

It is evident, from a study of the above figures, that considering how small the export of manufactured cotton is from this country, the above figures indicate a large increase in home consumption, a rise in the standard of comfort in living, and consequently a proportionate increase in and wider distribution of wealth.

Goods entered for consumption by Provinces.

244. The following table gives the value of goods entered for consumption (dutiable being distinguished from free) in each Province in 1890, and the amount of duty collected thereon:—

VALUE OF GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION BY PROVINCES, 1890

PROVINCE	Dutiable Goods.	Free Goods.	Total.	Duty Collected.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario	30,039,804	13,644,883	43,684,687	8,289,837
Quebec	30,532,235	14,952,791	45,485,026	9,928,116
Nova Scotia.	6,267,904	3,036,244	9,304,148	2,287,716
New Brunswick.	4,323,427	2,296,967	6,620,394	1,503,758
Manitoba.	2,071,264	484,021	2,555,285	649,027
British Columbia.	3,357,111	1,030,375	4,387,486	1,078,215
Prince Edward Island.	409,678	176,181	585,859	160,223
The Territories.	104,863	37,836	142,699	24,342
Totals.	77,106,286	35,659,298	112,765,584	23,921,234

Percentages of duty collected.

245. The dutiable goods entered for consumption were \$2,631,147 more than in the preceding year, while free goods similarly entered were more by \$460,990. Of the total amount of duty collected, \$9,576,966, or 40 per cent. were collected on goods from Great Britain, and \$8126,625 or 34 per cent. on goods from the United States, the reason for this being that 41 per cent. of the imports from the States were free goods, principally raw material, and only 23 per cent. of the imports from Great Britain were on the free list. The next largest amounts were collected as follows: on goods from the West Indies, \$1,223,590; from Germany, \$1,165,159; from France, \$957,312, and from Holland, \$806,261.