## Cht Cramomigt Monthly Trade Supplement.

## SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.

## ©he $\mathbb{E}$ conomist <br> MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT. CONTENTS.

The Board of Trade Returns The Board of the Half-Year for June and
Iron and Steel
Iron and Steel
The'Half-Year's
The'Half-Year's Co
The Coal Trade...
The Coal Trade...... Trade The Mineral Produ
the United States The Foreign Trade of Germany in 1888
The Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) Bill
Trade Notes :Factory Lahour in Hungary British Trade with Bulgaria British Manufactures in France . The Foreign Trade of Greece 10

Labour Inquiries in the United States
3 The Foreign Trade of Italy. Emigration
The Indian Wheat Cro......... 10 Trade of Liverpool Crop ...... 10 The Trade of Fiume................ 11 The Trade of Fiume............
Comparative Prices of ComComparative Prices of Com-
modities $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 1 Cotton Statistics Act, 1868... 12 Stocks of Raw Materials and Other Commodities
8 Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation in the United Kingdom .
9 Circulation of Banks in the Circulation of Banks ia the
United Kingdom ............. 32 -
$\qquad$

THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS FOR JUNE AND THE HALF-YEAR.
In comparing the returns of our foreign trade last month with those for June, 1888, it is necessary to make allowance for the fact that this year the month was broken by the Whitsuntide holidays, and that, moreover, it contained one Sunday more, which means, of course, one working day less than did June last year. These differences sufficiently account for the decline that is shown both in the imports and the exports, and make it of little use to com_ pare the movements for the month under each of the varic us heads. It is, therefore, mainly with the figures for the half year that we purpose dealing. These show, as compared with the first half of 1888 , a very satisfactory growth, there being an increase of 9.5 per cent. in the imports, and of 5.5 per cent. in the exports. For the month and the six months the movements in each of the principal classes were :-

Total Imports.

|  | June. | Compared with June, 1888. | Six Months, 1889. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Compared } \\ \text { with } \\ 1888 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Live stock cattle, \&c. ... | $\stackrel{£}{1,027,450}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad £ \\ & +\quad 189,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{4,182,837}{£}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ +\quad 5 \\ +\quad 587,988 \end{array}$ |
| Food\&drink(duty |  |  |  |  |
| free)......... | $10,127,805$ $1,663,593$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 655511 \\ -\quad 31.095 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64,061,765 | $+7,491,099$ $+\quad 794,853$ |
| Tobacco ... | 188,341 | - 28,005 | 11,392,027 | $+\quad 794,803$ $+\quad 61,024$ |
| Metals | 1,450,566 | - 81,055 | 11,098,093 | - 1,043,413 |
| Chemicals, dyestuffs,\& tanning substances. | 567,433 | + 5,176 | 5,362,606 | + 192,599 |
| Oils ................. | 483,526 | + 33,692 | 2,907,890 | - 113,661 |
| Raw textile materials. | 4,725,907 | -1,017,661 | 51,321,219 | + 3,991,081 |
| Other raw mate. rials. | 3,422,480 | + 197,964 | 17,414,838 | + 2,690,379 |
| Manufactures | 4,826,335 | + 204,619 | 31,731,825 | + 3,129,372 |
| Miscellaneous | 810,579 | - 28,649 | 6,936,249 | + 226,707 |
| Total | 29,294,015 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1,184.839 \\ =39 \% \end{array}\right.$ | 07,737,735 | $+\left\{\begin{array}{l} 18008028 \\ =9.5 \% \end{array}\right.$ |

Total Exports.

|  | June. | Compared <br> with <br> June, <br> 1888. | Six Months, 1889. | Compared <br> with 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home Productions only- | £ | $\pm$ | 2 |  |
| Live stock - horses, \&c | 77,109 | 31,332 | 396,173 | 1,295 |
| Food and drink. | 722,963 | 59,326 | 4,466,447 | 204,159 |
| Raw materials (coal, \&c.) | 1,403,505 | 145,922 | 8,067,197 |  |
| Yarns and textiles ... | 8,023,035 | 450,798 | 54,120,246 |  |
| Metals (raw and manufactured) ... | 3,193,849 |  | 19,317,578 |  |
| Do machinery | 1,280,766 | + 99,436 | 7,092,924 | + 996,334 |
| Apparel, \&c. | 767,975 | 84,089 | 5,466,918 | + 189,950 |
| Chemicals, drugs, \& | 641,474 | + 27,032 | 3,914,726 | + 290,755 |
| Other exports | 2,501,830 | 73,461 | 16,145,734 | +1,249,482 |
| Total Home Productions ...... | 18,612,506 | 430,339 $=23 \%$ | 118,98 | $+\stackrel{6,269,998}{=5 \cdot 5 \%}$ |
| Add - Re-exports | 4,507,702 | $\left.-\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}812,411 \\ =15 \cdot 3, \%\end{array}\right.\right\}$ | 33829910 | $+\stackrel{1,764,673}{=} 5.5 \%$ |
| Total | 23,120,208 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1,242,750 \\ =5 \cdot 18 \\ =2.1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |

The month's imports of articles for manufacture show a decrease under most heads, the chief exceptions being metals-with the exception of copper-hemp, and wood For the six months, however, there is a very general increase. Amongst metals, there is an increase of about $12 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. in the quantity of copper of all kinds imported, but the value is nearly $21 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. less, owing to the fall in prices which followed the collapse of the Copper Syndicate. The greater activity of the iron trade has led to larger imports of iron ore, and for these higher prices have had to be paid, for while the increase in quantity amounts to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., the increase in value is fully 27 per cent. On the other hand, we have got our supplies of lead and tin cheaper than last year, the former show.ng an increase of 6.2 per cent. in quantity, and a decrease of 4 per cent. in value, while in tin a decrease of $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in quantity is accompanied by a drop of fully $39 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in value. Turning to the raw materials for our textile manufactures, the figures show that these have been imported in larger quantities, and that, as a rule, we have had to pay higher prices for them; for running down the list, it is seen that when quantities have increased values have increased still more, and that when quantities have diminished there has not been a corresponding decline in values. The receipts of cotton are fully $810,000 \mathrm{cwts}$ greater than in the first half of 1888, India having sent us 640,000 ewts more, the United States 130,000 cwts more, and Egypt 120,000 cwts more than they each did then. The arrivals of wool amounted to $448,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$, as compared with $431,000,000$ lbs in the corresponding period of last year, for although we received about $19,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ less from Australia, that decrease was more than counterbalanced by an increase of $14,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ in the supplies from European countries, and of $18,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ in the receipts from South Africa. Against the increase of $17,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ in the total receipts there has, however, to be set an increase of nearly $27,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ in the re-exports of foreign wool, so that the amount actually retained here was smaller than last year. Both of hemp and flax smaller supplies were received, the Russian shipments having been reduced. Silk, too, shows a rather heavy decline, smaller quantities having been received both from China and Japan, but the receipts of jute were

## 2 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

 July 13,1859. 

on a rather large scale. A gratifying feature is the general increase in thequantities of the raw material for sundry trades imported. That goes to show that the improvement is not confined to a few chief manufactures, but is making itself felt throughout a wide range of industries.

II.-Articles Imported for Manufacture.-Six Months.

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sne. or Dee. } \\ \text { Compared } \\ \text { with } \\ 1888 . \end{gathered}$ | Values, Mont 1889. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tne. or Dee. } \\ \text { Compared } \\ \text { with } \\ 1888 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metals. |  |  | 0,88 |  |
| Ironore ............................0ns | 2,61,459 | + 11.5 | ${ }^{3,7,505,829}$ | - ${ }_{27}^{27} \cdot 1$ |
| Lead .......................... ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | 68,970 | + 6.2 | -88,953 | - 40 |
| Pyrites ........................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$, Tin ............... | 384,090 15,588 | + $\begin{array}{r}15 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 9.5\end{array}$ | 1730,251 $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 5 , 0 4 3}$ | + 17.1 |
| Zine ...............................' ", | 22,102 | - 24.3 | 1,395,536 | - 24.5 |
| Total | ... | ... | 11,098,093 | - 86 |
| Fon Texthar Tradres. <br> Cotton $\qquad$ | 8,059, 555 | + 988 | 23,478,633 |  |
| Fax | 1,058,549 | $\pm 13.2$ | 1,8,2,668 | - 6.8 |
| Hemp ........................ „ | 897,726 | - 38 | 1,614,933 | + $14 \cdot 5$ |
| Jute .......................... ", | 218,947 | + 1:9 | 3,037,627 | + 32.6 |
| Sille, raw ..................... 1 Ibs Wool.................. |  |  | 1,209,609 | - 0.6 |
| ool. | 448,206,275 | + 40 | 18,588,012 | + 49 |
| Total* | ... | ... | 51,321,219 | + 84 |
| For Sumpry Trades. <br> Owoutchouc ...................ewts | 122,569 |  | 1,452,561 | + 10.5 |
| Hides, raw ................... | 623,280 |  | 1,610,365 | + 1.6 |
| Esparto, \&c. .................tons | 126,484 | + 2.2 | 644,613 | + 0.9 |
| Tailow.........................ewts | 655,937 | + 11.4 | 883,070 | + 24.8 |
| Wood, hewn and sewa ...loods | 2,238,319 | + $35 \cdot 8$ | 5,240,508 | + 57.9 |
| Total | ... | ... | 17,414,833 | + 18.3 |
| Together. | ... | ... | 79,834,150 | + 76 |

Our imports of articles of food and drink for the halfyear are valued at about $8 \frac{3}{4}$ millions more than in the first half of 1888. The value of our imports of live stock and dead and preserved meats of all kinds shows an increase of nearly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ millions. In wheat there is an increase of fully $2 \frac{1}{2}$ millions, and the predominance of Russia as a source of wheat supply is again very marked. We received thence $9,600,000 \mathrm{cwts}$, as compared with $7,600,000$ cwts in 1888, and only $1,500,000$ cwts in 1887. The shipments from the United States, which in the first half of 1887 amounted to $17,500,000 \mathrm{cwts}$, fell in the first half of 1888 to $8,400,000 \mathrm{cwts}$, and this year have amounted to only $8,300,000 \mathrm{cwts}$. From India we received $3,600,000$ cwts in the six months ending June, 1887, 1,900,000 cwts in the corresponding period of 1888 , and this year the receipts have amounted to $3,900,000 \mathrm{cwts}$. Of raw sugar, we imported in the half-year $8,633,000$ cwts, that being $1,700,000 \mathrm{cwts}$ less than in the first half of 1888 , for although Germany sent us $1,250,000 \mathrm{cwts}$ more than she then did, there was a falling off in the shipments from Brazil and Java of $1,100,000$ cwts and $1,700,000$ ewts respectively. Of refined sugar, we imported $4,426,000$ cwts, showing, as compared with last year, an increase of $1,300,000 \mathrm{cwts}$, of which 780,000 cwts were contributed by Germany and 230,000 cwts by France. It may be noted in passing that
fully one-sixth of our imports of refined sugar this year have come from France. It is easy to see that, if we shut out this supply, as we would have to do if the penal clause of the proposed Sugar Convention were enforced, we should have to offer higher prices in order to attract supplies from other quarters to make good the artificially-created deficiency. As regards tea, the chief point of interest is the extent to which India has supplanted China as a source of supply. This is clearly shown in the following table :Imports of Tea in First Half of-
From-
India .............
China $\ldots \ldots . . . . .$.
Other countries...

| Lbs. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lbs. |  |
| $46,523,855$ |  |
| $20,468,673$ |  |
| $3,199,226$ | $\ldots \ldots$. |
| $70,191,754$ | $\ldots .$. |


| 1888. |
| :---: |
| Lbs. |
| $36,335,376$ |
| $33,813,338$ |
| $2,708,173$ |
| $72,856,887$ |$\quad$.

1887. .... $\quad$ Lbs, $\begin{array}{r}31,242,890 \\ \text {. } 3,031,787 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 64,419,167 IIL-Imports of Articles of Food and Drink.


|  | Values, June, 1889. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase or } \\ \text { Decrease } \\ \text { Compared } \\ \text { with Jure, } \\ \text { 1888. } \end{gathered}$ | Values, Six Months, 1889. | Increase or Compared with 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\downarrow}{32,913}$ | $\stackrel{\ell_{3,83}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { 210,449 }}{\text { 2 }}$ | ${ }_{12,304}^{2}$ |
| Watches | 51,991 | - 9,038 | 342,862 |  |
| Cotton goods | 197,710 | + 20,143 | 1,347,214 | + 215,990 |
| Glase, all kinds | 133,297 | - 25,931 | ${ }^{832,225}$ | - 46,099 |
| Iron manufactures. | 241,411 | + 3,492 | 1,457,273 | + 217,855 |
| Leather... | 472,428 | + 4,981 | 3,254,735 | + 376,294 |
| Do glove | 119,316 | - 4,430 | 886,991 | + 77,203 |
| Paper .i.i. | 149,517 | - 1,893 | ${ }_{\text {8090 }}^{88,442}$ | + 52,808 |
| Silk-stuffe . Do ribbons | ${ }_{241,387}^{456,500}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +\quad 50,790 \\ \hline 27110\end{array}$ | \$,092,670 | + 398,573 |
| Do other goods | ${ }_{211,739}^{241,387}$ | - 27,1010 | 1,415,439 |  |
| Woollen yarn ..... | 167,679 | + 19,655 | 1,064,319 | + 169,087 |
| Do stuffs.. | 156,708 | + 138,355 | 3,252,739 | + 419,131 |
| - Total ................... | 4.820,335 | + 204,819 | 31,731,825 | +3,129.072 |

* Including minor articles.

In the articles classed as "Miscellaneous" the movements have been as follows :-
V.-Principal Miscellaneous Articles Imported.

|  | Values, June, 1889. | Increase or Decrease Compared with June, 1889. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Values, } \\ \text { Six } \\ \text { Months, } 1889 \end{array}$ | Increase or Decrease Compared with 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oil-seeds-Cotton | $\underset{54,834}{\mathbf{£}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \underline{£} \\ +\quad 31,300 \end{array}$ | $\underset{1,172,523}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\ell}{289,253} \end{aligned}$ |
| n Flax and linseed | 267,366 | $\underline{14,077}$ | 1,908,646 | - 123,077 |
| ", Rape | 37,249 | - 32,356 | 213,250 | + 63,149 |
| Oil-seed Cakes | 117,595 | + 8,359 | 927,211 | + 22,692 |
| Oils and turpentine. | 483,526 | + 33,692 | 2,907,890 | - 113,061 |
| Indigo ................. | 40,434 | - 1,221 | 1,560,998 | - 22,131 |
| Chemicals (unenumerated) ... | 110,253 | 5,937 | 699,741 | - 26,913 |
| Nitre (cubic) | 13,186 | - 60,040 | 720,415 | 22,663 |
| Drugs .......... | 53,578 | - 497 | 406,264 | - 69,242 |
| Tobacco .......................... | 188,341 | + 28.004 | 1.392,027 | - 61,024 |

On the export side of the account, our exports of textiles for the month show a decline of 5.3 per cent. in value, but for the six months there is an increase of 1.8 per cent Cotton yarns and piece goods have been shipped during the half-year in larger quantities, but the results cannot have been over-satisfactory, for while, as has been seen, raw cotton has been dearer than last year, the prices of the
exported manufactures have been rather lower. The returns expow a large decrease in our exports of woollen fabrics, scompanied by a still larger increase in worsteds, but these variations are doubtless due in some measure to changes in the method of classification, and combining the two classes, there is an increase in quantity combined with a much more decided increase in value. Of jute and linen goods also, larger quantities have been shipped, and more marked than the increase in quantities is the increase in values. Amongst metals, a slight increase is shown in the exports of copper, for although France has ceased to absorb the metal as she did when the Syndicate were adding continuously to their stocks there, other countries have bought more freely at the lower prices current since the "corner was broken up. Our shipments of iron and steel have increased by nearly $2 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and for what we have sold rather better prices have been obtained; and our sales of machinery and millwork exceed in value those of the first half of last year by nearly $14 \frac{3}{\text { P }}$ per cent. With very few exceptions, indeed, our miscellaneous exports exceededand in some cases very largely exceeded-the record for the first half of last year, and this general growth, like that of the miscellaneous imports, bears witness to the all-pervading character of the improvement in trade that has taken place. A specially noteworthy feature is the great expansion of our exports of coal, to which more detailed reference is made in another column.
V1.-Quantities and Values of Home Manufactures, \&e, Exported in June, 1889, compared with June, 1888.

|  | Quantities, June, 1889. | Inc. or Dec. Compared with June, 1888. | Values, June, 1889. | Inc. or Dec Compared with June, 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textilss. | 19,217,600 | $+\%_{2-2}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{\stackrel{\varepsilon}{\ell}, 290}$ |  |
| - piece goods .........yards | 346,229,900 | - 79 | 3,572,423 | $\pm 11.0$ |
| thread ................lbs | 1,403,800 | - 24.6 | 225,349 | - 173 |
| Jute piece goods ......... . .yards | 22,363,500 | + 113 | 221,188 | + 293 |
| Linen yarn .....................lbs | 1,084,800 | - 11.6 | 63,572 | 158 |
| - piece goods ........yyards | 12,275,500 | + 56 | 301,571 | 4.5 |
| Silk manufactures |  |  | 210,354 | - 109 |
| Woollen and worsted yarn...lbs | 3,772,200 | + 46 | 357,042 | + 38 |
| - fabrics ...........yards | 4,712,000 | - 38.9 | 444,076 | - $42 \cdot 2$ |
| Worsted fabrics ............ | 12,560,400 | + 14.6 | 846,924 | + 48.2 |
| Carpets ....e.c............... * | 679,300 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 68,322 |  |
| Total textiles*. | ... | ... | 8,023,035 | $5 \cdot$ |
| Copper ........................cwts | 139,781 | +1880 | 825,037 | + 68.3 |
| Hardware and cu |  |  | 220,799 | 14.8 |
| Iron and steel ................tons | 332,297 | 9.0 | 2,249,173 | 4.0 |
| Machinery and mill work | ... |  | 1,280,766 | + 84 |
| Total me | ... | ... | 4,474,615 | + 8.3 |
| Other Merchandise. <br> Beer and ale $\qquad$ barrels | 33,837 |  | 126,718 | 6.5 |
| Pickles, vinegar, \&c............... |  |  | 90,392 | 16.1 |
| Spirite ........................galle. | 252.118 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 90,167 |  |
| Sugar, refined.................cwts) | 38,637 | 43.0 | 40,144 | - 20.1 |
| Coal ..........................tons | 2,460,310 | - 6.0 | 1,233,548 | +153 |
| Wool, English....................lbs | 1,294,900 | + 8.3 | 56,417 | +11 |
| Apparel. | ... | ... | 344,782 | - 60 |
| Haberdashery, \&o. |  |  | 149,282 | - 127 |
| Hats .......................dozens | 103,623 | - 17.2 | 96,671 | - 78 |
| Boots and shoes.........doz. pairs | +0,739 | - 50.5 | 108,116 | - 16.9 |
| Alkali ........... .............ewts | 469,984 | - 135 | 123,882 | - 78 |
| Chemical manure | 22.912 |  | 175,580 | $-24.5$ |
| Bags and sacks ...........dozens | 233,532 | - 84 | 57,689 | + 4.0 |
| Cement .................... tons | 47,963 | P1 | 91,945 | - 9.3 |
| Karthenwase, China |  |  | 150,160 | - 177 |
| $0 i 1$ (seed) $\qquad$ ton | 5,496 | 110 | 120,375 | - 37 |
| Painters' colours |  |  | 131,315 | $0^{-9}$ |
| Papqr .........................cwts | 73,407 | 23. | 134,986 | 16 |
| *Total exports, June... | ... | . | 18,612,506 | 2 |

VII.-Quantities and Values of Home M

Exported in Six Months of 1889, compared with 1888 .

|  | Quantities, Six <br> Months, 1889 | Inc. or Dee. Compared with 1888. | Values, Six Months, 1889 | Inc. or Dee. Compared with 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textilis. | 128,104,700 | $+\%_{12}$ | $\underset{5,814,373}{\boldsymbol{\iota}}$ | + ${ }_{0}$ |
| - piece goods ......yards | 2,505,065,400 | + 21 | 25,598,400 | - 10 |
| - thread .............. 1 lbs | 8,546,400 | - 2003 | 1,303,461 | -17.3 |
| Jute plece goods .........yards | 131,335,000 | + 16.4 | 1,372,230 | + 41.5 |
| Linen yarn ...................lbs | 7,304,700 | + 19 | 442,338 | + 40 |
| - piece grods ........yards | 90,196,800 | + 46 | 2,157,662 | + 56 |
| Wilk nainufactures ........ |  |  | 1,227,987 |  |
| Woollen and worsted yarn.Ibs | 21,196,800 | + 103 | 2,022,910 | + 99 $+\quad 597$ |
| Worsted fabrics ..........yards | 30,846,200 | - $30 \cdot 5$ | 2,935,964 | - 357 |
| Worsted fabrics .......... | 85,201,100 | +22.5 | 5,276,458 | + 63.4 $+\quad$ |
| carpets ............ | 5,938,800 | + 322 | 625,944 |  |
| Total textiles* | ... | ... | 54,120,246 | + 18 |
| Copper ......................ewts | 420,386 | + 24 | 1,187,269 | - 224 |
| Hardware and cutlery ......... |  |  | 1,545,123 | + 2.1 |
| Iron and steel | 1,990,901 | + 22 | 13,834,478 | + 5\% |
| , |  | ... | 7,002,924 |  |
| Total metals* | ... | ... | 26,410,502 | + 78 |

VII.-Quantitiss and Values of Homg Manuyacturgs, te.

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Quantities, } \\ \text { Six } \\ \text { Months, } 1889 \end{array}$ | Inc. or Dec. Compared with 1888. | Values, <br> Six <br> Monthe, 1889 | Inc. or Dee Compared with 1838. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Othbr Mrrchandibs. <br> Beer and ale ............... larrels | 254,613 | 98 | 2,019 | \% |
| Piekles, vinegar, ¢c. |  |  | 584,578 |  |
| Spirits ....................galls. | 1,610,145 | + 44 | 569,123 | + 68 |
| Sugar, refined ...............owts |  |  | 235,289 |  |
| Wool, English ......................16s | 13,781, 839 | + 10.9 | 6,874,926 |  |
| Appardl | 0,089,700 |  | 2304,934 |  |
| Haberda |  |  | 1,085,626 |  |
| ts.. | 729 |  | 671,222 |  |
| oots and shoes., | 319,0 |  | 846,577 |  |
| Chemicai manure................ | 3,0 |  | 775 |  |
| Chamical manure...........tons | 1,887,762 | -169 | - 1 , 0451,796 | Pr $+\quad 18.6$ $+\quad 19$ |
| Earthenware, China ........... |  |  | 1,014,813 |  |
| Oil (seed) ....................tons | 37,075 | 118 | 780,858 |  |
| Painters' colours |  |  | 775,481 |  |
| Paper .........................cwts | 498,632 | - 60 | 893,216 |  |
| Total exports, six months |  |  | 118,987,943 |  |

The movements of the precious metals in June and the first six months of 1889 and 1888 were as follows:-

|  | Gold. |  | Silver. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June. | Six Months. | June. | Six Months, |
| Inports, 1889 | $\underset{1,914,790}{£}$ | $\underset{10,422,073}{£}$ | $\underset{766,355}{£}$ | $\stackrel{f}{4,509,010}$ |
| Do 1888 | 1,299,326 | 5,896,976 | 446,417 | 3,265,651 |
| Inc.orDec in'89 | 615,464 | + 4,525,097 | +319938 | + 1,243,359 |
| Exports, 1889 ... | 974,807 | 5,533,473 | 851,771 | 5,388,463 |
| Do 1888 ... | 217,621 | 4,191,714 | 558,606 | 4,210,121 |
| Inc.orDecin'S9 | + 757,186 | + 1,341,759 | +293165 | + 1,178,342 |
| Balance retnd. or exported in '89 | + 939,983 | + 4,888,600 | - 85,416 | - 879,453 |
| Do '88, | +1,081,705 | + 1,705,262 | -112189 | - 944,470 |

The following is an account of the quantities of certain principal articles of imported merchandise (subject to duties of Customs) remaining in the bonded. warehouses of the United Kingdom on June 30, 1889, compared with the quantities in warehouse on June 30, 1888 :-

| Chicory ....................................ewta | $\begin{gathered} 1889 . \\ 18,173 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cocoa ....................................) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 15,361,478 |  | 13,811,897 |
| Coffee ................................ewwts | 514,047 |  | 337,024 |
| Frut-Currant | 178,148 |  | 133,885 |
| Raisins | 67,791 |  | 61,017 |
| Spirits, not sweetenad or mixed |  |  |  |
| kum ................. .....proof gallons | 6,299,912 |  | 7,846,028 |
| urandy. | 5,032,16T |  | 4,910,753 |
| Other sorts | 727,372 |  | 606,905 |
| Tes .........................................lbs | 72,026,560 |  | 77,208,115 |
| Tobsoco-Unmanufactured | 98,402,761 |  | 117,151,212 |
| Manufactured and snutt | 2,530,161 |  | 2,700,008 |
| Wine-From France...............gallons | 736,341 |  | 731,103 |
| Portugal | 2,301,367 |  | 2,833,751 |
| Spain. | 3,188,592 |  | 3,571,344 |
| Other countries | 857,435 |  | 800,001 |
| Total in easks | 6,881,188 |  |  |
| Wine in Bottles-Still | 111,24 |  |  |
| Sparkling ................... | 391,303 |  |  |
| Total in bottlea | 802,547 |  |  |
| Total of wine | 7,383,735 |  | 7,907,189 |

Including the stock in the Excise warehouses of goods received under bond rom the Customs Warehouses under Act 44 Vict, e 12

## IRON AND STREL.

The review of the iron and steel trade for the first half of the present year is very satisfactory. There has been a staady development in the volume of trade, and a gradual advance in prices. There was a marked absence of speculation, and the improvement having been very slow and perfectly natural, it is the more likely to have in it the elements of permanence and continuance. Another feature about the late revival is the fact that the improvement is not due (as on former occasions) to some very decided increase in the export demand, but is the result of a very gratifying development in the general home trade of the country. This improvement can be traced back to the year 1888, as during that year the production of pig-iron was 486,707
tons in excess of the year preceding, and stocks decreased

189,976 tons. The following table will show the enormous growth of the home trade in 1888 :-

| (ax) 11 | 1888. Tons. | 1887. <br> Tons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production of pig-iron ......... | 7,898,634 | 7,441,927 |
| Add deerease of stocks........ | 189,976 | *114,854 |
|  | 8,088,610 | 7,327,073 |
| Less exports of pig-iron | 1,036,177 | 1,158,174 |
| Pig-iron used up | 7,052,433 | 6,168,899 |
| 1. | 6,168,899 |  |
| Increase | 883,534 |  |

The same conditions exist so far this year, and as the production bas been but slightly increased; there has been a very considerable reduction in stocks all over the country. In some cases the manufacturers are almost entirely cleared out, and the oply stocks of any magnitude which are availablelare these in the public stores in Scotland, Middlesbro', and Cumberland, and these have latterly been drawn upon pretty freely. The stocks in store on June 30th were $1,673,807$ tons, against $1,745,505$ tons on December 31st. The total stock of pig-iron throughout the country we estimate at about $2,250,000$ tons, against $2,588,708$ tens at the end of $1888-\mathrm{a}$ - decrease of about 339,000 tons.
The advance in prices has been due almost exclusively to increased cost of production consequent on the general advance of wages both to colliers and iron-workers, the demand, whilst fairly good, not having been sufficient to do much more than overtake the production. Colliers' and iron-workers' wages have been advanced from 10 per cent. to 20 per centu from the bottom, and the former have gained a further increase of 5 per cent. on and after July 1st, with the promise of 5 per cent. more on October 1st. The present working arrangement with the iron-workers does not expire till the end of July, but they have already intimated that a further advance will be demanded. And not only are these advances of wages demanded; there is also an agitation going on for a reduction of the hours of labour, and this, if successful, most tend still further to increase the cost of production, so that it appears pretty certain that in the immediate future we must look for a very much higher level of prices than has ruled for a long time past. The fact that this movement for higher wages is not confined to this country alone, but is quite common on the Continent renders it probable that this levelling up is going on all round, and we must be prepared for a change such as has been witnessed before when periods of depression have been succeeded by a more or less extended period of revival.

So far the advance in prices has been more marked in manufactured than in raw materials, such as pig-iron. The want of elasticity in the latter may be due in some measure to the large stocks existing throughout the country, and more especially in Glasgow, where there is a stock of about $1,000,000$ tons in the form of Connal's warrants, which are the basis of large speculative operations on the Glasgow Exchange. For a long time past the bear operators seem to have taken advantage of every possible opportunity to depress the price of these warrants, and the effect has been that whilst the difference between Scotch wartants and Middlesbro' was 8 s at the beginning of the year, it was only 4 s 6 d to 5 s in June. The effect of this relative fall in the price of Scotch iron will be that it will supersede Middlesbro' in Scotland, where, on an average, 6,500 tons were consumed weekly during 1888. Hematite pig-iron, which was only 3 s 6 d dearer than Scotch warrants in January, improved until, in June, it was 6 s per ton higher. During the half-year the price of Scotch G.M.B. warrants fluctuated between 42 s and 45 s 1 d , closing the half-year at 43 s 6d, Middlesbro' between 33 s 3 d and 39 s 3 d , closing at 39 s , and hematite between 44 s 6 d and 49 s 3 d , closing at the highest. Since the strike on the Continent there has been a serious rise in the price of coke, and it is quite impossible to make pig-irgn to a profit on the basis of present prices for the materials
required. It is for this reason that such large deliveries are being made from public stores, as makers will not sell at the current market prices. Prices of manufactured have been advanced 15 s to 20 s , owing to the advance in coal and labour. Sheet-iron is exceptionally advanced, owing to a combination among the producers of this class of iron. Galvanised sheets have experienced a pretty smart rise, owing to the advance in sheets and spelter. Steel rails have been advanced from $£ 4$ to $£ 410$ s for heavy sections, but owing to the substantial rise which took place towards the end of last year in shipbuilding steel, these descriptions have not undergone much change.
Looking at our exports, we do not find signs of the same expansion which is manifest in our home trade. We give the figures for the six months ending June 30th, separating the exports to the United States :-


It will be observed that our exports to the United States show a falling-off as compared with last year ; but as we have pointed out before, we believe these have now reached a minimum (for the present at least), as out of 46,735 tons exported to the States in June, nearly 30,000 tons consisted of tin-plates and sheets, and for the present we continue to have a monopoly of the supply of these articles. There is an agitation on foot to increase the duty on tinplates, so as to enable these to be manufactured in the States; but as the consumers of tin-plates are a large and powerful body, it does not follow that this agitation will be as successful as others of a similar kind. The last advices indicate a very distinct reaction from the extreme depression which had fallen on the American iron trade, and if this continues to make further progress, English trade may feel the effects of any demand which may come from the other side of the Atlantic. There is a diminution of about 50,000 tons in our exports for the half-year to India; but this we may expect to sce made up shortly, as we experience but little competition in our trade with this part of our Empire. There is also a falling off in our exports to Japan of 32,633 tons, but this is mainly under the head of ralls, the trade in which is always uncertain. On the other side, there is a large increase in our exports to the Argentine Republic, Germany and Holland, Australasia, Russia, Italy, South Africa, and other countries not specified.
From the foregoing it will be gathered that the improvement in the iron and steel trade has so far made sufficient progress to enable the workmen to demand such advances of wages as must lead to a much higher range of prices than was current during the period of depression experienced during the past two or three years. What effect this advance will have on the demand remains to be seen, but if the revival which has undoubtedly set in is to continue and to extend to other countries besides our own, there is no reason why they should not be able to pay higher prices, as in years gone by. The number of new companies lately floated must place a large amount of capital in circulation, much of which will be spent in iron and steel, whilst the excellent harvest prospects in this country must tend still further to improve the condition of our home industries.

## THE HALF-YEAR'S COTTON TRADE.

In our annual review of the cotton trade in 1888, which appeared in the Economist of January 12, we remarked that "the year closed with the margin between yarn and American cotton larger than for some years past." This state of affairs has continued for the greater portion of the past six months, in fact, the spinning industry (American cotton) as a whole has this year so far yielded more satisfactory returns from the capital sunk than for a very long time past. Subjoined is a table of spinning companies,
with the share and loan capital, and the declared profits of each company for the six months ending 30th ult. :-

| Company. | Share Capital. | Loan Capital. | Mortgage. |  | Qurtr. Endng 1889. | Total Six Mnths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | £ | £ |  | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Arkwrig | 37,500 | 59,505 |  | 911 | 423 | 1,334 |
| Albert. | 22041 | 22,654 |  |  | 336 | 444 |
| Boroug | 54,000 | 9,260 | 18,000 | 108 | 1,265 | 1,265 |
| Crawford | 55,960 | 94,002 |  | 1,600 | 2,088 | 3,688 |
| Dowry | 32,998 | 22,007 34 | 15,000 2000 | 1,149 | 772 | 1,921 |
| Duchess | 35,000 | 34,954 | 20,000 | 1,408 | 1,428 | 2,836 |
| Dake | 35,000 | 29,713 | 15,000 | 1,847 | 1,788 | 3,635 |
| Central | 30,000 | 13,648 |  | 1,530 | 791 | 2,321 |
| Equitab | 64,360 | 15,320 | 17,000 | 1,059 | 1,183 | 2,242 |
| Garfield | 23,450 | 53,081 |  | 1,007 | 901 | 1,908 |
| Gladston | 48,542 | 26,096 | 15,000 | 1,013 | 62.2 | 1,635 |
| Guidebridg | 75,000 | 99,993 |  | 2,260 | 2,400 | 4,660 |
| Hathershaw | 45,651 | 33,911 | 20,000 | 1,314 | 612 | 1,926 |
| Haugh | 24,000 | 20,672 | -a, | 584 | 547 | 1,131 |
| Hey. | 15,020 | 15,060 |  | 284 | 180 | 464 |
| Hollinwood | 40,000 | 36,142 |  | 1,135 | 1,028 | 2,163 |
| Honeyw | 50,000 | 13,186 | 19,000 | 1,435 | 785 | 2,220 |
| Hope | 44,976 | 17,427 | 10,000 | 1,448 | 703 | 2,151 |
| Lees Union | 30,000, | 23,865 | ... | 680 | 756 | 1,436 |
| Oldham Twist | 62,367 | 73,067 |  | 1,258 | *,450 | 2,708 |
| Mid and Tonge Leesbrook ..... | 115,308 | 66,263 36,694 | 22,000 | 1,418 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3 , 6 1 0}$ | 3,610 2979 |
| Ohadderton | 40,000 | 37,227 | 20,000 |  | *3,000 | 3,000 |
| Moorfield | 56,000 | 20,830 | , 6 | 1,307 | 843 | 2,150 |
| Moor Lane | 40,000 | 13,649 |  |  | *2,302 | 2,302 |
| New Hey | 30,000 | 36,014 |  | 842 | 975 | 1,817 |
| New Earth | 34,768 | 9,726 |  | 5683 | 547 | 1,115 |
| New Lady | 15,788 | 15,536 |  | 4, | 310 | 792 |
| Oa | 49,904 | 56,046 | 25,000 | 2,142 | 401 | 2,543 |
| Oliv | 35,735 | 28,810 |  |  | 3,726 | 3,726 |
| Parkside | 39,003 | 9,514 | 25,000 | 912 | 1,005 | 1,917 |
| Rochdate | 25,332 | 58,885 |  | 1,406 | 823 | 2,229 |
| Ridgefield | 47,388 | 26,433 | 20,000 | 1,021 | 836 | 1,857 |
| Royton | 36,000 | 30,718 | -.. | 1,461 | 1,050 | 2,511 |
| Stalybridg | 30,000 | 43,811 |  | 1,710 | 1,305 | 3,015 |
| Star. | 49,000 | 67,050 |  | 1,872 | 1,899 | 3,771 |
| Sun Mil | 75,000 | 50,214 | LT ... | 936 | 1,124 | 2,06 |
| Shaw | 49,000 | 22,181 |  | 1,322 | 1,244 | 4 2,566 |
| Thornha | 39,009 | 52,126 |  | 1,673 | - 1,634 | 4 3,307 |
| Tonge Vale | 34,542 | 23,628 | 20,000 | 700 | - 660 | 1,360 |
| West | 75,000 | 22,067 | 18,500 | 2,024 | 1,012 | 2 3,036 |
|  | 1,782,669 | 1,446,885 | 299,600 | - 42,826 | (49,925 | 5 93,7 |

## * Six months.

In considering the foregoing particulars of 42 companies, it should be borne in mind that the profit declared in each case is arrived at after interest has been allowed for loan and mortgage capital. The profit on the share capital, it will be seen, is a little over 10 per cent. per annum. The recent moderate prosperity in cotton spinning has naturally led to an extension of new mills. At the present moment the following mills are being erected:-

|  | Spindles. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beal, Oldham | 95,000 |
| Lion, Oldham | 100,000 |
| Ruby, Oldham | 90,000 |
| Murgatroyd, Oldham | 70,000 |
| Standard, Rochdale | 80,000 |
| Palmer, Stockport | 90,000 |
| Howe Bridge, Bolton | 120,000 |
|  | 645,000 |

Since the beginning of the year a few old mills have recommenced work, and a few new mills have been completed and started. Turning now to the exports of cotton yarn, we find the aggregate shipments for the past six months greater than in the two previous corresponding half-years. The figures are :-

|  | Six Months |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending June 30 |
|  | 128,10 |
| 1888 | 126,540,200 |
| 1887 | 120,084,800 |

Compared with the first half of 1888 , the following countries show an increase in the past six months:-

| Turkey | ${ }_{1,500,000}^{\text {Lbs. }}$ | Russia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roumania | 1,000,000 | Sweden |
| Germany | 3,000,000 | France |
| Holland. | 1,200,000 | Austria |
| Belgium | 2,700,000 |  |

The great Eastern outlets show a falling off, viz :-

|  | Lbs |
| :---: | :---: |
| China and Hong Kong | 3,800,000 |
| Japan. | 3,360,000 |
| Bombay | 1,500,000 |
| Bengal and Burmah | 2,600,000 |

The above figures relating to profits, new mill erections, and shipments speak for themselves. It can hardly be said that the cotton spinning trade is declining. At the moment, however, the margin between raw cotton and yarn is rather narrow. As previously pointed out in the Economist, American cotton has been during the past few months pushed up in price to a high level, partly by speculators, and partly by the trade, and this has occurred at a time when the consumption of yarn by the looms in East and North Lancashire has gradually decreased. A movement is even on foot this week to curtail the yarn production and reduce the cotton consumption, in view of the situation in regard to cotton supply in Liverpool and New York.
Six months ago, in referring to the weaving or manufacturing trade as distinet from the spinning department, we observed that this industry was in a poor way so far as the producer was concerned. The margin between yarn and cloth was unsatisfactory, and it has not improved. When, however, we take into account the recently declared profits of manufacturing companies (some with spindles and others with looms only), the situation does not seem to have been so serious as represented. There are weaving sheds and weaving sheds, and wise and economical management in manufacturing goes a long way in the present mode of conducting business. For the six months ending Jume 30 the following results are annoninced :-


Our exports of cotton goods for the half-year under review are, like cotton yarn, larger than the same period in 1888 and 1887. Subjoined is our usual table :-

Six Months Ending June 30.
Yarde.


The principal cases of increase in 1888 are :
Yards.

| Tha Sy vert rotim | Yard |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bombay | 41,400,000 |
| Turkey | 35,100,000 |
| Bengal and Burmah | 24,900,000 |
| Italy | 19,300,000 |
| Argen | 15,700,000 |
|  |  |

The instances of decrease are chiefly-


At the present time manufacturers of goods suitable for India and China are bare of orders, and the prices offered for new contracts are somewhat discouraging. Shippers to the great Eastern markets report large supplies of goods abroad, and they are not, consequently, prepared to operate, except at what are considered by producers very low prices. The result is that many manufacturers are running short time, or allowing looms to stand idle. The Burnley printing goods trade appears to be fairly basy. Heavy goods are very slow, and the output is being greatly reduced in Rossendale, Rochdale, and Todmorden.

## THE COAL TRADE.

One of the most striking features of the Board of Trade returns for the past six months is the large expansion which has taken place in the exports of coal, coke, cinders, and patent fuel, and the still greater proportionate increase shown in the value of these shipments. Out of a total net increasein thevalue of the half-year's exports of $\mathbf{£ 6}, 269,998$, the augmented value of the coal shipments represents $£ 1,781,142$, or nearly 30 per cent. of the aggregate amount. A reference to the figures given on another page will show that for the six months under review the total exports under this head amounted to $\mathbf{1 3 , 7 8 1 , 6 3 9}$ tons, as compared with $12,420,119$ tons in the corresponding half of last year, and $11,364,174$ tons in the first half of 1887. In quantity, therefore, the exports of the past half-year were nearly 11 per cent. in excess of those for the first half of last year, and over 21 per cent. beyond those of the corresponding period of 1887 . But large as these increases are, they are considerably less important than the increases shown in the value of the exports. Thus in the past six months the value is put at $£ 6,874,926$, against $£ 5,093,184$ in the corresponding period of last year, and $£ 4,776,090$ in the first half of 1887, the increase over last year being nearly 35 per cent., and over 1887 almost 44 per cent. It would not be unreasonable to suppose that with so much higher a range of prices as these figures indicate there would have been a tendency to lessen consumption rather than to increase it, and the fact that the volume of exports has gone on expanding in spite of the advance in value must be regarded as a gratifying evidence of the general revival in trade in the leading countries of the world.

The largest increase is shown in the exports to Germany, to which in the six months we shipped $1,544,516$ tons, as against $1,276,215$ tons in the first half of last year, and $1,100,955$ tons in the corresponding six months of 1887. This movement is, of course, mainly due to the demand which sprung up for British coal on account of the strikes in Westphalia a couple of months ago. We may mention incidentally that telegraphic information has been received this week reporting a fresh strike in the Saar district, where at one colliery 1,100 men have stopped work, and it is feared that other pits may follow. But, apart from Germany, increases are to be noted in every direction specified in the returns, except to France and Italy; while in the latter case the exports of the past six months were larger than for the corresponding half of 1887 . The exports to Russia, which were greatly curtailed last year in consequence of the block at Odessa and the attempt to "boycott" British coal in favuur of coal produced locally, have again expanded, the improvement for the six months being nearly 216,000 tons. Sweden and Norway have also increased their purchases to about the same extent, Denmark has taken 70,000 tons more than in the first half of last year, Holland 87,000 tons more, Portugal 47,000 tons more, Spain over 83,000 tons more, Turkey 25,000 tons more, Egypt 98,000 tons more, Brazil nearly 124,000 tons more, Gibraltar and Malta about 786,000 tons more between them, British East Indies 57,000 tons more, and "other countries" accounting for over 247, 000 tons of the aggregate increase. It will thus be seen that the improvement in the demand for our coal is widespread'in its character, and that it has been going on more or less steadily making itself felt for the past two years.

At home the reports from nearly all the leading centres of the coal trade speak cheerfully of the position and prospects of the business, especially in connection with the manufacture of iron and steel, although in Glasgow the seamen's strike has a good deal disorganised the market. In South Wales the coal trade is particularly buoyant, and prices have risen considerably. . In the North of England during the past few months there has been what is described as a "coke famine." Early in the year the production of coke was somewhat restricted, and stocks became greatly reduced. Shortly afterwards a sudden demand sprang up for export, and, at the same time, the improvement in the pig-iron trade at home and the large addition to the number of furnaces in blast led to such an increase in consumption, that for over three months past ironmasters have found it exceedingly difficult to get a sufficient
quantity of coke for their immediate requirements, even at the greatly enhanced prices which they have offered. At the close of last year good Durham blast furnace coke delivered over the first half of the current year at the Cleveland works was quoted at about 11 s per ton; for the half-year upon which we have now entered the price has risen to 15 s 6 d and over. The scarcity of coke at the present time recalls the famine of 1872 and 1873 , when Durham coke reached the unprecedented figure of 45 s per ton. This particular kind of coke is peculiarly suited for smelting purposes owing to its hardness, and while it is in much more general use at home then it was some years ago, it is also being shipped in large quantities to China and Japan, India, Australia, and Canada. It is reported that almost every coke oven in Durham is now fully employed, and that production cannot be readily increased. This scarcity of coke is, it is said, partly accountable for the rapid decrease in the quantity of higher quality pig-iron in the public stores.
The one adverse feature in the position of the coal trade is that of the labour disputes; but even in this connection a considerable improvement has of late taken place. In Derbyshire no stoppage of work is expected, as the coalowners have generally agreed to advance wages about 10 per cent. in equal proportions at the beginning of the current month and on October 1. In Staffordshire a rise of 15 per cent. has been granted, with a further promise of 5 per cent. three months hence. Both in North and South Wales an advance of 5 per cent. has been granted, and in other districts there is every probability that the demands of the men will be granted if they are made with moderation. The Durham miners have, however, decided to terminate the sliding scale arrangement, and they demand an increase of 20 per cent. in the rate of wages. The masters offer a 5 per cent. advance for August, September, and October, and a further 5 per cent. advance for the succeeding three months, and, as an alternative, they suggest that the wages question should be referred to arbitration. It is to be hoped that the dispute may be settled amicably. The evidence of the Board of Trade returns, to which we have referred, shows unmistakably that coalowners are receiving considerably enhanced prices from their foreign customers, and there is no doubt that at home also much higher prices are being obtained. It is only right, therefore, that the miners should have their fair share of the benefits arising from increased trade and augmented profits, for their lot in life is not an enviable one. The demand for house coal has been limited, owing to the fineness of the summer, and the London trade is in an unsettled condition, owing to the approaching remission of the City coal dues. The imports of coal into the metropolis during the half-year by sea amounted to $2,357,090$ tons, or 48,069 tons less than for the corresponding half of last year, while the receipts by railway and canal amounted to $3,820,998$ tons, or 56,751 tons in excess of the amount received in the tirst half of last year. Including coals passing through the metropolis in transitu, the total decrease in the trade within the London district in the past half-year amounts to 60,232 tons.

THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.
We have received from Mr David T. Day, of the United States Geological Survey, the following summary of the report on the mineral production of the United States :-

The total value of the minerals produced in 1888 was $\$ 591,659,931$. It is recognised that this is the sum of the values of substances taken in various stages of manufacture, and hence not strictly comparable with each other; still, it is the most valuable means for comparing the total products of different years. The result is an increase of nearly $\$ 50,000,000$ beyond the value of the product in 1887. In that year nearly every mineral industry showed an increase, and hence an increased total was evident. But the fact that the increase was so very large was due to rather exceptional conditions in a few important industries, and it could not reasonably be expected that a similar combination of circumstances would result in even a larger total value for 1888 . Nevertheless, the unprece-
dented stimulus given to the production of copper by an artificial price increased the total value of that product nearly $\$ 13,000,000$, or nearly enough to offset the decline in the total value of pig iron.

The other important factors in the increase were coal and other fuels which followed the increased quantity of metals. With the anticipated decline of copper to the normal demand, a decline in the total value of the product in 1889 will not be inconsistent with the natural development of our mineral resources.

The values of the metallic and non-metallic mineral substances produced during the years 1887 and 1888 were as follows :-


With regard to the chief products, Mr Day writes as follows:-

Iron and Steel.-The principal statistics for 1888 were : Domestic iron ore consumed, about $12,060,000$ long tons ; value at mines, $\$ 28,944,000$. This is an increase over 1887 in quantity of $\mathbf{7 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ tons, but a decrease in value of $\$ 4,956,000$. Imported iron ore consumed, 587,470 long tons; total iron ore consumed in 1888 about $12,650,000$ long tons, or 150,000 tons more than in 1887. Pig-iron made in 1888, 6,489,738 long tons; value at furnace, $\$ 107,000,000$. This is an increase over 1887 of 72,590 tons in quantity, but a decrease of $\$ 14,925,800$ in value. Steel of all kinds produced in $1888,2,899,440$ long tons; value at works, $\$ 89,000,000$. This is a decrease from 1887 of 439,631 tons in quantity, and of $\$ 14,811,000$ in value. Total spot value of all iron and steel made in 1888, in the first stage of manufacture, excluding all duplications, $\$ 145,000,000$, a decrease of $\$ 26,103,000$ as compared with 1887. Limestone used as a flux in the manufacture of pig-iron in 1888 , about $5,438,000$ long tons; value at quarry, about $\$ 2,719,000$.

Gold and Silver.-According to the Director of the Mint the gold product was $1,604,927$ fine ounces, valued at $\$ 33,175,000$. This is about the same as in 1887, being an excess of only $\$ 75,000$. The silver product was $45,783,632$ fine ounces, of the commercial value of about $\$ 43,000,000$, and of the coining value of $\$ 59,195,000$. This is an increase of $4,515,327$ ounces over the product in 1887. In addition to the product of our own mines some $10,000,000$ ounces of silver were extracted in the United States from foreign ores and bullion.

Copper.-The total product, including the yield of imported ores, increased to $231,270,622$ pounds, or 115,635 short tons, during 1888 , which is $46,053,291$ pounds more than the product of 1887. During the first quarter of 1889 the production was increasing at even a more rapid rate. The prices received by American producers averaged $15 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound for Lake copper, $14 \frac{1}{2}$ for Arizona, and 14 for other districts; making the total value $\$ 33,833,954$. Montana led in the production, making $97,897,968$ pounds. Consumption was somewhat reduced by the high prices.
Lead. -The product increased to 180,555 short tons from 160,700 tons in 1887. The increase was due principally to the heavier receipts of lead in Mexican silver-lead ores, from 15,000 tons in 1887 to over 27,000 tons in 1888. The average price in New York was 4.41 cents per pound. The production of white lead, chiefly from pig lead, was 89,000 short tons, valued at $\$ 10,680,000$.
Zinc.-The erection of new works and the extension of old ones led to a further notable increase in the production of zine in 1888. The additions to capacity were fairly uniformly distributed in the West, East, and South. Production in $1888,55,903$ short tons, with a total value of $\$ 5,500,855$; in $1887,50,340$ tons, worth $\$ 4,782,300$. The production of zinc white in 1888, directly from ores, was 20,000 short tons, worth $\$ 1,600,000$.

Quicksilver.-The product was 33,250 flasks (of $76 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds each) from California, a decline in that State of 510 flasks from 1887 in spite of a very satisfactory price, which
averaged $\$ 42.50$ per flask, making the total value $\$ 1,413,125$. No new valuable deposits were discovered in 1888, and without them it is not probable that the yield of quicksilver will increase.

Coal. - The total production of all kinds of commercial coal in 1888 was $142,037,735$ short tons (increase over 1887, 18,022,480 tons), valued at the mines at $\$ 204,221,990$ (increase, $\$ 30,625,994$ ). This may be divided into Pennsylvania anthracite $43,922,897$ short tons (increase, $4,416,642$ short tons), or $39,215,872$ long tons, including $38,145,718$ long tons shipped by the railroads and canals and reported by their statistician, Mr John H. Jones, and $1,071,154$ long tons sold to the local trade at the mines (increase, 3,943,430 long tons), valued at $\$ 85,649,649$ (increase, $\$ 6,284,405$ ) ; all other coals, including bituminous, brown coal, lignite, small lots of anthracite produced in Colorado and Arkansas, and 4,000 tons of graphitic coal mined in Rhode Island, amounting in the aggregate to $98,114,838$ short tons) (increase, 13,605,838 tons), valued at $\$ 118,572,341$ increase, $\$ 24,341,589$ ).
The colliery consumption at the individual mines varies from nothing to 8 per cent. of the total output of the mines, being greatest at special Pennsylvania anthracite mines and lowest at those bituminous mines where the coal bed lies nearly horizontal, and where no steam-power or ventilating furnaces are used. The averages for the different States vary from 2 to 6.4 per cent., the minimum average being in the Pennsylvania bituminous and the maximum average being in the Pennsylvania anthracite region.

The total output of the mines, including colliery consumption, was: Pennsylvania anthracite 41,624,610 long tons (increase over 1887, 4,045,863 long tons), or 46,619,564 short tons (increase, 4,531,367 short tons); all other coals, $102,039,838$ short tons (increase, $14,152,478$ tons), making the total output of all coals from mines in the United States, exclusive of slack coal thrown on the dumps, 148,659,402 short tons (increase, 18,683,845 tons), valued as follows : Anthracite, $\$ 89,020,483$ (increase, $\$ 4,468,302$ ); bituminous, $\$ 122,497,341$ (increase, $\$ 24,492,685$ ); total value, $\$ 211,517,824$ (increase, $\$ 28,960,987$ ). The above figures show a notable increase in 1888 over 1887 in the aggregate output and value of both anthracite and bituminous coal, although not as great an increase as occurred in 1887 over 1886 in the value of the anthracite, or in the total tonnage of the bituminous coal.

Coke.-The production of coke in the United States in 1888 was $8,527,560$ tons, valued at about $\$ 14,000,000$. Pennsylvania produced by far the largest amount, the Connellsville region alone producing $4,955,553$ tons; West Virginia, 528,533 tons; Alabama, 518,511 tons ; Tennessee, 385,693 tons, and Virginia, 149,099 tons.

Petroleum. -The product of petroleum in the United States in 1888 was $27,346,018$ barrels (of 42 gallons each), valued at about $\$ 24,598,559$. Of this amount Pennsylvania produced 16,491,083 barrels; Ohio, 10,010,868 barrels; West Virginia, 119,448 barrels; California, 704,619 barrels ; and other States, 20,000 barrels.

Natural Gas.-The amount of natural gas consumed is given in coal displacement; that is, the amount of coal displaced by the use of natural gas. It is estimated that the amount of coal displaced by natural gas in the United States in 1888 was $14,163,830$ tons, valued at $\$ 22,662,128$. Of this amount 12,543,830 tons were displaced in Pennsylvania ; 750,000 tons in Ohio ; and 660,000 tons in Indiana.

## THE FOREIGN TRADE OF GERMANY IN 1888.

(From our Berlin Correspondent.)
The report on Germany's foreign trade in 1888, published by the Imperial Office for Statistics, values the imports and exports of merchandise for the year as follows:-

Marks.
Imports
3,290,700,000
3,205,900,000
Surplus of imports
84,800,000
It will be of interest to show the exact share the different branches of the industries have in the same. The textile
industries hold the first place, together with the linen trade and the so-called "confectionery," Their share amounts to $29: 84$ per cent. in the imports and to 32.07 per cent. in the exports, about one-third of the whole foreign trade. The trade in articles of food and consumption comes next, with $21: 87$, per cent, of the imports, and 11.67 of the exportk. Of this percentage, of the imports 5.75 per cent. constitute the share of cereals; coffee, tea, and cocoa come up to $5 \cdot 83$ per cent.; ; tobacco and cigars, 2.05 per oent. $\sigma$ spinits, $1 / 26$ per cent. The metal trade holds the third place alits share in the imports is $9 \cdot 23$ per cent., and in the exports: $14: 52$ per cent. (These amounts do not give quitea correctididea of the position of this trade, because the statistical reports include imports and exports of precions metals.) The share of the chemical trade amounts to $7: 07$ per cent of the imports, and 7.04 per cent of the exports. In several branches of trade, the imponts nare almost insignificant when compared to the exportd. ci. The imports of bosiery amount to $1,800,000$ marks, and the exports to $105,800,000$ marks. The imports of eloth and similar articles are reported at $37,700,000$ niarkk, and the exports at $434,900,000$ marks.
a In regard to machinery, instruments and different sorts of apparatus, the imports in 1888 amounted to 49.5 million marks, the exports to $133 ; 3$ million marks. In previous years the corresponding amounts were:-

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Agricultural machinery constitutes the bulk of the imports. In 1888, the value of the exports of musical instruments, such as pianos, \&ce., amounted to 16.3 million marks, and that of other musical instruments to 20.7 miltion marks. Other branches participated in the export trade, 1888, as "follows: astronomical, surgical and physical instruments, 16.2 million marks; sundry machines, 8.8 million matks; engines, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ million marks.

## THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (TONNAGE) BILL

Tar following is the text of the Bill for the amendment of the law relating to the measurement of the tomnage of merchant slifps, as it has been amended by the Standing Committee on Trade :
1.-(1.) In the measurment of a ship for the purpose of ascerteining her register tonnage, no deduction shall be allowed in respect of gny space which has not been first included in the mearurement of her tonnage.
(2.) In eechion twenty-one, paragraph (4), of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, the words "First, that nothing shall be added for a closed-inspatce solely appropriated to the berthing of the crev, unless such gpace exceeds one twentieth of the remaining tonnage of the ship, and in case of such excess the excess only shall be ardded ; and secondly"; and in section twenty-two, paragraph (2) of the same Act the words "subject to the deduction for a closedin space appropriated to the crew, as mentioned in Rule I." shall be repealed

Providied that this section shall not apply until after the expira tion of fiye years from the date of , the passing of this Act to any ship in the measurement or remeasurement of which the deduc tions prohibited by this section have been made before the tenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, or to any ship the building of which was commenced before the tenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and which is registered for the first time between that date and the last day of December one thousand eight hundred and eightynine.

But this exemption shall not extend to any ship in the case of which the allowance for propelling-power space exceeds fifty per cent. of the gross tonnage of the ship

Subject as aforesaid, all dues leviable on the basis of the registered tonnage of a ship shall be charged as if any deduction pro hibited by this section had not been made.
2. In the case of any ship built or measured after the passing of this Act (and not coming within the exemptions contained in eection one hereof), such portion of the space or spaces above the orown of the engine room and above the upper deck as is framed in for the machinery or for the admission of light and air, shall not be included in the measurement of the space occupied by the propelling power, except in pursuance of a request in writing to the Board of Trade by the owner of the ship, and shall not be included in pursuance of such request unless-
(a.) That portion is first included in the measurement of the gross tonnage ; and
(b.) A surveyor appointed under the Fourth Part of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, certifies that the portion'so framed
is reasonable in extent and is so constructed as to be safe and seaworthy, and that it cannot be used for any purpose other than the machinery or for the admission of light and air to the machinery or boilers of the ship.
3.-(1.) In measuring a ship for the parpose of ascertaining her register tonnage, the following deductions shall be made from the space included in the measurement of the tonnage :-
(a.) In the case of a ship wholly propelled by sails, any space set apart and used exclusively for the storage of sails :
(b.) In the case of any ship-
i.) Any space used exclusively for the accommodation of the master ;
ii.) Any space used exclusively for the working of the helm, the capstan, and the anchor gear, or for keeping the charts, signals, and other instruments of navigation, and boatswain's stores ; and
(ii.) The space occupied by the donkey engine and boiler, if connected with the main pumps of the ship.
(2) The deductiuns allowed under this section shall be subject o the following provisione, namely :-
(a.) The epace deducted must be certified by a surveyor appointed by the Board of Trade as reasonable in extent and properly and efficiently constructed for the purpose for which it is intended ;
(b.) There must be permanently marked in or over every such spane a notice stating the purpose to which it is to be applied and that whilst so applied it is to be deducted from the tonnage of the ship
(c) The deduction on account of space for storage of sails mist not exceed two and a-half per cent. of the tonnage of theship. 4. In the case of a screw stoamship which, at the passing of this Act, has an engine-room allowance of thirty-two per cent. of the gross tonnage of the ship, and in which any crew space on deck has not been 'included in the gross tonnage, whether its contents have been deducted therefrom or not, the orew space shall be, on the application of the owner of the ship, or by direction of the Board of Trade, measured and its cortents ascertained and added to the register tonnage of the ship; and if it appears that with such addition to the tonmage the engine room does not occupy more than thirteen per cent. of the tonnage of the ship, the existing allowanes for eagine room of thirty-two per cont, of the tonnage shall be continued, notwithstanding anything in this Act.
5. In the case of a ship constructed with a double bottom for water billat if the space between the inner and outer platin waif ata plating to be net ecrive or or a o be not available for the carriage of cargo, stores, or fuel, then the depth required by section twenty-one, paragraph (2), of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1s54, shall be taken to be the upper side of the inner plating of the double bottom, and that upper side shall, far the purpose of measurement, be deemed to represent the floor timber reterred to in that section.

## TRADE NOTES.

Factory Labour in Hungary.-Sir A. Nicolson has forwarded to the Foreign Office an interesting summary of the report of Dr von Schnierer, the Chief Inspector of Factories in Hungary. During the years 1887 and 1888 there were inspected 938 factories, employing 89,958 hands, and in these factories the hours of labour are returned as follows
$\begin{array}{ccccccc}8 \text { hours were the rule in } 4 & \text { factories, or } 0.4 \\ 9 & " & " & 25 & " & 2.6 & \text { per cent, of the whole. } \\ 10 & " & " & 157 & n & 16.7 & "\end{array}$ An uncertain number of hours existed in 136 factories, or 14.8 per. cent. of the whole.
By the Hungarian Trades Law it is prescribed that children between the ages of 12 and 14 shall not be employed more than eight hours, and those between 14 and 16 not more than ten hours daily. This provision, appears, however, to be systematically infringed, for the bulk of the children between 12 and 14 are returned as working from 9 to $13 \frac{1}{2}$ hours daily, and practically the same hours are worked by children from 14 to 16. As to wages, Dr von Schnierer writes :-"It is difficult to give a detailed statement of the wages which are earned in Hungarian factories, as they vary so much, according to localities and industries. For an ordinary male factory hand, the lowest daily wage appears to be 5 d , and the highest 4 s 4 d . For a female factory hand, the lowest daily wage appears to be 4 d , and the highest 1s 8 d . For a child, the lowest daily wage was 2 d , and the highest 1 s 4 d . In the iron and machine and in the tobacco factories, the hands are paid by
piecework." And while admitting the extreme difficulty of obtaining an accurate knowledge of the condition of the labouring classes, Dr von Schnierer considers that it may safely be asserted that the factory workman in the capital and towns is not able to lay by any economies, and that it is only the workman in the factories in the country districts who is able to effect any savings, which he does at the cost of exceedingly poor lodging and spare diet.

British Trade with Bulgaria.-Reporting on the trade of Bourgas in 1888, Mr Vice-Consul Richards writes: "Though trade, generally speaking, cannot rightly be said to be in a very satisfactory condition in this part of the province, yet it is decidedly encouraging to be able to certify to the fact of a steady, if somewhat slow, advance in imports and exports during the last four years. Direct importation from Europe has increased very noticeably, though not perhaps so much as might have been expected. Direct communication by sea between this port and the chief European centres of commerce is very intermittent (I except the Black Sea and Danubian ports), while on the land side the fact that a distance of some 70 miles has to be traversed in rough country carts from the nearest railway station, viz., that at Yamboli, before goods imported direct from Europe can be brought into the Bourgas market, acts as a strong deterrent to would-be importers. Moreover, the local merchant who wishes to import goods direct, say, from London or Marseilles, must give a large order, which in certain kinds of goods of a perishable description, should they be unable to command a sufficiently extensive and rapid sale, would entail on the importer a loss instead of a profit ; whereas, the purchase of the same goods bought in smaller quantities and at regular intervals in the markets of Constantinople and Smyrna, though actually dearer, proves not unfrequently in the end a more profitable transaction. I have frequently been assured that if there were a regular steamboat service between London or Liverpool and this port, very many articles which are now bought at Constantinople, Vienna; and Trieste would be imported direct from England; but as it is, steam communication with that country is so unfrequent and irregular that it cannot be depended on. This is true; at the same time, it appears to me highly problematical whether the demand for English goods in this part of the province would for some time to come be sufficiently large to make it worth while to establish such a service as that proposed. Whether the construction of the Yamboli-Bourgas railway will radically alter the face of things in this respect or no remains to be seen. The value of British imports, which consist principally of cotton, woollen, and silk goods, cotton twist and yarn, \&c., of iron, copper, and zinc, and various articles of hardware, of colonials, drugs, and sacking, has slightly fallen off, if compared with last year's figures, though mich in advance of that of the preceding years. This slight decrease in the value of British imports is principally owing to the successful competition of Belgium in the iron import trade; Belgian candles, also (spermaceti), are rapidly ousting their English rivals from the Bulgarian market. British goods are, on the whole, much appreciated here, because, though frequently dearer than those imported from other countries, they are infinitely superior in point of quality and durability.

British Manufactures in France.-From La Rochelle, Mr Vice-Consul Warburton writes.-"I continue to receive letters from persons in Figland asking me to send them the names and addresses of merchants here who deal in their goods, and I always do so, but I have little faith in this way of doing business, and can only repeat that while shopkeepers here are glad to buy in the best and cheapest market if the articles are delivered to them without trouble to themselves, they will accept inferior and dearer ones sooner than putthemselves out of their way and undertake foreign correspondence in order to get them. As a general rule this is so. There may be exceptions, of course, but generally circulars and price lists are taken no notice of, especially if they are in English, and even if in French, it is useless to tell intending buyers here what the prices are delivered at some English port. What they want to know is the price delivered in their own town, cost and carriage paid. As they are not
told this, they buy English goods for the most part through Paris, which must add considerably to the cost. There are plenty of routes to this part of France by which goods could be sent much cheaper, and if manufactarers would take the trouble to find them out and calculate exactly the cost, so as to enable buyers to see at once the price, cost and freight included, it would be a great step in advance. But few shopkeepers in provincial towns in France will be bothered doing all this for themselves, and therefore buy what comes most handy to them. There will probably be a great increase in the use of agricultural implements and machinery of a labour-saving kind, owing to numbers of agricultural syndicates now being formed all over France. These syndicates are got up with the object of helping agriculture by introducing a better system of cultivation, and they sell to the farmers the best kind of implements, and in the case of the more expensive machimes let them out for hire. They buy a great deal of English manufacture, but French makers are improving very much in' this branch, and send round travellers to get orders, which is the proper way to do business, as it saves commission, and the result will be that in time they will take it from us. I should advise English manufacturers to send travellets round to these syndicates, for if they can show them that it is their interest to buy from them, they will certainly do so. Farmers are learning that they must use improved means of cultivation if they want to hold on in these bad times; as they are not provided with them at present to any extent, there will be a large and increasing demand, in fact, it is really almost a new market. Another article the use of which is increasing is chemical manure, and the best kinds come from Great Britain.

Labour Inquiries in the United States. On this subject the New York Commercial Bulletin writes:- "The Department of Labour is doing some valuable work, most of it of direct interest to the business community, but a part relating more to social problems. Two reports are now going through the Press. One, relating to marriage and divorce, is a special report prepared by order of Congress at the request of the advocates of divorce reform. The other, the regular annual report for 1888, deals with the working women in the great cities, and gives a great mass of information relating to their earnings, hours of labour, manner of living, conjugal condition, and the quality of their work. The agents of the Department are now completing the gathering of the data relating to the wages of railroad employés. The leading railroads of the country have very courteously placed their books and pay rolls at the service of the Department, and Colonel Wright expects to make a satisfactory presentation, not only of rates of wages, but of aggregate earnings by the year, and aggregate expenditures of railroads for wages. This report will be transmitted to Congress early next spring. The most important investigation now going on is that directed by Congress in the Act establishing the Department as an independent branch of the publiq service. That Act directs the Commissioner of Llabour " to ascertain, at as early a date as possible and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United Stetes, in leading countries where such articles are produced; by fully specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, or approximate cost, of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries per day, week, month, or year, or by the piece, and hours employed per day and the profits of the manufacturers and producers of such articles, and the comparative cost of living and the kind of living., Under this instruction Colonel Wright is conducting an inquiry into the cost of production of cottons, woollens, and iron. It was a question of some doubt at first whether foreign manufacturers would throw open their books to furnish the necessary information; but after correspondence with our Ministers and Consuls, the agents of the Department were sent abroad, and the results they are attaining are very satisfactory. Their working instructions were prepared by Dr E. R. L. Gould, of Baltimore, who has a wide acquaintance with the leading economists of Europe, and who has conducted some former inquiries for the Department. The English manufacturers have naturally
been easier to deal with than those of the Continent, because of the closer approximation of their methods to our own, and their more friendly feeling towards Government inquiries. The statistics of a few leading manufacturers in France, Germany, and Italy will, however, be obtained, and can fairly be taken as representatives of their respective countries. The results of this investigation, if they could be accepted as final, would be almost invaluable. They would give definite standing ground for the discussion of the tariff question ou its purely economic side, by enabling an exact comparison of the cost of production of given articles in the United States and in competing countries. It is perhaps too much to hope that the results of the investigation will pass unchallenged, or that they will be accepted by all parties as a definite settlement of disputed questions, but they ought at least to afford a fund of information much more precise than any now available."

The Foreign Trade of Greece.-The recently-instituted Bureau of Statistics at Athens is, under the control of M. S. P. Schiadan, showing commendable industry in the collection and promptitude in the publication of the trade statistics. We have received the returns of the foreign trade of the country for the year 1888 , during which the total imports into Greece amounted, in value, to $£ 4,976,000$, as compared with $£ 5,789,000$ in 1887 , a decline of $£ 813,000$; and the total exports to $\mathbf{£ 4 , 1 2 6 , 0 0 0}$, as compared with $£ 4,376,000$, a decrease of $£ 250,000$. Of the imports for the year, those retained for home consumption were valued at $£ 4,366,000$, and the exports of Greek products were valued at $£ 3,826,000$. Dealing with this "special" commerce, the countries with which it was carried on are returned as follows :-

|  | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. |
| England | $\frac{\underset{1,156,395}{£}}{(2)}$ | $\frac{\boldsymbol{f}}{1,256,543}$ | $\underset{1,624,555}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | $\underset{1,672,539}{\mathfrak{f}}$ |
| Russia | 1,012,806 | 1,371,783 | 1,63,661 | 1,67,779 |
| Austria-Hungary | 630,185 | 693,488 | 306,733 | 271,022 |
| Turkey | 514,260 | 676,813 | 162,508 | 152,171 |
| France | 437,307 | 416,261 | 716,241 | 898,587 |
| Italy | 165,581 | 245,703 | 36,337 | 74,349 |
| Germany .... | 162,598 | 129,390 | 138,651 | 163,188 |
| United States | 75,633 |  | 188,445 | 177,431 |
| Belgium.. | 81,930 | 61,955 | 406,606 | 403,919 |
| Roumania | 50,857 | 330,145 | 13,713 | 26,545 |
| Evypt....... | 19,037 | 24,494 | 78,202 | 51,506 |
| Netherlands | 13,274 3,195 | 13,848 3,236 | 95,365 |  |
| Other countries | 42,909 | 50,314 | 5,130 | 70,031 |
|  | 4,365,967 | 5,273,973 | 3,826,147 | 4,106,096 |

And the articles of which the imports and exports were composed are classed as follows :-

|  | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. |
| Animal products. | ¢ 429,196 | $\begin{gathered} \underset{5}{£} \\ 500,275 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{163,054}{£}$ | $\underset{171,550}{£}$ |
| Vegetable products ...... | 1,852,289 | 2,659,337 | 2,538,987 | 2,759,242 |
| Mineral products........ | 290,166 | 313,673 | 853,437 | 896,236 |
| Chemical products | 86,058 | 95,425 | 9,759 | 14,105 |
| Manufactured goodsanimal and vegetable products $\qquad$ | 1,279,280 | 1,308,733 | 206,054 | 232,892 |
| Manufactured goodsmineral and other products $\qquad$ | 429,038 | $1,308,730$ 396,530 | 54,858 | 32,074 |
|  | 4,365,967 | 5,273,973 | 3,826,149 | 4,106,099 |

The Foreign Trade of Italy.-The official returns of the imports and exports of Italy during the first five months of this year show that there has been a decided
recovery from the depression of last year, consequent upon the tariff war with France. The classified statement is :-

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 19 W Ch \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Imports.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Exports.} \\
\hline \& 1889. \& 1888. \& Ina.orDec. \& 1889. \& 1888. \& Inc.orDec. \\
\hline Spirits, beveragen \& oils \(\qquad\) \& \[
\stackrel{\leftarrow}{472,409}
\] \& \[
\underset{613,345}{f}
\] \& \[
\underset{140,936}{〔}
\] \& \[
\underset{2,614,191}{£}
\] \& 2,775,294 \& \[
{ }_{161,103}^{f_{1}^{2}}
\] \\
\hline Colonial goods,drugs and tobacco... \& 1,307,094 \& 1,069,412 \& + 247,682 \& 72,656 \& \& \\
\hline Chmels., medons, 8 de \& 821,109 \& \& + 76,773 \& 822,343 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Dye,tanning dre, stffis \\
Hemp, flax, jute, and other fibres (exe'pt cotton)
\end{tabular} \& 423,422
434,342 \& 387,657
384,056 \& 36,765

50,286 \& 147,097
624,885 \& 141,
778 \& 5,469
1153
153,374 <br>
\hline Cotton goods \& 3,341,297 \& 2,734,555 \& 606,742 \& 488,645 \& 399,0 \& 89.571 <br>
\hline Wool and ha \& 1,322,049 \& 1,202,436 \& + 119,613 \& 106,251 \& 146,410 \& - 790,159 <br>

\hline Silk goods ${ }^{\text {Timber and sti... }}$ \& 1,469,052 \& 1,101,824 \& + 367,228 \& 5,147,482 \& 4,348,073 \& | + 799,409 |
| :--- |
| 98,374 | <br>

\hline Timber and straw
Paper and books. \& 740,207
175,120 \& 174,022 \& + 58,1098 \& 233,381 \& 168,334 \& 65,047 <br>
\hline Hides and skins \& 620,347 \& 653,076 \& 32,729 \& 387,783 \& 305,990 \& 81,793 <br>
\hline Minerals and meta's \& 2,846,045 \& 3,005,501 \& - 159,456 \& 419,621 \& 474,793 \& 55,172 <br>
\hline Pottery and glass
ware \& 1.810,027 \& 1,952,335 \& 142,308 \& 883,105 \& 838,289 \& <br>
\hline Cereals, flour, do. ... \& 3,393,866 \& 3,696,288 \& 301,422 \& 1,221,715 \& 1,454,746 \& 233,031 <br>
\hline Animals and aximal products \& 1,338,347 \& \& \& 1,409,427 \& 1,388,346 \& 21,081 <br>
\hline Sundries \& 1,335,575 \& 400,067 \& 64,492 \& 110,074 \& 103,709 \& 6,365 <br>
\hline Tot \& 2,250,308 \& 20 \& +587,660 \& 15,350,100 \& 15,036,665 \& 313,445 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Emigration.-After remaining nearly stationary during 1888, the volume of emigration from the United Kingdom shows this year a decided falling off. As compared with the first half of 1888 , the number of emigrants of British origin in the past half-year shows a decrease of $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 3 0}$ persons, the figures being :-

|  | $1889 .$ |  | 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nationality. | Number. |  | Number. |
| English | 79,310 |  | 86,216 |
| Scotch | 14,063 |  | 20,818 |
| Irish | 43,152 |  | 47,716 |
| Total | 136,52 |  | 154,750 |

As to the destination of the emigrants, the statement is :-Halp-Year Ending June 30.


The Indian Wheat Crop.-The Indian Government have issued the final reports on the wheat crops of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces. In Bengal the area sown was, in round numbers, 900,000 acres, and as not more than a 10 anna crop has been harvested, the estimated outturn is no more than 350,000 tons. It is added that while the yield is less than that of last year the demand for home consumption will probably be greater, owing to a deficiency in the outturn of food-grains generally, and that consequently the exportable surplus is likely to be doubly curtailed. In the North-Western Provinces the area under wheat has been returned at $4,770,000$ acres, or about 300,000 acres less than the normal wheat area, and the outturn is estimated at $1,440,000$ tons, as compared with $1,907,000$ tons in 1887-8. The area and outturn this year are the lowest on record since 1884, the quality much below the average, and the prices at the principal stations average about 9 per cent. higher than in 1888, and are higher than the prices of any year since 1885.

Trade of Liverpool. - A statement has been prepared by Mr W. H. Livesey, chief accountant to the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, showing the number and tonnage of vessels which have paid rates to the board for the two years ended on the 30th June, together with the amount of rates and dues received on both ships and goods in the respective periods. The total number of vessels using the port in the past year was 22,662, with an aggregate of $9,291,964$ tons, which shows an increase of 421 in the number of vessels and 274,029 in the amount of tonnage. The tonnage paying dock rates was $8,066,345$, an increase of 266,247 on the previous year, while the tonnage paying harbour rates only was $1,225,619$, being an increase of 7,782 . The
rates and dues received in the year amounted in the aggre-

## July 1 s. ${ }^{18}$ ] THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

gate to $£ 1,062,505$, which is $£ 49,707$ more than in the preceding year. The dock tonnage and harbour rates were $£ 444,927$, an increase of $£ 34,303$; the dock rates on goods, $£ 331,945$, an increase of $£ 14,031$; the "town dues" on goods, $£ 251,561$, an increase of $£ 10,571$; and the graving dock rates, $£ 29,701$, a decrease of $£ 2,394$. The "town dues" do not go to the town, but simply retain the old designation given to them when they did go to the municipal exchequer. The figures quoted show that the trade of the Mersey continues to develop. In the first year of this century the tonnage of the port was less than half a million, and the duties derived therefrom £23,379. Fifty years ago (in 1839) the tonnage was 2,158,691 and the duties £156,555. Twenty years later the tonnage was $4,511,969$ and the receipts $£ 506,067$. The tonnage of the year just closed $(9,291,964)$ is the largest on record.

The Trade of Fiume.-The following statistics as to the trade of Fiume are furnished by Mr Consul Faber :-
Table Showing the Total Value of all Articles Exported from Fiume and Imported to Fiume by Sea from and to Fgreign Countries and Coastwise, during the Years 1887 and 1888.


Of the total trade of the port, the amount carried by British vessels is given as follows :-
Total Trade (Direct and Indirect) under the British flag at the
Port of Fiume.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## II.-MATERIALS FOR TEXTILE MANUFACTURE.

| Date. |  | Yarn40 Mule Twist. |  | N. 8. Walee. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 8ruk. } \\ \text { Coselm.- } \\ \text { buz. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Flaz. <br> Peter: <br> burg <br> 12-head | BEMp. <br> Manils | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUTI } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Marks } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1886. | $\text { per } \mathrm{lb} \text {. }$ | per lb. | $\mathrm{per}_{\mathrm{g}}^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{~d}$ | $\underset{d}{\operatorname{per}} \mathrm{lb} .$ | per lb. | perton. | per ton. | per ton. |
| Jan. 2. | $4{ }^{3}$ | 8 | 0 104 | g | 10. | 2910 | 8110 | 120 |
| June 4.. | ${ }^{6}$ | 81 | 010 | 8 | 120 | 3110 | 3010 | 1210 |
| Jan. 7, 87 | 65 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 320 | 3110 | 1310 |
| Feb. ${ }^{4}$ | 5 | 8 | 10 | 84 | 156 | 820 | 8115 | 140 |
| March 5 | 5 | 8 | 0 113 | 8 | 156 | 82 | 8115 | 1310 |
| April 2 | 5 | 8 | 011 | 84 | 156 | 32 | 3116 | $13: 0$ |
| May | $5{ }^{5}$ | 8 | 011. | 8. | 150 | 300 | 3115 | 1310 |
| June | 61 | 85 | 0101 | 8 | 149 | 2810 | 3115 | 1810 |
| July 2 . | ${ }^{515}$ | 83 | 0104 | 8 | 14.9 | 2810 | 30.5 | 135 |
| Aug. 6. | 5 | 8 | 10 | 81 | 140 | 2810 | 31.5 | 135 |
| Sept. 2 | $5 \frac{1}{3}$ | $8{ }^{81}$ | 10 d | 8 | 140 | 2810 | 3310 | 135 |
| Oct. | 53 | 8 | 0117 | 7 | 139 | 2810 | 44. | 18. |
| Nov. | 5 |  | 011 | 7 | 139 | 2810 | 3510 | 13 b |
| $\mathrm{Dec}_{1888} .$ | 5 | 81 | 0118 | 8 | 138 | 280 | 3610 |  |
| Jan. 7.. | 518 | 87 | 0 111 | 8 | 136 | 270 | 3710 | 1510 |
| Feb. ${ }^{4}$. | $5{ }^{5}$ | 88 | 0118 | 8 | 18.6 | 27.0 | 3510 | 150 |
| March 3 | 5 | 8 | 011 | 74 | 136 | 2610 | 41.0 | 150 |
| April 7. | 5 | 31 | 011 | 73 | 12.6 | 2610 | 3910 | 150 |
| May 5. | $5{ }_{5}$ | 8 | 011 | $7 \frac{7}{8}$ | 12.6 | 2610 | 3310 | 150 |
| June 8. | $5{ }^{62}$ | 8 | ${ }_{0} 010 \frac{1}{4}$ | 8 | 12.8 | 9610 | 3215 | 1310 |
| July Aug. 4..... | $5{ }_{5}^{18}$ | 8 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 94 \\ 0 & 10\end{array}$ | $\frac{81}{8}$ | 12 | 2610 | 3310 | 150 |
| Sept. 8. | $5{ }^{6}$ | 88 | ${ }^{0} 10{ }^{0} 10$ | 8 | 128 | 27 27 27 | 3310 350 | $\begin{array}{ll}14 & 0 \\ 14 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Oct. 5... | 而 | 9 | 0101 | 8 | 129 | 270 | 3510 | 1510 |
| Nov. 2.. | 5 | 9 | 011 | 9 | 129 | 270 | 4010 | 16 |
| Dec. 7 \%..... | 5 | $8{ }^{8}$ | 011 | $9{ }_{9}$ | 127 | 270 | 1210 | 17 |
| Jan. 4,'89 ... | 5 | 9 | 011 | 9 | 127 | 2710 | 51. |  |
| Feb. ${ }^{2}$ | 5. | 9. | 011 | 9 | 127 | 2710 | 65 10 | 17 |
| March 1 | 54 | 9 | 011 | - | 13.8 | 2710 | 6910 | 17 |
| ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | $5{ }_{6}$ | 98 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11 \\ 0 & 11\end{array}$ | 94 | 18.6 | 2710 | 6610 | 17. |
| May | $6{ }^{3} 16$ | 9 | 011 | 93 | 13 | 2710 | 530 | 1610 |
| June B...... | ${ }_{8}^{618}$ | 9 | 011 | $1{ }^{94}$ | 12 | 270 | 520 | 1610 |
| July 6...... | 61 | 91 | 011 | 10 | 13 | 28 | 49 | 1610 |


|  | Ayrcn. Wheat | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gazert } \\ \text { Eng } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TF AVER } \\ & \text { wlish Gra } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Mutre* | Potat | Rics. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date. | Red Winter | Whent. | Barley. | Oate. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Made } \\ & \text { 2nds. } \end{aligned}$ | Inferior. | Prime Small | Prime. | Good Englieh. | Rangoon. |
| 1586. | ${ }_{2}$ | ed | $\operatorname{Ler}_{8}$ | rir. | $230 \mathrm{lbs}$ | 8 Ibs. <br> Ed | $\begin{gathered} 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ \mathrm{g} \mathrm{~d} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \mathrm{lbs} \\ \mathrm{ed} \mathrm{~d} \end{gathered}$ | f d |  |

## 

## 12 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.
Return of the number of bales of cotton imported, exported, forwarded from ports to inland towns, and ended 30th June, 1889, compared with the corresponding months of the years 1888 and 1887 :-




STOCK $\mathcal{S}$ OY RAW MATERIALS AND COMMODITIES I.-Raw Materials. $-\langle\mathbf{T}=$ Total. $\mathbf{W}=$ Warrant stores only.

| -9, ${ }^{\text {ers }}$ | 0rs Pig Iron. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Scotland. |
|  | Tons. |
| Jan. 31, ${ }^{86} 688$ | 684,080 |
| Feb. 28, $\quad$, 60 | 694,830 W |
| Mar. 31, ${ }^{\text {, }} 7$ | 709,224 W |
| April 30, : 7 | 748,190 W |
| May 31,.. 7 | 771,022 W |
| June 30, ${ }^{\text {l }} 7$ | 781,377 W |
| July 31, " 7 | 799,783 W |
| Aug. 31, $n{ }^{8}$ | 815,937 W |
| Sept. 30, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 823,510 W |
| Oct. 31, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 833,333 W |
| Nev. 30, ${ }^{\text {a }} 8$ | 840,080 W |
| Dec. 31, $n$ |  |
| Jan. 31, '87 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 841,959 W |
| Feb. 28, | 845,709 W |
| Mar. 31, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 856,966 W |
| April 30, .' | 368,918 W |
| May 31, ", | 879,353 W |
| June 30, " | 891,741 W |
| July 31, $n$ | 909,858 W |
| Aug. 31, | 916,306 W |
| Sept. 30, ", | 1919,632 W |
| Oct. 31, $n$ | 930,396 W |
| Nov. 30, | 938,666 W |
| Dec. 31, |  |
| Jan. 31, '889 | 944,258 W |
| Feb. 29, | 952,241 W |
| Mar. 31, " | 969,050 W |
| April 30, ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 976,898 W |
| May 31, | 988,100 W |
| June 30, .. | 1001887 W |
| July 31, ", | 1005740W |
| Aug. 31, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1009145W |
| Sept. 30, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 1011303W |
| Oct. 31, ., | 1019656 W |
| Nov. 30, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 1030193W |
| Dec. 31, " | $\left.\begin{array}{l}124433 \mathrm{~T} \\ 1031220 \mathrm{~W}\end{array}\right\}$ |
| Jan. 31, '89 | 91033585 W |
| Feb. 28, " | 1034086W |
| Mar. 31, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 1031762W |
| April 30 " | 1030133W |
| May 31, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 1028233W |
| June 30, ", | 1026661 W |


| II.-Colonial Produce. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tea. <br> In Bond. | Coffee. <br> In Bond. | Cocoa. <br> In Bond. | Raw Sugar. In First Hands. | Rice. <br> London. <br> In Firat <br> Hand |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109,075,65 |  | B,623,020 | 5,076 |  |
| Feb. 28 | 103,656,755 | 320,308 | 7,289,009 | 3,852,84 | 317 |
|  | 96,521,92 | 373,505 | B,371,04 | 6,085,8 | 343,240 |
| pril 30 | 82,985,351 | 483,558 | 6,618,57 | 6,285, |  |
| ay 31 , | 65,496,204 | 484,201 | 7,130,224 | 6,486,040 | 583,7 |
| ane 30, | 59,192,974 | 471,890 | 7,694,531 | 6,429,440 | 543,5 |
| ly 31 | 78,995,587 | 427,137 | 8,818,035 | 6,213,2 | 520 |
| ug. 31, | 84,826,833 | 332,368 | 9,314,144 | 5,606,0 | 506,520 |
| ept. 30, | 96,943,102 | 330,201 | 10,099,722 | 4,836,5 | 600,740 |
| ct. 31, | 102,644,974 | 308,165 | 9,228,194 | 4,017, | 602, |
| ov. 30 | 102,725,041 | 286,569 | 8,281,691 | 3,844,2 | 600 |
| ec. 31, | 109,727,011 | 288,450 | 7,936,4 | 3,950 |  |
| n. 31, | 109,386,375 | 283,327 | 8,931,90 | 4,00 |  |
| Feb. 28, | 105,787,096 | 288,627 | 8,819,619 | 3,952 | 477 |
| ar. 31 | 97,374,986 | 311,899 | 9,506,216 | 4,067 | 472,440 |
| April 30, | 86,252,174 | 348,509 | 9,266,186 | 4,266,700 | 881, |
| ay 31, | 73,682,138 | 434,099 | 9,840,649 | 4,474,2 | 564,040 |
| June 30, | 68,129,707 | 499,402 | 11,155,051 | 4,762,8 | 476,620 |
| ly 31 | 76,455,941 | 554,222 | 11,850,582 | 4,418,180 | 460, |
| Aug: 31, | 82,710,170 | 526,45 | 13,226,280 | 3,974,4 |  |
| ept. 30, | 88,690,789 | 468,291 | 12,433,104 | 3,576,2 | 373, |
|  | 100,960,111 | 403,598 | 12,600,085 | 3,335,300 | 355,940 |
| ov, 30, | 109,259,160 | 357,720 | 11,493,7 | 3,273,5 |  |
|  | 112,915,793 | 322,534 | 10,813,7 | 3,781, |  |
| 2. 31, 1888 | 115,873,052 | 326,283 | 11,653,106 | 4,053,240 | 268,600 |
| b. 29, | 114,254,990 | 345,040 | 11,765,59 | 4,311, | 324,840 |
| , | 108,389,027 | 395,156 | 13,604, | 4,572, |  |
| prit 30, | 93,823,593 | 423,056 | 13,269,835 | 4,731,980 | 517,740 |
| ay 31, | 80,070,548 | 385,841 | 13,607,292 | 5,051,040 | 592,040 |
| 30, | 77,266 | 337,02 | 13,811,897 | 5,357,140 |  |
| ly 31, | 89,595,359 | 281,565 | 14,115,377 | 5,317,120 | 533,400 |
| ug. 31, | 97,716,361 | 278,925 | 13,881,137 | 4,406,00 | 460,900 |
| pt. 30, | 98,039,000 | 212,10 | 13,620,000 | 3,438,42 | 484,0 |
| , | 49,433,230 | 172,428 | 13,727,427 | 3,045,620 | 433,340 |
| ov. 30, | 101,190,030 | 173,108 | 12,641,434 | 3,328,2 | 337,080 |
|  | 113,123,121 | 168,664 | 13,030,424 | 3,173,3 | 298,340 |
| an. 31, 18 | 117,549,368 | 203,847 | 13,578,192 | 3,207 | 277,660 |
| 28, | 115,143,204 | 265,511 | 13,353,223 | 3,088,0 | 279,920 |
| 1. | 107,301,859 | 337,741 | 14,200,1 | 3,084,6 | 326,100 |
| pril 30, | 95,021,808 | 459,150 | 15,067,682 | 3,149,7 |  |
| y 31, | 78,940,549 | 460,146 | 14,600,376 | 3,126 | 746,600 |
| 30, |  |  |  | 2,90 |  |

III.-Spirituous Liquors, \&c.


Jull 18, The THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

## ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

I.-IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION.

An Account of the Imports of the Principal and other Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showhat the Consumpti in of Duty-Paying, Articles in the Six Months endea June 30, 1889, compared with the corresponding period of 1888, and for the Menth ended June 30, compared with the corresponding period of 1888.

| 3 | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantitiss. | Vactue. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S Six Months endeci June 30. |  |  |  | 10. | Month endeé June 30. |  |
|  | 1888 | 1889 | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. ${ }^{\text {c\|in }}$ 1888. | 1889. |
| L-ANIMALS, LIVING (For Food). Oren and Bulls-From Denmark...No. | 20,234 |  | $\underset{246,782}{\mathbf{L}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 246,0 p 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Oxen and Bails-rrom Denmark......... | 20,234 | 20,383 | $246,782$ |  | 3,585 |  |  |
| Spain.... | 6,409 | 5.684 | 104,770 | 93,781 | 1,772 | 1,064 | 17,635 |
| Canada | 15,059 | 12,145 | 277,007 | 308,373 | 10.240 | 12,699 188,587 | , 2 220,922 |
| United 8t | 74,961 | 119,010 | $1,480,642$275,732 | 2,362,366 | 14,629 | 27,762 288,852 | 545,413 |
| Other Countries $\qquad$ <br> Total. $\qquad$ | 18,752 | 13,407, |  | 200,738 | 2,601 | 2,141 38,508 | 130;320 |
|  | 135,415 | 176,529 | 2,384,933 | 3,211,309 | 32,227 | 47,918 579,268 | 869,379 |
| Cown...... | 28,076 17,826 | $\begin{gathered} 31,351 \\ 25,562 \end{gathered}$ | 348,225 67,345 760,15334,193 | 368,953 93,632 | 5,432 5,649 | 6,279 | 20s 74,867 |
| Sheop and L | - 440,453 | - $2650,4 \% 8$ |  | 93,632 452,638 | 5,649 86,686 | 7,140 Hed 20,6900 | ${ }^{\infty}$ 27,170 |
| Swine ...... | S 10,198 | -14,504, |  | 56,305 | 4,293 | 1,583 | 50, 5 , 577 |
| Total of Animals Living | 80.00801 |  | 3,594,849 | 4,182,837 | $\ldots$ | $837,477^{\circ}$ | -1;027,450 |
| II-ARTICLES OF FOOD \& DRINK. <br> A.-Duty Free. | 08 | 18. ₹n |  | thewroy |  |  |  |
| Corn: Wheat-From Russia ......cwts | 7,568,956 | 9,633,586 | 2,700,598 | 3,656,051 | 1,686,051 | 1,738,223 592,143 | 622,289 |
| Germany | 1,207,303 | 1,474,958. | 448,732 | 591,450 | 231,224 | 130,579 86,960 | 47,956 |
| France | 14,549 | 15,030 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,475 \\ & 7,106 \end{aligned}$ | 4,272 |  |  |  |
| Turkey | 21,974 | 387,650 |  | 141,985 | 1,000 | $22,701.200$ | (2in 6,937 |
| Rouma | 2048.964 | 59.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,106 \\ 71,359 \end{array}$ | 222,192 |  | 79,222 - ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ | 26,727 |
| Egypt | 378,517 | 258,120 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,504 \\ 1,170,212 \end{array}$ | 80,782 | 10,395 | 48,325 3,221 | 14,024 |
| United States-On | 3,104,833 | 1,218,477 |  | 458,534 | 640,500 | 424,741 244,560 | 153,534 |
| On the Pac | 5,262,471 | 7,088,341 | 1,973,049 | 2,925,127 | 1,239,888 | 450,004 $\quad 466,100$ | 170,001 |
| Chili. | 438,207 | 295,211 | 159,785667,171 | 119,363 | 148,794 | 52,762 |  |
| British East In | 1,897,365 | 3,913,237 |  | 1,499,612 | 983,530 | 517,936 - 347,258 | 182,490 |
| Australasia | 505,925 | 1,023,711 | 195,492 | 458,471 | 353,105 | 18,889 138,563 | 6,981 |
| British North An | 304,964 | 90,969 | $\begin{array}{r} 118,790 \\ 366,753 \end{array}$ | 35,699 | 180,878 | 74,8697 - $67,83 \%$ | 29,519 |
| Other Countries | 1,035,289 | 841,928 |  | 333,708 | 293,682 | 80,281 102, 1028 | 29,839 |
| (ii) Total. | 21,945,317 | 26,828,353 | 8,002,026 | 10,517,246 | 5,769,047 | 3,585,770 $2,101,848$ | 1,290,296 |
| Wheat Meal and Flour - From Germany | 261,305 | 618,884 | $141,374$ | 375,574 | 63,602 | 92,978 33,545 | 55,280 |
| France ................................ | 48,905 | 38,013 | $\begin{array}{r} 141,374 \\ 27,378 \end{array}$ | 23,873 | 5,854 | 7,129 3,387 | 4,542 |
| Austrian T | 905,874 | 1,022,514 | 617,588$\mathbf{3 , 8 3 3 , 0 4 1}$ | 724,073 | 139,560 | 125,871 00,373 | 85,924 |
| United Sta | 7,238,415 | 4,088,314 |  | 2,349,129 | 965,519 | 675,096 510,085 | 378,896 |
| British North A | 72,287 | 165,106 | 40,221 | 86,320 | 36,453 | 99,005 19,984 | 49,947 |
| Other Countries | 147,944 | 232115 | 58,597 | 136,658 | 70,600 | 18,903 23,942 | 10,076 |
| Total | 8,6:4,730 | 6,164,976 | 4,718,199 | 3,695,627 | 1,28i,588 | 1,018,982 686,316 | 584,665 |
| Barley | 10,046,129 | 7,809,625 | 2,657,382 | 2,270,929 | 1,370,919 | 1,083,953 315,559 | 263,901 |
|  | 8,628,810 | 7,235,336 | 2,016,598 | 1,947,095 | 2,778,764 | 2,043,391 榢,611 | 556,714 |
| Peas | 1,394,185 | 871,459 | 381,690432,818 | 272,165 | 247,513 | 113,731 $\quad=0,13$ | 36,067 |
| Beans | 1,462,713 | 1,746,808 |  | 555,807 | 225,357 | 183,319 85,429 | 55,882 |
| Indian Corn or Maize ................. | 11,846,015 | 17,764,227 | 3,234,497 | 4,260,341 | 3,041,899 | 3,528,600 823,514 | 808,931 |
| Indian Corn Meal <br> Total of Corn, \&c. | 3,438 | 10,076 | $3,307$ | $18.8,050$ | )재 8793 | 723 [ 72861 | - 727 |
|  |  | ** |  | 23,527,260 |  | 4,710,317 | 3,597,183 |
| Bacon-From Germany $\qquad$ owts United States Other Countries $\qquad$ | 118,618 | 47,486 | $\begin{array}{r} 286,238 \\ 1,901,188 \\ \mathbf{7 3 4 , 1 6 1} \end{array}$ | 135,795 | 35,227 | 15,22 $\quad 90,412$ | 46,183 |
|  | 975,924 | 1,233,268 |  | 2,371,194 | 119,050 | 147,855 231,867 | 27i,071 |
|  | 298,645 | 398,308 |  | 1,056,247 | 64,516 | 92,025 155,055 | 236,495 |
| Tot | 1,393,187 | 1,679,062 | 2,921,587 | 3,563,236 | 218.793 | 255,101 477,334 | 556,749 |
| Beef: Salted-From United States ... Other Countries | $\begin{array}{r} 115,728 \\ 5,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 127,765 \\ 3,737 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 179,273 \\ 10,611 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,141 \\ 6,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,763 \\ 3,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,117 \\ 2,535 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 22,5552 \\ 7,362 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,362 \\ 4,857 \end{array}$ |
| To | 121,347 | 131,502 | 189,88 | 188,080 | 19,728 | 19,652 29,914 | 26,219 |
| Fresh-Ünited States ......ewts Other Countries | $\begin{array}{r} 391,642 \\ 17,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 585,104 \\ 37,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 902,547 \\ 36,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,419 \\ 69,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,727 \\ 3,775 \end{array}$ | 108,842 159,415 <br> 8,507 8,142 | $\begin{array}{r} 244,475 \\ 13,616 \end{array}$ |
|  | 409,358 | 622,670 | 938,681 | 1,372,714 | 71,502 | 117,349 167,557 | 258,091 |
|  | Quantities of Corm and Wheat Flour Imported in the Tem Montre from |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887. |  |  | Sept. 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888. |  | Septi. 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889. |  |
| Wheat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ewts. } \\ & 42,566,29! \\ & 14,402,913 \\ & 14,298,328 \\ & 11,198,423 \\ & 2,192,303 \\ & 2,172,565 \\ & 24,610,617 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | cwts. $39,321,643$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { qra. } \\ 9,074,226 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Wheat |  | 4,115,1 |  | 165,030 | 4,332,866 | 11,711,863 | 3,346,246 |
| Barley |  | 4,003,5 |  | 191,17 | 4,813,681 | 16,635,547 | 4,671,953 |
|  |  | 4,072,1 |  | 787,326 | 5,377,210 | 13,500,410 | 4,909,240 |
| Pes |  | 487,1 |  | 685,049 | 592,234 | 1,619,067 | 359,793 |
| Beans |  | 506,9 |  | ,305,055 | 537,846 | 2,709,591 | 632,238 |
| Indian Corn |  | 5,742, |  | ,872,398 | 4,636,892 | 25,431,414 | 5,934,696 |

## 14 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| Principal and other Articles, | Quantities. |  | Valur. |  | Quantities. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| II.-ARTICLES oF FOOD \& DRINK. Hams-From United States .......ewts Other Countrien $\qquad$ | (Con.) |  | $\underline{1}$ | ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 368,911 | 415,431 | 948,441 | 1,043,043 | 71,810 | 76,967 | 184,696 | 196,621 |
|  | 29,901 | 34,093 | 82,133 | 92,030 | 14,698 | 21,787 | 38,693 | 57,194 |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> Meat, unenumerated : Salted or Fresh <br> -From United States $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | 398,812 | 449,524 | 1,030,574 | 1,135,073 | 86,508 | 98,754 | 223,389 | 253,815 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 828 \\ 33,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,186 \\ & 47,353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,762 \\ 68,751 \end{array}$ | 29,605 <br> 101,835 | $478$ | $\begin{array}{r} 573 \\ 3,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}956 \\ \hline 552\end{array}$ | 863 7812 |
| Total <br> Preserved, otherwise than by Salting <br> -From Belgium <br> Australasia <br> United States $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries | 34,471 | 60,539 | 70,513 | 131,440 | 2,660 | 4,254 | 5,508 | 8,675 |
|  | 6,574 53,624 | 12,834 20,615 | 91,926 09,868 | 121,797 46,601 | 1,282 | 3,192 | 12,814 | 18,783 |
|  | 122,373 | 172,688 | 303,481 | 393,395 | 15,622 | 17,711 | 33,855 | 45,484 |
|  | 40,172 | 46,034 | 85,004 | 84,994 | 8,340 | 8,639 | 21,276 | 22,449 |
| Total ............. | 222,743 | 252,171 | 590,279 | 646,787 | 38,951 | 30,925 | 95,339 | 90,995 |
| Mutton : Fresh-From Holland...... <br> Australasia | 18,068 | 21,713 | 36,985 | 47,434 | 927 | 273 | 1,924 | 680 |
| Argentine Republic <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 285,702 | 305,183 | 550,116 | 642,328 | 35,481 | 24,913 | 70,970 | 66,364 |
|  | 10,488 | 100,585 | 17,201 | 253,803 |  | 22,155 |  | 56,721 |
| Total................... | 477,111 | 612,145 | 868,169 | 1,293,627 | 70,340 | 68,913 | 127,227 | 172,63\% |
| Pork (Salted not Hams)-From <br> United States $\qquad$ .cwts <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | 86,116 | 107,369 | 137,804 | 170,714 | 13,953 | 9,232 | 20,985 | 13,129 |
|  | 41,857 | 42,272 | 53,443 | 63,252 | 9,174 | 8,441 | 10,331 | 10,952 |
| Total. | 127,973 | 149,641 | 191,247 | 233,966 | 23,127 | 17,673 | 31,316 | 24,081 |
| Fresh-From Ho | 73,591 | 64,029 | 154,923 | 154,937 | 65 | 1,835 | 122 | 4,533 |
| Belgium | 18,515 | 12,085 | 43,672 | 30,115 | 25 | ... 1 | 67 |  |
| Other Count | 12,999 |  | 32,582 | 21,245 | 188 | 12 | 389 | 27 |
| Rabbits | $\begin{array}{r} 105,107 \\ 36,766 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,550 \\ & 43,834 \end{aligned}$ | 231,185 | 206,303 | 278 | 1,848 | 578 | 4,562 |
|  |  |  | 98,532 | 121,197 | 893 | 851 | 2,451 | 2,350 |
|  |  |  | 7,130,651 | 8,892,423 |  |  | 1,160,613 | 1,398,174 |
| Butter .................................cwts | 835, 8 | 945,316 | 4,484,539 | 5,135,926 | 133,451 | 143,972 | 679,991 | 724,740 |
| Margarine ......................................................................... | 574,567 | 623,271 | 1,664,361 | 1,853,970 | 79,816 | 77,194 | 219,088 | 222,655 |
|  | 565,141 | 536,193 | 1,407,742 | 1,304,240 | 159,383 | 148,251 | 363,376 | 338,691 |
| Eggs .......................................... | 4,544,801 | 4,568,300 | 1,503,556 | 1,542,113 | 1,028,588 | 785,124 | 314,456 | 241,592 |
|  | 366,074 | 440,408 | 766,117 | 935,046 | 41,675 | 35,463 | 79,063 | 72,124 |
| Fish-Cured or Salted $\qquad$ cwts Fruit-Apples, raw. $\qquad$ bushels Oranges and Lemons <br> Unenumerated, raw $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 586,764 | 1,312,812 | 175,016 | 340,456 | 25,660 | 15,552 | 13,233 | 7,676 |
|  | 3,195,475 | 3,774,153 | 957,168 | 1,095,630 | 266,347 | 243,785 | 90,575 | 77,304 |
|  | 170,569 | 239,877 | 134,621 | 197,314 | 121,369 | 183,774 | 97,286 | 143,747 |
| Hops .......................................... | 51,544 | 57,994 | 148,195 | 228,172 | 3,032 | 7,839 | 9,009 | 24,880 |
|  | 463,259 | 601,973 | 912,269 | 1,143,986 | 93,675 | 80,483 | 192,166 | 145,623 |
|  | 1,224,658 | 1,675,628 | 269,982 | 283,845 | 44,934 | 112,657 | 9,971 | 16,990 |
|  | 991,116 | 1,181,502 | 447,846 | 556,275 | 559,179 | 858,670 | 313,052 | 416,245 |
|  |  |  | 179,128 | 222,037 |  |  | 7,986 | 9,182 |
| Rico-From British East Indies ...cwts <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | 2,210,128 | 2,276,600 | 802,856 | 907,636 | 376,841 | 304,356 | 131,838 | 123,116 |
|  | 1,202,915 | 1,078,136 | 467,146 | 468,200 | 215,186 | 190,638 | 82,113 | 89,244 |
|  | 3,413,043 | 3,354,736 | 1,270,002 | 1,375,836 | 592,027 | 491,994 | 213,951 | 212,360 |
|  | - 471,663 | 712,988 | 13,749 | 21,224 | 4,200 | 78,508 | 196 | 1,934 |
|  | 55,280 | 54,476 | 108,718 | 86,087 | 13,252 | 15,803 | 24,591 | 20,169 |
|  | 12,805,858 | 10,792,829 | 414,553 | 330,623 | 2,136,024 | 778,535 | 66,035 | 22,469 |
|  | ... | ... | 537,020 | 437,934 | ... | ... | 90,822 | 44,572 |
| Sugar,Refind \& Candy-Germany..cwts | 1,583,529 | 2,367,095 | 1,380,010 | 2,377,728 | 280,268 | 293,918 | 242,399 | 355,260 |
|  | 629,867 |  | 574,849 |  |  | 110,745 | 122,915 | 131,105 |
| Belgium | 108,183 | 143,019 | 103,416 | 15¢,372 | 139,404 14,684 | 25,300 | 13,974 | 31,605 |
| France | 418,93229,425 | 751,6928,586 | 381,05927,788 | 778,255 | 49,440 | 147,708 | 45,909 | 176,506 |
| United States <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 7,799 | 3,728 | 262 | 3,625 | 390 |
|  | 250,090 | $448,248+$ | 196,326 $\dagger$ | 413,545 $\dagger$ | 49,345 $\dagger$ | 51,198 $\dagger$ | 40,609 $\dagger$ | +62,613 |
| Total........................ | 3,020,026 | 4,425,643 | 2,663,448 | 4,443,874 | 536,869 | 629,131 | 469,431 | 757,479 |
| Sugar-Unrefined-Germany ......ewts | 1,992,724 | 3,254,222 | 1,328,757 | 2,697,982 | 406,895 | 349,605 | 253,395 | 335,631 |
| Holland ................................. | $145,43 \pm$377,986 | 282,639459,833 | 96,818 | 2,630,998 | 24,285 | 77,543 | 13,300 | 73,415 |
| Belgium |  |  | 245,993 | 316,986 | 29,366 | 27,954 | 16,163 | 29,911 |
| France. | 377,986 2,080 | 98,781 | 1,710 | 83,992 | 10 | 10,271 | -20 | 10,589 |
| British W. Indies | $1,366,038$ 653,642 | 1,238,651 |  | 1,157,165 | 275,964 | 204,387 | 206,118 | 217,621 |
| British East Indies. | 653,642 | $1,989,083$9,831 | $1,096,399$ 317,377 | 511,2437,139 | 298,684 | 391,7299,831 | 140,632$\ldots$ | 287,015 |
| China and Hong Ko |  |  | -... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,139 } \\ \\ \hline 18,196\end{array}$ |
| Mauritius...... | 133,015 | 147,95646,400 | 94,505222,923 | 155,717 | 37,732 | 31,452 | 24,77428,886 | 36,196 |
| Spanish West India | 133,015 303,938 |  |  | 497,178 | 43,514 |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 2,402,258 | 695,192727,991 | 1,141,274 |  | 172,194 | 39,699 | 103,456 | 35,773 |
| Java |  |  |  | 698,218 | 348,591 | -25,780 |  | 23,00069,390 |
| Philippine Island | $1,406,128$ $\mathbf{2 7 8 , 5 3 1}$ | 727,991 257,805 | $1,835,271$ 139,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 167,804 \\ & 210,745 \\ & 350,940 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 255,525 28,541 |  |
| Other Countries <br> Total | 222,309320,486 | 261,996413,060 | $\begin{aligned} & 167,648 \\ & 226,110 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,461 \\ & 72,846 \end{aligned}$ | 23,231 | 7,564 | 23,607 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 44,388 | 47,701 | 51,704 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 10,004,569 \\ 221,555 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ 134,701 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,633,440 \\ 243,348 \\ \ldots \\ 131,082 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,909,985 \\ 68,100 \\ 9,641,533 \\ 326,669 \\ 366,423 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,127,997 \\ 88,325 \\ 11,660,196 \\ 285,496 \\ 358,905 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,783,791 \\ 85,234 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \not 2,265 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,533,768 \\ 74,212 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots 0 \\ 20,168 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126,075 \\ 24,990 \\ 1,620,496 \\ 72,484 \\ 61,001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,200,991 \\ 26,700 \\ 1,985,170 \\ 70,162 \\ 55,372 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total of Sugar and Molasses. <br> Vegetables, Raw, unenumerated <br> Yeast <br> .cwts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ Imported almost entirely from Russia.

Juls is. $]$ THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.


## 16 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT. <br> T.

## July $1882^{23}$

| Imports. <br> Principal and other Articlem. | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1888 | 888. | 189. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
|  |  |  | £ | £ |  |  | £ | £ |
|  |  |  | 2,310 |  | 520 |  | 1,560 |  |
|  | 21,744 | 27,375 | 139,434 | 152,200 | 4,827 | 2,596 | 48,344 | 16,223 |
| Total | 52,525 | 72,689 | 434,719 | 667,828 | 9,556 | 8,213 | 88,969 | 54,341 |
| Regulus \& Precipitate - From | 4.784 | 1,986 | 180,340 | 70,592 | 1,000 |  | 40,000 |  |
| Spain ..... | 19,093 | 19,534 | 702,457 | 571,618 | 2,398 | 2,001 | 89,837 | 73,063 |
| United | 19,593 | - 4 17,138 | 776,276 | 588,546 | 2,929 | 893 | 116,976 | 20,631 |
| Chili ..... | 392 | $\begin{array}{r}1,918 \\ \hline-\quad 636\end{array}$ | 17,132 | 57,027 | 18 | 39 | 670 | 1,170 |
| Other Co | 3,922 | T03, 6,336 | 100,644 | 174,791 | 200 | 144 | 10,657 | 3,329 |
| Total Unwrought, and Part Wrought From United States. | 47,784 | 46.913 | 1,776,849 | 1,462,574 | 6,545 | 3,777 | 258,140 | 98,388 |
|  | 3,555 | 990 | 276,653 | 72,097 | 181 | 5 | 15,012 | 35 |
| Chili ......... | 10,534 | 11,634 | 842,870 | 645,486 | 38. 1 1,678 | 864 | 138,353 | 35,774 |
| Austral | 3,039 | 3,203 | 227,800 | 187,173 | 203 $\quad 358$ | 343 | 27,586 | 16,063 |
| Other Countrie | 7,315 | 4,682 | 547,881 | 295,724 | 514 | 779 | 35,498 | 35,814 |
|  | 24,443 | 20,509 | 1,895,204 | 1,200,480 | 2,731 | 1,991 | 216,449 | 87,886 |
| Iron and Steel-Iron Ore.................. Bar, Angle, Bolt and Rod............ | 1,938,423 | 2,161,459 | 1,341,764 | 1,705,929 | 270,196 | 301,221 | 181,967 | 215,729 |
|  | 36,332 | 37,301 | 309,222 | 334,259 | 9,699 | 9,551 | 89,318 | 86,299 |
| Steel, Unwrought | 4,551 | 4,501 | 45,962 | 40,227 | 664 | 1,521 | 6,583 | 11,923 |
| Lead, Pig and She | 64,953 | 68,970 | 924,701 | -887,953 | 8,741 | 9,917 | 118,369 | 127,792 |
| Pyrites of Iron or Copper or Sulphur.. | 333,128 | 384,090 | 623,521 | 730,251 | 54,834 | 59,735 | 106,549 | 111,361 |
| Quicksilver..........................lbs | 4,735,487 | 3,910,696 | 522,876 | 430,829 | 1,117,650 | 1,144,915 | 113,074 | 133,501 |
| Tin, in Blocke, Ingots, Bars, or Slabs From Straits Settlements.......owts Anestralacia Other Countries | 254,7 | 228,048 | 1,861,125 | 1,080,795 | 13,428 | 24,901 | 80,760 | 15,335 |
|  | 7¢,928 | 65,632 | 504,812 | 313,776 | 14,550 | 10,670 | 59,201 | 48,973 |
|  | 12,477 | 17,697 | 79,948 | 80,472 | 1,712 | 5,748 | -7,881 | 26,544 |
|  | 344,140 | 311,377 | 2,445,885 | 1,475,043 | 29,690 | 41,319 | 127,842 | 190,852 |
|  | 29,619 | 22,402 | 497,169 | 1,395,536 | 3,536 | 3,545 | 59,084 | 62,055 |
|  | ... |  | 1,323,634 | 1,867,184 | ... |  | 165,277 | 270,634 |
| Total of Metals IV--CHEMICALS, DYESTUFFS, and TANNING SUBSTANCES. <br> Alkali | - ... |  | 12,141,506 | 11,098,093 |  |  | 1,531,621 | 450,566 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alkali io......................... .....ewts | 25,982 | 25,346 | 20,250 | 14,515 | 4,882 | 3,899 | 4,551 | 3,497 |
| Bark, for Tanners' or Dy | 140,615 | 246,730 | 54,857 | 114,780 | 34,030 | 77,173 | 17,164 | 40,460 |
| Brimetone ................................ | 377,729 | 404,676 | 83,979 | 85,566 | 75,534 | 96,541 | 16,698 | 19,350 |
| Chemical Manfs. \& Proiucts-Unenu.. <br> Cochineal. $\qquad$ cwts |  |  | 712,654 | 699,741 |  |  | 116,190 | 110,253 |
|  | 3,304 | 3,561 | 21,685 | 21,674 | 229 | 384 | 1,442 | 2,293 |
| Cutch and Gambier ................tons | 13,802 | 13,735 | 317,405 | 354,401 | 1,058 | 3,417 | 28,407 | 88,673 |
| Dyes (Coal Tar)-Aniline....................Alizarine ....................... | -... | ... | 132,025 | 126,369 |  | ,4. | 17,430 | 24,217 |
|  | - ... | ... | 130,541 | 160,556 | ... | ... | 16,060 | 23,175 |
|  |  |  | 7,414 | 9,914 |  |  | 1,629 | 795 |
| Indigo Co........................................ ${ }_{\text {Ots }}^{\text {Other }}$ | 71,032 | 75,699 | 1,583,129 | 1,560,998 | 2,359 | 3,024 | 41,705 | 40,484 |
| Madder, Root, Garancine, \& Munjeet... Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda) | 7,003 | 6,737 | 9,456 | 8,514 | 933 | 922 | 1,259 | 1,050 |
|  | 1,440,253 | 1,459,698 | 697,752 | 720,415 | 193,292 | 31,599 | 73,226 | 13,186 |
| Saltpetre ................................... | 173,121 | 171,434 | 150,287 | 148,499 | 25,749 | 7,586 | 22,159 | 7,148 |
| Valonia................... .............tons | 17,995 | 23,324 | 254,923 | 334,282 | 1,986 | 4,270 | 28,845 | 60,472 |
| Other Articles. <br> Total of Chemicals, \&c. V.-OILS. | … | ... | 963,650 | 1,002,382 | ... |  | 175,552 | 132,380 |
|  |  | ... | 5,170,007 | 5,362,606 | ... | ... | 562,257 | 567,433 |
| Cocoa-nut ...........................ewts | 83,193 | 74,264 | 104,857 | 06,589 | 1,805 | 3,461 | 3,012 | 4,823 |
| Olive .......................................tuns | 11,647 | 11,993 | 421,617 | 427,932 | 1,169 | 2.404 | 42,993 | 84,535 |
| Palm ......................................................................... | 484,870 | 439,880 | 472,333 | 459,422 | 99,589 | 79,957 | 94,333 | 79,789 |
|  | 39,620,945 | 39,712,228 | 1,073,020 | 1,012,515 | 4,936,462 | 7,237,349 | 127,153 | 165,947 |
|  | 9,196 | 7,697 | 226,147 | 206,766 | 981 | 1,373 | 24,031 | 34,492 |
|  | 5,981 | 7,930 | 119,415 | 168,621 | 1,860 | 2,035 | 36,663 | 42,027 |
|  | 128,091 | 101,843 | 178,213 | 170,775 | 35,405 | 12,252 | 49,293 | 19,860 |
|  |  |  | 425,949 | 365,270 | ... |  | 72,356 | 52,052 |
| Total of Oils | - | ... | 3,021,551 | 2,607,890 | ... |  | 449,834 | 483,526 |
| VI. - RAW MATERIALS FOR <br> TEXTILE MANUFACTURES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton,Raw-Fm. United States...cwts Bravil | 6,316,117 | 6,461,921 | 16,247,377 | 16,881,630 | 514,254 | 369,742 | 1,306,552 | 977,632 |
|  | 302,090 | 180,149 | 765,531 | 471,467 | 25,353 | 28,069 | 65,003 | 74,621 |
| Egypt ................................................ | 668,216 | 800,605 | 2,157,302 | 2,649,407 | 34,650 | 16,463 | 110,588 | 52,729 |
| British East Indien | 887,499 | 1,528,018 | 1,772,905 | 3,226,350 | 181,184 | 347,303 | 365,289 | 758,066 |
| Other Countries | 74,8 | 88,562 | 178,924 | 249,779 | 6,682 | 11,081 | 16,395 | 34,341 |
| Total. | 8,248,747 | 9,059,555 | 21,122,039 | 23,478,633 | 762,123 | 772,658 | 1,863,827 | 1,897,389 |
| Flax, Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of-From Russia............. | 935,788 | 775,558 |  |  |  | 222,016 |  |  |
| Germany <br> Holland | 23,948 | 31,487 | 30,816 | 1, 54,352 | 3,361 | 2,171 | 4,524 | 3,680 |
|  | 75,542 | 69,659 | 220,468 | 20i, 172 | 6,055 | 3,230 | 16,648 | 9,729 |
| Belgium | 166,544 | 150,623 | 412,427 | 459,626 | 13,450 | 10,812 | 25,696 | 34,357 |
|  | 18,204 | 31,222 | 25,421 | 48,571 | 3,129 | 1,897 | 3,474 | 2,703 |
| Total | 1,220,026 | 1,058,549 | 2,009,694 | 1,872,668 | 321,265 | 240,126 | 462,976 | 357,943 |
| or Codilla of-From Russia. <br> Germany <br> Italy | W 103,713 | 91,689 | 133,721 | 116,677 | 26,819 | 26,417 | 33,467 | 32,960 |
|  | . 107,183 | 194,189 | 135,043 | 247,874 | 21,169 | 25,409 | 26,233 | 32,128 |
|  | 177,835 | 114,311 | 308,282 | 187,427 | 22,118 | 16,394 | 38,078 | 26,333 |
| British East Indies | 105,707 | 93,479 | 101,743 | 121,254 | 18,407 | 13,593 | 12,772 | 11,260 |
| Philippine Islands | 308,412 | 273,750 | 523,284 | 675,483 | 41,396 | 42,589 | 66,699 | 99,456 |
|  | 130,239 | 130,308 | 207,337 | 266,213 | 17,902 | 15,311 | 25,859 | 29,149 |
|  | 933,089 | 897,726 | 1,409,410 | 1,614,933 | 147,811 | 139,713 | 203,108 | 231,286 |

Jolvis? let THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.


## 18 TEE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

$\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { July 13, } \\ 1889 .\end{array}\right.$


[^0]Juy
jome.
13 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

## II.-EXPORTS-BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE, \&o.

An Account of the Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the $U$ nited Kingdom in the Six Months ended June 30, 1889, compared with the corresponding period of 1888, and in the M onth endeả June 30, 1889, compared with the corresponding period of 1888.


20 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT. [ $\begin{gathered}\text { July } 183 \\ 1890\end{gathered}$

| Exports. <br> Principal and other Articles. | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Mcnths ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
| IV.-ARTICLES MANUFACTURED and PARTLY MANUFACTURED. <br> A.-Yarns and Textile Fabrics. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
|  |  |  | £ | $\pm$ |  |  | £ | $\pm$ |
| Cotton, Yarn and Twist, Grey- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11208 |
| Sweden and Norway ................. | $\ldots$ | $1,140,600$ $2,339,300$ | $\ldots$ | 73,161 104,898 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185,600 \\ & 386.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | 11,226 |
| Demmark .............. | $\ldots$ | $2,839,300$ $2,105,400$ |  | 104,898 $\mathbf{6 9 , 1 3 7}$ |  | 386,000 319,300 |  | 14,258 10,828 |
| Germany |  | 17,736,100 |  | 882,462 |  | 2,623,00r |  | 135,830 |
| Holland | ... | $20,156,600$ |  | 928,047 |  | 3,142,600 |  | 145,519 |
| Belgium ... | $\ldots$ | 7,663,400 | ... | 352,739 | ... | 1,081,100 |  | 51,757 $\left.\begin{array}{l}51,78 \\ 37038\end{array}\right)$ |
| Italy ........ |  | 5,724,800 $1,996,900$ | $\ldots$ | 292,075 80,143 | $\cdots$ | 742,100 |  | 37,938 |
| Austrian Terr | ... | $1,054,300$ |  | 80, 47,065 | $\ldots$ | 123,500 |  | 20,431 6,303 |
| Roumania | $\ldots$ | 3,446,000 |  | 134,132 | $\ldots$ | 528,i00 | ... | 21,347 |
| Tarkey.. |  | $7,560,760$ |  | 272,054 |  | 1,176,506 |  | 45,126 |
| Cgypt ............ | .. | 1,264,700 |  | 47,444 | ... | 141,000 | ... | 5,798 |
| Obina and Hong K |  | $5,476,500$ $12,590,600$ | ... | 196,581 477,824 | ... | 480,000 $2,493,800$ | ... | 17,110 95,934 |
| British East Indies - Bo |  | $12,832,600$ |  | 477,824 190,070 |  | $2,493,800$ 481,800 | . | $\mathbf{9 5 , 9 3 4}$ $\mathbf{2 1 , 0 0 5}$ |
| Madras,.............. |  | 2,886,400 |  | 112,858 | $\ldots$ | 780, |  | 28,096 |
| Bengal and Burmah | . | 3,24,400 |  | 156,574 |  | 557,800 |  | 23,270 |
| Straits Settlements Ceylon | $\ldots$ | 909,500 26,000 | ... | 34,044 | . | 93,600 |  | 3,418 |
| Other Countries | $\ldots$ | 2,555,300 |  | 868 109,483 | .. | 339,800 |  | 15,672 |
| Total | ... | 105,490,100 | ... | 4,561,657 | ... 1 | 16,079,000 | ... | 710,866 |
| Cotton, Yarn and Twist, Bleached and Dyed-Russia $\qquad$ |  | 330,200 |  | 27,567 |  | 54,400 |  | 4.869 |
| Sweden and Norw Denmark | ... | 210,700. |  | 10,833 | ... | 22,000 | ... | 1,198 |
| Cenmark | ... | 127,000 |  | 5,659 |  | 22,400 |  | 927 |
| Kolland | $\ldots$ | 422,200 | $\ldots$ | 21,668 | ... | 24,100 49200 | $\ldots$ | 1,486 |
| Belgium | ... | 352,400 |  | 31,032 |  | 28,900 |  | 2,615 <br> 2,984 |
| France. |  | 304,500 |  | 19,026 |  | 29,300 |  | 2,042 |
| Italy | ... | 664,700 |  | 30,239 | $\ldots$ | S7,500 |  | 4,487 |
| Austrian Territ | ... | 308,200 |  | 22,403 |  | 45,300 |  | 3,218 |
| Roumania | $\ldots$ | 492,600 |  | 22,997 | ... | 96,900 |  | 4,329 |
| Turkey. |  | 2,761,700 |  | 127,936 | ... | 315,400 |  | 15,098 |
| Chypt and Hong Kong | ... | 428,700 346,200 |  | 19,357 13,679 |  | 76,400 |  | 3,186 |
| Japan ................ |  | 9,600 |  | 13,79 |  | .... |  | $\ldots$ |
| British East Indies |  | 3,736,400 |  | 205,436 | $\cdots$ | 597,000 | ... | 33,443 |
| Madras. |  | 3,799,400 |  | 230,850 |  | 556,000 |  | 34,270 |
| Bengal and Burmah | ... | 3,813,600 |  | 209,126 |  | 529.800 |  | 29,250 |
| Straits Settlements |  | 923,200 |  | 50,590 |  | 137,700 | $\ldots$ | 7,776 |
| Ceylon |  | 4,000 |  | 215 | ... |  |  |  |
| Other Countries |  | 3,186,900 |  | 173,924 |  | 466,300 | ... | 25,246 |
| 0. Total. | ... | 22,614,600 |  | 1,252,716 | ... | 3,138,600 |  | 176,424 |
| Cotton, Yarn, \& Twist-Russia......lbe | 541,806 | 1,470,800 | 46,075 | 100,728 | 170,100 | 240,000 | 13,774 | 16,095 |
| Sweden and | 2,433,600 | 3,050,000 | 96,772 | 115,731 | 412,700 | 408,000 | 16,408 | 15,456 |
| Denmark . | 2,327,00 | 2,232,40G | 77,999 | 74,796 | 315,590 | 341,700 | 10,608 | 11,755 |
| Germany | 15,164,900 | 18,128,500 | 770,493 | 911,903 | 2,425,100 | 2,647,100 | 121,390 | 137,316 |
| Holland | 19,379,90 | 20,578,800 | 879,623 | 949,715 | 3,208,400 | 3,191,800 | 146,603 | 148,134 |
| Belgium | 5,353,100 | 8,015,800 | 270,611 | 383,771 | 776,200 | 1,110,000 | 39,543 | 54,741 |
| France . | 5,632,50 | 6,029,300 | 299,511 | 311,101 | 837,50i | 771,400 | 45,356 | 39,980 |
| Italy . | 1,790,200 | 2,461,600 | 84,73) | 110,382 | 290,600 | 561,100 | 13,715 | 24,918 |
| Austrian Territories | 1,221,100 | 1,362,500 | 600,134 | 69,468 | 119,100 | 163,800 | 7,526 | 9,521 |
| Roumania | 2,939,706 | 3,938,600 | 116.732 | 157,129 | 503,100 | 625,800 | 19,995 | 25,676 |
| Turkey | $8,831,800$ | 10,322,400 | 345,828 | 399,990 | 1,544,600 | 1,491,900 | 60,537 | 60,224 |
| Egypt | 2,280,100 | 1,693,400 | 91,146 | 66,801 | 464,400 | 217,400 | 17,873 | 8,984 |
| China and Hong Kong | 9,675,100 | 5,822,00 | 348,634 | 210,260 | 1,758,100 | 480,000 | 61,120 | 17,110 |
| Japan | 15,960,600 | 12,600,200 | 589,872 | 478,562 395506 | 1,737,000 | 2,493,800 | 62,909 | 95,934 |
| British East Indies - Bom | 10,019,300 | 8,569,000 | 490,486 | 395,506 | 1,141,600 | 1,078,800 | 58,633 | 54,448 |
| Madras | 6,343,500 | 6,685,800 | 328,998 | 343,708 | 965,400 | 1,265,000 | 43,373 | 62,366 |
| Bengal and Burmah | 10,125,900 | 7,533,000 | 550,910 | 365, 700 | 1,132,000 | 1,037,600 | 62,550 | 52,520 |
| Straits Settlements | 1,426,700 | 1,832,700 | 66,918 | 81,634 | 162,300 | 231,300 | 8,918 | 11,194 |
| Ceylon ...... | 77,700 | \%30,060 | 3,740 | 1,081 | 10,000 |  | 478 |  |
| Other Countries | 5,005,700 | 5,742,200 | 254,053 | 283,407 | 823,500 | 806,100 | 42,557 | 40,918 |
|  | 126,540,200 | 128,104,700 | 5,773,265 | 5,814,373 | 18,797,200 | 19,217,600 | 853,866 | 887,290 |
| or Unbleached-To Germany..yds | 1,788,000 | 2,919,400 | 22,976 | 38,893 | 293,000 | 369,500 | 3,129 | 4,618 |
| Holland ................................. | 7,654,000 | 5,954,200 | 84,175 | 53,800 | 1,238,100 | 1,232,600 | 9,987 | 11,293 |
| Belgium | 19,471,900 | 19,236,400 | 260,372 | 286,29J | 2,845,300 | 3,096,700 | 38,472 | 44,761 |
| France .... | 4,349,200 | 4,540,000 | 46,098 | 54,764 | 658,200 | 811,300 | 6,969 | 7,673 |
| Portugal, Azores, and Madeira | 24,987,900 | 18,349,200 | 210,421 | 157,630 | 3,729,500 | 2,771,000 | 31,011 | 22,441 |
| Italy .. | 9,608,800 | 13,771,700 | 68,900 | 103,807 | 1,479,400 | 1,889,700 | 9,964 | 15,274 |
| Austrian Territories | 882,800 | 566,400 | 8,120 | 5,386 | 124,400 | 128,400 | 1,198 | 1,343 |
| Greece | 5,001,500 | 3,65s,000 | 47,182 | 35,681 | 902,600 | 486,300 | 8,573 | 4,555 |
| Turkey | 51,926,400 | 64,438,300 | 493,885 | 588,336 | 11,165,900 | 7,705,400 | 104,858 | 70,775 |
| Egypt | 29,976,600 | 23,028,700 | 223,450 | 155,431 | 4,391,700 | 2,799,700 | 35,120 | 21,287 |
| Algeria. | 889,500 | 629,800 | 8,053 | 5,197 | 113,400 | 177,500 | 1,020 | 1,484 |
| Morocco | 3,803,100 | 3,307,300 | 37,152 | 33,537 | 818,900 | 578,800 | 7,984 | 5,986 |
| West Coast of Africa (Foreign) | 2,455,700 | 2,817,400 | 18,174 | 19,879 | 405,300 | 953,800 | 3,050 | 6,087 |
| Persia .......... ............. | 2,742,900 | 2,389,300 | 30,611 | 24,645 | 305,400 | 320.700 | 3,165 | 2,917 |
| Dutch Possessions in India | 3,610,900 | 7,426,700 | 26,543 | 55,162 | 527,100 | 963,500 | 3,639 | 6,796 |
| Philippine Islands. | 6,518,300 | 9,096,200 | 60,196 | 73,104 | 1,347,300 | 1,958,900 | 11,918 | 15,501 |
| China and Hong Kong | 194,854,700 | 187,747,300 | 1,887,286 | 1,753,504 | 27,597,800 | 25,147,700 | 274,382 | 218,464 |
| Japan ${ }_{\text {United }}$ St....... | 26,037,200 | 22,069,900 | 240.53 L | 199,833 | 3,979,930 | 8,265,400 | 39,915 | 79,664 |
| United States | 2,706,800 | 3,085,600 | 47,724 | 49,720 | 262,600 | 536,000 | 4,809 | 7,759 |
| Mexign Went In | $3,361,400$ 175,800 | 2,895,700 | 28,834 $\mathbf{2 , 0 8 7}$ | 25,929 1,850 | 980,300 11,800 | - $\begin{array}{r}344,200 \\ 15.400\end{array}$ | 8,489 144 | 3,613 203 |
| Central America | 6,096,000 | 7,561,400 | 50,079 | 63,562 | 583,900 | - 1,475,100 | 4,836 | 12,667 |

## July 188, 1

THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

Exports.
Principal and other Articles.


Six Months ended June 30.

| 188 |
| :---: |
|  |
| 3,34 |
| 3,9 |
| 12,4 |
| 3,913,07 |
|  |  |
|  |
| 2,47 1896 |
|  |
| 43,76 |
| 353,3 37,4 |
| 5,1 |
| 10,2 |
| 4,7 |
| 13, |

Total...................... .. Piece Good
Holland
Belguim
Belguim
France
azPortugal, Azores, and Madeira
Italy............................. Italy.
Creece.
Turkey.
Keypt
Turkey
Egypt
Algeria
West Coast of Africa (Boreign) .... Persia
Dutch
Dutch Possessions in India
Philippine Islands.........
Japan
United States ...........
Foreign West Indies.
Merign
Cexico .............
Central Amerioa............
Venezuela
Ceru
Brazil

Gibraltar
Malta
West Coast of Africa (British)
British Possessions in South Afric
British East Indies :-Bombay ....
Bengal and Burmah
Straits Settlements
Ceylon
Australasia .................
West India Islands and Guiana..
Other Countries ..
140is


Venezuela .. d , 11
18 $\frac{1,119,853,000}{\substack{4,640,600 \\ 8,195,900}}$


| $12,885,100$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $12,76,600$ | 14 |
| $5,065,200$ | 9, |
| 1,056100 |  |


| $1,056,100$ | 1 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,096,200$ |  |  |
| $25,694,500$ |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |

$\frac{\text { Quantities. }}{\text { Six Months ended June } 30 .}$
1

| Exports. <br> Principal and other Articles. | Quantitims. |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| A-Yarns and Textiles.-Cotton Manufs.-Piece Goods, Printed (Con)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peru ................................ yds | ... | 4,830,600 | $\cdots$ | 55,152 | $\cdots$ | 518,200 | $\cdots$ | 5,882 |
| Chili ... | $\cdots$ | $6,081,500$ 34,719200 | ... | $\begin{array}{r}72,443 \\ \hline 43213\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | 1,655,500 | ... | 20,995 |
| Uraguay | ... | 3,532,100 | ... | 443,213 46,933 | ... | 5,281,600 | $\cdots$ | 68,029 |
| Argentine Republic | ... | 12,390,200 | ... | 155,640 | .... | 4,057,900 | .. | 14,779 50,204 |
| Gibraltar ........... | ... | 343,000 | ... | 4,272 | ... | 41,500 |  | 50,204 |
| Malta | ... | 717,500 | ... | 9,886 | ... | 146,400 |  | 2,152 |
| West Coast of Africa (British) ...... | ... | 5,641,600 | ... | 71,624 |  | 1,074,400 |  | 13,124 |
| British Possessions in South Africa | ... | 4,911,200 | ... | 71,084 | ... | 943,600 |  | 13,750 |
| British East Indies-Bombay........ | ... | 63,723,200 | ... | 543,618 | ... | 6,898,400 |  | 61,229 |
| Madras,............... | ... | 12,519,400 | ... | 118,347 | ... | 1,885,200 | ... | 18,162 |
| Bengal and Burmah Straits Settlements | ... | $30,896,200$ $7,619,100$ | $\ldots$ | 306,823 75,504 | ... | 4,519,800 | ... | 44,727 |
| Ceylon ............. | $\ldots$ | 1,070,300 | $\ldots$ | 12,850 | $\ldots$ | 1, 199,200 | .... | 13,689 2,595 |
| Australasia |  | 14,283,500 | ... | 256,630 | ... | 4,671,400 | ... | 77,478 |
| British North America................ | $\ldots$ | 10,304,500 | ... | 140,461 | ... | 967,300 | ... | 13,422 |
| British West India Islands \& Guiana Other Countries. | .... | $7,990,500$ $18,509,100$ | .... | $\begin{array}{r} 88,893 \\ 224,233 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | 995,700 $1,811,500$ | ... | 11,474 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,811,500 | ... | 21,497 |
| Total........................ | ... | 450,812,900 | ... | 5,150,431 | ... | 69,546,000 | ... | 809,039 |
| To Germany...................yards | ... | 4,416,600 | ... | 89,810 | ... | 757,600 | $\cdots$ | 14,200 |
| Holland | .- | 5,724,000 | ... | 113,751 | ... | 654,700 | ... | 13,627 |
| Belgium | ... | 3,821,500 | ... | 81,048 | $\ldots$ | 464,300 | ... | 9,824 |
| France | $\ldots$ | 3,789,600 | ... | 92,024 | ... | 415,900 | ... | 10,005 |
| Portugal, Azores, and Madeira | ... | 5,198,300 | ... | 87,116 | ... | 844,000 | ... | 9,803 |
| Italy ............... | ... | 5,504,700 | ... | 94,219 | ... | 499,200 | ... | 9,235 |
| Austrian Territories | ... | 748,200 | ... | 11,399 | ... | 121,000 | ... | 1,835 |
| Greece | ... | 969,700 | ... | 15,059 | ... | 63,200 | ... | 877 |
| Turkey | ... | 7,372,900 | ... | 105,172 | ... | 769,800 | ... | 10,999 |
| Egypt | ... | 355,200 | ... | 6,174 | $\ldots$ | 18,900 19,500 | $\cdots$ | 458 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Algeria. }}$ | .... | 72,100 $1,150,000$ | $\cdots$ | 867 19,294 | ... | 19,500 210,000 | $\ldots$ | 3,475 |
| West Coast of Africa (Foreign) | .... | 4,990,900 | .... | 57,673 | .... | 1,160,700 | $\ldots$ | 12,111 |
| Persia ......... | ... | 960,300 | ... | 14,013 | ... | 168,000 | ... | 2,316 |
| Dutch Possessions | ... | 6,762,200 | ... | 78,341 | ... | 955,800 | ... | 10,134 |
| Philippine Islands | ... | 8,279,700 | ... | 120,823 | ... | 1,662,400 | ... | 22,450 |
| China and Hong K | ... | 13,841,700 | ... | 195,240 | ... | 2,060,400 | ... | 28,731 |
| Japan United States. | .... | $6,827,100$ $8,515,300$ | $\ldots$ | 85,997 239,042 | ... | $1,668,000$ $1,081,600$ | $\ldots$ | 21,045 29,965 |
| Foreign West Ind | $\ldots$ | 6,305,400 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{201,653}$ | $\ldots$ | $1,01,600$ 776,000 | .... | 29,965 8,660 |
| Mexico..... | $\ldots$ | 1,571,900 | ... | 21,678 | ... | 312,000 | $\ldots$ | 8,660 4,691 |
| Central America. | ... | 2,155,800 | ... | 28,970 | ... | 423,000 | ... | 5,852 |
| United States of Colo | ... | 3,860,500 | ... | 47,606 | ... | 553,800 | ... | 6,661 |
| Venezuela | ... | 1,834,500 | ... | 20,134 | ... | 354,500 | ... | 4,198 |
| Peru | ... | 2,284,100 | ... | 30,577 | ... | 267,800 |  | 3,819 |
| Chili | ... | 4,705,800 | ... | 58,571 | ... | 1,256,600 | ... | 14,378 |
| Brazil | ... | 14,505,100 | ... | 194,076 | ... | 2,106,800 | ... | 29,377 |
| Uruguay . | ... | 1,873,900 | ... | 26,859 | ... | 295,800 |  | 4,608 |
| Argentine Republic | ... | 5,151,000 | ... | 73,343 | ... | 1,279,400 | ... | 18,322 |
| Gibraltar | ... | 105,500 | ... | 1,911 | ... | 11,900 | ... | 260 |
| Malta ......................... | ... | 280,900 | ... | 4,784 |  | 29,100 |  | 573 |
| West Coast of Africa (British) ...... | ... | 5,212,400 | ... | 69,481 | ... | 590,700 | . | 7,872 |
| British Possessions in South Africa | ... | 6,179,500 | ... | 125,667 | ... | 833,100 | ... | 17,981 |
| British East Indies : Bombay ......... | ... | 29,891,400 | ... | 285,815 |  | 3,646,000 | ... | 36,080 |
| Madras.................... | ... | 12,331,500 | ... | 145,234 | ... | 2,144,400 | ... | 24,637 |
| Bengal and Burmah | ... | 49,757,900 | ... | 478,430 | ... | 7,437,500 | ... | 69,653 |
| Straits Settlements | ... | 3,643,700 | ... | 41,955 | ... | 557,800 | ... | 5,988 |
| Ceylon... |  | 222,900 | ... | 3,798 | ... | 3,300 | ... | 65 |
| Australasia ...... | $\ldots$ | $17,126,100$ $6,953,000$ | ... | 305,950 140,428 | .... | 3,778,800 | $\cdots$ | 67,536 |
| British W. India Islands \& Guiana | $\ldots$ | 4,638,400 | $\cdots$ | 140,428 60,517 | … | 587,200 | $\cdots$ | 16,696 7,934 |
| Other Countries ......................... | ... | 11,783,100 | ... | 180,770 |  | 1,416,300 |  | 7,984 $\mathbf{2 1 , 9 1 3}$ |
| Piece Goods, mixed-All Countries... | 30,500 | 52,600 | 1,535 | 2,735 | 2,300 | 43,177,400 12,900 | 131 | 589,152 ${ }_{636}$ |
| PieceGoods all kinds-Germany...yds | 15,732,300 | 20,572,000 | 245,592 | 311,945 | 2,709,000 | 3,041,600 | 40,197 | 46,233 |
| Holland | 25,314,700 | 24,131,300 | 349,851 | 341,107 | 3,095,200 | 3,312,600 | 39,403 | 43,742 |
| Belgium | 26,963,900 | 27,316,700 | 405,665 | 434,384 | 3,905,800 | 4,105,400 | 57,499 | 63,384 |
| France | 17,841,900 | 15,986,900 | 319,390 | 280,273 | 2,568,400 | 2,305,190 | 42,544 | 34,986 |
| Portagal, Azores and Madeir | 45,746,500 | 41,513,600 | 441,699 | 413,148 | 6,953,900 | 6,222,500 | 67,769 | 59,201 |
| Italy ............ | 22,235,100 | 41,511,400 | 262,410 | 500,931 | 3,258,600 | 4,647,100 | 36,673 | 54,635 |
| Austrian Territories | 3,033,700 | 2,932,900 | 35,846 | 35,979 | 509,900 | 462,900 | 5,723 | 5,568 |
| Greece | 12,627,800 | 10,347,600 | 145,676 | 120,335 | 2,106,600 | 1,061,300 | 23,100 | 11,912 |
| Turkey | 122,380,100 | 157,448,100 | 1,325,013 | 1,653,344 | 24,320,600 | 20,019,700 | 257,311 | 210,298 |
| Egypt | 58,621,900 | $52,747,600$ | 560,800 | 504,946 | 9,453,300 | 6,181,600 | 93,589 | 57,408 |
| Algeria. | 8,291,900 | 7,378,400 | 86,315 | 75,530 | 2,135,500 | 1,241,400 | 21,300 | 12,931 |
| Moroceo | 13,207,600 | 17,929,400 | 141,610 | 196,517 | 3,068,600 | 3,430,700 | 32,910 | 36,658 |
| West Coast of Africa (Foreign) | 21,595,000 | 22,490,100 | 262,901 | 253,668 | 2,928,400 | 4,980,300 | 36,309 | 52,636 |
| Persia ............... | 6,601,300 | 10,116,800 | 79,754 | 120,301 | 1,133,100 | 1,626,700 | 13,943 | 18,924 |
| Dutch Possessions in India | 55,116,500 | 60,580,600 | 583,927 | 649,151 | 8,489,800 | 8,008,100 | 90,371 | 82,345 |
| Philippine Islands | 34,827,800 | 34,690,900 | 364,862 | 366,011 | 6,058,400 | 6,895,700 | 64,061 | 70,996 |
| China and Hong Kong | 331,199,300 | 261,935,600 | 3,456,405 | 2,546,428 | 45,005,900 | 34,373,600 | 474,085 | 321,829 |
| Japan | 39,360,700 | 35,924,700 | 401,223 | 356,472 | 5,575,200 | 11,310,500 | 60,596 | 114,834 |
| United States | 21,037,300 | 25,948,400 | 473,241 | 544,205 | 2,432,400 | 3,117,400 | 60,032 | 62,423 |
| Foreign West Indies | 40,092,700 | 39,596,900 | 416,470 | 390,803 | 8,303,400 | 6,225,700 | 82,300 | 58,632 |
| Mexico. | 18,095,600 | 16,479,300 | 191,738 | 165,941 | 3,152,900 | 3,319,200 | 32,979 | 34,917 |
| Central America. | 19,581,200 | 22,346,500 | 193,284 | 217,868 | 2,578,700 | 4,143,400 | 26,629 | 40,516 |
| U.S. of Colombia | 34,170,300 | 33,552,300 | 329,026 | 306,464 | 4,192,500 | 4,726,500 | 38,631 | 43,224 |
| Venezuela | 15,849,700 | 18,360,800 | 155,104 | 180,749 | 1,181,700 | 2,704,300 | 12,031 | 26,522 |
| Peru ... | 18,332,700 | 17,154,400 | 193,885 | 187,597 | 3,111,300 | 2,023,100 | 33,668 | 22,440 |

July 13, $\mathfrak{c}$

| Exports. <br> Principal and other Articles. | Quantities |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. |  |
| A.-Yarns and Textlle Fabrics.-Con Cotton Manufactures: Piece Goods of all kinds, Con-Chili .............yds Brazil | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 8 , 8 4 5 , 0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{9 6 , 6 0 4}, 700 \end{aligned}$ | 31,546,200 | $\underset{314,226}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢33,054 }}$ |  | 7,514,300 | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{£} \\ 63,606 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{78,083}{\mathcal{E}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5,916,200 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77,105,200 | 1,334,212 | 917,534 | 14,113,100 | 11,634,400 | 169,034 | 139,942 |
| Uruguay | 14,343,700 | 11,699,200 | 180,190 | 147,106 | 2,399,400 | 2,576,800 | 36,220 | 32,485 |
| Argentine Republic | 25,937,800 | 44,633,700 | 358,951 | 536,931 | 5,345,300 | 9,812,100 | 67,661 | 121,482 |
| Gibraltar | 6,980,700 | 2,852,200 | 75,972 | 32,124 | 860,400 | 394,800 | 8,715 | 4,243 |
| Malta | 9,724,600 | 5,992,400 | 99,733 | 64,383 | 1,661,400 | 929,300 | 16,904 | 10,320 |
| West Coast of Africa (British). | 23,096,200 | 20,650,000 | 245,759 | 225,097 | 3,745,100 | 2,933,800 | 38,719 | 32,308 |
| British Possessions in South Afri | 14,266,800 | 17,162,100 | 228,301 | 277,345 | 2,326,300 | 2,671,400 | 35,900 | 43,968 |
| British East Indies :-Bombay ...... | 368,115,700 | 409,526,000 | 3,269,028 | 3,444,064 | 44,030,800 | 40,035,000 | 388,790 | 336,108 |
| Madras | 66,403,900 | 82,921,700 | 653,568 | 812,094 | 9,865,500 | 11,968,600 | 93,074 | 118,151 |
| Bengal and B | 525,381,80C | 550,432,500 | 4,821,397 | 4,729,352 | 81,646,000 | 71,020,900 | 756,032 | 608,983 |
| Straits Settlemen | 78,930,900 | $63,386,000$ | 741,376 | 589,812 | 11,220,300 | 8,816,200 | 106,521 | 81,771 |
| Ceylon. | 8,473,200 | 7,278,600 | 91,843 | 82,116 | 1,164,700 | 1,145,900 | 13,513 | 12,948 |
| Australasia | 57,063,500 | 54,002,800 | 944,652 | 904,176 | 18,550,700 | 12,355,400 | 302,966 | 205,298 |
| British North Amer | 18,084,400 | 19,335,700 | 298,728 | 310,756 | 2,318,700 | 2,057,200 | 39,296 | 33,104 |
| British West India Islands \& Guiana | 28,804,100 | 23,186,800 | 320,725 | 258,994 | 3,900,200 | 3,231,400 | 43,173 | 35,894 |
| Other Countries | 54,298,500 | 64,361,10C | 664,043 | 770,515 | 8,071,500 | 7,646,000 | 94,873 | 90,141 |
| Total | 2,453,213,00C | 2,505,065,400 | $25,864,491$$1,055,950$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,598,400 \\ 987,140 \end{array}$ | $375,864,700$$\ldots$ | $346,229,900$ | 4,018,650 | 3,572,423 <br> 139,668 |
| Lace and Patent Net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery-Stockings \& Socks...doz prs | $\dddot{840,604}$ | 717, | 218,185130,721 | 201,201 | 172,691 | $\dddot{120,869}$ | 148,700 43,125 | 31,612 |
| Other kinds |  |  |  | 1,308,461 |  |  | 22,102 | 29,437 |
| Thread for sewing or stitching ......lbs | 10,762,100 | 8,546,400 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,582,367 \\ 917,032 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 1,874,200 | 1,403,800 | 272,619 | 225,349 |
| Other Manufactures, unenumerated .. <br> Total Value of Cotton Manufacs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 152,268 | 154,703 |
|  | ... | ... | 29,768,746 | 29,268,236 | ... | ... | 4,657,464 | 4,153,192 |
| Jute Yarn-To Germany ..............lbs | $\begin{array}{r} 679,800 \\ 364,700 \\ 1,509,200 \\ 8,87,60 \\ 2,182,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,360,600 \\ 526,800 \\ 3,190,400 \\ 7,355,900 \\ 4,320,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,618 \\ 3,285 \\ 17,641 \\ 82,620 \\ 23,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,517 \\ & 5,364 \\ & 42,829 \\ & 84,152 \\ & 55,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,000 \\ 55,300 \\ 210,800 \\ 1,659,500 \\ 416,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,400 \\ 114,500 \\ 423,500 \\ 1,575,000 \\ 539,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,704 \\ 480 \\ 2,321 \\ 16,044 \\ 4,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,740 \\ 1,077 \\ 6,029 \\ 17,613 \\ 6,301 \end{array}$ |
| Holland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spain. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Count |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,610,300 | 16,754,400 | 134,094 | 204,367 | 2,530,200 | 2,812,400 | 25,156 | 32,750 |
| Manufactures-Piece Goods kinds-To Sweden \& Norwa | 3,480,800 | 4,765 | 28,203 | 43,42 | 910,000 | 763,800$2,288,900$ | 7,300 | 6,72423,821 |
| Germany | 11,306,300 | $10,872,800$950,000 | 99,13110,291 | $\begin{array}{r} 116,043 \\ 11,760 \end{array}$ | 2,414,800 |  | 20,4101,689 |  |
| Holland | $1,049,700$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 163,100 \\ & 280,100 \end{aligned}$ | 2,29,000 |  | 2,394$\mathbf{1 , 4 4 2}$1,078 |
| Belgium | $1,746,700$$1,558,400$ | 404800987,100 | 16,170 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,087 \\ 12,209 \end{array}$ |  | 97,300 | 2,611 |  |
| France . |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 280,100 \\ & 182,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,700 \\ 62,100 \end{array}$ | 1,984$\mathbf{1 , 1 4 9}$ | 1,442 1,978 |
| Italy | 714,0c0 | $\begin{array}{r} 199,800 \\ 1,118,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,756 \\ 13,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,209 \\ 3,162 \end{array}$ | 92,700 |  |  | 856 |
| Turkey | $1,343,400$$63,489,000$ |  |  | 14,087 | 337,800 | 153,300 | 3,716 | 1,850 |
| United S |  | 67,499,300 | 19,49 $\mathbf{4 9 2 , 8 1 3}$ | 652,341 | $11,103,600$745,70 | 13,457,100 | 86,2495,662 | 124,6327,376 |
| Brazil |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,689,100 \\ & 16,914,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,201 \\ & 73,754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,258 \\ & 179,156 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Repu |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 693,709 \\ 1,152,900 \\ 2,018,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,581,100 \\ & 272,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,412 \\ 10,556 \end{array}$ | 14,0593,982 |
| British North A | $\begin{array}{r} 8,522,30 \\ 4,356,900 \\ 10,367,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,267,500 \\ 13,666,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,138 \\ 127,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179,156 \\ 41,945 \\ 180,809 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,607,000 | 24,245 | 32,074 |
| - Tota | $\begin{gathered} 112,814,100 \\ . . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 131,335,000 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 969,703 \\ 10,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,372,280 \\ 17,756 \end{array}$ | $20,095,600$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,368,500 \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,983 \\ 2,475 \end{array}$ | 221,1883,299 |
| Other Articles ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Value of Jute | ... | ... | 979,917 | 1,390,036 | ... | ... | 173,458 | 224,487 |
| Linen Yarn | $\begin{array}{r} 1,348,300 \\ 1,151,200 \\ 685,900 \\ 930,300 \\ 1,819,400 \\ 53,600 \\ 551,000 \\ 622,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,355,800 \\ 987,800 \\ 736,600 \\ 882,400 \\ 2,030,100 \\ 251,900 \\ 301,800 \\ 708,300 \end{array}$ | 99,12848,44155,51590,26477,3363,3214,98033,101 | $\begin{array}{r} 112,139 \\ 41,673 \\ 59,631 \\ 90,019 \\ 84,680 \\ 12,208 \\ 8,310 \\ 33,678 \end{array}$ | 200,500196,200132,600147,300368,60012,70058,100112,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 219,700 \\ & 125,600 \end{aligned}$ | 15,867 |  |
| Holland |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,344 | 5,825 |
| Belgium |  |  |  |  |  | 76,000 | 11,473 | 6,118 |
| France |  |  |  |  |  | 111,000 | 15,117 | 11,413 |
| Spain and Cana |  |  |  |  |  | 324,400 | 15,347 | 12,731 |
| Italy |  |  |  |  |  | 36,800 | 599 | 1,810 |
| United State |  |  |  |  |  | 66,400 | 1,674 | 1,633 |
| Other Coun |  |  |  |  |  | 114,900 | 7,148 | 5,303 |
|  | 7,162,200 | 7,304,700 | 421,797 | 442,338 | 1,228,20 | 1,084,800 | 75,569 | 63,572 |
| all kinds-Germany | 1,636,400 | 1,806,000 | 73,094 | 85,546 | 275,400 | 339,500 | 12,753 | 5,8 |
| France .......................... | 1,689,400 | 1,515,000 | 74,689 | 68,337 | 329,500 | 247,300 | 14,533 | 10,853 |
| Spain and Canaries | 767,900 | 707,500 | 29,093 | 26,853 | 117,000 | 67,000 | 4,272 | 2,801 |
| Italy | 284,700 | 496,900 | 11,606 | 18,371 | 33,400 | 88,100 | 1,125 | 3,093 |
| Philippine Islan | 1,348,400 | 927,500 | 22,135 | 16,009 | 201,300 | 75,700 | 3,683 | 1,056 |
| United States | 43,205,000 | 47,118,500 | 980,544 | 1,058,958 | 5,797,500 | 6,299,100 | 127,315 | 140,883 |
| Foreign West In | 8,634,700 | 8,880,100 | 173,105 | 168,300 | 1,342,800 | 1,190,200 | 27,058 | 22,134 |
| Mexico | 1,403,100 | 881,100 | 31,147 | 21,588 | 225,800 | 129,200 | 5,062 | 3,153 |
| U.S. of Colomb | 2,070,700 | 2,380,100 | 36,304 | 36,988 | 380,300 | 218,800 | 5,850 | 3,894 |
| Brazil | 1,581,800 | 986,400 | 51,682 | 35,800 | 242,500 | 140,400 | 7,779 | 5,059 |
| Argentine Republ | 821,400 | 1,294,900 | 24,975 | 36,404 | 156,80C | 169,300 | 5,486 | 5,466 |
| British East Indie | 1,551,200 | 1,353,500 | 47,166 | 41,094 | 252,300 | 133,400 | 6,790 | 4,493 |
| Australasia | 7,165,100 | 7,827,100 | 189,488 | 219,381 | 1,749,300 | 1,359,700 | 46,736 | 37,689 |
| British North Ameri | 3,945,400 | 4,634,800 | 83,788 | 99,091 | 486,000 | 651,700 | 10,240 | 14,683 |
| British W.I. Islands an | 1,001,000 | 1,019,800 | 20,462 | 20,954 | 154,800 | 123,700 | 3,094 | 2,428 |
| Other Coun | 9,103,500 | 8,367,600 | 192,390 | 203,488 | 1,268,900 | 1,042,400 | 34,017 | 28,018 |
| (Plain, Unbleached, or Bleach | 78,660 | 82,652,2 | 1,820,992 | 1,915,828 | 11,700,50 | 11,105,500 | 276,213 | 264,95 |
| I. Checked, Printed, or Dyed, Damasks, or Diapers |  | 5,569,000 | 134,921 |  | 917,500 | 880,200 |  |  |
| - Sailcloth ................. | $1,978,000$ | 1,975,600 | -85,755 | 180,455 | 395,600 | 289,800 | 17,135 | 13,345 |
| Tota | 86,209,700 | 90,196,800 | 2,041,668 | 2,157,562 | 13,013,600 | 12,275,500 | 315,793 | 301,571 |
| Thread for Sewing......................lbs | 1,448,500 | 1,460,7 | 183,576 | 190,407 | 241,000 | 237,200 | 30,633 |  |
| Other Articlen |  |  | 436,764 | 481,216 |  |  | 65,808 | 81,993 |
| Tctal Value Linen Manufactures | ... | ... | 2,662,008 | 2,829,285 |  |  | 412,234 | 414,282 |

## 24 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| EXPORT8. ${ }_{\text {E }}$ ( | Quantitime. |  | Valug. |  | Quantities. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| IV.-A. Yarns \& Textiles-(Con.) | 42,225 | 55,128 | £ | ,974 | 6,473 |  |  |  |
| Silk:Thrown,Twist\& Yarn, Germany libs | 42,225 | 55,128 | 1,387 | 3,974 | 6,473 | 8,139 | ,610 | 7,574 |
| Belgium | 3,123 | -7,517 | 2,739 | 5,272 | 1,019 | 693 | 2,788 | 495 |
| France | 93,601 | 132,845 | 83,962 | 96,413 | 13,759 | 24,718 | 10,436 | 18,432 |
| United States | 101,422 | 135,382 | 51,961 | 66,384 | 18,253 | 20,562 | 9,712 | 10,051 |
| Other Countri | 22,232 | 24,879 | 17,598 | 18,586 | 2,793 | 5,731 | 2,207 | 3,793 |
| Total | 276,191 | 368,026 | 206,131 | 248,398 | 46,041 | 60,494 | 32,036 | 41,003 |
| Manufactures, wholly of Silk : Broad Stuff of Silk or Satin-France yds | 312,473 | 373,588 | 53,035 | 46,976 | 32,765 | 53,827 | 5,938 |  |
| United States ......................... | 168,782 | 136,712 | 35,111 | 18,050 | 26,153 | 34,951 | 6,421 | 6,171 |
| British East Indies | 10,443 | 37,353 | 1,701 | 4,715 | 1,499 | 5,646 | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{2} 75$ | 3,620 463 |
| Australasia | 66,851 | 74,599 | 11,290 | 9,783 | 17,038 | 12,280 | 3,122 | 1,483 |
| British North Ame | 47,657 | 23,288 | 10,192 | 4,068 | 5,846 | 491 | 1,072 | 314 |
| Other Countries. | 221,189 | 250,908 | 31,036 | 33,547 | 18,385 | 27,161 | 2,829 | 3,782 |
| Qutal. | 827,395 | 896,448 | 142,365 | 117,139 | 101,686 | 134,356 | 19,657 | 15,833 |
| Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls... | ... | ... | 277,128 | 252,976 14690 | ... | ... | 36,986 | 35,529 |
| Ribbons of all kind Lace | ... | $\ldots$ | 21,329 122,458 | 14,690 150,597 | .... | ... | 5,536 $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 7 8}$ | 3,375 17,014 |
| Other Articles of Silk only-T0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany | ... | ... | 3,022 | 1,763 | ... | - | 321 | 184 |
| Belgium | ... | ... | 1,832 | 948 | ... |  | 429 | 211 |
| Australasia |  |  | 23,478 | 19,869 | ... | $\cdots$ | 7.040 | 3,680 |
| Other Countries | ... |  | 38,247 | 37,678 | $\ldots$ | ... | 4,068 | 4,882 |
| To | ... | ... | 90,034 | 86,787 | ... | ... | 13,093 | 16,041 |
| Of Silk \& other Materials-Germany | $\cdots$ | ... | 6,978 | 12,244 | ... | $\cdots$ | 1,886 | 3,565 |
| France | ... | ... | 25,489 | 26,031 | .- | ... | 4,611 | 3,611 |
| Australasia ... | ... |  | 496,206 | 447,008 | ... | ... | 124,456 | 98,427 |
| British North Am | .- | - | 33,361 | 25,471 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,784 | 3,595 <br> 3,334 |
| Other Countries ........................ |  |  | 55,018 | 62,513 | ... |  | 8,333 | 3,334 <br> , 030 |
| Tota | ... | ... | 642,475 | 605,798 | ... | ... | 144,917 | 121,562 |
| Total Value of Silk Manufactures ... | ... | ... | 1,295,789 | 1,227,987 | ... | ... | 236,267 | 210,354 |
| Woollen \& Worsted Yarn-Russia.. lbs | 376,300 | 753,700 | 39,685 | 80,096 | 143,100 | 222,100 | 15,246 | 23,741 |
| Sweden and Norway................... | 1,069,800 | 1,399,100 | 90,876 | 118,621 | 186,700 | 238,100 | 16,389 | 20,178 |
| Denmark | 586,600 | 592,200 | 53,496 | 53,039 | 94,100 | 98,800 | 8,534 | 8,990 |
| Germany | 9,442,700 | 10,872,900 | 907,587 | 1,044,703 | 1,854,600 | 1,909,500 | 177,295 | 179,169 |
| Holland | 4,073,800 | 4,043,400 | 374,034 | 374,283 | 776,000 | 747,300 | \%0,846 | 69,884 |
| Belgium | 676,500 | 575,000 | 63,875 | 55,446 | 114,600 | 120,100 | 10,845 | 11,322 |
| France . | 1,449,900 | 1,151,100 | 140,511 | 107,808 | 225,200 | 166,900 | 22,420 | 16,142 |
| United States | 650,500 | 811,900 | 75,328 | 86,777 | 38,500 | 85,100 | 4,850 | 9,718 |
| Other Countries | 892,900 | 997,200 | 95,120 | 102,167 | 173,900 | 181,300 | 17,505 | 17,898 |
| Total | 19,219,000 | 21,196,500 | 1,840,512 | 2,022,940 | 3,606,700 | 3,772,200 | 343,930 | 357,042 |
| Woollen and Worsted Manufactures: Woollen Fabrics, (inc. Coatings, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in Duffels, \&ce, all wool or of wool mixed and Woollen Stuffs)-Te |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden and Norway ........yards | 340,300 | 320,700 | 31,912 | 32,894 | 29,100 | 26,400 | 2,334 | 2,191 |
| Germany | 2,243,800 | 1,558,300 | 326,275 | 195,437 | 513,200 | 314,000 | 60,790 | 42,906 |
| Holland | 1,344 500 | 927,400 | 148,926 | 99,260 | 141,700 | 109,200 | 15,618 | 8,825 |
| Belgiuan | -2,722,400 | 1,626,100 | 297,080 | 182,003 | 362,000 | 200,200 | 34,349 | 17,791 |
| France . | 6,139,300 | 3,523,100 | 914,013 | 431,938 | 1,138,400 | 596,200 | 156,939 | 63,170 |
| Italy | 1,022,500 | 784,300 | 115,808 | 106,845 | 116,300 | 149,000 | 15,654 | 16,741 |
| Tarkey | 800,000 | 737,100 | 60,795 | 54,763 | 124,500 | 67,600 | 8,925 | 4,070 |
| China and Hong Kong | 1,705,300 | 1,034,400 | 113,616 | 63,194 | 244,000 | 156,400 | 16,280 | 8,928 |
| Japan … | 785,100 | 254,700 | 58,759 | 27,149 | 135,000 | 40,200 | 7,524 | 4,775 |
| United States | 4,926,500 | 2,528,100 | 765,127 | 382,938 | 628,200 | 345,300 | 113,225 | 63,772 |
| Peru | 524,800 | 549,200 | 56,800 | 60,737 | 103,300 | 45,400 | 10,225 | 4,678 |
| Chili | 900,900 | 669,600 | 82,875 | 64,521 | 138,600 | 90,200 | 16,564 | 13,603 |
| Brazil | 1,569,600 | 1,163,800 | 102,991 | 75,620 | 201,000 | 138,000 | 13,232 | 8,479 |
| Uraguay | 511,500 | 324,100 | 61,736 | 37,995 | 140,500 | 57,000 | 19,766 | 9,789 |
| Argentine Republic .......... | 1,582,600 | 1,208,000 | 212,671 | 158,108 | 531,000 | 299,600 | 71,026 | 38,743 |
| British Possensions in S. Africa | 1,157,800 | S77,700 | 54,920 | 50,063 | 101,900 | 83,000 | 4,813 | 6,463 |
| British East Indies. | 1,683,700 | 1,108,600 | 128,590 | 78,454 | 293,300 | 122,600 | 20,533 | 8,206 |
| Anstralasia | 6,783,000 | 4,609,700 | 394,115 | 308,261 | 1,644,700 | 753,500 | 92,169 | 53,726 |
| British North Ameri | 3,402,700 | 3,608,500 | 287,377 | 234,704 | 438,600 | 602,400 | 42,917 | 32,263 |
| Other Countries | 4,261,200 | 3,432,800 | 352,397 | 291,080 | 694,900 | 515,800 | 45,938 | 34,957 |
|  | 8,748,800 | 6,002,200 | 1,943,634 | 1,355,920 | 1,593,500 | 960,000 | 357,534 | 215,720 |
|  | 13,122,000 | 8,275,400 | 1,615,242 | 853,804 | 2,000,590 | 1,247,000 | 238,764 | 125,745 |
|  | 22,536,700 | 16,568,600 | 1,007,907 | 726,240 | 4,126,200 | 2,505,000 | 172,523 | 102,611 |
| Worsted Fabrics, including Coatings, | 44,407,500 | 30,816,200 | 4,566,783 | 2,935,964 | 7,7:20,200 | 4,712,000 | 768,821 | 444,076 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden and Norway ......yards Germany | 690,000 692,400 | 857,800 $1,463,600$ | 21,833 38,062 | 31,940 169,001 | 72,300 87,100 | 59,000 184,900 | 2,410 | 2,114 |
| Holland | 4,012,100 | 4,066,300 | 141,433 | 176,230 | 87, $\mathbf{3 9 1 , 3 0 0}$ | 184,900 401,700 | 13,883 | 19,251 |
| Belgium | 3,173,200 | 3,632,400 | 117,704 | 219,837 | 293,800 | 463,900 | 12,030 | 39,477 |
| France ................................. | 6,799,000 | 9,788,900 | 343,821 | 1,004.353 | 750,000 | 1,197,300 | 47,571 | 141,960 |
| Italy. | 1,175,300 | 5,277,500 | 54,496 | 254,295 | 193,300 | 292,500 | 10,949 | 20,90 |

$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { July } \\ \text { isen } \\ \text { is }\end{array}\right]$ THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| Principal and other Articles. | Quantitigs. |  | Valug. |  | Quantities. |  | Valur. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| IV.-A. Yarns \& Textiless-(Con.)    <br> WorstedFabrics, including Coatings,  £ £ <br> \&e. and Worsted Stuffs (Con.)    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To Turkey..................yards China and Hong Kong ...... | $1,260,600$ $9,044,700$ | $1,629,400$ $8,179,300$ | 39,260 362,831 | 57,729 294,369 | 200,000 $1,281,800$ | 135,100 $1,243,300$ | 5,802 51,619 | 4,858 |
| Japan | 2,753,400 | 2,375,400 | 105,271 | 89,416 | -748,500 | 739,000 | 25,224 | 44,904 27,600 |
| United States ........................ 1 | 19,115,700 | 26,165,700 | 1,157,488 | 1,812,366 | 3,091,300 | 3,916,400 | 226,960 | 289,447 |
| Peru. | 416,100 | 621,600 | 12,672 | 16,801 | 35,300 | 29,800 | 1,649 | 2,104 |
| Chili | 1,630,900 | 1,260,200 | 39,460 | 50,386 | 409,700 | 245,400 | 11,277 | 10,519 |
| Brazil | $1,250,000$ 543,600 | $1,097,500$ 683,900 | 39,483 19,341 | 54,585 39,685 | 238,200 89 | 143,200 | 7,638 | 6,652 |
| Uraguay ......... | 553,600 $1,513,500$ | 683,900 $1,329,500$ | 19,341 60,375 | 39,685 $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 1 6 1}$ | 89,200 168,300 | 136,200 451,600 | 4,790 | 10,151 |
| British Possessions in S. Africa... | 244,800 | 615,600 | 8,869 | 26,304 | 25,900 | 69,400 | 12,172 | 18,923 3,252 |
| British East Indies ... | 691,900 | 620,500 | 28,438 | 27,887 | 133,000 | 104,900 | bal 4,055 | 4,180 |
| Australasia | 3,685,100 | 3,617,400 | 226,535 | 271,799 | 1,083,600 | 870,600 | 59,702 | 55,347 |
| British North Amerioa | 5,896,100 | 6,131,400 | 254,836 | 318,127 | 1,086,400 | 1,266,700 | 47,828 | 67,302 |
| Other Countries ...................... | 4,943,500 | 5,787,200 | 155,886 | 242,177 | 677,400. | 599,500 | 18,006 | 23,790 |
| E | 6,097,200 | 15,338,800 | 1,082,551 | 2,879,224 | 1,307,800 | 2,568,400 | 245,494 |  |
|  | 63,435,000 | 69,862,300 | 2,145,543 | 2,397,234 | 9,648,600 | 9,982,000 | 325,997 | 347,882 |
|  | 69,532,200 | 85,201,100 | 3,228,094 | 5,276,458 | 10,956,400 | 12,560,400 | 571,491 | 846,024 |
| Flannels .......................yards | $7,366,900$ 99 | $7,806,600$ 108,400 | 258,869 | 284,744 | 1,003,000 | 827,700 | 10 35,452 | 30,150 |
| Carpets, not being Rugs-Germany | 99,600 324,300 | 108,400 372,900 | 16,423 41,477 | 17,191 46,613 | -. 17,100 | 18,100 | 3,370 | 2,800 |
| Belgiam | 184,800 | 145,100 | 20,743 | -17,748 | 24,900 31,900 | 25,400 | 3,272 3,475 | 3,940 3,150 |
| France | 822,200 | 640,700 | 65,356 | 49,520 | 124,760 | 88,300 | 9,598 | 3,150 7,455 |
| Spain and Canar | 24,400 | 30,800 | 2704 | 2,789 | 7,800 | 9,700 | 865 | - 827 |
| United States | 543,500 | 434,400 | 63,994 | 68,686 | 37,000 | 35,300 | 5,369 | 1: 6,013 |
| Chili ... | 238,100 | 301,100 | 25,379 | 32,926 | 44,500 | 23,100 | 4,151 | 2,324 |
| Argentine Republic | 471,600 | 617,000 | 60,548 | 75,861 | 5,400 | 4,900 | 1,022 | 725 |
| Australasia ......... | 1,012,300 | 1,039,000 | 103,477 | 105,090 | 233,800 | 192,200 | 21,405 | 19,263 |
| - British North America .............. | 1,359,600 | 1,541,100 | 114,862 | 137,079 | 72,200 | 120,300 | 8,812 | 10,692 |
| ${ }_{10} 00$ Other Countries ...................... | 667,400 | 708,300 | 68,249 | 72,441 | 99,600 | 132,400 | 9,479 | 11,933 |
| Total | 5,747,800 | 5,938,800 | 583,217 | 625,944 | 698,900 | 679,300 | 73,818 | 68,922 |
| Blankets $\qquad$ pairs Hosiery of Wool, or of Wool mixed Small Wares and unenumerated Manufactures of Wool or Worsted | 683,658 | 701,856 | 240,820 | 260,055 | 95,870 | 118,871 | 28,523 | 34,201 |
|  |  |  | 301,493 | 349,432 |  | ... | 47,808 | 51,993 |
|  | ... | ... | 392,470 | 391,048 | ... |  | 63,729 | 7,184 |
| Woollen \& Worsted Manufacs. Yarn, Alpaca, Mohair, and other description $\qquad$ | ... | ... | 9,571,746 | 10,123,645 | ... |  | 1,589,642 | 1,543,450 |
|  | 5,469,300 | 6,335,700 | 468,224 | 548,641 | 934,800 | 1,137,900 | 78,211 | 95,613 |
| Total Yarns \& Textile Fabrics | ... | ... | 53,122,229 | 54,120,246 |  |  | 8,477,833 | 8,023,035 |
| IV.-B. Metals\& Articles Manufactured therefrom (ex. Machinery). Brass, Manufacs. of, not Ordnance ewts Copper: Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs <br> Wrought or manufac., unenum..cwts Mixed or yellow metal. | 34,766 | 45,574 | 170,694 | 225,416 | 6,266 | 10,120 | 30,0ั45 | $42,393$ |
|  | 245,641 | 229,078 | 952,333 | 576,686 | 33,631 | 92,437 | 136,257 | 200,258 |
|  | - 90,136 | 93,622 | 350,152 | 321,768 | 6,950 | 27,661 | 30,765 | 77,469 |
|  | 74,713 | 97,686 | 228,589 | 288,815 | 7,998 | 19,683 | 28,423 | 47,310 |
| Total of Copper <br> Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated <br> -To Russia | 410,490 | 420,386 | 1,531,079 | 1,187,269 | 48,579 | 139,781 | 195,445 | 325,037 |
|  |  | ... | 17,654 | 26,640 |  |  | 4,321 |  |
| Sweden and Norway | -.. | ... | 27,637 | 32,830 | ... | ... | 4,810 | 5,673 |
| Germany | -.. | ... | 76,938 | 74,055 | ... | ... | 12,323 | 11.425 |
| Holland |  |  | 35,480 | 37,907 |  |  | 6,537 | 5,413 |
| Belgium | - | - | 37,904 | 36,023 | ... | .- | 6,871 | 5,044 |
| France .. | ... | ... | 60,553 | 69,581 | - | ... | 9,667 | 9,824 |
| Spain and Canari | - | -- | 47,174 | 45,958 | - | $\cdots$ | 7,565 | 4,838 |
| United States | - | ... | 176,464 | 208,747 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 29,405 | 33,835 |
| Foreign West Indie | - | $\ldots$ | 28,833 | 29,346 | ... | ... | 4,718 | 3,859 |
| Chili ......... |  | -- | 25,669 | 24,960 | - | ... | 5,260 | 3,472 |
| Brazil | .- | - | 79,669 | 64,871 | ... |  | 13,875 | 9,787 |
| Argentine Republic ........... | - | ... | 87,860 | 82,484 | - | $\ldots$ | 16,444 | 9,670 |
| British Possessions in S. Africa | . .- | . | 62,434 | 70,043 | ... | $\ldots$ | 11,866 | 14,309 |
| British East Indie | ... | ... | 151,708 | 160,222 | $\cdots$ | - | 20,395 | 17,094 |
| Australasia ........ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 297,469 66,859 | 289,834 55,520 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 55,681 9,173 | 38,015 |
| Other Countries | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 63,859 233,121 | -236,102 | $\ldots$ |  | 9,173 40,160 | 8,768 34,199 |
| Total | ... | ... | 1,513,396 | 1,545,123 | ... | ... | 259,071 | 220,799 |
| Iron \& Steel:-Iron, Pig-Russia...tons | 3 4,040 | 17,052 | 9,754 | 38,245 |  | 3,840 | 6,733 | 9,096 |
| Sweden and Norway | 32,363 | 17,478 | 57,542 | 36,503 | 5,211 | 6,681 | 10,602 | 14,981 |
| Germany | 94,253 | 122,286 | 163,146 | 239,373 | 20,687 | 22,902 | 36,477 | 45,335 |
| Holland | 108,593 | 110,644 | 210,647 | 234,872 | 21,767 | 15,365 | 42,463 | 32,598 |
| Belgium | 45,999 | 29,385 | 96,022 | 67,867 | 9,340 | 4,817 | 21,145 | 11,024 |
| France | 28,572 11,643 | 09,785 <br> $\mathbf{3 6 , 9 3 4}$ | 56,302 26,038 | 63,709 <br> 81,387 | 2,251 | 2,463 13,289 | 5,796 <br> 235 | 5,464 |
| United State | 80,218 | 54,426 | 245,123 | 188,607 | 13,073 | 1,273 | 37,913 | 30,391 24,843 |
| Australasia | 20,381 | 22,796 | 43,694 | 54,390 | 5,910 | 4,242 | 12,548 | 11,471 |
| British Nor | 16,416 | 13,988 | 38,506 | 33,726 | 6,056 | 2,196 | 14,325 | 5,358 |
|  | 59,255 | 53,785 | 115,070 | 116,920 | 11,542 | 10,091 | 20,876 | 21,564 |



## $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Jaty } 12 \% \text { ] } \\ \text { sen }\end{array}\right]$ THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| Exports. <br> Principal and other Articles. | Quantitics. |  | Valie. |  | Quantities. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| IV.-B. Metals, \&c.-Iron \& Steel.- <br> Old for Re-manufac.-Italy ......tons <br> China and Hong Kong <br> United States $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | -n.) | 20,076 | 75,246 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{60,755}$ | 5,485 |  | ${ }_{13,816}$ | ${ }_{8,022}^{\text {¢ }}$ |
|  | 16,319 | 11,045 | 47,261 | 32,937 | 3,376 | 2,247 | 13,816 9,851 | 7,222 |
|  | 11,475 12,274 | 12,458 | 29,999 | 33,426 | 1,918 | 1,698 | 4,580 | 4,567 |
|  | 12,274 | 15,050 | 31,218 | 40,927 | 4,345 | 4,245 | 11,238 | 11,897 |
|  | 65,679 | 58,629 | 183,724 | 168,045 | 15,124 | 10,663 | 39,485 | 31,738 |
| Steel, Unwrought-To Germany <br> Holland $\qquad$ <br> France $\qquad$ <br> United States <br> British North America $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ <br> Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron Combined $\qquad$ | 4,031 2,170 | 4,023 4,759 | 57,015 47,653 | 65,029 65,434 | 1,375 | 462 926 | 13,469 7,680 | 9,814 |
|  | 1,392 | 1,590 | 49,191 | 42,224 | 228 | 206 | 8,313 | 6,814 |
|  | 36,299 | 21,773 | 288,385 | 180,681 | 9,238 | 1,781 | 56,526 | 20,172 |
|  | 7,864 | 5,514 | 67,113 | 53,213 | 1,845 | 1,386 | 14,152 | 13,541 |
|  | 23,772 | 32,858 | 275,816 | 362,112 | 4,027 | 5,424 | 48,565 | 64,624 |
|  | 75,528 | 70,517 | 785,173 | 768,693 | 17,124 | 10,185 | 148,705 | 125,650 |
|  | 7,625 | 11,365 | 248,628 | 323,224 | 1,486 | 1,376 | 52,25\% | 45,844 |
| Lead, Pig, Sheet, Piping, and Manu-factures-To Russia $\qquad$ Germany | 1,946,801 | 1,990,901 | 13,125,483 | 13,834,478 | 365,178 | 332,297 | 2,341,049 | 2,249,173 |
|  | 2,326 | 2,549 | 33,782 | 34,062 | 603 | 737 | 8,173 | 9,833 |
|  | 626 | 146 | 9,178 | 2,108 | 98 | 37 | 1,346 | 525 |
| China and Hong Kong ................. | 7,337 | 11,012 | 107,031 | 152,784 | 364 | 733 | 5,003 | 9,413 |
| Japan ........ | 1,338 | 1,315 | 23,883 | 22,396 | 158 | 189 | 2,464 | 3,109 |
| United States | 93 | 62 | 1,466 | 855 60,084 | 5 | 405 | 675 12228 | 7080 |
| British East Indies...................... | 2,925 | 3,387 3,585 | 62,157 | 60,084 44,964 | 808 | 193 | 12,641 | 7,080 2704 |
| Australasia British North America | 1,193 | 1,570 | 17,012 | 20,702 | 318 | 228 | 4,579 | 2,956 |
| Other Countries ........................ | 3,871 | 7,102 | 60,628 | 106,506 | 634 | 1,253 | 9,485 | 18,773 |
|  | 23,909 | 30,728 | 368,047 | 444,461 | 3,638 | 3,775 | 52,594 | 54,393 |
| Plate and Plated and Gilt Wares ...... Telegraphic Wires, and Apparatus .. | $\cdots$ | .... | 172,013 244,213 | $\begin{aligned} & 189,467 \\ & 576,456 \end{aligned}$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,322 \\ & 61,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,299 \\ & 45,189 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tin, Unwrought-To Russia ......ewts Sweden and Norway. Germany <br> France | 8,291 | 7,503 | 48,918 | 35,988 | 4,135 | 1,039 | 19,707 | 4,932 |
|  | 2,073 | 2,576 | 12,479 | 12,390 | 950 | 418 | 4,413 | 1,970 |
|  | 8,602 | 6,395 | 62,871 | 33,314 | 922 | 1,007 | 4,189 | 4,690 |
|  | 9,564 | 9,742 | 62,878 | 47,490 | 1,228 | 1,816 | 5,701 | 8,679 |
| France $\qquad$ <br> Turkey $\qquad$ | 3,229 | 4,930 | 17,604 | 24,297 | 1,907 | 518 | 8,980 | 2,492 |
|  | 7,043 | 2,720 | 54,228 | 13,250 | 216 | 21 | 1,015 | 99 |
| United States <br> British North America <br> Other Countries | 4,172 | 3,011 | 28,306 | 14,678 | 1,235 | 545 | 6,378 | 2,586 |
|  | 20,718 | 15,810 | 133,967 | 77,479 | 5,354 | 2,432 | 25,701 | 11,602 |
| Other Countries $\qquad$ <br> Total | 63,692 | 53,187 | 421,251 | 258,886 | 15,947 | 7,796 | 76,084 | 37,050 |
| Zincor Spelter, unwrght \& wrought.ewts <br> Other Articles $\qquad$ | 54,838 | 79,367 | 44,116 | 56,969 | 8,663 | 15,717 | 6,849 | 11,160 |
|  | ... | ... | 804,991 | 999,053 |  | ... | 136,894 | 178,356 |
| Total Metals and Articles Manufactured therefrom(exceptMachinery)... | ... | ... | 18,395,283 | 19,317,578 | ... | ... | 3,193,072 | 3,193,849 |
| IV.-C. Machinery and Millwork. Steam Engines\& parts thereof-Russia.... |  |  | 43,999 | 80,705 |  |  | 19,399 | 16,036 |
| Steankngines\&partsthereoi-Russia.... | ... | ... | 6,367 | 13,662 | ... | ... | 3,636 | 2,043 |
|  | - .. | ... | 99,814 | 126,393 | ... | -.. | 27,124 | 35,533 |
| Holland |  | ... | 16,200 | 21,406 |  |  | 2,840 | 5,117 |
| Holland <br> Belgium $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | - | ... | 17,724 | 13,026 | ... |  | 4,277 | 2640 |
|  | -- | .- | 42,426 | 51,382 | ... | ..- | 4,316 | 8,344 |
| France Spain and Canaries | - | - | 62,221 | 113,184 | ... | ... | 12,228 | 28,236 |
| Spain and Canaries ...................ItalyEgypt | -- | - | 208,046 | 57,852 | ... | .-- | 87,276 | 9,861 |
|  | -- | $\cdots$ | 33,279 | 25,695 | .- | $\ldots$ | 4,352 | 2,555 |
| Egypt ${ }_{\text {United }}$ States ............................................. |  | . | 16,850 | 20,704 |  |  | 459 | 3,090 |
| United |  |  | 116,302 | 92,782 |  |  | 16,322 | 17,764 |
| Argentine Republic ....................British Possessions inBritish East Indies .................Australasia | .- | .- | 181,029 | 265,831 | .- | .-. | 17,191 | 41,999 |
|  | -- | . | 41,932 | 75,473 | ... | - | 7,461 | 16,531 |
|  |  | . | 359,101 | 2555,701 |  |  | 54,219 | 43,328 |
|  | -.. | ... | 126,184 | 140,943 | ... | ... | 24,665 | 33,903 |
| British North America....................... | - | $\ldots$ | 14,308 | 7,879 | $\ldots$ | ... | 10,132 | 2,759 |
|  | ... | ... | 301,425 | 340,558 | - | ... | 53,125 | 49,587 |
| Total | ... | ... | 1,687,707 | 1,703,156 | ... | ... | 349,102 | 319,374 |
|  |  | - | 276,202 | 385,150 | - |  | 79,130 | 89,703 |
| Other Descriptions-To Russia.........Sweden and Norway ................... | - .- | - | 52,649 | 94,651 | ... | $\cdots$ | 10,503 | 19,612 |
|  | - .- | - | 577,457 | 703,496 | ... | - | 109,429 | 148,002 |
| Holland ......................................... |  | - | 146,558 | 187,470 | ... | -.. | 22,689 | 32,499 |
| BelgiumFrance | - | ... | 312,343 | 291,357 |  |  | 60,300 | 50,655 |
|  | - | .- | 354,124 | 467,279 | ... | - | 74,050 | 86,111 |
| Spain and Canaries | - - | - | 126,360 | 196,210 | - | $\pm$ | 21,925 | 39,836 |
| Italy .............. |  |  | 212,775 32,222 | 220,094 36,039 | $\cdots$ |  | 28,698 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { [42,541 } \\ \hline 5,530 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| EgyptUnitedBrazil |  |  | 272,247 | 449,146 |  |  | 39,738 | 61,296 |
|  |  |  | 117,323 | 105,992 |  | . | 22,843 | 28,244 |
| Argentine Republic | - | ... | 116,105 | 176,426 |  | -- | 15,846 | 24,164 |
| British Possessions in S. Africa ...... | . $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | 112,193 | 199,985 | ... | $\ldots$ | 19,316 | 37,448 |
| British East Indies ............ |  |  | 764,878 | 837,878 | ... |  | 119,503 | 115,569 |
|  | - ... | $\cdots$ | 319,086 | 376,123 |  | ... | 78,111 | 62,486 |
| Australasia ...........Britigh Noth AmericOther Countries ...... | ... | ... | 32,839 | 32,743 | ... | ... | 6,367 | 5,781 |
|  | - ... | ... | 583,522 | 629,728 | ... | ... | 118,699 | 111,915 |
|  | ... | ... | 4,408,883 | 5,389,768 | ... |  | 832,228 | 961,392 |
| Total Machinery and Millwork ......... | - ... | ... | 6,096,590 | 7,092,924 | ... | ... | 1,181,330 | 1,280,766 |

Exports.
Yrincipal and other Articles.
D.-Apparel and Articles of
Personal Use. Personal Use.
Apparel and Slops-To France United Statep British East Indies Australasia
British North America
British W. I. Islands and Guiana
Other Countries ..............................
Total................................
Haberdashry \& Millinry,inc. Embroidry and Needlework-To Germany . Belgium
France ........
United States ....................... British East Indies Australasia British North America.
British W. India Islands and Guiana
Other Countries ...............................
Total................................
Hats of all descriptions..................................................
British Possessions in S. Africa ...
British East Indies
Australasia
Oritish iV. I. Isl
Tota
Other Articles.....
Total Apparel \& Articles of Personal Use E.-Chemicals, and Chemical and
 Sweden and
Germany
Germany
Holland

Spain and Canaries.......................... Italy
United States
Australasia.
Other Countrie


Books, Printed ..............................tsts
Candles of all descriptions ........
value.
Six Months endeả June 30.
$\qquad$
1889. 1888

July : 8 , THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Principal and other Articles.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Quantities.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Value.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Quantities.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Valug.} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Six Months ended June 30.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Month ended June 30.} \\
\hline \& 1888. \& 1889. \& 1888. \& 1889. \& 1888. \& 1889. \& 1988. \& 1889. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{IV.-F. All Othrr Articles.-(Con.) Caoutchouc, Manufactures of Carriages-Railway Carriages for Pas sengers, and parta thereof ......... Railway Trucks, Waggons, \&c., and parts thereof} \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \[
\underset{539,145}{\boldsymbol{f}}
\] \& \[
\underset{532,325}{\boldsymbol{£}}
\] \& ... \& ... \& \[
\stackrel{£}{88,065}
\] \& \[
\underset{82,375}{£}
\] \\
\hline \& -- \& .- \& 162,733 \& 203,839 \& .- \& ... \& 26,667 \& 27,616 \\
\hline \& -.. \& ... \& 520,492 \& 662,060 \& ... \& ... \& 124,297 \& 113,049 \\
\hline Cement-To Holland................. tons \& 7,912 \& 9,617 \& 15,845 \& 19,450 \& 1,923 \& 1,570 \& 3,981 \& 3,206 \\
\hline France \& 5,706 \& 7,048 \& 10,882 \& 13,588 \& 1,356 \& 895 \& 2,691 \& 1,702 \\
\hline United States \& 118,187 \& 99,089 \& 224,436 \& 193,941 \& 19,211 \& 12,196 \& 37,187 \& 23,390 \\
\hline Brazil \& 8,708 \& 10,089 \& 17,978 \& 21,196 \& 2,019 \& 1,615 \& 4,072 \& 3,337 \\
\hline Argentine Republic \& 13,441 \& 32,706 \& 24,718 \& 62,059 \& 2,135 \& 4,094 \& 3,833 \& 7,587 \\
\hline Bracish Possessions in S \& 6,662 \& 9,336 \& 11,878 \& 17,283 \& 1,588 \& 1,261 \& 2,764 \& 2,348 \\
\hline British East Indies .. \& 20,295 \& 22,291 \& 35,541 \& 42,113 \& 1,678 \& 3,197 \& 3,134 \& 5,765 \\
\hline Australasia .............................. \& 57,799
6,893 \& 68,478
8,137 \& 111,511
13,144 \& 131,423
15,817 \& 9,411
2,519 \& 4,729
2,537 \& 17,760
4,780 \& 9,517
5195 \\
\hline British North America ...................
Other Countries ............. \& 6,893
65,963 \& 8,137
75,811 \& 113,144
120,476 \& 15,817
145,213 \& 2,519
11,324 \& 2,537
15,869 \& 4,780
21,216 \& 5,195
29,998 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
Cordage, Cables, Rope and Twine of Hemp, or like Material. \(\qquad\) cwts
\end{tabular}} \& 311,566 \& 342,602 \& 586,409 \& 662,053 \& 53,194 \& 47,963 \& 101,418 \& 91,945 \\
\hline \& 88,393 \& 86,649 \& 206,020 \& 226,973 \& 16,830 \& 17,071 \& 38,029 \& 44,278 \\
\hline Earthenware, China Ware, Parian, and Porcelain-To Germany \& ... \& \& 15,011 \& 14,216 \& \& \& 2,402 \& 2,991 \\
\hline France ................................... \& \(\ldots\) \& ... \& 35,378 \& 32,467 \& \& ... \& 5,528 \& 4,287 \\
\hline United States \& \& ... \& 426.196 \& 417,725 \& ... \& ... \& 78,163 \& 62,015 \\
\hline Brazil \& ... \& \& 42,342 \& 31,695 \& ... \& ... \& 8,705 \& 4,735 \\
\hline Argentine Republic \& .. \& ... \& 34.473 \& 46,997 \& ... \& ... \& 6,185 \& 7,352 \\
\hline British East Indies. \& \& \& 52,665 \& 53,427 \& ... \& ... \& 6.250 \& 6,892 \\
\hline Australasia \& \(\cdots\) \& \& 145,568 \& 183,906 \& \& ... \& 3,781 \& 19,799 \\
\hline British North Am \& ... \& \& 54,716 \& 65,391 \& . \& ... \& 11,943 \& 16,761 \\
\hline Other Countries \& \& \& 159,350 \& 168,998 \& \& , \& 30,555 \& 25,328 \\
\hline Total \& ... \& ... \& 965,699 \& 1,014,813 \& ... \& ... \& 182.512 \& 150,160 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware ...
Glass-Plate, Rough or Silvered, sq . ft} \& \& \& 41,493 \& 94, 535 \& \& \& 9,215 \& 15,808 \\
\hline \& 2,111,337 \& 2,001,636 \& 123,512 \& 120,988 \& 452,013 \& 301,428 \& 28.616 \& 19,812 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Flint, of all kinds, \& Manufacs...ewts Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass} \& 64,020 \& 61,906 \& 131,964 \& 135,315 \& 12,184 \& 8,929 \& 25,291 \& 19,662 \\
\hline \& 425,344 \& 491,653 \& 200,259 \& 232,305 \& 75,996 \& 67,449 \& 36,673 \& 31,508 \\
\hline \& 95,603 \& 101,514 \& 78,471 \& 78,934 \& 13,735 \& 16,976 \& 12,253 \& 12,628 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Leather, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed Unwrought.........................ewts Wrought (except Boots \& Shoes)} \& 79,117 \& 66,683 \& 694,863 \& 624,718 \& 12,717 \& 10,016 \& 108.321 \& 93,969 \\
\hline \& \& \& 157,125 \& 194,470 \& \& \& 25,755 \& 23,556 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Oil: Seed Oil-Sweden \& Norway. tons|} \& 1,870 \& 1,480 \& 36,491 \& 30,047 \& 511 \& 253 \& 10,095 \& 5,343 \\
\hline \& 17,047 \& 13,103 \& 324,657 \& 250,837 \& 2,433 \& 1,784 \& 46,165 \& 36,381 \\
\hline Holland \& 2,268 \& 2,845 \& 44,065 \& 64,272 \& 293 \& 380 \& 5,822 \& 8,752 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Belgium
France} \& 891 \& 1,790 \& 16,939 \& 35,501 \& 129 \& 673 \& 2,456 \& 13,853 \\
\hline \& 3,367. \& 3696 \& 71,688 \& 84,675 \& 192 \& 312 \& 4,271 \& 8,261 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Italy ....} \& 1,723 \& 1,960 \& 35,184 \& 44,370 \& 224 \& 270 \& 4,609 \& 6,343 \\
\hline \& J,747 \& 684 \& 33,906 \& 14,588 \& 227 \& 73 \& 4,929 \& 1,723 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Turkey} \& 324 \& 259 \& 6,776 \& 5,770 \& 49 \& 57 \& 981 \& 1,402 \\
\hline \& 1,330 \& 919 \& 27,019 \& 19,108 \& 192 \& 64 \& 4,002 \& 1,397 \\
\hline Egypt \& 911 \& 843 \& 19,827 \& 18,803 \& 138 \& 132 \& 2,977 \& 2,975 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Briush E wst Indies
Australasia .........} \& 1,157 \& 803 \& 26,827 \& 18,234 \& 114 \& 32 \& 2,576 \& 725 \\
\hline \& 2,612 \& 2.494 \& 61,711 \& 53,962 \& 535 \& 247 \& 12,315 \& 6,000 \\
\hline British North America \& 2,254 \& 1,943 \& 43,709 \& 38,232 \& 467 \& 480 \& 8,804 \& 9,751 \\
\hline Other Countries \& 3,971 \& 4,253 \& 87,485 \& 97,454 \& 667 \& 739 \& 14,98j \& 17,469 \\
\hline Total \& 41,472 \& 37,075 \& 839,284 \& 780,858 \& 6,171 \& 5,496 \& 124.938 \& 120,375 \\
\hline Painters' Colours and Materials, unenumerated \& ... \& ... \& 708,480 \& 775,481 \& ... \& ... \& 132,552 \& 131,315 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Paper: Writing or Printing, and Envelopes-To France ......cwts United States} \& 22,444 \& 27,827 \& 43,378 \& 48,168 \& 4,266 \& 5,484 \& 7,759 \& 9,335 \\
\hline \& 3,489 \& 7,036 \& 11,667 \& 17,527 \& 111 \& 938 \& \%93 \& 2,232 \\
\hline British Poss. in South Africa ...... \& 10,182 \& - 13,689 \& 20,801 \& 29,464 \& 1,513 \& 3,602 \& 3,487 \& 7,487 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{British East Indies..........................................} \& 43,110 \& 41,394 \& 80,276 \& 77,011 \& 6,613 \& 4,386 \& 12,731 \& 9,343 \\
\hline \& 236,019 \& 199,907 \& 354,514 \& 311,714 \& 46,832 \& 30,139 \& 68,333 \& 47,310 \\
\hline \& 13,821 \& 13.065 \& 26,673 \& 26,549 \& 2,903 \& 2,939 \& 5,659 \& 5,519 \\
\hline Rritısh North America \& 50,411 \& 46,843 \& 108,555 \& 115,912 \& 7,388 \& 7,258 \& 17,505 \& 17,280 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\qquad\)} \& 379,476 \& 349,761 \& 645,864 \& 626,345 \& 69,626 \& 54,746 \& 116,127 \& 88,506 \\
\hline \& 32,545 \& 32,993 \& 87,169 \& 91,503 \& 6,087 \& 4,703 \& 15,267 \& 12,148 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Hangings \\
All other descriptions
\end{tabular} \& 118,324 \& 115,878 \& 167,970 \& 175,368 \& 20,399 \& 13,958 \& 30,149 \& 24,332 \\
\hline Total of Paper \& 530,345 \& 498,632 \& 901,003 \& 893,216 \& 96,112 \& 73,407 \& 161,543 \& 131,986 \\
\hline Rags (except W oollen) and other Materials for making Paper tons \& 27,717 \& 31,510 \& 221,464 \& 258,961 \& 5,156 \& 4,621 \& 40,154 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Saddlery and Harness \\
Skins and Furs of all sorts \\
Soap .cwts \\
Stationery other than Paper
\end{tabular}} \& , \& 3,510 \& 243,721 \& 267,727 \& \& 4,021 \& 40.693 \& 44,443 \\
\hline \& 246109 \& 230 \& 499,846 \& 531,447 \& \& 715 \& 72,913 \& 94,555 \\
\hline \& 246,199 \& 239,610 \& 238,711 \& 244,735 \& 37,449 \& 41,715 \& 34,695 \& 39,524 \\
\hline \& ... \& \& 404,158 \& 435,775 \& ... \& ... \& 67,614 \& 69,363 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Unenumerated \\
Total Value of all other Articles either Manufactured or partly Manufac-
tured .................................
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{..

...} \& \& 4,044,704 \& 4,863,809 \& ... \& ... \& 703,527 \& 736,629 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 14,896,252 \& 16,145,734 \& ... \& \& 2,575,291 \& 2,501,830 <br>
\hline Total Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Ex ported $\qquad$ \& -- \& - \& 112,717,915 \& 118,987,943 \& \& ... \& 9,042,845 \& 18,612,506 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 30 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

## III-EXPORTS-FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE.

An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandse in the Six Months ended June 30, 1889, compared with the corresponding Period of 1888 ; also for the Month ended June 30, 1889, compared with 1888.

| Exports. <br> Principal Articles. | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Valub. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six Months ended June 30. |  |  |  | Month ended June 30. |  |  |  |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| Bacon .................................cwts | 113,413 | 120,279 | £204,709 | £193,056 | 15,652 | 12,464 | £28,606 | £20,691 |
| Bark, P | 57,269 | 67,259 | 165,653 | 149,012 | 11,125 | 12,994 | 29,099 | 23,555 |
| Butter | 34,629 | 34,606 | 169,530 | 182,923 | 4,973 | 4,425 | 23,631 | 22,918 |
| Margarine | 8,346 | 15,255 | 20,769 | 32,548 | 1,349 | 957 | 3,545 | 2,284 |
| Caoutchou | 64,850 | 64,915 | 703,490 | 708,168 | 11,368 | 8,115 | 141,452 | 83,011 |
| Cheese | 27,602 | 26,801 | 82,143 | 77,733 | 4,024 | 3,796 | 11,758 | 10,758 |
| Chem. Manufac. \& Products, unenum. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  | 180,231 | 167,907 |  |  | 27,946 | 20,296 |
| Chicory .............................ewts | 6,883 | 10,103 | 6,471 | 9,673 | 976 | 1,888 | 935 | 1,799 |
| Cochineal .................................... | 2,268 | 3,708 | 13,694 | 19,531 | 408 | 423 | 2,501 | 2,253 |
| Cocoa ..................................lbs | 4,710,730 | 4,455,521 | 149,921 | 140,555 | 421,319 | 552,499 | 13,535 | 16,591 |
| Coffee .................................wts | 469,220 | 298,783 | 1,780,964 | 1,184,656 | 96,554 | 43,127 | 360,163 | 174,625 |
| Copper, unwrought \& part wrght...tons | 10,157 | 4,846 | 755,616 | 243,437 | 5,973 | 2339 | 434,464 | 100,266 |
| Corn-Wheat ..... ...................wts | 265,065 | 212,161 | 98,751 | 90,078 | 28,564 | 40,576 | 15,310 | 15,076 |
| Wheatmeal and Flour ................. | 97,924 | 68,130 | 52,098 | 45,071 | 21,610 | 13,819 | 10,591 | 8,963 |
| Cotton, Raw :-Russia, North. Ports | 304,440 | 497,172 | 733,562 | 1,240,073 | 61,974 | 60,053 | 139,602 | 152,831 |
| Germany | 315,798 | 338,271 | 608,801 | 671,365 | 89,039 | 87,602 | 164,549 | 166,548 |
| Holland | 150,514 | 91,232 | 330,804 | 209,150 | 20,909 | 16,295 | 47,718 | 36,758 |
| Belgium | 231,533 | 221,907 | 532,838 | 540,347 | 16,319 | 19,893 | 37,767 | 48,465 |
| France | 51,479 | 30,718 | 93,628 | 63,029 | 3,292 | 5,356 | 6,788 | 12,306 |
| Other Coun | 199,834 | 214,843 | 480,926 | 543,854 | 33,470 | 26,896 | 78,144 | 68,358 |
|  | 1,253,598 | 1,394,143 | 2,780,559 | 3,267,818 | 225,003 | 216,075 | 474,568 | 485,266 |
|  | 40,538 | 35,987 | 224,954 45,095 | 319,499 34,305 | 6,902 | 6,698 | 57,524 7766 | 41,719 6,437 |
| Cutch and Gambier.....................tons | 4,832 | - 4,252 | 127,883 | 117,636 | 6,814 | -554 | 22,340 | 6,437 $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 4 4}$ |
| Fish, Cured or Salted ................cwts | 105,413 | 111,957 | 196,262 | 193,100 | 13,432 | 13,269 | 26,443 | 26,223 |
| Fruit, Oranges and Lemons ...bushels | 505,411 | 431,961 | 138,236 | 115,957 | 20,263 | 15,045 | 7,526 | 5,660 |
| Glass....................................ewts | 112,706 | 102,939 | 89,552 | 87,931 | 21,993 | 10,359 | 21,050 | 9,817 |
| Guano ................................tons | 2,842 | 3,267 | 24,256 | 25,053 | 329 | 262 | 2,944 | 1,969 |
| Gum, Arabic ........................ewts | 19,698 | 17,583 | 88,048 | 58,607 | 4,923 | 2,960 | 23,401 | 8,502 |
| Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye...... | 30,759 | 33,044 | 83,018 | 113,541 | 8,153 | 4,632 | 21,688 | 15,152 |
| Gutta Percha | 3,905 | 3,887 | 25,727 | 30,567 | 661 | 401 | 5,446 | 3,041 |
| Hemp and Tow, or Codilla | 314,858 | 342,611 | 522,134 | 731,662 | 33,917 | 75,560 | 54,899 | 157,130 |
| Hides, Raw, and Pieces thereo | 241,181 | 243,054 | 746,180 | 726,522 | 42,418 | 31,287 | 128,395 | 90,714 |
| Wet . | 39,093 | 20,410 | 82,919 | 43,019 | 4,386 | 3,409 | 10,414 | 6,487 |
| Hops | 2,946 | 2,944 | 7,813 | 16,343 | 381 | 69 | 515 | 410 |
| Indigo | 35,382 | 41,323 | 783,675 | 879,421 | 1,857 | 1,115 | 38,989 | 29,158 |
| Iron \& Steel : Bar, Angle, Bolt,\&c..tons | 33,479 | 33,685 | 266,201 | 256,358 | 6,564 | 5,506 | 51,223 | 42,042 |
| Steel, Unwrought | 4,343 | 3,918 | 37,025 | 29,996 | 314 | 821 | 3,056 | 5,767 |
| Manuf.: Girders, Beams, \& Pillars... | 3,282 | 2,761 | 18,344 | 17,173 | 916 | 518 | 5,250 | 3,009 |
| Unenumerated ..................cwts | 527,566 | 434,765 | 283,271 | 286,382 | 101,743 | 60,384 | 53,189 | 46,959 |
| Ivory, Teeth, | 3,501 | 3,822 | 161,357 | 184,149 | 574 | 555 | 26,622 | 27,623 |
| Jute | 50,239 | 62,146 | 620,625 | 939,001 | 9,235 | 11,474 | 114,849 | 174,193 |
| Lard ....................................cwts | 4,885 | 52,335 | 9,588 | 89,559 | 841 | 6,398 | 1,670 | 11,241 |
| Leather ................................lbs | 9,300,963 | 9,5\%2,203 | 807,671 | 769,652 | 1,968,102 | 1,657,716 | 181,294 | 145,775 |
| Boots and Shoes ...........doz. pairs | 8,772 | 5,934 | 30,361 | 21,177 | 990 | 1,088 | 3,624 | 3,705 |
| Meat, Preserved ....................cwts | 19,584 | 18,643 | 53,298 | 44,434 | 5,061 | 1,922 | 10,526 | 5,016 |
| Oil-Cocoanut | 45,648 | 26,541 | 63,824 | 35,878 | 10,163 | 3,866 | 13,076 | 5,191 |
| Olive .................................tuns | 1,527 | 1,880 | 60,556 | 74,735 | 298 | 334 | 11,898 | 12,958 |
| Palm................................ewts | 348,559 | 253,562 | 340,029 | 264,322 | 72,218 | 50,283 | 68,788 | 49,404 |
| Paper-For Printing or Writing........ | 10,874 | 8,850 | 14,213 | 13,075 | 2,545 | 1,036 | 2,352 | 1,359 |
| Other Kinds (except Hangings)..... | 31,612 | 35,668 | 31,675 | 37,810 | 10,238 | 4,954 | 7,962 | 5,441 |
| Petroleum ........................gallons | 229,289 | 570,811 | 9,166 | 17,206 | 35,385 | 33,639 | 1,509 | 1,344 |
| Quicksilver..............................lbs\| | 2,110,345 | 2,475,953 | 212,413 | 259,531 | 440,145 | 92,874 | 40,561 | 10,879 |
| Raisins ...............................cwts | 47,757 | 37,916 | 63,821 | 52,902 | 7,366 | 8,744 | 9,914 | 11,178 |
| Rice | 1,492,674 | 1,444,710 | 653,008 | 679,085 | 261,080 | 260,103 | 111,333 | 125,459 |
| Saltpetre | 25,321 | 25,630 | 21,701 | 22.701 | 4,815 | 5,308 | 4,101 | 4,511 |
| Seeds-Flax and Linseed ...........qrs | 42,754 | 198,869 | 80,018 | 401,191 | 6,814 | 35,881 | 11,978 | 71,729 |
| Rape. | 7,462 | 8,007 | 13,696 | 15,756 | 5,008 | $\begin{array}{r}935 \\ \hline 333\end{array}$ | 8,933 | 1,572 |
| Silk-Raw ................. ..........lbs | 55,406 | 122,581 | 35,437 | 79,493 | 8,768 | 33,533 | 5,774 | 23,189 |
| Knubs or Husks of Silk \&Waste ewts | 2,354 | 5,902 | 26,107 | 54,467 | 193 | 538 | 2,166 | 4,857 |
| Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed ........lbs | 24,812 | 17,389 | 15,240 | 12,382 | 5.052 | 2,290 | 2,862 | 1,827 |
| Silk Manufactures-Broadstuffs ...... $\mathbf{x}$ | ... |  | 168,045 | 203,362 | ... | ... | 31,792 | 41,147 |
| Ribbons | ... | $\ldots$ | 99,103 | 127,006 |  | ... | 24,329 | 32,705 |
| Other Sorts of Silk Manufactures ... |  |  | 76,638 | 97,096 |  |  | 16,865 | 21,579 |
| Spices-Cinnamon......................lbs | 499,830 | 812,712 | 18,299 | 24,000 | 79,596 | 137,214 | 3,035 | 4,784 |
| Pepper .... | 8,100,927 | 9,739,514 | 267,608 | 292,086 | 1,738,153 | 1,511,378 | 58,413 | 42,654 |
| Spirits, unsweetened-Brandy..pri galls | 50,566 | 53,445 | 28,525 | 29,595 | 9,822 | 8,434 | 5,331 | 4,556 |
| Rum | 775,150 | 478,813 | 120,195 | 75,304 | 170,357 | 58,121 3 | 22,403 | 9,252 |
| Other sorts | 115,684 | 51,492 | 13,621 | 8,287 | 24,095 | 3,625 | 1,938 | 549 |
| Mixed in Bond | 217,653 | 270,497 | 25,536 | 31,418 | 24,802 | 46,955 | 2,524 | 5,939 |
| Sugar-Reflned and Candy .........cwts | 81,310 | 88,849 | 74,581 | 87,557 | 10,789 | 10,442 | 9,924 | 12,866 |
| Unreflned | 179,083 | 226,602 | 135,840 | 199,241 | 30,497 | 61,464 | 22,041 | 57,100 |
| Molasses | 49,505 | 91,552 | 18,409 | 36,531 | 6,375 | 11,145 | 2,346 | 4,822 |
| Tallow and Stearine | 119,676 | 111,813 | 138,292 | 139,023 | 37,419 | 25,294 | 42,095 | 31,634 |
| Tea ....................................lbs | 16,262,963 | 17,554,845 | 734,331 | 824,870 | 2,600,012 | 2,463,436 | 110,994 | 115,121 |
| Tin, inBlocks, Ingots, Bars,or Slabs cwts | 181,339 | 154,016 | 1,098,735 | 726,797 | 61,665 | 35,469 | 267,288 | 161,703 |
| Tobacco-Unmanufactured...........lbs | 3,558,545 | 2,816,158 | 104,576 | 83,772 | 615,451 | 502676 | 21,162 | 14,880 |
| Manufactured Snuff | 741,643 | 752,326 | 112.756 | 132,010 | 103,384 | 118,529 | 19,098 | 23,558 |
| Wine-Red........................gallons | 294,522 | 292,295 | 103,272 | 108,949 | 50,517 | 39,765 | 16,617 | 15,849 |
| White | 315,333 | 347,008 | 170,652 | 222,877 | 60,615 | 58,761 | 34,859 | 35,025 |
| Mixed in Bond | 5,064 | 4,074 | 1,036 | 994 | 1,545 | 798 | 326 | 237 |
| Wood and Timber, Sawn or Split, Planned or Dressed............loads | 17,727 |  | 64,235 | 60,064 | 3,869 | 1,451 | 14,412 | 6,556 |
| Wool.Sheep\&Lambs'-ToGermany lbs | 42,397,598 | 55,192,257 | 1,837,129 | 2,434,716 | 5,372,177 | 5,984,373 | 216,020 | 246,926 |
| Holland | 16,747,678 | 19,584,781 | 670,671 | 871,230 | 77,956 | 609,808 | 5,324 | 22,584 |
| Belgium | 47,478,311 | 52,966,717 | 1,957,474 | 2,241,620 | 1,376,748 | 2,805,875 | 53,001 | 83,427 |
| Franoe | 43,157,580 | 41,223,294 | 1,853,061 | 1,738,061 | 1,742,459 | 1,414,110 | 75,841 | 58,551 |

## $\substack{\text { Jaly } 18 . \\ \text { 188. }}$ THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

Exports.
Principal and other Articles.

Quantities.
Six Months ended June 30.
Value.

$$
-1
$$

$\square$
Month ended June 30.

| 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,243,181 \\ 343,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,453,560 \\ 629,151 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { £131,011 } \\ 15,123 \end{array}$ | 1161,80 |
| 13,15̆5,691 | 15,896,877 | 496,320 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 38,011 \\ 537,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,330 \\ 477,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,496 \\ 24,244 \\ 17,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,58 \\ 29,90 \\ \hline 1700\end{array}$ |
| ... |  |  | 17,90 |

An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Importullion AND SPECIE
with corresponding Period of 1888 ,
with corresponding Period of 1888 .
$\qquad$ GOLD




[^0]:    + Under the designation of "Leather" are comprised the following artioles-Hides, tanned, tawed, ourried or any way dreseed; Goatakins dressed; Shoep akins, droeed,

