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## Trade and commerce statistics, 1894.

In the year ended on the 50th of June 1894, the total import and export trade of Canada amounted to (1) 240,999,889 dollars (1,204,999,445 francs), against a total in 1868 of 151,027,552 dollars (655,157,660 francs). Of this the following centres of railway communication had share, in round figures, Halifax 15,500,000 dollars (67,500,000 francs), St. John 7,000,000 dollars (35,000,000 francs), Quebec 8,700,000 dollars (45,500,000 francs), Montreal 96,400,000 dollars (482,000,000 francs), Toronto 22,000,000 dollars (40,000,000 francs), Winnipeg (the only entry port of Manitoba) 4,200,000 dollars (24,000,000 francs), Vancouver 2,400,000 dollars (10,500,000 francs), Victoria 5,900,000 dollars (29,500,000 francs). The total for the whole of British Columbia in 1894 was 15,412,181 dollars (67,060,905 francs), against a totalin 1872 of 5,652,459 dollars (18,262,295 francs) and a total in 1886 of 6,906,915 dollars (34,534,575 francs). In 1872 the total for Winnipeg was only 1,027,788 dollars (5,158,940 francs).

The value of the *interprovincial* trade of the Dominion, that is the products of one province required by another, is now estimated at 400,000,000 dollars (500 millions de francs). It was only 4,000,000 dollars (20 millions de francs) in 1868. This development is entirely owing to railway progress.

In 1893-1894, Canada exported of her coal produce 996,000 tons (4,011,936 tons met.), Nova Scotia sending away 244,000 tons (244,586 tons met.), and British Columbia 746,000 (727,456 tons met.) while the inland coal of the Territories was exported to the extent of 34,000 tons (54,554 tons met.). No great quantity of either iron or copper ore is sent out of the country but at the newly developed nickel mines at Sudbury, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the ore having been discovered in making a cutting for that railway line, there was produced for export, in 1895-1894, 4,205 tons (4,205 tons met.), the value being 808,799 dollars (3,045,995 frames).

## Statistics of urban population and advance in the West.

At the present date, 1895, the following is the estimated population of the principal cities, towns, and villages along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its connections, in Manitoba, the Territories, and British Columbia. With populations of from 500 to 1,000 there are 9; from 2,000 to 5,000, 15; while the present estimate of Winnipeg is 50,000, of New Westminster 9,000, and of Vancouver 20,000.

The assessments of certain of these cities for 1895 are as follows :

Calgary 1,400,000 dollars (7,000,000 francs), Vancouver 18,655,000 dollars (95,275,000 francs), New Westminster 7,504,132 dollars (37,520,660 francs), Winnipeg 21,692,700 dollars (108,463,500 francs) (in 1882 it was 8,000,000 dollars) (40 million francs), Brandon 5,118,858 dollars (15,594,490 francs).

North Bay, Sudbury, Fort William, Rat Portage Kewatin, Deloraine, Medicine Hat,

(4) Values alone do not give the true measure of this increase. Prices have fallen since 1868 fully 33 1/3 per cent. On the basis of 1868 the trade returns for 1894 should stand at 305,000,000 dollars (1,525 million francs). The increased *volume* of trade may be inferred from this statement.

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