

EXPORTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA FOR 1870-I.

	ONTARIO.	QUEBEC.	NOVA SCOTIA.	NEW BRUNSWICK.	TOTAL.
Produce of the Mines	1,994,280	256,633	797,997	172,551	3,221,461
Do Fisheries.....	89,479	678,162	2,852,255	374,379	3,994,275
Do Forest.....	6,107,733	12,138,510	1,063,140	3,042,828	22,352,211
Animals and their products.....	5,786,552	6,319,351	405,568	71,454	12,582,925
Agricultural products.....	4,978,668	4,588,473	232,489	53,516	9,853,146
Manufactures.....	313,869	784,677	295,320	807,465	2,201,331
Miscellaneous.....	256,133	79,950	32,289	19,173	387,554
Ships.....		558,144			558,144
Total.....	19,526,714	25,403,909	5,679,058	4,541,366	55,151,047
Coin and bullion.....	1,261,598	5,325,402	20,350	83,000	6,690,350
Goods net produce of Canada.....	428,475	7,713,475	817,519	893,564	9,853,033
Estimated short returns.....	1,869,748	578,920			2,448,668
Manitoba.....					30,520
Total.....	23,086,535	39,021,706	6,516,927	5,517,930	74,173,618

The value of articles exported last year, which were the actual growth or produce of the Dominion, was \$55,151,047, as will be seen by the above table. Of this amount, the productions of our farms and forests make up no less than \$44,788,282, or considerably more than three-fourths of the whole. Less than one-fourth is contributed by our fisheries, mines, manufactures and shipyards, but it is gratifying to know that these branches of trade are fairly prosperous, and that the returns manifest a moderate annual increase.

The imports into Canada from Great Britain and foreign countries, during 1870-1, amounted to \$86,661,145, and embraced so many different articles that the publication of a complete list of them would take up too much space. They are chiefly composed of manufactures and tropical productions, of which the principal articles are Cottons, Woollens, Teas, Sugars, Hardware, Iron, Coal and Fancy Goods. The Trade and Navigation returns for the last year are not yet published, but we have gone over those for 1869-70, and we find our principal imports and their values in that year, to have been as follows:—

Cottons.....	\$7,270,927
Linens.....	768,828

Silks, Satins and Velvets.....	1,282,132
Hats, Caps, &c.....	632,088
Woollens.....	6,893,424
Fancy Goods.....	1,426,460
Glass and Glassware.....	549,029
Hardware.....	2,335,391
Iron.....	1,786,647
Railroad bars, axles, &c.....	917,283
Iron—pig, scrap, &c.....	1,134,001
Teas.....	3,646,977
Sugars.....	3,618,304
Molasses.....	1,429,275
Cane juice, melado, &c.....	549,898
Coal and Coke.....	1,455,936
Wines and spirits.....	1,557,339
Carpets and rugs.....	436,408
Cotton wool.....	427,479
Wool.....	799,944
Machinery.....	317,436
Watches and jewelry.....	368,602
China, Crockery, &c.....	431,525
Stationery, &c.....	537,868
Prepared oils.....	346,455
Small wares.....	1,475,921
Salt.....	540,557
Tobacco (un-manufactured).....	799,944
Leather and leather goods.....	612,264
Un-enumerated articles.....	674,434

This list of the principal classes of goods we annually import is highly suggestive, and in view of the fact that our imports increased \$19,259,275 during the last two years, and exceeded our exports during the same period by \$13,728,103, it may be properly asked: are we not importing articles which could and ought to be produced profitably among ourselves? The answer to this query must be in the affirmative, but we