

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN PRODUCTS TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES IN THE YEAR 1891.

	Products of the Mine.	Products of the Fisheries.	Products of the Forest.	Animals, &c	Products of the Field.	Manufactures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Great Britain .....	\$851,794	\$2,747,882	\$11,146,282	\$20,991,143	\$5,254,028	\$2,252,295	\$360	\$43,243,78+
British West Indies .....	16,023	1,080,153	281,865	41,934	125,085	196,939	879	1,742,87
British Guiana .....	5,114	123,335	30,509	1,226	28,751	21,000	....	209,935
Australia .....	8,418	225,666	254,973	.....	.....	92,800	520	582,377
Newfoundland .....	141,692	18,439	35,739	276,326	612,274	228,057	94	1,312,621
East Indies, &c .....	9,640	40	3,400	.....	128	32,400	....	45,608
<b>Total British Empire.....</b>	<b>\$1,032,681</b>	<b>\$4,195,515</b>	<b>\$11,752,768</b>	<b>\$21,310,629</b>	<b>\$6,020,266</b>	<b>\$2,823,491</b>	<b>\$1,853</b>	<b>\$47,137,208</b>
Argentine Republic.....	.....	.....	123,440	.....	.....	39,777	....	163,217
Belgium .....	.....	8,529	8,010	2,133	50,319	1,626	....	70,617
Brazil .....	.....	409,419	31,140	.....	.....	1,964	....	442,523
Chili .....	.....	1,000	61,705	.....	.....	31,013	....	93,718
China.....	150	2,481	38,850	838	152	10,112	340	52,923
France.....	31,217	59,996	131,452	.....	6,965	19,224	....	248,854
Germany.....	22,774	30,069	8,240	266,425	129,968	56,634	....	514,110
Holland .....	.....	511	11,423	200	1,807	.....	....	13,941
Italy.....	.....	71,256	11,543	.....	.....	8,200	....	90,999
Japan.....	4,664	12	10,253	1,173	239	1,003	....	17,344
Madeira.....	.....	5,140	17,998	.....	.....	.....	....	23,138
Mexico.....	16,188	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,308	....	22,496
Norway and Sweden.....	.....	105	.....	678	3,532	179,657	....	183,972
Peru.....	.....	.....	67,837	.....	.....	598	....	68,435
Portugal.....	.....	105,043	15,350	.....	.....	50	....	120,443
St. Pierre.....	15,151	2,350	21,407	63,917	21,500	39,709	....	164,034
Sandwich Islands.....	49,064	1,019	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	50,083
Spain.....	.....	.....	51,405	.....	.....	15,705	....	67,110
United States.....	4,600,800	3,807,786	11,763,058	4,316,979	7,291,246	3,006,423	43,144	34,829,436
Uruguay.....	.....	.....	20,481	.....	.....	.....	....	20,481
West Indies.....	11,454	989,231	113,415	4,769	138,404	26,359	....	1,283,622
Other Countries.....	.....	25,949	22,240	.....	2,640	29,306	....	79,045
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$5,784,143</b>	<b>\$9,715,401</b>	<b>\$24,282,015</b>	<b>\$25,967,741</b>	<b>\$13,667,038</b>	<b>\$6,367,249</b>	<b>\$45,337</b>	<b>\$85,757,744</b>
Coin and bullion to U. S. and Japan...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	129,328
Amount short returned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2,913,994
<b>Total Canadian products and bullion.....</b>								<b>\$88,801,066</b>

The other countries referred to in the above table, which is compiled from the Trade and Navigation Returns for the year ended 30th June, '91, are Austria, Denmark, Greece, Hayti, Roumania and Russia in Europe, the Central American States, the United States of Colombia, Venezuela, the French possessions in Africa, and among British possessions New Zealand, Hong Kong, Gibraltar, British East Indies and the Cape of Good Hope. We have sent timber to Gibraltar, coal to Hong Kong, and manufactured goods to the other British colonies just named. Manufactures have gone to Central America and Colombia, as well as to Denmark, Roumania and Russia, fish to Hayti and to Greece.

No notice has been taken in this compilation of merchandise exported from Canadian ports which was not the produce of Canada. The value of such merchandise for the fiscal year is given at \$3,798,631. More than half this amount (\$4,434,682) represents American grain shipped to Britain by the St. Lawrence water route or by American and Canadian railways through Canadian seaports; \$1,583,853, American timber and lumber going abroad; \$1,380,525, United States animals or dead meats; and some \$916,000 United States manufactures, etc. Part of it, too, consists of the produce of American mines or fisheries. There is, besides, in the returns, United States coin and bullion to the extent of \$817,599. As against this there appears among imports into Canada \$146,036 worth from the British Empire and \$1,665,134 worth from "all other countries." Part of this, probably, represents United States coin and bullion which reached Canada in transit, being entered as imports at certain points and as exports at others.

The proportion of our exports despatched to various parts of the British Empire (\$47,137,000) is 54.96 of the whole. To the United States we sent \$34,829,000 worth, or 40.61 per cent. of the total, leaving only about 4 1/2 per cent. for other countries.

The largest item of our exports, animals and their produce, \$24,282,015, which of course includes butter, cheese and eggs, as well as live and dead meat, went mainly to Great Britain, as the table shows, the other large takers being: United States, \$4,657,112; Newfoundland, \$276,326; Germany, \$266,425. Almost all the wool exported went to the States.

Forest products were about evenly divided between the United States and the British Empire at \$11,750,000 each. Chili, Peru and the Argentine Republic getting \$253,000 worth between them; France, Spain, and the foreign West Indies say \$296,000 worth.

For Canadian field products the United States was our best customer, among the items being barley, \$2,849,000; potatoes, \$1,478,000; beans, \$493,000; peas, \$358,267; hay, \$375,813; fruit, \$212,000. The United Kingdom received from us \$5,254,000 worth of agricultural produce; Newfoundland, \$612,274; the West Indies, \$263,000; Germany, principally peas, rye, and clover seed, \$129,000. Of the \$1,388,000 worth of flour nearly all went to Great Britain and Newfoundland; \$55,000 worth going to the United States.

Our fishery exports totalled the very considerable sum of \$9,715,401, nearly 30 per cent. of which was sent to Great Britain; 20 per cent. to the West Indies; \$409,000 worth to Brazil; \$105,000 to Portugal; \$225,000 to Australia; \$3,807,000 to the United States.

Italy, France and British Guiana took each a very moderate share.

Out of a total of \$4,751,462 under the head of mineral products exported, Great Britain took phosphate of lime, \$393,000; asbestos, \$94,500; copper ore, \$266,950, and coal \$64,589. The largest item the United States purchased from us under this head was \$2,574,000 worth of coal; next comes \$554,000 worth of gold quartz; \$237,000 worth of silver ore; \$210,000 worth of nickel ore or matte; \$171,000 worth fine copper, and \$873,000 worth asbestos. The Sandwich Islands and Mexico took our coal, France and Germany asbestos and apatite.

The principal manufactured goods exported were agricultural implements, \$252,000, which went, in order of value, to Great Britain, Germany, Australia, the Argentine Republic, France, the United States and Russia. We do not find in the list any mention of musical instruments, and as organs and pianos are considerable items of Canadian export, we conclude that these are included under "other manufactured articles, \$187,870." Spools and spool wood, \$259,000; household furniture, matches, wood-pulp, sashes, blinds and doors are other items under manufactures, and ships to the value of \$280,000 were sold to Sweden and Norway, Spain and Italy, the Argentine Republic and the British West Indies. Soap, starch, and sugar are further items; nor must we forget Canadian woollens, which went to various countries, totalling \$38,528.

Among the countries which take our products we observe that Germany's purchases are very greatly increased in the last two years. To France, on the other hand, our exports have been for years declining, and were