

of \$212,707; of this 10,695 barrels were imported from the United States, and only 77 from Canada. Of tea the total importations into Nova Scotia were 1,546,075 lbs., of a value of \$515,890, of which the United States supplied 175,105 lbs. Great Britain of course supplied the great bulk of the remainder. Of tobacco in leaf the total importations into Nova Scotia were 507,989 lbs., of which the United States supplied 58,856 lbs. Of manufactured tobacco the importations were 317,029 lbs., of which the United States supplied 244,532 lbs. The importations of raw and refined sugar from the United States into Nova Scotia appear to be but a very small proportion of the whole.

The exports of fish from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are, of course, very large, and there can be no reason why, if proper arrangements were made for the curing and packing of the fish there, instead of allowing it to be mainly done as at present in the United States, there could not be a very large trade direct to Canada and through Canada into the Western States from Halifax.

The exportations of raw sugar from Nova Scotia are very considerable, amounting in the aggregate to nearly ten millions of lbs., of which upwards of a quarter appears to be sent from Halifax to Canada. This of itself will provide considerable back freight to the Line of Steamers which will be put on between Portland and Halifax.

In regard to Newfoundland, in addition to flour, they imported in the year 1864, the last return which I have been able to obtain, 26,157 bbls of pork, of which 23,472 were sent from the United States, and 1,293 from Canada