

Montreal during

Amount of
Duty Paid.

\$
1,673,503
2,335,190
2,452,249
2,391,820
2,490,025
2,988,621
3,963,992

cent.; and
Government
five British

imports and
those entered
from inward
ships and Coats-
should be taken
into account
of the United

CANADA.

operation of
the trade of
this table
Montreal, St.
of this city

IMPORTATIONS.

Per-centage
of Total
Provincial
Exports.

15½
28
18½
30
27½
19½
24½
25½
26½

The mean of the first per-centage column in this table shows that the import trade of Montreal from the United States, during eight years and a half, was 29 per cent. of the importations by the whole of Canada from that country; while the mean of the second per-centage column shows the exportations from this city to the United States to have been 24 per cent. of the entire export trade of the Province with that Republic.

INLAND PRODUCE-CARRYING TRADE.

There is nothing to be added to the remarks made at page 7 of the Report for 1863, respecting the capacity of the various craft employed in the carrying-trade between Montreal and ports on the Upper St. Lawrence and Lakes. The average number of trips made by barges between Kingston and Montreal, in 1864, was six. It is worthy of remark, however, that a large portion of the Grain from the Upper Lakes, destined for Kingston and Montreal, during the season of navigation in that year, was transhipped at Port Colborne, thence *via* the Welland Railway to Port Dalhousie, and there re-shipped eastward by sailing-vessels. This is said to have been owing to prevalent low freights, payable in United-States' currency,—the tolls and other expenses connected with canalling amounting to more than the rates of freight charged by the Welland Railroad Company.