

cent. increase; furniture from Great Britain \$12,201, and from United States \$387,270, 17½ per cent. increase; gas fixtures from Great Britain \$11,113, from United States \$73,823, 12½ per cent. increase; India rubber goods from Great Britain \$50,079, from the United States \$92,261, increase 7½ per cent.; locomotive machinery from Great Britain \$137,507, from the United States \$507,705, increase 7½ per cent.; tubing, tacks, nails, spikes, sewing machines from Great Britain \$138,806, from the United States \$379,113, increase 12½ per cent.; glassware, common, from Great Britain \$37,544, from the United States \$208,443, increase 10 per cent.; do, fine quality, from Great Britain \$149,724, from the United States \$212,743, increase 2½ per cent.; bulldozers, cabinetmakers' and carriage ware and cutlery, mostly from England, pay but 2½ ad valorem, from Great Britain 166,274, from the United States \$1,731,768, average 10 per cent.; lard from Great Britain \$1,654, from the United States \$210,902, increase 75 per cent.; bacon and hams from Great Britain \$1,014, from the United States \$260,003, 100 per cent. increase; small organs and pianos from Great Britain \$9,668, from the United States \$159,322, increase 7½ per cent.; books from Great Britain \$370,069, from the United States \$4,1486, more than doubled; billiard tables from Great Britain \$175; from the United States \$11,129, 17½ per cent. increase; brooms and brushes from Great Britain \$20,319, from the United States \$22,707, increase 7½ per cent.; gunpowder and explosives from Great Britain \$20,319, from the United States \$90,000 increase 7½ per cent.; hats, caps, from Great Britain \$368,000, from the United States \$675,600, increase 7½ per cent.; copper and brass from Great Britain \$76,338, from the United States \$24,195, 10 per cent. increase. The imports of the following articles are greater from Great Britain than from the United States: manufactures of furs from Great Britain \$129,187, from the United States \$67,892, increase 7½ per cent.; pig iron from Great Britain 26,174 tons, from the United States 3,913 tons; from Great Britain \$397,823, from the United States \$90,901, increase \$2; bar, steel,

rails, blooms, billets, &c., from Great Britain \$1,804,519, from the United States \$322,688, average 10 per cent.; iron plate from Great Britain, \$348,613, from the United States \$61,254, average 10 per cent.; woollen goods from Great Britain \$2,765,131, from the United States \$73,807, increase 2½ per cent.; do, from Great Britain \$2,756,000, from United States \$74,000, increase 10 per cent.; do, flax from Great Britain \$716,068, from United States \$62,682, increase 7½ per cent.; blankets and coarse woollens from Great Britain \$1,107,000 from United States \$162,657, increase 17½ per cent.; cotton goods from Great Britain \$2,835,249, from United States \$1,622,752, increase 2½ per cent.; earthenware from Great Britain \$360,000, from the United States \$15,000, increase 2½ per cent.; linen goods from Great Britain \$908,237, from United States \$67,459, increase 2½ per cent. The whole value of the imports from Great Britain, here referred to, is \$17,983,321, and from the United States, \$28,606,691. In this way it is expected to increase the revenue from articles on the first page largely imported from the United States, \$1,027,500; on merchandise received principally from Great Britain, \$503,000; on smaller articles and imports from other countries, under the 2½ per cent. increase, \$750,000; from silk goods \$150,000; spirits and wines, Customs, \$117,000; Excise, spirits \$100,000; making a total of \$2,612,500. Then deducting the reductions on sugar, \$250,000; tea, 90,000. With regard to the tea, it will now be largely imported from England and from China and Japan, instead of from the United States. If five or six establishments monopolize the whole of the business of the Dominion, I would ask if it would not be preferable that these establishments should be located in Canada instead of New York or Boston? The reduction on molasses would amount to \$100,000, and the amount on drawbacks \$100,000, giving a total of \$340,000, which would leave a balance of \$2,162,500 as the expected result of this tariff.

The hon. gentleman then proceeded to enumerate the remainder of the alterations which had been made, as follows:—  
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