and it will also be seen that the amount of taxation per head was less than it has been since 1880; and that in 1874 when the amount raised was \$5,097,271 less than in 1886, the amount paid per head was the same:-

TAXATION-1868 TO 1886.

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,	TAXATION.				Per- centage
	Gross Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Average per Head.	of
	\$	\$	\$	\$ 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
1886	25,226,456		158,073	5 26	76.03

175. The largest amount derived from taxation in any one Largest and. year was in 1883, viz.; \$29,269,698, being \$4,043,242 more smallest amounts than in 1886; the smallest amount raised was in 1869 from the second year after Confederation, viz., \$11,112,573, or \$14,113,883 less than in 1886. Since the adoption in 1879 of a partially protective tariff, by which restrictive duties were placed on the importation of many articles which it was considered could be manufactured to advantage in this country, the amounts derived from taxation, owing to the impetus thereby given to trade, have largely increased, being \$6,746,880 more in 1886 than in 1880 the first