263. The total dutiable goods entered for consumption in Decrease in value. 1885 were \$73,269,618, and in 1886 \$70,658,819, showing a decrease in the latter year of \$2,610,799. Free goods were \$29.440.401 in 1885 and \$28,943,875 in 1886, being a decrease of \$496,526.

264. The percentage of duty on the total value of goods ercent-age of duty entered for consumption was 19.50, being higher than in to total value. the three preceding years, when it was 18.61, 18.64 and 18.82 per cent respectively, but not so high as in 1882 and 1881 when it was 19.27 and 20.19 per cent. respectively.

265. The importations into the Provinces of Quebec and Duty collected in Ontario are necessarily very much larger than those into Quebec any other Province, Quebec containing the principal ports by other of entry by the St. Lawrence at which there are large entries notably of goods destined for consumption in other Provinces, and Ontario receiving in the first place a large proportion of the imports from the United States, a quantity of which is afterwards shipped to other parts of the Dominion. Of the total amount of duty paid 42.42 per cent. was collected in Quebec and 34.46 per cent. in Ontario; but it must be remembered, in the light of the above remarks, that this duty though charged to the two Provinces is by no means all paid by them, but is contributed to by all parts of the Dominion, and a larger portion of the duty collected in the Province of Quebec is paid by the other Provinces than is paid by that Province itself. The St. Lawrence being the principal route for the importation of goods into the Province of Ontario, the duty on which is collected at the ports of Quebec and Montreal, it is probable that by far the largest portion of the \$8,241,275 of duty collected in the Province of Quebec was really paid by the Province of Ontario.

266. The following is a comparative statement of domestic Summary and foreign exports for the years 1884, 1885 and 1886 :---

Ontario.