

STATEMENT showing Exports of the different Provinces under their respective heads.—1878-9.

Provinces.	Mine.	Fishery.	Forest.	Animals and their Produce.	Agricultural Products.	Manufactures.	Miscellaneous.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario.....	825,769	95,531	3,253,724	5,726,453	10,410,174	885,740	229,219
Quebec.....	236,448	797,662	5,274,894	7,043,290	7,253,052	913,242	93,949
Nova Scotia.....	335,985	4,498,995	796,703	332,272	509,225	473,753	879
New Brunswick.....	153,449	681,124	3,622,514	121,163	185,071	12,062	12,952
Manitoba.....	399	2,635	Nil.	474,071	33,752	892	Nil.
P. E. Island ..	45	219,431	40,258	74,545	1,234,685	256,592	Nil.
Brit. Columbia	1,530,812	643,493	273,366	268,671	2,505	Nil.	Nil.
Total.....	3,082,900	6,928,871	13,261,459	14,100,604	19,628,464	3,700,281	386,281

This statement shows that British Columbia exported one-half of the total exports of the produce of the mines of the Dominion; and in that class of exports takes the first rank. She stands fourth in rank as an exporter of the produce of the Fisheries, and exports three times more than Prince Edward Island that is so urgently asking for a share of the Fishery Award. As an exporter of the produce of the forest, she stands fifth in rank; and fifth also in rank as an exporter of animals and their produce. In agricultural products she is the smallest exporter of any of the Provinces; but I predict that after the Pacific Railway

all have been completed, she will export more than any other Province. Besides her exports, the value of her agricultural products, farming and stock-raising cannot be less than \$1,000,000, and her productive industries of other kinds, \$750,000, making the total value of products for domestic use, \$1,750,000 in 1878-9, or the total aggregate value, in that year, of exports and productions for domestic use, \$4,500,000. Need it be wondered at, then, in British Columbia, with half her population Indians, has confidence in her own magnificent resources, and content, if need be, to stand alone, that she is proud of her position and power, and that she treats with disdain those who would violate their pledges, and trample under foot the most solemn obligations? I will now, Sir, bring under the notice of the House a statement of the trade between British Columbia and the other Provinces. It is as follows:—

STATEMENT of Inter-Provincial Trade, between British Columbia and the Eastern Provinces,

since 1871. Goods imported into British Columbia from Eastern Provinces, since 1871.

July, 1871, to June 30, 1872.....	\$ 22,214 52
" 1872, " " 1873.....	75,604 08
" 1873, " " 1874.....	60,104 17
" 1874, " " 1875.....	117,054 16
" 1875, " " 1876.....	129,735 13
" 1876, " " 1877.....	160,814 00
" 1877, to Dec. 31, 1877.....	57,162 00
Year " 1878.....	169,753 00
" " 1879.....	184,564 00

Total Imports by B. C. from other Provinces.....	\$983,005 50
Total Exports of B.C. to other Provinces in gold drafts to pay for Imports.....	\$983,005 50

In round numbers, British Columbia has purchased in eight years and a half a million dollars' worth of merchandise of Ontario and Quebec, principally the former, and paid for it in gold. The 50,000 Columbians—whites, Chinese and Indians—have, within eight years and a half paid Ontario and Quebec \$20 each for goods produced in this country. That \$1,000,000, when passed from hand to hand in trade, has added \$5,000,000 to the aggregate volume of their domestic trade, and has contributed to the support of hundreds of operatives and hundreds of families,—and yet that is but the dawning of the inter-provincial trade with the Pacific Province. When there are one or two hundred thousand of a white population on our western coasts, when the Pacific Railway, completed, shall carry cheaply across the continent, the domestic market offered to eastern manufacturers in British Columbia, will be worth its \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 or more a year. Probably neither the Government nor Opposition have noted this inter-provincial trade in the past, or forecast its

volume in a growing swollen Pacific Railway; merchants Canada are not merely domestic and great earnest of nations domestic foreign Mr. Spence to the and other Treasury. what each 1878-9.

STATEMENT in Customs and what per capita estimate Indians 25,000 I sumers.

Provinces.

Ontario....
Quebec....
Nova Scotia
N. Bruns'k.
P. E. Island
Manitoba....
B. Columbia

Total....

This sta Customs into the was \$13, bec, No Manitob had pu dated Fu as Briti that it w and if a British that 25 5,000 w by all c solidated enormou this sta perceive