Decrease in dutiable and increase in free goods. 207. There was a decrease in the value of dutiable goods of \$7,695,363 as compared with 1887, caused in a large measure by the duty having been taken off anthracite coal, and also by reduced importations of cotton and woollen manufactures. In free goods there was an increase of \$5,697,757, principally in consequence of the addition of anthracite coal to the free list, and also by an increase of \$1,643,254 in imports of coin and bullion. Among dutiable articles the principal increases were in imports of grain of all kinds, provisions, sugar of all kinds, manufactures of copper, watches, coffee, and spices, and the principal decreases were in manufactures of cotton (these imports are steadily decreasing every year) and wool, of flax, hemp, and jute, and of iron and steel, also in manufactures of leather, living animals, carriages and parts of the same.

Among free goods the largest increase was of course in anthracite coal; there were increases also in fish from Newfoundland, lumber and timber, cotton wool and waste, raw silk, unmanufactured tobacco and green coffee, while the principal decreases were in logs and round timber, animals for improvement of stock, raw hides, unmanufactured wool and tea.

Consumption by Provinces.

208. The following table gives the value of goods entered for consumption (dutiable being distinguished from free) in each Province in 1888, and the amount of duty collected thereon:—

VALUE OF GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCES, 1887.

Provinces.	Dutiable Goods.	Free Goods.	Total.	Duty Collected.
4 (III) (EIE 2			s	
Ontario	28,289,778	13,382.654	41,672,432	7,611,188
Ouebec	27,713.522	13,735,813	41,449,335	9,521,055
Nova Scotia	5,270,317	2.586,447	7,856,764	2,126,460
New Brunswick	3.783.823	2,274,261	6,058,084	1,431,175
Manitoba	1.473,511	276,537	1,750,048	457,354
British Columbia	2,674,941	729,266	3.404,207	861,465
Prince Edward Island	399,930	200,136	600.066	167,175
The Territories	40,002	16,162	56,164	11,997