cents per barrel had to be paid to gain admission to Canadian salt beyond the frontier. The superior quality of Ontario salt drove the United States salt from the home market, and the United States duty having, in 1872, been reduced to 50 per cent., the works have been in a more active condition. The brine in the Ontario wells has not decreased in density since they were opened, nor the proportion of chloride of sodium diminished. The brine from all the wells at first contained a sensible amount of sulphate of lime, but, is is said, to have gradually become free from it. The earthly chlorides have either increased, or sufficient care has not been exercised in the manufacture. The been exercised in the manufacture. The brine of the Goderich region is one of the strongest and purest known, and specially adapted to the making of solar salt. It is thought that rock salt, from its purity and the thickness of the bed, could be profitably mined. At Kincardine there is a massive bed of pure rock salt 60 feet thick, but no rock salt has been found north of it, and none east of Seaforth. Deeper borings are made than formerly, and a third stratum of rock salt has been reached at both Seaforth and Goderich, and it is thought a fourth may be reached. The suppy is inexhaustible, and the quality incomparable.

46

Dr. Harrington and Mr. Hoffman made many investigations and assays in the chemical laboratory, and the microscopic study of a number of crystalline rocks was pursued by Dr. Harrington.

Mr. Billings was occupied with the printing of the second volume of the Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, and the examination of collections branght in by field parties A large number of additions to the collection were made during the year. The Museum now possesses the largest collection in existence of the secondary fossils of the British American Pacific coast. The offices of the survey during the summer of 1875 were removed to the new building in the rear of the Museum, leaving more room available in the Museum building. 1,017 persons visited the Museum during the year. Geological collections for the use of public schools will be prepared on application of the managers, and guarantee that they shall be used for the schools. One of 277 specimens of typical Canadian rocks, minerais, and fossils, properly named and catalogued, was sent in December, 1874, to the Board of School Trustees of Elora, Ont. 2,953 copies of the survey were distributed.

Inland Revenue.

There was a falling off in 1874-75 of over \$580,000 in the revenue of this department. The revenue from the different branches was:

From	Excise\$	5,110,353
£6	Public Works	558,699
44	Culling Timber	89,597

\mathbf{Bill}	Stamps	244,592
-----------------	--------	---------

Total..... \$6,003,241

against \$6,589,848 in 1873-74, a decrease of about 9 per cent. This decrease was principally upon Excise and Public Works, the

decrease on the former being \$502,229, and of the latter \$113,421. On Culling Timber there was a decrease of \$6,316, and on Bill Stamps an increase of \$35,359, making the net decrease \$586,607. But in 1874 there was an increase of over a million on the Excise alone—an exceptional increase. As compared with the average receipts of the three previous years, those of 1875 show an increase of 113 per cent. The following table shows how the Rev-

The following table shows how the Revenue from Excise compares with the preceding year and with the average of former years :

Articles.	1875.	1874.	ge of 2-73.	As compared with '\$281			As compared with average of 1871-72-73.		
			Average 1871-72-72	Inc'e	Dec'e.	Per cent.	Inc'e.	Dec'e.	Per cent.
Spirits Malt Liquor Malt Tobacco Petroleum Manufactures in Bond Setzures Other Receipts	\$ 2,977,221 29,976 351,386 1,434,778 268,553 37,176 5,220 6,043	\$ 3,503,365 25,570 354,765 1,401,271 274,439 40,006 6,289 6,877	\$ 2,791,082 20,516 324,163 1,10'',613 239,711 26,551 15,355 7,662	\$ 4,406 33,507	\$ 526,144 3,379 5,886 2,830 1,069 834	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \cdot 28 \\ 0 \cdot 95 \\ 2 \cdot 39 \\ 2 \cdot 14 \\ 7 \cdot 07 \\ 16 \cdot 99 \\ 12 \cdot 12 \\ \end{array} $		10,135 1,619	21.13
Total	5,110,353	5,612,582	4,525,653	37,913 540,142		596,454 Net Inc \$584,	**11,754 crease. ,700.	Per cent. 12-91	

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1877.