800,011 | 23,550,631 | 8,686,410 | 4,591,619 | $9,11 \cdot 1,434$ | 4,574,687 | 22,605,131 | 60,741,351 |
| 1904 | 10,847,264 | 9,051,949 | 8,808,901 | 8,273,443 | 15,254,034 | 25,103,270 | $8,200,310$ | 4,889,328 | 8,229,577 | 4,337,775 | 20,197,579 | 65,579,710 |
| 1905 | 13,002,611 | 10,056,009 | 13,136,648 | 7,848,948 | 16,142,890 | 29,704,449 | 9,683,829 | 9,661,896 | $8,169,454$ | 4,245,843 | 23,915,918 | 70,810,308 |
| 1906..... | 19,429,647 | 11,592,366 | 12,237,186 | 8,935,814 | 20,491,601 | 33,627,476 | 11,615,356 | 12,912,715 | 8,873,176 | 4,640,614 | 27,788,716 | 82,261,107 |


| Calendar Years． | Austra | sia． | British India． | BritishSouth Africa | British <br> West Africa | British West Indies． | Canada． | Ceylon． | Hong Kong． | New－ foundland | Straits Settlements． | Other British． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australia． | New <br> Zealand． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{£}{ \pm}$ | 20 ${ }^{£}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{£} 832029$ | $\underbrace{£}$ | ¢£ <br> 00997 | ${ }_{1}^{£}$ | $\stackrel{£}{¢}$ | ${ }_{4}^{\text {£ }}$ | ¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |
| 1891. | 24，453，359 | 3，778，394 | 32，549，207 | 8，638，537 | 1，832，029 | 2，516，900 | 7，802，997 | 1，061，374 | $\checkmark, 732,157$ | 496，945 | 2，589，262 | $4,886,958$ |
| 1892. | 17，617，822 | 3，884，829 | 29，047，287 | 8，594， 834 | 1，601，709 | 2，433，318 | 7，890，226 | 989，586 | 1，972，935 | 639，296 | 2，205，419 | 4，406，730 |
| 1893 | 13，205，904 | 3，737，699 | 29，931，554 | 9，355，791 | 1，837，280 | 2，667，619 | 7，941，987 | 946，672 | 1，935，419 | 619,153 | 1，8．18，722 | 4，636，205 |
| 1894. | 14，518，389 | 3，411，345 | 30，114，943 | 9，037，844 | 1，928，035 | 2，503，452 | 6，528，239 | 988，875 | 1，980，227 | 852，849 | 2，398，922 | 4，389，508 |
| 1895. | 15，867，979 | 3，443，688 | 25，487，089 | 11，463，575 | 1，762，205 | 2，358，571 | 6，286，731 | 1，017，639 | 2，044，616 | 308， 172 | 2，032，820 | 4，065，811 |
| 1896. | 19，892，916 | 4，433，435 | 30，841，551 | 14，885，721 | 2，053，177 | 2，379，438 | 6，225，961 | 1，052，898 | 1，959，209 | 469，859 | 2，073，001 | 4，436，381 |
| 1897 | 19，179，267 | 4，489，062 | 28，009，385 | 14，387，541 | 1，999，506 | 2，050，067 | 6，111，931 | 1，070，932 | 2，079，951 | 352，949 | 2，538，916 | 4，781，124 |
| 1898. | 18，946，245 | 4，465，626 | 30，362，934 | 13，147，665 | 2，288，418 | 2，098，557 | 7，174，820 | 1，240，463 | 2，347，689 | 366，283 | 2，816，850 | 4，933，069 |
| 1899 | 19，803，420 | 4，936，511 | 31，967，811 | 12，209，280 | 2，420，246 | 2，155，097 | 8，323，326 | 1，464，760 | 2，862，345 | 446，925 | 2，659，899 | 5，071，597 |
| 1900. | 23，5 15， 565 | 5，899，292 | 30，966，938 | 13，992，132 | 2，508，855 | 2，031，297 | 9，058，789 | 1，918，209 | 2，956，262 | 600，349 | 3，206，264 | 5，399，157 |
| 1901. | 23，513，662 | 6，068，230 | 35，746，399 | 18，93，9147 | 2，716，499 | 2，150，847 | 9，250，526 | 1，594，544 | 2，797，978 | 437，873 | 3，282，728 | 6，709，754 |
| 1902 | 21，529，406 | 6，158，885 | 33，491，035 | 26，443，881 | 3，090，847 | 2，234，107 | 11，995，877 | 1，509，870 | 2，274，217 | 445，169 | 2，804，516 | 5，601，052 |
| 1903 | 18，129，369 | 6，954，820 | $35,320,217$ | 27，011，005 | 3，128，590 | 2，369，838 | 12，744，144 | 1，512，282 | 2，891，710 | 452，280 | 3，200，269 | 5，769，665 |
| 19 C 4 | 19，841，230 | 6，897，420 | 41，544，494 | $19,053,123$ | 3，035，418 | 2，333，945 | 12，248，342 | 1，466，143 | 4，574，767 | 557，601 | 3，183，329 | 6，047，684 |
| 1905 | 19，476，463 | 6，994，806 | 44，361，153 | 17，839，367 | 3，036，910 | 2，314，509 | 13，767，079 | 1，435， 279 | 3，841，735 | 500，888 | 3，321，193 | 5，823，538 |
| 1906. | 22，78］，712 | 8，047，066 | 46，384，217 | 16，739，056 | 3，271，957 | 2，509，132 | 15，426，590 | 1，666，832 | 3，209，466 | 582，253 | 4，014，971 | 5，936，537 |

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TOTAL EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES．

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|  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  |
|  |  |

## TRADE OF LEEWARD ISLANDS.

(From Leeward Island Returns.)
No. 1.-Statenent showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping of the Leeward Islands during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1905.

| Calendar Years. | Revenue. | Expenditure. | Trade. |  |  | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. | British. | Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1893.. | 579,532 | 804,820 | 1,932,660 | 1,303,400 | 3,236,060 | 1,670,418 | 55,651 |
| 1896. | 674,812 | 727,260 | 1,957,364 | 1,540,349 | 3,497,713 | 1,579,763 | 51,503 |
| 1897 | 607,204 | 685, 840 | 1,521,597 | 1,598,680 | 3,120,277 | 1,547,724 | 37,576 |
| 1898 | 547,875 | 674,578 | 1,459,883 | 1,393,828 | 2,853,711 | 1,270,315 | 37,469 |
| 1899. | 591,597 | 697,320 | 1,655,212 | 1,710,288 | 3,365,500 | 1,566,327 | 60,890 |
| 1900 | 581,318 | 642,268 | 1,685,789 | 1,357,897 | 3,043,686 | 1,577,944 | 75,353 |
| 1901 | 600,790 | 646,765 | 1,743,386 | 1,49 ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 41 | 3,239,127 | 1,689,545 | 106,323 |
| 1902. | 624,656 | 656,489 | 1,822,698 | 1,546,797 | 3,369,495 | 1,809,548 | 76,000 |
| 1903. | 604,186 | 67!,741 | 1,838,140 | 1,515,816 | 3,35̃3,956 | 1,807,307 | 84,175 |
| 1904. | 627,420 | $67 \pm, 739$ | 1,889,346 | 1,631,742 | 3,521,088 | 2,038,722 | 130,991 |
| 1905. | 667,001 | 692, ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$, | 1,963,607 | 1,984,407 | 3,948,014 | 2, 123,448 | 49,024 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of the Leeward Islands during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1905, inclusive.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| Calendar | Great Britain. | Barbados. | British North America. | Other <br> British. | United States. | Other Foreign. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 795,096 |  | 272,777 |  | 789,330 | 75,457 | 1,932,660 |
| 1896 | 870,729 | 143,372 | 118,172 | 20,474 | 729,912 | -4,705 | 1,957,364 |
| 1897. | 649,685 | 97,572 | 92,831 | 12,508 | 603,778 | 65,223 | 1,521,597 |
| 1898. | 652,479 |  | 201,032 |  | 554,138 | 52,234 | 1,459,883 |
| 1699 | 722,228 | 98,934 | 102,288 | 18,776 | 667,828 | 45,158 | 1,655, 212 |
| 1900 | 686,599 | 100,093 | 121,418 | 50,346 | 681,581 | 45,752 | 1,685,789 |
| 1901. | 782,692 | 93,878 | 135,045 | 21,165 | 669,458 | 41,148 | 1,743,386 |
| 1902. | 807,662 | 82,461 | 162,488 | 32,164 | 698,469 | 39,454 | 1,822,698 |
| 1903. | 821,007 | 47,499 | 130,767 | 73,419 | 731,168 | 34,280 | 1,838,140 |
| 1904. | 854,323 | 88,092 | 122,514 | 6-i,561 | 700,926 | 58,930 | 1,889,346 |
| 1905 | 858,373 | 107,315 | 132,690 | 62,333 | 742,673 | 60,223 | 1,963,607 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| 1895 | 237,0 46 |  | 272,640 |  | 695,086 | 98,628 | 1,303,400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1886. | 217,555 | 10,249 | 246,282 | 6,400 | 954,55. | 105,310 | 1,540,349 |
| 1897. | 241,299 | 4,078 | 123,000 | 62,357 | 1,085,997 | 81,949 | 1,598,680 |
| 1898. | 304,473 |  | 136,632 |  | 867,960 | 84,763 | 1,393,828 |
| 1899 | 293,007 | 10,843 | 139.425 | 52,779 | 1,140,036 | 74,198 | 1,710,288 |
| 1900. | 300,142 | 16,383 | 170,002 | 35,258 | 750,055 | 86,057 | 1,357,897 |
| 1901. | 293,772 | 12,006 | 194,993 | 28.406 | 894,250 | 72,314 | 1,495,741 |
| 1902 | 381,021 | 20,664 | 527,907 | 82,202 | 450,736 | 84,267 | 1,546,797 |
| 1903 | 326,933 | 10,381 | 681,757 | 47,961 | 362,406 | 86,378 | 1,515,816 |
| 1904 | 385,586 | 12,050 | 784,365 | 57,609 | 301,031 | 91,101 | 1,631,742 |
| 1905 | 598,454 | 14,133 | 997,253 | 91,366 | 195,829 | 87,372 | 1,984,407 |

No. 3.-Statement showing, by Classes, the Imports into the Leeward Islands from the undermentioned Countries during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1905.

| Classes and Calendar Years. | Great Britain. | United States. | British North America. | Other <br> Countries. | Total Imports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1.-Live Animals, Food, Drinks and Narcotics- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 940,877 |
| 1896. | 109,641 | 535,577 | 94,613 | 130,387 | 870,218 |
| 1897 | 92,968 | 463,783 | 73,350 | 92,399 | 722,500 |
| 1898. | 97,611 | 503,045 | 79,852 | 79,429 | 718,661 759,940 |
| 1900 | 93,167 | 499,043 | 92,656 | 69,905 | 754,771 |
| 1901. | 99,455 | 466,343 | 101,825 | 65,959 | 733,582 |
| 1902. | 113,850 | 477,089 | 104,370 | 66,339 | 761,648 |
| 1903. | 113,189 | 525,235 | 94,603 | 43,703 | 776,730 |
| 1904. | 120,693 | 494,555 | 91,703 | 75,414 | 782,365 |
| 1905. | 127,649 | 550,463 | 101,441 | 93,147 | 872,700 |
| II, -Raw Materials- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895. |  |  |  |  | 68,440 |
| 1896. | 8,935 | 47,800 | 9,237 | 16,532 | 82,504 |
| 1897. | 5,080 | 25,375 | 5,577 | 12,498 | 48,530 |
| 1898. |  |  |  |  | 40,442 |
| 1899.. | 13,257 | 41,415 | - 8,015 | 15,321 | 78,008 |
| 1900. | 12,415 | 38,096 | 12,575 | 13,403 | 76,489 |
| 1901. | 17,257 | 41,498 | 16,483 | 9,242 | 84,480 |
| 1902. | 12,429 | 56,638 | 31,682 | 16,363 | 157,112 |
| 1903. | 11,519 | 28,183 | 12,492 | 7,287 | 59,481 |
| 1904. | 17,831 | 34,018 | 11,743 | 25,141 | 88,733 |
| 1905. | 2,812 | 24,917 | 5,280 | 19,711 | 52,720 |
| III.-Manufactured Articles- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895... |  |  |  |  | 923,343 |
| 1896. | 752,153 | 146,535 | 14,322 | 84,332 | 997,342 |
| 1897. | 551,150 | 114,620 | 13,904 | 70,406 | 750,080 |
| 1898. |  |  |  |  | 678,418 |
| 1899 | 605,340 | 123,365 | 14,421 | 67,573 | 810,699 |
| 1900 | 563,253 | 144,442 | 16,187 | 86,058 | 809,940 |
| 1901. | 6ธ56,003 | 161,617 | 16,737 | 80,737 | 915,094 |
| 1902. | 677,975 | 164,742 | 26,436 | 70,887 | 940,040 |
| 1903. | 689,972 | 177,590 | 23,672 | 104,155 | 995,389 |
| 1904. | 711,613 | 172,353 | 19,068 | 108,575 | 1,011,609 |
| 1905. | 725,479 | 167,293 | 25,969 | 113,119 | 1,031,860 |
| IV-Coin and Bullion- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 |  |  |  | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| 1897 | 487 |  |  |  | 487 |
| 1898. |  |  |  |  | 22,362 |
| 1899... | 6,020 |  |  | 545 | 6,5¢5 |
| 1900... | 17,764 |  |  | 26,825 | 44,589 |
| 1901... | 9,977 |  |  | 253 | 10,230 |
| 1902. | 3,408 |  |  | 490 | 3,898 |
| 1903. | 6,327 | 160 |  | 53 | 6,540 |
| 1904 | 4,186 |  |  | 2,453 | 6,639 |
| 1905. | 2,433 |  |  | 3,894 | 6,327 |

TOTAL IMPORTS.

| 1895 | 795,096 | 789,330 | 348,234 |  | 1,932,660 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. | 870,729 | 729,912 | 118,172 | 238,551 | 1,957,304 |
| 1897. | 649,685 | 603,778 | 92,831 | 175,303 | 1,521,597 |
| 1898. | 652,479 | 554,138 | 253,266 |  | 1,459,883 |
| 1899. | 722, 228 | 667,828 | 102,288 | 162,868 | 1,655,212 |
| 1900. | 686,599 | 681,581 | 121,418 | 196,191 | 1,685,789 |
| 1901. | 782,692 | 669,458 | 135̌, 045 | 156,191 | 1,743,386 |
| 1902. | 807,662 | 698,469 | 162,488 | 154,079 | 1,822,698 |
| 1903. | 821,007 | 731,168 | 130,767 | 155̃,198 | 1,838,140 |
| 1904. | 8อั4,323 | 700,926 | 122,514 | 211,583 | 1,889,346 |
| 1905. | 858,373 | 742,673 | 132,690 | 229,871 | 1,963,607 |

No. 4.-Statement showing, by Classes, the Exports from the Leeward Islands to the undermentioned Countries during the Calendar ${ }_{6 \cdot a}$ Years 1895 to 1905.

| Classes and Calendar Years. | Great Britain. | United States. | British North America. | Other <br> Countries. | Total Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I.-Live Animals, Food, Drinks and Narcotics1895 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$. . . . |
| 1896 .... | 178,616 | 932,818 | 245,260 | 76,788 | 1.433,482 |
| 1897. | 197,724 | 1,069,138 | 120,620 | 79,842 | 1,467,324 |
| 1899. | 229,551 | 1,115,231 | 137,658 | 103,071 | 1,585,211 |
| 1900 | 259,253 | 723,907 | 167,219 | 102,116 | 1,252,495 |
| 1901 | 266,883 | 881,718 | 192,477 | 88,379 | 1,429,457 |
| 1902 | 357,388 | 416,476 | 525,970 | 123,223 | 1,423,057 |
| 1903. | 266,708 | 280,111 | 679,412 | 93,482 | 1,319,713 |
| 1904. | 335,600 | 252,322 | 783,124 | 141,985 | 1,513,031 |
| 1905 | 423,375 | 141,600 | 995,351 | 100,025 | 1,660,351 |
| II.-Raw Materials-.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895.... . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 428 | 15,836 | 389 | 36,140 | 52,793 |
| 1897 | 958 | 9,597 | 759 | 4,167 | 15,481 |
| 1898. | 1,781 | 6,560 |  | 4,560 | 12,901 |
| 1900 | 1,771 | 2,380 |  | 5,183 | 9,334 |
| 1901 | 1,226 | 2,433 | 68 | 4,400 | 8,127 |
| 1902. | 1,596 | 2,384 |  | 15,136 | 19,116 |
| 1903. | 14,731 | 3,884 | 19 | 7,159 | 25,793 |
| 1904. | 28,898 | 5,878 |  | 6,677 | 41,453 |
| 1905. | 100,672 | 1,183 | 258 | 5,572 | 107,685 |
| 1II.-Manufactured Articles1895. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 26,504 | 5,899 | 633 | 6,550 | 39,586 |
| 1897 | 33,468 | 7,262 | 1,621 | 8,506 | 50,857 |
| 18989 | 31,989 | 18,245 | 1,577 | 6,803 | 58,614 |
| 1900. | 27,209 | 15,291 | 2,783 | 6,620 | 51,903 |
| 1901. | 20,553 | 6,609 | 2,448 | 7,430 | 37,040 |
| 1902 | 18,629 | 21,900 | 1,937 | 4,911 | 47,377 |
| 1903 | 13,860 | 61,125 | 2,326 | 11,960 | 89,271 |
| 1904 | 17,136 | 42,831 | 1,241 | 12,098 | 73,306 |
| 1905. | 22,634 | 40,967 | 1,644 | 18,232 | 77,477 |
| IV.-Coin and Bullion- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 12,007 |  |  | 2,481 |  |
| 1897. | 4,149 |  | . . . | 55,869 | $65,018$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1898 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 190 |  |  |
| 1900. | 11,909 | 8,477 |  | 23,779 | 44,165 |
| 1901 | 5,110 | 3,490 |  | 12,517 | 21,117 |
| 1902. | 3,408 | 9,976 |  | 43,863 | 57,247 |
| 1903. | 31,634 | 17,286 |  | 32,119 | 81,039 |
| 1904. | 3,952 |  |  |  | 3,952 |
| 1905. | 51,773 | 12,079 |  | 75,042 | 138,894 |

## TOTAL EXPORTS.

| 1895 | 237,046 | 695,086 | 371,268 |  | 1,303,400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. | 217,555 | 904,553 | 246,282 | 121,959 | 1,540,349 |
| 1897. | 241,299 | 1,085,997 | 123,000 | 148,384 | 1,598,680 |
| 1898. | 304,473 | 867,960 | 221,395 |  | 1,393,828 |
| 1899. | 293,00- | 1,140,036 | 139,425 | 137,820 | 1,710,288 |
| 1900 | 300, $1+2$ | 750,050 | 170,002 | 137,698 | 1,357,897 |
| 190. | 293,772 | 894,250 | 194,993 | 1ז2,726 | 1,495,741 |
| 1902 | 381,021 | 450,736 | 527,907 | 187,133 | 1,546,797 |
| 1903. | 326,933 | 362,406 | 681,757 | 144,720 | 1,515,816 |
| 1904 | 385,586 | 301,031 | 784,365 | 160,760 | 1,631,742 |
| 1905. | 598,404 | 195,829 | 997,253 | 192,871 | 1,984,407 |

Classes and Principal
Articles.
I.- Living animals, food, drinks,
and narcotics-
Animals, living. .. ..........
Imports into Leeward Islands-Years ended December 31.

| Classes and Principal Articles. | Totals. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From United States. |  |  | From British North America. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | s | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| I.-Living animals, food, drinks,and narcotics- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bacon and hams .... ........ | 7,971 | 7,762 | 8,161 | 2,073 | 2,107 | 2,487 | 5,474 | $\pm, 706$ | 5,197 | 73 |  | 44 |
| Beef......... | 8,779 | 11,977 | 11,607 | 5 | 29 | 58 | 8,312 | 11,646 | 10,906 | 331 | 78 | 117 |
| Bread and liscuits ..... ... | 42,530 | 39,590 | ${ }_{20}^{62,931}$ |  | 34 |  | 42,291 | 36,222 | 51,017 |  | 268 | 175 |
| Butter.. Cheese. | 18,819 | 18,201 | 20,109 | 11,144 | 9,110 | 9,173 | ${ }^{900}$ | 1,032 | 1,776 | 5,995 | 4,954 | 6,526 |
| Cornmeal | - 6,4875 | 6,058 60,108 | 86,300 | 287 | 399 | 487 | 2,769 74,976 | 2,759 \% 8,200 | 2,706 82,061 | 2,248 | 2,672 | 4,545 |
| Corn and wheat | 29,959 | 26,557 | 28,728 |  |  |  | 29,555 | 26,095 | 27,487 | 88 | 190 | 63 |
| Fish.. | 87,975 | 94,943 | 105,913 | 214 | 248 | 365 | $\pm, 647$ | 8,6อ3 | 11,203 | 76,747 | 74,703 | 82,076 |
| Flour of wheat | 246,983 | 233,790 | 257,334 |  |  | ${ }^{603}$ | 236,734 | 224,455 | 245,109 | 2,939 | 1,664 | 2,307 |
| Malt liquor. | 9,192 | 5,674 | 7,878 | 6,238 | 3,840 | 5,903 | 667 | 102 | 433 | 10 |  |  |
| Oleomargari | 20,220 53 5 | 19,763 | 17,968 |  | 24 | 68 | 19,243 | 18,323. | 15,568 |  | 31 | 467 |
| Rice. | 38,519 | 38,845 | 42,792 | 35,969 | 36,033 | 40,364 | 52,691 | 11,343 | ${ }^{40,302}$ | 10 | 151 | 467 |
| Spirits. | 21,578 | 35,210 | 39,288 | 13,986 | 17,111 | 20,810 | 2,633 | 1,363 | 438 | 243 |  | 92 |
| Tobacco | 15,642 | 18,639 | 16,951 | 3,655 | 4,137 | 3,947 | 10,614 | 12,760 | 11,349 | 5 | 5 | ${ }_{6} 62$ |
| Wines... | 12,020 | 11,913 | 9,543 | 8,317 | 6,949 | 4,511 | 44 | 15 | 15 | 238 | 496 | ${ }_{3}^{608}$ |
| All other. | 74,452 | 92,151 | 89,766 | 31,145 | 40,273 | 38,853 | 28,362 | 30,701 | 31,743 | 4,630 | 6,080 | 3,584 |
| Totals. | 776,730 | 782,365 | 872,700 | 113,189 | 120,693 | 127,649 | 525,235 | 494,555 | 550,463 | 94,603 | 91,703 | 101,441 |
| II. - Raw materialsCoal. | 5,930 | 4,234 | 5,840 | 3,193 | 1,767 | 2,812 | 779 | 657 | 623 | 141 | 370 |  |
| All other articles | 44,272 9,279 |  | 46,375 | 8,326 |  |  | 26,635 | 32,261 ${ }^{1}$ | 23,939 | 12,322 | 11,364 | 5,227 |
| Totals. | 59,481 | 88,733 | 52,720 | 11,519 | 17,831 | 2,812 | 28,183 | 34,018 | 24,917 | 12,492 | 11,743 | 5,280 |


| III.-Manufactured articles- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonts and shoes ... .... | 43,478 | 41,094 | 32,845 | 15,685 | 14,863 | 12,492 | 24,187 | 22,148 | 16,347 | 3,056 | 3,324 | 3,120 |
| Cordage, rope and twine | 13,909 | 11,563 | 10,137 | 7,596 | 4,287 | 3,781 | 3,645 | 3,509 | 1,917 | 2,604 | 3,514 | 4,229 |
| Cottons, woollens, linens, \&c. | 229,108 | 201,095 | 285,376 | 215,272 | 186,237 | 264,070 | 6,774 | 5,480 | 8,024 | 321 | 735 | 102 |
| Drugs, chemicals, \&c. | 20,799 | 21,325 | 20,338 | 12,463 | 12,575 | 13,095 | 7,129 | 7,407 | 5,946 | 759 | 686 | 219 |
| Earthenware and glassware | 15,958 | 14,683 | 12,994 | 9,115 | 8,025 | 8,146 | 3,981 | 3,767 | 2,117 | 5 | 5 | 209 |
| Fancy goods.. | 13,407 | 14,853 | 16,892 | 8,930 | 10,011 | 11,096 | 3,815 | 3,519 | 4,638 | 15 | 102 | 58 |
| Haberdashery and millinery. | 135, 921 | 162,084 | 134,043 | 126,129 | 149,397 | 124,688 | 4,468 | 5,572 | 2,414 | 83 | 68 | 97 |
| Hardware. | 79,019 | 105,694 | 81,531 | 61,821 | 71,383 | 58,454 | 14,186 | 23,457 | 14,415 | 589 | 569 | 662 |
| Leather and saddlery. | 11,869 | 15,028 | 13,797 | 9,085 | 10,093 | 8,745 | 818 | 2,443 | 2,852 | 49 | 15 | 10 |
| Machinery. | 52,988 | 139,055 | 51,343 | 49,902 | 128,893 | 49,226 | 808 | 4,059 | 759 | 1,260 |  |  |
| Manures.. | 43,634 | 51,679 | 62,089 | 37,113 | - 35,940 | 50,759 | 5,499 | 4,156 | 5,650 | 263 |  |  |
| Oil-Kerose | 25,311 | 26,197 | 25,954 |  |  |  | 24,869 | 25,642 | 25,268 |  |  | 10 |
| Oilmeal. | 26,051 | 24,275 | 28,436 | 10 | 24 | 10 | 25,920 | 23,573 | 27,136 | 24 | 146 | 73 |
| Packages | 43,186 | 27,891 | 47,236 | 32,475 | 16,060 | 27,852 | 5,496 | - 1,981 | 4,692 | 1,431 | 1,723 | 2,312 |
| Shooks | 18,581 | 10,580 | 8,093 | 1,226 | 939 | 141 | 14,877 | 1915 8,517 | 1,314 6,078 | 3,470 2,268 | 3,115 | 5,188 |
| Soap. | 24,669 | 19,131 | 20,71: | 17,856 | 14,868 | 13,607 | 1,397 | -832 | 1,377 | 4,375 | 2,136 | 4,078 |
| All other article | 191,409 | 113,357 | 173,518 | 85,294 | 48,018 | 79,317 | 29,205 | 25,376 | 36,349 | 3,100 | 2,365 | 4,921 |
| Total | 995,389 | 1,011,609 | 1,031,860 | 689,972 | 711,613 | 725,479 | 177,590 | 172,353 | 167,293 | 23,672 | 19,068 | 25,969 |
| IV.-Coin | 6,540 | 6,639 | 6,327 | 6,327 | 4,186 | 2,433 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand totals, Imports... | 1,838,140 | 1,889,346 | 1,963,607 | 821,007 | 854,323 | 858,373 | 731,168 | 700,926 | 742,673 | 130,767 | 122,514 | 132,690 |

No. 6.-Statement of Exports from the Leeward Islands, together with the portion sent to Great Britain, United States, and British
Exports from Leeward Islands-Years enden December 31.



 $\underset{\sim}{c}$ $\begin{array}{r}1,644 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \hline\end{array}$ に
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TRADE OF TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.
No. 1.-Statement showing Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping of Turks and Caicos Islands during the Calendar Years 1896 to 1905.

| Calentar Years. | Revenue. | Expenditure. | Trade. |  |  | Shipping. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Totals. | British. | Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1896. | 47,241 | 35,930 | 147,192 | 153,290 | 300,482 | 64,597 | 197,081 |
| 1897. | 46,121 | 40,802 | 161,763 | 210,746 | 372,509 | 69,522 | 258,852 |
| 1898. | 35,196 | 39,230 | 131,726 | 120,747 | 252,473 | 93,647 | 149,460 |
| 1899. | 39,094 | 37,200 | 125,112 | 153,406 | 278,518 | 74,879 | 163,025 |
| 1900. | 44,725 | 39,191 | 143,878 | 162, 498 | 306,378 | 69,534 | 221,105 |
| 1901. | 43,946 | 38,879 | 149,976 | 193,455 | 343,431 | 66,295 | 238,721 |
| 1902. | 42,306 | 38,963 | 157,154 | 155,514 | 312,668 | 80,508 | 267,827 |
| 1903. | 42,233 | 43,362 | 150,657 | 155,139 | 305,796 | 85,032 | 250,410 |
| 1904. | 31,468 | 38,938 | 117,389 | 116,898 | 234,287 | 56,265 | 218,367 |
| 1905. | 30,383 | 35,424 | 137,385 | 116,303 | 253,688 | 90,617 | 241,637 |

No. 2.-Statement showing, by Countries, the Trade of Turks and Caicos Islands during the Calendar Years 1899 to 1905.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| Calendar Years. | Great Britain. | Canada. | Other British. | United States. | Other <br> Foreign. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1899.. | 13,067 |  |  |  | 039 | 125,112 |
| 1900.. | - 16,474 |  |  |  |  | 143,878 |
| 1901.. | - 35,140 |  |  |  |  | 149,976 |
| 1902.. | 16,853 |  |  |  |  | 157,154 |
| 1903.. | 19,214 |  |  |  |  | 150,657 |
| 1904.. | 15,700 |  |  |  | 473 | 117,389 |
| 1905.. | 26,718 |  |  |  |  | 137,385 |

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

| 1899. |  | 22,630 |  | 130,776 |  | 153,406 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900.. | 1,416 | 35,935 |  | 12ご, 147 |  | 162,498 |
| 1901.. |  | 59,811 |  | 133,644 |  | 193,455 |
| 1902. | 11,227 | 27,438 |  | 116,849 |  | 155,514 |
| 1903.. | 8,633 | 16,298 |  | 130,208 |  | 155,139 |
| 1904.. | 642 | 11,393 | 3,085 | 95,794 | 5,984 | 116,898 |
| 1905.. | 1,095 | 12,449 | 6,366 | 89,366 | 7,027 | 116,303 |

No. 3.-Statement of Exports from Turks and Caicos Islands during the Calendar Years 1904 and 1905, with portion sent to Great Britain, United States and Canada.

| Articles. | Exports from Turks and Caicos Islands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | To Great Britain. |  | To United States. |  | To Canada. |  |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | $190{ }^{\text {j }}$ | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. |
| Conchs <br> Salt. <br> Sisal fibre. <br> Sponge <br> Turtle shell. <br> Miscellaneous | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | 2,107 | 3,193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73,385 | 71,073 |  |  | 55,874 | 51,922 | 11,393 | 12,449 |
|  | 33,512 | 28,241 |  | 657 | 33,512 | 27,58i |  |  |
|  | 6,885 | 10,818 | 642 |  | 6,243 | 9,655 |  |  |
|  | 735 | 2,594 |  | 253 | 165 | 205 |  |  |
|  | 274 | 384 |  | 185 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Exports | 116,898 | 116,303 | 642 | 1,095 | 95,794 | 89,366 | 11,393 | 12,449 |

TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.
(From United States Returns.
No. 1.-Statement showing the Imports, Exports and Shipping of the United States during the Years ended June 30, 1895 to 1906.

| Years ended June 30. | Imports. |  |  | Exports. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | British Empire. | Foreign Countries. | Totals. | Home Produce. |  |  | Foreign . |  |
|  |  |  |  | British Empire. | Foreign Countries. | Totals. | British Empire. | Foreign Countries. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895 | 237,865,981 | +94,103,984 | 731,969,965 | 465,836,102 | 327,556,497 | 793,392,599 | 8,309,729 | 5,835,837 |
| 1896 | 258,905,918 | $520,818,756$ | 779,724,674 | 500,165,583 | 363,134,904 | 863,200,487 | 11,568,143 | 7,838,308 |
| 1897 | 255, 857,333 | $508,873,079$ | 764,730,412 | 590,439,152 | 441,568,451 | 1,032,007,603 | 11,629,419 | 7,356,534 |
| 1898 | 192,001,634 | 424,048,620 | 616,049,654 | 663,914,091 | 546,375,822 | 1,210,291,913 | 13,179,471 | 8,010,946 |
| 1899 | 211,164,346 | 485,984,143 | 697,148,489 | 648,571,453 | 555,359,769 | 1,203,931,222 | 13,568,365 | 9,523,715 |
| 1900. | 272,503,667 | 577,437,อั17 | 849,941,184 | 688,606,594 | 682,156,977 | 1,370,763,571 | 13,662,223 | 10,057,288 |
| 1901 | 258,660,971 | 564,511,194 | 823,172,165 | 804,943,380 | 655,519,426 | 1,460,462,806 | 15,496,066 | 11,806,119 |
| 1902 | 290,387,102 | 612,933,846 | 903,320,948 | 731,058,104 | 624,423,757 | 1,355,481,961 | 14,884,929 | 11,352,611 |
| 1903. | 329,044,584 | 696,674,653 | 1,025,719,237 | 730,427,114 | 661,804,188 | 1,392,231,302 | 16,658,460 | 11,251,917 |
| 1904 | 289,241,977 | 701,815,394 | 991,087,371 | 736,779,234 | 698,399,783 | 1,435,179,017 | 15,878,012 | 9,770,242 |
| 1905 | 323,511,498 | 794,001,573 | 1,117,513,071 | 726,931,549 | 764,813,092 | 1,491,744,641 | $14,810,381$ | 12,006,644 |
| 1906 | 376,774,555 | 849,787,891 | 1,226,562,446 | 800,846,291 | 917,107,091 | 1,717,953,382 | 15,891,018 | 10,017,100 |

No. 1.-Statement showing the Imports, Exports and Shipping of the United States, \&c.-Concluled.

| Years ended June 30. | Exports-Con. |  |  |  | Total Trade. |  | Shipping (Sea going <br> Vessels) Entered and Cleared. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Produce. | Totals. |  |  | British Empire. | Foreign Countries. |  |  |
|  | Totals. | British <br> Empire. | Foreign Countries. | Totals. |  |  | American. | Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1895. | 14,145,566 | 474,145,831 | 333,392,334 | 807,538,165 | 712,011,812 | 827,496,318 | 7,328,309 | 26,456,683 |
| 1896 | 19,406,451 | 511,733,726 | 370,873,212 | 882,606,938 | 770,639,644 | 891,691,968 | 7,418,556 | 27,857,202 |
| 1897 | 18,985,953 | 602,068,571 | 448,924,985 | 1,050,993,556 | 857,925,904 | 957,798,06 | 7,248,625 | 32,632,419 |
| 1898. | 21,190,417 | $677,063,562$ | 554,388,768 | 1,231,482,330 | 869,095,196 | 978,436,788 | 6,593,489 | 36,998,560 |
| 1899. | 23,092,080 | 662,139,818 | $564,883,484$ | 1,227,023,302 | 873,304,164 | 1,050, 567,627 | 6,796,012 | 37,344,878 |
| 1900. | 23,719,511 | 702,268,817 | 692,214,265 | 1,394,483,082 | 974,772,484 | 1,269,651,782 | 7,980,353 | 39,170,90\% |
| 1901. | 27,302,185 | 820,439,446 | $667,325,545$ | 1,487,764,991 | 1,079,100,417 | 1,231,836,739 | 7,999,333 | 41,680,985 |
| 1902. | 26,237,540 | 745,943,033 | 635,776,368 | 1,381,719,401 | 1,036,330,135 | 1,248,710,214 | 7,975,386 | 40,628,153 |
| 1903. | 27,910,377 | 747,085,574 | 673,056,105 | 1,420,141,679 | 1,076,130,158 | 1,369,730,758 | 7,811,974 | 41,708,882 |
| 1904. | 25,648,254 | 752,657,246 | 708,170,025 | 1,460,827,271 | 1,041,899,223 | 1,410,015,419 | 7,641,727 | 40,661,176 |
| 1905. | 26,817,025 | 741,741,930 | 776,819,736 | 1,518,561,666 | 1,065,253,428 | 1,570,821,309 | 8,379,528 | 41,433,591 |
| 1906 | 25,911,118 | 816,740,309 | 927,124,191 | 1,743,864,500 | 1,193,514,864 | 1,776,912,082 | 7,945,727 | 46,425,593 |

No. 2.-Statement showing the Imports into the United States by Principal Countries during the Years ended June 30,1895 to 1906
Imports from British Empire.



| Yearsended June 30. | Imports from Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Belgium. | Brazil. | Chinese Empire. | Cuba. | France. | Germany. | Holland, | Italy. | Japan. | Mexico. | Other <br> Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 10,141,485 | 78,831,476 | 20,545,829 | 52,871,259 | 61,580,509 | 81,014,065 | 15,182,581 | 20,851,761 | 23,695,957 | 15,635,788 | 113,753,274 |
| 1896 | 13,776,014 | 71,060,046 | 22,023,004 | 40,017,730 | 66,266,967 | 94,240,833 | 13,295,767 | 22,142,487 | 25,537,038 | 17,456,177 | 135,002,693 |
| 1897 | 14,082,414 | 69,039,389 | 20,403,862 | 18,406,815 | 67,530,231 | 111,210,614 | 12,824,126 | 19,067,352 | 24,009,756 | 18,511,572 | 133,786,948 |
| 1898. | 8,741,826 | 61,750,369 | 20,326,436 | 15,232,477 | 52,730,848 | 69,697,378 | 12,525,065 | 20,332,637 | 25,223,610 | 19,004,863 | 118,482,511 |
| 1899 | 10,552,030 | 57,875,747 | 18,619,268 | 25,408,828 | 62,146,056 | 84,225,777 | 14,457,620 | 24,832,716 | 26,716,814 | 22,995,722 | 138,153,535 |
| 1960 | 12,940,806 | 58,073,457 | 26,896,926 | 31,371,704 | 73,012,055 | 97,374,700 | 15,852,624 | 27,924,176 | 32,748,902 | 28,646,053 | 172,596,084 |
| 1901. | 14,601,711 | 70,643,347 | 18,303,706 | 43,423,088 | 75,458,739 | 100,445,902 | 20,598,799 | 24,618,384 | 29,229,543 | 28,851,635 | 138,336,340 |
| 1902. | 16,522,206 | 79,178,037 | 21,055,830 | 34,694,684 | 82,880,036 | 101,997,523 | 19,645,808 | 30,554,931 | 37,552,778 | 40,382,596 | 148,469,417 |
| 1903. | 22,567,337 | 67,221,030 | 26,648,846 | 62,942,790 | 90,050,172 | 119,772,511 | 22,868,978 | 36,246,412 | 44,143,728 | 41,313,711 | 162,899,138 |
| 1904 | 22,668,342 | 76,152,745 | 29,345,081 | 76,983,418 | 81,410,347 | 109, 188,554 | 19,591,784 | 33,158,042 | 46,537,478 | 43,633,275 | 163,176,328 |
| 1905. | $20,882,455$ | 99,843,094 | 27,884,518 | 86,304,259 | 89,830,445 | 118,268,356 | 21,718,748 | 38,628,579 | 51,821,629 | 46,470,876 | 187,348,614 |
| 1906. | 28,411,318 | 80,416,524 | 28,531,207 | 84,979,821 | 108,415, 350 | 135,142,996 | 27,007,107 | 40,597,556 | 52,551,520 | 50,965,177 | 212,769,315 |

No. 3.-Statement showing the Exports from the United States by Principal Countries during the Years ended June 30,1895 to 1906.

| Years ended June 30. | Exports to British Empire. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | Bermuda. | British Africa. | British Australasia. | British East Indies. | British Guiana. | British West Indies. | Canada. | Hong Kong. | Newfoundland and Labrador. | Other British. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895 | 387,125,458 | 821,564 | 5,203,378 | 9,014,268 | 2,853,941 | 1,705,631 | 7,764,178 | 52,854,769 | 4,253,040 | 1,126,99: | 1,422,605 |
| 1896. | 405,741,339 | 924,047 | 11,290,995 | 12,748,074 | 3,225,368 | 1,749,193 | 8,734,153 | 59,687,921 | 4,691,201 | 1,398,125 | 1,543,310 |
| 1897 | 483,270,398 | 854, 832 | 13,096,643 | 17,460,283 | 3,844,911 | 1,565,936 | 7,943,299 | 64,928,821 | 6,060,039 | 1,099, 904 | 1,943,505 |
| 1898 | 540,940,605 | 986,915 | 12,027,142 | 15,609,863 | 4,696,013 | 1,747,375 | 8,386.240 | 83,714,086 | 6,265,260 | 1,175,733 | 1,544,390 |
| 1899 | 511,778,705 | 1,065,388 | 15,155,610 | 19,777,129 | 4,341,936 | 1,749,545 | 8,751,817 | 87,974,961 | 7,732,525 | 1,595,497 | 2,216,705 |
| 1900 | 533,819,545 | 1,124,005 | 16,269,482 | 26,725,702 | 4,892,323 | 1,915,192 | 8,895,164 | 95,319,970 | 8,485,978 | 2,017,524 | 2,803,932 |
| 1901 | 631,177,157 | 1,314,007 | 21,654,458 | 30,726,687 | 6,251,804 | 1,734,404 | 8,876,052 | 105,789,214 | 8,009,848 | 1,957,305 | 2,948,510 |
| 1902 | 548,548,477 | 1,490,868 | 28,780,105 | 28,375,199 | 4,621,876 | 1,954,394 | 9,714,963 | 109,642,993 | 8,030,109 | 2,065,282 | 2,718,767 |
| 1903.. | 524,262,656 | 1,323,536 | 33,844,395 | 32,749,395 | 4,739,067 | 1,931,089 | 10,126,221 | 123,266,788 | 8,772,453 | 2,509,415 | 3,560,559 |
| 1904.. | 537,340,599 | 1,291,284 | 20,821,480 | 27,401,446 | 6,673,682 | 1,751,703 | 9,606,921 | 131,234,985 | 10,458,554 | 2,647,784 | 3,428,808 |
| 1905 | 523,396,852 | 1,304,919 | 14,678,410 | 26,353,311 | 7,547,938 | 1,884,365 | 10,030,288 | 140,529,581 | 10,769,554 | 2,449,425 | 2,797,287 |
| 1906 | 583,090,123 | 1,138,249 | 14,086,483 | 29,001,147 | 7,454,702 | 1,749,609 | 9,706,654 | 156,736,685 | 7,044,907 | 2,964,297 | 3,767,453 |

No. 3.-Statement showing the Exports from the United States by Principal Countries, \&c.-Concluded.

| Years ended June 30. | Exports to Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Belgium. | Brazil. | Chinese Empire. | Cuba. | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Italy. | Japan. | Mexico. | Other Foreign. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 25,242,580 | 15,165,079 | 3,603,840 | 12,807,661 | 45,149,137 | 92,053,753 | 31,011,775 | 16,363,125 | 4,634,717 | 15,005,906 | 72,354,761 |
| 1896 | 27,070,625 | 14,258,187 | 6,921,933 | 7,530,880 | 47,040,660 | 97,897,197 | 39,022,899 | 19,143,606 | 7,689,685 | 19,450,256 | 84,847,284 |
| 1897 | 33,071,555 | 12,441,065 | 11,924,433 | 8,259,776 | 57,594,541 | 125,246,088 | 51,045,011 | 21,502,423 | 13,255,478 | 22,421,064 | 92,163,551 |
| 1898 | 47,619,201 | 13,317,036 | 9,992,894 | 9,561,656 | 95,459,290 | 155, 039,972 | 64,274,524 | 23,290,858 | 20,385,541 | 21,206,939 | 94,240,857 |
| 1894 | 44,158,033 | 12,239,036 | 14,493,440 | 18,616,377 | 60,596,899 | 155,772,179 | 79,305,998 | 25,034,940 | 17,264,688 | 25,483,075 | 111,918,819 |
| 1900 | 48,307,011 | 11,578,119 | 15,259,167 | 26,513,400 | 83,335,097 | 187,347,889 | 89,386,676 | 33,256,620 | 29,087,475 | 34,974,961 | 133,167,850 |
| 1901 | 49,389,259 | 11,663,574 | 10,405,834 | 25,964,801 | 78,714,927 | 191,780,427 | 84,356,318 | 34,473,189 | 19,000,640 | 36,475,350 | 125,101,226 |
|  | 46,271,756 | 10,391,130 | 24,722,906 | 26,623,500 | 71,512,984 | 173,148,250 | 75,123,135 | 31,388,135 | 21,485,883 | 39,873,606 | 115,235,053 |
| 1903 | 47,087,939 | 10,736,748 | 18,898,163 | 21,761,638 | 77,285,239 | 193,841,636 | 78,245,419 | 35,032,680 | 20,933,692 | 42,257,106 | 126,975,845 |
| 1904 | 40,871,829 | 11,046,856 | 12,862, 432 | 27,377,465 | 84,279,480 | 214, 780,992 | 72,250,568 | 35,720,001 | 24,980,421 | 45,844,720 | 138,155,261 |
| 1905 | 38,478,741 | 10,985,096 | 53,453,385 | 38,380,601 | 76,337,471 | 194,220,472 | 73,298,362 | 38,740,067 | 51,719,683 | 45,756,116 | 155,449,742 |
| 1906 | 50,021,107 | 14,530,471 | 43,734,375 | 47,763,688 | 97,892,4*0 | 234,742,102 | 95,471,593 | 48,081,740 | 38,464,952 | 58,182,278 | 198,199,405 |

No. 4 -Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into the United States during the Years ended June 30, 1895 to 1906.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (Merchandise onlỳ).

| Years ended June 30. | Animals. | Books and other Printed Matter. | Breadstuffs. | Bristles. | Chemicals, Drugs and Dyes. | Coal and Coke. | Cocoa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895 | 2,7.37,078 | 3,331,637 | 2,859,813 | 1,244,151 | 43,567,609 | 4,137,382 | 3,678,343 |
| 1896 | 3,252,477 | 3,493,011 | 2,780,814 | 1,435,348 | 48,310,866 | 4,066,034 | 2,797,327 |
| 1897 | 4,285,455 | 3,179,706 | 2,774,763 | 1,217,179 | 44,948,752 | 3,860,597 | 3,441,470 |
| 1898 | 4,674,125 | 2,883,992 | 3,152,067 | 1,249,119 | 41,471,291 | 3,530,956 | 3,782.877 |
| 1899 | 4,336,525 | 3,083,401 | 2,544,765 | 1,458,252 | 42,681,504 | 3,771,017 | 5,360,116 |
| 1900 | 4,530,950 | 3,571,626 | 1,803,729 | 2,152,867 | $54,705,152$ | 4,703,291 | 5,970,844 |
| 1901 | 4,478,955 | 3,792,536 | 2,052,271 | 1,730,197 | 53,508,157 | 5,691,074 | 6,761,669 |
| 1902 | 4,624,531 | 4,133,215 | 2,080,295 | 2,047,331 | 57,723,622 | 5,671,778 | 6,952,425 |
| 1903 | 4,533,845 | 4,323,938 | 3,023,160 | 2,654,604 | 64,351,199 | 12,543,330 | 8,112,609 |
| 1904 | 3,129,609 | 4,529,187 | 3,247,503 | 2,367,301 | 65,294,558 | 5,641,467 | 9,174,118 |
| 1905 | 3,337,454 | 4,559,858 | 6,557,347 | 2,370,498 | 64, 779,559 | 4,742,234 | 8,836,686 |
| 1906 | 3,914,422 | 5,599,948 | 4,513,667 | 2,695,746 | 74,452,664 | 5,167,760 | 8,996,656 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Fib | Es. |
| Years ended June 30. | Coffee. | and Manufactures of. | and Manufactures of. | Stone and Chinaware. | Feathers, $\& c$. | Manufactured. | Unmanufac- tured. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895 | 95,087,161 | 801,332 | 38,011,008 | 8,956,106 | 3,903,524 | 26,290,994 | 13,282,081 |
| 1896 | 84,793,124 | 1,529,951 | 39,220,731 | 10,605,861 | 5,097,806 | 27,119,640 | 12,570,694 |
| 1897 | 81,544,384 | 1,625,506 | 40,485, 321 | 9,977,297 | 5,083,733 | 32,546,867 | 12,336,418 |
| 1898 | 65,067,631 | 3, 869,011 | 32,439,258 | 6,687,360 | 5,115,949 | 21,899,794 | 13,446,186 |
| 1899 | 55,275,470 | 6,817,056 | 37,278,436 | 7,603,959 | 4,524,172 | 25,157,594 | 20,300,093 |
| 1900 | 52,467,943 | 15,489,603 | 49,501,631 | 8,645,265 | 4,078,925 | 31,559,371 | 26,373,805 |
| 1901 | 62,861,399 | 20,581,716 | 47,223,783 | 9,472,869 | 3,674,384 | 32,762,608 | 22,932,506 |
| 1902 | 70,982,155 | 24,972,788 | 56,668,357 | 9,680,156 | 5,110,923 | 39,036,364 | 31,545,962 |
| 1903 | 59,200,749 | 20,890,771 | 64,161,408 | 10,512,052 | 5,164,901 | 39,334,521 | 34,462,513 |
| 1904 | 69,5551,799 | 21,681,823 | 58,911,577 | 12,005,014 | 5,345,853 | 40,308,837 | 37,814,285 |
| 1905 | 84,651,062 | 24,835,472 | 59,576,560 | 11,659,723 | 4,544,427 | '40,125,406 | 38,118, 071 |
| 1906 | 73,256,134 | 32,563,363 | 75,278,956 | 12,877,528 | 6,988,812 | 51,437,581 | 39,360,290 |

No. 4.--Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into the United States, \&c.-Continued.

PRINCIPAJ, IMPORTS (Merchandise only)-Continued.

| Years ended June 30. | Fish. | Fruits. | Furs, \&c. | Glass and Glassware. | Hats, Bonnets, Hoods, \&c. | Hides and Skins. | Indiarubber, \&c., and Manufactures of. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 5,756,164 | 17,239,923 | 10,322,157 | 6,627,473 | 2,7055,450 | 26,122,942 | 18,925,595 |
| 1896. | 6,366,226 | 19,032,439 | 9,303,398 | 7,528,420 | 2,769,993 | 30,520,177 | 17,284,060 |
| 1897. | 6,172,082 | 17,126,932 | 6,015,104 | 5,603,868 | 1,990,735 | 27,863, 026 | 18,067,032 |
| 1898. | 6,076,690 | 14,566,950 | 7,881,172 | 3,782,617 | 2,244,349 | 37,06,8,932 | 26,351,009 |
| 1899. | 6,055,139 | 18,314,206 | 10,861,262 | 4,303,660 | 2,426,726 | 41,988,043 | 32,998,561 |
| 1900. | 7,472,057 | 19,263,592 | 12,060,124 | 5,037,931 | 2,827,434 | 57,935,698 | 33,860,348 |
| 1901. | 7,261,411 | 19,586,703 | 11,019,658 | 5,010,675 | 2,798,109 | 48,220,013 | 30,465,494 |
| 1902. | 8, 227,097 | 21,480,525 | 15,623,601 | 6,5ัט2,052 | 3,050,478 | 58,006,618 | 27,668,473 |
| 1903. | 8,635,583 | 23,726,636 | 15,301,912 | 7,255,879 | 3,871,278 | 58,031,613 | 33,411,848 |
| 1904. | 9,889,697 | 24,435,854 | 14,763,002 | 6,583,168 | 3,963,043 | 52,006,070 | 43,371,261 |
| 1905. | 10,498,076 | 25,937,456 | 18,306,302 | 5,9+8,839 | 4,379,473 | 64,764,146 | 53,190,111 |
| 1906. | 11,607,602 | 28,915,747 | 21,855,682 | 7,507,823 | 4,571,184 | 83,882,167 | 50,165,069 |
| Years ended June 30. | Iron and Steel and Manufactures of. | Jewellery. | Lead and Manufactures of. | Leather and Manufactures of. | Metal Compositions. | Oils. | Paper. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 23,428,197 | 8,166,057 | 2,488,584 | 13,819,038 | 4,228,046 | 5,119,646 | 2,863,553 |
| 1896. | 26,558,715 | 7,944,032 | 2,447,575 | 13,460,142 | 4,614,955 | 5,493,348 | 3,169,480 |
| 1897. | 16,872,641 | 3,642,918 | 1,948,225 | 13,283,151 | 4,118,598 | 5,594,111 | 3,121,530 |
| 1898. | 13,096,520 | 10,577,686 | 2,600,779 | 11,414,125 | 3,821,068 | 5,198,002 | 2,838,738 |
| 1899. | 12,502,035 | 18,065,892 | 2,784,611 | 11,116,64\% | 4,118,313 | 5,641,183 | 3,191,589 |
| 1900. | 21,975,750 | 18,404,908 | 3,156,250 | 13,292,196 | 5,570,127 | 6,817,780 | 3,795,645 |
| 1901. | 19,010,060 | 25,005,133 | 4,836,074 | 11,887,012 | 5,996,963 | 7,097,431 | 4,002,989 |
| 1902. | 29,542,791 | 26,776,219 | 4,641,766 | 11,317,785 | 6,223,383 | 9,300,198 | 4,223,125 |
| 1903. $\mathrm{\sim}$ | 53,968,590 | 34,314,652 | 4,125,581 | 11,294,167 | 7,057,202 | 12,283,957 | 4,73?,036 |
| 1904. | 28,621,591 | 25,675,429 | 3,841,522 | 11,100,215 | 7,092,125 | 11,179,442 | 5,319,086 |
| 1905, | 25,180,817 | 35,065,158 | 3,912,758 | 11,666,233 | 7,050,118 | 11,593,520 | 5,623,638 |
| 1906. | 31,782,841 | 42,120,715 | 4,312,009 | 15,140,926 | 8,808,477 | 13,723,948 | 6,998,761 |

No. 4.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into the United States, \&c.-Concluded,

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (Merchandise only)-Concluded.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Years ended } \\ \text { June } 30 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | Provisions. | Seeds. | Silk. |  | Spirits, <br> Wines and Malt <br> Liquors. | Sugar. | Tea. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Manufactured. | Unımanufactured. |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 2,028,653 | 6,535,580 | 31,206,002 | 22,626,056 | 11,429,123 | 76,462,836 | 13,171,379 |
| 1896. | 2,095,015 | 2,683,154 | 26,652,768 | 26,763,428 | 11,849,715 | 89,219,773 | 12,704,440 |
| 1897. | 2,384,632 | 1,423,926 | 25,199,067 | 18,918,283 | 12,272,872 | 99,066,181 | 14,835,862 |
| 1898. | 1,841,515 | 1,231,766 | 23,523,665 | 32,110,066 | 9,305,504 | 60,472,749 | 10,054,283 |
| 1899. | 1,993,185 | 1,221,845 | 25,109,074 | 32,479,627 | 11,223,163 | 94,964,120 | 9,675,081 |
| 1900. | 2,285,383 | 1,795,048 | 30,894,373 | 45,329,760 | 12,758,582 | 100,250, 974 | 10,558,110 |
| 1901. | 2,649,466 | 4,039,194 | 26,842,138 | 30,051,365 | 14,266,600 | 90,487,800 | 11,017,876 |
| 1902. | 3,510,696 | 3,252,152 | 32,640,242 | 42,635,351 | 15,246,640 | 55,061,097 | 9,390,128 |
| 1903. | 4,703,536 | 2,831,279 | 35,963,552 | 50,011,050 | 17,171,617 | 72,088,973 | 15,659,229 |
| 1904. | 4,197,466 | 3,587,469 | 31,973,680 | $46,100,500$ | 16,662,702 | 71,915,753 | 18,229,310 |
| 1905. | 4,253,414 | 3,457,619 | 32,144,540 | 61,040,053 | 17,652,323 | 97,645,449 | 16,230,858 |
| 1906. | 5,117,054 | 5,388,043 | 32,910, 990 | 54,080,504 | 19,257,590 | 85,460,088 | 14,580,878 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Woo | L. |  |
| Years ended June 30. | Tin. | Tobacco. | Vegetables. | Manufactures of. | Manufactured. | Unmanufactured. | and <br> other <br> Articles. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 6,787,424 | 16,888,612 | 3,971,536 | 17,814,119 | 38,539,890 | 25,556,421 | 731,969,965 |
| 1896. | 6,761,716 | 18,703,942 | 2,576,850 | 20,567,967 | 53,494,400 | 32,451,242 | 779,724,674 |
| 1897. | 6,535,852 | 11,681,702 | 2,610,854 | 20,543,810 | 49,162,992 | 53,243,191 | 764,730,412 |
| 1898. | 8,766,151 | 9,092,114 | 2,034,600 | 13,861,923 | 14,823, ${ }^{\text {, } 71}$ | 16,783,692 | 616,049,654 |
| 1899. | 11,843,357 | 12,044,252 | 2,178,738 | 14,502,355 | 13,832,621 | 8,322,897 | 697,148,489 |
| 1900. | 19,104,301 | 15,661,360 | 2,935,077 | 20,591,908 | 16,164,466 | 20,260,936 | 849,941,184 |
| 1901. | 19,805,551 | 18,770,526 | 3,719,679 | 19,754,205 | 14,585,306 | 12,529,881 | 823,172,165 |
| 1902. | 19, 461,850 | 17,706,493 | 7,039,835 | 24,445,599 | 17,384,463 | 17,711,788 | 903,320,948 |
| 1903. | 23,618,802 | 20,579,120 | 4,581,355 | 28,746,271 | 19,546,385 | 22,152,961 | 1,025,719,237 |
| 1904. | 21,486,311 | 20,073,346 | 7,008,662 | 26,984,353 | 17,733,788 | 24,813,591 | 991,087,371 |
| 1905. | 23,378,471 | 22,145,846 | 3,983,272 | 29,564,323 | 17,893,663 | 46,225,558 | 1,117,513,071 |
| 1906. . | 30,932,998 | 260,590,706 | 5,092,932 | 36,532,706 | 23,080,683 | 39,068,372 | 1,226,562.446 |

No. 5-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles of Domestic Merchandise Exported from the United States during the Years ended June 30, 1895, to 1906.

PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS (Merchandise only).

| Years ended June 30 . | Agricultural Implements. | Animals. | Breadstuffs. | Cars, Carriages and other Vehicles. | Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Medicines. | Coal and Coke. | Copper and Manufactures of. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 5,413,075 | 35,754,045 | 114,604, 780 | 2,382,714 | 8,189,142 | 11,445,485 | 15,573,218 |
| 1896 | 5,176,770 | $4^{\prime}, 840,969$ | 141,356,992 | 4,785,610 | 9,063,358 | 11,146,231 | 21,753,962 |
| 1897. | 5,240,686 | 43,568,461 | 197,857,219 | 9,952,033 | 9,787,578 | 11,555,689 | 33,680,904 |
| 1898. | 7,609,732 | 46,243,406 | 333,897,119 | 10,270,948 | 9,441,763 | 12,292,533 | $33,005,037$ |
| 1899. | 12,432,197 | $37,880,916$ | 273,999,699 | 9,860,164 | 10,995, 289 | 14,293,816 | $36,424,104$ |
| 1900. | $16,099,149$ | 43,585,031 | 262,744,078 | 9,905,610 | 13,203,610 | 20,736,734 | 58,862,24S |
| 1901. | 16,313,434 | 52,058,876 | 275,594,618 | 10,920,931 | 14,389,453 | 23,750,993 | 44,613,728 |
| 1902 | 16,286,740 | 44,871,684 | 213,134,344 | 9,872,516 | 13,288,218 | 22,485,418 | 43,820,070 |
| 1903. | 21,006,622 | 34,781,193 | 221,242,285 | 10,499,195 | 13,697,601 | 23,118,957 | 40,594,613 |
| 1904 | 22,749,635 | 47,977,875 | 149,050,373 | 10,936,618 | $14,480,323$ | 30,043,556 | 58,119,006 |
| 1905. | 20,721,741 | 46,728,281 | 107,732,910 | 10,610,437 | 15,859, 422 | 31,386,764 | 87,564,009 |
| 1906. | 24,554,427 | 49,139,568 | 186,468,901 | 17,788,425 | 18,331,974 | 30,651,980 | 83,178,635 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Years } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { June } 30 . \end{gathered}$ | Cotton. |  | Fertilizers. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Fish. | Fruit. | Furs and Skins. | Instruments and <br> Apparatus for <br> Scientific <br> Purposes, $\& c$. |
|  | Manufactured. | Unmanufactured. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 13,789,810 | 204,900,990 | 5,741,262 | 4,501,830 | 4,971,791 | 3,923,130 | 1,912,771 |
| 1896 | 16,83 ${ }^{\boldsymbol{7}}, 396$ | 190,056,460 | 4,400,593 | 5,448,75§ | 5,679,066 | 3,800,168 | 2,522,217 |
| 1897. | 21,037,678 | 230,890,971 | 5,005,929 | 5,615,769 | 7,739,305 | 3,284,349 | 3,054,453 |
| 1898. | 17,024,092 | 230,953,219 | 4,359,834 | 4,674,659 | 9,013,310 | 2,986,970 | 2,770,803 |
| 1899. | 23,566,914 | 210,089,576 | 6,964,365 | 5,169,811 | 7,897,485 | 3,092,846 | 4,399,180 |
| 1900 | 24,003,087 | 242,988,978 | 7,218,224 | 5,427,469 | 11,642,662 | 4,503,968 | 6,435,766 |
| 1901. | 20,272,418 | 315,105,047 | 5,425,960 | 6,789,482 | 10,826,651 | 4,404,448 | 7,361,231 |
| 1902. | 32,108,362 | 291,598,356 | 6,256,035 | 6,563,199 | 8,719,344 | 5,030,204 | 5,389,476 |
| 1903. | 32,216,304 | 317,065,271 | 6,724,301 | 6,717,274 | 18,057,677 | 6,181,115 | 7,130,508 |
| 1904. | 22, 403,713 | 372,049,264 | 7,112,512 | 7,857,041 | 20,678,665 | 5,422,945 | 8,297,723 |
| 1905. | 49,666,080 | 381,398,939 | 7,620,886 | 6,527,863 | 15,606,586 | 6,599,222 | 8,172,980 |
| 1906. | 52,944,033 | 401,005,921 | 8,686,965 | 7,559,178 | 15,274,158 | 8,002,282 | 10,887,774 |

No. 5.-Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles of Domestic
Merchandise of the United States Exported, \&c.-Concluded.
PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS (Merchandise only)-Concluded.

| Years ended June 30. | Iron and |  |  |  | Oilcake | Oils. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mineral. | Other. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 32,006,989 | 15,614,407 | 1,115,727 | 7,419,773 | 7,165,587 | 46,660,082 | 7,920,557 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1896 . \\ & 1897 . \end{aligned}$ | 41,167,279 | 20,242,756 | 1,271,161 | 8,843,564 | 7,949,617 | 62,383,403 | 6,770,963 |
|  | 57,532,040 | 19,161,446 | 1,276,717 | 9,214,958 | 9,611,044 | 62,635,037 | 9,155,542 |
| 1898. | 70,441,109 | 21,113,640 | 1,383,867 | 9,155,144 | 12,601,820 | 56,125,578 | 12,521,401 |
| 1899. .......... | 93,782,431 | 23,466,985 | 1,791,843 | 9,982,955 | 14,548,765 | 56,273,168 | 14,513,462 |
| 1900. | 121,992,590 | 27,293,010 | 1,958,779 | 12,474,194 | 16,806,302 | 75,611,750 | 17,064,053 |
| 1901. | 117,495,137 | 27,923,653 | 2,780,796 | 12,580,950 | 18,723,672 | 71,112,788 | 20,054,117 |
| 1902. .... . . . | 98,730,669 | 29,798,323 | 3,694,143 | 11,733,562 | 19,943,198 | 72,302,822 | 16,219,330 |
| 1903. | 96,909,449 | 31,617,389 | 3,381,509 | 12,918,708 | 19,839,279 | 67,253,533 | 17,090,926 |
| 1904. | 112,202,935 | 33,980,615 | 3,230,982 | 16,145,222 | 17,069,178 | 79,060,469 | 13,359,815 |
| 1905. | 135,309, 440 | 37,936,745 | 3,144,787 | 16,106,643 | 21,776,611 | 79,743,222 | 17,281,724 |
| 1906. | 161,593,625 | 40,642, 558 | 3,168,052 | 20,075,58ธ | 23,991,564 | 84,041,333 | 16,483,249 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Years ended } \\ \text { June } 30 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | Paper and Mfrs. of. | Paraffine and Paraffine Wax. | Provisions. | Seeds. | Tobacco. | Wood and Mfrs. of. | Totals, Principal and other Articles. |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1895. | 2,185,257 | 3,569,614 | 135,254,392 | 2,849,145 | 29,752,133 | 27,115,907 | 793,392,590 |
| 1896. | 2,713,875 | 4,406,841 | 133,377,549 | 1,592,017 | 28,951,723 | 31,947,108 | 863,200,487 |
| 1897....... .... | 3,333,163 | 4,957,096 | 138,652,735 | 6,028,432 | 29,737,263 | 39,624,800 | 1,032,007,603 |
| 1898 | 5,494,564 | 6,030,292 | 167,340,960 | 2,954,723 | 26,990,073 | 37,513,252 | 1,210,291,913 |
| 1899......... | 5,477,884 | 6,804,684 | 175,508,608 | 5,079,396 | 30,646,216 | 41,489,526 | 1,203,931,222 |
| 1900 | 6,215,833 | 8,602,723 | 184,453,055 | 7,036,982 | 35,432,512 | 50,598,416 | 1,370,763,571 |
| 1901. | 7,438,901 | 6,857,288 | 196,959,637 | 6,384,815 | 32,749,078 | 52,445,585 | 1,460,462,806 |
| 1902. | 7,312,030 | 8,858,844 | 199,861,378 | 8,027,824 | 32,772,849 | 47,779,848 | 1,355,481,861 |
| 1903. | 7,180,014 | 9,411,294 | 179,839,714 | 9,455,283 | 40,444,689 | 57,743,535 | 1,392,231,302 |
| 1904. | 7,543,728 | 8,859,964 | 176,027,586 | 亿,583,325 | 34,683,531 | 65,428,417 | 1,435,179,017 |
| 1905. | 8,238,088 | 7,789,160 | 169,998,873 | 2,557,747 | 35,491,019 | 58,002,977 | 1,491,744,641 |
| 1906. | 9,536,065 | 8,808,245 | 210,990,065 | 8,912,662 | 34,218,847 | 69,080,394 | 1,717,953,382 |

Years ended June 30.

|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Animals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,115,504 | 2,889,954 | 3,034,184 | 3,103,278 | 2,465,175 | 2,173,040 | 2,220,915 | 1,417,057 | 1,393,183 | 1,710,386 |
| Articles the growth, \&c., of the United States, returned | 1,620,090 | 2,060,5ั33 | 1,540,980 |  | 2,313,573 | 2,298,404 | 3,220,915 |  | $1,393,183$ $4,450,076$ | 1,710,386 |
| Asbestos, ummanufactured. | 1,60,971 | 2,060,033 | $1,540,980$ 296,148 | 1,733,415 | 2,313,573 | 2,298,404 | 3,023,995 | 3,342,429 | 4,450,076 | 4,611,683 |
| Bark, hemlock... | 133,051 | 106,306 | 22, 62,504 | - 86,630 | 425,890 | 103,930 | 709,604 75,283 | 671,310 | 703,343 | 944,802 |
| Books. . ...... | 13.39,:79 | 106,3133 | 52,504 52,235 | 86,030 67,198 | 65,418 73,481 | 103, 930 | 75,283 98,849 | 63,460 92902 | 64,181 | $\begin{array}{r}35,860 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Breadstuffs. | 1,625,292 | 2,114,383 | 1,527,645 | 416,978 | 674,173 | 89,815 274,690 | 98,849 944,725 | 92,902 640,196 | 3,414,284 | $\begin{aligned} & 107,747 \\ & 384,691 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bristles. | 1,625, 540 | 45 | 143 | 180 | - 24 |  | 94,725 | 640,190 | 3,414, $28 \pm$ | 384,691 |
| Chemicals, drugs and dyes | 11,466 | 22,428 | 7,307 | 8,528 | - 7,113 | 8,792 | 11,418 | 4,770 | 2,584 | 9,148 |
| Coal, bituminous . . . . . . . | 268,422 | 605,288 | 449,161 | 297,914 | 666,097 | 995,30マ | 1,042,983 | 1,109,173 | 1,138,676 | 1,345,369 |
| Copper and manufactur | 2,662,577 | 2,388, 165 | 2,736,409 | 3,673,129 | 4,293,572 | 3,977,462 | 4,811,817 | 3,342,972 | 3,006,764 | 3,552,685 |
| Cotton, unmanufactured, including waste or flocks |  |  |  | 623,490 | 2,978,244 | 2,646,490 | 2,548,684 | 3,886,422 | 4,080,163 | 5,993,363 |
| Eggs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17,371 | 23,023 | 25,752 | 36,319 | 49,714 | 60,932 | 119,705 | 185,471 | 80,216 | 58,112 |
| Fertilizers | 42,818 | 2,740 56,042 | 15,269 80,201 | -3,481 | 6,266 | 27,846 | 18,585 | 7,176 | 24,453 | 6,184 |
| Fibres, vegetable and textile grasses unmanufactured | 58,432 412,282 | 50,042 104,642 | 80,201 120,631 | 119,124 308,398 | 114,754 | 143,869 | 188,883 | 197,827 | 209,432 | 225,768 |
| Fish....... | 2,673,022 | 104,642 $2,470,864$ | 2, 120,631 | 308,328 2944 | 269,630 | 184,459 398689 | 210,036 | 281,998 | 244,730 | 229,138 |
| Fruits, including nuts | 2,073,022 | 2,47,864 | 2,379,555 | $2,944,603$ 309,088 | $3,574,590$ 273,516 | 3,986,824 | 3,769,176 | 4,495,210 | 4,533,162 | 4,664,410 |
| Furs and fur skins, undresse | 238,934 | 288,425 | 395,945 | - 509,088 | 273,016 388,716 | 276,247 676,094 | 216,869 862,939 | 261,352 951,893 | 191,352 | 230,902 $1,702,644$ |
| Gold ' and "silver sweepings | 17,745 | 15,129 | 40,096 | 33,268 | 35,579 | 52,425 | 59,204 | ren 50,952 | 1,274,708 | 1, 67,410 |
| Gold and silver sweepings ... . . . . . . Gunpowder and all explosive substances | 31,091 | 23,152 | 25,718 | 42,504 | 50,962 | 47,245 | 85,484 | 91,946 | 72,050 | 97,516 |
| Gunpowder and all explosive substances | 77,540 | 47,020 | 126,502 | 121,367 | 154,943 | 216,815 | 312,053 | 258,530 | 213,043 | 321,548 |
| Hay . . . . . | 19,856 $1,030,374$ | 42,583 | 45,210 | 65,523 | 56,578 | 53,019 | 80,823 | 64,529 | 104,652 | 118,611 |
| Hides and skins other than fur | 1,030,374 | 34,261 $1,170,899$ | 115,203 | 1,019,690 | 1,126,754 | $\begin{array}{r}379,473 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,236,009 | 913,880 | - 359,100 | 501,849 |
| Household and personal effects | 1,175,219 | $1,170,899$ 964,230 | 1,235,425 | $1,445,556$ $1,144,042$ | 1,611,977 | 1,683,644 | 1,906,433 | 1,799,187 | 2,745,783 | 3,479,450 |
| Indian rubber - Old and scrap. | $1,175,219$ 13,552 | -86,303 | 1,037,25 | $1,144,042$ 199,712 | 1,042,23 | 1,278, | 1,224,401 | 1,190,871 | 1,356,162 | 1,476,397 |
| Iron and steel and mfrs. of :- | 13,502 | 86,303 | 137,587 | 199,712 |  | 212 | 136, | 90,2 | 127,293 | 244,747 |
| Iron ore. | 5,243 | 2,904 | 5,120 | 5,550 | 76,159 | 685,540 | 320,263 | 283,765 | 245,623 | 220,112 |
| Pig Iron.... | 38,072 | 38,514 | 28,563 | 84,340 | 48,585 | 214,050 | 407,797 | 11,251 | 40,282 | 30,614 |


| crap iron and st | 1,502 | 3,229 | 4,098 | 278,262 | 211,90 ${ }^{1}$ | 235,923 | 178,764 | 134,715 | 73,124 | 291,944 |
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| Other iron and stee | 118,031 | 107,092 | 189,049 | 204,829 | 166,168 | 440,539 | 2,285,156 | 933,147 | 161,246 | 160,681 |
| Lead and mfrs. of | 476,327 | 963,835 | 843,504 | 551,884 | 1,774,539 | 779,526 | 377,847 | 350,098 | 353,366 | 464,949 |
| Leather and mfrs. | 15,506 | 22,565 | 23,104 | 42,626 | 52,394 | 43,697 | 52,334 | 86,938 | 90,386 | 101,378 |
| Marble and stone and mfrs. | 51,028 | 34,125 | 38,335 | 39,869 | 49,782 | 61,647 | 32,502 | 39,197 | 47,277 | 52,924 |
| Metals, metal compositions and | 39,511 | 37,754 | 31,727 | 38,114 | 49,073 | 136,222 | 254,496 | 132,836 | 244,284 | 170,621 |
| Mica. | 54,630 | 53,854 | 131,310 | 136,981 | 161,741. | 184,287 | 196,470 | 137,191 | 121,560 | 328,991 |
| Minerals, crude. | 34,995 | 42,094 | 20,955 | 14,388 | 30,978 | 45,920 | 47,955 | -55,702 | 138,136 | 303,884 |
| Ores-Nickel, ore and nickle | 535,327 | 956,059 | 1,024,696 | 993, 039 | 1,094,055 | 1,205,157 | 1,107,530 | 1,196,136 | 1,205,873 | 1,673,335 |
| Sulphur ore, as pyrites, | 66,598 | 72,427 | 49,291 | 78,483 | 42,347 | 46,307 | 52,558 | 23,94: | -37,483 | -43,053 |
| Paper stock, crude. | 590,444 | 213,801 | 65,499 | 97,286 | 90,798 | 111,068 | 95,723 | 142,466 | 160,190 | 204,426 |
| Paper and mfrs. of | 4,195 | 13,324 | 14,210 | 29,678 | 9,726 | 25,034 | 34,634 | 122,849 | 173,794 | 112,192 |
| Plumbago. | 5,307 | 6,982 | 17,015 | 33,846 | 31,160 | 18,362 | 16,334 | 11,339 | 11,064 | 13,902 |
| Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products.. | 177,802 | 76,725 | 79,272 | 64,410 | 38,207 | 91,538 | 80,539 | 94,885 | 195,354 | 84,166 |
| Seeds. | 76,672 | 65,735 | 53,189 | 59,795 | 140,127 | 401,396 | 133,853 | 423,900 | 477,839 | 826,900 |
| Silks and mfrs. | 11,143 | 66,139 | 24,254 | 191,880 | 101,990 | 876,263 | 170,752 | 235,719 | 2,848,787 | 320,498 |
| Spirits, distilled | 421,505 | 183,350 | 267,099 | 329,823 | 351,460 | 365,308 | 437,528 | 505,905 | 595,092 | 824,373 |
| Straw and grass a | 32,463 | 5,427 | 5,809 | 16,473 | 37,966 | 24,682 | 17,512 | 34,730 | 20,838 | 30,537 |
| Sugar | 74,191 | 32,589 | 139,023 | 94,809 | 108,137 | 123,441 | 256,894 | 196,633 | 146,644 | 149,809 |
| Tea | 396,689 | 243,178 | 189,287 | 227,559 | 225,148 | 321,898 | 444,725 | 482,973 | 481,577 | 526,248 |
| Tobacco and | 560,331 | 266,004 | 495,261 | 295,710 | 286,428 | 160,145 | 302,348 | 480,641 | 396,753 | 212,505 |
| Vegetables. | 624,024 | 537,738 | 264,727 | 389,043 | 711,395 | 1,023,928 | 493,621 | 1,393,498 | 407,207 | 529,675 |
| Wood and mfrs. Manufactured. | 606,298 | 506,764 | 535,032 | 1,586,818 | 1,203,375 | 1,535,046 | 2,024,777 | 1,929,114 | 2,750,174 | 2,596,378 |
| Unmanufactured Lumber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber Timber, including lo... | $9,082,228$ $2,664,982$ | $5,050,183$ $2,451,484$ | $5,985,717$ $1,780,494$ | 9,761,115 | 8,587,494 | 11,968,555 | 13,785,894 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,733,377 \\ 565,416 \end{array}$ | 13,910,470 | 19,032,115 |
| Other unmanufactured | 3,651,107 | 1,486,157 | 1,169,493 | 1,395,250 | 1,556,866 | 1,486,849 | 1,740,490 | 1,995,481. | 2,524,411 | 2,571,456 |
| Wool- <br> Manufactired | 68,500 | 17,596 |  |  | 22,35 | 1,97 |  |  |  | 19,382 |
| Unmanufacture | 1,573,385 | 253,484 | 22,137 | 451,519 | 212,547 | 308,493 | 337,773 | 271,416 | 479,412 | 395,227 |
| All other articles | 1,153,376 | 981,166 | 929,446 | 1,313,831 | 1,411,067 | 1,595,043 | 1,504,278 | 2,115,443 | 3,400,380 | 3,005,876 |
| Totals, Free Impo | 27,895,466 | 14,063,287 | 10,751,341 | 12,202,352 | 14,063,475 | 16,069,738 | 15,991,684 | 19,237,201 | 24,747,790 | 27,023,521 |
| Dutiable Impo | 12,413,905 | 17,807,203 | 20,469,626 | 27,166,722 | 28,418,688 | 32,006,386 | 38,789,734 | 32,315,590 | 37,721,842 | 41,214,132 |
| " Imports (mdse). | 40,309,371 | 31,870,490 | 31,220,967 | 39,369,074 | 42,482,163 | 48,076,124 | 54,781,418 | 51,552,791 | 62,469,632 | 68,237,653 |

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 Fruits，including nuts．． Furs and fur skins．． Glucose and grape sugar．
Grease，grease scraps and Grease，grease scraps and all soap stock．．．．．
Hides and skins other than fur． Household and personal effects．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes，\＆c．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Iron and steel and mfrs，of－

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Builders＇hardware，saws and tools． Machiner
${ }_{P}^{\mathrm{Plg}}$ irond fittings
Pails for railway，steel．
Scrap and old fit only for re－manufacture
Sheets and plates ．．．．．．．．
Structural iron and steel．
Other iron and steel，\＆c
Other iron and steel，\＆c．．．．．．．．．．．
Jewellery and mfrs．of gold and silver
Leather and mfrs．of－．
Unmanufactured．
Musical instruments Musical instruments
Naval stores ．．．．．． Oilcake．．．．．
Rinerals－
Unrefined
Other oil．
Provisions，comprising meat and dairy pro
Beef．
Bacon
Lard and lard compounds．．．． Butter Cheese．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Tobacco and mfrs．of ．．．． Wood and mfrs．of－ Manufactured．．．．． Lumber ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Wool and mfrs．of．．．．．．．．． All other articles．




[^0]:    (e) Unrevised.
    (c) Calendar Years. (d) Estimated
    (b) Statistics for 1872 .
    (a) Exclusive of the area of Franklin, which is estimated at 500,000 square miles.

[^1]:    * Principal articles added, exceed total by Rs. 15, 341 .

[^2]:    * Figures for 1904 and subsequent years are for Canada only.

[^3]:    * Figures for 1904 and subsequent years are for Canada only.

[^4]:    Note.-Metric ton $=1,000 \mathrm{kgr} .=2,204 \mathrm{lbs}$. approximately. Above figures are from September report of A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.

[^5]:    * Gin, rum and whiskey only.

[^6]:    (a) Estimated amount short reported, not included.

[^7]:    *This represents the amounts which passed through the books of the Finance Department only. In the case of 1903 a large amount was held by the Auditor General.

[^8]:    5868-6 $\frac{1}{2}$

[^9]:    Note.- 'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.' (a) The figures for Mexico include Coin and Bullion.

[^10]:    * The duty on malt shall be calculated per rotolo and not per pound. One rotolo equals 1 pound 12 ounces.

[^11]:    Note.-Metric ton $-1,000 \mathrm{kgr} .=2,204 \mathrm{lbs}$. approximately. Above figures are from November report of A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.

    5868-12

[^12]:    * The value of "Lumber" exported to Argentine Republic in 1905 was $\$ 123,903$.
    $\dagger$ The value of 'Iron Ore' exported to Holland in 1903 was $\$ 188,250$; in 1904, $\$ 197,030$, and $1905, \$ 209,200$.

[^13]:    *These figures are exclusive of the amount of the tribute paid to Turkey.

[^14]:    Note.-Metric ton-1,000 kgr.-2,204 lbs. approximately. Above figures are from November report c.f
    A. Poindron, commercial agent at Paris.

[^15]:    $268,676,941$

[^16]:    * An order by the Governor in Council, dated June 13, 1904, provides that from and after June 13, 1904, there shall be charged a duty of 10 s . in respect of every seal skin imported into the Falkland Islands for the purpose of transhipment or exportation, as to which the Governor in Council shall not grant a certificate that he is satisfied that such skin was not taken in the months of November, December, January or February, and a duty of 1 s . in respect of every other seal skin imported into the colony.

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    8385-7
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[^17]:    * Case spirits, in cases of two gallons and under, to be charged as two gallons; over two gallons and not exceeding three gallons, as three gallons, and not exceeding four gallons, as four gallons, and so on.
    $\dagger$ Six reputed quarts, twelve reputed pints, or twenty-four reputed half-pints. to be charged as one gallon.

[^18]:    *Under Ordinance No. 2 of 1901 an aditional 2c. per 100 kilos is charged on sugar exported from the Colony. $\dagger$ Only subjected to a surcharge of $4 \%$. $\ddagger$ Amended and increased per Ordinance No. 50 of 1899 . **Increased from R. 1.20 by Ordinance No. 30 of 1896 and Ord. 25 of 1904 . ***Reduced from Rs. 18 by Ordinance No. 30 of 1896 and Ord. 25 of 1904.

    Exchange on goods from gold currency countries fixed at Rs. 15 per $£$ sterling, per 25 Fcs, \&c. Procl. No. 44 of 1906.

[^19]:    * Average value per quintal was $\$ 5.31$, the highest for the past 10 years.

[^20]:    * Included Newfoundland prior to 1897.

[^21]:    *The value of "Lumber", exported to Argentine Republic in 1905 was $\$ 123,903$, and in $1906 \$ 92,829$.
    $\dagger$ The value of "Iron Ore" exported to Holland in 1904 was $\$ 197,030,1905, \$ 209,200$, and 1906, $\$ 207,610$.

[^22]:    * Estimated amount short reported not included.
    + Figures not available. $\ddagger$ Unrevised.

[^23]:    Department of Custons, Ottawa, Aug. 18, 1899.

[^24]:    

[^25]:    NoTk. - Metric ton $=1,000 \mathrm{kgr} .=2,204 \mathrm{lbs}$. approximately. Above figures are from April Report of

