

I have had a summary of the trade of the Dominion prepared which gives a view in figures of what was very briefly conveyed by the figures of rhetoric. I shall not take up the time of the House by reading it at length and shall only allude to one or two of the figures in order to present it distinctly and by way of contrast, so that you may have an idea of the vast trade which is springing up and is growing and will eventually increase to large dimensions. For this purpose permit me to submit the following statements:—

SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

Years.	Imports for Consumption.	Exports.	Total Trade.	Duty Collected.
	\$	\$	\$	\$

Month of September, 1901 to 1910.

1901	15,713,229	19,151,523	34,864,752	2,816,048
1902	18,552,654	22,383,951	40,936,605	3,308,058
1903	24,054,131	22,806,750	46,860,881	3,998,717
1904	24,138,373	21,702,884	45,841,257	3,837,975
1905	25,183,778	20,099,041	45,282,819	4,053,517
1906	28,296,614	24,077,294	52,373,908	4,680,268
1907	28,747,390	28,026,152	56,773,542	5,082,731
1908	26,917,406	22,593,163	49,510,569	4,294,251
1909	30,446,439	26,155,314	56,601,753	5,317,498
1910	38,861,256	25,595,813	64,457,069	6,439,317

Six Months ending September, 1901 to 1910.

1901	97,667,154	102,654,429	200,321,583	15,420,171
1902	108,893,718	115,494,040	224,387,758	17,792,530
1903	141,573,728	121,464,244	263,037,972	21,270,896
1904	138,010,785	106,195,137	244,205,922	21,600,621
1905	141,119,471	106,134,101	247,253,572	22,484,908
1906	163,281,851	137,222,882	300,504,733	25,397,651
1907	194,471,020	138,190,153	332,661,173	31,052,801
1908	142,461,754	118,706,898	261,168,652	22,726,946
1909	173,200,432	131,189,656	304,390,088	28,554,603
1910	223,464,221	136,810,629	360,274,850	35,227,796

Twelve Months ending September, 1901 to 1910.

1901	181,113,738	194,507,247	375,620,985	29,470,553
1902	205,514,531	216,640,043	422,154,574	33,534,157
1903	249,177,394	231,881,941	481,059,335	38,895,013
1904	250,146,965	205,490,272	455,637,237	40,853,859
1905	264,318,615	200,035,012	464,353,627	42,614,519
1906	302,491,090	271,212,427	573,703,517	48,041,753
1907	371,563,914	273,173,877	644,737,791	58,661,696
1908	306,364,419	260,523,351	566,887,770	49,994,882
1909	323,862,470	273,994,917	602,857,387	53,863,671
1910	426,047,449	306,979,502	733,026,951	67,783,680

TOTAL TRADE OF CANADA.

Fiscal Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
	\$	\$	\$
1883.....	132,254,022	98,085,804	230,339,826
1884.....	116,397,043	91,406,496	207,803,539
1885.....	108,941,486	89,238,361	198,179,847
1886.....	104,424,561	85,251,314	189,675,875
1887.....	112,892,236	89,515,811	202,408,047
1888.....	110,894,630	90,203,000	201,097,630
1889.....	115,224,931	89,189,167	204,414,098
1890.....	121,858,241	96,749,149	218,607,390
1891.....	119,967,638	98,417,296	218,384,934
1892.....	127,406,068	113,963,375	241,369,443
1893.....	129,074,268	118,564,352	247,638,620
1894.....	123,474,940	117,524,949	240,999,889
1895.....	110,781,682	113,638,803	224,420,485
1896.....	118,011,508	121,013,852	239,025,360
Total, 14 years..	1,651,603,254	1,412,761,729	3,064,364,983
1897.....	119,218,609	137,950,253	257,168,862
1898.....	140,323,053	164,152,683	304,475,736
1899.....	162,764,308	158,896,905	321,661,213
1900.....	189,622,513	191,894,723	381,517,236
1901.....	190,415,525	196,487,632	386,903,157
1902.....	212,270,158	211,640,286	423,910,444
1903.....	241,214,961	225,849,724	467,064,685
1904.....	259,211,803	213,521,235	472,733,038
1905.....	266,834,417	203,316,872	470,151,289
1906.....	294,286,015	256,586,630	550,872,645
1907 (9 mos.)	259,786,007	205,277,197	465,063,204
1908.....	370,786,525	280,006,606	650,793,131
1909.....	309,756,608	261,512,159	571,268,767
1910.....	391,852,692	301,358,529	693,211,221
Total, 14 years...	3,408,343,194	3,008,451,434	6,416,794,628

The great prosperity of the Dominion is expressed in these figures. The condition of the western country is better known to many of those around me than to myself. We have heard that the wheat crop in some of the new provinces has not been as great as last year, but we are told that other crops have compensated for the shortage of wheat, and that there is abundant evidence that the population is making progress in wealth, and increasing both in comfort and happiness. In the eastern provinces, with which I am more familiar, there has been an abundant crop of hay, which is the most valuable crop in those provinces, enabling the farmer to maintain his stock and increase it. Oats, potatoes and other crops are sufficient for the wants of the people, and also afford a margin for export. Although apples have been short in the pro-