

Duty collected.

263. With one exception, viz., in 1883, the amount of duty was the largest ever collected, and was 155 per cent. larger than that collected in 1868, though the amount per head shows an increase only of 76 per cent. There was again a considerable increase in the duty collected on exports.

Comparative value of goods entered for consumption.

264. In goods entered for consumption there was an increase of \$6,036,734 over 1886, and of \$2,929,409 over 1885, which is a further confirmation of the general improvement in trade. The value per head of these imports in 1886 was \$20.77, and in 1887 \$21.67, an increase of 90 cents per head. The value of similar goods in the United States in 1887 was \$12.10 per head, being \$9.57 per head less than in Canada.

Summary of imports 1885, 1886 and 1887.

265. A comparative summary of the value of the principal articles imported in the last three years will be found in the following table, dutiable goods being distinguished from those admitted free:—

VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL IMPORTS INTO CANADA, DUTIABLE AND FREE, DURING THE YEARS 1885, 1886 AND 1887.

ARTICLES.	VALUE OF IMPORTS.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.
DUTIABLE GOODS.	\$	\$	\$
Ale, beer and porter.....	191,779	180,293	180,236
Animals, living.....	1,101,721	866,248	800,130
Books, periodicals, &c., and other printed matter.....	1,165,414	1,159,495	1,296,999
Brass, and manufactures of.....	299,623	338,288	409,251
Breadstuffs, viz.:—			
Arrowroot, biscuit, rice, &c.....	566,413	387,452	461,645
Grain of all kinds.....	5,327,368	4,566,106	5,666,778
Flour and meal of all kinds.....	2,615,909	1,156,054	982,990
Brooms and brushes.....	98,880	94,584	119,231
Candles.....	43,765	40,029	34,292
Carriages.....	312,176	395,672	353,424