

FREE GOODS

	1911-12		1912-13		1913-14	
	United States	Other Countries	United States	Other Countries	United States	Other Countries
Brandon.....	\$ 544,291	\$ 90,749	\$ 458,486	\$ 96,694	\$ 613,630	\$ 77,656
Winnipeg.....	4,221,773	1,640,011	5,438,356	3,045,148	4,348,906	3,143,303
Calgary.....	1,143,053	309,573	1,345,075	308,591	1,173,727	340,992
Edmonton.....	534,356	97,387	1,059,194	102,425	930,670	199,484
Lethbridge.....	500,179	7,956	566,158	26,455	396,202	28,154
Moose Jaw.....	556,684	22,548	787,495	29,460	810,981	41,321
Regina.....	344,363	88,426	570,667	123,814	576,503	67,447
Saskatoon.....	518,436	87,575	913,428	94,110	1,030,978	124,085

LIST OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN UNITED STATES

Dutiable:—Cottons, woollens, iron and steel manufactures, spirits, silks, fruits and nuts, china and earthenware, glass and manufactures of, cocoa, etc., hats, paper and manufactures of, linens, gloves, sugar and confectionery, linoleum, leather and shoes, electrical apparatus, fish, tobacco, ribbons, ammunition, rubber clothing, drugs.

Free:—Horses, books, drugs, jute cloth, iron and steel manufactures, coffee, settlers effects, tea, tin.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS, OTTAWA,  
January 29th, 1918.

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY OF UNITED STATES ANTHRACITE COAL USED 1916-17 IN VARIOUS WESTERN CITIES AND TOWNS WITH PRICES, FROM REPORT BY COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION, 1917

City	United States Anthracite used in 1916-17	Price of United States Anthracite per ton F.O.B. cars at points named
	Tons	
Winnipeg.....	200,000	\$9 50 to \$10 00
Portage la Prairie.....	4,000	10 00 " 10 50
Carberry.....	1,050	10 65 " 11 15
Brandon.....	9,200	10 60 " 10 85
Virden.....	2,280	10 80 " 12 15
Moosomin.....	1,836	11 00 " 12 25
Wolseley.....	1,012	11 50 " 11 75
Regina.....	43,300	11 60 " 12 25
Moose Jaw.....	3,845	11 45 " 12 35

Statement showing number of cars of grain originating on some of Canadian National Railway lines tributary to Hudson Bay Railway, 1913 to 1916 inclusive.

Swan river to Preeceville—distance 72 miles

This line is through an open prairie country with occasional wooded bluffs and admirably adapted for either grain growing or mixed farming.

Statement of Grain handled off above line

Years	1913	1914	1915	1916
Number of cars ..	1,270	625	2,118	1,683

Candora to Sturgis—distance 22 miles

This line runs through open prairie country suitable for grain growing.

Statement of Grain handled off the above line

Years	1913	1914	1915	1916
Number of cars...	....	....	800	483

Note: Line put in operation in 1915.

Dauphin to Prince Albert—Distance 160 Miles

This line leaves the main line of the Canadian Northern three miles north of Dauphin. For the first 120 miles north and westbound from the junction with the main line, the country is open and wooded in some sections, well adapted for mixed farming; in addition to grain production a considerable amount of live stock is shipped. From mile 120 to Tisdale, mile 272, the line runs largely through a timber country producing quantities of lumber and other forest products, which are shipped east and west. The principal mills are on Red Deer lake, about mile 160 and at Crooked river, mile 259. This section of land has produced large quantities of ties and piling timber used for maintenance purposes for other sections of the system. At Tisdale, mile 272, the line enters the open country well adapted for grain growing and mixed farming. This class of country, with the exception of occasional bluffs, extends to Prince Albert, mileage 360. At Prince Albert, with a population of