

138. The following table gives the amount of taxation in each year since 1867, together with the respective increase or decrease, the amount per head of population, and percentage of total revenue.

TAXATION, 1868 TO 1885.

Year ended 30th June.	Taxation.				Percentage of Total Revenue.
	Gross Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Average per Head.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	
1868	11,700,681	.....	.....	3 47	85·48
1869	11,112,573	.....	588,108	3 26	77·28
1870	13,087,882	1,975,309	.....	3 79	84·37
1871	16,320,368	3,232,486	.....	4 64	84·41
1872	17,715,552	1,395,184	.....	4 91	85·52
1873	17,616,554	.....	98,998	4 80	84·64
1874	20,129,185	2,512,631	.....	5 26	83·16
1875	20,664,878	535,693	.....	5 32	83·84
1876	18,614,415	.....	2,050,463	4 71	82·41
1877	17,697,924	.....	916,491	4 41	80·23
1878	17,841,938	144,014	.....	4 37	79·74
1879	18,476,613	634,675	.....	4 46	82·05
1880	18,479,576	2,963	.....	4 38	79·29
1881	23,942,138	5,462,562	.....	5 51	80·79
1882	27,549,046	3,606,908	.....	6 22	82·52
1883	29,269,698	1,720,652	.....	6 48	81·77
1884	25,483,199	.....	3,786,499	5 53	79·98
1885	25,384,529	.....	98,670	5 40	77·39

139. It will be observed that while the receipts increased five millions in the first four years, they remained almost stationary during the following nine, viz., from 1872 to 1880, inclusive, the amount in 1880 being only \$764,024 in excess of that of 1872.

140. In 1879, in order to alleviate if possible the then existing depression, a partially protective tariff was adopted, and restrictive duties were placed on many articles which it was considered could be manufactured with advantage in this country, especially on sugar, woollens and cottons and implements, the raw material being admitted free. In consequence of this or from some other cause, trade