

THE IMPORTS OF CANADA.—Continued.

COUNTRIES.	General Tariff.		Preferential Tariff.		Total Dutiable Imports Value.	Free Imports Value.	Grand Totals.		Percentage Preferential to Total.	
	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.			Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.
N. W. TERRITORIES.										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Per cent.	
Great Britain	9,849	7,060	26,404	6,466	36,253	8,473	44,726	13,526	.....
East Indies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,234	7,234	.....	.....
West Indies	35	277	.....	.....	35	.....	35	277	.....
Guiana	5	69	.....	.....	5	.....	5	69	.....
Total, N. W. Territories.	9,889	7,407	26,404	6,466	36,293	15,707	52,000	13,873	.....
YUKON.										
Great Britain .....	.....	.....	1,824	438	1,824	.....	1,824	438	.....
Australasia .....	.....	.....	2,745	514	2,745	.....	2,745	514	.....
Total, Yukon.	.....	.....	4,569	952	4,569	.....	4,569	952	.....

RECAPITULATION.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Ontario	2,087,706	750,443	9,904,227	2,183,216	11,993,933	4,513,341	16,507,274	2,933,659	60.0	74.0	
Quebec	1,868,471	795,342	12,049,142	2,394,219	13,917,613	6,576,769	20,494,382	3,189,562	59.0	75.5	
Nova Scotia	493,777	409,884	1,736,760	324,702	2,230,537	1,801,798	4,032,335	734,587	43.0	44.0	
New Brunswick	410,548	247,956	983,493	265,356	1,394,041	953,180	2,347,221	453,312	41.9	45.3	
P. E. Island	70,683	72,177	131,658	27,824	201,741	101,331	303,072	100,002	39.0	29.4	
Manitoba	191,046	119,781	727,071	170,772	918,117	360,920	1,279,037	288,554	68.0	59.4	
British Columbia	620,218	434,201	1,533,067	325,524	2,153,286	1,222,828	3,761,113	759,735	45.0	42.8	
N. W. Territories	9,889	7,407	26,404	6,466	36,293	15,707	52,000	13,873	.....	.....
Yukon .....	.....	.....	4,569	952	4,569	.....	4,569	952	.....	.....
Grand Total.	5,752,338	2,837,191	27,095,791	5,639,031	32,859,129	15,545,874	48,781,003	8,474,236	65.5	66.5	

IMPORTS OF CANADA FROM BRITISH EMPIRE, 1900.

The table issued in this number gives the imports of Canada from Great Britain and all other parts of the British Empire, with the value from each section entered respectively under the Preferential and general Tariffs. The table also gives the total value of the goods charged with duty, the value of those entered free of duty, the total imports from each part of the Empire, and the several amounts of duty collected on the imports. The proportion between the value of the goods passed under the Preferential Tariff to the total imports is stated. The following shows the total amount of the imports of Canada, with the duty collected thereon, compared with the imports under Preferential Tariff, and the total value of goods admitted free of duty.

	Preferential imports,	General imports,	Total dutiable.	Total free.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Empire ...	27,095,791	5,752,338	32,848,129	15,545,874
Duty collected	5,639,031	2,835,195	.....	.....
Per cent of duties ..	20.8 p.c.	49.2 p.c.	ave. 25.8 p.c.	.....
Other countries	71,496,666	71,496,666	60,911,647	.....
Duty collected	20,361,117	.....	.....	.....
Per cent of duties ..	28.47 p.c.	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$104,344,795	\$76,457,521		

By working out the percentages of the several totals, results are brought out which are not such as would be generally anticipated; indeed, are somewhat surprising. Thus we find that the average rate of duty

on the \$27,095,791 brought into Canada under the Preferential Tariff amounts to only 14.98 per cent. of the total imports, which were \$180,802,316. The average rate of duties collected on that amount of \$27,095,791, was 20.8, the amount being \$5,639,031. On the other hand, there was \$2,835,195 of duties collected on imports from the British Empire valued at \$5,752,338, the average percentage of such duties being, 49.2 per cent., while on \$71,496,666 of imports from other countries, outside the Empire, the duties collected were only \$20,361,117, which is 28.47 per cent. So that, on the 40 per cent. of the total imports into Canada, valued at \$71,496,666, sent from foreign countries, there was a far lower average of duties imposed than on a considerable amount of the imports from places within the Empire. The disturbance of averages which lead to so anomalous a result, a result which appears like a discrimination by Canada against Imperial imports, arises from the heavy importations of free or non-dutiable goods from foreign countries. Thus the free imports from all parts of the British Empire chiefly Great Britain, are only \$15,545,874 out of a total of \$48,396,003, or 31 per cent., whereas the free imports from foreign countries were, \$60,911,647 out of \$132,408,313, which is 46 per cent. This again looks like discrimination against Great Britain and other Colonies, but it arises from the enormous quantity of free goods imported from the United States. More than one-half the goods brought in from the States pay no duty, for which liberality we get the—Dingley prohibitive tariff,