

VALUE OF GOODS ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION
FROM

	1896.	1903.	Percentage of Increase.
Great Britain	\$ 32,979,742	\$ 58,896,901	78
United States	58,574,024	137,605,195	135
France	2,810,942	6,580,029	134
Germany	5,931,459	12,282,637	107
Spain	361,778	823,944	128
Portugal	46,596	129,192	178
Italy	230,917	541,785	135
Holland	299,852	1,270,540	324
Belgium	920,758	2,800,182	200
Newfoundland	551,412	1,197,581	117
West Indies	1,896,426	2,379,275	25
Switzerland	332,120	944,727	182
Total	\$110,587,480	\$233,790,516	111

That the preference has not arrested the downward tendency of the share of Britain and the rest of the Empire in Canada's imports is further shown when we compare the percentages by decades from 1883 to 1903:

PERCENTAGE OF CANADIAN IMPORTS OBTAINED FROM

	1883.	1893.	1903.
Great Britain	42.27	35.45	25.19
The British Empire	45.33	37.75	27.81
Foreign Countries	54.68	62.25	72.19

That the decline is still continuing is shown from the latest statistics. According to the British trade returns for the first nine months of this year, as compared with the first nine months of last year, we have a decline in the British exports to Canada and Newfoundland from \$44,108,215 to \$42,618,460, or a loss of nearly one and a half millions in the last nine months.

Taking the percentage of the total Canadian imports obtained from Great Britain and the United States respectively, in 1896 and 1903, and also the proportion of duty paid on British and American imports, we have the following: