

Destination.	COUNTRIES.	Value of Exports.	Value of Goods Entered for Consumption.	Tonnage of Shipping Employed.
S. tons.	China	95,360	841,333	Canadian
12,262 "	Japan	10,028	803,921	and British,
1,905 "	Mexico	34,269	15,072	4,887,237
3,197,185 bus.	Central America		10,009	
26,412 tons.	South America	1,021,867	1,151,511	
	St. Pierre	190,084	8,165	
	France	617,730	2,316,480	Foreign.
	Germany	133,697	1,809,154	3,085,540.
	Spain	164,025	534,072	
	Portugal	179,843	63,749	
	Italy	218,113	104,441	
	Belgium	195,706	415,407	
	Holland	27,590	297,201	
	Denmark	2,560		
	Norway	66,650	41,724	
	Russia	1,900	10,304	
	Other countries	587,835	1,147,843	
	Coln and bullion	631,000		
	Est. amount short returned..	3,416,724		
the increase	Totals	93,085,504	123,137,019	7,972,777

In 1868, the first year of the Dominion, the exports were \$57,568,888; the imports, \$71,985,306. In 1868 the total foreign trade of the Dominion was \$131,027,532; in 1883 it was \$230,330,826.

NOTE.—In 1885 the value of the exports amounted to \$30,238,861; of goods entered for consumption, \$102,710,019; the total foreign trade, \$198,179,847.

(h) The duties collected in 1883 were—

Import duties	\$23,162,553
Excise duties—	
Tobacco and manufactures of tobacco ..	\$1,886,361
Distilled liquors	3,934,704
Malt and malt liquors	411,172

(i) There were raised in 1885,—of wheat, 30,608,160 bushels; of barley, 16,533,587 bushels; of oats, 55,229,742 bushels; of rye, 1,271,506 bushels; of pease, 14,006,192 bushels; of Indian corn (in ear), 10,741,391 bushels; of buckwheat, 1,530,675 bushels; of beans, 496,564 bushels; of potatoes, 21,091,144 bushels; of turnips, 41,137,735 bushels; carrots and mangolds, 11,123,048 bushels; hay, 3,252,155 tons.

In addition to this, the census of 1881 returns as having been raised of apples, 11,400,000 bushels; grapes, 3,700,000 pounds; other fruit, 645,000 bushels; and 4,170,000 pounds of maple sugar were made.

The farm animals numbered,—of sheep, 1,755,605, producing 6,086,866 pounds of wool; of horses, 558,809; of cattle, 1,976,480; of swine, 822,262. Cheese to the amount of 71,209,719 pounds was made at the factories.

(j) The following table gives the kind, amount, and value of the fish caught in the waters of Ontario in 1883:—

1,862 brls.	Whitefish	\$18,620 00
3,074,520 lbs.	Whitefish	245,961 60
3,940 brls.	Trout	39,400 00
3,941,159 lbs.	Trout	315,292 72
19,414 brls.	Herring and Seiscos	97,070 00
621,420 lbs.	Maskinonge	37,285 20
689,408 lbs.	Bass	41,364 48
1,368,273 lbs.	Pickeral	82,096 38
475,200 lbs.	Pike	23,760 00
539,330 lbs.	Sturgeon	29,466 50
15,230 brls.	Coarse Fish and Mixed Fish	60,920 00
	Fish, used for local consumption	35,796 00

\$1,027,932 88

NOTE.—In 1885 the value of the fish taken was \$1,312,692.

(k) Summary of the exports and imports of Ontario in 1883:—
(It must be borne in mind that the Atlantic trade passes through Quebec ports, so that Ontario goods shipped in these ports are credited to Quebec.)

INDUSTRY EXPORTS, ETC.

Agriculture—	
Grain, etc.	\$13,528,027
Stock, etc.	6,569,242
The Forest	7,825,691
The Fisheries	207,592
The Mine	311,006
Manufactures	1,099,726
Miscellaneous	382,958
Estimated understatement	2,965,777
Total Exports	\$32,890,019
Imports into Ontario	\$44,666,445
Total Foreign Trade	\$77,556,464

NOTE.—In 1875 the total value of the exports was \$28,434,731; of the imports, \$39,828,083. In 1884, the total trade amounted to over \$82,000,000.

(l) "In 1883 about 155,000 cwt. was mined, valued at \$362,000, but none seems to have been exported. Formerly a considerable trade existed with the United States, but it has been ruined by careless preparation of the article for market." (Geological Survey of Canada: Note on Apatite.)

In 1881 about 16,000 pounds of mica were raised; 35,000 cubic feet of marble and 4,000,000 cubic feet of building stone were quarried.

(m) According to the census, Quebec in 1881 raised of wheat over 2,000,000 bushels; barley, 1,750,000 bushels; oats, 20,000,000 bushels; pease and beans, 4,170,000 bushels; buckwheat, 2,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 15,000,000 bushels; corn, 888,000 bushels; turnips, 1,572,476 bushels; hay, 1,615,000 tons; and tobacco, 2,357,000 pounds.

Of farm stock of all kinds Quebec possessed from one-half to one-third less than did Ontario. In working-cattle Quebec far surpassed Ontario. Of wool about 2,750,000 pounds were produced by 889,833 sheep.

Of squared timber there were cut in 1881 over 5,500,000 cubic feet of pine; over 2,700,000 cubic feet of tamarac and birch, and nearly 15,000,000 cubic feet of other woods, besides firewood, masts, spars, etc., and multitudes of logs. Only in tamarac and birch, however, did Quebec exceed Ontario; in other woods the quantity was less than half that produced by Ontario.

The value of the fish caught during 1883 was about \$2,140,000; the varieties include those of Ontario and of Nova Scotia. In 1881 the number of men employed in the fisheries was 14,744. The chief fish caught were codfish and herring. Large quantities of lobsters were also canned.

The value of the manufactures of the same year was—flour, \$9,000,000; sugar, \$7,000,000; boots and shoes, about \$11,000,000; fur goods, \$2,500,000; soap, etc., over \$1,000,000; and locomotives, \$1,500,000. Maple sugar was made to the extent of 15,500,000 lbs.

(n) The following table gives the amount of exports in the leading industries in the year 1883:—

Agricultural products	\$14,458,533
Animals and their produce	12,532,941
Products of the Forest	11,529,948
" " Fisheries	749,613
" " Mine	525,450
Manufactures	1,633,725
Miscellaneous articles	161,729

The exports to Great Britain were, in 1883, valued at \$33,000,000; to the United States, about \$6,520,000; the imports from the former, about \$24,000,000, from the latter, nearly \$15,000,000. But as the trade of Ontario with Great Britain, both export and import, is