

## CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The Canadian Trade and Navigation returns for the fiscal year ended with June 30, 1898, which has just been issued, show the aggregate trade of the country with the rest of the world for that year to have been \$304,475,736, of which \$164,152,683 were exports and \$140,323,053 imports. Of the imports, \$130,698,006 were entered for consumption. The aggregate trade for the previous year was \$257,168,862, the increase being \$47,306,000. The exports increased \$26,202,000, while the imports increased \$21,104,000. The duty collected increased from \$19,891,000 in 1897, to \$22,157,000 in 1898. The trade with Great Britain advanced from \$106,639,000 in 1897 to \$137,499,000 in 1898, and with the United States from \$111,022,000 in 1897 to \$124,410,000 in 1898, the trade with Great Britain being \$13,000,000 greater than with the United States. While the average excess of imports over exports since Confederation was \$15,456,000, the excess of exports over imports in 1898 was \$23,729,000.

Of Canada's exports, Great Britain took \$104,998,000 and the United States \$45,705,000, so that we sent to the mother country \$59,293,000 worth more of our products than to the United States. It is interesting to note that the excess of our exports to Great Britain is greater than our whole exportation to the United States. The very opposite condition of trade is disclosed by the tables of imports for consumption. While we bought \$32,500,000 worth from Great Britain, we received goods from the United States valued at \$73,705,000. Canada sold to Great Britain \$104,900,000 worth more than she bought, and took from the United States \$33,000,000 more than she received. The exports to the United States decreased by \$3,600,000. The duty collected on the imports from Britain was \$6,649,000, an increase of over \$400,000 over 1897. The duty collected on United States goods was \$9,941,000, as against \$8,147,000 in 1897, an increase of \$1,800,000.

Canada's trade with France rose from \$3,292,047 in 1897 to \$5,000,613 in 1898. There was a slight decrease with Germany the figures being \$7,538,800 in 1897 and \$7,421,462 in 1898. With Newfoundland trade grew from \$2,144,874 in 1897 to \$2,632,184 in 1898. There was a drop with the West Indies from \$4,322,230 to \$3,829,346. With South America there was an increase of about half a million, or from \$2,026,085 in 1897 to \$2,505,195 in 1898. With China and Japan there was a decrease of half a million, from \$3,300,331 in 1897 to \$2,829,890 in 1898.

The percentage of duty on the total value of goods entered for consumption, dutiable and free, was 16.95 as against 17.87 last year, and the percentage of duty on goods imported dutiable and free, was 15.79, as against 16.68 in the previous year. The exports were divided as follows:—

	1897.	1898.
The mine.....	\$11,550,087	\$14,694,054
The fisheries.....	10,569,088	10,973,977
The forest.....	31,432,294	27,043,072
Animals and their produce..	40,368,260	46,136,138
Agricultural products.....	25,694,267	43,727,779
Manufactures.....	10,300,344	11,879,851
Miscel. articles.....	596,233	455,944
Total.....	\$130,510,573	\$154,901,815
Bullion and coin.....	3,492,550	4,623,138
Estimated amount short returned at inland ports.....	3,947,130	4,627,730
Grand total.....	\$137,950,253	\$164,152,683

Of the \$164,152,683 of exports, \$18,558,298 represents the value of goods not produced in Canada, but exported from the country. Great Britain took of our exports, as has already been stated, \$104,998,818, and we sold to the whole of the British Empire \$110,779,358. Our principal exports to Great Britain were:—Fisheries, \$6,018,125; the forest, \$16,015,381; animals and their produce, \$39,998,466; agricultural products, \$29,579,275; manufactures, \$6,628,811. The principal divisions of exports to the United States, aggregating \$36,454,507, were:—The mine, \$13,838,831; fisheries, \$2,979,404; the forest, \$9,336,252; agricultural products, \$1,133,293; manufactures, \$2,829,510. The Spanish West Indies took from us fish to the value of \$787,727.

It is interesting to note the articles in which our greatest foreign trade took place. The exportation of coal, comparing the fiscal years of 1897 and 1898, decreased from \$3,560,827 in the former year to \$3,456,059 in the latter. Gold-bearing quartz increased from \$2,804,101 to \$3,588,842; copper contained in ore and matte from \$540,439 to \$832,546; lead in ore from \$522,000 to 1,008,000; nickel in ore, matte or speiss, from \$498,000 to \$970,000; silver in ore, concentrates, etc., from \$2,613,000 to \$3,519,000; and, taking all the products of the mine, the increase was from \$11,550,000 to \$14,694,000. There was an increased exportation of fish amounting to \$548,000. Codfish showed a slight decline, but a considerable advance is recorded in respect to canned lobsters and salmon. Of canned lobsters we exported in 1898 \$2,291,000, as against \$2,079,000 in 1897, and \$3,627,000 worth of salmon, mostly canned, as against \$3,109,000 in 1897. Great Britain took of the salmon pack \$3,239,000, and Australia comes next with \$177,600 worth.

A considerable falling off is shown in the exportation of sawlogs, owing to the manufacturing restriction of the Province of Ontario. The exportation amounted to \$1,800,000 in 1898, as against \$2,126,000 in 1897. Practically the whole exportation of pine logs went to the United States. The sale of lumber abroad declined from \$23,871,000 in 1897 to \$19,372,000 in the following year, due to the \$2 duty of the United States. The falling off is principally accounted for in the item of planks and boards, the sale of which was reduced from \$10,832,000 to \$5,625,000. Of this quantity the United States took \$3,707,000. The exportation of all products of the forest was reduced from \$31,432,000 to \$27,043,000.

Of animals we sent abroad in 1898 \$11,914,000 worth, as against \$10,263,000 in 1897. The exportation of cattle increased from \$7,128,000 to \$8,621,000. Of butter Canada sold, chiefly in Great Britain, \$2,523,000 worth, as compared with \$2,253,000 in the previous year. The exportation of cheese increased from \$15,062,000 to \$18,486,000, the quantity exported last year being 208,094,410 pounds.

Last year we sold eggs to the value of \$1,255,000, compared with \$387,000 in 1897. The sale of meats abroad increased from \$6,719,000 to \$8,860,000, the principal advance being in the article of bacon, of which we exported in 1898 \$7,294,000, as compared with \$5,060,000 in 1897. Wool declined from \$1,444,000 to \$201,000. There was a falling off in the exportation of apples from \$2,503,000 to \$1,207,000. The total fruit exportation declined from \$3,154,000 to \$1,779,000.