oorts at the ered at the

\$
6,974
.....
41,760
14,666
5,636
267,286
541,429
9,439,834
4,641,036
1,127,449

6,814,161

3,728,091

ed at the

To other Countries.

3,160 2,473 9,526

15,359 30,327 5,028

National to and

MONTHS.	1863		1862	
	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	S	\$	\$	\$
Innuany	155,946	721,102	124,081	13,310
January	257,900	219,653	26,000	1,909
February	216,162	365,940	2,879	110,114
March	343,969	426,519	109,100	15,400
April	206,894	23,031	4,515	36,319
May	137,543	328,266	165,342	379,853
June	576,590	102,370	139,039	787,233
July	295,021	19,548	435,044	191,222
August	82,841	111,624	444,430	135,439
September	331,665	701,595	673,741	224,231
October	351,979	884,145	786,135	95,614
November December	145,802	808,181	186,496	852,985
Totals	3,102,312	4,711,974	3,094,802	2,843,620

The following table shows the steady increase in Customs' Duties collected at the Port of Montreal, until now that they constitute a large proportion of the entire Customs' Revenue of Canada:—

YEAR.	Total Value of Imports.	Total Value of Dutiable Goods.	Amount of Duty Paid.
1858	11,584,072 15,690,340 15,479,453 16,814,161 20,529,893 18,841,485	\$,698,191 12,025,690 12,305,910 12,459,496 12,492,741 12,803,793	\$ 1,673,503 2,335,190 2,452,249 2,391,820 2,490,025 2,988,621

Within the past two years the arrangements connected with the movement of Grain at Kingston, en route for Montreal,—as well as the facilities in this city, -have been very much improved. Detention of vessels there, in 1861 and partly in 1862, caused serious difficulty and loss to vessel-owners,-so much so indeed, that they almost uniformly accepted from 2c. to 3c. less per bushel for Grain to Oswego than to Kingston. The handling of cereals at the latter place, however, was soon after greatly expedited; and during the Fall of 1862, and the entire shipping season of 1863, prompt discharge was ensured to all vessels. The elevators at Kingston, six in number, are capable of discharging 12,000 bushels of grain per hour; the storage capacity there is 100,000 bushels, and the carrying capacity of all craft employed in transportation in 1863, between that city and Montreal, was equal to 1,100,000 bushels per trip. Barges average thirteen round trips between Kingston and Montreal in a season; the capacity employed, therefore, would move about 15,000,000 bushels. This is exclusive of propellors and schooners in direct trade between Lake Michigan and this city. The average time for barges from Kingston is about 3 days; schooners from Lake Michigan, 15 to 18 days; propellors from Lake Michigan, 8 to 10 days.