

tion. By deducting these amounts in the two years, there was an actual increase in value of free articles imported in 1886 of \$486,059.

Increase
in various
articles.

259. An increase will be noticed in the value of the dutiable imports in 1886 of, amongst other things, carriages and carpets, of flax, hemp, glass, iron, steel, leather, paper, silk, wood and manufactures of the same, of woollen manufactures, and soap.

Decrease
and de-
crease in
articles.

260. There was a considerable decrease in the values of almost all kinds of provisions, and a decrease also in the value of living animals, ale and porter, spirits and wines, tobacco and cigars, coal and coke, manufactures of cotton, fancy goods, sugar and molasses.

Increase
and de-
crease in
free goods.

261. Among the free goods there was a decided increase in the value of raw silk and unmanufactured wool and tobacco, and in cotton wool and waste, a small increase in coffee and a very considerable one in tea. The decrease was most marked in articles the produce of the fisheries and the forest.

Goods en-
tered for
consump-
tion by
Provinces.

262. The following table gives the value of goods entered for consumption (dutiabie being distinguished from free) in each Province in 1885-86, and the amount of duty collected thereon:—

VALUE OF GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCES,
1885 AND 1886.

PROVINCES.	Dutiabie Goods.	Free Goods.	Total.	Duty Collected.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario	28,594,041	9,710,423	38,304,464	6,696,188
Quebec.....	28,168,203	12,524,983	40,693,186	8,241,275
Nova Scotia	4,771,409	3,077,815	7,849,224	1,663,087
New Brunswick.....	4,000,634	1,918,098	5,918,732	1,235,079
Manitoba.....	1,597,388	361,949	1,959,337	467,212
British Columbia	2,951,379	1,060,347	4,011,726	880,226
Prince Edward Island.....	481,723	201,511	683,234	224,693
The Territories	94,042	88,749	182,791	19,633