

236. The amount of duty was the largest collected in any year since Confederation, and was 169 per cent. larger than that collected in 1868, though the amount per head shows an increase only of 79 per cent. There was an increase in the duty collected on exports of about 100 per cent. Increase in duty collected.

237. In goods entered for consumption there was an increase of \$6,826,347 as compared with the preceding year, and an increase of \$10,070,753 as compared with 1886. The value per head of these imports in 1887 was \$21.67, in 1888 \$20.68, and in 1889 \$21.61, an increase over the preceding year of 93 cents. The value of similar goods in the United States in 1889 was \$11.40 per head, being \$10.21 per head less than in Canada. Value per head of goods entered for consumption.

238. The amount of trade done by the United States is only exceeded by three countries in the world, and is therefore many times larger than the trade of Canada, though in proportion to population, the trade of the Dominion is considerably in advance of that of the United States, as is shown by the following statement :— Canadian and American trade per head compared.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES
PER CAPITA, 1889.

COUNTRY.	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canada	22 70	17 57	40 27
United States.....	11 46	11 44	22 88
Excess per head in favour of Canada.....	11 24	6 13	17 39

239. 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 :— Summary of imports, 1887, 1888 and 1889.