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SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORTS

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 1901

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

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MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

JULY 1900.

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of July, 1899 and 1900,, respectively.

	July, 1899.	July, 1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,954,983 06	2,417,531 53
Excise	695,534 85	740,019 22
Post Office	200,000 00	230,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	328,273 75	386,361 37
Miscellaneous	49,741 02	33,317 93
Totals	3,228,532 68	3,807,230 05
Expenditure	2,353,786 44	2,618,453 69

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of July, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	July, 1899.	July, 1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	326,551 52	361,419 69
Malt	51,527 76	64,501 88
Malt liquor	6,050 00	5,850 00
Tobacco	246,259 03	267,725 28
Cigars	79,539 90	83,312 79
Inspection of petroleum	2,103 15	....
Manufactures in bond	2,469 76	3,327 34
Seizures	367 15	607 40
Other receipts	12,101 93	11,505 53
Totals, Excise Revenue	726,970 20	798,249 91
Culling timber	1,696 12	1,387 34
Hydraulic and other rents	486 00	486 00
Minor public works	250 75	45 75
Inspection of electric light	173 75	184 50
" gas	1,230 00	779 25
" weights and measures	2,764 93	2,758 92
Law stamps	47 50	19 00
Other revenues	2,288 00	7,921 27
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	735,907 25	811,831 94

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of July, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF JULY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,574,610	5,084,579	5,374,883	5,332,596	10,520,658	7,767,338	9,015,917
Free	4,291,907	3,234,626	3,621,751	3,724,298	6,225,123	5,602,383	4,948,751
Totals (mdse)	8,866,517	8,319,205	8,996,634	9,056,894	16,745,781	13,369,721	13,964,668
Coin and bullion	1,191,709	235,285	1,273,638	330,237	337,485	1,089,264	494,268
Totals, imports	10,058,226	8,554,490	10,270,272	9,387,131	17,083,266	14,458,985	14,458,936
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	10,193,739	11,548,340	10,941,196	15,752,736	12,122,015	11,325,199	12,041,616
Foreign produce	1,061,997	803,837	1,040,888	1,672,050	2,348,170	2,098,607	1,590,047
Totals (mdse)	11,255,736	12,352,177	11,982,084	17,424,786	14,470,185	13,423,806	13,631,663
Coin and bullion	195,791	75,199	860,318	23,216	117,675	257,426	229,298
Totals, exports	11,451,527	12,427,376	12,842,402	17,448,002	14,587,860	13,681,232	13,860,961
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	8,866,517	8,319,205	8,996,634	9,056,894	16,745,781	13,369,721	13,964,668
Exports	11,255,736	12,352,177	11,982,084	17,424,786	14,470,185	13,423,806	13,631,663
Totals (mdse)	20,122,253	20,671,382	20,978,718	26,481,680	31,215,966	26,793,527	27,596,331
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	1,191,709	235,285	1,273,638	330,237	337,485	1,089,264	494,268
Exports	195,791	75,199	860,318	23,216	117,675	257,426	229,298
Totals	1,387,500	310,484	2,133,956	353,453	455,160	1,346,690	725,566
Totals—							
Imports	10,058,226	8,554,490	10,270,272	9,387,131	17,083,266	14,458,985	14,458,936
Exports	11,451,527	12,427,376	12,842,402	17,448,002	14,587,860	13,681,232	13,860,961
Grand totals	21,509,753	20,981,866	23,112,674	26,835,133	31,671,126	28,140,217	28,319,897
DUTY COLLECTED	1,372,087	1,513,966	1,572,183	1,514,012	2,767,075	2,136,297	2,360,242

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of July, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	July, 1899.			July, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,201,568	15,433	1,217,001	1,026,744	8,037	1,034,781
" fisheries	919,109	6,859	925,968	731,608	317	731,925
" forest	3,572,462	14,768	3,587,230	2,672,235	69,065	2,741,300
Animals and their produce	3,562,163	140,187	3,702,350	5,328,181	111,802	5,439,983
Agricultural products	1,226,951	1,845,163	3,072,114	1,486,952	1,201,477	2,688,429
Manufactures	820,241	67,228	887,469	777,611	146,065	923,676
Miscellaneous articles	22,705	8,969	31,674	18,285	53,284	71,569
Totals	11,325,199	2,098,607	13,423,806	12,041,616	1,590,047	13,631,663
Bullion	160,654		160,654	137,740		137,740
Coin		96,772	96,772		91,558	91,558
Grand totals	11,485,853	2,195,379	13,681,232	12,179,356	1,681,605	13,860,961

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT by Classes, showing the Values, of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of July, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF JULY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	429,116	762,213	747,315	1,048,695	887,716	1,201,568	1,026,744
" fisheries	1,106,508	1,387,679	945,794	903,385	936,348	919,109	731,608
" forest	3,491,183	3,915,662	4,327,492	5,695,834	5,018,803	3,572,462	2,672,235
Animals and their produce	3,688,164	4,245,035	3,301,452	4,913,326	3,013,394	3,562,163	5,328,181
Agricultural products	810,243	430,098	875,662	2,267,029	1,506,644	1,226,951	1,486,952
Manufactures	653,169	777,485	731,290	918,928	742,166	820,241	777,611
Miscellaneous articles	15,356	30,168	12,191	5,539	16,944	22,705	18,285
Totals (mdse)	10,193,739	11,548,340	10,941,196	15,752,736	12,122,015	11,325,199	12,041,616
Bullion	25,095	16,630	29,250	16,034	110,448	160,654	137,740
Totals, Exports (H. P.)	10,218,834	11,564,970	10,970,446	15,768,770	12,232,463	11,485,853	12,179,356

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of July, 1894 to 1900.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF JULY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	28,208	28,638	30,563	22,159	12,906	15,433	8,037
" fisheries.....	33,272	3,269	14,380	18,679	1,526	6,859	317
" forest.....	27,214	36,385	37,266	95,263	14,806	14,768	69,065
Animals and their produce..	212,883	98,207	69,716	244,806	112,280	140,187	111,802
Agricultural products	461,382	576,351	828,434	1,151,471	2,102,087	1,845,163	1,201,477
Manufactures.....	278,232	49,572	45,134	129,082	82,955	67,228	146,065
Miscellaneous articles	20,806	11,415	15,395	10,590	21,610	8,969	53,284
Totals (mdse.).....	1,061,997	803,837	1,040,888	1,672,050	2,348,170	2,098,607	1,590,047
Coin	170,696	58,569	831,068	7,182	7,227	96,772	91,558
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	1,232,693	862,406	1,871,956	1,679,232	2,355,397	2,195,379	1,681,605

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of July, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF JULY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	457,324	790,851	777,878	1,070,854	900,622	1,217,001	1,034,781
" fisheries.....	1,139,780	1,390,948	960,174	922,064	937,874	925,968	731,925
" forest.....	3,518,397	3,952,047	4,364,758	5,791,097	5,033,609	3,587,230	2,741,300
Animals and their produce .	3,901,047	4,343,242	3,371,168	5,158,132	3,125,674	3,702,350	5,439,983
Agricultural products.....	1,271,625	1,006,449	1,704,096	3,418,500	3,608,731	3,072,114	2,688,429
Manufactures	931,401	827,057	776,424	1,048,010	825,121	887,469	923,676
Miscellaneous articles	36,162	41,583	27,586	16,129	38,554	31,674	71,569
Totals (mdse.).....	11,255,736	12,352,177	11,982,084	17,424,786	14,470,185	13,423,806	13,631,663
Bullion.....	25,095	16,630	29,250	16,034	110,448	160,654	137,740
Coin	170,696	58,569	831,068	7,182	7,227	96,772	91,558
Total Exports.....	11,451,527	12,427,376	12,842,402	17,448,002	14,587,860	13,681,232	13,860,961

H.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900 and same for *first month* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month ended	FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900. Consolidated Fund of Canada.		FISCAL YEAR 1900-1. Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44	3,807,230 05	2,618,453 69
August 31	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61		
September 30	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81		
Totals	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86		
October 31	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98		
November 30	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89		
December 31	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24		
Totals	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11		
January 31	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37		
February 28	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97		
March 31	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52		
Totals	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86		
April 30	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40		
May 31	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11		
June 30	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50		
Totals	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01		
Grand totals	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84		

I.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900 and same for *first month* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.				FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21	July 31..	811,831 94	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28	Aug. 31..		Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41	Sept. 30..		Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90	Totals..		Totals..	
Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94	Oct. 31..		April 30..	
Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51	Totals..		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29	Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first month* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 78
Aug. 31....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13						
Sept. 30....	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65						
Totals..	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70						
Oct. 31...	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16						
Nov. 30....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07						
Dec 31....	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09						
Totals..	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32						
Jan. 31 ...	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33						
Feb. 28....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23						
Mar. 31....	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals..	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
April 30....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May 31....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June 30....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals..	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
Grand totals.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						

GREAT BRITAIN.

K.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *months* of July, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Months of July.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	4,529,849	4,867,003	4,322,257
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	75,765,853	84,240,039	82,733,474
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	2,035,576	2,131,741	1,822,348
Manufactured articles	32,693,931	35,985,988	35,110,333
Metals	8,990,247	12,025,173	13,701,652
Oils	3,201,512	4,147,222	4,270,777
Raw materials	42,816,218	45,248,247	48,440,995
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	4,694,937	5,706,731	5,550,443
Totals, imports	174,728,123	194,352,144	195,952,279
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	347,801	370,933	370,913
Articles of food and drink	5,260,239	5,347,099	5,314,502
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	4,406,358	4,372,242	4,433,358
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	3,100,218	3,095,137	3,176,006
Metals and metalware	21,426,069	28,879,296	27,549,752
Yarns and textile fabrics	40,577,580	44,151,865	45,554,219
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	14,156,014	15,069,010	15,630,493
Raw materials	8,496,460	11,601,413	17,450,134
Totals, exports, domestic	97,770,739	112,886,995	119,479,377
Foreign	25,515,938	26,481,908	23,273,928
Totals, exports	123,286,677	139,368,903	142,753,305
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	174,728,123	194,352,144	195,952,279
Exports	123,286,677	139,368,903	142,753,305
Grand totals	298,014,800	333,721,047	338,705,584

GREAT BRITAIN.

L.—COMPAATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of July in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICEES.	QUANTITIES. Months of July.			VALUES. Months of July.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
				$	$	$
Animals, living—						
Cattle ..... No.	15,583	16,856	15,576	801,559	1,399,721	1,349,931
Sheep and lambs ..... "	4,082	8,614	5,867	31,784	64,644	47,358
Horses ..... "	808	835	530	120,732	109,821	72,304
Grain—						
Indian corn..... Cwt.	1,662,400	1,147,000	735,200	1,502,758	1,138,659	792,055
Wheat ..... "	302,400	655,800	692,300	591,990	1,092,469	1,218,730
Wheat flour..... "	223,700	469,100	139,300	621,623	1,042,440	327,853
Pease ..... "	97,100	82,600	50,400	143,303	132,213	78,796
Oats ..... "	.....	.....	334,200	.....	.....	441,772
Metals—						
Copper ore..... Tons.	11,366	.....	.....	80,869	.....	.....
Provisions—						
Bacon..... Cwt.	80,509	45,353	64,983	684,681	367,414	650,654
Hams. ..... "	18,717	19,540	30,002	177,833	201,392	327,677
Butter..... "	13,383	34,424	24,694	273,521	715,230	561,156
Cheese ..... "	182,596	234,915	256,064	1,814,770	2,414,183	3,110,418
Eggs..... Gt. hunds.	23,094	2,430	565	34,888	3,475	496
Fish, cured or salted..... Cwt.	25,333	21,453	4,613	526,938	408,503	96,559
Pulp of wood..... Tons.	5,958	12,892	7,803	78,261	162,342	170,143
Wood and timber—						
Hewn..... Loads.	25,601	14,150	16,735	589,007	310,304	413,248
Sawn or split, planed or dressed "	280,863	297,373	313,712	3,224,920	3,439,200	4,145,826
Total Imports, Principal Articles.	.....	.....	.....	11,299,437	13,002,010	13,804,976

GREAT BRITAIN.

M.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of July, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

NOTE.—The figures for July, 1899 and 1900 are for Canada only.

ARTICLES	QUANTITIES. Months of July.			VALUES. Months of July.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.				$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—						
Salt, rock and white ..... Tons.	9,070	6,395	7,385	27,102	18,016	27,818
Spirits ..... Pf. Galls.	25,150	20,050	24,472	50,385	39,328	48,998
2. Raw Materials:—						
Wool, sheep and lambs ..... Lbs.	30,500	124,300	59,200	6,429	10,629	14,678
3. Articles, Manufactured and Partly Manufactured:—						
Cotton manufactures—						
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	81,500	21,900	220,400	2,876	1,986	11,388
Piece goods, bleached ..... "	352,300	210,700	747,400	23,179	12,858	50,764
" printed ..... "	991,700	1,023,400	1,332,600	60,634	70,888	95,211
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn ..... "	1,797,500	1,232,300	2,036,400	180,982	137,663	232,539
Jute manufactures—						
Piece goods, all kinds ..... "	1,285,500	1,712,000	1,277,400	57,592	73,243	70,430
Linen manufactures—						
Piece goods, all kinds ..... "	1,232,600	1,037,800	1,389,800	93,275	86,778	128,835
Silk manufactures—						
Lace	.....	.....	.....	4,020	4,477	4,064
Silk and other materials	.....	.....	.....	32,548	42,749	39,206
Woollen tissues ..... Yds.	550,000	399,200	723,500	270,611	210,143	409,520
Worsted " ..... "	1,463,600	1,098,900	1,612,400	434,043	361,953	534,399
Carpets, not being rugs. ..... "	152,500	162,700	130,400	54,633	57,947	52,034
Hardware, unenumerated	.....	.....	.....	11,544	8,249	10,887
Cutlery	.....	.....	.....	55,290	17,019	40,846
Iron and Steel —						
Iron: Pig ..... Tons.	336	615	1,135	4,516	9,845	23,170
Bar, angle, bolt and rod .. "	40	289	84	2,445	11,549	5,115
Railroad, of all sorts ..... "	2,091	8,266	96	39,858	177,794	3,504
Hoops, sheet, boiler and armour plates ..... "	1,105	2,208	637	38,169	80,884	36,845
Galvanized sheets ..... "	574	341	315	40,364	24,679	27,677
Tin plates and sheets. ..... "	1,303	1,661	974	58,998	102,185	78,446
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures .. "	187	397	121	11,169	33,468	12,989
Old, for remanufacture ... "	182	81	.....	2,428	1,674	.....
Steel, unwrought ..... "	466	1,267	425	24,528	63,651	27,609
Lead: Pig ..... "	290	369	26	20,293	28,519	2,803
Tin, unwrought ..... Cwt.	443	470	80	7,972	14,235	2,779
Apparel and slops	.....	.....	.....	157,213	116,075	51,869
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	83,561	59,252	86,155
Alkali ..... Cwt.	13,303	7,701	13,498	17,457	10,006	18,255
Cement ..... Tons.	1,191	1,763	4,401	11,047	17,199	41,313
Earthen and chinaware	.....	.....	.....	75,390	55,475	58,025
Oil, seed oil ..... Tons.	491	441	593	39,693	41,469	83,040

M.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principa. Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America &c.—*Concluded.*

NOTE.—The figures for July, 1899 are 1900, and for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES. Months of July.			VALUES. Months of July.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE—*Con.*				$	$	$
2. Articles Manufactured and Partly Manufactured—*Con.*						
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes.... Cwt.	1,393	1,226	3,312	12,867	12,653	27,789
Paper, all other except hanging "	288	364	725	3,543	3,835	7,290
Stationery, other than paper.....	.....	.....	.....	13,855	14,551	14,434
II.—FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.						
Tea of British East India..... Lbs.	65,086	19,732	85,056	15,057	5,081	18,143
" Ceylon..... "	157,656	175,571	169,745	31,511	35,716	37,994
" China..... "	75,800	30,900	44,843	14,049	5,772	7,762
" other countries ..... "	4,611	14,725	4,398	671	2,171	1,270
Total Exports, Principal Articles..	.....	.....	.....	2,091,795	2,081,664	2,445,893

UNITED STATES.

N.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Twelve Months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS :—	$	$	$
Articles of food and live animals	181,205,844	211,869,918	218,479,098
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	201,428,375	221,998,377	302,264,106
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	58,584,559	60,712,518	88,433,549
For consumption	97,382,404	108,621,406	128,885,697
Articles of voluntary use, &c	77,448,472	93,914,635	111,652,220
Totals, imports	616,049,654	697,116,854	849,714,670
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	853,683,570	784,999,009	835,912,952
" manufactures	290,697,354	338,667,794	432,284,366
" mining	19,410,707	28,832,547	38,997,550
" forest	37,900,171	42,316,779	52,309,484
" fisheries	5,435,483	6,025,446	6,289,664
" miscellaneous	3,164,628	3,281,559	4,682,142
Totals, exports, domestic	1,210,291,913	1,204,123,134	1,370,476,158
Foreign—			
Free of duty	9,677,363	9,504,493	12,370,708
Dutiable	11,513,054	13,577,792	11,339,505
Totals, exports, foreign	21,190,417	23,082,285	23,710,213
Totals, exports	1,231,482,330	1,227,205,419	1,394,186,371
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	616,049,654	697,116,854	849,714,670
Exports	1,231,482,330	1,227,205,419	1,394,186,371
Grand totals	1,847,531,984	1,924,322,273	2,243,901,041

UNITED STATES.

O.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	June	935,533	3,355,071	1,249,909	3,483,722	10,552,777	44,299,239	12,940,806	48,307,011
France	"	4,484,886	4,925,983	4,433,755	4,891,937	62,145,337	60,596,899	72,998,631	83,312,687
Germany	"	7,037,855	11,221,813	6,580,576	12,661,910	84,242,795	155,772,279	97,330,095	187,370,199
Great Britain	"	9,932,093	37,676,416	10,441,123	41,966,367	118,472,048	511,816,475	159,583,060	533,829,374
Italy	"	2,477,191	1,425,654	2,157,999	2,336,247	24,832,713	25,034,940	27,924,176	33,256,620
Netherlands	"	1,444,697	5,568,176	1,266,959	7,540,665	14,457,620	79,305,998	15,850,969	89,376,676
All other	"	2,551,846	4,520,781	3,203,483	5,302,367	39,181,774	59,955,339	53,881,743	64,714,745
Totals	"	28,864,101	68,693,894	29,333,804	78,183,215	353,885,064	936,781,169	440,509,480	1,040,167,312
North America.									
British North America	June	3,144,185	7,644,339	3,557,742	9,195,796	31,586,332	89,573,6 9	39,867,261	97,041,772
Central American States	"	857,430	465,109	805,747	475,041	9,205,345	4,988,332	8,630,554	5,926,579
Mexico	"	2,174,195	2,580,757	2,210,891	3,247,219	22,994,091	25,480,281	28,615,881	34,974,361
West Indies	"	7,501,435	3,857,498	6,718,238	4,470,207	47,568,805	36,129,336	52,124,769	47,436,892
All other	"	51,228	179,630	60,262	139,342	779,298	1,759,851	701,410	1,919,714
Totals	"	13,728,473	14,727,333	13,352,880	17,527,605	112,133,871	157,931,409	129,939,875	187,299,318
South America.									
Brazil	June	4,392,436	948,985	2,726,299	1,340,890	57,875,747	12,240,036	58,073,457	11,578,119
All other	"	2,894,810	2,259,243	3,098,640	2,302,571	28,700,273	23,420,896	35,561,677	27,367,602
Totals	"	7,287,246	3,208,228	5,824,939	3,643,461	86,576,020	35,660,932	93,635,134	38,945,721
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	June	970,682	1,938,225	1,115,346	1,933,448	10,442,970	18,594,424	11,217,116	19,469,109
East Indies	"	4,735,505	1,074,440	4,743,910	686,017	53,864,266	5,898,541	73,243,323	6,634,059
Oceanica	"	3,511,177	2,204,772	2,753,290	2,695,256	26,997,508	29,874,993	34,596,042	43,390,927
All other (Asia)	"	2,627,651	4,736,816	3,685,056	3,686,844	53,217,155	42,461,620	66,573,700	58,279,925
Totals	"	11,845,015	9,954,253	12,297,602	9,001,565	144,521,899	96,829,578	185,630,181	127,774,020
Grand totals	"	61,724,835	96,583,708	60,809,225	108,355,846	697,116,854	1,227,203,088	849,714,670	1,394,186,371

UNITED STATES.

P.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	June	9,932,093	37,676,416	10,441,123	41,966,367	118,472,048	511,816,475	159,583,060	533,829,374
Bermuda	"	30,212	116,960	40,517	81,513	494,812	1,065,388	436,661	1,119,880
British Africa	"	23,813	1,543,634	172,923	1,595,424	1,311,282	15,155,610	1,039,182	16,269,482
" Australasia	"	473,030	1,375,090	166,180	1,945,223	3,502,402	19,777,129	5,453,130	26,725,702
" East Indies	"	3,587,555	603,159	4,344,649	264,688	32,550,312	4,341,936	45,355,976	4,892,323
" Guiana	"	153,802	166,506	133,638	188,239	3,500,207	1,749,545	3,795,358	1,912,814
" Honduras	"	18,661	53,125	12,956	43,853	198,203	499,839	198,040	620,447
" West Indies	"	2,379,290	864,494	1,623,721	588,899	14,150,482	8,751,817	11,894,520	8,895,164
Canada	"	3,119,944	7,478,123	3,518,524	9,064,528	31,203,164	87,978,112	39,304,502	95,024,248
Gibraltar	"	112	23,570	8,347	34,755	17,996	567,961	40,206	500,152
Hong Kong	"	97,874	659,305	66,316	652,289	2,479,274	7,732,525	1,256,253	8,485,988
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	24,241	166,216	39,218	131,268	383,168	1,595,497	562,759	2,017,524
All other	"	145,374	123,290	544,931	143,636	2,861,560	1,147,942	3,505,027	1,688,677
Totals	"	19,986,001	50,849,888	21,113,043	56,700,682	211,124,910	662,179,776	272,424,674	701,981,775
Foreign Countries	"	41,738,834	45,733,820	39,696,182	51,655,164	485,991,944	565,023,312	577,289,996	692,204,596
Grand totals	"	61,724,835	96,583,708	60,809,225	108,355,846	697,116,854	1,227,203,088	849,714,670	1,394,186,371

UNITED STATES.

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900 respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.			Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	46	86	48	722	745	650	2,133	3,999	3,358	67,640	55,827	56,025
" *dutiable* ..... "	166	227	110	2,019	1,916	1,728	42,792	28,177	12,677	246,393	232,877	222,548
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	36,050	70	70,505
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	99	138	5,569	36,120	26,176
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,199	2,187	2,745	35,506	26,717	30,786
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,132	2,137	3,031	27,734	26,178	35,436
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	205,925	691,925	208,100	2,170,799	1,946,070	1,461,999	933	3,019	984	10,330	8,767	7,839
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	90,842	77,829	109,019	756,920	830,537	1,349,558	280,392	255,315	280,243	2,380,486	2,736,409	3,655,153
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	19	81	93	711	812	1,324	2,946	12,272	17,442	89,971	114,430	219,776
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,450	6,603	9,923	90,337	87,047	171,114
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,262	4,514	2,266	59,160	92,478	53,169
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,064	32,344	23,739	289,462	397,120	556,400
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,318,537	2,211,007	1,196,243	14,414,711	15,133,704	15,194,068	121,078	229,675	120,211	1,148,935	1,324,302	1,448,267

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	82,057	3,669	197,010	779,482	653,187	656,060	2,237	555	8,879	22,151	21,758	27,320
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	152	142	92,111	5,440	5,125
Lead and manufactures of—												
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*. Lbs.	652,650	1,389,342	4,735,461	42,557,856	33,212,553	20,241,884	16,402	36,492	133,524	934,149	815,560	551,619
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,292	7,449	5,907	212,526	66,082	97,830
Provisions—												
Cheese, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	1,126	409	746	27,389	51,629	40,439	179	64	113	3,755	6,820	5,763
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free* ..... "	.....	.....	553	2,515	260	1,219	.....	.....	22	166	48	187
Spirits, distilled—												
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*..... Proof galls.	10,690	9,142	12,594	98,430	136,221	177,788	20,897	18,295	21,963	183,919	265,208	342,845
Sugar, molasses, &c.—												
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*..... Lbs.	.....	51,832	100	935,904	236,598	3,869	.....	998	6	44,705	5,983	390
Tea, *free and dutiable*..... "	345,149	95,028	78,493	1,521,170	1,221,639	1,352,616	62,930	13,502	14,224	242,420	189,285	224,233
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	45,956	34,565	8,732	395,246	563,733	404,573	33,136	32,261	8,184	253,694	491,642	290,976
Wood and manufactures of—												
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*. ..... M. ft.	40,024	65,453	49,556	353,075	423,720	678,700	407,279	640,704	599,928	3,499,056	4,187,057	7,450,616
Wood pulp, *dutiable* .... Tons.	3,135	1,853	3,602	24,430	28,135	59,000	57,512	36,488	100,092	370,433	449,532	1,417,551
Wool—												
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable* ..... Lbs.	24	5,075	78,291	969,549	36,971	2,135,929	5	1,630	15,390	177,506	8,166	418,503
" 3 " "	.....	.....	.....	29,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,756	.....	.....
All other goods imported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400,673	1,775,254	2,172,611	21,716,681	19,935,409	22,481,109
Totals, Imports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,525,062	3,144,185	3,557,742	32,242,601	31,586,332	39,867,261

UNITED STATES.

R.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.			Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							139,923	305,140	228,452	781,415	1,521,054	2,006,943
Animals—												
Cattle No.	2,070	280	2,475	15,805	3,709	4,924	144,946	6,215	174,294	1,068,239	221,037	295,260
Hogs "	14	93	12	4,039	1,363	772	111	297	93	24,940	6,847	4,967
Horses "	1,476	1,074	985	9,415	10,088	8,817	177,575	54,799	80,137	874,674	667,165	856,646
Sheep "	5,374	4,480	3,669	48,325	34,782	43,315	11,032	9,533	9,880	108,446	75,323	97,796
Books, maps, engravings, &c							57,104	62,085	88,250	722,049	844,409	1,012,986
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	2,803,889	1,764,901	904,339	23,476,509	19,150,676	12,053,850	1,001,114	647,308	388,920	7,850,840	6,867,627	4,588,677
Wheat "	377,140	334,077	387,201	5,116,901	8,369,314	2,673,117	405,310	253,363	285,525	5,104,800	6,142,290	1,937,253
Wheat flour Brls.	51,802	18,150	9,213	557,471	743,463	186,383	333,711	68,414	33,228	2,767,203	3,386,553	668,262
Carriages, cars and parts of							11,060	128,349	43,627	183,233	582,094	554,465
Clocks and watches							31,188	23,638	41,163	349,198	410,237	433,645
Coals Tons.	296,702	411,010	536,828	3,186,745	3,631,761	5,413,017	937,111	1,213,459	1,533,904	9,510,922	10,348,534	15,124,850
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	132,112	82,159	161,068	1,398,565	1,133,038	1,322,249	15,834	14,353	27,008	155,215	146,635	226,056
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	2,019	2,813	2,715	122,123	98,118	109,772	61,652	84,927	126,394	3,961,586	2,994,674	4,207,463
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	984,282	1,407,849	1,346,554	61,247,259	49,114,841	54,991,353						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,866,780	712,818	785,970	14,116,228	17,114,475	8,894,038	89,841	38,933	42,034	783,985	819,241	482,095
Other manufactures							146,879	167,225	195,051	1,681,645	1,939,929	2,186,811
Cycles and parts of							62,133	44,128	25,779	614,603	582,500	378,767
Fertilizers Tons.	11	117	105	4,574	6,401	7,367	140	1,448	1,637	93,470	131,587	155,230
Fruits and nuts							132,758	121,492	136,452	1,202,998	1,156,047	1,353,017
Furs and fur skins							10,731	16,667	13,738	386,798	427,624	542,322
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	229,776	231,703	267,591	5,142,937	3,878,576	3,061,604	19,059	18,982	28,078	460,325	355,871	352,050
Hops "	8,098	11,431	34,386	282,374	464,013	708,042	981	1,794	3,632	35,185	61,389	94,867
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							25,895	36,716	18,007	305,016	429,734	276,777
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							64,660	82,791	63,828	719,326	906,047	818,917

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							12,561	18,730	14,508	141,172	163,095	193,920
Typewriting machines and parts of							3,665	6,327	8,416	51,677	59,323	56,173
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	16,146	11,310	16,999	84,669	92,569	117,600	309,725	226,911	510,847	1,555,405	1,720,503	2,882,667
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							19,896	35,165	15,250	285,054	427,023	413,487
Sole leather Lbs.	109,585	71,088	112,322	1,056,204	843,119	1,004,655	18,642	14,154	24,596	203,161	157,707	201,274
Other "							54,877	61,408	60,443	674,893	663,823	751,572
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	4,207	8,905	3,764	49,960	59,460	65,890	11,693	19,338	8,378	111,482	132,740	141,637
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	68,343	62,357	68,623	670,432	627,472	671,800	19,724	25,713	34,911	207,600	230,758	332,696
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	1,580,887	356,400	480,680	3,579,666	7,101,857	3,187,928	15,224	3,644	5,458	36,571	64,728	36,867
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.	100	240	96,500	100	20,510	135,617	8	12	5,597	8	1,420	7,918
" refined "	453,627	502,673	398,151	11,067,502	10,912,296	12,167,390	30,992	38,911	42,821	737,389	762,624	1,012,441
Cotton-seed "	44,043	33,108	18,898	460,649	477,830	402,951	10,881	8,666	6,801	115,648	111,517	126,010
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	4,829	480	4,663	88,664	59,432	48,261	208	132	307	3,839	2,651	2,358
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	12,191	21,710	295,846	519,315	1,583,766	893,880	1,264	2,021	25,637	40,159	136,957	77,664
" fresh "	525	3,672	967	144,860	483,851	26,861	42	220	110	9,676	39,055	2,372
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	168,797	457,800	439,472	3,364,157	3,866,983	4,538,831	9,508	21,383	22,143	155,528	187,882	229,837
Tallow "	87,213	4,770	200	247,375	597,782	44,454	2,527	195	12	7,185	16,829	6,653
Hog products—												
Bacon "	2,929,588	243,538	151,566	19,699,775	9,804,713	2,361,882	187,750	17,555	15,136	1,267,287	604,189	197,326
Ham "	1,308,798	155,771	154,021	5,793,345	5,933,259	2,075,851	119,614	13,829	16,930	513,129	509,000	211,037
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,582,086	1,128,891	573,186	15,751,791	17,994,454	11,798,863	102,326	60,877	38,002	867,101	983,818	659,968
Lard "	916,071	29,707	76,976	6,589,294	7,016,986	827,113	57,548	1,775	5,911	355,448	373,403	57,861
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	23,444	99,022	70,097	823,902	912,204	847,850	1,538	7,550	5,038	49,604	57,618	63,704
Dairy products—Butter. "	494,421	85,554	67,427	3,809,452	1,986,083	1,389,358	86,938	15,035	16,315	594,033	324,996	260,228
Cheese. "	2,417,616	302,174	770,763	13,149,652	11,873,701	1,992,390	176,621	27,521	73,087	1,073,447	942,612	192,508
Seeds							695	4,486	21,295	481,486	1,384,233	1,272,230
Sugar, refined Lbs.	9,365	167,650	1,729,744	74,151	2,036,781	14,808,967	494	7,780	85,829	4,563	92,012	699,896
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	428,013	2,184,209	423,680	7,183,730	12,698,069	10,303,155	46,939	205,046	44,084	700,995	1,252,125	975,609
Cigars, cigarettes, &c.							4,749	14,081	13,167	62,139	82,841	117,280
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							133,308	124,779	173,903	1,111,820	880,347	1,013,470
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	11,038	9,663	11,714	79,793	92,060	104,564	153,192	144,567	210,351	1,097,138	1,308,201	1,864,561
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S.							46,244	35,427	31,295	523,434	439,536	394,328
Wool, raw Lbs.				105,089						16,461		
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							3,236,124	3,079,045	4,070,107	32,089,176	34,435,595	43,930,098
Totals, Exports							8,756,245	7,644,339	9,195,796	84,889,819	89,573,609	97,041,772

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

S.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *five months* ended May 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	447,484,000	405,780,000	433,098,000
Articles, partly manufactured	89,679,000	96,076,000	98,339,000
" wholly "	187,541,000	192,541,000	194,110,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	724,704,000	694,397,000	725,547,000
Coin and bullion	25,938,000	9,445,000	17,410,000
Totals, imports	750,642,000	703,842,000	742,957,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	247,849,000	299,540,000	301,798,000
Articles, partly manufactured	95,529,000	110,122,000	115,297,000
" wholly "	263,757,000	321,138,000	321,180,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	607,135,000	730,800,000	738,275,000
Coin and bullion	72,412,000	15,809,000	32,081,000
Totals, exports	679,547,000	746,609,000	770,356,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	724,704,000	694,397,000	725,547,000
Exports	607,135,000	730,800,000	738,275,000
Totals	1,331,839,000	1,425,197,000	1,463,822,000
Coin and bullion—Imports	25,938,000	9,445,000	17,410,000
Exports	72,412,000	15,809,000	32,081,000
Totals	98,350,000	25,254,000	49,491,000
Totals—Imports	750,642,000	703,842,000	742,957,000
Exports	679,547,000	746,609,000	770,356,000
Grand totals	1,430,189,000	1,450,451,000	1,513,313,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

T.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *months* of April, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1896-7 was about 23·4 cents; 1897-8, 21·3 cents and for 1898-9, 19·9 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	Months of April.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	482	14,492	23,103
Articles of food and drink	653,292	614,850	876,546
Metals and manufactures of	974,869	1,171,745	1,083,386
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	147,526	162,091	155,788
Oils	240,284	339,609	257,662
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	152,877	310,329	210,424
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	3,090,815	3,701,597	2,933,454
Totals	5,260,145	6,314,713	5,540,363
Coin and bullion	1,877,796	2,026,463	1,369,862
Totals, imports	7,137,941	8,341,176	6,910,225
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	11,837	10,745	13,664
Articles of food and drink	3,289,635	2,609,012	1,695,680
Metals and manufactures of	9,861	11,000	19,866
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	656,112	1,003,059	884,595
Oils	68,971	63,776	89,945
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	3,679,363	3,829,486	3,367,798
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	1,557,826	1,464,704	1,664,865
Totals	9,273,605	8,991,782	7,736,413
Coin and bullion	687,639	435,968	205,971
Totals, exports	9,961,244	9,427,750	7,942,384
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	5,260,145	6,314,713	5,540,363
Exports	9,273,605	8,991,782	7,736,413
Totals	14,533,750	15,306,495	13,276,776
Coin and Bullion—Imports	1,877,796	2,026,463	1,369,862
Exports	687,639	435,968	205,971
Totals	2,565,435	2,462,431	1,575,833
Totals—Imports	7,137,941	8,341,176	6,910,225
Exports	9,961,244	9,427,750	7,942,384
Grand totals	17,099,185	17,768,926	14,852,609

FRANCE.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *six months* ended June 30, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	807,026,000	482,793,000	394,175,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,216,471,000	1,510,244,000	1,487,343,000
Manufactured articles	318,332,000	348,055,000	432,047,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	2,341,829,000	2,341,092,000	2,313,565,000
Coin and bullion	205,830,000	245,216,000	245,540,000
Totals, imports	2,547,659,000	2,586,308,000	2,559,105,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	309,333,000	298,942,000	372,117,000
Raw materials for manufacture	439,173,000	577,069,000	553,969,000
Manufactured articles	856,612,000	988,511,000	968,832,000
Parcel post	80,481,000	89,277,000	108,903,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	1,685,599,000	1,953,799,000	2,003,821,000
Coin and bullion	265,548,000	176,028,000	131,829,000
Totals, exports	1,951,147,000	2,129,827,000	2,135,650,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	2,341,829,000	2,341,092,000	2,313,565,000
Exports	1,685,599,000	1,953,799,000	2,003,821,000
Totals	4,027,428,000	4,294,891,000	4,317,386,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	205,830,000	245,216,000	245,540,000
Exports	265,548,000	176,028,000	131,829,000
Totals	471,378,000	421,244,000	377,369,000
Totals—Imports	2,547,659,000	2,586,308,000	2,559,105,000
Exports	1,951,147,000	2,129,827,000	2,135,650,000
Grand totals	4,498,806,000	4,716,135,000	4,694,755,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'Imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports, Exports of domestic produce and manufacture.'

ITALY.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *six months* ended June 30, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE: Lira=19·3 cent or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.	
	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS:—	Lire.	Lire.
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	190,179,336	205,226,464
Cotton, silk and wool	201,545,839	198,549,509
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	53,315,339	58,517,263
Hides and skins	30,181,667	30,368,577
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	112,120,996	137,967,300
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	97,736,137	91,545,951
Other articles, N.E.S	64,208,723	64,913,269
Totals	749,288,037	787,088,333
Coin and bullion	1,904,500	2,576,100
Totals, imports	751,192,537	789,664,433
EXPORTS:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	215,764,388	201,992,352
Cotton, silk and wool	276,176,215	277,592,701
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	28,636,584	26,444,241
Hides and skins	16,765,044	17,677,582
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	23,255,676	20,028,089
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	42,515,837	44,231,463
Other articles, N.E.S	75,924,339	82,964,415
Totals	679,038,083	670,930,843
Coin and bullion	8,333,200	7,160,500
Totals, exports	687,371,283	678,091,343
AGGREGATE TRADE:		
Merchandise—Imports	749,288,037	787,088,333
Exports	679,038,083	670,930,843
Totals	1,428,326,120	1,458,019,176
Coin and Bullion—Imports	1,904,500	2,576,100
Exports	8,333,200	7,160,500
Totals	10,237,700	9,736,600
Totals—Imports	751,192,537	789,664,433
Exports	687,371,283	678,091,343
Grand totals	1,438,563,820	1,467,755,776

NOTE:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *months* of January, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	MONTHS OF JANUARY.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	282,000	216,000	183,000
Raw materials	656,000	674,000	1,147,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	1,456,000	1,561,000	1,921,000
Food products	354,000	416,000	427,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	164,000	231,000	207,000
All other articles, N.E.S	274,000	256,000	298,000
Totals, imports	3,186,000	3,354,000	4,183,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	347,000	354,000	490,000
Raw materials	1,020,000	1,259,000	1,254,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	405,000	298,000	354,000
Food products	121,000	289,000	249,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	5,000	14,000	11,000
All other articles, N.E.S	128,000	141,000	172,000
Totals, exports	2,026,000	2,355,000	2,530,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	3,186,000	3,354,000	4,183,000
Exports	2,026,000	2,355,000	2,530,000
Grand totals	5,212,000	5,709,000	6,713,000

SPAIN.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *five months* ended May 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	43,213,479	72,416,056	58,707,177
Raw materials for manufacture	145,140,669	170,673,166	155,876,478
Manufactured articles	78,157,672	118,074,711	134,521,054
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	266,511,820	361,163,933	349,104,709
Coin and bullion	30,877,444	37,729,641	2,548,945
Totals, imports	297,389,264	398,893,574	351,653,654
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	151,515,396	97,593,638	107,590,721
Raw materials for manufacture	119,586,861	118,217,919	114,135,768
Manufactured articles	64,411,582	58,808,842	64,181,497
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	335,513,839	274,620,399	285,907,986
Coin and bullion	10,322,480	6,531,120	7,540,470
Totals, exports	345,836,319	281,151,519	293,448,456
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—Imports	266,511,820	361,163,933	349,104,709
Exports	335,513,839	274,620,399	285,907,986
Totals	602,025,659	635,784,332	635,012,695
Coin and Bullion—Imports	30,877,444	37,729,641	2,548,945
Exports	10,322,480	6,531,120	7,540,470
Totals	41,199,924	44,260,761	10,089,415
Totals—Imports	297,389,264	398,893,574	351,653,654
Exports	345,836,319	281,151,519	293,448,456
Grand totals	643,225,583	680,045,093	645,102,110

Y.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS. 1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special).....(1 mo.)	July.	16,745,781	13,369,721	13,964,668
Great Britain.....(1 mo.)	"	117,728,123	194,352,144	195,952,279
United States.....(12 mos.)	June.	616,049,654	697,116,854	849,714,670
Austria-Hungary (special).....(5 mos.)	May.	147,114,912	140,962,591	147,286,041
Belgium (principal articles).....(6 mos.)	June.	189,455,748	199,347,770	199,941,245
British India.....(1 mo.)	April.	10,520,290	12,629,426	11,080,726
France (special).....(6 mos.)	June.	451,972,997	451,830,756	446,518,045
Italy (special).....(6 mos.)	"	.....	144,612,584	151,907,984
Portugal .....(1 mo.)	January.	3,440,880	3,622,320	4,517,640
Spain (principal articles).....(5 mos.)	May.	51,436,816	69,704,652	67,377,265
EXPORTS.				
Canada (special).....(1 mo.)	July.	12,122,015	11,325,199	12,041,616
Great Britain.....(1 mo.)	"	123,286,677	139,368,903	142,753,305
United States.....(12 mos.)	June.	1,210,291,913	1,204,123,134	1,370,476,158
Austria-Hungary .....(5 mos.)	May.	123,248,405	148,352,400	149,869,825
Belgium (principal articles).....(6 mos.)	June.	157,302,334	161,439,675	159,378,821
British India.....(1 mo.)	April.	18,547,210	17,983,564	15,472,826
France (special).....(6 mos.)	June.	325,320,607	377,083,207	386,737,453
Italy (special).....(6 mos.)	"	.....	131,054,334	129,489,683
Portugal .....(1 mo.)	January.	2,188,080	2,543,400	4,172,400
Spain (principal articles).....(5 mos.)	May.	64,754,202	53,001,660	55,180,244

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

II.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—MONTSERRAT.

Ordinance continuing in force until the 31st December, 1900, the "Revenue-in-Aid Ordinance, 1896."

Under Ordinance No. 12, dated December 22, 1899, the provisions of the above entitled Ordinance imposing an additional duty of 33⅓ per cent on all import duties and on the excise duty of 3s. per gallon leviable upon rum, are continued in full force and effect until the December 31, 1900.

(B.)—SAINT VINCENT.

I.—Additional Duty leviable during the Year 1900 on the Customs Import Duties.

(Ordnance No. 9 of 1899.)

There shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors for the public uses of the colony upon all goods, wares, merchandise and effects enumerated in the table set out in section five of the principal Ordinance and in the schedules to The Customs Duties Ordinances Nos. 2 and 11 of 1895, imported into this colony during the year 1900, in addition to the duties and rates set forth in the said table and schedule, a further duty of one-tenth of the duties and rates so set forth respectively.

II.—Export Duties.

Under Ordinances Nos. 11 of 1878, 1 of 1886, 25 of 1887, 24 of 1888, 1 of 1895, and 5 of 1899.

Produce.	Description of Packages and Quantities.	Rates.		Total Duty Payable
		General Export Duty.	Immigration Duty.	
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sugar	Hogsheads above 40-in. truss		1 6	1 6
	Hogsheads of 34-in. and upwards to 40-in.		1 3	1 3
	Hogsheads or casks under 34-in. and exceeding 6 cwt. in weight		0 10	0 10
	Casks, barrels, half-barrels or packages under 6 cwt.		0 2	0 2
Rum	Casks, etc., containing more than 60 gallons		0 6	0 6
	Casks, etc., not exceeding 60 gallons		0 3	0 3
Molasses	Casks containing 60 gallons and upwards		0 6	0 6
	Casks containing less than 60 gallons		0 3	0 3
Arrowroot	Barrels, not exceeding 200 lbs	0 6	0 3	0 9
	Half barrels, not exceeding 100 lbs	0 3	0 1½	0 4½
	Tins, per 200 lbs	0 6	0 3	0 9
	Other packages, per 200 lbs	0 6	0 3	0 9
Cassava and other starches	Barrels, not exceeding 200 lbs	0 6	0 3	0 9
	Other packages, per 200 lbs	0 6	0 3	0 9
Cotton	Per cwt	0 3	0 3	0 6
Cocoa	Per cwt	0 3	0 3	0 6
Coffee	Per cwt		0 3	0 3
Spices	On every 8 lbs		0 1	0 1

III.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—CAPE COLONY.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. Thomas Moffat.*)

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, August, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Ministsr of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—It is somewhat difficult to review the commercial position in South Africa during the past year, owing to the outbreak of the war on October 11, last. Thanks to its geographical position and to the fact that the districts principally served by Cape Town are outside the area of the war, this town has not felt its paralysing and disorganizing effects so much as the other chief distributing centres, viz., Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban; in fact owing to the large addition to its population by refugees from the Transvaal and Free State, and to its being a military base, I think that Cape Town has little cause to complain of any falling off of trade.

THE CUSTOMS UNION.

In the first part of the year under review, the principal feature of commercial interest was the joining of the Customs Union by Natal. As a result of that Union, which has entailed considerable sacrifice on her consumers in the shape of increased duties on many of the necessaries of life, Natal has obtained a much larger and a preferental market for her tea and sugar, and Cape Colony has obtained a similar market for some of her produce. The following figures show the results in regard to the products of both colonies :—

Export of Natal sugar from Durban, 1898, $90,000—1899, $735,000; exports of Natal tea from Durban, 1898, $15,000—1899, $40,000; in addition to this there was

the increased export of Natal sugar and tea to the Orange Free State, for which no figures are obtainable. Exports of Cape Colony produce to Natal, 1898, $217,905—1899, $469,315. These figures are for the first year only during which the Customs Union with Natal has been in operation, and in my opinion are very encouraging. They show some of the benefits accruing to Cape Colony and Natal by the extension of the Customs Union area, but these benefits are not confined to these colonies only, they extend in a more or less degree to each member of the Union. A further development in the same direction, though in a somewhat modified degree, took place when the Rhodesian Government decided to obtain a revenue from Customs.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT.

In this connection a new and important principle was for the first time admitted into the Customs Union arrangements. Owing probably to the fact of the people connected with the gold mining industry being the largest and most important element in the population, the Government of that country evidently did not wish to impose the same heavy duties on the necessaries of life, such as foodstuffs and the like, as are imposed by the Customs Union tariff. By agreement, therefore, this colony collects duties, when goods are imported at our ports for Rhodesia, at Customs Union rates, on certain specified articles only, such as liquors and tobacco, preserved fruits, guns and gunpowder, soft goods, jewlery, furniture, carriages, drugs, &c., which duties are paid over to the Rhodesian Government, less 15 per cent for cost of collection, and all other goods go in free or are subject only to the transit rate of 3 per cent. It is to be observed in regard to this agreement that such duties as are collected for the Rhodesian Government must be uniform with those of the Customs Union, that Government cannot vary the rates, but they can add to the list, or take off, items subject to duty from time to time as they may see fit. Further, all South African produce grown within the Customs Union area enters Rhodesia free of duty, thus definitely securing a further market for Colonial produce. I venture to think there are few farmers in the world as favoured as those of South Africa in outlets for their produce; not only have they large consuming centres comparatively close to their doors, but those markets are highly protected, and the produce is carried to them at very low, and in some cases non-paying rates by our railways. The pity of it is that these advantages are not utilized in a much greater degree than is the case at the present time. As one of the results of the war, I think we may anticipate with certainty that the Transvaal will be brought within the Customs Union, the chief cause of its standing out in the past having been completely removed. It will then only remain to bring in Delagoa Bay and the other Portuguese possessions south of the Zambesi to complete the Union.

SOUTH AFRICA TRADE IN 1899.

Dealing now with the trade of the whole of South Africa, exclusive of German territory, the total imports, including merchandise, Colonial Government articles, and specie in 1899 were: For Cape Colony, $96,037,745; Natal, $33,590,000; Delagoa, $10,919,635; making a total of $140,547,380.

The exports of all kinds, including gold and specie, in the same year, were: From Cape Colony, $114,591,600; Natal, $15,925,000; Delagoa Bay, $7,222,990; making a total of $137,739,590—showing a debit balance against South Africa of $2,807,790, but from this fact no reliable inference can, I think, be drawn as the ordinary course of trade has been disturbed by the heavy expenditure in this country of the Imperial Government. In the total imports for Cape Colony, which by the way is a record, is included specie to the value of $19,182,890, of which the major portion can only have been imported for account of the Imperial Government, as I imagine not much capital was brought into South Africa last year for fresh enterprises or development purposes. The importations of the Imperial Government in the shape of war material, stores, an animals, are not entered at our customs, hence they do not come into the above figures.

THE IMPORTS.

After deducting the imports of specie, the imports of the Cape Colonial Government, and the goods left in bond, the total merchandise entered for consumption at our ports amounted to $69,053,665, which is less than the previous year by $5,256,255, or 8·31 p.c Of this $12,601,105 was for goods in transit to the Transvaal, the lowest amount since 1893 ; $2,181,385 went to Rhodesia, $160,015 to Natal, $158,940 to the Protectorate, $216,175 to Basutoland and $3,284,665 to the Orange Free State, leaving $50,441,380 for consumption within Cape Colony, which latter figures show a reduction of $1,957,130 or 3·75 p.c. on those of the previous year—in my opinion considering the circumstances, a small falling off. Leaving out of account the transit goods for the Transvaal and Rhodesia, those entered at Cape Colonial ports for consumption within the Customs Union area amounted last year to $54,271,175 ; of this amount $23,095,490 came to Cape Town, a decrease of $505,255 or 2·18 per cent on the previous year ; $19,016,860 came to Port Elizabeth, a decrease of $214,370 or 1·12 per cent ; and $10,105,935 to East London, a decrease of $1,722,840 or 14·15 per cent. It will thus be seen that in the distributing trade, as apart from the transit trade, Cape Town holds the first place of any port in South Africa, our trade exceeding also that of Durban in that respect by some $1,075,000 last year. With the decrease of importations and the reduction in duties which came into operation on January 3, 1898, there has naturally been a decrease in the Customs dues collected, these having fallen from $9,555,690 in 1898 to $8,547,285 in 1899, a decrease of $1,008,405 or 10·5 per cent. The dues collected at Cape Town show the highest total of any port in the Colony, the total last year being $3,623,240 against $3,050,505 collected at Port Elizabeth.

THE EXPORTS.

Turning now to exports, the declared value of which, exclusive of goods re-exported was in 1898 $120,560,483, and in 1899 $112,512,240, a decrease of $8,050,165 or 6·67 per cent. This decrease is accounted for by diamonds, which dropped from $22,834,485 to $19,033,225 or 16·65 per cent, and raw gold which fell from $76,972,210 to $69,078,-215 or 10·25 per cent. On the other hand almost every article of Colonial produce shows an increase in value if not in quantity. The total exports of Colonial produce in 1898 were $20,010,645 and in 1899 $23,495,810 an increase of 17·41 per cent. Had the produce exported in 1899 been sold at the prices of 1898 it would have realized only $19,000,000, showing that the average quantity was less in 1899 than in the previous years ; but owing to the rise in prices it realized, as I have said, $23,495,810 or $4,495,-810 more, thus showing in a very striking manner the benefit we have derived in the Colony in the shape of more money for our produce from the flourishing state of trade in Europe and America, and there can be little doubt that but for the fear of war, and the consequent want of confidence in the first part of the year and the actual outbreak of war towards the end, the Colony as a whole would have been in the enjoyment of a fair measure of prosperity.

THE GOLD INDUSTRY.

Any summary of the trade of South Africa would be incomplete without some reference to the gold industry, which, at any rate at the present time and for some years to come, constitutes the backbone of South African trade. Up to the outbreak of the war in October the total output of the gold in the Transvaal was 4,134,180 ounces, valued at $73,539,530. In consequence of the period covered by these figures not being a whole year, any comparison with the previous years output would be misleading, but it may be stated that the actual output for the nine months—January to September—shows that the progressive annual increase in the gold production of the Witwatersrand was well maintained, and that had there been no interruption in the work at the mines the total this year would have considerably exceeded that of 1898. It may be of interest here to state that the total production of gold on the rand since the commencement of mining operations amounts to 22,477,544 ounces, worth nearly $400,000,000.

The Transvaal heads the list of gold producing countries, though last year the United States made a good second with a production of $72,500,000, the total production of the world being $313,500,000. It may be interesting, by the way, to note what became of this enormous production. Over $115,000,000 went into the United States treasury, though that amount does not represent the full absorption of gold in that country, because, as gold was the only expansive element in its circulation, a large amount must have been required to augment the value of the currency in order to meet the greatly increased requirements of trade. The amount of gold in circulation in Great Britain was probably increased during the year by $35,000,000; in addition there was a large absorption of gold by India, the Argentina and other countries. It is safe to say that the augmentation in the demand for gold which has taken place in several countries in consequence of their establishing their currency on a gold basis and the increased demand for such currency in consequence of the world-wide and industrial activity, has more than sufficed to dispose of the largely increased production of recent years.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

In conclusion I venture to think that a review of the whole situation shows the commercial position in South Africa to be essentially sound. When we recollect the state of uncertainty as to the future, existing at the beginning and middle of the year, sufficient to stop all enterprise, one cannot but be struck at the way trade has kept up, as evidenced by the customs returns, the railway, postal and telegraph receipts. From this I think we are warranted in drawing the conclusion that when the war has been brought to a thoroughly successful termination, and peace restored on a permanent basis, by the complete incorporation of the Republics within the empire, thus eliminating the cause of the political unrest with which South Africa has been afflicted the last ten years, we may expect the opening of a fresh era in the progress and prosperity of South Africa. Confidence in its political future having been restored, coupled with the world-wide advertisement which recent events and the war have given this country, will, I think, lead to a large influx of capital and population, and a consequently increased and more vigorous development of our resources. Further, I would venture to express the hope that all South Africa, except of course the German and Portuguese territories, having been brought under the British flag, and both races put on a footing of perfect political equality throughout its whole area, and the native population being thoroughly under control, we shall then be able for the first time in the history of this sub-continent, to imitate the example of Australia and Canada, and devote our whole time and attention to promoting the material welfare and progress of the country.

For years past, in fact since the raid at the end of 1895, buyers in South Africa, have bought with a sparing hand, and although the stocks from Johannesburg have in great part been moved back to the coast, what do we find? There are not sufficient supplies in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban, to provide for the wants of the people and the refugees from the South African Republic, and there have been numerous cables during the past fortnight from South Africa to ship goods at once. It is only in the Transvaal where any crisis can be said to exist, and it is to be hoped that the increase in the coast trade, caused by the exodus from the Republic and the presence of a large military force, will more than balance matters, and leave manufacturers considerable gainers.

The British manufacturers and merchants have made all arrangements for a descent on the Cape as soon as war has reached an end, and there is no doubt that those first in the field will reap a rich harvest. Manufacturers are reported to be making stock in anticipation of the demand.

It requires no special gift of prophecy to foretell what the commercial conditions of the market will be when the Republics are under British control.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOS. MOFFAT.

(B.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

SYDNEY, N.S.W., July 18, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.

UNITED STATES TRADE.

SIR,—An examination into the trade of the United States with Australia and particularly with this colony, should be instructive to Canadians, as our trade should run largely upon the same lines.

Last month I reported upon the imports into this colony from Canada. The returns showed a considerable decrease in 1899 as compared with those of 1898, and still more with those of 1897. The contrary is the case with the trade of the United States. The imports from that country were: 1891. £1,277,032. The trade declined until 1895 when the imports were £624,268 or a trifle over four per cent of the total import of the colony. Since that date the imports have been :—

1896	£1,729,871
1897	1,887,877
1898	1,602,954
1899	2,219,319

Last year it was $8\frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the total imports. This increase is in contrast with the trade of Great Britain The imports from the United Kingdom in 1894 was nearly 38 per cent of the total. Last year it was 32 per cent. The explanation so far as the comparison with Great Britain is due to the low freights from the United States and the cheapening of the production of iron in that country. Formerly the rate of freight was about fifty per cent higher than from London and there were no steamers used from the Eastern United States to Australia. Now there are two lines of steamers between New York and Australian ports, and the freight rates have been cut down to about one-half of those from London. The freight rates from United States ports to New Zealand were not so much affected in this way, and last year the exports of the United States to these islands were less than those of the year before.

This is clear evidence of the important part which freight rates play in trade, a point which has not been sufficiently attended to by Canadian shippers. I have found instances in which United States goods were coming from New York at from two-thirds to half the rates paid on similar goods from Canada. When the attention of the Canadian exporter has been called to this, I have been told that this is impossible. Before rival companies began to cut freight rates it was well enough to ship goods from Canada to one of the large New York shipping offices, but to-day when the rate constantly fluctuates it is necessary to make keen enquiries before this can be done. The value of goods in this market is based not on what they cost in Canada, but what they cost laid down in Sydney. If more is paid in freight, the Canadian manufacturer either loses the trade or must take less for his goods.

It supports the view that future trade will demand a line of steamers from the Canadian Atlantic to Australia. The keen competition now between the rival New York lines makes such a line impossible at present, but the time must come when the trade to South Africa and Australia will both require and support it.

In comparing the trade of Canada and the United States the advantage gained by the latter is due to the freight facilities and rates above noted, its better equipment for Australian trade, and the inability of Canadian manufacturers to follow up this trade owing to the pressure of home orders. This equipment of the United States is supreme, in that it has direct representation to a much larger degree. Its trade has gained more

rapidly in New South Wales than in other Colonies where the freight competition is equally keen, because this city is the head offices of the large export firms of the United States. They are on the spot to take advantage of any opportunity, and in constant touch with their head quarters by cable. Where Canada has been properly represented she has been able to hold her own. Agricultural machinery and implements is an instance of this. The importations of these articles from Canada and the United States were :

	1898.	1899.
Canada	£14,864	£24,278
United States	55,831	51,678

Musical instruments supply another instance. The importation were :

	1898.	1899.
Canada	£1,633	£4,355
United States	4,841	7,519

This indicates the necessity of the formation of a Canadian export company. All manufacturers who might make goods, which would sell here, are not in a position to send out a representative, nor would the extent of the trade justify them in doing so. They could sell to a company which would be purely mercantile, would handle a variety of goods which in the total would amount to a large trade commanding the best freight rates from the large volume shipped, and having branch houses in the leading Australian cities which would be profitable. Attempts have been made to form such a company here, but it is hardly possible that such efforts will be successful. It must be formed in Canada, with Canadian capital and under Canadian management. The variety of articles that have been sold here in small quantities is fairly good evidence that there is a profitable field for a mercantile company of this character with sufficient capital, placed under experienced management.

The United States increase is in most of the lines it exports here. Its trade in apparel has almost doubled, arms and ammunition show a similar increase, bee-keepers supplies, a line which Canada has not yet attempted went up from £2,119 to £3,729.

Blacking and foot polish from £4,769 to £5,908.

Boots and shoes from £71,154 to £121,434, and in this line it has captured more than a third of the trade.

In brushware the increase is from £975 to £2,701.

In other lines the imports were :

	1898.	1899.
Canvas	£ 790	£ 1,978
Carriage makers' materials	24,273	40,667
Confectionery	4,267	7,373
Copper wire	3,588	18,937
Drapery	15,619	26,310
Drugs	17,661	25,198
Fish preserved	48,447	79,839
Fruit	3,250	11,623
Furniture	12,506	20,851
Glassware	5,718	9,863
Beans	721	3,578
Flour	56,247	80,844
Maize	11,702	56,954
Hardware	35,260	47,500
Iron, angle, bar and rod	863	5,671
Bolts and nuts	2,165	6,315
Nails	1,180	4,765
Wire, galvanized	6,127	49,494
Wire barbed	18,323	39,848
Lampware	6,576	8,648
Leather	39,175	43,282
Steam engines	1,614	4,418
Machinery, general	93,585	125,506

	1898.	1899.
Bacon and hams	£ 3,948	£ 7,501
Paper bags	3,703	11,796
Paper, news	77,660	120,261
Picture frames	2,361	9,136
Plaster of Paris	1,701	3,794
Sewing machines	18,435	32,554
Stationery	7,041	12,029
Timber, rough	99,341	138,008
Timber, dressed	6,124	10,113
Tools of trade	36,624	58,692
Typewriters	5,737	9,429

Some of these increases, as in canvas and fish, are in part really Canadian goods. In a few cases there has been a decrease, as agricultural machinery, carriages, hops, but as a whole the trade has had a great advance.

In my last report I gave reasons why the imports of flour and timber from Canada had declined, and those from the United States had increased. In some articles enumerated above, Canada is not yet ready to do business, but in most of them a little is being done, and were the proper means used, it could be vastly enlarged.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The Postmaster General of this colony has given out that he will introduce a resolution into Parliament approving of the construction of an All British Pacific Cable, and committing the colony to one-ninth of the cost. It will probably be introduced this afternoon and will be carried. This has led to attacks upon him by papers which are strong friends of the Eastern Extension Company, for not accepting the offers of that company respecting the laying of a cable to the Cape, and thus securing to this colony the reduction in cable rates which have been granted the Colonies that have accepted that company's terms. In reply he had the following published :

'The Postmaster General regards the fact that tenders have been called for laying 'the Pacific Cable as a reason why it will be easier for this colony to continue negoti- 'ations with the Eastern Extension Company. Mr. Crick says, it was impossible for either 'Victoria or New South Wales to accept the Eastern Company's terms without 'committing a breach of faith with the other people concerned in the Pacific Cable 'scheme. But as things now stand he is willing to meet the Eastern Company's 'manager, and if any arrangement is come to, to submit it to Parliament. He 'believes that if this colony had accepted the Eastern Extension Company's offer the 'project for putting down the Pacific Cable would have been abandoned.'

THE PLAGUE.

For ten days in succession there were no cases of Bubonic plague in New South Wales, there have been four cases in Sydney since, but practically this city is a clean port. There have been two or three cases in Queensland but none in any other part of Australia. It is probable that cases may occur for some time, but the plague has ceased to be an epidemic in Australia.

THE DROUGHT.

The annual report of the Department of Agriculture of this colony to Parliament shows that owing to the long and continued drought the number of horses has decreased by 522. Cattle by 83,693, and sheep by 5,027,490. The number of sheep in the colony is 36,213,514 as against 61,831,416 in 1891.

The western part of Queensland is as severely affected by drought as this colony, but the others have been more favoured by rainfalls. The past two months have been very wet, the rains being general over Australia, with exceptionally heavy falls of snow on the highlands. It is hoped that this indicates a change of season for the better. The wool clip of the colony was 187,704,301 pounds, as against 331,774,224 pounds, in 1894. Despite this great diminution of supply and the increased demand, the price of

wool in the London market has steadily declined, until it has fallen to the quotations of 1898. The bottom seems to have been reached, and the probabilities are in favour of a rise in prices. The producers are urged to aid the upward tendency by holding back this year's crop, the shearing of which has just begun.

TRADE.

Despite the effects of drought and plague the trade of Sydney for the first six months of the year has been good, and that of Australia generally has been equally favourable. Canadian travellers report good sales of agricultural instruments, plated goods, silks, &c. The shipments of boots and shoes from the pioneer Canadian firm have given great satisfaction but some shipments of other firms have not been quite as satisfactory, and in some cases not equal to samples. The consequence is a falling off in the quantities ordered. The orders sent by the firm ran as follows; 1st Order was for £1,600, 2nd for £700, 3rd for less than £300. In one case the fault was carelessness in manufacture and inspection, the result being rejection of the goods by the purchasers. In others, cheap lines, the stock was poor and soon gave way. These defects have been pointed out specifically to the manufacturers interested, and will I believe lead to improvement which will regain the market. Amongst new lines that have been introduced with some success are windmills, metal roofing and ceiling, gas stoves, china ware, enamelled ware and scissors. Commercial men seeking agencies for Canadian goods leave by every steamer. I regret that I have received a report that these gentlemen have not always received just treatment. It costs no little sum of money to visit Canada, and they hope to be remunerated out of business done in agencies secured. When they have, as they consider, arranged for an agency in a particular line, they cease to search for a similar line from other manufacturers. The complaints made to me are that price lists and samples, where samples are necessary, are not sent as promised; when sent, and after the expenditure of more time and money, orders have been secured, these orders are not filled, or what is worse, than after having opened up a business and created some demand for the goods the agency has been taken from their hands. There is scarcely an agent who has visited Canada who has not such complaints to make of one or more manufacturers. In some cases brought before me there has been serious loss to these men, and no compensation has been offered. This is a serious hindrance to getting good men to take Canadian lines.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS.

The service from San Francisco to Australia is carried on jointly by Mr. Spreckles of that city, and the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the former supplying two steamers and the latter one.

To secure the heavy subsidy offered by the United States Government for steamships fitted for cruisers, Mr. Spreckles has one ship built and two nearing completion for the trade. This will thrust the Union Company out of the service. In the past the joint line was heavily subsidized by the Governments of New Zealand and New South Wales, the United States contributing nothing but actual payment for carrying the mails. The new lines ask a subsidy of £30,000 from New Zealand and New South Wales. This colony has refused to entertain the request. In New Zealand there is a natural dislike to aid in thus building up the navy of a foreign power and a natural resentment at one of their own vessels being forced out of the service. It has been suggested that the Union Steamship Company should unite with the New Zealand Shipping Company which now carries on the Canadian Australian service, and put on a line of vessels which would run from Vancouver and touch at one or more New Zealand ports. There are some difficulties in the way, but could such an arrangement be made and the ships run with profit, it would be of great advantage to Canada. It is clear that two of the present fleet of the Canadian Australian line must be replaced by larger and faster ships if they are to complete with the new steamships sailing from San Francisco.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
J. S. LARKE.

(C.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. Edgar Tripp*).

PORT-OF-SPAIN, July 25, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Owing to the prolonged drought experienced during the latter part of 1899, the sugar crop which ended last month fell far short of many previous years. The total shipments were only 362,144 bags or, say 36,200 tons, against 460,803 bags last year.

It is fortunate that the higher level of prices has been fully maintained.

This in some way, but not to any very great extent, compensates for shortage. The weather of late has been most favourable so far as concerns next year's cane crop, and good results may with some confidence be looked for.

In the case of other staple exports, the falling off was also noticeable, e. g.

	To June 30, 1899.	1900.
Molasses, puns	8,939	5,333
Rum, puns	1,479	578
Cocoa, lbs	21,851,970	20,188,130
Cocoanuts, No	6,221,581	5,036,381
Asphalt, tons	59,750	58,904

But Angostura Bitters show an advanee from 10,041 cases for first six months of 1889 to 13,101 cases this year.

Of the products usually sent to Canada, the proportion remains much the same, with, if anything, a slight falling off. This unsatisfactory state of things is likely to last so long as the present advantages continue to be offered in the United States market. It is to be hoped therefore that the opportunity afforded by the breaking off of the proposed convention with the United States will be availed of to re-open negotiations for reciprocity with Canada. Such a course on the part of our Government would undoubtedly receive popular support although, as must be expected with such an important fiscal question, opinion is not unanimous. Certain influential proprietors of sugar estates still cling to the belief that New York is the only safe and sufficient market, and that every effort should be made to retain it, although personal sentiment would naturally incline them to Canada. On the other hand the great majority of merchants, traders and planters warmly advocate reciprocal arrangements with the Dominion.

The imports for the six months ending June 30, present no unusual features.

1365 barrels flour came from Canada against 716 barrels during the whole of the previous year; and meats show an improvement; but decreases occur in butter, cheese and oats. An improvement may perhaps be looked for when the new and faster steam line from St. John and Halifax gets into regular operation, although this still leaves much to be desired in the way of speed. New York is 4 or 5 days nearer; that is in the time occupied by the respective lines on the voyage.

The Agricultural Society in response to a request from Halifax will be sending up samples of our principal products for exhibition at the Provincial Show to be held there in September. These will be looked after by the Rev. Dr. Morton, himself a Canadian, who has long been resident here as the head of the Canadian Mission to the East Indian immigrants.

In addition to the special qualifications for his position which have made his mission here most sucessful and valuable, Dr. Morton has taken the keenest interest in the agriculture of the Colony, and is a prominent member of the Agriculture Society. There is no one here more competent to express a practical opinion of the resources and requirements of the Island, and anyone at Halifax during the Show seeking such information will, I am sure, find it readily given by him, and may depend upon its accuracy.

No further news has been received regarding the proposed Agency of a Canadian bank in Port-of-Spain.

The Canadian syndicate which is under agreement to purchase the extensive Electric Light Service, and the tramways of the town, has already sent an engineer to make the necessary surveys for the extensions and the improvements contemplated. The Ordinance giving powers to the new Company is now before the Legislature.

As soon as it has passed the House, the transfer of the undertakings will be completed. A large amount of Canadian capital will then find its way here, which, I doubt not, will prove to have been invested to advantage.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP.

(D) NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. C. E. Sontum*).

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, July 13, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending March 31, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending June 30, 1900.

The annual log-fair of Norway was concluded last week. The sellers came to the market with very sanguine ideas as to prices. Although a very material rise has been established, many of them left without making contracts, hoping to do better later in the season. On the average it may be said, that the advance in prices for this year as compared with those of last year amount to 15%. The mill owners are evidently confident that the boom in wood goods, which has already lasted much longer than on former similar occasions, will not only be maintained for a couple of years more, but that export prices are likely to improve. It is to be hoped that they may not be disappointed. While it is a matter of the greatest national concern for Norway to obtain the best possible prices for her forest produce, it is not without a certain danger, if forest proprietors succeed in forcing manufacturers to give a price for their raw material which will leave no profit or a positive loss, should the markets of the world for manufactured articles give way.

The Finmarken (Northern Norway) cod-fisheries have been concluded, the government inspection is discontinued, and the final official report was issued on June 30, and show an increase of 50% in the number of fish caught as compared with the two foregoing years.

According to the statistics just published by the central bureau of Norway, the import and export of Norway for the first three months of this year amount to Kr. 29,676,000 and Kr. 18,324,000 respectively. This exceeds the total import and export of the corresponding period last year with about four millions on each. The increase on the export comes mainly on klip-fish, salted herrings, timber, moist pulp and dry cellulose.

The official work on Norway for the Paris Exhibition was published last week. This work, which is only printed in the English and French languages, is a book of more than 600 pages, solid print and paper with an appendix containing the Norwegian constitution and the Act of Union, both in full. After an introductory chapter on the geographical position of Norway, a series of articles follows, many of them richly illustrated, containing a summary of practically anything worth knowing about Norway, both as to population, language, literature and art, her international position, administration, municipal legislation and institutions, her agricultural and timber trade, commerce and industry, her fisheries and mines. In short, in this standard work is given a most vivid picture of Norway and the Norwegian people at the end of the nineteenth century, delightful to the Norwegians themselves and instructive to foreigners of any line and position.

A similar work on Sweden has been issued in the English, French and Swedish languages. This work opens with an introductory chapter on the physical geography of Sweden, followed by a historical survey up to the present date and a description of the constitutional, social and administrative conditions of the country. The second half of the book deals with the industry, trade, shipping and communications of Sweden and gives a good idea of the development of the country and the honourable position occupied by Sweden in the actual competition of nations.

Recently a great agricultural exhibition and cattle show was held at Odense, Denmark, attended by visitors from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and a number of other countries. The exhibition showed at what high development Danish agriculture and cattle raising has reached. Among the exhibitors were also many Norwegians, who brought home several prizes, especially for horses both of the East Norway and the West Norway (the Fjordhest) type, which latter will be familiar to all tourists.

I will be at the Paris Exhibition about September 1, and will be glad to meet Canadian manufacturers and exporters, who desire a market in the Scandinavian Countries My address in Paris will be the Norwegian and Swedish Consulate, Paris, France.

I have the honour to remain, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. C. SONTUM.

IV.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of July and the *seven months* ended July 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of July.			Seven Months ended July 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	13,383	34,424	24,694	29,714	56,902	35,728
New South Wales	.....	19	659	14,572	22,769	60,660
New Zealand	.....	2,919	778	63,773	87,299	132,501
Victoria	.....	20	.....	76,701	100,670	150,893
Totals	13,383	37,382	26,131	184,760	267,640	379,782
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	127,030	115,741	139,535	870,711	893,925	921,818
France	45,900	38,257	35,430	255,689	217,250	194,014
Germany	1,358	1,357	532	34,838	32,663	32,392
Holland	30,309	37,035	30,623	156,511	168,724	164,586
Sweden	27,211	24,219	18,122	179,834	157,788	114,498
United States	3,822	5,840	10,697	33,331	84,298	17,607
Other countries	23,353	23,421	40,995	177,296	165,138	211,784
Totals	258,983	245,870	275,934	1,708,210	1,719,786	1,656,699
Grand totals	272,366	283,252	302,065	1,892,970	1,987,426	2,036,481

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	6	940	3,052	43,945	35,929	82,496
Canada	182,596	234,915	256,064	407,740	473,442	568,385
Totals	182,602	235,855	259,116	451,685	509,371	650,881
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,163	1,995	2,760	21,314	17,913	23,149
Holland	25,697	28,524	29,393	149,760	172,258	184,918
United States	35,886	37,477	70,799	327,446	379,319	465,571
Other countries	2,938	4,544	7,570	25,936	38,853	36,121
Totals	67,684	72,540	110,522	524,456	608,343	709,759
Grand totals	250,286	308,395	369,638	976,141	1,117,714	1,360,640

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish, and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of July and the *seven months* ended July 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of July.			Seven Months ended July 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	80,509	45,353	64,983	269,313	198,379	312,033
Denmark	96,611	105,074	98,454	613,598	706,414	682,028
United States	234,342	334,173	340,230	2,446,586	2,473,416	2,332,584
Other Countries	4,169	4,303	6,669	35,792	18,308	33,087
Totals	415,631	488,903	510,336	3,365,289	3,396,517	3,359,732

HAMS.

Canada	18,717	19,540	30,002	53,743	79,858	105,687
United States	110,030	201,788	167,832	1,070,175	1.097,243	958,447
Other Countries	236	421	496	1,808	1,995	2,379
Totals	128,983	221,749	198,330	1,125,726	1,179,096	1,066,513

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	20,629	21,453	4,613	348,333	188,949	271,208
Newfoundland	4,704	2,394	3,008	18,962	20,057	22,520
France	8,669	10,623	9,682	32,763	49,382	46,522
Norway	5,863	24,806	15,252	140,153	131,539	120,835
United States	4,662	14,572	56,916	244,920	227,520	205,397
Other Countries	34,247	23,411	40,184	156,325	127,568	153,869
Totals	78,774	97,259	129,655	941,456	745,015	820,351

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	23,094	2,430	565	36,774	18,449	36,451
Belgium	135,200	181,236	165,390	1,423,544	1,562,320	1,459,760
Denmark	162,290	217,560	306,671	1,082,122	1,248,572	1,226,656
France	171,526	190,380	208,021	1,353,558	1,511,831	1,508,366
Germany	148,922	191,832	192,784	1,606'134	1,969,755	2,012,897
Russia	417,183	539,016	436,928	1,557,971	1,994,081	2,042,771
Other Countries	25,493	9,874	4,705	454,728	430,636	1,029,594
Totals	1,083,708	1,332,328	1,315,064	7,514,831	8,735,644	9,316,495

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended July 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended July 31.			CHEESE. — Years ended July 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
British Colonies—						
Canada	121,336	184,053	228,909	1,414,887	1,497,883	1,432,141
New South Wales	19,662	42,588	81,452	*44,809	*36,592	*84,061
New Zealand	78,317	93,475	156,841			
Victoria	131,214	148,192	261,967			
Totals	350,529	468,308	729,169	1,459,696	1,534,475	1,516,202
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,396,568	1,488,244	1,457,945			
France	454,508	378,382	330,706	39,285	29,685	39,543
Germany	42,733	39,056	36,682			
Holland	267,081	281,537	280,672	280,624	315,423	341,245
Sweden	303,902	272,916	202,309			
United States	93,820	117,679	92,446	579,285	537,868	676,989
Other Countries	267,697	257,427	308,977	40,634	63,574	58,260
Totals	2,826,309	2,835,241	2,709,737	939,828	946,550	1,116,037
Grand totals	3,176,838	3,303,549	3,438,906	2,399,524	2,481,025	2,632,239

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	418,740	464,945	567,427	116,044	143,296	176,527
Denmark	991,378	1,110,336	1,186,226			
United States	3,912,648	4,114,219	3,947,714	1,717,008	1,878,588	1,685,169
Other Countries	77,175	53,050	66,431	3,220	3,538	4,342
Totals	5,399,941	5,742,550	5,767,798	1,836,272	2,025,422	1,866,038

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	439,970	243,521	311,202	576,271	727,030	664,869
Newfoundland	106,466	94,881	116,549			
Belgium				2,275,829	2,488,678	2,354,998
Denmark				1,973,216	2,185,958	2,244,114
France	80,070	91,478	98,459	2,147,911	2,273,369	2,285,097
Germany				2,931,282	3,184,749	3,498,128
Norway	357,308	269,387	263,992			
Russia				3,146,424	4,082,013	4,367,291
United States	315,897	254,713	228,921			
Other Countries	328,075	289,312	276,830	682,442	703,598	1,341,114
Totals	1,627,786	1,243,292	1,295,953	13,733,375	15,645,395	16,755,611

*Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received by this department since the publication of the last Monthly Report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained :

(1.) An old established firm of whiskey blenders in Scotland who has not been represented in Canada heretofore is desirous of hearing from responsible agents in the different provinces.

(2.) A Constantinople firm has a customer who desires to place a contract with a Canadian house for a large quantity of lard and mutton tallow to be taken as required within six or nine months. It also expresses a desire to represent Canadian firms who wish to push their goods to the Orient.

(3.) A London firm desires to get into communication with Canadian shippers of frozen salmon, poultry and provisions with a view to acting as agents.

(4.) The manufacturers of lawn tennis goods, croquet, lawn bowls and other games enquire for names of firms in Canada importing such goods.

(5.) Enquiry has again been made for exporters of wood-flour by parties able to take large quantities of the commodity.

(6.) A firm of lumber merchants in Canada who contemplates erecting a large factory for the manufacture of spruce box shooks, desires to correspond with English firms who would be disposed to deal in such goods.

(7.) A Scotch firm asks to be furnished with the name of a good and reliable freight broker in Montreal.

(8.) The manufacturers of steam derrick cranes, cableways, and other hoisting and conveying devices, desire to be placed in touch with Canadian mine and quarry owners, and others likely to be interested in their goods.

(9.) The names of several reliable Canadian firms engaged in the packing of evaporated fruits, &c., are asked for.

(10.) A Glasgow firm enquires through the Government agent in that city, for shippers of gypsum in large quantities, a large demand existing for a certain quality of this material.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :

(1.) The proprietor of a well known brand of Jamaica Rum is prepared to appoint a sole agent for the sale of the same in Canada or local agents for the different sections of the Dominion.

(2.) A Terkshire Rolling Mills Co., asks to be placed in touch with Canadian dealers in old D.H. and B.H. steel rails of which they are buyers.

(3.) The collector of Canadian producers of dried apple rings is directed by a firm of importers to a probable good demand for their goods in the United Kingdom this autumn.

(4.) A firm of merchants importing large quantities of box materials would like to hear from Canadian houses who can quote on specification.

(5.) A Scotch firm is prepared to place an order for 1,000 gross cheap, boards, cut to dimensions, suitable for cloth boards, and invites quotations.

(6.) An English firm of importers and commission merchants with offices at Alexandria and Cairo asks to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of starch.

(7.) A London firm engaged in the import and export of oils, chemicals, drugs, and general produce, invites correspondence from Canadian houses interested.

(C.)—TRADE OF JAPAN.

STATEMENT showing by Countries the Trade of Japan for the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1899.

NOTE.—Yen = 49$\frac{8}{10}$ cents. Kin=13 251 lbs.

Principal Countries.	Calendar Years.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Imports—					
Australasia	1,032,000	835,000	897,000	1,403,000	1,709,000
Belgium	2,066,000	3,106,000	3,173,000	4,317,000	5,416,000
British America	14,000	52,000	129,000	157,000	182,000
British India	12,002,000	22,517,000	29,776,000	40,764,000	43,884,000
China	22,985,000	21,345,000	29,266,000	30,524,000	28,688,000
France	5,180,000	7,682,000	5,148,000	6,980,000	5,768,000
Germany	12,233,000	17,184,000	18,143,000	25,611,000	17,614,000
Great Britain	45,172,000	59,252,000	65,406,000	62,708,000	44,837,000
Hong Kong	8,078,000	9,134,000	12,027,000	15,904,000	7,338,000
Philippine Islands	1,221,000	1,805,000	2,675,000	3,294,000	2,384,000
Russia	1,418,000	1,417,000	1,908,000	1,810,000	4,583,000
Switzerland	1,040,000	2,534,000	2,555,000	3,498,000	1,677,000
United States	9,276,000	16,373,000	27,031,000	40,001,000	38,216,000
Other Countries	7,544,000	8,438,000	21,167,000	40,531,000	18,106,000
Totals, Imports	129,261,000	171,674,000	219,301,000	277,502,000	220,402,000
Exports—					
Australasia	1,281,000	1,458,000	1,875,000	1,996,000	2,170,000
Belgium	132,000	111,000	109,000	101,000	331,000
British America	1,986,000	1,594,000	2,055,000	2,366,000	2,358,000
British India	4,359,000	4,538,000	5,563,000	6,134,000	6,062,000
China	9,135,000	13,824,000	21,325,000	29,193,000	40,257,000
France	22,006,000	19,027,000	26,214,000	20,496,000	29,248,000
Germany	3,340,000	2,972,000	2,207,000	2,469,000	3,797,000
Great Britain	7,883,000	9,012,000	8,481,000	7,784,000	11,271,000
Hong Kong	18,363,000	19,966,000	25,390,000	31,474,000	34,291,000
Philippine Islands	195,000	188,000	186,000	115,000	287,000
Russia	1,323,000	1,911,000	2,039,000	2,643,000	3,173,000
Switzerland	468,000	618,000	897,000	237,000	112,000
United States	54,029,000	31,532,000	52,436,000	47,311,000	63,919,000
Other Countries	11,612,000	11,092,000	14,358,000	13,435,000	17,654,000
Totals, Exports	136,112,000	117,843,000	163,135,000	165,754,000	214,930,000

STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Values of the Imports into Japan for the Years ended December 31, 1897 to 1899.

Classified Commodities.	Calendar Years.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Arms, clocks, watches, instruments, tools and machinery	21,981,000	20,544,000	9,306,000
Beverages and comestibles	3,151,000	4,820,000	4,830,000
Clothing and accessories	790,000	958,000	896,000
Drugs, chemicals and medicines	4,637,000	7,932,000	7,444,000
Dyes, colours and paints	4,023,000	5,162,000	5,221,000
Glass and glass manufactures	698,000	917,000	1,418,000
Grains and seeds	28,483,090	56,205,000	15,911,000
Horns, ivory, skins, hair, shells, &c.	2,325,000	3,078,000	2,464,000
Metals and metal manufactures:—			
(a) Iron, steel	16,778,000	19,491,000	15,470,000
(b) Other	2,936,000	3,355,000	4,228,000
Totals, metals, &c.	19,714,000	22,846,000	19,698,000
Oil and wax	8,607,000	8,554,000	8,933,000
Paper and stationery	2,089,000	3,910,000	2,540,000
Sugar	20,002,000	28,620,000	17,645,000
Tissues, yarn, threads and raw materials thereof:—			
(a) Cotton	63,165,000	65,625,000	76,576,000
(b) Wool	12,010,000	13,070,000	13,990,000
(c) Silk	1,483,000	1,920,000	2,974,000
(d) Hemp	1,056,000	1,084,000	1,728,000
(e) Other	1,735,000	1,902,000	1,558,000
Totals, tissues, yarns, &c.	79,449,000	83,601,000	96,826,000
Tobacco	1,580,000	6,628,000	6,016,000
Wines, liquors and spirits	844,000	1,398,000	610,000
Miscellaneous	20,772,000	22,098,000	20,293,000
Totals	219,145,000	277,271,000	220,051,000
Re-imports	156,000	231,000	351,000
Totals, imports	219,301,000	277,502,000	220,402,000

STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Values of the Exports from Japan for the Years ended December 31, 1897 to 1899.

Classified Commodities.	Calendar Years.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Beverages and comestibles—			
(*a*) Tea	7,860,000	8,216,000	8,499,000
(*b*) Grains	6,288,000	6,036,000	10,612,000
(*c*) Marine productions	4,496,000	4,280,000	4,973,000
(*d*) Other	2,027,000	2,235,000	2,769,000
Totals, beverages, etc	20,671,000	20,767,000	26,853,000
Clothing and accessories	949,000	1,163,000	1,459,000
Drugs, medicines, chemicals, dyes and paints	2,913,000	2,865,000	3,964,000
Metals and metal manufactures	7,213,000	8,841,000	13,034,000
Oil and wax	1,438,000	1,090,000	1,311,000
Paper and paper manufactures	1,093,000	1,364,000	1,358,000
Skins, hair, shells, horns, &c	973,000	799,000	1,031,000
Tissues, yarns, threads, and raw materials thereof—			
(*a*) Silk	72,369,000	61,585,000	88,288,000
(*b*) Cotton	16,575,000	23,403,000	33,235,000
(*c*) Other	1,063,000	1,177,000	1,040,000
Totals, tissues, yarns, &c	90,007,000	86,165,000	122,563,000
Tobacco	352,000	185,000	343,000
Miscellaneous	35,850,000	39,664,000	41,036,000
Totals	161,459,000	162,903,000	212,952,000
Re-exports	1,676,000	2,851,000	1,978,000
Totals, Exports	163,135,000	165,754,000	214,930,000

STATEMENT showing Values of Principal Articles Imported into Japan from Canada and Other British America for the Years ended Dec. 31, 1897 and 1899.

Principal Articles.	Years.	
	1897.	1899.
	Yen.	Yen.
Arms, clocks, watches, instruments, tools, machinery	18,792	559
Belting and hose, for machinery	.....	636
Bicycles and parts thereof	.....	184
Butter	556	3,438
Books and stationery	499	2,573
Cheese	1,382	1,220
Cotton duck	.....	867
Fertilizer	.....	4,718
Fish, salted	30,794	15,938
Flour	1,962	14,771
Leather and manufactures of	25	3,802
Paper, printing	.....	2,626
Pulp	.....	116,795
Sugar	20,037	.....
Timber, lumber, planks and boards	40,317	2,264
Tobacco	8,167	.....
Other articles	6,598	11,627
Totals, Imports	129,129	182,018

STATEMENT showing Values of Principal Articles Exported from Japan to Canada and Other British America for the Years ended December 31, 1897 and 1899.

Principal Articles.	Years.	
	1897.	1899.
	Yen	Yen
Beverages and Comestibles :—		
Beverages		1,592
Fish	652	1,999
Mushroom, Shiitake	1,498	2,934
Oranges		13,914
Rice	76,419	129,938
Sake	84	2,878
Shell-fish	560	901
Soy	3,474	4,946
Tea	1,223,763	1,339,657
Other beverages and comestibles	16,669	13,958
Clothing and accessories		11,691
Drugs, medicines, chemicals, dyes and paints :—		
Camphor	562	1,421
Other	39,575	259
Metals and metal manufactures	8,260	8,858
Oil and wax	120	236
Paper and paper manufacturers	5,896	4,220
Tissues, yarns, threads and raw materials thereof :—		
Cotton manufactures	1,637	476
Silk manufactures	273,057	601,212
Carpets, cotton or hemp	23,149	22,298
Other tissues, &c	1,820	5,981
Miscellaneous :—		
Bamboo and manufactures of	2,299	3,717
Brushes, tooth and other		8,117
Coal	4,208	22,040
Fans	1,677	473
Lacquered ware	5,856	9,323
Mats for floor	307,710	77,853
Paper lanterns	1,988	1,285
Porcelain and earthenware	19,993	41,361
Screens	486	1,993
Toys		3,843
Other miscellaneous articles	33,208	18,725
Totals, Exports	2,054,620	2,358,099

STATEMENT showing Quantities and Values of Wood Pulp Imported into Japan for the Years ended December 31, 1897, 1898 and 1899.

NOTE.—Yen = $49\frac{8}{10}$ cents; Kin = 1·3251 lbs.

WOOD PULP.

Countries.	1897.		1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kin.	Yen.	Kin.	Yen.	Kin.	Yen.
British America	.....	.....	378,917	7,190	2,874,453	116,795
Denmark	.....	.....	26,880	1,448	.....	.....
Germany	871,053	36,407	2,592,160	104,936	2,092,211	125,313
Great Britain	.....	.....	246,901	8,836	1,068,503	64,869
Sweden and Norway	553,046	26,855	2,124,007	70,191	380,422	21,818
United States	1,369	75	1,579,732	30,998	172,608	7,856
Other Countries	8,400	450	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1,433,868	63,787	6,948,597	223,599	6,588,197	336,651

(D) TRADE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of New South Wales, together with Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared during the Years 1890 to 1899.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Total Imports.	Imports for Home Consumption.	EXPORTS.			TONNAGE OF VESSELS (EXCEPT COASTING) ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			Foreign Produce.	Home Produce.	Totals.	British.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1890	110,059,686	86,635,388	23,424,298	83,865,929	107,290,227	4,156,963	4,761,872
1891	123,532,532	99,888,766	23,643,766	102,617,131	126,260,897	4,902,607	5,694,236
1892	101,112,427	80,355,388	20,757,039	86,174,563	106,931,602	4,977,850	5,647,184
1893	88,120,904	59,762,788	28,358,116	83,191,836	111,549,952	4,704,300	5,193,328
1894	76,902,780	54,162,248	22,740,532	77,404,143	100,144,675	5,191,971	5,738,554
1895	77,829,753	51,070,021	26,759,732	79,989,555	106,749,287	5,215,174	5,860,038
1896	100,066,015	69,563,413	30,502,602	81,481,096	111,983,698	5,432,892	6,189,760
1897	105,822,503	73,247,329	32,575,174	83,013,376	115,588,550	5,750,457	6,744,431
1898	119,007,325	70,724,882	48,282,443	86,271,726	134,554,169	5,999,998	6,919,928
1899	124,558,999	79,670,754	44,888,245	93,546,356	138,434,601	6,013,374	6,995,551

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of New South Wales during the Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Great Britain.	Australasia.	Canada.	Other British Possessions.	France.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	41,989,634	53,444,375	91,415	3,136,767	573,639	4,180,963	6,642,893
1891	51,490,453	54,152,266	159,938	3,572,537	585,562	6,214,889	7,356,887
1892	43,235,384	44,779,139	51,854	2,759,653	376,855	4,007,807	5,901,735
1893	35,128,203	43,292,830	162,138	2,589,918	240,588	2,561,477	4,145,750
1894	29,119,646	37,931,618	256,668	2,703,998	343,825	2,639,811	3,907,214
1895	31,244,521	35,632,118	300,477	2,673,159	373,093	3,038,104	4,568,281
1896	34,991,893	46,524,652	407,875	2,634,590	723,646	8,418,706	6,364,653
1897	36,777,735	46,731,081	911,483	3,257,187	1,028,409	9,187,667	7,928,941
1898	37,689,501	60,673,020	642,215	3,564,629	1,044,046	7,801,043	7,592,871
1899	39,961,908	58,951,890	451,189	4,073,740	1,261,274	10,800,686	9,058,312

EXPORTS.

1890	32,234,031	54,919,068	49	3,281,063	1,138,430	6,328,492	9:389,094
1891	43,096,596	56,468,761	195	2,958,597	2,338,915	11,259,865	10,137,968
1892	37,249,053	43,399,361	180	2,343,378	3,925,906	7,445,903	12,567,821
1893	40,244,934	48,087,718	40,753	1,999,665	5,519,150	3,049,288	12,608,444
1894	38,721,035	40,120,576	70,679	1,855,893	5,194,875	1,822,766	12,358,851
1895	45,607,568	36,942,794	81,696	1,673,725	6,989,126	3,326,883	12,127,495
1896	40,762,630	40,757,486	56,234	2,476,029	7,168,157	10,049,491	10,713.671
1897	42,480,296	39,783,375	94,121	2,837,797	7,511,602	11,983,285	10,898,074
1898	37,643,083	42,219,302	423,224	3,106,973	8,271,528	28,962,930	13,927,129
1899	43,763,403	46,351,433	544,040	6,526,759	10,353,643	11,642,434	19,258,889

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into New South Wales during the Calendar Year 1899, together with the portion taken from the undermentioned countries, also Total Exports of Canada with portion sent to Australasia during the Year ended June 30, 1899, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO NEW SOUTH WALES—CALENDAR YEAR 1899.								EXPORTS FROM CANADA—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	
	Totals.	From Great Britain.	From Australasian Colonies.	From France.	From Germany.	From Belgium.	From United States.	From Canada.	To Australasia.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements	461,983	67,662	266,119	.....	63	.....	103,456	24,683	596,674	1,867,223
Ale and beer	1,326,337	1,076,253	146,667	.....	65,646	17,875	18,693	.....	.....	3,704
Apparel and slops (including hats and caps	5,773,804	4,691,277	588,511	85,181	241,304	1,256	95,644	9,105	3,689	51,840
Bags and sacks, including wool packs	1,327,514	64,259	202,371	.....	2,603	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
Boots and shoes	1,695,036	705,788	272,266	26,338	78,232	.....	591,076	1,124	1,770	81,743
Bicycles, tricycles and parts of	477,556	136,417	180,904	146	16,984	.....	80,879	61,919	191,029	258,444
Brushware and brooms and materials for	212,445	102,682	21,802	6,726	32,188	793	38,705	107	.....	.....
Candles	328,349	8,594	80,845	48	55,572	100,399	983	.....	.....	42
Carriages and materials for	389,859	104,482	61,928	.....	1,440	.....	216,406	5,378	19,301	103,492
Cement	605,652	71,920	11,110	.....	471,283	51,080	83	.....	.....	6,710
Confectionery	155,831	88,675	25,355	1,431	876	.....	35,882	107	.....	.....
Cordage and rope	285,615	127,049	100,584	.....	7,641	297	14,936	.....	.....	141,170
Drapery	8,856,044	7,702,653	719,240	97,431	156,371	5,022	128,071	17,681	88,523	464,010
Drugs, chemicals, &c	1,329,057	779,163	225,409	12,352	135,201	3,567	145,036	2,248	42,782	290,952
Fancy goods	678,428	411,263	78,451	20,031	48,063	.....	30,582	258	.....	.....
Fish, dried and preserved	814,738	256,215	93,192	25,034	2,438	.....	388,550	15,432	63,394	8,082,454
Fruits—Green	1,100,421	.....	954,168	.....	.....	.....	16,843	.....	601	2,988,620
Dried	656,937	97,796	112,201	6,867	297	.....	61,403	375	1,050	433,126
Furniture and upholstery	775,236	302,171	166,450	4,112	73,560	754	138,354	2,628	23,545	356,490
Grain, pulse, &c.—										
Bran	208,902	.....	206,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168,120
Flour	1,632,839	487	1,106,086	.....	.....	.....	393,441	132,821	72,287	3,145,874
Maize	438,457	.....	123,360	.....	.....	.....	277,176	.....	.....	6,411,495
Oats	813,522	.....	813,488	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	3,536,937
Wheat	736,171	5	736,166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,043,972
Other	854,781	41,372	302,665	204	730	.....	75,978	2,068	15,860	3,543,852
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery, including hollow-ware	1,945,752	1,240,815	294,993	4,268	132,208	13,680	245,820	2,000	2,356	158,834

Hay and chaff	1,867,189		1,867,189							411,631
Hops	269,930	33,750	152,688		38,510		44,856	126	1,920	26,201
Instruments, musical, and materials for	629,216	72,718	66,021	14,396	413,915	170	36,972	21,194	50,367	470,963
Iron or steel	5,347,703	3,506,497	696,420		394,151	95,406	638,458	15	2,610	353,341
Leather	517,468	75,764	201,339	7,431	21,958		210,639			1,542,078
Machinery (excluding weighing machines)	3,192,411	908,728	1,152,183	15,510	41,405	3,489	855,910	106,356	26,097	417,696
Matches and vestas	270,450	173,794	20,070		25,195	14,790	5			257,981
Meats	1,131,466	89,128	951,881	530	1,110		78,791	350	56	10,822,624
Milk, condensed	392,224	76,348	75,010	1,241	1,508		569			
Oils	1,662,862	240,671	202,828	5,066	14,230	409	927,105	2,837	8,817	63,643
Paints and colours	538,210	420,173	28,597	13,403	17,228	141	56,278			4,643
Paper, books, &c. :—										
Brown and wrapping	193,956	69,754	13,403	2,681	94,248	2,321	8,090			
Printing and newspaper	870,948	222,801	22,182		37,123	3,572	585,270		1,857	27,586
Writing, note, &c.	186,617	148,798	10,108	623	8,122	822	12,507			
Books and periodicals	629,571	428,602	134,602	1,733	8,959	122	52,448	39	3,106	135,154
Railway and tramway plant	917,722	743,904	54,872		18,362	6,239	94,277			
Sewing machines and parts of	216,426	13,855	27,750		16,352		158,429		402	20,065
Skins and hides	3,276,274	49	3,248,057			63	5		130	1,279,892
Soap	391,397	243,328	55,280	1,937	2,862		86,257		50	19,114
Spirits, whiskey	1,159,522	1,031,870	118,669		603		8,171	24	5,017	343,786
" other	1,302,388	471,045	185,235	196,253	217,136	46,920	90,763	2,851		10,687
Stationery	761,127	560,148	111,583	526	26,879	409	58,541	102		
Sugar, raw	3,616,760		3,324,035		19,467		39			
Tallow	1,182,581		1,182,148							62,876
Tea	2,097,017		219,277							195,125
Timber	2,285,810	13,515	1,184,260		7,344	238	853,243	18,547	246,487	30,266,159
Tobacco	1,376,926	157,646	151,353	11,174	81,225	22,109	781,489		670	177,167
Tools of various trades, N.E.S.	538,832	189,221	47,844	243	14,687	307	285,634	170		
Vegetables	1,512,526	10,191	1,407,902	13,675	1,489	53	58,638		419	468,124
Wines	327,210	117,433	37,016	143,309	7,514	16,240	58	1,869		5,364
Wool	7,733,347		7,723,760							14,601
Woollens, N.E.S	2,910,476	2,621,814	174,816	27,336	80,271	156	1,051	720	147	37,255
All other articles	25,647,157	8,961,099	10,844,191	513,941	1,031,469	113,120	1,717,914	17,977	56,797	56,748,490
Totals	108,834,985	39,679,642	43,584,787	1,261,177	4,166,022	521,819	10,800,438	451,189	1,527,810	150,321,350
Coin and bullion :—										
Bullion—										
Gold (dust and bars)	11,938,064		11,864,957							
Silver	24,032		24,032							
Coin—										4,016,025
Gold	3,417,178		3,417,081	97						
Silver	344,740	282,266	61,033				248			
Estimated short reported										4,559,530
Grand totals	124,558,999	39,961,908	58,951,890	1,261,274	4,166,022	521,819	10,800,686	451,189	1,527,810	158,896,905

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from New South Wales, during the Calendar Year 1899, together with the portion sent to the undermentioned countries, also Total Imports into Canada with portion taken from Australasia duringthe Year ended June 30, 1899, of the articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM NEW SOUTH WALES—CALENDAR YEAR, 1899.								IMPORTS INTO CANADA—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	
	Totals.	To Great Britain.	To Australasian Colonies.	To France.	To Germany.	To Belgium.	To United States.	To Canada.	From Australasia.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—										
Cattle	660,684		621,521							111,158
Horses	1,037,047	18,980	722,286				1,703			700,990
Sheep	2,528,457		2,517,755							96,213
Boots and shoes	237,206	5,947	198,842	7,524			1,470	389		451,376
Butter	1,690,008	1,529,024	31,020	15	525	58		4,565	1,255	428,022
Cheese	34,018	127	14,707		19					668,082
Coal and coke	5,071,991	5,548	2,869,133				355,914		20	10,597,488
Copper ingots	1,885,055	1,841,678	40,812		608					207,311
Copper, contained in matte	387,056	387,056								
Drapery and apparel	1,324,575	12,264	1,061,152	355	1,669		44			
Drugs and chemicals	494,478	2,370	456,902		307		1,402	242	3,026	3,928,522
Fruits	676,418	2,725	657,939	29	151		180	623	2,201	3,229,541
Grain, pulse, &c.—										
Flour	579,055	10,682	430,306				5			233,534
Maize	178,431		177,682							8,966,925
Wheat	279,118	29,925	145,819							7,020,521
Other	289,819		169,593							1,185,553
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery, including hollow-ware	788,283	3,631	666,982		3,324	5,431	165	48		1,132,194
Iron and steel	1,174,682	7,543	1,060,481							15,349,478
Kerosene, shale	94,194	5,353	7,193		10			58		
Lead	731,372	78,329	460,664							427,237
Leather	2,138,554	1,826,251	262,732		3,718	282	599			1,037,002
Machinery	1,184,002	12,283	1,065,805		15,233		2,677	10		3,366,761
Meats, all kinds	3,371,874	2,146,974	616,947		39,478	34	2,506	28,601	44,863	1,466,253
Oils	857,015	586,968	286,408		4,487	487	3,635	1,129	142	1,625,159
Paints and colours	80,981	2,083	56,404		3,076		122			879,476
Paper books, &c	548,731	12,030	517,648	486	107		1,533	73	29	2,704,858
Railway and tramway plant	102,015	4,735	75,156			63			*	*
Seeds	91,289	16,907	58,789	1,183	579		4,862	579		1,571,820

Skins and hides	5,036,494	895,832	968,165	819,644	141,639	843,286	1,009,600	91,221	39,128	3,877,991
Spirits	376,037	13,874	319,141	88	443	43	3,139	1,572		1,187,291
Sugar, raw	1,166,695	30,908	380,525	48	15	48	832	377,643	427,965	5,233,189
Tallow	2,486,190	2,288,170	68,031	8,570	6,044			676		1,869
Tea	469,774	603	456,522	5			238	652		3,528,807
Timber, rough	495,314	61,038	353,412	672	4,905	4,219	3,582	321	180	4,081,792
Timber, other	217,340	242	177,818		2,759	657	92			
Tin, ingots, &c	1,079,168	859,726	62,580				127,385	28,528	26,949	306,085
Tobacco	448,818	18,026	319,058	272	525	136	2,604	1,747		2,028,331
Vegetables	272,635		175,102			102			3	328,332
Wines	105,675	7,130	81,925	39	170	5	2,798	668		533,257
Wool	57,127,887	21,954,010	11,252,648	9,440,267	5,901,179	6,675,383	435,343	311	8,427	1,335,096
All other articles	18,484,682	2,953,269	14,158,349	70,699	128,478	90,285	34,271	4,384	8,762	68,231,660
Totals	116,283,117	37,632,241	44,023,954	10,349,896	6,259,448	7,620,519	1,996,701	544,040	562,950	158,059,174
Coin and bullion—										
Bullion—Gold	4,491,597	3,962,274	294,716							
Sllver	374,553	374,460							411	4,705,134
Coin—Gold and silver	17,285,334	1,794,428	2,032,763	3,747			9,645,733			
Grand totals	138,434,601	43,763,403	46,351,433	10,353,643	6,259,448	7,620,519	11,642,434	544,040	563,361	162,764,308

* Included with Iron and Steel.

(E).—*Re* TERMINATION OF TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND MONTENEGRO.

This Department has received information from the Colonial Office, London, England, to the effect that the Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and Montenegro, of date January 21, 1882, which was to have terminated on June 13, 1900, in accordance with Article XV of that Treaty, will not expire until January 1, 1901.

No. 2—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

AUGUST 1900.

GENERAL CONTENTS.

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of August, 1899 and 1900, and during the *two months* ended August 31, 1899 and 1900 respectively.

	August.		Two months ended August 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,559,096 09	2,636,295 02	4,514,079 15	5,053,826 55
Excise	752,888 76	823,781 81	1,448,423 61	1,563,801 03
Post Office	220,000 00	240,000 00	420,000 00	470,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	547,308 10	541,054 65	875,581 85	927,416 02
Miscellaneous	94,367 09	168,645 02	144,108 11	201,962 95
Totals	4,173,660 04	4,409,776 50	7,402,192 72	8,217,006 55
Expenditure	1,614,955 61	1,555,017 56	3,968,742 05	4,173,471 25

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of August, 1899 and 1900, and during the *two months* ended August 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	August.		Two months ended August 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	372,001 00	402,425 25	698,552 52	763,844 94
Malt	59,702 91	70,216 25	111,230 67	134,718 13
Malt liquor	50 00	150 00	6,100 00	6,000 00
Tobacco	254,087 06	297,094 65	500,346 09	564,819 93
Cigars	72,789 30	75,058 01	152,329 20	158,370 80
Acetic acid	.....	419 94	.....	419 94
Inspection of petroleum	3,109 66	.....	5,212 81	.....
Manufactures in bond	2,933 59	4,141 79	5,403 35	7,469 13
Seizures	409 74	111 58	776 89	718 98
Other receipts	2,563 27	1,477 79	14,665 20	12,983 32
Totals, Excise Revenue	767,646 53	851,095 26	1,494,616 73	1,649,345 17
Culling timber	1,382 40	2,413 90	3,078 52	3,801 24
Hydraulic and other rents	67 00	67 00	553 00	553 00
Minor public works	150 00	.....	400 75	45 75
Inspection of electric light	609 25	555 50	783 00	740 00
" gas	1,234 25	1,727 75	2,464 25	2,507 00
" weights and measures	5,696 45	4,831 20	8,461 38	7,590 12
Law stamps	47 50	300 20	95 00	319 20
Other revenues	1,849 15	6,650 80	4,137 15	14,572 07
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	778,682 53	867,641 61	1,514,589 78	1,679,473 55

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of August, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF AUGUST.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	5,417,351	6,067,086	6,374,100	5,889,760	7,210,547	9,923,991	11,374,702
Free	4,404,197	3,345,016	3,632,728	4,610,307	5,351,715	6,008,971	6,971,273
Totals (mdse)	9,821,548	9,412,102	10,006,828	10,500,067	12,562,262	15,932,962	18,345,975
Coin and bullion	1,701,184	1,616,563	1,077,047	1,046,158	1,528,497	1,387,017	36,456
Totals, imports	11,522,732	11,028,665	11,083,875	11,546,225	14,090,759	17,319,979	18,382,431
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	10,113,373	11,765,861	11,105,909	12,508,328	12,961,136	17,418,378	20,914,234
Foreign produce	821,769	618,324	882,535	1,215,224	1,138,547	2,537,036	684,101
Totals (mdse)	10,935,142	12,384,185	11,988,444	13,723,552	14,099,683	19,955,414	21,598,335
Coin and bullion	172,750	64,638	1,185,118	45,282	167,430	202,283	112,204
Totals, exports	11,107,892	12,448,823	13,173,562	13,768,834	14,267,113	20,157,697	21,710,539
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	9,821,548	9,412,102	10,006,828	10,500,067	12,562,262	15,932,962	18,345,975
Exports	10,935,142	12,384,185	11,988,444	13,723,552	14,099,683	19,955,414	21,598,335
Totals (mdse)	20,756,690	21,796,287	21,995,272	24,223,619	26,661,945	35,888,376	39,944,310
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	1,701,184	1,616,563	1,077,047	1,046,158	1,528,497	1,387,017	36,456
Exports	172,750	64,638	1,185,118	45,282	167,430	202,283	112,204
Totals	1,873,934	1,681,201	2,262,165	1,091,440	1,695,927	1,589,300	148,660
Totals—							
Imports	11,522,732	11,028,665	11,083,875	11,546,225	14,090,759	17,319,979	18,382,431
Exports	11,107,892	12,448,823	13,173,562	13,768,834	14,267,113	20,157,697	21,710,539
Grand totals	22,630,624	23,477,488	24,257,437	25,315,059	28,357,872	37,477,676	40,092,970
DUTY COLLECTED	1,637,801	1,813,789	1,828,305	1,703,514	2,047,265	2,736,585	2,551,347

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *two months* ended August 31, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	TWO MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	9,991,961	11,151,665	11,748,983	11,222,356	17,731,205	17,691,329	20,390,619
Free	8,696,104	6,579,642	7,254,479	8,334,605	11,576,838	11,611,354	11,920,024
Totals (mdse)	18,688,065	17,731,307	19,003,462	19,556,961	29,308,043	29,302,683	32,310,643
Coin and bullion	2,892,893	1,851,848	2,350,685	1,376,395	1,865,982	2,476,281	530,724
Totals, imports	21,580,958	19,583,155	21,354,147	20,933,356	31,174,025	31,778,964	32,841,367
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	20,307,112	23,314,201	22,047,105	28,261,064	25,083,151	28,743,577	32,955,850
Foreign produce	1,883,766	1,422,161	1,923,423	2,887,274	3,486,717	4,635,643	2,274,148
Totals (mdse)	22,190,878	24,736,362	23,970,528	31,148,338	28,569,868	33,379,220	35,229,998
Coin and bullion	368,541	139,837	2,045,436	68,498	285,105	459,709	341,502
Totals, exports	22,559,419	24,876,199	26,015,964	31,216,836	28,854,973	33,838,929	35,571,500
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	18,688,065	17,731,307	19,003,462	19,556,961	29,308,043	29,302,683	32,310,643
Exports	22,190,878	24,736,362	23,970,528	31,148,338	28,569,868	33,379,220	35,229,998
Totals (mdse)	40,878,943	42,467,669	42,973,990	50,705,299	57,877,911	62,681,903	67,540,641
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	2,892,893	1,851,848	2,350,685	1,376,395	1,865,982	2,476,281	530,724
Exports	368,541	139,837	2,045,436	68,498	285,105	459,709	341,502
Totals	3,261,434	1,991,685	4,396,121	1,444,893	2,151,087	2,935,990	872,226
Totals—							
Imports	21,580,958	19,583,155	21,354,147	20,933,356	31,174,025	31,778,964	32,841,367
Exports	22,559,419	24,876,199	26,015,964	31,216,836	28,854,973	33,838,929	35,571,500
Grand totals	44,140,377	44,459,354	47,370,111	52,150,192	60,028,998	65,617,893	68,412,867
DUTY COLLECTED	3,009,887	3,327,755	3,400,488	3,217,526	4,814,340	4,872,882	4,911,588

E. —UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of August, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	August, 1899.			August, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,141,672	30,290	1,171,962	8,584,483	10,714	8,595,197
" fisheries	938,459	18,044	956,503	1,027,427	11	1,027,438
" forest	5,456,624	211,933	5,668,557	4,062,973	5,428	4,068,401
Animals and their produce	7,471,023	161,045	7,632,068	5,110,542	159,166	5,269,708
Agricultural products	1,345,238	2,009,908	3,355,146	1,009,884	271,634	1,281,518
Manufactures	1,045,988	80,693	1,126,681	1,108,148	174,797	1,282,945
Miscellaneous articles	19,374	25,123	44,497	10,777	62,351	73,128
Totals	17,418,378	2,537,036	19,955,414	20,914,234	684,101	21,598,335
Bullion	77,335	. . . .	77,335	354	.....	354
Coin	.....	124,948	124,948	.....	111,850	111,850
Grand totals	17,495,713	2,661,984	20,157,697	20,914,588	795,951	21,710,539

F.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *two months* ended August 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively

	Two months ended August 31, 1899.			Two months ended August 31, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	2,343,240	45,723	2,388,963	9,611,227	18,751	9,629,978
" fisheries	1,857,568	24,903	1,882,471	1,759,035	328	1,759,363
" forest	9,029,086	226,701	9,255,787	6,735,208	74,493	6,809,701
Animals and their produce	11,033,186	301,232	11,334,418	10,438,723	270,968	10,709,691
Agricultural products	2,572,189	3,855,071	6,427,260	2,496,836	1,473,111	3,969,947
Manufactures	1,866,229	147,921	2,014,150	1,885,759	320,862	2,206,621
Miscellaneous articles	42,079	34,092	76,171	29,062	115,635	144,697
Totals (mdse)	28,743,577	4,635,643	33,379,220	32,955,850	2,274,148	35,229,998
Bullion	237,989	.....	237,989	138,094	.....	138,094
Coin	.....	221,720	221,720	.....	203,408	203,408
Grand totals	28,981,566	4,857,363	33,838,929	33,093,944	2,477,556	35,571,500

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of August, and the *two months* ended August 31, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF AUGUST.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	607,316	595,198	823,926	1,263,973	981,802	1,141,672	8,584,483
" fisheries.....	1,317,704	969,152	709,139	807,322	750,218	938,459	1,027,427
" forest.....	2,927,966	3,647,118	3,916,582	4,003,777	4,474,386	5,456,624	4,062,973
Animals and their produce .	3,789,307	5,316,161	4,072,137	4,267,444	4,586,759	7,471,023	5,110,542
Agricultural products.....	725,703	512,867	769,405	1,363,709	1,240,564	1,345,238	1,009,884
Manufactures	727,306	700,588	798,021	793,063	911,390	1,045,988	1,108,148
Miscellaneous articles	18,071	24,777	16,699	9,040	16,017	19,374	10,777
Totals (mdse.)	10,113,373	11,765,861	11,105,909	12,508,328	12,961,136	17,418,378	20,914,234
Bullion.....	13,585	13,465	24,103	21,940	155,108	77,335	354
Totals, Exports (H.P)..	10,126,958	11,779,326	11,130,012	12,530,268	13,116,244	17,495,713	20,914,588
	TWO MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.						
Produce of the mine.....	1,036,432	1,357,411	1,571,241	2,312,668	1,869,518	2,343,240	9,611,227
" fisheries.....	2,424,212	2,356,831	1,654,933	1,710,707	1,686,566	1,857,568	1,759,035
" forest.....	6,419,149	7,562,780	8,244,074	9,699,611	9,493,189	9,029,086	6,735,208
Animals and their produce..	7,477,471	9,561,196	7,373,589	9,180,770	7,600,153	11,033,186	10,438,723
Agricultural products	1,535,946	942,965	1,645,067	3,630,738	2,747,208	2,572,189	2,496,836
Manufactures.....	1,380,475	1,478,073	1,529,311	1,711,991	1,653,556	1,866,229	1,885,759
Miscellaneous articles	33,427	54,945	28,890	14,579	32,961	42,079	29,062
Totals (mdse.).....	20,307,112	23,314,201	22,047,105	28,261,064	25,083,151	28,743,577	32,955,850
Bullion.....	38,680	30,095	53,353	37,974	265,556	237,989	138,094
Totals, Exports (H.P.)..	20,345,792	23,344,296	22,100,458	28,299,038	25,348,707	28,981,566	33,093,944

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended August 31, 1894 to 1900.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF AUGUST.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	31,576	23,307	24,686	17,162	27,001	30,290	10,714
" fisheries.....	18,291	3,465	26,004	17,073	38	18,044	11
" forest.....	14,113	35,717	11,440	29,535	22,270	211,933	5,428
Animals and their produce.	237,474	77,359	159,182	340,581	237,231	161,045	159,166
Agricultural products.....	374,864	280,598	609,999	722,327	761,373	2,009,908	271,634
Manufactures.....	112,358	52,131	44,121	73,993	72,395	80,693	174,797
Miscellaneous articles	33,093	145,747	7,103	14,553	18,239	25,123	62,351
Totals (mdse).....	821,769	618,324	882,535	1,215,224	1,138,547	2,537,036	684,101
Coin.....	159,165	51,173	1,161,015	23,342	12,322	124,948	111,850
Totals, Exports (F. P).	980,934	669,497	2,043,550	1,238,566	1,150,869	2,661,984	795,951
	TWO MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.						
Produce of the mine.....	59,784	51,945	55,249	39,321	39,907	45,723	18,751
" fisheries.....	51,563	6,734	40,384	35,752	1,564	24,903	328
" forest.....	41,327	72,102	48,706	124,798	37,076	226,701	74,493
Animals and their produce.	450,357	175,566	228,898	585,387	349,511	301,232	270,968
Agricultural products....	836,246	856,949	1,438,433	1,873,798	2,863,460	3,855,071	1,473,111
Manufactures.....	390,590	101,703	89,255	203,075	155,350	147,921	320,862
Miscellaneous articles.. ..	53,899	157,162	22,498	25,143	39,849	34,092	115,635
Totals (mdse).....	1,883,766	1,422,161	1,923,423	2,887,274	3,486,717	4,635,643	2,274,148
Coin.....	329,861	109,742	1,992,083	30,524	19,549	221,720	203,408
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	2,213,627	1,531,903	3,915,506	2,917,798	3,506,266	4,857,363	2,477,556

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended August, 31, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF AUGUST.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	638,892	618,505	848,612	1,281,135	1,008,803	1,171,962	8,595,197
" fisheries.....	1,335,995	972,617	735,143	824,395	750,256	956,503	1,027,438
" forest.....	2,942,079	3,682,835	3,928,022	4,033,312	4,496,656	5,668,557	4,068,401
Animals and their produce..	4,026,781	5,393,520	4,231,319	4,608,025	4,823,990	7,632,068	5,269,708
Agricultural products	1,100,567	793,465	1,379,404	2,086,036	2,001,937	3,355,146	1,281,518
Manufactures.....	839,664	752,719	842,142	867,056	983,785	1,126,681	1,282,945
Miscellaneous articles	51,164	170,524	23,802	23,593	34,256	44,497	73,128
Totals (mdse.).....	10,935,142	12,384,185	11,988,444	13,723,552	14,099,683	19,955,414	21,598,335
Bullion.....	13,585	13,465	24,103	21,940	155,108	77,335	354
Coin	159,165	51,173	1,161,015	23,342	12,322	124,948	111,850
Total Exports.....	11,107,892	12,448,823	13,173,562	13,768,834	14,267,113	20,157,697	21,710,539
	TWO MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.						
Produce of the mine.....	1,096,216	1,409,356	1,626,490	2,351,989	1,909,425	2,388,963	9,629,978
" fisheries.....	2,475,775	2,363,565	1,695,317	1,746,459	1,688,130	1,882,471	1,759,363
" forest.....	6,460,476	7,634,882	8,292,780	9,824,409	9,530,265	9,255,787	6,809,701
Animals and their produce..	7,927,828	9,736,762	7,602,487	9,766,157	7,949,664	11,334,418	10,709,691
Agricultural products	2,372,192	1,799,914	3,083,500	5,504,536	5,610,668	6,427,260	3,969,947
Manufactures	1,771,065	1,579,776	1,618,566	1,915,066	1,808,906	2,014,150	2,206,621
Miscellaneous articles.....	87,326	212,107	51,388	39,722	72,810	76,171	144,697
Totals (mdse.).....	22,190,878	24,736,362	23,970,528	31,148,338	28,569,868	33,379,220	35,229,998
Bullion.....	38,680	30,095	53,353	37,974	265,556	237,989	138,094
Coin.....	329,861	109,742	1,992,083	30,524	19,549	221,720	203,408
Total Exports.....	22,559,419	24,876,199	26,015,964	31,216,836	28,854,973	33,838,929	35,571,500

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900 and same for *first two months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month ended	FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.		FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44	3,807,230 05	2,618,453 69
August 31	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61	4,409,776 50	1,555,017 56
September 30	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81		
Totals	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86		
October 31	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98		
November 30	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89		
December 31	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24		
Totals	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11		
January 31	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37		
February 28	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97		
March 31	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52		
Totals	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86		
April 30	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40		
May 31	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11		
June 30	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50		
Totals	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01		
Grand totals	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84		

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first two months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.				FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21	July 31..	811,831 94	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28	Aug. 31..	867,641 61	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41	Sept. 30..		Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90	Totals..		Totals..	
Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94	Oct. 31..		April 30..	
Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51	Totals..		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29	Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports into Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first two month* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 00
Aug. 31....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13	11,374,702	7,007,729	18,382,431	21,710,539	40,092,970	2,551,347 00
Sept. 30....	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65						
Totals..	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70						
Oct. 31....	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16						
Nov. 30....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07						
Dec. 31....	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09						
Totals..	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32						
Jan. 31....	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33						
Feb. 28....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23						
Mar. 31....	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals..	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
April 30....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May 31....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June 30....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals..	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
Grand totals.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						

GREAT BRITAIN.

M.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *two months* ended August 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Two Months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	8,804,602	8,946,900	9,019,496
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	153,690,063	168,800,168	170,398,288
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	3,870,533	4,251,067	3,768,801
Manufactured articles	67,792,268	73,827,373	70,537,136
Metals	17,528,585	24,291,850	27,100,057
Oils	7,036,338	8,613,941	9,141,789
Raw materials	86,529,499	91,817,448	98,844,585
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	10,596,666	11,844,600	12,014,481
Totals, imports	355,848,554	392,393,347	400.824,633
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	891,700	919,630	809,808
Articles of food and drink	10,893,245	10,608,058	11,043,542
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	9,125,326	8,879,038	9,741,709
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	6,079,791	6,499,065	6,640,888
Metals and metalware	42,697,777	53,121,905	57,453,793
Yarns and textile fabrics	80,894,706	89,163,801	87,235,345
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	27,867,809	29,448,540	31,806,335
Raw materials	17,558,996	22,571,843	36,339,789
Totals, exports, domestic	196,009,350	221,211,880	241,071,209
Foreign	47,569,471	51,076,742	49,599,572
Totals, exports	243,578,821	272,288,622	290,670,781
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	355,848,554	392,393,347	400,824,633
Exports	243,578,821	272,288,622	290,670,781
Grand totals	599,427,375	664,681,969	691,495,414

N.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended August 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.			Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	16,279	12,854	16,920	31,862	29,710	32,496	1,287,482	1,128,492	1,477,311	2,089,041	2,528,213	2,827,242
Sheep and lambs ..... "	5,566	11,663	6,554	9,648	20,277	12,421	41,965	91,965	52,764	73,749	156,609	100,122
Horses ..... "	836	845	356	1,644	1,680	886	110,526	118,109	47,718	231,258	227,930	120,022
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	1,304,800	960,000	854,300	2,967,200	2,107,000	1,589,500	1,173,270	935,845	905,437	2,676,028	2,074,504	1,697,492
Wheat ..... "	403,900	779,700	799,200	706,300	1,435,500	1,491,500	766,913	1,260,004	1,394,251	1,358,903	2,352,473	2,612,981
Wheat flour ..... "	270,400	564,700	78,500	494,100	1,033,800	217,800	683,805	1,309,620	167,545	1,305,428	2 352,060	495,398
Pease ..... "	134,690	39,800	101,300	231,790	122,400	151,700	186,349	51,178	152,512	329,652	183,391	231,308
Oats ..... "	.....	.....	206,700	.....	.....	540,900	.....	.....	268,981	.....	.....	710,753
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	8,322	.....	.....	19,688	.....	.....	60,745	.....	.....	141,614	.....	.....
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	76,929	68,532	64,150	157,438	113,885	129,133	705,223	583,012	656,397	1,389,904	950,426	1,307,051
Hams ..... "	25,259	22,108	26,404	43,976	41,648	56,406	246,837	232,665	308,878	424,670	434,057	636,555
Butter ..... "	15,736	60,957	43,587	29,119	95,381	68,281	323,268	1,284,669	973,139	596,789	1,999,899	1,534,295
Cheese ..... "	279.943	257,638	276,772	462,539	492,553	532,836	2,788,230	2,659,098	3,341,341	4,603,000	5,073,281	6,451,759
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	89,959	12,223	33,560	113,053	14,653	34,125	147,639	18,990	57,801	182,527	22,465	58,297
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	22,752	12,289	11,773	48,085	33,742	16,386	346,029	248,409	352,142	872,967	656,912	448,701
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	7,566	3,417	5,332	13,524	16,309	13,135	126,197	57,781	123,852	204,458	220,123	293,995
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	34,289	37,852	24,880	59,890	52,002	41,615	847,656	905,019	727,046	1,436,663	1,215,323	1,140,294
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	410,071	373,075	332,693	690,934	670,448	646,405	4,607,380	4,332,754	4,367,824	7,832,300	7,771,954	8,513,650
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,449,514	15,217,610	15,374,939	25,748,951	28,219,620	29,179,915

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended August 31, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

NOTE:—The figures for August, 1899 and 1900, and the figures for the two months ended August 31, 1899 and 1900, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.			Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	9,470	9,575	11,719	18,540	15,970	19,104	28,800	29,258	46,165	55,902	47,274	73,983
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	26,709	25,415	33,275	51,859	45,465	57,747	49,197	50,170	71,107	99,582	89,498	120,105
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	67,200	65,100	62,000	97,700	189,400	121,200	15,184	13,879	14,785	21,613	24,508	29,463
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	64,800	32,600	379,600	146,300	54,500	600,000	3,567	1,888	32,285	6,443	3,874	43,673
Piece goods, bleached.. "	565,400	275,200	617,000	917,700	485,900	1,364,400	23,058	17,958	49,655	46,237	30,816	100,419
" printed... "	759,800	890,200	842,700	1,751,500	1,913,600	2,175,300	50,608	59,850	61,364	111,242	130,738	156,575
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn ..... "	1,539,400	1,468,500	1,548,900	3,336,900	2,700,800	3,585,300	151,932	157,816	163,228	332,914	295,479	395,767
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	960,900	822,800	742,900	2,246,400	2,534,800	2,020,300	40,470	38,285	38,486	98,062	111,528	108,916
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	911,200	868,200	769,900	2,143,800	1,906,000	2,159,700	81,866	77,385	73,599	175,141	164,163	202,434
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,722	5,255	6,911	5,742	9,732	10,975
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,050	48,433	35,308	52,598	91,182	74,514
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	462,700	407,200	439,200	1,012,700	806,400	1,162,700	263,880	230,281	281,814	534,491	440,424	691,334
Worsted " ..... "	967,500	751,300	949,400	2,431,100	1,850,200	2,561,800	288,150	302,833	358,907	722,193	664,786	893,306
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	229,300	214,400	189,800	381,800	377,100	320,200	103,956	98,185	81,994	158,589	156,132	134,028
Hardware, unenumerated...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,998	9,855	8,492	22,542	18,104	19,379
Cutlery..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,810	20,191	24,372	80,100	37,210	65,218

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.			Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE —*Con.*							$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig.....Tons.	268	441	755	604	1,056	1,890	4,997	8,482	16,138	9,513	18,327	39,308
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	26	320	1	66	609	85	1,557	14,016	54	4,000	25,565	5,169
Railroad, of all sorts. "	.....	297	.....	2,091	8,563	96	.....	6,633	.....	39,858	184,427	3,504
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates.....Tons.	1,540	1,670	1,413	2,645	3,878	2,050	59,241	62,546	79,789	97,410	143,430	116,634
Galvanized sheets.... "	512	323	496	1,086	664	811	35,750	22,595	42,082	76,114	47,274	69,759
Tin plates and sheets. "	1,326	1,582	1,282	2,629	3,243	2,256	62,166	98,185	96,496	121,164	200,370	174,942
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures. Tons	104	620	104	291	1,017	225	8,657	38,461	9,169	19,826	71,929	22,158
Old, for remanufacture "	.....	113	97	182	194	97	.....	2,049	1,168	2,428	3,723	1,168
Steel, unwrought..... "	230	986	487	696	2,253	912	12,434	44,452	29,205	36,962	108,103	56,814
Lead: Pig..... "	249	343	51	539	712	77	18,814	24,873	5,940	39,107	53,392	8,743
Tin, unwrought ..... Cwt.	198	247	909	641	717	989	3,504	8,628	32,042	11,476	22,863	34,821
Apparel and slops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186,344	135,420	170,679	343,557	251,495	222,548
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,473	115,408	101,071	154,034	174,660	187,226
Alkali..... Cwt.	11,057	12,852	15,108	24,360	20,553	28,606	15,709	13,870	21,905	33,166	23,876	40,160
Cement.. ..... Tons.	1,433	1,352	6,018	2,624	3,115	10,419	12,998	13,139	54,765	24,045	30,338	96,078
Earthenware and chinaware...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,187	64,945	75,676	172,577	120,420	133,701
Oil, seed oil..... Tons.	354	410	232	845	851	825	29,467	40,982	32,242	69,160	82,451	115,282
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes..... Cwt.	2,181	1,147	2,389	3,574	2,373	5,701	16,639	10,254	16,162	29,506	22,907	43,951
Paper, all other, except hanging. ..... Cwt.	371	219	502	659	583	1,227	3,615	2,827	5,820	7,158	6,662	13,110
Stationery, other than paper..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,971	12,468	13,447	27,826	27,019	27,881
II.—FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.												
Tea of British East India Lbs.	104,707	75,884	73,059	169,793	95,616	158,115	23,977	15,831	13,923	39,034	20,912	32,066
" Ceylon..... "	205,586	124,866	160,359	363,242	300,437	330,104	44,680	27,511	31,327	76,191	63,227	69,321
" China..... "	101,970	44,587	33,357	177,770	75,487	78,200	19,919	8,973	6,945	33,968	14,745	14,707
" other countries.... "	5,211	2,102	4,083	9,822	16,827	8,481	1,095	477	1,124	1,766	2,648	2,394
Total Exports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,901,442	1,954,547	2,205,641	3,993,237	4,036,211	4,651,534

UNITED STATES.

P.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *months* of July, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Months of July.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	14,454,586	17,863,892	17,707,320
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	15,538,245	17,529,118	17,838,762
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	4,783,904	6,548,211	6,700,444
For consumption	9,076,366	9,734,014	11,125,190
Articles of voluntary use, &c	7,131,280	8,477,663	10,284,735
Totals, imports	50,984,381	60,152,898	63,656,451
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	39,026,213	54,723,755	54,641,946
" manufactures	25,983,116	29,932,034	34,545,042
" mining	1,942,837	3,234,985	3,533,681
" forest	3,974,583	4,772,645	5,486,206
" fisheries	224,587	274,647	262,936
" miscellaneous	99,509	65,770	88,121
Totals, exports, domestic	71,250,845	93,003,836	98,557,932
Foreign—			
Free of duty	607,050	1,052,438	879,787
Dutiable	667,154	882,404	1,009,751
Totals, exports, foreign	1,274,204	1,934,842	1,889,538
Totals, exports	72,525,049	94,938,678	100,447,470
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	50,984,381	60,152,898	63,656,451
Exports	72,525,049	94,938,678	100,447,470
Grand totals	123,509,430	155,091,576	164,103,921

UNITED STATES.

Q.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from January 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	July	883,630	3,966,730	2,050,534	3,537,367	6,233,828	23,435,588	8,631,303	25,497,603
France	"	4,777,587	4,288,220	5,815,732	4,413,284	37,816,441	32,925,309	41,451,842	46,265,935
Germany	"	6,884,371	11,629,692	8,768,983	11,244,940	50,516,351	81,498,851	60,203,390	107,078,442
Great Britain	"	12,667,789	36,678,980	13,159,690	39,250,331	75,978,425	281,533,069	93,736,691	307,988,689
Italy	"	1,842,230	1,978,042	1,899,196	1,372,161	16,007,496	14,547,050	17,530,187	21,452,829
Netherlands	"	1,341,262	6,102,483	1,628,368	6,097,100	8,872,347	43,907,363	9,734,008	49,678,758
All other	"	3,445,889	4,032,297	4,886,230	4,669,353	23,850,088	36,429,853	32,441,438	39,198,582
Totals	"	31,842,758	68,676,444	38,208,733	70,584,536	219,274,976	514,277,083	263,728,859	597,160,838
North America.									
British North America	July	3,232,229	8,145,622	3,691,657	9,149,119	17,141,486	47,830,591	21,596,473	57,886,393
Central American States	"	592,970	420,617	673,931	447,947	7,198,271	3,046,085	6,602,869	3,713,785
Mexico	"	1,623,682	2,547,320	1,740,157	3,004,155	14,440,266	16,411,902	18,605,614	22,536,310
West Indies	"	5,435,418	3,436,517	5,740,551	3,532,405	40,832,370	25,065,536	40,378,985	28,526,593
All other	"	50,352	127,460	56,442	144,692	618,971	1,058,691	523,973	1,081,352
Totals	"	10,934,651	14,677,536	11,902,738	16,278,318	80,231,364	93,412,805	87,707,914	113,744,433
South America.									
Brazil	July	2,922,353	949,338	2,403,346	1,111,248	38,466,633	6,446,217	36,440,215	6,732,249
All other	"	3,001,091	2,047,794	2,867,972	2,776,002	18,572,523	13,899,546	21,930,818	16,027,653
Totals	"	5,923,444	2,997,132	5,271,318	3,887,250	57,039,156	20,345,763	58,371,033	22,759,902
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	July	800,416	1,018,088	1,131,351	2,532,592	8,156,281	10,531,840	7,970,832	12,911,275
East Indies	"	3,612,972	545,439	3,445,786	681,259	32,144,797	3,599,297	34,526,196	4,105,663
Oceanica	"	4,093,395	3,703,904	720,802	2,914,221	19,810,758	19,701,909	18,393,190	24,760,565
All other (Asia)	"	2,945,262	3,320,135	2,975,723	3,569,294	31,940,445	26,088,614	32,376,847	37,037,938
Totals	"	11,452,045	8,587,566	8,273,662	9,697,366	92,052,281	59,921,660	93,267,065	78,815,441
Grand totals	"	60,152,898	94,938,678	63,656,451	100,447,470	448,597,777	687,957,311	503,074,871	812,480,614

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from January 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	July	12,667,789	36,678,980	13,159,690	39,250,331	75,978,425	281,533,069	93,736,691	307,988,689
Bermuda	"	31,187	74,304	39,446	72,238	471,023	674,114	390,518	615,656
British Africa	"	87,541	768,342	79,510	2,157,474	1,125,421	8,428,641	780,806	10,663,215
" Australasia	"	422,986	2,664,693	322,365	2,532,706	2,159,852	12,852,613	4,000,199	12,794,896
" East Indies	"	2,483,189	366,560	3,405,083	449,320	21,982,539	2,380,029	29,874,312	2,844,766
" Guiana	"	337,890	167,821	436,848	141,315	1,687,149	1,033,547	2,062,697	1,150,656
" Honduras	"	11,612	44,974	15,818	63,456	120,058	282,482	110,128	359,538
" West Indies	"	1,481,444	758,990	1,509,796	745,740	11,100,331	5,307,612	8,683,686	4,983,572
Canada	"	3,178,296	8,014,012	3,679,659	9,019,756	16,992,973	46,947,259	21,461,321	56,936,252
Gibraltar	"	6,216	48,968	97	43,249	20,051	227,580	26,831	301,960
Hong Kong	"	39,826	455,962	44,035	669,737	1,914,981	4,631,196	775,500	5,543,240
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	53,933	131,610	11,998	129,363	148,513	883,332	135,152	950,141
All other	"	294,511	161,404	160,402	59,923	1,925,534	847,105	1,998,747	3,332,112
Totals	"	21,096,420	50,336,620	22,864,747	55,334,608	135,626,850	366,028,579	164,036,588	408,464,693
Foreign Countries	"	39,056,478	44,602,058	40,791,704	45,112,862	312,970,927	321,928,732	339,038,283	404,015,921
Grand totals	"	60,152,898	94,938,678	63,656,451	100,447,470	448,597,777	687,957,311	503,074,871	812,480,614

UNITED STATES.

S.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of July and the *seven months* ended July 31, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900 respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of July.			Seven months ended July 31.			Months of July.			Seven months ended July 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	53	61	44	412	480	371	2,815	3,280	3,165	35,890	32,822	28,497
" *dutiable* ..... "	110	114	135	1,037	1,228	1,042	12,343	17,474	24,081	127,324	139,213	130,454
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	479	.....	502	479	50
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	53	411	1,864	30,913	7,052
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,913	2,715	1,188	20,122	14,902	15,196
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,618	2,536	2,866	16,983	17,446	21,396
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	220,000	157,625	262,500	1,086,550	1,057,875	865,550	1,136	741	1,614	5,259	4,779	4,623
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	65,806	66,269	83,042	507,329	502,028	874,397	196,558	194,428	297,863	1,609,236	1,646,848	2,419,303
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	38	74	141	402	646	912	5,666	10,477	23,816	52,852	89,924	169,270
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,309	93,593	3,118	55,434	144,759	37,455
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,584	1,888	7	59,671	91,666	49,976
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,090	45,732	34,098	243,243	301,191	392,004
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	890,779	1,671,294	1,297,490	8,461,161	10,314,017	9,023,459	77,250	158,342	115,156	721,728	982,245	856,099

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	.....	.....	.....	490,674	593,673	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,224	18,872	.....
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	314	236	1,742	4,299	1,556
Lead and manufactures of—												
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*. Lbs.	2,544,092	823,336	3,889,410	18,872,862	14,081,773	19,517,856	61,595	24,686	113,702	417,390	391,944	547,079
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,180	7,575	5,983	49,877	37,725	50,450
Provisions—												
Cheese, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	384	25,079	558	17,776	58,676	9,202	142	3,051	92	2,418	7,091	1,703
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free* .... "	....	471	1,009	15	661	1,682	.....	132	21	4	151	46
Spirits, distilled—												
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*... ..... Proof galls.	8,156	10,486	2,169	67,159	78,913	82,032	11,599	19,979	7,821	129,216	154,523	167,144
Sugar, molasses, &c.—												
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*..... Lbs.	415	3,229	.....	626,697	211,625	600	20	364	.....	33,419	5,066	24
Tea, *free and dutiable*..... "	154,854	48,943	247,102	1,264,185	941,514	587,217	23,969	8,597	38,552	199,682	147,065	100,100
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	17,344	10,560	9,590	276,201	337,689	219,599	5,723	6,953	6,077	161,072	312,554	132,253
Wood and manufactures of—												
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*. ..... M. ft.	32,151	73,667	48,080	176,916	289,876	268,929	314,725	725,710	546,241	1,720,571	2,815,327	3,097,706
Wood pulp, *dutiable* .... Tons.	2,220	1,643	3,557	15,081	13,993	33,449	38,931	30,937	100,467	244,582	242,637	880,077
Wool—												
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*... ..... Lbs.	100	136,806	192,091	8,928	172,662	1,505,366	15	22,564	39,920	2,587	30,574	319,403
" 3 " "	.....	.....	.....	2,201	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	.....
All other goods imported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,229,071	1,849,629	2,325,162	10,292,778	9,476,381	12,167,557
Totals, Imports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,060,402	3,232,229	3,691,657	16,219,805	17,141,486	21,596,473

T.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of July and the *seven months* ended July 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of July.			Seven months ended July 31.			Months of July.			Seven months ended July 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							253,357	356,733	227,731	774,721	1,317,863	1,352,817
Animals—												
Cattle No.	804	284	875	5,633	1,635	5,309	68,106	23,348	64,825	354,118	70,576	324,652
Hogs "	1	25	14	3,980	803	578	5	71	146	24,647	3,259	4,535
Horses "	1,448	1,200	935	6,634	6,975	6,088	121,464	100,704	145,939	556,971	439,433	545,710
Sheep "	3,857	5,964	5,734	26,186	18,925	16,818	7,521	13,184	11,326	64,121	46,002	40,279
Books, maps, engravings, &c							51,026	77,263	81,390	394,593	461,356	586,783
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	2,943,246	1,400,255	1,722,486	17,113,928	8,447,198	7,494,955	1,044,472	500,745	737,362	6,080,860	3,141,058	3,087,101
Wheat "	476,403	278,741	298,871	1,552,540	1,949,250	1,479,831	550,701	206,585	236,889	1,773,139	1,431,650	1,077,411
Wheat flour Brls.	61,923	11,705	14,257	276,925	142,420	59,893	405,118	46,241	58,545	1,591,805	533,755	215,370
Carriages, cars and parts of							18,175	34,830	87,472	102,364	483,165	376,616
Clocks and watches							23,925	28,742	25,781	231,619	225,745	242,688
Coals Tons.	339,785	431,666	499,058	1,788,398	2,149,654	3,253,803	1,039,289	1,278,614	1,511,415	4,919,951	5,883,767	8,697,906
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	55,669	44,857	108,542	977,032	575,753	936,162	6,145	8,280	17,996	110,418	83,935	165,849
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	2,442	4,337	5,554	57,032	57,514	53,336	77,061	138,660	271,101	1,774,224	1,791,710	2,248,875
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	1,225,783	2,177,899	2,783,954	28,587,838	28,828,221	26,688,977						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,855,422	1,001,138	693,898	11,248,309	9,282,740	5,663,819	92,509	51,240	38,016	609,967	428,732	310,200
Other manufactures							147,603	199,809	164,572	1,105,568	1,319,262	1,372,423
Cycles and parts of							31,370	21,642	13,182	525,778	490,355	325,910
Fertilizers Tons.	236	99	57	3,495	4,583	4,383	1,008	1,242	856	62,115	98,002	94,299
Fruits and nuts							110,052	133,551	151,839	739,650	686,540	687,829
Furs and fur skins							5,795	17,304	12,469	267,668	353,734	433,218
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	305,953	164,959	243,886	2,086,694	1,442,271	1,852,222	27,439	29,476	26,425	188,212	154,654	212,420
Hops "	18,158	29,139	32,972	105,997	117,922	279,532	2,268	4,636	3,607	13,322	18,077	32,723
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							24,646	28,953	13,301	161,077	248,662	121,048
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							53,889	64,517	63,261	460,875	580,444	507,566

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							10,602	15,806	12,527	89,714	111,385	97,787
Typewriting machines and parts of							2,978	3,922	3,186	33,535	36,369	35,844
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	13,155	8,831	19,958	47,796	28,372	64,060	242,734	202,499	590,270	886,074	583,972	1,864,088
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							37,798	46,713	15,583	187,448	281,225	225,292
Sole leather Lbs.	46,778	26,243	50,255	512,913	556,300	506,818	10,961	5,604	9,580	99,172	105,270	99,991
Other "							64,203	45,616	55,021	430,586	371,993	402,754
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	4,597	5,824	6,213	33,315	36,504	37,578	11,964	11,455	13,013	72,173	77,837	81,353
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	72,787	100,513	71,336	464,689	420,655	363,565	19,589	40,950	34,562	143,322	178,890	186,871
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	1,957,526		136,200	5,035,068	2,262,111	1,768,640	13,361		1,506	43,999	25,019	20,800
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.	20,195		76,933	20,295	240	206,622	1,405		4,304	1,413	12	11,892
" refined "	486,862	1,330,716	622,775	4,552,091	5,860,979	5,432,581	35,218	89,540	62,849	305,823	425,670	507,088
Cotton-seed "	5,032	52,376	34,043	259,883	294,648	197,645	1,270	12,703	11,769	65,042	73,563	70,809
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	500	300	4,730	50,397	28,565	28,990	21	12	279	2,155	1,365	1,531
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	103,785	209,457	28,227	262,138	440,198	496,531	10,007	16,105	2,899	23,885	34,891	44,907
" fresh. "	640	597	300	142,093	7,109	23,758	58	54	27	9,522	508	2,104
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	333,300	400,700	563,233	1,748,787	2,245,383	2,646,049	17,531	18,988	30,157	90,203	106,739	137,477
Tallow "	136,797	2,104	150	296,191	100,614	29,248	3,005	100	15	7,371	3,725	1,211
Hog products—												
Bacon "	3,257,741	393,299	120,580	12,029,196	1,759,900	787,822	198,667	29,560	12,178	826,897	121,381	69,506
Ham "	815,797	152,209	207,063	3,810,722	1,042,259	719,808	65,869	14,799	22,193	322,686	90,768	86,505
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,295,496	916,250	378,300	9,035,664	7,096,792	4,805,204	84,379	48,441	24,174	546,711	368,571	282,515
Lard "	675,565	51,436	30,423	4,781,224	372,899	444,741	34,019	3,446	2,363	265,600	23,063	33,145
Oleo and oleomargarine "			72,060	426,737	445,171	589,093			5,266	23,635	30,106	42,686
Dairy products—Butter. "	111,577	178,437	72,867	954,930	1,197,048	516,545	18,946	30,325	13,996	176,986	192,922	112,387
Cheese. "	3,091,517	482,639	364,092	5,966,043	2,235,897	1,324,123	211,167	48,530	35,998	419,409	209,162	128,479
Seeds							3,117	27,340	1,858	342,205	331,386	422,074
Sugar, refined Lbs.	3,171	353,733	192,251	42,849	2,242,504	6,207,592	243	15,266	9,546	2,659	99,239	302,514
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	1,891,091	1,155,911	1,908,088	6,103,509	8,939,589	7,297,316	183,473	110,481	181,606	576,283	862,810	671,443
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							3,275	5,580	7,758	34,055	59,488	77,946
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							163,741	300,416	84,771	649,509	575,445	479,849
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	11,554	9,966	8,028	54,366	52,690	65,649	155,567	144,167	145,404	756,991	762,641	1,220,598
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							38,442	32,351	25,818	270,576	230,620	207,775
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,646,940	3,458,483	3,763,197	19,711,360	21,162,820	26,892,944
Totals, Exports							8,453,794	8,145,622	9,149,119	50,304,782	47,830,591	57,886,393

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *six months* ended June 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	541,301,000	482,024,000	511,394,000
Articles, partly manufactured	106,888,000	114,784,000	116,002,000
" wholly "	223,344,000	228,525,000	227,930,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	871,533,000	825,333,000	855,326,000
Coin and bullion	29,140,000	10,895,000	18,999,000
Totals, imports	900,673,000	836,228,000	874,325,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	301,108,000	365,502,000	367,334,000
Articles, partly manufactured	118,342,000	135,990,000	144,662,000
" wholly "	317,050,000	379,456,000	384,632,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	736,500,000	880,948,000	896,628,000
Coin and bullion	79,994,000	19,868,000	39,912,000
Totals, exports	816,494,000	900,816,000	936,540,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	871,533,000	825,333,000	855,326,000
Exports	736,500,000	880,948,000	896,628,000
Totals	1,608,033,000	1,706,281,000	1,751,954,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	29,140,000	10,895,000	18,999,000
Exports	79,994,000	19,868,000	39,912,000
Totals	109,134,000	30,763,000	58,911,000
Totals—Imports	900,673,000	836,228,000	874,325,000
Exports	816,494,000	900,816,000	936,540,000
Grand totals	1,717,167,000	1,737,044,000	1,810,865,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *two months* ended May 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1897 was about 21·3 cents; 1898, 19·9 cents and for 1899, 20·8 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living	13,216	16,680	48,747
Articles of food and drink	1,183,639	1,296,946	1,866,256
Metals and manufactures of	1,876,486	2,235,668	2,241,346
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	289,522	338,044	334,381
Oils	620,496	635,581	753,415
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	360,736	581,530	511,254
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	5,927,802	7,221,789	5,896,321
Totals	10,271,897	12,326,238	11,651,720
Coin and bullion	4,000,886	3,256,722	2,579,005
Totals, imports	14,272,783	15,582,960	14,230,725
EXPORTS :—			
Animals, living	22,153	21,874	26,510
Articles of food and drink	8,021,924	5,169,090	3,569,896
Metals and manufactures of	20,177	53,003	52,724
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,295,958	1,689,229	1,910,126
Oils	142,413	163,702	148,770
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	7,435,495	7,736,991	7,627,907
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	2,947,410	3,117,612	3,332,444
Totals	19,885,530	17,951,501	16,668,377
Coin and bullion	1,670,845	1,076,820	281,690
Totals, exports	21,556,375	19,028,321	16,950,067
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	10,271,897	12,326,238	11,651,720
Exports	19,885,530	17,951,501	16,668,377
Totals	30,157,427	30,277,739	28,320,097
Coin and Bullion—Imports	4,000,886	3,256,722	2,579,005
Exports	1,670,845	1,076,820	281,690
Totals	5,671,731	4,333,542	2,860,695
Totals—Imports	14,272,783	15,582,960	14,230,725
Exports	21,556,375	19,028,321	16,950,067
Grand totals	35,829,158	34,611,281	31,180,792

FRANCE.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *seven months* ended July 31, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JULY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	1,003,934,000	551,072,000	453,476,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,392,996,000	1,721,947,000	1,698,172,000
Manufactured articles	368,990,000	409,283,000	504,765,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	2,765,920,000	2,682,302,000	2,656,413,000
Coin and bullion	238,550,000	299,867,000	340,972,000
Totals, imports	3,004,470,000	2,982,169,000	2,997,385,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	362,556,000	355,348,000	423,326,000
Raw materials for manufacture	512,348,000	684,786,000	641,586,000
Manufactured articles	985,340,000	1,185,319,000	1,135,322,000
Parcel post	92,418,000	102,212,000	119,201,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	1,952,662,000	2,327,665,000	2,319,435,000
Coin and bullion	288,490,000	192,695,000	158,016,000
Totals, exports	2,241,152,000	2,520,360,000	2,477,451,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	2,765,920,000	2,682,302,000	2,656,413,000
Exports	1,952,662,000	2,327,665,000	2,319,435,000
Totals	4,718,582,000	5,009,967,000	4,975,848,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	238,550,000	299,867,000	340,972,000
Exports	288,490,000	192,695,000	158,016,000
Totals	527,040,000	492,562,000	498,988,000
Totals—Imports	3,004,470,000	2,982,169,000	2,997,385,000
Exports	2,241,152,000	2,520,360,000	2,477,451,000
Grand totals	5,245,622,000	5,502,529,000	5,474,836,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'Imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports, Exports of domestic produce and manufacture.'

ITALY.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *seven months* ended July 31, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE: Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JULY 31.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	222,043,596	235,559,890
Cotton, silk and wool	231,525,450	225,566,617
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	59,752,376	64,672,244
Hides and skins	34,707,978	35,526,440
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	132,914,626	165,193,836
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	113,070,040	108,107,347
Other articles, N.E.S	73,579,745	76,018,867
Totals	867,593,811	910,645,241
Coin and bullion	2,024,800	3,726,200
Totals, imports	869,618,611	914,371,441
EXPORTS:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	246,763,195	232,127,794
Cotton, silk and wool	317,654,943	319,902,739
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	33,896,789	29,789,847
Hides and skins	19,790,266	20,300,688
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	26,838,304	24,582,156
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	48,558,576	50,184,342
Other articles, N.E.S	85,954,091	93,055,944
Totals	779,456,164	769,943,510
Coin and bullion	9,551,500	9,027,100
Totals, exports	789,007,664	778,970,610
AGGREGATE TRADE:		
Merchandise—Imports	867,593,811	910,645,241
Exports	779,456,164	769,943,510
Totals	1,647,049,975	1,680,588,751
Coin and Bullion—Imports	2,024,800	3,726,200
Exports	9,551,500	9,027,100
Totals	11,576,300	12,753,300
Totals—Imports	869,618,611	914,371,441
Exports	789,007,664	778,970,610
Grand totals	1,658,626,275	1,693,342,051

NOTE:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for *two months* ended February 28, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis = $1.08.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	519,000	333,000	278,000
Raw materials	1,173,000	1,323,000	2,319,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	3,065,000	3,318,000	3,568,000
Food products	772,000	825,000	814,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	366,000	440,000	392,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	538,000	481,000	603,000
Totals, imports	6,433,000	6,720,000	7,974,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	649,000	648,000	782,000
Raw materials	2,287,000	2,380,000	2,301,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	727,000	603,000	731,000
Food products	281,000	505,000	500,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	13,000	21,000	24,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	244,000	289,000	320,000
Totals, exports	4,201,000	4,446,000	4,658,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	6,433,000	6,720,000	7,974,000
Exports	4,201,000	4,446,000	4,658,000
Grand totals	10,634,000	11,166,000	12,632,000

SPAIN.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *seven months* ended July 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JULY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	53,425,606	108,819,975	78,144,206
Raw materials for manufacture	166,589,453	231,993,634	218,065,395
Manufactured articles	97,847,375	169,048,364	193,566,421
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	317,862,434	509,861,973	489,776,022
Coin and bullion	30,984,627	66,242,692	4,234,445
Totals, imports	348,847,061	576,104,665	494,010,467
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	196,786,083	143,647,746	143,885,949
Raw materials for manufacture	175,484,714	186,271,593	162,967,833
Manufactured articles	82,254,471	83,812,090	94,070,475
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	454,525,268	413,731,429	400,924,257
Coin and bullion	11,804,242	9,056,245	10,510,670
Totals, exports	466,329,510	422,787,674	411,434,927
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—Imports	317,862,434	509,861,973	489,776,022
Exports	454,525,268	413,731,429	400,924,257
Totals	772,387,702	923,593,402	890,700,279
Coin and Bullion—Imports	30,984,627	66,242,692	4,234,445
Exports	11,804,242	9,056,245	10,510,670
Totals	42,788,869	75,298,937	14,745,115
Totals—Imports	348,847,061	576,104,665	494,010,467
Exports	466,329,510	422,787,674	411,434,927
Grand totals	815,176,571	998,892,339	905,445,394

A.A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS. 1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special).....(2 mos.)	August.	29.308,043	29,302,683	32,310,643
Great Britain.....(2 mos.)	"	355,848,554	392,393,347	400,824,633
United States.....(1 mo.)	July.	50,984,381	60,152,898	63,656,451
Austria-Hungary (special).....(6 mos.)	June.	176,921,199	167,542,599	173,631,178
Belgium (principal articles).....(7 mos.)	July.	218,139,408	242,494,850	238,782,688
British India.....(2 mos.)	May.	20,543,794	24,652,476	23,303,440
France (special).....(7 mos.)	July.	533,822,560	517,684,286	512,687,709
Germany.....(6 mos.)	June.	593,553,674	648,163,726	644,293,370
Italy (special).....(7 mos.)	July.	.....	167,445,642	175,754,485
Portugal.....(2 mos.)	February.	6,947,640	7,257,600	8,611,920
Spain (principal articles).....(7 mos.)	July.	61,347,366	98.403,366	94,526,768
EXPORTS.				
Canada (special).....(2 mos.)	August.	25,083,151	28,743,577	32,955,850
Great Britain.....(2 mos.)	"	243,578,821	272.288,622	290,670,781
United States.....(1 mo.)	July.	71,250,845	93,003,836	98,557,932
Austria-Hungary.....(6 mos.)	June.	149,509,500	178,832,444	182,015,484
Belgium (principal articles).....(7 mos.)	July.	183,247,903	199,481,519	194,128,471
British India.....(2 mos.)	May.	39,771,060	35,903,002	33,336,754
France (special).....(7 mos.)	July.	331,863,766	449,239,345	447,650,955
Germany.....(6 mos.)	June.	425,928,846	480,557,224	507,038,294
Italy (special).....(7 mos.)	July.	.....	150,435,008	148,599,192
Portugal.....(2 mos.)	February.	4,537,080	4,801,680	5,030,640
Spain (principal articles).....(7 mos.)	July.	87,723,325	79,850,083	77,378,332

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A)—UNITED KINGDOM.

RETURN showing the several Articles subject to Import Duties in the United Kingdom, and the Duty levied upon each Article, according to the Tariff in operation upon the 7th day of May, 1900.

Articles.		Rates of Duty. £	s.	d.
Cocoa	lb.	0	0	1
Husks and shells	cwt.	0	2	0
Cocoa or chocolate, ground, prepared, or in any way manufactured	lb.	0	0	2
Cocoa Butter	"	0	0	1
Coffee	cwt.	0	14	0
Kiln-dried, roasted, or ground	lb.	0	0	2
Chicory—				
Raw or kiln-dried	cwt.	0	13	3
Roasted or ground	lb.	0	0	2
Chicory (or other vegetable substances) and Coffee, roasted and ground; mixed	"	0	0	2
Fruit, dried—				
Currants	cwt.	0	2	0
Figs and fig cake, plums, prunes, and raisins	"	0	7	0
Tea	lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco, manufactured, viz.:—				
Cigars	"	0	5	6
Cavendish or negrohead	"	0	4	4
Cavendish or negrohead, manufactured in bond	"	0	3	10
Other manufactured tobacco	"	0	3	10
Snuff containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0	3	7
Snuff not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0	4	4
Unmanufactured, viz.:—				
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0	3	0
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0	3	4
Wine—				
Not exceeding 30° of proof spirit	galls.	0	1	3
Exceeding 30° but not exceeding 42° of proof spirit	"	0	3	0
And for every degree or part of a degree beyond the highest above charged, an additional duty	galls.	0	0	3
The word 'degree' does not include fractions of the next higher degree.				
Wine includes Lees of Wine.				
Additional:—				
On Still Wine imported in bottles	"	0	1	0
On Sparkling Wine imported in bottles	"	0	2	0

IMPORTS DUTIES—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Rates of Duty. £ s. d.
Beer of the descriptions called Mum, Spruce, or Black Beer, and Berlin White Beer, and other preparations, whether fermented or not fermented, of a character similar to Mum, Spruce, or Black Beer, where the worts thereof were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity :—	
Not exceeding 1215°.....36 galls.	1 12 0
Exceeding 1215°..... "	1 17 6
Beer of any other description where the worts thereof were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of :—	
1055°.....36 galls.	0 8 0
And so on in proportion for any difference in gravity.	
Spirits, or Strong Waters :—	
For every gallon computed at hydrometer proof of spirits of any description (except perfumed Spirits) including Naphtha or Methylic Alcohol, purified so as to be potable ; and mixtures and preparations containing spirits..... proof galls.	0 11 4
Additional, on spirits imported in bottle, enumerated and tested, and Sweetened Spirits imported in bottle, unenumerated and tested.....proof galls.	0 1 0
For every gallon of perfumed spirits.....galls.	0 18 1
Additional, if imported in bottle ..... "	0 1 0
Liqueurs, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirits, imported in bottle entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested.....galls.	0 16 4
And so in proportion for any less quantity.	
Chloroform..... lb.	0 3 3
Chloral hydrate..... "	0 1 4
Collodion ..... galls.	1 6 3
Confectionery, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used (such duty to be in addition to any other existing duty to which such confectionery is at present liable)..... lb.	0 0 0½
Ether acetic..... "	0 1 11
" butyric..... galls.	0 16 5
" sulphuric..... "	1 7 5
Ethyl bromide..... lb.	0 1 1
" chloride..... galls.	0 16 5
" iodide of..... "	0 14 3
Soap, transparent, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used..... lb.	0 0 3
Cards, playing..... doz. packs	0 3 9
Customs charges :—	
On delivery from warehouse for home consumption of goods liable to customs duties, and on British compounded spirits, for every £100 of duty, and in proportion for every fractional part of £100.	
In respect of Tobacco	0 2 6
In respect of other goods.....	0 5 0

NOTE.—The minimum sizes of packages of tobacco and casks of spirits allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands are as follows :—

	Minimum legal quantity.
Tobacco..	In packages of not less than 80 lbs. *gross* weight.
Spirits (Imported otherwise than in cases)...	In casks or other vessels of the size or content of not less than *nine* gallons.

Packages of tobacco must contain tobacco only, and under tobacco are included cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes and snuff.

Customs Drawbacks.

Articles.	Rates of Drawbacks. £ s. d.
Coffee—	
On all roasted Coffee exported, which is not mixed with Chicory or any other substance.....100 lbs.	0 14 0
Tobacco—	
Tobacco containing 14 per cent of moisture manufactured in Great Britain and Ireland upon which the duties of Customs shall have been paid, on the same being by any licensed manufacturer exported as merchandise or deposited in any bonded warehouse to be used as ships' stores, and packed in whole and complete cases (or packages), each weighing not less than 80 lbs. gross weight, or such less weight as the Commissioners of Customs may permit..... lb.	0 3 1
And in proportion if the moisture exceeds or is less than 14 per cent.	
Snuff—	
Manufactured in Great Britain and Ireland, on the exportation thereof or on deposit in the Queen's warehouse to be abandoned, provided the quantity of inorganic matter contained therein does not exceed the proportion of 18 lbs. in every 100 lbs. exclusive of water, or on every pound deposited by a licensed manufacturer in a bonded warehouse approved by the Commissioners of Customs, for the purpose of being either converted into sheep-wash, hop-powder, or other similar compounds for exportation under bond, or of being mixed with such substance or combination of substances as the Commissioners of Customs may prescribe, so as to render the snuff no longer capable of being used as such, or as tobacco in any manner..... lb.	0 3 1
If the snuff contains more than such proportion of inorganic matter, a deduction is to be made from the drawback in respect of every pound of the excess above such proportion (1).	
Foreign Beer :—	
Of an original gravity of 1055° ..... 36 galls.	0 7 9
And so on in proportion for any difference of gravity.	

(1) By Section 6, § 2, of the Finance Act, 1896, the limitations, in respect of inorganic matter and sand, governing the payment of drawback under Section 1 of the Manufactured Tobacco Act, 1863, may be relaxed by the Commissioners of Customs, where, in their opinion, having regard to the character of the Tobacco tendered for drawback, there has been no artificial increase of inorganic matter or sand during the process of manufacture.

(B.)—LAGOS.

An Ordinance to Amend the Customs Tariff.

(No. VIII, dated 26th December, 1899.)

Be it enacted by the Governor of the Colony of Lagos with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council as follows :—

1.—This Ordinance may be cited as 'The Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1899,' and shall extend to the Colony and Protectorate of Lagos.

2.—On and after the twenty-sixth day of December, 1899, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto Her Majesty, her heirs and successors for the use of the Government of the Colony of Lagos upon goods imported into any part of the Colony or Protectorate of Lagos or taken out of bond for consumption in this Colony or Protectorate the several duties of Customs, and there shall be allowed the several Drawbacks, as the same are respectively inserted described and set forth in the First Part of the Schedule to this Ordinance annexed.

3.—The goods enumerated and described in the Second Part of the said Schedule shall and may be imported or taken out of bond free of duty.

4.—The importation and the bonding of the goods enumerated and described in the Third Part of the said Schedule are absolutely prohibited save as thereby excepted, and if any goods so enumerated and described shall be imported contrary to the prohibitions and restrictions contained therein, such goods shall be forfeited and shall be disposed of as the Governor may direct.

5.—All goods upon which duties of Customs have been paid in Northern and Southern Nigeria may be imported into the Colony and Protectorate of Lagos without additional payment of Customs duties ; provided that the said duties so paid shall not have been at a less rate than that prescribed in the First Part of the Schedule to this Ordinance and all articles, animal, mineral or vegetable that are natural products of Northern and Southern Nigeria may be imported into the Colony and Protectorate of Lagos without the payment thereon of any Customs dues.

6.—No goods liable to duty shall be exported from any part of the Colony or Protectorate of Lagos and Northern or Southern Nigeria or warehoused for the purpose of such exportation, unless and until the full duty has been paid thereon and there shall be no drawback allowed in respect thereof.

7.—Upon any goods imported into the Colony or Protectorate of Lagos from Northern or Southern Nigeria on which duties of Customs may have already been paid in Northern or Southern Nigeria but at a less rate than that payable under the First Part of the Schedule to this Ordinance there shall be paid the full rate of duties of Customs provided in the First Part of the Schedule hereto, but in collecting such duties on goods so imported credit shall be given for any duties of Customs shown to the satisfaction of the Collector or to the principal officer of Customs at any customs station to have been duly paid in Northern or Southern Nigeria.

8.—'The Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1897,' 'The Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1897, Amendment Ordinance, 1898,' and 'The Customs Tariff Ordinance 1897, Amendment Ordinance 1899,' are hereby repealed. Provided that this repeal shall not affect the liability to pay duty or to receive any drawback hereunder in respect of goods actually imported before the twenty-sixth day of December, 1899, and upon which duty shall not have been previously paid.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE FIRST PART.

Table of Duties of Customs.

		£	s.	d.
1	On brandy, gin, rum, liqueurs, perfumed, medicated, and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters, not being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer for every imperial gallon or part of an imperial gallon of the strength of proof by such hydrometer	0	3	0
	As so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.			
2	On brandy, rum, perfumed, medicated, and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters, and on any compound containing spirits, being sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, the imperial gallon or part thereof	0	3	0
3	On manufactured tobacco, or snuff, the pound or part thereof.....	0	0	8
4	On unmanufactured tobacco, the pound or part thereof	0	0	4
	The following duties shall be drawn back upon exportation by inland navigation or over land carriage to Porto Novo or to places beyond the Western limit of the Colony and Protectorate of Lagos on such conditions as the Governor in Council may direct, or to parts beyond the seas other than Northern and Southern Nigeria of spirits or tobacco on which the full duties of importation shall have been paid, viz.:—			
	Upon spirits all sums paid thereon for duties of importation exceeding one penny farthing per gallon.			
	Upon tobacco all sums paid thereon for duties of importation exceeding one farthing per pound.			
	And spirits and tobacco duly warehoused for security of duties or transhipped for exportation shall be exported to Porto Novo or to places beyond the Western limit of the Colony and Protectorate as aforesaid or to parts beyond the seas other than Northern and Southern Nigeria upon payment of the following duties, viz.:—			
		£	s.	d.
	Upon spirits, the gallon or part thereof when under proof and on the proof gallon when proof and over proof.....	0	0	$1\frac{1}{4}$
	Upon manufactured tobacco or snuff the pound or part thereof	0	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$
	Upon unmanufactured tobacco the pound or part thereof.	0	0	$0\frac{1}{4}$
	Provided that all spirits and tobacco exported as aforesaid shall be deemed to be goods exported for drawbacks.			
5	On Aerated waters for every dozen bottles.....	0	0	2
6	On Ale, Beer, Cider, or Porter :—			
	(*a*) in barrels per gallon.....	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
	(*b*) in bottles per dozen reputed or Imperial pints.....	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
	(*c*) in bottles per dozen reputed or Imperial quarts.....	0	0	9
7	On Cartridges filled the 100 or part thereof.....	0	2	0
8	On Cigars the 1000 or part thereof	0	10	0
9	On Cigarettes the 1000 or part thereof.....	0	1	0
10	On Cowries the cwt.....	0	1	0
11	On Gunpowder the pound or part thereof.....	0	0	6
12	On Firearms of any description each.....	0	2	6
13	On Kerosene and all other lamp oils the imperial gallon.....	0	0	2
14	On Kola Nuts for every 100 pounds,.....	0	2	0

		£	s.	d.
15	On Lead in any form the pound or part thereof	0	0	1
16	On Salt the ton	0	20	0
17	On Sugar the cwt	0	1	0
18	On Tea the pound	0	0	1
19	Wine : Claret per gallon	0	1	0
	All other, except sparkling wine, per gallon	0	2	0
	Sparkling, per gallon	0	3	0

20 On all other goods of every description, not being specially exempted in the Second Part hereof an *ad valorem* duty of five pounds sterling per centum on the value of the goods at the port from which the same shall have been imported.

Upon exportation by inland navigation or carriage to Porto Novo or to places beyond the Western limit of the Colony or Protectorate of Lagos on such conditions as the Governor in Council shall direct or to parts beyond the seas other than Northern and Southern Nigeria of goods not being spirits or tobacco on which the full duties of importation shall have been paid there shall be drawn back three quarters of the duties of importation.

And goods, not being spirits or tobacco duly warehoused for security of duties or transhipped for exportation shall be exported to Porto Novo or to places beyond the Western limit of the Colony or Protectorate of Lagos as aforesaid upon payment of one quarter of the duties payable upon importation or to places beyond the seas other than Northern and Southern Nigeria upon payment of one quarter of the duties payable upon the importation thereof.

Provided that all goods exported as aforesaid shall be deemed to be goods exported for drawback.

The Second Part.

Table of Exemptions from Duties of Customs.

1 All goods imported by the Governor for his private use.
2 All goods imported with the sanction of the Governor for the use of Her Majesty's troops.
3 All goods imported with the sanction of the Governor for the service of any public department of the colony.
4 Animals living, including poultry and game.
5 Bags and sacks (other than dressing bags, hand-bags and travelling bags.)
6 Books, newspapers and printed matter, building and roofing materials including stones, bricks, timber, planks, doors, shutters, metal plates or piles, roof slates or tiles, white lime, cement, house paint and paint brushes, door locks, keys, hinges, nails, screws, bolts and bars, window frames, glass and fastenings, artisan's tools, linseed oil, turpentine, coloured ochre and chalk, and all such other building or roofing materials or stores as the Governor by writing given under his hand and published in the *Gazette* shall have declared to be building or roofing materals or stores for the purposes of this ordinance.
7 Coins, British and other coin legally current in the colony.
8 Cooper's stores including casks, shooks, hoops, rivets, rushes, tenter-hooks and all materials in connection therewith.
9 Educational Establishments : Books, Stationery and School Apparatus generally for use of, when certified by the head of the establishment that such articles are solely intended for educational purposes.
10 Instruments :
   (*a*) Mathematical.
   (*b*) Scientific.
   (*c*) Surgical.
11 Mining and Sawing Machinery.

12 Passenger's baggage consisting of wearing apparel and personal effects such as jewellry, brushes and combs intended for the personal use of such passenger, but not spirits, wines, liqueurs, tobacco, provisions, scent and other articles included in his baggage. Provided always that duty shall not be charged on any spirits or scent not exceeding one bottle of each or on any cigars or cigarettes not exceeding 100 of each or any tobacco not exceeding one pound in weight included in a passenger's baggage.

13 Produce—Products Natural and Mineral of Northern and Southern Nigeria, and dutiable goods on which duty has already been paid in Northern and Southern Nigeria on a scale not less than provided in the first part of this schedule.

14 Telegraph Materials : All *bona fide* telegraph materials landed for the use of the African Direct Telegraph Company.

15 Tombstones.

The Third Part.

Table of goods absolutely prohibited to be imported and of goods the importation of which is prohibited save subject to restrictions.

1 Coin, viz.:—False money or counterfeit sterling ;
Coin—Silver of the realm, or any money purporting to be such not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

2 Indecent or obsceneprints, paintings, books, cards lithographic, or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

3 Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals and hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any other part of cattle or other animals which the Governor may by Order in Council prohibit in order to prevent the introduction of any contagious distemper.

4 Provisions, meat and vegetables unfit for human food. These if imported shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Governor may direct.

Arms of precision pistols and revolvers as merchandise.

Cartridges—unlcaded.

Percussion caps.

Firearms, ammunition or gunpowder except in conformity with the 'Firearms, Ammunition and Gunpowder Ordinance 1892.'

Folded woven goods unless folded and marked in compliance with "The Folded Woven Goods Consolidation Ordinance 1893.'

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BAHAMAS.

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE TARIFF LAWS OF THE COLONY.

(63 Vic., Cap. 20.—Assented to May 11, 1900.)

I. This Act may be cited for all purposes as 'The Tariff Amendment Act, 1900.

II. The following articles shall be exempted from duty under the 'Tariff Act, 1895' and shall hereafter be included and read in the table of exemptions set out in the second section of that Act, that is to say:

Siphons or siphon bottles for containing aerated waters.

III. This Act shall be deemed to have been in operation since the first day of November last.

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland St., Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

THE EXCHANGE, SYDNEY, N.S.W., May 23 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—A preliminary statement of the trade of New South Wales for the past year has been made public. Despite of the effects of the continued drought it shows a marked advance in both imports and exports. They were:

	1898.	1899.
Imports	£24,453,560	£25,594,315
Exports	27,648,117	28,445,466

The imports from Canada show a decrease as was anticipated and the exports a very marked increase owing to the large reshipments of Queensland sugars from Sydney.

The importations during the first four months of this year were large, having been in anticipation of a federal tariff. This is not likely to be in operation for six months yet.

NEW ZEALAND.

This is the first colony to issue its full returns of trade for 1899. Like nearly all the other Australasian colonies, New Zealand has had an expansion of its trade. The figures are :

	1898.	1899.
Imports	£ 8,230,600	£ 8,739,633
Exports	10,517,955	11,938,335

The striking feature of these figures is the large balance of trade in favour of the Islands. The trade per capita of the population shows the increasing prosperity of the people. For six years it was :

	Imports.			Exports.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1895	9	4	10	12	7	0
1896	10	1	11	13	3	9
1897	11	3	3	13	7	8
1898	11	3	7	14	5	8
1899	11	13	1	15	18	4

The importations for two years were from the following sources :

	1898.	1899.
Great Britain	£ 5,148,833	£ 5,526,645
Australia and Tasmania	1,158,865	1,336,828
United States	800,411	775,309
European Countries	249,276	282,547

The trade with Canada for four years was :

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports	£ 19,687	£ 60,925	£ 71,510	£ 63,250
Exports	113	1,026	3,716	6,363

The trade of Canada and the United States has fallen so far as the imports are concerned but the exports to Canada increased. The latter consisted almost wholly of a new item, sausage skins, in nearly every other item there has been a decline. The reduction is almost wholly from the items credited to British Columbia only one item canned fish, originated there. The others such as paper, books, beer and refrigerating machinery were the production of the United States, and in the returns are credited to that country. The following are the principal items of the chief importations from Canada for the past two years.

	1898.	1899.
Apparel	£ 58	£ 626
Bicycles and materials	14,692	7,890
Cottons and drapery	6,023	11,203
Canned fish	4,204	1,735
Furniture	32	174
Machinery agricultural (dutiable)	5,411	8,675
" " (free)	19,546	19,714
Ploughs and harrows	3,878	3,578
Dairying machinery	3	137
Sewing machines	0	258
Whiskey	100	233
Boots and shoes	649	1,490

With two exceptions all the chief articles exported from Canada have held their own or gained, and indeed the whole imports from Canada west of the Rockies were greater last year than during the year previous. The two exceptions are bicycles and canned fish. I am advised that in the case of the former the figures do not show the

correct state of the trade as many bicycles of Canadian manufacture were shipped from Sydney and Melbourne to New Zealand, and in the returns are credited to New South Wales and Victoria in the custom.house. The fact that the Canadian-Australian steamers ceased to call at a New Zealand port after March of last year had, no doubt, something to do with the decrease in the trade in canned fish. It fell back to the amount of 1897.

I can but repeat the statement made a year ago that New Zealand is an investing field for the Canadian exporter. The few Canadian travellers who have visited it speak highly of their reception and of the prospects of trade. New Zealand is exceedingly loyal to the Empire and Canada as an integral part of it is highly esteemed. The country is increasingly prosperous, and its demand for goods is certain to increase. The business men are honourable in meeting their engagements and credit is good.

It requires about five weeks to do the four cities of the Islands from Sydney and returning to Tasmania or Melbourne and where possible this trip should be provided for in making up the itinerary of a trip to Australia. I trust that at no distant date arrangements may be made for direct steamers from Canada, and that there may be a preferential trade agreement with Canada.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Inquiries have been made as to market for Musical instruments in Australasia. All the colonies but one separate in their returns organs and harmoniums, pianos and other instruments. The 'other' includes brass, stringed, &c., of which in detail it is difficult to get an estimate for the different colonies.

The following is the return for 1899 from New Zealand and for the previous year of the other colonies

Countries.	Organs.		Pianos.		Other Instruments	Parts.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.		
New South Wales	452	6,386	2,618	60,880	19,902	3,704
New Zealand	633	5,349	3,146	69,706	11,272	1,965
Victoria	156	1,882	2,034	47,609	11,795	
Queensland	104	1,787	770	26,462	7,935	
South Australia	196	1,625	718	14,984	3,230	
West Australia	.....	1,476	.....	14,249	3,233	

Tasmania, Total of all imports, $9,436.

The places of origin of these imports were :—

New South Wales.—Of the organs 276 are from the United States and 65 from Canada. There are given a number as coming from the other colonies which were manufactured either in the United States, Canada or Great Britain. A few come from Germany. Of Pianos, Germany supplies a little over a half, Great Britain 298, Canada 36, and the United States 20. Germany furnishes more than half of the value of the other instruments, and the bulk of the remainder is from Great Britain. The United States furnish £844 of other instruments. Canada sends a quantity of Auto-harps to the colonies, but here as elsewhere, none are credited to it in the official statements of imports. Germany also supplies nearly all the materials for instruments. Musical instruments of all kinds are admitted into the colony free.

Victoria.—More than three-fourths of the Pianos are from Germany. Less than £3,000 are credited to the United Kingdom. The organs are nearly all from the United States. Two-thirds of the other instruments are from Germany and nearly all the remainder from Great Britain.

Duty : Grand Pianos £15 each ; upright pianos £5 ; Cabinet organs and harmoniums £3 each ; other instruments 25 per cent.

New Zealand.—Two-thirds of the pianos imported into New Zealand are from Germany, nearly all the remainder are credited to the United Kingdom. The English pianos are valued at £26 each, the German at £20. Fourteen are set down as coming from the United States valued at £378. All the harmoniums and organs but 18 are given as from the United States and but two from Canada. The other musical instruments and parts are nearly all from Great Britain. The duty on pianos and organs is 20 per cent. A large proportion of the parts are free.

Queensland.—The Germans control nearly all the piano trade of this colony, the United States that in organs, and the United Kingdom and Germany divide the trade in other instruments. The duty is £12 on grand pianos, £6 on upright, £3 on organs, and 25 per cent on other instruments.

South Australia.—The instruments are supplied from the same countries as supply Queensland and much in the same proportion except that Germany supplies more than one half of the unenumerated instruments. The duty is 15 per cent on organs and pianos and ten on other instruments.

Tasmania.—The origin of the musical instruments supplied into this colony is not to be relied on as given in the returns, as a large portion is supplied from the Australian colonies, and the place of manufacture is largely lost in the transfer. The duty is 15 per cent, but organs for churches are free.

Western Australia.—The origin of its imports of musical instruments is not given in its return, but will be much as is the case as in the other colonies. Duty £25 on upright and £15 on square, grand or semi grand pianos; and 15 per cent on other instruments. Instruments for churches are free.

Some of the trade is intercolonial, but there is an importation of nearly three hundred thousand pounds of musical instruments and parts, two-thirds of which are pianos, more than one-half of which come from Germany. The trade in all branches is increasing particularly in pianos which have nearly doubled in value in five years.

At one time two or three Canadian makers sent a considerable number of organs to this market, but owing to the decline in the demand for these instrument the trade had pretty well died out a few years ago killed by the change and in the taste for music in part, but more by the advent of cheap pianos made in Germany. Such pianos are retailed at £30 and less, and are sold to the trade at £20, and in some cases below that figure. No Canadian firm can compete with that class of instrument, but the demand for a better class of instrument is increasing and will continue to increase with the improvement of business in the colonies. Two Canadian manufacturers of pianos are making sales in the colonies, one has a branch which has been here for some years, and reports a trade which has improved each year. It has met the demand for low grade instruments by importations from Germany, but is not pushing that branch of the business. The same house does a good trade in organs. A few organs of other Canadian makers are imported, but it is not easy to get dealers to take up a maker not known on the market as the trade has become so limited.

The instruments sent here have stood the trying climate well. The piano frames in first class instruments are made heavier than is commonly the case in Canada and the sound board is bolted to the back bars and only the best glue will stand the hot and moist weather of the coastal line, and the hot dry weather of the interior. Prices should also cover shipment in zinc lined waterproof cases.

Attempts to introduce Canadian instruments through commission agents have not been very successful, and at present are not likely to be so as very few have sufficient knowledge of the trade to present them properly, few manufacturers care to risk a line of expensive samples with an agent, and it is almost impossible to induce a deader to order without any samples. A strong house that wishes to secure a trade would be warranted in sending out an expert representative with sample pianos and organs and musical goods. He would effectively learn the character and prospects of the trade here and decide as to what course it would be wise to pursue in the future. He should be able to dispose of his samples if no further business were attempted to advantage and could I think, make connections with good firms for a continued trade.

Pacific Cable.—The Postmasters-General of Victoria and New South Wales had a conference and agreed upon terms with the Eastern Extension Company for the Cape

Cable, which it was supposed were also acceptable to that company. The company now objects to them. The principal modification of the conditions already published was an inclusion of a right of purchase of the Cape line. Another granted to The Eastern Extension Company the right to lower its rates to meet the competition of the Pacific Cable Company and raise them later on if it saw fit to do so. This clause would be seriously objectionable as a publicly owned line as the Pacific Cable would be, could not use the methods of competition, such as giving preferential rates and confidential rebates, that are adopted by private corporations. No agreement is to be entered into until it is submitted to the parliaments of the two colonies.

The right of purchase is a valuable addition, but everything will depend upon the conditions attached to it. When these colonies gave a subsidy of £32,000 per annum for twenty years, to the Eastern Extension Company to induce it to duplicate its line from Australia to Java and thus to improve a bad service, there was included a purchase clause in the contract that was supposed would be a means of controlling that company. It was so drawn up as to be useless and did not check the extortionate rates exacted by the company in the slightest degree. The Cape Cable will be of great value to the Eastern Extension Company as a link in the connection to Great Britain but would be relatively of small value to the Pacific Cable unless it was greatly extended to meet lines in India, and a cable were laid from the Cape to Britain. The right to purchase without these extensions would be a costly method of preventing unfair competition with the Pacific Cable as the local traffic of the Cape line will not be large for many years.

Notes.—Many letters still reach here which are short stamped. The postage to Australia is five cents per half ounce not per ounce.

The representative of a Japanese Company is in Australia with a view to purchasing dairy cattle. He states, there is springing up a large demand for good cattle in that country. There should be an opening for Canadian stockmen in Japan.

Trade is reported good in nearly all the colonies, though the wheat yield in South Australia and New South Wales fell below expectations, and parts of Queensland and New South Wales suffer severely from the prolonged drought.

The Bubonic plague is declining in Sydney, but has evidently secured a firm footing in Melbourne and Brisbane, and cases have occurred in some of the smaller towns. There is small possibility of its being eradicated from Australia for a long time, but it is not likely, in view of the sanitary measures taken, that it will be more dangerous than typhoid fever, or be any serious hindrance to commerce.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND URUGUAY.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(D. M. Rennie.)

The Hon. the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have now pleasure to inclose report for six months to June 30, as supplied by data received.

Report of the imports of lumber into the Port of Buenos Ayres, and the principal exports therefrom during the six months ending June 30, 1900.

IMPORTS OF LUMBER.

During the six months 106 cargoes were reported, of which 15 were spruce, 18 white and 73 pitch pine.

July 14.—The market is depressed. Some pitch pine cargoes have arrived in very bad condition.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS DURING THE SIX MONTHS.

Steers on foot, 34,836, shipments ceased in April.
Sheep on foot, 169,881, shipments ceased in April.
Sheep frozen, 1,201,905.
Beef, 96,900 quarters.
Beef jerked, 25,935 tons (1000 kilos).
Ox hides, dry, 820,406, of which 394,594 were shipped to U. S. ports.
Ox hides, salted, 536,398.
Horse hides, dry, 33,788.
Horse hides, salted, 8,060.
Sheep skins, 21,105 bales (450 kilos).
Hair, 1,840 bales (450 kilos).
Tallow, 14,283 pipes (400 kilos).
Tallow, 19,619 casks (100 kilos).
Tallow, 9,370 hogsheads (200 kilos).
Goat skins, 1,356 bales (370 kilos).
Wool bales, 203,150 bales (450 kilos).
Wheat, 1,507,480 tons (1000 kilos).
Maize, 288,046 tons (1000 kilos).
Linseed, 191,202 tons (1000 kilos).
Flour, 9,170 tons (1000 kilos).
Bran, 33,452 tons (1000 kilos).
Oilseed, 69,807 bags.
Hay, 953,746 bales (50 kilos).
Quebracho, 126,915 tons (in logs
Butter, 24,688 cases (25 kilos).
Sugar, 1,090 tons (1000 kilos).

Cattle slaughtered in the Argentine Republic and Uruguay for extract and jerked beef, 1,370,400 (6 months).

Uruguay exported 60,000 bales of wool during year ending June 30.

Young wheat and linseed are looking well. The government has no gold and the fixing of the rate at 227·27 may turn out a failure, the rate in the Exchange on July 19 being 235½. Money is not so plentiful and the National Lottery is not paying.

The Liebig Company paid a dividend of 20% for last year. The company owns and rents half a million acres, carrying more than 120,000 breeding cattle.

In wool there has been a considerable change—1898 productions, 374,000 bales, percentage of merino 85; 1899 productions, 540,000 bales, percentage of merino 25. The 75 per cent is now chiefly Cross Lincoln.

The chilled beef has not arrived in London in good condition, the joints having the same sodden look and the same running as frozen meat.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. M. RENNIE.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of August and the *eight months* ended August 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of August.			Eight Months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	15,736	60,957	43,587	45,450	117,859	79,315
New South Wales	.....	28	513	14,572	22,797	61,173
New Zealand	.... ..	40	3,662	63,773	87,339	136,163
Victoria	1	1,838	1,048	76,702	102,508	151,941
Totals	15,737	62,863	48,810	200,497	330,503	428,592
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	150,814	131,910	118,496	1,021,525	1,025,835	1,040,314
France	39,690	31,646	29,422	295,379	248,896	223,436
Germany	1,408	1,100	678	36,246	33,763	33,070
Holland	32,786	31,816	25,828	189,297	200,540	190,414
Sweden	22,937	20,475	16,315	202,771	178,263	130,813
United States	850	31,468	19,689	34,181	115,766	37,296
Other Countries	18,260	21,379	36,045	195,556	186,517	247,829
Totals	266,745	269,794	246,473	1,974,955	1,989,580	1,903,172
Grand totals	282,482	332,657	295,283	2,175,452	2,320,083	2,331,764

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	.....	2	1,445	43,945	35,931	83,941
Canada	279,943	257,638	276,772	687,683	731,080	845,157
Totals	279,943	257,640	278,217	731,628	767,011	929,098
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,661	3,711	2,189	23,975	21,624	25,338
Holland	29,527	35,264	32,883	179,287	207,522	217,801
United States	23,074	43,186	50,375	350,520	422,505	515,946
Other Countries	3,427	4,490	7,379	29,363	43,343	43,500
Totals	58,689	86,651	92,826	583,145	694,994	802,585
Grand totals	338,632	344,291	371,043	1,314,773	1,462,005	1,731,683

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish, and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of August and the *eight months* ended August 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of August.			Eight Months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	76,929	68,532	64,150	346,242	266,911	376,183
Denmark	92,458	107,641	95,623	706,056	814,055	777,651
United States	310,920	396,753	322,167	2,757,506	2,870,169	2,654,751
Other Countries	9,202	13,140	7,392	44,994	31,448	40,479
Totals	489,509	586,066	489,332	3,854,798	3,982,583	3,849,064

HAMS.

Canada	25,259	22,108	26,404	79,002	101,966	132,091
United States	182,807	196,453	175,475	1,252,982	1,293,696	1,133,922
Other Countries	511	880	524	2,319	2,875	2,903
Totals	208,577	219,441	202,403	1,334,303	1,398,537	1,268,916

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	14,599	12,289	11,773	362,932	201,238	282,981
Newfoundland	8,173	6,387	4,728	27,115	26,444	27,248
France	12,046	10,996	9,754	44,809	60,378	56,276
Norway	18,472	17,936	18,245	158,625	149,475	139,080
United States	12,535	3,866	3,040	257,455	231,386	208,437
Other Countries	29,062	18,611	22,396	185,387	146,179	176,265
Totals	94,867	70,085	69,936	1,036,323	815,100	890,287

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	89,959	12,223	33,560	126,733	30,672	70,011
Belgium	150,406	183,756	188,314	1,573,950	1,746,076	1,648,074
Denmark	238,348	250,977	284,122	1,320,470	1,499,549	1,510,778
France	215,284	244,747	192,011	1,568,842	1,756,578	1,700,377
Germany	259,482	307,336	302,674	1,865,616	2,277,091	2,315,571
Russia	287,228	269,951	218,087	1,845,199	2,264,032	2,260,858
Other Countries	18,453	12,232	5,535	473,181	442,868	1,035,129
Totals	1,259,160	1,281,222	1,224,303	8,773,991	10,016,866	10,540,798

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended August 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended August 31.			CHEESE. Years ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	126,184	229,274	211,539	1,478,829	1,475,578	1,451,275
New South Wales	19,416	42,616	81,937			
New Zealand	78,317	93,515	160,463	*44,809	*36,594	*85,504
Victoria	131,215	150,029	261,177			
Totals	355,132	515,434	715,116	1,523,638	1,512,172	1,536,779
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,427,019	1,469,340	1,444,531			
France	456,294	370,338	328,482	38,800	30,735	38,021
Germany	42,751	38,748	36,260			
Holland	270,091	280,567	274,684	279,130	321,160	338,864
Sweden	303,444	270,454	198,149			
United States	79,366	148,297	80,667	538,219	557,980	684,178
Other Countries	266,747	260,546	323,643	41,720	64,637	61,149
Totals	2,845,712	2,838,290	2,686,416	897,869	974,512	1,122,212
Grand totals	3,200,844	3,353,724	3,401,532	2,421,507	2,486,684	2,658,991

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	463,652	456,548	563,045	126,048	140,145	180,823
Denmark	999,387	1,125,519	1,174,208			
United States	3,928,656	4,200,052	3,873,128	1,728,134	1,892,234	1,664,191
Other Countries	76,834	56,988	60,683	3,338	3,907	3,986
Totals	5,468,529	5,839,107	5,671,064	1,857,520	2,036,286	1,849,000

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	447,455	241,211	310,686	632,597	649,294	686,206
Newfoundland	106,903	93,115	114,890			
Belgium				2,264,953	2,522,028	2,359,556
Denmark				2,000,386	2,198,587	2,277,259
France	80,268	90,428	97,217	2,125,936	2,302,832	2,232,361
Germany				2,858,464	3,232,603	3,493,466
Norway	357,446	268,851	264,301			
Russia				3,220,286	4,064,736	4,315,427
United States	322,405	246,044	228,095			
Other Countries	334,592	278,861	280,615	686,518	697,377	1,334,417
Totals	1,649,069	1,218,510	1,295,804	13,789,120	15,667,457	16,698,692

*Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received at this department since the publication of the last monthly report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, where further particulars may be obtained :—

1. A London paper agent who is about to visit Canada shortly desires to hear of new paper and pulp mills not represented here, especially those able to produce large quantities of 'news.'

2. A firm of importers of canned meats and fruits desires to be placed in communication with Canadian exporters of such products.

3. The South African agent of a large firm of London general merchants, not in this country, is open to represent one or two first class Canadian manufacturers willing to compete in South Africa. Preference given to such firms who would keep stocks in South Africa and who have London connections.

4. An English engineering firm whose specialty is pulsometers desire to hear from a responsible firm in Canada willing to act as agent.

5. A Canadian firm manufacturing whips and lashes desires to appoint a thoroughly reliable firm of manufacturers agents to represent them. It would also like to be placed in communication with English export commission merchants doing business in South America.

6. Parties desiring to embark in the pulp industry in the province of British Columbia are invited to communicate with a gentleman who is in a position to furnish useful information.

7. A leading Ontario firm of canners of fruit and vegetables desires to appoint a responsible agent at Copenhagen who could push its specialties in Denmark and the adjacent countries.

8. A Nova Scotia firm exporting hay, feeds and cereals in general, desires to hear from importers of these articles.

9. A Canadian firm manufacturing 'Excelsior' wood product used for stuffing purposes, mattresses, &c., desires to be placed in communication with importers of such materials.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :

(1.) A Manchester House asks to be placed in touch with Canadian producers of hardwood strips cut to lengths, spruce box boards and cypress veneers.

(2.) An inquiry has been received for names of Canadian merchants prepared to take up and introduce wall papers through the Dominion.

(3.) A firm possessing a considerable interest in wines and spirits would like to hear from reliable Canadian agents willing to represent them in the various centres.

(4.) There are two inquiries for names of Canadian shippers of Evaporated Apples and other fruits.

(5.) A Barcelona house would like to hear from reliable Canadian firms prepared to handle their wines.

(C.)—AUSTRALASIAN AND CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE REVIEW.

SEASON 1899–1900.

The attention of the Producers and Exporters of Dairy Produce throughout Canada is directed to the following extracts taken from Weddel & Co's 'Australasian Dairy Produce Review' upon the Imports of Butter and Cheese into Britain during the season 1899–1900.

The following table showing the imports of Colonial Butter into the United Kingdom for the last six seasons, from September to April inclusive, supplies further details of the progress made in catering for British markets :—

IMPORTS OF COLONIAL BUTTER DURING THE AUSTRALASIAN BUTTER SEASON.

SEASON.	AUSTRALIA.				Total. Australian.	New Zealand.	Canada.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Victoria.	N. S. Wales.	South Australia.	Queensland.				
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
1894-95	205,308	26,338	11,633	—	243,279	46,093	17,979	307,351
1895-96.....	143,651	1,058	6,984	—	151,693	51,166	31,067	233,926
1896-97.....	140,701	32,316	1,393	1,273	175,683	61,763	66,810	304,256
1897-98.....	106,745	44,685	163	5,757	157,350	73,607	85,050	316,007
1898-99.....	145,358	41,703	3,312	2,749	193,122	81,332	121,989	396,443
1899-00.....	252,703	76,410	7,722	7,306	344,141	149,290	146,444	639,875

It will be noticed in this table that Canada which belongs to quite another group of British Colonies, and is situated in an altogether different part of the world to Australasia is also very satisfactorily increasing its export of colonial butter to the United Kingdom. Like New Zealand this colony exhibits season by season a steady increase without that periodical retrogression which unfortunately has been one of the characteristics of the dairy industry in every colony of Australia. The total import from Canada during the Australasian season (not for the year) was 7,322 tons, which was an increase over the previous season of only 723 tons. It is, however, scarcely fair to compare the growth of Canadian imports merely for the period of the eight months which constitute the Australasian season. If we take the Canadian imports for the year ended 30th June and compare them from year to year the total and the growth are both much more favourable to Canada. For instance, during the year ended 30th June, 1900, the total import from Canada was 11,932 tons and the increase over the previous year 3,781 tons.

The astonishing progress which colonial butter is making in British markets is shown by the fact that for the last five years ended June 30, the import has grown from 12,949 tons to 37,534 tons per annum, or an increase of 24,585 tons in the five years. During the same period the import of foreign butter has actually decreased by 42 tons. It is during the mid-winter months that the colonial butter from Australasia arrives on our markets, while that from Canada begins to arrive in July, and virtually ceases in the following January, the bulk of the Canadian reaching British markets during August, September and October; the bulk of Australasian in December, January and February. If a comparison of progress be made between the imports of colonial and foreign butter for the six winter months, October to March, during the past five years, it shows that colonial increased by 14,592 tons, while foreign showed an actual decrease of 6,167 tons. Of the increase of 14,592 tons of colonial butter, 10,566 tons came from Australasia, and the remaining 4,026 from Canada.

IMPORTS.

Season v. Year.—As the Australasian and Canadian butter seasons occupy the end of one calendar year and the beginning of the next, the official statistics of the United Kingdom divide the season into two separate returns. Hence, in comparison with countries where statistics are given in calendar years, it is difficult to realize accurately the progress which the Australasian and Canadian colonies are making in British markets. In this review the year for all countries is taken as ending on June 30, which enables a much more satisfactory comparison to be made, and exhibits the progress or decline of the imports from Foreign countries or from the colonies which contribute dairy produce to our markets. The home production is also estimated for the year ended June 30.

Butter.—The remarkable way in which the imports of butter have regularly increased for many years is again exemplified by the year which closed on the June 30 last. It appears to be demonstrated by the experience of the past decade that the United Kingdom is quite unable to produce sufficient dairy produce to supply its own population. In the year ended June, 1891, the total import of butter was 102,500 tons, and for the year ended June, 1900, it was 170,700 tons, which shows an average annual increase in the decade of 6,800 tons. This growth has been on the whole very uniform, any disturbance in its uniformity being more attributable to the deficient seasons in our colonies and foreign countries than to the bountiful seasons at home. Twice in the decade has the import of butter from colonial sources fallen off slightly from the previous year, viz., in 1896 and 1898, while only once has there been any decrease in the foreign supply, and this occurred during the present year. In 1896 the colonial supply fell off by 5,000 tons, principally due to drought in Australia, but from foreign countries this deficiency was more than wiped out as the increased import from these sources exceeded 16,500 tons. In the present year the position has been reversed, for while the foreign import fell away to the extent of 9,000 tons, the supply from the colonies exceeded that of last year by 15,000 tons, thus leaving a gain in the quantity of imported butter of 6,000 tons on the year. Distinguishing the two sources of supply for the past ten years the import of colonial butter has been augmented by 34,600 tons, and that of foreign by 33,600 tons, so that the increased import for the period is fairly divided between colonial and foreign sources. If, however, the last five years be taken it will be seen that the growth of colonial butter has far exceeded that from Foreign countries. During this quinquennial period the annual import of colonial butter has increased by 24,500 tons, while that of foreign has virtually made no progress whatever. It is but fair, however, to note that the effect of an abnormal increase in colonial and an unusual deficiency in foreign for this past year modifies to a great extent this position. Still, on the whole, the progress in the import of colonial butter far exceeds that made by foreign.

If we examine in detail these two classes of imports, it will be seen that the Australasian colonies have increased their quota since 1891 by 13,400 tons, and Canada by 11,100 tons. Turning to foreign countries, Denmark, as was to be expected, shows the greatest development in the supply of imported butter, which has increased in the past ten years by 28,678 tons. Next come Russia and Holland with increases respectively of 7,207 tons, and 6,589 tons. Sweden, which made a steady progress from 1891 to 1896, has since then declined, and this year sent 1,400 tons less than ten years ago. France and Germany are rapidly falling away, and the latter country will soon cease its supply altogether. Five years since it was 6,000 tons annually, this year it was 1,850 tons. France, which in 1891 sent 26,000 tons, has regularly declined, and this year sent only 16,800. Among the countries sending smaller quantities, Argentina, Belgium, and Norway are all gradually increasing their supplies, but their totals are comparatively small, as they together contribute only 6,400 tons out of a total foreign supply of 133,000 tons. The United States has been erratic in its supplies during the decade, and up to now has not made butter specially for export to the United Kingdom as all the other foreign countries have done. Consequently it is only when supplies from elsewhere fail that American butter is sought for by British buyers. The large amount of salt in American butter, which although suitable for the American palate, prevents it ever becoming popular in the United Kingdom.

The following table illustrates fully the import butter trade of the United Kingdom for the last ten years, compared with the home production :—

HOME PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF BUTTER FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Year ended June 30.	Home.	Colonial.				Foreign.											Total Foreign.	Grand Total.
	Estimated	Australia.	Canada.	New Zealand.	Total Colonial.	Argentina	Belgium.	Denmark.	France.	Germany.	Holland.	Norway.	Russia.	Sweden.	U. S. America.	Other Countries		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1891.....	84,961	874	792	1,217	2,883	....	2,174	43,030	26,087	5,208	7,765	301	381	11,838	2,631	183	99,598	187,442
1892.....	86,022	2,373	2,295	1,655	6,323	3	1,976	41,740	29,093	5,968	7,014	434	1,024	11,349	3,086	104	101,796	194,141
1893.....	84,078	4,600	2,946	1,862	9,408	...	1,517	45,806	25,563	7,770	7,136	1,014	2,172	12,858	1,699	177	105,712	199,198
1894.....	79,196	10,002	2,197	3,321	15,550	....	2,201	50,480	20,679	7,391	7,283	769	3,536	12,924	2,085	186	107,534	202,280
1895.....	82,168	13,808	1,021	2,978	17,807	7	1,261	56,567	22,401	6,032	9,169	774	5,494	14,356	499	170	116,730	216,705
1896.....	83,640	8,260	2,100	2,589	12,949	689	1,795	61,836	23,342	6,051	10,342	689	7,110	16,258	5,032	105	133,249	229,838
1897.....	79,734	9,978	4,557	3,576	18,111	541	1,649	63,466	22,343	3,203	13,430	1,331	9,078	15,120	8,519	120	138,800	236,645
1898.....	83,039	7,837	5,962	3,933	17,732	867	1,369	69,051	22,552	2,131	13,524	1,332	9,358	15,344	5,772	126	141,426	242,197
1899.....	87,326	9,764	8,151	4,528	22,443	950	2,321	74,977	19,301	1,953	13,741	1,571	7,704	13,795	5,783	97	142,193	251,962
1900.....	83,760	17,653	11,932	7,949	37,534	1,361	3,754	71,708	16,677	1,850	14,354	1,321	7,588	10,420	4,379	545	133,957	255,251

Cheese.—There is no such increase to be reported in the import of cheese as in Butter. Cheese is year by year becoming less an article of general consumption, owing, undoubtedly, to the growing prosperity of the working classes, who formerly largely relied upon this commodity in their dietary, but are now able to purchase more butcher's meat instead. During the decade the import of cheese has grown by only 24,500 tons, while that of butter has increased by 71,000 tons. The home supply has decreased by 17,000 tons. Distinguishing the sources of supply of cheese, it is seen that the import of colonial cheese has increased since 1891 by 31,500 tons, while that from foreign countries has diminished to the extent of 6,900 tons. The actual imports of both kinds in 1891 were—colonial 43,228 tons (of which 41,375 came from Canada), and foreign, 60,816 tons. In 1900 the figures are—colonial, 74,702 tons (70,549 being Canadian), and foreign, 53,903 tons. In colonial imported cheese it is thus seen that Canada virtually has the field to itself, for the only other colonial cheese which finds its way here is New Zealand, but the amount of this kind is comparatively insignificant, being only 4,000 tons out of a total import of 128,600 tons. Australia has during several seasons since 1891 sent small quantities, but they are not worth quoting. The Canadian import shows a steady increase from 1891 to 1898, but since then it has declined by nearly 5,000 tons, apparently because the Canadian dairymen have turned their attention more particularly to the export of butter, which has increased in the period by 6,000 tons. Although the import of New Zealand cheese is comparatively small, it shows on the whole a steady increase, the total for the five years ending 1895 being 10,980 tons, while for the last five years it is 14,089 tons.

From foreign countries the decline in the import of cheese is mainly from the United States, which sent 10,000 tons less in 1900 than in 1891. France also is losing its cheese trade in British markets, and is being supplanted by Belgium. In 1891 France supplied over 3,000 tons, this year the import was below 2,000 tons. Belgium in 1891 supplied less than 1,000 tons, but now contributes 2,500 tons.

The import trade in Dutch Cheese remains almost absolutely stationary. In 1891 it amounted to 15,300 tons, in 1899 it was 15,600 tons. This year, owing to exceptionally high prices here, which stimulated the manufacture, it reached 17,000 tons, but this seems likely to be only a temporary increase.

The following table shows in detail the Home production and imports of Cheese since 1891 :—

HOME PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF CHEESE FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Year ended June 30.	Home.	Colonial.				Foreign.						Grand Total.
	Estimated	Australia.	Canada.	New Zealand.	Total Colonial.	Belgium.	France.	Holland.	United States.	Other Countries	Total Foreign.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1891....	147,078	.....	41,375	1,853	43,228	958	2,121	15,289	42,194	254	60,816	251,122
1892....	148,624	.....	44,371	1,410	45,781	1,275	2,234	14,532	41,134	277	59,452	253,857
1893....	140,394	3	53,643	1,903	55,549	969	2,680	13,863	38,976	279	56,767	252,710
1894....	131,843	301	55,119	1,902	57,322	1,281	2,744	13,845	34,103	525	52,498	241,663
1895....	150,611	961	56,749	3,912	61,622	1,359	2,786	15,426	32,731	268	52,570	264,803
1896....	137,148	81	59,423	2,974	62,478	1,481	2,582	14,431	25,744	331	44,569	244,195
1897....	130,000	20	63,738	3,270	67,028	1,957	1,878	15,352	26,968	162	46,317	243,345
1898....	148,260	8	75,214	2,398	77,620	1,903	1,922	14,241	30,934	114	49,114	274,994
1899....	150,000	.....	72,278	1,474	73,752	2,962	1,543	15,630	26,714	136	46,985	270,737
1900....	130,000	180	70,549	3,973	74,702	2,599	1,939	17,019	32,183	163	53,903	258,605

(D)—TRADE OF BERMUDA.

(*From the 'Royal Gazette,' Hamilton, Bermuda.*)

The report on Bermuda for the past year by Mr. Allison, the Colonial Secretary, shows a revenue of $194,448, with an expenditure of almost exactly the same amount. A material increase in the revenue over that of the preceding year is attributed to an increase in the customs revenue under almost every heading, and this is due to the growing popularity of the islands as a winter resort, as well as to an increase in the troops. The total public debt at the end of the year was $218,027. The imports amounted to $1,919,355, of which about one-third came from Great Britain and Canada and most of the remainder from the United States. The chief imports from Great Britain were cotton and woollen goods, liquors and sugar, and from the United States foodstuffs. The exports amounted to $612,309, of which $543,305 worth went to the United States. Onions were exported to the value of more than half the total exports, potatoes and bulbs coming next in importance. Exports as well as imports appear to be increasing in value. The civilian population at the end of the year was 16,243, of which 6,282 were whites. The average strength of the troops was 3,647.

(E.)—TRADE OF FIJI.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of Fiji during the Years 1894 to 1899.

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.					
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Imports—						
British Possessions	1,336,265	1,082,852	1,137,851	1,178,108	1,101,839	1,249,570
Foreign Countries	55,508	93,708	42,276	32,465	41,094	30,577
Totals	1,391,773	1,176,560	1,180,127	1,210,573	1,142,933	1,280,147
Exports—						
British Possessions	2,571,235	1,261,829	1,953,996	2,023,740	2,543,252	2,076,616
Foreign Countries	259,471	354,921	164,668	77,978	56,060	268,416
Totals	2,830,706	1,616,750	2,118,664	2,101,718	2,599,312	2,345,032
Aggregate Trade—						
British Possessions	3,907,500	2,344,682	3,091,847	3,201,848	3,645,091	3,326,186
Foreign Countries	314,979	448,628	206,944	110,443	97,154	298,993
Grand totals	4,222,479	2,793,310	3,298,791	3,312,291	3,742,245	3,625,179

STATEMENT by Countries showing the Imports and Exports of Fiji for the Years 1897 to 1899.

—	Years Ended December 31.					
	Imports.			Exports.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
British Possessions—						
Great Britain	5,762				5,180	7,743
Canada	23,715	17,796	7,222	73	55,325	3,918
New South Wales	955,623	894,027	1,056,631	501,320	434,663	359,695
New Zealand	169,014	152,811	141,396	1,052,832	1,786,910	1,367,825
Victoria	1,007			469,507	261,170	337,377
Other	22,987	37,205	44,321	8	4	58
Totals	1,178,108	1,101,839	1,249,570	2,023,740	2,543,252	2,076,616
Foreign countries	32,465	41,094	30,577	77,978	56,060	268,416
Grand totals	1,210,573	1,142,933	1,280,147	2,101,718	2,599,312	2,345,032

STATEMENT showing the Principal Articles Imported into Fiji during the Years 1894 to 1899.

Articles.	Years Ended December 31.					
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bags	31,686	25,350	26,751	33,395	34,771	36,130
Beer	13,397	14,809	13,942	14,887	13,977	14,138
Boots and shoes	18,692	16,794	19,470	15,772	14,644	16,298
Breadstuffs and biscuits	73,904	82,873	104,934	112,341	108,847	85,424
Butter	12,502	14,463	12,940	12,555	16,566	20,824
Coals	75,812	58,536	65,830	69,466	58,176	49,066
Drapery	256,015	238,008	233,492	239,702	219,652	268,071
Drugs	13,032	14,303	13,558	12,005	13,651	13,480
Fish	12,443	8,901	10,229	10,823	9,567	14,156
Glassware	17,666	13,198	10,647	8,447	8,857	7,645
Hardware and cutlery	88,933	58,657	60,638	68,755	78,737	75,711
Iron, including galvanized iron	43,483	34,154	32,864	25,106	28,956	73,496
Live stock	37,736	19,008	31,336	21,690	27,287	40,354
Machines and machinery	124,435	35,579	21,753	61,193	27,584	85,385
Manure	13,578	476	11,003	35,964	20,225	17,393
Meats	66,746	57,076	56,618	44,933	45,270	47,202
Oats	25,155	10,253	3,134	949		
Oils	30,149	23,457	30,353	30,295	32,076	32,105
Pickles and oilstores	16,342	15,212	17,412	14,677	4,555	2,506
Produce	32,596	30,109	42,052	41,755	10,312	2,964
Rice	49,610	44,193	47,016	54,525	42,486	29,404
Spirits	15,714	19,286	16,585	13,767	15,476	18,673
Stationery	15,471	13,062	14,297	13,125	12,512	10,906
Sugar	4,705	18,955	21,437	19,889	12,960	11,952
Timber	28,995	32,596	31,146	20,838	25,608	26,294
Tobacco	11,363	10,507	10,526	10,409	9,358	11,466
Vegetables and green fruit	11,743	12,823	15,471	14,901	18,883	11,305
All other articles	249,870	253,922	204,693	188,409	231,940	257,799
Totals	1,391,773	1,176,560	1,180,127	1,210,573	1,142,933	1,280,147

STATEMENT showing the Principal Articles Exported from Fiji during the Years 1894 to 1899.

Articles.	Years Ended December 31.					
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Cocoanuts	12,147	4,681	8,774	9,130	8,511	8,400
Copra	331,147	457,870	263,490	362,130	332,159	376,339
Fruit, green	239,021	102,132	89,974	80,363	123,992	148,949
Peanuts	11,850	8,115	17,758	12,829	12,726	15,485
Spirits	81,497	.....	49,454	9,149	67,578	79,536
Sugar	2,123,059	1,016,593	1,639,721	1,575,967	1,994,768	1,657,601
Tobacco	462	19	18,478	9,985	1,256	.....
All other articles	31,523	27,340	31,015	42,165	58,322	58,722
Totals	2,830,706	1,616,750	2,118,664	2,101,718	2,599,312	2,345,032

(F.)—TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

STATEMENT showing the values of the Principal Articles Imported into Great Britain, with portion taken from United States and Canada for the Calendar Year 1899; also Total Exports of Canada, with portion sent to Great Britain for the Year ended June, 30, 1899, of Articles mentioned.

Principal Articles.	Imports into Great Britain. Calendar Year, 1899.			Exports from Canada. Year ended June 30, 1899.	
	Total.	United States.	Canada.	Great Britain.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$
Animals:—					
Cattle	41,717,621	26,970,001	7,767,672	7,165,370	8,576,371
Horses	5,563,038	3,851,529	632,608	602,027	1,077,907
Sheep and Lambs	4,588,736	897,637	488,224	333,736	1,541,132
Breadstuffs:—					
Grain:—					
Barley	24,090,642	2,785,296	489,314	120,143	179,519
Beans	2,792,936	.....	.....	42,233	239,238
Corn (Maize)	63,159,722	39,445,146	5,283,355	5,288,133	6,411,495
Oats	20,438,657	8,863,889	1,807,134	3,026,535	3,536,937
Peas	4,374,895	789,918	1,171,163	1,656,370	1,960,796
Wheat	108,435,266	57,483,607	8,769,505	13,627,665	14,043,972
Other grain	1,919,243	690,853	309,501	533,319	755,156
Totals, grain	225,211,361	110,058,709	17,829,972	24,294,398	27,127,113
Grain Products:—					
Flour of wheat	52,078,103	41,677,569	5,617,330	2,102,261	3,145,874
Oatmeal	2,459,925	2,221,069	198,959	384,012	396,568
Other grain products	2,949,492	2,512,962	46,535	123,466	180,695
Totals, grain products	57,487,520	46,411,600	5,862,824	2,609,739	3,723,137
Grand totals, breadstuffs	282,698,881	156,470,309	23,692,796	26,904,137	30,850,250

STATEMENT showing Total Imports of Principal Articles Imported into Great Britain, etc.—*Continued.*

Principal Articles.	Imports into Great Britain, Calendar Year, 1899.			Exports from Canada, Year Ended June 30, 1899.	
	Total.	United States.	Canada.	Great Britain.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$
Cordage, rope, &c	4,403,394	238,355	77,721	94,871	141,170
Cotton, raw	134,672,342	93,265,433	32,942	....	....
Cotton, manufactures	22,864,909	1,207,712	54,273	39,830	464,010
Dye stuffs and substances used in tanning or dyeing :—					
Extracts	2,292,711	379,269	95,065	77,607	77,607
Farinaceous, substances unenumerated	8,326,954	1,631,496	265,993	*186	*23,652
Fish :—					
Fresh	4,116,261	524,374	19,068	7,533	1,470,006
Cured or salted	12,274,877	2,718,423	3,124,200	3,306,099	8,138,264
Flax and hemp :—					
Dressed or undressed	25,084,450	221,672	....	274	77,540
Tow	2,132,437	....	....	....	50,566
Fruits :—					
Green :—					
Apples	5,772,563	1,877,098	2,291,728	2,415,702	2,624,470
Grapes	2,863,873	....	837		
Pears	1,296,242	218,888	18,566		
Plums	1,431,053	28,319	....	11,086	364,150
Oranges and Lemons	12,825,959	118,187	....		
Other green fruit	5,248,530	13,378	1,324		
Dried or preserved, including nuts	12,644,787	2,534,895	74,183	310,354	726,786
Hay	2,091,688	684,652	330,919	258,604	411,631
Hides, raw, dry and wet	13,568,690	98,097	2,798	5,235	1,235,884
Hops	3,941,231	2,858,466	5,548	22,241	26,201
Leather	41,767,578	16,364,648	924,005	1,450,199	1,542,078
Leather manufactures :—					
Boots and shoes	3,166,064	761,468	....	9,331	81,743
Other, n.e.s	12,224,288	69,657	....	46,242	72,176
Matches	1,716,347	....	....	†253,867	†257,981
Metals :—					
Copper, ore of	5,501,903	101,888	....		
" regulus and precipitate	12,227,850	963,050	....	5,585	922,979
" unwought and old copper	22,100,083	7,578,286	11,631		
Iron, ore of, including chrome	26,157,934	4,633	52,755	....	23,865
Iron, pig and puddled	3,021,475	1,069,280	....	14,914	50,840
Iron, pyrites	5,668,046	....	....	....	27,377
Iron and Steel Manufactures—					
Cycles and parts thereof	1,395,740	1,090,712	....	14,031	298,515
Machinery	16,572,270	12,698,919	120,737	102,572	417,696
Sewing machines	1,301,468	452,084	949	1,334	20,065
Lead, ore of	1,235,705	....	....	....	895,349
Lead, pig and sheet	14,034,673	2,315,448	....	....	420
Manganese, ore of	2,849,049	....	....	....	882
Silver, ore of	5,025,271	73,331	....	1	2,630,281
Milk, condensed	7,081,161	284,749	....	....	....
Musical instruments	6,233,022	1,053,015	174,957	361,476	470,963
Oil, fish	1,688,714	141,722	14,639	7,635	46,959
Oil seed cake	12,892,695	5,043,059	210,561	139,046	143,861
Painters' colours and pigments	5,686,277	490,555	9,767	159	4,643
Paper and pasteboard—					
Unprinted	12,740,670	1,412,764	231,863		
Printed or coated	1,684,368	179,517	....	‡916	‡27,586
Strawboards, millboards and wood pulp boards	3,694,019	378,257	166,489		
Paper-making materials—					
Pulp of wood	9,683,221	306,220	637,280	671,704	1,274,376
Other materials	5,319,393	61,490	....	....	....
Petroleum	22,264,946	16,731,293	....	900	1,902
Phosphate	3,323,641	1,740,179	....	8,100	9,290

*Bread and Biscuits. †Matches and match splints. ‡Wall paper.

STATEMENT showing Total Imports of Principal Articles Imported into Great Britain, etc.—*Concluded.*

Principal Articles.	Imports into Great Britain, Calendar Year, 1899.			Exports from Canada, Year Ended June 30, 1899.	
	Total.	United States.	Canada.	Great Britain.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$
Provisions—					
Butter	83,772,445	3,426,430	5,421,252	3,844,051	4,025,405
Cheese	26,781,286	6,718,964	14,669,160	17,320,790	17,401,436
Eggs	24,549,423	264,644	1,137,306	1,254,392	1,267,063
Lard	14,935,678	14,157,727	553,821	6,376	70,425
Meats—					
Bacon	50,611,396	31,887,276	3,707,724	9,948 386	9,953,952
Beef—					
Fresh	35,746,951	27,796,088	867,649	7,997	31,443
Salted, n.e.s.	1,123,923	1,103,964	6,541		
Hams	19,926,567	18,400,901	1,465,898	459,268	463,819
Mutton, fresh	26,471,343	24,431		9,115	13,031
Pork—					
Fresh	6,828,133	2,692,999	40,393	42,337	73,257
Salted, n.e.s.	1,488,368	972,603	105,811		
Meats, n.e.s., fresh or salted	4,298,965	1,042,844	22,703	122,378	146,980
Meats, preserved otherwise than by salting	9,225,818	4,093,339	238,773		
Poultry and game, alive or dead	3,821,764	241,708	134,899	147,039	198,048
Totals, provisions	309,582,060	112,823,918	28,371,930	33,162,129	33,644,859
Seeds—					
Clover and grass	2,675,416	1,361,727	20,309	431,062	747,998
Flax or linseed	16,468,615	895,321	830,278	729,430	826,843
Skins and furs, not manufactured	23,179,627	2,484,088	1,730,781	1,456,757	1,908,507
Skins and furs, man'f'd., including rugs	3,268,745	3,932		2,175	12,312
Spirits and wines—					
Spirits	9,223,005	488,905	80,422	30,643	354,473
Wines	27,401,309	167,744		264	5,364
Tallow and stearine	11,582,827	2,920,623	157,909	57,046	62,876
Tobacco, manufactured—					
Cigars	8,319,401	6,736,464		†2,075	†12,202
Unmanufactured	17,339,218	14,863,428	107	20	99,312
Vegetables, raw—					
Onions	4,602,660				
Potatoes	7,678,266			375	315,527
Other, n.e.s.	8,490,182	486,793	56,434	17,163	152,597
Wood and timber—					
Hewn—					
Fir	16,551,645	938,322	1,341,769	1,399,070	1,417,715
Oak	4,671,752	2,568,987	582,151	554,472	557,592
Other, n.e.s.	4,664,228	425,507	682,774	501,755	506,433
Sawn—					
Fir	75,932,833	6,517,975	19,940,174	13,290,640	24,994,627
Other	2,953,648	1,331,398	575,001		
Staves	3,208,652	864,539	105,685	68,913	527,131
Furniture woods—					
Mahogany	3,377,218	497,466			Not stated
Other, n.e.s.	6,566,963	2,534,808	245,197		
House frames, fittings, joiners' cabinet work	7,034,402	3,155,284	299,757	1,102,496	1,344,775
Woodware, turning, &c	3,613,218		Not stated		
Totals, wood and timber	128,574,559	18,834,286	23,772,508	16,917,346	29,348,273
Wool, sheep and lambs	115,411,886	1,372,999	32,709	9,350	14,601
Totals, principal articles	1,574,476,874	531,614,642	96,585,485	97,458,739	134,605,168
All other articles	786,029,630	52,780,473	1,734,516	1,626,242	20,275,712
Grand totals	2,360,506,504	584,395,115	98,320,001	99,086,981	154,880,880

†Cigars and cigarettes.

(G).—TRADE OF JAMAICA.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing Imports into and Exports from Jamaica; also the Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared (totals and British) during the Years ended March 31, 1893 to 1900.

Years ended March 31.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED.			
	Total.	Entered for Consumption.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.		British.	
	$	$	$	$	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1892-3	9,448,545	9,385,643	8,227,767	336,627	1,994	1,285,493	1,071	890,087
1893-4	10,501,269	10,395,749	9,648,634	453,052	2,255	1,423,793	1,341	1,015,614
1894-5	10,666,492	10,661,469	8,997,868	353,052	2,267	1,564,340	1,400	1,138,762
1895-6	11,139,542	10,977,433	8,638,408	477,370	2,342	1,607,347	1,380	1,125,507
1896-7	9,034,373	9,074,444	6,736,821	418,352	2,086	1,488,905	1,248	1,067,489
1897-8	8,081,913	8,148,653	6,670,987	343,670	2,115	1,560,944	1,280	1,153,343
1898-9	8,831,992	8,703,712	7,457,572	633,469	2,849	1,827,719	1,663	1,224,119
1899-1900	8,975,749	8,793,410	8,750,252	341,071	2,367	1,793,511	1,437	1,099,410

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing, by classes, the Trade of Jamaica, during Years ended March 31, 1893 to 1900.

IMPORTS.

Years ended March 31.	Live Animals, Food, Drinks and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$
1892-3	3,977,449	251,835	5,164,365	54,896	9,448,545
1893-4	4,064,985	241,776	5,994,604	199,904	10,501,269
1894-5	4,096,794	328,145	6,102,732	138,821	10,666,492
1895-6	4,471,148	315,885	6,265,638	86,871	11,139,542
1896-7	3,652,467	242,252	5,001,405	138,249	9,034,373
1897-8	3,531,302	318,474	4,155,491	76,646	8,081,913
1898-9	3,275,442	333,157	5,137,424	85,969	8,831,992
1899-1900	3,320,108	370,378	4,929,028	356,235	8,975,749

EXPORTS.

1892-3	6,363,376	1,892,476	64,108	244,434	8,564,394
1893-4	7,162,911	2,501,442	68,678	368,655	10,101,686
1894-5	7,184,076	1,817,972	67,364	281,508	9,350,920
1895-6	6,616,856	1,902,010	180,631	416,281	9,115,778
1896-7	5,580,543	1,050,018	186,126	338,486	7,155,173
1897-8	5,741,051	841,183	187,285	245,138	7,014,657
1898-9	6,563,381	887,933	173,195	466,532	8,091,041
1899-1900	8,037,499	644,040	196,438	213,346	9,091,323

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Imports into Jamaica from the Undermentioned Countries during the Years ended March 31, 1893 to 1900.

IMPORTS.

Classes and years ended March 31.	Great Britain.	United States.	Canada.	Other Countries.	Total Imports.
I. Live Animals, Food, Drinks and Narcotics—	$	$	$	$	$
1892-3	787,475	2,068,922	843,919	277,133	3,977,449
1893-4	910,967	2,084,797	863,429	205,792	4,064,985
1894-5	821,995	2,171,088	848,148	255,563	4,096,794
1895-6	984,030	2,534,613	774,866	177,639	4,471,148
1896-7	771,532	2,094,740	700,333	85,862	3,652,467
1897-8	665,448	2,218,533	556,012	91,309	3,531,302
1898-9	595,369	1,961,919	583,508	134,646	3,275,442
1899-1900	723,883	1,914,829	547,855	133,541	3,320,108
II. Raw Materials—					
1892-3	210,142	39,834	4	1,855	251,835
1893 4	206,488	31,473	9	3,806	241,776
1894-5	263,612	44,184	2,326	18,023	328,145
1895-6	243,981	48,172	10	23,722	315,885
1896-7	167,131	55,655	384	19,082	242,252
1897-8	210,561	95,250	44	12,619	318,474
1898-9	104,453	189,143	443	39,118	333,157
1899-1900	123,112	236,102	25	11,139	370,378
III. Manufactured Articles—					
1892-3	3,875,030	1,183,544	55,937	49,854	5,164,365
1893-4	4,480,005	1,385,238	53,462	75,899	5,994,604
1894-5	4,230,009	1,691,780	56,191	124,752	6,102,732
1895-6	4,071,191	2,051,718	41,318	101,411	6,265,638
1896-7	3,441,405	1,406,106	37,118	116,776	5,001,405
1897-8	2,855,191	1,189,175	22,361	88,764	4,155,491
1898-9	3,202,943	1,779,287	39,323	115,871	5,137,424
1899-1900	3,176,746	1,621,909	26,406	103,967	4,929,028
IV. Coin and Bullion—					
1892-3	.....	70	.....	54,826	54,896
1893-4	196,613	.....	389	2,902	199,904
1894-5	68,299	2,541	97	67,884	138,821
1895-6	84,193	1,883	243	552	86,871
1896-7	132,860	502	73	4,814	138,249
1897-8	49,659	.....	219	26,768	76,646
1898-9	85,167	.....	92	710	85,969
1899-1900	226,300	123,063	.....	6,872	356,235
Total Imports—					
1892-3	4,872,647	3,292,370	899,860	383,668	9,448,545
1893-4	5,794,073	3,501,508	917,289	288,399	10,501,269
1894-5	5,383,915	3,909,593	906,762	466,222	10,666,492
1895-6	5,383,395	4,636,386	816,437	303,324	11,139,542
1896-7	4,512,928	3,557,003	737,908	226,534	9,034,373
1897-8	3,780,859	3,502,958	578,636	219,460	8,081,913
1898-9	3,987,932	3,930,349	623,366	290,345	8,831,992
1899-1900	4,250,041	3,895,903	574,286	255,519	8,975,749

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Exports from Jamaica to the undermentioned Countries during the Years ended March 31, 1893 to 1900.

EXPORTS.

Classes and Years ended March 31.	Great Britain.	United States.	Canada.	Other Countries.	Total Exports.
I. Live Animals, Foc Drinks and Narcotics—	$	$	$	$	$
1892-3	1,648,574	4,002,269	186,461	526,072	6,363,376
1893-4	1,359,061	5,203,416	91,532	508,902	7,162,911
1894-5	1,514,686	4,930,775	115,569	623,046	7,184,076
1895-6	1,479,540	4,353,673	83,390	700,253	6,616,856
1896-7	1,162,370	3,738,092	55,611	624,470	5,580,543
1897-8	1,020,783	3,964,153	59,100	697,015	5,741,051
1898-9	1,169,037	4,406,732	84,495	903,117	6,563,381
1899-190	1,456,374	5,414,659	123,939	1,042,527	8,037,499
II. R w Materials—					
1892-3	807,779	434,520	10,536	639,641	1,892,476
1893-4	1,215,805	428,262	11,758	845,617	2,501,442
1894-5	848,597	410,795	9,320	549,260	1,817,972
1895-6	839,953	562,343	13,737	485,977	1,902,010
1896-7	501,782	174,081	19,652	354,503	1,050,018
1897-8	294,180	299,227	11,972	235,804	841,183
1898-9	226,446	280,816	23,102	357,569	887,933
1899-1900	198,385	184,612	11,300	249,743	644,040
III. Manufactured Articles—					
1892-3	15,369	9,407	1,708	37,624	64,108
1893-4	13,383	9,081	1,177	45,037	68,678
1894-5	23,316	4,449	1,869	37,730	67,364
1895-6	90,855	19,364	3,510	66,902	180,631
1896-7	108,887	13,616	949	62,674	186,126
1897-8	95,567	37,897	4,638	49,183	187,285
1898-9	51,114	63,330	5,470	53,281	173,196
1899-1900	55,149	95,664	7,816	37,809	196,438
IV. Coin and Bullion—					
1892-3	17,822	200,409	26,095	108	244,434
1893-4	108,283	148,720	69,185	42,467	368,655
1894-5	108,877	145,095	19,106	8,430	281,508
1895-6	108,171	258,254	48,852	1,004	416,281
1896-7	192,715	124,197	7,865	13,709	338,486
1897-8	135,566	64,858	20,479	24,235	245,138
1898-9	221,336	37,264	.....	207,932	466,532
1899-1900	30,928	57,767	268	124,383	213,346
Total Exports—					
1892-3	2,489,544	4,646,605	224,800	1,203,445	8,564,394
1893-4	2,696,532	5,789,479	173,652	1,442,023	10,101,686
1894-5	2,495,476	5,491,114	145,864	1,218,466	9,350,920
1895-6	2,518,519	5,193,634	149,489	1,254,136	9,115,778
1896-7	1,965,754	4,049,986	84,077	1,055,356	7,155,173
1897-8	1,546,096	4,366,135	96,189	1,006,237	7,014,657
1898-9	1,667,933	4,788,142	113,067	1,521,899	8,091,041
1899-1900	1,740,836	5,752,702	143,323	1,454,462	9,091,323

No. 5.—Statement of Imports into Jamaica, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and Canada, for the Years ended March 31, 1899 and 1900; also total Exports from Canada, with portion sent to the British West Indies, for the Year ended June 30, 1899, of the articles mentioned.

Classes and Principal Articles.	Imports into Jamaica—Years ended March 31.								Exports from Canada—Year ended June 30, 1899.	
	Total.		From						British West Indies.	Total.
			Great Britain.		United States.		Canada.			
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
I. Live animals, food, drinks and narcotics:—										
Ale and beer	197,124	189,377	142,179	127,828	50,209	54,817	.....	243	1,852	3,704
Animals—										
Cattle	3,786	4,268	292	949	808	730	1,650	1,693	5,456	8,576,371
Horses	6,423	827	4,380	.....	1,460	779	292	.....	7,267	1,077,907
Sheep	8,545	1,324	117	219	73	44	8,355	1,061	12,942	1,541,132
Beef, salted	85,123	93,045	3	3	85,118	93,041	.....	.....	941	31,443
Bread and biscuits	67,271	71,438	5	29	66,950	71,278	316	131	6,830	23,652
Butter	87,610	78,577	9,110	6,088	67,758	57,202	9,767	13,251	41,875	4,025,405
Cheese	29,789	26,834	1,917	1,397	26,849	24,859	988	574	15,574	17,401,436
Corn	178,397	151,042	.....	.....	178,368	151,032	25	10	5,055	6,411,495
Fish—										
Dry salted	583,163	559,423	3,144	7,144	166,875	157,067	412,771	395,115	713,023	2,841,821
Wet salted	151,888	152,142	209	19	19,471	32,943	132,208	119,170	163,814	499,200
Other, N.E.S	41,494	49,961	23,696	21,077	14,929	22,211	2,442	3,660	3,316	6,267,249
Flour	720,475	789,417	.....	.....	719,614	789,388	832	15	84,954	3,145,874
Hams	39,166	33,322	6,204	6,200	32,908	27,049	19	10	352	463,819
Milk, condensed	111,801	118,556	57,767	55,149	6,603	6,847	.....	3	.....	.....
Oats	31,365	30,187	346	54	30,655	29,122	364	1,007	153,121	3,536,937
Peas and beans	25,112	39,507	17	944	25,019	38,305	70	93	103,275	2,200,034
Pork, salted	118,022	129,273	2	4	117,958	129,269	2	.....	3,969	73,257
Salt	26,674	35,643	9,523	15,909	1,489	759	29	200	.....	13,936
Whiskey	34,587	34,733	24,932	22,752	9,455	11,923	190	58	5,806	343,786
Other, N.E.S	727,627	731,212	311,526	458,118	339,350	216,164	13,188	11,561	.....	.....
Totals	3,275,442	3,320,108	595,369	723,883	1,961,919	1,914,829	583,508	547,855	.....	.....

No. 5.—STATEMENT OF IMPORTS into Jamaica, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and Canada, for the Years ended March 31, 1899 and 1900; also total Exports from Canada, with portion sent to the British West Indies, for the Year ended June 30, 1899, of the articles mentioned—*Con.*

Classes and Principal Articles.	IMPORTS INTO JAMAICA—YEARS ENDED MARCH 31.								EXPORTS FROM CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	
	Total.		From						British West Indies.	Total.
			Great Britain.		United States.		Canada.			
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
II. Raw materials:—										
Coal and coke	254,633	306,468	101,489	119,043	152,662	187,332	438	.....	18,464	3,742,200
Tallow	30,256	42,048	1,703	2,613	27,010	34,933	2	.....	4	62,876
Other, N.E.S.	48,268	21,862	1,261	1,456	9,471	13,837	3	25	.....	.....
Totals	333,157	370,378	104,453	123,112	189,143	236,102	443	25	.....	.....
III. Manufactured articles:—										
Agricultural implements, &c.	46,370	59,446	28,270	42,525	17,685	16,269	.....	.....	.....	1,867,223
Bicycles and parts of	23,982	10,390	3,061	1,022	20,400	9,276	409	63	568	298,515
Boots and shoes	268,303	310,620	169,359	190,384	93,191	113,130	715	3,752	11,216	81,743
Carriages	52,146	26,883	1,752	1,893	50,020	24,878	424	112	16,229	63,421
Clothing	326,270	325,916	292,491	284,077	27,414	36,519	107	939	228	48,017
Cotton goods	1,320,886	1,327,140	1,111,751	1,076,550	190,423	233,522	.....	19	272	464,010
Drugs, medicines, &c.	89,123	104,229	48,997	58,726	31,945	35,580	6,423	7,928	15,722	290,952
Earthenware, &c.	40,291	40,082	33,984	32,991	2,224	3,986	2	1	.....	.....
Furniture of wood	34,436	28,689	8,861	9,558	22,386	17,267	2,832	14	368	356,490
Haberdashery and millinery	137,098	166,362	126,382	156,220	4,000	6,833	.....	73	.....	.....
Hardware and cutlery	164,328	203,796	113,203	128,402	46,603	68,265	.....	49	10,255	158,834
Machinery	135,327	132,709	45,717	74,392	73,895	51,285	3,952	58	9,085	437,761
Paper	85,298	92,286	33,619	30,470	46,754	55,538	4	141	.....	.....
Soap	86,475	81,521	78,576	71,491	7,888	9,981	.....	.....	7,836	19,114
Wood—										
Lumber: Pitch and white pine	205,401	169,584	5	4	187,651	165,608	17,219	3,971	150,537	21,267,298
Shingles	11,792	21,549	.....	.....	11,792	21,544	.....	5	31,811	976,361
Shooks	126,791	203,320	29	1,698	126,762	201,402	.....	38	16,647	225,160

Woollens	169,975	190,092	164,639	182,743	3,625	6,292	5	.....	769	37,255
Other, N.E.S.	1,813,132	1,434,414	942,247	833,600	814,629	544,734	7,231	9,243	*132,818	*61,445,662
Totals	5,137,424	4,929,028	3,202,943	3,176,746	1,779,287	1,621,909	39,323	26,406	†1,752,251	†50,321,350
IV. Coin and bullion	85,969	356,235	85,167	226,300	.....	123,063	92	.....	.....	4,016,025
Grand totals	8,831,992	8,975,749	3,987,932	4,250,041	3,930,349	3,895,903	623,366	574,286	1,752,251	154,337,375

* All other exports. † Total exports.

No. 6.—STATEMENT of Exports from Jamaica, together with the portion sent to Great Britain, United States and Canada, for the Years ended March 31, 1899 and 1900, also Total Imports into Canada with portion taken from British West Indies for the Year ended June 30, 1899, of the articles mentioned.

Classes and Principal Articles.	EXPORTS FROM JAMAICA—YEARS ENDED MARCH 31.								IMPORTS INTO CANADA—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	
	Total.		To						British West Indies.	Total.
			Great Britain.		United States.		Canada.			
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
I. Live animals, food, drinks and narcotics:—										
Cocoa	259,782	292,598	107,763	84,495	58,731	75,141	7,232	17,695	51,288	99,387
Coffee	789,466	691,699	166,956	162,157	327,200	254,162	15,700	34,289	31,895	510,840
Fruits—										
Bananas	2,280,423	2,936,936	102	657	2,272,056	2,932,687	696	813	5,568	513,250
Cocoanuts	165,996	262,970	681	949	155,763	248,881	8,385	12,570	23,767	31,828
Oranges	602,079	705,910	7,436	6,443	587,762	686,472	8,433	11,631	†15,548	†952,555
Rum	507,569	636,389	442,531	574,471	9,466	3,251	4,496	6,838	6,669	40,063
Spices—										
Ginger, unground	211,573	294,993	144,710	193,158	63,262	88,787	2,438	9,353	} 9,866	138,720
Pimento	621,103	844,668	181,517	212,532	218,479	253,271	6,127	6,935		
Sugar, raw	731,518	949,521	34,261	98,593	658,810	785,241	24,289	16,094	308,504	5,233,189
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	77,954	63,422	14,225	6,244	1,791	3,144	4,375	3,631	3,240	195,929
Other, N.E.S	315,918	358,393	68,855	116,675	53,412	83,622	2,324	4,090		
Totals	6,563,381	8,037,499	1,169,037	1,456,374	4,406,732	5,414,659	84,495	123,939		
II. Raw Materials:—										
Beeswax	40,778	36,339	29,248	33,385	7,830	2,764	351	14	.....	8,941
Hides	37,244	23,326	12,244	12,030	1,173	83	21,126	8,570	32,956	3,872,182
Wood—										
Fustic	104,886	41,536	26,815	15,612	47,610	12,517	.....	.....	}	16,412
Logwood	554,703	379,556	64,303	31,579	190,934	128,499	.....	.....		
Other, N.E.S	150,322	163,283	93,836	105,779	33,269	40,749	1,625	2,716		
Totals	887,933	644,040	226,446	198,385	280,816	184,612	23,102	11,300		

III. Manufactured articles—										
Logwood, extract of	83,531	77,282	33,142	25,745	42,666	43,162	4,039	5,621	1,808	160,335
■ Other, N.E.S	89,664	119,156	17,972	29,404	20,664	52,502	1,431	2,195	*415,296	*146,285,543
Totals	173,195	196,438	51,114	55,149	63,330	95,664	5,470	7,816	‡906,405	‡158,059,174
IV. Coin and bullion—	466,532	213,346	221,336	30,928	37,264	57,767	.....	268	1,490	4,705,134
Grand totals	8,091,041	9,091,323	1,667,933	1,740,836	4,788,142	5,752,702	113,067	143,323	907,895	162,764,308

■ All other imports. ‡ Total imports. † Includes lemons and limes.

No. 3—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

SEPTEMBER 1900

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of September, 1899 and 1900, and during the *three months* ended September 30, 1899 and 1900 respectively.

	September.		Three months ended September 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,576,571 19	2,418,429 48	7,090,650 34	7,472,256 03
Excise	856,482 57	837,340 67	2,304,906 18	2,401,141 70
Post Office	240,000 00	260,000 00	660,000 00	730,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	405,344 52	617,828 97	1,280,926 17	1,545,244 99
Miscellaneous	184,238 18	407,476 88	328,346 49	609,439 83
Totals	4,262,636 46	4,541,076 00	11,664,829 18	12,758,082 55
Expenditure	2,190,590 81	2,677,909 41	6,159,332 86	6,851,380 66

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of September, 1899 and 1900, and during the *three months* ended September 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	September.		Three months ended September 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	428,256 37	435,287 96	1,126,808 89	1,199,132 90
Malt	67,927 91	75,693 28	179,158 58	210,411 41
Malt liquor	.....	150 00	6,100 00	6,150 00
Tobacco	310,949 07	274,612 96	811,295 16	839,432 89
Cigars	67,095 38	69,114 55	219,424 58	227,485 35
Acetic acid	.....	576 18	.....	996 12
Inspection of petroleum	235 70	.....	5,448 51	.....
Manufactures in bond	3,952 38	6,383 94	9,355 73	13,853 07
Seizures	622 67	91 70	1,399 56	810 68
Other receipts	1,570 37	720 35	16,235 57	13,703 67
Totals, Excise Revenue	880,609 85	862,630 92	2,375,226 58	2,511,976 09
Culling timber	532 56	668 10	3,611 08	4,469 34
Hydraulic and other rents	106 00	106 00	659 00	659 00
Minor public works	6 44	1 00	407 19	46 75
Inspection of electric light	584 75	636 25	1,367 75	1,376 25
" gas	1,413 00	1,558 05	3,877 25	4,065 05
" weights and measures	5,834 46	5,444 99	14,295 84	13,035 11
Law stamps	636 50	646 00	731 50	965 20
Other revenues	300 00	6,001 99	4,437 15	20,574 06
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	890,023 56	877,693 30	2,404,613 34	2,557,166 85

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of September, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	5,296,073	6,011,579	5,941,345	6,542,368	6,817,342	8,784,725	9,394,577
Free.....	3,578,986	3,477,075	3,751,664	4,518,799	4,954,634	5,612,074	6,030,992
Totals (mdse)...	8,875,059	9,488,654	9,693,009	11,061,167	11,771,976	14,396,799	15,425,569
Coin and bullion....	483,381	354,950	1,637,086	995,948	1,244,169	1,543,070	627,527
Totals, imports..	9,358,440	9,843,604	11,330,095	12,057,115	13,016,145	15,939,869	16,053,096
EXPORTS.							
Home produce.....	10,915,051	9,167,441	11,232,820	13,965,603	11,841,941	15,251,315	20,068,025
Foreign produce ..	1,000,504	1,293,666	608,155	2,440,818	2,680,430	1,696,338	3,274,310
Totals (mdse)...	11,915,555	10,461,107	11,840,975	16,406,421	14,522,371	16,947,653	23,342,335
Coin and bullion	80,497	36,424	785,071	183,667	87,741	141,882	545,847
Totals, exports..	11,996,052	10,497,531	12,626,046	16,590,088	14,610,112	17,089,535	23,888,182
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports.....	8,875,059	9,488,654	9,693,009	11,061,167	11,771,976	14,396,799	15,425,569
Exports.....	11,915,555	10,461,107	11,840,975	16,406,421	14,522,371	16,947,653	23,342,335
Totals (mdse)....	20,790,614	19,949,761	21,533,984	27,467,588	26,294,347	31,344,452	38,767,904
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	483,381	354,950	1,637,086	995,948	1,244,169	1,543,070	627,527
Exports.....	80,497	36,424	785,071	183,667	87,741	141,882	545,847
Totals.....	563,878	391,374	2,422,157	1,179,615	1,331,910	1,684,952	1,173,374
Totals--							
Imports.....	9,358,440	9,843,604	11,330,095	12,057,115	13,016,145	15,939,869	16,053,096
Exports.....	11,996,052	10,497,531	12,626,046	16,590,088	14,610,112	17,089,535	23,888,182
Grand totals....	21,354,492	20,341,135	23,956,141	28,647,203	27,626,257	33,029,404	39,941,278
DUTY COLLECTED...	1,599,529	1,817,748	1,810,302	1,910,175	1,970,605	2,501,082	2,570,344

D.— UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *three months* ended September 30, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	15,288,034	17,163,244	17,690,328	17,764,724	24,548,547	26,476,054	29,785,196
Free	12,275,090	10,056,717	11,006,143	12,853,404	16,531,472	17,223,428	17,951,016
Totals (mdse)	27,563,124	27,219,961	28,696,471	30,618,128	41,080,019	43,699,482	47,736,212
Coin and bullion	3,376,274	2,206,798	3,987,771	2,372,343	3,110,151	4,019,351	1,158,251
Totals, imports	30,939,398	29,426,759	32,684,242	32,990,471	44,190,170	47,718,833	48,894,463
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	31,222,163	32,481,642	33,279,925	42,226,667	36,925,092	43,994,892	53,023,875
Foreign produce	2,884,270	2,715,827	2,531,578	5,328,092	6,167,147	6,331,981	5,548,458
Totals (mdse)	34,106,433	35,197,469	35,811,503	47,554,759	43,092,239	50,326,873	58,572,333
Coin and bullion	449,038	176,261	2,830,507	252,165	372,846	601,591	887,349
Totals, exports	34,555,471	35,373,730	38,642,010	47,806,924	43,465,085	50,928,464	59,459,682
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	27,563,124	28,219,961	28,696,471	30,618,128	41,080,019	43,699,482	47,736,212
Exports	34,106,433	35,197,469	35,811,503	47,554,759	43,092,239	50,326,873	58,572,333
Totals (mdse)	61,669,557	63,417,430	64,507,974	78,172,887	84,172,258	94,026,355	106,308,545
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	3,376,274	2,206,798	3,987,771	2,372,343	3,110,151	4,019,351	1,158,251
Exports	449,038	176,261	2,830,507	252,165	372,846	601,591	887,349
Totals	3,825,312	2,383,059	6,818,278	2,624,508	3,482,997	4,620,942	2,045,600
Totals—							
Imports	30,939,398	30,426,759	32,684,242	32,990,471	44,190,170	47,718,833	48,894,463
Exports	34,555,471	35,373,730	38,642,010	47,806,924	43,465,085	50,928,464	59,459,682
Grand totals	65,494,869	65,800,489	71,326,252	80,797,395	87,655,255	98,647,297	108,354,145
DUTY COLLECTED	4,609,416	5,145,503	5,210,790	5,127,701	6,784,944	7,373,964	7,481,932

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of September, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	September, 1899.			September, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,301,825	22,348	1,324,173	3,601,169	15,076	3,616,245
" fisheries	654,730	13,691	668,421	835,986	48	836,034
" forest	3,918,410	2,961	3,921,371	5,088,643	128,514	5,217,157
Animals and their produce	6,469,784	234,056	6,703,840	6,991,841	201,797	7,193,638
Agricultural products	1,725,843	1,256,187	2,982,030	2,001,087	2,761,468	4,762,555
Manufactures	1,150,334	107,147	1,257,481	1,543,296	137,995	1,681,291
Miscellaneous articles	30,389	59,948	90,337	6,003	29,412	35,415
Totals	15,251,315	1,696,338	16,947,653	20,068,025	3,274,310	23,342,335
Bullion	128,428	. . . .	128,428	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Coin	. . . .	13,454	13,454	. . . .	545,847	545,847
Grand totals	15,379,743	1,709,792	17,089,535	20,068,025	3,820,157	23,888,182

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *three months* ended September 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

—	Three months ended September 30, 1899.			Three months ended September 30, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	3,645,065	68,071	3,713,136	13,212,396	33,827	13,246,223
" fisheries	2,512,298	38,594	2,550,892	2,595,021	376	2,595,397
" forest	12,947,496	229,662	13,177,158	11,823,851	203,007	12,026,858
Animals and their produce	17,502,970	535,288	18,038,258	17,430,564	472,765	17,903,329
Agricultural products	4,298,032	5,111,258	9,409,290	4,497,923	4,234,579	8,732,502
Manufactures	3,016,563	255,068	3,271,631	3,429,055	458,857	3,887,912
Miscellaneous articles	72,468	94,040	166,508	35,065	145,047	180,112
Totals (mdse)	43,994,892	6,331,981	326,873	53,023,875	5,548,458	58,572,333
Bullion	366,417		366,417	138,094		138,094
Coin		235,174	235,174		749,255	749,255
Grand totals	44,361,309	6,567,155	50,928,464	53,161,969	6,297,713	59,459,682

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of September, and the *three months* ended September 30, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	478,660	573,021	870,046	1,273,460	1,110,834	1,301,825	3,601,169
" fisheries	1,545,511	811,153	912,454	701,126	697,933	654,730	835,986
" forest	3,110,546	2,673,735	4,071,509	3,709,459	3,273,674	3,918,410	5,088,643
Animals and their produce	4,169,311	3,733,214	3,567,548	5,319,984	4,467,995	6,469,784	6,991,841
Agricultural products	1,052,719	568,470	1,010,068	2,087,686	1,328,807	1,725,843	2,001,087
Manufactures	545,022	788,427	780,594	861,340	946,297	1,150,334	1,543,296
Miscellaneous articles	13,282	19,421	20,601	12,548	16,401	30,389	6,003
Totals (mdse.)	10,915,051	9,167,441	11,232,820	13,965,603	11,841,941	15,251,315	20,068,025
Bullion	56,881	17,805	108,534	176,691	59,185	128,428	
Totals, Exports (H.P)	10,971,932	9,185,246	11,341,354	14,142,294	11,901,126	15,379,743	20,068,025
THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.							
Produce of the mine	1,515,092	1,930,432	2,441,287	3,586,128	2,980,352	3,645,065	13,212,396
" fisheries	3,969,723	3,167,984	2,567,387	2,411,833	2,384,499	2,512,298	2,595,021
" forest	9,529,695	10,236,515	12,315,583	13,409,070	12,766,863	12,947,496	11,823,851
Animals and their produce	11,646,782	13,294,410	10,941,137	14,500,754	12,068,148	17,502,970	17,430,564
Agricultural products	2,588,665	1,511,435	2,655,135	5,718,424	4,076,015	4,298,032	4,497,923
Manufactures	1,925,497	2,266,500	2,309,905	2,573,331	2,599,853	3,016,563	3,429,055
Miscellaneous articles	46,709	74,366	49,491	27,127	49,362	72,468	35,065
Totals (mdse.)	31,222,163	32,481,642	33,279,925	42,226,667	36,925,092	43,994,892	53,023,875
Bullion	95,561	47,900	161,887	214,665	324,741	366,417	138,094
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	31,317,724	32,529,542	33,441,812	42,441,332	37,249,833	44,361,309	53,161,969

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended September 30, 1894 to 1900.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	25,073	27,511	40,586	19,310	22,887	22,348	15,076
" fisheries	10,781	10,360	32,553	34,446	195	13,691	48
" forest	75,003	12,180	73,606	274,691	20,772	2,961	128,514
Animals and their produce	189,503	95,386	156,188	355,714	128,968	234,056	201,797
Agricultural products	632,354	929,914	231,992	1,621,305	2,415,497	1,256,187	2,761,468
Manufactures	56,881	130,628	60,633	97,999	81,184	107,147	137,995
Miscellaneous articles	10,909	87,687	12,597	37,353	10,927	59,948	29,412
Totals (mdse)	1,000,504	1,293,666	608,155	2,440,818	2,680,430	1,696,338	3,274,310
Coin	23,616	18,619	676,537	6,976	28,556	13,454	545,847
Totals, Exports (F. P).	1,024,120	1,312,285	1,284,692	2,447,794	2,708,986	1,709,792	3,820,157
	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.						
Produce of the mine	84,857	79,456	95,835	58,631	62,794	68,071	33,827
" fisheries	62,344	17,094	72,937	70,198	1,759	38,594	376
" forest	116,330	84,282	122,312	399,489	57,848	229,662	203,007
Animals and their produce	639,860	270,952	385,086	941,101	478,479	535,288	472,765
Agricultural products	1,468,600	1,786,863	1,670,425	3,495,103	5,278,957	5,111,258	4,234,579
Manufactures	447,471	232,331	149,888	301,074	236,534	255,068	458,857
Miscellaneous articles	64,808	244,849	35,095	62,496	50,776	94,040	145,047
Totals (mdse)	2,884,270	2,715,827	2,531,578	5,328,092	6,167,147	6,331,981	5,548,458
Coin	353,477	128,361	2,668,620	37,500	48,105	235,174	749,255
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	3,237,747	2,844,188	5,200,198	5,365,592	6,215,252	6,567,155	6,297,713

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended September 30, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	503,733	600,532	910,632	1,292,770	1,133,721	1,324,173	3,616,245
" fisheries	1,556,292	821,513	945,007	735,572	698,128	668,421	836,034
" forest	3,185,549	2,685,915	4,145,115	3,984,150	3,294,446	3,921,371	5,217,157
Animals and their produce	4,358,814	3,828,600	3,723,736	5,675,698	4,596,963	6,703,840	7,193,638
Agricultural products	1,685,073	1,498,384	1,242,060	3,708,991	3,744,304	2,982,030	4,762,555
Manufactures	601,903	919,055	841,227	959,339	1,027,481	1,257,481	1,681,291
Miscellaneous articles	24,191	107,108	33,198	49,901	27,328	90,337	35,415
Totals (mdse.)	11,915,555	10,461,107	11,840,975	16,406,421	14,522,371	16,947,653	23,342,335
Bullion	56,881	17,805	108,534	176,691	59,185	128,428	.....
Coin	23,616	18,619	676,537	6,976	28,556	13,454	545,747
Total Exports	11,996,052	10,497,531	12,626,046	16,500,088	14,610,112	17,089,535	23,888,182

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.

Produce of the mine	1,599,949	2,009,888	2,537,122	3,644,759	3,043,146	3,713,136	13,246,223
" fisheries	4,032,067	3,185,078	2,640,324	2,482,031	2,386,258	2,550,892	2,595,397
" forest	9,646,025	10,320,797	12,437,895	13,808,559	12,824,711	13,177,158	12,026,858
Animals and their produce	12,286,642	13,565,362	11,326,223	15,441,855	12,546,627	18,038,258	17,903,329
Agricultural products	4,057,265	3,298,298	4,325,560	9,213,527	9,354,972	9,409,290	8,732,502
Manufactures	2,372,968	2,498,831	2,459,793	2,874,405	2,836,387	3,271,631	3,887,912
Miscellaneous articles	111,517	319,215	84,586	89,623	100,138	166,558	180,112
Totals (mdse.)	34,106,433	35,197,469	35,811,503	47,554,759	43,092,239	50,326,873	58,572,333
Bullion	95,561	47,900	161,887	214,665	324,741	366,417	138,094
Coin	353,477	128,361	2,668,620	37,500	48,105	235,174	749,255
Total Exports	34,555,471	35,373,730	38,642,010	47,806,924	43,465,085	50,928,464	59,459,682

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900 and same for the first *three months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month ended	FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900. Consolidated Fund of Canada.		FISCAL YEAR 1900-1. Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44	3,807,230 05	2,618,453 69
August 31	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61	4,409,776 50	1,555,017 56
September 30	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81	4,541,076 00	2,677,909 41
Totals	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86	12,758,082 55	6,851,380 66
October 31	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98		
November 30	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89		
December 31	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24		
Totals	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11		
January 31	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37		
February 28	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97		
March 31	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52		
Totals	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86		
April 30	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40		
May 31	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11		
June 30	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50		
Totals	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01		
Grand totals	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84		

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for the first *three months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.				FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21	July 31..	811,831 94	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28	Aug. 31..	867,641 61	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41	Sept. 30..	877,693 30	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90	Totals..	2,557,166 85	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94	Oct. 31..		April 30..	
Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51	Totals..		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29	Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for the first *three months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 00
Aug. 31....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13	11,374,702	7,007,729	18,382,431	21,710,539	40,092,970	2,551,347 00
Sept. 30....	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65	9,394,577	6,658,519	16,053,096	23,888,182	39,941,278	2,570,344 00
Totals..	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70	29,785,196	19,109,267	48,894,463	59,459,682	108,354,145	7,481,932 00
Oct. 31....	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16						
Nov. 30....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07						
Dec. 31....	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09						
Totals..	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32						
Jan. 31....	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33						
Feb. 28....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23						
Mar. 31....	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals..	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
April 30....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,562,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May 31....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June 30....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals..	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
Grand totals.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						

GREAT BRITAIN.

M.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *three months* ended September 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Three Months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	12,591,292	12,745,470	13,282,779
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	227,738,786	250,967,707	259,829,921
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	5,415,340	5,965,915	5,633,897
Manufactured articles	102,806,421	111,221,394	104,805,351
Metals	25,161,129	35,119,390	41,071,780
Oils	10,993,498	12,578,216	13,645,198
Raw materials	127,038,586	133,561,671	144,186,024
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	17,149,944	18,676,169	19,036,229
Totals, imports	528,894,996	580,835,932	601,491.179
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	1,285,754	1,350,408	1,369,426
Articles of food and drink	17,188,955	17,329,586	17,552,436
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	13,390,161	13,406,702	14,118,808
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	9,351,349	9,869,144	9,693,344
Metals and metalware	63,164,417	79,748,894	89,178,556
Yarns and textile fabrics	118,213,990	129,933,386	125,726,610
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	42,308,601	44,515,876	46,935,858
Raw materials	28.172,203	33,948,611	56,020,584
Totals, exports, domestic	293,075,430	330,102,607	360,595,622
Foreign	65,606,744	73,758,119	71,160,287
Totals, exports.	358,682,174	403,860,726	431,755,909
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	528,894,996	580,835,932	601,491,179
Exports	358,682,174	403,860,726	431,755,909
Grand totals	887,577,170	984,696,658	1,033,247,088

N.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended September 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.			Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	11,510	12,010	13,020	43,372	41,720	45,516	909,010	978,842	1,077,446	2,998,051	3,507,055	3,904,688
Sheep and lambs ..... "	7,257	12,917	5,170	16,905	33,194	17,591	54,166	105,013	38,816	127,915	261,622	138,938
Horses ..... "	715	621	322	2,359	2,301	1,208	95,157	81,020	46,243	326,415	308,950	166,265
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	977,200	662,600	546,000	3,944,400	2,769,600	2,135,500	874,316	648,356	616,451	3,550,344	2,722,860	2,313,943
Wheat ..... "	449,200	860,000	899,600	1,155,500	2,295,500	2,391,100	812,304	1,445,609	1,520,950	2,171,207	3,798,082	4,133,931
Wheat flour ..... "	301,500	504,500	125,600	795,600	1,538,300	343,400	734,467	1,102,329	284,982	2,039,895	3,454,389	780,380
Pease ..... "	136,690	15,600	47,800	368,480	138,000	199,500	209,592	27,925	74,411	539,244	211,316	305,719
Oats ..... "	.....	.....	89,100	.....	.....	630,000	.....	.....	114,790	.....	.....	825,543
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	8,785	.....	.....	28,473	.....	.....	64,103	175	.....	205,717	175	.....
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	68,840	63,775	48,095	226,278	177,660	177,228	682,666	513,618	488,243	2,072,570	1,464,044	1,795,294
Hams ..... "	12,921	20,746	25,538	56,897	62,394	81,944	126,849	200 024	289,791	551,519	634,081	926,346
Butter ..... "	26,883	53,560	32,338	56,002	148,941	100,619	544,356	1,174,856	755,594	1,141,145	3,174,755	2,289,889
Cheese ..... "	205,807	188,400	233,215	668,346	680,953	766,051	2,030,864	2,010,288	2,803,696	6,633,864	7,083,569	9,255,455
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	83,066	55,659	107,600	196,119	70,312	141,725	138,028	92,875	186,992	320,555	115,340	245,289
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	38,233	6,651	13,501	86,318	40,393	29,887	283,940	140,972	298,546	1,156,907	797,884	747,247
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	3,422	1,985	5,081	16,966	18,294	18,216	61,193	41,512	124,324	265,651	261,635	418,319
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	20,863	15,502	27,745	80,753	67,504	69,360	503,646	381,006	668,057	1,940,309	1,596,329	1,808,351
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	353,920	282,590	335,199	1,044,854	953,038	981,604	3,829,243	3,460,380	4,369,585	11,661,543	11,232,334	12,883,235
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,953,900	12,404,800	13,758,917	37,702,851	40,624,420	42,938,832

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended September 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

NOTE.—The figures for September, 1899 and 1900, and the figures for the three months ended September 30, 1899 and 1900, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.			Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	6,192	6,009	9,020	24,732	21,979	28,124	18,716	19,360	33,780	74,618	66,634	107,763
Spirits..... Pf. Galls.	29,624	39,295	52,429	81,483	84,760	110,176	55,153	75,735	104,726	154,735	165,233	224,831
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	109,100	28,700	66,400	206,800	218,100	187,600	16,969	5,976	15,539	38,582	30,484	45,002
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached..... Yds.	87,500	39,300	665,300	233,800	93,800	1,265,300	3,805	2,930	48,491	10,248	6,804	92,164
Piece goods, bleached. "	204,800	402,700	451,500	1,122,500	888,600	1,815,900	13,227	27,754	35,950	59,464	58,570	136,369
" printed... "	658,700	624,800	513,500	2,410,200	2,538,400	2,688,800	45,050	44,165	37,055	156,292	174,903	193,630
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	1,421,900	1,138,300	868,200	4,758,800	3,839,100	4,453,500	126,674	123,165	97,363	459,588	418,644	493,130
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	1,347,700	706,800	872,500	3,594,100	3,271,600	2,892,800	52,628	35,623	46,623	150,690	147,151	155,539
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	692,600	788,000	642,100	2,836,409	2,694,000	2,801,800	60,755	62,264	66,055	235,896	226,427	268,489
Silk manufactures—												
Lace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,007	5,893	4,093	8,749	15,625	15,068
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,677	22,181	18,046	67,275	113,363	92,560
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	307,600	281,200	254,600	1,320,300	1,087,600	1,417,300	145,479	155,504	136,933	679,970	595,928	828,267
Worsted " ..... "	721,600	666,900	493,100	3,152,700	2,517,100	3,054,900	248,920	231,137	178,193	971,113	895,923	1,071,499
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	175,700	211,800	167,000	557,500	588,900	487,200	84,096	105,753	83,458	242,685	261,885	217,486
Hardware unenumerated	....	....	....	....	....	....	16,805	9,821	9,889	39,347	27,925	29,268
Cutlery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,721	26,951	25,735	98,821	64,161	90,953

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.		QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
		Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.			Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.—*Con.*								$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—													
Iron Pigs	Tons.	100	1,842	506	704	2,898	2,396	1,328	28,187	11,028	10,841	46,514	50,336
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	96	396	86	162	1,005	171	3,665	16,002	4,560	7,605	41,567	9,729
Railroad, of all sorts	"	440	12,555	1,553	2,531	21,118	1,649	10,448	269,180	46,749	50,306	453,607	50,253
Hoops, sheets, boiler, and armour plates	"	1,043	2,127	561	3,688	6,005	2,611	30,755	78,855	31,955	128,165	222,285	148,589
Galvanized sheets	"	301	586	181	1,387	1,250	992	21,632	43,566	15,491	97,746	90,840	85,250
Tin plates and sheets	"	536	1,844	1,355	3,165	5,087	3,611	27,579	113,850	96,224	148,743	314,220	271,166
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	259	407	118	550	1,424	343	19,665	36,183	11,933	39,491	108,112	34,091
Old, for remanufacture	"	.....	385	43	182	579	140	.....	8,594	857	2,428	12,317	2,025
Steel, unwrought	"	332	1,920	266	1,028	4,173	1,178	20,838	82,329	19,107	57,800	190,432	75,921
Lead: Pigs	"	319	96	138	858	808	215	21,116	8,063	14,118	60,223	61,455	22,861
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	141	581	602	782	1,298	1,591	2,613	20,527	20,902	14,089	43,390	55,723
Apparel and slops		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232,095	165,325	129,205	575,652	416,820	351,753
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,821	99,513	63,106	238,855	274,173	250,332
Alkali	Cwt.	16,813	21,060	19,055	41,173	41,613	47,661	20,488	18,479	23,219	53,654	42,355	63,379
Cement	Tons.	1,520	1,818	2,653	4,144	4,933	13,072	14,278	18,026	25,428	38,323	48,364	121,506
Earthenware and chinaware		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,880	40,490	59,928	248,457	160,910	193,629
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	321	247	89	1,166	1,098	914	27,813	25,379	12,906	96,973	107,830	128,188
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	1,082	1,312	2,416	4,656	3,685	8,117	10,940	10,010	21,121	40,446	32,917	65,072
Paper, all other, except hanging	Cwt.	345	201	522	1,004	784	1,749	4,535	3,884	6,117	11,693	10,546	19,227
Stationery, other than paper		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,181	10,979	18,917	48,007	37,998	46,798

II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.												
24 Tea of British East Indies. Lbs.	137,741	187,930	129,478	307,534	283,546	287,593	27,335	32,339	23,939	66,369	53,251	56,005
" Ceylon .... "	197,270	200,026	148,178	560,512	560,463	478,282	41,648	38,782	26,762	117,839	102,009	96,083
" China..... ... "	115,996	45,867	21,511	293,766	121,354	99,711	22,557	8,677	4,638	56,525	23,422	19,345
" other countries..... "	6,204	2,668	2,986	16,026	19,495	11,467	1,318	472	730	3,084	3,120	3,124
Total Exports, Principal Articles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,668,150	2,131,903	1,630,869	5,661,387	6,168,114	6,282,403

UNITED STATES.

P.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *two months* ended August 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Two Months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	26,958,364	34,812,067	33,864,358
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	31,436,751	39,474,102	36,979,903
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	9,300,675	12,487,603	11,251,379
For consumption	18,601,085	21,791,618	23,517,219
Articles of voluntary use, &c	14,364,855	18,352,204	19,736,350
Totals, imports	100,661,730	126,917,594	125,349,209
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	88,642,815	114,376,214	110,824,600
" manufactures	51,789,601	64,090,811	70,328,081
" mining	4,709,991	6,595,867	7,211,899
" forest	8,377,491	10,041,274	10,920,562
" fisheries	638,194	630,173	580,401
" miscellaneous	250,150	143,521	192,712
Totals, exports, domestic	154,408,242	195,877,860	200,058,255
Foreign—			
Free of duty	1,206,355	1,697,467	1,750,026
Dutiable	1,476,013	1,992,589	2,069,919
Totals, exports, foreign	2,682,368	3,690,056	3,819,945
Totals, exports	157,090,610	199,567,916	203,878,200
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	100,661,730	126,917,594	125,349,209
Exports	157,090,610	199,567,916	203,878,200
Grand totals	257,752,340	326,485,510	329,227,409

UNITED STATES.

Q.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	August	1,139,685	4,620,370	1,499,844	4,419,062	2,023,315	8,587,100	3,550,378	7,956,429
France	"	6,460,877	4,310,498	5,776,086	3,671,125	11,238,464	8,598,718	11,591,818	8,084,409
Germany	"	7,840,904	12,051,987	9,261,830	10,625,175	14,725,275	23,681,679	18,030,818	21,870,115
Great Britain	"	13,604,631	41,695,606	12,345,209	44,529,267	26,272,420	78,374,586	25,504,899	83,779,598
Italy	"	1,596,047	1,424,609	1,639,561	1,508,121	3,438,277	3,402,651	3,538,757	2,880,282
Netherlands	"	1,154,068	8,455,403	1,557,804	7,436,213	2,495,330	14,557,886	3,186,172	13,533,313
All other	"	3,755,526	4,257,907	4,500,078	3,431,667	7,201,415	8,090,204	9,386,308	8,101,020
Totals	"	35,551,738	76,616,380	36,580,412	75,620,630	67,394,496	145,292,824	74,789,145	146,205,166
North America.									
British North America	August	3,580,836	7,905,352	3,551,435	9,651,438	6,813,065	16,050,974	7,243,092	18,800,557
Central American States	"	506,836	479,521	451,997	532,159	1,099,806	900,138	1,125,928	980,106
Mexico	"	1,498,896	2,283,653	1,495,832	3,186,982	3,122,578	4,830,973	3,235,989	6,191,137
West Indies	"	3,469,018	3,746,118	2,759,442	3,549,115	8,904,436	7,182,635	8,499,993	7,081,520
All other	"	56,262	139,098	43,040	203,040	106,614	266,558	99,482	347,732
Totals	"	9,111,848	14,553,742	8,301,746	17,122,734	20,046,499	29,231,278	20,204,484	33,401,052
South America.									
Brazil	August	2,909,105	902,329	3,150,916	1,062,433	5,831,458	1,851,667	5,554,262	2,173,681
All other	"	2,959,415	3,008,514	2,443,189	2,666,741	5,960,506	5,056,308	5,311,161	5,442,743
Totals	"	5,868,520	3,910,843	5,594,105	3,729,174	11,791,964	6,907,975	10,865,423	7,616,424
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	August	459,154	1,290,872	480,891	1,686,062	1,259,570	2,308,960	1,612,242	4,218,654
East Indies	"	5,201,819	661,835	4,531,937	544,458	8,814,791	1,207,274	7,977,723	1,225,717
Oceanica	"	4,329,818	3,738,656	1,153,605	1,781,715	8,423,213	7,442,560	1,874,407	4,695,936
All other (Asia)	"	6,241,799	3,856,910	5,050,062	2,945,957	9,187,061	7,177,045	8,025,785	6,515,251
Totals	"	16,232,590	9,548,273	11,216,495	6,958,192	27,684,635	18,135,839	19,490,157	16,655,558
Grand totals	"	66,764,696	104,629,238	61,692,758	103,430,730	126,917,594	199,567,916	125,349,209	203,878,200

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	August.	13,604,631	41,695,606	12,345,209	44,529,267	26,272,420	78,374,586	25,504,899	83,779,598
Bermuda	"	40,721	70,164	23,628	140,263	71,908	144,468	63,074	212,501
British Africa	"	143,961	1,065,932	33,185	1,542,383	231,502	1,834,274	112,695	3,699,857
" Australasia	"	255,468	2,438,095	238,551	1,532,979	678,454	5,102,788	560,916	4,065,685
" East Indies	"	3,308,753	589,184	2,444,237	335,328	5,791,942	955,744	5,849,320	784,648
" Guiana	"	454,617	202,530	32,714	145,994	792,507	370,351	469,562	287,309
" Honduras	"	12,961	53,495	18,073	45,151	24,573	98,469	33,891	108,607
" West Indies	"	987,148	629,664	1,084,072	594,100	2,468,592	1,388,654	2,593,868	1,339,840
Canada	"	3,531,901	7,654,953	3,506,252	9,500,177	6,710,197	15,668,965	7,185,911	18,519,933
Gibraltar	"	1,919	55,098	6,556	66,023	8,135	104,066	6,653	109,272
Hong Kong	"	76,122	564,997	47,307	433,747	115,948	1,020,959	91,342	1,103,484

Newfoundland and Labrador ...	"	.....	48,935	250,399	45,183	151,261	102,868	382,009	57,181	280,624
All other.....	"	.... .	172,706	111,514	104,292	38,771	467,217	272,918	264,694	98,694
Totals	"	.....	22,639,843	55,381,631	19,929,259	59,055,444	43,736,263	105,718,251	42,794,006	114,390,052
Foreign Countries.....	"	. ....	44,124,853	49,247,607	41,763,499	44,375,286	83,181,331	93,849,665	82,555,203	89,488,148
Grand totals..... .	"	..... .	66,764,696	104,629,238	61,692,758	103,430,730	126,917,594	199,567,916	125,349,209	203,878,200

UNITED STATES.

S.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended August 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900 respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.			Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free*..... No.	56	57	59	109	118	103	7,467	10,972	16,924	10,282	14,252	20,089
" *dutiable*... .... "	135	147	128	245	261	263	34,497	29,930	26,048	46,840	47,404	50,129
Art work, *free*.....	... .	....	.....	.....	....	... .	.....	.....	... .	....	479	.....
" *dutiable*..... ...	... .	.....	....	.....	... .	. . ....	83	60	43	152	113	454
Books, &c., *free*....	....	....	....	....	.. ....	....	3,241	3,328	6,554	5,154	6,043	7,742
" *dutiable*..... . .	....	....	... .	....	.....	.....	1,716	1,761	1,717	3,334	4,297	4,583
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	96,000	295,625	177,500	316,000	453,250	440,000	422	1,698	879	1,558	2,439	2,493
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	62,853	77,351	104,854	128,659	143,620	187,896	210,407	246,908	278,657	406,965	441,336	576,520
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	77	95	57	115	169	198	10,510	12,716	10,371	16,176	23,193	34,187
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	... .	....	. .. .	.....	.....	....	8,358	7,800	3,000	15,667	101,393	6,118
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	... .	... .	... .	.....	....	.. ....	.....	1,296	11	2,584	3,184	18
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.. ....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	22,802	21,797	7,684	82,892	67,529	41,782
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	957,658	1,037,994	1,126,682	1,848,437	2,708,288	2,424,172	87,386	93,342	99,270	164,636	251,684	214,426

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	5,192	901	603,028	5,192	901	603,028	100	24	17,755	100	24	17,755
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.								158	1,947	143	239	2,261	379
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	2,798,338	383,496	4,911,991	5,342,430	1,206,832	8,801,401	67,707	12,030	143,933	129,302	36,716	257,635
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*.....								7,034	9,803	31,211	12,214	17,378	37,194
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	553	3,121	1,261	937	28,200	1,819	92	337	193	234	3,388	285
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	70		6,059	70	471	7,068	29		64	29	132	85
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*.....	Proof galls.	9,497	13,600	11,718	17,653	24,086	13,887	18,744	18,646	22,507	30,343	38,625	30,328
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*.....	Lbs.	100	20	200	515	3,249	200	3	1	13	23	365	13
Tea, *free and dutiable*.....	"	35,627	150,906	357,994	190,481	199,849	605,096	4,212	23,977	57,005	28,181	32,574	95,557
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	20,880	15,011	7,005	38,224	25,571	16,595	17,339	11,684	8,781	23,062	18,637	14,858
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*.	M. ft.	39,080	71,126	52,140	71,231	144,793	100,220	392,132	733,732	651,563	706,857	1,459,442	1,197,804
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	2,938	2,676	2,611	5,158	4,319	6,168	45,511	57,246	77,349	84,442	88,183	177,816
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	283	86,691	33,563	383	223,497	225,654	30	13,632	5,672	45	36,196	45,592
All other goods imported ...								1,962,168	2,266,169	2,084,088	4,191,239	4,115,798	4,409,250
Totals, Imports.....								2,902,148	3,580,836	3,551,435	5,962,550	6,813,065	7,243,092

UNITED STATES.

T.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended August 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.			Months of August.			Two months ended August 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							223,818	185,677	209,539	477,175	542,410	437,270
Animals—												
Cattle ... No.	125	63	1,067	929	347	1,942	7,182	11,250	63,187	75,288	34,598	128,012
Hogs ... "	10		190	11	25	204	139		2,037	144	71	2,183
Horses ... "	991	765	839	2,439	1,965	1,774	68,893	187,409	113,187	190,357	288,113	259,126
Sheep ... "	5,027	7,498	7,432	8,884	13,462	13,166	9,651	15,308	16,823	17,172	28,492	28,149
Books, maps, engravings, &c							61,502	87,955	98,580	112,528	165,218	179,970
Breadstuffs—												
Corn ... Bush.	2,711,151	1,265,481	1,179,226	5,654,397	2,665,736	2,901,712	973,915	444,433	482,413	2,018,387	945,178	1,219,775
Wheat ... "	786,715	225,207	1,038,540	1,263,118	503,948	1,337,411	578,920	167,170	766,642	1,129,621	373,755	1,003,531
Wheat flour ... Brls.	77,976	43,757	14,756	139,899	55,462	29,013	385,476	161,919	61,189	790,594	208,160	119,734
Carriages, cars and parts of							12,354	33,562	146,697	30,529	68,392	234,169
Clocks and watches							52,011	29,130	35,287	75,936	57,872	61,068
Coals ... Tons.	340,709	439,385	457,179	680,494	871,051	956,237	1,077,899	1,262,934	1,420,987	2,117,188	2,541,548	2,932,402
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old ... Lbs.	93,528	65,291	57,557	149,197	110,148	166,099	10,706	9,225	9,710	16,851	17,505	27,706
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Bales	1,441	2,252	1,327	3,883	6,589	6,881	} 44,137	70,162	63,166	121,198	208,822	324,267
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Lbs.	721,335	1,121,376	667,393	1,947,118	3,299,275	3,451,347						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,577,272	452,372	486,351	3,432,694	1,453,510	1,180,249	79,350	24,865	31,244	171,859	76,105	69,260
Other manufactures							144,972	172,691	175,953	292,575	372,500	340,525
Cycles and parts of							15,896	11,779	10,703	47,266	33,421	23,885
Fertilizers ... Tons.	279	38	94	515	137	151	1,537	733	760	2,545	1,975	1,616
Fruits and nuts							98,191	178,716	168,945	208,243	312,267	320,784
Furs and fur skins							16,789	4,967	32,253	22,584	22,271	44,722
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	259,245	208,914	835,364	565,198	373,873	1,079,250	22,518	32,429	89,144	49,957	61,905	115,569
Hops ... "	13,793	21,399	16,812	31,951	50,538	49,784	1,436	2,993	1,769	3,704	7,629	5,376
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							37,869	30,138	18,303	62,515	59,091	31,604
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							67,056	61,577	74,280	120,945	126,094	137,541

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,691	19,086	16,372	25,293	34,892	28,899
Typewriting machines and parts of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,638	2,688	4,129	6,616	6,610	7,315
Steel bars or rails for railways ..... Tons	14,068	12,995	23,098	27,223	21,826	43,056	263,657	278,836	722,421	506,391	481,335	1,312,691
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,092	36,831	36,226	66,890	83,544	51,809
Sole leather ..... Lbs.	36,396	83,292	50,950	83,174	109,535	101,205	6,504	15,979	12,059	17,465	21,583	21,639
Other "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,193	51,057	52,136	118,396	96,673	107,157
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch .... Brls.	2,352	3,772	5,859	6,949	9,596	12,072	7,525	8,662	13,881	19,489	20,117	26,894
Turpentine, spirits of ... Galls.	51,741	66,109	63,886	124,528	166,622	135,222	15,480	28,855	28,251	35,069	69,805	62,813
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	41,960	33,600	721,999	1,999,486	33,600	858,199	418	538	8,733	13,779	538	10,239
Oils—Mineral, crude ..... Galls.	.....	4,500	95,550	20,195	4,500	172,483	.....	250	4,538	1,405	250	8,842
" refined .... "	707,766	844,254	861,875	1,194,628	2,174,970	1,484,650	49,877	60,711	72,220	85,095	150,251	135,069
Cotton-seed ..... "	36,397	28,482	34,162	41,429	80,858	68,205	8,344	7,358	12,184	9,614	20,061	23,953
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	2,880	4,125	21,204	3,380	4,425	25,934	136	171	1,284	157	183	1,563
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned .... Lbs.	55,977	72,523	72,909	159,762	281,980	101,136	5,133	6,572	6,856	15,140	22,677	9,755
" fresh. ..... "	363,715	2,306	9,244	364,355	2,903	9,544	29,459	172	717	29,517	226	744
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	270,650	515,375	766,850	603,950	916,075	1,330,083	13,811	24,687	38,480	31,342	43,675	68,637
Tallow ..... "	.....	4,500	1,854	136,797	6,604	2,004	.....	180	74	3,005	280	89
Hog products—												
Bacon ..... "	1,189,689	340,672	204,950	4,447,430	733,971	335,530	76,711	28,288	19,037	275,678	57,848	31,215
Ham ..... "	900,208	360,745	661,799	1,716,005	512,954	868,862	76,293	36,181	71,053	142,162	50,980	93,246
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,878,950	1,288,482	455,750	3,174,446	2,204,732	834,050	107,156	72,912	27,930	191,535	121,353	52,104
Lard ..... "	338,489	95,148	58,945	1,014,054	146,584	89,368	22,297	5,887	4,540	56,316	9,333	6,903
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	54,874	22,115	74,382	54,874	22,115	146,442	2,923	1,748	5,578	2,923	1,748	10,844
Dairy products—Butter. "	403,246	544,306	84,682	514,823	722,743	157,549	71,919	87,395	17,975	90,865	117,720	31,971
Cheese. "	2,746,336	392,938	255,763	5,837,853	875,577	619,855	213,252	35,577	25,607	424,419	84,107	61,605
Seeds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,010	147,463	87,773	79,127	174,803	89,631
Sugar, refined ..... Lbs.	1,608	438,680	344,799	4,779	792,413	537,050	114	19,594	17,445	357	34,860	26,991
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	680,509	1,277,396	867,031	2,571,600	2,433,307	2,775,119	76,413	123,164	90,962	259,886	233,645	272,568
Cigars, cigarettes, &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,330	10,443	9,855	9,605	16,023	17,613
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,088	29,287	78,465	267,829	329,703	163,236
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. ... M.ft.	9,493	9,497	8,600	21,047	19,463	16,628	131,364	143,237	164,254	286,931	287,404	309,658
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,346	32,043	34,620	74,788	64,394	60,438
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,792,438	3,402,478	3,872,985	5,439,378	6,860,961	7,636,182
Totals, Exports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,287,829	7,905,352	9,651,438	16,741,623	16,050,974	18,800,557

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *seven months* ended July 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JULY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	618,847,000	555,462,000	589,521,000
Articles, partly manufactured	124,422,000	133,227,000	134,585,000
" wholly "	255,999,000	264,978,000	263,112,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	999,268,000	953,667,000	987,218,000
Coin and bullion	31,776,000	13,916,000	23,261,000
Totals, imports	1,031,044,000	967,583,000	1,010,479,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	349,525,000	429,074,000	434,031,000
Articles, partly manufactured	141,774,000	162,028,000	173,700,000
" wholly "	369,704,000	440,775,000	453,400,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	861,003,000	1,031,877,000	1,061,131,000
Coin and bullion	83,328,000	28,347,000	44,673,000
Totals, exports	944,331,000	1,060,224,000	1,105,804,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	999,268,000	953,667,000	987,218,000
Exports	861,003,000	1,031,877,000	1,061,131,000
Totals	1,860,271,000	1,985,544,000	2,048,349,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	31,776,000	13,916,000	23,261,000
Exports	83,328,000	28,347,000	44,673,000
Totals	115,104,000	42,263,000	67,934,000
Totals—Imports	1,031,044,000	967,583,000	1,010,479,000
Exports	944,331,000	1,060,224,000	1,105,804,000
Grand totals	1,975,375,000	2,027,807,000	2,116,283,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *three months* ended June 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1897 was about 21·3 cents; 1898, 19·9 cents and for 1899, 20·8 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	34,508	36,315	95,095
Articles of food and drink	1,793,536	1,860,285	2,845,569
Metals and manufactures of	2,951,298	3,230,123	3,255,271
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	429,958	504,833	482,558
Oils	910,548	812,186	926,355
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	577,619	785,753	747,656
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	8,952,017	10,297,012	8,920,508
Totals	15,649,484	17,526,507	17,273,012
Coin and bullion	5,663,126	4,596,344	4,216,552
Totals, imports	21,312,610	22,122,851	21,489,564
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	40,145	38,794	43,654
Articles of food and drink	12,039,313	8,147,025	4,954,586
Metals and manufactures of	30,265	73,696	77,845
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,911,799	2,451,189	2,798,691
Oils	193,246	209,085	211,421
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	10,605,101	10,751,697	11,268,105
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	4,282,720	4,713,428	5,034,859
Totals	29,102,589	26,384.914	24,389,161
Coin and bullion	2,496,596	1,553,049	615,815
Totals, exports	31,599,185	27,937,963	25,004,976
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	15,649,484	17,526,507	17,273,012
Exports	29,102,589	26,384,914	24,389,161
Totals	44,752,073	43,911,421	41,662,173
Coin and Bullion—Imports	5,663,126	4,596,344	4,216,552
Exports	2,496,596	1,553,049	615,815
Totals	8,159,722	6,149,393	4,832,367
Totals—Imports	21,312,610	22,122,851	21,489,564
Exports	31,599,185	27,937,963	25,004,976
Grand totals	52,911,795	50,060,814	46,494,540

FRANCE.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *eight months* ended August 31, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	1,104,436,000	618,770,000	524,650,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,599,666,000	1,935,443,000	1,902,681,000
Manufactured articles	417,803,000	469,699,000	572,535,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	3,121,905,000	3,023,912,000	2,999,866,000
Coin and bullion	263,542,000	406,648,000	441,246,000
Totals, imports	3,385,447,000	3,430,560,000	3,441,112,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	422,245,000	398,954,000	479,810,000
Raw materials for manufacture	608,917,000	798,265,000	731,805,000
Manufactured articles	1,136,126,000	1,348,621,000	1,317,071,000
Parcel post	102,470,000	111,921,000	136,642,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	2,269,758,000	2,657,761,000	2,665,328,000
Coin and bullion	332,678,000	225,998,000	176,936,000
Totals, exports	2,602,436,000	2,883,759,000	2,842,264,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	3,121,905,000	3,023,912,000	2,999,866,000
Exports	2,269,758,000	2,657,761,000	2,665,328,000
Totals	5,391,663,000	5,681,673,000	5,665,194,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	263,542,000	406,648,000	441,246,000
Exports	332,678,000	225,998,000	176,936,000
Totals	596,220,000	632,646,000	618,182,000
Totals—Imports	3,385,447,000	3,430,560,000	3,441,112,000
Exports	2,602,436,000	2,883,759,000	2,842,264,000
Grand totals	5,987,883,000	6,314,319,000	6,283,376,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'Imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports, Exports of domestic produce and manufacture.'

ITALY.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *eight months* ended August 31, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE: Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	254,298,107	268,730,008
Cotton, silk and wool	266,672,705	252,177,746
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	65,548,751	70,774,130
Hides and skins	39,076,842	40,179,680
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	152,432,513	189,674,752
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	128,501,290	123,263,660
Other articles, N.E.S	84,416,215	86,243,148
Totals	990,946,423	1,031,043,124
Coin and bullion	3,130,000	3,926,300
Totals, imports	994,076,423	1,034,969,424
EXPORTS:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	278,947,458	260,600,147
Cotton, silk and wool	383,276,243	361,955,143
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	37,770,120	33,521,607
Hides and skins	21,694,110	22,588,691
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	30,056,123	27,982,382
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	55,501,109	57,126,781
Other articles, N.E.S	96,107,123	102,490,076
Totals	903,352,286	866,264,827
Coin and bullion	10,424,100	9,931,400
Totals, exports	913,776,386	876,196,227
AGGREGATE TRADE:		
Merchandise—Imports	990,946,423	1,031,043,124
Exports	903,352,286	866,264,827
Totals	1,894,298,709	1,897,307,951
Coin and Bullion—Imports	3,130,000	3,926,300
Exports	10,424,100	9,931,400
Totals	13,554,100	13,857,700
Totals—Imports	994,076,423	1,034,969,424
Exports	913,776,386	876,196,227
Grand totals	1,907,852,809	1,911,165,651

NOTE:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *three months* ended March 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	723,000	488,000	478,000
Raw materials	4,744,000	5,464,000	6,675,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	1,404,000	1,504,000	1,450,000
Food products	1,974,000	2,665,000	3,688,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	585,000	678,000	677,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	892,000	818,000	980,000
Totals, imports	10,322,000	11,617,000	13,948,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	903,000	853,000	1,098,000
Raw materials	1,159,000	1,133,000	1,263,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	453,000	795,000	782,000
Food products	3,732,000	3,945,000	4,117,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	20,000	35,000	36,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	390,000	469,000	596,000
Totals, exports	6,657,000	7,230,000	7,892,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	10,322,000	11,617,000	13,948,000
Exports	6,657,000	7,230,000	7,892,000
Grand totals	16,979,000	18,847,000	21,840,000

SPAIN.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *eight months* ended August 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	65,726,664	124,607,346	88,270,930
Raw materials for manufacture	178,357,104	258,844,701	246,479,511
Manufactured articles	107,643,043	198,720,059	218,885,228
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	351,726,811	582,172,106	553,635,669
Coin and bullion	32,043,667	66,675,432	4,579,065
Totals, imports	383,770,478	648,847,538	558,214,734
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	217,296,387	163,506,684	159,187,100
Raw materials for manufacture	200,198,518	213,124,900	184,542,144
Manufactured articles	89,267,461	94,577,080	107,267,281
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	506,762,366	471,208,664	450,996,525
Coin and bullion	13,228,412	9,828,430	12,000,450
Totals, exports	519,990,778	481,037,094	462,996,975
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—Imports	351,726,811	582,172,106	553,635,669
Exports	506,762,366	471,208,664	450,996,525
Totals	858,489,177	1,053,380,770	1,004,632,194
Coin and Bullion—Imports	32,043,667	66,675,432	4,579,065
Exports	13,228,412	9,828,430	12,000,450
Totals	45,272,079	76,503,862	16,579,515
Totals—Imports	383,770,478	648,847,538	558,214,734
Exports	519,990,778	481,037,094	462,996,975
Grand totals	903,761,256	1,129,884,632	1,021,211,709

A.A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS. 1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special).....(3 mos.)	September.	41,080,019	43,699,482	47,736,212
Great Britain.....(3 mos.)	"	528,894,996	580,835,932	601,491,179
United States.....(2 mos.)	August.	100,661,730	126,917,594	125,349,209
Austria-Hungary (special).....(7 mos.)	July.	202,851,404	193,594,401	200,405,254
Belgium (principal articles).....(8 mos.)	August.	249,053,183	273,742,515	270,051,583
British India.....(3 mos.)	June.	31,298,968	35,053,014	34,546,024
France (special).....(8 mos.)	August.	602,527,665	583,615,016	578,974,138
Germany.....(6 mos.)	June.	593,553,674	648,163,726	644,293,370
Italy (special).....(8 mos.)	August.	.....	191,252,578	198,991,299
Portugal.....(3 mos.)	March.	11,147,760	12,546,360	15,063,840
Spain (principal articles).....(8 mos.)	August.	67,883,311	112,359,196	106,851,748
		EXPORTS.		
Canada (special).....(3 mos.)	September.	36,925,092	43,994,892	53,023,875
Great Britain.....(3 mos.)	"	358,682.174	403,860,726	431,755,909
United States (special).....(2 mos.)	August.	154,408,242	195,877,860	200,058,255
Austria-Hungary.....(7 mos.)	July.	174,783,609	209,471,031	215,409,593
Belgium (principal articles).....(8 mos.)	August.	208,397,540	227,122,207	221,419,443
British India.....(3 mos.)	June.	58,205,178	52,769,828	48,778,322
France (special).....(8 mos.)	August.	438,063,294	512,947,873	514,408,304
Germany.....(6 mos.)	June.	425,928,846	480,557,224	507,038,294
Italy (special).....(8 mos.)	August.	.....	174,346,936	167,189,145
Portugal.....(3 mos.)	March.	7,189,560	7,808,400	8,523,360
Spain (principal articles).....(8 mos.)	August.	97,805,066	90,943,337	87,042,421

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

II.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BRITISH HONDURAS.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

(No. 1, dated and approved June 22, 1900.)

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Honduras, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof :

1. 'The Tariff Ordinance 1895' shall be amended.

(*a*) By striking out from schedule A thereto the words and figures '10 per cent' and substituting therefor the words and figures '12½ per cent.'

(*b*) By striking out from schedule B thereto the following items :

Bread, navy and pilot.
Bricks, roofing, slates and tiles.
Cement and lime.
Church decorations and vestments imported specially for any church.
Fish, salted, dry or wet.
Indian corn.
Iron fencing and galvanized iron netting (including staples and railings).
Iron frame word and girders (for iron buildings).
Iron roofing, waterheads, brackets, including downpipes, guttering, ridging and screws.
Palings for fences.
Pitch and tar.
Rice.
Salt (other than table salt).
School appliances imported especially by the manager of any school.

2. 'The tariff Amendment Ordinance 1897' shall be amended.

(*a*) By striking out from section 2 thereof the words 'ten per cent' and substituting in place thereof the words 'twelve and one-half per cent.'

(*b*) By striking out from section 3 thereof the words 'asbestos paint.'

3. This ordinance shall come into operation on June 23, 1900, and shall continue and be in force until January 31, 1901.

(B.)—CANADA.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF, 1897.

(Assented to July 7, 1900.)

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :

1. The Customs Tariff, 1897, is amended by inserting after item 555, in schedule B thereto the following item :

'555*a* Machinery of a class not made in Canada, when imported exclusively for use in factories for the manufacture of beet root sugar.'

2. This section shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand and nine hundred.

2. On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred, the schedule D substituted by section 7 of chapter 37 of the statutes of 1898 for schedule D of The Customs Tariff, 1897, shall be repealed, and the following shall be substituted therefor :

SCHEDULE D.

British Preferential Tariff.

'On articles entitled to the bnenefits of this preferentlal tariff under section seventeen, the duties mentioned in schedule A shall be reduced as follows : The reduction shall be one-third of the duty mentioned in schedule A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be two-thirds of the duty mentioned in schedule A.

'Provided, however, that this reduction shall not apply to any of the following articles and that such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in schedule A, viz., wines, maltliquors, spirits, spirituous liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol ; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

'Provided further, that the reduction shall only apply to refined sugar when evidence satifactory to the Minister of Customs is furnished that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies or possessions.'

(C.)—GRENADA.

AN ORDINANCE TO ALTER THE SCHEDULES OF THE IMPORT DUTIES ORDINANCE 1895.

(No. 10—Passed June 29 and assented to June 30, 1900.)

Be it enacted by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council of Grenada, as follows :

1. In lieu of the duty on opium fixed in schedule A of the Import Duties Ordinance 1895, there shall be raised and paid on opium and other goods in this section enumerated the duties following :

Opium, canabis, indica, preparations or extracts of canabis indica (including bhang gange, charas and majoon) per pound, 15 shillings.

Extract of opium per pound, 30 shillings.

2. There shall be added to schedule B of the Import Duties Ordinance 1895, the following words : 'printing presses, printing paper, printing ink and type.'

'Machinery which the Governor in Council may consider to be imported for the development or improvement of any business or manufacture or curing process carried on by or belonging to the importer.'

There shall be struck out from the said schedule the words 'personal baggage and apparel' which occur in the fourth line thereof.

3. This ordinance may be cited as 'The Import Duties Amendment Ordinance of 1900' and the latter ordinance and this ordinance may be cited together as 'The Import Duties Ordinances, 1891–1900.'

III.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and given information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland St., Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. J. S. Larke.*)

THE EXCHANGE, Sydney, N.S.W., September 5, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa

SIR,—There have been some complaints of a deficiency in the early spring rains in a few localities, but with the exception of Western Queensland and North Western New South Wales, the prospects still favour a good season. Business is reported also fair, but in New South Wales it has been somewhat affected by the uncertainty as to whether the Government of the colony would introduce a new tariff and put on custom duties prior to the federation. If duties are put on they will, probably, be light and be purely for revenue purposes. It is now admitted that a federal traiff will not be in operation as speedily as the sanguine anticipated. It is even asserted that it cannot go into operation until 1902. It is not likely that it can be ready for nine months at the earliest. If no new tariff is introduced by the government of this colony, Sydney will be a free port until the federal tariff goes into effect, and there will be a large importation of goods in anticipation of that tariff. It will be advisable that Canadian

exporters who desire to share in this trade should send out travellers at once that orders may be placed for goods to arrive in time. The amonnt of goods so ordered may not be as great as was anticipated at one time, two causes operating to this end. Such goods were ordered in the strange expectation that the federation and a common tariff would have been in operation last June. The stocks are now here and are too large for the demands of the normal market. It is thought, too, that a decline in prices may set in and this decline would neutralize the effect of duties. There will be, however, an importation beyond the average early next year to get in goods before the tariff.

My attention has been called to the publication in Canadian newspapers of inquiries from Australia for Canadian goods as specified in detail. If properly understood there can be no harm from this publication, but from misunderstanding their nature I have had complaints from Canadians that they have been misled by them. I have not, therefor, sent forward any such inquiry except in one or two exceptional cases, as it is better when there is a genuine inquiry to bring the applicant at once into correspondence with the exporters most likely to supply them.

It should be clearly understood that such inquiries do not mean that there is a shortage in such goods here. This market is remarkably well supplied. It simply means that such goods are sold here and if Canadians can supply them as well and cheaply as others they can share in the trade—if on better terms they can get the most of it. Travellers have complained that through these publications and similar information they have been sent out under a wrong impression. Supposing there was great need of goods they have come out to find a well stocked market into which they have to fight their way, and though they have done reasonably well, their houses are disappointed because they have not secured better results in less time.

I have not a knowledge of the authorship of all the lists sent me, but I have of a majority of the inquiries. It is a very rare thing for one to come from a buyer such as would be understood by that term in Canada. They come from manufacturers' agents and commission agents. In many cases these are good men and occasionally—but rarely—they make a purchase directly. In other instances they may be unsuited to handle lines asked for, and no good can come to a Canadian exporter in sending out samples. I have a stream of inquirers for Canadian agencies. In some cases they are ready to undertake any line of goods, but the better men refuse to undertake any but special lines which they understand and for which they have connections. It is necessary to sift such inquiries as it would be a waste of time and money to forward a large number of the inquiries that come to me.

I can but repeat what I have previously written, that it is an extraordinary thing for an inquiry for Canadian goods to come from a wholesale or large retail firm. And I cannot recall an instance of where Canadian lines have been introduced by such firms. What has occurred is that where goods have been introduced through a manufacturers' agents or traveller and a demand created, a firm that has not bought has asked for a similar line from some other manufacturer. I have just returned from seeing certain wholesale firms who, a month ago, gave me to understand they would write to Canadian houses on whose behalf I had seen them. In not one case had such letter gone forward. Not understanding this I still receive requests from Canada 'Please put us in connection with the principal firms dealing in our goods.' I can do this but not in one case in a thousand will business result.

Caution needs to be exercised lest the publication of these lists should become lures to obtain goods on commission. I have had to give repeated warnings against persons who seek to obtain Canadian goods on consigment with the deliberate purpose to defraud the owners. Even where the intention is right the result is not always favourable. I am now closing accounts in three cases in which there will be losses, in two cases of some amount. In the majority of instances where I have had the goods sent to me in trust, I have had great difficulty in getting prompt account of sales and payment for goods sold if the latter have gone out of my possession.

It would be of great advantage if stocks of some new lines could be carried here and if manufacturers would combine to secure a store in which the goods would be absolutely in my charge until sold and the proceeds made payable to me. I could then

see that the goods were properly handled and promptly accounted for. It is not possible to do this effectively when the goods get out of my possession. I think I could considerably reduce the charges also. In the absence of such a provision I can but continue to urge caution and to suggest that I should be consulted before goods are shipped on consignment.

I have an enquiry for a list of goods sold in Australia with the prices. To comply with this fully would be impossible. If it could be done the prices would be of little value unless samples of the goods accompanied them. I have previously given the returns of trade of the several Colonies, showing the goods imported which Canada could export. These perhaps may not be readily accessible but generally the goods that can be sent from Canada are much similar to those coming from the United States. In many lines Canada is yet not in a position to compete, but there are yet a large number of lines which we have not attempted, butn which we can share in the market. What is needed is a resolute and well sustained effort. Heretofore the attempts have been spasmodic. It is rarely that a first attempt will be profitable, but where there is a reasonable prospect of securing a permanent market it is persistence that will pay. Australian manufacturers' agents in increasing numbers are visiting Canada in search of connections. They report kind receptions and in some cases are well supported by firms with whom they have made connections ; in other cases there are complaints. The chief one is the delay in replying to requests for information, I have a case in point as I write. I had arranged an agency for a Canadian manufacturer of elevators. A tender was open and as the information to hand was not sufficient to induce the architect to specify his elevator he agreed to wait three months to obtain it. He waited for a a fortnight after reply could have been had, and none coming to hand the contract was given to parties who had the necessary facts at hand. This failure to answer promptly will make it still more difficult to get into the market. The number of manufacturers who give proper attention to this trade is increasing and more new lines have been introduced during the last six months than in any previoussix. Among the orders recently sent forward are those for gas stoves, windmills and enamelled ware.

Sydney has been declared a clean port as no case of the Bubonic Plague has occurred for several weeks. One or two cases have recently been discovered in Queens and, but the fever is not an epidemic in any place in Australia.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B)—NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum).

Christiania, Norway.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending June 30, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending September 30, 1900.

Since my last report I have visited the Paris Exhibition, and there had a chance to see the Canadian pavilion with its many interesting and nicely arranged exhibits, where the visitors could easily locate themselves, and which, I am sure, will pay itself manyfold through increased orders from foreign importers. I think my visit there will also prove of benefit for the future dealings of Canadian manufacturers with these countries, and I have since my return home opened up correspondence with several of the exhibitors, and especially as the purchasing power of the Scandinavian countries and Denmark is steadily increasing, Canada's growing export will undoubtedly find its way to these countries to a large extent.

It will be of interest in this connection to become acquainted with the export of agricultural products from Denmark for the following six periods with the annual average:

ANNUAL AVERAGE IN MILLIONS KRONER.

Period.	Grain and Flour.	Live Animals.				Farm Produce.					In the aggregate.
		Horses and Colts.	Horned Cattle.	Pigs.	Total.	Meat and Sausages.	Bacon and Hams.	Butter.	Eggs.	Total.	
1875-78.	43·84	6·52	22·13	15·43	46·15	0·99	4·11	27·98	1·29	34·90	126·90
1879-82.	45·41	9·83	20·83	21·44	54·88	0·88	4·31	24·48	1·76	32·94	137·89
1883-86.	22·58	8·35	21·21	18·40	50·58	0·89	11·96	31·95	3·38	50·59	129·10
1887-90.	14·84	10·37	19·89	6·66	38·71	0·79	24·29	58·09	5·38	91·27	151·75
1891-94.	14·89	7·74	17·27	10·48	35·85	3·57	33·15	91·22	7·77	136·83	193·95
1895-98.	10·99	10·72	13·26	2·61	26·70	6·15	47·08	115·68	11·38	181·51	224·80

To reach these figures it has of course been necessary to import large quantities of foodstuffs and manure as Denmark only occupies about 14,000 square miles and about 10,400 square miles of this area are devoted to agriculture. Of Denmarks 3 million inhabitants about 900,000 are directly employed in agricultural pursuits.

Of food stuffs Denmark imported in 1898:—

Maize (corn) 27 million Kroner.
Bran 4½ " "
Oil-cakes 15 " "

During the years 1897-98, the imports and exports for Denmark amounted to:—

	Imports.	Exports.
1897	417 million Kroner.	328 million Kroner.
1898	462 " "	326 " "

The principal import to Denmark consists of all kinds of industrial productions and manufactured goods, machinery, etc. Production in great quantities is rarely to be found in Danish industry, the home market being too small, the natural trade district too limited, and especially the wages in Denmark are too high for this, That, which Danish industry excels in, is solid work and skilful, to which also on the part of some branches of industry comes the artistic character of the work.

The Trade of Norway in 1899.

The Central Bureau of Statistics has just issued its official report on the trade of Norway for the year, 1899. The following are the most interesting details from a general point of view.

The total weight of the goods exchanged between Norway and foreign countries amounts to 5,841 millions of kilogrammes, the import being estimated at 2,962 and the export at 2,879 millions. Both for quantity and value of import, 1899 is ahead of all previous years, the total amount being estimated at Kroner 310·5 millions. As to the export the quantity is a little below that of 1898, the value Kroner 159·4 millions being, however, very near the same.

On comparing the values of the turn-overs for the last ten years, it will be seen that the export value, which in 1889 reached the figure of Korner 132·7 millions, dropped to 126·5 millions in 1892. For the three following years the figuresare Kroner 13·61, 132 and 137 millions respectively. In 1896 the value rose with a bound to 147 millions, culminating in the following year at 167·7 millions. Eor the last two years the figures, as stated above, have been about Kroner 159 millions.

A comparison of the import value for the same decennium gives an increase from Kr. 191·6 millions in 1889 to 310·5 millions last year. From 1890 to 1897, but for a single year, the import value varied between 200 and 208 millions. Since then the import value has risen by about 20 millions a year, from 1898 to 1899, even by 30 millions, this figure constituting, however, a point of culmination, the decline having already set in during the current year.

Among the imports grain is always on the top of the list, its value last year being higher than ever before viz 51¾ millions Kroner. Next, as a rule, come dry goods, these being, however, for 1899 outrun by hard wares and groceries, the import value of the former amounting to Kroner, 42,115,200. The import value of dry goods for 1899 is estimated at Kroner 37,293,000 or about 1¼ million more than in 1898, and about 4 millions less than in 1897. As to grocery the import value amounts to Kroner 21,268,-900, which means a figure less than that of the next preceding years.

Under the heading of imports may also be mentioned purchase of ships, steamers and and sailers. For the years 1898-1899 the steamers purchased come to about Kroner 16·5 millions, the value of the sailers being estimated at Kroner 3,048,000 and 2,176,000 respectively. As for the steamers the figure of the year 1899 respresents a tonnage less than that of the previous year owing to the more excessive prices.

Summing up all imports in two categories : import of consumption and import of production, there appears to be a constant rise of the latter during the last four years, say from 36·67 per cent of the total import of 1896 to 44·69 per cent in 1899.

The export trade also gives some most interesting figures, our chief articles in this branch, timber and fishery products, which in the middle of the sixties amounted to about ⅓ of the total export being at present about ⅔. As compared with those times the actual value of the timber and fishery products have risen not inconsiderably, the export of other Norwegian goods showing, however, a proportionately heavier increase. From 1895-1898. the timber and fishery products have risen from Kr. 43·92 and 44.93 millions respectively to 59·29 and 67·01 millions, the export value of other Norwegian goods rising for the same time from 39·56 to 43·73 millions.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. SONTUM.

IV.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOOD-STUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of September and the *nine months* ended September 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of September.			Nine Months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	26,883	53,560	32,338	72,333	171,419	111,653
New South Wales	.....	2,321	1,124	14,572	25,118	62,297
New Zealand	.....	110	2,391	63,773	87,449	138,554
Victoria	...	8,124	6,972	76,702	110,632	158,913
Totals	26,883	64,115	42,825	227,380	394,618	471,417
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	110,398	98,173	107,154	1,131,923	1,124,008	1,147,468
France	35,724	25,844	26,306	331,103	274,740	249,742
Germany	834	769	273	37,080	34,532	83,343
Holland	24,625	28,110	26,189	213,922	228,650	216,603
Sweden	23,202	14,253	17,601	225,973	192,516	148,414
United States	5,617	30,915	9,391	39,798	146,681	46,687
Other Countries	23,135	22,064	22,447	218,691	208,581	270,276
Totals	223,535	220,128	209,361	2,198,490	2,209,708	2,112,533
Grand totals	250,418	284,243	252,186	2,425,870	2,604,326	2,583,950

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	.....	1	.....	43,945	35,932	83,941
Canada	205,807	188,400	233,215	893,490	919,480	1,078,372
Totals	205,807	188,401	233,215	937,435	955,412	1,162,313
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,612	2,767	2,784	26,586	24,391	28,122
Holland	28,177	30,505	27,268	207,464	238,027	245,069
United States	25,931	32,008	26,363	376,451	454,513	542,309
Other Countries	4,680	4,071	2,233	34,043	47,414	45,733
Totals	61,400	69,351	58,648	644,545	764,345	861,233
Grand totals	267,207	257,752	291,863	1,581,980	1,719,757	2,023,546

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of September and the *nine months* ended September 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of September.			Nine Months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	68,840	63,775	48,095	415,082	330,686	424,278
Denmark	72,251	107,468	89,610	778,307	921,523	867,261
United States	285,568	361,030	318,942	3,043,074	3,231,199	2,973,693
Other Countries	9,449	9,038	5,931	54,443	40,486	46,410
Totals	436,108	541,311	462,578	4,290,906	4,523,894	4,311,642

HAMS.

Canada	12,921	20,746	25,538	91,923	122,712	157,629
United States	167,548	156,752	124,146	1,420,536	1,450,448	1,258,068
Other Countries	234	304	152	2,553	3,179	3,055
Totals	180,703	177,802	149,836	1,515,006	1,576,339	1,418,752

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	9,555	6,651	13,501	372,487	207,889	296,482
Newfoundland	28,678	22,463	17,578	55,793	48,907	44,826
France	8,159	13,680	14,812	52,968	74,058	71,088
Norway	25,362	35,318	20,582	183,987	184,793	159,662
United States	6,330	3,288	13,052	263,785	234,674	221,489
Other Countries	42,469	29,014	25,737	227,856	175,193	202,002
Totals	120,553	110,414	105,262	1,156,876	925.514	995,549

EGGS.

	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	83,066	55,659	107,600	209,799	86,331	177,611
Belgium	148,234	157,826	162,890	1,722,184	1,903,902	1,810,964
Denmark	170,046	211,122	245,832	1,490,516	1,710,671	1,756,610
France	178,180	154,488	144,788	1,747,022	1,911,066	1,845,165
Germany	186,464	303,662	259,944	2,052,080	2,580,753	2,575,515
Russia	563,442	650,318	532,678	2,408,641	2,914,350	2,793,536
Other Countries	21,894	20,283	35,301	495,075	463,151	1,070,430
Totals	1,351,326	1,553,358	1,489,033	10,125,317	11,570,224	12,029,831

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ending September 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended September 30.			CHEESE. — Years ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	110,921	255,951	190,317	1,444,828	1,458,171	1,496,090
New South Wales	19,416	44,937	80,740			
New Zealand	78,284	93,625	162,744	*44,136	*36,595	*85,503
Victoria	131,215	158,153	260,025			
Totals	339,836	552,666	693,826	1,488,964	1,494,766	1,581,593
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	,455,342	1,457,115	1,453,512	.....	.....	.....
France	450,760	360,458	328,944	37,176	30,890	38,038
Germany	42,524	38,683	35,764	.....	.....	.....
Holland	271,847	284,052	272,763	278,782	323,488	335,627
Sweden	299,400	261,505	201,497	.....	.....	.....
United States	54,274	173,595	59,143	521,719	564,057	678,533
Other Countries	268,810	259,475	324,026	43,937	64,028	59,311
Totals	2,821,457	2,834,883	2,675,649	881,614	982,463	1,111,509
Grand totals	3,161,293	3,387,549	3,369,475	2,370,578	2,477,229	2,693,102

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	507,646	451,483	547,365	121,667	147,970	185,615
Denmark	987,067	1,160,736	1,156,350	.....	.....	.....
United States	3,910,342	4,275,514	3,831,040	1,725,239	1,881,438	1,631,585
Other Countries	76,015	56,577	57,576	3,337	3,977	3,834
Totals	5,481,070	5,944,310	5,592,331	1,850,243	2,033,385	1,821,034

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	403,297	238,307	317,536	649,072	621,887	738,147
Newfoundland	104,564	86,900	110,005	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	2,237,827	2,531,620	2,364,620
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	1,989,620	2,239,663	2,311,969
France	70,192	95,949	98,349	2,101,293	2,279,140	2,222,661
Germany	.....	.....	.....	2,779,456	3,349,801	3,449,748
Norway	303,997	278,807	249,565	.....	.....	.....
Russia	.....	.....	.....	3,403,126	4,151,612	4,197,787
United States	274,800	243,002	237,859	.....	.....	.....
Other Countries	320,226	265,406	277,338	694,183	695,766	1,349,435
Totals	1 477 676	1,208,371	1,290,652	13,854,577	15,869,489	16,634,367

*Australia.

(B) -INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received by this department since the publication of the last monthly report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained :

1. A firm at Bucharest desires to enter into an export trade with Canada and inquires whether business can be done in Italian produce, wines, almonds, orange, olive oil, &c., as well as in woollens, cotton manufactures, yarns, &c.

2. A wholesale confectioner in Scotland asks to be placed in communication with a Canadian exporter of strawberry pulp.

3. An English inventor of a patent chimney-pot designed to prevent down draught in every condition of wind, desires to hear from a Canadian manufacturer willing to take up and push the article in the Dominion.

4. The manufacturers of umbrella component parts desires to hear from Canadian umbrella makers interested in the direct importation of such goods.

5. A firm of oil, grease and varnish manufacturers who has one or two special lines desires to be placed in communication with a good house in Canada willing to undertake its agency.

6. A Canadian importer of Button cloth (punched) and of button parts, i. e., shells and collets, wishes to correspond with English makers who would supply samples with view to business.

7. A correspondent in Ottawa asks for catalogues of English manufacturers or brokers who might desire to import from Canada wood turnings such as chair stock, broom handles, and similar classes of wood work.

8. A Nova Scotia firm is prepared to quote for the better grades of box shooks, cloth boards and goods of a similar character.

9. An agent in Montreal, who has time at his disposal in the winter, is prepared to take up the agency for an English firm.

10. English houses desiring to be represented at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo in 1901 can have the name of a Canadian who is prepared to undertake such work.

11. A firm of flag and bunting makers asks for the name of a likely firm to take up the agency in Canada for the wholesale sale of bunting, flags, &c.

12. A merchant in Copenhagen who is desirous of working up a regular trade in Canadian salmon, wishes to hear from exporters of salted salmon 'Labrador,' white bright, or red sweet salted, in barrels of 300 lbs. net, the fish to be whole and not weighing less than 2½ kgr. each.

13. The makers and manufacturers of specialities suitable for shirtmakers, such as collars, cuffs, union and cotton interlinings, &c., desire to get direct correspondence with good Canadian factories and firms open to business.

14. The proprietors of a fluid for preventing and removing incrustation in land and marine boilers are desirous of introducing the article into the Canadian market, where they are not as yet represented.

15. Inquiry has come from Dresden for the names of the most important firms in Canada trading in asbestos, and of asbestos mine owners.

16. The patentees of a zinc-light ventilator desire to have their goods placed on the Canadian market, and would be glad to hear of an agent who could push their business.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained.

1. A firm in Sweden wishes to hear from Canadian shippers desiring to open up trade in Sweden. It states it possesses spacious sample rooms in a central situation and would like to obtain agencies in grain, meal, flour, canned meats, fish, vegetables, dried apples, leather, oil cake, &c.

2. A German firm wishes for names of Canadian manufacturers of hammers, and shovel handles (wood.)

3. A manufacturing house using supplies of steatite and soapstone, would be pleased to receive samples and prices of Canadian varieties of good quality and free from iron.

4. The manufacturers of an acetylene generator wish to dispose of the Canadian patent, or are prepared to arrange for its manufacture in Canada on a royalty basis.

5. A Belfast correspondent inquires whether Canadian firms would be prepared to supply the materials cut to dimensions for linen boxes.

6. A produce broker in Cardiff would like to hear from Canadian manufacturers of starch, &c., wishing to be represented for South Wales and West of England.

7. A Midlands house is prepared to hear from Canadian shippers of lead, iron and other ores.

8. An English manufacturer of brushes is open to purchase horsehair drafts prepared for brushmakers up to 18 inches. Samples and prices wanted.

9. The manufacturers of a well known description of gas and oil engines ask to be placed in communication with a responsible Canadian house prepared to undertake the sale of their engines in Canada.

10. A Scotch house possessing a connection in the upholstery trade would be pleased to hear from Canadian shippers of feathers.

11. A firm of fruit brokers and commission agents at Hull, asks to be placed in communication with Canadian shippers of apples. It claims facilities for disposing of consignments, and invites correspondence.

12. A Dublin firm would like to hear from Canadian houses able to fill orders for clothboards.

13. A Birmingham firm in close touch with the market invites communication from Canadian shippers of lead or iron ores. Send average samples, assay and general details.

14. A large firm of London, England, manufacturers of gas and oil engines, desires to be placed in touch with a good Canadian house who will act as its agent.

15. A firm of umbrella and parasol manufacturers wishes to open up trade for their goods in Canada and would like to hear from a firm prepared to take up and push its agency. It is well placed for medium and low class demand.

16. A firm of wholesale clothiers seeks an active Canadian manufacturers' agent to introduce its goods through the Dominion.

17, A manufacturer of chains and anchors would like to hear from Canadian importers of these, lines and if prospects are good would appoint agents.

(C)—TRADE OF CAPE COLONY.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of Cape Colony; also the Tonnage of Vessels, Entered and Cleared during the Years 1890 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	Total Imports.	Imports for Home Consumption.	Exports.			Tonnage of Vessels (except Coasting) Entered and Cleared.	
			Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	British.	Totals.
	£	£	£	£	£	Tons.	Tons.
1890	49,184,801	48,784,386	46,982,712	1,539,755	48,522,467	2,599,127	2,957,377
1891	41,769,510	41,135,261	53,216,873	954,110	54,170,983	2,603,145	2,891,607
1892	46,582,127	45,339,852	57,302,839	2,102,093	59,404,932	2,869,237	3,180,532
1893	56,161,270	54,854,536	62,126,747	1,901,986	64,028,733	2,857,053	3,142,245
1894	56,395,401	55,800,227	65,714,814	1,503,888	67,218,702	3,095,177	3,439,334
1895	92,928,416	92,287,130	80,675,497	1,594,315	82,269,812	3,502,444	3,880,076
1896	91,354,036	88,493,004	81,273,830	1,314,321	82,588,151	4,340,257	4,867,719
1897	87,589,240	85,860,186	93,323,497	12,089,525	105,413,022	4,740,862	5,404,165
1898	81,187,865	80,327,853	117,347,417	5,870,261	123,217,678	4,847,344	5,602,955
1899	93,476,738	89,913,428	111,112,745	4,044,940	115,157,685	5,675,497	6,500,002

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of Cape Colony during the Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	Australasia.	Canada.	Other British Possessions.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	41,538,294	1,047,448	.....	2,195,845	802,698	1,372,507	2,228,009
1891	34,215,115	1,071,094	.....	2,051,353	601,958	1,359,279	2,470,711
1892	37,453,404	684,214	13,305	2,774,575	1,034,634	1,378,931	3,243,064
1893	44,975,144	564,324	16,391	3,105,931	1,190,270	2,408,289	3,900,921
1894	44,280,743	670,009	20,927	2,379,804	2,182,271	2,542,818	4,318,829
1895	76,906,356	756,621	6,132	3,284,289	3,761,641	4,250,644	3,962,733
1896	65,880,378	605,642	61,447	3,799,396	5,363,494	8,463,391	7,180,258
1897	62,804,070	620,972	34,538	3,643,864	3,987,172	10,207,808	6,290,816
1898	55,985,018	1,452,350	17,963	3,631,126	3,706,109	10,607,610	5,787,689
1899	63,986,111	5,280,109	66,547	4,621,309	3,566,172	10,148,903	5,807,587

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

1890	45,730,349	1,664	73	1,023,630	477,853	490,978	797,920
1891	52,028,609	16,581	29,575	506,795	469,293	396,774	723,356
1892	57,254,527	4,385	.....	625,673	291,338	434,871	794,138
1893	61,225,402	7,378	.....	395,898	527,712	408,191	1,464,152
1894	65,301,332	4,998	244	511,647	322,139	89,552	988,790
1895	79,604,572	8,570	.....	638,750	269,980	585,314	1,162,626
1896	79,924,264	12,648	.....	408,980	186,986	429,045	1,626,228
1897	103,365,858	16,848	5,854	393,807	191,941	241,994	1,196,720
1898	120,911,072	12,901	6,234	562,578	242,628	140,150	1,342,115
1899	110,577,314	13,237	14,722	2,527,669	232,291	106,580	1,685,872

STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Trade of Cape Colony during the Years 1890 to 1899.

TOTAL IMPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Animals, Food, Drinks and Narcotics.	Animals, and Vegetable Substances.	Building Materials.	Minerals, Metals, Precious stones, &c.	Textile Fabrics, Dress, etc.	Miscellaneous items, including, Arms and Ammunition.	Colonial Government Articles.	Specie.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	8,571,820	2,091,791	4,403,555	1,858,288	16,042,840	8,255,049	4,360,027	3,601,431
1891	8,905,956	1,955,242	3,746,000	1,778,363	14,057,352	6,146,814	5,131,068	48,715
1892	8,932,406	2,083,269	5,200,700	2,010,683	15,434,001	8,635,223	3,874,957	410,888
1893	10,498,563	2,438,327	6,371,873	2,097,655	18,264,162	12,697,459	2,940,829	852,402
1894	10,265,820	2,697,496	6,326,959	2,181,459	17,088,317	14,427,180	1,999,509	1,408,661
1895	12,107,371	3,291,808	7,608,284	2,709,604	19,860,211	19,076,413	1,593,347	26,681,378
1896	17,507,249	3,743,489	8,767,894	3,198,660	24,149,422	25,088,562	4,828,581	4,070,149
1897	18,974,306	3,837,629	9,074,421	3,203,605	22,380,252	22,784,716	7,013,543	320,768
1898	18,776,958	3,527,194	9,155,241	3,216,395	21,252,865	18,360,765	6,601,171	297,276
1899	18,281,594	3,926,874	8,937,434	3,288,115	19,179,718	17,251,613	3,940,044	18,671,346

IMPORTS, ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	8,861,694	2,121,575	4,382,686	1,248,285	15,911,937	8,225,922	4,430,856	3,601,431
1891	8,677,125	1,939,128	3,773,565	1,179,145	14,150,296	6,140,551	5,226,736	48,715
1892	8,729,982	1,994,394	4,891,360	1,423,641	15,385,276	8,497,034	4,007,277	410,888
1893	10,223,567	2,410,908	6,068,057	1,623,797	18,193,172	12,476,367	3,006,266	852,402
1894	10,046,158	2,660,646	6,209,034	1,646,792	17,114,037	14,627,540	2,087,359	1,408,661
1895	11,907,254	3,209,479	7,749,329	2,179,503	19,809,976	19,001,053	1,749,158	26,681,378
1896	16,514,352	3,592,578	8,011,239	2,517,682	23,854,575	24,911,912	5,020,517	4,070,149
1897	18,240,183	3,737,644	8,679,062	2,561,074	22,394,380	22,719,751	7,207,324	320,768
1898	18,267,097	3,583,643	9,119,637	2,733,748	21,345,555	18,251,976	6,728,921	297,276
1899	17,323,382	3,669,656	8,672,011	2,326,680	18,358,420	16,862,085	4,029,848	18,671,346

TOTAL EXPORTS.

	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	451,305	17,445,934	46,997	29,761,837	29,508	141,693		645,193
1891	660,772	17,591,589	43,527	35,435,218	40,958	126,928		71,991
1892	516,139	16,749,543	46,919	40,784,759	31,205	164,693		1,111,674
1893	510,416	16,513,860	46,973	45,690,364	54,896	238,720		973,504
1994	448,609	14,358,472	49,455	51,614,733	57,100	128,115		562,218
1895	480,914	16,796,395	120,878	64,036,014	103,407	213,325		518,879
1896	786,254	16,724,499	132,641	64,531,455	85,288	238,807		89,207
1897	613,088	16,237,293	131,381	77,287,757	85,259	235,235		10,823,009
1898	752,650	18,472,879	146,87	99,077,673	70,693	339,844		4,357,068
1889	1,068,131	20,926,253	169,005	90,516,146	134,943	322,178		2,021,029

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles (exclusive of Government Articles) Imported into Cape Colony during the Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Agricultural Implements and Tools.	Ale and Beer.	Animals Living.	Apparel and Slops.	Bags.	Boots and Shoes.	Butter and Cheese.	Candles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	449,734	454,075	93,420	2,768,690	322,631	2,058,517	363,598	181,356
1891	426,442	350,127	56,006	2,253,899	380,432	1,934,553	412,017	218,265
1892	379,113	422,495	75,102	2,680,769	435,197	2,049,611	457,141	331,104
1893	533,270	457,360	87,658	3,054,266	512,509	2,450,834	633,876	447,724
1894	538,020	384,841	77,492	3,096,387	389,241	2,341,762	654,590	405,500
1895	523,537	428,077	185,070	3,591,984	511,423	2,398,546	741,329	591,641
1896	726,765	523,415	250,628	4,591,262	677,163	2,842,634	997,773	441,003
1897	632,890	562,474	394,209	4,200,809	616,869	2,793,116	1,240,478	288,418
1898	637,275	521,960	323,293	3,796,092	288,885	2,556,533	1,140,887	220,100
1899	738,507	503,958	251,835	3,217,592	588,536	2,486,361	994,829	273,190

	Carriages.	Coal, Coke, &c.	Cotton Manufactures.	Drugs and Chemicals	Furniture and Cabinetware.	Haberdashery and Millinery.	Hardware and Cutlery.	Hats and Caps.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	131,103	799,773	3,388,509	521,079	872,686	4,799,794	2,672,204	351,476
1891	91,980	882,799	2,983,471	489,553	635,173	4,268,787	2,233,790	315,569
1892	125,380	951,686	3,328,216	842,410	859,001	4,629,602	2,604,182	384,423
1893	207,593	617,259	4,189,465	1,121,723	1,190,980	5,419,058	3,277,306	479,761
1894	248,473	731,484	4,056,318	1,886,091	1,075,864	4,662,359	2,509,034	464,363
1895	473,220	721,284	5,010,301	1,651,090	1,568,887	5,375,452	3,719,000	559,564
1896	879,927	856,232	5,890,268	1,189,983	2,037,391	6,282,966	4,493,564	605,277
1897	1,466,258	898,299	5,469,578	1,402,627	1,957,568	6,201,097	4,431,728	578,778
1898	1,078,779	874,448	5,506,658	1,510,088	1,690,471	6,214,427	4,138,779	529,902
1899	682,015	1,132,201	4,738,094	1,286,790	1,351,006	5,651,723	3,978,500	480,111

	Iron Sheet, corrugated, &c.	Leather and Manufactures of (except Boots and Shoes)	MACHINERY.		Meats, Salted and Preserved.	Provisions, N.E.S.	Railway and Tramway Materials.	Soap.
			Agricultural.	Other.				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	410,606	777,937	102,687	1,651,070	247,597	1,114,939	492,049	306,094
1891	560,192	529,844	142,326	867,517	304,926	1,129,938	152,803	349,709
1892	711,857	469,648	208,877	1,232,279	227,419	1,277,286	799,452	363,428
1893	911,473	501,408	291,606	3,273,539	315,958	1,603,868	792,006	458,294
1894	832,297	502,795	338,744	3,534,407	314,440	1,498,943	883,105	464,280
1895	1,202,407	682,749	221,891	6,280,983	369,229	1,903,514	615,132	601,773
1896	1,040,727	859,395	258,931	8,034,969	705,326	2,245,236	2,253,490	528,364
1897	969,367	939,203	262,961	6,592,610	878,716	2,605,891	2,034,374	460,698
1898	1,081,208	658,932	342,535	4,866,360	938,419	2,649,413	1,424,318	514,781
1899	931,855	595,748	266,070	4,937,851	1,186,021	2,599,438	1,239,486	555,807

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles exclusive of Government Articles Imported into Cape Colony during the Years 1890 to 1899—*Con.*

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS—*Concluded.*

Calendar Years.	Spirits and Wines.	Stationery Printing Paper, etc.	Tobacco.	Wheat.	Wood and Mf's of except Furniture.	Woollen Manufs.	Specie.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	837,709	720,500	380,802	1,029,645	905,959	1,783,974	3,601,431	49,184,801
1891	652,698	653,228	362,601	1,024,570	726,399	1,475,671	48,715	41,769,510
1892	910,383	854,718	453,622	647,422	1,573,705	1,422,721	410,888	46,582,127
1893	1,161,566	978,258	562,251	487,157	1,788,101	1,603,859	852,402	56,161,270
1894	1,167,066	1,076,336	530,335	476,202	1,753,727	1,597,926	1,408,661	56,395,401
1895	1,659,912	1,314,097	787,144	813,755	1,807,592	1,709,752	26,681,378	92,928,416
1896	1,963,802	1,605,309	1,083,573	2,358,907	2,502,591	2,383,796	4,070,149	91,354,006
1897	1,612,375	1,502,311	1,055,015	3,176,224	2,612,261	1,805,927	320,768	87,589,240
1898	1,072,407	1,488,095	707,720	4,073,468	2,332,588	1,759,383	297,276	81,187,865
1899	1,228,055	1,294,460	855,983	2,451,948	2,182,359	1,398,417	18,671,346	93,476,738

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Cape Colony during the Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Animals, Living.	Coal, Coke, etc.	Copper Ore.	Diamonds	Feathers, Ostrich.	Fertilizers	Fish.	Gold, raw.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	52,842	584,423	1,590,217	20,255,115	2,744,547	18,703	90,900	7,287,613
1891	191,839	496,424	1,237,028	20,314,478	2,278,676	4,049	86,135	13,537,002
1892	70,533	579,119	1,234,581	19,014,028	2,516,354	4,380	83,376	19,931,491
1893	44,822	465,272	984,604	18,597,689	2,246,220	1,689	152,643	25,594,383
1894	41,255	552,045	1,386,027	14,666,079	2,323,415	3,285	103,820	34,783,566
1895	29,224	488,277	1,200,105	23,238,411	2,568,344	1,849	97,922	38,838,857
1896	209,325	620,841	1,062,987	22,612,903	2,528,423	62,838	111,048	40,162,376
1897	57,042	577,021	1,463,756	21,677,933	2,944,615	1,007	106,366	53,472,373
1898	60,308	508,279	1,279,106	22,225,565	3,643,016	134,850	80,962	74,919,618
1899	37,133	814,150	2,175,327	20,126,504	4,097,733	71,842	116,892	67,236,324

	Hair-Angora.	Hides, Ox and Cow.	Skins.		Spirits and Wine.	Wool.	Specie.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
			Goat.	Sheep.				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	1,641,230	336,214	693,135	1,127,086	119,224	10,687,395	645,193	48,522,467
1891	1,729,740	352,123	634,876	1,397,322	125,511	11,020,557	71,991	54,170,983
1892	1,819,209	360,002	645,889	1,322,220	114,167	9,874,919	1,111,674	59,404,932
1893	2,567,746	385,844	641,636	1,391,784	121,029	9,028,168	973,504	64,028,733
1894	2,050,074	380,885	544,215	1,115,060	131,103	7,784,876	562,218	67,218,702
1895	3,459,553	545,018	566,587	1,201,999	141,425	8,253,477	518,879	82,269,812
1896	2,784,853	373,799	436,939	1,117,513	149,095	9,122,834	89,207	82,588,151
1897	3,171,334	1,059,736	425,459	1,017,085	125,886	7,284,324	10,823,009	105,413,022
1898	3,151,400	971,109	508,683	1,189,467	194,228	8,598,135	4,357,068	123,217,678
1899	3,795,508	165,525	497,977	1,323,470	182,471	10,628,333	2,021,029	115,157,685

STATEMENT showing Imports into Cape Colony, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, Germany United States, and Canada during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899; also Total Exports of Canada, with portion sent to British Africa, during the Year ended Juue 30, 1899, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO CAPE COLONY—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.										EXPORTS FROM CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	
	Total.		From Great Britain.		From Germany.		From United States.		From Canada.			
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	British Africa.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural Implements and tools	637,275	738,507	329,342	352,308	64,220	107,432	229,760	269,282	.....	.....	8,058	1,867,223
Animals, living	323,292	251,835	82,558	61,899	5,796	150,871	181,463	140,958	.....	.....	.....	11,291,402
Ale, and beer	521,961	503,958	343,085	318,222	127,998	128,091	17,325	4,443	.....	.....	.....	3,704
Apparel and slops	3,796,092	3,217.592	3,664,512	3,072,254	51,669	41,250	47,572	68,007	.....	.....	4,169	48,017
Bicycles etc. and parts thereof	849,963	499,739	660,699	350,663	23,521	7,830	156,308	129,604	.....	.....	6,243	298,515
Books, pamphlets, etc	802.649	748.265	722,208	657,711	18,274	12,809	23,521	38,622	.....	.....	393	135,154
Boots and shoes	2,556,533	2,486,361	2,432,608	2,312,363	55,772	90,695	56,059	73,083	.....	.....	.....	81,743
Butter and cheese	1,140,887	994,829	342,136	134,748	47,465	20,158	6,292	18,026	92	2,390	347	21,426,841
Candles	220,100	273,190	193,723	249,047	1,723	389	14,789	9,719	.....	.....	.....	42
Cement	325,444	338,360	227,838	226,345	29,896	35,157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,710
Coal, coke, etc	874,448	1,132,201	748,007	1,055,911	9,933	618	87,357	48,049	.....	3,042	.....	3,742,200
Coffee	1,173,451	1,188,785	79,701	98,219	7,339	9,217	7,422	7,553	.....	.....	.....	7,738
Confectionery and Preserves	581,464	478,919	526,014	403,048	13,476	10,527	13,004	17,861	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton manufactures	5,506,658	4,738,094	5,118,901	4,383,339	177,147	147,338	35,887	45,031	.....	.....	14,564	464,010
Drugs and chemicals	1,510,088	1,286,790	942,751	783,378	410,649	295,621	77,594	131,716	.....	.....	4,260	290,952
Dynamite and blasting compounds	564,480	454,946	446,327	339,888	117,817	102,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,091
Fish preserved	507,428	505,350	431,075	429,138	10,794	8,760	47,168	41,123	.....	68	50	4,741,433
Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, including nuts	299,495	301,714	151,144	140,768	4,764	4,438	60,916	73,672	.....	.....	.....	3,715,406
Furniture and cabinet ware	1,690,471	1,351,006	1,345,079	1,056,918	119,681	87,590	179,322	159,650	.....	.....	6,228	356,490
Grain and grain products—												
Corn	301,324	452,425	1,747	5,718	.....	.....	78,694	99,776	.....	.....	.....	6,411,495
Flour of wheat	358,858	311,807	9,621	3,981	126	49	313,039	231,206	.....	307	.....	3,145,874
Wheat	4,073,468	2.451,948	3,300	32,689	.....	.....	3,392,368	1,372,132	.....	.....	.....	14,043,972
Other, n.e.s	1,064,866	1,031,748	290,598	336,082	54,473	85,648	621,055	527,036	.....	.....	6,593	7,248,909
Haberdashery and Millinery	6,214,427	5,651,723	5,954,605	5,386,120	112,026	119,389	6,224	12,575	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardware and Cutlery, n.e.s	4,138,779	3,978,500	3.189,010	2,852,913	318,051	306,731	438,326	607,652	.....	.....	114	158,834
Hats and caps	529,902	480,111	522,232	468,091	4,487	4,333	793	6,044	.....	.....	.....	3,823
Iron and steel	2,180,855	2,391,787	2,001,499	1,734,144	12,313	17,072	145,995	610,645	.....	.....	3,801	512,175

Leather and Manf. of (except boots and shoes)	658,932	595,748	574,281	496,113	9,062	12,113	52,901	56,979	.....	63	571	1,614,254
Machinery Agricultural	342,535	266,070	238,744	129,517	2,828	4,789	96,151	129,682	.....	.....	34,857	437,761
" Other	4,866,360	4,937,851	3,197,600	2,973,762	110,215	266,382	1,407,547	1,535,331	.....	.....	.....	257,981
Matches	64,488	30,168	16,532	9,422	26,555	13,875	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,627,189
Meats cured and preserved	938,419	1,186,021	526,140	492,935	17,369	15,379	307,461	526,023	.....	3,008	.....	.....
Milk, preserved	725,420	780,078	665,531	729,640	6,872	3,149	5,845	1,655	.....	.....	.....	470,963
Musical Instruments	394,609	312,667	180,928	125,721	174,665	143,649	27,672	35,235	.....	336	6,857	63,643
Oils	628,876	906,645	203,446	177,380	8,030	7,972	385,805	653,185	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper for printing	269,876	289,747	228,154	236,296	20,674	15,495	10,979	34,427	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provisions, n.e.s.	1,047,316	940,527	883,134	788,789	38,836	26,338	76,124	70,883	.....	331	.....	.....
Railway and tramway materials	1,424,318	1,239,486	752,834	592,697	5,879	2,682	314,197	504,722	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soap, all kinds	514,781	555,807	492,589	523,517	8,234	9,835	5,923	16,206	.....	.....	.....	19,119
Spirits and wines	1,072,407	1,228,055	761,828	914,218	24,105	20,722	3,411	1,392	.....	.....	2,755	359,837
Stationery, n.e.s.	1,218,219	1,004,713	1,065,357	858,884	55,003	52,102	74,222	63,223	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar and molasses	2,230,058	2,694,848	179,264	153,913	126,280	90,330	18,956	9,422	.....	.....	.....	144,557
Tobacco	707,720	855,983	375,059	435,382	53,348	71,447	227,633	264,041	.....	.....	1,162	177,167
Wall paper	110,376	85,575	106,132	82,782	1,518	2,652	676	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,586
Wood and mfs. of (except furniture)	2,332,588	2,182,359	256,916	148,589	102,516	122,927	514,061	548,347	17,822	55,577	108,795	30,266,159
Woollen manufactures	1,759,383	1,398,417	1,668,877	1,340,966	27,151	26,528	1,767	886	.....	.....	.....	37,255
All other articles	10,238,079	11,134,693	6,555,749	6,243,314	1,027,199	861,997	633,383	775,752	49	734	12,656	25,695,126
Totals, mdse.	74,289,418	70,865,348	49,689,415	44,700,042	3,645,739	3,564,391	10,402,967	9,970,856	17,963	65,856	222,473	150,321,350
Government articles	6,601,171	3,940,044	6,000,717	3,535,940	58,979	1,781	204,643	178,047	.....	691	.....	.....
Coin and bullion	297,276	18,671,346	294,886	15,750,129	1,391	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,016,025
Grand totals	81,187,865	93,476,738	55,985,018	63,986,111	3,706,109	3,566,172	10,607,610	10,148,903	17,963	66,547	222,473	154,337,375

STATEMENT showing Exports from Cape Colony, together with portion sent to Great Britain, Germany, United States and Canada, during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899; also Total Imports of Canada, with portion taken from British Africa, during the Year ended June 30, 1899, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM CAPE COLONY—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.										IMPORTS INTO CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	
	Total.		To Great Britain.		To Germany.		To United States.		To Canada.			
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	British Africa.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Copper ore and regulus	1,279,106	2,175,327	1,279,106	2,175,327								
Diamonds	22,225,565	20,126,504	22,015,899	20,029,166	380		282					464,623
Feathers, ostrich	3,643,016	4,097,733	3,637,103	4,075,332	3,752	4,331	2,020	17,096	141		141	283,024
Fish, cured and preserved	80,962	116,892	453	662	287	998	6,760	7,042				553,050
Flowers and grasses, dried	61,549	82,753	16,454	9,904	43,318	72,056		102				96,750
Gold, raw	74,919,618	67,236,324	74,919,618	67,236,324								
Hair, Angora	3,151,400	3,795,508	3,151,210	3,795,406		102						
Hay and fodder	42,432	90,788										57,988
Hides and skins :—												
Ox and cow	971,109	165,525	949,258	165,418			3,820					
Goats	508,683	497,977	503,744	487,202	1,951	83	1,353	5,942				
Sheep	1,189,467	1,323,470	1,184,196	1,292,465	686		131					
Other, N.E.S.	23,009	10,741	22,435	10,439		88		97			30,574	5,433,152
Horns, ox and cow	56,078	20,508	56,035	20,508								
" other, N.E.S.	5,645	6,925	4,862	4,434	185	204	97	355				
Meats	77,930	161,997	151	603								1,466,253
Spirits	108,658	66,970	1,397	1,606	425	418						
Wine	85,570	115,501	8,862	19,141	21,515	15,914						1,720,548
Wood and timber	56,351	57,631	19,389	15,749		350	92					4,081,792
Wool, raw	8,598,135	10,628,333	8,329,251	10,432,211	151,601	87,225	59,471	58,045	6,093	12,268	68,029	1,335,096
All other articles	1,776,327	2,359,249	541,778	447,002	18,528	50,045	66,124	17,901		2,434	168	142,566,898
Totals, mdse.	118,860,610	113,136,656	116,641,201	110,218,899	242,628	231,814	140,150	106,580	6,234	14,722	98,912	158,059,174
Coin and bullion	4,357,068	2,021,029	4,269,871	358,415		477						4,705,134
Grand totals	123,217,678	115,157,685	120,911,072	110,577,314	242,628	232,291	140,150	106,580	6,234	14,722	98,912	162,764,308

(D.)—TRADE OF CEYLON.

STATEMENT showing the Gross Customs Revenue and Trade of Ceylon; also the Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared, during the Calendar Years 1885 to 1899.

NOTE.—The value of the rupee was approximately on January 1, 1886, 35·7c.; 1887, 34·6c.; 1888, 33·2c.; 1889, 32·3c.; 1890, 40·4c.; 1891, 36·6c.; 1892. 32·8c.; 1893, 29·2.; 1894, 24·5c.; 1895, 21·6; 1896, 23·3c.; 1897, 22·5c.; 1898, 20·1c.; 1899, 20·8c.; and 1900, 20·3c.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Gross Customs Revenue.	TRADE.			TONNAGE OF VESSELS (EXCEPT COASTING) ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		Import.	*Export.	Total.	British.	Totals.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Tons.	Tons.
1885	2,903,718	45,132,341	35,782,400	80,914,741	2,955,159	3,561,192
1886	2,944,216	47,855,785	34,899,802	82,755,587	3,197,673	3,923,481
1887	3,179,405	50,312,136	40,018,869	90,331,005	3,371,087	4,142,357
1888	3,747,065	58,524,990	39,383,135	97,908,125	3,707,206	4,453,418
1889	3,718,152	60,695,135	46,924,505	107,619,640	4,100,241	2,831,965
1890	3,948,564	63,091,938	51,127,339	114,219,277	4,314,622	5,117,902
1891	4,203,320	66,635,392	58,799,744	125,435,136	4,872,201	5,696,940
1892	4,663,562	70,687,497	62,271,924	132,959,421	4,939,151	5,790,706
1893	4,498,912	72,340,662	68,977,776	141,318,438	5,296,191	6,152,393
1894	4,931,967	78,113,072	72,027,176	150,140,248	5,423,070	6,365,853
1895	5,770,241	84,556,309	77,495,557	162,051,866	5,590,179	6,543,197
1896	5,550,972	87,788,085	77,957,774	165,745,859	6,018,753	7,079,678
1897	6,278,787	98,027,474	77,674,073	175,701,547	5,444,426	6,704,747
1898	6,714,625	97,893,059	85,372,622	183,265,681	5,638,676	7,082,641
1899	7,101,852	111,992,349	101,576,907	213,569,256	5,943,420	7,439,205

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1892 to 1899,

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	British India.	Canada.	Other British.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
1892	17,903,181	47,421,429	....	1,629,081	335,751	271,363	230,094	2,896,598
1893	18,864,002	47,104,925	....	2,656,813	203,867	348,568	380	3,162,107
1894	19,166,089	51,913,101	....	1,493,070	173,144	417,107	402	4,950,159
1895	20,216,172	56,315,772	....	2,605,637	205,737	664,317	194,910	4,353,764
1896	21,277,619	56,034,251	....	1,927,516	572,093	1,115,556	204,281	6,656,769
1897	25,957,311	58,173,793	....	1,973,573	443,647	1,652,092	304,690	9,522,368
1898	26,269,887	60,334,419	....	3,665,293	387,378	1,751,447	264,429	5,220,206
1899	31,555,194	65,678,929	10,485	4,447,001	392,387	2,053,930	248,596	7,605,827

*EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1892 TO 1899.

1892	39,960,831	6,573,002	....	4,863,488	335,963	2,119,077	5,496,061	2,923,502
1893	48,213,182	6,518,215	....	5,791,737	165,751	2,010,065	3,954,514	2,324,312
1894	53,558,074	5,932,002	12,343	5,451,952	174,638	2,324,140	2,394,671	2,179,356
1895	57,475,269	4,620,836	7,388	6,811,288	375,504	1,922,967	4,135,564	2,146,741
1896	55,455,585	7,439,063	88,199	7,435,996	192,610	2,121,994	2,912,958	2,311,369
1897	51,274,208	10,120,983	156,911	7,641,650	148,050	2,785,418	2,966,269	2,580,584
1898	52,530,107	7,246,892	129,183	8,841,993	977,841	3,802,817	5,284,908	6,558,881
1899	61,076,138	5,258,608	628,444	8,248,545	775,534	4,751,798	13,674,566	7,163,274

* Exclusive of coal re-exported for use of steamers.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Articles Imported into Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1885 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS, 1885 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Casks, Shooks and Staves.	Coal and Coke.	Cotton Manufactures.	Curry Stuffs.	Fish, Dried and Salted.	Haberdashery and Millinery.	Hardware and Cutlery.	Horned Cattle.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885	171,253	4,292,720	3,421,760	614,280	1,271,333	671,746	232,453	502,826
1886	258,107	3,924,634	4,339,462	523,507	1,130,497	875,267	252,493	160,267
1887	427,863	3,971,542	4,836,884	638,527	1,464,508	833,209	281,958	213,826
1888	562,009	6,616,151	5,185,039	804,085	1,466,036	960,268	342,014	222,075
1889	445,891	7,977,550	4,840,233	728,660	1,547,710	866,909	289,469	262,124
1890	603,440	6,650,806	5,592,545	880,240	1,734,957	893,213	390,680	373,587
1891	553,961	6,821,008	5,573,387	853,138	1,845,334	1,139,410	450,144	166,916
1892	766,467	5,326,332	5,664,914	988,083	1,904,075	819,437	441,337	734,384
1893	700,083	5,408,901	4,883,910	966,265	1,736,989	816,146	426,451	539,715
1894	354,224	6,542,763	5,236,840	1,179,608	2,086,025	792,950	445,145	411,220
1895	753,807	5,769,158	5,960,856	911,108	1,911,411	972,283	621,157	410,955
1896	335,559	7,717,233	5,988,018	926,797	2,015,289	1,242,764	691,480	353,454
1897	678,117	8,519,325	6,866,100	1,569,120	1,512,658	2,132,044	1,312,226	458,705
1898	587,939	9,147,697	6,856,973	1,611,837	1,659,468	1,905,392	1,320,494	439,673
1899	478,492	11,394,822	6,933,311	673,988	1,651,926	2,393,552	1,344,483	382,362

	Kerosene.	Machinery.	Poonac.	Rice.	Sugar.	Woollens.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885	175,240	278,146	603,000	18,635,920	542,413	106,826	4,343,026	45,132,341
1886	383,413	379,000	616,147	18,093,067	617,133	124,133	5,060,600	47,855,785
1887	412,602	535,680	632,485	19,079,548	800,202	215,096	4,777,539	50,312,136
1888	613,976	784,362	684,551	21,918,452	940,419	261,574	5,210,152	58,524,990
1889	256,066	1,040,262	669,076	21,703,273	957,426	215,389	6,524,640	60,695,135
1890	802,400	749,173	755,720	21,124,013	1,067,480	569,667	6,622,360	63,091,938
1891	196,512	951,963	799,313	23,276,585	1,222,327	241,330	7,598,729	66,635,392
1892	693,507	953,930	809,450	23,934,131	1,272,548	323,907	7,925,547	70,687,497
1893	100,278	700,019	872,031	26,097,291	1,364,697	337,822	6,363,369	72,340,662
1894	960,190	792,761	906,405	26,447,769	1,483,596	363,453	9,431,061	78,113,072
1895	782,912	824,831	972,913	30,529,880	2,804,633	427,196	8,012,836	84,556,309
1896	1,182,860	855,168	1,021,427	26,580,447	2,435,496	539,114	10,704,498	87,788,085
1897	1,162,728	1,691,325	1,101,716	30,533,127	3,081,759	455,639	12,297,317	98,027,474
1898	1,252,473	1,516,139	1,118,392	31,582,594	3,358,776	390,940	10,368,024	97,893,059
1899	1,169,650	1,397,040	1,330,276	35,375,027	4,160,430	405,548	10,450,129	111,992,349

STATEMENT showing the Principal Articles Exported from Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1885 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS, 1885 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Areca Nuts.	Cinchona Bark.	Cinnamon	Cocoa.	Cocoanuts	Cocoanuts desiccated	Coffee.	Coir.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885	1,295,240	3,973,879	1,072,628	298,653	90,933	.....	12,316,823	746,144
1886	1,356,493	4,370,250	1,182,519	548,360	239,013	.....	7,963,995	688,247
1887	901,239	2,440,212	1,023,076	838,682	346,743	.....	11,428,954	682,506
1888	790,252	1,804,012	1,020,294	580,969	230,315	.....	7,729,242	747,728
1889	1,057,463	1,687,559	1,281,355	999,011	285,193	.....	5,972,011	909,677
1890	1,051,0-3	1,053,497	1,172,782	797,120	472,000	.....	5,741,837	855,675
1891	907,193	66 ,656	1,405,049	1,200,946	287,877	.....	5,731,467	1,030,771
1892	886,737	821,609	1,321,224	1,342,374	427,246	369,770	3,293,856	1,0>9,575
1893	1,109,900	275,257	1,096,433	2,121,519	502,817	597,380	4,256,992	1,123,624
1894	1,251,623	202,341	1,113,902	1,139,593	424,879	1,001,202	2,817,483	1,199,369
1895	908,890	73,586	1,220,800	1,128,440	571,589	1,658,327	5,856,546	1,240,210
1896	1,116,657	68,849	1,2 3,129	1,101,451	624,883	2,051,106	1,721,133	1,118,059
1897	1,316,793	32,512	2,194,502	1,299,484	589,532	2,151,996	1,472,246	1,716,685
1898	1,160,838	97,760	2,440,264	1,676,353	515,730	2,331,652	878,693	1,892,581
1899	1,289,059	47,826	2,760,692	1,875,048	417,230	2,294,732	1,350,413	1,430,673

	Copperah.	Oil		Plumbago	Tea.	Tobacco, unmanufactured.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
		Citronella	Cocoanut.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885	1,277,000	269,893	3,300,095	1,963,987	2,842,269	1,311,293	1,938,280	35,782,400
1886	1,377,400	397,893	3,450,985	2,417,600	5,102,427	1,079,613	1,260,600	34,899,802
1887	1,070,555	377,545	4,025,098	2,385,997	8,300,434	712,826	1,663,906	40,018,869
1888	1,268,103	495,332	4,531,223	2,232,778	12,624,850	1,254,000	90,946	39,383,135
1889	429,411	429,745	4,728,102	4,861,387	17,860,144	1,191,345	825,731	46,924,505
1890	1,480,813	444,893	4,588,565	3,925,776	22,899,759	1,294,413	745,427	51,127,339
1891	921,380	445,097	5,309,665	4,005,401	30,473,267	994,903	494,139	58,799,744
1892	1,625,079	554,090	7,025,512	4,306,669	32,527,136	1,055,861	1,176,039	62,271,924
1893	1,252,458	865,303	6,044,979	2,491,267	40,723,330	867,970	934,770	68,977,776
1894	579,442	646,655	6,993,212	2,513,762	46,103,214	1,257,361	783,992	72,027,176
1895	450,600	789,745	6,521,547	2,450,658	49,290,530	1,197,014	44,584	77,495,557
1896	564,772	1,255,460	6,079,627	3,069,022	41,836,173	1,440,052	605,425	77,957,774
1897	1,328,496	921,983	6,383,289	3,670,847	46,931,190	1,052,517	1,870,300	77,674,073
1898	5,023,741	1,176,215	6,109,217	7,174,770	47,734,251	1,075,631	1,295,802	85,372,622
1899	3,195,807	1,009,045	6,062,419	22,255,401	51,864,763	856,512	490,287	101,576,907

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Principal and Other Articles Imported into and Exported from Ceylon, during the Calendar Year 1899.

PRINCIPAL AND OTHER IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1899.

Articles.	Great Britain.	British India.	Canada.	Other British.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Casks, shooks and staves	106,000	191,080		12,352	500		168,560
Coal and coke	7,766,976	3,265,649		82,437			279,760
Cotton mfs	4,418,030	1,839,153		18,759	183,880	32,208	441,281
Curry stuffs		673,987					1
Fish, dried	422	1,626,507		1,047			23,950
Haberdashery and millinery	1,785,978	491,970		6,499	66,573		42,532
Hardware and cutlery	1,205,938	85,472		6,428	32,428		14,217
Horned cattle		381,102		1,200			60
Kerosene				5		53,757	1,115,888
Machinery	1,319,193	49,823		860	20,028	6,225	911
Poonac		1,306,408					23,868
Rice		33,763,622		323,172			1,288,233
Tea chests	173,853	813	10,485	2,325	489	100	533,399
Sugar	112,454	806,006		714,992	382,868		2,144,110
Woollen mfs	226,377	61,128		395	95,631		22,017
Other articles	14,217,272	11,418,209		2,826,948	1,271,533	156,306	1,839,581
Totals	31,332,493	55,960,929	10,485	3,997,419	2,053,930	248,596	7,938,368
Coin and bullion	222,701	9,718,000		449,582			59,846
Grand totals	31,555,194	65,678,929	10,485	4,447,001	2,053,930	248,596	7,998,214

PRINCIPAL AND OTHER EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1899.

Areca nuts	6,066	1,203,875		45,411	350	150	33,207
Cinchona bark	40,382					4,565	2,879
Cinnamon	1,229,751	1,587	372	55,253	792,952	113,460	567,317
Cocoa	1,819,647	176		5,589	9,391	24,210	16,035
Cocoanuts	360,209	8,969		2,080	15,035	74	30,863
Cocoanuts, desiccated	1,576,663	4,111		166,767	230,811	230,433	85,947
Coffee	1,082,116	10,611	14,932	192,427	9,041	15,402	25,884
Coir	945,219	41,787		205,638	74,624	53,799	109,605
Copperah	373,239	41,943			222,691	2,062	2,555,871
Oils—Citronella	434,950	5,970		23,727	27,895	506,075	10,428
Cocoanut	2,683,540	1,113,777		323,157	149,749	1,592,564	199,632
Plumbago	7,583,029	37,846		70,048	2,595,539	10,275,312	1,693,627
Tea	41,460,427	265,083	613,079	6,686,843	141,126	824,139	1,874,066
Tobacco, unmfd		856,512					
Other articles	1,480,900	1,431,574	61	246,105	482,594	32,321	703,447
Totals	61,076,138	5,023,821	628,444	8,023,045	4,751,798	13,674,566	7,908,808
Coin and bullion		234,787		225,500			30,000
Grand totals	61,076,138	5,258,608	628,444	8,248,545	4,751,798	13,674,566	7,938,808

(E)—TRADE OF QUEENSLAND.

STATEMENT showing the Imports into and Exports from Queensland; also the Tonnage of Vessels, Entered and Cleared during the Calendar Years, 1890 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	Total Imports.	Exports.			Aggregate Trade.	Tonnage of Vessels (Except Coasting) Entered and Cleared.	
		*Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.		British.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1890	24,657,940	40,939,587	692,371	41,631,958	66,289,898	891,404	910,779
1891	24,717,819	38,831,523	1,588,027	40,419,550	65,137,369	945,281	997,118
1892	21,328,931	43,851,650	777,669	44,629,319	65,958,250	948,503	972,428
1893	21,183,544	44,192,248	2,686,707	46,878,955	68,062,499	922,019	945,628
1894	21,108,680	41,757,645	1,047,409	42,805,054	63,913,734	904,458	928,025
1895	26,031,834	43,147,565	567,755	43,715,320	69,747,154	944,744	971,905
1896	26,441,919	43,431,039	1,165,761	44,596,800	71,038,719	1,043,694	1,094,048
1897	26,422,062	42,979,723	1,265,854	44,245,577	70,667,639	1,030,109	1,128,900
1898	29,235,361	51,015,651	1,817,500	52,833,151	82,068,512	1,091,710	1,198,319
1899	32,918,605	56,926,076	1,195,833	58,121,909	91,040,514	1,290,809	1,464,063

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of Queensland during the Calendar Years, 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain	Australasian Colonies.	Canada.	Hong Kong.	Other British.	Germany.	United States.	* Other Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	10,317,679	11,313,121	.....	623,970	191,781	279,940	592,512	1,338,937
1891	13,694,829	8,558,306	.....	592,521	207,125	160,843	652,980	851,215
1892	9,973,547	8,995,994	555	517,074	195,158	182,729	476,179	987,695
1893	7,589,445	11,533,946	6,521	554,980	172,918	116,308	463,020	746,406
1894	10,166,384	8,873,179	9,329	430,890	184,773	209,359	635,728	599,038
1895	11,235,649	12,358,034	18,284	572,991	223,740	376,953	636,974	609,209
1896	12,032,799	11,459,945	17,359	528,388	280,388	497,616	1,332,620	292,804
1897	12,176,166	11,305,437	35,570	437,649	292,511	439,119	1,293,394	442,216
1898	12,454,987	13,422,174	44,661	335,513	375,614	682,048	1,357,006	563,358
1899	14,139,793	14,589,697	106,065	399,631	462,187	938,094	1,617,417	665,721

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

1890	11,512,942	20,221,185	.....	271,122	63,330	3,689	1,217	9,558,473
1891	16,097,347	19,644,860	.....	186,822	77,463	190	3,085	4,409,783
1892	19,938,427	21,332,206	.....	113,004	107,840	14,600	1,173	3,122,069
1893	17,980,065	24,906,023	7,164	233,556	155,149	243	.....	3,596,755
1894	14,790,014	25,407,212	1,893	264,961	147,348	282	448	2,192,896
1895	16,638,945	25,001,410	.....	149,149	167,053	.....	2,798	1,755,965
1896	17,320,750	26,699,945	73	266,864	157,213	714	122	151,119
1897	16,170,487	27,475,380	316	223,813	163,330	1,070	8,589	202,592
1898	21,180,060	30,509,571	.....	354,824	136,583	61,208	10	590,895
1899	20,795,033	34,199,853	307,505	253,840	520,519	689,227	24,280	1,331,652

* Includes "Total Live Stock Overland" prior to 1896.

STATEMENT showing Imports into Queensland, Direct and per Country of Origin during the Years 1898 and 1899.

COUNTRIES.	VALUE OF IMPORTS.			
	1898.		1899.	
	Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.
	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	12,454,987	15,126,023	14,139,793	17,472,112
British Possessions :—				
Australasian Colonies	13,422,174	7,193,921	14,589,697	7,225,696
Canada	44,661	172,723	106,065	173,565
India	335,513	944,323	259,048	1,004,680
Other British Possessions	375,615	222,222	602,770	281,224
Totals, British Possessions	14,177,963	8,533,189	15,557,580	8,685,165
Foreign Countries :—				
France	117,077	515,506	165,987	635,173
Germany	682,048	1,095,900	938,094	1,471,213
United States	1,357,006	2,385,401	1,617,417	2,933,398
Other Foreign Countries	446,280	1,579,342	499,734	1,721,544
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,602,411	5,576,149	3,221,232	6,761,328
Recapitulation :—				
Great Britain	12,454,987	15,126,023	14,139,793	17,472,112
British Possessions	14,177,963	8,533,189	15,557,580	8,685,165
Foreign Countries	2,602,411	5,576,149	3,221,232	6,761,328
Totals	29,235,361	29,235,361	32,918,605	32,918,605

STATEMENT Showing the Principal Articles Imported into Queensland during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Ale and Beer.	Apparel and Slops.	Bags Sacks and Wool Packs.	Boots and Shoes.	Cotton Piece Goods.	Drugs and Druggists Ware.	Fancy Goods.	Flour.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	623,975	1,018,929	236,758	496,901	804,295	262,863	174,159	1,996,263
1891	644,571	1,447,468	286,053	542,745	1,130,463	276,490	210,702	1,721,554
1892	425,775	1,139,053	244,287	476,349	804,806	246,463	121,151	1,900,652
1893	323,565	689,402	232,972	272,752	811,171	214,878	90,413	1,497,853
1894	296,287	898,683	233,050	253,831	1,308,559	262,498	125,497	1,239,374
1895	341,752	746,761	237,858	332,199	1,632,718	301,427	160,031	1,215,435
1896	358,303	767,678	237,868	361,764	1,542,047	283,143	168,484	1,802,706
1897	384,573	647,587	284,451	191,502	1,436,328	276,660	163,203	1,995,508
1898	367,088	648,079	302,750	131,483	1,773,330	329,419	174,022	1,819,408
1899	445,120	722,564	267,871	153,641	1,960,147	355,383	230,661	1,337,618

Calendar Years.	Fruits.		Furniture.	Government and Military Stores.	Hardware and Ironmongery.	Hats Caps and Bonnets.	Iron and Steel.	Linen and Drapery.
	Currants and Raisins.	Green and Pulp.						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	143,494	314,664	159,349	410,314	564,830	222,533	1,166,112	1,120,146
1891	136,130	291,718	131,624	640,205	510,036	366,475	1,521,047	1,255,040
1892	103,314	306,697	122,358	309,179	402,619	210,328	1,064,865	829,567
1893	87,371	271,064	79,400	277,453	281,274	186,554	729,095	533,693
1894	65,150	311,053	90,218	176,431	374,174	266,139	993,350	715,911
1895	106,346	337,980	110 522	201,134	512,723	289,391	1,435,501	871,790
1896	69,988	332,432	108,011	513,901	732,501	289,825	1,672,1c7	888,352
1897	150,397	359,748	136,461	998,576	582,179	265,925	1,544,296	685,309
1898	139,186	349,022	181,648	628,871	609,457	316,537	1,714,253	782,676
1899	146,603	420,095	233,298	638,628	721,396	345,353	2,298,264	978,643

STATEMENT showing the Principal Articles Imported into Queensland, &c.—*Concluded.*

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS, 1890 TO 1899—*Concluded.*

Calendar Years.	Live Stock:—Cattle, Horses and Sheep.	Machinery	Malt.	Oil—Kerosene.	Paper.	Potatoes.	Railway Rails and other Materials.	Stationery except Paper and Ink.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	1,252,257	649,311	167,584	207,811	258,322	288,851	225,599	481,401
1891	784,964	619,356	157,732	190,228	267,165	171,662	404,410	475,712
1892	916,213	671,284	173,973	137,955	174,319	130,543	17,359	377,970
1893	681,139	511,983	175,555	168,085	176,236	201,631	15,632	301,524
1894	466,133	577,824	206,444	196,506	283,352	184,997	107,363	345,879
1895	580,491	852,124	237,673	274,996	248,030	164,440	136,403	364,479
1896	629,270	991,622	232,023	258,561	235,780	400,663	134,697	413,326
1897	868,461	878,243	254,487	270,654	306,444	297,362	118,698	417,263
1898	776,330	863,376	209,184	321,156	298,390	340,695	428,772	484,233
1899	914,549	1,065,148	214,854	343,952	323,614	331,931	375,084	494,122

Calendar Years.	Spirits.		Tea.	Tobacco, manufact'd, except Cigarettes and Snuff.	Wheat.	Woollen Piece Goods, including Flannel and Blankets.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
	Brandy.	Whiskey.						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	298,672	348,682	687,290	345,139	295,168	501,164	1,581,579	24,657,940
1891	220,577	406,917	656,786	325,283	270,932	681,800	176,373	24,717,819
1892	199,013	337,270	665,828	324,057	262,036	559,730	1,014,452	21,328,931
1893	139,698	254,152	571,780	203,889	280,607	449,276	4,246,016	21,183,544
1894	167,579	350,230	616,402	315,808	289,435	775,177	1,429,686	21,108,680
1895	165,885	394,229	615,771	373,444	290,136	862,203	2,955,366	26,031,834
1896	183,532	395,113	598,289	305,325	875,786	875,489	507,988	26,441,919
1897	129,127	370,070	517,827	304,493	462,873	897,185	257,106	26,422,062
1898	173,341	423,512	609,744	323,434	315,578	915,255	1,432,104	29,235,361
1899	174,475	538,404	659,886	435,382	500,877	1,074,589	1,112,676	32,918,605

STATEMENT showing the Principal Articles Exported from Queensland during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Fruits.	Hides and Skins.	Live stock: Cattle, Horses and Sheep.	MEATS.		Pearl Shells.	Silver: Lead and Ore.	Sugar.
				Frozen.	Other.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890.....	184,826	568,008	9,521,142	369,419	347,397	316,533	648,542	3,404,389
1891.....	238,228	710,154	4,369,089	785,212	427,123	385,601	245,017	3,077,033
1892.....	207,125	1,228,006	3,024,867	1,343,750	587,679	520,154	421,210	2,870,131
1893.....	223,687	1,694,666	3,523,958	1,834,923	832,691	693,276	847,209	3,669,384
1894.....	167,915	1,315,007	1,970,022	2,426,773	1,465,480	463,964	469,594	4,315,925
1895.....	288,540	2,221,663	1,654,175	2,839,827	2,169,737	349,699	203,203	3,874,436
1896.....	326,130	2,186,423	4,182,253	2,442,337	1,675,681	461,676	145,981	4,200,323
1897.....	431,259	2,132,626	4,030,033	3,226,570	1,327,578	615,594	70,498	3,314,384
1898.....	477,693	2,269,156	3,936,247	3,293,264	2,349,023	533,328	38,320	6,472,063
1899.....	461,569	3,408,141	4,513,269	4,138,326	3,132,844	670,982	54,074	5,659,982

Calendar Years.	Tallow.	TIN.		Wool.	BULLION AND SPECIE.			Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
		Ore.	Smelted.		Gold Bullion (Dust and Bars).	Silver Bullion (including Silver-Gold Bullion).	Specie.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890.....	556,114	712,645	256,230	12,287,078	11,024,986	.....	88,072	41,631,958
1891.....	680,141	493,018	94,413	16,807,267	9,517,526	599	783,348	40,419,550
1892.....	1,218,166	561,754	193,572	20,744,025	10,087,967	1,071	78,256	44,629,319
1893.....	1,817,934	438,895	116,425	17,417,138	10,550,398	.....	2,116,689	46,878,955
1894.....	2,279,157	355,992	168,776	14,226,634	11,591,991	.....	511,808	42,805,054
1895.....	2,900,494	218,197	142,847	14,558,210	11,057,597	25,638	62,576	43,715,320
1896.....	1,644,773	132,772	94,885	14,523,155	10,289,384	140,627	450,984	44,596,800
1897.....	1,326,302	112,663	65,797	12,212,130	12,501,016	235,133	293,236	44,245,577
1898.....	1,598,850	100,696	54,410	14,688,077	13,898,134	204,161	1,063,595	52,833,151
1899.....	2,281,634	201,105	192,895	16,501,791	12,719,087	172,480	348,551	58,121,909

STATEMENT showing Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Queensland during the Calendar Year 1899, together with the portion Imported, Direct and per Country of Origin from Great Britain, United States, Australasian Colonies, Germany and Canada.

Principal Articles.	Total.	IMPORTS INTO QUEENSLAND—CALENDAR YEAR 1899.									
		From Great Britain.		From United States.		From Ausrtalasian Colonies		From Germany.		From Canada.	
		Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements, &c	207,875	26,290	43,221	65,058	90,359	97,610	40,749	2,414	2,516	16,503	30,368
Apparel and slops	722,564	429,182	591,840	11,174	13,130	226,504	49,504	19,900	25,083	.....	.....
Arms and ammunition	380,963	269,112	286,520	30,631	43,138	47,460	11,656	32,539	36,354	.....	.....
Bags and sacks	267,871	6,482	20,518	.....	555	215,058	2,930	764	915	.....	.....
Beer	445,120	387,134	393,130	1,830	3,489	48,803	3,377	7,353	45,124	.....	.....
Bicycles, and tricycles and parts of	166,080	27,273	72,236	16,907	34,621	108,512	20,031	1,766	2,034	11,622	37,158
Blankets	102,667	89,474	101,071	.....	.....	12,536	681	.....	229	.....	.....
Books, printed and newspapers	310,503	149,441	246,842	2,988	7,889	156,984	54,030	642	1,056	5	.....
Boots and shoes (including slippers)	265,754	170,401	188,155	19,476	43,265	51,076	4,404	6,317	17,179	12,493	2,355
Bottles, empty	94,331	31,141	57,003	579	1,012	58,215	29,434	4,239	6,166	.....	.....
Buttons, braids, tapes, pins, &c	239,771	175,920	217,915	1,294	1,898	50,107	53	11,339	19,437	.....	.....
Carriages, carts, &c., and materials for same	133,974	59,305	69,296	42,468	52,808	30,918	9,315	954	1,771	311	784
Cement and plaster of lime	227,502	130,772	150,015	443	598	53,893	.....	42,394	76,543	.....	.....
Coal	132,203	146	146	.....	.....	132,057	132,057	.....	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery and succades	59,456	33,677	50,583	1,012	3,144	23,803	4,127	131	263	.....	.....
Cottons, piece goods	1,960,147	1,664,157	1,845,737	39,600	40,174	203,315	1,908	26,183	33,590	10,707	10,385
Cutlery, hardware and ironmongery	800,133	454,917	632,068	69,155	103,509	259,165	37,512	14,541	20,221	209	939
Cyanide of potassium	291,499	236,072	267,618	1,781	.....	35,493	.....	18,153	23,881	.....	.....
Drapery and haberdashery	798,960	606,309	698,221	2,769	2,974	143,630	7,388	27,847	46,628	1,377	1,377
Drugs and druggist wares	355,383	180,943	257,155	19,608	35,901	144,063	41,693	5,850	11,359	560	49
Earthernware	138,184	112,259	123,589	565	701	14,035	584	9,446	10,979	.....	.....
Fancy goods	230,661	103,529	156,342	7,353	6,059	81,585	6,901	17,729	26,280	112	.....
Fish	207,743	102,176	108,249	10,877	59,378	78,670	3,387	229	204	2,599	6,302
Flannel	127,580	119,827	125,239	282	282	8,001	1,129	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour	1,337,618	.....	.....	4,837	47,596	1,306,603	1,240,669	.....	.....	25,258	49,353
Fruits (including preserved fruits)	684,448	37,687	10,366	11,908	69,579	589,665	442,365	8,901	311	1,324	24
Furniture	233,298	83,127	111,816	18,474	25,272	81,361	33,551	24,002	17,919	.....	827
Glass and glassware	160,011	64,225	67,836	15,091	18,006	31,181	1,343	37,089	38,179	24	.....
Gloves	114,099	80,159	67,204	.....	48	12,833	.....	12,395	17,890	.....	.....
Government and military stores	638,628	483,172	521,624	55,514	67,554	99,898	44,880	.....	414	.....	.....
Grain and pulse	1,588,903	178,646	211,203	40,252	96,224	1,165,017	1,029,577	19	34	.....	39
Hats, caps and bonnets	345,353	245,908	288,885	219	696	79,706	9,261	3,854	5,348	.....	.....

Hosiery	328,865	230,558	237,900	2,409	2,896	28,003	112	65,082	85,162		
Instruments—Musical	237,440	13,057	28,582	8,687	22,606	146,676	759	68,503	173,691	92	10,604
Iron and steel—Unmanufactured	2,298,264	1,362,326	2,025,925	124,995	179,721	792,342	43,513	37,152	50,122		
Jewellery	147,455	29,161	130,324	3,105	8,059	114,108	6,244	487	2,073		
Leather, leatherware (including saddlery and harness)	252,264	62,191	94,812	11,782	86,713	173,292	48,136	4,769	16,902	53	48
Linen—Piece goods	179,682	146,048	160,026	48	156	16,430	127	754	779		
Live stock—Cattle, horses and sheep	914,549	487	487			914,062	914,062				
Machinery and engines	1,065,148	352,201	609,389	106,882	171,705	538,326	208,829	54,190	55,967	10,444	14,293
Matches and vestas	129,356	100,292	102,205		102	5,378		5,494	4,112		
Meal, oat	45,752	3,742	3,869	2,623	5,699	37,464	35,721			1,922	462
Milk, condensed	126,280	110,468	55,621		238	11,446	1,314	4,366	467		
Millinery	336,136	241,168	219,423	302	302	29,341	195	16,678	25,000		
Nails	106,283	21,671	33,531	8,688	10,016	32,845	4,448	41,503	52,915		
Oils, all sorts	629,065	100,102	133,614	232,320	418,684	273,594	7,694	97	375	214	521
Oil and floor cloth	124,961	110,994	121,350	112	117	10,750		1,168	1,421		
Oilmen's stores	408,635	248,833	289,630	2,789	6,619	131,098	22,138	2,633	3,095		53
Onions	98,701			3,854	10,181	88,456	82,957			1,849	608
Opium	192,506	238	161								
Paints	174,188	140,929	163,505	4,949	7,115	27,667	3,163	404	978		185
Paper (including paper bags)	333,469	171,852	215,842	48,199	61,033	85,147	8,818	20,566	28,781	4,137	3,854
Potatoes	331,931					331,795	331,795				
Provisions	23,696	13,038	15,121	1,869	3,655	7,363	3,202		83		
Railway rails and railway materials	375,084	119,355	145,664	33,517	68,980	215,136	4,069	7,076	140,067		
Saddlers' materials	116,819	98,842	111,364	2,044	2,390	15,705	2,497				180
Salt	184,602	86,743	120,372	282	428	89,313		8,264	7,806		
Sewing machines	82,913	3,377	6,755	17,009	51,713	40,836	34	20,250	22,795		58
Silk	171,521	83,123	103,524			39,444	136	457	2,214		
Soap	56,108	16,425	35,799	12,556	16,245	25,019	2,000	555	1,251		
Spirits—Brandy	174,475	87,400	9,539			66,965	22,946	5,125	1,475		
Whiskey	538,404	472,977	536,603	2,341	1,791	62,892			10		
Other, n.e.s	201,261	82,135	61,155	14,425	20,362	70,683	3,961	19,783	9,037	467	
Stationery	183,619	116,610	140,175	7,714	10,906	55,003	25,949	3,747	5,275		122
Tea	659,886	6,477				474,957					
Timber	128,558	151	88	3,183	13,466	125,010	113,797	48	48		711
Tin plates	228,281	160,172	225,351	34	34	68,075	2,200		696		
Tobacco	535,698	27,185	24,601	193,250	418,489	280,466	1,061	10,205	21,009		
Tools	231,950	95,557	124,445	75,029	97,469	55,621	759	4,833	7,923		
Watches	107,037	30,757	74,874	7,232	21,180	65,072	725	1,927	2,560	511	
Wine	162,118	84,251	14,240		83	71,209	34,733	1,411	1,961		
Wire netting	197,630	8,497	24,114	97	146	188,316	172,421	530	949		
Woodenware	26,280	1,260	2,604	13,267	17,335	9,767	4,229	423	399	297	297
Woollens—Piece goods	844,342	607,555	760,266			195,178	16,352	23,574	31,220	219	248
All other articles	4,345,435	1,698,267	2,155,020	179,679	326,905	2,042,248	1,058,669	169,050	224,688	2,756	1,361
Totals (merchandise)	31,805,929	14,085,335	17,298,523	1,617,417	2,933,398	13,700,255	6,454,261	938,094	1,471,213	106,065	173,565
Coin and bullion	1,112,676	54,458	173,589			889,442	771,435				
Grand totals	32,918,605	14,139,793	17,472,112	1,617,417	2,933,398	14,589,697	7,225,696	938,094	1,471,213	106,065	173,565

STATEMENT showing the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Queensland during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899, together with the portion furnished to Great Britain, United States, Australasian Colonies, Germany and Canada.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM QUEENSLAND—CALENDAR YEARS.											
	Total.		To Great Britain.		To United States.		To Australasian Colonies.		To Germany.		To Canada.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Fruits	477,693	461,569	443	88	.....	.....	476,159	460,241	48	375	.....	107
Hides and skins	2,269,156	3,408,141	147,664	208,157	.....	10,220	2,117,044	3,153,381	.....	27,423	.....	847
Live stock :—												
Cattle, horses and sheep	3,936,247	4,513,269	1,776	.....	.....	.....	3,914,226	4,439,626	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meats :—												
Frozen	3,293,264	4,138,326	3,067,893	3,690,276	.....	.....	14,702	108,395	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other	2,349,023	3,132,844	973,056	1,644,583	.....	13,987	1,090,289	939,563	55,256	205,524	.....	486
Pearl shells	533,328	670,982	419,078	499,958	.....	.....	5	17,189	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver—Lead and ore	38,320	54,074	35,536	46,355	.....	.....	2,784	4,799	.....	2,920	.....	.....
Sugar	6,472,063	5,659,982	.....	88	.....	.....	6,370,851	5,323,695	.....	.....	.....	304,726
Tallow	1,598,850	2,281,634	601,739	1,198,300	.....	.....	910,169	1,014,739	.....	5,864	.....	.....
Tin—Ore	100,696	201,105	5,597	18,080	.....	.....	95,099	183,025	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smelted	54,410	192,895	54,410	188,578	.....	.....	.....	4,317	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool	14,688,077	16,501,791	8,383,004	7,126,240	.....	.....	6,236,186	8,375,587	.....	441,582	.....	.....
All other articles	1,856,134	3,665,179	232,327	1,832,742	10	73	1,460,817	1,624,300	5,904	5,539	.....	1,339
Totals, merchandise	37,667,261	44,881,791	13,922,523	16,453,445	10	24,280	22,688,331	25,648,857	61,208	689,227	.....	307,505
Bullion—Gold	13,898,134	12,719,087	6,280,613	4,169,108	.....	.....	7,617,521	8,547,662	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver	204,161	172,480	3,591	172,480	.....	.....	200,570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specie	1,063,595	348,551	973,333	.....	.....	.....	3,149	3,334	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals	52,833,151	58,121,909	21,180,060	20,795,033	10	24,280	30,509,571	34,199,853	61,208	689,227	.....	307,505

No. 4—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

OCTOBER 1900

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of October, 1899 and 1900, and during the *four months* ended October 31, 1899 and 1900 respectively.

	October.		Four months ended October 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,353,286 20	2,464,268 10	9,443,936 54	9,936,524 13
Excise	903,169 62	979,803 18	3,208,075 80	3,380,944 88
Post Office	230,000 00	240,000 00	890,000 00	970,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	525,837 62	555,358 90	1,806,763 79	2,100,603 89
Miscellaneous	323,358 70	331,840 87	651,705 19	941,280 70
Totals	4,335,652 14	4,571,271 05	16,000,481 32	17,329,353 60
Expenditure	3,019,030 98	3,296,854 17	9,178,363 84	10,148,234 83

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of October, 1899 and 1900, and during the *four months* ended October 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	October.		Four months ended October 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	459,315 58	481,928 82	1,586,124 47	1,681,061 72
Malt	77,437 07	89,622 72	256,595 65	300,034 13
Malt liquor	250 00	100 00	6,350 00	6,250 00
Tobacco	320,204 40	321,780 16	1,131,499 56	1,161,213 05
Cigars	68,650 73	76,374 58	288,075 31	303,859 93
Acetic acid	.....	.....	.....	996 12
Inspection of petroleum	40 00	.....	5,488 51	.....
Manufactures in bond	3,479 26	5,213 65	12,834 99	19,066 72
Seizures	770 30	.....	2,169 86	810 68
Other receipts	1,460 95	4,372 13	17,696 52	18,075 80
Totals, Excise Revenue	931,608 29	979,392 06	3,306,834 87	3,491,368 15
Culling timber	272 96	275 53	3,884 04	4,744 87
Hydraulic and other rents	61 00	1 00	720 00	660 00
Minor public works	94 75	94 75	501 94	141 50
Inspection of electric light	663 00	615 75	2,030 75	1,962 00
" gas	1,941 75	1,727 50	5,819 00	5,792 55
" weights and measures	6,342 68	6,515 14	20,638 52	19,550 25
Law stamps	436 05	518 70	1,167 55	1,483 90
Other revenues	29 00	7,495 41	4,466 15	28,069 47
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	941,449 48	996,635 84	3,346,062 82	3,553,802 69

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of October, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF OCTOBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,519,136	5,668,706	5,046,893	5,646,245	6,426,294	8,777,730	9,107,310
Free.....	3,714,330	3,820,051	4,109,576	4,341,005	4,805,156	5,645,679	6,418,110
Totals (mdse)...	8,233,466	9,488,757	9,156,469	9,987,250	11,231,450	14,423,409	15,525,420
Coin and bullion....	124,275	897,562	135,419	73,601	498,446	134,557	699,064
Totals, imports..	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966	16,224,484
EXPORTS.							
Home produce.....	14,029,835	12,496,052	13,381,412	16,522,926	15,899,339	16,686,299	17,088,006
Foreign produce ...	547,601	745,882	1,057,249	1,662,699	2,636,682	1,902,276	1,063,361
Totals (mdse)....	14,577,436	13,241,934	14,438,661	18,185,625	18,536,021	18,588,575	18,151,367
Coin and bullion	26,230	31,322	293,884	170,372	1,453,841	148,437	95,543
Totals, exports..	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012	18,246,910
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports.....	8,233,466	9,488,757	9,156,469	9,987,250	11,231,450	14,423,409	15,525,420
Exports.....	14,577,436	13,241,934	14,438,661	18,185,625	18,536,021	18,588,575	18,151,367
Totals (mdse)....	22,810,902	22,730,691	23,595,130	28,172,875	29,767,471	33,011,984	33,676,787
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	124,275	897,562	135,419	73,601	498,446	134,557	699,064
Exports.....	26,230	31,322	293,884	170,372	1,453,841	148,437	95,543
Totals.....	150,505	928,884	429,303	243,973	1,952,287	282,994	794,607
Totals—							
Imports.....	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966	16,224,484
Exports.....	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012	18,246,910
Grand totals....	22,961,407	23,659,575	24,024,433	28,416,848	31,719,758	33,294,978	34,471,394
DUTY COLLECTED..	1,426,039	1,764,757	1,577,929	1,684,261	1,910,978	2,401,264	2,494,718

D.– UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *four months* ended October 31, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	19,807,170	22,831,950	22,737,221	23,410,969	30,974,841	35,253,784	38,892,506
Free	15,989,420	13,876,768	15,115,719	17,194,409	21,336,628	22,869,107	24,369,126
Totals (mdse)	35,796,590	36,708,718	37,852,940	40,605,378	52,311,469	58,122,891	63,261,632
Coin and bullion	3,500,549	3,104,360	4,123,190	2,445,944	3,608,597	4,153,908	1,857,315
Totals, imports	39,297,139	39,813,078	41,976,130	43,051,322	55,920,066	62,276,799	65,118,947
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	45,251,998	44,977,694	46,661,337	58,749,593	52,824,431	60,681,191	70,111,881
Foreign produce	3,431,871	3,461,709	3,588,827	6,990,791	8,803,829	8,234,257	6,611,819
Totals (mdse)	48,683,859	48,439,403	50,250,164	65,740,384	61,628,260	68,915,448	76,723,700
Coin and bullion	475,268	207,583	3,124,391	422,537	1,826,687	750,028	982,892
Totals, exports	49,159,137	48,646,986	53,374,555	66,162,921	63,454,947	69,665,476	77,706,592
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	35,796,590	36,708,718	37,852,940	40,605,378	52,311,469	58,122,891	63,261,632
Exports	48,683,869	48,439,403	50,250,164	65,740,384	61,628,260	68,915,448	76,723,700
Totals (mdse)	84,480,459	85,148,121	88,103,104	106,345,762	113,939,729	127,038,339	139,985,332
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	3,500,549	3,104,360	4,123,190	2,445,944	3,608,597	4,153,908	1,857,315
Exports	475,268	207,583	3,124,391	422,537	1,826,687	750,028	982,892
Totals	3,975,817	3,311,943	7,247,581	2,868,481	5,435,284	4,903,936	2,840,207
Totals—							
Imports	39,297,139	39,813,078	41,976,130	43,051,322	55,920,066	62,276,799	65,118,947
Exports	49,159,137	48,646,986	53,374,555	66,162,921	63,454,947	69,665,476	77,706,592
Grand totals	88,456,276	88,460,064	95,350,685	109,214,243	119,375,013	131,942,275	142,825,539
DUTY COLLECTED	6,035,456	6,910,260	6,788,718	6,811,962	8,695,922	9,775,228	9,976,650

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of October, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	October, 1899.			October, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	749,680	23,985	773,665	3,340,504	22,479	3,362,983
" fisheries	1,880,452	3,491	1,883,943	923,109	1,012	924,121
" forest	3,410,427	28,046	3,438,473	3,334,424	23,378	3,357,802
Animals and their produce	6,061,734	170,126	6,231,860	6,105,680	99,326	6,205,006
Agricultural products	3,441,854	1,499,935	4,941,789	1,947,157	754,212	2,701,369
Manufactures	1,100,484	116,440	1,216,924	1,432,502	144,555	1,577,057
Miscellaneous articles	41,668	60,253	101,921	4,630	18,399	23,029
Totals	16,686,299	1,902,276	18,588,575	17,088,006	1,063,361	18,151,367
Bullion	139,930		139,930			
Coin		8,507	8,507		95,543	95,543
Grand totals	16,826,229	1,910,783	18,737,012	17,088,006	1,158,904	18,246,910

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *four months* ended October 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Four months ended October 31, 1899.			Four months ended October 31, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	4,394,745	92,056	4,486,801	16,552,900	56,306	16,609,206
" fisheries	4,392,750	42,085	4,434,835	3,518,130	1,388	3,519,518
" forest	16,357,923	257,708	16,615,631	15,158,275	226,385	15,384,660
Animals and their produce	23,564,704	705,414	24,270,118	23,536,244	572,091	24,108,335
Agricultural products	7,739,886	6,611,193	14,351,079	6,445,080	4,988,791	11,433,871
Manufactures	4,117,047	371,508	4,488,555	4,861,557	603,412	5,464,969
Miscellaneous articles	114,136	154,293	268,429	39,695	163,446	203,141
Totals	60,681,191	8,234,257	68,915,448	70,111,881	6,611,819	76,723,700
Bullion	506,347	.....	506,347	138.094	.....	138,094
Coin	.....	243,681	243,681	.....	844,798	844,798
Grand totals	61,187,538	8,477,938	69,665,476	70,249,975	7,456,617	77,706,592

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of October, and the *four months* ended October 31, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF OCTOBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	505,535	671,691	879,495	1,342,723	1,413,252	749,680	3,340,504
" fisheries	1,757,683	2,505,078	2,349,670	2,252,681	1,917,534	1,880,452	923,109
" forest	2,932,433	2,903,977	3 104 851	2,485,815	3,398,753	3,410,427	3,334,424
Animals and their produce	4,916,354	4,121,206	4,538,663	6,098,315	5,959,308	6,061,734	6,105,680
Agricultural products	3,210,678	1,469,060	1,599,432	3,470,813	2,372,531	3,441,854	1,947,157
Manufactures	690,904	810,953	889,982	853,520	819,983	1,100,484	1,432,502
Miscellaneous articles	16,248	14,087	19,319	19,059	17,978	41,668	4,630
Totals (mdse.)	14,029,835	12,496,052	13,381,412	16,522,926	15,899,339	16,686,299	17,088,006
Bullion	24,805	17,300	46,396	157,757	92,007	139,930	....
Totals, Exports (H.P)	14,054,640	12,513,352	13,427,808	16,680,683	15,991,346	16,826,229	17,088,006
FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.							
Produce of the mine	2,020,627	2,602,123	3,320,782	4,928,851	4,393,604	4,394,745	16,552,900
" fisheries	5,727,406	5,673,062	4,917,057	4,664,514	4,302,033	4,392,750	3,518,130
" forest	12,462,128	13,140,492	15,420,434	15,894,885	16,165,616	16,357,923	15,158,275
Animals and their produce	16,563,136	17,415,616	15,479,800	20,599,069	18,027,456	23,564,704	23,536,244
Agricultural products	5,799,343	2,980,495	4,254,567	9,189,237	6,448,546	7,739,886	6,445,080
Manufactures	2,616,401	3,077,453	3,199,887	3,426,851	3,419,836	4,117,047	4,861,557
Miscellaneous articles	62,957	88,453	68,810	46,186	67,340	114,136	39,695
Totals (mdse.)	45,251,998	44,977,694	46,661,337	58,749,593	52,824,431	60,681,191	70,111,881
Bullion	120,366	65,200	208,283	372,422	416,748	506,347	138,094
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	45,372,364	45,042,894	46,869,620	59,122,015	53,241,179	61,187,538	70,249,975

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended October 31, 1894 to 1900.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF OCTOBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$		$	$	$
Produce of the mine	36,285	29,875	28,631	26,758	18,530	23,985	22,479
" fisheries	28,480	5,542	32,249	16,765	373	3,491	1,012
" forest	6,915	20,576	7,549	21,277	9,709	28,046	23,378
Animals and their produce	142,958	115,141	192,195	248,371	145,109	170,126	99,326
Agricultural products	170,868	430,775	645,738	1,281,179	2,400,308	1,499,935	754,212
Manufactures	144,450	87,772	65,224	51,833	51,779	116,440	144,555
Miscellaneous articles	17,645	56,201	85,663	16,516	10,874	60,253	18,399
Totals (mdse)	547,601	745,882	1,057,249	1,662,699	2,636,682	1,902,276	1,063,361
Coin	1,425	14,022	247,488	12,615	1,361,834	8,507	95,543
Totals, Exports (F. P).	549,026	759,904	1,304,737	1,675,314	3,998,516	1,910,783	1,158,904
	FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.						
Produce of the mine	121,142	109,331	124,466	85,389	81,324	92,056	56,306
" fisheries	90,824	22,636	105,186	86,963	2,132	42,085	1,388
" forest	123,245	104,858	129,861	420,766	67,557	257,708	226,385
Animals and their produce	782,818	386,093	577,281	1,189,472	623,588	705,414	572,091
Agricultural products	1,639,468	2,217,638	2,316,163	4,776,282	7,679,265	6,611,193	4,988,791
Manufactures	591,921	320,103	215,112	352,907	288,313	371,508	603,412
Miscellaneous articles	82,453	301,050	120,758	79,012	61,650	154,293	163,446
Totals (mdse)	3,431,871	3,461,709	3,588,827	6,990,791	8,803,829	8,234,257	6,611,819
Coin	354,902	142,383	2,916,108	50,115	1,409,939	243,681	844,798
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	3,786,773	3,604,092	6,504,935	7,040,906	10,213,768	8,477,938	7,456,617

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended October 31, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF OCTOBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	541,820	701,566	908,126	1,369,481	1,431,782	773,665	3,362,983
" fisheries.....	1,786,163	2,510,620	2,381,919	2,269,446	1,917,907	1,883,943	924,121
" forest.....	2,939,348	2,924,553	3,112,400	2,507,092	3,408,462	3,438,473	3,357,802
Animals and their produce..	5,059,312	4,236,347	4,730,858	6,346,686	6,104,417	6,231,860	6,205,006
Agricultural products	3,381,546	1,899,835	2,245,170	4,751,992	4,772,839	4,941,789	2,701,369
Manufactures.....	835,354	898,725	955,206	905,353	871,762	1,216,924	1,577,057
Miscellaneous articles	33,893	70,288	104,982	35,575	28,852	101,921	23,029
Totals (mdse.).....	14,577,436	13,241,934	14,438,661	18,185,625	18,536,021	18,588,575	18,151,367
Bullion.....	24,805	17,300	46,396	157,757	92,007	139,930	.....
Coin	1,425	14,022	247,488	12,615	1,361,834	8,507	95,543
Total Exports....	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012	18,246,910

FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.

Produce of the mine.....	2,141,769	2,711,454	3,445,248	5,014,240	4,474,928	4,486,801	16,609,206
" fisheries.....	5,818,230	5,695,698	5,022,243	4,751,477	4,304,165	4,434,835	3,519,518
" forest.....	12,585,373	13,245,350	15,550,295	16,315,651	16,233,173	16,615,631	15,384,660
Animals and their produce..	17,345,954	17,801,709	16,057,081	21,788,541	18,651,044	24,270,118	24,108,335
Agricultural products	7,438,811	5,198,133	6,570,730	13,965,519	14,127,811	14,351,079	11,433,871
Manufactures	3,208,322	3,397,556	3,414,999	3,779,758	3,708,149	4,488,555	5,464,969
Miscellaneous articles	145,410	389,503	189,568	125,198	128,990	268,429	203,141
Totals (mdse.).....	48,683,869	48,439,403	55,250,164	65,740,384	61,628,260	68,915,448	76,723,700
Bullion.....	120,366	65,200	208,283	372,422	416,748	506,347	138,094
Coin.....	354,902	142,383	2,916,108	50,115	1,409,939	243,681	844,798
Total Exports.....	49,159,137	48,646,986	53,374,555	66,162,921	63,454,947	69,665,476	77,706,592

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900 and same for the first *four months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.		Fiscal Year 1900-1.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44	3,807,230 05	2,618,453 69
August 31	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61	4,409,776 50	1,555,017 56
September 30	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81	4,541,076 00	2,677,909 41
Totals	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86	12,758,082 55	6,851,380 66
October 31	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98	4,571,271 05	3,296,854 17
November 30	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89		
December 31	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24		
Totals	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11		
January 31	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37		
February 28	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97		
March 31	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52		
Totals	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86		
April 30	4,030,147 71	,742,226 40		
May 31	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11		
June 30	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50		
Totals	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01		
Grand totals	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84		

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for the first *four months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.				FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21	July 31..	811,831 94	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28	Aug. 31..	867,641 61	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41	Sept. 30..	877,693 30	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90	Totals..	2,557,166 85	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94	Oct. 31..	996,625 84	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51	Totals..		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29	Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports into Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for first *four months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 00
Aug. 31....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13	11,374,702	7,007,729	18,382,431	21,710,539	40,092,970	2,551,347 00
Sept. 30....	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65	9,394,577	6,658,519	16,053,096	23,888,182	39,941,278	2,570,344 00
Totals..	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70	29,785,196	19,109,267	48,894,463	59,459,682	108,354,145	7,481,932 00
Oct. 31....	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16	9,107,310	7,117,174	16,224,484	18,246,910	34,471,394	2,494,718 00
Nov. 30....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07						
Dec. 31....	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09						
Totals..	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32						
Jan. 31....	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33						
Feb. 28....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23						
Mar. 31....	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals..	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
April 30....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May 31....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June 30....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals..	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
Grand totals.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						

GREAT BRITAIN.

M.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *four months* ended October 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Four Months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	16,981,674	16,353,830	17,187,169
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	311,056,353	346,255,682	361,964,557
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	6,938,066	7,802,639	7,644,390
Manufactured articles	139,300,464	150,348,533	143,426,936
Metals	33,229,430	47,451,548	55,889,412
Oils	14,122,818	16,469,778	18,109,138
Raw materials	171,687,532	184,849,320	207,669,150
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	23,428,109	26,074,583	25,612,385
Totals, imports	716,744,446	795,605,913	837,503.137
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	1,712,210	1,823,604	1,812,959
Articles of food and drink	23,073,509	24,176,752	25,517,816
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	17,070,753	17,192,141	18,719,253
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	12,629,925	13,315,616	13,446,157
Metals and metalware	84,836,642	111,686,851	118,591,867
Yarns and textile fabrics	155,660,362	171,053,979	163,362,427
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	56,990,279	61,201,564	64,135,646
Raw materials	37,768,442	44,987,335	75,425,089
Totals, exports, domestic	389,742,122	445,437,842	481,011,214
Foreign	90,424,714	100,820,927	95,427,575
Totals, exports	480,166,836	546,258,769	576,438,789
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	716,744,446	795,605,913	837,503,137
Exports	480,166,836	546,258,769	576,438,789
Grand totals	1,196,911,282	1,341,864,682	1,413,941,926

GREAT BRITAIN.

N.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended October 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.			Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle..... No.	17,535	11,319	11,566	60,907	53,039	57,082	1,404,943	932,614	960,680	4,402,994	4,439,669	4,865,368
Sheep and lambs..... "	8,722	10,710	4,269	25,627	43,904	21,860	64,629	79,063	33,069	192,544	340,685	172,007
Horses..... "	525	628	270	2,884	2,929	1,478	71,817	84,470	39,800	398,232	393,420	206,065
Grain—												
Indian corn..... Cwt.	727,600	533,200	802,700	4,672,000	3,302,800	2,938,200	678,637	503,169	900,572	4,228,981	3,226,029	3,214,515
Wheat..... "	1,303,600	558,300	594,200	2,459,100	2,853,800	2,985,300	2,246,998	942,351	1,027,373	4,418,205	4,740,433	5,161,304
Wheat flour..... "	285,600	265,300	174,109	1,081,200	1,803,600	517,509	720,700	595,816	417,905	2,760,595	3,050,205	1,198,285
Pease..... "	103,140	166,900	160,800	471,620	304,900	360,300	141,873	270,255	258,649	681,117	481,571	564,368
Oats..... "	.....	.....	102,500	.....	.....	732,500	.....	.....	124,134	.....	.....	949,677
Metals—												
Copper ore..... Tons.	2,168	.....	.....	30,641	.....	.....	16,099	.....	.....	221,816	175	.....
Provisions—												
Bacon..... Cwt.	40,699	52,614	46,421	266,977	230,274	223,649	393,976	447,003	502,804	2,466,546	1,911,047	2,298,098
Hams..... "	8,333	10,156	14,922	65,230	72,550	96,866	81,239	103,650	168,299	632,758	737,731	1,094,645
Butter..... "	42,849	47,201	15,157	98,851	196,142	115,776	892,644	1,066,077	335,542	2,033,789	4,240,832	2,625,431
Cheese..... "	286,279	211,527	259,581	954,625	892,480	1,025,632	2,794,542	2,545,714	3,152,816	9,428,406	9,629,283	12,408,271
Eggs.....Gt. hunds.	139,406	197,659	230,015	335,525	267,971	371,740	234,023	335,712	380,943	554,578	451,052	626,232
Fish, cured or salted..... Cwt.	54,833	7,558	22,113	141,151	47,951	52,000	467,555	121,511	347,115	1,624,462	919,395	1,094,362
Pulp of wood..... Tons.	6,406	1,268	4,885	23,372	19,562	23,101	95,921	17,885	123,540	361,572	279,520	541,859
Wood and timber—												
Hewn..... Loads	8,225	10,879	18,608	88,978	78,383	87,968	195,864	239,074	500,405	2,136,173	1,835,403	2,308,756
Sawn or split, planed or dressed..... "	216,189	198,090	236,520	1,261,043	1,151,128	1,218,124	2,388,234	2,049,805	3,286,562	14,049,777	13,282,139	16,169,797
Total Imports, Principal Articles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,889,694	10,334,169	12,560,208	50,592,545	49,958,589	55,499,040

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended October 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

NOTE.—The figures for October, 1899 and 1900, and the figures for the four months ended October 31, 1899 and 1900, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.			Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and wh te... Tons.	4,423	5,389	6,754	29,155	27,818	34,878	10,892	15,666	28,640	85,510	82,300	136,403
Spirits..... Pf. Galls.	58,796	64,084	75,278	140,279	148,844	185,454	110,341	130,592	159,169	265,076	295,825	384,000
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	47,600	123,600	40,000	254,400	341,700	227,600	8,643	20,702	10,400	47,225	51,186	55,402
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached..... .. Yds.	38,000	14,500	677,500	271,800	108,300	1,942,800	2,108	603	55,105	12,428	7,407	147,269
Piece goods, bleached . "	302,800	258,000	217,800	1,425,300	1,146,600	2,033,700	21,958	16,469	15,710	81,422	75,039	152,079
" printed... "	370,800	520,600	351,200	2,781,000	3,059,000	3,040,000	28,674	33,634	25,214	184,966	208,537	218,844
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	804,000	903,600	637,800	5,562,800	4,742,700	5,091,300	61,198	100,569	65,291	520,786	519,213	558,421
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	1,503,100	896,600	1,060,400	5,097,200	4,168,200	3,953,200	54,692	38,587	51,299	205,382	185,738	206,838
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	567,600	604,700	310,700	3,404,000	3,298,700	3,112,500	50,545	55,533	32,324	286,441	281,960	300,813
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,027	3,523	2,078	9,776	19,148	17,146
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,390	17,286	9,266	77,665	130,649	101,826
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	145,400	165,200	116,500	1,465,700	1,252,800	1,533,800	62,016	87,356	58,580	741,986	683,284	886,847
Worsted " ..... "	389,700	343,300	297,700	3,542,400	2,860,400	3,352,600	123,545	130,952	109,232	1,094,658	1,026,875	1,180,731
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	101,800	112,900	70,000	659,300	701,800	557,200	50,599	55,426	28,265	293,284	317,311	245,751
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,923	8,993	14,006	49,270	36,918	43,274
Cutlery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,127	19,675	19,228	123,948	83,836	110,181

6.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.			Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.—*Con.*							$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—												
Iron Pigs. .. .. Tons.	441	3,429	847	1,145	6,327	3,243	7,173	55,407	18,172	18,014	101,921	68,508
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	166	1,024	30	328	2,029	201	9,032	38,821	1,343	16,637	80,388	11,072
Railroad, of all sorts.. "	....	9,119	3,579	2,531	30,237	5,228	.....	189,697	108,726	50,306	643,394	158,979
Hoops, sheets, boiler, and armour plates.... "	919	1,097	532	4,607	7,102	3,143	36,845	41,118	29,536	174,010	263,403	178,125
Galvanized sheets..... "	748	577	316	2,135	1,827	1,308	53,699	41,464	25,000	151,445	132,304	110,250
Tin plates and sheets . "	2,066	3,545	3,891	5,231	8,632	7,502	96,569	228,368	309,466	245,312	542,588	580,632
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures..... "	426	604	92	976	2,028	435	20,420	51,099	8,444	59,911	159,211	42,535
Old, for remanufacture "	.....	224	.....	182	803	140	.....	4,297	.....	2,428	16,614	2,025
Steel, unwrought..... "	322	5,221	219	1,350	9,394	1,397	17,987	197,893	15,106	75,787	388,325	91,027
Lead: Pigs..... . "	527	480	189	1,385	1,288	404	35,819	37,129	18,138	96,042	98,884	40,999
Tin, unwrought..... Cwt.	440	153	463	1,222	1,451	2,054	8,405	5,499	15,291	22,494	48,889	71,014
Apparel and slops....	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103,305	92,568	51,236	678,957	509,388	402,989
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,808	43,079	39,809	264,663	317,252	290,141
Alkali..... ..... Cwt.	43,742	42,665	82,867	84,915	84,278	130,527	50,808	38,402	103,504	104,462	80,757	166,883
Cement..... Tons.	2,918	3,821	2,669	7,062	8,754	15,741	28,397	38,417	24,907	66,720	86,781	146,413
Earthenware and chinaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,744	61,972	71,282	318,201	222,882	264,911
Oil, seed oil..... ..... Tons.	491	333	93	1,657	1,431	1,007	40,933	34,062	14,707	137,906	141,892	142,895
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes ..... Cwt.	1,415	2,421	1,586	6,071	6,106	9,703	12,580	23,812	12,201	53,026	56,729	77,273
Paper, all other, except hanging .... Cwt.	304	262	378	1,308	1,046	2,127	3,558	2,978	4,205	15,251	13,524	23,432
Stationery, other than paper..... ..	... .	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	16,201	17,014	17,004	64,208	55,012	63,802

II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.												
Tea of British East Indies. Lbs.	169,396	273,420	117,354	476,930	556,966	404,947	33,434	45,060	20,109	99,803	98,311	76,114
" Ceylon ..... "	202,844	231,655	161,856	763,356	732,118	640,138	41,542	41,274	29,088	159,381	143,283	125,171
" China ..... "	109,976	59,713	25,578	403,742	181,067	125,289	20,264	11,285	5,611	76,789	34,707	24,956
" other countries..... "	1,841	198	1,885	17,867	19,693	13,352	380	24	453	3,464	3,144	3,577
Total Exports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,364,581	2,076,605	1,627,145	7,035,040	8,244,719	7,909,548

UNITED STATES.

P.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *three months* ended September 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Three Months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	41,029,709	55,391,100	49,417,863
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	45,482,916	63,802,844	55,467,880
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	13,838,033	19,360,316	17,687,233
For consumption	27,581,185	32,224,332	34,464,713
Articles of voluntary use, &c	21,186,274	26,798,410	27,871,333
Totals, imports	149,118,117	197,577,002	184,909,022
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	146,011,780	183,560,629	181,875,374
" manufactures	76,809,648	95,464,075	104,491,454
" mining	7,374,960	9,473,866	10,712,999
" forest	11,921,622	14,178,613	15,325,200
" fisheries	1,234,923	1,383,119	1,366,201
" miscellaneous	360,189	396,907	301,824
Totals, exports, domestic	243,713,122	304,457,209	314,073,052
Foreign—			
Free of duty	1,764,793	2,231,391	2,458,060
Dutiable	2,258,632	2,754,811	2,976,505
Totals, exports, foreign	4,023,425	4,986,202	5,434,565
Totals, exports	247,736,547	309,443,411	319,507,617
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	149,118,117	197,577,002	184,909,022
Exports	247,736,547	309,443,411	319,507,617
Grand totals	396,854,664	507,020,413	504,416,639

UNITED STATES.

Q.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	September	881,456	4,761,309	1,057,605	3,649,063	2,904,771	13,348,409	4,607,983	11,605,492
France	"	6,028,497	6,447,332	5,486,409	5,564,902	17,266,961	15,046,050	17,078,227	13,649,311
Germany	"	7,064,919	14,606,654	7,946,417	16,413,270	21,790,194	38,288,333	25,977,230	38,283,385
Great Britain	"	11,918,201	44,321,698	11,488,626	47,904,495	38,190,621	122,696,284	36,993,525	131,684,093
Italy	"	1,791,404	2,324,330	1,578,021	2,591,955	5,229,681	5,726,981	5,116,778	5,472,237
Netherlands	"	1,253,317	7,274,856	1,262,617	6,626,181	3,748,647	21,832,742	4,448,789	20,159,494
All other	"	3,508,969	5,020,200	4,206,753	4,303,974	10,710,384	13,110,404	13,593,061	12,404,994
Totals	"	32,446,763	84,756,379	33,026,448	87,053,840	99,841,259	230,049,203	107,815,593	233,259,006
North America.									
British North America	September	3,635,924	7,289,412	3,590,837	9,707,501	10,448,989	23,340,386	10,833,929	28,508,058
Central American States	"	355,731	351,838	439,396	459,565	1,455,537	1,251,976	1,565,324	1,439,671
Mexico	"	2,179,129	2,207,599	1,613,271	3,031,203	5,301,707	7,038,572	4,849,260	9,222,340
West Indies	"	2,312,790	3,331,652	1,661,365	3,120,645	11,217,226	10,514,287	10,161,358	10,202,165
All other	"	33,949	145,276	24,375	128,185	140,563	411,834	123,857	475,917
Totals	"	8,517,523	13,325,777	7,329,244	16,447,099	28,564,022	42,557,055	27,533,728	49,848,151
South America.									
Brazil	September	3,666,523	866,492	3,751,959	1,159,875	9,497,981	2,718,159	9,306,221	3,333,556
All other	"	1,922,484	2,588,016	2,433,716	2,872,287	7,882,990	7,644,324	7,744,877	8,315,030
Totals	"	5,589,007	3,454,508	6,185,675	4,032,162	17,380,971	10,362,483	17,051,098	11,648,586
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	September	225,892	945,681	405,785	1,781,921	1,485,462	3,254,641	2,018,027	6,000,575
East Indies	"	12,052,855	658,781	6,527,490	610,986	20,867,646	1,866,055	14,595,213	1,836,703
Oceanica	"	3,823,898	3,497,836	977,684	2,833,019	12,247,111	10,940,396	2,852,091	7,528,955
All other (Asia)	"	8,003,470	3,236,533	5,107,487	2,870,390	17,190,531	10,413,578	13,133,272	9,385,641
Totals	"	24,106,115	8,338,831	13,018,446	8,096,316	51,790,750	26,474,670	32,508,603	24,751,874
Grand totals	"	70,659,408	109,875,495	59,559,813	115,629,417	197,577,002	309,443,411	184,909,022	319,507,617

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	September	11,918,201	44,321,698	11,488,626	47,904,495	38,190,621	122,696,284	36,993,525	131,684,093
Bermuda	"	650	89,733	10,819	72,364	72,558	234,201	73,893	284,865
British Africa	"	22,532	731,759	155,181	1,517,228	254,034	2,566,033	267,876	5,217,085
" Australasia	"	352,241	2,327,878	224,411	2,330,204	1,030,695	7,430,666	785,327	6,395,889
" East Indies	"	4,487,941	453,208	3,050,980	610,986	10,279,883	1,408,952	8,900,300	1,395,634
" Guiana	"	846	122,647	24,510	188,436	793,353	492,998	494,072	475,745
" Honduras	"	27,227	34,256	11,637	34,770	51,800	132,725	45,528	143,377
" West Indies	"	457,844	794,361	630,096	707,411	2,926,436	2,183,015	3,223,964	2,047,251
Canada	"	3,554,853	7,027,336	3,532,474	9,496,768	10,265,050	22,696,301	10,718,385	28,016,701
Gibraltar	"	36	16,958	101	46,997	8,171	121,024	6,754	156,269
Hong Kong	"	207,328	683,547	67,037	707,160	323,276	1,704,506	158,379	1,810,644

Newfoundland and Labrador ...	"	.....	81,071	262,076	58,363	210,733	183,939	644,085	115,544	491,357
All other.....	"	.....	127,337	104,728	184,082	90,169	594,554	377,646	448,776	188,863
Totals	"	.....	21,238,107	56,970,185	19,438,317	63,917,721	64,974,370	162,688,436	62,232,323	178,307,773
Foreign Countries.....	"	.. ....	49,421,301	52,905,310	40,121,496	51,711,696	132,602,632	146,754,975	122,676,699	141,199,844
Grand totals..... .	"	..... .	70,659,408	109,875,495	59,559,813	115,629,417	197,577,002	309,443,411	184,909,022	319,507,617

UNITED STATES.

S.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended September 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900 respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.			Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	35	49	37	144	167	140	2,140	2,080	1,536	12,422	16,332	21,625
" *dutiable* ..... "	177	173	133	422	434	396	20,466	23,924	21,385	67,306	71,328	71,514
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	505	.....	44	984	.....
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	27	622	369	140	1,076
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,578	3,735	3,901	7,732	9,778	11,643
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,485	2,319	2,297	4,819	6,616	6,880
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	185,400	12,930	131,240	501,400	466,180	571,240	879	87	764	2,437	2,526	3,257
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	60,143	100,871	114,531	188,802	244,491	302,427	185,003	261,858	310,169	591,968	703,194	886,689
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	.....	65	.....	115	234	198	.....	8,513	.....	16,176	31,706	34,187
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,517	13,997	.....	21,184	115,390	6,118
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	2,584	3,200	18
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,106	19,429	20,783	84,998	86,958	62,565
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	827,707	1,083,315	1,111,212	2,676,144	3,792,603	3,535,384	68,890	97,363	85,960	233,526	349,047	300,386

Iron and steel and manufactures of— Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	4,036	13,441	1,190	9,228	14,342	604,218	222	822	86	322	846	17,841
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.								38	175	270	277	2,436	649
Lead and manufactures of— Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	2,878,784	1,093,640	2,461,688	8,221,214	2,300,472	11,263,089	68,736	25,382	68,957	198,038	62,098	326,592
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*.....								8,958	6,791	11,750	21,172	24,169	48,944
Provisions— Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	696	873	945	1,633	29,073	2,764	93	153	216	327	3,541	501
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"			2,740	70	471	9,808			40	29	132	125
Spirits, distilled— Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*.....	Proof galls.	10,858	11,667	10,955	28,511	35,753	24,842	21,163	23,773	71,248	51,506	62,398	101,576
Sugar, molasses, &c.— Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*.....	Lbs.	1,248			1,763	3,249	200	56			79	365	13
Tea, *free and dutiable*.....	"	1,669	294,132	22,768	192,150	493,981	627,864	441	46,103	4,306	28,622	78,677	99,863
Tobacco and manufactures of— Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	29,091	42,034	14,347	67,315	67,605	30,942	19,857	32,513	7,509	42,919	51,150	22,367
Wood and manufactures of— Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*.	M. ft.	36,113	81,708	54,612	107,344	226,501	154,832	346,817	878,836	684,516	1,053,674	2,338,278	1,882,320
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	2,700	4,710	2,845	7,858	9,029	9,013	38,821	91,667	87,563	123,263	179,850	265,379
Wool— Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*...	Lbs.	95	83,353	23,200	478	306,850	248,854	14	13,358	5,590	59	49,554	51,182
All other goods imported ...								1,939,143	2,082,498	2,201,369	6,130,382	6,198,296	6,610,619
Totals, Imports.....								2,733,684	3,635,924	3,590,837	8,696,234	10,448,989	10,833,929

UNITED STATES.

T.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended September 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.			Months of September.			Three months ended September 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							59,539	122,072	67,959	536,714	664,482	505,229
Animals—												
Cattle ..... No.	693	66	788	1,622	413	2,730	54,975	2,470	41,600	130,263	37,068	169,612
Hogs ..... "	2	31	166	13	56	370	40	428	1,471	184	499	3,654
Horses ..... "	614	793	1,297	3,053	2,758	3,071	45,294	91,620	93,904	235,651	379,733	353,030
Sheep ..... "	4,441	5,813	7,259	13,325	19,275	20,425	8,771	13,124	14,700	25,943	41,616	42,849
Books, maps, engravings, &c							76,079	82,931	114,964	188,607	248,149	294,934
Breadstuffs—												
Corn ..... Bush.	1,628,447	948,544	1,163,820	7,282,844	3,614,280	4,065,532	537,226	327,732	499,788	2,555,613	1,272,910	1,719,563
Wheat ..... "	3,005,617	194,463	1,383,876	4,268,735	698,411	2,721,287	2,085,574	139,522	1,018,949	3,215,195	513,277	2,022,480
Wheat flour ..... Brls.	204,084	31,946	35,078	343,983	87,408	64,091	984,454	117,812	140,007	1,775,048	325,972	259,741
Carriages, cars and parts of							13,435	46,652	68,654	43,964	115,044	302,823
Clocks and watches							30,879	32,057	62,480	106,815	89,929	123,548
Coals ..... Tons.	343,333	373,922	463,464	1,023,827	1,244,973	1,419,701	1,049,696	1,145,495	1,374,434	3,166,884	3,687,043	4,306,836
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old .... Lbs.	27,240	64,882	189,256	176,437	175,030	355,355	3,363	12,352	32,110	20,214	29,857	59,816
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Bales	4,871	2,597	884	8,754	9,186	7,765	144,428	82,739	45,623	265,626	291,561	379,890
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Lbs.	2,396,144	1,301,637	441,280	4,343,262	4,600,912	3,892,627						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,693,426	477,015	354,158	5,126,120	1,930,525	1,534,407	81,457	25,875	22,571	253,316	101,980	91,831
Other manufactures							132,187	179,026	177,724	424,762	551,526	518,249
Cycles and parts of							11,837	8,166	8,737	59,103	41,587	32,622
Fertilizers ..... Tons.	1	93	1,212	516	230	1,363	9	748	30,183	2,554	2,723	31,799
Fruits and nuts							79,208	138,322	93,646	287,451	450,589	414,430
Furs and fur skins							14,647	6,505	18,971	37,231	28,776	63,693
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	303,523	231,005	681,111	868,721	604,878	1,760,361	27,259	22,578	61,184	77,216	84,483	176,753
Hops ..... "	17,913	31,305	16,519	49,864	81,843	66,303	2,473	4,371	2,157	6,177	12,000	7,533
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							31,749	30,999	11,104	94,264	90,090	42,708
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							76,532	65,289	84,001	197,477	191,383	221,542

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							9,110	12,586	15,471	34,403	47,478	44,370
Typewriting machines and parts of							6,944	3,560	4,964	13,560	10,170	12,279
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	18,485	12,157	21,640	45,708	33,983	64,696	333,657	259,673	682,409	840,048	741,008	1,995,100
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							32,601	39,496	45,771	99,491	123,040	97,580
Sole leather Lbs.	37,829	147,023	23,547	121,003	256,558	124,752	6,249	29,966	4,667	23,714	51,549	26,306
Other "							48,673	93,856	41,049	167,069	190,529	148,206
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Bls.	7,452	7,518	7,758	14,401	17,114	19,830	14,399	17,493	20,034	33,888	37,610	46,928
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	70,979	45,603	89,883	195,507	212,225	225,105	21,888	23,782	38,924	56,957	93,587	101,737
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	989,760	422,040	918,983	2,989,246	455,640	1,777,182	6,605	4,487	10,973	20,384	5,025	21,212
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.			24,100	20,195	4,500	196,583			1,205	1,405	250	10,047
" refined "	1,433,781	1,078,668	907,122	2,628,409	3,253,638	2,391,772	91,286	75,463	74,251	176,381	225,714	209,320
Cotton-seed "	55,477	23,151	91,986	96,906	104,009	160,191	12,720	6,813	33,205	22,334	26,874	57,158
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	15,682	5,383	7,153	19,062	9,808	33,087	629	283	563	786	466	2,126
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	309,457	36,126	59,660	469,219	318,106	160,796	27,521	2,864	6,100	42,661	25,541	15,855
" fresh "	334	500	45,931	364,689	3,403	55,475	26	69	4,604	29,543	295	5,348
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	511,100	553,100	446,920	1,115,050	1,469,175	1,777,003	25,052	27,545	23,084	56,394	71,220	91,721
Tallow "	1,125	66,212	12,177	137,922	72,816	14,181	43	2,594	548	3,048	2,874	637
Hog products—												
Bacon "	1,538,617	255,801	664,216	5,986,047	989,772	999,746	89,678	21,129	65,126	365,356	78,977	96,341
Ham "	2,129,586	451,486	344,482	3,845,591	964,440	1,213,344	194,828	42,756	40,233	336,990	93,736	133,479
Pork, fresh & pickled "	2,362,129	1,634,000	1,398,195	5,536,575	3,838,732	2,232,245	130,493	90,681	81,588	322,028	212,034	133,692
Lard "	2,517,914	36,730	209,229	3,531,968	183,314	298,597	96,069	2,352	14,535	152,385	11,685	21,438
Oleo and oleomargarine "	29,111	116,938		83,985	139,053	146,442	1,827	9,452		4,750	11,200	10,844
Dairy products—Butter "	193,539	167,630	54,221	708,362	890,373	211,770	30,236	30,587	13,966	121,101	148,307	45,937
Cheese "	2,329,811	139,582	300,905	8,167,664	1,015,159	920,760	186,196	13,963	32,586	610,615	98,070	94,191
Seeds							254,133	120,929	75,286	333,260	295,732	164,917
Sugar, refined Lbs.	13,030	1,525,292	584,397	17,809	2,317,705	1,121,447	871	68,675	29,399	1,228	103,535	56,390
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	683,433	899,508	603,985	3,255,032	3,332,815	3,379,104	68,629	91,468	59,247	328,515	325,113	331,815
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							3,575	8,051	7,500	13,180	24,074	25,113
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							173,531	138,689	71,881	441,360	468,392	235,117
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	8,469	9,012	6,298	29,516	28,475	22,926	111,321	152,605	116,391	398,252	440,009	426,049
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							37,549	36,255	36,061	112,337	100,649	96,499
Wool, raw Lbs.	26,978			26,978			5,300			5,300		
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,717,982	3,162,405	3,968,959	8,157,360	10,023,366	11,605,141
Totals, Exports							10,290,732	7,289,412	9,707,501	27,032,355	23,340,386	28,508,058

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *eight months* ended August 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	690,736,000	624,955,000	664,238,000
Articles, partly manufactured	141,253,000	151,749,000	152,658,000
" wholly "	293,247,000	303,037,000	300,095,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,125,236,000	1,079,741,000	1,116,991,000
Coin and bullion	34,930,000	19,199,000	25,564,000
Totals, imports	1,160,166,000	1,098,940,000	1,142,555,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	404,169,000	493,782,000	499,444,000
Articles, partly manufactured	163,172,000	189,682,000	201,508,000
" wholly "	423,066,000	501,469,000	522,921,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	990,407,000	1,184,933,000	1,223,873,000
Coin and bullion	85,226,000	38,412,000	47,558,000
Totals, exports	1,075,633,000	1,223,345,000	1,271,431,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,125,236,000	1,079,741,000	1,116,991,000
Exports	990,407,000	1,184,933,000	1,223,873,000
Totals	2,115,643,000	2,264,674,000	2,340,864,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	34,930,000	19,199,000	25,564,000
Exports	85,226,000	38,412,000	47,558,000
Totals	120,156,000	57,611,000	73,122,000
Totals—Imports	1,160,166,000	1,098,940,000	1,142,555,000
Exports	1,075,633,000	1,223,345,000	1,271,431,000
Grand totals	2,235,799,000	2,322,285,000	2,413,986,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *four months* ended July 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1897 was about 21·3 cents; 1898, 19·9 cents and for 1899, 20·8 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED JULY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	39,656	36,962	122,768
Articles of food and drink	2,321,879	2,365,689	3,607,465
Metals and manufactures of	3,963,423	4,255,948	4,068,282
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	589,176	658,759	637,875
Oils	1,217,236	1,036,254	1,156,819
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	813,330	993,034	958,119
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	11,490,163	13,417,972	11,639,037
Totals	20,434,863	22,764,618	22,190,365
Coin and bullion	7,421,166	6,407,062	5,155,475
Totals, imports	27,856,029	29,171,680	27,345,840
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	53,630	57,936	66,200
Articles of food and drink	15,740,720	11,516,144	6,971,420
Metals and manufactures of	39,368	84,494	135,682
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	2,700,348	3,364,983	3,879,809
Oils	246,675	264,989	251,730
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	13,669,972	13,894,746	13,742,353
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	6,016,112	6,679,331	6,630,598
Totals	38,466,825	35,862,623	31,677,792
Coin and bullion	3,125,269	2,531,463	1,527,143
Totals, exports	41,592,094	38,394,086	33,204,935
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	20,434,863	22,764,618	22,190,365
Exports	38,466,825	35,862,623	31,677,792
Totals	58,901,688	58,627,241	53,868,157
Coin and Bullion—Imports	7,421,166	6,407,062	5,155,475
Exports	3,125,269	2,531,463	1,527,143
Totals	10,546,435	8,938,525	6,682,618
Totals—Imports	27,856,029	29,171,680	27,345,840
Exports	41,592,094	38,394,086	33,204,935
Grand totals	69,448,123	67,565,766	60,550,775

FRANCE.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *nine months* ended September 30, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	1,187,189,000	689,221,000	586,668,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,763,295,000	2,153,287,000	2,061,093,000
Manufactured articles	466,879,000	525,223,000	634,862,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	3,417,363,000	3,367,731,000	3,282,623,000
Coin and bullion	299,875,000	406,648,000	459,534,000
Totals, imports	3,717,238,000	3,774,379,000	3,742,157,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	474,300,000	450,528,000	540,341,000
Raw materials for manufacture	688,518,000	901,808,000	819,837,000
Manufactured articles	1,265,906,000	1,531,822,000	1,470,507,000
Parcel post	114,147,000	128,096,000	151,278,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	2,542,871,000	3,012,254,000	2,981,963,000
Coin and bullion	387,013,000	262,415,000	212,983,000
Totals, exports	2,929,884,000	3,274,669,000	3,194,946,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	3,417,363,000	3,367,731,000	3,282,623,000
Exports	2,542,871,000	3,012,254,000	2,981,963,000
Totals	5,960,234,000	6,379,985,000	6,264,586,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	299,875,000	406,648,000	459,534,000
Exports	387,013,000	262,415,000	212,983,000
Totals	686,888,000	669,063,000	672,517,000
Totals—Imports	3,717,238,000	3,774,379,000	3,742,157,000
Exports	2,929,884,000	3,274,669,000	3,194,946,000
Grand totals	6,647,122,000	7,049,048,000	6,937,103,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *nine months* ended September 30, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE: Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	286,287,470	303,787,422
Cotton, silk and wool	303,680,597	278,670,810
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	71,028,683	76,687,058
Hides and skins	43,676,167	44,997,471
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	172,588,920	212,417,757
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	141,943,647	137,135,582
Other articles, N.E.S	93,174,366	96,145,107
Totals	1,112,379,850	1,149,841,207
Coin and bullion	3,259,000	4,035,100
Totals, imports	1,115,638,850	1,153,876,307
EXPORTS:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	316,697,943	291,390,075
Cotton, silk and wool	423,590,318	408,985,945
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	41,474,690	37,201,519
Hides and skins	24,295,502	24,818,026
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	33,390,193	32,230,371
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	61,532,783	64,271,823
Other articles, N.E.S	107,206,493	113,888,193
Totals	1,008,187,922	972,785,952
Coin and bullion	11,308,900	11,559,700
Totals, exports	1,019,496,822	984,345,652
AGGREGATE TRADE:		
Merchandise—Imports	1,112,379,850	1,149,841,207
Exports	1,008,187,922	972,785,952
Totals	2,120,567,772	2,122,627,159
Coin and Bullion—Imports	3,259,000	4,035,100
Exports	11,308,900	11,559,700
Totals	14,567,900	15,594,800
Totals—Imports	1,115,638,850	1,153,876,307
Exports	1,019,496,822	984,345,652
Grand totals	2,135,135,672	2,138,221,959

NOTE:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *three months* ended March 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis = $1.08.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	723,000	488,000	478,000
Raw materials	4,744,000	5,464,000	6,675,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	1,404,000	1,504,000	1,450,000
Food products	1,974,000	2,665,000	3,688,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	585,000	678,000	677,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	892,000	818,000	980,000
Totals, imports	10,322,000	11,617,000	13,948,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	903,000	853,000	1,098,000
Raw materials	1,159,000	1,133,000	1,263,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	453,000	795,000	782,000
Food products	3,732,000	3,945,000	4,117,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	20,000	35,000	36,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	390,000	469,000	596,000
Totals, exports	6,657,000	7,230,000	7,892,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	10,322,000	11,617,000	13,948,000
Exports	6,657,000	7,230,000	7,892,000
Grand totals	16,979,000	18,847,000	21,840,000

SPAIN.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *nine months* ended September 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE :—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS :—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	70,513,216	141,324,211	96,881,949
Raw materials for manufacture	193,771,830	283,993,718	273,124,291
Manufactured articles	118,706,044	222,202,929	249,138,697
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	382,991,090	647,520,858	619,144,937
Coin and bullion	35,127,027	72,187,327	4,764,250
Total imports	418,118,117	719,708,185	623,909,187
EXPORTS :—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	251,493,975	188,038,512	180,238,428
Raw materials for manufacture	218,939,810	238,108,266	204,354,281
Manufactured articles	110,666,589	103,330,294	123,184,898
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	581,100,374	529,477,072	507,777,607
Coin and bullion	15,269,492	10,954,545	13,485,950
Totals, exports	596,369,866	540,431,617	521,263,557
AGGREGATE TRADE :—(Principal Articles)			
Merchandise—			
Imports	382,991,090	647,520,858	619,144,937
Exports	581,100,374	529,477,072	507,777,607
Totals	964,091,464	1,176,997,930	1,126,922,544
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	35,127,027	72,187,327	4,764,250
Exports	15,269,492	10,954,545	13,485,950
Totals	50,396,519	83,141,872	18,250,200
Totals—			
Imports	418,118,117	719,708,185	623,909,187
Exports	596,369,866	540,431,617	521,263,557
Grand totals	1,014,487,983	1,260,139,802	1,145,172,744

A.A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special).... .....(4 mos.)	October.....	52,311,469	58,122,891	63,261,632
Great Britain... ... .(4 mos.)	"	716,744,446	795,605,913	837,503,137
United States.....(3 mos.)	September..	149,118,117	197,577,002	184,909,022
Austria-Hungary (special).....(8 mos.)	August.....	228,422,908	219,187,423	226,749,173
Belgium (principal articles).....(9 mos.)	September..	281,472,752	309,381,895	304,981,109
British India..... .....(4 mos.)	July.....	40,869,726	45,529,236	44,380,730
France (special) .....(9 mos.)	September.	659,551,059	649,972,083	633,546,239
Germany.....(9 mos.	" ..	889,717,542	965,742,596	971,498,626
Italy (special)..... . . .. (9 mos.)	" ..	....	214,689,340	221,919,313
Portugal.....(3 mos.)	March.....	11,147,760	12,546,360	15,063,840
Spain (principal articles).....(9 mos.)	September..	73,917,263	124,971,553	119,494,985

EXPORTS.

Canada (special).... .....(4 mos.)	October	52,824,431	60,681,191	70,111,881
Great Britain..... .... (4 mos.)	"	480,166,836	546,258,769	576,438,789
United States (special).....(3 mos.)	September..	243,713,122	304,457,209	314,073,052
Austria-Hungary) .....(8 mos.)	August.....	201,052,621	240,541,399	248,446,219
Belgium (principal articles).....(9 mos.)	September..	237,209,738	260,237,919	250,219,482
British India..... . ..(4 mos.)	July..	76,933,650	71,725,246	63,355,584
France (special)... .... (9 mos.)	September..	490,774,103	581,365,022	575,518,859
Germany .. .. (9 mos.)	" ..	651,284,382	737,452,996	773,916,976
Italy (special)..... .... (9 mos.)	" ..	.. ..	194,580,284	187,747,698
Portugal..... ....(3 mos.)	March.. ..	7,189,560	7,808,400	8,523,360
Spain (principal articles).....(9 mos.)	September..	112,152,300	102,189,061	98,001,154

NOTE:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in case of 'Exports,' 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

II.—TARIFF CHANGES.

A.—NEW ZEALAND.

The 'New Zealand Gazette', for the 13th September last, contains the following list of Decisions affecting the application of the Customs Tariff of the Colony :—

Articles, and how Classed.	Rate of Duty.
Boxed robes, made up by tucking, hemming or with insertions of lace, muslin, calico or any other material as apparel, &c., not otherwise enumerated (item 89 of the Tariff)	25 per cent.
Calicos, lawns, or any other textiles in the piece, tucked or partly made up, as apparel, &c., not otherwise enumerated (item 89)	25 per cent.
Carpet sweepers with self-acting revolving brush, as brushware not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent.
'Crust chamois,' viz. : unfinished but partly dressed leather, as chamois leather	20 per cent.
Lancet probes, 'Duplex,' for cows, as surgical appliances	Free.
Wooden boxes for holding school children's pens and pencils, as woodenware not otherwise enumerated	20 per cent.
Corks, cut, for kindergarten teaching purposes as educational apparatus	Free.
Formalin, formalith and formalin streupulver, 'Schering's', as disinfectants	Free.
Capsules, metal, with cork attachment, for aerated water bottles, as hardware	20 per cent.
Galvanized iron case or container for hops, as galvanized-iron manufactures not otherwise enumerated	25 per cent.
Health foods, viz.: Granola, Granose, Nuttose, Nut-butter, Bromose, as provisions not otherwise enumerated	20 per cent.

B—VICTORIA.

The following is a List of some Decisions issued by the Department of Trade and Customs of Victoria, affecting the application of the Customs Tariff of the Colony :—

Description of Articles.	Rate of Duty.
Air guns and pistols—	
When toys, as fancy goods	10 per cent ad val.
When not toys, as manufactures of metals not otherwise enumerted	30 per cent ad val.
Amylic alcohol	Free.
Boots and shoes—	
Boots known as 'Men's Lakewood shoes,' as goloshes or overshoes	4s. per doz. pairs.
Bookbinders' bloodstone (metal) burnishers, as tools of trade	Free.
Burrough's registering typewriter accountant	Free.
'Calcutta rice refuse,' being a mixture of rice, starch, ground husks, &c., of which rice is the chief constituent, as rice	6s. per cental.
Cane compressed, used by trunkmakers, as woodenware not otherwise enumerated	25 per cent ad val.
Casks—	
Containing goods, when contents are destroyed by authority, as woodenware	35 per cent ad val.
Contents of which have leaked out during the voyage or which have been taken 'to fill,' or landed empty, as woodenware	35 per cent ad val.
Circles of iron, under two feet in diameter	30 per cent ad val.
'Gem' and 'XL' steam flue (metal) cleaners, as tools of trade	Free.
Cycle erecting stand (metal), as tools of trade	Free.
Eau de quinine tonique, 'Ed Pincaud,' 17·6 over proof	12s. per pf. gall.
Filter pulp	Free.
Medicinal preparations containing alcohol—	
Spiritus Aetheris Comp., 12 over proof	12s. per gall. of the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer.
Any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, when not dutiable at a higher rate under the heading of medicine liable to 25 per cent ad val	In proportion.
Punches of brass, for adjusting nipples of gas burners, as tools of trade	Free.
Rope adjusters (for halters) as minor articles for harness	Free.
Rounders (metal,) hand, used by harnessmakers, as tools of trade	Free.
Wooden panels, Japanese or otherwise, as woodenware not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent ad val.
Size—	
Best gilders' gold, 'W. Harland & Son,' not a varnish	Free.
Gold, 'Burrell's pale,' not a varnish	Free.
Skin floor rugs, whether lined or unlined	30 per cent ad val.
Sugar—	
'Entire,' containing 70 per cent of sugar. Duty to be charged as on sugar on 70 per cent of the weight of importation	

III.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and given information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland St., Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. J. S. Larke.*)

SYDNEY, N.S.W., October 10, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa

SIR,—The month of September like that of August has been dry, nevertheless both grass and crops are reported to be in better condition over the whole colony than for years and the outlook is still for a favourable season. Business has improved in volume and the prospects are hopeful.

Shearing is general over Australia, in northern portions is nearly completed. The product of this colony will probably be a little more than the crop of last year and the quality much better. In Queensland there will be a reduced yield; but in the other colonies a better return than in 1898–9.

The premier of this colony delivered his budget speech on Thursday night. It was looked for with some concern by some of the mercantile community who fear that he

would introduce new duties. He has not increased the tariff in any way, so that New South Wales is yet a free trade country. He anticipates that the revenue for the current year will amount to £10,360,000 and the expenditure to £29,729 less than this sum. He stated that the elections to the Federal Parliament would take place in March or April next, and a federal tariff would probably go into effect in June. This should be known in Canada, as there will be a large importation in New South Wales in April and May to anticipate those duties and a considerable increase in some articles in some of the other colonies where it is probable the federal duties may be higher than those now levied.

FROZEN FISH.

I have an inquiry respecting the possibilities of this trade. So far it has been limited to salmon and is of small extent. Last year it amounted to £501 as against £62 in 1898. Small quantities were also sent to Queensland.

Australia is not a fish eating country, owing to the cheapness of meat and the coarse quality of most of the fish caught in its waters. Nevertheless there is a steady sale. The importations in 1890 into New South Wales was :—

Fresh	£ 2,204
Frozen	4,888
Dried and preserved	167,412
	£174,504

The product of local fisherman was considerable, about a thousand men being licensed, and the sale of their catch in the city of Sydney amounted to about forty thousand pounds. The sale in the colonies of Victoria and Queensland is about the same amount, so that on the eastern side of Australia there is a demand for about two million dollars worth of fish. With such a demand in reach of the steamers from Canada with their large insulated space there should be room for a much greater trade in frozen fish.

Hitherto the trade practically has been in the hands of one firm. It is the best in the city, but it does not reach the mass of the people nor use any special means to extend the Canadian trade. The frozen salmon has been sent to a large commission house which has usually sold it at six pence per pound to retail trade and, as stated, almost wholly to one firm, which retails it at nine pence per pound which is not higher than is asked for some inferior fish. This firm states they do not have a sufficient supply of the winter and spring salmon, but for the later salmon which comes down full of spawn, there is a much smaller demand. This quality injuriously affects the sale of the frozen salmon of the best quality.

If the trade is to be properly developed, some Canadian firm with sufficient money will have to take the matter into its own hands here. It must have its cold stores and agencies for distribution to the dealers in Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne. There must be steady consignments of fish during the year, and as it is probable a fourth steamer will shortly be placed on the route, this would give an arrival every three weeks. The fish must be in the best condition. The freight, charges and cost of distribution, which amount to more than the original cost, is the same on fish of poor quality as on the best. The trade need not be limited to Salmon. I have not as full knowledge of the conditions in British Columbia as I should wish, but from what I am informed, I do not see why the trade could not be extended to the smaller fish such as herring and tom-cod. There would be an advantage in such fish which, not requiring cutting up, they could be supplied to the hawkers who do a large share of the trade.

The representative of a large Sydney firm will leave by the steamer of this date for Vancouver, and at my suggestion has looked into the frozen fish trade with a view of discussing the matter with British Columbia firms. Some good results may follow, but I doubt that a full developement of the possibilities of the trade can be secured without the establishment of a Canadian branch here such as I have indicated.

DIRECT TRADE.

A Canadian manufacturer writes expressing surprise that he received an order from a Sydney firm with whom he had business through a New York house instead of its coming to him directly. In consequence of this, he says, he had to pay a commission to this New York firm, and doubtless the buyer had to pay a commission as well. It would be better for both if the business were done directly and thus save the charges to both sides.

This has been the experience of more than one firm. It is confirmatory of the statement I have previously made that an increasing share of the Canadian business with Australia is being done through New York buyers. There are several causes for this apparently unwise procedure. One is the delay that has been experienced in dealing directly with the Canadian manufacturer. The arrival of a Canadian mail is sure to be followed by complaints from Sydney firms communicating with Canada that replies due are not to hand. Orders sent are not acknowledged and not unfrequently the purchaser is not informed that his order will be filled for months and perhaps not until the goods are here. When ordering through a New York commission house there are no delays. If the Canadian manufacturer does not reply or ship promptly the goods are bought elsewhere. This difficulty can be easily overcome by promptness in correspondence. Letters to all points in Canada from Montreal west can be replied to and orders acknowledged to come here by the steamer which carried them to Canada.

Price is another consideration. A number of New York firms have their representatives here who are looking keenly after business. On finding an Australian merchant inclined to give an order to a Canadian manufacturer, this representative assures the buyer that if he will entrust the order to his New York house it will get the order filled on better terms than the prices quoted. Frequently it is done, as tempted by an order the Canadian manufacturer accepts an offer of a reduced price and pays the agent a commission of 2½ to 5 per cent in addition. Naturally, no more orders go directly after this. The preventive of this is to quote the best price to the customer directly and firmly adhere to it from whatever source solicitations may come.

Another is a better freight rate. The New York houses buying for a number of Australian firms get these shipments made to it in one lot, and get a better rate of freight than for each parcel separately. This fact tells against Canadian trade generally, as well as against direct trade. To overcome it a Canadian export company with sufficient capital and under good management is required, and in that there is large and profitable business assured with Australia. I have been informed that one or two attempts have been made, but as the promoters neither had money nor knowledge of the trade it was not surprising that the attempts were failures. It is clear that if Canada is to do the trade that she can, her people must be merchants as well as manufacturers. No country has built up an export trade any other way.

DIRECT SHIPS.

The construction of great steel plants on the seaboard of Nova Scotia contemporaneously with the construction of similar works in Ontario indicates that an export market for the iron and steel products of the former will be required. Indeed, correspondence looking to a market in Australia has been initiated. With the keen competition that now exists, success will greatly depend on the facility for carrying them to market, and it clearly points to the advisability of a line of vessels from Eastern Canada to Australia via the Cape of Good Hope.

In previous reports an effort was made to show the possibility of such a line, and the export of heavy goods, the output of the iron and steel furnaces, should make the successful operation of a line easier. With ironware, and plaster of Paris for stiffening, and timber to fill a ship when general cargo is not in full supply, no vessel need leave without a full load. It is, perhaps, too much to hope that the matter can be taken up during the present scarcity of shipping, but when this great demand for tonnage is over it should attract the attention of an enterprising firm. I may add that the sharp com-

petition between rival lines that resulted in such low rates from New York appears to be over, and freight charges have greatly advanced. The information here is that they are now variable, and it is therefore important that Canadian shippers should carefully watch them.

FEDERATION REJOICINGS.

The governments of the colonies are making elaborate preparations for ushering in the Commonwealth. Invitations have been cabled to Canada requesting the attendance of members of the Cabinet and also a contingent of troops. The latter are to be the guests of the colonies for a month. Both would be heartily welcomed and their presence be of advantage to Canada.

The question of a tariff preference will arise in connection with the first federal tariff, and the presence of a member of the Canadian government must be useful in such case.

Upon being asked, I ventured the opinion that it may be difficult to send troops from Canada, but if there were sufficient time an arrangement might be made with the Imperial government whereby a body of the force now operating in South Africa could return home via Australia at the time desired. If this were possible it would be advisable that sufficient uniforms of typical corps should be sent here for their equipment, as the desire is to see them, not only in khaki, but in the equipment ordinarily worn at home.

I have alluded in previous reports to the neglect of affixing sufficient stamps in posting letters to Australia, and the annoyance which the consequent payment of double postage entails here. I inclose an envelope on which I had to pay two shillings and eight pence as illustration of such neglect.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

IV.---GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOOD-STUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of October and the *ten months* ended October 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of October.			Ten Months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	42,849	47,201	15,157	115,182	218,620	126,810
New South Wales	1,709	1,893	2,430	16,281	27,011	64,727
New Zealand	.....	4,660	4,657	63,773	92,109	143,211
Victoria	3,575	17,312	18,271	80,277	127,944	177,184
Totals	48,133	71,066	40,515	275,513	465,684	511,932
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	110,328	101,169	122,070	1,242,251	1,225,177	1,269,538
France	30,333	26,388	26,764	361,436	301,128	276,506
Germany	678	588	462	37,758	35,120	33,805
Holland	19,620	21,723	23,534	233,542	250,373	240,137
Sweden	25,899	18,485	20,614	251,872	211,001	169,028
United States	7,666	7,452	1,472	47,464	154,133	48,159
Other Countries	19,361	17,961	29,683	238,052	226,542	299,959
Totals	213,885	193,766	224,599	2,412,375	2,403,474	2,337,132
Grand totals	262,018	264,832	265,114	2,687,888	2,869,158	2,849,064

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	663	75	2	44,608	36,007	83,943
Canada	286,279	211,527	259,581	1,179,769	1,131,007	1,337,953
Totals	286,942	211,602	259,583	1,224,377	1,167,014	1,421,896
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,610	2,883	3,013	29,197	27,274	31,135
Holland	29,016	29,316	26,220	236,480	267,343	271,289
United States	38,284	31,425	44,109	414,735	485,938	586,418
Other Countries	5,366	6,240	6,835	39,409	53,656	52,568
Totals	75,276	69,864	80,177	719,821	834,211	941,410
Grand totals	362,218	281,466	339,760	1,944,198	2,001,225	2,363,306

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of October and the *ten months* ended October 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of October.			Ten Months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	40,699	52,614	46,421	455,781	383,300	470,699
Denmark	92,451	96,832	79,636	870,758	1,018,355	946,897
United States	295,625	279,630	288,623	3,338,699	3,510,829	3,262,316
Other Countries	10,428	6,485	7,546	64,871	46,971	53,956
Totals	439,203	435,561	422,226	4,730,109	4,959,455	4,733,868

HAMS.

Canada	8,333	10,156	14,922	100,256	132,868	172,551
United States	153,953	117,193	100,290	1,574,483	1,567,551	1,358,358
Other Countries	197	316	195	2,750	3,485	3,250
Totals	162,483	127,565	115,407	1,677,489	1,703,904	1,534,159

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	25,262	7,558	22,113	397,749	215,447	318,595
Newfoundland	29,571	32,012	41,589	85,364	80,919	86,415
France	9,100	13,988	10,007	62,068	88,046	81,095
Norway	31,421	39,446	27,317	215,408	224,239	186,979
United States	2,488	5,726	18,116	266,273	240,400	239,605
Other Countries	34,014	28,647	42,266	261,870	203,840	244,268
Totals	131,856	127,377	161,408	1,288,732	1,052,891	1,156,957

EGGS.

	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	139,406	197,659	230,015	349,205	283,990	407,626
Belgium	172,812	174,179	162,904	1,894,996	2,078,081	1,973,868
Denmark	197,882	216,930	288,494	1,688,398	1,927,601	2,045,104
France	147,488	141,668	194,297	1,894,510	2,052,734	2,039,462
Germany	163,490	297,682	260,265	2,215,570	2,878,435	2,835,780
Russia	518,862	762,760	559,260	2,927,503	3,677,110	3,352,796
Other Countries	21,201	39,489	65,001	516,276	502,640	1,135,431
Totals	1,361,141	1,830,367	1,760,236	11,486,458	13,400,591	13,790,067

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ending October 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended October 31.			CHEESE. Years ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	131,616	260,303	158,273	1,488,267	1,383,419	1,544,144
New South Wales	21,088	45,121	81,277			
New Zealand	77,839	98,285	162,741	*44,134	*36,007	*85,430
Victoria	134,375	171,890	260,984			
Totals	364,918	575,599	663,275	1,532,401	1,419,426	1,629,574
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,448,793	1,447,956	1,474,413			
France	441,723	356,513	329,320	36,086	31,163	38,168
Germany	41,938	38,593	35,638			
Holland	272,474	286,155	274,574	284,432	323,788	332,531
Sweden	299,690	254,091	203,626			
United States	54,318	173,381	53,163	514.205	557,198	691,217
Other Countries	267,247	258,075	335,748	46,163	64,902	59,906
Totals	2,826,183	2,814,764	2,706,482	880,886	977,051	1,121,822
Grand totals	3,191,101	3,390,363	3,369.757	2,413,287	2,396,477	2,751,396

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	512,244	463,398	541,172	115,010	149,793	190,381
Denmark	994,740	1,165,117	1,139,154			
United States	3,971,908	4,259,519	3,840,033	1,783,299	1,844,588	1,614,772
Other Countries	78,667	52,634	58,637	3,174	4,086	3,723
Totals	5,557,559	5,940,668	5,578,996	1,901,483	1,998,467	1,808,876

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	411,562	220,603	332,091	664,993	680,140	770,503
Newfoundland	119,033	89,341	119,582			
Belgium				2,248,200	2,532,987	2,353,345
Denmark				2,030,138	2,258,711	2,383,533
France	72,853	100,837	94,368	2,111,250	2,273,320	2,275,290
Germany				2,738,644	3,483,993	3,412,331
Norway	285,259	286,832	237,436			
Russia				3,484,551	4,395,510	3,994,287
United States	275,515	246,240	250,249			
Other Countries	307,404	260,039	290,957	695,423	714,054	1,374,947
Totals	1,471,626	1,203,892	1,324,683	13,973,199	16,338,715	16.564,236

*Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received at this department since the publication of the last monthly report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, where further particulars may be obtained :—

1. A firm of importers would be pleased to hear from Canadian shippers of chrome iron ore of good quality. Details as to analysis and samples required.

2. A Belfast house possessing an opening for evaporated apples asks to be placed in communication with Canadian producers.

3. A Manchester manufacturer using large quantities of small turned wood handles asks for names of Canadian makers of furniture to supply same.

4. An Edinburgh house desires names of any Canadian manufacturers of wood mouthpieces suitable for United Kingdom requirements.

5. An importer of considerable quantities of maple, manufactured into floor boards and blocks, asks for names of Canadian shippers of these goods.

6. Canadian firms desiring to be represented in South Africa can be furnished with the name of an Agent who is leaving London shortly to engage in business in that colony.

7. A Canadian firm of wagon and carriage makers would be glad to quote prices for wagons which they are prepared to export to the United Kingdom.

8. Enquiry has been received from Montreal, Canada, for names of British makers of sheet glass for pictures from whom quotations are desired.

9. An Ontario lumber company asks for names of parties who wish to handle woodware manufactured in Canada.

10. The names of some English firms exporting novelties and of a few good stationery houses are asked for by an Ontario correspondent.

11. A Glasgow merchant and manufacturer's agent is open to represent a Canadian wood-pulp factory.

12. A Scotch firm manufacturing stable fittings, manhole covers, gully traps, gratings &c., desires to have agents in Canada to take up this class of work.

13. A Canadian firm manufacturing radiators and boilers, desires to be placed in communication with a responsible firm in great Britain who would introduce its goods.

14. A gentleman who is retiring from the management of an important branch in the silver ware, and silver plate business in Canada, wishes to take up the agency for a good firm requiring a Canadian representative. Is fully in touch with the jewellery trade in the Dominion and can offer excellent references.

15. A Glasgow firm of timber importers desires to be placed in communication with Canadian firms able to supply quantities of box-wood.

16. A commission agent in Scotland is open to represent Canadian firms manufacturing household woodware, hardware, etc.

17. An inquiry has been received from a person who desires to correspond with British firms anxious to open up an export business with Canada, his object being to take up the agencies for the sale of goods in the Dominion.

18. A Belgian (Antwerp) firm asks for the names of exporters in St. John, Halifax, or elsewhere, of Seal Oil.

19. Another Antwerp house desires to correspond with Canadian exporters of Lard, Grease, and Oils.

20. Inquiry is made by a Manchester firm, concerning the opening for a trade in hard and soft felt hats in Canada, and for suitable Agents to take up these lines.

21. A Manufacturer's Agent in Glasgow would be glad to hear of Canadian firms in the furniture trade who require an agent with a good connection among cabinet-makers, ironmongers, etc. He is of the opinion that there are many novelties in the shape of Canadian made furniture and woodware that would find a ready sale in Great Britain.

22. A resident of Vancouver, B.C., who claims to be posted in mining matters in the province, is open to take up agencies for English firms desiring representation.

23. A firm of Commission agents at Rat Portage, Ontario, would be glad to hear from English firms who desire to push the sale of their goods in the district.

24. An inquiry has been received respecting Canadian Asbestos, and the Companies engaged in working it.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained.

1. A firm of wholesale clothiers is prepared to appoint a reliable Canadian agent.

2. A manufacturer of chains, cables and anchors would like to hear from Canadian importers of these goods, and if trade could be established, would be prepared to appoint an agent for the Dominion.

3. A Yorkshire house invites offers from Canadian shippers of old rails.

4. A manufacturers purchasing large supplies of small turned wood handles would be pleased to hear from Canadian producers of these goods.

5. An Irish house desires names of Canadian shippers of evaporated apples.

6. An inquiry has been received for the names of Canadian shippers of chrome iron ore.

7. An importing house wishes to be placed in communication with Canadian manufactures of maple and beech dowels.

8. A manufacturer of medium and cheap quality umbrellas and parasols would like to hear from a Canadian firm prepared to take up the sale of his goods.

9. A manufacturer of aluminium utensils, &c., hollow ware, steel trunks, &c., is prepared to appoint responsible Canadian agents.

10. An importer of hardwood flooring blocks inquires for names of Canadian makers of same.

11. A firm in Leeds states that it could advantageously handle large quantities of apples and asks to be placed in touch with Canadian shippers.

12. A London firm wants prices for boards for tomato and potato cases to hold respectively 16 and 60 lbs.

13. A firm in Hull again writes for names of Canadian shippers who can quote upon specifications.

14. A firm using large quantities of hardwood dimension timber is prepared to hear from Canadian manufacturers of same.

15. A South East coast merchant would like to hear from Canadian shippers of butter seeking an agent to sell for him on commission. Claims good connection.

16. A London firm would like to hear from Canadian manufacturers of Maple and Beech Dowels. Maple to be properly grained, round and smooth, 32 and 36 inches long, in sizes from $\frac{7.5}{16}$ in. to $\frac{14}{16}$ in. in diameter. Beech, with square top, 36 inches long, $\frac{13}{16}$ in. and $\frac{14}{16}$ in. square already trapped.

12. A firm of manufacturers of Aluminium utensils, &c., seek reliable Canadian agents to take up sale of their goods.

(C.)—AN INCIDENT OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The following incident taken from the Australasian 'Ironmonger' emphasizes a point that Canadian manufacturers might seriously consider. The writer says:—'I saw 'a man unpacking some American merchandise the other day, and being a patriotic 'individual I exclaimed—"Hello, where do these come from?" "America" said he. '"Cheaper than English?" said I. "No." "Better?" "No." "What's the reason 'then?" "Americans pack better, parcel better, label better, and usually send out 'plenty of printed matter." And I went my way. There are many more ways than 'one of advertising, for verily this is an excellent way to advertise."

(D.)—TRADE OF BELGIUM.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of Belgium; also the Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared, during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

NOTE—Conversions have been made at the rate of 20 cts. per franc.

Calendar Years	Imports.		Exports.		Goods in Transit.	Duty Collected.	Vessels (Steam and Sailing) Entered and Cleared.	
	Total.	Entered for Consumption.	Total.	Home Produce.			Belgian.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1890..	637,832,000	334,423,000	589,630,000	287,405,000	302,225,000	6,353,000	2,203,012	11,589,148
1891..	623,925,000	359,963,000	569,401,000	303,807,000	265,594,000	6,520,000	2,140,107	12,086,252
1892..	563,535,000	307,290,000	528,865,000	273,888,000	254,977,000	6,526,000	2,112,778	11,584,268
1893..	561,142,000	315,027,000	518,052,000	271,189,000	246,863,000	6,846,000	2,344,411	11,941,470
1894..	540,616,000	314,910,000	484,912,000	260,737,000	224,175,000	6,964,000	2,500,505	13,056,692
1895..	580,990,000	336,082,000	520,973,000	277,088,000	243,885,000	7,643,000	2,611,076	13,670,002
1896..	607,474,000	355,346,000	544,060,000	293,589,000	250,471,000	9,333,000	2,645,239	14,971,182
1897..	629,166,000	374,602,000	579,054,000	325,275,000	253,779,000	9,179,000	2,897,472	15,899,475
1898..	655,810,000	408,945,000	603,976,000	357,401,000	246,575,000	9,092,000	2,972,901	16,517,610
1899..	730,860,000	452,049,000	670,313,000	389,859,000	280,454,000	9,819,000	2,831,033	17,153,957

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of Belgium during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Calendar Years	Great Britain.	British East Indies.	Canada.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Argentine Republic.	Other Countries.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890..	42,588,000	15,323,000	....	63,278,000	36,438,000	31,404,000	14,912,000	130,480,000
1891..	39,896,000	24,326,000	.. ..	65,355,000	35,913,000	39,984,000	17,381,000	137,108,000
1892..	36,523,000	12,187,000	....	59,909,000	33,565,000	41,307,000	13,570,000	110,229,000
1893..	39,597,000	14,262,000	.....	55,685,000	36,036,000	26,990,000	16,672,000	125,785,000
1894..	35,540,000	15,262,000	475,000	56,402,000	36,937,000	25,189,000	17,903,006	127,202,000
1895..	38,626,000	10,593,000	115,000	59,971,000	39,839,000	26,570,000	18,539,000	141,829,000
1896..	41,124,000	11,046,000	307,000	62,122,000	43,079,000	34,750,000	17,044,000	145,894,000
1897..	55,111,000	9,346,000	758,000	59,317,000	46,794,000	46,349,000	13,641,000	143,286,000
1898..	56,761,000	18,433,000	929,000	62,264,000	49,064,000	60,619,000	20,017,000	140,858,000
1899..	62,395,000	16,948,000	1,367,000	77,944,000	57,086,000	56,017,000	29,645,000	150,647,000

EXPORTS—HOME PRODUCE.

1890..	53,568,000	1,913,000	588,000	71,738,000	53,023,000	10,137,000	3,469,000	92,969,000
1891..	53,127,000	1,808,000	764,000	75,734,000	62,554,000	11,060,000	2,362,000	96,398,000
1892..	46,910,000	2,522,000	660,000	62,132,000	62,595,000	10,629,000	2,802,000	85,638,000
1893..	48,382,000	2,988,000	1,240,000	62,051,000	60,194,000	10,069,000	2,996,000	83,269,000
1894..	47,090,000	3,170,000	744,000	57,096,000	58,840,000	8,450,000	2,710,000	82,637,000
1895..	53,342,000	4,053,000	1,369,000	56,844,000	62,158,000	9,330,000	2,871,000	87,121,000
1896..	58,240,000	4,199,000	1,151,000	57,508,000	65,451,000	9,782,000	3,819,000	93,439,000
1897..	60,417,000	3,369,000	1,950,000	59,588,000	72,651,000	12,087,000	3,361,000	111,852,000
1898..	61,303,000	3,611,000	2,258,000	66,393,000	90,246,000	10,315,000	4,120,000	119,155,000
1899..	72,141,000	3,066,000	2,515,000	69,161,000	97,105,000	13,071,000	3,929,000	128,871,000

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported for Consumption into Belgium from the Undermentioned Countries, during the Calendar Year, 1899.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.—CALENDAR YEAR 1899.										
	Argentina	Australasia.	B. E. Indies.	Canada.	Great Britain.	Netherlands.	Roumania	Russia.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals living—											
Cattle	40,400				400	3,918,600				171,800	4,131,200
Horses	8,800				1,363,400	465,800		86,400	600,800	1,508,400	4,033,600
Sheep & Lambs	66,000					614,600				380,400	1,061,000
Other	1,600	1,600			28,000	59,600				330,000	420,800
Totals	116,800	1,600			1,391,800	5,058,600		86,400	600,800	2,390,600	9,646,600
Butter, fresh and salt					5,000	1,500,600		600		428,400	1,934,600
Cheese					17,800	1,987,600				307,000	2,312,400
Coal and coke					3,079,200	45,400				8,925,800	12,050,400
Eggs					15,200	71,600		962,200		910,800	1,959,800
Fish					1,374,800	1,873,000			13,200	835,400	4,096,400
Grain—											
Barley				161,200	45,800	1,686,400	938,200	3,918,400	2,072,800	1,733,200	10,556,000
Buckwheat				72,400		6,600		70,400	87,600	48,800	285,800
Corn	2,796,800			198,600		170,000	1,441,000	1,084,800	4,443,600	451,600	10,586,400
Oats				32,200		59,400	1,200	161,200	778,000	17,600	1,049,600
Rye						46,400	113,000	247,000	244,800	93,200	744,400
Wheat	11,773,000	621,200	4,634,600	512,600	500,000	375,800	4,164,200	989,200	15,823,200	4,991,800	44,385,600
Totals	14,569,800	621,200	4,634,600	977,000	545,800	2,344,600	6,657,600	6,471,000	23,450,000	7,336,200	67,607,800
Grain Products—											
Flour of wheat					1,000	9,600			139,600	930,800	1,081,000
Other					1,000	9,200			13,800	30,000	54,000
Totals					2,000	18,800			153,400	960,800	1,135,000
Meats	374,200	1,000			262,200	147,000			2,308,200	235,200	3,327,800

Metals, unwrought—											
Copper and nickle		274,000			544,200	1,181,000			859,200	472,400	3,330,800
Lead		807,000			178,400	6,800			203,600	2,989,000	4,184,800
Ores—											
Iron					9,200	13,000				5,220,200	5,242,400
Other—(Antimony, copper, etc.)	83,800	2,626,000	177,800	42,800	935,800	437,600		99,400	494,200	12,831,400	17,728,800
Seeds	1,951,800		6,439,200	36,600	297,800	253,800	173,200	2,222,400	460,800	1,798,800	13,634,400
Vegetables—(including Peas and Beans)				126,200	51,400	931,200	127,400	158,400	21,400	616,000	2,032,000
Wood—											
Building timber—											
Sawn				40,400	26,600	194,800		4,934,200	1,505,000	8,452,600	15,153,600
Other						143,600		663,000	17,600	856,800	1,681,000
Oak and Walnut					40,400	98,200	52,400	275,600	925,600	2,350,200	3,742,400
Other	2,600				64,800	1,121,200		831,200	152,600	1,927,000	4,099,400
Totals	2,600			40,400	131,800	1,557,800	52,400	6,704,000	2,600,800	13,586,600	24,676,400
Grand Totals, Principal Articles	17,099,000	4,330,800	11,251,600	1,223,000	8,842,400	17,428,400	7,010,600	16,704,400	31,165,600	59,844,600	174,900,400
Totals, Imports	29,644,600	12,750,800	16,948,000	1,367,400	62,394,800	33,808,600	7,059,200	26,376,000	56,016,600	205,682,600	452,048,600

STATEMENT showing Principal Articles Imported (Special) into Belgium from Canada for Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—					
Horses	19,000	6,200	27,400		
Arms		200	800		
Chemical products	200	17,200	800	2,000	7,400
Eggs		1,600			
Grain		173,600	650,800	599,200	977,000
Grease, including lard			3,200	7,000	33,200
Meats		4,200			
Metals, unwrought—					
Copper and nickle	7,000	2,400	400		
Tin	10,000		13,400		
Minerals, raw	200	12,400	3,200	63,400	42,800
Oil, vegetable				29,200	50,800
Skins	200	1,200	800		1,000
Starch				4,200	2,000
Tobacco	200				
Vegetables, including pease and beans	44,800	78,000	52,400	69,000	126,200
Vegetable substances—					
Seeds				120,000	36,600
Wood—					
Oak and walnut	1,200				
Other		3,000	1,000	24,800	40,400
Other articles	32,200	7,000	3,400	9,800	50,000
Totals, Imports	115,000	307,000	757,600	928,600	1,367,400

STATEMENT showing Principal Articles Exported (Special) from Belgium to Canada for Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

EXPORTS TO CANADA.

	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$
Apparel and drapery	...	18,600	16,600	24,800	10,400
Arms	15,800	20,800	13,000	92,800	14,600
Chemical products	12,200	21,600	33,600	17,200	11,600
Coal	17,000	4,800	16,200	16,400	6,800
Cotton manufactures	...	2,000	2,200	1,400	200
Drugs	6,800	19,800	10,200	22,400	29,800
Earthenware, chinaware, etc	200	...	200	2,000	400
Fish	...	2,200	400	....	.....
Flax, hemp and jute manufactures	...	3,400	8,000	18,000	23,000
Furniture	200	4,800	200	.....	.....
Glassware	192,200	396,200	450,800	381,800	420,800
Grease, including lard	.....	47,400	58,400	52,200	19,400
Hardware	1,200	600	3,000	4,200	3,600
Machinery and tools—					
Railway carriages, including tramway	200	600	....	.....	.....
Other, N.E.S.	200	4,000	....	1,800	3,200
Metals—					
Iron	10,000	20,200	2,800	14,000	29,800
Steel	95,600	33,200	5,000	7,200	38,800
Zinc, unwrought	39,400	48,800	55,400	59,600	68,200
Minerals, raw—					
Cement	91,000	81,000	159,200	199,200	99,400
Other, N.E.S.	11,800	5,600	6,800	22,800	17,200
Paints and colours	136,600	108,600	125,600	176,800	179,600
Paper	7,600	6,200	9,400	15,200	14,800
Rags	61,400	55,200	183,200	63,200	21,800
Raw materials for the manufacture of textiles	600	.....	4 000	1,000	.. ..
Skins	1,800	25,000	81,600	66,600	29,200
Stone, except roofing slate	2,000	1,200	2,600	2,000	1,800
Sugar, raw	535,000	130,600	568,200	849,200	1,335,400
Tobacco	.....	200	... ...	.....	1,400
Wood, manufactured	57,000	46,800	74,400	96,200	58,000
Woollen manufactures	... .	5,800	1,800	800	2,400
Yarns	. .....	11,600	6,400	600	4,600
All other	73,200	24,600	50,600	48,400	68,600
Totals, Exports	1,369,000	1,151,400	1,949,800	2,257,800	2,514,800

RECAPITULATION.

Imports	115,000	307,000	757,600	928,600	1,367,400
Exports	1,369,000	1,151,400	1,949,800	2,257,800	2,514,800
Total trade	1,484,000	1,458,400	2,707,400	3,186,400	3,882,200

(E.)—TRADE OF STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

STATEMENT of Trade of Straits Settlements for the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

NOTE.—The Dollar of the Straits Settlements is equal to about 50 cts. Canadian currency.

GROUPS.	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$
I. Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	75,471,868	79,495,734	87,439,150	93,565,512	97,237,101
II. Raw materials:—					
(a.) Textiles	1,281,408	1,425,353	1,553,170	2,111,061	2,600,101
(b.) Metals	33,745,222	30,911,620	26,811,725	32,605,816	48,154,653
(c.) Other	32,716,290	33,985,352	36,469,529	41,071,231	48,412,033
Totals	67,742,920	66,322,325	64,834,424	75,788,108	99,166,787
III. Manufactured articles:—					
(a.) Textiles	26,784,179	24,653,928	27,449,514	32,615,008	35,207,478
(b.) Metals	4,584,019	4,309,005	6,778,964	7,776,586	8,310,216
(c.) Other	10,768,504	11,415,940	11,847,181	13,258,464	15,369,068
Totals	42,136,702	40,378,873	46,075,659	53,650,058	58,886,762
IV. Coin and bullion	25,695,286	25,281,315	33,662,730	35,720,313	37,887,892
Grand totals, imports	211,046,776	211,478,247	232,011,963	258,723,991	293,178,542
EXPORTS.					
I. Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	70,686,705	72,730,251	82,009,915	91,916,639	91,215,681
II. Raw materials:—					
(a.) Textiles	1,127,493	1,068,499	1,641,708	1,887,188	2,199,550
(b.) Metals	34,556,015	31,604,371	29,778,315	33,218,017	56,335,409
(c.) Other	30,516,196	33,225,938	33,172,847	37,708,358	44,490,824
Totals	66,199,704	65,898,808	64,592,870	72,813,563	103,025,783
III. Manufactured articles:—					
(a.) Textiles	16,047,951	14,460,657	16,245,658	18,509,341	19,435,578
(b.) Metals	1,445,486	1,628,832	2,100,131	2,609,078	3,233,392
(c.) Other	6,437,897	7,058,971	7,713,060	8,292,059	8,944,080
Totals	23,931,334	23,148,460	26,058,849	29,410,478	31,613,050
IV. Coin and bullion	24,995,259	22,520,061	31,625,708	27,844,879	23,366,938
Grand totals, exports	185,813,002	184,297,580	204,287,342	221,985,559	249,221,452
AGGREGATE TRADE	396,859,778	395,775,827	436,299,305	480,709,550	542,399,994

STATEMENT, by Countries, of the Trade of Straits Settlements for the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

Countries.	Calendar Years.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	20,145,382	18,884,011	24,076,246	27,355,566	28,047,689
British Possessions	47,610,473	50,188,059	46,681,718	59,822,413	60,906,871
Foreign Countries	106,490,191	107,398,021	116,759,063	125,903,223	157,299,534
Inter-Settlements	11,105,444	9,726,841	10,832,206	9,922,476	9,036,556
Totals, merchandise	185,351,490	186,196,932	198,349,233	223,003,678	255,290,650
Coin and bullion	25,695,286	25,281,315	33,662,730	35,720,313	37,887,892
Totals, imports	211,046,776	211,478,247	232,011,963	258,723,991	293,178,542
EXPORTS.					
Great Britain	29,439,704	25,413,061	25,140,955	27,565,508	46,051,239
British Possessions	18,854,206	20,426,594	24,645,466	29,903,643	29,359,520
Foreign Countries	101,309,355	105,755,040	111,549,980	127,501,370	140,471,148
Inter-Settlements	11,214,478	10,182,824	11,325,233	9,170,159	9,972,607
Totals, merchandise	160,817,743	161,777,519	172,661,634	194,140,680	225,854,514
Coin and bullion	24,995,259	22,520,061	31,625,708	27,844,879	23,366,938
Totals, exports	185,813,002	184,297,580	204,287,342	221,985,559	249,221,452
AGGREGATE TRADE.					
Great Britain	49,585,086	44,297,072	49,217,201	54,921,074	74,098,928
British Possessions	66,464,679	70,614,653	71,327,184	89,726,056	90,266,391
Foreign Countries	207,799,546	213,153,061	228,309,043	253,404,593	297,770,682
Inter-Settlements	22,319,922	19,909,665	22,157,439	19,092,635	19,009,163
Totals, merchandise	346,169,233	347,974,451	371,010,867	417,144,358	481,145,164
Coin and bullion	50,690,545	47,801,376	65,288,438	63,565,192	61,254,830
Grand totals, aggregate trade	396,859,778	395,775,827	436,299,305	480,709,550	542,399,994

IMPORTS.

The value of the total imports of merchandise, exclusive of Inter-Settlement trade, was for the calendar year 1899 $246,254,094 as against $213,081,202 for the previous period 1898, showing an increase of $33,172,892, but when compared with the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, the increase in the importations for 1899 shows much larger, the increase over the year 1895 being $72,008,048 ; 1896, $69,784,003 and 1898, $58,737,067. The increase, by countries, in the value of the Imports of $33,172,892 was distributed as below :—

Countries.	Years.		Increase.
	1898.	1899.	
	$	$	$
Great Britain	27,355,566	28,047,689	692,123
British Possessions	59,822,413	60,906,871	1,084,458
Foreign Countries	125,903,223	157,299,534	31,396,311
Totals	213,081,202	246,254,094	33,172,892

Thus it will be observed from the above table that the value of the imports from Great Britain was for 1899 $28,047,689 as against $27,355,566 for 1898, representing an increase of only $692,123 ; for the same period the imports from British possessions were for 1899 $60,906,871 as compared with $59,822,413 in 1898, an increase of $1,084,458 ; while the value of importations from foreign countries was $157,299,534 during the year 1899, showing the enormous increase of $31,396,311 over the previous year. The value of the imports from Canada for the year 1897 was $12,350 ; for the year 1898 nil, and for the year 1899 $80, whereas the importations from the United States were for the year 1897, $576,022 ; 1898 $962,203, and for 1899, $1,331,875.

Food-stuffs, Live Animals, Drinks and Narcotics.

The value of the total imports under this head was $97,237,101, for the calendar year 1899, as compared with $75,471,868 in 1895, $79,495,734 in 1896, $87,439,150 in 1897, and $93,566,512 in 1898, showing a substantial increase over the preceding periods. Importations of animals living, fish, opium and sugar show large increases in value, while smaller increases are noted in the importations of curry stuff, flour of wheat, malt liquors, medicine, sago, provisions, spirits, wines, tobacco and other minor items. Coffee and rice show a considerable falling off, the decrease of the former in value being about $645,000, while $5,500,000 represents the falling off in value for the latter.

Raw Materials.

The value of the raw materials imported into the Straits Settlements for the year 1899 shows an increase of $23,378,679 over the year 1898, the value of the imports for 1899 being $99,166,787, for 1898 $75,788,108, and for 1897 $64,834,424 Some of the principal items of import are, coals, raw textiles, such as cotton, hemp and silk, tin and oils.

Manufactured Articles.

The imports of manufactured articles for the year 1899, were $58,886,762, and for 1898 $53,650,058, representing an increase of $5,236,704.

(a.) Textiles Manufactured.

The value of manufactured textiles imported in 1899 was $35,207,478, of which amount cotton goods are responsible for $19,895.773. The imports of cotton goods for the years 1896–7–8–9 were as follows :—

—	Years.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Cotton goods :—				
Plain, Coloured and printed	9,142,195	11,164,940	13,396,781	13,052,117
Yarns	1,837,276	2,010,070	2,255,258	2,066,571
Sewing thread	442,772	519,221	503,503	517,204
Handkerchiefs	77,267	52,365	89,359	77,418
Sarongs and slendings	2,770,887	2,882,196	3,820,125	3,971,724
Blankets	194,210	220,307	206,742	210,739
Totals, cotton goods	14,464,607	16,849,099	20,271,768	19,895,773

The other items of manufactured textiles, which combine to make up the difference of $15,311,705 consist in a large measure of apparel, drapery, haberdashery, hoisery, millinery and piece goods, (silk and woollen).

(b.) Metal Manufactured.

The imports of manufactured metals, show an increase of $533,000 for the year 1899 over 1898, the value of the former being $8,310.000 and the latter $7,777,000. The following table sets forth the principal items of metals, (manufactured) imported during the years 1896-7-8-9 :—

—	Years.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Brassware	176,000	203,000	221,000	233,000
Copperware	138,000	145,000	146,000	198,000
Telegraph materials	190,000	1,809,000	2,090,000	786,000
Hardware, cultery and ironware	1,425,000	1,537,000	1,756,000	2,257,000
Machinery	425,000	870,000	939,000	987,000
Iron, bar and nail rod	280,000	323,000	366,000	524,000
Iron, corrugated	286,000	227,000	306,000	473,000
Iron nails, (wire and rose)	185,000	197,000	255,000	275,000
Gas and electric lighting materials	45,000	52,000	72,000	57,000
Steel	259,000	365,000	279,000	463,000
Tin plate	210,000	270,000	476,000	656,000
Tinware	58,000	53,000	46,000	55,000
Tools, Instruments and implements	155,000	125,000	127,000	192,000
Yellow metal sheathing	68,000	104,000	103,000	122,000
Zinc sheathing	48,000	117,000	66,000	171,000
Zinc ware	71,000	85,000	96,000	173,000
Totals, principal items	4,019,000	6,482,000	7,344,000	7,622,000
Other articles, metals manufactured	290,000	297,000	433,000	688,000
Totals, metals manufactured	4,309,000	6,779,000	7,777,000	8,310,000

Statement showing imports of metals (manufactured) from Great Britain, the Continent and the United States, during the years 1897-8-9.

	Years.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$
Great Britain	4,891,000	5,542,000	5,486,000
Continent	1,159,000	1,393,000	1,596,000
United States	160,000	99,000	155,000
Totals	6,210,000	7,034,000	7,237,000
Other countries	569,000	743,000	1,073,000
Grand totals	6,779,000	7,777,000	8,310,000

(C)—Other Manufactured Articles.

The importations under this head also show substantial increases. In the year 1899 the value of the imports was $15,369,068 as against $10,768,504 in 1895; $11,415,940 in 1896; $11,847,181 in 1897 and $13,258,464 in 1898. The leading items of imports consist of carriages, bicycles, cement, cabinet ware, clocks and watches, explosives, earthenware, fancy goods, glassware, leather manufactures, paints and dyes, musical instruments, paper and stationery, soap, soda, &c.

EXPORTS.

The total value of exports of merchandise, exclusive of Inter-Settlement Trade was for the year 1899, $215,881,907, showing an exceedingly large increase over the preceding periods, 1895 to 1898, the increase over the year 1895 was $66,278,642; 1896, $64,287,212; 1897, $54,545,506 and 1898, $30,911,386.

The large increase in the export values for the year 1899 as compared with 1898, representing a value of $30,911,386 is almost wholly accounted for under the head of Raw Materials.

(F).—TRADE OF TASMANIA.

STATEMENT showing Imports into and Exports from Tasmania; also Tonnage of Vessels, Entered and Cleared, during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	Total Imports.	Exports.			Aggregate Trade.	Tonnage of Vessels (Except Coasting) Entered and Cleared.	
		Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.		British.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	Tons.	Tons.
1890	9,234,558	6,963,255	273,440	7,236,695	16,471,253	940,582	951,247
1891	9,986,224	6,657,243	354,737	7,011,980	16,998,204	1,030,405	1,044,606
1892	7,286,182	6,473,367	81,861	6,555,228	13,841,410	1,129,262	1,137,140
1893	5,147,390	6,504,718	75,909	6,580,627	11,728,017	932,252	934,439
1894	4,767,757	7,153,823	92,843	7,246,666	12,014,423	896,324	898,367
1895	5,326,357	6,351,777	330,462	6,682,239	12,008,596	932,769	937,525
1896	5,803,062	7,170,687	112,650	7,283,337	13,086,399	877,815	890,861
1897	6,655,692	8,380,199	109,510	8,489,709	15,145,401	1,069,264	1,084,168
1898	8,030,086	8,374,058	402,337	8,776,395	16,806,481	1,147,863	1,158,993
1899	8,610,710	12,445,600	98,112	12,543,712	21,154,422	1,299,820	1,318,703

STATEMENT showing by Countries, the Trade of Tasmania during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	Other British.	America.	France.	Germany.	Other Foreign.
	£	£	£	£	£		£
1890	3,313,032	5,617,282	129,410	80,441	.....	2,141	92,252
1891	3,187,696	6,584,556	51,674	82,091	5,889	5,008	69,310
1892	2,635,879	4,552,416	6,219	65,393	1,037	1,674	23,564
1893	1,675,885	3,404,671	18,912	.....	.....	.....	47,922
1894	1,588,445	3,147,008	11,183	14,522	.....	.....	6,599
1895	1,533,836	3,747,626	7,188	9,636	.....	.....	28,071
1896	1,848,993	3,858,760	30,655	37,556	1,445	23,856	1,797
1897	1,934,548	4,524,760	31,263	93,659	.....	38,734	32,728
1898	2,265,647	5,483,886	35,248	155,664	.....	55,242	34,399
1899	2,438,784	5,932,184	70,460	98,783	.....	28,460	42,039

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

1890	1,573,096	5,660,873	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,726
1891	1,848,467	5,151,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,453
1892	1,537,068	5,017,985	175	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	1,383,758	5,196,674	195	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	1,089,106	6,157,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895	987,300	5,686,237	.....	.....	8,702	.....	.....
1896	846,152	6,417,631	1,679	.....	17,875	.....	.....
1897	1,335,885	7,096,052	4,594	.....	31,390	.....	21,788
1898	2,100,054	6,565,580	2,949	79,970	.....	.....	27,842
1899	5,059,581	5,832,096	58,314	1,148,533	.....	444,789	399

IMPORTS.

STATEMENT showing, by Classes and Articles, the Imports in Tasmania, during the Years 1898 and 1899, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British Possessions, N.E.S., and America.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO TASMANIA—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.									
	Total.		From Great Britain.		From Australasian Colonies.		From British Possessions, N.E.S.		From America.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Art and mechanic productions:										
Arms and ammunition	128,669	154,822	62,337	66,352	61,359	81,755			73	3,037
Books, printed and stationery	159,802	149,246	62,473	60,293	97,256	85,837			501	
Building material	17,301	18,308	1,703	871	14,503	16,483			1,071	311
Carriages, harness, etc.	47,134	61,568	8,020	17,667	38,043	43,591				
Fertilizers	123,603	156,239	5,333	18,727	111,388	110,444				
Furniture	74,903	83,225	11,383	11,733	62,182	68,620			1,241	1,917
Machines, tools and implements—										
Cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc.	261,082	278,042	90,851	101,313	161,588	168,075			5,416	6,278
Machinery and engines	510,177	253,792	191,231	70,820	255,606	166,888			43,970	14,059
Machinery and implements, agricultural, etc.	120,523	154,901	11,037	18,123	82,051	114,094			27,360	22,683
Nails	30,640	29,531	5,333	6,190	22,128	21,019			939	2,253
Tools of every description	88,558	101,689	16,634	25,657	59,660	65,267			11,845	10,585
Medicines and drugs	99,294	103,397	32,013	28,037	60,609	73,574			5,289	1,669
Musical instruments	45,922	46,910	18,274	19,092	26,061	26,513			1,260	389
Paints	27,291	26,221	17,018	12,658	10,273	12,954				609
Works of art—										
Fancy goods, toys, etc.	104,010	112,094	20,245	27,326	81,696	82,597		19	516	
Watches and clocks	25,005	25,467	4,044	1,995	20,478	22,815			482	530
All other articles	275,628	346,753	64,103	81,144	202,043	256,175	2,744	24,549	5,824	8,261
Totals	2,150,545	2,102,205	622,032	567,998	1,366,924	1,416,701	2,744	24,568	105,787	72,581
II. Textile fabrics and dress :—										
Boots and shoes	160,15	200,414	85,414	105,12	73,234	91,669			1,498	3,363
Carpets and rugs	41,4 4	31,317	26,362	15,739	14,799	15,364			273	34

Cordage, rope and twine	85,502	63,773	17,666	13,174	59,850	50,331			1,070	
Fabrics, textile and dress	1,587,233	1,849,620	810,056	954,562	769,770	891,676	5		4,794	2,273
Sacks, corn, flour, etc	121,389	200,692			117,340	183,444	4,049	17,248		
All other articles	26,741	31,278	4,245	3,564	22,080	24,420	910	2,856		4
Totals	2,022,450	2,377,094	943,743	1,092,163	1,057,073	1,256,904	4,964	20,104	7,625	5,674
III. Food, drinks and stimulants—										
Ale, beer and porter	59,121	52,419	27,316	27,769	22,805	24,650				
Barley	32,874	1,100	10		32,864	1,100				
Cocoa and chocolate	25,259	33,542	19,826	24,757	5,383	8,785				
Confectionery	34,450	47,119	14,989	13,500	19,457	33,590				29
Fruits, dried	40,272	44,910	6,272	2,321	39,293	40,948				
" fresh	74,022	54,569			65,770	46,024		7,071		
Molasses refined	18,109	12,254			18,109	12,254				
Provisions—										
Bacon and hams	11,051	12,648	63	68	10,988	12,580				
Beef and mutton	66,118	42,140			66,118	42,140				
Butter and lard	181,273	128,850			181,273	128,850				
Cheese	12,604	8,395	53	44	12,551	8,351				
Rice	32,183	28,699	14		29,940	26,913	740			
Spirits—										
Brandy	31,083	30,363	13,417	5,640	17,666	24,723				
Whiskey	55,659	64,766	15,841	16,148	39,818	48,618				
Tea	191,542	223,541	83		188,344	221,983	3,056	1,265		
Tobacco	160,385	174,139	17,009	6,035	141,206	167,160			1,723	881
Wine	36,543	41,362	12,765	14,551	23,135	26,538				
All other articles	632,257	725,473	37,249	34,617	574,606	672,339	22,503	17,452	1,065	102
Totals	1,691,755	1,726,289	164,907	145,450	1,489,326	1,547,546	26,299	25,788	2,788	1,012
IV. Animals and vegetable substances :—										
Bones	19,802	1,338			19,802	1,338				
Candles	12,205	15,723	1,095	1,144	11,110	13,378				
Hides and skins, raw	40,378	40,442			40,378	39,508				
Oils :—										
Kerosene	51,406	47,591		219	36,246	47,367			15,160	1
Other	41,566	50,151	7,849	9,052	32,898	40,159			92	540
Paper	92,355	91,673	33,531	24,387	56,302	65,734			2,151	1,406
Seeds	37,283	20,610	4,677	4,317	32,110	16,221				10
Soap	18,799	23,413	5,479	2,978	12,696	18,756			545	1,601
Starch	14,376	11,183	6,537	4,171	7,839	7,012				
Timber	75,764	99,231	53	136	36,879	57,743			13,500	11,680
Wax, paraffine and mineral	28,124	31,906	112		28,012	31,906				
All other articles	74,683	106,739	10,708	15,203	63,512	88,030			215	1,134
Totals	506,741	540,000	70,041	61,607	377,784	427,152			31,663	16,372

STATEMENT showing by Classes and Articles, the Imports into Tasmania, during the Years 1898 and 1899, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British Possessions, N.E.S., and America—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO TASMANIA—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.									
	Totals.		From Great Britain.		From Australasian Colonies.		From British Possessions, N.E.S.		From America.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
V. Minerals and metals:—										
Cement	31,132	20,771	7,830	9,626	23,302	11,140				5
Coin	78,445	141,304			78,445	141,304				
Coal and coke	112,191	206,994	14	117	112,177	206,877				
Earthenware and glassware	75,939	77,516	26,557	25,535	46,691	50,005	19		803	266
Iron:—										
Bar, rod, hoop, &c.	80,494	92,827	28,625	31,560	49,771	61,227			2,098	40
Galvanized and corrugated	134,987	127,784	58,643	48,657	76,344	79,127				
Railway materials	233,225	212,678	165,330	149,455	67,895	63,135				88
Sheeting, plain	39,473	49,231	9,864	8,843	29,609	40,388				
Jewellery and plated ware	48,836	53,246	10,871	12,170	37,535	40,929	141		253	146
Tin plates	26,547	43,216	13,485	14,322	13.062	28,894				
All other articles	75,014	107,626	23,149	28,069	51,096	78,451	44		228	409
Totals	936,283	1,133,193	344,368	328,354	585,927	801,477	204		3.382	954
VI. Live animals and plants:—										
Animals, living:—										
Cattle	92,495	21,272			92,495	21,272				
Sheep	213,424	128,602			213,424	128,602				
Other, n.e.s.	18,459	44,661	1,508	43	16,951	44,618				
Plants, trees and shrubs	5,951	7,072	394	220	5,493	6,852				
Totals	330,329	201,607	1,902	263	328,363	201,344				

VII. Miscellaneous matter :—										
Government goods	93,365	236,291	36,888	163,019	61,477	70,119	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oilmen's stores	143,216	173,166	39,191	41,306	100,872	126,236	647	.....	2,506	1,898
All other articles	161,405	120,865	42,575	35,624	116,140	84,705	390	.....	1,903	292
Totals	402,986	530,322	118,654	242,949	278,489	281,060	1,037	.....	4,409	2,190
RECAPITULATION.										
I. Art and mechanic productions	2,139,542	2,102,205	622,032	567,998	1,366,924	1,416,701	2,744	24,568	105,787	72,581
II. Textile fabrics and dress	2,022,450	2,377,094	943,743	1,092,163	1,057,073	1,256,904	4,964	20,104	7,635	5,674
III. Food, drinks and stimulants	1,691,755	1,726,289	164,907	145,450	1,489,326	1,547,546	26,299	25,788	2,788	1,012
IV. Animal and vegetable substances	506,741	540,000	70,041	61,607	377,784	427,152	.....	.....	31,663	16,372
V. Minerals and metals	936,283	1,133,193	344,368	328,354	585,927	801,477	204	.....	3,382	954
VI. Live animals and plants	330,329	201,607	1,902	263	328,363	201,344	.....	.....	.....	.....
VII. Miscellaneous matter	402,986	530,322	118,654	242,949	278,489	281,060	1,037	.....	4,409	2,190
Totals, all classes	8,030,086	8,610,710	2,265,647	2,438,784	5,483,886	5,932,184	35,248	70,460	155,664	98,783
Per cent	100·00	100·00	28·22	28·32	68·30	68·89	0·43	0·82	1·94	1·15

EXPORTS.

STATEMENT showing by Classes and Articles, the Exports from Tasmania during the Years 1898 and 1899, with portion sent to Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British Possessions, N.E.S., and America.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM TASMANIA—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.									
	Total.		To Great Britain.		To Australasian Colonies.		To British Possessions, N.E.S.		To America.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
I. Art and mechanic productions	22,440	21,175	24	3,115	22,416	18,060	.....	.....	.....	.....
II. Textile fabrics and dress	7,300	8,682	603	141	6,687	8,540	10	.....	.....	.....
III. Food, drinks and stimulants:										
Fruits—										
Green	609,467	829,251	176,806	302,128	432,495	525,707	165	433	.....	.....
Jams	150,794	196,268	1,470	44	145,635	186,817	2,497	9,407	.....	.....
Pulp	84,500	99,698	862	.....	83,638	97,148	.....	2,550	.....	.....
Other	47,518	62,945	.....	136	47,241	62,118	277	691	.....	.....
Grains—										
Flour	66,293	88,787	.....	3,942	66,293	82,217	.....	2,628	.....	.....
Oats	178,232	397,456	.....	.....	178,232	378,461	.....	18,995	.....	.....
Peas and beans	19,661	39,790	.....	282	19,661	39,508	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat	108,146	155,222	.....	27,005	108,146	128,217	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hops	107,124	65,968	.....	.....	107,124	65,968	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes	629,922	462,454	.....	15	629,922	462,255	.....	184	.....	.....
All other articles	34,741	60,154	108	28	34,635	60,114	.....	596	.....	.....
Totals	2,036,398	2,457,993	179,246	333,580	1,853,022	2,088,530	2,939	35,484	.....	.....
IV. Animals and vegetable substances—										
Bark	150,949	63,471	170	.....	150,779	63,471	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hay, chaff, etc	66,858	113,252	.....	.....	66,858	113,252	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins	309,929	443,733	61,456	130,091	248,473	313,642	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oils	35,103	24,285	9,783	9,821	25,370	14,464	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber	141,108	192,438	842	23,915	133,940	145,693	.....	22,830	.....	.....

Wool	1,240,805	1,741,084	840,604	1,091,365	400,201	649,719				
All other articles	26,803	134,441	2,921	15,646	23,880	118,796				
Totals	1,971,555	2,712,704	915,726	1,270,838	1,049,501	1,419,037		22,830		
V. Minerals and metals—										
Copper, blister	1,811,534	3,591,868	546,395	2,379,655	1,185,169	62,680			79,970	1,148,533
" ore	26,109	115,948	17,656	105,456	8,453	10,492				
Gold, bullion	899,676	979,344			899,676	979,344				
" coin	316,333				316,333					
Silver ore	815,741	790,434	39,030	97,771	756,387	400,502				
Tin	686.988	1,354,505	399,159	807,779	287,829	546,726				
All other articles	40,769	315,876	98	60,083	40,672	104,165				
Totals	4,597,150	7,147,975	1,002,338	3,450,744	3,494,519	2,103,909			79,970	1,148,533
VI. Live animals and plants	115,486	168,275			115,486	168,275				
VII. Miscellaneous matter	26,066	26,908	2,117	1,163	23,949	25,745				
RECAPITULATION.										
I. Art and mechanic productions	22,440	21,175	24	3,115	22,416	18,060				
II. Textile fabrics and dress	7,300	8,682	603	141	6,687	8,540	10			
III. Food, drinks and stimulants	2,036,398	2,457,993	179,246	333,580	1,853,022	2,088,530	2,939	35,484		
IV. Animal and vegetable substances	1,971,555	2,712,704	915,726	1,270,838	1,049,501	1,419,037		22,830		
V. Minerals and metals	4,597,150	7,147,975	1,002,338	3,450,744	3,494,519	2,103,909			79,970	1,143,533
VI. Live animals and plants	115,486	168,275			115,486	168,275				
VII. Miscellaneous matter	26,066	26,908	2,117	1,163	23,949	25,745				
Totals, all classes	8,776,595	12,543,712	2,100,054	5,059,581	6,565,580	5,832,096	2,949	58,314	79,970	1,148,533
Per cent	100·00	100·00	23 93	40·34	74·81	46·49	0·03	0·47	0·92	9·15

(G).—TRADE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT showing the Imports into and Exports from Western Australia; also the Tonnage of Vessels, Entered and Cleared during the Calendar Years, 1890 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	Total Imports.	Exports.		Total.	Aggregate Trade.	Tonnage of Vessels (Except Coasting) Entered and Cleared.	
		Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.			British.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1890	4,255,642	3,269,490		3,269,490	7,525,132	773,461	904,861
1891	6,229,786	3,890,734		3,890,734	10,120,520	870,863	1,045,555
1892	6,770,064	4,293,120		4,293,120	11,063,184	913,866	1,124,565
1893	7,272,932	4,468,315		4,468,315	11,741,247	926,780	1,071,418
1894	10,290,148	5,932,696	157,480	6,090,176	16,380,324	1,159,661	1,329,078
1895	18,371,428	6,198,372	286,724	6,485,096	24,856,524	1,406,185	1,578,553
1896	31,601,977	7,804,907	226,193	8,031,100	39,633,077	1,819,537	2,136,378
1897	31,237,016	15,663,703	3,511,441	19,175,144	50,412,160	1,897,852	2,377,832
1898	25,510,896	23,459,378	679,318	24,138,696	49,649,592	1,839,940	2,389,626
1899	21,771,189	33,063,870	932,921	33,996,791	55,767,980	1,970,263	2,638,648

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of Western Australia during the Calendar Years, 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	Canada.	Straits Settlements.	Other British.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	2,020,392	1,760,950		220,212	165,053		71,170	17,865
1891	2,767,041	2,845,710		328,558	151,982	136	124,776	11,583
1892	2,883,480	3,308,126		289,143	86,846	1,183	144,900	56,386
1893	3,567,271	3,236,333	3,446	294,901	31,517	165	122,494	16,805
1894	2,975,032	6,687,145	190	235,936	65,880	1,231	72,406	252,328
1895	4,591,588	13,152,371		322,344	125,691	35,872	112,162	31,400
1896	10,013,824	19,978,358		799,900	190,102	162,026	350,775	106,992
1897	12,770,552	15,949,527	2,609	794,104	225,774	375,493	778,934	340,023
1898	9,985,777	13,352,970	4,730	743,967	54,901	636,716	444,171	287,664
1899	7,543,474	11,253,471	26,431	676,617	91,143	758,845	991,715	429,493

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 18

1890	1,631,122	917,036		410,922	25,871			284,539
1891	2,081,439	1,155,298		421,653	109,344		6,765	116,235
1892	1,925,740	1,529,457		607,126	140,311	21,603		68,883
1893	1,698,856	2,332,871		238,909	146,462	35,780		15,437
1894	1,607,051	4,036,408		253,334	166,601	13,038	136	13,608
1895	1,596,875	4,535,821	487	162,848	84,081	243	730	104,011
1896	2,475,941	4,686,400		278,325	305,802	19,157	24	265,351
1897	8,449,531	9,637,061		417,920	353,237	12,556	584	304,255
1898	11,162,440	11,986,410		127,331	547,636	14,775		300,104
1899	18,368,002	14,296,193		100,764	831,465	22,260	380	377,727

STATEMENT showing Principal Articles Imported into Western Australia during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS, 1890 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	ANIMALS-LIVING.		Apothecaries' Wares.	Apparel and Slops.	Bacon, Hams and Tongues.	Beer.	Boots and Shoes.	Bran and Pollard.
	Cattle.	Horses.						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	1,290	45,260	53,382	71,345	22,460	156,191	111,237	38,924
1891	5,626	144,783	69,525	91,299	34,539	207,159	128,548	34,135
1892	1,090	270,976	96,370	75,151	44,340	270,528	168,966	68,790
1893	5,446	158,459	63,145	97,737	57,772	274,670	137,800	55,894
1894	13,408	246,798	110,249	401,412	107,651	273,025	184,208	53,071
1895	216,956	211,106	169,117	610,499	182,028	305,627	273,254	129,667
1896	385.785	407,997	270,377	986,016	387,508	564,256	408,669	248,244
1897	607,151	154,911	321,968	1,256,208	433,230	741,645	491,728	228,216
1898	851,063	33,273	253,028	1,016,705	429,639	463,662	388,185	178,699
1899	403,369	57,174	221,282	1,497,483	456,474	295,105	314,426	210,877

Calendar Years.	Butter.	Coal.	Corn and Grain (except Rice.)	Drapery and Haberdashery.	Flour (excluding Meal.)	Furniture.	Hardware, Cutlery and Ironmongery.	Hay and Chaff.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	77,979	23,988	69,345	502,941	135,517	20,878	103,806	12,527
1891	110,868	58,780	137,654	714,251	93,017	44,754	141,576	45,654
1892	141,420	67,355	239,012	830,438	235,172	53,533	152,424	76,665
1893	175,920	73,983	147,917	647,339	224,451	28,241	110,030	10,025
1894	245,056	106,006	234,315	688,886	216,445	60,848	151,300	183,692
1895	360,128	143,464	664,577	1,110,320	307,330	119,832	211,788	252,186
1896	724,992	192,248	782,560	1,620,994	740,390	248,687	544,230	356,459
1897	917,259	462,031	822,014	1,757,143	961,258	284,223	436,637	287,230
1898	951,273	409,997	713,876	1,415,981	761,200	126,017	264,722	46,963
1899	896,630	463,034	420,830	767,804	365,287	87,031	151,071	15,160

STATEMENT showing Principal Articles Imported into Western Australia during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.—*Con.*

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS, 1890 TO 1899.—*Con.*

Calendar Years.	Iron.		Machinery.		Meat, Preserved or Salted, n.e.s.	Oils.	Railway Materials	Spirits:—Brandy.
	Wire and wire fencing, wire netting and staples	Galvanized Iron.	Agricultural.	Other (including Steam Engines.)				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	106,380	74,674	45,683	68,756	38,451	41,873	160,941	56,195
1891	110,775	136,038	41,269	126,986	57,529	61,495	426,816	66,192
1892	103,728	117,379	56,059	133,142	108,707	67,997	403,914	83,682
1893	62,868	134,773	33,760	228,062	82,592	59,363	1,192,275	55,490
1894	77,292	183,449	38,490	402,337	208,371	77,657	702,226	64,279
1895	64,089	326,831	57,578	911,210	229,220	126,855	879,572	94,404
1896	78,378	731,226	86,413	2,482,569	387,406	234,481	2,277,960	156,522
1897	101,192	894,542	130,367	1,408,013	275,550	297,509	3,151,594	172,313
1898	124,757	718,369	155,067	1,772,397	325,799	252,444	1,863,466	115,310
1899	114,970	332,676	93,785	1,924,572	275,015	344,433	680,686	98,326

Calendar Years.	Spirits:—Whiskey.	Sugar, Molasses, etc.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Wine.	Wood and Timber.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	53,752	292,316	123,472	101,446	55,718	61,709	260,853	4,255,642
1891	71,034	293,995	165,428	97,776	66,829	77,268	543,363	6,229,786
1892	94,671	274,923	156,935	142,715	72,056	108,882	54,993	6,770,064
1893	91,026	252,775	133,473	117,180	61,885	62,702	677,927	7,272,932
1894	140,797	277,969	203,972	167,009	94,024	83,940	1,166,053	10,290,148
1895	248,789	275,229	177,341	260,591	178,139	221,852	4,508,480	18,371,428
1896	374,923	467,331	291,791	456,304	348,906	689,407	4,768,306	31,601,977
1897	413,763	527,848	273,379	494,535	266,094	772,495	320,469	31,237,016
1898	331,906	559,594	318,362	435,420	146,399	253,927	670,499	25,510,896
1899	292,156	566,894	317,487	419,847	103,966	209,461	28,874	21,771,189

STATEMENT showing Principal Articles Exported from Western Australia during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Animals, living.	Coal.	Guano.	Hides.	Ores.		Pearls. (Estim'd.)	Sandlewood.
					Copper.	Tin.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	31,711		47,611	954	662	26,280	194,666	249,928
1891	14,581		76,056	905	21,720	70,126	194,666	182,987
1892	14,225		21,360	1,168	42,321	67,369	194,666	208,634
1893	7,159	42,583	34,320	1,431	2,949	54,185	146,000	156,512
1894	3,927	43,829	19,072	501		74,333	121,666	114,026
1895	4,954	90,204	973	1,718	63,033	47,221	97,333	150,200
1896	3,558	73,200	21,929	2,229	487	21.112	97,333	320,227
1897	45,060	125,569	15,816	48,496	5,027	15,938	97,333	240,802
1898	88,943	125,692	45,679	76,314	20,761	13,432	97,333	154,818
1899	25 288	220,377	25,136	102,117	201,733	112,727	97,333	144,632

Calendar Years.	Shells.	Skins.	Spirits and Wines.	Timber.	Wool.	Coin and Bullion.		Totals, Principal and other articles
						Gold Bullion.	Other Coin and Bullion.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	420,032	117,897	12,064	399,320	1,271,913	421,765		3,269,490
1891	489,231	191,007	1,509	433,990	1,602,910	560,552		3,890,734
1892	386,992	178,397	453	381,639	1,589,955	1,101,249		4,293,120
1893	290,311	116,678	944	164,922	1,192,197	2,050,740	97,625	4,468,315
1894	183,984	71,905	511	365.046	1,130,050	3,830,548		6,090,176
1895	133,838	90,467	715	428,977	893,082	4,281,440	21,960	6,485,096
1896	149,601	88,140	1,762	566,577	1,301,863	5,201,532	448	8,031,100
1897	197,080	136,417	1,119	936,594	1,438,809	12,482,882	3,046,922	19,175,144
1898	384,510	216,786	18,430	1,587,482	1,400,291	19,421,397	74,002	24,138,696
1899	441,246	301,724	22,732	2,692,230	2,060,041	26,529,990	464,284	33,996,791

IMPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Western Australia during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899, together with the portion taken from the undermentioned countries, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO WESTERN AUSTRALIA—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.											
	Total.		From Great Britain.		From Australasian Colonies.		From Germany.		From United States.		From Canada.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural implements and machinery	155,067	93,785	29,648	10,561	83,001	71,934	487	.....	37,493	11,145	4,730	.....
Ammunition and explosives	416,995	468,475	227,419	321,911	37,055	25,871	146,457	112,376	2,088	3,402	.....	.....
Animals, living	1,283,306	951,497	1,421	2,463	1,281,461	948,041	10	44	54	.....	.....	.....
Apparel, slops and drapery	2,432,686	2,265,287	1,671,092	1,605,956	638,064	504,775	6,867	12,663	9,188	5,086	.....	.....
Beer	463,662	295,105	351,587	213,822	60,356	35,624	26,533	29,336	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bicycles, tricycles and parts of	168,883	175,487	93,708	84,291	70,718	83,512	1,207	3,991	1,830	1,295	.....	.....
Boots and shoes	388,185	314,426	235,556	181,488	138,228	110,405	6,083	6,550	1,596	3,110	.....	.....
Bran and pollard	178,699	210,877	.....	10	178,699	211,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter	951,273	896,630	10,682	224	940,026	896,294	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cement	94,306	87,911	43,469	27,949	7,407	2,209	41,162	48,890	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheese	102,482	92,642	1,587	1,324	100,278	89,727	122	141	.....	20	.....	.....
Coal	409,997	463,034	9,222	.....	400,692	462,732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	38,447	32,874	30,816	24,333	5,086	6,064	24	.....	1,640	720	.....	.....
Cordage	56,147	69,627	32,266	34,665	18,026	27,122	.....	.....	370	891	.....	.....
Corn and grain	713,876	420,830	44	.....	713,176	419,726	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Cyanide	178,962	271,798	116,591	214,381	34,008	42,175	14,556	5,392	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs and apothecaries' wares	253,028	221,282	136,972	106,118	94,866	88,422	5,032	6,229	11,120	9,685	.....	.....
Earthenware and china	64,537	52,098	41,406	29,760	17,043	17,423	3,543	3,047	34	15	.....	.....
Eggs	256,312	246,652	.....	.....	255,899	246,170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish	128,821	127,891	44,695	42,384	77,336	78,037	487	613	3,786	3,801	.....	.....
Flour	761,200	365,287	10	.....	751,569	363,243	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Fruits	295,407	296,803	21,457	15,890	243,947	220,825	1,956	4,657	3,071	569	.....	.....
Furniture	126,017	87,031	37,298	29,404	59,991	42,306	10,337	3,231	8,599	3,742	.....	.....
Government stores	510,869	116,337	386,827	70,907	59,724	36,997	535	127	1,222	.....	.....	.....
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery	264,722	151,071	159,447	90,510	85,454	46,871	2,521	3,674	11,111	6,132	.....	.....
Hops	62,980	73,268	10,347	8,473	51,888	63,899	745	837	.....	.....	.....	.....

Iron and steel	1,459,139	1,781,351	1,047,925	797,588	303,734	261,836	32,524	97,961	17,325	553,140		
Jams, etc	228,860	250,857	30,402	28,757	195,124	219,462	5			234		
Leather and manufact. of, n.e.s.	181,468	202,200	27,008	24,893	149,757	174,314	2,258	652	696	526		
Machinery	1,716,347	1,900,380	601,038	700,021	917,600	968,846	109,081	148,433	26,329	33,663		
Malt	140,802	202,156	126,728	167,608	14,074	33,964		404				
Meats	789,719	802,635	29,049	29,628	754,723	764,320	672	307	1,514	2,448		
Milk preserved	345,392	260,084	291,577	162,318	22,241	24,036	11,505	52,394	915	2,102		
Musical instruments	71,744	66,907	22,080	18,328	27,044	19,890	20,119	25,764	1,163	1,353		
Oatmeal	57,169	49,947	433	681	56,580	48,842	5			234		
Oils	252,444	344,433	29,327	17,880	123,127	135,551	253	44	91,722	146,292		
Paints and colours	37,571	24,800	27,448	13,208	8,103	7,933	58	579	540	1,416		
Paper	159,140	136,778	81,507	52,521	69,973	68,961	6,234	3,927	3,412	7,903		
Potatoes	337,893	136,899	136	15	333,751	133,186						
Railway stores	1,863,466	680,686	1,703,163	561,015	92,340	65,992	2,896	28,587	5,553	16,780		
Sewing machines	26,265	27,443	3,480	1,377	8,108	13,666	667	1,606	13,846	10,750		
Soap	77,750	86,057	16,688	31,633	58,225	46,715	165	419	1,976	3,455		
Spirits and wines	654,207	544,551	319,842	273,268	220,684	185,225	12,064	15,797	355	5		
Stationery	164,269	115,340	87,123	56,994	73,920	54,940	1,523	973	433	511		
Sugar, molasses, etc	559,594	566,894	4,424	4,687	491,460	546,166	56,682	11,957	15	15		
Tea	318,362	317,487	30,168	17,564	249,285	236,530	3,927	3,830				
Timber	253,927	209,461	24,581	3,767	60,770	53,727	5	34	37,483	33,025		26,416
Tobacco	435,420	419,847	195,299	137,216	188,647	236,554	11,004	5,392	14,571	22,148		
Tools	139,235	92,574	60,697	38,447	40,311	25,156	1,217	457	31,492	26,037		
All other articles	3,823,348	3,674,543	1,532,087	1,287,212	1,828,892	1,756,698	96,154	117,530	101,629	80,045		15
Totals (mdse)	24,850,397	21,742,315	9,985,777	7,543,450	12,692,471	11,224,621	637,716	758,845	444,171	991,715	4,730	26,431
Coin and bullion	660,499	28,874		24	660,499	28,850						
Grand totals	25,510,896	21,771,189	9,985,777	7,543,474	13,352,970	11,253,471	637,716	758,845	444,171	991,715	4,730	26,431

EXPORTS.

STATEMENT showing ths Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Western Australia, during the Calendar Years, 1898 and 1899, together with the portion sent to the undermentioned countries, of the articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.											
	Total.		To Great Britain.		To Australasian Colonies.		To Germany.		To United States.		To Canada.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coal	125,692	220,377			5	5						
Guano	45,679	25,136	22,630	10,342	23,049	5,670						
Hides	76,314	102,117	725	4,409	73,949	96,287						
Ores: copper	20,761	201,733	7,967	145,727	12,794	56,006						
" tin	13,432	112,727		37,590	13,432	62,936		2,433				
Pearls, (estimated)	97,333	97,333	97,333	97,333								
Sandlewood	154,818	144,632	4,283	7,125	3,368							
Shells	384,510	441,246	373,079	436,350								
Skins	216,786	301,724	155,208	202,750	46,190	93,532	83	5,353				
Timber	1,587,482	2,692,230	921,824	1,873,710	148,044	217,267		1,265				
Wool	1,400,291	2,060,041	1,358,613	2,021,618	40,384	35,868		2,555				
All other articles	520,199	603,221	28,076	187,548	337,931	325,588	4,472	7,676		380		
Totals, (mdse)	4,643,297	7,002,517	2,969,738	5,024,502	699,146	893,159	4,555	19,282		380		
Coin and Bullion:—												
Gold Bullion	19,421,397	26,529,990	8,134,789	13,135,046	11,286,262	13,391,957		2,978				
All other coin and bullion	74,002	464,284	57,913	208,454	1,002	11,077	10,220					
Grand totals	24,138,696	33,996,791	11,162,440	18,368,002	11,986,410	14,296,193	14,775	22,260		380		

No. 5—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

NOVEMBER 1900

GENERAL CONTENTS

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of November, 1899 and 1900, and during the *five months* ended November 30, 1899 and 1900 respectively.

	November.		Five months ended November 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,351,549 86	2,241,806 42	11,795,486 40	12,178,330 55
Excise	912,543 92	967,395 21	4,120,619 72	4,348,340 09
Post Office	260,000 00	309,237 50	1,150,000 00	1,279,237 50
Public Works (including Railways)	440,561 31	404,161 97	2,247,325 10	2,504,765 86
Miscellaneous	234,237 16	252,750 52	885,942 35	1,194,031 22
Totals	4,198,892 25	4,175,351 62	20,199,373 57	21,504,705 22
Expenditure	3,839,457 89	4,270,354 73	13,017,821 73	14,418,589 56

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of November, 1899 and 1900, and during the *five months* ended November 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	November.		Five months ended November 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	449,689 03	510,236 61	2,035,813 50	2,191,298 33
Malt	83,490 61	82,273 61	340,086 26	382,307 74
Malt liquor	266 40	50 00	6,616 40	6,300 00
Tobacco	314,751 65	309,395 80	1,446,251 21	1,470,608 85
Cigars	69,612 59	68,921 15	357,687 90	372,781 08
Acetic acid		3,068 57		4,064 69
Inspection of petroleum			5,488 51	
Manufactures in bond	2,518 34	3,251 94	15,353 33	22,318 66
Seizures	633 46	64 00	2,803 32	874 68
Other receipts	1,736 84	1,531 97	19,433 36	19,607 77
Totals, Excise Revenue	922,698 92	978,793 65	4,229,533 79	4,470,161 80
Culling timber	10 68	204 08	3,894 72	4,948 95
Hydraulic and other rents	76 00	76 00	796 00	736 00
Minor public works			501 94	141 50
Inspection of electric light	623 75	1,101 25	2,654 50	3,093 25
" gas	1,839 50	1,863 00	7,658 50	7,655 55
" weights and measures	3,808 35	3,849 61	24,446 87	23,399 86
Law stamps	332 50	207 10	1,500 05	1,691 00
Other revenues	105 00	6,476 90	4,571 15	34,546 37
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	929,494 70	992,571 59	4,275,557 52	4,546,374 28

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of November, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF NOVEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	3,977,183	5,107,961	4,609,170	5,310,732	6,392,224	8,755,719	7,899,765
Free	3,339,953	3,768,529	3,854,381	4,936,905	6,265,056	7,490,837	5,582,291
Totals (mdse)	7,317,136	8,876,490	8,463,551	10,247,637	12,657,280	16,246,556	13,482,056
Coin and bullion	35,712	193,696	229,100	232,673	193,335	431,591	323,097
Totals, imports	7,352,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147	13,805,153
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	15,435,337	14,200,831	14,077,940	16,147,214	14,627,181	17,287,123	19,673,037
Foreign produce	497,544	499,696	1,439,439	1,208,773	3,261,976	1,859,383	2,044,858
Totals (mdse)	15,932,881	14,700,527	15,517,379	17,355,987	17,889,157	19,146,506	21,717,895
Coin and bullion	31,268	33,783	50,425	119,375	152,049	304,916	57,297
Totals, exports	15,964,149	14,734,310	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422	21,775,192
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	7,317,136	8,876,490	8,463,551	10,247,637	12,657,280	16,246,556	13,482,056
Exports	15,932,881	14,700,527	15,517,379	17,355,987	17,889,157	19,146,506	21,717,895
Totals (mdse)	23,250,017	23,577,017	23,980,930	27,603,624	30,546,437	35,393,062	35,199,951
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	35,712	193,696	229,100	232,673	193,335	431,591	323,097
Exports	31,268	33,783	50,425	119,375	152,049	304,916	57,297
Totals	66,980	227,479	279,525	352,048	345,384	736,507	380,394
Totals—							
Imports	7,352,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147	13,805,153
Exports	15,964,149	14,734,310	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422	21,775,192
Grand totals	23,316,997	23,804,496	24,260,455	27,955,672	30,891,821	36,129,569	35,580,345
DUTY COLLECTED	1,317,979	1,597,692	1,421,343	1,607,203	1,898,268	2,456,042	2,225,320

D.— UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *five months* ended November 30, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	23,784,353	27,939,911	27,346,391	28,721,701	37,367,065	44,009,503	44,967,375
Free	19,329,373	17,645,297	18,970,100	22,131,314	27,601,684	30,359,944	29,951,417
Totals (mdse)	43,113,726	45,585,208	46,316,491	50,853,015	64,968,749	74,369,447	74,918,792
Coin and bullion	3,536,261	3,298,056	4,352,290	2,678,617	3,801,932	4,585,499	2,180,412
Totals, imports	46,649,987	48,883,264	50,668,781	53,531,632	68,770,681	78,954,946	77,099,204
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	60,687,335	59,178,525	60,739,277	74,896,807	67,451,612	77,968,314	89,785,928
Foreign produce	3,929,415	3,961,405	5,028,266	8,199,564	12,065,805	10,093,640	8,657,196
Totals (mdse)	64,616,750	63,139,930	65,767,543	83,096,371	79,517,417	88,061,954	98,443,134
Coin and bullion	506,536	241,366	3,174,816	541,912	1,978,736	1,054,944	1,046,189
Totals, exports	65,123,286	63,381,296	68,942,359	83,638,283	81,496,153	89,116,898	99,489,323
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	43,113,726	45,585,208	46,316,491	50,853,015	64,968,749	74,369,447	74,918,792
Exports	64,616,750	63,139,930	65,767,543	83,096,371	79,517,417	88,061,954	98,443,134
Totals (mdse)	107,730,476	108,725,138	112,084,034	133,949,386	144,486,166	162,431,401	173,361,926
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	3,536,261	3,298,056	4,352,290	2,678,617	3,801,932	4,585,499	2,180,412
Exports	506,536	241,366	3,174,816	541,912	1,978,736	1,054,944	1,046,189
Totals	4,042,797	3,539,422	7,527,106	3,220,529	5,780,668	5,640,443	3,226,601
Totals—							
Imports	46,649,987	48,883,264	50,668,781	53,531,632	68,770,681	78,954,946	77,099,204
Exports	65,123,286	63,381,296	68,942,359	83,638,283	81,496,153	89,116,898	99,489,323
Grand totals	111,773,273	112,264,560	119,611,140	137,169,915	150,266,834	168,071,844	176,588,527
DUTY COLLECTED	7,353,434	8,507,952	8,210,061	8,419,164	10,594,190	12,231,270	12,201,970

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of November, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	November, 1899.			November, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	976,053	27,241	1,003,294	3,840,086	23,867	3,863,953
" fisheries	1,214,206	6,385	1,220,591	1,252,867	1,367	1,254,234
" forest	2,908,106	8,538	2,916,644	2,725,294	14,399	2,739,693
Animals and their produce	7,332,353	71,663	7,404,016	6,954,688	24,708	6,979,396
Agricultural products	3,530,726	1,444,413	4,975,139	3,265,708	1,761,302	5,027,010
Manufactures	1,264,811	272,158	1,536,969	1,632,047	202,107	1,834,154
Miscellaneous articles	60,868	28,985	89,853	2,347	17,108	19,455
Totals	17,287,123	1,859,383	19,146,506	19,673,037	2,044,858	21,717,895
Bullion	229,901	.....	229,901	11,579	.....	11,579
Coin	.....	75,015	75,015	.....	45,718	45,718
Grand totals	17,517,024	1,934,398	19,451,422	19,684,616	2,090,576	21 775,192

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *five months* ended November 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Five months ended November 30, 1899.			Five months ended November 30, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	5,370,798	119,297	5,490,095	20,392,974	80,173	20,473,147
" fisheries	5,606,956	48,470	5,655,426	4,770,499	2,755	4,773,254
" forest.	19,266,029	266,246	19,532,275	17,884,147	240,784	18,124,931
Animals and their produce	30,897,057	777,077	31,674,134	30,495,148	596,799	31,091,947
Agricultural products	11,270,612	8,055,606	19,326,218	9,702,919	6,749,103	16,452,022
Manufactures	5,381,858	643,666	6,025,524	6,498,201	806,754	7,304,955
Miscellaneous articles	175,004	183,278	358,282	42,050	180,828	222,878
Totals	77,968,314	10,093,640	88,061,954	89,785,938	8,657,196	98,443,134
Bullion	736,248	.....	736,248	149,673	.....	149,673
Coin	.....	318,696	318,696	.....	896,516	896,516
Grand totals	78,704,562	10,412,336	89,116,898	89,935,611	9,553,712	99,489,323

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of November, and the *five months* ended November 30, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF NOVEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.	618,979	694,289	727,822	1,319,577	1,338,043	976,053	3,840,086
" fisheries.....	952,562	727,991	1,343,446	1,633,719	936,455	1,214,206	1,252,867
" forest.....	2,355,629	2,692,520	1,979,837	1,898,406	1,857,361	2,908,106	2,725,294
Animals and their produce .	5,928,439	5,821,018	6,115,691	5,275,928	6,081,580	7,332,353	6,954,688
Agricultural products.....	4,855,871	3,290,054	3,026,095	5,101,751	3,395,549	3,530,726	3,265,708
Manufactures	712,721	963,634	859,890	904,917	994,100	1,264,811	1,632,047
Miscellaneous articles	11,136	11,325	25,159	12,916	24,093	60,868	2,347
Totals (mdse.)	15,435,337	14,200,831	14,077,940	16,147,214	14,627,181	17,287,123	19,673,037
Bullion.....	26,530	23,080	21,107	113,610	132,639	229,901	11,579
Totals, Exports (H.P)..	15,461,867	14,223,911	14,099,047	16,260,824	14.759,820	17,517,024	19,684,616
	FIVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.						
Produce of the mine.....	2,639,606	3,296,412	4,048,604	6,248,428	5,731,647	5,370,798	20,392,974
" fisheries.....	6,679,968	6,401,053	6,260,503	6,298,233	5,238,488	5,606,956	4,770,499
" forest.	14,817,757	15,833,012	17,400,271	17,793,291	18,022,977	19,266,029	17,884,147
Animals and their produce..	22,491,575	23,236,634	21,595,491	25,874,997	24,109,036	30,897,057	30,495,148
Agricultural products	10,655,214	6,270,549	7,280,662	14,290,988	9,844,095	11,270,612	9,702,919
Manufactures.....	3,329,122	4,041,087	4,059,777	4,331,768	4,413,936	5,381,858	6,498,201
Miscellaneous articles	74,093	99,778	93,969	59,102	91,423	175,004	42,050
Totals (mdse.).....	60,687,335	59,178,525	60,739,277	74,896,807	67,451,612	77,968,314	89,785,938
Bullion....	146,896	88,280	229,390	486,032	549,387	736,248	149,673
Totals, Exports (H.P.)..	60,834,231	59,266,805	60,968,667	75,382,839	68,000,999	78,704,562	89,935,611

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November 30, 1894 to 1900.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF NOVEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	27,884	31,571	25,273	21,914	31,585	27,241	23,867
" fisheries	25,046	14,433	38,540	8,214	175	6,385	1,367
" forest	70,935	35,623	9,156	25,189	11,840	8,538	14,399
Animals and their produce	77,024	101,649	107,090	139,407	85,886	71,663	24,708
Agricultural products	187,651	243,170	1,177,294	928,397	2,967,685	1,444,413	1,761,302
Manufactures	51,886	65,214	65,878	73,706	83,043	272,158	202,107
Miscellaneous articles	57,118	8,036	16,208	11,946	81,762	28,985	17,108
Totals (mdse)	497,544	499,696	1,439,439	1,208,773	3,261,976	1,859,383	2,044,858
Coin	4,738	10,703	29,318	5,765	19,410	75,015	45,718
Totals, Exports (F. P).	502,282	510,399	1,468,757	1,214,538	3,281,386	1,934,398	2,090,576
	FIVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.						
Produce of the mine	149,026	140,902	149,739	107,303	112,909	119,297	80,173
" fisheries	115,870	37,069	143,726	95,177	2,307	48,470	2,755
" forest	194,180	140,481	139,017	445,955	79,397	266,246	240,784
Animals and their produce	859,842	487,742	684,371	1,328,879	709,474	777,077	596,799
Agricultural products	1,827,119	2,460,808	3,493,457	5,704,679	10,646,950	8,055,606	6,749,103
Manufactures	643,807	385,317	280,990	426,613	371,356	643,666	806,754
Miscellaneous articles	139,571	309,086	136,966	90,958	143,412	183,278	180,828
Totals (mdse)	3,929,415	3,961,405	5,028,266	8,199,564	12,065,805	10,093,640	8,657,196
Coin	359,640	153,086	2,945,426	55,880	1,429,349	318,696	896,516
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	4,289,055	4,114,491	7,973,692	8,255,444	13,495,154	10,412,336	9,553,712

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November 30, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF NOVEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	646,863	725,860	753,095	1,341,491	1,369,628	1,003,294	3,863,953
" fisheries.....	977,608	742,424	1,381,986	1,641,933	936,630	1,220,591	1,254,234
" forest.....	2,426,564	2,728,143	1,988,993	1,923,595	1,869,201	2,916,644	2,739,693
Animals and their produce..	6,005,463	5,922,667	6,222,781	5,415,335	6,167,466	7,404,016	6,979,396
Agricultural products	5,043,522	3,533,224	4,203,389	6,030,148	6,363,234	4,975,139	5,027,010
Manufactures.....	764,607	1,028,848	925,768	978,623	1,077,143	1,536,969	1,834,154
Miscellaneous articles	68,254	19,361	41,367	24,862	105,855	89,853	19,455
Totals (mdse.).....	15,932,881	14,700,527	15,517,379	17,355,987	17,889,157	19,146,506	21,717,895
Bullion.....	26,530	23,080	21,107	113,610	132,639	229,901	11,579
Coin	4,738	10,703	29,318	5,765	19,410	75,015	45,718
Total Exports.....	15,964,149	14,734,310	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422	21,775,192
FIVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.							
Produce of the mine.....	2,788,632	3,437,314	4,198,343	6,355,731	5,844,556	5,490,095	20,473,147
" fisheries.....	6,795,838	6,438,122	6,404,229	6,393,410	5,240,795	5,655,426	4,773,254
" forest.....	15,011,937	15,973,493	17,539,288	18,239,246	18,102,374	19,532,275	18,124,931
Animals and their produce..	23,351,417	23,724,376	22,279,862	27,203,876	24,818,510	31,674,134	31,091,947
Agricultural products	12,482,333	8,731,357	10,774,119	19,995,667	20,491,045	19,326,218	16,452,022
Manufactures	3,972,929	4,426,404	4,340,767	4,758,381	4,785,292	6,025,524	7,304,955
Miscellaneous articles	213,664	408,864	230,935	150,060	234,845	358,282	222,878
Totals (mdse.).....	64,616,750	63,139,930	65,767,543	83,096,371	79,517,417	88,061,954	98,443,134
Bullion.....	146,896	88,280	229,390	486,032	549,387	736,248	149,673
Coin.....	359,640	153,086	2,945,426	55,880	1,429,349	318,696	896,516
Total Exports.....	65,123,286	63,381,296	68,942,359	83,638,283	81,496,153	89,116,898	99,489,323

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for the first *five months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month ended	FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900. Consolidated Fund of Canada.		FISCAL YEAR 1900-1. Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44	3,807,230 05	2,618,453 69
August 31	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61	4,409,776 50	1,555,017 56
September 30	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81	4,541,076 00	2,677,909 41
Totals	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86	12,758,082 55	6,851,380 66
October 31	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98	4,571,271 05	3,296,854 17
November 30	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89	4,175,351 62	4,270,354 73
December 31	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24		
Totals	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11		
January 31	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37		
February 28	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97		
March 31	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52		
Totals	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86		
April 30	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40		
May 31	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11		
June 30	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50		
Totals	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01		
Grand totals	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84		

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for the first *five months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.				FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21	July 31..	811,831 94	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28	Aug. 31..	867,641 61	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41	Sept. 30..	877,693 30	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90	Totals..	2,557,166 85	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94	Oct. 31..	996,635 84	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68	Nov. 30..	992,571 59	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51	Totals..		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29	Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first five months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 00
Aug. 31....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13	9,549,806	7,007,729	16,557,535	21,710,539	38,268,074	2,551,347 00
Sept. 30....	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65	9,394,577	6,658,519	16,053,096	23,888,182	39,941,278	2,570,344 00
Totals..	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70	27,960,300	19,109,267	47,069,567	59,459,682	106,529,249	7,481,932 00
Oct. 31...	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16	9,107,310	7,117,174	16,224,484	18,254,449	34,471,394	2,494,718 00
Nov. 30....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07	7,899,765	5,905,388	13,805,153	21,775,192	35,580,345	2,225,320 00
Dec. 31....	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09						
Totals..	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32						
Jan. 31....	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33						
Feb. 28....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23						
Mar. 31....	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals..	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
April 30....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May 31....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June 30....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals..	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
Grand totals.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						

GREAT BRITAIN.

M.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *five months* ended November 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Five Months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	20,005,577	19,161,356	20,756,528
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	397,318,832	434,468,386	457,899,127
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	8,858,468	9,841,301	9,592,794
Manufactured articles	174,736,226	187,917,973	180,522,416
Metals	41,837,463	58,422,217	70,357,598
Oils	17,090,268	20,731,416	23,475,986
Raw materials	229,763,096	244,755,227	282,336,515
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	31,869,411	35,632,784	34,599,658
Totals, imports	921,479,341	1,010,930,660	1,079,540,622
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	2,225,677	2,289,680	2,188,198
Articles of food and drink	29,166,629	30,748,845	32,669,859
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	20,789,778	20,844,243	23,119,201
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	15,992,660	17,115,086	16,887,275
Metals and metalware	106,463,661	148,917,975	147,489,881
Yarns and textile fabrics	191,859,797	210,982,794	202,957,233
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	72,202,934	77,696,941	81,273,535
Raw materials	47,499,327	56,425,720	94,265,990
Totals, exports, domestic	486,200,463	565,021,284	600,851,172
Foreign	112,474,773	125,979,218	119,825,416
Totals, exports	598,675,236	691,000,502	720,676,588
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	921,479,341	1,010,930,660	1,079,540,622
Exports	598,675,236	691,000,502	720,676,588
Grand totals	1,520,154,577	1,701,931,162	1,800,217,210

GREAT BRITAIN.

N.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.			Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	10,690	7,924	10,566	71,597	60,963	67,648	837,353	632,890	883,261	5,240,347	5,072,559	5,748,629
Sheep and lambs ..... "	6,626	6,165	3,791	32,253	50,069	25,651	47,859	45,688	28,178	240,403	386,373	200,185
Horses ..... "	438	430	205	3,322	3,359	1,683	57,874	48,715	26,085	456,106	442,135	232,150
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	586,100	274,300	465,200	5,258,100	3,577,100	3,403,400	590,272	266,504	517,638	4,819,253	3,492,533	3,732,153
Wheat ..... "	814,200	445,400	461,900	3,273,300	3,299,200	3,447,200	1,405,089	747,510	784,838	5,823,294	5,487,943	5,946,142
Wheat flour ..... "	253,700	134,520	151,400	1,334,900	1,938,120	668,909	635,727	304,828	372,864	3,396,322	3,355,033	1,571,149
Pease ..... "	151,890	195,420	219,600	623,510	500,320	579,900	250,478	309,301	358,299	931,595	790,872	922,667
Oats ..... "	.....	.....	81,100	.....	.....	813,600	.....	.....	102,166	.....	.....	1,051,843
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	2,173	.....	.....	32,814	.....	.....	24,819	.....	.....	246,635	175	.....
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	51,467	39,977	41,347	318,444	270,251	264,996	465,136	338,988	448,011	2,931,682	2,250,035	2,746,109
Hams ..... "	7,352	7,100	12,514	72,582	79,650	109,380	69,311	72,951	139,226	702,069	810,682	1,233,871
Butter ..... "	27,265	25,286	8,720	126,116	221,428	124,496	560,294	570,612	196,623	2,594,083	4,811,444	2,822,054
Cheese ..... "	190,200	151,385	99,619	1,444,825	1,043,865	1,125,251	1,962,862	1,831,165	1,362,876	11,391,268	11,460,448	13,771,147
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	260,495	236,089	251,103	596,020	504,060	622,843	428,208	424,597	445,164	982,786	875,649	1,071,396
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	10,313	6,493	10,129	151,464	54,444	62,129	83,443	90,729	108,862	1,707,905	1,010,124	1,203,224
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	2,749	924	5,834	26,121	20,486	28,935	43,922	14,848	190,764	405,494	294,368	732,623
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	3,115	8,591	5,667	92,093	86,974	93,635	55,197	173,613	159,354	2,191,370	2,009,016	2,468,110
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	82,477	168,114	131,265	1,343,520	1,319,242	1,349,389	942,274	1,936,353	1,912,220	14,992,051	15,218,492	18,082,017
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,460,118	7,809,292	8,036,429	59,052,663	57,767,881	63,535,469

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

NOTE.—The figures for November, 1899 and 1900, and the figures for the five months ended November 30, 1899 and 1900, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.			Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.												
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—							$	$	$	$	$	$
Salt, rock and wh.te...Tons.	4,530	4,062	5,074	33,685	31,880	39,952	23,160	15,257	23,331	108,670	97,557	159,734
Spirits.....Pf. Galls.	52,028	59,684	45,852	192,307	208,528	231,307	95,824	125,652	97,124	360,900	421,477	481,124
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	81,200	162,900	106,500	335,600	504,600	334,100	16,162	25,764	23,681	63,387	76,950	79,083
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached.....Yds.	84,800	15,500	711,400	356,600	123,800	2,654,200	3,927	847	42,622	16,355	8,254	189,891
Piece goods, bleached. "	266,400	594,800	457,600	1,691,700	1,741,400	2,491,300	16,425	39,872	34,174	97,847	114,911	186,253
" printed... "	681,200	1,077,600	503,600	3,462,200	4,136,600	3,543,600	42,486	68,367	37,668	227,452	276,904	256,512
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	567,700	948,400	650,400	6,130,500	5,691,100	5,741,700	54,818	101,231	66,591	575,604	620,444	625,012
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	2,086,600	886,900	1,083,900	7,183,800	5,055,100	5,037,100	72,299	37,852	51,674	277,681	223,590	258,512
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	529,800	581,600	449,400	3,933,800	3,880,300	3,561,900	47,416	48,613	53,504	333,857	330,573	354,317
Silk manufactures—												
Lace							2,390	5,392	1,489	12,166	24,540	18,635
Silk and other materials							11,553	21,865	11,125	89,218	152,514	112,951
Woollen tissues.....Yds.	88,000	133,000	96,200	1,553,700	1,385,800	1,630,000	42,856	67,081	46,963	784,842	750,365	933,810
Worsted " ..... "	355,800	368,200	244,700	3,898,200	3,228,600	3,597,300	115,846	132,938	92,559	1,210,504	1,159,813	1,273,290
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	64,200	132,700	73,300	723,500	834,500	630,500	26,542	47,031	36,125	319,826	364,342	281,876
Hardware, unenumerated.....							10,346	11,466	12,751	59,616	48,384	56,025
Cutlery.....							20,006	30,884	18,956	143,954	114,720	129,137

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.			Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.—*Con.*							$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig.....Tons.	437	2,915	783	1,582	9,242	4,026	6,818	50,277	16,459	24,832	152,198	84,967
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	169	1,274	83	497	3,303	284	7,329	52,043	5,037	23,966	132,431	16,109
Railroad, of all sorts.. "	2	.....	286	2,533	30,237	5,514	311	.....	10,123	50,617	643,304	169,102
Hoops, sheets, boiler, and armour plates.... "	1,236	2,068	694	5,843	9,170	3,837	52,788	84,738	40,637	217,798	348,141	218,762
Galvanized sheets..... "	666	733	558	2,801	2,560	1,866	48,574	56,472	46,676	200,019	188,776	156,926
Tin plates and sheets. "	3,508	4,058	4,354	8,739	12,690	11,856	170,790	228,173	312,192	416,102	770,761	892,824
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures..... "	187	647	65	1,163	2,675	500	15,773	56,653	6,760	75,684	215,864	49,295
Old, for remanufacture "	.....	704	.....	182	1,507	140	.....	12,906	.....	2,428	29,520	2,025
Steel, unwrought..... "	269	3,514	303	1,619	12,908	1,700	17,914	146,073	23,993	93,701	534,398	115,020
Lead: Pig..... "	264	97	82	1,649	1,385	486	18,742	8,711	8,726	114,784	107,595	49,725
Tin, unwrought.....Cwt.	451	613	518	1,673	2,064	2,572	9,061	21,315	17,213	31,555	70,204	88,227
Apparel and slops.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,560	67,841	30,193	752,517	577,229	433,182
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,727	26,547	30,407	287,390	343,799	320,548
Alkali.....Cwt.	27,469	50,831	19,957	112,384	135,109	150,484	31,132	44,423	22,109	135,594	125,180	188,992
Cement.....Tons.	789	3,952	.....	7,851	12,706	15,741	7,883	37,779	.....	74,603	124,560	146,413
Earthenware and china-ware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,246	78,518	72,124	392,447	301,400	337,035
Oil, seed oil.....Tons.	286	226	38	1,943	1,657	1,045	25,000	24,148	6,419	162,906	166,040	149,314
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes .....Cwt.	2,318	2,320	5,280	8,389	8,426	14,983	19,826	17,048	35,804	72,852	73,777	113,077
Paper, all other, except hanging .....Cwt.	640	856	456	1,948	1,902	2,583	7,713	6,000	5,236	22,964	19,524	28,668
Stationery, other than paper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,075	14,347	17,982	82,283	69,359	81,784

II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India.	Lbs.	205,248	247,715	162,095	682,178	804,681	567,042	40,568	42,583	31,215	140,371	140,894	107,329
" Ceylon	"	157,270	185,597	190,821	920,626	917,715	830,959	30,626	35,365	39,220	190,007	178,648	164,391
" China	"	79,368	63,681	36,758	483,110	244,748	162,047	13,753	12,132	6,959	90,542	46,839	31,915
" other countries	"	3,999	3,079	1,225	21,866	22,772	14,577	915	501	487	4,379	3,645	4,064
Total Exports, Principal Articles								1,316,180	1,904,705	1,436,308	8,342,220	10,149,424	9,345,856

UNITED STATES.

P.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *four months* ended October 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Four Months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	57,475,992	73,773,138	71,139,145
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	60,659,893	87,146,527	75,414,958
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	18,580,862	27,653,920	25,431,955
For consumption	36,213,768	43,525,527	45,464,488
Articles of voluntary use, &c	28,537,128	37,620,239	38,078,506
Totals, imports	201,467,643	269,719,351	255,529,052
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	229,701,685	266,280,066	295,555,412
" manufactures	102,225,694	129,328,451	142,142,791
" mining	9,914,076	12,297,132	13,593,729
" forest	14,760,477	18,035,463	19,596,028
" fisheries	2,674,741	2,120,899	3,047,463
" miscellaneous	853,270	775,501	1,348,618
Totals, exports, domestic	360,129,943	428,837,512	475,284,041
Foreign—			
Free of duty	2,421,006	2,787,443	3,305,477
Dutiable	3,805,161	3,737,583	4,047,415
Totals, exports, foreign	6,226,167	6,525,026	7,352,892
Totals, exports	366,356,110	435,362,538	482,636,933
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	201,467,643	269,719,351	255,529,052
Exports	366,356,110	435,362,538	482,636,933
Grand totals	567,823,753	705,081,889	738,165,985

UNITED STATES.

Q.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	October	1,129,778	4,533,994	1,575,397	4,363,192	4,034,549	17,882,403	6,183,380	15,968,684
France	"	6,957,218	8,592,607	6,294,639	9,553,558	24,224,179	23,638,657	23,372,866	23,202,869
Germany	"	7,996,630	17,766,132	8,178,781	24,583,634	29,786,824	56,054,465	34,156,011	62,867,019
Great Britain	"	15,124,427	48,939,727	11,752,039	78,399,509	53,315,048	171,636,011	48,745,564	210,083,602
Italy	"	2,151,350	2,676,661	2,002,286	4,317,954	7,381,031	8,403,642	7,119,064	9,790,191
Netherlands	"	1,556,483	8,542,836	1,730,669	6,294,228	5,305,130	30,375,578	6,179,458	26,453,722
All other	"	5,675,332	6,438,611	5,192,005	5,966,023	16,385,716	19,549,015	18,785,066	18,371,017
Totals	"	40,591,218	97,490,568	36,725,816	133,478,098	140,432,477	327,539,771	144,541,409	366,737,104
North America.									
British North America	October	4,449,137	8,713,786	4,370,061	9,597,038	14,898,126	32,054,172	15,203,990	38,105,096
Central American States	"	375,828	435,888	389,209	609,541	1,831,365	1,687,864	1,954,533	2,049,212
Mexico	"	1,765,062	2,599,241	1,527,108	3,402,858	7,066,769	9,637,813	6,376,368	12,625,198
West Indies	"	2,113,008	3,903,522	2,086,011	3,785,206	13,330,234	14,417,809	12,247,369	13,987,371
All other	"	35,491	175,242	38,564	256,456	176,054	587,076	162,421	732,373
Totals	"	8,738,526	15,827,679	8,410,953	17,651,099	37,302,548	58,384,734	35,944,681	67,499,250
South America.									
Brazil	October	5,228,684	929,587	6,339,093	1,001,122	14,726,665	3,647,746	15,645,314	4,334,678
All other	"	2,584,609	2,067,996	3,291,753	3,302,845	10,467,599	9,712,320	11,036,630	11,617,875
Totals	"	7,813,293	2,997,583	9,630,846	4,303,967	25,194,264	13,360,066	26,681,944	15,952,553
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	October	312,275	2,029,202	358,576	1,617,880	1,797,737	5,283,843	2,376,603	7,618,455
East Indies	"	6,509,384	671,741	9,244,450	487,436	27,377,030	2,537,796	23,749,663	2,324,139
Oceanica	"	2,680,989	3,130,076	1,061,140	3,112,773	14,928,100	14,070,472	3,913,231	10,641,728
All other (Asia)	"	5,496,664	3,772,278	5,188,249	2,478,063	22,687,195	14,185,856	18,321,521	11,863,704
Totals	"	14,999,312	9,603,297	15,852,415	7,696,152	66,790,062	36,077,967	48,361,018	32,448,026
Grand totals	"	72,142,349	125,919,127	70,620,030	163,129,316	269,719,351	435,362,538	255,529,052	482,636,933

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
British Empire.									
Great Britain	October	15,124,427	48,939,727	11,752,039	78,399,509	53,315,048	171,636,011	48,745,564	210,083,602
Bermuda	"	2,390	110,069	12,844	160,645	74,948	344,270	86,737	445,510
British Africa	"	26,209	1,727,614	70,130	1,287,459	280,243	4,293,647	338,006	6,504,544
" Australasia	"	283,359	2,010,013	290,179	2,524,382	1,314,054	9,440,679	1,075,506	8,920,271
" East Indies	"	2,650,342	460,645	3,001,323	460,382	12,930,225	1,869,597	11,901,623	1,856,016
" Guiana	"	92,854	149,200	431,583	115,240	886,207	642,198	925,655	590,985
" Honduras	"	13,315	52,583	16,085	74,061	65,115	185,308	61,613	217,438
" West Indies	"	664,468	770,400	588,199	750,884	3,590,904	2,953,415	3,812,163	2,798,135
Canada	"	4,309,943	8,512,238	4,304,873	9,404,002	14,574,993	31,208,539	15,023,258	37,420,703
Gibraltar	"	....	52,877	677	88,657	8,171	173,901	7,431	244,926
Hong Kong	"	71,230	609,106	135,352	584,402	394,506	2,313,612	293,731	2,395,046

Newfoundland and Labrador ...	"	.....	139,194	201,548	65,188	193,036	323,133	845,633	180,732	684,393
All other.....	"	.....	392,184	296,489	309,556	27,510	986,738	674,135	758,332	216,373
Totals	"	.....	23,769,915	63,892,509	20,978,028	94,070,169	88,744,285	226,580,945	83,210,351	272,377,942
Foreign Countries.....	"	.....	48,372,434	62,026,618	49,642,002	69,059,147	180,975,066	208,781,593	172,318,701	210,258,991
Grand totals.....	"	.....	72,142,349	125,919,127	70,620,030	163,129,316	269,719,351	435,362,538	255,529,052	482,636,933

UNITED STATES.

S.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended October 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.			Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	59	49	63	203	216	203	5,585	4,038	3,045	18,007	20,370	24,670
" *dutiable* ..... "	139	162	165	561	596	561	13,895	18,168	20,207	81,201	89,496	91,721
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	900	.....	109	1,884	.....
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	125	779	584	265	1,855
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,433	1,614	2,926	9,165	11,392	14,569
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,098	2,972	2,732	6,917	9,588	9,612
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	201,100	237,660	599,846	702,500	703,840	1,171,086	1,004	1,471	2,931	3,441	3,997	6,188
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	91,685	99,506	128,892	280,487	343,597	431,319	297,093	272,914	358,040	889,061	976,108	1,244,729
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	2	141	.....	117	375	198	223	17,961	.....	16,399	49,667	34,187
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,019	7,125	.....	26,203	122,515	6,118
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	64	2,700	3,200	82
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,180	10,332	11,084	90,178	97,290	73,649
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	922,182	1,047,406	1,525,199	3,598,326	4,840,009	5,060,583	79,228	97,587	104,681	312,754	446,634	405,067

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	2,528	113,508	1,201	11,756	127,850	605,419	157	4,111	87	479	4,957	17,928
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.	....	....	....	....	....	....	150	183	....	427	2,619	649
Lead and manufactures of—												
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*. Lbs.	2,507,096	956,199	4,116,525	10,728,310	3,256,671	15,379,614	66,285	21,439	112,416	264,323	83,537	439,008
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,711	11,242	7,039	26,883	35,411	55,983
Provisions—												
Cheese, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	4,821	1,098	5,727	6,454	30,171	8,491	719	162	946	1,046	3,703	1,447
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free* .... "	....	....	2,500	70	471	12,308	....	....	14	29	132	139
Spirits, distilled—												
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*... ..... Proof galls.	10,853	26,366	19,771	39,364	65,119	44,613	22,573	57,975	33,006	74,079	120,373	134,582
Sugar, molasses, &c.—												
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*..... Lbs.	25,641	....	.....	27,404	3,249	200	1,160	.....	.....	1,239	365	13
Tea, *free and dutiable*..... "	66,316	303,681	58,089	258,466	797,662	685,953	10,714	48,571	10,587	39,336	127,248	110,450
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	19,798	30,159	77,937	87,113	97,764	108,879	12,585	32,437	32,396	55,504	83,587	54,763
Wood and manufactures of—												
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*. ..... M. ft.	40,347	99,323	64,509	147,691	325,824	219,341	403,579	1,102,908	846,713	1,457,253	3,441,186	2,729,033
Wood pulp, *dutiable* .... Tons.	2,631	7,509	3,562	10,489	16,538	12,575	39,436	155,535	99,191	162,699	335,385	364,570
Wool—												
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*... ..... Lbs.	125	24,424	2,597	603	331,274	251,451	20	4,074	497	79	53,628	51,679
All other goods imported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,511,539	2,575,293	2,720,680	8,641,921	8,773,589	9,331,299
Totals, Imports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,485,782	4,449,137	4,370,061	12,182,016	14,898,126	15,203,990

UNITED STATES.

T.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended October 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.			Months of October.			Four months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							14,128	42,397	42,843	550,842	706,879	548,072
Animals—												
Cattle ... No.	313	209	1,213	1,935	622	3,943	24,315	5,399	55,911	154,578	42,467	225,523
Hogs ... "	316	82	364	329	138	734	2,305	274	3,353	2,489	773	7,007
Horses ... "	713	396	715	3,766	3,154	3,786	63,486	36,837	66,587	299,137	416,570	419,617
Sheep ... "	3,885	5,423	6,109	17,210	24,698	26,534	7,449	11,407	13,739	33,392	53,023	56,588
Books, maps, engravings, &c							99,777	87,766	111,849	288,384	335,915	406,783
Breadstuffs—												
Corn ... Bush.	2,561,207	1,144,836	1,507,998	9,844,051	4,759,116	5,573,530	852,995	405,099	634,092	3,408,608	1,678,009	2,353,655
Wheat ... "	2,034,603	246,273	959,325	6,303,338	944,684	3,680,612	1,416,974	199,709	693,760	4,632,169	712,986	2,716,240
Wheat flour ... Brls.	140,048	17,054	8,648	484,031	104,462	72,739	598,279	59,272	33,477	2,373,327	385,244	293,218
Carriages, cars and parts of							55,182	57,357	80,876	99,146	172,401	383,699
Clocks and watches							34,853	31,309	75,142	141,668	121,238	198,690
Coals ... Tons.	342,297	444,158	336,727	1,366,124	1,689,131	1,756,428	1,053,539	1,347,929	936,235	4,220,423	5,034,972	5,243,071
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old ... Lbs.	167,018	143,519	75,492	343,455	318,549	430,847	19,334	26,168	12,583	39,548	56,025	72,399
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Bales	4,250	11,308	1,887	13,004	20,494	9,652	122,742	376,474	95,240	388,368	668,035	475,130
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Lbs.	2,101,522	5,636,489	954,957	6,444,784	10,237,401	4,847,584						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	711,363	475,562	543,464	5,837,483	2,406,087	2,077,871	38,271	25,743	33,441	291,587	127,723	125,272
Other manufactures							152,539	148,352	205,523	577,301	699,878	723,772
Cycles and parts of							8,293	7,720	7,173	67,396	49,307	39,795
Fertilizers ... Tons.	182	779	398	698	1,009	1,761	4,200	12,583	8,500	6,754	15,306	40,299
Fruits and nuts							87,860	117,356	158,591	375,311	567,945	573,021
Furs and fur skins							12,363	25,870	26,776	49,594	54,646	90,469
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	569,829	148,548	958,498	1,438,550	753,426	2,718,859	49,639	14,625	98,808	126,855	99,108	275,561
Hops ... "	112,789	48,638	126,216	162,653	130,481	192,519	14,549	7,150	17,972	20,726	19,150	25,505
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							35,475	19,964	17,725	129,739	110,054	60,433
Iron and steel and manuf's of— Builders' hardware and saws and tools							63,167	69,883	76,682	260,644	261,266	298,224

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							9,414	17,589	14,752	43,817	65,067	59,122
Typewriting machines and parts of							4,251	4,612	6,125	17,811	14,782	18,404
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	13,648	19,127	14,494	59,356	53,110	79,190	243,630	417,929	437,219	1,083,678	1,158,937	2,432,319
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							37,682	38,926	40,067	137,173	161,966	137,647
Sole leather Lbs.	45,981	79,567	51,226	166,984	336,125	175,978	7,895	20,074	9,769	31,609	71,623	36,075
Other "							69,638	74,382	63,951	236,707	264,911	212,157
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	9,290	5,590	10,622	23,691	22,704	30,452	20,328	11,262	23,532	54,216	48,872	70,460
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	62,506	53,826	37,590	258,013	266,051	262,695	18,870	25,027	17,230	75,827	118,614	118,967
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	546,440	332,728	826,897	3,535,686	788,368	2,604,079	5,615	4,515	9,081	25,999	9,540	30,293
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.	75			20,270	4,500	196,583	3			1,408	250	10,047
" refined "	1,773,497	1,384,751	2,627,412	4,401,906	4,638,389	5,019,184	110,674	110,711	176,366	287,055	336,425	385,686
Cotton-seed "	65,561	35,609	90,907	162,467	139,618	251,098	12,331	9,515	32,368	34,665	36,389	89,526
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	6,820	5,507	4,538	25,882	15,315	37,625	294	234	249	1,080	700	2,375
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	379,362	25,710	23,245	848,581	343,816	184,041	30,403	2,385	2,688	73,064	27,926	18,543
" fresh "	110,000		30,848	474,689	3,403	86,323	8,800		3,224	38,343	295	8,572
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	524,080	499,200	813,080	1,639,130	1,968,375	2,590,083	25,210	26,294	41,838	81,604	97,514	133,559
Tallow "	348,948	2,007	30,000	486,870	74,823	44,181	9,610	108	1,275	12,658	2,982	1,912
Hog products—												
Bacon "	1,541,774	225,311	700,552	7,527,821	1,215,083	1,700,298	89,816	17,340	64,676	455,172	96,317	161,017
Ham "	471,759	212,346	236,995	4,317,350	1,176,786	1,450,339	36,298	22,242	30,334	373,288	115,978	163,813
Pork, fresh & pickled "	2,810,380	1,571,930	901,886	8,346,955	5,410,662	3,134,131	159,008	80,088	61,121	481,036	292,122	194,813
Lard "	2,582,808	56,902	414,798	6,114,776	240,216	713,395	130,794	3,775	27,778	283,179	15,460	49,216
Oleo and oleomargarine "	142,517	67,480	120,203	226,502	206,533	266,645	9,123	5,684	8,971	13,873	16,884	19,815
Dairy products—Butter "	107,790	27,396	106,665	816,152	917,769	318,435	18,127	6,400	26,405	139,228	154,707	72,342
Cheese "	1,227,486	47,844	38,298	9,395,150	1,063,003	959,058	107,131	4,657	4,977	717,746	102,727	99,168
Seeds							593,849	481,287	95,544	927,109	777,019	260,461
Sugar, refined Lbs.	88,577	3,840,937	177,890	106,386	6,158,642	1,299,337	4,602	142,757	11,363	5,830	246,292	67,753
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	939,500	646,069	751,319	4,194,533	3,978,884	4,130,423	89,417	69,748	77,382	417,932	394,861	409,197
Cigars, cigarettes, &c.							4,699	3,521	15,981	17,879	27,595	41,094
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							90,956	36,524	24,279	532,316	504,916	259,396
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	7,339	6,356	7,077	36,855	34,831	30,003	102,208	122,456	132,263	500,460	562,465	558,312
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							39,194	40,523	38,287	151,531	141,172	134,786
Wool, raw Lbs.				26,978						5,300		
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							3,167,486	3,776,578	4,591,065	11,324,846	13,799,944	16,196,206
Totals, Exports							10,089,070	8,713,786	9,597,038	37,121,425	32,054,172	38,105,096

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *nine months* ended September 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	758,230,000	683,700,000	733,561,000
Articles, partly manufactured	157,995,000	169,152,000	169,075,000
" wholly "	331,869,000	338,361,000	334,785,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,248,094,000	1,191,213,000	1,237,421,000
Coin and bullion	37,595,000	22,009,000	32,376,000
Totals, imports	1,285,689,000	1,213,222,000	1,269,797,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	471,420,000	567,840,000	575,114,000
Articles, partly manufactured	182,298,000	210,559,000	225,731,000
" wholly "	479,761,000	553,731,000	586,160,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,133,479,000	1,332,130,000	1,387,005,000
Coin and bullion	87,643,000	43,920,000	49,504,000
Totals, exports	1,221,122,000	1,376,050,000	1,436,509,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,248,094,000	1,191,213,000	1,237,421,000
Exports	1,133,479,000	1,332,130,000	1,387,005,000
Totals	2,381,573,000	2,523,343,000	2,624,426,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	37,595,000	22,009,000	32,376,000
Exports	87,643,000	43,920,000	49,504,000
Totals	125,238,000	65,929,000	81,880,000
Totals—Imports	1,285,689,000	1,213,222,000	1,269,797,000
Exports	1,221,122,000	1,376,050,000	1,436,509,000
Grand totals	2,506,811,000	2,589,272,000	2,706,306,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *five months* ended August 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1897 was about 21·3 cents; 1898, 19·9 cents and for 1899, 20·8 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	60,469	37,904	185,636
Articles of food and drink	2,885,110	2,960,277	4,544,052
Metals and manufactures of	4,765,060	5,173,881	4,875,752
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	740,939	821,310	800,217
Oils	1,502,253	1,215,654	1,338,561
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	985,407	1,219,068	1,256,169
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	14,728,706	17,337,311	15,362,573
Totals	25,667,934	28,765,405	28,362,960
Coin and bullion	8,532,235	7,910,340	5,612,714
Totals, imports	34,200,169	36,675,745	33,975,674
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	66,178	74,422	85,656
Articles of food and drink	18,929,958	14,370,327	9,577,026
Metals and manufactures of	48,368	97,134	173,572
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	3,551,124	4,263,443	4,768,130
Oils	305,491	342,339	306,497
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	16,435,437	16,392,799	15,928,622
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	7,808,182	8,846,616	8,271,326
Totals	47,144,738	44,387,080	39,110,829
Coin and bullion	3,866,239	3,367,387	3,131,814
Totals, exports	51,010,977	47,754,467	42,242,643
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	25,667,934	28,765,405	28,362,960
Exports	47,144,738	44,387,080	39,110,829
Totals	72,812,672	73,152,485	67,473,789
Coin and Bullion—Imports	8,532,235	7,910,340	5,612,714
Exports	3,866,239	3,367,387	3,131,814
Totals	12,398,474	11,277,727	8,744,528
Totals—Imports	34,200,169	36,675,745	33,975,674
Exports	51,010,977	47,754,467	42,242,643
Grand totals	85,211,146	84,430,212	76,218,317

FRANCE.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *ten months* ended October 31, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	1,283,280,000	770,567,000	665,208,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,933,413,000	2,354,109,000	2,285,051,000
Manufactured articles	512,152,000	585,698,000	696,831,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	3,728,845,000	3,710,374,000	3,647,090,000
Coin and bullion	322,156,000	438,704,000	497,544,000
Totals, imports	4,051,001,000	4,149,078,000	4,144,634,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	532,293,000	521,706,000	613,279,000
Raw materials for manufacture	769,257,000	1,004,670,000	915,007,000
Manufactured articles	1,398,898,000	1,706,618,000	1,655,805,000
Parcel post	128,729,000	143,513,000	168,623,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	2,829,177,000	3,376,507,000	3,352,714,000
Coin and bullion	420,113,000	308,089,000	255,504,000
Totals, exports	3,249,290,000	3,684,596,000	3,608,218,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	3,728,845,000	3,710,374,000	3,647,090,000
Exports	2,829,177,000	3,376,507,000	3,352,714,000
Totals	6,558,022,000	7,086,881,000	6,999,804,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	322,156,000	438,704,000	497,544,000
Exports	420,113,000	308,089,000	255,504,000
Totals	742,269,000	746,793,000	753,048,000
Totals—Imports	4,051,001,000	4,149,078,000	4,144,634,000
Exports	3,249,290,000	3,684,596,000	3,608,218,000
Grand totals	7,300,291,000	7,833,674,000	7,752,852,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *ten months* ended October 31, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE: Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	322,311,203	345,964,038
Cotton, silk and wool	343,887,064	310,251,497
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	77,452,614	83,031,408
Hides and skins	48,633,132	49,453,341
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	190,397,124	235,600,600
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	154,146,097	155,429,410
Other articles, N.E.S	103,232,088	106,120,018
Totals	1,240,059,322	1,285,850,312
Coin and bullion	4,322,600	5,215,800
Totals, imports	1,244,381,922	1,291,066,112
EXPORTS:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	373,624,198	328,202,418
Cotton, silk and wool	478,821,539	459,142,541
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	44,486,297	41,024,113
Hides and skins	27,276,486	27,171,915
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	36,894,759	35,708,698
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	68,643,636	72,044,855
Other articles, N.E.S	121,081,836	129,231,726
Totals	1,150,828,751	1,092,526,266
Coin and bullion	12,640,500	13,017,200
Totals, exports	1,163,469,251	1,105,543,466
AGGREGATE TRADE:		
Merchandise—Imports	1,240,059,322	1,285,850,312
Exports	1,150,828,751	1,092,526,266
Totals	2,390,888,073	2,378,376,578
Coin and Bullion—Imports	4,322,600	5,215,800
Exports	12,640,500	13,017,200
Totals	16,963,100	18,233,000
Totals—Imports	1,244,381,922	1,291,066,112
Exports	1,163,469,251	1,105,543,466
Grand totals	2,407,851,173	2,396,609,578

NOTE:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *five months* ended May 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,301,000	832,000	944,000
Raw materials	8,391,000	9,513,000	12,517,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	2,665,000	2,987,000	2,963,000
Food products	5,063,000	6,437,000	6,606,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,149,000	1,279,000	1,451,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,560,000	1,526,000	1,699,000
Totals, imports	20,129,000	22,574,000	26,180,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,381,000	1,326,000	1,691,000
Raw materials	2,052,000	2,022,000	2,393,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	783,000	1,229,000	1,322,000
Food products	6,697,000	7,145,000	7,011,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	31,000	56,000	62,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	697,000	838,000	1,033,000
Totals, exports	11,641,000	12,616,000	13,512,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	20,129,000	22,574,000	26,180,000
Exports	11,641,000	12,616,000	13,512,000
Grand totals	31,770,000	35,190,000	39,692,000

SPAIN.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *ten months* ended October 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE:—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	79,072,773	160,058,504	109,992,214
Raw materials for manufacture	212,216,841	309,151,696	306,020,331
Manufactured articles	129,424,044	248,478,910	277,341,760
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	420,713,658	717,689,110	693,354,305
Coin and bullion	40,566,227	72,601,494	5,070,865
Grand totals, imports	461,279,885	790,290,604	698,425,170
EXPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	288,356,514	219,333,983	208,770,661
Raw materials for manufacture	237,409,565	260,735,303	227,805,979
Manufactured articles	130,011,617	118,983,948	141,159,080
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	655,777,696	599,053,234	577,735,720
Coin and bullion	17,065,252	12,128,319	17,211,130
Grand totals, exports	672,842,948	611,181,553	594,946,850
AGGREGATE TRADE:—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—			
Imports	420,713,658	717,689,110	693,354,305
Exports	655,777,696	599,053,234	577,735,720
Totals	1,076,491,354	1,316,742,344	1,271,090,025
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	40,566,227	72,601,494	5,070,865
Exports	17,065,252	12,128,319	17,211,130
Totals	57,631,479	84,729,813	22,281,995
Totals—			
Imports	461,279,885	790,290,604	698,425,170
Exports	672,842,948	611,181,553	594,946,850
Grand totals	1,134,122,833	1,401,472,157	1,293,372,020

AA.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS. 1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) (5 mos.)	November	64,968,749	74,369,447	74,918,792
Great Britain (5 mos.)	"	921,479,341	1,010,930,660	1,079,540,622
United States (4 mos.)	October	201,467,643	269,719,351	255,529,052
Austria-Hungary (special) (9 mos.)	September	253,163,082	241,816,239	251,196,463
Belgium (principal articles) (10 mos.)	October	309,862,465	344,334,581	337,721,050
British India (5 mos.)	August	51,335,868	57,530,810	56,725,920
France (special) (10 mos.)	October	719,667,085	716,102,182	703,888,370
Germany (9 mos.)	September	889,717,542	965,742,596	971,498,626
Italy (special) (10 mos.)	October	.....	239,331,387	248,169,050
Portugal (5 mos.)	May	21,739,320	24,379,920	28,274,400
Spain (principal articles) (10 mos.)	October	81,197,802	138,513,977	133,817,322
		EXPORTS.		
Canada (special) (5 mos.)	November	67,451,612	77,968,314	89,785,958
Great Britain (5 mos.)	"	598,675,236	691,000,502	720,676,588
United States (special) (4 mos.)	October	360,129,943	428,837,512	475,284,041
Austria-Hungary (9 mos.)	September	230,096,237	270,422,390	281,562,015
Belgium (principal articles) (10 mos.)	October	265,166,753	290,965,063	282,456,079
British India (5 mos.)	August	94,289,476	88,774,160	78,221,658
France (special) (10 mos.)	October	546,031,161	651,665,851	647,073,802
Germany (9 mos.)	September	651,284,382	737,452,996	773,916,976
Italy (special) (10 mos.)	October	.....	222,109,997	210,857,518
Portugal (5 mos.)	May	12,572,280	13,625,280	14,592,960
Spain (principal articles) (10 mos.)	October	126,565,154	115,617,229	111,503,048

NOTE,—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

BERMUDA.

New Customs Tariff.

The following is the Tariff now in force in the Colony of Bermuda in virtue of the the 'Supply and Appropriation Act, 1900-1901.' (No. 16 of 1900.)

Import Duties.

'There shall be raised, levied, collected and paid the several duties as the same are respectively set forth in the Table of Duties hereinafter contained, upon goods, wares, and merchandise imported and brought into these islands, or taken out of any bonded warehouse in these islands, on, from and after the first day of July in this present year, until the thirtieth day of June inclusive, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, the said duties to be paid by the importer or consignee thereof to the Receiver-General or other proper officer of Revenue at the Office of the Public Treasury in these islands, to the use of your Majesty, your heirs, and successors for and towards the support of the Government of these islands, to be applied to such objects as have been or shall be authorised by the Legislature of these islands, that is to say:'

Articles.	Unit.	Rate of Duty.
Arrowroot (unmanufactured)	100 lbs.	10s.
" (manufactured)	Lb.	6d.
Alcohol, Arrack, Brandy, Cordials, Gin, Peppermint water, Rum, Shrub, Whisky	Gallon.	5s.
Wine of all kinds	Ad valorem.	20%.
Malt liquor, cider and perry	Hogshead.	20s.
" " " " in bottles, commonly called quart bottles	Dozen.	1s.
Cigars	Thousand.	15s.
	The pound, at the option of the importer.	1s. 6d.
Cigarettes	Lb.	1s. 6d.
Tobacco (other than cigars and cigarettes)	"	6d.
Snuff	"	6d.
Cows, calves, heifers and oxen	per head.	4s.
Bicycles (with wheels of not less than eighteen inches in diameter)	each.	10s.
Bananas (from 1st June to 1st December)	Bunch.	1s.
Horses	Head.	20s.

'And in all cases where such duties are imposed according to any specific quantity, the same shall be deemed to apply in the same proportion to any greater or less quantity.'

Specific Landing Tax on Packages containing Spirits.

'Irrespective of the foregoing duty on spirits there shall be levied and paid into the public treasury on each and every cask or other package landed within these islands containing alcohol, arrack, brandy, cordials, gin, peppermint, water, rum, shrub, or whisky, in bulk, on the landing thereof in these islands, the sum of threepence, and on spirits herein enumerated no drawback of the tax hereby imposed on the package shall be allowed.'

General ad valorem Duties.

'On all goods imported five per centum ad valorem, except articles subject to specific duties and those enumerated in the following Table of Exemptions, and such books as under the Act entitled ' 'An Act to regulate the importation of books, and to protect the British author,' are subject to an import duty of fifteen per centum.'

Table of Exemptions.

'Animals and Goods imported on account of the public of these islands, by any public officer or committee, being the property of the public or purchased at the public expense.

'Baggage, consisting of apparel and professional apparatus of passengers.

'Books not reprints of British publications.

'Bullion, coals, coin.

'Electric cable and electric cable machinery and apparatus imported into these islands (by any company or person or persons under contract with Her Majesty's Government) with the view of establishing and maintaining telegraphic communication with places beyond the sea.

'Fresh fruit, except bananas.

'Horses and other beasts, and provisions and stores of every description imported, for the use of Her Majesty's land and sea forces being the property of Her Majesty, on satisfactory proof of their being the property of Her Majesty; and horses of military officers, brought into the islands, as a necessary part of their military equipment, subject to all conditions, provisions and regulations, contained in any Act, passed or to be passed by the legislature of these islands; provided that no military officer during the whole term of his service in these islands shall be allowed to import free of import duty more horses than shall be shown by the certificate of the officer commanding Her Majesty's troops, or other proper officer, to be required by such officer importing such horses under Her Majesty's military regulations as a necessary part of his military equipment.

'Ice.

'Official supplies imported for the use of the consulates of any foreign countries which admit similar supplies for the use of Her Majesty's consulate free of duty.

'Paintings, engravings, photographs and sculpture, whether monumental or otherwise.

'Personal effects of inhabitants of these islands dying abroad and not intended for sale.

'Specimens of Natural History.

'Trees, plants, bulbs and shrubs for planting, not subject to specific duty under this or any other Act.

'Uniforms, naval and military, that is to say, the special dress of naval and military officers, indicating their rank and profession, and by which they are distinguished from civilians, including the necessary arms, badges, decorations and ornaments proper thereto, and imported by naval and military officers for their own personal use.

Vessels, dredges, boats, machinery, tools, plant and materials imported into these islands by any contractor or other person for surveying or improving any of the ship channels under any contract or agreement with the Government of these islands.'

PROPORTION OF IMPORT DUTIES PAYABLE IN GOLD.

'One-fifth or twenty per cent of all import duties, payable at one and the same time by one and the same importer or consignee, and any goods arriving by one and the same vessel, or payable by any person on any goods taken out of any bonded warehouse at one and the same time shall be paid in lawful gold coin, provided that such duties amount to five pounds or any multiple of that sum, but such gold payments shall not be required except on amounts of five pounds or multiples thereof.'

III.-TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BARBADOS.

AMENDMENT TO TABLE OF IMPORT DUTIES WHICH CAME INTO FORCE ON MAY 15, 1900.

In virtue of the Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1900, No. 30, assented to August 1, 1900, the following new item shall be inserted in Table A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1900, (1900-18) [see 1st Suppl.], after the words : 'Oil Meal, Oil cake, the 100 lbs., 7½d.' :

	£ s. d.
Opium, extract of opium, Cannabis Indica and its extracts and preparations, including bhang, gange, charas and majoon.....lb	0 15 0

(B.)—BRITISH INDIA.

I.—MODIFIED ASSESSMENT OF DUTY ON ALMONDS, AND LONG PEPPER.

(Customs Circulars No. III. and XI. of 1900.)

1. The present tariff valuation applicable to almonds without shell which is at a fixed rate per cwt., need only be applied when these articles are imported in bulk. When almonds are imported in a retail way in tins, boxes, or bottles, the collector may assess them ad valorem.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII. of 1878, and in supersession of the value assigned to long pepper in No. 7 of Schedule IV. (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII. of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI. of 1894 and III. of 1896, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the said article shall be assessed to duty ad valorem.

II.—ADDITIONAL DUTIES ON SUGAR IMPORTED INTO BRITISH INDIA.

(Notification Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2280 S.R., dated May 10, 1900,—Customs Circular No. IX. of 1900.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII. of 1894, as amended by Acts III. of 1896 and XIV. of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to impose, with effect from this date, the following further duty, in addition to those chargeable under No. 8 of the Fourth Schedule to the said Act, upon the importation into British India of sugar of the kind hereinafter specified, produced in or exported from the country hereinafter mentioned under bounty as hereinafter determined and declared, whether the same is imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether it is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production, or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise :

COUNTRY.	Kind of sugar.	Bounty bestowed.	Additional duty to be levied. Per cwt. Rs. a. p.
Chile.....	Raw sugar	2 centavos per kilogram.	0 9 2

III.—Prohibition to bring into British India pieces of metal resembling sovereigns and half sovereigns.

(Notification Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2365 S.R., dated May 16, 1900.—Customs Circular No. X of 1900.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India by sea or by land of pieces of metal resembling in shape and in size, and stamped either on the obverse or on the reverse in imitation of sovereigns and half sovereigns.

VI.—Amended Tariff valuations of certain cotton goods.

(Notification Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3420 S.R, dated July 6, 1900.—Customs Circular No. XII of 1900.)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Cotton Duties Act, II of 1896, and in supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 5483 S.R., dated December 1, 1899, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows with effect from the 10th instant:

GREY GOODS.

		Tariff value per lb. A. P.
1	Chadars and cholas plain, or with borders not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$-in	6 0
2	" " with borders exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$-in	7 0
3	Commissariat, sail, and tent cloth	6 0
4	Dhutis, plain, or with borders not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$-in	6 0
5	" with borders exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$-in	6 6
6	" black line border, calendered	6 3
7	Domestics	6 0
8	Dorias, including charkani and corded trousering	8 0
9	Drills, jeans, and twills	6 0
10	Dangari cloth, including khadi and double cloth	6 0
11	Jaconets	10 0
12	Longcloth, plain	6 0
13	Madapollams	6 6
14	Mulls	12 0
15	Printers	7 0
16	" (bhagavad)	6 6
17	Sallas, including dhotars, dupattas, and uparnas	6 0
18	Saris	6 0
19	Sheeting	6 0
20	Sheets, bed, plain (other than twills)	6 0
21	Shirtings, plain, or with borders not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$-in	6 0
22	" with borders exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$-in	6 6
23	T-cloth, exceeding 20-in. in width, including China	6 0
24	" not exceeding 20-in. in width	6 6
25	Zanzibar cloth, including American cloth	6 0

FANCY AND COLOURED GOODS.

26	Bed ticking, plain or drilled	7 6

FANCY AND COLOURED GOODS.

		Tariff value per lb. A. P.
27	Blankets and blanketing grey, unraised	6 0
28	" " coloured, ditto	7 0
29	" " grey, raised	7 0
30	" " coloured, ditto	8 0
31	Charsas	8 6
32	Cholis and coloured sàris (sallas)	9 6
33	Drills and jeans, striped or checked	7 0
34	Figured goods, grey, including table-cloths, bed covers, and quilts	7 0
35	Figured goods, coloured	8 6
36	Flannelettes	8 0
37	Galatea, Thana cloth, and leheria	8 6
38	Napkins	7 0
39	Sheets and twills, figured and striped	7 6
40	Striped cloth (coloured stripes), including ordinary susi and susi checks	7 0
41	Towels, Turkish	8 6
42	Do., honeycomb and other sorts	7 0
43	Fents, grey	5 0
44	Do., coloured	6 0

Provided that any of the goods mentioned in the foregoing list when woven with borders of silk shall be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

V.—Alteration in the Tariff valuation of Copper in pigs and slabs.

(Notification Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3672 S. R., dated the 19th July 1900.—Customs Circular No. XIII. of 1900.)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Sea customs Act, 1878 (VIII. of 1878), and in supersession of the value fixed in columns 3 and 4 of Schedule IV. (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, (VIII. of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act (1894) Amendment Act, 1896 (III. of 1896), for the article specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix for the said article, with effect from July 27, 1900, the value stated in column 4 of the said Schedule:

Number in Tariff Schedule.	Name of article.	Present valuation.	Revised valuation.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals.		
15	Metals, unwrought and wrought and articles made of metals:		
	Copper, pigs and slabs.....cwt.	38 0 0	50 0 0

(C.)—NEW ZEALAND.

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS.

In virtue of an Act (14 of 1900) dated 15th September last, and which was to be considered as being in force in New Zealand from the 18th August last, the following modified rates of duty were substituted in respect of the articles specified for the rates which were previously in force.

Articles.	Unit.	Rate of Duty. s. d.
Tea	Lb.	0 2
Currants and raisins	"	0 1
Candles	"	0 1
Cocoa	"	0 3
Coffee, roasted	"	0 3
Stearine, for match making	"	0 0¾
Parafin wax	"	0 0¾
Matches, wax, "Plaid Vestas," in cardboard boxes containing under 100 matches	Gross of Boxes	1 0
Matches, wax, "Pocket Vestas," in tin or other boxes containing under 100 matches	"	1 4
Matches, wax, "Sportsman," "Ovals" and "No. 4 Tin Vestas," in boxes containing not more than 200 matches.	"	4 6
Wax matches, other kinds, for every 100 matches or fraction thereof cont'n'd in 1 box	"	2 3
Patent medicines	ad valorem	15%
Proprietary medicines and medicaments— 1. Bearing the name of the proprietor on label or package. 2. Bearing a prefixed name in the possessive case. 3. Not otherwise enumerated, prepared by any occult secret or art	"	15%
Sarsaparilla	"	15%
Drugs and druggists' sundries and apothecaries' wares, not otherwise enumerated.	"	15%
Chemicals not otherwise enumerated, including photographic chemicals and glacial acetic acid. (B. P. standard)	"	15%
Tinctures and medicinal spirits of any recognized pharmacopoeia, containing 50 per cent proof spirit or less.	"	15%
Steam engines and parts thereof, including the boiler or boilers thereof, imported specially for mining or gold-saving purposes, or for dairy purposes.	"	5%

The Act also provides that the customs duties charged on the undermentioned goods, wares and merchandise shall cease to be levied :—

Kerosene ; rice, dressed or undressed, and rice manufactured into starch in bond ; salt ; raw coffee, confectioners' moulding starch ; all machinery for agricultural purposes, including chaff-cutters, corn-crushers and corn-shellers, also articles used in manufacturing the same, viz., chaff-cutting knives, tilt rakes, fittings for threshing mills and forgings for ploughs ; all agricultural implements ; machinery for dairy purposes ; machinery of every description for mining purposes, including machine pumps, but not including machinery for dredging ; machinery for the manufacture of beetroot sugar ; portable

engines on four or any greater number of wheels, with boiler of locomotive type, and traction engines; liquid chlorine and cyanide of sodium; picric acid; prussiate of potash; hyposulphite of sodium; engine governors; all bolts and nuts; blowers; welded and flanged boiler furnaces, plain or corrugated; chain pulleys, and chains for the same, engineers', boilermakers', brass finishers', smiths' and all metal and wood workers' machine and hand tools; chamfering, crozing and howelling machines for cask-making; steel rams (black or finished), for hydraulic cranes or jiggers; and bags made of New Zealand tow or flax.

(NOTE.—For purposes of this schedule the expression "machinery" is not to include steam engines, or parts of steam engines, or steam boilers, land or marine.)

IV.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland St., Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

SYDNEY, N.S.W., November 2, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The promising outlook for good crops in New South Wales this year has been darkened by the absence of rain. Already a good deal of wheat in the west has been cut for hay and unless there is a downfall shortly this colony will not only not have its expected large surplus to export, but scarcely supply its own bread.

In Victoria and South Australia the promise is better than here. The opening wool sales held this month showed the anticipated great decline in prices as compared with twelve months ago. The second sales opened with a better demand and firmer prices though there was no advance. Nearly all offered was sold. It is probable that there will be a small increase in prices before the sales are over. The dry season and low prices for wool are having their effect on trade. It is decidedly quieter than it was a month ago.

The output of gold in Australia for nine months of the year shows a small decrease. In all this there is nothing to indicate there will be a lessened demand for imports either in New South Wales or the colonies as a whole.

Australian Statistics.

The statistician of the Government of New South Wales has issued a pamphlet of statistics which show the Australian development. I append some figures that will be of interest to Canadian exporters. These figures relate to Australia alone and therefore do not include New Zealand.

——	1870.	1880.	1890.	1899.
Population	1,650,471	2,245,448	3,159,080	3,726,480
——	1871.	1881.	1891.	1899.
Shipping, latest cleared	3,689,643	8,109,924	16,235,213	21,377,085
Imports £	26,913,847	45,525,682	65,557,189	63,570,400
Exports "	33,101,400	42,667,374	63,138,850	77,066,267
Exports, per hd. of the population £ s. d.	19 14 10	18 13 7	19 13 11	20 16 5
Exports of wool £	11,882,736	13,396,207	20,184,915	19,164,355
Sheep No.	40,012,955	65,078,341	106,419,751	74,296,803
Cattle "	4,277,228	8,010,991	11,829,499	9,838,626
Area under crop Acres.	2,345,922	4,489,607	5,365,685	8,670,788
Deposits in Savings Banks £	3,220,806	7,893,964	15,536,592	27,993,337

Some of these figures are striking and may need explanation. The decline in number of sheep by nearly a third from 1891 to 1899 is a testimony to the wide spread character and severity of the drought, Nevertheless the exports of wool show a decrease of but one million pounds sterling. The imports have lessened by two millions. This decrease is in value and not in quantity. Though the imports have disminished yet in the same time the exports have increased by nearly fourteen million pounds and last year showed a balance of trade of that amount in favour of the colonies. This is explained by several facts. Though the flocks have died by over 30 per cent, the decrease in value of wool shipped was but five per cent. The import in the yield of wool per sheep and increase in price of wool last year contibuted to this favourable aspect. Another factor in the betterment of exports was the increased output of gold which in 1899 was nearly three times the amount of that of 1891. A fourth factor is the increased attention paid to agriculture as shown by the increased acreage under cultivation, and to dairy products.

In 1891 wool was one-third of the total exports, last year it was but a fourth.

Another statement of note is the increase in deposits in the Savings Banks of nearly twelve and a half million pounds in eight years. It will appear the more remarkable when it is recollected that 92-93 was a time of serious financial panic which brought ruin to financial and industrial institutes alike and during the last five years the colonies have suffered from a wide spread drought, one of the worst in their history. The increase may not be altogether an advantage as it perhaps indicates hesitancy to invest capital in enterprises that would be beneficial to the country, but it does show that as a mass the people of these colonies are prospering and improving their position. Though the demand for goods fluctuates with the seasons, and Australia is subject to deadly droughts, it is as stable as in other countries. The people of these colonies are the largest consumers of imported goods in the world, and their demand and ability to buy is not decreasing but is increasing. In 1871 the importations were £16. 1. 9. per head, now they are £17. 3. 6. It has been both higher and lower than these figures between these dates, but the figures show no diminution for a series of years. Its exports per head, which indicate the ability to buy, were

1871	1881	1891	1900
£19 14 10	£18 13 7	£19 13 11	£20 16 5

These figures should encourage Canadian exporters to thoroughly test Australia as a market for their productions.

THE EXTENT OF THE MARKET.

The July report of the department of Trade and Commerce gives a summary of the exports from Canada to Australasia including New Zealand. I quote these figures and add by way of contrast the actual imports into Australia, New Zealand and intercolonial trade being excluded.

Articles.	Export from Canada.	Total import of Australia.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Agricultural Implements	596,674 00	1,023,805 00
Apparel and clothing	3,689 00	.....
Corsets	.....	267,657 00
Clothing	.....	9,128,661 00
Hats and caps	.....	1,922,267 00
Boots and shoes	1,770 00	2,937,698 00
Parts of shoes	.....	65,000 00
Bicycles and parts	191,029 00	2,317,051 00
Carriages and materials	19,301 00	.....
Carriages	.....	222,942 00
Axles and arms	.....	35,349 00
Bolts and nuts	.....	250,000 00
Other carriage materials are not specified.		
Plaster of Paris	.....	30,000 00
Drapery	88,523 00	.....
Cotton piece goods	.....	7,500,000 00
Drugs and chemicals	42,782 00	4,000,000 00
Fish dried and preserved	63,394 00	1,500,000 00
" salted	.....	120,523 00
Fruit	1,651 00	.....
" bottled	.....	215,000 00
" dried and preserved	.....	120,000 00
Furniture	23,545 00	1,612,042 00
Hardware	2,356 00	3,654,500 00
Hops	1,920 00	652,825 00
Musical Instruments	50,367 00	.....
Cabinet organs	.....	65,000 00
Pianos	.....	850,000 00
Other Instruments	.....	601,518 00
Iron or steel	2,610 00	10,000,000 00
Leather	.....	1,300,000 00
Leather ware	.....	200,000 00
Machinery	26,097 00	6,000,000 00
Meat	56 00	.....
Bacon, ham and preserved meat	.....	1,500,000 00
Oils, lubricating	8,817 00	150,000 00
Paints and colors	.....	1,000,000 00
Paper	1,857 00	3,500,000 00
Sewing machines	402 00	350,000 00
Whisky	5,017 00	3,000,000 00
Timber	246,487 00	.....
From Pacific Coast	.....	.....
U. S. and Canada	.....	1,200,000 00
Tobacco	670 00	.....
" manufactured	.....	1,775,702 00
" unmanufactured	.....	491,594 00
Cigars and cigarettes	.....	1,410,245 00
Vegetables preserved	419 00	359,605 00
Woollens	147 00	6,088,434 00

Some of the Australian figures, particularly those in round numbers, are estimates, as the returns of the several colonies in these lines are not uniform and it is not possible to get at the exact importations.

If one-fifth is added to the amounts for New Zealand, with the exception of timber, a fair idea of the extent of the Australian demand can be formed. The most

striking fact in the above figures is that they show, as I have previously stated, that Canada has supplied half the agricultural implements imported into the colonies. As this trade is mainly in the hands of one Canadian firm, it is an illustration of what a vigorous and well sustained effort can accomplish.

HOPS.

I have an enquiry from British Columbia respecting the Australian market for hops. The writer stated that he had sent a sample to one brewery and wished to get an offer. Unfortunately this sample has not come to hand. He also stated that he had written to other brewers but had received no reply to his letters. This is not a new experience. The brewers of this colony do not care to buy hops from a new source from sample, and frequently will not test a sample sent them unless there is a quantity in stock in Sydney. When they have used the hops and their quality is known to them they may quote to the grower.

Two colonies, Tasmania and Victoria, are considerable growers of hops, supplying large quantities to the other colonies. The product of the former has secured a high reputation for quality. Outside of their supply there is still, as the figures given above show, a large demand. This is supplied by New Zealand, Great Britain, Germany, the United States and the trifle mentioned above from Canada. The highest grade comes from Germany, next from Great Britain, then New Zealand and lastly the United States. The hops from British Columbia have been from one grower and been sold to but one brewery; a member of the company owning the brewery having grown hops in British Columbia, is the explanation of the fact. These hops have commanded about three pence per pound more than the Californian, the ordinary price having been eleven pence per lb for Canadian and eight pence for Californian.

Every year I have had enquiries respecting this market from British Columbia. The letters commonly say, "We can grow better hops than are grown in California and ship in large quantities." Yet with a third lower price obtainable, California and Oregon sell about eighty thousand dollars per annum and Canada a bagatelle. Why this is so I am not advised. Hops are free in New South Wales but a duty of six to eight pence per lb is levied in the other colonies. Under the Commonwealth tariff they will, no doubt, be dutiable. This will help Tasmanian and Victorian growers, but particularly the former. Indeed the removal of the Victorian duty as against Tasmanian, will, it is alleged, reduce materially the quantity grown in Victoria. Be this as it may there is likely to be still a large importation from outside. Canada has the advantage of being able to send her crop here when the Australian is pretty well exhausted and a month before the English or German arrives. In this respect she shares the advantage with the United States, but as against the latter she has the superior article. The Bohemian hop is the finest in the world and in this market commands the highest prices. Attempts are being made to grow it in Australia. If the German plant and German methods of culture could be introduced into British Columbia and the quality reproduced, it would assure a market here for a valuable product.

To market his crop the British Columbia grower must do as others have had to do, ship his crop as early as possible to a reliable commission firm which will dispose of it to the best advantage. If the quality is right the hops may not immediately bring full value, but in the season or two they will become known. It may take more than one year to get them established. There is an idea here, that on the Pacific coast of America, all hops are grown on pine lands which impart a turpentine flavor to them. It may therefore require a little time to overcome this opinion. One thing is assured for a high grade hop, there will be a large demand and at good prices.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

REPORT OF COMMERICAL AGENT.

(*Mr. Edgar Tripp.*)

PORT-OF-SPAIN, November 17, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The news of the wreck or the Pickford and Black Steamship *Orinoco* was received here with much regret, in as much as the marked improvement in the service under the new contract had gained favourable notice for the line. Moreover, the *Orinoco* was the first boat to bring fresh meat, &c., from Canada, and considerable interest attached to the experiment. I made careful inquiries regarding it and ascertained that the beef turned out distinctly good, the veal and pork fairly good except some, bad, and the mutton excellent. The vegetables were good, the fruit very good, also the butter and cheese.

In the course of conversation with the principal importer, who has had a large experience of this trade, he informed me that he had been sufficiently satisfied to repeat his order. At the same time he was of opinion that the cold storage accommodation on board was insufficient and somewhat antiquated, causing dealers to hesitate with orders. He was of opinion further that with a modern refrigerating plant ten times the business could and would be done. There would therefore, appear to be a very hopeful opening for the dead meat, vegetable and fruit trade should the necessary accommodation be provided.

The remarks made by the officials conducting the enquiry into the loss of the steamer will doubtless have reached you. It is to be regretted that there should have been occasion for them, although the accident would probably never have happened had the captain not been still suffering from the fracture received during the bad weather on the outward voyage. In any case it is sincerely to be hoped that the steamer will soon be replaced, so that the regularity of the service which has hitherto been so noticeable, may be maintained. The people of Tobago, and those here having relations with that Island have been particularly gratified at the new itinerary. No American steamers call there, and this opening of communication direct with Canada should have good results. Tobago, as I wrote sometime ago, continues on the upward grade and there is no reason why she should not before very long attain to some of the prosperity which has fallen to this favored colony. Nothing will assist more towards that end than frequent communication with the outside world. Hence the welcome given to the Canadian steamers, whose call there will not, I trust, long be interrupted by the loss of the *Orinoco*.

The alternate voyage of twelve days from Halifax to Trinidad is an advantage over the last contract which is appreciated, but the return voyage of at least 17 days is a drawback which will be felt especially during the crop months, January to June.

The agricultural society has been much gratified at the cordial attention given to some exhibits it sent up to the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition at Halifax.

Sir Alfred Maloney, now in Grenada, has been appointed Governor of Trinidad and will arrive here on December 4.

The prospects of the forthcoming sugar crop are exceedingly good, and prices continue remunerative. This, I believe, accounts in a great measure for the change of feeling in regard to reciprocal arrangements with Canada. A few months ago the opinion was practically unanimous in favour of such arrangements, but the views of an influential minority, added to the natural prompting to "let well alone" has brought about a change. So long as the ruling prices in New York now realized by our sugars, thanks

to the Countervailing duty, continue, our planters will, I believe, prefer to leave things as they are. They have had their full share of hard times, and fear a recurrence too much to risk even an apparent future advantage. When the day comes, and it will probably not be long in coming, that the New York market is not their market, but the market of Cuba, Porto Rico and Louisiana, they will probably be sorry for the opportunity they are now perhaps missing.

The prospects of the Sugar Industry have also been improved by the sanction of the Secretary of State to the yearly importation of a certain number of East Indian labourers. As an instance of how this race thrives here (after landing penniless) I may mention that on 31st December last, 5,550 Indian Coolies had at their credit in the Savings Bank no less than £91,501. The total in the Bank was £255,928 from 12,549 depositors.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP,

Com. Ag. for Trinidad and Tobago.

(C.)—ST. KITTS, NEVIS AND VIRGIN ISLAND.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. S. L. Horsford.*)

December 10, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I avail myself ot the earliest opportunity after my return from London to resume my correspondence with you.

I am glad to advise that though trade generally has continued in a depressed condition, and there has been no material improvement since I last wrote, the imports of Canadian Goods have been fairly maintained, and with the establishment of the improved Steamship Service promises to be further developed.

As already intimated our crop this year has been an extremely poor one, as owing to the damage to the canes by the hurricanes of August and September, 1899, the exports amounted to only 7445 tons sugar, 1394 puns. molasses and 185 puns. rum—little more than half an average crop. Of this as usual the United States has taken the bulk, say 6457 tons sugar and 872 puns. molasses, while Canada has only secured 677 tons sugar, and 357 puns. molasses. With the increased facilities for shipping now provided however, and the excellent prospects for next year's crop, which are everywhere apparent, if prices your way keep a fair level, I have every hope that not only will the shipments of sugar and molasses to Canada during 1901, be considerably augmented, but the imports of Canadian Products will also will be largely increased as a necessary consequence.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. L. HORSFORD,

Commercial Agent for Canada.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of November and the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER

Countries.	Months of November.			Eleven months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
British Colonies—						
Canada	27,265	25,286	8,720	142,447	243,906	135,530
New South Wales	5,461	7,633	4,652	21,742	34,644	69,379
New Zealand	22	10,383	2,197	63,795	102,492	145,408
Victoria	13,828	38,650	29,565	94,105	166,594	206,749
Totals	46,576	81,952	45,134	322,089	547,636	557,066
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	115,191	96,224	97,410	1,357,442	1,321,401	1,366,948
France	28,535	28,251	24,306	389,971	329,379	300,812
Germany	794	747	740	38,552	35,867	34,545
Holland	17,019	18,362	21,852	250,561	268,735	261,989
Sweden	21,024	16,183	13,100	272,896	227,184	182,128
United States	5,872	2,328	4,782	53,336	156,461	52,941
Other Countries	16,407	17,045	27,683	254,459	243,587	327,642
Totals	204,842	179,140	189,873	2,617,217	2,582,614	2,527,005
Grand totals	251,418	261,092	235,007	2,939,306	3,130,250	3,084,071

CHEESE.

British Colonies—						
Australasia	.....	.....	.....	44,608	36,007	83,943
Canada	190,200	151,385	99,619	1,369,969	1,282,392	1,437,572
Totals	190,200	151,385	99,619	1,414,577	1,318,399	1,521,515
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,105	3,655	2,356	31,302	30,929	33,491
Holland	28,675	30,003	29,125	265,155	297,346	300,414
United States	20,711	28,380	44,389	435,446	514,318	630,807
Other Countries	4,478	4,937	8,216	43,887	58,591	60,784
Totals	55,969	66,975	84,086	775,790	901,184	1,025,496
Grand totals	246,169	218,360	183,705	2,190,367	2,219,583	2,547,011

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish, and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of November and the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of November.			Eleven Months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	51,467	39,977	41,347	507,248	423,277	512,046
Denmark	72,903	97,160	81,450	943,661	1,115,515	1,028,347
United States	338,637	283,433	325,805	3,677,336	3,794,262	3,588,121
Other Countries	3,614	2,409	3,786	68,485	49,380	57,742
Totals	466,621	422,979	452,388	5,196,730	5,382,434	5,186,256

HAMS.

Canada	7,352	7,100	12,514	107,608	139,968	185,065
United States	151,809	115,856	105,917	1,726,292	1,683,407	1,464,275
Other Countries	225	190	326	2,975	3,675	3,576
Totals	159,386	123,146	118,757	1,836,875	1,827,050	1,652,916

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	2,704	6,493	10,129	400,453	221,940	328,724
Newfoundland	7,609	26,488	18,184	92,973	107,407	104,599
France	6,312	7,191	10,506	68,380	95,237	91,601
Norway	35,555	22,757	28,028	250,963	246,996	215,007
United States	3,733	9,517	28,646	270,006	249,917	268,251
Other Countries	30,647	23,774	34,568	292,517	227,614	278,836
Totals	86,560	96,220	130,061	1,375,292	1,149,111	1,287,018

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	260,495	236,089	251,103	609,700	520,079	658,729
Belgium	218,962	185,634	180,833	2,113,958	2,263,715	2,154,701
Denmark	193,318	160,162	188,880	1,881,716	2,087,763	2,233,984
France	130,685	146,684	126,108	2,025,195	2,199,418	2,165,570
Germany	274,494	298,352	258,264	2,490,064	3,176,787	3,094,044
Russia	541,486	454,962	446,291	3,468,989	4,132,072	3,799,087
Other Countries	59,605	50,167	88,061	575,881	552,807	1,223,492
Totals	1,679,045	1,532,050	1,539,540	13,165,503	14,932,641	15,329,607

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended November 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER — Years ended November 30.			CHEESE. — Years ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
British Colonies—						
Canada	150,115	258,324	141,707	1,481,064	1,344,604	1,492,378
New South Wales	25,308	47,293	78,296			
New Zealand	74,427	108,646	154,555	*44,134	*36,007	*85,430
Victoria	132,760	196,712	251,899			
Total	382,610	610,975	626,457	1,525,198	1,380,611	1,577,808
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,457,023	1,428,689	1,475,599			
France	429,452	356,229	325,375	34,652	32,713	36,869
Germany	41,457	38,546	35,631			
Holland	270,067	287,498	278,064	289,706	325,116	331,653
Sweden	295,852	249,250	200,543			
United States	58,563	169,837	55,617	498,221	564,867	707,226
Other Countries	270,684	258,713	346,386	47,166	65,361	63,185
Totals	2,823,098	2,789,062	2,717,215	869,745	988,057	1,138,933
Grand totals	3,205,708	3,400,037	3,343,672	2,394,943	2,368,668	2,716,741

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	520,835	451,908	542,542	111,579	149,541	195,795
Denmark	1,006,086	1,189,374	1,123,444			
United States	4,040,160	4,204,315	3,882,405	1,836,107	1,808,635	1,604,833
Other Countries	74,710	51,429	60,014	3,244	4,051	3,859
Totals	5,641,791	5,897,026	5,608,405	1,950,930	1,962,227	1,804,487

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	406,860	224,392	335,727	718,984	655,734	785,517
Newfoundland	100,968	108,220	111,278			
Belgium				2,287,120	2,499,659	2,348,544
Denmark				2,053,228	2,225,555	2,412,251
France	73,025	101,716	97,683	2,130,021	2,289,319	2,254,714
Germany				2,729,084	3,507,851	3,372,243
Norway	279,060	274,034	242,707			
Russia				3,650,645	4,308,986	3,985,616
United States	276,842	252,024	269,378			
Other Countries	317,411	253,166	301,751	714,963	704,616	1,412,841
Totals	1,454,166	1,213,552	1,358,524	14,284,045	16,191,720	16,571,726

* Australasia.

(B.)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries have been received at this department since the publication of the last monthly report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, where further particulars may be obtained :—

(1.) The manufacturers of boot and shoe dressings, creams, polishes, etc., desire to open up business with Canadian firms importing this class of goods.

(2.) A London firm of wine and spirit merchants ask for names of large importers in Canada.

(3.) Communications are desired by a firm in the Midlands, from the actual producers in Canada of crude asbestos.

(4.) A firm at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, are prepared to purchase cheese in that province for good dealers in the principal trade centres of England.

(5.) Inquiry has been received from Toronto, for the names of one or two dealers in wholesale spices, who would supply the raw material for manufacturing there.

(6.) A Vancouver (B.C.) house asks for a list of prominent English paper manufacturers, and parties interested in wood-pulp.

(7.) A Nova Scotia firm make inquiry respecting the demand in the United Kingdom for ' Excelsior' and Canadian sea moss for mattresses, packing purposes, etc.

(8.) A correspondent at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, requests to be furnished with the names of English, French and German houses handling tinned lobsters.

(9.) The names of a few large fish exporters who ship Labrador and other dried cod to Levant ports, direct, are asked for.

(10.) A Toronto Company having warehouse accommodation, etc., will be glad to accept agencies for British goods other than liquors. They are prepared to receive merchandise either in bond or otherwise, and to pay freights, duties, etc.

(11.) An agent in Guelph, Ontario, desires to be placed in communication with English firms who may wish to be represented in that province.

(12.) A well known firm are desirous of obtaining agencies from Canadian houses, for the sale of articles required and used by dyers, soap makers, drnggists, explosives and rubber manufacturers.

(13.) The same firm ask for names af importers or manufacturers of explosives in Canada who are buyers of glycerine for making dynamite.

(14.) A further request has been made by a firm, with business connections on the Continent, for the names of actual producers in Canada of crude asbestos.

(15.) A firm in the Midlands who are likely to be considerable buyers of beech wood, desire to be placed in communication with Canadian makers able to meet their requirements.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :—

(1.) A Company manufacturing leather and rubber belting, hose, etc., is prepared to appoint responsible Canadian resident agents to introduce their various goods.

(2.) A Midlands manufacturer of iron barrows, picks, pick moulds, hammers, etc., seeks the services of a Canadian manufacturer's agent possessing experience.

(3.) A Glasgow firm of fruit and vegetable salesmen would like to arrange to receive consignments of Canadian apples and other fruits.

(4.) A firm in Leeds state that they could advantageously handle large quantities of apples, and ask to be placed in touch with Canadian shippers.

(5.) A London firm wants prices for boards for tomato and potato cases to hold respectively 16 and 60 lbs.

(6.) A firm in Hull again writes for names of Canadian shippers who can quote upon specifications.

(7.) A Leeds firm desires names of Canadian shippers of poultry.

(8.) A Leith firm of produce merchants and grain dealers would be pleased to act as agents of Canadian shippers.

(9.) The manufacturer of a successful belting dressing wishes to hear from a Canadian house willing to introduce the article into the Dominion.

(10.) A Company which expects to use annually several hundred tons of cassein desires information as to possibility of obtaining supplies from Canada.

(11.) The proprietors of a patent water filter and grease extractor for boilers are prepared to appoint suitable Canadian agents.

(12.) A Yorkshire firm wishes to make connections with firms cutting timber in the Parry Sound district.

(13.) West of England firm is open to take up the sale of Canadian furniture, chairs, bedroom suites, etc., and desires names of Canadian manufacturers who are in a position to export.

(14.) An inquiry has been received for the names of Canadian producers of asbestos.

(15.) A Bristol house asks to be placed in communication with Canadian producers of potash.

(16.) A company wishes to arrange for supplies of birch from which veneers of 45 ins. circumference and upwards can be cut. Lengths 6 feet to 8 feet.

(17.) A Liverpool firm desires names (if any) of Canadian producers of corn oil.

(C.)—IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY INTO NEW SOUTH WALES.

Statistics for the colony of New South Wales reveals some interesting information regarding the imports of agricultural implements and machinery during the calendar years 1896 to 1899. The following table gives the value of the imports of implements and machinery (agricultural) into New South Wales for the years 1896 to 1899.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

Countries.	Calendar Years.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	88,958	104,726	144,681	127,185
Australasia	374,480	580,871	751,155	541,957
Canada	584	15,291	72,338	118,153
United States	86,121	226,066	271,711	251,529
Other countries	1,499	730	1,154	63
Totals, N.S.W.	551,642	927,684	1,241,039	1,038,887

From the above statement it will be observed that for the year 1896 the value of the total imports was £551,642, for the year 1897, £927,684, for 1898, £1,241,039, and for 1899, £1,038,887, showing for the year 1899 an increase of £487,245 over the year 1896, and an increase of £111,203 over the year 1897, but in comparison with the year 1898 a decrease of £202,152. A glance at the imports by countries will show that the value of the imports from Great Britain, Australasia, Canada and the United States for the year 1898 exceeded the imports for the previous periods 1896 and 1897 by a considerable amount, but the imports for the year 1899 for the same countries when compared with 1898 show a decided decrease except in the case of Canada. The imports from Great Britain for the year 1899 show a decrease of £17,496 in comparison with 1898. Australasia shows a decrease of £209,198, and the United States a decrease of £20,182, while the imports from Canada represents an increase of £45,815.

(D.)—TRADE OF BAHAMAS.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of Bahamas; also Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	TRADE.			TONNAGE OF VESSELS, (EXCEPT COASTING) ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	British.	Total.
	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1895	839,894	603,520	1,443,414	158,182	396,620
1896	947,900	676,330	1,624,230	161,081	436,578
1897	905,249	725,547	1,630,796	205,702	518,217
1898	1,159,902	850,985	2,010,887	390,812	741,522
1899	1,602,087	823,187	2,425,274	430,925	979,819

During the year 1899 there was admitted free of duty under the "Hotel and Steam Service Act" goods to the value of $211,588 for the construction and furnishing of the new Colonial Hotel. If a deduction be made of the value of the above exceptional imports from the total imports for the year 1899, there will remain as the amount of the import trade the sum of $1,390,499, which represents an increase on the previous year of $230,597.

The total exports of the colony were valued at $823,187, of which amount $72,382 represents the exports of foreign produce and manufacture, leaving as the value of the colonial produce exported, $750,805.

The imports from Great Britain show a small increase as compared with the year 1898, while the imports from the United States have increased from $831,061 in 1898 to $1,235,705 in 1999; but the exports of Colonial produce continued, as before, to find a market, principally in the United States, as may be observed from the following table :—

STATEMENT showing by Countries, the Trade of Bahamas during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

TRADE.

Calendar Years.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1895	219,195	578,243	42,456	79,331	436,550	87,639
1896	244,423	.....	.....	65,267	.....	.....
1897	224,976	637,499	42,774	66,230	523,799	135,518
1898	287,177	831,061	41,664	144,671	510,513	195,801
1899	316,109	1,235,705	50,273	94,121	609,584	119,482

IMPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Bahamas during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899.		
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Butter and cheese	28,017	34,188	6,171	
Coffee	9,558	6,930	.....	2,628
Corn meal and hominy	33,891	41,610	7,719	
Cotton, woollen, linen and silk goods	260,026	296,677	36,651	
Earthenware, glassware, &c	164,060	285,829	121,769	
Flour	140,549	122,260	.....	18,289
Hardware, &c	44,734	103,903	59,169	
Hay, oats and bran	8,049	10,867	2,818	
Lard	10,896	13,500	2,604	
Lumber	27,993	59,184	31,191	
Malt liquors	8,025	13,403	5,378	
Manures	9,358	10,152	794	
Meats, fresh	4,842	7,222	2,380	
Meat and fish, salt	46,540	53,601	7,061	
Oil, kerosene	9,909	13,043	3,134	
Potatoes, and onions	5,368	6,920	1,552	
Preserved fruit, fish, meat, &c	54,643	75,652	21,009	
Rice	35,527	33,157	.....	2,370
Shingles	5,679	10,775	5,096	
Soap	6,448	6,945	497	
Spirits and wines	26,367	33,273	6,906	
Sugar	35,619	49,504	13,885	
Tea	3,100	2,878	.....	222
Tobacco and cigars	21,340	27,068	5,728	
All other articles	159,364	283,546	124,182	
Totals	1,159,902	1,602,087	465,694	23,509
Net increase, 1899 over 1898	.....	.....	442,185	

Besides foodstuffs and other articles which are exclusively imported from America, there are a few classes of manufactured goods in which Great Britain shares the trade with the United States, as will be observed from the following statement :—

STATEMENT showing the Values of certain classes of Goods Imported from Great Britain and the United States during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.			
	1898.		1899.	
	Great Britain.	United States.	Great Britain.	United States.
	$	$	$	$
Ale and porter	4,852	3,134	6,127	7,276
Candles, sperm	968	10	1,124	78
Cotton, linen, woollen and silk goods	134,690	123,443	131,892	145,898
Earthenware, glassware and furniture	29,867	129,025	26,742	133,653
Hardware, tinware, &c	9,665	35,035	9,276	23,725
Oils, except kerosene	2,073	2,141	2,443	2,234
Preserved fruits	17,233	35,658	16,985	55,616
Rice	30,709	4,273	30,368	2,789
Soap	574	5,874	175	6,730
Spirituous liquors	6,604	550	8,371	2,935
Sugar	21,481	11,398	30,018	12,517
Tea	1,664	1,431	2,209	623
All other articles (principally foodstuffs from the United States)	26,797	479,089	50,379	841,631
Totals	287,177	831,061	316,109	1,235,705

EXPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Bahamas during the Calender Years 1898 and 1899.

ARTICLES.		EXPORTS.			
		1898.		1899.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			$ cts.		$ cts.
Cascarilla bark	Lbs	124,217	7,495 00	97,712	4,687 00
Conche shells	No.	64,636	2,000 00	70,962	2,132 00
Hard wood			3,767 00		4,005 00
Oranges	No.	2,258,478	14,897 00	482,628	5,835 00
Pine apples	"	4,197,620	118,552 00	3,988,973	137,800 00
Salt	Bush	48,400	3,893 00	37,306	2,365 00
Sisal fibre	Lbs.	1,251,726	71,589 00	1,358,682	82,451 00
Sponge	"	1,207,683	474,558 00	1,124,585	408,815 00
Turtle shells	"	8,795	35,390 00	12,885	48,856 00
All other articles			118,844 00		130,241 00
Totals			850,985 00		827,187 00

(E).—TRADE OF BRITISH GUIANA.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of British Guiana; also the Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared during the Years 1890 to 1900.

Calendar Years.	Total Imports.	Exports.			Aggregate Trade.	Tonnage of Vessels, (except coasting) Entered and Cleared.	
		Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.		British.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1890	9,183,974	9,846,731	673,990	10,520,721	19,704,695	383,622	664,568
1891	8,311,147	11,659,137	665,959	12,325,096	20,636,243	381,275	631,787
*1893	8,664,219	11,426,226	415,411	11,841,637	20,505,856	363,685	637,398
1894	9,347,455	11,078,032	402,035	11,480,067	20,827,522	379,785	648,528
1895	8,121,250	9,302,618	624,900	9,927,518	18,048,768	401,294	650,547
1896	7,025,291	8,117,289	494,278	8,611,567	15,636,858	303,626	534,062
1897	6,529,655	8,724,220	519,803	9,244,023	15,773,678	468,648	695,229
1898	6,243,816	8,214,105	466,884	8,680,989	14,924,805	394,936	621,198
1899	6,674,205	8,141,996	499,700	8,641,696	15,315,901	417,911	648,708
1900	6,329,765	8,587,138	667,070	9,254,208	15,583,973	435,395	653,475

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of British Guiana during the Years 1890 to 1900.

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1890 to 1900.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	British North America.	British West Indies.	Other British.	Dutch Guiana.	French Guiana.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	5,494,812	303,544	328,539	753,725	135,074	22,294	1,846,267	299,719
1891	4,513,332	350,916	462,956	727,221	92,029	18,941	1,824,684	321,068
*1893	4,618,714	442,930	374,699	677,109	92,802	20,406	2,128,655	308,904
1894	5,094,728	437,075	332,150	756,275	37,512	10,921	2,342,487	336,307
1895	4,294,293	472,051	232,393	549,846	64,381	31,487	2,120,825	355,974
1896	3,843,776	337,484	246,248	411,579	51,061	22,854	1,857,336	254,953
1897	3,813,992	421,531	148,049	387,211	75,929	16,668	1,455,788	210,487
1898	3,605,606	307,169	139,372	261,588	36,928	41,649	1,663,129	188,375
1899	3,709,315	281,288	216,089	305,803	113,423	10,419	1,855,937	181,931
1900	3,586,507	314,842	124,508	307,968	53,902	9,548	1,806,344	126,146

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1890 to 1900.

1890	4,666,520	204,867	206,945	16,766	225,735	134,622	4,626,263	439,003
1891	5,939,854	218,148	184,870	16,459	157,193	119,847	5,397,537	291,188
*1893	6,184,531	310,591	121,759	15,812	119,705	92,369	4,772,073	224,797
1894	6,006,464	481,162	156,147	18,114	156,351	90,744	4,372,524	198,561
1895	6,199,896	128,534	185,658	9,140	146,136	150,200	2,906,796	201,158
1896	4,712,159	206,123	77,098	17,807	125,652	147,801	3,200,772	124,155
1897	4,692,673	96,982	160,761	13,188	144,486	135,118	3,790,904	209,911
1898	4,618,539	80,265	117,146	6,339	124,382	115,866	3,429,033	189,419
1899	3,978,903	34,796	75,083	11,067	175,546	77,419	4,129,985	158,897
1900	4,629,076	87,847	119,865	8,660	154,525	88,415	4,022,352	143,468

*Figures for 1893 and subsequent years are for Fiscal Year ended March 31.

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into British Guiana during the Years 1890 to 1900.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Beef, Pickled.	Butter.	Coal.	Flour.	Fish, Dried.	Hardware and Cutlery.	Linens, Cottons and Woollens.	Lumber.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	70,995	111,534	355,160	658,587	331,868	315,053	1,038,084	205,184
1891	81,298	94,399	212,260	773,201	317,920	226,821	837,261	198,944
*1893	142,379	116,411	294,798	815,658	290,224	180,028	1,012,247	164,951
1894	102,263	108,064	298,161	756,241	302,999	204,716	972,730	229,643
1895	141,274	126,709	246,565	719,751	308,936	178,393	846,012	202,453
1896	128,436	104,512	235,556	630,861	277,726	128,606	710,256	125,750
1897	100,574	97,090	186,184	508,036	265,112	147,411	745,510	109,466
1898	74,976	88,475	173,847	678,417	228,250	138,743	760,295	108,297
1899	106,560	85,078	181,847	680,130	240,373	158,575	735,674	101,824
1900	74,561	87,530	85,838	674,018	235,714	175,423	669,520	129,721

Calendar Years.	Machinery.	Malt Liquor.	Manures.	Pork.	Potatoes.	Rice.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	691,758	185,790	510,358	210,868	51,484	677,751	187,352	9,183,974
1891	324,470	156,512	604,878	172,971	72,912	942,956	133,785	8,311,147
*1893	401,860	111,388	532,783	243,197	80,369	763,084	192,282	8,664,219
1894	486,890	158,921	605,296	313,953	96,555	849,238	124,591	9,347,455
1895	359,671	136,456	530,871	269,049	93,377	692,201	126,129	8,121,250
1896	209,004	116,318	417,638	336,827	77,307	893,330	105,923	7,025,291
1897	294,652	111,841	364,100	130,724	75,896	639,849	317,900	6,529,655
1898	357,115	85,589	353,301	156,443	65,943	475,112	53,458	6,243,816
1899	238,287	90,150	371,872	198,433	77,715	514,236	176,778	6,674,205
1900	353,994	86,008	424,060	176,407	63,998	476,843	286,199	6,329,765

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from British Guiana during the Years 1890 to 1900.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Balata.	Molasses.	Rice.	Rum.	Sugar, Raw.	Coin and Bullion.		Totals, Principal and other Articles.
						Bullion, Gold.	Other.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	88,787	396,750	182,850	1,079,504	7,018,380	1,144,119	19,861	10,520,721
1891	76,923	220,139	40,033	1,299,234	8,115,429	1,831,740	208,877	12,325,096
*1893	100,278	150,161	58,497	986,142	7,668,616	2,406,815	34,028	11,841,637
1894	40,661	165,948	99,513	591,709	7,645,042	2,488,633	5,446	11,480,667
1895	77,253	100,613	81,366	475,867	6,083,786	2,435,504	115,836	9,927,518
1896	49,708	77,935	13,870	589,572	5,091,312	2,189,202	100,419	8,611,567
1897	112,483	101,840	58,853	666,937	5,384,636	2,276,997	52,462	9,244,023
1898	150,662	47,795	105,217	645,646	5,010,660	2,221,317	29,988	8,680,989
1899	137,863	58,244	39,089	706,981	5,156,310	2,023,298	61,169	8,641,696
1900	59,036	96,441	12,884	1,003,406	5,293,755	1,999,827	316,161	9,254,208

*Figures for 1893 and subsequent years are for Fiscal Year ended March 31.

STATEMENT of Imports into British Guiana, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Years ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO BRITISH GUIANA, YEARS ENDED MARCH 31.											
	Totals.			From Great Britain.			From United States.			From British North America.		
	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bacon	2,949	2,404	1,497	2,214	1,095	1,015	662	1,309	482	73	..	..
Bicycles	.....	41,926	33,894	.....	16,872	12,007	.....	22,941	21,022	.....	233	23
Butter	88,475	85,078	87,530	57,928	50,364	49,518	6,925	8,501	18,110	1,772	1,484	4,460
Beef, pickled	74,975	106,560	74,561	131	58	64	74,839	106,497	73,387	..	..	..
Bread and biscuits	32,422	38,027	22,775	9,056	7,114	6,252	23,344	30,689	16,491	9	10	1
Building material	33,701	44,734	49,406	25,272	35,565	44,999	8,068	9,027	4,275	180	142	132
Cheese	30,762	32,923	28,899	4,433	3,396	2,785	16,084	12,545	9,778	580	1,095	1,176
Clothing	36,679	32,441	35,610	35,905	32,164	35,361	272	9	141	20	9	39
Coals	173,847	181,847	85,838	170,211	168,678	68,988	3,626	13,130	16,535	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	11,587	10,321	9,642	10,583	9,367	9,231	637	316	136	.....	12	5
Cornmeal and oatmeal	17,145	24,970	21,792	2,822	1,465	1,378	13,986	22,678	19,944	131	.....	63
Cordage and twine	23,978	29,385	22,556	21,125	25,963	19,443	2,853	3,401	3,047	.....	.....	44
Drugs	45,036	43,605	41,086	40,096	36,864	34,111	3,699	5,425	5,857	453	389	489
Fish, dried	228,250	240,373	235,714	2,705	4,190	1,625	32,067	44,734	33,811	163,319	145,654	184,982
" all other	57,049	59,917	50,849	14,248	19,419	14,441	19,948	17,518	18,090	19,515	15,649	14,064
Flour	678,417	680,130	674,018	1,270	423	116	665,020	642,224	671,883	7,654	17,768	700
Glass manufactures	12,580	17,704	15,930	10,687	14,030	12,061	1,674	1,679	2,342	73	..	..
Haberdashery and millinery	124,770	127,195	91,729	121,579	125,973	90,177	263	185	671	53	.....	.....
Ham	28,766	24,450	22,790	7,762	7,217	7,140	20,901	17,028	15,443	63	.....	38
Horses	3,844	3,484	1,673	.....	.....	360	506	204	825	2,939	3,041	.....
Hardware and cutlery	138,743	158,575	175,423	123,228	130,188	148,848	9,173	23,598	21,563	248	637	1,263
Hay	5,367	6,311	3,106	340	12	.....	4,108	2,964	973	919	3,333	2,133
Hoops, iron	13,120	12,458	7,186	12,920	10,550	4,841	200	1,903	2,343	.....	.....	.....
Lumber	108,297	101,824	129,721	.....	.....	158	87,215	91,191	101,639	20,269	9,855	27,924
Lard	26,007	29,925	27,034	48	253	43	25,959	29,672	26,991	.....	.....	.....
Leather manufactures—												
Boots and shoes	125,034	157,879	88,604	113,889	139,268	76,147	10,988	18,381	12,273	.....	2	18
Other manufactures	23,505	27,579	25,036	22,167	24,742	23,633	934	2,735	1,026	58	.....	85
Linen, cotton and woollen goods	760,295	735,674	669,520	727,449	695,543	631,209	28,280	39,234	36,850	136	287	168
Meats, preserved in tins	11,178	8,720	9,943	6,287	3,635	3,977	4,749	4,560	5,387	29	.....	.....

Malt liquor	85,589	99,150	86,008	80,985	86,792	83,573	3,742	1,173	1,844	....	....	....
Musical instruments	5,878	5,348	6,270	5,012	4,914	5,186	452	131	363	....	87	235
Machinery	357,115	238,287	353,994	331,486	221,312	294,938	21,039	10,117	56,828	481	....	9
Medical preparations	9,747	10,108	8,754	6,579	7,236	5,713	2,418	2,298	1,854	549	574	1,183
Naval stores	13,470	15,982	13,532	9,158	14,051	10,705	3,762	1,537	2,012	384	394	814
Oats	44,924	49,011	44,295	9,674	1,523	500	15,033	24,839	26,267	20,137	19,621	16,014
Oils	153,640	135,824	101,869	39,780	35,584	23,463	79,335	97,157	73,548	257	204	199
Onions	36,051	29,755	20,782	564	832	162	19	15	461	19	171	541
Paints	14,376	22,624	24,321	13,767	21,120	23,247	165	627	346	444	637	728
Pork, pickled	156,443	198,433	176,407	5	....	5,197	155,835	198,204	171,208	603	....	....
Potatoes	65,943	77,715	63,998	4,755	5,907	4,121	1,431	5,187	8,728	45,104	44,749	37,306
Pulse	103,864	119,627	110,233	55,664	58,316	34,788	30,319	45,162	49,827	4,984	5,922	10,824
Rice	475,112	514,236	476,843	251,660	229,078	211,799	....	....	978	....	....	200
Staves, white oak	44,880	25,374	23,150	....	....	....	44,880	25,373	23,150	....	....	....
Soap and soap powders	66,619	67,130	53,432	53,606	55,387	45,284	6,890	9,236	6,810	48	1,353	928
Sheep	9,333	10,258	11,385	25	14	10	8,340	9,431	10,008	968	807	1,365
Shooks	27,978	40,884	22,286	....	1,284	....	27,885	39,521	22,286	93	79	....
Tea	12,915	11,421	11,513	11,587	10,399	10,193	540	48	498	....	....	....
Tobacco, all kinds	79,725	92,559	76,774	34,552	36,212	31,777	38,903	50,719	43,694	39	87	155
Whiskey	38,519	32,120	31,921	38,392	31,292	31,828	24	39	63	....	204	....
All other articles	1,477,459	1,644,162	1,582,407	1,104,267	1,172,666	1,191,902	155,137	160,845	162,436	14,816	6,799	6,534
Totals	6,190,358	6,497,427	6,043,566	3,595,873	3,558,327	3,314,314	1,663,129	1,855,937	1,804,524	307,169	281,288	314,842
Coin and bullion	53,458	176,778	286,199	9,733	150,988	272,193	....	....	1,820	....	....	....
Total imports	6,243,816	6,674,205	6,329,765	3,605,606	3,709,315	3,586,507	1,663,129	1,855,937	1,806,344	307,169	281,288	314,842

STATEMENT of Exports from British Guiana, together with the portion sent to Great Britain, the United States and Canada for the Years ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

	EXPORTS FROM BRITISH GUIANA, YEARS ENDED MARCH 31.											
	Totals.			To Great Britain.			To United States.			To British North America.		
	1897–8.	1898–9.	1899–1900.	1897–8.	1898–9.	1899–1900.	1897–8.	1898–9.	1899–1900.	1897–8.	1898–9.	1899–1900.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balata	150,662	137,863	59,036	150,438	137,221	59,036	219	642				
Coal	11,996	9,621	7,537		633	525		511				
Molasses	47,795	58,244	96,441	2,078						7,406	6,491	14,253
Rice	105,217	39,089	12,884									
Rum	645,646	706,981	1,003,406	580,316	638,949	940,182	194	181		17,452	16,308	30,117
Sugar, raw	5,010,660	5,156,310	5,293,755	1,524,907	1,009,916	1,263,884	3,421,752	4,124,027	3,995,845	55,397	11,451	26,215
Timber	94,466	82,168	53,922	82,071	79,954	33,213						3
All other articles	363,242	366,953	411,239	68,319	47,546	79,897	4,488	1,913	16,907	10	546	17,259
Total merchandise	6,429,684	6,557,229	6,938,220	2,408,129	1,914,219	2,376,737	3,426,653	4,127,274	4,012,752	80,265	34,796	87,847
Bullion—												
Gold, raw	2,221,317	2,023,298	1,999,827	2,208,118	2,020,587	1,999,827	2,380	2,711				
Coin—												
Gold and silver	29,988	61,169	316,161	2,292	44,097	252,512			9,600			
Total exports	8,680,989	8,641,696	9,254,208	4,618,539	3,978,903	4,629,076	3,429,033	4,129,985	4,022,352	80,265	34,796	87,847

No. 6—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

DECEMBER 1900

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of December, 1899 and 1900, and during the *six months* ended December 31, 1899 and 1900 respectively.

	December.		Six months ended December 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,349,627 44	2,239,108 38	14,145,113 84	14,417,438 93
Excise	942,401 19	1,002,303 69	5,063,020 91	5,350,643 78
Post Office	315,000 00	315,000 00	1,465,000 00	1,594,237 50
Public Works (including Railways)	428,650 09	425,929 35	2,675,975 19	2,930,695 21
Miscellaneous	251,499 78	244,609 46	1,137,442 13	1,438,640 68
Totals	4,287,178 50	4,226,950 88	24,486,552 07	25,731,656 10
Expenditure	2,638,700 24	2,790,020 87	15,656,521 97	17,208,610 43

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of December, 1899 and 1900, and during the *six months* ended December 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	December.		Six months ended December 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	542,297 23	606,788 19	2,578,110 73	2,798,086 52
Malt	77,223 23	88,133 59	417,309 49	470,441 33
Malt liquor	50 00	50 00	6,666 40	6,350 00
Tobacco	227,361 81	228,876 84	1,673,613 02	1,699,485 69
Cigars	70,461 05	56,442 18	428,148 95	429,223 26
Acetic acid		801 25		4,865 94
Inspection of petroleum			5,488 51	
Manufactures in bond	3,054 98	1,839 01	18,408 31	24,157 67
Seizures	445 56		3,248 88	874 68
Other receipts	3,018 28	1,697 50	22,451 64	21,305 27
Totals, Excise Revenue	923,912 14	984,628 56	5,153,445 93	5,454,790 36
Culling timber	650 59		4,545 31	4,948 95
Hydraulic and other rents	321 00	326 00	1,117 00	1,062 00
Minor public works		7 50	501 94	149 00
Inspection of electric light	1,253 25	1,083 75	3,907 75	4,177 00
" gas	1,803 50	2,015 50	9,462 00	9,671 05
" weights and measures	3,831 38	3,100 21	28,278 25	26,500 07
Law stamps	237 50	199 50	1,737 55	1,890 50
Other revenues	10 00	4,999 14	4,581 15	39,545 51
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	932,019 36	996,360 16	5,207,576 88	5,542,734 44

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of December, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF DECEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,262,352	4,595,895	4,643,280	5,628,324	6,156,984	8,665,844	7,591,075
Free	3,631,411	3,490,870	2,664,296	3,487,474	3,978,982	5,484,818	6,257,512
Totals (mdse)	7,893,763	8,086,765	7,307,576	9,115,798	10,135,966	14,150,662	13,848,587
Coin and bullion	28,645	127,997	126,050	53,913	54,688	592,252	638,521
Totals, imports	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914	14,487,108
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	6,581,288	8,707,018	9,172,218	14,882,288	15,661,654	15,093,264	18,216,945
Foreign produce	126,185	225,916	1,946,303	1,694,682	1,482,959	1,639,198	2,473,483
Totals (mdse)	6,707,473	8,932,934	11,118,521	16,576,970	17,144,613	16,732,462	20,690,428
Coin and bullion	768,373	102,614	37,624	445,361	262,217	3,944,395	86,173
Totals, exports	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857	20,776,601
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	7,893,763	8,086,765	7,307,576	9,115,798	10,135,966	14,150,662	13,848,587
Exports	6,707,473	8,932,934	11,118,521	16,576,970	17,144,613	16,732,462	20,690,428
Totals (mdse)	14,601,236	17,019,699	18,426,097	25,692,768	27,280,579	30,883,124	34,539,015
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	28,645	127,997	126,050	53,913	54,688	592,252	638,521
Exports	768,373	102,614	37,624	445,361	262,217	3,944,395	86,173
Totals	797,018	230,611	163,674	499,274	316,905	4,536,647	724,694
Totals—							
Imports	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914	14,487,108
Exports	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857	20,776,601
Grand totals	15,398,254	17,250,310	18,589,771	26,192,042	27,597,484	35,419.771	35,263,709
DUTY COLLECTED	1,347,603	1,468,875	1,473,631	1,727,103	1,926,487	2,463,872	2,248,054

D.— UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *six months* ended December 31, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	28,046,705	32,535,806	31,989,671	34,350,025	43,524,049	52,675,347	52,558,450
Free	22,960,784	21,136,167	21,634,396	25,618,788	31,580,666	35,844,762	36,208,929
Totals (mdse)	51,007,489	53,671,973	53,624,067	59,968,813	75,104,715	88,520,109	88,767,379
Coin and bullion	3,564,906	3,426,053	4,478,340	2,732,530	3,856,620	5,177,751	2,818,933
Totals, imports	54,572,395	57,098,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860	91,586,312
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	67,268,623	67,885,543	69,911,495	89,779,095	83,113,266	93,061,578	108,002,883
Foreign produce	4,055,600	4,187,321	6,974,569	9,894,246	13,548,764	11,732,838	11,130,679
Totals (mdse)	71,324,223	72,073,864	76,886,064	99,673,341	96,662,030	104,794,416	119,133,562
Coin and bullion	1,274,909	343,980	3,212,440	987,273	2,240,953	4,999,339	1,132,362
Totals, exports	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755	120,265,924
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	51,007,489	53,671,973	53,624,067	59,968,813	75,104,715	88,520,109	88,767,379
Exports	71,324,223	72,072,864	76,886,064	99,673,341	96,662,030	104,794,416	119,133,562
Totals (mdse)	122,331,712	125,744,837	130,510,131	159,642,154	171,766,745	193,314,525	207,900,941
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	3,564,906	3,426,053	4,478,340	2,732,530	3,856,620	5,177,751	2,818,933
Exports	1,274,909	343,980	3,212,440	987,273	2,240,953	4,999,339	1,132,362
Totals	4,839,815	3,770,033	7,690,780	3,719,803	6,097,573	10,177,090	3,951,295
Totals—							
Imports	54,572,395	57,098,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860	91,586,312
Exports	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755	120,265,924
Grand totals	127,171,527	129,514,870	138,200,911	163,361,957	177,864,318	203,491,615	211,852,236
DUTY COLLECTED	8,701,038	9,976,827	9,683,692	10,146,267	12,520,678	14,695,142	14,450,024

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of December, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	December, 1899.			December, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,264,627	18,533	1,283,160	3,270,396	17,514	3,287,910
" fisheries	1,528,581	431	1,529,012	1,733,858	1,261	1,735,119
" forest	1,712,910	1,686	1,714,596	1,782,011	15,056	1,797,067
Animals and their produce	6,292,812	44,685	6,337,497	6,478,791	254,062	6,732,853
Agricultural products	3,166,369	1,454,162	4,620,531	3,386,013	2,048,978	5,434,991
Manufactures	1,086,597	91,887	1,178,484	1,565,011	123,747	1,688,758
Miscellaneous articles	41,368	27,814	69,182	865	12,865	13,730
Totals	15,093,264	1,639,198	16,732,462	18,216,945	2,473,483	20,690,428
Bullion	115,017	.....	115,017	310	.....	310
Coin	.....	3,829,378	3,829,378	.....	85,863	85,863
Grand totals	15,208,281	5,468,576	20,676,857	18,217,255	2,559,346	20,776,601

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *six months* ended December 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Six months ended December 31, 1899.			Six months ended December 31, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	6,635,425	137,830	6,773,255	23,663,370	97,687	23,761,057
" fisheries	7,135,537	48,901	7,184,438	6,504,357	4,016	6,508,373
" forest	20,978,939	267,932	21,246,871	19,666,158	255,840	19,921,998
Animals and their produce	37,189,869	821,762	38,011,631	36,973,939	850,861	37,824,800
Agricultural products	14,436,981	9,509,768	23,946,749	13,088,932	8,798,081	21,887,013
Manufactures	6,468,455	735,553	7,204,008	8,063,212	930,501	8,993,713
Miscellaneous articles	216,372	211,092	427,464	42,915	193,693	236,608
Totals	93,061,578	11,732,838	104,794,416	108,002,883	11,130,679	119,133,562
Bullion	851,265	.....	851,265	149,983	.....	149,983
Coin	.....	4,148,074	4,148,074	.....	982,379	982,379
Grand totals	93,912,843	15,880,912	109,793,755	108,152,866	12,113,058	120,265,924

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Export Trade (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF DECEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	492,518	467,518	1,097,462	1,275,747	1,322,107	1,264,627	3,270,396
" fisheries	782,264	607,947	806,145	704,780	988,356	1,528,581	1,733,858
" forest	1,052,691	1,132,499	1,222,790	1,526,954	1,089,380	1,712,910	1,782,011
Animals and their produce	2,114,572	3,205,491	3,636,122	5,192,349	7,012,284	6,292,812	6,478,791
Agricultural products	1,541,081	2,556,844	1,679,881	5,253,393	4,214,848	3,166,369	3,386,013
Manufactures	591,365	721,001	723,722	916,382	1,014,719	1,086,597	1,565,011
Miscellaneous articles	6,797	15,718	6,096	12,683	19,960	41,368	865
Totals (mdse)	6,581,288	8,707,018	9,172,218	14,882,288	15,661,654	15,093,264	18,216,945
Bullion	31,650	14,821	19,442	94,714	76,615	115,017	310
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	6,612,938	8,721,839	9,191,660	14,977,002	15,738,269	15,208,281	18,217,255
	SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.						
Produce of the mine	3,132,124	3,763,930	5,146,066	7,524,175	7,053,754	6,635,425	23,663,370
" fisheries	7,462,232	7,009,000	7,066,648	7,003,013	6,226,844	7,135,537	6,504,357
" forest	15,870,448	16,965,511	18,623,061	19,320,245	19,112,357	20,978,939	19,666,158
Animals and their produce	24,606,147	26,442,125	25,231,613	31,067,346	31,121,320	37,189,869	36,973,939
Agricultural products	12,196,295	8,827,393	8,960,543	19,544,381	14,658,943	14,436,981	13,088,932
Manufactures	3,920,487	4,762,088	4,783,499	5,248,150	5,428,655	6,468,455	8,063,212
Miscellaneous articles	80,890	115,496	100,065	71,785	111,393	216,372	42,915
Totals (mdse)	67,268,623	67,885,543	69,911,495	89,779,095	83,113,266	93,061,578	108,002,883
Bullion	178,546	103,101	248,832	580,746	626,002	851,265	149,983
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	67,447,169	67,988,644	70,160,327	90,359,841	83,739,268	93,912,843	108,152,866

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, 1894 to 1900.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF DECEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	10,655	10,566	18,223	25,328	13,428	18,533	17,514
" fisheries.....	3,291	21,670	20,484	1,079	7,665	431	1,261
" forest.....	1,495	.....	.....	1,561	153	1,686	15,056
Animals and their produce..	20,228	13,076	34,181	71,493	76,328	44,685	254,062
Agricultural products	23,081	97,606	1,793,587	1,522,163	1,279,126	1,454,162	2,048,978
Manufactures.....	49,835	76,932	68,135	61,493	91,849	91,887	123,747
Miscellaneous articles.....	17,600	6,066	11,693	11,565	14,410	27,814	12,865
Totals (mdse.).....	126,185	225,916	1,946,303	1,694,682	1,482,959	1,639,198	2,473,483
Coin	736,723	87,793	18,182	350,647	185,602	3,829,378	85,863
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	862,908	313,709	1,964,485	2,045,329	1,668,561	5,468,576	2,559,346
	SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.						
Produce of the mine.....	159,681	151,568	167,962	132,631	126,337	137,830	97,687
" fisheries.....	119,161	58,739	164,210	96,256	9,972	48,901	4,016
" forest.....	195,675	140,481	139,017	447,516	79,550	267,932	255,840
Animals and their produce..	880,070	500,818	718,552	1,400,372	785,802	821,762	850,861
Agricultural products	1,850,200	2,558,414	5,287,044	7,226,842	11,926,076	9,509,768	8,798,081
Manufactures	693,642	462,249	349,125	488,106	463,205	735,553	930,501
Miscellaneous articles.....	157,171	315,152	148,659	102,523	157,822	211,092	193,693
Totals (mdse.).....	4,055,600	4,187,321	6,974,569	9,894,246	13,548,764	11,732,838	11,130,679
Coin.....	1,096,363	240,879	2,963,608	406,527	1,614,951	4,148,074	982,379
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	5,151,963	4,428,200	9,938,177	10,300,773	15,163,715	15,880,912	12,113,058

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF DECEMBER.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	503,173	478,084	1,115,685	1,301,075	1,335,535	1,283,160	3,287,910
" fisheries	785,555	629,617	826,629	705,859	996,021	1,529,012	1,735,119
" forest	1,054,186	1,132,499	1,222,790	1,528,515	1,689,533	1,714,596	1,797,067
Animals and their produce	2,134,800	3,218,567	3,670,303	5,263,842	7,088,612	6,337,497	6,732,853
Agricultural products	1,564,162	2,654,450	3,473,468	6,775,556	5,493,974	4,620,531	5,434,991
Manufactures	641,200	797,933	791,857	977,875	1,106,568	1,178,484	1,688,758
Miscellaneous articles	24,397	21,784	17,789	24,248	34,370	69,182	13,730
Totals (mdse)	6,707,473	8,932,934	11,118,521	16,576,970	17,144,613	16,732,462	20,690,428
Bullion	31,650	14,821	19,442	94,714	76,615	115,017	310
Coin	736,723	87,793	18,182	350,647	185,602	3,829,378	85,863
Totals, Exports	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857	20,776,601

SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.

Produce of the mine	3,291,805	3,915,398	5,314,028	7,656,806	7,180,091	6,773,255	23,761,057
" fisheries	7,581,393	7,067,739	7,230,858	7,099,269	6,236,816	7,184,438	6,508,373
" forest	16,066,123	17,105,992	18,762,078	19,767,761	19,191,907	21,246,871	19,921,998
Animals and their produce	25,486,217	26,942,943	25,950,165	32,467,718	31,907,122	38,011,631	37,824,800
Agricultural products	14,046,495	11,385,807	14,247,587	26,771,223	25,985,019	23,946,749	21,887,013
Manufactures	4,614,129	5,224,337	5,132,624	5,736,256	5,891,860	7,204,008	8,993,713
Miscellaneous articles	238,061	430,648	248,724	174,308	269,215	427,464	236,608
Totals (mdse)	71,324,223	72,072,864	76,886,064	99,673,341	96,662,030	104,794,416	119,133,562
Bullion	178,546	103,101	248,832	580,746	626,002	851,265	149,983
Coin	1,096,363	240,879	2,963,608	406,527	1,614,951	4,148,074	982,379
Totals, Exports	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755	120,265,924

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for the first *six months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month ended	FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900. Consolidated Fund of Canada.		FISCAL YEAR 1900-1. Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44	3,807,230 05	2,618,453 69
August 31	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61	4,409,776 50	1,555,017 56
September 30	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81	4,541,076 00	2,677,909 41
Totals	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86	12,758,082 55	6,851,380 66
October 31	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98	4,571,271 05	3,296,854 17
November 30	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89	4,175,351 62	4,270,354 73
December 31	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24	4,226,950 88	2,790,020 87
Totals	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11	12,973,573 55	10,357,229 77
January 31	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37		
February 28	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97		
March 31	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52		
Totals	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86		
April 30	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40		
May 31	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11		
June 30	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50		
Totals	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01		
Grand totals	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84		

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for first *six months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.				FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21	July 31..	811,831 94	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28	Aug. 31..	867,641 61	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41	Sept. 30..	877,693 30	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90	Totals..	2,557,166 85	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94	Oct. 31..	996,635 84	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68	Nov. 30..	992,571 59	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89	Dec. 31..	996,360 16	June 30..	
Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51	Totals..	2,985,567 59	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29	Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first six months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 00
Aug. 31....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13	9,549,806	7,007,729	16,557,535	21,710,539	38,268,074	2,551,347 00
Sept. 30....	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65	9,394,577	6,658,519	16,053,096	23,888,182	39,941,278	2,570,344 00
Totals..	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70	27,960,300	19,109,267	47,069,567	59,459,682	106,529,249	7,481,932 00
Oct. 31....	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16	9,107,310	7,117,174	16,224,484	18,254,449	34,478,933	2,494,718 00
Nov. 30....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07	7,899,765	5,905,388	13,805,153	21,775,192	35,580,345	2,225,320 00
Dec. 31....	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09	7,591,075	6,896,033	14,487,108	20,776,601	35,263,709	2,248,054 00
Totals..	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32	24,598,150	19,918,595	44,516,745	60,806,242	105,322,987	6,968,092 00
Jan. 31....	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33						
Feb. 28....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23						
Mar. 31....	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals..	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
April 30....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May 31....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June 30....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals..	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
Grand totals.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						

GREAT BRITAIN.

M.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *six months* ended December 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Six Months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	23,794,725	22,339,912	24,321,936
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	488,859,601	517,437,743	549,326,498
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	10,767,213	11,811,941	11,581,801
Manufactured articles	208,464,192	221,072,534	216,732,046
Metals	52,705,791	70,312,418	84,863,822
Oils	21,389,987	24,889,102	27,644,242
Raw materials	296,357,901	298,290,901	348,476,700
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	39,915,223	43,038,736	42,633,999
Totals, imports	1,142,254,633	1,209,193,287	1,305,581,044
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	2,721,673	2,673,582	2,480,840
Articles of food and drink	34,144,528	35,714,763	38,459,932
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	24,968,045	24,315,758	27,620,274
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	19,375,431	20,308,860	20,398,210
Metals and metalware	128,343,922	176,783,817	174,447,112
Yarns and textile fabrics	234,082,958	251,183,086	244,957,997
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	87,280,758	92,323,104	97,106,476
Raw materials	57,378,067	68,972,293	110,291,928
Totals, exports, domestic	588,295,382	672,275,263	715,762,769
Foreign	139,416,411	153,358,554	144,583,220
Totals, exports	727,711,793	825,633,817	860,345,989
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	1,142,254,633	1,209,193,287	1,305,581,044
Exports	727,711,793	825,633,817	860,345,989
Grand totals	1,869,966,426	2,034,827,104	2,165,927,033

N.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	6,751	4,229	4,787	78,358	65,192	72,435	511,725	318,985	380,067	5,752,072	5,391,544	6,128,696
Sheep and lambs ..... "	4,058	4,433	4,463	36,311	54,502	30,114	27,949	32,227	31,706	268,352	418,600	231,891
Horses ..... "	244	278	74	3,566	3,637	1,757	28,348	37,088	9,466	484,454	479,223	241,616
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	451,500	103,400	421,600	5,709,600	3,680,500	3,825,000	453,928	129,930	461,039	5,273,181	3,622,463	4,193,192
Wheat ..... "	566,000	294,700	279,000	3,839,300	3,593,900	3,726,200	964,977	495,339	474,544	6,788,271	5,983,282	6,420,686
Wheat flour ..... "	228,900	73,800	37,500	1,563,800	2,011,920	506,409	546,502	175,774	91,177	3,942,824	3,530,807	1,662,326
Pease ..... "	117,310	111,500	93,100	740,820	611,820	673,000	183,171	164,221	146,131	1,114,766	955,093	1,068,798
Oats ..... "	.....	.....	63,400	.....	.....	877,000	.....	.....	81,765	.....	.....	1,133,608
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	4	33,814	.....	4	.....	.....	560	246,635	175	560
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	28,631	30,496	17,818	347,075	300,747	282,814	242,194	261,189	199,519	3,173,876	2,511,224	2,945,628
Hams ..... "	9,573	10,730	11,117	82,115	90,380	120,497	91,189	106,853	127,404	793,258	917,535	1,361,275
Butter ..... "	14,418	6,177	2,783	140,534	227,605	127,279	300,715	135,994	65,452	2,894,798	4,947,438	2,887,506
Cheese ..... "	62,212	54,806	74,300	1,207,037	1,098,671	1,199,551	650,867	652,201	910,003	12,042,135	12,112,649	14,681,150
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	135,655	126,788	148,973	731,675	630,848	771,816	218,975	234,982	271,161	1,201,761	1,110,631	1,342,557
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	3,040	7,003	4,485	154,504	61,447	66,614	42,705	65,232	48,798	1,750,610	1,075,356	1,252,022
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	4,209	1,483	7,825	30,330	21,969	36,760	96,174	32,524	184,193	501,668	326,892	916,816
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	1,971	2,076	3,523	94,064	89,050	97,158	44,087	47,377	103,772	2,235,457	2,056,393	2,571,882
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	78,456	63,600	87,883	1,421,976	1,382,842	1,437,272	938,795	824,364	1,245,507	15,930,846	16,042,856	19,327,524
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,342,301	3,714,280	4,832,264	64,394,964	61,482,161	68,367,733

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	2,544	1,556	1,875	36,229	33,436	41,827	12,186	4,662	6,049	120,856	102,219	165,783
Spirits..... Pf. Galls.	26,913	24,938	44,756	219,220	233,466	276,063	54,278	50,521	90,165	415,178	471,998	571,289
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	95,600	204,000	105,300	431,200	708,600	439,400	16,250	33,867	18,493	79,637	110,817	97,576
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached..... Yds.	97,900	44,900	952,500	454,500	168,700	3,616,700	4,755	1,971	55,086	21,110	10,225	244,977
Piece goods, bleached . "	569,400	523,700	486,400	2,261,100	2,265,100	2,977,700	36,757	31,633	32,383	134,604	146,544	218,636
" printed... "	2,538,500	2,124,100	1,330,700	6,000,700	6,260,700	4,874,300	151,679	125,720	92,116	379,131	402,624	348,628
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	1,265,100	1,197,300	890,400	7,395,600	6,888,400	6,632,100	103,412	136,543	94,189	679,016	756,987	719,201
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	1,101,900	900,800	932,400	8,285,700	5,955,900	5,969,500	43,113	44,053	44,350	320,794	267,643	302,862
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	856,700	941,300	686,000	4,790,500	4,821,600	4,247,900	61,130	75,380	69,350	394,987	405,953	423,667
Silk manufactures—												
Lace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,487	1,883	2,171	16,653	26,423	20,806
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,651	16,201	15,520	102,869	168,715	128,471
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	174,200	219,400	167,900	1,727,900	1,605,200	1,797,900	88,164	97,985	71,720	873,606	848,350	1,005,530
Worsted " ..... "	714,300	729,700	605,500	4,612,500	3,958,300	4,202,800	249,431	320,942	185,839	1,459,935	1,480,755	1,459,129
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	187,500	161,600	135,800	911,000	996,100	766,300	61,072	54,978	46,929	380,898	419,320	328,805
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,538	11,188	11,495	67,154	59,572	67,520
Cutlery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,342	19,962	18,980	158,296	134,682	148,117

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.—*Con.*							£	£	£	£	£	£
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig. ..... Tons.	15	515	155	1,597	9,757	4,181	204	9,942	4,010	25,036	162,140	88,977
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	268	127	25	765	3,430	309	8,044	5,513	1,061	32,010	137,944	17,170
Railroad, of all sorts.. "	909	2	1	3,442	30,239	5,515	17,267	486	44	67,884	643,790	169,146
Hoops, sheets, boiler, and armour plates.... "	155	150	98	5,998	9,320	3,935	8,097	6,238	5,324	225,895	354,379	224,086
Galvanized sheets..... "	54	22	297	2,855	2,582	2,163	3,411	1,567	[illegible]	203,430	190,343	180,729
Tin plates and sheets . "	1,261	909	1,042	10,000	13,599	12,898	65,144	68,342	78,334	481,246	839,103	971,158
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures..... "	168	358	38	1,331	3,033	538	13,636	*28,674	4,365	89,320	244,538	53,660
Old, for remanufacture "	.....	155	.....	182	1,662	140	.....	3,324	.....	2,428	32,844	2,025
Steel, unwrought ..... "	164	1,985	75	1,783	14,893	1,775	11,543	83,458	9,879	105,244	617,856	124,899
Lead: Pig. ..... "	62	66	118	1,711	1,451	604	5,192	6,214	11,899	119,976	113,809	61,624
Tin, unwrought..... Cwt.	236	310	379	1,909	2,374	2,951	4,881	9,630	12,264	36,436	79,834	100,491
Apparel and slops.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,503	47,878	44,722	815,020	625,107	477,904
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,428	27,632	28,129	314,818	371,431	348,677
Alkali..... Cwt.	6,536	10,241	5,772	118,920	145,350	156,256	8,448	11,354	7,709	144,042	136,534	196,701
Cement..... Tons.	273	230	148	8,124	12,936	15,889	3,095	2,185	1,484	77,698	126,745	147,897
Earthenware and chinaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,783	40,753	46,662	439,230	342,153	383,697
Oil, seed oil..... Tons.	22	96	18	1,965	1,753	1,063	2,385	10,765	2,823	165,291	176,805	152,137
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes ..... Cwt.	1,705	628	2,586	10,094	9,054	17,569	12,444	6,886	19,106	85,296	80,663	132,183
Paper, all other, except hanging ..... "	145	164	214	2,093	2,066	2,797	2,662	2,414	3,217	25,626	21,938	31,885
Stationery, other than paper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,457	8,730	6,200	88,740	78,089	87,984

II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.												
Tea of British East India. Lbs.	175,054	106,496	143,970	857,232	911,177	711,012	33,239	20,483	25,214	173,610	161,377	132,543
" Ceylon ..... "	119,588	124,301	65,656	1,040,214	1,042,016	896,615	22,985	22,761	14,293	212,992	201,409	178,684
" China..... "	63,617	11,073	26,739	546,727	546,727	188,786	12,551	2,326	4,093	103,093	49,165	36,008
" other countries..... "	4,817	1,570	1,440	26,683	24,242	16,017	929	379	443	5,308	4,024	4,507
Total Exports, Principal Articles							1,301,573	1,455,423	1,209,913	9,643,793	11,604,847	10,555,769

UNITED STATES.

P.—STATEMENT (Unrevised), by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *five months* ended November 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Five Months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	72,533,760	91,033,467	91,266,272
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	77,427,345	113,211,211	94,606,501
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	23,491,099	35,721,600	32,082,599
For consumption	44,515,144	53,229,929	55,168,080
Articles of voluntary use, &c	35,597,123	46,545,218	47,758,640
Totals, imports	253,564,471	339,741,425	320,882,092
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	324,613,516	346,349,227	389,910,500
" manufactures	128,696,825	162,912,997	174,424,278
" mining	12,178,754	15,788,977	16,583,288
" forest	17,588,281	21,746,073	23,775,214
" fisheries	3,625,869	2,948,517	4,114,098
" miscellaneous	900,810	897,537	1,438,644
Totals, exports, domestic	487,604,055	550,643,328	610,246,022
Foreign—			
Free of duty	3,527,604	3,526,136	4,053,857
Dutiable	5,022,416	4,948,490	5,035,801
Totals, exports, foreign	8,550,020	8,474,626	9,089,658
Totals, exports	496,154,075	559,117,954	619,335,680
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	253,564,471	339,741,425	320,882,092
Exports	496,154,075	559,117,954	619,335,680
Grand totals	749,718,546	898,859,379	940,217,772

UNITED STATES.

Q.—STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	November	1,065,659	3,733,932	911,121	4,173,065	5,100,208	21,666,335	7,094,501	20,141,749
France	"	5,671,858	9,179,192	5,937,476	9,641,167	29,896,037	32,817,849	29,310,342	32,844,036
Germany	"	7,603,733	17,687,803	8,081,648	20,432,138	37,390,557	73,742,268	42,237,659	83,299,157
Great Britain	"	13,268,453	47,012,408	10,507,728	56,329,360	66,583,501	218,648,419	59,253,292	266,412,962
Italy	"	2,362,272	2,226,377	2,485,171	2,891,688	9,743,303	10,630,019	9,604,235	12,681,879
Netherlands	"	1,478,493	7,172,144	1,430,689	6,978,543	6,783,623	37,547,722	7,610,147	33,432,265
All other	"	4,818,970	5,128,657	4,305,916	5,785,579	21,204,686	24,677,672	23,090,982	24,156,596
Totals	"	36,269,438	92,190,513	33,659,749	106,231,540	176,701,915	419,730,284	178,201,158	472,968,644
North America.									
British North America	November	3,900,753	8,870,633	3,906,303	9,264,244	18,798,879	40,924,805	19,110,293	47,369,340
Central American States	"	334,353	417,145	412,127	565,106	2,165,718	2,105,009	2,366,660	2,614,318
Mexico	"	2,371,431	3,016,905	2,220,612	3,236,523	9,438,200	12,654,718	8,596,980	15,861,721
West Indies	"	1,806,247	4,028,991	2,416,903	4,167,756	15,136,481	18,446,800	14,664,272	18,155,127
All other	"	30,963	157,716	35,254	239,126	207,017	744,792	197,675	971,499
Totals	"	8,443,747	16,491,390	8,991,199	17,472,755	45,746,295	74,876,124	44,935,880	84,972,005
South America.									
Brazil	November	4,692,050	1,060,745	7,680,479	853,720	19,418,715	4,708,491	23,325,793	5,188,398
All other	"	3,321,080	2,519,720	3,390,792	2,224,711	13,788,679	12,232,040	14,427,422	13,842,586
Totals	"	8,013,130	3,580,465	11,071,271	3,078,431	33,207,394	16,940,531	37,753,215	19,030,984
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	November	906,439	2,012,437	591,670	2,085,131	2,704,176	7,296,280	2,968,273	9,703,586
East Indies	"	6,758,238	252,988	5,418,596	973,423	34,135,268	2,790,784	29,168,258	3,297,562
Oceanica	"	1,460,237	4,584,907	894,939	3,789,972	16,388,337	18,655,379	4,808,170	14,431,700
All other (Asia)	"	8,170,845	4,642,716	4,725,616	3,067,495	30,858,040	18,828,572	23,047,137	14,931,199
Totals	"	17,295,759	11,493,048	11,630,821	9,916,021	84,085,821	47,571,015	59,991,839	42,364,047
Grand totals	"	70,022,074	123,755,416	65,353,040	136,698,747	339,741,425	559,117,954	320,882,092	619,335,680

R.—STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	November	13,268,453	47,012,408	10,507,728	56,329,360	66,583,501	218,648,419	59,253,292	266,412,962
Bermuda	"	2,592	83,009	7,915	124,626	77,540	427,279	94,652	570,136
British Africa	"	42,328	1,755,840	591,670	1,856,994	322,571	6,049,487	929,676	8,361,538
" Australasia	"	241,541	2,965,057	303,914	3,358,217	1,555,595	12,405,736	1,379,420	12,278,488
" East Indies	"	1,904,742	237,210	2,417,843	715,874	14,834,967	2,106,807	14,319,466	2,571,890
" Guiana	"	633,982	142,913	832,975	140,118	1,520,189	785,111	1,758,630	731,103
" Honduras	"	21,025	72,313	16,376	93,150	86,140	257,621	77,989	310,588
" West Indies	"	555,817	857,857	700,980	866,309	4,146,721	3,811,272	4,513,143	3,664,444
Canada	"	3,847,903	8,662,877	3,848,270	8,989,902	18,422,896	39,871,416	18,871,528	46,410,605
Gibraltar	"	4	25,219	702	32,265	8,175	199,120	8,133	277,191
Hong Kong	"	67,025	528,807	156,964	906,525	461,531	2,842,419	450,695	3,301,571

Newfoundland and Labrador ...	"	.....	52,850	207,756	58,033	274,342	375,983	1,053,389	238,765	958,735
All other.....	"	.. .	468,876	103,400	323,251	165,072	1,455,614	777,535	1,081,583	381,445
Totals	"	... ...	21,107,138	62,654,666	19,766,621	73,852,754	109,851,423	289,235,611	102,976,972	346,230,696
Foreign Countries.....	"	. . . .	48,914,936	61,100,750	45,586,419	62,845,993	229,890,002	269,882,343	217,905,120	273,104,984
Grand totals..... .	"	.....	70,022,074	123,755,416	65,353,040	136,698,747	339,741,425	559,117,954	320,882,092	619,335,680

UNITED STATES.

S.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.			Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	81	68	59	284	284	262	4,850	7,743	5,035	22,857	28,113	29,705
" *dutiable* ..... "	138	133	111	699	729	672	16,953	15,945	14,546	98,154	105,441	106,267
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,087	.....	109	61,971	.....
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,179	18,110	253	2,763	18,375	2,108
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,432	3,488	1,513	12,597	14,880	16,082
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,855	2,341	2,291	8,772	11,929	11,903
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	314,950	111,350	29,450	1,017,450	815,190	1,200,536	1,148	633	186	4,589	4,630	6,374
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	51,121	78,570	137,887	331,608	422,567	569,206	167,012	222,006	379,368	1,056,073	1,198,114	1,624,097
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	12	90	16	129	465	214	1,630	11,857	3,277	18,029	61,524	37,464
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,783	9,052	5,600	31,986	131,567	11,718
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	2,700	3,200	140
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,947	64,343	20,914	98,125	161,633	94,563
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,079,419	1,176,684	1,463,465	4,677,745	6,016,693	6,524,048	96,091	114,291	127,748	408,845	560,925	532,815

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	3,835	2,500	31,692	15,591	130,350	637,111	223	171	1 535	702	5,128	19,513
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.		....	. ....	.. ..	.... .	.....	....	49	826	....	476	3,445	649
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	5,777,951	692,166	3,027,286	16,506,261	3,948,837	18,406,900	132,326	18,267	85,986	396,649	101,804	524,994
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ..		....	.....	..... .	... .	.....	....	4,796	7,052	6,805	31,679	42,463	62,788
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	4,994	539	3,215	11,448	30,710	11,706	831	95	504	1,877	3,798	1,951
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	....	.. ..	....	70	471	12,308	....	.. . .	.....	29	132	139
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*...	Proof galls.	12,839	13,769	22,464	52,203	78,888	67,077	24,923	26,247	38,290	99,002	146,620	172,872
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*.....	Lbs.	336	20	68,860	27,740	3,269	69,060	17	1	5,450	1,256	366	5,463
Tea, *free and dutiable*.....	"	7,434	136,016	39,047	265,900	933,678	725,000	1,588	20,982	10,064	40,924	148,230	120,514
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	15,387	20,842	14,699	102,500	118,606	123,578	22,822	16,458	12,163	78,326	100,045	66,926
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*.	M. ft.	39,194	86,336	61,320	186,885	412,160	280,661	412,462	928,577	722,051	1,869,715	4,369,763	3,451,084
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	2,715	6,055	3,658	13,204	22,593	16,233	38,384	141,697	104,214	201,083	477,082	468,784
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	228	176,620	67,658	831	507,894	319,109	33	29,166	11,382	112	82.794	63,061
All other goods imported		.....	....	.....	.. .. .	.. ..	....	2,079,089	2,181,318	2,347,020	10,721,010	10,954,907	11,678,319
Totals, Imports.....		.....	....	. .. ...	.....	.....	.. ...	3,026,423	3,900,753	3,906,303	15,208,439	18,798,879	19,110,293

UNITED STATES.

T.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.			Months of November.			Five months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							4,967	119,574	24,747	555,809	826,453	572,819
Animals—												
Cattle No.	357	138	420	2,292	760	4,363	18,175	3,280	11,332	172,753	45,747	236,855
Hogs "	206	132	279	535	270	1,013	913	757	2,722	3,402	1,530	9,729
Horses "	349	414	420	4,115	3,568	4,206	20,229	32,305	37,205	319,366	448,875	456,822
Sheep "	2,890	5,570	2,674	20,100	30,268	29,208	6,317	11,557	7,230	39,709	64,580	63,818
Books, maps, engravings, &c							92,413	87,519	138,124	380,797	423,434	544,907
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	1,610,066	981,687	1,143,326	11,454,117	5,740,803	6,716,856	567,356	352,824	464,470	3,975,964	2,030,833	2,818,125
Wheat "	310,970	546,664	375,868	6,614,308	1,491,348	4,056,480	222,024	383,312	267,399	4,854,193	1,096,298	2,983,639
Wheat flour Brls.	91,066	25,105	13,887	575,097	129,567	86,626	373,475	87,740	64,175	2,745,802	472,984	357,393
Carriages, cars and parts of							18,970	50,818	24,540	118,116	223,219	408,239
Clocks and watches							40,856	60,879	55,795	182,524	182,117	254,485
Coals Tons.	338,692	536,974	344,715	1,704,816	2,226,105	2,101,143	945,897	1,592,836	1,011,134	5,166,320	6,627,808	6,254,205
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	131,913	45,404	135,526	475,368	363,953	566,373	17,302	8,789	22,750	56,850	64,814	95,149
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	14,843	13,013	20,611	27,847	33,507	30,263	439,707	477,957	1,060,547	828,075	1,145,992	1,535,677
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	7,420,367	6,528,923	10,347,909	13,865,151	16,766,324	15,195,493						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,622,855	519,719	562,733	7,460,338	2,925,806	2,640,604	76,709	29,641	40,645	368,296	157,364	165,317
Other manufactures							115,870	142,714	179,760	693,171	842,592	903,532
Cycles and parts of							18,677	6,802	11,459	86,073	56,109	51,254
Fertilizers Tons.	651	962	983	1,349	1,971	2,744	14,439	22,015	22,961	21,193	37,321	63,260
Fruits and nuts							101,860	152,374	203,781	477,171	720,319	776,802
Furs and fur skins							12,698	35,233	17,832	62,292	89,879	108,301
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	770,695	318,836	567,489	2,209,245	1,072,262	3,286,348	69,812	24,321	57,825	196,667	123,429	333,386
Hops "	169,049	194,825	164,607	331,702	325,306	357,126	20,905	30,904	24,049	41,631	50,054	49,554
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							38,277	30,091	13,716	168,016	140,145	74,149
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							72,316	61,761	57,625	232,960	323,027	355,849

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14,435	19,280	17,001	58,252	84,347	76,123
Typewriting machines and parts of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,276	3,491	4,811	23,087	18,273	23,215
Steel bars or rails for railways	Tons	13,484	14,383	2,003	72,840	67,493	81,193	251,637	299,288	62,011	1,335,315	1,458,225	2,494,330
Leather and manufactures of—													
Boots and shoes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30,771	28,489	28,651	167,944	190,455	166,298
Sole leather	Lbs.	73,552	160,794	40,926	240,536	496 919	216,904	13,470	29,249	8,096	45,079	100,872	44,171
Other "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67,199	80,424	53,955	303,906	345,335	266,112
Naval stores—													
Rosin, tar and pitch	Bls.	3,630	6,930	5,945	27,321	29,634	36,397	8,327	14,510	13,229	62,543	63,382	83,639
Turpentine, spirits of	Galls.	39,794	66,106	41,177	297,807	332,157	303,872	13,908	32,842	17,533	89,735	152,456	136,500
Oil cake and oil cake meal	Lbs.	1,038,580	644,320	204,260	4,574,266	1,432,688	2,808,339	10,332	6,719	2,402	36,331	16 259	32,695
Oils—Mineral, crude	Galls.	.....	1,000	.....	20,270	5,500	196,583	.....	50	.....	1,408	300	10,047
" refined	"	917,723	1,679,529	1,841,502	5,319,629	6,317,918	6,860,686	65,941	142,060	146,115	352,996	478,485	531,801
Cotton-seed	"	52,060	68,602	63,385	214,527	208,220	314,483	11,174	20,850	23,144	45,839	57,239	112,670
Paraffine and paraffine wax	Lbs.	....	4,986	6,822	25,882	20,301	44,447	....	240	564	1,080	940	2,939
Provisions—													
Meat products—													
Beef products—													
Beef, canned	Lbs.	191,998	62,808	12,715	1,040,579	406,624	196,756	38,001	5,867	1,429	111,065	33,793	19,972
" fresh	"	2,650	....	....	477,339	3,403	86,323	258	....	....	38,601	295	8,572
" salted or pickled, and other, cured	Lbs.	280,600	394,550	633.990	1,919,730	2,362,925	3,224,073	13,342	20,491	30,928	94,946	118,005	164,487
Tallow	"	252	1,515	1,663	487,122	76,338	45,844	14	56	83	12,672	3,038	1,995
Hog products—													
Bacon	"	773,332	322,814	768,117	8,301,153	1,537,897	2,468.415	45,762	28,317	73,003	500,934	124,634	234,020
Ham	"	501,167	230,051	326,704	4,818,517	1,406,837	1,777,043	11,668	23,211	33,518	414,956	139,189	197,331
Pork, fresh & pickled	"	2,194,197	1,292,792	1,235,165	10,541,152	6,703,454	4,369,296	112,558	74,227	82,068	593,594	366,349	276,881
Lard	"	427,996	110,028	300,071	6,542,772	350,244	1,013,466	24,478	7,422	23,213	307,657	22,882	72,429
Oleo and oleomargarine	"	102,077	82,412	133,838	328,579	288,945	400,483	5,740	6,013	9,775	19,613	22,897	29,590
Dairy products—Butter	"	20,895	18,823	52,420	837,047	936,592	370,855	2,991	4,742	11,432	142,219	159,449	83,774
Cheese	"	708,706	6,446	27,394	10,103,856	1,069,449	986,452	62,653	772	2,872	780,399	103,499	102,040
								109,583	54,514	424,859	1,036,692	831,533	685,320
Seeds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,963	64,319	18,632	7,793	310,611	86,385
Sugar, refined	Lbs.	38,274	1,507,715	446,101	144,660	7,666,357	1,745,438						
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, stems and trimmings	"	293,606	288,487	356,549	4,488,139	4,267,371	4,486,972	35,601	28,796	37,390	453,533	423,657	446,587
Cigars, cigarettes, &c	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,610	10,077	8,684	23,489	37,672	49,778
Wood and manufactures of—													
Timber and unmanuf'd wood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51,658	79,922	82,834	583,974	584,838	342,230
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c	M.ft.	7,156	5,862	5,785	44,011	40,693	35,788	106,545	110,666	92,950	607,005	673,131	651,262
Manufactures of wood—													
Furniture, N.E.S	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60,835	33,031	40,195	212,366	174,203	174,981
Wool, raw	Lbs.	241	....	....	27,219	....	....	48	....	....	5,348	.....	.....
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,043,563	3,833,695	4,091,644	14,368,409	17,633,639	20,287,850
Totals, Exports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,565,505	8,870,633	9,264,244	44,686,930	40,924,805	47,369,340

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *ten months* ended October 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	829,761,000	760,378,000	810,970,000
Articles, partly manufactured	175,028,000	190,055,000	188,816,000
" wholly "	371,921,000	380,454,000	383,895,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,376,710,000	1,330,887,000	1,383,681,000
Coin and bullion	42,935,000	28,886,000	38,604,000
Totals, imports	1,419,645,000	1,359,773,000	1,422,285,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	553,957,000	666,709,000	656,848,000
Articles, partly manufactured	202,195,000	235,977,000	248,411,000
" wholly "	548,925,000	624,476,000	661,018,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,305,077,000	1,527,162,000	1,566,277,000
Coin and bullion	88,940,000	50,330,000	55,657,000
Totals, exports	1,394,017,000	1,577,492,000	1,621,934,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,376,710,000	1,330,887,000	1,383,681,000
Exports	1,305,077,000	1,527,162,000	1,566,277,000
Totals	2,681,787,000	2,858,049,000	2,949,958,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	42,935,000	28,886,000	38,604,000
Exports	88,940,000	50,330,000	55,657,000
Totals	131,875,000	79,216,000	94,261,000
Totals—Imports	1,419,645,000	1,359,773,000	1,422,285,000
Exports	1,394,017,000	1,577,492,000	1,621,934,000
Grand totals	2,813,662,000	2,937,265,000	3,044,219,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *six months* ended September 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1897 was about 21·3 cents; 1898, 19·9 cents and for 1899, 20·8 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	79,027	84,196	221,524
Articles of food and drink	3,440,751	3,581,056	5,492,313
Metals and manufactures of	5,875,641	5,938,295	5,428,844
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	896,382	982,043	959,886
Oils	1,738,973	1,387,026	1,536,492
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	1,203,815	1,521,695	1,580,584
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	17,830,313	20,756,605	18,502,404
Totals	31,064,902	34,250,916	33,722,047
Coin and bullion	9,452,794	8,835,932	6,800,296
Totals, imports	40,517,696	43,086,848	40,522,343
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	77,373	92,567	104,405
Articles of food and drink	21,644,921	17,030,256	11,676,575
Metals and manufactures of	58,506	114,559	203,707
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	4,460,777	5,041,648	5,700,893
Oils	373,580	401,204	348,184
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	18,873,792	19,018,881	18,300,710
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	9,465,124	10,555,456	9,693,330
Totals	54,954,073	52,254,571	46,027,804
Coin and bullion	4,198,048	3,787,265	3,606,747
Totals, exports	59,152,121	56,041,836	49,634,551
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	31,064,902	34,250,916	33,722,047
Exports	54,954,073	52,254,571	46,027,804
Totals	86,018,975	86,505,487	79,749,851
Coin and Bullion—Imports	9,452,794	8,835,932	6,800,296
Exports	4,198,048	3,787,265	3,606,747
Totals	13,650,842	12,623,197	10,407,043
Totals—Imports	40,517,696	43,086,848	40,522,343
Exports	59,152,121	56,041,836	49,634,551
Grand totals	99,669,817	99,128,684	90,156,894

FRANCE.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food	1,397,179,000	860,419,000	750,593,000
Raw materials for manufacture	2,114,010,000	2,598,678,000	2,491,506,000
Manufactured articles	559,968,000	648,515,000	763,386,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	4,071,157,000	4,107,612,000	4,005,485,000
Coin and bullion	347,441,000	465,215,000	529,905,000
Totals, imports	4,418,598,000	4,572,827,000	4,535,390,000
EXPORTS :—			
Articles of food	592,440,000	599,566,000	693,110,000
Raw materials for manufacture	845,305,000	1,103,445,000	1,005,321,000
Manufactured articles	1,536,728,000	1,884,379,000	1,842,893,000
Parcel post	142,201,000	161,243,000	187,622,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	3,116,674,000	3,748,633,000	3,728,946,000
Coin and bullion	450,098,000	355,687,000	290,477,000
Totals, exports	3,566,772,000	4,104,320,000	4,019,423,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	4,071,157,000	4,107,612,000	4,005,485,000
Exports	3,116,674,000	3,748,633,000	3,728,946,000
Totals	7,187,831,000	7,856,245,000	7,734,431,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	347,441,000	465,215,000	529,905,000
Exports	450,098,000	355,687,000	290,477,000
Totals	797,539,000	820,902,000	820,382,000
Totals—Imports	4,418,598,000	4,572,827,000	4,535,390,000
Exports	3,566,772,000	4,104,320,000	4,019,423,000
Grand totals	7,985,370,000	8,677,147,000	8,554,813,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE.—Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	359,441,350	384,204,566
Cotton, silk and wool	379,780,512	347,561,291
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	83,491,683	89,612,704
Hides and skins	53,717,389	54,868,318
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	212,225,745	256,041,517
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	166,729,514	170,842,893
Other articles, N.E.S	115,350,245	120,530,016
Totals	1,370,736,498	1,423,661,305
Coin and bullion	5,397,400	5,314,400
Totals, imports	1,376,133,898	1,428,975,705
EXPORTS:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	424,258,603	362,054,112
Cotton, silk and wool	539,705,728	514,890,893
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	48,957,693	44,562,978
Hides and skins	30,143.073	29,958,284
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	43,145,644	39,567,356
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	74,503,980	77,929,729
Other articles, N.E.S	137,274,775	146,160,667
Totals	1,297,989,496	1,215,124,019
Coin and bullion	14,616,000	14,757,600
Totals, exports	1,312,605,496	1,229,881,619
AGGREGATE TRADE:		
Merchandise—Imports	1,370,736,498	1,423,661,305
Exports	1,297,989,496	1,215,124,019
Totals	2,668,725,994	2,638,785,324
Coin and Bullion—Imports	5,397,400	5,314,400
Exports	14,616,000	14,757,600
Totals	20,013,400	20,072,000
Totals—Imports	1,376,133,898	1,428,975,705
Exports	1,312,605,496	1,229,881,619
Grand totals	2,688,739,394	2,658,857,324

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

SPAIN.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
Imports:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	92,401,190	174,483,715	124,938,908
Raw material for manufacture	237,876,511	345,801,290	342,297,310
Manufactured articles	139,904,571	275,723,925	302,645,896
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	470,182,272	796,008,930	769,882,114
Coin and bullion	58,358,514	73,034,488	5,235,240
Totals, imports	528,540,786	869,043,418	775,117,354
Exports:—Principal Articles.—			
Articles of food	322,884,176	248,403,131	230,120,767
Raw materials for manufacture	258,870,466	286,993,556	252,509,235
Manufactured articles	140,012,161	133,385,005	154,048,340
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	721,766,803	668,781,692	636,678,342
Coin and bullion	18,916,572	13,579,029	19,742,940
Totals, exports	740,683,375	682,360,721	656,421,282
AGGREGATE TRADE:—(Principal Articles.)—			
Merchandise—			
Imports	470,182,272	798,008,930	769,882,114
Exports	721,766,803	668,781,692	636,678,342
Totals	1,191,949,075	1,466,790,622	1,406,560,456
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	58,358,514	73,034,488	5,235,240
Exports	18,916,572	13,579,029	19,742,940
Totals	77,275,086	86,613,517	24,978,180
Totals—			
Imports	528,540,786	869,043,418	775,117,354
Exports	740,683,375	682,360,721	656,421,282
Grand totals	1,269,224,161	1,551,404,139	1,431,538,636

Z.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.
		£	£	£
Canada (special)	(6 mos.) December.	75,104,715	88,520,109	88,767,379
Great Britain	(6 mos.) "	1,142,254,633	1,209,193,287	1,305,581,044
United States	(5 mos.) November	253,564,471	339,741,425	320,882,092
Austria-Hungary (special)	(10 mos.) October.	279,472,130	270,170,061	280,887,243
Belgium (principal articles)	(11 mos.) November	339,087,490	377,367,689	371,224,113
British India	(6 mos.) September	62,129,808	68,501,832	67,444,094
France (special)	(11 mos.) November	785,733,301	792,769,116	773,058,605
Italy (special)	(11 mos.) "		264,552,048	274,766,573
Spain (principal articles)	(11 mos.) "	90,745,126	154,015,737	148,587,226
		EXPORTS.		
Canada (special)	(6 mos.) December	83,113,266	93,061,578	108,004,886
Great Britain	(6 mos.) "	727,711,793	825,633,817	860,345,989
United States (special)	(5 mos.) November	487,604,055	550,643,328	610,246,022
Austria-Hungary	(10 mos.) October.	264,930,631	310,013,886	317,954,231
Belgium (principal articles)	(11 mos.) November	291,384,838	322,661,067	312,474,527
British India	(6 mos.) September	109,908,146	104,509,142	92,055,608
France (special)	(11 mos.) November	601,518,082	723,486,169	719,686,578
Italy (special)	(11 mos.) "		250,511,877	234,518,932
Spain (principal articles)	(11 mos.) "	139,301,031	129,074,926	122,878,854

NOTE.—'Special' means in case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Export 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

II.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A).—UNITED KINGDOM.

MEMORANDUM OF PARTICULARS REQUIRED FOR BRITISH CUSTOMS PURPOSES IN THE CASE OF GOODS IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(Secretary, Customs, No. 7595, 1900.)

It is made known to Chambers of Commerce, Merchants, Manufacturers and Agents sending goods to the United Kingdom that, while the British Customs formalities as to free goods are as few and simple as possible, it is necessary that Agents at the Port of Importation should be furnished with the following particulars *with absolute correctness*, viz. :

1. The description of the goods according to the published Official Import List.
2. The net quantities by weight, measure or value (as the case may be) exclusive of the weight of the outside package.
3. The value, inclusive of the cost of carriage to this country.

Custom House, London, July 24, 1900.

IMPORT LIST.

Revised List of Articles of Merchandise imported into the United Kingdom, showing the Designations by which they are to be distinguished and the Denominations, whether of Quantity or Value, by which they are severally to be stated in the Entries, together with the Rates of Duty with which in certain instances they are chargeable.

Issued for the guidance, on and after August 1, 1900, of the Officers of Her Majesty's Customs, under the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs.

In every instance in which any denomination of tale, weight, or measure is affixed to the name of an article in this list, the *quantity* of such article is to be exhibited under that denomination, in addition to the *value*, which is in no case to be omitted. Where a denomination of *quantity is not attached* to the article, the *value alone* is required.

When any of the following articles are Exported, the descriptions approved for this list are to be strictly adhered to, and the declarations must be made on the Foreign (red) forms of Specification.

		Dutv. £ s. d.
Ammunition –		
Gunpowder	cwt.	free.
Shot, large and small	"	"
Rockets and other combustibles for purposes of war, explosives, percussion caps, and ammunition unenumerated	value.	"
Animals, living :		
Oxen and bulls	No.	"
Cows	"	"
Calves	"	"
Sheep and lambs	"	"
Swine	"	"
Horses (including ponies) :		
Stallions	"	"
Mares	"	"
Geldings	"	"
Unenumerated	value.	"

		Duty. £ s. d.
Arms:		
Swords, cutlasses, matchets, and bayonets	cwt.	free.
Cannon and mortars, and parts thereof	value.	"
Rifles, carbines, fowling pieces, muskets, pistols, or guns of any other sorts unenumerated, and parts thereof	"	"
Art, works of (other than pictures)	"	"
Asbestos, raw	cwt.	"
Asphalt, or bitumen (other than painters' colours or drugs)	ton	"
Baskets and basketware	value.	"
Beads, of all sorts	lb.	"
Bead trimmings	value.	"
Beer and ale, viz.:		
Mum, spruce, or black beer, and Berlin white beer, and other preparations, whether fermented or not, of a character similar to mum, spruce, or black beer, the worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of:		
Not exceeding 1,215 degrees	bl. of 36 galls.	1 12 0
Exceeding 1,215 degrees	"	1 17 6
Of other sorts, viz:		
The worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of 1,055 degrees	"	0 8 0
And so in proportion for any difference in gravity.		
Blacking and polishes	cwt.	free.
Bladders, casings, and sausage skins	value.	"
Bones (except whalebone), whether burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, applicable to manufacturing purposes (other than manure)	ton.	"
Books, printed, bound and unbound (including maps and charts)	cwt.	"
Bristles	lb.	"
Brooms and brushes	doz.	"
Bullion and coin, of gold and silver—		
Gold bullion	oz. troy	"
" coin, British	"	"
" " foreign	"	"
Silver bullion	"	"
" coin, British	"	"
" " foreign	"	"
Butter	cwt.	"
Margarine (including all kinds of artificial or imitation butter)	"	"
Buttons and studs (not of metal)	gross	"
Candles, of all sorts	cwt.	"
Canes and sticks, unmounted	No.	"
Caoutchouc	cwt.	"
" manufactures of	lb.	"
Cards, playing	doz. pks	0 3 9
Carriages, wagonettes, carts, &c. (including those with motors)	No.	free.
Cement	ton	"
Cheese	cwt.	"
" margarine (including all kinds of imitation cheese)	"	"
Chemical manufactures and products (other than drugs, dye stuffs and manures) not chargeable with duty—		
Alkali	"	"
Borax	"	"
Brimstone	"	"
Carbide of calcium	"	"
Salpetre (nitrate of potash)	"	"
Other sorts, unenumerated	value	"
Chicory, raw or kiln dried	cwt.	0 13 3
" roasted or ground	lb.	0 0 2
" (or other vegetable substances) and coffee, roasted and ground, mixed	"	0 0 2
Other vegetable matter, applicable to the uses of chicory or of coffee	cwt.	free.
Chinaware or porcelain, and earthenware	"	"
Chloral hydrate	lb.	0 1 4
Chloroform	"	0 3 3
Cider and perry	gall.	free.
Clocks	No.	"
" parts thereof	value	"
Coals, culm, cinders and shale	ton	"
Cocoa	lb.	0 0 1
" husks and shells	cwt.	0 2 0
" or chocolate, ground, prepared, or in any way manufactured	lb.	0 0 2
" butter	"	0 0 1
Coffee, raw	cwt.	0 14 0
" kiln-dried, roasted or ground	lb.	0 0 2
Collodion	gall.	1 6 3
Confectionery (not containing any article liable to duty)	cwt.	free.
Confectionery, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used (such duty to be in addition to any other existing duty to which such confectionery is at present liable)	lb.	0 0 6

		Duty. £ s. d.
Cordage, cables (not of iron), twine and cable yarn	value	free.
Cork, unmanufactured	ton	"
" manufactured	lb.	"
Corn grain, meal, flour, viz.—		
Wheat	cwt.	"
Barley	"	"
Oats	"	"
Rye	"	"
Peas	"	"
Beans (other than kidney, haricot, locust or French)	"	"
Maize or Indian corn	"	"
Buckwheat	"	"
Bere or bigg	"	"
Wheat meal and flour	"	"
Oatmeal and groats	"	"
Maize meal or Indian corn meal	"	"
Meal, unenumerated	"	"
Cotton, raw	"	"
" yarn	lb.	"
" waste	"	"
Manufactures—		
Piece goods—		
Muslins	yard	"
Other than muslins	"	"
Hosiery, of all sorts	value	"
Unenumerated	"	"
Curios	"	"
Cutlery	cwt.	"
Drugs—		
Bark, Peruvian	"	"
Opium	lb.	"
Unenumerated (including medicinal preparations not liable to duty)	value	"
Dye stuffs (other than dye woods), and substances used in tanning or dyeing—		
Bark for tanning	cwt.	"
Cochineal	"	"
Cutch and Gambier	ton	"
Dyes obtained from coal tar—		
Alizarine	value	"
Aniline	"	"
Other coal tar dyes	"	"
Extracts	"	"
Indigo	cwt.	"
Myrobalans	"	"
Sumach	ton	"
Valonia	"	"
Unenumerated	cwt.	"
Dye woods—		
Logwood	ton	"
Unenumerated	"	"
Eggs	Gt. hundred	"
Electrical goods and apparatus	value	"
Embroidery and needlework	"	"
Ether, acetic	lb.	0 1 11
" butyric	gall.	0 16 5
" sulphuric	"	1 7 5
Ethyl, bromide	lb.	0 1 1
" chloride	gall.	0 16 5
" iodide of	"	0 14 3
Fancy goods (known as Paris goods)	value	free.
Farinaceous substances—		
Rice, rice meal and flour	cwt.	"
Sago, sago meal and flour	"	"
Other farinaceous substances and manufactures thereof	value	"
Feathers and down, in beds or for beds	cwt.	"
" " ornamental	lb.	"
Fish (including turtle)—		
Fish, fresh (not of British taking)—		
Herrings	cwt.	"
Other sorts of fresh fish	"	"
Shell fish—		
Oysters, for food	"	"
" breeding purposes	value	"
Other sorts of shell fish	cwt.	"
Fish, cured or salted—		
Sardines	"	"
Other sorts	"	"

		Duty. £ s. d.
Flax, dressed or undressed	ton	free.
" tow	"	"
Floorcloth, linoleum and kamptulicon	sq. yd.	"
Flowers, artificial	value	"
" fresh	"	"
Fruit, dried or preserved, liable to duty—		
Currants	cwt.	0 2 0
Figs and fig cake	"	0 7 0
Plums, commonly called French plums and prunelloes	"	0 7 0
" dried or preserved, including dried apricots	"	0 7 0
Prunes	"	0 7 0
Raisins	"	0 7 0
Fruit, not liable to duty—		
Apples, raw	"	free.
Apricots and peaches, raw	"	"
Bananas, raw	bunch	"
Cherries, raw	cwt.	"
Currants, raw	"	"
Gooseberries, raw	"	"
Grapes, raw	"	"
Lemons, limes and citrons	"	"
Nuts—		
Almonds	"	"
Other nuts, used as fruit	"	"
Oranges	"	"
Pears, raw	"	"
Plums, raw	"	"
Strawberries, raw	"	"
Unenumerated, raw	"	"
" dried	"	"
Preserved with sugar, other than dried	"	"
Fruits and vegetables, preserved in sugar	"	"
Fruit juice, not containing spirit	gall.	"
Galls	cwt.	"
Glass, window and German sheet, including shades and cylinders	"	"
" plate	"	"
" flint, plain, cut, or ornamented, and other manufactures of flint glass	"	"
" bottles	gross	"
" manufactures, unenumerated	cwt.	"
Glue, size and gelatine	"	"
Glue stock, and pieces for making glue	"	"
Gum, arabic	"	"
" kowrie	"	"
" lac-dye, seedlac, shellac and sticklac	"	"
" unenumerated	"	"
Gutta percha	"	"
Hair, cow, ox, bull or elk	"	"
" horse	"	"
" unenumerated	value	"
" manufactures of, other than of goats' wool or hair	"	"
Hardware, other than cutlery	cwt.	"
Hats or bonnets of straw, trimmed or untrimmed	doz.	"
" of other materials, trimmed or untrimmed	"	"
Hay	ton	"
Hemp, dressed or undressed	"	"
" tow	"	"
" unenumerated vegetable substances applicable to the same uses as hemp or flax.	"	"
Hides, raw and pieces thereof, dry	cwt.	"
" wet	"	"
Honey	"	"
Hops	"	"
Horns, tips and pieces of horns and hoofs	ton.	"
Ice	"	"
Implements and tools, including parts thereof	value	"
Isinglass	cwt.	"
Ivory: teeth, elephants', sea-cows' or walrus	"	"
" vegetable	"	"
Jewellery	value	"
Jute	ton	"
" yarn	lb.	"
" manufactures of, other than cordage, twine and cable yarn, but including piece goods, sacks and bags	value	"
Lace, and articles thereof, of silk	"	"
" of other materials	"	"
Lamps and lanterns	No.	"
Lard	cwt.	"
" imitation lard	"	"

		Duty. £ s. d.
Leather, undressed	cwt.	free.
" dressed	"	"
" varnished, japanned or enamelled	"	"
Manufactures—		
Boots and shoes	doz. prs.	"
Gloves	"	"
Unenumerated, or whereof leather is the most valuable part	value	"
Linen yarn	lb.	"
" manufactures, including manufactures of linen mixed with cotton	value	"
Liquorice	cwt.	"
Locust beans	"	"
Malt	quarter	"
Manures :		
Bones for manure, whether burnt or not	ton	"
Guano	"	"
Nitrate of soda, cubic nitre	"	"
Phosphate of lime and rock phosphate	"	"
Unenumerated	"	"
Margarine (see under butter).		
Matches, safety	gross of boxes	"
Other sorts	"	"
Mats and matting	value	"
Meat, except poultry and game—		
Bacon	cwt.	"
Beef, fresh	"	"
" salted	"	"
Hams	"	"
Mutton, fresh	"	"
Pork, fresh	"	"
" salted, other than bacon and hams	"	"
Rabbits, dead	"	"
Unenumerated, salted or fresh	"	"
Preserved, otherwise than by salting—		
Beef	"	"
Mutton	"	"
Other sorts, other than bacon and hams	"	"
Metals and ores—		
Brass, bronze, and metal bronzed or lacquered, manufactures of	"	"
Copper, ore of	ton	"
" regulus and precipitate	"	"
" old, fit only to be re-manufactured	"	"
" unwrought, in bars, blocks, slabs, cakes and ingots	"	"
" part wrought	"	"
" manufactures of, unenumerated, including copper plates engraved and copper coin	value	"
Gold, ore of, including the value of the gold contained in auriferous ores and metals	"	"
" leaves of	No.	"
Iron, ore of, including chrome ore	ton	"
" pig	"	"
" bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	"
" puddled	"	"
" old broken, old cast, and old broken steel	"	"
Steel, unwrought	"	"
Manufactures of iron and steel—		
Sewing machines and parts thereof	value	"
Girders, beams, joists and pillars	ton	"
Rails, steel, for railways or tramways	"	"
Tires and axles	cwt.	"
Cycles, including those with motors, and parts thereof	value	"
Machinery	"	"
Unenumerated	cwt.	"
Lead, ore of	ton	"
" pig and sheet	"	"
Manganese, ore of	"	"
Platinum, wrought or unwrought	oz. troy	"
Pyrites of iron and copper	ton	"
Quicksilver	lbs.	"
Silver, ore of, including the value of the silver in argentiferous ores and metals	value	"
Tin, ore of	ton	"
" in blocks, ingots, bars and slabs	cwt.	"
Zinc, ore of	ton	"
" crude, in cakes	"	"
" manufactures of	cwt.	"
Ores, unenumerated	ton	"
Metal, unenumerated, unwrought	"	"
" wrought or manufactured	cwt.	"
" old, fit only to be re-manufactured	ton	"

		Duty. £ s. d.
Methylic alcohol, not purified so as to be potable	galls.	free.
Mica, talc, French chalk, steatite, mineral white, silica and soapstone	cwt.	"
Milk, condensed	"	"
Milk and cream, fresh or preserved, other than condensed milk	"	"
Mineral water	doz. bottles	"
Moss litter	ton	"
Mouldings for picture frames and gilt mouldings	value	"
Musical instruments	"	"
Nuts and kernels, for expressing oil therefrom	ton	"
" other sorts, unenumerated, not being drugs, dye stuffs nor fruit	value	"
Oil, fish : Train, blubber, sperm, or head matter	tun	"
" animal	cwt.	"
" castor	"	"
" cocoanut	"	"
" olive	tun	"
" palm	cwt.	"
" seed	ton	"
" turpentine	cwt.	"
" chemical, essential, or perfumed	lb.	"
" unenumerated	value	"
Oil-seed cake—		
Linseed cake	ton	"
Cotton-seed cake	"	"
Oil-seed cake of other sorts	"	"
Oleomargarine or oleo oil	cwt.	"
Painters' colours and pigments, unenumerated	value	"
Paper, unprinted	cwt.	"
" printed or coated	"	"
" strawboard or millboard	"	"
" wood pulp board	"	"
Paper-making materials—		
Linen and cotton rags	ton	"
Esparto, and other vegetable fibres for making paper	"	"
Pulp of wood	"	"
Other paper-making materials	"	"
Paraffine and paraffine wax	cwt.	"
Perfumery, and articles used in the manufacture thereof, except perfumed spirits	lb.	"
Petroleum, illuminating	gall.	"
" lubricating	"	"
Piassava fibre, and other fibres for brush making	ton	"
Pickles and vegetables preserved in salt or vinegar	gall.	"
Pictures and drawings, by hand	No.	"
Pipes of clay, wood, or other materials, for smoking tobacco	gross	"
Pitch	cwt.	"
Plaiting of straw and other materials for making hats or bonnets	lb.	"
Plants, shrubs, trees and flower roots	value	"
Plate, of gold	oz. troy.	"
" of silver, gilt or ungilt	"	"
N.B.—Battered plate to be entered as bullion.		
Plumbago	ton	"
Poultry and game (alive or dead)	value	"
Precious stones, unset (including ruby, sapphire, emerald, amethyst, topaz, pearls, agate, cornelian, garnet, onyx, lapis lazuli, opal, &c)	"	"
Prints, engravings and photographs	"	"
Rosin	cwt.	"
Sand	ton	"
Sauces or condiments, unenumerated (including table salt)	lb.	"
Scientific instruments other than electrical	value	"
Seeds, clover and grass	cwt.	"
" cotton	ton	"
" flax or linseed	quarter	
" rape	"	
" garden, unenumerated	lb.	"
" tares and lentils	bush.	"
" unenumerated, for expressing oil therefrom	quarter	"
" other sorts	cwt.	
Shells of all kinds	value.	"
Silk knubs, or husks of silk and waste	cwt.	"
" raw	lb.	"
" thrown, dyed or not dyed	"	"
" spun silk yarn, dyed or not dyed	"	"
Manufactures—		
Broad stuffs—		
Silk or satin	value.	"
Velvet, plain or figured	"	"
Ribbons—		
Silk or satin	"	"
Other kinds	"	"

		Duty. £ s. d.
Manufactures of silk, unenumerated, mixed or not with other materials	value.	free.
Skins and furs—		
Skins, goat, undressed	No.	"
" sheep, undressed	"	"
" unenumerated, dressed or undressed (not leather)	"	"
Furs, rabbit skins	"	"
" seal skins	"	"
" unenumerated	"	"
Manufactures of skins and furs (including skin rugs)	value.	"
Slates for roofing purposes	No.	"
Soap and soap powder	cwt.	"
" transparent, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used	lb.	0 0 3
Spices—		
Cinnamon	"	free.
Ginger	cwt.	"
Pepper	lb.	"
" unenumerated	"	"

		Imported in Casks. £ s. d.	Imported in Bottles. £ s. d.
Spirits and strong waters:			
For every gallon computed at hydrometer proof of spirits of any description (except perfumed spirits), including naptha or methylic alcohol, purified so as to be potable; and mixtures and preparations containing spirits:			
Brandy	proof gallon.	0 11 4	0 12 4
Rum	"	0 11 4	0 12 4
Imitation rum	"	0 11 4	0 12 4
Geneva	"	0 11 4	0 12 4
Unenumerated:			
Not sweetened or mixed	"	0 11 4	0 11 4
Sweetened or mixed	"	0 11 4	0 12 1
Perfumed spirits	gallon.	0 18 1	0 19 1
Liqueurs, cordials, or other preparations containing spirits, in bottle, entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested	"		0 16 4
(And so in proportion for any less quantity.)			

		Duty. £ s. d.
Sponge	lb.	free.
Stationery (other than paper), including ink	value.	"
Stones, slabs, and marble, rough hewn, or manufactured (other than works of art)	ton	"
Straw	"	"
Straw envelopes, for bottles	gross	"
Sugar, refined, or rendered by any process equal thereto—		
" in lumps and loaves	cwt.	"
" other sorts, including sugar candy	"	"
Unrefined—		
" beetroot	"	"
" cane, and other sorts	"	"
" molasses	"	"
" glucose (solid or liquid)	"	"
Tallow and stearine	"	"
Tar	"	"
Tea	lb.	0 0 6
Tobacco, unmanufactured—		
Stemmed or stripped—		
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	lb.	0 3 0
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0 3 4
Unstemmed—		
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0 3 0
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0 3 4
Manufactured—		
Cigars	"	0 5 6
Cavendish or negrohead	"	0 4 4
Snuff, containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs weight thereof	"	0 3 7
" not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	"	0 4 4
Other manufactured tobacco	"	0 3 10
Cavendish or negrohead tobacco manufactured in bond in the United Kingdom from unmanufactured tobacco, on the entry thereof for home consumption	"	

		Duty. £ s. d.
Toys and games	value.	free.
Varnish (not containing spirit)	"	"
Vegetables, raw—		
Onions	bush.	"
Potatoes	cwt.	"
Tomatoes	"	"
Unenumerated	value.	"
Vinegar	galls.	"
Watches	No.	"
" parts thereof	value	"
Wax (including ozokerit and earth wax)	cwt.	"
Whalebone (including finners)	"	"
Willows and rods, for basket making	value	"

WINE.

Containing the following rates of proof spirits, verified by Sykes' Hydrometer.		Not exceeding 30 Degrees. £ s. d.	Exceeding 30, but not exceeding 42 Degrees. £ s. d.	Duty on Wines imported in bottles, in addition to the duty in respect to Alcoholic strength. £ s. d.
Imported in casks	galls.	0 1 3	0 3 0	
Imported in bottles:				
Still	"	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 1 0
Sparkling:				
Champagne	"	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 2 6
Saumur	"	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 2 6
Burgundy	"	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 2 6
Hock	"	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 2 6
Moselle	"	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 2 6
Other sorts	"	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 2 6

And for every degree or part of a degree beyond the highest above charged, an additional duty of 3d. per gallon.

The word degree does not include a fraction of the next higher degree.

Wine includes lees of wine.

Wines from Spain must be entered under the description of 'red' and 'white.'

		Duty. £ s. d.
Wood and timber, viz.—		
Hewn, viz:—		
Fir	load	free.
Oak	"	"
Teak	"	"
Unenumerated	"	"
Sawn or split, planed or dressed, viz.—		
Fir	"	"
Unenumerated	"	"
Staves, of all dimensions	"	"
Furniture woods, hard woods, and veneers, viz.—		
Mahogany	ton	"
Unenumerated (not being ash, beech, birch, elm, oak, or wainscot	"	"
Wood, manufactures of—		
House frames, fittings, joiners' and cabinet work	value	"
Other sorts (including wood ware and wood turnery)	"	"
Wool—		
Alpaca, vicuna, and llama	lb.	"
Goats' wool or hair—		
Mohair	"	"
Other sorts of goats' wool or hair	"	"
Sheep or lambs' wool	"	"
Other kinds, and flocks	"	"
Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure (torn up or not)	ton	"

		Duty. £ s. d.
Woollen yarn, for weaving, mixed or not with silk	lb.	free.
" for other purposes, including Berlin wool, and Zephyr yarn	"	"
Woollen manufactures—		
Of goats' wool or hair	value	"
Manufactures of wool (other than goats') or of wool mixed with cotton :—		
Cloths	yard	"
Stuffs	"	"
Carpets and rugs	value	"
Unenumerated	"	"
Yeast	cwt.	"
Goods, not being in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described in this import list	value	"
Goods, being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described in this import list	"	"

N. B.—Goods not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain or Ireland, composed of any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof, are chargeable with the full duty payable on such article, or if composed of more than one article liable to duty, then with the full duty payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty. (See 23 and 24 Vict., Cap. 110.)

N. B.—In order to ensure more correct registration of the *unenumerated* articles under their proper headings, the *trade name* of such articles must be given in all instances, together with the quantity and value of each description, thus :

Orchal, being dye stuffs, unenumerated.
Gum Animi, being gum, unenumerated.
Teasels, being goods unmanufactured, unenumerated.
Combs, being goods manufactured, unenumerated.

NEW EDITION OF THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

The Customs Tariff of the United Kingdom, in operation at August 9, 1900, contained in the forty-seventh number of the statistical abstract for the United Kingdom, pages 24 and 25, is the reproduction of the tariff published in the fourth edition of No. 2 of the *International Customs Journal*, save the following modifications :—

After the words 'Cocoa' and 'Coffee' respectively, read the word 'raw.'			
After the word 'plums,' add the words 'not preserved in sugar.'			
The heading 'spirits and strong waters' includes the following new item—			
Spirits, methylated in bond	proof galls.	0	0 4
And after the heading 'chloral hydrate,' add the following new heading—			
Cocoa or chocolate, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used, in addition to any other duty to which such cocoa or chocolate is at present liable	lb.	0	0 0½

(B)—NEWFOUNDLAND.

I.—AN ACT TO AMEND THE REVENUE ACT.

(62 and 63 Vic., Cap. 36.—Passed July 19, 1899.)

1. Schedules A and B to 'The Revenue Act, 1898,' and each of them respectively, are hereby amended by the insertion therein of the several items, rates of duties, words and figures contained and set forth in the several schedules A and B to this Act respectively, in lieu of or in addition to the items, rates of duties, words and figures contained and set forth in the said several schedules to the said first mentioned Act.

2. In addition to the duties imposed and contained and set forth by and in 'The Revenue Act, 1898,' and the schedules thereto, there shall be paid 10 per cent upon the amount payable as such duties, in respect of the several articles therein enumerated, save and except the duties upon flour, molasses and coal, upon which articles the additional 10 per cent shall not be levied or collected.

3. Upon all coal supplied in St. John's to ships of war a rebate of fifty cents per ton shall be allowed to the supplier upon the production to the assistant collector of the necessary evidence.

6. The foregoing provisions, numbered 1 to 5 inclusively, shall be held to have come into force on the 11th day of July, now present, at the hour of 9.30 a. m.

10. Each factory of oleomargarine, butterine and similar substitutes for butter, or of tobacco, shall be for the purposes hereafter stated, a bonded warehouse; the products manufactured therein being, for the purposes hereinafter set forth, under the control of the Minister of Finance and Customs and such officers as he may appoint, from the time of its production in the factory until the packages containing it have been duly stamped or marked, and the excise duty paid thereon.

12. There shall be levied and collected upon oleomargarine, butterine or similar compounds, an excise duty at and after the rate of 1 per cent per pound, and upon tobacco an excise duty of 27½ cents per pound of the product of the factory, which shall be paid in advance from time to time to the Minister of Finance and Customs or such persons as he may appoint before a permit shall be granted for the entry of such products into consumption; the excise duty so collected being from time to time paid into the Consolidated Revenue.

14. The foregoing provisions numbered 7 to 13, inclusively, shall come into force on and after the 1st day of August, A.D. 1899, upon and after which date articles imported into bond, for use in the factory as part of the product, except butter, shall be admitted free of duty, under regulations approved by the Governor in Council.

SCHEDULE A.

Goods Subject to Duty.

Pigs and lambs, under three months of age	each	$ 0 50
Chicory, raw or green	lb.	0 02
Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground	"	0 03
Jelly powders, jelly tablets, calves' feet jelly, and such like preparations, n. e. s.	ad val.	30 p. c.
Pigs' heads, hocks, feet and ribs	brl.	$ 1 00
Barley, when imported for seed or for brewing purposes	ad val.	10 p. c.
Rhubarb	"	30 "
Aerated waters, of all descriptions, and non-alcoholic drinks, n. e. s., not to include natural mineral waters	"	35 p. c.
Confectionery of all kinds, including sugar candy, sweetened gums (excepting gums known as chewing gums), and pop corn	100 lbs.	$ 6 00
Chewing gums, of all kinds	ad val.	35 p. c.
Spirits and strong waters, of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, not being known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, or medical wines (so-called), and etherial and spirituous fruit essence, n. e. s.	"	30 "
Eider down quilts	"	35 "
Brick, fire	"	10 "
Buttons, of all kinds	"	25 "
Silver beading	"	25 "
Damask of linen, stair linen, diaper, sheets and sheeting, quilts, towels and towelling and like articles of linen or cotton, or of linen and cotton combined, made up or not, n. e. s.	"	35 "
Art muslin	"	35 "
Gloves and mitts, n. e. s.	"	30 "
Gloves and mitts of calf, kid or fur, and imitations thereof, including gloves known as suede and tan gloves	"	35 "
Hair, spring and other mattresses, hair bolsters and pillows, including furniture springs and carpet sweepers	"	30 "
Axe handles	"	25 "
Lumber under one inch in thickness (not grooved, tongued or planed)	M.	$ 3 00
Lumber, viz.:—		
Oak, pitch pine, elm, greenheart, beech, wych, hazel and ironwood, n. e. s.	"	1 00
Mariners' compasses, and cards for same	ad val.	20 p. c.
Nails (wrought) when handmade, and brads used by broom-makers for fastening wire	"	10 "
Readymade clothing composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the Alpacca goat, or other like animals, n. e. s, linen, silk, cotton, velvet or velveteen or mixtures thereof	"	40 "
Readymade clothing composed chiefly of canvas, moleskin or corduroy	"	35 "
Corsets of all kinds	"	35 "
Collars and cuffs, scarfs and ties, n. e. s.	"	40 "
Sewing and embroidery silk, silk twist, cotton sewing thread, crotchet cotton, knitting cotton, and all other cotton and linen thread	"	25 "
Soda, caustic, potash and lye	"	30 "
Catalogues and price lists, n. e. s.	"	50 "
Christmas, New Year, Easter, birthday, and all similar cards	"	30 "
Excelsior and other material for making mattresses or stuffing furniture	"	20 "
Blocks, for ships, and block sheaves, n. e. s.	"	40 "
Blocks for ships, and block sheaves of galvanized iron	"	30 "

Brin, known as bread-bag brin, when imported by local manufacturers of bread, rope or nails in which to inclose their manufactures	ad val.	10 p.c.
Canvas of hemp, cotton or flax, known as sail and tarpaulin canvas, not including cotton drill	"	5 "
Cotton fabrics, white or gray, bleached or unbleached, plain or twilled, n. e. s	"	30 "
Leather, rough, split, undressed, when imported by tanners for further dressing	"	20 "
Pegs and pegwood	"	25 "
Tar and tar mixtures, in cans, for roofing purposes, roofing pitch, asphalt and asphaltum, and like preparations	"	25 "
Machines for carding wool, and spinning wheels	"	10 "
Mowing, self-binders, reapers, sulky and walking ploughs, harrows, horse rakes, grain and seed drills, stumping machines, thrashers and separators, hay and feed cutters, bone crushers and air motors	"	10 "
Patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n. e. s	"	30 "
All medicinal preparations containing over thirty per cent of alcohol	"	70 "
Oysters or clams in the shell	"	25 "
Coal, when imported or brought into the ports of St. John's, Harbour Grace or Carbonear	ton.	8 0 50
Wire fencing	ad val.	10 p. c.

SCHEDULE B.

Table of Exemptions.

Animals, imported by agricultural societies or by private persons under the approval of the Governor in Council, for the improvement of stock; and Sable Island ponies.

Articles imported for religious purposes, and used in the worship of the denominations requiring the same, and bells, musical instruments, stained glass windows, statuary, paintings, carpets, chandeliers, lamps and fancy hard wood for interior finishing, when imported solely for use in churches or chapels.

Requisites for kindergarten schools.

Catalogues and price lists of persons, firms or companies, domiciled elsewhere, and not personally doing business here.

Coin and bullion, and medals, when imported by schools or associations to be distributed as prizes.

Dynamite, detonators, blasting powder and fuse.

Equipments, accoutrements and musical instruments for boys' brigades and Salvation Army.

Eggs of fish or game birds, when imported for propagation.

Printing paper, printing presses, printing types, printers' ink and printers' office furniture, when imported by printers for use in the business.

Samples of no commercial value.

Sand and fire clay.

Photo. engraving machinery, viz.: Router, bevelling and squaring machines, screen holders, cross line screens, chemicals for use in engraving, wood for blocking, engraving tools and process plates.

Wheat, whole, not ground or crushed.

Hay binders.

Lignum-vitæ.

Bicycles, anglers' outfits, trouting gear, firearms and ammunition, tents and implements of tourists, when in the custody of tourists, and under conditions made by the Minister of Finance and Customs to secure the export of such articles, or the payment of the regular rate of duty on such articles when otherwise imported, if the articles are sold or left in the colony.

II.—An Act to amend the Revenue Act.

(63 Vic., Cap. 9.—Passed May 4, 1900.)

1. Schedule *a* to the Revenue Act, 1898, as amended by the Act 62 and 63 Vic, cap. 36, is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the items, rates of duty, words and figures following, that is to say:

Lines known as fishing lines and not including sporting tackle	ad val.	15 p. c.
Twines, hemp or cotton, for fishing purposes, and known as genging; herring, caplin, mackerel, salmon twine, salmon trawl, seal twine, and seal trawl	"	10 "

2. Schedule *b* to the said Act, as amended as aforesaid, is hereby amended by the insertion therein and addition thereto of the words following, that is to say:

Lines and twines used in connection with the fisheries, not including sporting tackle.

3. The foregoing provisions shall be held to have come into force on April 25, 1900.

(C.)—NEW ZEALAND.

Modifications to the Customs Tariff.

According to Act No. 14, of September 15, 1900, entitled 'The Customs Duties Amendment Act 1900,' which came into operation on August 18, 1900, the alterations appearing in schedules A and B to said Act and hereinafter set forth, have been made in the customs tariff of New Zealand:

SCHEDULE A.

Table of Duties of Customs.

Names of Articles.	Rates of Duty.	£	s.	d.
Tea	lb.	0	0	2
Currants and raisins	"	0	0	1
Candles, lb., or package of that reputed weight, and so in proportion for packages of greater or less reputed weight		0	0	1
Cocoa	lb.	0	0	3
Coffee, roasted	"	0	0	3
Stearine, for match-making	"	0	0	0¾
Paraffin wax	"	0	0	0¾
Matches—				
Wax, 'plaid vestas,' in cardboard boxes containing under 100 matches	gross of boxes.	0	1	0
" 'pocket vestas,' in tin or other boxes containing under 100 matches	"	0	1	4
" 'sportsman's,' 'ovals,' and 'No. 4 tin vestas,' in boxes containing not more than 200 matches	gross of boxes.	0	4	6
" other kinds, for every 100 matches or fraction thereof contained in one box.	"	0	2	3
Patent medicines	*ad valorem*	15	p. c.	
Proprietary medicines and medicaments:				
1. Bearing the name of the proprietor on label or package	"	15	p. c.	
2. Bearing a prefixed name in the possessive case	"	15	p. c.	
3. Not otherwise enumerated, prepared by any occult secret or art	"	15	p. c.	
Sarsaparilla	"	15	p. c.	
Drugs and druggists' sundries and apothecaries' wares not otherwise enumerated	"	15	p. c.	
Chemicals, not otherwise enumerated, including photographic chemicals and glacial acetic acid (B. P. standard)	"	15	p. c.	
Tinctures and medicinal spirits of any recognized pharmacopœia containing 50 per cent proof spirit or less	"	15	p. c.	
Steam engines, and parts thereof, including the boiler or boilers therefor, imported specially for mining or gold-saving purposes and processes, or for dairying purposes	"	5	p. c.	

SCHEDULE B.

Table of Exemptions from Duties of Customs.

For the purposes of this Schedule the expression 'machinery' shall be deemed not to include steam-engines or parts of steam engines, or steam-boilers (land or marine).

Kerosene.
Rice, dressed or undressed.
Rice, manufactured into starch in bond.
Salt.
Coffee, raw.
Confectioners' moulding-starch.
Liquid chlorine.
Cyanide of Sodium.
Picric acid.
Prussiate of potash.

Hyposulphite of sodium.

All machinery for agricultural purposes, including chaff-cutters, corn-crushers, corn-shellers; also articles used in manufacturing the same, viz.: chaff-cutting knives, tilt-rakes, fittings for threshing mills, forgings for ploughs.

All agricultural implements.

Machinery for dairying purposes.

Machinery of every description for mining purposes, including machine pumps, but not including machinery for dredging.

Machinery exclusively for the purpose of the manufacture of beet-root sugar.

Portable engines on four or any greater number of wheels, with boiler of locomotive type; also traction engines.

Engine governors.

All bolts and nuts, blank or screwed nuts, black or finished nuts.

Blowers.

Welded and flanged boiler-furnaces, plain or corrugated.

Chain pulleys and chains for same.

Engineers', boilermakers', brass-finishers', smiths', and all metal and wood-workers' machine and hand tools.

Chamfering, crozing and howelling machine for cask-making.

Steel rams, black or finished, for hydraulic cranes or jiggers.

Bags made of New Zealand tow or flax.

(D.)—SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION.

I.—Notice of the Natal Government as to the suspension of Customs Duties on Frozen Meat and Slaughter Cattle.

(No. 583 of 1899.)

The Governor in Council has authorized the suspension, until further orders, of all customs duties on frozen meat and slaughter cattle imported into Natal from and after November 3, 1899.

II.—Customs Notice issued by the Government of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, relating to trade with the Orange River Colony and South African Republic.

(Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette of August 14, 1900.)

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

Trade with the Orange River Colony, with the exception of the districts of Bethlehem, Vrede and Harrismith * is authorized under the following conditions and regulations:

(*a.*) That a permit authorizing the removal of the goods is issued by or under the direction of the collector of customs.

Applications for such permits should be submitted to the following officers:

The sub-collectors of customs at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London

The principal officer of customs, Kimberley.

The military commandants at Aliwal North and Norval's Pont.

The station masters in charge of Cape Government Railway Stations at places other than the above.

* By government notice, dated August 27, 1900, exports of goods are now permitted to all places in the Orange River Colony.

In the case of goods intended to be forwarded by parcels post, the postmasters at place of posting.

(*b.*) That in the case of imported duty paid goods 'notice' and 'advice' forms analagous to those in use under the Customs Union Convention be furnished.

No customs, railway or postal officer or any other person may receive any goods whatsoever for conveyance as aforesaid without production of the permit referred to, in the case of imported free goods and goods of colonial growth, produce or manufacture; and of the permit and the said forms in the case of imported duty paid goods.

Any goods removed in contravention of these requirements are liable to forfeiture and the persons concerned to heavy penalities.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

Trade with such portions of the South African Republic as may be in the occupation of Her Majesty's forces is authorized under the following conditions and regulations:

(*c.*) That a permit authorizing the removal of the goods issued by, or under the direction of, the military governors of Pretoria or Johannesburg, the district commissioner, Zeerust, or by such other authorities as may from time to time be notified, be produced to the collector of customs of this colony or his deputies at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Kimberley and Mafeking.

(*d.*) That the duties according to the tariff in force in the South African Republic previous to the outbreak of hostilities be paid to the said collector of customs, or his said deputies, as agents for Her Majesty's authorities in the said territory.

Bills of entry will be required in triplicate. The necessary forms and translation of the tariff can be procured at the government printers, Castle street.

If necessity demands it, arrangements will be made by the collector of customs, on application, for the acceptance of duty and examination of goods for the South African Republic at places other than those mentioned in para. *c.*

(*e.*) No railway, postal or other carrier may receive any goods whatsoever for conveyance as aforesaid without the production of a permit under the hand of the collector of customs or one of his duly authorized deputies.

The above conditions and regulations apply to passengers' baggage other than purely personal effects not liable to duty.

Any goods removed in contravention of these requirements are liable to forfeiture and the persons concerned to heavy penalties.

REBATE.

The rebate schedule and rebate regulations which were suspended owing to the war have been revived to the extent authorized by the preceding requirements.

III.—PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF NATAL, DATED AUGUST 21, 1900, No. 63, AUTHORIZING THE REMOVAL OF GOODS TO THE ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

(*Natal Government Gazette of August 22, 1900.*)

From and after this date, goods, wares and merchandise may be supplied from this colony to the Orange River Colony under such regulations as may be from time to time published in that behalf.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXPORT TRADE FROM NATAL INTO THE ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

1. No goods whatsoever, whether imported or of colonial growth, produce, or manufacture, snall be removed from this colony to the Orange River Colony until the consignor has obtained from the proper authorities (see Regulation 3) a permit authorizing the removal of such goods to the Orange River Colony.

2. A written application must be made for the permit, and the application must be accompanied by the notice and advice forms now used for goods removed under the customs convention to the Cape Colony. These forms must be duly filled up and must contain all particulars of description, quantity and value, and must specify if Natal growth, produce or manufacture.

3. The following officers are authorized to grant permits :

For Durban and the Colony : the collector of customs or officer acting for him.

For Maritzburg : the customs supervisor, government bonding warehouse.

For Newcastle : the railway stationmaster, who acts as customs officer.

For all places other than above : the stationmaster in charge of the Natal Government Railway Station at the place where goods are despatched from.

4. No customs, railway or postal officer or carrier shall receive any goods whatsoever for conveyance as aforesaid without production of the permit and the forms mentioned above.

5. After goods have been received for conveyance, the permit and the advice form must be returned to the consignor, who must transmit them to the consignee, who on receipt of the goods by him, must send the advice to the collector of customs at Bloemfontein. The customs, railway or postal officer or carrier must, after receipt of the goods for conveyance, give a receipt on the notice form, which form must then be sent by the consignor to the collector of customs at Durban.

6. The date of issue of permit, and by whom issued, must be noted on the notice and advice forms.

NOTE.—Any contravention of the aforegoing regulations renders the person concerned liable to a penalty not exceeding £300 sterling, and the goods liable to forfeiture under section 25 of the Act No. 50 of 1898.

IV.—AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE XV. OF THE CUSTOMS UNION CONVENTION OF 1898, WHICH CAME INTO OPERATION FROM JANUARY 3, 1899.

(*Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette of September 28, 1900.*)

In virtue of a protocol to the said convention assented to on August 31, September 13, 1900, by the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, the Governor of Natal and the High Commissioner of the Basutoland Territories and Bechuanaland Protectorate, article XV. of the convention aforesaid providing that : 'During a period not to exceed three years it shall be permitted to the colony of Natal by suitable legislation to provide for the suspension of the whole or part of the customs duty by the foregoing tariff imposed upon the importation for consumption in the said colony of flour wheaten or wheaten meal, including pollard, manufactured from other than South African wheat,' &c.....has been amended so as to extend its operation over a period of four years reckoned from the date of the taking effect of said convention.

V.—NATAL GOVERNMENT NOTICE, No. 516, OF 1900, REGULATING THE IMPORTATION INTO THE COLONY OF GOODS FROM THE ORANGE RIVER COLONY AND THE TRANSVAAL.

(*Natal Government Gazette of October 23, 1900.*)

It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under and by virtue of section 22 of Act No. 50, 1898, and sections 20 and 138 of Act No. 13, 1899, and in accordance with the terms of Proclamation No. 71 of 1900, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following customs regulations for the importation into this colony of goods, wares and merchandize from the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, such regulations to come into force from the date of promulgation of this notice.

C. BIRD,
Principal Under Secretary

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Natal, October 22, 1900.

REGULATIONS *Governing Import Trade into Natal from the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal.*

1. No goods whatsoever shall be imported into this colony from the Orange River Colony or the Transvaal until the consignor or consignee has obtained from the district commissioner of, or military governor of, or other duly appointed person for the district whence the goods are being imported, a permit authorizing the exportation of such goods into Natal.

2. As regards importations from the Orange River Colony, the consignor must fill up the notice and advice forms approved in 1898 under the customs convention with the Orange Free State, for goods removed under that convention, the notice form being sent to the collector of customs at Bloemfontein, and the advice and the permit to the consignee, who must forward same to the collector of customs at Durban. The particulars of all goods, whether of colonial growth, produce or manufacture, or non-colonial, and whether dutiable or free, must be inserted.

5. As regards importations from the Transvaal, the consignee must, except as specified hereafter, at the time of importation, forward to the collector of customs at Durban, the permit and also particulars of the goods on the customs form N (a specimen whereof is appended hereto), and must pay Natal customs duties where such are leviable. At places other than Durban, and where there is a railway station, the permits and the forms N are to be handed to the stationmaster for transmission to the collector of customs at Durban, but the duties, where leviable, are to be paid to the customs officers at Border Spruit, Charlestown, Newcastle, or De Jager's Drift, according to the locality where the goods crossed the border. (The forms N may be obtained from the Natal Government railway stationmasters, the customs officers at the places mentioned above, or from the collector of customs.)

NOTE.—Any contravention of the foregoing regulations renders the person concerned liable to a penalty not exceeding £300, and the goods liable to forfeiture under section 25 of the Act No. 50 of 1898. Care should also be taken to comply with all military requirements at the places where the goods are despatched.

Customs–N.
Colony of Natal.

IMPORTS OVERBERG.

(Customs free goods and colonial produce from the States and Territories in the Customs Union, and all goods from other places and countries.)

Importer's name.....
Address.....
Place whence imported.....

Description of Goods. (1)	Country originally Exported from. (2)	Quantity. (3)	Value. (4)

I declare the above to be true.

Importer or Agent.
Date.

NOTE.—Colonial produce should be distinctly shown in column 2.

III.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland St., Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke).

Sydney, N.S.W., December 4, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.

VICTORIA.

Dear Sir,—I have previously referred to the trade of this colony. The full returns show that it has recovered the prosperity lost by the financial crisis of 1892 and the drought of subsequent years. The imports and exports for ten years are instructive. They are:—

	Imports.	Exports.
1889	£24,402,760	£12,734,734
1890	22,954,015	13,266,222
1891	21,711,608	16,006,743
1892	17,174,545	14,214,546
1893	13,283,814	13,308,551
1894	12,470,599	14,026,546
1895	12,472,344	14,547,732
1896	14,554,837	14,198,518
1897	15,454,482	16,739,670
1898	16,768,954	15,872,246
1899	17,952,894	18,567,780

The remarkable excess of imports for 1889, 1890 and 1891, and three years previously over its exports brought about the panic that followed these years. Large sums of British capital were borrowed or sent out for investment, and it produced the inflation that could have but one end. Last year there was a surplus of exports, but it was lower than that of any of the other colonies. It is indicative of a healthy turn of affairs.

The returns like previous ones, throw little light on Canadian trade.

The imports from Canada for a number of years are :—

1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
£4,040	£7,989	£16,669	£19,523	£11,682	£33,745	£19,380

The exports are only nominal. In 1895 they were returned at £10,406, but this was an error. The imports for the past two years are given as :—

	1898.	1899.
Deals	£ 5,941	£3,152
Timber, undressed	20,036	8,863
Oregon	7,390	6,343
Pickets	201	210
Laths	57	125
Cotton goods	62	
Agricultural implements		28
Bicycles		624
Varnish		35

As in previous years other goods, the bulk of agricultural implements, bicycles, cottons, furniture, musical instruments, fish coming from Canada are credited to other countries, mainly to the United States. The falling off in the imports of lumber was chiefly in deals and undressed timber from the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It was not attributable to any falling off in the demand for timber, as there was an increase of importations by 30 per cent. The trade in other articles has improved during the last year, though the high tariff on many articles sold in New South Wales has prevented the extension of the trade to Victoria.

The imports from the United States materially increased, and now amount to £1,323,737, which is £200,000 above those of any previous year, and four hundred thousand more than those of last year. The principal gains have been iron and steel products. In some lines the United States is securing a large share of the trade, as for example in the following articles, the imports were :—

	From United States.	Total.
Blacking	£ 1,762	£ 3,610
Boots (men's)	2,168	6,688
" women's	6,111	13,233
" Indiarubber	708	1,573
Carts	1,803	2,404
Carriage axles	2,676	2,721
Perambulators	1,672	2,418
Clocks	9,353	14,960
Copper wire	2,074	4,083
Oatmeal	596	1,128
Hardware	32,240	168,746
Agricultural implements	29 974	56,652
Reaper and binder	48,495	72,560
Organs and harmoniums	4,181	4,712
Iron, pig	7,537	29,138
" rails	150,428	154,794
" wire barbed	4,003	5,439
" not barbed	46,545	101,208

	From United States.	Total.
Lamps and lampware	£ 4,084	£ 9,494
Leather kid, calf	25,139	66,713
" other	11,900	27,127
Machinery	26,487	45,200
Sewing machines	15,229	36,491
Cornmeal	5,046	6,407
Oars, ash	70	87
Lubricating oil	57,351	64,026
Kerosene	122,125	122,454
Gasolene	384	391
Paper bags	496	746
" cardboard	2,552	9,707
" printing	63,512	1,377,883
Plaster of Paris	341	377
" other	2,060	2,060
Slates, roofing	5,710	8,523
Sugar, glucose	10,667	14,715
Oregon timber	42,140	49,488
Spokes and fellows, hickory	4,468	4,503
Staves, undressed	1,697	2,043
Other timber	49,900	131,281
Tobacco, manufactured	20,377	99,270
" unmanufactured	52,923	61,841
Cigars	15,925	48,786
Cigarettes	8,854	16,014
Tools of trade	24,189	52,945
Turpentine	11,349	15,126
Parrafine	15,599	15,734
Woodenware	10,234	24,773
Wood for vehicles	4,482	4,497
" and turning	1,307	3,030

In a number of other lines headway is being made though the United States exporters have not secured so large a share of the trade as in the items above enumerated. Among them are :—

Acids	£ 4,442
Soda ash bicarbonate and caustic	2,618
Apparel	726
Arms, sporting	675
Cartridges	2,118
Cutlery	1,224
Books	4,843
Sand-shoes and galoshes	178
Glass bottles	491
Brushware	1,109
Candles	554
Carriages	1,044
" shafts and traces	1,026
Bicycles	9,895
" parts	3,090
Confectionery	899
Cottons	13,161
" manufactured articles	926
Furniture	9,102
Glass	1,682
Glassware	4,215

Railway materials	£ 25,504
Grindery	7,010
Haberdashery	2,301
Hops	1,357
Hosiery	733
Indiarubber goods	2,245
Pianos	477
Small musical instruments	699
Instruments, optical	297
" scientific	2,095
" surgical	5,152
Iron bar or rod	1,063
" steel	3,552
Iron girders	722
" sheet	560
" hoop	132
" wrought	6,441
" plate	2,116
Jewellery	2,953
Leatherware	873
Machinery, dairy	1,995
" other dutiable	9,738
" tools	6,841
Manufactures of metals	10,240
Potted meat	1,565
Patent medicines	9,547
Metal ware	1,668
Preserved milk	729
Iron nails	757
Naphtha	1,065
Cod liver oil	532
Lard	112
Floor cloths	228
Oilman's stores	689
Paints and colours	2,977
Paper, writing	2,397
" wrapping	162
" other	3,265
Paperhangers	693
Perfumery	241
Photo. goods	320
Plated ware	6,046
Plumbago	80
Printing materials	6,496
Saddlery and harness	409
" ironmongery	365
Clover and grass seeds	1,054
Soap perfumes	4,759
Slating	743
Albums	263
Dressed lumber	9,440
Laths	984
Logs	123
Mouldings	2,464
Varnish	1,063
Watches	3,367
Drugs	4,150

Dyes	£1,655
Electric light fittings	3,537
Engines	3,436
Fancy goods	2,559
Fish preserved, oysters	1,225

More than one-half of the reapers and binders and agricultural implements as well as considerable portions of the cottons, bicycles and furniture in the above list credited to the United States were Canadian productions. Owing to the high tariff of Victoria the United States exports to it were less in quantity and variety than those to New South Wales, where duties were levied on but very few lines. Trade with Victoria is little likely to be disturbed, unless for the better by the Commonwealth tariff, which may be about two-thirds of the rate now collected in that colony. For this reason the enumeration giving the character of the imports from the United States should be of some value to Canadian exporters.

The improvement of the trade of Victoria last year has been maintained this year. For the ten months of the year the imports of general merchandise has increased by £1,720,963. The increase in exports is not so large, attributable to a large decrease in flour and wheat. The wool trade shows a large expansion owing to the better seasons that colony has had for the past two years.

The Harvest. — The prospects in New South Wales have been improved by wide spread showers on the high land and coastal districts. The other colonies have not been so highly favoured. The estimate of the yield in this colony is 18,577,000 bushels from 1,563,060 acres, an average of 11·9 bushels per acre. This is about five million bushels more than the yield of last year. Other crops are also in a favourable condition. The rain was not sufficient, unfortunately, to redeem the blighted pastures of the North Western districts.

For Victoria the estimate is eighteen million bushels, an advance of nearly three million bushels on the return of last year. These figures are deemed high by good authority, and the harvested grain may be fifteen and a half millions.

There is a considerable stock of grain in both colonies held over from last year. In South Australia harvesting has begun and the yield is better than expectations. It is believed that the crop will be about the same as last year, eight and a half million bushels. In Western Australia, Queensland and Tasmania the wheat production is relatively small. There should be a total Australian crop of forty-five million bushels, giving a surplus export of twelve and a half million bushels.

Leather. — A Canadian paper states that two Ontario tanneries have been closed down owing to dullness in the trade. I had hoped that a considerable market would have been found for Canadian leather in these colonies, but so far the sales have not been large. The imports of leather into all Australia are £305,955, a large portion of which comes into New South Wales and Victoria. Very much of the leather used is of home production, and the quality of the leather produced, especially in Victoria, has very much improved during the last few years: nevertheless as stated much is brought in and will continue to be imported. Several attempts have been made to introduce Canadian leather, but hitherto with little success. Harness leather brought over gave good satisfaction as a whole, but the importation of all harness leather is decreasing owing to the cheapness of the Australian product and improvement in the quality. About one-third of the importation of the leading Sydney house is Canadian. There is a prejudice against hemlock tanned sole leather. It is therefore very difficult to get the Canadian into this market. Canadian boots are wearing well, and in time the reputation of the boots may introduce the leather. The large demand from abroad is for carriage and fancy leathers. Two or three efforts have been made to introduce Canadian leathers, but with small results so far, attributable in the case of two firms to the fact that they were unable to fill orders and in no instance has an order been filled promptly. Objection has been taken to some of the leather sent out that it was not equal to sample. There should be a future for these classes of leather if it is promptly followed up. Tanning should be a profitable industry in British Columbia. I am advised there is an abundance of hemlock with bark rich in tanning, hides could be

easily had from Australia, the markets in Australia, Japan and the East. The tanneries of California are doing such a trade now.

The business in Canadian boots and shoes is making some headway in this colony. Three firms are represented, and all are getting orders. Little is attempted beyond this colony as yet, though as has been shown there is a market in all. Dealers are beginning to appreciate the goods, as in nearly every instance they have proved to be good value. If the federal tariff does not too greatly interfere with the trade large sales should be made of fine and high quality shoes and boots. Cheaper lines will be made here.

Other Goods.—Some headway is being made in metal goods. Orders which promise well for the future have gone forward for enamelled household utensils. The chief competition is with German manufacturers, not so much as yet in price as in the greater variety of the shapes and finish which they offer. Considerable contracts have been secured for Canadian steel ceilings and linings. The poor quality of lime in this colony is creating a large market for these goods. Hitherto the price obtained has been sufficient to enable the goods to be shipped via Vancouver. It is to be feared that increased competition will reduce prices to a figure that will not enable this to be done, and the cheapest possible rates will be required to hold the trade.

The carriage trade promises to change from finished goods to buggies in the white and in parts. This change will probably be hastened by the federal tariff. Two Canadian firms are negotiating for business in this direction.

Trade is very good in all the colonies, although Queensland is suffering from the continued drought. Western Australia seems to be recovering from the reaction of its great gold inflation. The Premier has stated that wages are advancing and employment is plentiful; the gold output this year would be six millions, the same as last year, and that there was no dark spot on the horizon of the colony.

The Premier of this colony has expressed his deep regret that a member of the Canadian goverment has not been able to come to Australia to take part in the inaugural celebrations of the commonwealth. There can be no doubt that the presence of a Cabinet Minister would be of great value, particularly in view of the fact that preferential trade within the Empire will be a prominent subject for consideration during the next few months. More than one body has pronounced in favour of it. It is earnestly hoped that some member of the Canadian government may be able to be here for the opening of the Federal Parliament in May.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE

(C.)—NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum).

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, December 27, 1900.

The Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending September 30, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending December 31, 1900.

At the November meeting of the *Hovellast—export association it was ascertained that the stocks of its members per January 1, 1901, may be estimated at only 86,500 standards against 94,046 per January 1, 1900 and 105,728 per January 1, 1899. The experience of shippers, who have, after the meeting, had to complete cargoes previously sold to Australia, proves the short supply of the market to be even more pronounced than the above figures would seem to indicate. In several instances they have found it necessary to cut 7-in down to 6½-in. in order to make up specifications. Norwegian shippers have under these circumstances not sold so much for f. o. w. as last year by this time. But the contracts, which have been closed, have been made at from £9-10-0 to £9-15-0 for white and £11-15-0 to £12-2-6 c.i.f. ordinary cheap British ports with current quotations £8-5-0 for white and £9-10-0 for reds f.o.b. for colonial orders. The shortage in the available supply for f.o.w. and summer shipment is considered by shippers sufficient to support these prices.

The drought during the summer and autumn of 1899 made quotations for *mechanical wood pulp* advance from about **Kr. 30 at midsummer 18 9 to Kr. 40 at the beginning of 1900, the rise having been most pronounced after the end of November, when the extent of the coming water scarcity was first generally recognized. During the spring prompt prices advanced as high as Kr. 60 f.o.b. and large contracts were fixed for delivery over 1901, at steadily increasing prices.

At the close of the year prospects for mechanical pulp are therefor excellent, the more so as a more or less severe water scarcity is certain during the coming winter also.

The Norwegian production of cellulose of 1900 was mostly disposed of before the commencement of this year at high prices. The rise in the cost of logs, coals and working expenses generally has, however, to a certain extent reduced the makers anticipated profit. The prospects for next season are considered by makers as satisfactory; present quotation for sulphite being Kr. 160.

From the following will be seen the export from Norway of mechanical wood pulp and cellulose during each of the years 1890-9.

* Planed boards. ** £1-0-0 = Kr. 18.20, $1.00 = Kr. 3.80.

EXPORT from Norway of mechanical wood pulp in tons (Dry calculation.)

Year.	Norwegian Manufacture.				Re-export of Foreign Manufacture.			
	Dry.	Moist.	Of which to Gt. Britain and Ireland.		Dry.	Moist.	Of which to Gt. Britain and Ireland.	
1890	17,593	72,858	5,572	36,253	6,876	6,515	3,376	4,219
1891	23,622	79,744	7,920	38,259	7,159	4,569	2,256	3,432
1892	20,792	74,473	6,886	42,970	9,026	3,108	4,898	2,366
1893	17,812	80,726	4,528	45,589	8,905	3,703	2,779	2,484
1894	15,363	92,291	6,158	53,128	11,165	5,483	3,827	4,056
1895	17,706	87,248	8,132	53,920	14,490	5,153	5,932	3,461
1896	16,848	102,459	6,666	72,499	10,967	5,542	7,394	2,224
1897	13,402	109,720	4,342	81,458	11,712	7,697	4,611	3,545
1898	12,986	117,515	5,037	75,662	10,235	8,315	3,339	6,598
1899	13,072	135,678	5,718	90,776	6,697	6,334	2,044	5,528
Totals, 1890-9	169,196	952,712	60,959	590,514	97,232	56,419	40,456	37,913
	1,121,908		651,473		153,651		78,369	

EXPORT from Norway of Cellulose in tons (Dry calculation.)

Year.	Norwegian Manufacture.				Re-export of Foreign Manufacture.			
	Dry.	Moist.	Of which to Gt. Britain and Ireland.		Dry.	Moist.	Of which to Gt. Britain and Ireland.	
1890	16,682	4,479	8,518	2,135	945	4,490	328	2,135
1891	16,188	4,627	8,782	3,245	816	38	140	13
1892	21,764	4,479	13,612	3,549	561	39	38	39
1893	27,268	6,238	17,224	5,450	4,708	707	3,128	452
1894	30,355	4,280	20,930	3,824	4,825	396	4,421	196
1895	46,691	3,667	34,510	3,494	4,810	108	4,503	108
1896	56,247	3,090	37,947	2,930	12,752	1	9,222	.....
1897	63,918	2,809	43,074	2,663	10,842	.....	9,985	.....
1898	60,338	3,459	41,108	3,312	11,683	.....	10,533	.....
1899	64,245	3,476	38,308	3,329	11,487	.....	8,567	.....
Totals, 1890-9	403,696	40,595	264,013	33,931	63,429	5,779	50,965	2,943
	444,291		297,944		69,208		53,908	

In these times of high priced coal, it is natural, that every possible way is tried to make useful the vaste areas of turf-moss, of which the Scandinavian countries and Denmark are in possession and a great many experiments with peat-making are steadily carried on. As I notice from Canadian papers, that this question is also actual in Canada, the following may be of interest.

An engineer by the name of Wassenins proposes to take advantage of the water pressed out of the turf-moss and thereby get the expenses connected with the drying to play a less important part. The turf-moss contains about 50 per cent water, and as the combustion heat of the turf is so high, that it can evaporate at least four times its own weight (in dry state) there ought to be no difficulty in this manner to dry it and still

have $\frac{3}{4}$ of the combustion heat left. This is also tried by several parties but without success economically.

Mr. Wassenins' method will cause a large saving in the drying process by letting it go on in a closed chamber. This may be done in several ways. The most simple is in a boiler with a grate for peat and will require a proportionally large steam room to put in a drum through this, which drum in both ends is supplied with a close fitting cover, which must be easy to open and close, and which can stand the pressure of some atmospheres. Into this drum the wet turf is put, and both covers closed, after which the heat condenses the water. After the condensation the temperature in the drum may be kept as high as outside of it. For certain reasons it is not desirable that the steam in the drum gets a higher pressure than three atmospheres, while the surrounding steam may have between 10–15.

As much water as possible being transformed into steam, this is let off, and one has about dry peat left. One of the covers is opened, the peat taken out and carried direct to the firing place, new wet turf is again brought into the drum and the same process starts

In this way two kinds of steam is obtained, one with high and the other with low pressure, the first in about four times the quantity of the latter. The high pressure steam is made use of in the usual way, while the low pressure steam, which is mixed with different gasses is used for other purposes, f.i., the heating of the buildings, water for the boiler, and as power for a steam turbine. In the latter case a combination of several drums is employed, which allowes a continued production of steam with low pressure.

In this manner quite an important part of the heat can be made use of once more.

As will be seen, the peat or at least part of it must be used right on the place of production, which however is not of so great importance, as the power can be led long distances through high tension current without any particular loss.

Norway has a higher medium temperature than any other tract of land under the same latitude, a peculiarity, which is due to the gulf stream and to the coast banks, that surround her coasts like a sub-marine wall 350–400 metres under the surface of the water, and protects the coasts against the icecold ocean. The importance of this is apparent, when one compares Norway with other countries under the same latitude. The most southern point of Norway is thus situated under the same latitude as the Hudson Bay. The west coast of Norway clear up to North Cape has, f.i., in January a medium temperature, which is 20° higher than could be expected according to the geographical situation. To this comes, that no country with a corresponding favourable climate for the vegetation has a so long and partly continual day as Norway.

For these reasons the northern limit for several plants is far higher in Norway than in any other country. It is a well known fact, that seeds from different cultured plants, f.i., timothy, clover, barley and other species of grain are more weighty and stronger, when raised in northern countries, withstand diseases better and ripen far quicker under more favourable conditions.

Mr. Doxrud, professor at the technical schools of Norway, has during late years experimented extensively with seeds grown in the norther parts of Norway, which seeds he has brought over to France. The experiments embrace medical, industrial, vegetable and farm plants, and with the latter are being carried out by different agricultural societies in France, with the former at the botanical institute in Montpellier. The purpose with these experiments is to try to raise plants so strong, fast developing and yielding besides as far as the first mentioned is concerned so rich in matter (ethereal oil, alkoloids, fats, &c.) that they surpass what is up to this time raised in France, and very likely it can be attained for several farm plants to obtain two ordinary crops a year on the same field against now one. The preliminary available results from this year also go to prove this. It has also been shown that Norwegian barley has a start of eight days as compared with French early barley from seeding to earsetting and Norwegian turnip seed has four days the start of French turnip seed from seeding to sprouting.

Mr. Doxrud has last summer been in France and there had a conference with the director in the French agricultural department.

For the event it can be supposed, that also in Canada the same advantages as in France may be attained by using seeds raised in Norway, it might be of interest to have some similar comparing experiments made in Canada, and Mr. Doxrud, I understand, will be glad to assist in making such trials, if he is given the necessary information about the climate and soil in the tracts, where the experiments are desired to take place, and he will also during the coming summer be in a position to make comparing experiments with seeds from Canada on different latitudes in this country, if the seed is sent over here at once, and then eventually it must be of best quality. For experiments in Canada with Norwegian grown seed, this will be sent over to Canada by Mr. Doxrud on demand.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. E. SONTUM.

IV.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOOD STUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of December and the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of December.			Twelve Months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	14,418	6,177	2,783	156,865	250,083	138,313
New South Wales	12,649	8,917	12,057	34,391	43,561	81,436
New Zealand	6,154	9,147	18,463	69,949	111,639	163,871
Victoria	30,118	45,150	57,854	124,223	211,744	264,603
Totals	63,339	69,391	91,157	385,428	617,027	648,223
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	107,588	108,651	119,294	1,465,030	1,430,052	1,486,342
France	26,850	24,563	21,236	416,821	353,942	322,048
Germany	2,679	1,086	1,497	41,231	36,953	36,042
Holland	18,763	16,075	20,816	269,324	284,810	282,805
Sweden	22,066	18,415	13,913	294,962	245,599	196,041
United States	13,376	2,676	3,105	66,712	159,137	56,046
Other Countries	15,126	18,744	23,327	269,585	262,331	350,969
Totals	206,448	190,210	203,288	2,823,665	2,772,824	2,730,293
Grand totals	269,787	259,601	294,445	3,209,093	3,389,851	3,378,516

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia		1,487	2,570	44,608	37,494	86,513
Canada	62,212	54,806	74,300	1,432,181	1,337,198	1,511,872
Totals	62,212	56,293	76,870	1,476,789	1,374,692	1,598,385
Foreign Countries—						
France	1,784	3,378	1,619	33,086	34,307	35,110
Holland	27,770	31,239	27,403	292,925	328,585	327,817
United States	50,549	76,419	49,776	485,995	590,737	680,583
Other Countries	6,770	2,401	9,126	50,657	60,992	69,910
Totals	86,873	113,437	87,924	862,663	1,014,621	1,113,420
Grand totals	149,085	169,730	164,794	2,339,452	2,389,313	2,711,805

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of December and the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of December.			Twelve months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	28,631	30,496	17,818	535,879	453,773	529,864
Denmark	73,859	95,097	66,279	1,017,520	1,210,612	1,094,626
United States	410,053	294,284	368,416	4,087,389	4,088,546	3,956,537
Other Countries	2,049	2,272	2,479	70,534	51,652	60,221
Totals	514,592	422,149	454,992	5,711,322	5,804,583	5,641,248

HAMS.

Canada	9,573	10,730	11,117	117,181	150,698	196,182
United States	125,228	140,558	138,178	1,851,520	1,823,965	1,602,453
Other Countries	376	283	459	3,351	3,958	4,035
Totals	135,177	151,571	149,754	1,972,052	1,978,621	1,802,670

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	2,497	7,003	4,485	402,945	228,943	333,209
Newfoundland	543	6,679	1,486	93,786	114,086	106,085
France	6,479	6,082	4,529	74,868	101,319	96,130
Norway	27,038	27,700	30,295	278,001	274,696	245,302
United States	2,107	1,127	15,357	272,107	251,044	283,608
Other Countries	25,777	22,915	24,151	318,289	250,529	302,987
Totals	64,441	71,506	80,303	1,439,996	1,220,617	1,367,321

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	135,655	126,788	148,973	745,355	646,867	807,702
Belgium	235,944	193,843	221,282	2,349,902	2,457,558	2,375,983
Denmark	137,792	178,267	204,874	2,019,508	2,266,030	2,438,858
France	89,901	89,144	111,280	2,115,096	2,288,562	2,276,850
Germany	331,064	278,199	419,944	2,821,128	3,454,986	3,513,988
Russia	176,914	186,529	225,625	3,645,903	4,318,601	4,024,712
Other Countries	151,809	189,349	220,253	727,690	742,156	1,443,745
Totals	1,259,079	1,242,119	1,552,231	14,424,582	16,174,760	16,881,838

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received at this department since the publication of the last monthly report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, where further particulars may be obtained :—

1. A north of England firm who are already engaged in the importation of eggs, cheese and butter, &c., are open to buy further supplies from Canada, and desire to be placed in communication with some large exporters in the Dominion.
2. The names of sound business firms in Canada who deal in mining materials are asked for by the manufacturers of steel wire screening for gold mining.
3. Two applications have been received for names of Asbestos mine owners in Canada.
4. The manufacturers of tinned, japanned and enamelled hollow-ware, who have shipped several consignments of enamelled ware to Canada, are anxious to push the business, and will be glad to hear from Canadian houses interested in the business.
5. The names of manufacturers of the various kinds of wood pulp and oakum, are asked for by a North of England firm.
6. Enquiry is made by a Canadian correspondent for the London agents of Swedish makers of Cream Separators and other dairy machinery of the latest types.
7. A correspondent in Montreal asks to be furnished with the names of automobile manufacturers in Great Britain desiring to be represented in Canada.
8. A Canadian firm of cordage manufacturers who make quantities of Trawl Twine will be glad to hear from importers of this class of goods in the United Kingdom.
9. Inquiry has been received from an agent in London for names of Canadian firms desiring to be represented at the forthcoming Exhibition in Glasgow.
10. A correspondent asks for information concerning the manufacture of soap, candles, starch, paper and turnery in Canada.
11. A Montreal firm of manufacturers agents desire to take up the representation in Canada of an English house whose goods are suitable for the Canadian market.
12. An Ontario firm of farm implement makers who use French burr stones for fork and hoe grinding are desirous of having the addresses of quarry owners from whom they can purchase scrap or waste.
13. A London firm ask to be placed in communication with Nova Scotia dealers in, and shippers of salted and dried cod fish, packed in drums of 128 lbs. each.
14. The names of leading salt manufacturers, or large shippers of salt, are asked for by a Canadian correspondent.
15. Inquiry is made for names of importers of maple wood rollers by a Canadian firm engaging in the manufacture of these articles.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :

1. A London firm advise that they are large users of hardwood dimension timber and would be prepared to take up the question of supplies with Canadian houses.
2. A Glasgow house seeks supplies of oak staves for coopers' purposes and invites offer.
3. A firm of Sheffield cutlery manufacturers would like to hear from first class Canadian houses prepared to undertake sale of their goods.
4. A London house with branches in Australia which promises a considerable connection in boots and shoes would like to hear from Canadian manufacturers of their goods seeking an Australian market.

5. A Scotch manufacturer of woollen yarns, chiefly for the tweed trade, is prepared to appoint suitable Canadian resident agent, should there exist an opening for his goods.

6. A company desires information as to the possibilities of doing business in Canada in glues and gelatines, and invites communication from importers of these articles.

7. The services of a reliable Canadian representative are sought by a London house dealing in teas.

8. A Scotch cycle manufacturing company desires information as to the possibility of finding a market in Canada for its productions, and would like to hear from Canadian importers interested.

9. A London house asks to be placed in communication with Canadian pooducers of lard oil, for which article they possess a good opening.

10. A London timber merchant, long established, desires to add a few descriptions of Canadian wood manufactures to his business, as he is of opinion that some could be advantageously worked through his connection. He asks to be placed in communication with Canadian producers engaged in the export trade.

11. An Irish firm asks to be placed in communication with Canadian producers of curled hair.

12. A Scotch firm wishes for the names of Canadian manufacturers of wood wool.

13. A Liverpool firm desires addresses of Canadian manufacturers of wooden broom and other handles.

14. A firm manufacturing steam pumps, fans, turbines, engineers' tools, &c., would be prepared to appoint a capable Canadian agent, if a good opening exists for these goods.

15. A Manchester firm would like to hear from Canadian shippers of paraffin wax, starch, resin, tallow, &c.

16. A firm of cutlery manufacturers seeks the services of an experienced Canadian agent to introduce their goods.

17. A London house asks to be placed in touch with Canadian producers of crude asbestos for spinning purposes.

18. A South African house is open to arrange with a Canadian firm of good standing to act as its purchasing agents for timber and other lines in which it is interested.

C.—The Preservation of Food by Cold Storage and Refrigeration.

The following excerpts from the Board of Trade Journal in re Cold Storage is given as of interest to many Canadians engaged in the Export trade of perishable products.

In a report received at the Foreign Office from H. M. Consulate in Chicago, it is stated that in that city there are four large cold storage houses, representing some millions of cubic feet, each carrying on an extensive business in eggs, butter, cheese, milk, meat, fish, poultry and fruits, &c.

Ice for the preservation of perishable articles of food has been used in the United States for many years. In 1886 the first mechanical appliance for artificial refrigeration was erected in New York, and three years later in Chicago. This was the Pontifex machine, and from it all the other systems, which are now more widely used, have sprung up.

Cold storage houses, where natural ice is used as the refrigerating medium, are rapidly giving place to artificial plant, and the making of ice has become a very important industry.

Eggs.

An enormous business is done in eggs, which are taken into cold storage, during April. Before being put into cold storage, they should be selected with great care, each one being subjected to the 'candling' process in order to detect any defects.

The candling of eggs is a very important factor in cold storage. The egg is held up to a strong light in a dark room and its quality tested. Should one decayed egg be carelessly passed over in the candling process, the whole case would be spoiled. In the selection of eggs both size and cleanliness are the main features in determining the quality. The eggs are packed in whitewood boxes and stored away until the following winter. Eggs may also be frozen in bulk, being emptied into 50 lb. tin cans, and stored for any length of time at 30 deg. Fahr. When taken out and thawed, they should be used as soon as possible. Eggs should be stored apart from any strong smelling product, such as cheese, onions, &c., as they very readily absorb bad odours. It is of the utmost importance that the germ in the egg should be preserved, and the temperature of the room should not very one-half a degree.

Opinions vary regarding the temperature at which eggs should be kept, two of the large houses in this city storing them at 30½ deg., while another carries them successfully at as low a temperature as 29 deg. Eggs may be held in cold storage for six or eight months, or even longer, and are packed in cases to contain 30 dozens each. They should never be washed.

During the month of September, 1900, 600,000 cases of eggs, each case containing 30 dozens, were taken into cold storage at the Chicago stockyards.

Two of the largest packing houses, it is said, have been laying in supplies from the West, and have now in their 'chill' rooms about 216,000,000 eggs the prices paid ranging from 4d. to 6d. per dozen.

America it is believed is at present the only country engaged in the egg canning industry. The whites and yolks of cracked and broken eggs are separately preserved in air-tight tins. Decayed and clouded eggs are also saved in this manner for tanning leather, and glossing finely prepared leather. The principal markets for this product are South America and West Indies.

Butter.

Butter may be kept either cooled or frozen, although the latter process is more in practice in Chicago, the flavour and quality being well preserved. Ordinary cold storage butter may be kept at 32 deg. to 35 deg. Fahr. while for freezing, a temperature of 20 deg. is recommended, and when carried for any length of time, say four or five months, the prevailing temperature in Chicago is 5 deg. below zero. June is the best month to store butter, which, made in this month, is packed in wooden tubs, spruce or ash being preferred. These tubs are sometimes covered with burnap to preserve their cleanliness. When taken from cold storage during the autumn months, or early winter, it is allowed to thaw in the natural way, the flavour it is asserted, being stronger and more developed than when it has actually been frozen. Farmers get 3d. to 4d. per lb. for butter in Indiana, Kansas, and Nebraska during the summer, taking contracts in small towns to supply it.

Butterine and oleomargarine are stored at about the same temperature.

Cheese.

Cheese will keep one year, if necessary, in cold storage. Temperature, 31 deg. to 32 deg., with a variation of not more than 1 deg. It should be in ripe condition before being stored, which is generally from June to January. Dampness should be excluded from the room, otherwise the cheese will become mouldy.

Milk.

Milk may be kept in cold storage for a short time, but it is not as a rule frozen. It is believed that there is a great future for the dairy business in the freezing and cooling of milk, in the making of butter, &c.

MEAT.

Meats of various kinds are stored at temperatures varying from 30 deg. to 45 deg. Fahr. Fat meats are greatly improved by freezing, as the vesicles are broken, and the meat is thus made more tender. Liver is harder to freeze than the meat itself. It is packed in boxes of 100 lbs. each, and takes 48 hours to freeze at a temperature of zero, and would not freeze any sooner if placed at 10 deg. below zero. In Chicago, meats are generally stored at zero and, after being thoroughly frozen, they are kept at 15 deg. to avoid shrinkage.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Fish and poultry are treated similarly. Meat will shrink about 1 per cent and fish from 2 to 6 per cent. This is a moisture which is taken from the surface and forms in frost on the pipes of the room.

During the month of June there was a great demand abroad for frozen poultry, principally on account of the Paris Exhibition The Monarch Cold storage Company of Chicago shipped 40,000 boxes to the United Kingdom and France, and the Union Cold Storage Company, also of Chicago, forwarded a large supply.

The circulation of air in the rooms is obtained by means of fans, and is done in separate rooms in which are placed pipes cooled by direct ammonia expansion, the air passing over the surface of the pipes.

The correct temperature at which fish should be kept, after first being frozen, is said to 25 deg. The largest fish storage house in Chicago maintains a uniform temperature of 18 deg. Fish after being frozen is subjected to a process known as glazing to prevent shrinkage. It can be preserved for an indefinite period, though six to eight months is generally considered long enough, the fish being frozen in the spring and taken out during the scarce season. Fish may be packed in 50 lb. barrels, between layers of crushed ice, the barrels being perforated at the bottom. Oysters will keep for one or two months at 40 deg., but should not be frozen.

FRUIT, ETC.

The average temperature for apples is 32 deg. They are kept in barrels or boxes, and occasionally in bulk, and will, if good fruit, keep for one year. If stored during the month of October, at 2s. to 3s. per barrel of 150 to 160 lbs., they will sell in May at 9s. The barrels should be placed on their sides. The weaker, though not necessarily the poorer quality are sold first.

Grapes should be very carefully selected and packed, and no bruised or decayed berries overlooked, as they would spoil the whole lot. They will deteriorate after cold storage.

Malagas being hardier than Concords will keep longer, and retain their flavor better.

Pears should be stored when firm, and used soon after being taken out, the temperature to be higher than for apples. It is recommended that all soft fruits be placed in cold storage when ripe.

Onions will keep for some months if put in sound and dry, and packed in crates. They should not be stored with other articles.

No. 7—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

JANUARY 1901

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of January, 1900 and 1901, and during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1900 and 1901 respectively.

	January.		Seven months ended January 31.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,295,805 72	2,009,420 46	16,440,919 56	16,426,859 39
Excise	764,656 37	779,505 56	5,827,677 28	6,130,149 34
Post Office	297,645 41	298,065 90	1,762,645 41	1,892,303 40
Public Works (including Railways)	334,288 21	432,922 09	3,010,263 40	3,363,617 30
Miscellaneous	671,992 77	612,729 05	1,809,434 90	2,051,369 73
Totals	4,364,388 48	4,132,643 06	28,850,940 55	29,864,299 16
Expenditure	6,739,531 37	6,958,547 44	22,396,053 34	24,167,157 87

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of January, 1900 and 1901, and during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	January.		Seven months ended January 31.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	372,916 74	387,786 78	2,951,027 47	3,185,873 30
Malt	73,611 86	82,352 89	490,921 35	552,794 22
Malt liquor	105 00	68 50	6,771 40	6,418 50
Tobacco	252,292 91	246,537 11	1,925,905 93	1,946,022 80
Cigars	55,491 62	47,125 04	483,640 57	476,348 30
Acetic acid		39 97		4,905 91
Inspection of petroleum			5,488 51	
Manufactures in bond	763 34	1,549 90	19,171 65	25,707 57
Seizures	460 45	100 00	3,709 33	974 68
Other receipts	4,281 79	1,786 19	26,733 43	23,091 46
Totals, Excise Revenue	759,923 71	767,346 38	5,913,369 64	6,222,136 74
Culling timber	149 10	23 82	4,694 41	4,972 77
Hydraulic and other rents	1,359 00	1,354 00	2,476 00	2,416 00
Minor public works	69 75	69 75	571 69	218 75
Inspection of electric light	1,085 50	844 52	4,993 25	5,021 52
" gas	2,109 25	1,752 75	11,571 25	11,423 80
" weights and measures	4,909 40	4,621 52	33,187 65	31,121 59
Law stamps	180 50	452 20	1,918 05	2,342 70
Other revenues	121 00	5,839 30	4,702 15	45,384 81
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	769,907 21	782,304 24	5,977,484 09	6,325,038 68

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of January, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF JANUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,531,516	6,563,683	4,801,317	6,087,989	6,341,246	8,547,730	7,511,146
Free	2,145,343	2,690,279	2,637,650	3,722,307	4,101,761	5,496,238	5,520,372
Totals (mdse)	6,676,859	9,253,962	7,438,967	9,810,296	10,443,007	14,043,968	13,031,518
Coin and bullion	328,499	492,777	27,237	76,960	42,789	81,260	272,244
Totals, imports	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	10,485,796	14,125,228	13,303,762
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	4,253,572	5,210,472	6,097,812	9,512,722	7,306,084	8,959,798	9,762,446
Foreign produce	102,125	151,505	355,597	251,805	285,454	433,360	662,594
Totals (mdse)	4,355,697	5,361,977	6,453,409	9,764,527	7,591,538	9,393,158	10,425,040
Coin and bullion	328,719	2,664,657	50,186	849,692	75,714	643,841	125,062
Totals, exports	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999	10,550,102
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	6,676,859	9,253,962	7,438,967	9,810,296	10,443,007	14,043,968	13,031,518
Exports	4,355,697	5,361,977	6,453,409	9,764,527	7,591,538	9,393,158	10,425,040
Totals (mdse)	11,032,556	14,615,939	13,892,376	19,574,823	18,034,545	23,437,126	23,456,558
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	328,499	492,777	27,237	76,960	42,789	81,260	272,244
Exports	328,719	2,664,657	50,186	849,692	75,714	643,841	125,062
Totals	657,218	3,157,434	77,423	926,652	118,503	725,101	397,306
Totals—							
Imports	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	10,485,796	14,125,228	13,303,762
Exports	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999	10,550,102
Grand totals	11,689,774	17,773,373	13,969,799	20,501,475	18,153,048	24,162,227	23,853,864
DUTY COLLECTED	1,416,244	1,969,946	1,447,717	1,786,572	1,887,353	2,381,500	2,110,883

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	32,578,221	39,099,489	36,790,988	40,438,014	49,865,295	61,223,077	60,069,596
Free	25,106,127	23,826,446	24,272,046	29,341,095	35,682,427	41,341,000	41,729,301
Totals (mdse)	57,684,348	62,925,935	61,063,034	69,779,109	85,547,722	102,564,077	101,798,897
Coin and bullion	3,893,405	3,918,830	4,505,577	2,809,490	3,899,409	5,259,011	3,091,177
Totals, imports	61,577,753	66,844,765	65,568,611	72,588,599	89,447,131	107,823,088	104,890,074
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	71,522,195	73,096,015	76,009,307	99,291,817	90,419,350	102,021,376	117,765,329
Foreign produce	4,157,725	4,338,826	7,330,166	10,146,051	13,834,218	12,166,198	11,793,273
Totals (mdse)	75,679,920	77,434,841	83,339,473	109,437,868	104,253,568	114,187,574	129,558,602
Coin and bullion	1,603,628	3,008,637	3,262,626	1,836,965	2,316,667	5,643,180	1,257,424
Totals, exports	77,283,548	80,443,478	86,602,099	111,274,833	106,570,235	119,830,754	130,816,026
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	57,684,348	62,925,935	61,063,034	69,779,109	85,547,722	102,564,077	101,798,897
Exports	75,679,920	77,434,841	83,339,473	109,437,868	104,253,568	114,187,574	129,558,602
Totals (mdse)	133,364,268	140,360,776	144,402,507	179,216,977	189,801,290	216,751,651	231,357,499
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	3,893,405	3,918,830	4,505,577	2,809,490	3,899,409	5,259,011	3,091,177
Exports	1,603,628	3,008,637	3,262,626	1,836,965	2,316,667	5,643,180	1,257,424
Totals	5,497,033	6,927,467	7,768,203	4,646,455	6,216,076	10,902,191	4,348,601
Totals—							
Imports	61,577,753	66,844,765	65,568,611	72,588,599	89,447,131	107,823,088	104,890,074
Exports	77,283,548	80,443,478	86,602,099	111,274,833	106,570,235	119,830,754	130,816,026
Grand totals	138,861,301	147,288,243	152,170,710	183,863,432	196,017,366	227,653,842	235,706,100
DUTY COLLECTED	10,117,282	11,946,773	11,131,409	11,932,840	14,408,030	17,076,642	16,560,907

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of January, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	January, 1900.			January, 1901.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,078,046	4,266	1,082,312	1,828,127	5,001	1,833,128
" fisheries	625,753	45	625,798	987,342	4,205	991,547
" forest	785,181	1,515	786,696	744,115		744,115
Animals and their produce	3,134,128	38,516	3,172,644	2,889,734	293,473	3,183,207
Agricultural products	2,244,514	310,514	2,555,028	2,307,433	238,044	2,545,477
Manufactures	1,075,981	65,577	1,141,558	1,005,695	107,236	1,112,931
Miscellaneous articles	16,195	12,927	29,122		14,635	14,635
Totals	8,959,798	433,360	9,393,158	9,762,446	662,594	10,425,040
Bullion	128,491		128,491	11,347		11,347
Coin		515,350	515,350		113,715	113,715
Grand totals	9,088,289	948,710	10,036,999	9,773,793	776,309	10,550,102

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	Seven months ended January 31, 1900.			Seven months ended January 31, 1901.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	7,713,471	142,096	7,855,567	25,491,497	102,688	25,594,185
" fisheries	7,761,290	48,946	7,810,236	7,491,699	8,221	7,499,920
" forest	21,764,120	269,447	22,033,567	20,410,273	255,840	20,666,113
Animals and their produce	40,323,997	860,278	41,184,275	39,863,673	1,144,334	41,008,007
Agricultural products	16,681,495	9,820,282	26,501,777	15,396,365	9,036,125	24,432,490
Manufactures	7,544,436	801,130	8,345,566	9,068,907	1,037,737	10,106,644
Miscellaneous articles	232,567	224,019	456,586	42,915	208,328	251,243
Totals	102,021,376	12,166,198	114,187,574	117,765,329	11,793,273	129,558,602
Bullion	979,756		979,756	161,330		161,330
Coin		4,663,424	4,663,424		1,096,094	1,096,094
Grand totals	103,001,132	16,829,622	119,830,754	117,926,659	12,889,367	130,816,026

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Export Trade (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1895 to 1901.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF JANUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	668,147	590,260	1,145,172	1,621,159	1,240,483	1,078,046	1,828,127
" fisheries	513,315	850,259	406,464	522,702	560,087	625,753	987,342
" forest	552,025	727,873	588,288	440,184	500,045	785,181	744,115
Animals and their produce	1,318,924	1,571,145	2,478,713	2,526,613	2,527,902	3,134,128	2,889,734
Agricultural products	773,008	766,367	939,105	3,533,440	1,645,754	2,244,514	2,307,433
Manufactures	419,909	697,640	531,641	855,903	826,220	1,075,981	1,005,695
Miscellaneous articles	8,244	6,928	8,429	12,721	5,593	16,195	.....
Totals (mdse)	4,253,572	5,210,472	6,097,812	9,512,722	7,306,084	8,959,798	9,762,446
Bullion	11,570	11,296	14,070	70,817	61,333	128,491	11,347
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	4,265,142	5,221,768	6,111,882	9,583,539	7,367,417	9,088,289	9,773,793
	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31.						
Produce of the mine	3,800,271	4,354,190	6,291,238	9,145,334	8,294,237	7,713,471	25,491,497
" fisheries	7,975,547	7,859,259	7,473,112	7,525,715	6,786,931	7,761,290	7,491,699
" forest	16,422,473	17,693,384	19,211,349	19,760,429	19,612,402	21,764,120	20,410,273
Animals and their produce	25,925,071	28,013,270	27,710,326	33,593,959	33,649,222	40,323,997	39,863,673
Agricultural products	12,969,303	9,593,760	9,899,648	23,077,821	15,704,697	16,681,495	15,396,365
Manufactures	4,340,396	5,459,728	5,315,140	6,104,053	6,254,875	7,544,436	9,068,907
Miscellaneous articles	89,134	129,424	108,494	84,506	116,986	232,567	42,915
Totals (mdse)	71,522,195	73,096,015	76,009,307	99,291,817	90,419,350	102,021,376	117,765,329
Bullion	190,116	114,397	262,902	651,563	687,335	979,756	161,330
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	71,712,311	73,210,412	76,272,209	99,943,380	91,106,685	103,001,132	117,926,659

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1895 to 1901.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF JANUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	4,770	18,304	7,814	3,079	5,880	4,266	5,001
" fisheries	17,403	9,857	32,914	6,378	3,617	45	4,205
" forest	912	.....	1,801	74	.....	1,515	.....
Animals and their produce	28,153	60,600	77,598	112,825	61,490	38,516	293,473
Agricultural products	9,492	15,995	179,845	59,920	106,013	310,514	238,044
Manufactures	33,672	42,746	47,425	57,344	90,377	65,577	107,236
Miscellaneous articles	7,723	4,003	8,200	12,185	18,077	12,927	14,635
Totals (mdse.)	102,125	151,505	355,597	251,805	285,454	433,360	662,594
Coin	317,149	2,653,361	36,116	778,875	14,381	515,350	113,715
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	419,274	2,804,866	391,713	1,030,680	299,835	948,107	776,309

SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31.

Produce of the mine	164,451	169,772	175,776	135,710	132,217	142,096	102,688
" fisheries	136,564	68,596	197,124	102,634	13,589	48,946	8,221
" forest	196,587	140,481	140,818	447,590	79,550	269,447	255,840
Animals and their produce	908,223	561,418	796,150	1,513,197	847,292	860,278	1,144,334
Agricultural products	1,859,692	2,574,409	5,466,889	7,286,762	12,032,089	9,820,282	9,036,125
Manufactures	727,314	504,995	396,550	545,450	553,582	801,130	1,037,737
Miscellaneous articles	164,894	319,155	156,859	114,708	175,899	224,019	208,328
Totals (mdse.)	4,157,725	4,338,826	7,330,166	10,146,051	13,834,218	12,166,198	11,793,273
Coin	1,413,512	2,894,240	2,999,724	1,185,402	1,629,332	4,663,424	1,096 094
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	5,571,237	7,233,066	10,329,890	11,331,453	15,463,550	16,829,622	12,889,367

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1895 to 1901.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF JANUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	672,917	608,564	1,152,986	1,624,238	1,246,363	1,082,312	1,833,128
" fisheries...	530,718	860,116	439,378	529,080	563,704	625,798	991,547
" forest.....	552,937	727,873	590,089	440,258	500,045	786,696	744,115
Animals and their produce	1,347,077	1,631,745	2,556,311	2,639,438	2,589,392	3,172,644	3,183,207
Agricultural products....	782,500	782,362	1,118,950	3,593,360	1,751,767	2,555,028	2,545,477
Manufactures	453,581	740,386	579,066	913,247	916,597	1,141,558	1,112,931
Miscellaneous articles....	15,967	10,931	16,629	24,906	23,670	29,122	14,635
Totals (mdse).....	4,355,697	5,361,977	6,453,409	9,764,527	7,591,538	9,393,158	10,425,040
Bullion	11,570	11,296	14,070	70,817	61,333	128,491	11,347
Coin	317,149	2,653,361	36,116	778,875	14,381	515,350	113,715
Total Exports.....	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999	10,550,102
	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31.						
Produce of the mine	3,964,722	4,523,962	6,467,014	9,281,044	8,426,454	7,855,567	25,594,185
" fisheries...	8,112,111	7,927,855	7,670,236	7,628,349	6,800,520	7,810,236	7,499,920
" forest. ...	16,619,060	17,833,865	19,352,167	20,208,019	19,691,952	22,033,567	20,666,113
Animals and their produce	26,833,294	28,574,688	28,506,476	35,107,156	34,496,514	41,184,275	41,008,007
Agricultural products....	14,828,995	12,168,169	15,366,537	30,364,583	27,736,786	26,501,777	24,432,490
Manufactures	5,067,710	5,964,723	5,711,690	6,649,503	6,808,457	8,345,566	10,106,644
Miscellaneous articles....	254,028	441,579	265,353	199,214	292,885	456,586	251,243
Totals (mdse).....	75,679,920	77,434,841	83,339,473	109,437,868	104,253,568	114,187,574	129,558,602
Bullion	190,116	114,397	262,902	651,563	687,335	979,756	161,330
Coin.....	1,413,512	2,894,240	2,999,724	1,185,402	1,629,332	4,663,424	1,096,094
Total Exports.....	77,283,548	80,443,478	86,602,099	111,274,833	106,570,235	119,830,754	130,816,026

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for the first *seven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month ended	FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900. Consolidated Fund of Canada.		FISCAL YEAR 1900-1. Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44	3,807,230 05	2,618,453 69
August 31	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61	4,409,776 50	1,555,017 56
September 30	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81	4,541,076 00	2,677,909 41
Totals	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86	12,758,082 55	6,851,380 66
October 31	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98	4,571,271 05	3,296,854 17
November 30	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89	4,175,351 62	4,270,354 73
December 31	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24	4,226,950 88	2,790,020 87
Totals	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11	12,973,573 55	10,357,229 77
January 31	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37	4,132,643 06	6,958,547 44
February 28	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97		
March 31	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52		
Totals	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86		
April 30	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40		
May 31	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11		
June 30	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50		
Totals	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01		
Grand totals	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84		

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first seven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900.				FISCAL YEAR 1900-1.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21	July 31..	811,831 94	Jan. 31..	782,304 24
Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28	Aug. 31..	867,641 61	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41	Sept. 30..	877,693 30	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90	Totals..	2,557,166 85	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94	Oct. 31..	996,625 84	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68	Nov. 30..	992,571 59	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89	Dec. 31..	996,360 16	June 30..	
Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51	Totals..	2,985,567 59	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29	Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (Dutiable and Free), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first seven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 00
Aug. 31....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13	9,549,806	7,007,729	16,557,535	21,710,539	38,268,074	2,551,347 00
Sept. 30....	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65	9,394,577	6,658,519	16,053,096	23,888,182	39,941,278	2,570,344 00
Totals..	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70	27,960,300	19,109,267	47,069,567	59,459,682	106,529,249	7,481,932 00
Oct. 31...	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16	9,107,310	7,117,174	16,224,484	18,254,449	34,478,933	2,494,718 00
Nov. 30....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07	7,899,765	5,905,388	13,805,153	21,775,192	35,580,345	2,225,320 00
Dec. 31....	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09	7,591,075	6,896,033	14,487,108	20,776,601	35,263,709	2,248,054 00
Totals..	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32	24,598,150	19,918,595	44,516,745	60,806,242	105,322,987	6,968,092 00
Jan. 31 ...	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33	7,511,146	5,792,616	13,303,762	10,550,102	23,853,864	2,110,883 00
Feb. 28....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23						
Mar. 31....	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals..	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
April 30....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May 31....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June 30....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals..	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
Grand totals.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						

GREAT BRITAIN.

M.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *seven months* ended January 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Seven Months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	26,768,842	26,172,655	27,716,042
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	568,417,118	601,482,171	638,535,812
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	13,087,635	14,499,460	13,972,794
Manufactured articles	242,012,364	259,731,012	254,812,486
Metals	63,131,797	84,227,785	98,759,688
Oils	24,657,243	30,052,460	32,376,058
Raw materials	358,392,790	359,017,518	413,166,618
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	46,374,326	50,873,023	50,047,455
Totals, imports	1,342,842,115	1,426,056,084	1,529,386,953
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	3,059,142	2,987,667	2,680,081
Articles of food and drink	38,267,164	40,480,256	43,416,754
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	29,396,293	28,620,870	32,992,042
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	22,680,744	24,118,307	24,546,800
Metals and metalware	151,276,176	203,995,983	201,363,078
Yarns and textile fabrics	275,690,315	297,751,095	293,347,682
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	100,778,054	107,612,779	113,589,769
Raw materials	66,170,699	81,482,225	124,293,746
Totals, exports, domestic	687,318,587	787,049,182	836,229,952
Foreign	164,335,010	180,039,884	169,166,247
Totals, exports	851,653,597	967,089,066	1,005,396,199
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	1,342,842,115	1,426,056,084	1,529,386,953
Exports	851,653,597	967,089,066	1,005,396,199
Grand totals	2,194,495,712	2,393,145,150	2,534,783,152

GREAT BRITAIN.

N.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	1,080	2,931	2,077	79,438	68,123	74,512	82,772	243,596	165,769	5,834,844	5,635,140	6,294,465
Sheep and lambs ..... "	2,015	1,386	1,104	38,326	55,888	31,218	14,683	10,117	8,054	283,035	428,717	239,945
Horses ..... "	86	52	36	3,652	3,689	1,793	11,874	4,526	5,305	496,328	483,749	246,921
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	136,400	4,300	112,600	5,846,000	3,684,800	3,937,600	143,776	4,224	124,372	5,416,957	3,626,687	4,317,564
Wheat ..... "	83,200	378,500	139,700	3,922,500	3,972,400	3,865,900	139,887	625,731	221,682	6,928,158	6,609,013	6,642,368
Wheat flour ..... "	44,100	95,400	22,900	1,607,900	2,107,320	529,309	95,522	209,339	52,423	4,038,346	3,740,146	1,714,749
Pease ..... "	15,800	5,100	27,600	756,620	616,920	700,600	25,564	9,032	44,360	1,140,330	964,125	1,113,158
Oats ..... "	.....	.....	63,200	.....	.....	940,200	.....	.....	85,274	.....	.....	1,218,882
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	.....	32,814	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	246,635	175	560
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	18,024	38,950	17,472	365,099	339,697	300,286	131,089	315,233	191,484	3,304,915	2,826,457	3,137,112
Hams ..... "	9,897	10,654	3,610	92,052	101,034	124,107	88,676	108,355	41,415	881,934	1,025,890	1,402,690
Butter ..... "	2,689	1,650	129	143,223	229,255	127,408	58,346	36,742	3,168	2,953,144	4,984,180	2,890,674
Cheese ..... "	26,250	27,213	43,739	1,233,287	1,125,884	1,243,290	290,846	311,919	556,289	12,332 981	12.424,568	15,237,439
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	11,220	16,492	36,501	742,895	647,340	808,317	18,776	29,662	65,471	1,220,537	1,140,293	1,408,028
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	3,483	7,250	4,293	157,987	68,697	70,907	20,726	48,009	42,977	1,771,336	1,123,365	1,294,999
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	1,852	2,247	3,618	32,182	24,216	40,378	41,858	30,602	93,119	543,526	357,494	1,009,935
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	335	2,072	1,177	94,399	91,122	98,335	5,060	34,480	18,921	2,240,517	2,090,873	2,590,803
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	15,727	17,074	24,971	1,437,703	1,399,916	1,462,243	171,121	231,093	366,908	16,101,967	16,273,949	19,694,432
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,340,526	2,252,660	2,086,991	65,735,490	63,734,821	70,454,724

O.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
I. British and Irish Produce.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white...Tons.	935	2,382	2,781	37,164	35,818	44,608	2,784	7,007	10,181	123,640	109,226	175,964
Spirits.....Pf. Galls.	18,041	25,442	25,051	237,261	258,908	301,114	35,302	51,956	54,760	450,480	523,954	626,049
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	26,700	59,500	39,500	457,900	768,100	478,900	4,997	9,767	7,932	84,634	120,584	105,508
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached.....Yds.	498,700	103,800	592,500	953,200	272,500	4,209,200	23,150	5,416	29,341	44,260	15,641	274,318
Piece goods, bleached. "	746,500	1,232,800	735,300	3,007,600	3,497,900	3,713,000	46,769	80,815	52,477	181,373	227,359	271,113
" printed... "	3,491,200	3,351,200	2,973,500	9,491,900	9,611,900	7,847,800	207,111	200,672	192,520	586,242	603,296	541,148
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	1,495,900	1,709,300	1,373,800	8,891,500	8,597,700	8,005,900	135,026	167,135	152,623	814,042	924,122	871,824
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	794,500	1,028,600	1,028,100	9,080,200	6,984,500	6,997,600	38,198	57,572	53,076	358,992	325,215	355,938
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	1,267,100	1,353,300	1,323,600	6,057,600	6,174,900	5,571,500	113,612	115,515	111,607	508,599	521,468	535,274
Silk manufactures—												
Lace							8,930	9,095	1,913	25,583	35,518	22,719
Silk and other materials							9,777	28,285	26,786	112,646	197,000	155,257
Woollen tissues.....Yds.	244,900	411,300	453,800	1,972,800	2,016,500	2,251,700	125,554	185,750	247,134	998,560	1,034,100	1,252,664
Worsted " "	1,234,700	1,026,800	1,340,000	5,847,200	4,985,100	5,542,800	399,411	403,305	513,141	1,859,346	1,884,060	1,972,270
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	191,500	318,600	333,500	1,102,500	1,314,700	1,099,800	62,279	120,586	127,940	443,177	539,906	456,745
Hardware, unenumerated.....							7,484	10,064	9,947	74,638	69,636	77,467
Cutlery.....							23,189	22,182	16,011	181,485	156,864	164,128

O.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada, &c.—*Con.* (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.—*Con.*							$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig ..... Tons.	91	517	126	1,688	10,274	4,307	1,757	10,171	4,025	26,793	172,311	93,002
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	68	107	33	833	3,537	342	2,166	5,353	1,416	34,176	143,297	18,586
Railroad, of all sorts.. "	.....	45	.....	3,442	30,284	5,515	.....	1,562	.....	67,884	645,352	169,146
Hoop, sheet, boiler, and armour plates.... "	14	196	64	6,012	9,516	3,999	608	9,757	3,582	226,503	364,136	227,668
Galvanized sheets..... "	34	353	76	2,889	2,935	2,239	2,375	27,915	6,161	205,805	218,258	186,890
Tin plates and sheets . "	520	1,060	689	10,520	14,657	13,587	27,666	71,725	49,713	508,912	910,828	1,020,871
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures..... "	68	177	216	1,399	3,210	754	4,852	16,016	12,220	94,172	260,554	65,880
Old, for remanufacture "	.....	824	.....	182	2,486	140	.....	12,093	.....	2,428	44,937	2,025
Steel, unwrought ..... "	263	2,942	175	2,046	17,835	1,950	18,347	109,251	20,586	123,591	727,107	145,485
Lead: Pig. ..... "	45	54	70	1,756	1,505	674	4,326	5,119	7,183	124,302	118,928	68,807
Tin, unwrought ..... Cwt.	520	570	389	2,429	2,944	3,340	12,239	16,435	11,714	48,675	96,269	112,205
Apparel and slops.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,341	101,878	92,384	896,361	726,985	570,288
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,329	99,046	67,749	424,147	470,477	416,426
Alkali..... Cwt.	6,679	11,152	.....	125,599	156,502	156,256	7,509	13,096	.....	151,551	149,630	196,701
Cement..... Tons.	106	119	.....	8,230	13,055	15,889	1,037	1,324	.....	78,735	128,069	147,897
Earthenware and chinaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,833	42,232	65,700	479,063	384,385	449,397
Oil, seed oil..... Tons.	105	117	50	2,070	1,870	1,113	10,253	10,832	7,670	175,544	187,637	159,807
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes ..... Cwt.	1,206	1,366	1,791	12,300	10,420	19,360	8,910	10,161	14,284	94,206	90,824	146,467
Paper, all other, except hanging ..... "	387	421	389	2,480	2,487	3,186	4,034	3,450	5,441	29,660	25,388	37,326
Stationery, other than paper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,713	5,314	8,818	92,453	83,403	96,802

II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India.	Lbs.	320,043	109,380	300,532	1,177,275	1,020,557	1,011,544	54,399	18,707	51,358	228,009	180,084	183,901
" Ceylon	"	164,216	88,931	109,047	1,204,430	1,130,947	1,005,662	30,767	15,719	24,280	243,759	217,128	202,964
" China	"	63,193	28,028	21,412	609,920	283,849	210,198	9,986	5,031	3,791	113,079	54,196	39,799
" other countries	"	3,580	300	225	30,263	24,642	16,242	739	63	49	6,047	4,087	4,556
Total Exports, Principal Articles		.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,679,759	2,087,372	2,065,513	11,323,552	13,692,219	12,621,282

UNITED STATES.

P.—STATEMENT by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *six months* ended December 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Six Months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	88,587,549	107,458,393	109,201,349
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	95,805,574	140,270,179	117,505,753
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	27,873,619	42,800,349	38,409,806
For consumption	52,928,944	63,402,878	66,281,139
Articles of voluntary use, &c	43,507,924	56,368,277	58,050,875
Totals, imports	308,703,610	410,300,076	389,448,922
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	426,566,859	423,849,323	492,369,176
" manufactures	156,993,101	198,565,050	206,893,172
" mining	14,066,042	18,883,387	19,979,093
" forest	20,176,400	25,612,023	27,877,143
" fisheries	4,147,483	3,746,474	5,410,005
" miscellaneous	1,132,529	1,351,608	1,815,428
Totals, exports, domestic	623,082,414	672,007,865	754,344,017
Foreign—			
Free of duty	4,492,102	4,527,786	4,888,555
Dutiable	6,430,153	5,880,496	5,996,526
Totals, exports, foreign	10,922,255	10,408,282	10,885,081
Totals, exports	634,004,669	682,416,147	765,229,098
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	308,703,610	410,3 0,076	389,448,922
Exports	634,004,669	682,416,147	765,229,098
Grand totals	942,708,279	1,092,716,223	1,154,678,020

Q.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	December	1,283,336	4,682,839	927,272	4,827,968	6,383,604	26,349,174	8,021,773	24,969,717
France	"	7,470,077	8,659,189	7,833,120	7,878,533	37,366,114	41,477,038	37,143,462	40,722,569
Germany	"	8,563,252	17,794,425	9,783,488	18,476,429	45,953,809	91,536,693	52,021,147	101,775,586
Great Britain	"	12,425,959	46,441,397	11,736,003	66,868,291	79,009,460	265,089,816	70,989,295	333,281,253
Italy	"	2,557,437	2,564,062	1,815,900	3,969,157	12,300,740	13,194,081	11,420,135	16,651,036
Netherlands	"	963,061	8,248,836	1,557,324	6,676,913	7,746,684	45,796,558	9,167,471	40,109,178
All other	"	5,118,266	5,507,818	4,233,050	7,952,371	26,322,952	30,185,490	27,324,032	32,108,967
Totals	"	38,381,448	93,898,566	37,886,157	116,649,662	215,083,363	513,628,850	216,087,315	589,618,306
North America.									
British North America	December	3,177,058	7,629,058	3,571,909	8,173,653	21,975,937	48,553,863	22,682,202	55,542,993
Central American States	"	534,060	555,660	445,135	587,929	2,699,778	2,660,669	2,811,795	3,202,247
Mexico	"	2,217,309	2,775,732	2,674,316	2,876,457	11,655,509	15,430,450	11,271,296	18,738,178
West Indies	"	2,190,132	3,997,660	2,589,523	4,022,628	17,326,613	22,444,460	17,253,795	22,177,755
All other	"	24,100	226,696	38,198	188,874	231,117	971,488	235,873	1,160,373
Totals	"	8,142,659	15,184,806	9,319,081	15,849,541	53,888,954	90,060,930	54,254,961	100,821,546
South America.									
Brazil	December	4,617,873	1,248,627	7,551,845	707,282	24,036,588	5,957,118	30,877,638	5,895,680
All other	"	2,548,090	1,883,907	4,301,858	2,637,133	16,336,769	14,115,947	18,729,280	16,479,719
Totals	"	7,165,963	3,132,534	11,853,703	3,344,415	40,373,357	20,073,065	49,606,918	22,375,399
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	December	1,680,595	1,792,361	1,217,645	2,898,318	4,384,771	9,088,641	4,185,918	12,601,904
East Indies	"	8,027,650	418,871	3,962,744	619,239	42,162,918	3,209,655	33,131,003	3,916,801
Oceanica	"	844,383	2,889,530	585,984	3,527,132	17,232,720	21,544,909	5,395,154	17,958,832
All other (Asia)	"	6,315,953	5,981,525	3,740,516	3,005,111	37,173,993	24,810,097	26,787,653	17,936,310
Totals	"	16,868,581	11,082,287	9,507,889	10,049,800	100,954,402	58,653,302	69,499,728	52,413,847
Grand totals	"	70,558,651	123,298,193	68,566,830	145,893,418	410,300,076	682,416,147	389,448,922	765,229,098

R.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	December	12,425,959	46,441,397	11,736,003	66,868,291	79,009,460	265,089,816	70,989,295	333,281,253
Bermuda	"	8,049	148,481	20,821	115,750	85,589	575,760	115,473	685,886
British Africa	"	15,315	1,714,214	80,332	2,323,379	337,886	7,763,701	1,010,008	10,684,917
" Australasia	"	234,767	1,548,935	205,708	3,114,203	1,790,362	13,954,671	1,585,128	15,392,691
" East Indies	"	4,051,780	390,070	2,534,509	619,239	18,886,747	2,496,877	16,853,975	3,191,129
" Guiana	"	649,320	118,362	1,272,134	139,403	2,169,509	903,473	3,030,764	870,506
" Honduras	"	14,828	66,740	13,284	62,704	100,938	324,361	91,273	373,292
" West Indies	"	574,756	846,060	710,503	728,071	4,721,477	4,657,332	5,223,646	4,392,515
Canada	"	3,113,436	7,489,201	3,530,523	8,072,269	21,536,332	47,360,617	22,402,051	54,482,874
Gibraltar	"	5,297	42,321	3,200	82,513	13,472	241,441	11,333	359,704
Hong Kong	"	63,257	770,066	115,082	1,203,165	524,788	3,612,485	565,777	4,504,736

Newfoundland and Labrador	"	63,622	139,857	41,386	101,384	439,605	1,193,246	280,151	1,060,119
All other.....	"	206,232	171,659	179,346	80,747	1,661,846	949,194	1,260,929	462,192
Totals	"	21,426,618	59,887,363	20,442,831	83,511,118	131,278,041	349,122,974	123,419,803	429,741,814
Foreign Countries.....	"	49,132,033	63,410,830	48,123,999	62,382,300	279,022,035	333,293,173	266,029,119	335,487,284
Grand totals.....	"	70,558,651	123,298,193	68,566,830	145,893,418	410,300,076	682,416,147	389,448,922	765,229,098

UNITED STATES.

8.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	53	39	50	337	323	312	5,975	2,550	7,258	28,832	30,663	36,963
" *dutiable* ..... "	95	105	108	794	834	780	9,872	12,800	14,666	108,026	118,241	120,933
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,484	350	109	70,455	350
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,497	1,160	1,047	4,260	19,535	3,155
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,480	1,903	1,523	16,077	16,783	17,605
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,540	5,598	2,388	11,312	17,527	14,291
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	25,670	43,750	2,800	1,043,120	858,940	1,203,336	140	200	13	4,729	4,830	6,387
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	63,945	145,492	119,627	395,553	568,059	688,833	210,558	361,070	324,457	1,266,631	1,559,184	1,948,554
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *dutiable* ..... "	100	88	66	229	553	280	15,680	12,798	14,407	33,709	74,322	51,871
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,875	5,210	3,394	35,861	136,777	15,112
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2,700	3,200	148
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,078	39,727	29,040	140,203	201,360	123,603
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,307,457	1,451,406	1,455,629	5,985,202	7,468,099	7,979,677	101,217	146,399	119,772	510,062	707,324	652,587

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	43,923	.. ...	1,179	59,514	130,350	638,290	2,184	.. ..	85	2,886	5,128	**19,598**
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.		....	....	....	.. ....	....	....	934	360	.....	1,410	3,805	**649**
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	1,618,268	664,601	3,663,816	18,124,529	4,613,438	22,070,716	37,685	16,438	96,518	434,334	118,242	**621,512**
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ..		.....	... .	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	5,661	10,675	6,506	37,340	53,138	**69,294**
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	6,372	1,085	3,056	17,820	31,795	14,762	2,957	354	535	4,834	4,152	**2,486**
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	... .	75	840	70	546	13,148	.....	30	13	29	162	152
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), *dutiable*...	Proof galls.	14,779	18,401	18,293	66,982	97,289	85,370	28,709	37,078	36,770	127,711	183,698	209,642
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*.....	Lbs.	63	....	31,493	27,803	3,269	100,553	4	.....	2,500	1,260	366	7,963
Tea, *free and dutiable*.....	"	62,541	78,818	51,268	328,441	1,012,496	776,268	9,769	14,453	10,015	50,693	162,683	130,529
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	114,655	75,958	35,134	217,155	194,564	158,712	83,092	64,739	20,871	161,418	164,784	87,797
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*.	M. ft.	17,219	47,316	29,575	204,104	459,476	310,236	189,083	530,885	434,701	2,058,798	4,900,648	3,885,785
Wood pulp. *dutiable*	Tons.	2,581	6,515	2,992	15,785	29,108	19,225	32,237	160,859	90,370	233,320	637,941	559,154
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	286	314,760	13,153	1,117	822,654	332,262	44	56,226	2,521	156	139,020	65,582
" 3 "	"	.. ....	....	.. ....	... .	....	....	.....	....	.....	.. ...	.. ....	.....
All other goods imported ...		.. ..	.....	.. ..	....	.... ..	.....	1,616,632	1,687,062	2,352,181	12,337,642	12,641,969	14,030,500
Totals, Imports.....		.. ..	.. ....	.... .	.....	.....	....	2,405,903	3,177,058	3,571,909	17,614,342	21,975,937	22,682,202

UNITED STATES.

T.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Months of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							4,115	59,667	50,956	559,924	886,120	623,775
Animals—												
Cattle No.	66	39	246	2,358	799	4,609	1,056	1,071	11,877	173,809	46,818	248,732
Hogs "	50	143	91	585	413	1,104	257	1,103	735	3,659	2,633	10,464
Horses "	198	109	212	4,313	3,677	4,418	9,070	8,460	18,416	328,436	457,335	475,238
Sheep "	1,721	2,183	2,285	21,821	32,451	31,493	2,796	4,870	5,599	42,505	69,450	69,417
Books, maps, engravings, &c							79,519	85,682	94,205	460,316	509,116	639,112
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	649,616	540,589	333,624	12,103,733	6,281,392	7,050,480	251,350	208,116	135,255	4,227,314	2,238,949	2,953,380
Wheat "	84,497	846	176,063	6,698,805	1,492,194	4,232,543	63,032	473	119,378	4,917,225	1,096,771	3,103,017
Wheat flour Brls.	37,651	12,549	3,606	612,748	142,116	90,232	152,237	43,376	13,079	2,899,039	516,360	370,472
Carriages, cars and parts of							15,643	45,488	25,489	133,759	268,707	433,728
Clocks and watches							30,710	37,413	37,013	213,234	219,530	291,498
Coals Tons.	208,957	432,194	566,605	1,913,773	2,658,299	2,667,748	577,060	1,310,652	1,491,322	5,743,380	7,938,460	7,745,527
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	126,774	90,676	182,785	602,142	454,629	749,158	15,606	13,389	30,489	72,456	78,203	125,638
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	17,094	28,483	19,073	44,941	61,990	49,336	513,549	1,082,420	965,821	1,341,624	2,228,412	2,501,498
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	8,599,368	14,299,035	9,593,711	22,464,519	31,065,359	24,789,204						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,372,535	998,311	758,457	8,832,873	3,924,117	3,399,061	73,453	52,547	14,916	441,749	269,911	210,233
Other manufactures							127,305	161,149	136,875	820,476	1,003,741	1,040,407
Cycles and parts of							27,709	12,054	5,137	113,782	68,163	56,391
Fertilizers Tons.	568	1,070	183	1,917	3,041	2,927	13,634	24,466	4,396	34,827	61,787	67,656
Fruits and nuts							125,884	104,874	131,869	603,055	825,193	908,671
Furs and fur skins							28,402	33,561	37,410	90,694	123,440	145,711
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	437,919	381,006	614,138	2,647,164	1,453,268	3,900,486	39,359	42,626	64,890	236,026	166,055	398,276
Hops "	43,528	136,191	99,491	375,230	361,497	456,617	6,317	15,699	16,828	47,948	65,753	66,382
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							42,009	33,350	18,627	210,025	173,495	92,776
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							57,170	54,490	61,034	290,130	377,517	416,883

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,264	25,245	9,930	67,516	109,592	**86,053**
Typewriting machines and parts of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,789	5,242	4,502	26,876	23,515	**27,717**
Steel bars or rails for railways	Tons	188	5,672	636	73,028	73,165	81,829	3,715	150,624	19,203	1,339,030	1,608,849	**2,513,533**
Leather and manufactures of—													
Boots and shoes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,518	15,805	24,014	196,462	206,260	**190,312**
Sole leather	Lbs.	72,526	51,173	54,368	313,062	548,092	271,272	12,962	9,991	13,320	58,041	110,863	**57,491**
Other	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	33,540	58,504	35,623	337,446	403,839	**301,735**
Naval stores—													
Rosin, tar and pitch	Brls.	1,375	4,888	1,452	28,696	34,522	37,849	3,815	9,988	3,680	66,358	73,370	**87,369**
Turpentine, spirits of	Galls.	9,523	56,044	23,593	307,330	388,201	327,465	3,083	28,197	9,847	92,818	180,653	**146,347**
Oil cake and oil cake meal	Lbs.	265,480	122,800	344,520	4,839,746	1,555,488	3,152,859	2,778	1,314	4,083	39,109	17,573	**36,778**
Oils—Mineral, crude	Galls.	....	428	....	20,270	5,928	196,583	....	30	....	1,408	330	**10,047**
" refined	"	1,062,402	489,953	1,723,840	6,382,031	6,807,871	8,584,526	73,502	55,804	124,984	426,498	534,289	**656,785**
Cotton-seed	"	21,031	27,129	43,091	235,558	235,349	357,574	4,818	9,731	14,514	50,657	66,970	**127,184**
Paraffine and paraffine wax	Lbs.	5,285	3,700	1,726	31,167	24,001	46,173	218	166	117	1,298	1,106	**3,056**
Provisions—													
Meat products—													
Beef products—													
Beef, canned	Lbs.	86,096	18,952	5,660	1,126,675	425,576	202,416	7,106	1,863	645	118,171	35,656	20,617
" fresh	"	....	....	....	477,339	3,403	86,323	....	....	....	38,601	295	8,572
" salted or pickled, and other, cured	Lbs.	103,420	96,410	220,025	2,023,150	2,459,335	3,444,098	5,202	5,001	12,435	100,148	123,006	176,922
Tallow	"	12,150	400	200	499,272	76,738	46,044	532	19	10	13,204	3,057	2,005
Hog products—													
Bacon	"	136,959	173,354	78,073	8,438,112	1,711,251	2,546,488	11,356	16,113	7,829	512,290	140,747	241,849
Ham	"	224,697	109,859	66,403	5,043,214	1,507,696	1,843,446	18,075	9,431	7,313	433,031	148,620	204,644
Pork, fresh & pickled	"	1,272,760	669,866	604,761	11,813,912	7,373,320	4,974,057	70,074	35,567	39,612	663,668	401,916	316,493
Lard	"	152,754	68,301	239,175	6,695,526	418,545	1,252,641	9,415	4,648	18,699	317,072	27,530	91,128
Oleo and oleomargarine	"	138,454	41,872	144,979	467,033	330,817	545,462	7,899	3,387	9,745	27,512	26,284	39,335
Dairy products—Butter	"	130,425	13,221	37,661	967,472	949,813	408,516	20,180	3,529	7,189	162,399	162,978	90,963
Cheese	"	16,587	6,516	4,974	10,120,443	1,075,965	991,426	1,581	882	552	781,980	104,381	102,592
Seeds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43,495	20,805	30,687	1,080,187	852,338	716,007
Sugar, refined	Lbs.	3,350	1,133,369	435,395	148,010	8,799,726	2,180,833	246	52,822	24,017	8,039	363,433	110,402
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, stems and trimmings	"	425,089	656,628	713,285	4,913,228	4,923,999	5,200,257	45,905	63,081	72,124	499,438	486,738	518,711
Cigars, cigarettes, &c.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,444	9,935	6,940	28,933	47,607	56,718
Wood and manufactures of—													
Timber and unmanuf'd wood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21,344	32,720	25,512	605,318	617,558	367,742
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c.	M.ft.	5,327	6,251	5,356	49,338	46,944	41,144	82,722	116,264	97,894	689,727	789,395	749,156
Manufactures of wood—													
Furniture, N.E.S.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,901	39,570	24,118	241,267	213,773	199,099
Wool, raw	Lbs.	20,200	....	....	47,419	....	....	3,301	....	....	8,649	....	....
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,403,622	3,405,784	4,002,899	16,772,031	21,039,423	24,290,749
Totals, Exports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,223,644	7,629,058	8,173,653	49,910,574	48,553,863	55,542,993

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	905,756,000	841,696,000	908,568,000
Articles, partly manufactured	192,682,000	211,277,000	207,538,000
" wholly "	414,646,000	425,347,000	422,083,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,513,084,000	1,478,320,000	1,538,189,000
Coin and bullion	45,111,000	33,722,000	42,119,000
Totals, imports	1,558,195,000	1,512,042,000	1,580,308,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	627,583,000	752,555,000	737,748,000
Articles, partly manufactured	222,904,000	261,229,000	272,162,000
" wholly "	619,290,000	703,056,000	735,736,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,469,777,000	1,716,840,000	1,745,646,000
Coin and bullion	103,061,000	54,728,000	61,120,000
Totals, exports	1,572,838,000	1,771,568,000	1,806,766,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,513,084,000	1,478,320,000	1,538,189,000
Exports	1,469,777,000	1,716,840,000	1,745,646,000
Totals	2,982,861,000	3,195,160,000	3,283,835,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	45,111,000	33,722,000	42,119,000
Exports	103,061,000	54,728,000	61,120,000
Totals	148,172,000	88,450,000	103,239,000
Totals—Imports	1,558,195,000	1,512,042,000	1,580,308,000
Exports	1,572,838,000	1,771,568,000	1,806,766,000
Grand totals	3,131,033,000	3,283,610,000	3,387,074,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *seven months* ended October 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1898 was about 19·9 cents; 1899, 20·8 cents and for 1900, 20·6 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	Seven Months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living	80,569	129,103	237,966
Articles of food and drink	4,216,143	4,412,264	6,611,907
Metals and manufactures of	6,684,852	6,736,445	6,307,362
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,068,629	1,150,670	1,150,197
Oils	2,009,194	1,685,041	1,687,879
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	1,455,358	2,053,484	1,961,528
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	20,992,839	24,551,061	22,459,637
Totals	36,507,584	40,718,068	40,416,476
Coin and bullion	10,650,854	11,034,621	8,448,583
Totals, imports	47,158,438	51,752,689	48,865,059
EXPORTS :—			
Animals, living	91,068	104,473	124,202
Articles of food and drink	24,154,487	19,251,678	14,573,734
Metals and manufactures of	69,516	130,031	245,500
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	5,238,680	5,806,587	6,697,015
Oils	432,930	488,719	395,602
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	21,786,265	22,303,816	22,322,111
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	11,153,804	12,642,804	11,777,373
Totals	62,926,750	60,728,108	56,135,537
Coin and bullion	4,603,577	4,556,716	4,349,503
Totals, exports	67,530,327	65,284,824	60,485,040
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	36,507,584	40,718,068	40,416,476
Exports	62,926,750	60,728,108	56,135,537
Totals	99,434,334	101,446,176	96,552,013
Coin and Bullion—Imports	10,650,854	11,034,621	8,448,583
Exports	4,603,577	4,556,716	4,349,503
Totals	15,254,431	15,591,337	12,798,086
Totals—Imports	47,158,438	51,752,689	48,865,059
Exports	67,530,327	65,284,824	60,485,040
Grand totals	114,688,765	117,037,513	109,350,099

FRANCE.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	1,505,578,000	950,983,000	828,921,000
Raw materials for manufacture	2,348,546,000	2,839,611,000	2,738,179,000
Manufactured articles	618,428,000	727,714,000	841,430,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	4,472,552,000	4,518,308,000	4,408,530,000
Coin and bullion	390,869,000	505,796,000	597,927,000
Totals, imports	4,863,421,000	5,024,104,000	5,006,457,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	662,809,000	675,355,000	776,378,000
Raw materials for manufacture	932,332,000	1,210,272,000	1,090,375,000
Manufactured articles	1,708,139,000	2,077,424,000	1,995,862,000
Parcel post	207,620,000	189,584,000	215,417,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	3,510,900,000	4,152,635,000	4,078,032,000
Coin and bullion	502,431,000	381,900,000	332,793,000
Totals, exports	4,013,331,000	4,534,535,000	4,410,825,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	4,472,552,000	4,518,308,000	4,408,530,000
Exports	3,510,900,000	4,152,635,000	4,078,032,000
Totals	7,983,452,000	8,670,943,000	8,486,562,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	390,869,000	505,796,000	597,927,000
Exports	502,431,000	381,900,000	332,793,000
Totals	893,300,000	887,696,000	930,720,000
Totals—Imports	4,863,421,000	5,024,104,000	5,006,457,000
Exports	4,013,331,000	4,534,535,000	4,410,825,000
Grand totals	8,876,752,000	9,558,639,000	9,417,282,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

X.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1899 and 1900.

Note.—Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Eleven Months ended November 30.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
Imports:—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	359,441,350	384,204,566
Cotton, silk and wool	379,780,572	347,561,291
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	83,491,683	89,612,704
Hides and skins	53,717,389	54,868,318
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	212,225,745	256,041,517
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	166,729,514	170,842,893
Other articles, N.E.S	115,350,245	120,530,016
Totals	1,370,736,498	1,423,661,305
Coin and bullion	5,397,400	5,314,400
Totals, imports	1,376,133,898	1,428,975,705
Exports:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	424,258,603	362,054,112
Cotton, silk and wool	539,705,728	514,890,893
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	48,957,693	44,562,978
Hides and skins	30,143,073	29,958,284
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	43,145,644	39,567,356
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	74,503,980	77,929,729
Other articles, N.E.S	137,274,775	146,160,667
Totals	1,297,989,496	1,215,124,019
Coin and bullion	14,616,000	14,757,600
Totals, exports	1,312,605,496	1,229,881,619
Aggregate Trade:		
Merchandise—Imports	1,370,736,498	1,423,661,305
Exports	1,297,989,496	1,215,124,019
Totals	2,668,725,994	2,638,785,324
Coin and Bullion—Imports	5,397,400	5,314,400
Exports	14,616,000	14,757,600
Totals	20,013,400	20,072,000
Totals—Imports	1,376,133,898	1,428,975,705
Exports	1,312,605,496	1,229,881,619
Grand totals	2,688,739,394	2,658,857,324

Note.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *six months* ended June 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis = $1.08.

Classification of Articles.	Six Months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,528,000	1,018,000	1,192,000
Raw materials	10,146,000	11,307,000	14,800,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	3,084,000	3,479,000	3,441,000
Food products	5,862,000	7,706,000	8,196,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,349,000	1,685,000	1,953,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,829,000	1,810,000	2,047,000
Totals, imports	23,798,000	27,005,000	31,629,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,719,000	1,610,000	2,071,000
Raw materials	2,542,000	2,499,000	2,875,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	999,000	1,423,000	1,523,000
Food products	8,114,000	8,395,000	8,215,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	40,000	65,000	86,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	834,000	1,027,000	1,215,000
Totals, exports	14,248,000	15,019,000	15,985,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	23,798,000	27,005,000	31,629,000
Exports	14,248,000	15,019,000	15,985,000
Grand totals	38,046,000	42,024,000	47,614,000

SPAIN.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
Imports:—(Principal Articles.)—			
Articles of food	108,669,846	194,755,078	139,571,350
Raw material for manufacture	267,847,027	385,907,307	390,110,684
Manufactured articles	155,351,061	299,691,711	327,195,386
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	531,867,934	880,354,096	856,877,420
Coin and bullion	71,143,998	73,802,605	5,519,180
Totals, imports	603,011,932	954,156,701	862,396,600
Exports:—(Principal Articles.)—			
Articles of food	351,949,230	279,186,198	254,735,684
Raw materials for manufacture	282,234,825	314,062,699	281,935,861
Manufactured articles	158,743,358	160,318,422	166,251,460
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	792,927,413	753,567,319	702,923,005
Coin and bullion	21,360,280	14,640,615	20,944,878
Totals, exports	814,287,693	768,207,934	723,867,883
AGGREGATE TRADE:—(Principal Articles.)—			
Merchandise—			
Imports	531,867,934	880,354,096	856,877,420
Exports	792,927,413	753,567,319	702,923,005
Totals	1,324,795,347	1,633,921,415	1,559,800,425
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	71,143,998	73,802,605	5,519,180
Exports	21,360,280	14,640,615	20,944,878
Totals	92,504,278	88,443,220	26,464,058
Totals—			
Imports	603,011,932	954,156,701	862,396,600
Exports	814,287,693	768,207,934	723,867,883
Grand totals	1,417,299,625	1,722,364,635	1,586,264,483

A.A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS. 1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) (7 mos.)	*January.	85,547,722	102,564,077	101,798,897
Great Britain (7 mos.)	"	1,342,842,115	1,426,056,084	1,529,386,953
United States (6 mos.)	December.	308,703,610	410,300,076	389,448,922
Austria-Hungary (special) (11 mos.)	November.	307,156,052	300,098,960	312,252,367
Belgium (principal articles) (12 mos.)	December.	378,390,975	419,277,446	409,139,542
British India (7 mos.)	October.	73,014,168	81,436,136	80,832.952
France (special) (12 mos.)	December.	862,202,536	872,033,444	850,846,290
Germany (12 mos.)	"	954,514,470	1,039,681,342	1,084,161,258
Italy (special) (11 mos.)	November.	. . . . .	264,552,048	274,766,573
Portugal (6 mos.)	June.	25,701,840	29,165,400	34,159,320
Spain (principal articles) (12 mos.)	December.	102,650,511	169,908,340	165,377,342
EXPORTS.				
Canada (special) (7 mos.)	*January.	90,419,350	102,021,376	117,765,329
Great Britain (7 mos.)	"	851,653,597	967,089,066	1,005,396,199
United States (special) (6 mos.)	December.	623,082,414	672,007,865	754,344,017
Austria-Hungary (special) (11 mos.)	November.	298,364,731	348,518,520	354,366,138
Belgium (principal articles) (12 mos.)	December.	328,186,464	359,150,998	346,808,069
British India (7 mos.)	October.	125,853,500	121,456,216	112,271,074
France (special) (12 mos.)	December.	677,603,700	801,458,555	787,060,176
Germany (12 mos.)	"	1,294,642,888	1,376,503,464	1,388,328,256
Italy (special) (11 mos.)	November.	. . . . .	250,511,877	234,518,932
Portugal (6 mos.)	June	15,387,840	16,220,520	17,263,800
Spain (principal articles) (12 mos.)	December.	153,034,991	145,438,493	135,664,140

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

*Figures are for the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901.

II.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland St., Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke).

Sydney, N.S.W., January 29, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Sir,—The return of imports and exports to this port have been published, but they are defective. So far as they go, they show an increase in the importation of general merchandise, and a decrease in exports, the produce of the country. The great decrease in exports has been in the pastoral products, wool, tallow, horns, and hides, though there has been a slight increase in meats. There was an increase in the export of butter and wheat, showing a better season on the coastal and central districts. The decrease in the exports of wool will be about three million pounds in value.

The Melbourne returns as published are :—

	1899.	1900.
Imports	£17,952,894	£18,301,607
Exports	18,567,780	17,422,522

The course of trade has been the same as in Sydney. In view of the improved prospects of the country, particularly attributable to a higher price for wool and early good rains, orders were given more freely for goods, and there was increased importation

of merchandise of about two million pounds. Wool fell in price. The wheat harvest was not as good as expected, and the prices were low, which reduced the export of the former by nearly a million and a half pounds, and of the latter by four hundred thousand pounds. The season was favourable to the dairying industry, and the export of butter went up to over one and a half million pounds sterling. Ten years ago the export was but £60,377from all Victoria. Judging from these facts the outlook for the current year is for a fair, but not a phenomenal trade, and the experience of the present month, interfered with as it had been by the Commonwealth celebrations and the natural interruption consequent upon the death of Her Majesty the Queen, supports this view.

When the detailed returns of the Customs Department are published they will show a steady growth of imports from the United States, both in amount and variety of goods. The change that is steadily taking place in the trade done by the United States is evidenced by not only the greatly increased number of travellers from that country, but also by the larger number of Australians who are visiting it in pursuit of business. Until recently Canada has been neglected or but hastily touched; too hastily to make business arrangements. This, too, is changing, and for the better. Not only manufacturers' agents visit Canada to secure connections, but heads of mercantile firms go there en route for or returning from England, and not unfrequently make purchases of some amount. Hitherto the officials of the Government railways have not given much attention to Canada as a source of supply. By the steamer carrying this letter Mr. Kneeshaw, Manager of the Tramways of the New South Wales Government, goes to Canada, and as I have previously advised, will make a tour or the chief cities to look into the street railway systems and ascertain whether Canada can supply railway and electrical goods before visiting any other country. This growing interest in Canada should produce useful results in the development of the trade between the two countries.

New South Wales has enjoyed the benefit of the Canadian preferential tariff, and under it the exports of this colony have undoubtedly increased. They were :—

1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
£11,555	£19,340	£86,964	£111,789

The articles of Australian production exported were :—

	£		£
Butter	938	Candles	6
Drugs	50	Fruit, green	42
Nuts	6	Fruit, dried	80
Jams and jellies	119	Kapok	45
Limejuice	2	Bonedust	8
Meat, beef, frozen	116	Mutton	3,238
Oxtails	14	Frozen rabbits	27
Meat, preserved	2,482	Molasses	1
Oilcake	28	Oil, cocoanut	232
Books	15	Personal effects	5,920
Preserves	6	Rugs	25
Seeds	119	Skins and hides, cattle	14,220
Spirits, brandy	41	Skins, marsupials	4,524
" rum	40	Perfume	5
Sugar, raw	77,598	Sugar, refined	31
Tallow	139	Timber	66
Tin	5,862	Wine	62
Wool	64		

The other articles, tea, agricultural machinery, and other spirits were goods in transist. From these figures the results of a preferential tariff, so far as Australia exports to Canada are concerned, can be fairly well foreseen. Some wine has gone from Victoria and South Australia, and apples from Tasmania, but neither of these were advantaged by this preferential tariff, though wine has benefited by being admitted on the terms of the treaty with France. Last year, through the partial failure of the crops

in Queensland, there was little export of sugar, but as improved methods of culture are likely to be adopted in that state and larger areas put into cultivation it must lead to an increasing export in the futuse. It comes into competition with no Canadian product and is valuable in furnishing a return cargo for the Canadian-Australian steamship line, thus bettering the freight rates on Canadian goods coming this way. The export of mutton and meats was materially reduced last year, and probably will this, owing to the high prices here and lower quotations in Victoria and Vancouver. There can be no doubt that a reciprocal agreement would greatly increase the trade between Canada and Australia to the advantage of both.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

The Union Steamship Company of New Zealand having purchased a half interest in the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company will assume the management at this end. The *Warrimoo* in March next will be replaced by the *Moana* a new steamer which formerly ran to San Francisco. Improvements are also to be made in the other ships, which will give them greater favour with the travelling public. The steamers have full cargoes coming this way, and and the last left cargo on the dock at Vancouver and Victoria, to the hindrance of business. There should be a prosperous future for the line but it will require to be maintained at a high standard to secure the class of travellers who should use these steamers.

HINDRANCE TO TRADE.

A large number of agencies were arranged for Canadian manufacturers last year, and in several instances considerable trial orders have been sent forward. I regret the the result has not been in all cases satisfactory. I am not able to know whether the fault has been in all cases due to the Canadian manufacturer. For example I am advised that goods were ordered which were required to be here in time to complete a contract on the 1st January. A cable is to hand that they were only shipped from New York on that date; the contractors here have been obliged to go into the open market to purchase supplies for the work, entailing a considerable loss. This delay may not be the fault of the shipper, although the parties here assert that it is. There are cases, however, where there can be little doubt as where letters are written which require an immediate reply and none is received for five months; goods arrive without previous advice and drafts without either invoice or bill of lading. This is clearly the result of carelessness and frequently prevents future orders being given. In other cases there are defects which arise from inexperience on foreign trade but which must be remedied promptly, and the damages caused by them promptly allowed for or all chances of trade are at an end. I have just returned from examining a considerable shipment of goods from Canada against which considerable complaints were made. They were, first, that in a number of lines the goods failed considerably of the sizes specified in the catalogue from which they were ordered thus bringing them higher in price than German goods which they were intended to replace; covers were too tight, and in some instances they would not go on the vessel for which they were intended, but the most serious drawbacks were the damages caused by defective packing. The cases were strong and the several packages in a case were separated by straw, but the articles in each package were not probably packed, and in the frequent transfers and rolling of the ship on the voyage they rubbed against each other and in whole cases there is scarcely an article that is not injured. The goods were well liked, but the damages have reduced first class goods to third class, or even lower, in value. In similar goods from Germany which are also nested as these were, each article was packed in excelsior, and in the packages I saw not one was injured. There is a large demand for these goods in Australia, and the Canadian manufacturer can secure a fair share of it if the defects which have been fully explained to him are remedied.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. Edgar Tripp.)

Port of Spain, January, 16, 1901.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I had the honour to duly receive your letter No. 7048 of November 27, and I beg to confirm mine of 28 *idem*.

Herewith is a statement approximate of produce shipped during each of the four years ending December 31, 1900, viz :—

1897.

Sugar, 1,142 hhds., 982 tierces, 474,219 brls. and bgs.
Molasses, 5,846 puns., 116 tierces, 198 brls.
Rum, 951 puns.
Cocoa, 21,995,235 lbs.
Coffee, 17,100 lbs.
Cocoa-nuts, 10,422,862.
Asphalt 115,354 tons.
Bitters, 26,290 cases.

1898.

Sugar, 3 tierces, 474,946 bgs. and brls.
Molasses, 5,537 puns., 127 tierces, 1,947 brls.
Rum, 834 puns.
Cocoa, 21,593,570 lbs.
Coffee, 24,320 lbs.
Cocoa-nuts, 12,430,016.
Asphalt, 96,762 tons.
Bitters, 21,666 cases.

1899.

Sugar, 480,005 bgs. and brls.
Molasses, 12,705 puns., 293 tierces, 193 brls.
Rum, 1,480 puns.
Cocoa, 24,809,460 lbs.
Coffee, 10,880 lbs.
Cocoa-nuts, 11,545,880.
Asphalt, 130,571 tons.
Bitters, 24,468 cases.

1900.

Sugar, 379,214 bgs. and brls.
Molasses, 7,609 puns., 72 tierces, 89 brls.
Rum, 579 puns.
Cocoa, 29,901,632 lbs.
Coffee, 7,220 lbs.
Cocoa-nuts, 8,316,256.
Asphalt, 142,155 tons.
Bitters, 27,644 cases.

It will be noted that all sugars from Trinidad are not shipped in bags. The large falling off in the exports of this staple was due to partial failure of crops owing to long drought, and unseasonable rain. The crops about to be taken off are very abundant, and a full average return is expected. The cocoas shipped in 1900 were greater in value and quantity than during any previous year. Of asphalt also there was exported a record quantity. Coffee may be left out of consideration. The young cultivation does not suffice to meet the local demand, and the figures given refer almost altogether to coffee sent here from Venezuela and re-shipped.

The Pickford & Black steamers have resumed their regular sailings, and continue to arrive and depart with commendable regularity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP.

III.---GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of January and the *twelve months* ended January 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of January.			Twelve Months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	2,689	1,650	129	156,739	249,044	136,792
New South Wales	12,868	24,314	11,370	42,374	55,007	68,492
New Zealand	18,650	26,433	31,215	77,579	119,422	168,653
Victoria	57,456	74,469	54,817	146,444	228,757	244,951
Totals	91,663	126,866	97,531	423,136	652,230	618,888
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	131,546	128,702	120,525	1,489,503	1,427,208	1,478,165
France	24,895	24,599	24,007	406,188	353,646	321,456
Germany	8,574	8,613	6,078	42,561	36,992	33,507
Holland	14,165	15,581	19,314	269,081	286,226	286,538
Sweden	22,952	16,935	18,892	293,364	239,582	197,998
United States	19,768	2,666	14,800	82,810	142,035	68,180
Other countries	22,815	29,346	22,083	273,940	268,862	343,706
Totals	244,715	226,442	225,699	2,854,447	2,754,551	2,729,550
Grand totals	336,378	353,308	323,230	3,277,583	3,406,781	3,348,438

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	1,897	5,280	9,384	43,295	40,877	90,617
Canada	26,250	27,213	43,739	1,417,516	1,338,161	1,528,398
Totals	28,147	32,493	53,123	1,460,811	1,379,038	1,619,015
Foreign Countries—						
France	1,430	2,997	1,557	32,108	35,874	33,670
Holland	22,843	28,625	26,529	295,146	334,367	325,721
United States	93,040	102,076	56,365	522,560	599,773	634,872
Other countries	5,105	2,875	5,380	53,804	58,762	72,415
Totals	122,418	136,573	89,831	903,618	1,028,776	1,066,678
Grand totals	150,565	169,066	142,954	2,364,429	2,407,814	2,685,693

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of January and the *twelve months* ended January 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of January.			Twelve Months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	18,024	38,950	17,472	542,184	474,699	508,386
Denmark	73,199	95,031	77,130	1,012,478	1,232,444	1,076,725
United States	449,680	357,223	466,948	4,102,797	3,996,089	4,066,262
Other countries	1,991	1,373	2,969	66,832	51,034	61,817
Totals	542,894	492,577	564,519	5,724,291	5,754,266	5,713,190

HAMS.

Canada	9,897	10,654	3,610	126,587	151,455	189,138
United States	142,086	110,609	123,790	1,866,180	1,792,488	1,615,634
Other countries	308	349	207	3,504	3,999	3,893
Totals	152,291	121,612	127,607	1,996,271	1,947,942	1,808,665

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	3,483	7,250	4,293	359,377	232,710	330,252
Newfoundland	1,371	6,936	4,548	91,582	119,651	103,697
France	4,453	5,718	6,112	74,570	102,584	96,524
Norway	20,585	23,229	14,492	265,669	277,340	236,565
United States	11,854	5,261	6,746	262,317	244,451	285,093
Other countries	17,515	27,854	21,874	315,034	260,868	297,007
Totals	59,261	76,248	58,065	1,368,549	1,237,604	1,349,138

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	11,220	16,492	36,501	747,905	652,139	827,711
Belgium	293,786	176,047	263,514	2,446,440	2,339,819	2,463,450
Denmark	96,822	102,490	167,586	2,006,810	2,271,698	2,503,954
France	104,509	103,861	103,898	2,100,779	2,287,914	2,276,887
Germany	435,680	228,840	265,882	3,063,272	3,248,146	3,551,030
Russia	29,189	8,112	26,460	3,662,396	4,297,524	4,043,060
Other countries	108,740	244,252	293,120	734,158	877,668	1,492,613
Totals	1,079,946	880,094	1,156,961	14,761,760	15,974,908	17,158,705

(B).—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

Since the publication of the last monthly report, there have been received at this department from the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, and the Curator, Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London, England, the following inquiries relating to Canadian trade. The names of the firms making these inquiries, together with their addresses, can be obtained from this department, or from the office through which the inquiry was received.

Inquiries from the High Commissioner for Canada.

1. The proprietors of a horse mart with excellent facilities for the sale of imported animals, are desirous of getting into touch with Canadian exporters of horses.

2. The Montreal agent of a British Columbia lumber company having good shipping facilities, desires to hear from firms in the United Kingdom who import fir, cedar, and spruce lumber and timber, rough and dressed.

3. An Ontario firm engaged in the manufacture of ivory and other buttons, asks for information concerning the opening for their goods in the United Kingdom.

4. Inquiry has been received for the names of reliable firms in England who handle large quantities of butter and condensed milk.

5. A Montreal house having travellers visiting principal towns in Canada, is prepared to undertake the representation of manufacturers or merchants.

6. A correspondent at Simcoe, Ontario, asks for addresses of good commission houses in the principal distributing centres of the United Kingdom, to whom he could consign eggs.

7. The names of London, Liverpool and Bristol provision importers, are asked for by a correspondent in the province of Quebec, who wishes to export butter, cheese and condensed milk.

8. A Canadian correspondent asks to be placed in communication with parties in the electrical business who purchase amber mica.

9. Inquiry is made for the address of some one likely to be in a position to dispose of a reliable process for making pigments.

10. A German firm desirous of importing from Canada carriages, sporting goods, boat motors, &c., all kinds of wood goods, office and other furniture, toys, &c., will be glad to hear from Canadian exporters open to do business.

11. Canadian firms desiring a representative in Scotland can be furnished with the name of a gentleman in Glasgow who desires to take up agencies.

12. A Canadian firm of windmill makers desires to obtain a market in Great Britain for their goods.

13. A correspondent at Toronto, who manufactures curtain pole trimmings, brackets, ends, rings, &c., asks for addresses of British curtain pole makers, who would be disposed to buy such fittings.

14. A civil engineer at St. Catharines, Ont., is open for engagement by capitalists, contractors or engineers, who may desire examinations or reports on projects or works in Canada.

15. The names of the principal wood and paper pulp makers in Canada are asked for by an English firm.

16. The proprietors of a saddle soap, for cleaning saddles, harness, military accoutrements and brown leather goods generally, desire to place their Canadian agency in the hands of a responsible firm willing to take up the article.

17. A Staffordshire firm of sanitary pottery manufacturers make inquiry respecting the opening in Canada for such goods as they turn out—porcelain basins, lavatories, wash-up sinks, enamelled fire-clay baths, fire-clay sinks for hospitals, &c.

18. A stationery firm, manufacturing albums, scrap books, and fancy leather goods, inquire as to the prospect of doing business in Canada, and are open to appoint agents to represent them.

19. A London firm who have a branch in Sydney, N.S.W., are anxious to get into touch with Canadian manufacturers of boots and shoes, rubber goods, &c., with a view to representing them in Australia.

20. Inquiry is made for the names of one or two reliable firms in Canada, who are in a position to ship cut wood for fruit crates to the Canary Islands.

21. The name of a Canadian firm interested in builders materials is asked for by a London house having the monopoly of the export of some important lines of special wall-tiles, both earthenware and opal glass.

22. A manufacturer's agent in South Africa is desirous of taking up the representation of Canadian hardware, furniture, lumber, rubber and other firms.

23. The addresses of leading English boot and shoe manufacturers, who might be interested in a new patent pegging machine are asked for by a Montreal firm.

24. The names of large exporters of fruit from Canada are asked for by a party who can sell on commission on the Liverpool market.

Inquiries from the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute.

1. A Glasgow house seeks supplies of oak staves for coopers' purposes and invites offer.

2. A firm of Sheffield cutlery manufacturers would like to hear from first class Canadian houses prepared to undertake sale of their goods.

3. A London house with branches in Australia which promises a considerable connection in boots and shoes, would like to hear from Canadian manufacturers of their goods seeking an Australian market.

4. A Copenhagen firm wishes to hear from manufacturers of pulp boards desiring to establish a Danish connection.

5. An important London importer of poultry asks to be placed in communication with Canadian shippers.

6. A Midlands manufacturer doing a large metal trade with United Kingdom engineering firms seeks first class Canadian house prepared to undertake the agency.

7. Another Danish firm seeks supplies of mica and invites correspondence from Canadian producers.

8. A firm manufacturing wheels and spokes is open to purchase 500,000 oak pieces $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. x $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. 7 in. long, full sizes off saw. Free from sap and suitable for turning. Prices c.i.f. Liverpool.

9. A Nottingham company asks to be placed in correspondence with Canadian shippers of poultry.

10. A Leeds firm of produce and provision dealers seeks the services of a responsible Canadian agent to purchase and ship apples on their behalf.

11. A Glasgow house seeks supplies of chrome ore not under 50 per cent and over preferred.

12. There are several inquiries in connection with the acquisition of developed Canadian asbestos properties of suitable quality.

13. A company manufacturing and exporting crucible tool and specal mining drill steel files, machine planing irons, &c., is prepared to arrange with high class Canadian houses to act as its resident agent. References required and given.

14. A London and Manchester house seeks resident Canadian agents with good connection to sell glues.

15. The manufacturer of a patent file cutting machine seeks Canadian resident agents.

(C.)—EXPORT TRADE OF ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

STATEMENT showing Quantities of Principal Exports from the Argentine Republic to Principal Countries during the Calendar Year 1900.—(*From 'Review of the River Plate.'*)

Articles.	Great Britain.	United States.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Other Countries.	Totals 1900.	Totals 1899.
Dry ox hides..... No.	27,741	1,060,938	70,748	296,169	306,152	546,978	2,308,726	2,031,482
Salt ox hides ..... "	36,442	7,480	98,426	368,781	.....	539,608	1,050,737	1,180,275
Dry horse hides.... "	2,600	.....	.....	63,386	.....	15,672	81,658	88,557
Salt horse hides... "	.....	.....	.....	38,445	.....	.....	38,445	83,825
Sheep skins..... Bales.	10,268	42	43,101	2,965	5,992	1,438	63,806	72,310
Hair ..... "	480	591	106	237	1,178	2,135	4,727	6,230
Tallow..... Pipes.	7,598	.....	3,182	1,019	9,570	2,499	23,868	17,952
Tallow..... Casks.	17,272	.....	3,776	995	468	13,702	36,213	31,451
Tallow..... Hhds.	2,346	.....	5,810	200	5,067	9,205	22,628	19,563
Goat skins..... Bales.	4	2,330	1,079	17	60	17	3,507	3,423
Wool..... "	16,899	20,015	96,255	48,325	3,124	69,015	253,633	513,863
Frozen wethers ... No.	2,372,969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,372,969	2,485,949
Wheat..... Tons.	323,233	.....	37,643	105,971	51,111	1,524,209	2,042,167	1,791,668
Maize..... "	121,394	.....	96,339	72,398	32,671	417,883	740,685	1,122,720
Linseed ..... "	45,563	428	16,571	36,467	5,609	96,455	201,095	216,426
Flour..... "	1,731	.....	53	178	50	35,904	37,916	54,044
Bran ..... "	1,256	.....	4,523	47,326	.....	15,810	68,915	64,186
Pollards..... Bags.	26,856	.....	97,614	19,214	.....	11,137	154,821	234,128
Oilseed..... "	17,029	.....	2,142	86,554	.....	6,398	112,123	90,284
Beef ..... Qtrs.	261,365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261,365	113,431
Hay ..... Bales.	3,588	.....	.....	736	1	1,419,642	1,423,967	885,163
Querbracho..... Tons.	65	20,331	30,296	82,602	20,089	67,840	221,223	163,687
Tobacco ..... Bales.	.....	.....	.....	6,556	.....	8,331	14,887	11,659
Butter..... Cases.	39,910	.....	.....	.....	.....	577	40,487	49,399
Sugar..... Tons.	16,229	.....	58	.....	.....	1,568	17,855	29,110

Average weights :—One bale of wool, 450 kilos ; one bale of sheep skins, 450 kilos ; one bale of hair, 450 kilos ; one bale goat skins, 370 kilos ; one bale hay, 50 kilos ; one pipe of tallow, 400 kilos ; one hogshead of tallow, 200 kilos ; one cask of tallow, 100 kilos ; one case of butter, 25 kilos. Kilo = 2·204 lbs

(D.)—IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

STATEMENT showing Total Quantities and Values of Butter, Cheese, &c., Imported into Great Britain, with portion taken from Canada and Australasia, during the Years ended December 31, 1898 to 1900. *(From British Returns.)*

		Years ended December 31		
		1898.	1899.	1900.
Bacon—				
From Canada	Cwt.	535,879	453,773	529,864
	$	4,845,275	3,707,724	5,233,832
" Australasia	Cwt.	*	*	*
	$	*	*	*
Total Bacon	Cwt.	5,711,322	5,804,583	5,641,248
	$	50,232,147	50,611,396	57,299,982
Butter—				
From Canada	Cwt.	156,865	250,083	138,313
	$	3,221,417	5,421,252	3,118,365
" Australasia	Cwt.	237,154	375,808	509,910
	$	5,617,549	9,022,274	12,044,547
Total Butter	Cwt.	3,209,153	3,389,851	3,378,516
	$	77,680,677	83,772,445	84,925,435
Cheese—				
From Canada	Cwt.	1,432,181	1,337,198	1,511,872
	$	14,326,128	14,669,160	18,489,552
" Australasia	Cwt.	44,608	32,294	86,513
	$	443,650	351,948	1,133,310
Total Cheese	Cwt.	2,339,452	2,384,069	2,711,805
	$	24,188,511	26,781,286	33,352,809
Eggs—				
From Canada	Gt. hds.	745,355	646,867	807,702
	$	1,224,989	1,137,306	1,406,199
" Australasia	Gt. hds.	.....	4,670	.....
	$	.....	10,113	.....
Total Eggs	Gt. hds.	14,424,601	16,174,756	16,881,838
	$	21,691,303	24,549,423	26,309,886
Hams—				
From Canada	Cwt.	117,428	150,698	196,182
	$	1,135,257	1,465,898	2,175,118
" Australasia	Cwt.	*	*	*
	$	*	*	*
Total Hams	Cwt.	1,972,299	1,978,626	1,802,670
	$	18,954,883	19,926,567	20,546,176

*British returns show no imports from Australasia.

STATEMENT showing Quantities and Values of Butter, Cheese, &c., Exported (Home Produce) from Canada to Great Britain during the Years ended June 30, 1898 to 1900, inclusive. *(From Canadian Returns.)*

		Years ended June 30		
		1898.	1899.	1900.
Bacon	Lbs.	76,779,313	111,820,279	132,156,051
	$	7,283,624	9,948,324	12,469,209
Butter	Lbs.	10,461,823	19,120,034	24,317,436
	$	1,915,550	3,526,007	4,947,000
Cheese	Lbs.	196,220,771	189,259,989	185,627,757
	$	17,522,681	16,718,418	19,812,670
Eggs	Lbs.	10,280,466	9,564,220	10,109,383
	$	1,244,051	1,254,392	1,447,030
Hams	Lbs.	8,429,249	4,752,854	2,793,078
	$	745,858	459,268	279,966

(E.)—INQUIRY *RE* CHARCOAL.

This department has received the following letter, through the office of the British Consul, Montreal, Canada, *re* charcoal, from a firm located at Rotherham, England, which reads as below :—

'We are wishful to import large consignments of charcoal into this country and we should esteem it a great favour if you would kindly say if there is anyone to whom you might introduce us.'

The name and address may be had on application to this department.

(F.)—OPENING FOR CANADIAN TRADE IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Attention is directed to the following excerpt from a letter received at this department, from a firm doing a large commission business at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, requesting commissions whether relating to import or export business. 'As the commercial relations between this county and Canada are likely to increase year by year, we are anxious to act as agents here for houses in Canada. Any sort of comissions are acceptable to us whether they may relate to import or export business, or in the obtaining of orders for execution in yours, &c. We have had a long experience of business in the Argentine and have represented a number of English firms for several years.'

Parties desiring to open up trade relations with the Argentine Republic may obtain name and address on application to this department.

(G.)—TRADE OF GRENADA.

No. 1.—STATEMENT, by Countries, of the Trade of Grenada during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

By Countries.	Years ended December 31.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$
British Empire—					
Great Britain	379,984	323,560	383,946	479,979	496,017
Barbados	205,135	206,853	123,180	141,800	164,892
Canada			13,704	31,025	32,845
Trinidad			49,698	75,088	91,641
Other Countries			8,697	20,991	25,023
Totals	585,119	530,413	579,225	748,883	810,418
Foreign Countries—					
France and French Possessions	1,966	1,285	1,854	1,703	6,473
United States	266,377	218,382	216,707	272,888	280,505
Other Countries	1,669	1,358	2,079	2,337	6,501
Totals	270,012	221,025	220,640	276,928	293,479
Total Imports	855,131	751,438	799,865	1,025,811	1,103,897
Exports.					
British Empire—					
Great Britain	684,915	824,894	674,792	1,185,393	1,073,000
Barbados	27,331	28,178	6,507	4,541	9,164
Canada			.....	.....	2,792
Trinidad			13,675	8,258	12,585
Other Countries			657	3,295	2,888
Totals	712,246	853,072	695,631	1,201,487	1,100,429
Foreign Countries—					
France and French Possessions	100,564	10,254	14,727	6,497	123,745
United States	22,810	30,660	39,449	43,454	67,866
Other Countries	1,543	910	1,795	628	10,952
Totals	124,917	41,824	55,971	50,579	202,563
Total Exports	837,163	894,896	751,602	1,252,066	1,302,992
Aggregate Trade.					
British Empire—					
Great Britain	1,064,899	1,148,454	1,058,738	1,665,372	1,569,017
Barbados	232,466	235,031	129,687	146,341	174,056
Canada			13,704	31,025	35,637
Trinidad			63,373	83,346	104,226
Other Countries			9,354	24,286	27,911
Totals	1,297,365	1,383,485	1,274,856	1,950,370	1,910,847
Foreign Countries—					
France and French Possessions	102,530	11,539	16,581	8,200	130,218
United States	289,187	249,042	256,156	316,342	348,371
Other Countries	3,212	2,268	3,874	2,965	17,453
Totals	394,929	262,849	276,611	327,507	496,042
Total Aggregate Trade	1,692,294	1,646,334	1,551,467	2,277,877	2,406,889

No. 2.—STATEMENT, by Classes, of Trade of Grenada during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899.

By Classes.	Years ended December 31.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$
Live animals, food, drink and narcotics.	414,226	345,743	372,777	433,269	508,275
Raw materials	83,166	55,529	51,859	80,139	91,080
Manufactured articles	357,739	350,166	375,229	496,537	489,333
Coin and bullion				15,866	15,209
Total Imports	855,131	751,438	799,865	1,025,811	1,103,897
Exports.					
Live animals, food, drink and narcotics.	792,994	854,815	724,681	1,227,680	1,270,901
Raw materials	37,497	31,429	20,994	23,135	19,788
Manufactured articles	5,699	2,915	1,333	900	7,801
Coin and bullion	973	5,737	4,594	351	4,502
Total Exports	837,163	894,896	751,602	1,252,066	1,302,992
Aggregate Trade.					
Live animals, food, drink and narcotics.	1,207,220	1,200,558	1,097,458	1,660,949	1,779,176
Raw materials	120,663	86,958	72,853	103,274	110,868
Manufactured articles	363,438	353,081	376,562	497,437	497,134
Coin and bullion	973	5,737	4,594	16,217	19,711
Total Aggregate Trade	1,692,294	1,646,334	1,551,467	2,277,877	2,406,889

From the foregoing statement, No 2, it will be observed that the aggregate trade of Grenada for the calendar year 1899 shows a substantial increase over the previous periods, 1895 to 1898; the increase over the period of 1895 was $714,595; 1896, $760,555; 1897, $855,422 and 1898, $1?9,012.

IMPORTS.

The value of the importations into Grenada during the year 1899 was $1,103,897, as against $855,131 in 1895, $751,438 in 1896, $799,865 in 1897 and $1,025,811 in 1898. The increase in the importations for 1899 over 1898 of $78,086 was distributed as follows:—By countries: British Empire, $61,535; foreign countries, $16,551. By classes: Live animals, food, drink and narcotics and raw materials show increases of $75,006 and $10,941, respectively, while manufactured articles, and coin and bullion show increases of $7,204 and $657, respectively. The value of the imports from Canada in 1897 was $13,704; in 1898, $31,025 and in 1899, $32,845. The importations from Canada consisted of lumber and foodstuffs; the imports of timber, sawn, being responsible for nearly the whole import. In 1895 the percentage of imports from Great Britian, as compared with the total imports, was 44.43 per cent; in 1896, 43·06 per cent; in 1897, 48 per cent, in 1898, 46·79 per cent, and in 1899, 44·95 per cent. The percentage from British Colonies was for 1895, 23·99 per cent; 1896, 27·52 per cent; 1897, 24·41 per cent, in 1898, 26·22 per cent and in 1899, 28·45 per cent, while the percentage for foreign countries for 1895 was 31 58; for 1896, 29·42; for 1897, 27·59, 1898, 26·99, and for 1899, 26·60.

EXPORTS.

No. 3.—STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Exports of the Principal Staple Products of Grenada for the Years 1895 to 1899.

COUNTRIES.	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.	Cocoa.	Spices.	Cotton and Cotton Seed.	Totals.	Total Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	1895	563,239	94,583	22,196	680,018	684,915
	1896	713,261	53,844	21,773	818,878	824,894
	1897	604,303	51,664	13,212	669,179	674,792
	1898	1,073,397	93,167	14,931	1,181,495	1,185,393
	1899	976,574	79,794	12,614	1,068,982	1,073,000
British Colonies	1895	778	1,061	.....	1,839	27,331
	1896	321	346	.....	667	28,178
	1897	25	83	25	133	20,839
	1898	44	97	321	462	16,094
	1899	940	3,163	14	4,117	27,429
United States	1895	18,853	2,754	.....	21,607	22,810
	1896	23,126	6,209	.....	29,335	30,660
	1897	25,131	13,908	.....	39,039	39,449
	1898	28,416	14,318	.....	42,734	43,454
	1899	41,030	22,932	.....	63,962	67,866
France and French Possessions	1895	91,260	3,723	10	94,993	100,564
	1896	9,480	.....	.....	9,480	10,254
	1897	14,605	58	.....	14,663	14,727
	1898	6,063	.....	.....	6,063	6,497
	1899	123,224	12	224	123,460	123,745
Germany	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
	1896	136	63	.....	199	199
	1897	1,460	.....	.....	1,460	1,460
	1898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1895	674,130	102,121	22,206	798,457	835,810
	1896	776,324	60,462	21,773	858,559	894,185
	1897	645,524	65,713	13,237	724,474	751,267
	1898	1,107,920	107,582	15,252	1,230,754	1,251,438
	1899	1,141,768	105,901	12,852	1,260,521	1,292,040

The figures for 1899 show the total exports from Grenada were $1,202,992, as compared with $1,252,066 in 1898. The exports to the British Empire were for 1899 $1,100,429, as against $1,201,487 in 1898, a decrease of $101,058, while the exports to Foreign Countries for 1899 were $202,563, as against $50,579 in 1898, showing an increase of $151,984. The principal exports from Grenada consist of agricultural products, the large items of export being cocoa, spices, cotton and cotton seed. The total exports to the British Empire, the United States, France and French Possessions, and Germany (*see* table No. 3) were for the year 1899, $1,292,940, out of a total export of $1,302,992, while the exports of cocoa, spices, cotton and cotton seed were $1,260,521. The return shows an export trade with Canada of $2,792 in spices for the year 1899.

(H.)—TRADE OF MAURITIUS.

VALUE of the Total Imports and Exports from and to each Principal Country during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1899, inclusive. *(Including Coin and Bullion.)*

NOTE—Rs. = Rupee. The average value of the Rupee for 1895 was about 22·2 cts. ; 1896, 23·4 cts. ; 1897, 21·3 cts. ; 1898, 19·9 cts., and for 1899, 20·8 cts.

IMPORTS.					COUNTRIES.	EXPORTS.				
1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.		1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,854,230	7,412,770	6,650,240	5,443,934	7,403,991	Great Britain	1,226,010	394,240	452,595	1,102,172	1,743,226
1,358,860	1,145,710	671,908	942,414	851,005	Australasia	2,987,760	3,523,860	2,624,090	1,516,787	1,558,495
15,284,360	16,109,220	12,364,104	16,766,373	14,270,812	British India	12,161,400	11,442,600	11,280,968	11,488,077	11,712,790
259,800	136,140	286,076	197,928	159,246	Cape of Good Hope	3,910,110	4,993,050	4,547,052	4,726,613	3,608,094
44,660	85,430	84,695	23,125	46,256	Ceylon	4,287,480	5,105,440	4,132,144	3,829,288	255,148
136,860	90,070	2,767	17,978	5,591	Hong Hong	308,170	342,700	266,569	203,820	138,548
279,170	229,180	179,972	178,031	88,501	Seychelles	274,270	121,350	193,327	182,662	110,602
341,970	256,290	251,807	102,585	247,645	Singapore	7,690	21,960	56,945	19,645	11,218
3,597,800	3,997,980	2,981,108	2,070,567	2,711,704	France	781,000	513,410	287,464	704,928	205,069
383,000	460,670	464,518	481,802	461,088	Madagascar	1,234,670	1,141,880	901,241	211,839	89,435
210,610	219,950	277,737	48,725	91,120	Pondicherry	14,090	5,800	1,721	32,799	18,396
293,450	201,290	167,988	177,701	174,455	Réunion	1,155,360	1,093,290	785,101	745,473	181,439
799,710	624,430	780,035	896,365	615,849	United States	990,060	1,815,290	1,795,178	3,574,210	4,749,979
2,109,840	1,724,920	1,893,053	978,180	1,053,716	Other Countries	758,930	1,647,180	868,280	587,556	402,904
30,954,320	32,694,050	27,056,008	28,326,008	28,180,979	Totals	30,097,000	32,162,550	28,192,675	28,925,869	24,785,343

STATEMENT showing Imports and Exports of Mauritius by Classes during the Calendar Years 1897 to 1899.

No.	CLASSES.	Years	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Total Trade.
			Exclusive of Charges and Exchange.	Charges and Exchange.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals, exclusive of Shipping Charges.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	1897	11,253,567			22,998,284	906,669	23,904,953	
	" " "	1898	11,698,438			25,374,128	795,079	26,169,207	
	" " "	1899	11,919,260			23,658,865	154,076	23,812,941	
2	Raw materials—								
	(*a*) Textiles	1897	12,540			242,507	7,163	249,670	
	"	1898	2,167			427,103	1,005	428,108	
	"	1899	2,496			566,030	65	566,095	
	(*b*) Metals	1897							
	"	1898	2,627						
	"	1899	1,762				6,972	6,972	
	(*c*) Other	1897	907,829			17,603	39,402	57,005	
	"	1898	1,038,708			10,863	15,953	26,816	
	"	1899	1,007,689			43,388	3,865	47,253	
				8,107,775	27,056,008				55,248,683
				6,854,995	28,326,008				57,251,877
				7,991,869	28,180,979				52,966,322
3	Manufactured articles—								
	(*a*) Textiles	1897	2,027,132			304	347,589	347,893	
	"	1898	1,139,435				35,167	35,167	
	"	1899	2,616,984			603	5,698	6,301	
	(*b*) Metals	1897	754,298			3,529	303,063	306,592	
	"	1898	755,379			64,899	110,330	175,229	
	"	1899	847,282			154,579	50,772	205,351	
	(*c*) Other	1897	2,730,832			161,185	279,846	441,031	
	"	1898	2,065,024			136,068	228,834	364,902	
	"	1899	2,700,739			17,144	82,972	100,116	
4	Coin and bullion	1897	1,262,035				2,885,531	2,885,531	
	"	1898	4,769,235				1,666,440	1,666,440	
	"	1899	1,092,898				40,314	40,314	
	Grand totals	1897	18,948,233	8,107,775	27,056,008	23,423,412	4,769,263	28,192,675	55,248,683
	"	1898	21,471,013	6,854,995	28,326,008	26,013,061	2,912,808	28,925,869	57,251,877
	"	1899	20,189,110	7,991,869	28,180,979	24,440,609	344,734	24,785,343	52,966,322

TOTAL Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

NOTE.—Kilog. = 2·204 lbs., Metre = 39·382 inches, and Litre = ·2202 galls.

ARTICLES.	1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ammonia, sulphate of.....Kilog.	2,547,542	636,840	4,678,388	757,170	2,951,894	352,369	4,499,004	742,830	3,536,368	649,540
Bags ..... No.	2,386,768	328,830	2,881,061	447,470	2,645,809	438,486	1,339,211	194,619	2,445,302	415,621
Coal ..... Kilog.	59,517,904	1,130,140	55,132,994	908,120	54,370,028	850,442	47,108,984	717,857	48,148,727	723,829
Corn, grain, &c.—Rice..... "	80,384,719	8,039,050	64,269,859	6,719,090	60,008,165	6,539,009	72,385,254	7,833,668	69,900,540	7,542,037
Wheat ..... "	385,278	37,430	106,917	14,520	72,345	10,806	129,579	15,121	323,958	38,616
Other grain and pulse (except flour of wheat) .... "	.....	2,063,780	.....	2,513,870	16,994,625	1,843,436	16,582,597	1,695,312	21,118,577	2,052,416
Cotton manufactures:										
Plain ....Metres.	7,317,048	1,098,740	5,881,683	946,810	7,484,289	1,149,798	3,156,589	461,296	6,437,310	852,880
Coloured..... "	3,882,822	730,800	6,435,004	1,133,190	3,683,694	658,421	1,816,809	320,257	6,357,483	1,029,226
Fish, dried and salted.....Kilog.	.....	360,920	.....	308,830	1,235,367	293,024	678,213	191,615	935,236	243,503
Flour, wheat..... "	.....	1,213,630	.....	1,211,070	7,613,562	1,042,379	7,063,167	955,780	7,288,939	902,311
Haberdashery, mercery and millinery.....	.....	665,780	.....	807,320	.....	791,310	.....	490,706	.....	634,580
Hardware and cutlery	.....	751,940	.....	675,780	.....	698,506	.....	614,045	.....	524,280
Machinery and millwork...Kilog.	.....	53,340	.....	78,230	267,609	120,253	322,684	155,761	793,584	487,973
Manures:—										
Guano ..... "	381,125	10,040	3,623,230	298,650	876,675	88,820	1,175,320	71,586	1,589,175	59,107
Other..... "	5,349,423	624,050	4,654,758	548,170	3,112,713	268,398	3,069,100	311,424	3,120,087	342 675
Oil, cocoanut. .....Litres.	2,349,931	527,940	2,237,565	485,180	361,248	91,229	451,064	91,744	230,257	58,874
Potash, nitrate of.....Kilog.	1,849,880	489,010	1,851,913	494,150	1,292,334	311,977	1,586,535	362,234	1,484,740	364,439
Sugar, raw..... "	1,037,880	427,230	579,615	193,630	249,557	34,263	3,958	957	75	9
Timber (including boards and planks)..	.....	501,050	.....	235,190	.....	412,135	.....	161,957	.....	573,924
Wine.....	.....	1,256,120	.....	1,236,980	.....	765,013	.....	602,867	.....	785,667
Woollen manufactures.....	.....	228,670	.....	230,990	.....	202,100	.....	89,215	.....	200,506
Coin and bullion.....	.....	815,800	.....	2,804,290	.....	1,003,348	.....	4,769,235	.....	1,186,216
All other articles.....	.....	8,963,190	.....	9,645,350	.....	9,099,486	.....	7,475,922	.....	8,512,750
Totals.....	.....	30,954,320	.....	32,694,050	.....	27,056,008	.....	28,326,008	.....	28,180,979

TOTAL Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported during the Years ended Dec. 31, 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

NOTE.—Kilog=2·204 lbs and Litre=·2202 galls.

ARTICLES.	1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Aleo fibre.....Kilog.	1,312,188	406,740	965,314	253,330	1,181,303	242,507	1,494,928	427,113	2,249,809	566,030
Coal..... "	53,865	1,470	58,947	1,560	791,176	22,352	.....	....	1,500	28
Grain, rice..... "	9,041,662	864,870	6,698,323	664,420	3,686,021	353,037	3,207,866	322,209	629,482	61,638
Oil, cocoanut.....Litres	334,227	111,780	98,049	59,250	117,967	33,532	264,572	58,869	187,768	48,182
Rum..... "	3,030,672	301,050	2,247,018	257,810	532,393	60,617	830,943	79,959	1,468,555	154,863
Sugar.....Kilog.	117,463,811	23,700,100	154,560,254	28,347,740	138,319,989	22,327,706	154,548,657	24,727,688	164,911,833	23,044,657
Vanilla..... "	18,317	217,940	3,846	120,630	3,886	136,611	4,043	140,096	3,709	133,946
Coin and bullion.....	.....	2,522,460	.....	390,330	.....	2,945,869	.....	1,598,640	.....	40,314
All other articles.....	.....	1,970,590	.....	2,067,480	.....	2,070,450	.....	1,571,295	.....	735,685
Totals.....	.....	30,097,000	.....	32,162,550	.....	28,192,675	.....	28,925,869	.....	24,785,343

(I.)—TRADE OF ST. VINCENT.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of St. Vincent during the Calendar Years 1896 to 1899.

IMPORTS.

	Calendar Years			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$
Live animals, food, drink, &c.	154,945	159,062	199,197	247,056
Raw materials	48,764	44,014	70,075	74,903
Manufactured articles	144,209	141,596	160,498	182,359
Totals	347,918	344,672	429,770	504,318
Countries.				
Great Britain	145,255	138,009	132,821	142,306
British Colonies	154,113	169,886	218,085	253,290
Foreign Countries	48,550	36,777	78,864	107,722
Totals	347,918	344,672	429,770	504,318

EXPORTS.

Classes.				
Live animals, food, drink, &c.	299,436	310,031	194,706	138,301
Raw materials	11,232	7,942	5,129	15,247
Manufactured articles	17,306	17,511	17,539	9,850
Totals	327,974	335,484	217,374	163,398
Countries.				
Great Britain	102,837	99,436	68,990	94,330
British Colonies	77,142	106,804	69,399	52,618
Foreign Countries	147,995	129,244	78,985	16,450
Totals	327,974	335,484	217,374	163,398

AGGREGATE TRADE.

Imports	347,918	344,672	429,770	504,318
Exports	327,974	335,484	217,374	163,398
Totals	675,892	680,156	647,144	667,716

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Imports into St. Vincent during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

IMPORTS.

	Calendar Years	
	1898.	1899.
	$	$
Live animals, food, drink, &c.—		
Biscuits	10,215	9,032
Butter	7,781	7,962
Fish, salted	29,185	28,402
Flour, wheaten	55,193	84,096
" other	4,137	10,468
Pork, salted	12,824	11,320
Rice	16,210	15,155
Salt	2,896	7,918
Sugar (muscovado)	5,606	12,434
Tobacco, cigars, &c.	4,978	4,915
All other	50,172	55,354
Totals	199,197	247,056
Raw materials—		
Manures	5,752	2,385
Oil, petroleum	5,606	4,589
Timber and shingles	45,693	57,446
All other	13,024	10,483
Totals	70,075	74,903
Manufactured articles—		
Textile manufactures, other than rope, cordage and canvas	74,976	78,416
Metal, manufactured	30,626	34,256
Boots and shoes	3,888	4,930
Cement	2,531	7,923
Soap	7,134	6,404
All other	41,343	50,430
Totals	160,498	182,359
Grand totals	429,770	504,318

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Exports from St. Vincent during the Calendar Years 1896 to 1899.

EXPORTS.

	Calendar Years			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Arrowroot	107,101	106,376	70,649	109,291
Cassava starch	2,813	5,489	8,064	2,346
Cocoa	15,617	21,968	15,038	564
Corn	....	.....	.....	3,163
Cotton and cotton seed	2,171	1,027	2,623	1,713
Firewood	5,270	5,100	1,543	1,767
Fruit and vegetables	13,091	12,050	6,643	3,835
Ground nuts	2,054	1,805	1,713	827
Live stock and poultry	13,694	13,646	12,974	11,862
Molasses	16,527	14,381	5,008	....
Rum	9,208	2,390	964	1,139
Spices	3,338	5,280	6,463	136
Sugar (muscovado)	104,692	124,548	71,102	2,020
Whale oil	3,533	4,030	4,944	2,346
All other	28,865	17,394	9,646	22,389
Totals	327,974	335,484	217,374	163,398

No. 8—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FEBRUARY 1901

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of February, 1900 and 1901, and during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1900 and 1901 respectively.

	February.		Eight months ended February 28.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,127,359 31	2,248,108 81	18,568,278 87	18,674,968 20
Excise	680,709 76	771,476 79	6,508,387 04	6,901,626 13
Post Office	265,000 00	265,000 00	2,027,645 41	2,157,303 40
Public Works (including Railways)	225,434 71	323,953 43	3,235,698 11	3,687,570 73
Miscellaneous	127,567 77	145,656 38	1,937,002 67	2,197,026 11
Totals	3,426,071 55	3,754,195 41	32,277,012 10	33,618,494 57
Expenditure	2,622,236 97	2,487,688 30	25,018,290 31	26,654,846 17

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of February, 1900 and 1901, and during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	February.		Eight months ended February 28.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	347,828 31	402,348 09	3,298,855 78	3,588,221 39
Malt	69,919 05	71,052 68	560,840 40	623,846 90
Malt liquor	189 50	50 00	6,960 90	6,468 50
Tobacco	236,533 44	249,619 99	2,162,439 37	2,195,642 79
Cigars	63,291 54	56,850 85	546,932 11	533,199 15
Acetic acid	.....	281 63	.....	5,187 54
Inspection of petroleum	.....	.....	5,488 51	.....
Manufactures in bond	859 38	1,393 64	20,031 03	27,101 21
Seizures	251 00	38 56	3,960 33	1,013 24
Other receipts	1,621 62	1,785 41	28,355 05	24,876 87
Totals, Excise Revenue	720,493 84	783,420 85	6,633,863 48	7,005,557 59
Culling timber	.....	671 52	4,694 41	5,644 29
Hydraulic and other rents	12 00	12 00	2,488 00	2,428 00
Minor public works	.....	.....	571 69	218 75
Inspection of electric light	1,067 25	1,085 00	6,060 50	6,106 52
" gas	1,427 75	1,603 75	12,999 00	13,027 55
" weights and measures	2,782 99	2,711 17	35,970 64	33,832 76
Law stamps	485 45	460 75	2,403 50	2,803 45
Other revenues	287 00	5,187 24	4,989 15	50,572 05
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	726,556 28	795,152 28	6,704,040 37	7,120,190 96

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of February, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF FEBRUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,723,285	5,344,408	5,122,305	6,756,469	6,825,126	8,281,406	8,295,422
Free	2,667,206	2,366,050	2,555,851	3,186,760	3,969,483	4,383,457	4,392,235
Totals (mdse)	7,390,491	7,710,458	7,678,156	9,943,229	10,794,609	12,664,863	12,687,657
Coin and bullion	318,746	26,845	32,155	154,434	136,002	589,097	176,397
Totals, imports	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,663	10,930,611	13,253,960	12,864,054
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	3,298,863	4,642,766	6,327,681	6,646,782	6,390,914	8,037,052	8,723,937
Foreign produce	158,729	488,314	216,305	238,093	660,730	197,285	2,208,807
Totals (mdse)	3,457,592	5,131,080	6,543,986	6,884,875	7,051,644	8,234,337	10,932,744
Coin and bullion	195,809	1,442,243	46,858	1,484,756	1,071,021	1,093,624	40,456
Totals, exports	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961	10,973,200
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	7,390,491	7,710,458	7,678,156	9,943,229	10,794,609	12,664,863	12,687,657
Exports	3,457,592	5,131,080	6,543,986	6,884,875	7,051,644	8,234,337	10,932,744
Totals (mdse)	10,848,083	12,841,538	14,222,142	16,828,104	17,846,253	20,899,200	23,620,401
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	318,746	26,845	32,155	154,434	136,002	589,097	176,397
Exports	195,809	1,442,243	46,858	1,484,756	1,071,021	1,093,624	40,456
Totals	514,555	1,469,088	79,013	1,639,190	1,207,023	1,682,721	216,853
Totals—							
Imports	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,663	10,930,611	13,253,960	12,864,054
Exports	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961	10,973,200
Grand totals	11,362,638	14,310,626	14,301,155	18,467,294	19,053,276	22,581,921	23,837,254
DUTY COLLECTED	1,479,319	1,616,637	1,580,166	1,951,600	2,019,098	2,305,248	2,303,235

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	37,301,506	44,443,897	41,913,293	47,194,483	56,690,421	69,504,483	68,365,018
Free	27,773,333	26,192,496	26,827 897	32,527,855	39,651,910	45,724,457	46,121,536
Totals (mdse)	65,074,839	70,636,393	68,741,190	79,722,338	96,342,331	115,228,940	114,486,554
Coin and bullion	4,212,151	3,945,675	4,537,732	2,963,924	4,035,411	5,848,108	3,267,574
Totals, imports	69,286,990	74,582,068	73,278,922	82,686,262	100,377,742	121,077,048	117,754,128
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	74,821,058	77,738,781	82,336,988	105,938,599	96,810,264	110,058,428	126,489,266
Foreign produce	4,316,454	4,827,140	7,546,471	10,384,144	14,494,948	12,363,483	14,002,080
Totals (mdse)	79,137,512	82,565,921	89,883,459	116,322,743	111,305,212	122,421,911	140,491,346
Coin and bullion	1,799,437	4,450,880	3,309,484	3,321,721	3,387,688	6,736,804	1,297,880
Totals, exports	80,936,949	87,016,801	93,192,943	119,644,464	114,692,900	129,158,715	141,789,226
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	65,074,839	70,636,393	68,741,190	79,722,338	96,342,331	115,228,940	114,486,554
Exports	79,137,512	82,565,921	89,883,459	116,322,743	111,305,212	122,421,911	140,491,346
Totals (mdse)	144,212,351	153,202,314	158,624,649	196,045,081	207,647,543	237,650,851	254,977,900
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	4,212,151	3,945,675	4,537,732	2,963,924	4,035,411	5,848,108	3,267,574
Exports	1,799,437	4,450,880	3,309,484	3,321,721	3,387,688	6,736,804	1,297,880
Totals	6,011,588	8,396,555	7,847,216	6,285,645	7,423,099	12,584,912	4,565,454
Totals—							
Imports	69,286,990	74,582,068	73,278,922	82,686,262	100,377,742	121,077,048	117,754,128
Exports	80,936,949	87,016,801	93,192,943	119,644,464	114,692,900	129,158,715	141,789,226
Grand totals	150,223,939	161,598,869	166,471,865	202,330,726	215,070,642	250,235,763	259,543,354
DUTY COLLECTED	11,596,600	13,563,410	12,711,574	13,884,440	16,427,129	19,381,891	18,864,162

É.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1900 and 1901.

	Months of February.					
	1900.			1901.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	986,156	2,913	989,069	1,518,133	11,664	1,529,797
" fisheries	507,051	160	507,211	476,444	560	477,004
" forest	879,801	2,843	882,644	642,154	530	642,684
Animals and their produce	2,995,905	83,204	3,079,109	2,890,228	607,063	3,497,291
Agricultural products	1,682,802	38,578	1,721,380	2,066,791	1,447,597	3,514,388
Manufactures	968,101	61,072	1,029,173	1,130,179	132,255	1,262,434
Miscellaneous articles	17,236	8,515	25,751	8	9,138	9,146
Totals	8,037,052	197,285	8,234,337	8,723,937	2,208,807	10,932,744
Bullion	132,130		132,130	25,843		25,843
Coin		961,494	961,494		14,613	14,613
Grand totals	8,169,182	1,158,779	9,327,961	8,749,780	2,223,420	10,973,200

EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.

Produce of the mine	8,699,627	145,009	8,844,636	27,009,630	114,352	27,123,982
" fisheries	8,268,341	49,106	8,317,447	7,968,143	8,781	7,976,924
" forest	22,643,921	272,290	22,916,211	21,052,427	256,370	21,308,797
Animals and their produce	43,319,902	943,482	44,263,384	42,753,901	1,751,397	44,505,298
Agricultural products	18,364,297	9,858,860	28,223,157	17,463,156	10,483,722	27,946,878
Manufactures	8,512,537	862,202	9,374,739	10,199,086	1,169,992	11,369,078
Miscellaneous articles	249,803	232,534	482,337	42,923	217,466	260,389
Totals	110,058,428	12,363,483	122,421,911	126,489,266	14,002,080	140,491,346
Bullion	1,111,886		1,111,886	187,173		187,173
Coin		5,624,918	5,624,918		1,110,707	1,110,707
Grand totals	111,170,314	17,988,401	129,158,715	126,676,439	15,112,787	141,789,226

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1895 to 1901.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF FEBRUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	432,111	760,298	1,046,955	1,348,766	739,819	986,156	1,518,133
" fisheries.....	318,546	393,703	429,879	446,161	383,425	507,051	476,444
" forest.....	451,831	613,944	707,950	391,389	599,318	879,801	642,154
Animals and their produce..	1,023,714	1,569,785	1,978,283	1,681,467	2,383,859	2,995,905	2,890,228
Agricultural products	583,904	693,533	1,546,457	1,996,865	1,421,833	1,682,802	2,066,791
Manufactures.....	481,024	599,959	598,329	773,703	842,637	968,101	1,130,179
Miscellaneous articles	7,723	11,544	19,828	8,431	20,023	17,236	8
Totals (mdse.).....	3,298,863	4,642,766	6,327,681	6,646,782	6,390,914	8,037,052	8,723,937
Bullion.....	22,919	23,380	14,867	106,095	65,053	132,130	25,843
Totals, Exports (H.P.)..	3,321,782	4,666,146	6,342,548	6,752,877	6,455,967	8,169,182	8,749,780
EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.							
Produce of the mine.....	4,232,382	5,114,488	7,338,193	10,494,100	9,034,056	8,699,627	27,009,630
" fisheries.....	8,294,093	8,252,962	7,902,991	7,971,876	7,170,356	8,268,341	7,968,143
" forest.....	16,874,304	18,307,328	19,919,299	20,151,818	20,211,720	22,643,921	21,052,427
Animals and their produce..	26,948,785	29,583,055	29,688,609	35,275,426	36,033,081	43,319,902	42,753,901
Agricultural products	13,553,207	10,287,293	11,446,105	25,074,686	17,126,530	18,364,297	17,463,156
Manufactures	4,821,430	6,059,687	5,913,469	6,877,756	7,097,512	8,512,537	10,199,086
Miscellaneous articles	96,857	133,968	128,322	92,937	137,009	249,803	42,923
Totals (mdse.).....	74,821,058	77,738,781	82,336,988	105,938,599	96,810,264	110,058,428	126,489,266
Bullion.....	213,035	137,777	277,769	757,658	752,388	1,111.886	187,173
Totals, Exports (H.P.)..	75,034,093	77,876,558	82,614,757	106,696,257	97,562,652	111,170,314	126,676,439

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1895 to 1901.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF FEBRUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	3,860	14,182	5,255	3,370	10,832	2,913	11,664
" fisheries...	3,229	9,229	24,387	3,027	5,532	160	560
" forest.....	1,732	184	8	132	1,019	2,843	530
Animals and their produce	71,618	80,436	51,783	105,625	106,480	83,204	607,063
Agricultural products....	4,905	334,168	52,745	52,925	404,138	38,578	1,447,597
Manufactures	62,112	42,260	67 994	49,079	75,227	61,072	132,255
Miscellaneous articles....	11,272	7,855	14,133	23,935	57,502	8,515	9,138
Totals (mdse).....	158,729	488,314	216,305	238,093	660,730	197,285	2,208,807
Coin	172,890	1,418,863	31,991	1,378,661	1,005,968	961,494	14,613
Total Exports (F.P.).	331,619	1,907,177	248,296	1,616,754	1,666,698	1,158,779	2,223,420
	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.						
Produce of the mine	168,311	183,954	181,031	139,080	143,049	145,009	114,352
" fisheries...	139,793	77,825	221,511	105,661	19,121	49,106	8,781
" forest. ...	198,319	140,665	140,826	447,722	80,569	272,290	256,370
Animals and their produce	979,841	641,854	847,933	1,618,822	953,772	943,482	1,751,397
Agricultural products....	1,864,597	2,908,577	5,519,634	7,339,687	12,436,227	9,858,860	10,483,722
Manufactures	789,427	547,255	464,544	594,529	628,809	862,202	1,169,992
Miscellaneous articles....	176,166	327,010	170,992	138,643	233,401	232,534	217,466
Totals (mdse).....	4,316,454	4,827,140	7,546,471	10,384,144	14,494,948	12,363,483	14,002,080
Coin.....	1,586,402	4,313,103	3,031,715	2,564,063	2,635,300	5,624,918	1,110,707
Total Exports (F.P.).	5,902,856	9,140,243	10,578,186	12,948,207	17,130,248	17,988,401	15,112,787

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1895 to 1901.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF FEBRUARY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	435,971	774,480	1,052,210	1,352,136	750,651	989,069	1,529,797
" fisheries	321,775	402,932	454,266	449,188	388,957	507,211	477,004
" forest	453,563	614,128	707,958	391,521	600,337	882,644	642,684
Animals and their produce	1,095,332	1,650,221	2,030,066	1,787,092	2,490,339	3,079,109	3,497,291
Agricultural products	588,809	1,027,701	1,599,202	2,049,790	1,825,971	1,721,380	3,514,388
Manufactures	543,147	642,219	666,323	822,782	917,864	1,029,173	1,262,434
Miscellaneous articles	18,995	19,399	33,961	32,366	77,525	25,751	9,146
Totals (mdse)	3,457,592	5,131,080	6,543,986	6,884,875	7,051,644	8,234,337	10,932,744
Bullion	22,919	23,380	14,867	106,095	65,053	132,130	25,843
Coin	172,890	1,418,863	31,991	1,378,661	1,005,968	961,494	14,613
Totals, Exports	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961	10,973,200
	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.						
Produce of the mine	4,400,693	5,298,442	7,519,224	10,633,180	9,177,105	8,844,636	27,123,982
" fisheries	8,433,886	8,330,787	8,124,502	8,077,537	7,189,477	8,317,447	7,976,924
" forest	17,072,623	18,447,993	20,060,125	20,599,540	20,292,289	22,916,211	21,308,797
Animals and their produce	27,928,626	30,224,909	30,536,542	36,894,248	36,986,853	44,263,384	44,505,298
Agricultural products	15,417,804	13,195,870	16,965,739	32,414,373	29,562,757	28,223,157	27,946,878
Manufactures	5,610,857	6,606,942	6,378,013	7,472,285	7,726,321	9,374,739	11,369,078
Miscellaneous articles	273,023	460,978	299,314	231,580	370,410	482,337	260,389
Totals (mdse)	79,137,512	82,565,921	89,883,459	116,322,743	111,305,212	122,421,911	140,491,346
Bullion	213,035	137,777	277,769	757,658	752,388	1,111,886	187,173
Coin	1,586,402	4,313,103	3,031,715	2,564,063	2,635,300	5,624,918	1,110,707
Totals, EXPORTS	80,936,949	87,016,801	93,192,943	119,644,464	114,692,900	129,158,715	141,789,226

I.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1897 to 1900 and same for *first eight months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	CONSOLIDATED FUND OF CANADA.									
	Revenue.					Expenditure.				
	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,539,501 64	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,228,532 68	3,807,230 05	2,263,284 68	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,353,786 44	2,618,453 69
August	3,180,504 08	2,878,065 93	3,673,617 80	4,173,660 04	4,409,776 50	1,005,522 58	1,185,074 27	1,541,311 34	1,614,955 61	1,555,017 56
September	3,126,202 56	3,180,263 58	4,128,662 95	4,262,636 46	4,541,076 00	1,393,543 44	1,870,083 89	1,752,141 06	2,190,590 81	2,677,909 41
Totals, 3 months	8,846,208 28	8,314,747 72	11,441,899 99	11,664,829 18	12,758,082 55	4,662,350 70	5,477,672 08	5,784,581 36	6,159,332 86	6,851,380 66
October	3,105,523 02	3,131,863 76	3,355,797 56	4,335,652 14	4,571,271 05	2,500,224 46	2,460,740 44	2,735,569 60	3,019,030 98	3,296,854 17
November	2,783,181 96	3,204,466 22	3,614,243 69	4,198,892 25	4,175,351 62	4,886,766 80	3,476,813 28	3,872,477 02	3,839,457 89	4,270,354 73
December	2,717,934 46	3,282,896 93	3,701,437 63	4,287,178 50	4,226,950 88	2,012,064 28	2,072,944 84	2,419,309 49	2,638,700 24	2,790,020 87
Totals, 3 months	8,606,639 44	9,619,226 91	10,671,478 88	12,821,722 89	12,973,573 55	9,399,055 54	8,010,498 56	9,027,356 11	9,497,189 11	10,357,229 77
Totals, 6 months	17,452,847 72	17,933,974 63	22,113,378 87	24,486,552 07	25,731,656 10	14,061,406 24	13,488,170 64	14,811,937 47	15,656,521 97	17,208,610 43
January	3,046,362 45	3,512,149 19	3,550,102 68	4,364,388 48	4,132,643 06	6,441,820 30	6,206,477 49	6,540,687 32	6,739,531 37	6,958,547 44
February	2,572,337 82	3,319,490 00	3,620,163 70	3,426,071 55	3,754,195 41	1,759,619 87	1,900,495 62	2,244,509 99	2,622,236 97	2,487,688 30
March	4,379,633 72	3,883,577 68	3,775,195 76	4,573,060 59	.....	1,289,318 90	1,392,115 08	1,523,783 10	1,033,266 52	
Totals, 3 months	9,998,333 99	10,715,216 87	10,945,462 14	12,363,520 62	.....	9,490,759 07	9,499,088 19	10,308,980 41	10,395,034 86	
Totals, 9 months	27,451,181 71	28,649,191 50	33,058,841 01	36,850,072 69	.....	23,552,165 31	22,987,258 83	25,120,917 88	26,051,556 83	
April	4,483,540 21	3,506,348 35	4,173,859 45	4,030,147 71	.....	2,306,030 21	2,493,085 07	2,852,929 16	2,742,226 40	
May	2,622,983 36	3,517,506 80	3,974,158 75	4,226,924 34	.....	3,481,690 56	3,426,193 45	3,480,104 48	3,781,798 11	
June	2,314,465 24	3,221,427 48	3,491,296 18	3,927,452 74	.....	1,897,572 39	2,090,360 95	2,244,640 81	2,250,819 50	
Totals, 3 months	9,420,988 81	10,245,282 63	11,639,314 38	12,184,524 79	.....	7,685,293 16	8,009,639 47	8,577,674 45	8,774,844 01	
Totals, 12 months	36,872,170 52	38,894,474 13	44,698,155 39	49,034,597 48	.....	31,237,458 47	30,996,898 30	33,698,592 33	34,826,400 84	
Totals, 8 months	23,071,547 99	24,765,613 82	29,283,645 25	32,277,012 10	33,618,494 57	22,262,846 41	21,595,143 75	23,597,134 78	25,018,290 31	26,654,846 17

J.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1894 to 1900, and same for *first eight months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	Inland Revenue of Canada.							
	1893–4.	1894–5.	1895–6.	1896–7.	1897–8.	1898–9.	1899–1900.	1900–1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	672,471 12	607,143 19	607,423 24	678,042 08	354,818 96	727,929 31	735,907 25	811,831 94
August	711,013 76	646,993 08	651,382 61	657,486 07	495,189 61	811,759 19	778,682 53	867,641 61
September	733,938 87	681,617 29	657,524 83	701,729 72	593,172 81	819,290 95	890,023 56	877,693 30
Totals, 3 months	2,117,423 75	1,935,753 56	1,916,330 68	2,037,257 87	1,443,181 38	2,358,979 45	2,404,613 34	2,557,166 85
October	802,067 36	748,199 89	790,222 55	766,592 13	652,709 46	892,131 87	941,449 48	996,635 84
November	820,576 08	744,262 74	736,311 09	689,015 84	714,207 52	875,239 08	929,494 70	992,571 59
December	761,629 24	732,524 87	773,967 63	804,795 79	816,813 34	913,279 58	932,019 36	996,360 16
Totals, 3 months	2,384,272 68	2,224,987 50	2,300,501 27	2,260,403 76	2,183,730 32	2,680,650 53	2,802,963 54	2,985,567 59
Totals, 6 months	4,501,696 43	4,160,741 06	4,216,831 95	4,297,661 63	3,626,911 70	5,039,629 98	5,207,576 88	5,542,734 44
January	653,762 13	580,914 70	626,906 44	476,746 07	649,863 78	709,178 13	769,907 21	782,304 24
February	568,994 00	543,820 88	544,573 54	585,141 52	662,127 89	738,546 88	726,556 28	795,152 28
March	1,147,737 54	591,024 45	621,962 68	1,658,950 16	768,696 59	751,646 23	928,683 41	
Totals, 3 months	2,370,493 67	1,715,760 03	1,793,442 66	2,720,837 75	2,080,688 26	2,199,371 24	2,425,146 90	
Totals, 9 months	6,872,190 10	5,876,501 09	6,010,274 61	7,018,499 38	5,707,599 96	7,239,001 22	7,632,723 78	
April	437,670 78	748,923 12	639,701 11	1,614,635 42	778,851 71	860,263 95	774,113 94	
May	582,014 41	678,753 34	658,298 57	349,854 06	730,951 52	867,552 23	832,196 68	
June	553,163 80	555,300 28	665,756 54	219,964 29	741,025 71	786,742 73	786,981 89	
Totals, 3 months	1,572,848 99	1,982,976 74	1,963,756 22	2,184,452 77	2,250,828 94	2,514,558 91	2,393,292 51	
Totals, 12 months	8,445,039 09	7,859,477 83	7,974,030 83	9,202,953 15	7,958,428 90	9,753,560 13	10,026,016 29	
Totals, 8 months	5,724,452 56	5,285,476 64	5,388,311 93	5,359,549 22	4,938,903 37	6,487,354 99	6,704,040 37	**7,120,190 96**

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1900, and same for *first eight months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	Fiscal Year 1899-1900.						Fiscal Year 1900-1.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July.....	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92	9,015,917	5,443,019	14,458,936	13,860,961	28,319,897	2,360,241 00
August.....	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13	9,549,806	7,007,729	16,557,535	21,710,539	38,268,074	2,551,347 00
September...	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65	9,394,577	6,658,519	16,053,096	23,888,182	39,941,278	2,570,344 00
Totals, 3 mos.	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70	27,960,300	19,109,267	47,069,567	59,459,682	106,529,249	7,481,932 00
October.....	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16	9,107,310	7,117,174	16,224,484	18,254,449	34,478,933	2,494,718 00
November....	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07	7,899,765	5,905,388	13,805,153	21,775,192	35,580,345	2,225,320 00
December...	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09	7,591,075	6,896,033	14,487,108	20,776,601	35,263,709	2,248,054 00
Totals, 3 mos.	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32	24,598,150	19,918,595	44,516,745	60,806,242	105,322,987	6,968,092 00
Totals, 6 mos.	52,675,347	41,022,513	93,697,860	109,793,755	203,491,615	14,695,142 02	52,558,450	39,027,862	91,586,312	120,265,924	211,852,236	14,450,024 00
January. ...	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33	7,511,146	5,792,616	13,303,762	10,550,102	23,853,864	2,110,883 00
February....	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23	8,295,422	4,568,632	12,864,054	10,973,200	23,837,254	2,303,255 00
March	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05						
Totals, 3 mos.	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61						
Totals, 9 mos.	79,016,749	56,642,560	135,659,309	139,973,223	275,632,532	22,016,738 63						
April.....	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,562,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47						
May.....	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85						
June.....	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63						
Totals, 3 mos.	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95						
" 12 mos.	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58						
" 8 mos.	69,504,483	51,572,565	121,077,048	129,158,715	250,235,763	19,381,890 58	68,365,018	49,389,110	117,754,128	141,789,226	259,543,354	18,864,162 00

GREAT BRITAIN.

L.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Eight Months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	29,692,156	29,416,342	30,675,248
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	637,038,734	666,712,786	714,995,228
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	16,713,141	17,159,721	16,786,131
Manufactured articles	275,148,329	296,248,819	291,171,148
Metals	72,779,375	94,557,640	109,703,035
Oils	28,255,574	32,982,534	36,301,219
Raw materials	403,176,699	414,338,456	465,692,979
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	53,226,685	57,649,851	57,338,900
Totals, imports	1,516,030,693	1,609,066,149	1,722,663,888
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	3,396,358	3,312,897	2,892,686
Articles of food and drink	42,012,132	44,701,763	48,328,452
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	33,351,379	32,512,247	37,322,762
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	26,356,430	28,348,793	27,705,310
Metals and metalware	171,553,619	232,490,248	222,223,621
Yarns and textile fabrics	314,945,885	340,466,524	335,190,693
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	114,657,724	122,316,658	129,220,368
Raw materials	75,372,768	95,903,317	135,728,339
Totals, exports, domestic	781,646,295	900,052,447	938,612,231
Foreign	192,941,813	207,173,132	198,202,182
Totals, exports	974,588,108	1,107,225,579	1,136,814,413
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	1,516,030,693	1,609,066,149	1,722,663,888
Exports	974,588,108	1,107,225,579	1,136,814,413
Grand totals	2,490,618,801	2,716,291,728	2,859,478,301

M.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	1,862	2,104	2,341	81,300	70,227	76,853	146,993	160,546	189,109	5,981,837	5,795,686	6,483,574
Sheep and lambs ..... "	463	.....	1,698	38,789	55,888	32,916	3,280	.. ....	12,021	286,315	428,717	251,966
Horses ..... "	34	70	65	3,686	3,759	1,858	4,331	7,226	12,191	500,659	490,975	259,112
Grain—												
Indian corn. .. .. Cwt.	54,500	.....	88,600	5,900,500	3,684,800	4,026,200	60,415	.....	97,085	5,477,372	3,626,687	4,414,649
Wheat ..... "	167,900	211,300	113,410	4,090,400	4,183,700	3,979,310	286,607	345,109	188,676	7,214,765	6,954,122	6,831,044
Wheat flour ..... "	94,500	61,510	31,800	1,702,400	2,168,830	561,109	34,359	144,604	71,861	4,072,705	3,884,750	1,786,610
Pease ..... "	18,300	37,600	52,200	774,920	654,520	752,800	26,362	58,444	82,076	1,166,692	1,022,569	1,195,234
Oats .... "	....	.....	63,100	....		1,003,300	... ...		82,281	.....	.....	1,301,163
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.. ..	... . ..	.....	32,814	.. ....	4	... .	... ...	.....	246,635	175	560
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	20,983	26,836	23,204	386,081	366,533	323,490	175,711	226,221	242,900	3,480,626	3,052,678	3,380,012
Hams ..... "	8,048	9,875	6,461	100,100	110,909	130,568	73,233	107,290	72,153	955,167	1,133,180	1,474,843
Butter ..... "	1,512	193	28	144,735	229,448	127,436	30,265	4,677	706	2,983,409	4,988,857	2,891,380
Cheese ..... "	10,001	19,263	24,130	243,288	1,145,147	1,267,420	111,329	222,898	296,302	12,444 310	12,647,466	15,533,741
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	4,180	15,880	4,821	747,075	663,220	813,138	7,022	27,803	8,020	1,227,559	1,168,096	1,416,048
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	888	17,804	1,558	158,875	86,501	72,465	6,632	240,573	20,089	1,777,968	1,363,938	1,315,088
Pulp of wood .... Tons.	1,935	1,717	3,254	34,117	25,933	43,632	43,829	20,157	82,650	587,355	377,651	1,092,585
Wood and timber—												
Hewn .. .. Loads	69	531	847	94,468	91,653	99,182	944	10,940	12,021	2,241,461	2,101,813	2,602,824
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	7,529	8,763	11,547	1,445,232	1,408,679	1,473,790	91,960	118,065	140,505	16,193,927	16,392,014	19,834,937
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	1,103,272	1,694,553	1,610,646	66,838,762	65,429,374	72,065,370

N.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
I. British and Irish Produce.												
							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white...Tons.	4,261	2,156	1,768	41,425	37,974	46,376	5,776	7,747	6,784	129,416	116,973	182,748
Spirits.....Pf. Galls.	20,113	27,069	24,472	257,374	285,977	325,586	36,825	50,549	46,783	487,305	574,503	672,832
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	52,100	252,500	30,100	510,000	1,020,600	509,000	10,102	46,661	6,706	94,736	167,245	112,214
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached.....Yds.	76,500	57,800	617,000	1,029,700	330,300	4,826,200	5,776	2,657	29,721	50,036	18,298	304,039
Piece goods, bleached. "	611,600	1,021,200	577,100	619,200	4,519,100	4,290,100	41,337	68,853	50,438	222,710	296,212	321,551
" printed... "	1,881,500	1,956,300	1,777,100	11,373,400	11,568,200	9,624,900	120,498	121,909	129,833	706,740	725,205	670,981
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	1,419,700	1,526,300	1,330,900	10,311,200	10,124,000	9,336,800	86,100	156,453	153,373	900,142	1,080,575	1,025,197
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	677,700	982,500	1,266,300	9,767,900	7,967,000	8,263,900	36,056	45,260	61,554	395,048	370,475	417,492
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	903,100	1,198,700	765,400	6,960,700	7,373,600	6,336,900	70,809	103,100	70,781	579,408	624,568	606,055
Silk manufactures—												
Lace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,158	14,463	589	30,741	49,981	23,308
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,422	31,093	35,410	134,068	228,093	190,667
Woollen tissues.....Yds.	325,100	550,700	450,800	2,297,900	2,567,200	2,702,500	161,490	270,878	261,209	1,160,050	1,304,978	1,513,873
Worsted " ..... "	833,200	790,900	753,300	6,680,400	5,776,000	6,296,100	288,515	324,057	285,187	2,147,861	2,208,117	2,257,457
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	328,700	348,900	397,800	1,431,200	1,663,600	1,497,600	145,454	163,242	195,109	588,631	703,148	651,854
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,430	11,169	8,453	80,068	80,805	85,920
Cutlery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,867	13,446	11,646	196,352	170,310	175,774

I. British and Irish Produce.—*Con.*												
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons	50	1,411	70	1,738	11,685	4,377	1,951	27,204	1,606	28,744	199,515	94,608
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	71	164	60	904	3,701	402	3,898	6,993	3,582	38,674	150,290	22,168
Railroad, of all sorts	"	.....	.....	.....	3,442	30,284	5,515	.....	.....	.....	67,884	645,352	169,146
Hoop, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	491	177	61	6,203	9,693	4,060	7,873	7,937	3,295	234,376	372,073	230,963
Galvanized sheets	"	23	95	96	2,912	3,030	2,335	1,615	8,482	7,855	207,420	226,740	194,745
Tin plates and sheets	"	521	1,999	628	11,041	16,658	14,215	28,528	146,044	48,316	537,440	1,056,872	1,069,187
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	71	319	61	1,470	3,529	815	7,021	28,703	6,833	101,193	289,257	72,713
Old, for remanufacture	"	.....	956	.....	182	3,442	140	.....	17,953	.....	2,428	62,890	2,025
Steel, unwrought	"	93	2,316	114	2,139	20,151	2,064	9,338	114,371	11,271	132,929	841,478	156,756
Lead: Pig	"	9	34	51	1,765	1,539	725	647	3,241	5,232	124,949	122,169	74,039
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	25	548	40	2,454	3,492	3,380	574	17,418	1,275	49,249	113,687	113,480
Apparel and slops		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,821	141,357	122,976	991,182	868,342	693,264
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,764	82,557	67,155	509,911	553,034	483,581
Alkali	Cwt.	3,806	6,871	.....	129,405	163,373	156,256	4,151	8,993	.....	155,702	158,623	196,701
Cement	Tons.	17	150	447	8,247	13,205	16,336	170	1,499	4,448	78,905	129,568	152,345
Earthenware and chinaware		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,608	41,541	54,414	527,671	425,926	503,811
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	190	109	48	2,260	1,979	1,161	16,575	11,344	6,672	192,119	198,981	166,479
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	807	663	1,105	13,107	11,083	20,465	6,788	6,321	8,838	100,994	97,145	155,305
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	221	408	179	2,701	2,895	3,365	1,868	3,742	2,234	31,528	29,130	39,560
Stationery, other than paper		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,961	3,932	3,222	96,414	87,335	100,024
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	225,031	60,971	165,439	1,402,306	1,081,528	1,176,983	47,571	12,346	29,171	275,580	192,430	213,072
" Ceylon	"	199,619	102,295	172,157	1,404,049	1,233,242	1,177,821	40,232	19,082	30,991	283,991	236,210	233,055
" China	"	85,896	10,678	9,831	695,816	294,527	220,029	16,897	2,117	2,068	129,976	56,313	41,867
" other countries	"	1,585	2,716	655	31,848	27,358	16,897	355	861	146	6,402	4,948	4,702
Total Exports, Principal Articles		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,484,821	2,145,575	1,774,276	12,808,373	15,837,794	14,395,558

UNITED STATES.

O.—STATEMENT by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *seven months* ended January 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Seven Months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS :—	$	$	$
Articles of food and live animals	104,740,724	123,382,626	124,656,040
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	115,001,685	169,063,962	141,087,762
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	32,304,483	50,505,696	46,358,894
For consumption	63,128,527	75,925,053	77,998,296
Articles of voluntary use, &c	51,767,962	67,410,015	68,861,735
Totals, imports	366,943,381	486,287,352	458,962,727
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	508,669,650	495,426,875	585,077,872
" manufactures	182,336,503	234,301,141	239,564,064
" mining	16,561,517	21,837,569	22,813,746
" forest	23,435,211	29,687,134	31,859,643
" fisheries	4,495,065	4,209,550	6,078,730
" miscellaneous	1,440,358	1,928,611	2,308,202
Totals, exports, domestic	736,938,304	787,390,880	887,702,257
Foreign—			
Free of duty	5,105,705	5,891,339	6,698,722
Dutiable	7,552,106	6,822,731	7,833,441
Totals, exports, foreign	12,657,811	12,714,070	14,532,163
Totals, exports	749,596,115	800,104,950	902,234,420
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	366,943,381	486,287,352	458,962,727
Exports	749,596,115	800,104,950	902,234,420
Grand totals	1,116,539,496	1,286,392,302	1,361,197,147

P.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	January	778,074	3,917,591	680,703	3,870,918	7,138,111	30,266,765	8,702,476	28,840,635
France	"	7,805,109	8,403,859	7,384,026	10,818,495	45,171,163	49,870,897	44,529,128	51,519,179
Germany	"	9,625,141	15,555,874	10,014,684	16,828,183	55,571,031	107,092,567	62,036,831	118,598,081
Great Britain	"	14,698,145	42,302,259	13,597,277	59,216,926	93,707,574	307,462,635	84,587,575	392,699,943
Italy	"	2,376,151	3,299,309	2,112,353	4,020,850	14,669,336	16,493,390	13,532,488	20,671,886
Netherlands	"	757,648	6,486,425	1,254,542	8,691,010	8,504,516	52,282,983	10,422,013	48,830,853
All other	"	5,458,934	6,485,382	4,339,468	5,595,422	31,785,459	36,670,847	31,663,433	37,704,449
Totals	"	41,499,202	86,450,699	39,383,053	109,041,804	256,547,190	600,140,084	255,473,944	698,865,026
North America.									
British North America	January	2,666,909	6,896,131	3,087,596	7,465,330	24,692,471	55,424,382	26,027,165	63,505,788
Central American States	"	734,738	503,478	630,919	595,791	3,436,354	3,164,147	3,442,714	3,797,858
Mexico	"	3,175,544	3,344,828	2,805,372	3,047,865	14,807,250	18,776,347	14,119,744	21,786,643
West Indies	"	2,811,522	4,777,738	4,715,913	3,713,073	20,297,857	27,232,804	21,969,708	25,892,707
All other	"	22,598	154,145	45,578	185,537	256,477	1,125,633	281,351	1,345,910
Totals	"	9,411,311	15,676,320	11,285,378	15,007,596	63,490,409	105,723,313	65,840,682	116,328,906
South America.									
Brazil	January	7,730,194	776,535	5,242,245	1,123,866	31,766,768	6,733,653	36,119,883	7,019,546
All other	"	3,743,504	2,211,482	3,257,838	2,814,289	20,269,175	16,327,429	21,987,118	19,294,008
Totals	"	11,473,698	2,988,017	8,500,083	3,938,155	52,035,943	23,061,082	58,107,001	26,313,554
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	January	1,649,090	1,724,958	891,997	2,736,590	6,058,906	10,861,012	5,077,822	15,337,077
East Indies	"	5,222,131	222,103	4,420,727	421,775	47,385,025	3,431,758	37,551,735	4,338,397
Oceanica	"	902,541	4,470,544	418,524	2,247,278	17,841,261	26,015,453	5,813,778	20,206,110
All other (Asia)	"	5,731,014	6,062,151	4,332,088	2,928,847	42,928,618	30,872,248	31,097,765	20,845,350
Totals	"	13,504,776	12,479,756	10,063,336	8,334,490	114,213,810	71,180,471	79,541,100	60,726,934
Grand totals	"	75,888,987	117,594,792	69,231,850	136,322,045	486,287,352	800,104,950	458,962,727	902,234,420

Q.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	January	14,698,145	42,302,259	13,597,277	59,216,926	93,707,574	307,462,635	84,587,575	392,699,943
Bermuda	"	10,173	108,622	25,983	97,007	95,762	684,382	141,456	782,891
British Africa	"	62,934	1,423,224	45,245	2,224,716	400,820	9,186,965	481,772	12,909,633
" Australasia	"	288,712	2,754,007	226,702	1,915,236	2,079,074	16,708,678	1,811,830	17,307,927
" East Indies	"	3,974,155	177,785	3,282,538	391,950	22,860,898	2,674,962	20,136,513	3,223,536
" Guiana	"	422,990	129,647	811,404	130,900	2,592,499	1,033,120	3,842,168	1,001,406
" Honduras	"	11,054	44,832	18,329	78,820	114,784	369,193	109,502	452,112
" West Indies	"	432,889	924,523	491,122	847,207	5,153,519	5,581,855	5,714,768	5,239,722
Canada	"	2,633,341	6,825,086	3,044,024	7,334,351	24,219,298	54,160,091	25,703,442	62,313,958
Gibraltar	"	222	28,755	.....	44,987	13,694	270,196	11,333	404,691
Hong Kong	"	181,388	654,270	137,256	700,904	706,176	4,266,755	702,562	5,205,640

Newfoundland and Labrador	"	33,568	71,045	43,572	130,979	473,173	1,264,291	323,723	1,191,830
All other	"	200,464	21,648	93,622	27,579	1,862,310	970,842	1,751,839	489,435
Totals	"	22,950,035	55,465,703	21,817,074	73,141,562	154,279,581	404,633,665	145,318,483	503,222,724
Foreign Countries	"	52,938,952	62,129,089	47,414,776	63,180,483	332,007,771	395,471,285	313,644,244	399,011,696
Grand totals	"	75,888,987	117,594,792	69,231,850	136,322,045	486,287,352	800,104,950	458,962,727	902,234,420

UNITED STATES.

R.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	38	54	21	337	377	333	1,573	2,931	5,180	30,970	33,593	42,073
" *dutiable* ..... "	84	127	59	878	949	842	7,873	15,709	9,624	115,899	132,034	130,832
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	70,455	350
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	381	2,037	4,370	19,916	5,192
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,534	2,734	3,410	18,056	19,512	21,684
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,301	2,799	2,692	13,613	20,326	16,314
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	.....	38,850	.....	1,043,120	897,790	1,203,736	.....	181	.....	4,729	5,011	6,387
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	62,200	140,014	125,963	457,753	714,955	825,944	205,812	386,471	351,464	1,472,443	1,969,786	2,340,460
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *dutiable* ..... "	38	229	245	267	682	525	5,181	22,510	51,584	38,890	96,832	103,452
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,100	5,039	11,552	39,961	141,816	26,664
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200	148
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,656	81,291	54,168	202,859	282,876	177,771
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,459,791	1,219,164	1,214,083	7,444,993	8,682,263	9,487,251	119,470	115,715	119,391	629,532	823,039	794,721

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	1,163	13,144	1,213	60,677	143,494	600,080	81	951	88	2,967	6,079	18,433
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509	465	.....	1,919	4,270	
Lead and manufactures of—												
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*. Lbs.	2,333,847	647,730	17,537,593	20,458,376	5,261,168	44,058,409	65,074	17,364	529,933	499,408	135,606	1,284,948
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,984	11,402	5,814	44,210	64,765	75,108
Provisions—												
Cheese, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	3,686	1,664	2,674	21,506	33,459	12,817	570	316	471	5,404	4,468	3,045
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free* .... "	.....		1,225	160	546	14,768	.....	.....	13	29	162	226
Spirits, distilled—												
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), *dutiable*... .... Proof galls.	12,912	11,186	11,005	78,835	109,111	100,794	28,483	30,067	16,384	155,898	214,489	181,162
Sugar, molasses, &c.—												
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*..... Lbs.		.....	269	27,803	3,269	1,298,648	.....	.....	28	1,269	366	177,454
Tea, *dutiable*... .... "	29,706	17,917	28,273	358,147	1,030,418	803,134	5,516	3,760	6,539	56,209	166,445	136,722
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	61,676	28,412	36,380	271,730	222,966	194,692	64,437	23,445	22,999	225,455	188,245	110,507
Wood and manufactures of—												
Boards, planks, &c., *dutiable*..... M. ft.	12,526	36,296	12,374	216,637	494,347	316,118	110,877	360,739	149,220	2,169,749	5,260,529	3,987,090
Wood pulp, *dutiable* .... Tons.	2,087	6,729	3,280	17,872	35,837	22,506	34,025	151,305	98,183	268,345	789,246	637,337
Wool—												
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable* ... . Lbs.	4,742	140,641	26,744	5,857	963,295	359,006	1,563	28,901	4,907	1,719	167,921	70,489
All other goods imported							1,063,179	1,402,433	1,641,915	13,424,444	14,071,484	15,678,596
Totals, Imports.....							1,791,908	2,666,909	3,087,596	19,428,447	24,692,471	26,027,165

UNITED STATES.

8.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Months of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							36,822	78,356	181,836	596,746	964,476	805,611
Animals—												
Cattle No.	40	70	162	2,398	869	4,771	723	2,371	6,233	174,532	49,189	254,965
Hogs "	6	6	9	591	419	1,113	26	60	78	3,685	2,693	10,542
Horses "	497	248	164	4,810	3,925	4,582	23,094	12,441	15,440	351,530	469,876	490,678
Sheep "	995	1,074	1,900	22,816	33,525	33,393	2,017	3,003	4,389	44,522	72,453	73,806
Books, maps, engravings, &c.							60,015	76,644	75,120	520,331	585,760	714,232
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	433,666	532,406	306,949	12,537,399	6,813,798	7,357,429	168,896	200,257	131,998	4,396,210	2,439,206	3,085,378
Wheat "	589	2,334	4,451	6,699,394	1,494,528	4,236,994	284	1,196	2,510	4,917,509	1,097,967	3,105,527
Wheat flour Brls.	14,583	3,601	7,797	627,331	145,717	98,029	56,980	11,785	24,066	2,956,019	528,145	394,538
Carriages, cars and parts of							21,318	61,145	17,061	155,077	329,942	450,789
Clocks and watches							27,435	23,744	46,206	240,669	243,274	337,694
Coal Tons.	236,500	456,328	414,200	2,150,272	3,114,627	3,081,948	597,608	1,151,332	1,301,378	6,340,988	9,090,092	9,046,905
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	116,858	79,978	272,356	719,000	534,607	1,021,514	14,786	13,039	46,089	85,766	91,242	171,727
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Bales / Lbs.	25,407 / 12,718,893	21,892 / 10,970,138	16,963 / 8,521,326	70,348 / 35,183,412	83,882 / 42,056,468	66,299 / 33,310,530	789,285	835,494	857,493	2,130,909	3,065,183	3,358,991
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,538,137	672,232	757,159	10,371,010	4,596,349	4,156,220	78,174	38,241	48,943	519,923	248,152	259,176
Other manufactures							126,368	154,335	151,410	946,844	1,156,381	1,191,827
Cycles and parts of							69,517	29,070	11,888	183,304	97,233	68,279
Fertilizers Tons.	354	334	1,901	2,271	3,375	4,828	9,115	6,261	38,935	43,942	68,048	106,591
Fruits and nuts							41,078	62,888	61,631	644,136	838,081	970,275
Furs and fur skins							87,965	78,776	100,343	179,159	202,216	246,054
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	441,787	391,262	453,057	3,088,051	1,844,530	4,353,543	40,958	51,494	50,251	276,984	217,549	448,527
Hops "	37,653	54,839	50,688	412,883	516,321	507,305	5,853	6,792	8,448	53,801	72,543	74,830
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							23,999	21,071	31,616	234,024	194,566	124,392
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							65,665	55,107	43,990	455,785	432,626	460,873

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							10,129	17,350	14,008	77,645	126,942	100,061
Typewriting machines and parts of							4,490	5,375	4,536	31,366	28,890	32,253
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	764	1,572	500	73,792	74,070	81,329	16,312	33,936	13,207	1,355,342	1,642,785	2,526,740
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							30,066	36,774	29,254	226,528	243,034	219,566
Sole leather Lbs.	96,354	114,280	49,069	409,416	662,372	320,341	17,773	22,799	11,664	75,814	133,662	69,155
Other "							50,059	71,422	54,445	387,505	475,261	356,180
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	1,212	1,862	3,262	29,988	36,387	41,111	2,551	3,371	6,790	68,909	76,668	94,159
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	25,132	43,611	46,155	332,462	422,182	373,620	9,962	23,599	17,229	102,780	203,986	163,676
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	236,000	216,000	156,084	5,075,746	1,771,488	3,269,073	2,427	2,952	1,371	41,536	20,525	37,942
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.		980		20,270	6,908	196,583		50		1,408	380	10,047
" refined "	860,418	1,677,795	1,609,291	7,242,449	9,040,779	10,193,811	62,591	137,907	121,195	489,085	706,738	777,980
Cotton-seed "	49,486	26,330	40,094	285,044	265,679	398,199	11,940	8,275	12,692	67,597	75,245	140,083
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	3,417	10,153	3,868	34,584	34,154	50,041	142	461	269	1,440	1,567	3,325
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	22,460	27,602	8,965	1,375,485	453,178	211,381	1,570	2,433	903	119,741	38,089	21,520
" fresh "		1,200	14,072	477,339	4,603	100,395		84	846	38,601	379	9,418
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	74,275	100,286	176,700	2,097,425	2,559,651	3,620,798	3,611	5,838	9,038	103,759	128,844	185,960
Tallow "	400	8,743		499,672	85,481	46,044	22	350		13,226	3,407	2,005
Hog products—												
Bacon "	198,204	22,548	107,681	8,636,316	1,733,799	2,654,169	12,384	1,845	10,003	524,752	142,592	251,852
Ham "	149,812	17,745	147,462	5,193,026	1,525,441	1,990,908	11,653	1,916	14,838	444,684	150,536	219,482
Pork, fresh & pickled "	949,461	777,782	1,000,995	12,763,373	8,151,100	5,975,052	51,716	42,277	61,832	715,404	444,083	378,325
Lard "	26,932	22,591	63,453	6,722,445	411,136	1,316,094	1,713	1,794	5,198	355,499	29,324	96,326
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	63,878	78,745	147,708	530,911	409,562	693,170	3,559	5,200	10,999	31,071	31,484	50,334
Dairy products—Butter. "	156,850	5,190	43,676	1,124,322	955,003	452,192	25,184	1,523	8,140	187,583	164,491	99,103
Cheese. "	37,767	2,173	3,112	10,158,210	1,078,138	994,538	3,609	271	483	785,589	104,652	103,075
Seeds							48,306	37,650	46,001	1,128,493	890,005	762,008
Sugar, refined Lbs.	51,870	1,437,602	308,640	199,880	10,237,328	2,489,473	1,478	70,074	15,657	9,517	477,307	126,059
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	805,696	817,466	657,497	5,720,087	5,741,465	5,857,754	78,776	75,763	68,077	578,572	562,501	586,792
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							6,186	6,790	7,080	35,119	54,397	63,798
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							8,449	30,898	24,941	613,767	648,456	392,683
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	5,241	6,433	5,023	54,579	53,377	46,166	84,230	130,851	92,987	773,957	920,236	842,143
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							19,016	21,130	20,683	260,283	234,100	219,782
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,365,651	3,120,271	3,523,612	19,158,178	24,056,923	28,311,749
Totals, Exports							5,293,536	6,896,131	7,465,330	55,252,145	55,424,382	63,505,788

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

T.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	971,159,000	915,680,000	995,198,000
Articles, partly manufactured	211,270,000	229,107,000	225,844,000
" wholly "	457,173,000	464,083,000	462,440,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,639,602,000	1,608,870,000	1,683,482,000
Coin and bullion	46,938,000	43,114,000	44,897,000
Totals, imports	1,686,540,000	1,651,984,000	1,728,379,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	687,546,000	817,792,000	810,656,000
Articles, partly manufactured	242,475,000	280,374,000	292,292,000
" wholly "	685,224,000	763,426,000	808,944,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	1,615,245,000	1,861,592,000	1,911,892,000
Coin and bullion	121,912,000	71,065,000	67,228,000
Totals, exports	1,737,157,000	1,932,657,000	1,979,120,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,639,602,000	1,608,870,000	1,683,482,000
Exports	1,615,245,000	1,861,592,000	1,911,892,000
Totals	3,254,847,000	3,470,462,000	3,595,374,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	46,938,000	43,114,000	44,897,000
Exports	121,912,000	71,065,000	67,228,000
Totals	168,850,000	114,179,000	112,125,000
Totals—Imports	1,686,540,000	1,651,984,000	1,728,379,000
Exports	1,737,157,000	1,932,657,000	1,979,120,000
Grand totals	3,423,697,000	3,584,641,000	3,707,499,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

U.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *eight months* ended November 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1898 was about 19·9 cents; 1899, 20·8 cents and for 1900, 20·6 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	230,031	227,657	362,958
Articles of food and drink	5,266,869	5,553,771	7,930,229
Metals and manufactures of	7,766,215	7,528,572	7,262,924
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,253,741	1,304,490	1,371,310
Oils	2,188,611	1,931,599	2,021,402
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	1,863,794	2,574,359	2,416,022
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	24,376,515	27,891,765	26,044,731
Totals	42,945,776	47,012,213	47,409,576
Coin and bullion	11,732,650	12,480,656	9,413,107
Totals, imports	54,678,426	59,492,869	56,822,683
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	103,047	121,398	138,613
Articles of food and drink	26,644,982	21,224,266	16,829,825
Metals and manufactures of	83,028	140,731	291,405
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	6,050,581	6,651,790	7,726,042
Oils	526,538	543,170	451,664
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	24,650,750	25,855,252	25,762,833
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	12,609,350	14,081,042	13,538,546
Totals	70,668,276	68,617,649	64,738,928
Coin and bullion	5,076,639	5,390,270	5,911,380
Totals, exports	75,744,915	74,007,919	70,650,308
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	42,945,776	47,012,213	47,409,576
Exports	70,668,276	68,617,649	64,738,928
Totals	113,614,052	115,629,862	112,148,504
Coin and Bullion—Imports	11,732,650	12,480,656	9,413,107
Exports	5,076,639	5,390,270	5,911,380
Totals	16,809,289	17,870,926	15,324,487
Totals—Imports	54,678,426	59,492,869	56,822,683
Exports	75,744,915	74,007,919	70,650,308
Grand totals	130,423,341	133,500,788	127,472,991

FRANCE.

V.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *months* of January, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Months of January.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food	75,625,000	66,175,000	68,762,000
Raw materials for manufacture	268,681,000	284,010,000	238,322,000
Manufactured articles	46,797,000	60,432,000	58,822,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	391,103,000	410,617,000	365,906,000
Coin and bullion	40,064,000	54,981,000	46,815,000
Totals, imports	431,167,000	465,598,000	412,721,000
EXPORTS :—			
Articles of food	35,646,000	48,771,000	58,508,000
Raw materials for manufacture	81,471,000	94,553,000	76,847,000
Manufactured articles	119,055,000	117,705,000	130,276,000
Parcel post	17,078,000	18,720,000	19,949,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	253,250,000	279,749,000	285,580,000
Coin and bullion	19,652,000	23,560,000	12,062,000
Totals, exports	272,902,000	303,309,000	297,642,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	391,103,000	410,617,000	365,906,000
Exports	253,250,000	279,749,000	285,580,000
Totals	644,353,000	690,366,000	651,486,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	40,064,000	54,981,000	46,815,000
Exports	19,652,000	23,560,000	12,062,000
Totals	59,716,000	78,541,000	58,877,000
Totals—Imports	431,167,000	465,598,000	412,721,000
Exports	272,902,000	303,309,000	297,642,000
Grand totals	704,069,000	768,907,000	710,363,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE.—Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	399,647,114	427,700,287
Cotton, silk and wool	417,522,630	384,078,091
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	90,791,881	95,397,512
Hides and skins	58,370,288	60,621,927
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	232,832,164	279,173,637
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	179,037,603	186,759,275
Other articles, N.E.S	128,359,508	133,777,932
Totals	1,506,561,188	1,567,508,661
Coin and bullion	5,529,700	7,244,400
Totals, imports	1,512,090,888	1,574,753,061
EXPORTS:		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	462,127,681	399,968,815
Cotton, silk and wool	603,806,794	569,660,087
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	52,656,564	48,970,603
Hides and skins	32,471,128	32,285,541
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	46,242,861	43,457,410
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	80,938,114	85,781,647
Other articles, N.E.S	153,179,256	166,151,810
Totals	1,431,416,398	1,346,275,913
Coin and bullion	15,845,900	16,553,500
Totals, exports	1,447,262,298	1,362,829,413
AGGREGATE TRADE:		
Merchandise—Imports	1,506,561,188	1,567,508,661
Exports	1,431,416,398	1,346,275,913
Totals	2,937,977,586	2,913,784,574
Coin and Bullion—Imports	5,529,700	7,244,400
Exports	15,845,900	16,553,500
Totals	21,375,600	23,797,900
Totals—Imports	1,512,090,888	1,574,753,061
Exports	1,447,262,298	1,362,829,413
Grand totals	2,959,353,186	2,937,582,474

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

MEXICO.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Mexico for the *four months* ended October 31, 1898 to 1900. *(Coin and bullion included.)*

	Four Months ended October 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS (Gold Valuation)—			
Animal substances	862,000	1,290,000	1,521,000
Vegetable substances	1,815,000	2,253,000	2,632,000
Minerals	3,285,000	4,269,000	5,346,000
Tissues and manufactures thereof	3,016,000	3,287,000	3,681,000
Chemical products	594,000	721,000	808,000
Wines, spirituous liquors and beverages	709,000	839,000	863,000
Paper and manufactures thereof	491,000	659,000	730,000
Machinery	2,034,000	2,747,000	3,233,000
Vehicles	249,000	486,000	432,000
Arms and explosives	315,000	434,000	422,000
Miscellaneous articles	370,000	556,000	500,000
Totals, imports	13,740,000	17,541,000	20,168,000
EXPORTS (Silver Valuation)—			
Mineral products	34,094,000	25,674,000	38,543,000
Vegetable products	12,671,000	12,351,000	9,343,000
Animal products	2,165,000	3,627,000	3,172,000
Manufactured articles	954,000	580,000	612,000
Miscellaneous articles	7,000	206,000	291,000
Totals, exports	49,891,000	42,439,000	51,961,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports (Gold Valuation)	13,740,000	17,541,000	20,168,000
Exports (Silver Valuation)	49,891,000	42,439,000	51,961,000
Grand totals	63,631,000	59,980,000	72,129,000

PORTUGAL.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *six months* ended June 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,528,000	1,018,000	1,192,000
Raw materials	10,146,000	11,307,000	14,800,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	3,084,000	3,479,000	3,441,000
Food products	5,862,000	7,706,000	8,196,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,349,000	1,685,000	1,953,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,829,000	1,810,000	2,047,000
Totals, imports	23,798,000	27,005,000	31,629,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,719,000	1,610,000	2,071,000
Raw materials	2,542,000	2,499,000	2,875,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	999,000	1,423,000	1,523,000
Food products	8,114,000	8,395,000	8,215,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	40,000	65,000	86,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	834,000	1,027,000	1,215,000
Totals, exports	14,248,000	15,019,000	15,985,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	23,798,000	27,005,000	31,629,000
Exports	14,248,000	15,019,000	15,985,000
Grand totals	38,046,000	42,024,000	47,614,000

SPAIN.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *months* of January, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Months of January.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	11,536,913	11,568,790	11,727,270
Raw material for manufacture	30,153,881	33,775,463	41,611,820
Manufactured articles	20,238,729	24,348,357	19,294,353
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	61,929,523	69,692,610	72,633,443
Coin and bullion	19,283,646	488,400	541,445
Totals, imports	81,213,169	70,181,010	73,174,888
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	22,368,662	27,773,659	20,907,138
Raw materials for manufacture	22,544,081	24,115,437	18,146,173
Manufactured articles	9,893,136	9,603,431	12,203,690
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	54,805,879	61,492,527	51,257,001
Coin and bullion	1,657,500	918,635	2,093,520
Totals, exports	56,463,379	62,411,162	53,350,521
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles)—			
Merchandise—			
Imports	61,929,523	69,692,610	72,633,443
Exports	54,805,879	61,492,527	51,257,001
Totals	116,735,402	131,185,137	123,890,444
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	19,283,646	488,400	541,445
Exports	1,657,500	918,635	2,093,520
Totals	20,941,146	1,407,035	2,634,965
Totals—			
Imports	81,213,169	70,181,010	73,174,888
Exports	56,463,379	62,411,162	53,350,521
Grand totals	137,676,548	132,592,172	126,525,409

A.A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS. 1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) (8 mos.)	*February.	96,342,331	115,228,940	114,486,554
Great Britain (8 mos.)	"	1,516,036,693	1,609,066,149	1,722,663,888
United States (7 mos.)	*January.	366,943,381	486,287,352	458,962,727
Austria-Hungary (special) (12 mos.)	December.	332,839,208	326,600,610	341,746,846
Belgium (principal articles) (1 mo.)	*January.	27,063,039	33,718,644	28,245,743
British India (8 mos.)	November.	85,891,552	94,024,426	94,819,152
Egypt (12 mos.)	December.	55,165,000	56,080,000	69,005,000
France (special) (1 mo.)	*Jannary.	75,482,879	79,249,081	70,619,858
Germany (12 mos.)	December.	954,514,470	1,039,681,342	1,084,161,258
Italy (special) (12 mos.)	"	.....	290,766,309	302,529,172
a Mexico (gold valuation) (4 mos.)	October.	13,740,000	17,541,000	20,168,000
Portugal (6 mos.)	June.	25,701,840	29,165,400	34,159,320
Spain (principal articles) (1 mo.)	*January.	11,952,397	13,450,674	14,018,254
EXPORTS.				
Canada (special) (8 mos.)	*February.	96,810,264	110,058,428	126,489,266
Great Britain (8 mos.)	"	974,588,108	1,107,225,579	1,136,814,413
United States (special) (7 mos.)	*January.	736,938,304	787,390,880	887,702,257
Austria-Hungary (special) (12 mos.)	December.	327,894,735	377,903,176	388,114,076
Belgium (principal articles) (1 mo.)	*January.	21,335,185	22,756,639	22,038,863
British India (8 mos.)	November.	141,336,552	137,235,298	129,477,856
Egypt (12 mos.)	December.	59,025,000	76,710,000	83,790,000
France (special) (1 mo.)	*January.	48,877,250	53,991,557	55,116,940
Germany (12 mos.)	December.	1,294,642,888	1,376,503,464	1,388,328,256
Italy (special) (12 mos.)	"	.....	276,263,365	259,831,251
a Mexico (silver valuation) (4 mos.)	October.	49,891,000	42,439,000	51,961,000
Portugal (6 mos.)	June	15,387,840	16,220,520	17,263,800
Spain (principal articles) (1 mo.)	*January.	10,577,535	11,868,058	9,892,601

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

*Figures are for the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901.

a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

II.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Ireland

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa,

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—JAMAICA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. G. Eustace Burke.)

Kingston, Jamaica, February 24, 1901.

To the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit for your information my Report to January 31, of the present year.

AMERICAN RECIPROCITY CONVENTION.

Although nearly twelve months have elapsed since the Reciprocity Conventions arranged between this Colony and the United States Government have been ratified by the Legislative Council of the Island, nothing has been done by the States authorities, with the exception of the matter casually occupying the attention of the Legislative Committee in charge of the treaties. Thus it would appear that there is some justification for my prediction, as noted in my last report, that "nothing ever will come of it." Again, I am further confirmed in this opinion, seeing the apparent successful crusade being made against its ratification by the southern fruit growers of America, together with the fact that the extended period allowed for its ratification expires next month.

ENQUIRIES.

I am glad to be able to note that enquiries on various interests affecting the trade developement between this and the Dominion continues to increase, devolving on me considerable correspondence. This, however, I do not object to; but what is distinctly annoying is in finding that after my advice and suggestions are given in reply, they are not complied with in that detail which encourages an importer to forward repeat orders. As I have before mentioned, what may be thought of but little consequence to the manufacturer and shipper may be of supreme importance to the distributor at this end.

Take a simple case which has been represented to me. An importer in this city forwarded for the first time an order to a house in Halifax with strict instructions that on the receipt of the order, if it was probable that the goods would have been shipped by the return voyage of the "Beta," to advise via New York, which would give an opportunity for the consignee to possibly sell on arrival. Enquiries were also made for quotations regarding other description of merchandise. To the energetic and trained commercial mind it is almost incredible to learn that not only was the request in the first instance not complied with, but no notice whatever was taken of the enquiries for quotations, the goods unexpectedly arriving on the "Beta," ordinarily advising by the same mail the shipment of the goods with invoice inclosed. While the importer accepted the shipment, is there any surprise in his statement to me that such business methods must go one better to "fit-in" for him.

On the other hand I will say, that care has been taken in some instances to comply with the conditions of the trade, with results satisfactory to all concerned. This has been particularly the case with a manufacturiug line of Canadian boots which promises to be appreciably placed, in spite of the heavy inland railway charges. I desire to bring this to notice prominently, clearly showing that Canadian manufacturers if they care to meet the conditions of the Jamaica trade and the peculiarities of the consumer, can "hold their own" in almost any line of the varied manufactured and agricultural products which this island imports.

IS THE TRADE APPRECIABLE?

If it be questioned whether the volume of trade is sufficiently tempting to receive special consideration, the answer is to be found in the fact that other commercial and agricultural centres seem to think so, and are making strenuous efforts to capture an appreciable share, if not monopolize it.

THE LOCAL BRISTOL EXHIBITION.

During the latter part of 1900 a delegation representing the merchants and manufactures of Bristol visited this Island bringing with them samples of manufacture. The project was inaugurated at the instance of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce in view of the coming operation of the Direct Imperial Line referred to in my Report dated June 20th of last year.

On their arrival premises centrally commercial was occupied by them as showrooms for their varied goods, alongside of which was an exhibition of Jamaica products. The acting governor, the Honorable Sidney Olivier, opened the exhibition which was numerously visited by traders in town and country districts during the month for which it kept opened.

To summarise the language of the chief of the delegation in his report to the Bristol merchants, it is admitted that they visited the island at an inopportune time of the year, as most importers had already forwarded their orders for the season; nevertheless they obtained several good indents, the largest of which however did not exceed £600, (equal about $3,000). It may be added that the delegates felt well satisfied with the enterprise as it has enabled them to place before the commercial interests of Bristol the exact requirements and conditions of the market, and an effort will be made to comply with same by manufacturing goods of a make and quality to compete with the cheap descriptions on sale.

A feature of this exhibition is not without interest to Canadian manufacturers from the fact that among the exhibits were to be seen a few of unmistakable Canadian origin. As must be expected, very little was done in this direction, reason being obvious, yet I am in a position to state that not only were certain Canadian sample lots sold out but orders given and repeat orders have since arrived as from Bristol.

TRADING WITH CANADA VIA BRISTOL.

The above circumstances recalls to my mind a recent article I read in the Montreal "Gazette," which I may state was reproduced in the "Gleaner" of this city, pointing out the advantages the new Direct Line with Bristol offers for developing direct trade between this Island and Canada, via Bristol.

Prima facie the suggestion looks impracticable, if not absurd; not so however if the matter be gone into.

I have so often dwelt on the unsatisfactory steamship facilities between the two sister colonies—an adequate subsidy which I respectfully submit should be provided between the two governments not being forthcoming—that I need hardly dwell on this. And without going into details, which however it would not be difficult to satisfactorily supply, the broad fact that Messrs Elder Dempster & Co., the contractors of the Direct Line alluded to above, practically control a considerable amount of the shipping trade between Bristol, Liverpool and Canadian ports, with their up-to-date methods, broad views and unconquerable competitive perseverance it is not too much to conclude that they can, if they so desire, and Canadian shippers and manufacturers meet them half way, regulate freight conditions so as to induce shipments by that route; occupying between twenty and twenty-two days through, and at a rate to successfully compete with the expensive railway and shipping charges of the immense quantity of Canadian goods arriving here via New York and vice versa.

Like all commercial ventures and new methods, such trading could not possibly be built up by itself, and it would be impossible within the limits of a report of this kind to go deeply into the subject, but I have given the matter some thought and feel perfectly convinced of the practicability of the scheme in developing trade relations between this country and Canada to the immense advantage of both.

Of course, that well known business school of the 'it was my father's custom' type will be always with us, and who will at once see the impracticability of the idea, and be content to continue to import Canadian hams and Canadian tinned salmon, and other fish meats, &c., put up in London and New York with the usual attractive, but no less deceptive get up. But if a serious effort be made to stop this 'middle man' unsatisfactory trading the outlook for such business men (?) in certain lines will be not difficult to foresee. Examples are not wanting of the results of that unprogressive, easy going, ultra-conservative policy of those who have been content to follow their grandfather's trail.

I understand that Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. issue through bills of lading to and from Bristol and Liverpool in connection with all the principal commercial and agricultural centres throughout the Dominion. The 'run' to and from Jamaica in the new Direct Line with Bristol is between 12 and 13 days, and like the steamers on the Bristol-Canadian route the four up-to-date boats are provided with cold storage freight accommodation.

FRUIT.

Late detailed statistics are not available, but from what I can gather shipments of fruit generally, direct to Halifax, as also via New York to Canadian centres have recently shown considerable activity. I have no doubt that the preferential tariff which has recently been increased 33⅓ per cent has had much to do with such results.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

During the period under review there has been nothing which calls for special mention as affecting Canadian interests.

THE TARIFF.

The Legislative Council meets on the 26th instant and rumours are around that the tariff is again to be subjected to considerable amendment.

Seeing that the government is badly in want of increased revenue to quadrate with expenditure and the acting Colonial Secretary has contended that 'no item of duty should remain on the schedule which instead of bringing in revenue to the public treasury, starves the government of a considerable amount to the benefit of private individuals the prohibitive duty of ten shillings per head on sheep may be reduced to a figure more in keeping with the profession of the government that the tariff is for revenue purposes only.'

Again, except it be to protect the penkeepers, seeing that Canadian ports are excluded from what is termed the 'Tick Zone,' and it has never been inferred that Canadian imports have ever been responsible for distributing sheep or cattle disease in the island, it is difficult to understand what has induced the government to recently issue instructions to apply the quarantine regulations as against foreign cattle, sheep, &c., to arrive from Canada, 'except for breeding purposes only.'

TOURISTS' SEASON.

As anticipated, the present tourist season will be a record one for the island, and there can be little doubt that the deserved 'booming' which Jamaica has been recently receiving abroad is directly responsible for this pleasing circumstance. There is an all round marked improvement in sanitary obligations; the smaller lodging houses are also now conducted more in keeping with the present requirements, while the Myrtle Bank Hotel in Kingston and other like institutions throughout the island are satisfactorily spoken of by their foreign patrons.

A WEST INDIAN COMMERCIAL AGENCY IN THE DOMINION.

In a previous report forwarded your department, I had the pleasure of informing you that a sum of money was provided on the estimates towards the inauguration of a West Indian commercial agency in Canada in connection with other of the West Indian Colonies on the lines of a scheme submitted by Mr. Eyre Hutson, His Excellency the Governor's Private Secretary. No further progress, however, towards the realization of the well thought of scheme has transpired. This is to be regretted. Doubtless the continued financial distemper between revenue and expenditure which the government has to contend with, protracted from disappointed revenue returns of estimated sources, might have had much to do with the matter not receiving that attention which it deserves in meeting the Canadian Government half way in its persistent endeavours to develop trade relations with Jamaica and the other West Indian colonies.

His Excellency Sir Augustus Hemming and his able lieutenant, the Hon. Sydney Olivier, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary and Revenue Commissioner), however, appear to be quite in the running with the enlightened conviction that it is disastrous economy whilst encouraging the development of advanced methods of agriculture at home to overlook the securing and fostering of markets abroad, hence the energy which has been displayed by the government in the matter of the direct line enterprise.

Mr. Olivier, when recently acting governor, at a meeting of the Board of Agriculture, intimated that provision would be made for an extended Jamaica Exhibition at Bristol to be opened in March next and which it was suggested to be placed in charge of a Jamaica commissioner. Accordingly a preliminary grant has been placed at the disposal of the Bristol and Pan-American Local Exhibition Committee. I mention this fact to justify my previous remarks referring to the enlightened policy of the government in endeavouring to extend the demand abroad for Jamaica products; thus, the matter under the heading being dealt with, may not be altogether shelved. The planters and agriculturists generally throughout the Island I understand would be most willing to contribute to a small special export duty for the purpose of establishing an office

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL AGENCY

in London with sub-branches in the principal commercial and distributing centres of the United Kingdom, which would not only push Jamaica produce but also protect fraudulent, and in some cases ignorant misrepresentations. I myself own distinctly that such an investment by those most interested in the shape of the export duty alluded to would be both foresighted and remunerative.

I have brought this matter to your notice being satisfied if the suggestion should assume practical form that opportunity will be taken to include Mr. Eyre Hutson's excellent scheme. At least I should consider it my duty to bring the matter prominently to the notice of the government and legislature and solicit their favourable consideration.

NEW LAND TAX.

In order to cope with the financial difficulties referred to above, the government has wisely resolved to increase the the land tax, as it is perfectly clear that an increase of the import duties would defeat its object, the taxing capacity in that direction having reached its extreme limit. It may even be thought wise, as in the case of the reduced excise duty on rum, to lower the import duties somewhat in order to ensure increased consumption, thereby increasing revenue. This in some sense may sound paradoxical, nevertheless it has been the case with the commodity mentioned. As the nature of the article from which I have drawn my illustration is such as may give a wrong impression it is but right that I should say that the circumstance has in no way affected the generally admitted temperate habits of all classes of the inhabitants.

This being a pre-eminently agricultural country, in like manner I must also explain that while the wisdom of the basis of the new land tax is open to question, nevertheless it is generally recognised that the large land owners of the island have ere too long enjoyed immunity from the just share of the tax burden, and while no one likes increased taxation, the new departure is a just one.

In order to afford some idea of the correctness of this remark as well as to remove what may be wrong conception of the new policy, I may point out that according to a return placed on the table of the Legislative Council in its 1894 session, it was shown that of the 961,090 acres embracing properties of 1,000 acres and upwards—equal to nearly one-half of the most cultivateable land in the colony—but £11,635. 18s. 10d. was contributed by the owners in the form of taxes, as against £750,000 the gross amount of tax revenue collected from all sources. Thus it must be seen that would be investors need entertain no unnecessary scare of being over-burdened with taxation.

THE RECENT BLOW.

From inquiries made by tourists and correspondence received, it is evident that there is some awakening in Canada regarding the fruit trade of this island and its possibilities. As therefore similar exaggerated reports which have appeared in the United States press might have been circulated throughout in the Dominion regarding the 'Norther' which passed over this island during last month, in which the banana plantations in the parishes of St. Catherine, Portland, St. Mary and St. Thomas suffered more considerably, I deem it correct to inform you, that while first impression leads one to recall the devastation of the autumn of 1899, yet from fuller reliable information gathered, it is manifest that first reports were much exaggerated, and the disastrous character of the two visitations alluded to can in no way be coupled together. True, there have been heavy losses, but taken on the whole, as affecting trade in the future—as did that of 1899—it may be classed as being insignificant. Again, the numerous trees that have been blown down fortunately for the common-weal, though certainly the owners are deserving of sympathy, have been confined to the large proprietary who more or less can stand the loss without much discomfiture.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The branch of the above Canadian institution which has been operating in this city for the last decade would have seemed to fulfilled its mission to the satisfaction of the directors, seeing that the banking premises have been removed to more spacious and appropriate premises on Port Royal street. As the bank enjoys the fullest confidence of the commercial community and investors generally, together with the business-like methods and enlightened banking facilities afforded, combined with the courteous though firm and precautionary attitude of its management, it is manifest its business connections with the colony will continue to develop to the immense advantage of all concerned.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. EUSTACE BURKE.

(B).—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. Edgar Tripp.*)

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, March 5, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—The report and statistics of the Customs Department for 1900 not being yet issued, I am unable to forward the usual résumé of the year's trade.

The anticipation conveyed in my report of November 17, regarding the sugar crop, is in course, I am happy to say, of being fully realized. From all parts of the country I learn that the yield of the cane, both in the field and at the mill, is excellent. The weather is all that can be desired and almost a record output may now fairly be looked for.

The export of asphalt for two months ending February 28, 30,000 tons, is the largest yet known, being more than 10,000 tons in excess of shipments during corresponding period last year.

Considerable litigation is proceeding between the Concessionaire Company, which controls the Pitch Lake itself, and the shippers of asphalt from the surrounding lands, which is of almost if not quite equal value, and is being won in large quantities. The Concessionaires contend that the rights acquired under their agreement are not sufficiently protected by the government so far as the winning of 'outside' asphalt is concerned. On the other hand the fortunate owners of small outside patches are expending enormous sums in the establishment of their titles. The profits on the industry are so great that it can stand even the drain of never-ending 'retainers' and 'refreshers,' but meanwhile the richest West Indian harvest ever reaped locally is being gathered into the pockets of the lawyers. The asphalt deposit fortunately shows no sign of exhaustion. The hundred thousand tons removed every nine months or so, has so far made practically no effect on the whole, and this marvellous source of wealth will probably continue for an indefinite period—the end of which cannot yet be calculated—to enrich the coffers of the colony.

Much satisfaction is felt at the prompt renewal of the regular steam service following upon the unfortunate wreck of the *Orinoco*. The regular sailings, twice a month, giving communication with British Guiana and the Islands, besides Canada, are fully appreciated, and will, it is hoped, yield the best results.

Several influential commercial men from the Dominion have recently visited the the colony, and no doubt will return with impressions as to its possibilities of trade, which only personal inspection can afford.

Mr. C. H. Cahan, of Halifax, the representative of the Canadian syndicate, which is negotiating for the purchase of the electric lighting and tramway systems of Port of Spain, has just succeeded in getting an ordinance passed in council which practically accords all the privileges that he asked for, and guarantees them for a long term of years. It will prove, I believe, to be a most valuable concession. The only proviso insisted upon by the governor was that the option of taking one third of the original stock should be given to people here. The transfer of the undertakings to Mr. Cahan's friends will probably take place next month.

The new governor, Sir Alfred Moloney, is generally popular. He is visiting every corner of the island and making himself personally acquainted with all its wants and requirements. Great things are hoped from an administration that has commenced so well. Of all the colonies Trinidad perhaps depends most upon the wisdom and the tact of its governor.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDGAR TRIPP,
Com. Agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

III.---GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of February and the *two months* ended February 28, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of February.			Two Months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	1,512	193	28	4,201	1,843	157
New South Wales	3,316	17,301	14,123	16,184	41,615	25,493
New Zealand	26,276	39,449	21,522	44,926	65,882	52,737
Victoria	22,564	42,146	41,176	80,020	116,615	95,993
Totals	53,668	99,089	76,849	145,331	225,955	174,380
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	113,012	114,770	117,803	244,558	243,472	238,328
France	22,732	21,653	20,162	47,627	46,252	44,169
Germany	7,465	7,783	5,493	16,039	16,396	11,571
Holland	10,477	17,478	16,555	24,642	33,059	35,869
Sweden	23,269	18,410	16,118	46,221	35,345	35,010
United States	29,639	767	24,234	49,407	3,433	39,034
Other Countries	20,711	22,178	23,715	43,526	51,524	45,798
Totals	227,305	203,039	224,080	472,020	429,481	449,779
Grand totals	280,973	302,128	300,929	617,351	655,436	624,159

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	1,199	15,632	9,068	3,096	20,912	18,452
Canada	10,001	19,263	24,130	36,251	46,476	67,869
Totals	11,200	34,895	33,198	39,347	67,388	86,321
Foreign Countries—						
France	1,472	3,018	1,700	2,902	6,015	3,257
Holland	23,833	24,337	31,062	46,676	52,962	57,591
United States	32,405	48,968	43,270	125,445	151,044	99,635
Other Countries	5,328	2,852	6,297	10,433	5,727	11,677
Totals	63,038	79,175	82,329	185,456	215,748	172,160
Grand totals	74,238	114,070	115,527	224,803	283,136	258,481

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of February and the *two months* ended February 28, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of February.			Two Months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	20,983	26,836	23,204	39,007	65,786	40,676
Denmark	79,185	91,641	77,245	152,384	186,672	154,375
United States	328,423	302,021	341,671	778,103	659,244	808,619
Other Countries	1,243	874	1,498	3,234	2,247	4,467
Totals	429,834	421,372	443,618	972,728	913,949	1,008,137

HAMS.

Canada	8,048	9,875	6,461	17,945	20,529	10,071
United States	139,549	101,365	129,961	281,635	211,974	253,751
Other Countries	171	177	193	479	526	400
Totals	147,768	111,417	136,615	300,059	233,029	264,222

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	888	17,804	1,558	4,371	25,054	5,851
Newfoundland	1,629	430	12,821	3,000	7,336	17,369
France	5,759	5,861	5,807	10,212	11,579	11,919
Norway	20,130	21,364	20,805	40,715	44,593	35,297
United States	8,847	21,168	3,078	20,701	26,429	9,824
Other Countries	16,374	21,861	19,706	33,889	49,715	41,580
Totals	53,627	88,488	63,775	112,888	164,736	121,840

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	4,180	15,880	4,821	15,400	32,372	41,322
Belgium	313,402	191,387	223,418	607,188	367,434	486,932
Denmark	84,586	48,989	125,423	181,408	151,479	293,009
France	155,600	205,183	154,974	260,109	309,044	258,872
Germany	419,670	376,574	113,600	855,350	605,414	379,482
Russia	6,210	1,200	3,756	35,399	9,312	30,216
Other Countries	99,858	388,473	218,458	208,598	332,725	511,578
Totals	1,083,506	1,227,686	844,450	2,163,452	2,107,780	2,001,411

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended February 28, 1899, 1900 and 1901. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended February 28.			CHEESE. Years ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	156,341	247,725	136,627	1,403,253	1,347,423	1,533,265
New South Wales	41,484	68,992	65,314			
New Zealand	82,748	132,595	150,726	*38,063	*55,310	*84,053
Victoria	136,190	248,339	243,981			
Totals	416,763	697,651	596,648	1,441,316	1,402,733	1,617,318
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,492,941	1,428,966	1,481,198	30,359	37,420	32,352
France	398,411	352,567	319,965			
Germany	39,980	37,310	31,217	299,060	334,871	332,446
Holland	268,758	293,227	285,615			
Sweden	286,737	234,723	195,706			
United States	107,709	113,163	91,647	488,744	616,336	629,174
Other Countries	272,759	270,329	345,243	55,929	56,286	75,860
Totals	2,867,295	2,730,285	2,750,591	874,092	1,044,913	1,069,832
Grand totals	3,284,058	3,427,936	3,347,239	2,315,408	2,447,646	2,687,150

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	548,841	480,552	504,754	132,307	153,282	185,724
Denmark	1,017,655	1,244,900	1,062,329			
United States	4,104,952	3,969,687	4,105,912	1,861,237	1,754,304	1,644,230
Other Countries	63,920	50,665	62,441	3,575	4,005	3,909
Totals	5,735,368	5,745,804	5,735,436	1,997,119	1,911,591	1,833,863

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.
Canada	321,115	249,626	314,006	752,085	663,839	816,652
Newfoundland	87,621	118,452	116,088			
Belgium				2,515,550	2,217,804	2,495,481
Denmark				2,008,166	2,236,101	2,580,388
France	74,782	102,686	96,470	2,089,913	2,337,497	2,226,678
Germany				3,209,016	3,205,050	3,288,056
Norway	249,662	278,574	236,006			
Russia				3,668,122	4,292,514	4,045,616
United States	251,656	256,772	267,003			
Other Countries	314,580	266,355	294,852	757,464	1,166,283	1,322,598
Totals	1,299,416	1,272,465	1,324,425	15,000,316	16,119,088	16,775,469

* Australasia.

(B).—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

Since the publication of the last monthly report, there have been received at this department from the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, and the Curator, Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London, England, the following inquiries relating to Canadian trade. The names of the firms making these inquiries, together with their addresses, can be obtained from this department, or from the office through which the inquiry was received.

Inquiries from the High Commissioner for Canada.

1. The names of a few firms in Canada who are manufacturers of manila trawl are asked for. (Reference No. 1.)

2. A firm of sauce manufacturers who desire to improve their trade relations with Canada asks for suggestions to this end. (Reference No. 1.)

3. Inquiry is made by a firm in the Midlands for the addresses of a few asbestos mine owners in Canada. (Reference No. 1.)

4. A Leeds firm asks to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of office files, roll top desks and other stationery requisites. They also require the names of good wholesale stationers open to buy manufactured stationery. (Reference No. 1.)

5. A correspondent having a knowledge of the chemical process for the manufacture of asbestos and other millboards, desires to get into communication with Canadian asbestos mine owners and dealers who might be likely to require his services. (Reference No. 1).

6. The possessors of the rights for the whole world of a patent process of manufacturing white lead, make inquiry with a view to ascertain whether there is an opening for the introduction of their process in Canada. (Reference No. 2.)

7. A firm at Tangiers (Morocco) asks to be furnished with addresses of Canadian tanners of goat and calf skins. (Reference No. 2.)

8. A Canadian correspondent asks to be placed in touch with a responsible firm who would purchase half the output of a large pulp manufacturing company who contemplate being in a position to turn out 100 tons per diem. (Reference No. 2.)

9. The names of some first-class exporters of fruit from Canada are asked for by a correspondent at Cologne (Germany), who is in a position to dispose of large quantities. (Reference No. 3.)

10. A correspondent in the south of England asks to be placed in communication with parties in British Columbia from whom he can purchase hop-sets (goldings). (Reference No. 3.)

11. The agent for a patent combination brake for use with cycles fitted with wheels desires to enter into negotiations for the sale of the Canadian rights. (Reference No. 3.)

Inquiries from the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute.

1. A manufacturer of sauces seeks a Canadian resident agent. (Reference No. 1.)

2. A London house desires to hear from Canadian saw-mill firms who can quote for large specification of thin pine box shooks. (Reference No. 1.)

3. Inquiry is made for the name of a responsible firm of Canadian manufacturers, agents prepared to take up the sale of cords and twines. (Reference No. 1.)

4. An Aberdeen firm of produce importers wishes to hear from Canadian shippers. (Reference No. 1.)

5. The proprietors of a special paint composition wish to hear from Canadian houses open to introduce same into the Dominion. (Reference No. 1.)

6. A firm of importers and dealers asks for names of Canadian shippers of poultry. (Reference No. 1.)

7. A firm in Turin, Italy, wishes to secure some Canadian agencies (first-class houses), and indicate woodenware, dried apples, tallow, hogs hair and mica as suitable lines. (Reference No. 1.)

8. A Leith firm requests the names of Canadians who can furnish cured codfish, boneless, skins and fins off, put up in 1-lb. parcels, packed in 40-lb. cases. (Reference No. 1.)

(C).—INQUIRY *RE* WOODEN VATS.

This department has received from the office of the Colonial Secretary for Grenada a letter asking if the wood manufacturers of Canada could not supply wooden vats suitable for storing water. The letter in question reads as follows :—

'In the hope that a small increase in the trade between the Dominion of Canada and the West Indies may result, I venture to bring to your notice the fact that wooden vats for storing water would be likely to have a considerable sale, not only in Grenada, but also in St. Lucia and St. Vincent and probably throughout the West Indies.

'2. In Grenada the mountainous country makes it very expensive to transport iron tanks and those made of masonry are costly and have certain disadvantages. Wooden vats keep rain water clean, are easily filled from the roofs of buildings and can be carried at small expense along the most difficult roads.

'3. The vats now in use taper slightly from the bottom to the top and are made of Cypress. They are identical with the vats so largely used in Central America, and are bought in New York.

'4. The chief difficulty perhaps will be to find wood suitable for the purpose.'

(D.)—TRADE OF BRITISH HONDURAS.

STATEMENT showing the Tonnage of Vessels, entered and cleared from Ports of British Honduras during the calendar years 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

SHIPPING.

CALENDAR YEARS.	VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED.			
	British.	American.	Other.	Totals.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons.
1895	88,419	132,147	94,620	315,186
1896	114,635	133,232	91,199	339,066
1897	160,023	133,990	96,110	390,123
1898	188,443	70,166	105,275	363,884
1899	156,519	134,908	90,831	382,258

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Trade of British Honduras during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Great Britain.	British Colonies.	United States.	Other Foreign.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$
1895	427,802	3,237	751,575	271,026	1,453,640
1896	523,208	8,551	790,458	140,420	1,462,637
1897	486,463	8,129	761,768	165,737	1,422,097
1898	420,127	2,723	706,472	119,588	1,248,910
1899	323,493	4,669	615,168	88,143	1,031,473

EXPORTS.

1895	586,841	18	331,040	366,099	1,283,998
1896	760,522	.....	312,997	305,082	1,378,601
1897	769,867	56	248,187	396,277	1,404,387
1898	853,173	531	214,327	214,562	1,282,593
1899	860,378	.....	245,864	172,375	1,278,617

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Exported from British Honduras during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

ARTICLES.	1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$		$		$		$
Mahogany..... Ft.	2,868,346	151,290	2,769,676	186,682	6,777,382	403,270	7,630,252	471,279	6,499,168	378,675
Cedar..... "	62,965	2,600	33,639	1,873	234,736	12,251	316,113	15,401	351,149	25,456
Logwood..... Tons.	30,830	699,525	34,539	803,636	29,682	671,492	23,579	499,223	24,098	550,569
Bananas..... Bunches.	454,316	93,070	414,398	94,868	356,852	84,935	309,700	73,225	272,898	75,414
Plantains..... No.	1,044,020	5,232	985,325	9,685	1,110,550	9,735	939,300	7,509	1,506,750	12,498
Cocoa nuts..... "	1,440,816	14,578	1,707,041	16,770	1,824,522	19,178	2,119,000	20,996	2,609,831	25,569
All other.....	.....	317,703	.....	265,087	.....	203,526	.....	194,960	.....	210,436
Totals	.....	1,283,998	.....	1,378,601	.....	1,404,387	.....	1,282,593	.....	1,278,617

(E.)—TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA.

STATEMENT showing the Trade and Shipping of British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1900, inclusive.

NOTE. — Rx. = 10 rupees, or about $2. The average value of the rupee for 1895–6 was about 22·2 cts., 1896–7, 23·4 cts., 1897–8, 21·3 cts., 1898–9, 19·9 cts., and for 1899–1900, 20·8 cts.

Years ended March 31.	Trade.					Shipping.	
	Imports.		Exports.		Total.	British.	Foreign.
	Mdse.	Treasure.	Mdse.	Treasure.			
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Tons.	Tons.
1895-6.....	69,316,395	13,358,985	114,263,140	4,232,301	201,170,821	7,027,569	1,199,013
1896-7.....	71,793,829	13,075,353	103,914,297	4,925,890	193,709,369	6,571,055	1,127,530
1897-8. ...	69,266,662	20,476,287	97,537,273	7,134,169	194,414,391	6,617,171	1,167,459
1898-9.	68,380,341	17,883,957	112,721,473	7,408,181	206,393,952	7,788,212	1,327,434
1899-1900...	70,711,864	20,958,513	108,976,187	7,950,040	208,596,604	7,270,660	1,356,826

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Trade of British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1900, inclusive.

IMPORTS (Mdse.).

Years ended March 31.	Great Britain.	Australasia.	Canada.	United States.	Europe (except G.B)	Africa.	Other Countries.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.	47,161,484	233,548	366	1,139,438	10,102,930	2,280,688	8,397,946
1896-7.....	50,296,634	452,676	403	1,466,949	10,035,849	2,265,907	7,275,411
1897-8.....	46,454,866	334,429	1,074	1,431,075	10,839,831	2,101,426	8,103,961
1898-9.....	47,032,169	325,703	619	1,362 669	10,574,091	2,365,248	6,719,842
1899-1900...	48,753,191	436,296	27,165	1,242,109	10,661,738	2,178,674	7,412,691

EXPORTS (Mdse.).

1895-6.	36,142,702	1,218,699	26,880	5,913,897	28,959,111	8,656,522	33,345,329
1896-7.....	32,617,165	1,189,624	45,291	4,818,498	23,901,122	8,541,074	32,801,523
1897-8.	30,210,159	1,237,040	34,330	5,876,095	21,566,084	7,150,298	31,463,267
1898-9.	32,853,504	1,287,270	46,352	5,387,304	27,185,079	10,723,445	35,238,519
1899-1900.. .	31,713,842	1,600,724	76 992	7,619,450	22,951,890	8,612,321	36,400,968

STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Trade of British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1900, inclusive.

IMPORTS (Mdse.)

Years ended March 31.	Animals, Living.	Articles of Food and Drink.	Metals and Manufactures of.	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	Oils.	Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles.	Articles Manufactured and Partly Manufactured.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.....	308,585	8,722,870	13,014,932	2,160,649	3,137,420	4,852,024	37,119,915
1896-7.....	367,458	8,848,889	13,076,565	1,889,980	3,439,150	3,610,486	40,561,301
1897-8.....	227,631	10,740,816	13,261,340	2,060,544	4,146,566	2,826,308	36,003,457
1898-9.....	329,306	9,189,556	12,490,115	2,013,412	3,552,005	2,971,876	37,834,071
1899-1900....	303,494	9,236,780	11,590,028	1,931,487	3,426,172	3,689,538	40,534,346

EXPORTS, HOME PRODUCE (Mdse.)

1895-6.....	161,053	30,249,862	122,431	15,564,314	738,707	42,368,128	20,341,129
1896-7.....	177,967	25,338,844	147,642	13,907,521	608,789	39,495,063	20,204,834
1897-8.....	141,422	25,068,456	143,346	10,366,802	651,675	37,101,480	20,312,920
1898-9.....	159,979	38,576,728	136,349	11,333,926	800,887	39,143,998	19,198,409
1899-1900....	200,716	30,377,842	214,167	12,362,011	868,648	40,885,580	20,774,732

EXPORTS, FOREIGN PRODUCE (Mdse.)

1895-6.....	8,981	814,090	280,322	80,036	31,921	1,021,977	2,480,189
1896-7.....	12,544	759,855	265,622	76,483	42,581	840,469	2,036,083
1897-8.....	6,080	571,457	273,545	84,221	34,610	842,918	1,938,341
1898-9.....	10,866	522,851	221,445	72,318	16,136	664,849	1,862,732
1899-1900....	8,134	397,650	265,464	68,481	23,512	645,132	1,884,118

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1900, inclusive.

IMPORTS (Mdse).

Years ended March 31.	Apparel (except hosiery).	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics.	Coal.	Cotton Goods.	Cotton, Twist and Yarn.	Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	Glass and Glassware.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.....	1,594,280	1,301,756	1,402,790	22,784,782	2,971,090	858,892	741,078
1896-7.....	1,516,095	1,158,633	979,022	26,424,283	3,325,871	731,347	704,046
1897-8.....	1,224,562	1,292,938	535,378	22,901,794	3,493,039	767,606	576,463
1898-9.	1,380,486	1,236,305	646,379	24,678,086	2,551,634	777,107	662,294
1899-1900....	1,464,307	1,288,127	810,214	27,002,115	2,450,011	643,359	766,652

	Grain and Pulse.	Instruments Apparatus and Appliances.	Jewellery.	Liquors.	Machinery and Mill work.	Matches.	Metals (including hardware).
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.. ..	125,959	324,656	779,339	1,695,828	3,237,401	361,433	8,256,946
1896-7.....	555,456	324,131	640,054	1,644,944	3,509,162	284,806	7,008,805
1897-8.	610,792	306,705	571,555	1,588,495	2,857,777	417,195	7,645,013
1898-9.	31,265	341,101	525,437	1,647,520	3,055,931	379,789	6,609,369
1899-1900....	726,993	389,858	1,102,500	1,597,477	2,541,903	347,594	6,271,047

	Oils.	Paints and Colours.	Paper and Pasteboard.	Provisions.	Railway Plant and Rolling Stock.	Salt.	Silk and Manufactures.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.	3,137,420	375,577	409,983	1,785,298	1,520,585	653,225	2,937,271
1896-7.	3,439,151	339,960	384,280	1,537,494	2,558,598	628,544	2,242,157
1897-8.....	4,146,566	324,376	331,919	1,705,721	2,758,551	868,718	1,819,032
1898-9. . ..	3,552,005	334,037	382,657	1,531,667	2,824,815	661,227	2,159,450
1899-1900....	3,426,172	347,151	411,320	1,688,248	2,777,078	611,996	1,705,919

	Spices.	Stationery (excluding paper).	Sugar.	Umbrellas (including parasols and sunshades).	Woollen Goods.	Other Articles.	Total Imports.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.....	659,329	334,605	3,106,813	344,218	1,445,517	6,170,324	69,316,395
1896-7.....	604,674	331,879	3,151,829	306,943	1,692,445	5,769,220	71,793,829
1897-8.	744.773	277.303	4,784,479	335,374	1,148.427	5,232,111	69,266,662
1898-9.....	889,054	289,982	4,016,999	243,438	1,523,731	5,398,576	68,380,341
1899-1900....	916,523	293,765	3,376,630	273,031	1,758,002	5,723,872	70,711,864

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported (Home Produce) from British India during the Years ended March 31, 1896 to 1900, inclusive.

EXPORTS, HOME PRODUCE (Mdse).

Years ended March 31.	Coffee.	Coir.	Cotton, Raw.	Cotton Goods.	Cotton Twist and Yarn.	Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	Grain and Pulse.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.....	2,198,191	345,408	14,090,193	1,613,750	6,730,836	6,227,194	18,708,44
1896-7.....	1,585,039	268,252	12,970,089	1,323,366	7,173,108	5,009,693	13,840,861
1897-8.....	1,519,130	315,575	8,871,313	1,184,506	6,966,832	3,539,448	14,053,876
1898-9.....	1,749,824	337,853	11,188,538	1,183,382	6,603,088	3,481,364	27,197,567
1899-1900.....	1,484,715	388,873	9,925,065	1,371,946	6,902,178	3,364,932	18,098,233

	Hemp.	Hides and Skins.	Jute, Raw.	Jute Manufactures.	Lac (except Lac Dye).	Manures and Oil Cake.	Oils.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.....	240,183	7,639,478	9,992,861	4,747,444	1,833,601	635,459	738,707
1896-7.....	231,119	7,001,370	10,550,577	5,213,930	1,399,862	614,974	608,789
1897-8.....	193,334	8,317,534	10,129,992	5,930,856	1,070,920	533,624	651,675
1898-9.....	218,680	7,449,219	6,941,245	5,798,359	871,395	561,458	800,897
1899-1900.....	253,246	10,462,875	8,071,647	6,264,349	1,136,660	820,968	868,648

	Opium.	Provisions.	Rice Bran.	Salt Petre.	Seeds.	Silk and Manufactures of.	Spices.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.....	8,459,336	479,125	208,926	535,945	9,717,432	825,568	489,509
1896-7.....	8,022,923	519,099	255,552	572,164	8,011,680	671,502	497,056
1897-8.....	6,097,563	531,667	268,490	398,745	8,594,100	640,891	471,628
1898-9.....	7,126,609	609,729	244,166	349,344	11,847,194	586,192	618,596
1899-1900.....	8,203,715	617,059	324,243	384,293	10,099,528	827,512	548,296

	Sugar.	Tea.	Wood.	Wool, Raw.	Wool, Manufactures.	Other Articles.	Total Exports.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1895-6.....	574,745	7,664,888	801,897	1,355,108	182,885	2,508,512	109,545,624
1896-7.....	688,549	8,124,548	798,686	1,241,497	202,032	2,484,343	99,880,660
1897-8.....	292,454	8,058,623	1,079,061	1,356,537	223,899	2,493,828	93,786,101
1898-9.....	198,437	8,044,804	1,085,705	1,253,483	229,286	2,774,472	109,350,276
1899-1900.....	337,430	9,092,112	1,086,920	1,356,375	253,255	3,138,623	105,683,696

STATEMENT of Imports into British India, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, Australasia, Canada, France, Germany, Asia, Africa and the United States during the Year ended March 31, 1900, of the articles mentioned.

Articles.	Total.	IMPORTS INTO BRITISH INDIA—YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1900. From							
		Great Britain.	Australasia.	Canada.	France.	Germany.	Asia.	Africa.	United States.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Apparel	1,464,307	842,775	5,370	28	189,915	61,906	76,061	1,112	3,735
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics	1,288,127	803,049	154	371	6,684	41,869	253,496	32,837	86,652
Coal	810,214	648,024	31,161	.....	.....	.....	126,216	866	3,697
Cotton goods	27,002,115	25,913,923	7	.....	81,968	144,766	93,907	1,410	76,817
Cotton twist	2,450,011	2,345,369	.....	.....	346	190	10,568	69	.....
Dyeing and tanning materials	643,359	38,647	.....	.....	59,601	42,534	65,298	1,292	.....
Glass and glassware	766,652	168,882	20	.....	32,447	82,725	79,060	272	1,983
Grain and pulse	726,993	6,646	139,616	.....	11	290	412,346	30,116	.....
Instruments, apparatus and appliances	389,858	312,791	3	139	10,726	25,407	2,882	210	21,341
Jewellery	1,102,500	119,022	448	.....	14,566	4,354	93,969	10,455	7
Liquors	1,597,477	1,116,871	4,639	3	243,717	97,583	33,390	3,281	16,861
Machinery and mill work	2,541,903	2,470,293	.....	.....	767	24,725	10,497	7	21,137
Matches	347,594	19,179	.....	.....	.....	43,565	174,304	60	.....
Metals, including hardware and cutlery	6,271,047	4,378,568	325	.....	50,896	266,143	206,303	12,398	130,767
Oils	3,426,172	174,160	12	1	377	21,213	140,709	29,732	703,912
Paints and colours	317,151	265,722	24	.....	1,551	17,980	27,118	72	8,224
Paper and paste board	411,320	228,984	4	.....	142	31,146	11,158	7	614
Provisions	1,688,248	652,983	8,016	.....	31,181	9,600	942,551	3,708	3,622
Railway plant and rolling stock	2,777,078	2,702,787	5,036	.....	.....	1,110	900	2	62,192
Salt	611,996	378,012	1	.....	.....	93,245	106,209	34,521	.....
Silk and manufactures of	1,705,919	220,250	9	.....	151,387	36,673	1,046,356	712	.....
Spices	916,523	23	6	.....	.....	.....	739,858	176,636	.....
Stationery, excluding paper	293,765	221,852	32	.....	1,920	12,171	4,360	153	9,421
Sugar	3,376,630	114,597	4	.....	1,068	61,054	733,384	1,610,822	36
Umbrellas, including parasols and sunshades	273,031	250,262	.....	.....	2,119	302	19,676	32	94
Wood and manufactures of	225,592	41,596	477	26,358	38	6,208	110,487	3,099	14,945
Woollen goods	1,758,002	1,158,334	2	.....	16,896	360,322	4,813	375	90
All other articles	5,498,280	3,159,599	240,930	265	127,559	197,778	1,042,286	224,418	75,962
Totals (mdse)	70,711,864	48,753,191	436,296	27,165	1,025,882	1,684,889	7,412,162	2,178,674	1,242,109
Treasure	20,958,513	12,451,791	2,717,001	.....	219,403	571	4,418,155	1,110,319	.....
Totals, imports	91,670,377	61,204,982	3,153,297	27,165	1,245,285	1,685,460	11,830,317	3,288,993	1,242,109

STATEMENT of Exports from British India, together with portion sent to Great Britain, Australasia, Canada, France, Germany, Asia, Africa, and the United States, during the Year ended March 31, 1900, of the articles mentioned.

——	Total.	EXPORTS FROM BRITISH INDIA—YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1900. To							
		Great Britain.	Australasia.	Canada.	France.	Germany.	Asia.	Africa.	United States.
Home Produce.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Coffee	1,484,715	951,522	9,688	.....	422,189	15,568	42,584	2,888	.....
Coir	388,873	176,695	3,830	.....	24,108	109,472	10,110	8,296	11,956
Cotton, raw	9,925,065	209,723	8,509	.....	367,289	1,143,441	6,315,264	1,819	1,980
Cotton goods	1,371,946	55,746	2,827	.....	500	12,310	998,230	284,397	5,442
Cotton twist and yarn	6,902,178	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	6,898,762	3,157	.....
Dyeing and tanning materials	3,364,932	953,036	7,258	.....	325,458	236,399	748,118	332,689	319,229
Grain and pulse—									
Rice, not in the husk	13,005,872	1,677,102	36,907	.....	2,506	248,284	4,972,164	5,238,773	.....
Wheat	3,909,496	2,313,613	1	.....	376,104	5,644	22,558	377,637	.....
Other	1,182,865	218,648	2,761	27	1,596	106	546,636	406,719	581
Hemp	253,246	103,610	688	.....	4,126	7,535	5,208	46	16
Hides and skins, raw	6,888,349	810,514	.....	1,946	607,049	1,452,278	8,886	70,563	2,925,360
Hides and skins, dressed or tanned	3,574,526	2,880,765	122	.....	16,209	16,350	62,382	3,018	565,798
Jute, raw	8,071,647	3,936,340	4,073	.....	537,908	1,633,659	31,723	71,640	1,075,629
Jute manufactures	6,264,349	972,398	1,038,781	2,543	11,878	76,751	869,117	484,714	1,838,724
Lac, except lac dye	1,136,660	433,573	5,805	.....	50,542	164,787	12,221	3	386,609
Manures	612,872	271,315	4,236	.....	90,188	162,929	15,361	.....	4,875
Oil cake	208,096	57,652	201	.....	10	25,491	122,845	281	.....
Oils	868,648	253,200	118,103	.....	14,129	48,218	206,878	113,343	82,722
Opium	8,203,715	58,462	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,139,535	5,718	.....
Provisions	617,059	103,195	17,651	30	440	2,664	354,772	120,354	2,652
Rice bran	324,243	166,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	135,321	22,102	.....
Saltpetre	384,293	96,423	2,516	.....	35,195	.....	132,530	23,171	94,458
Seeds	10,099,528	2,016,197	3,994	.....	3,220,612	1,797,017	124,530	278,354	5,504
Silk, raw	698,611	288,387	.....	.....	367,705	.....	2,405	50	5,602
Silk goods	128,901	67,510	8,825	.....	16,031	97	29,584	4,315	336
Spices	548,296	141,175	462	2	41,814	74,508	152,055	40,373	22,081
Sugar	337,430	275,434	2	.....	.....	.....	55,866	6,128	.....
Tea	9,092,112	8,291,178	298,088	72,290	1,149	31,265	251,677	8,920	97,922
Wood	1,086,920	753,345	3,771	.....	28,851	37,431	120,923	58,663	5,896
Wool, raw	1,356,375	1,338,151	.....	.....	874	30	12,167	.....	788

Woollen goods	253,255	174,521	952	80	1,091	2,358	19,785	2,061	48,144
All other articles	3,138,623	1,037,637	16,693	74	86,821	209,299	1,316,400	222,997	112,575
Totals	105,683,696	30,883,887	1,596,996	76,992	6,652,372	7,513,891	32,736,597	8,193,189	7,614,879
Foreign Produce.	3,292,491	829,915	3,728	.....	12,127	17,128	1,914,745	419,132	4,571
Totals, Mdse.	108,976,187	31,713,842	1,600,724	76,992	6,664,499	7,531,019	34,651,342	8,612,321	7,619,450
Treasure	7,950,040	1,996,071	.....	.....	320	.....	5,904,412	48,890	.....
Totals, Exports	116,926,227	33,709,913	1,600,724	76,992	6,664,819	7,531,019	40,555,754	8,661,211	7,619,450

(F)—TRADE OF LEEWARD ISLANDS.

STATEMENT showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Trade and Shipping of the Leeward Islands during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	TRADE.			SHIPPING.	
			Imports.	Exports.	Totals.	British.	Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1895	579,532	804,820	1,932,660	1,303,400	3,236,060	1,670,418	55,651
1896	674,812	727,260	1,957,364	1,540,349	3,497,713	1,579,763	51,503
1897	607,204	685,840	1,521,597	1,598,680	3,120,277	1,547,724	37,573
1898	547,875	674,578	1,459,883	1,393,828	2,853,711	1,570,315	37,469
1899	591,597	697,320	1,655,212	1,710,288	3,365,500	1,566,327	60,890

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Trade of the Leeward Islands during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

IMPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	British Colonies.	United States.	Other Foreign.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$
1895	795,096	272,777	789,330	75,457	1,932,660
1896	870,729	282,018	729,912	74,705	1,957,364
1897	649,685	202,911	603,778	65,223	1,521,597
1898	652,479	201,032	554,138	52,234	1,459,883
1899	722,228	219,998	667,828	45,158	1,655,212

EXPORTS.

1895	237,046	272,640	695,086	98,628	1,303,400
1896	217,555	262,931	954,553	105,310	1,540,349
1897	241,299	189,435	1,085,997	81,949	1,598,680
1898	304,473	136,632	867,960	84,763	1,393,828
1899	293,007	203,047	1,140,036	74,198	1,710,288

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

Articles.	Calendar Years.					Increase 1899 over 1898.	Decrease 1899 under 1898.
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Live animals	10,653	12,892	4,764	11,802	9,509		2,293
Food stuffs	831,864	770,773	643,957	645,943	687,134	41,191	
Drinks	80,543	68,099	55,689	45,625	46,861	1,236	
Narcotics	17,817	18,454	18,114	15,291	16,435	1,144	
Raw materials	68,440	82,505	48,409	40,442	78,008	37,566	
Manufactured articles—							
Textile	401,291	444,696	329,415	305,977	364,397	58,420	
Metal	95,932	101,582	82,305	63,661	82,704	19,043	
Other	426,120	451,063	338,428	308,780	363,599	54,819	
Totals, (Mdse)	1,932,660	1,950,064	1,521,081	1,437,521	1,648,647	213,419	2,293
Coin and bullion		7,300	516	22,362	6,565		15,797
Totals, Imports	1,932,660	1,957,364	1,521,597	1,459,883	1,655,212	213,419	18,090

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Exported from the Leeward Islands during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	CALENDAR YEARS.									
	1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$		$		$		$
Sugar ..... Tons.	27,592	845,106	32,421	1,112,578	28,555	1,149,550	20,065	847,277	22,815	1,119,474
Molasses ..... Puns.	8,436	113,345	9,565	72,148	7,483	60,863	4,204	41,829	7,292	98,073
Rum ..... Galls.	62,395	13,568	30,656	5,412	62,686	11,023	48,451	7,684	28,721	7,563
Coffee ..... Lbs.	12,726	2,234	38,528	6,229	20,533	3,514	21,958	2,613	16,037	1,835
Cocoa ..... "	617,836	41,094	944,349	62,405	593,680	43 834	1,112,862	128,295	868,441	99,144
Lime and lime juice	.....	95,382	.....	93,635	.....	119,302	.....	125,331	.....	159,529
All other articles.....	.....	192,671	.....	187,942	.....	210,594	.....	240,799	.....	224,670
Totals, Exports	.....	1,303,400	.....	1,540,349	.....	1,598,680	.....	1,393,828	.....	1,710,288

STATEMENT showing Quantity of Sugar Exported from each Presidency of the Leeward Islands during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899, inclusive.

	Calendar Years.									
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Antigua	16,120	12,091	15,302	14,566	12,312	7,219	15,100	12,744	6,928	10,041
St. Kitts—Nevis	18,067	12,898	17,872	17,042	16,896	18,894	14,804	14,435	12,387	11,943
Dominica	2,312	1,636	2,215	1,474	1,050	844	844	565	339	278
Montserrat	1,411	1,034	2,509	1,660	1,694	631	1,672	810	411	553
Virgin Islands	1	.....	8	4	3	4	1	1	.....	.....
Totals	37,911	27,659	37,906	34,746	31,985	27,592	32,421	28,555	20,065	22,815

Average export of sugar from whole colony during the last ten years, 30,165½ tons.

(G).—TRADE OF SAINT LUCIA.

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Trade of Saint Lucia during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899 inclusive.

IMPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	British Colonies.	United States.	France.	Other Foreign.	Bunker Coal.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1895	362,625	139,625	191,542	33,137	27,141	.....	754,070
1896	496,317	122,528	221,643	33,726	53,047	.....	927,261
1897	580,861	256,176	279,726	43,308	33,492	.....	1,193,563
1898	682,934	169,569	403,631	31,701	35,872	.....	1,323,707
1899	726,953	168,615	417,613	30,222	33,682	.....	1,377,085

EXPORTS.

1895	118,109	14,362	183,765	159,228	21,691	173,808	670,963
1896	117,501	23,564	226,207	71,632	17,199	207,198	663,301
1897	185,138	15,457	481,430	55,777	12,965	370,728	1,121,495
1898	54,283	32,242	238,729	110,429	18,936	355,719	810,338
1899	99,397	22,854	257,963	81,877	17,632	350,862	830,585

AGGREGATE TRADE.

1895	480,734	153,987	375,307	192,365	48,832	173,808	1,425,033
1896	613,818	146,092	447,850	105,358	70,246	207,198	1,590,562
1897	765,999	271,633	761,156	99,085	46,457	370,728	2,315,058
1898	737,217	201,811	642,360	142,130	54,808	355,719	2,134,045
1899	826,350	191,469	675,576	112,099	51,314	350,862	2,207,670

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Saint Lucia during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

—		Quantities.		Values.	
		1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Class I.—Animals, food and drink supplies, &c.—				$	$
Cattle	No.	958	1,168	33,950	29,141
Sheep	"	495	577	4,784	4,789
Ale and beer, bottles	Doz.	2,529	1,498	4,828	2,740
Ale and beer, wood	Galls.	45,023	40,291	13,178	11,101
Bacon and hams	Lbs.	25,766	27,498	3,397	3,465
Beef and pork, salted and pickled	"	315,247	354,730	15,637	17,036
Butter	"	53,959	36,132	8,186	7,538
Oleomargarine	"	79,943	124,658	7,134	12,745
Cheese	"	29,396	32,597	3,489	4,521
Coffee	"	47,871	50,868	3,606	4,180
Fish, salted and dried	Cwt.	10,775	8,350	37,800	40,062
Flour, wheat	Brls.	15,560	21,569	80,027	99,163
Fruit and vegetables				7,529	8,502
Lard	Lbs.	98,313	74,222	4,371	5,018
Medicine				5,786	5,329
Oats	Bush.	9,164	14,769	5,986	9,991
Oil, lard, &c	Galls.	6,573	8,679	3,324	2,477
Pease and beans	Bush.	4,058	4,427	3,689	7,047
Preserves				6,653	8,356
Rice	Lbs.	541,334	550,712	14,005	13,120
Spirits, brandy	Galls.	579	597	1,246	1,485
" gin	"	1,487	1,590	1,791	2,107
" whiskey	"	3,307	3,676	6,151	7,003
Wines				15,544	15,101
Tobacco, manufactured	Lbs.	16,513	18,268	4,950	6,624
" unmanufactured	"	65,675	60,147	6,108	7,339
Totals				303,149	335,980
Class II.—Raw materials—					
Coal	Tons.	76,046	60,686	351,125	215,619
Manure	Bags.	4,498	5,031	11,403	17,500
Oil, cotton seed	Galls.	32,155	38,622	9,894	12,079
" petroleum	"	58,282	68,268	6,977	8,844
Wood, white pine	Ft.	734,067	554,050	18,990	13,505
" pitch pine	"	330,516	693,838	8,463	29,438
Totals				406,852	296,985
Class III.—Manufactured articles—					
Cottons and woollens				122,397	131,385
Arms and ammunition				25,516	44,024
Hardware				15,651	18,406
Iron, galvanized				3,631	5,893
Machinery and apparatus for industrial, and manufacturing purposes				5,631	5,655
Boots and shoes				21,705	26,956
Building material				51,592	146,536
Cement	Brls.	2,088	2,867	11,548	6,195
Earthenware				9,640	5,251
Furniture				4,341	4,327
Glassware				4,699	5,125
Haberdashery				55,304	66,250
Hats and bonnets				9,763	7,581
Ordnance stores				127,224	76,903
Paints, dyes, &c				3,543	3,197
Soap, common	Lbs.	279,808	320,888	11,290	12,648
Totals				483,475	566,332
Recapitulation.					
Class I				303,149	335,980
Class II				406,852	296,985
Class III				483,475	566,332
All other articles				130,231	177,688
Totals, Imports				1,323,707	1,376,985

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Saint Lucia during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

		Quantities.		Values.	
		1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
				$	$
Class I.—Live animals, food and drink supplies—					
Cattle	No.	.....	10	.....	170
Horses	"	9	5	487	180
Cocoa	Lbs.	942,700	951,917	123,501	125,239
Fruits, fresh—					
Mangoes	Pkgs.	1,771	.....	3,932	3,134
Rum	Galls.	14,618	6,229	4,463	1,855
Sugar—					
Molasses	"	162,670	62,500	10,886	4,180
Muscovado	Lbs.	680,900	101,200	15,563	2,307
Usine	"	7,722,800	8,834,424	240,272	274,086
Vegetables	Pkgs.	898	2,019	2,019	3,952
Totals		.....	.....	401,123	415,103
Class II.—Raw materials—					
Hides	Cwt.	464	582	2,881	3,942
Turtle shell	Pkgs.	.....	10	.....	229
Fuel wood	Cords.	1,790	1,010	4,137	2,336
Log wood	Tons.	58	114	423	832
Pimento sticks	No.	5,909	7,673	238	311
Totals		.....	.....	7,679	7,650
Recapitulation.					
Class I		.....	.....	401,123	415,103
Class II		.....	.....	7,679	7,650
All other articles		.....	.....	401,536	407,832
Totals, Exports		.....	.....	810,338	830,585

No. 9—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

MARCH 1901

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

1.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of March, 1900 and 1901, and during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	March.		Nine months ended March 31.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,800,976 85	2,593,703 57	21,369,255 72	21,268,671 77
Excise	977,794 14	839,048 12	7,486,181 18	7,740,674 25
Post Office	220,000 00	250,000 00	2,247,645 41	2,407,303 40
Public Works (including Railways)	466,682 96	467,025 48	3,702,381 07	4,154,596 21
Miscellaneous	107,606 64	149,745 27	2,044,609 31	2,346,771 38
Totals	4,573,060 59	4,299,522 44	36,850,072 69	37,918,017 01
Expenditure	1,033,266 52	1,972,766 06	26,051,556 83	28,627,612 23

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of March, 1900 and 1901, and during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	March.		Nine months ended March 31.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	461,178 42	367,272 93	3,760,034 20	3,955,494 32
Malt	119,509 81	97,349 63	680,350 21	721 196 53
Malt liquor			6,960 90	6,468 50
Tobacco	277,491 08	283,015 24	2,439,930 45	2,478,658 03
Cigars	61,393 82	62,746 82	608,325 93	595,945 97
Acetic acid				5,187 54
Inspection of petroleum			5,488 51	
Manufactures in bond	1,956 06	2,982 93	21,987 09	30,084 14
Seizures	609 33	14 80	4,569 66	1,028 04
Other receipts	908 25	1,323 62	29,263 30	26,200 49
Totals, Excise Revenue	923,046 77	814,705 97	7,556,910 25	7,820,263 56
Culling timber	36 59	10 44	4,731 00	5,654 73
Hydraulic and other rents	25 00	25 00	2,513 00	2,453 00
Minor public works			571 69	218 75
Inspection of electric light	733 00	965 50	6,793 50	7,072 02
" gas	1,426 25	1,713 25	14,425 25	14,740 80
" weights and measures	2,744 30	3,071 95	38,714 94	36,904 71
Law stamps	589 00	470 25	2,992 50	3,273 70
Other revenues	82 50	6,601 62	5,071 65	57,173 67
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	928,683 41	827,563 98	7,632,723 78	7,947,754 94

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of March, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF MARCH.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	5,677,624	6,528,899	8,386,642	8,491,893	8,082,176	9,512,266	9,636,145
Free	3,241,202	2,723,014	3,422,511	3,726,094	4,287,806	4,954,677	4,889,422
Totals (mdse)	8,918,826	9,251,913	11,809,153	12,217,987	12,369,982	14,466,943	14,525,567
Coin and bullion	240,684	318,283	14,949	152,157	42,282	115,318	61,372
Totals, imports	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261	14,586,939
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	4,471,995	4,648,317	6,176,902	6,636,433	7,734,443	9,510,690	8,982,004
Foreign produce	216,759	355,209	276,424	136,902	312,996	131,871	380,160
Totals (mdse)	4,688,754	5,003,526	6,453,326	6,773,335	8,047,439	9,642,561	9,362,164
Coin and bullion	597,792	24,221	34,855	923,403	132,008	1,171,947	161,110
Totals, exports	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508	9,523,274
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	8,918,826	9,251,913	11,809,153	12,217,987	12,369,982	14,466,943	14,525,567
Exports	4,688,754	5,003,526	6,453,326	6,773,335	8,047,439	9,642,561	9,362,164
Totals (mdse)	13,607,580	14,255,439	18,262,479	18,991,322	20,417,421	24,109,504	23,887,731
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	240,684	318,283	14,949	152,157	42,282	115,318	61,372
Exports	597,792	24,221	34,855	923,403	132,008	1,171,947	161,110
Totals	838,476	342,504	49,804	1,075,560	174,290	1,287,265	222,482
Totals—							
Imports	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261	14,586,939
Exports	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508	9,523,274
Grand totals	14,446,056	14,597,943	18,312,283	20,066,882	20,591,711	25,396,769	24,110,213
DUTY COLLECTED	1,682,256	1,899,803	2,458,052	2,435,823	2,324,579	2,634,848	2,668,152

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	42,979,130	50,972,796	50,299,935	55,686,376	64,772,597	79,016,749	78,001,163
Free	31,014,535	28,915,510	30,250,408	36,253,949	43,939,716	50,679,134	51,010,958
Totals (mdse)	73,993,665	79,888,306	80,550,343	91,940,325	108,712,313	129,695,883	129,012,121
Coin and bullion	4,452,835	4,263,958	4,552,681	3,116,081	4,077,693	5,963,426	3,328,946
Totals, imports	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,659,309	132,341,067
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	79,293,053	82,387,098	88,513,890	112,575,032	104,544,707	119,569,118	135,471,270
Foreign produce	4,533,213	5,182,349	7,822,895	10,521,046	14,807,944	12,495,354	14,382,240
Totals (mdse)	83,826,266	87,569,447	96,336,785	123,096,078	119,352,651	132,064,472	149,853,510
Coin and bullion	2,397,229	4,475,101	3,344,339	4,245,124	3,519,696	7,908,751	1,458,990
Totals, exports	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223	151,312,500
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	73,993,665	79,888,306	80,550,343	91,940,325	108,712,313	129,695,883	129,012,121
Exports	83,826,266	87,569,447	96,336,785	123,096,078	119,352,651	132,064,472	149,853,510
Totals (mdse)	157,819,931	167,457,753	176,887,128	215,036,463	228,064,964	261,760,355	278,865,631
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	4,452,835	4,263,958	4,552,681	3,116,081	4,077,693	5,963,426	3,328,946
Exports	2,397,229	4,475,101	3,344,339	4,245,124	3,519,696	7,908,751	1,458,990
Totals	6,850,064	8,739,059	7,897,020	7,361,205	7,597,389	13,872,177	4,787,936
Totals—							
Imports	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,659,309	132,341,067
Exports	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223	151,312,500
Grand totals	164,669,995	176,196,812	184,784,148	222,397,608	235,662,353	275,632,532	283,653,567
DUTY COLLECTED	13,278,856	15,463,213	15,169,626	16,320,263	18,751,708	22,016,739	21,532,314

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, 1900 and 1901.

	MONTHS OF MARCH.					
	1900.			1901.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	952,810	4,954	957,764	1,532,756	3,630	1,536,386
" fisheries	363,364	549	363,913	424,843	832	425,675
" forest	772,085	1,559	773,644	850,319	4,035	854,354
Animals and their produce	2,666,953	5,214	2,672,167	2,790,377	156,973	2,947,350
Agricultural products	3,405,760	38,316	3,444,076	2,177,745	97,642	2,275,387
Manufactures	1,331,419	55,827	1,387,246	1,205,964	106,670	1,312,634
Miscellaneous articles	18,299	25,452	43,751	....	10,378	10,378
Totals	9,510,690	131,871	9,642,561	8,982,004	380,160	9,362,164
Bullion	99,726	.....	99,726	25,478	.....	25,478
Coin	.....	1,072,221	1,072,221	.....	135,632	135,632
Grand totals	9,610,416	1,204,092	10,814,508	9,007,482	515,792	9,523,274
	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.					
Produce of the mine	9,652,437	149,963	9,802,400	28,542,386	117,982	28,660,368
" fisheries	8,631,705	49,655	8,681,360	8,392,986	9,613	8,402,599
" forest	23,416,006	273,849	23,689,855	21,902,746	260,405	22,163,151
Animals and their produce	45,986,855	948,696	46,935,551	45,544,278	1,908,370	47,452,648
Agricultural products	21,770,057	9,897,176	31,667,233	19,640,901	10,581,364	30,222,265
Manufactures	9,843,956	918,029	10,761,985	11,405,050	1,276,662	12,681,712
Miscellaneous articles	268,102	257,986	526,088	42,923	227,844	270,767
Totals	119,569,118	12,495,354	132,064,472	135,471,270	14,382,240	149,853,510
Bullion	1,211,612	.....	1,211,612	212,651	.....	212,651
Coin	.....	6,697,139	6,697,139	.....	1,246,339	1,246,339
Grand totals	120,780,730	19,192,493	139,973,223	135,683,921	15,628,579	151,312,500

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, 1895 to 1901.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF MARCH.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	632,304	878,227	1,054,570	1,081,104	1,038,750	952,810	1,532,756
" fisheries	373,356	366,137	436,617	492,184	358,310	363,364	424,843
" forest	712,501	717,007	1,058,258	640,720	696,618	772,085	850,319
Animals and their produce	1,351,661	1,287,792	1,636,965	1,631,938	2,892,661	2,666,953	2,790,377
Agricultural products	753,140	652,871	1,225,469	1,935,140	1,656,701	3,405,760	2,177,745
Manufactures	634,130	734,428	759,189	844,831	1,075,475	1,331,419	1,205,964
Miscellaneous articles	14,903	11,855	5,834	10,516	15,928	18,299	.....
Totals (mdse.)	4,471,995	4,648,317	6,176,902	6,636,433	7,734,443	9,510,690	8,982,004
Bullion	19,795	15,790	9,006	75,065	73,844	99,726	25,478
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	4,491,790	4,664,107	6,185,908	6,711,498	7,808,287	9,610,416	9,007,482
	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.						
Produce of the mine	4,864,686	5,992,715	8,392,763	11,575,204	10,072,806	9,652,437	28,542,386
" fisheries	8,667,449	8,619,099	8,339,608	8,464,060	7,528,666	8,631,705	8,392,986
" forest	17,586,805	19,024,335	20,977,557	20,792,538	20,908,338	23,416,006	21,902,746
Animals and their produce	28,300,446	30,870,847	31,325,574	36,907,364	38,925,742	45,986,855	45,544,278
Agricultural products	14,306,347	10,940,164	12,671,574	27,009,826	18,783,231	21,770,057	19,640,901
Manufactures	5,455,560	6,794,115	6,672,658	7,722,587	8,172,987	9,843,956	11,405,050
Miscellaneous articles	111,760	145,823	134,156	103,453	152,937	268,102	42,923
Totals (mdse.)	79,293,053	82,387,098	88,513,890	112,575,032	104,544,707	119,569,118	135,471,270
Bullion	232,830	153,567	286,775	832,723	826,232	1,211,612	212,651
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	79,525,883	82,540,665	88,800,665	113,407,755	105,370,939	120,780,730	135,683,921

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, 1895 to 1901.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF MARCH.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	4,082	2,745	4,732	1,057	3,298	4,954	3,630
" fisheries...	9,542	2,149	21,013	4,688	3,372	549	832
" forest.....	838	938	....	609	.....	1,559	4,035
Animals and their produce	72,268	181,335	7,440	31,683	92,542	5,214	156,973
Agricultural products....	10,163	112,172	172,093	19,266	75,179	38,316	97,642
Manufactures	86,338	42,661	65 232	60,527	104,105	55,827	106,670
Miscellaneous articles....	33,528	12,209	5,914	19,072	34,500	25,452	10,378
Totals (mdse).....	216,759	355,209	276,424	136,902	312,996	131,871	380,160
Coin	577,997	8,431	25,849	848,338	58,164	1,072,221	135,632
Total Exports (F.P.).	794,756	363,640	302,273	985,240	371,160	1,204,092	515,792
	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.						
Produce of the mine	172,393	186,699	185,763	140,137	146,347	149,963	117,982
" fisheries...	149,335	79,974	242,524	110,349	22,493	49,655	9,613
" forest. ...	199,157	141,603	140,826	448,331	80,569	273,849	260,405
Animals and their produce	1,052,109	823,189	855,373	1,650,505	1,046,314	948,696	1,908,370
Agricultural products....	1,874,760	3,020,749	5,691,727	7,358,953	12,511,406	9,897,176	10,581,364
Manufactures	875,765	590,916	529,776	655,056	732,914	918,029	1,276,662
Miscellaneous articles....	209,694	339,219	176,906	157,715	267,901	257,986	227,844
Totals (mdse).....	4,533,213	5,182,349	7,822,895	10,521,046	14,807,944	12,495,354	14,382,240
Coin.....	2,164,399	4,321,534	3,057,564	3,412,401	2,693,464	6,697,139	1,246,339
Total Exports (F.P.).	6,697,612	9,503,883	10,880,459	13,933,447	17,501,408	19,192,493	15,628,579

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, 1895 to 1901.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF MARCH.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	636,386	880,972	1,059,302	1,082,161	1,042,048	957,764	1,536,386
" fisheries	382,898	368,286	457,630	496,872	361,682	363,913	425,675
" forest	713,339	717,945	1,058,258	641,329	696,618	773,644	854,354
Animals and their produce	1,423,929	1,469,127	1,644,405	1,663,621	2,985,203	2,672,167	2,947,350
Agricultural products	763,303	765,043	1,397,562	1,954,406	1,731,880	3,444,076	2,275,387
Manufactures	720,468	778,089	824,421	905,258	1,179,580	1,387,246	1,312,634
Miscellaneous articles	48,431	24,064	11,748	29,588	50,428	43,751	10,378
Totals (mdse)	4,688,754	5,003,526	6,453,326	6,773,335	8,047,439	9,642,561	9,362,164
Bullion	19,795	15,790	9,006	75,065	73,844	99,726	25,478
Coin	577,997	8,431	25,849	848,338	58,164	1,072,221	135,632
Totals, Exports	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508	9,523,274
	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.						
Produce of the mine	5,037,079	6,179,414	8,578,526	11,715,341	10,219,153	9,802,400	28,660,368
" fisheries	8,816,784	8,699,073	8,582,132	8,574,409	7,551,159	8,681,360	8,402,599
" forest	17,785,962	19,165,938	21,118,383	21,240,869	20,988,907	23,689,855	22,163,151
Animals and their produce	29,352,555	31,694,036	32,180,947	38,557,869	39,972,056	46,935,551	47,452,648
Agricultural products	16,181,107	13,960,913	18,363,301	34,368,779	31,294,637	31,667,233	30,222,265
Manufactures	6,331,325	7,385,031	7,202,434	8,377,643	8,905,901	10,761,985	12,681,712
Miscellaneous articles	321,454	485,042	311,062	261,168	420,838	526,088	270,767
Totals (mdse)	83,826,266	87,569,447	96,336,785	123,096,078	119,352,651	132,064,472	149,853,510
Bullion	232,330	153,567	286,775	832,723	826,232	1,211,612	212,651
Coin	2,164,399	4,321,534	3,057,564	3,412,401	2,693,464	6,697,139	1,246,339
Totals, Exports	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223	151,312,500

I.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900 and same for *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	Consolidated Fund of Canada. Revenue.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,528,601 21	2,656,848 84	2,732,711 80	2,257,222 53	2,414,531 62	2,539,501 64	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,228,532 68	3,807,230 05
August	3,111,052 37	3,373,668 63	3,314,981 76	2,907,428 47	3,175,904 76	3,180,504 08	2,878,065 93	3,673,617 80	4,173,660 04	4,409,776 50
September	3,175,879 69	3,283,968 10	3,306,189 98	2,859,294 52	3,020,127 48	3,126,202 56	3,180,263 58	4,128,662 95	4,262,636 46	4,541,076 00
Totals, 3 months...	8,815,533 27	9,314,485 57	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52	8,610,563 86	8,846,208 28	8,314,747 72	11,441,899 99	11,664,829 18	12,758,082 55
October	3,253,357 60	3,340,210 24	3,062,473 68	2,805,552 37	3,177,401 11	3,105,523 02	3,131,863 76	3,355,797 56	4,335,652 14	4,571,271 05
November	2,969,307 08	3,008,074 81	3,184,169 98	2,775,556 92	3,166,177 30	2,783,181 96	3,204,466 22	3,614,243 69	4,198,892 25	4,175,351 62
December	2,714,281 38	2,896,253 55	2,715,182 34	2,794,431 27	2,667,722 07	2,717,934 46	3,282,896 93	3,701,437 63	4,287,178 50	4,226,950 88
Totals, 3 months...	8,936,946 06	9,244,538 60	8,961,826 00	8,375,540 56	9,011,300 48	8,606,639 44	9,619,226 91	10,671,478 88	12,821,722 89	12,973,573 55
Totals, 6 months...	17,752,479 33	18,559,024 17	18,315,709 54	16,399,486 08	17,621,864 34	17,452,847 72	17,933,974 63	22,113,378 87	24,486,552 07	25,731,656 10
January	2,463,972 24	3,213,576 53	3,098,843 28	2,855,346 52	3,398,345 65	3,046,362 45	3,512,149 19	3,550,102 68	4,364,388 48	4,132,643 06
February	2,866,328 45	2,755,791 62	2,671,966 67	2,550,112 93	2,850,952 09	2,572,337 82	3,319,490 00	3,620,163 70	3,426,071 55	3,754,195 41
March	3,150,166 34	3,306,237 84	3,759,326 82	2,748,153 62	2,963,345 81	4,379,633 72	3,883,577 68	3,775,195 76	4,573,060 59	4,299,522 44
Totals, 3 months...	8,480,467 03	9,275,605 99	9,530,136 77	8,153,613 07	9,212,643 55	9,998,333 99	10,715,216 87	10,945,462 14	12,363,520 62	12,186,360 91
Totals, 9 months...	26,732,946 36	27,834,630 16	27,845,846 31	24,553,099 15	26,834,507 89	27,451,181 71	28,649,191 50	33,058,841 01	36,850,072 69	37,918,017 01
April	3,168,233 54	3,120,995 93	2,442,538 98	2,896,500 84	3,140,120 65	4,483,540 21	3,506,348 35	4,173,859 45	4,030,147 71	.....
May	3,193,100 85	3,277,174 52	2,623,160 13	3,057,240 51	2,977,442 37	2,622,983 36	3,517,506 80	3,974,158 75	4,226,924 34	.....
June	2,807,747 67	2,950,454 73	2,471,355 38	2,612,645 39	2,707,704 52	2,314,465 24	3,221,427 48	3,491,296 18	3,927,452 74	.....
Totals, 3 months ..	9,169,082 06	9,348,625 18	7,537,054 49	8,566,386 74	8,825,267 54	9,420,988 81	10,245,282 63	11,639,314 38	12,184,524 79	.....
Totals, 12 months..	35,902,028 42	37,183,255 34	35,382,900 80	33,119,485 89	35,659,775 43	36,872,170 52	38,894,474 13	44,698,155 39	49,034,597 48	.....

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	CONSOLIDATED FUND OF CANADA. Expenditure.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895 6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,345,027 37	2,149,528 70	2,111,378 72	1,646,244 32	2,300,920 66	2,263,284 68	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,353,786 44	2,618,453 69
August	1,641,430 49	1,999,911 51	1,874,265 16	2,483,880 67	1,599,417 32	1,005,522 58	1,185,074 27	1,541,311 34	1,614,955 61	1,555,017 56
September	1,847,427 00	1,604,506 06	1,655,303 29	1,635,410 90	1,637,289 29	1,393,543 44	1,870,083 89	1,752,141 06	2,190,590 81	2,677,909 41
Totals, 3 months	5,833.884 86	5,753,946 27	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89	5,537,627 27	4,662,350 70	5,477,672 08	5,784,581 36	6,159,332 86	6,851,380 66
October	2,830,675 53	2,272,137 96	2,484,351 37	2,678,760 18	2,469,915 37	2,500,224 46	2,460,740 44	2,735,569 60	3,019,030 98	3,296,854 17
November	3,881 487 50	3,731,709 95	3,511,522 12	3,605,742 53	3,610,958 10	4,886,766 80	3,476,813 28	3,872,477 02	3,839,457 89	4,270,354 73
December	2,094,351 31	2,084,703 07	2,201,329 41	2,079,379 69	1,9.6,530 69	2,012,064 28	2,072,944 84	2,419,309 49	2,638,700 24	2,790,020 87
Totals, 3 months	8,806,514 34	8,088,550 98	8,197,202 90	8,363,882 40	7,997,404 16	9,399,055 54	8,010,498 56	9,027,356 11	9,497,189 11	10,357,229 77
Totals, 6 months	14,640,399 20	13,842,497 25	13,838,150 07	14,129,418 29	13,535,031 43	14,061,406 24	13,488,170 64	14,811,937 47	15,656,521 97	17,208,610 43
January	5,227,925 92	5,347,396 15	5,553,749 40	6,000,790 79	5,964,685 41	6,441,820 30	6,206,477 49	6,540,687 32	6,739,531 37	6,958,547 44
February	1,800,402 21	1,982,837 47	2,240,564 35	2,204,843 56	1,878,155 77	1,759,619 87	1,900,495 62	2,244,509 99	2,622,236 97	2,487,688 30
March	1,714,741 88	1,520,175 89	1,699,291 65	1,509,938 76	1,341,668 77	1,289,318 90	1,392,115 08	1,523,783 10	1,033,266 52	1,972,766 06
Totals, 3 months	8,743,070 01	8,850,409 51	9,493,605 40	9,715,573 11	9,184,509 95	9,490,759 07	9,499,088 19	10,308,980 41	10,395,034 86	11,419,001 80
Totals, 9 months	23,383,469 21	22,692,906 76	23,331,755 47	23,844,991 40	22,719,541 38	23,552,165 31	22,987,258 83	25,120,917 88	26,051,556 83	28,627,612 23
April	2,315,379 01	2,318,023 03	2,183,624 90	2,375,801 60	2,336,564 59	2,306,030 21	2,493,085 07	2,852,929 16	2,742,226 40	
May	3,574,121 38	3,678,585 19	3,324,865 82	3,082,039 25	3,540,758 28	3,481,690 56	3,426,193 45	3,480,104 48	3,781,798 11	
June	1,994,251 80	1,963,138 32	1,915,113 09	1,926,040 66	1,960,449 77	1,897,572 39	2,090,360 95	2,244,640 81	2,250,819 50	
Totals, 3 months	7,883,752 19	7,959,746 54	7,423,603 81	7,383,881 51	7,837,732 64	7,685,293 16	8,009,639 47	8,577,674 45	8,774,844 01	
Totals, 12 months	31,267,221 40	30,652,653 30	30,755,359 28	31,228,872 91	30,557,274 02	31,237,458 47	30,996,898 30	33,698,592 33	34,826,400 84	

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	586,539 05	664,834 08	672,471 12	607,143 19	607,423 24	678,042 08	354,818 96	727,929 31	735,907 25	811,831 94
August	540,981 01	691,259 87	711,013 76	646,993 08	651,382 61	657,486 07	495,189 61	811,759 19	778,682 53	867,641 61
September	651,506 24	729,811 72	733,938 87	681,617 29	657,524 83	701,729 72	593,172 81	819,290 95	890,023 56	877,693 30
Totals, 3 months	1,779,026 30	2,085,905 67	2,117,423 75	1,935,753 56	1,916,330 68	2,037,257 87	1,443,181 38	2,358,979 45	2,404,613 34	2,557,166 85
October	769,474 67	798,037 10	802,067 36	748,199 89	790,222 55	766,592 13	652,709 46	892,131 87	941,449 48	996,635 84
November	604,285 34	781,294 56	820,576 08	744,262 74	736,311 09	689,015 84	714,207 52	875,239 08	929,494 70	992,571 59
December	678,704 41	827,683 31	761,629 24	732,524 87	773,967 63	804,795 79	816,813 34	913,279 58	932,019 36	996,360 16
Totals, 3 months	2,052,464 42	2,407,014 97	2,384,272 68	2,224,987 50	2,300,501 27	2,260,403 76	2,183,730 32	2,680,650 53	2,802,963 54	2,985,567 59
Totals, 6 months	3,831,490 72	4,492,920 64	4,501,696 43	4,160,741 06	4,216,831 95	4,297,661 63	3,626,911 70	5,039,629 98	5,207,576 88	5,542,734 44
January	614,341 62	635,009 34	653,762 13	580,914 70	626,906 44	476,746 07	649,863 78	709,178 13	769,907 21	782,304 24
February	635,605 53	596,684 99	568,994 00	543,820 88	544,573 54	585,141 52	662,127 89	738,546 88	726,556 28	795,152 28
March	687,550 62	641,648 84	1,147,737 54	591,024 45	621,962 68	1,658,950 16	768,696 59	751,646 23	928,683 41	827,563 98
Totals, 3 months	1,937,497 77	1,873,343 17	2,370,493 67	1,715,760 03	1,793,442 66	2,720,837 75	2,080,688 26	2,199,371 24	2,425,146 90	2,405,020 50
Totals, 9 months	5,768,988 49	6,366,263 81	6,872,190 10	5,876,501 09	6,010,274 61	7,018,499 38	5,707,599 96	7,239,001 22	7,632,723 78	7,947,754 94
April	693,812 24	686,401 61	437,670 78	748,923 12	639,701 11	1,614,635 42	778,851 71	860,263 95	774,113 94	
May	701,527 57	736,398 00	582,014 41	678,753 34	658,298 57	349,854 06	730,951 52	867,552 23	832,196 68	
June	912,197 70	694,493 76	553,163 80	555,300 28	665,756 54	219,964 29	741,025 71	786,742 73	786,981 89	
Totals, 3 months	2,307,537 51	2,117,293 37	1,572,848 99	1,982,976 74	1,963,756 22	2,184,453 77	2,250,828 94	2,514,558 91	2,393,292 51	
Totals, 12 months	8,076,526 00	8,483,557 18	8,445,039 09	7,859,477 83	7,974,030 83	9,202,953 15	7,958,428 90	9,753,560 13	10,026,016 29	

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption into Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	Imports of Canada—Entered for Consumption.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	9,807,615	9,545,262	10,692,637	10,058,226	8,554,490	10,270,272	9,387,131	17,083,266	14,458,985	14,458,936
August	9,701,238	13,518,575	11,375,862	11,522,732	11,028,665	11,083,875	11,546,225	14,090,759	17,319,979	16,557,535
September	11,030,075	10,218,059	12,193,226	9,358,440	9,843,604	11,330,095	12,057,115	13,016,145	15,939,869	16,053,096
Totals, 3 months	30,538,928	33,281,896	34,261,725	30,939,398	29,426,759	32,684,242	32,990,471	44,190,170	47,718,833	47,069,567
October	9,535,493	8,986,529	9,801,517	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966	16,224,484
November	8,001,305	9,797,979	9,144,132	7,352,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147	13,805,153
December	8,318,668	8,256,269	7,686,688	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914	14,487,108
Totals, 3 months	25,855,466	27,040,777	26,632,337	23,632,997	27,671,267	25,418,165	29,710,872	34,771,165	45,979,027	44,516,745
Totals, 6 months	56,394,394	60,322,673	60,894,062	54,572,395	57,098,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860	91,586,312
January	7,256,337	9,160,464	8,573,554	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	10,485,796	14,125,228	13,303,762
February	7,933,275	7,989,834	6,999,360	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,663	10,930,611	13,253,960	12,864,054
March	10,068,016	10,449,969	9,730,942	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261	14,586,939
Totals, 3 months	25,257,628	27,600,267	25,303,856	23,874,105	27,054,238	27,000,617	32,355,063	33,828,671	41,961,449	40,754,755
Totals, 9 months	81,652,022	87,922,940	86,197,918	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,359,309	132,341,067
April	7,975,200	9,389,800	8,151,229	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065	
May	9,424,759	12,149,847	9,155,161	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822	
June	11,175,539	12,001,030	9,421,493	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238	
Totals, 3 months	28,575,498	33,540,677	26,727,883	27,110,592	26,435,449	26,277,753	34,474,314	39,231,052	45,292,125	
Totals, 12 months	110,227,520	121,463,617	112,925,801	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434	

M.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	TOTAL EXPORTS OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	11,781,124	12,712,350	12,683,597	11,451,527	12,427,376	12,842,402	17,448,002	14,587,860	13,681,232	13,860,961
August	10,010,292	13,248,607	13,572,817	11,107,892	12,448,823	13,173,562	13,768,834	14,267,113	20,157,697	21,710,539
September	12,225,596	13,833,118	12,779,137	11,996,052	10,497,531	12,626,046	16,590,088	14,610,112	17,089,535	23,888,182
Totals, 3 months	34,017,012	39,794,075	39,035,551	34,555,471	35,373,730	38,642,010	47,806,924	43,465,085	50,928,464	59,459,682
October	12,865,200	13,466,438	13,706,003	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012	18,254,449
November	9,899,844	11,829,924	14,964,502	15,964,149	14,734,510	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422	21,775,192
December	5,702,417	9,166,270	9,898,334	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857	20,776,601
Totals, 3 months	28,467,461	34,462,632	38,568,839	38,043,661	37,043,114	41,456,494	52,853,690	55,437,898	58,865,291	60,806,242
Totals, 6 months	62,484,473	74,256,707	77,604,390	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755	120,265,924
January	5,643,162	4,975,175	4,657,593	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999	10,550,102
February	4,117,891	3,770,822	3,742,516	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961	10,973,200
March	3,988,337	6,545,336	3,601,807	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508	9,523,274
Totals, 3 months	13,749,390	15,291,333	12,001,916	13,624,363	19,627,704	19,582,620	26,680,588	23,969,364	30,179,468	31,046,576
Totals, 9 months	76,233,863	89,548,040	89,606,306	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223	151,312,500
April	3,948,354	3,989,562	3,792,847	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228	
May	7,170,618	8,277,768	7,863,960	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,596	9,203,017	10,459,829	
June	14,188,961	13,372,295	13,225,873	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667	
Totals, 3 months	25,307,933	25,639,625	24,882,680	24,493,242	26,095,956	34,432,855	31,385,599	31,211,303	35,683,724	
Totals, 12 months	101,541,796	115,187,665	114,489,986	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947	

N.—SUMMARY Statement (Unrevised) of the Customs Revenue of Canada collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	Customs Revenue of Canada.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$
July	1,615,900 58	1,702,088 58	1,712,362 20	1,372,086 80	1,513,966 11	1,572,182 86	1,514,011 71	2,767,074 71	2,136,296 92	2,360,241
August	1,709,325 67	1,987,755 19	2,033,472 36	1,637,800 58	1,813,789 34	1,828,305 14	1,703,513 88	2,047,265 06	2,736,585 13	2,551,347
September	1,860,502 66	1,979,399 90	1,992,710 53	1,599,529 09	1,817,747 70	1,810,301 73	1,910,175 07	1,970,604 72	2,501,081 65	2,570,344
Totals, 3 months	5,185,728 91	5,669,243 67	5,738,545 09	4,609,416 47	5,145,503 15	5,210,789 73	5,127,700 66	6,784,944 49	7,373,963 70	7,481,932
October	1,548,273 02	1,676,701 72	1,553,279 99	1,426,039 42	1,764,756 96	1,577,928 63	1,684,260 87	1,910,977 96	2,401,264 16	2,494,718
November	1,632,002 00	1,580,872 89	1,519,042 69	1,317,978 59	1,597,691 98	1,421,342 76	1,607,202 87	1,898,267 87	2,456,042 07	2,225,320
December	1,563,229 30	1,597,865 15	1,387,695 19	1,347,603 49	1,468,875 31	1,473,630 59	1,727,102 87	1,926,487 45	2,463,872 09	2,248,054
Totals, 3 months	4,743,504 32	4,855,439 76	4,460,017 87	4,091,621 50	4,831,324 25	4,472,901 98	5,018,566 61	5,735,733 28	7,321,178 32	6,968,092
Totals, 6 months	9,929,233 23	10,524,683 43	10,198,562 96	8,701,037 97	9,976,827 40	9,683,691 71	10,146,267 27	12,520,677 77	14,695,142 02	14,450,024
January	1,392,805 29	1,705,092 96	1,690,690 72	1,416,243 58	1,969,945 71	1,447,716 98	1,786,572 24	1,887,352 63	2,381,500 33	2,110,883
February	1,681,575 91	1,582,239 07	1,498,267 29	1,479,318 76	1,616,637 25	1,580,165 60	1,951,600 40	2,019,098 17	2,305,248 23	2,303,255
March	2,001,842 17	2,086,328 18	1,915,341 97	1,682,255 55	1,899,892 75	2,458,052 18	2,435,823 07	2,324,579 48	2,634,848 05	2,668,152
Totals, 3 months	5,076,223 37	5,373,660 21	5,104,299 98	4,577,817 89	5,486,385 71	5,485,934 76	6,173,995 71	6,231,030 28	7,321,596 61	7,082,290
Totals, 9 months	15,005,456 60	15,898,343 64	15,302,862 94	13,278,855 86	15,463,213 11	15,169,626 47	16,320,262 98	18,751,708 05	22,016,738 63	21,532,314
April	1,479,533 52	1,618,759 05	1,404,434 70	1,468,431 41	1,575,996 91	1,772,064 62	1,753,653 92	2,320,419 02	2,269,409 47	
May	1,458,529 34	1,790,671 45	1,385,434 00	1,522,793 56	1,560,978 43	1,398,261 30	1,852,878 29	2,028,311 66	2,329,432 85	
June	1,604,062 17	1,854,098 16	1,285,374 19	1,610,541 58	1,572,589 48	1,534,938 57	1,637,789 60	2,057,492 04	2,251,406 63	
Totals, 3 months	4,542,125 03	5,263,528 66	4,075,242 89	4,601,766 55	4,709,564 82	4,705,264 49	5,244,321 81	6,406,222 72	6,850,248 95	
Totals, 12 months	19,547,581 63	21,161,872 30	19,378,105 83	17,880,622 41	20,172,777 93	19,874,890 96	21,564,584 79	25,157,930 77	28,866,987 58	

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *nine months* ended March 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Nine Months ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	33,340,759	33,358,839	34,419,267
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	715,952,805	746,427,521	808,586,581
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	20,334,456	20,404,064	20,511,102
Manufactured articles	317,199,644	340,157,340	333,265,702
Metals	86,364,431	107,368,117	121,504,984
Oils	31,650,780	37,845,448	40,823,910
Raw materials	452,112,983	475,706,232	523,019,840
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	61,096,148	66,419,638	66,472,640
Totals, imports	1,718,052,006	1,827,687,199	1,948,604,026
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	3,717,359	3,576,036	3,099,695
Articles of food and drink	46,347,257	49,708,717	53,328,621
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	37,044,371	36,636,933	41,706,869
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	30,639,463	32,891,814	31,838,770
Metals and metalware	201,434,171	262,759,961	258,329,849
Yarns and textile fabrics	355,635,793	386,263,837	377,320,297
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	130,141,159	139,716,559	146,180,098
Raw materials	85,332,143	112,086,010	148,578,325
Totals, exports, domestic	890,291,716	1,023,644,847	1,060,382,524
Foreign	218,454,193	234,749,312	223,511,404
Totals, exports	1,108,745,909	1,258,394,159	1,283,893,928
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	1,718,052,006	1,827,687,199	1,948,604,026
Exports	1,108,745,909	1,258,394,159	1,283,893,928
Grand totals	2,826,797,915	3,086,081,358	3,232,497,954

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901 respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	2,202	3,172	2,836	83,502	73,399	79,689	171,622	247,445	227,054	6,153,459	6,043,131	6,710,628
Sheep and lambs ..... "	.....	.....	3,649	38,789	55,888	36,565	.....	.....	24,440	286,315	428,717	276,406
Horses ..... "	52	48	33	3,738	3,807	1,891	4,866	6,374	4,818	505,525	497,349	263,930
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	64,500	.....	29,500	5,965,000	3,684,800	4,055,700	70,411	.....	30,079	5,547,783	3,626,687	4,444,728
Wheat ..... "	97,700	261,500	111,600	4,188,100	4,445,200	4,090,910	159,870	431,517	172,879	7,374,635	7,385,639	7,003,923
Wheat flour ..... "	61,800	68,600	67,800	1,764,200	2,237,430	628,909	155,835	150,720	152,755	4,228,540	4,035,470	1,939,365
Pease ..... "	33,600	5,400	75,100	808,520	659,920	827,900	47,664	9,046	115,622	1,214,356	1,031,615	1,310,856
Oats ..... "	.....	67,300	98,800	.....	160,500	1,102,100	.....	88,276	132,539	.....	210,858	1,433,702
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	20	.....	32,814	20	4	.....	564	.....	246,635	739	560
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	22,547	28,550	19,841	408,628	395,083	343,331	160,863	256,536	204,648	3,641,489	3,309,214	3,584,660
Hams ..... "	8,521	7,379	3,916	108,621	118,288	134,484	73,015	78,888	43,270	1,028,182	1,212,068	1,518,113
Butter ..... "	1,864	17	236	146,599	229,465	127,672	40,008	414	4,604	3,023,417	4,989,271	2,895,984
Cheese ..... "	12,067	25,033	50,229	1,255,355	1,170,180	1,317,649	135,770	319,496	594,507	12,580,080	12,966,962	16,128,248
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	.....	2,770	.....	747,075	665,990	813,138	.....	5,007	.....	1,227,559	1,173,103	1,416,048
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	71,057	47,304	30,303	229,932	133,805	102,768	901,545	534,413	476,193	2,679,513	1,898,351	1,791,281
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	4,160	1,265	4,364	47,989	27,198	47,996	74,075	23,578	109,349	661,430	401,229	1,201,934
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	1,294	544	2,295	95,762	92,197	101,477	18,537	10,940	43,294	2,259,998	2,112,753	2,646,118
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	17,912	17,249	22,805	1,463,144	1,425,928	1,496,595	208,658	212,843	319,370	16,402,585	16,604,857	20,154,307
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,222,739	2,376,057	2,655,421	69,061,501	67,928,013	74,720,791

GREAT BRITAIN.

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns*).

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	2,461	4,802	848	43,886	42,776	47,224	6,948	17,082	3,718	136,364	134,055	186,466
Spirits..... Pf. Galls.	45,376	31,164	52,310	302,750	317,141	377,896	87,916	56,871	114,284	575,221	631,374	787,116
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	12,200	181,600	88,700	522,200	1,202,200	597,700	2,414	31,112	16,508	97,150	198,357	128,722
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached..... Yds.	40,300	348,400	612,000	1,070,000	678,700	5,438,200	2,686	13,539	36,028	52,722	31,837	340,067
Piece goods, bleached . "	600,200	888,400	457,200	4,219,400	5,407,500	4,747,300	39,984	61,476	37,828	262,694	357,688	359,379
" printed... "	1,204,400	1,675,100	1,039,700	12,577,800	13,243,300	10,664,600	76,616	103,183	86,281	783,356	828,388	757,262
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	1,180,400	1,464,800	1,033,700	11,491,600	11,588,800	10,370,500	112,936	159,636	126,470	1,013,078	1,240,211	1,151,667
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	890,800	1,355,800	1,478,600	10,648,700	9,322,800	9,742,500	41,503	68,975	71,292	436,551	439,450	488,784
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	959,700	1,099,400	738,400	7,920,400	8,473,000	7,075,300	88,369	99,163	71,248	667,777	723,731	677,303
Silk manufactures—												
Lace							6,589	7,961	2,618	37,330	57,942	25,926
Silk and other materials							11,796	26,211	27,064	145,864	254,304	217,731
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	292,000	371,100	346,100	2,589,900	2,938,300	3,048,600	124,893	197,698	167,778	1,284,943	1,502,676	1,681,651
Worsted " "	611,600	656,200	648,200	7,292,000	6,432,200	6,944,300	205,115	258,600	226,061	2,352,976	2,466,717	2,483,518
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	326,900	476,400	330,000	1,758,100	2,140,000	1,827,600	154,268	222,494	159,500	742,899	925,642	811,354
Hardware, unenumerated.....							8,433	15,345	9,003	88,501	96,150	94,923
Cutlery.....							16,391	27,263	21,180	212,743	197,573	196,954

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons	100	180		1,838	11,865	4,377	1,382	5,338		30,126	204,853	94,608
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	59	192	19	963	3,893	421	2,652	10,711	822	40,726	161,001	22,990
Railroad, of all sorts	"				3,442	30,284	5,515				67,884	645,352	169,146
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	246	213	80	6,449	9,906	4,140	11,130	11,134	3,825	245,506	383,207	234,788
Galvanized sheets	"	53	206	167	2,965	3,236	2,502	3,606	17,646	13,052	211,026	244,386	207,797
Tin plates and sheets	"	943	1,096	954	11,984	17,754	15,169	47,002	77,258	66,371	584,442	1,134,130	1,135,558
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	116	193	137	1,586	3,722	952	9,265	18,790	15,646	110,458	308,047	88,359
Old, for remanufacture	"		192		182	3,634	140		4,424		2,428	67,314	2,025
Steel, unwrought	"	168	2,908	261	2,307	23,059	2,325	13,500	130,188	24,333	146,429	971,666	181,089
Lead: Pig	"	93	185	150	1,858	1,724	875	7,323	16,498	12,473	132,272	138,667	86,512
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	411	338	276	2,865	3,830	3,656	11,066	10,711	8,268	60,315	124,398	121,748
Apparel and slops								134,914	187,468	159,378	1,126,096	1,055,810	852,642
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework								80,747	94,578	75,321	590,658	647,612	558,902
Alkali	Cwt.	8,456	9,700		137,861	173,073	156,256	9,363	13,071		165,065	171,694	196,701
Cement	Tons.	243	1,608	782	8,490	14,813	17,118	2,417	15,223	7,407	81,322	144,791	159,752
Earthenware and chinaware								54,516	57,076	57,685	582,187	483,002	561,496
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	165	337	271	2,425	2,316	1,432	14,249	39,444	33,410	206,368	238,425	199,889
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	974	1,596	1,671	14,081	12,679	22,136	8,852	11,577	14,731	109,846	108,722	170,036
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	274	340	450	2,975	3,235	3,815	3,752	4,224	4,823	35,280	33,354	44,383
Stationery, other than paper								3,212	4,273	5,538	99,626	91,608	105,562
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	155,772	174,235	117,257	1,558,078	1,255,763	1,294,240	31,667	30,178	21,287	307,247	222,608	234,359
" Ceylon	"	103,761	126,978	141,699	1,507,810	1,360,220	1,319,520	21,890	23,456	24,270	305,881	259,666	257,325
" China	"	36,640	28,231	15,817	732,456	322,758	235,846	7,679	5,435	2,297	137,655	61,748	44,164
" other countries	"	3,664	1,531		35,512	28,889	16,897	691	379		7,093	5,327	4,702
Total Exports, Principal Articles								1,467,732	2,155,689	1,727,798	14,276,105	17,993,483	16,123,356

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Eight Months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS :—	$	$	$
Articles of food and live animals	122,576,905	139,579,028	141,699,660
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	134,774,114	195,337,754	160,652,365
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	36,177,803	57,893,564	52,423,520
For consumption	72,660,677	85,878,125	89,880,518
Articles of voluntary use, &c	61,005,249	76,381,100	78,878,814
Totals, imports	427,194,748	555,069,571	523,534,877
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	571,052,776	570,515,001	658,030,729
" manufactures	206,822,334	268,537,972	269,970,884
" mining	18,610,952	24,971,342	25,536,749
" forest	26,177,138	33,235,321	35,706,028
" fisheries	4,748,142	4,599,116	6,484,204
" miscellaneous	1,872,031	2,869,394	2,975,425
Totals, exports, domestic	829,283,373	904,728,146	998,704,019
Foreign—			
Free of duty	14,134,064	7,313,530	7,727,391
Dutiable		7,455,568	8,762,079
Totals, exports, foreign	14,134,064	14,769,098	16,489,470
Totals, exports	843,417,437	919,497,244	1,015,193,489
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	427,194,748	555,069,571	523,534,877
Exports	843,417,437	919,497,244	1,015,193,489
Grand totals	1,270,612,185	1,474,566,815	1,538,728,366

S.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Europe.									
Belgium	February	1,043,491	3,765,891	1,281,554	4,041,248	8,181,602	34,032,656	9,984,030	32,881,883
France	"	5,815,825	7,754,278	7,218,800	5,282,440	50,986,988	57,625,075	51,747,928	56,801,619
Germany	"	8,707,584	17,008,768	8,855,581	15,773,367	64,278,615	124,101,035	70,892,412	134,371,448
Great Britain	"	13,654,066	48,537,676	11,618,441	47,819,235	107,361,640	356,031,652	96,206,016	440,521,873
Italy	"	2,112,085	3,197,471	1,572,744	2,855,879	16,781,421	19,690,861	15,105,232	23,527,765
Netherlands	"	992,506	8,093,803	1,404,589	5,708,030	9,497,022	60,376,786	11,826,602	54,538,883
All other	"	4,516,723	5,223,659	3,512,688	6,134,838	36,302,182	41,894,506	35,176,121	43,839,287
Totals	"	36,842,280	93,581,546	35,464,397	87,615,037	293,389,470	693,752,571	290,938,341	786,482,758
North America.									
British North America	February	2,462,496	6,374,270	2,688,636	6,512,146	27,163,045	61,816,028	28,786,005	70,019,114
Central American States	"	974,433	507,086	971,242	514,506	4,410,788	3,671,233	4,413,956	4,312,364
Mexico	"	2,702,575	2,748,279	2,447,111	2,861,658	17,509,825	21,524,664	16,567,039	24,648,264
West Indies	"	3,910,643	3,121,170	6,114,183	3,320,247	24,208,490	30,353,982	28,083,891	29,212,954
All other	"	47,082	127,165	42,778	161,484	303,559	1,252,798	324,129	1,507,394
Totals	"	10,097,229	12,877,970	12,263,950	13,370,041	73,595,707	118,618,705	78,175,020	129,700,090
South America.									
Brazil	February	7,094,626	633,081	6,379,673	623,007	38,861,394	7,366,734	42,499,556	7,642,553
All other	"	2,865,128	1,805,319	2,485,215	2,176,576	23,134,303	18,132,748	24,472,333	21,470,584
Totals	"	9,959,754	2,438,400	8,864,888	2,799,583	61,995,697	25,499,482	66,971,889	29,113,137
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	February	1,011,786	1,449,509	658,003	2,707,924	7,070,692	12,264,550	5,735,825	18,045,001
East Indies	"	3,241,764	506,627	3,357,886	824,964	50,626,789	3,938,385	40,909,621	5,163,361
Oceanica	"	1,528,592	2,580,752	303,419	2,499,742	19,369,853	28,596,205	6,117,197	22,706,050
All other (Asia)	"	6,092,745	5,955,098	3,589,219	3,137,742	49,021,363	36,827,346	34,686,984	23,983,092
Totals	"	11.874,887	10,491,986	7,908,527	9,170,372	126,088,697	81,626,486	87,449,627	69,897,504
Grand totals	"	68,774,150	119,389,902	64,501,762	112,955,033	555,069,571	919,497,244	523,534,877	1,015,193,489

T.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	February	13,654,066	48,537,676	11,618,441	47,819,235	107,361,640	356,031,652	96,206,016	440,521,873
Bermuda	"	16,841	78,223	19,982	92,815	112,603	762,605	161,438	875,706
British Africa	"	22,981	1,115,315	34,143	1,804,679	423,801	10,302,280	515,915	14,714,312
" Australasia	"	421,135	1,290,725	222,502	2,210,520	2,500,209	17,999,403	2,034,332	19,518,447
" East Indies	"	2,754,683	450,207	3,271,981	770,719	25,615,581	3,124,869	23,408,494	3,994,255
" Guiana	"	336,554	113,997	271,636	103,830	2,929,053	1,147,117	4,113,804	1,105,236
" Honduras	"	25,452	34,972	21,990	52,778	140,236	404,165	131,492	504,890
" West Indies	"	591,597	502,534	556,694	669,762	5,745,116	6,084,389	6,271,462	5,909,484
Canada	"	2,453,620	6,282,539	2,671,420	6,430,588	26,680,996	60,460,006	28,445,066	68,745,726
Gibraltar	"	5,218	33,924	139	63,372	18,912	304,120	11,472	468,063
Hong Kong	"	137,784	869,407	157,516	526,559	843,960	5,136,162	950,455	5,732,199

Newfoundland and Labrador ...	February.....	8,876	91,731	17,216	81,558	482,049	1,356,022	340,939	1,273,388
All other.....	" .. .	267,763	181,862	141,689	127,763	2,130,073	1,152,704	1,893,528	617,198
Totals	"	20,696,570	59,583,112	19,005,349	60,754,178	174,984,229	464,265,494	164,484,413	563,980,777
Foreign Countries..... .	"	48,077,580	59,806,790	45,496,413	52,200,855	380,085,342	455,231,750	359,050,464	451,212,712
Grand totals.....	"	68,774,150	119,389,902	64,501,762	112,955,033	555,069,571	919,497,244	523,534,877	1,015,193,489

UNITED STATES.

U.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	21	27	25	398	404	363	3,605	5,430	1,995	34,575	39,024	44,198
" *dutiable* ..... "	67	89	132	945	1,038	978	7,355	10,149	14,608	123,154	142,183	145,755
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	469	109	70,505	2,411
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,812	254	145,960	35,182	20,170	151,156
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,767	3,214	3,398	19,823	22,736	25,528
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,435	3,999	3,716	16,048	24,325	20,621
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	.....	.....	52,910	1,043,120	897,790	1,256,646	.....	.....	214	4,729	5,111	6,609
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	65,553	146,456	127,357	523,306	863,147	953,301	210,912	374,041	387,728	1,683,355	2,350,361	2,728,188
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *dutiable* ..... "	88	157	186	355	839	711	11,876	27,726	41,822	50,760	124,558	135,274
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,580	6,735	11,492	44,541	148,551	38,156
Lemons, *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2,706	3,200	148
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,526	79,215	63,828	257,385	362,091	242,805

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	5,544	566	1,088	66,221	144,060	600,988	342	41	80	3,309	6,120	18,513
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	271	186	.....	2,190	4,456	
Lead and manufactures of—												
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*. Lbs.	2,546,918	506,531	1,930,898	23,005,294	5,767,699	45,989,307	74,210	13,019	62,401	573,618	148,625	1,347,349
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,503	6,968	5,430	47,713	71,733	81,293
Provisions—												
Cheese, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	4,291	3,911	913	25,797	37,370	16,440	343	485	152	5,747	5,160	3,762
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free* .... "	.....	.....	1,154	160	546	15,922	.....	.....	20	29	162	246
Spirits, distilled—												
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), *dutiable*... .... Proof galls.	13,370	10,253	10,357	92,205	119,637	129,094	26,541	19,608	21,396	182,439	233,926	220,500
Sugar, *free and dutiable*... Lbs.	.....	.....	31,657	27,803	3,269	1,330,315	.....	.....	2,573	1,260	366	180,028
Tea, *dutiable*... .... "	238,005	20,519	37,777	596,152	1,050,942	848,682	40,022	5,212	7,548	96,231	171,657	145,962
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	188,041	61,000	117,785	459,771	283,966	312,634	173,800	30,056	76,973	399,255	218,301	207,603
Wood and manufactures of—												
Boards, planks, &c., *dutiable*..... M. ft.	15,290	29,291	13,375	231,927	523,638	328,615	136,448	326,261	176,404	2,306,197	5,587,780	4,162,149
Wood pulp, *dutiable* .... Tons.	2,284	6,484	2,129	20,156	42,321	24,904	31,676	162,470	74,292	300,021	951,716	720,185
Wool—												
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable* ... . Lbs.	534	441,191	115,834	6,391	1,404,486	474,960	87	98,046	18,716	1,806	265,967	89,222
All other goods imported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	964,983	1,181,761	1,370,225	14,386,828	15,253,652	17,076,395
Totals, Imports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,888,164	2,462,496	2,688,636	21,316,612	27,163,045	28,786,005

UNITED STATES.

V.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Months of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							103,832	118,919	284,151	700,578	1,083,395	1,089,762
Animals—												
Cattle No.	33	20	141	2,431	939	4,912	719	550	5,374	175,251	52,239	260,339
Hogs "	95	10	29	686	429	1,142	299	73	162	3,984	2,766	10,704
Horses "	696	316	264	5,506	4,241	4,846	30,859	22,884	21,075	382,389	492,760	511,753
Sheep "	1,525	1,217	2,476	24,341	34,742	35,869	3,536	2,797	5,849	48,058	75,250	79,655
Books, maps, engravings, &c							52,570	78,602	76,614	572,901	664,362	790,846
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	102,682	393,376	174,273	13,140,081	7,207,174	7,531,702	231,811	142,786	72,254	4,628,021	2,581,992	3,157,632
Wheat "	4,195	1,960	7,900	6,703,589	1,496,488	4,244,894	2,765	971	4,591	4,920,214	1,098,938	3,110,118
Wheat flour Brls.	8,945	5,409	3,842	636,276	151,126	101,871	32,021	17,575	13,593	2,988,040	545,720	408,131
Carriages, cars and parts of							29,083	24,743	39,147	184,160	354,685	489,936
Clocks and watches							26,521	36,278	43,101	267,190	279,552	380,795
Coals Tons.	243,163	478,064	351,127	2,393,436	3,592,691	3,433,075	623,791	1,154,666	1,027,341	6,964,779	10,244,758	10,074,246
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	119,153	117,329	98,576	838,153	651,936	1,120,090	14,764	21,203	17,013	100,530	112,445	188,740
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	11,023	7,187	9,858	81,371	91,069	76,157						
" Lbs.	5,533,562	3,596,565	4,958,848	40,716,974	45,653,033	38,269,378	338,793	290,292	485,276	2,469,702	3,355,475	3,844,267
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,275,224	922,163	787,615	11,646,234	5,518,587	4,943,835						
Other manufactures							62,441	47,499	49,399	582,364	295,654	308,575
Cycles and parts of							147,074	205,960	153,423	1,093,918	1,362,341	1,345,250
Fertilizers Tons.	236	1,803	1,095	2,507	5,178	5,941	58,719	32,214	47,755	242,023	129,447	116,034
Fruits and nuts							4,290	21,344	16,029	48,232	89,392	123,310
Furs and fur skins							77,554	57,551	64,474	721,690	945,674	1,034,749
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	122,532	432,634	201,097	3,211,483	2,277,164	4,554,640	55,068	147,288	128,658	234,227	349,504	374,712
Hops "	7,729	29,312	28,857	420,612	545,633	536,162	14,561	52,872	26,814	291,545	270,421	475,311
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							1,152	3,558	4,363	54,953	76,101	79,193
Iron and steel and manuf's of—							24,013	16,705	13,195	258,037	211,271	137,587
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							74,574	72,847	59,929	530,361	505,474	520,802

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							12,815	10,505	18,206	90,460	137,447	118,267
Typewriting machines and parts of							4,307	5,122	7,011	35,673	34,012	39,264
Steel bars or rails for railways..... Tons	136	765	1,393	73,928	74,835	82,722	3,324	20,332	40,092	1,358,666	1,671,447	2,566,832
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							24,714	31,085	38,903	251,242	274,119	258,469
Sole leather..... Lbs.	93,669	55,282	51,732	503,085	717,654	372,113	19,251	9,569	9,939	95,065	143,231	79,094
Other "							49,884	62,954	50,191	437,389	538,215	406,371
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch.... Brls.	1,321	3,073	2,881	31,309	39,460	43,992	2,727	7,518	6,740	71,636	84,186	100,899
Turpentine, spirits of... Galls.	24,507	31,237	20,522	356,969	453,419	394,142	11,211	14,593	8,606	113,991	218,579	172,282
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	229,600	244,600	208,480	5,305,356	2,056,118	3,477,553	2,271	2,847	3,137	43,807	23,935	41,079
Oils—Mineral, crude..... Galls.				20,270	6,908	196,583				1,408	380	10,047
" refined .... "	1,203,815	747,484	744,115	8,446,264	9,788,263	10,937,926	83,513	74,796	63,400	572,598	783,534	841,380
Cotton-seed ..... "	34,880	19,760	55,022	319,924	285,439	453,221	8,636	7,178	16,376	71,233	82,423	156,459
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	432	252	123	35,016	34,406	50,161	18	21	6	1,458	1,588	3,331
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned..... Lbs.	23,030	18,217	8,636	1,398,515	471,395	220,017	1,996	2,241	866	121,737	40,330	22,386
" fresh..... "	634		339	477,973	4,603	100,734	50		32	38,651	379	9,450
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	159,900	213,419	256,104	2,257,325	2,773,070	3,876,902	7,522	10,953	13,417	111,281	139,797	199,377
Tallow ..... "	2,062	725	1,022	501,734	86,206	47,066	96	29	51	13,322	3,436	2,056
Hog products—												
Bacon..... "	121,956	141,994	116,549	8,758,272	1,875,793	2,770,718	8,547	10,494	12,102	533,299	153,086	263,954
Ham..... "	153,116	16,080	149,687	5,346,142	1,541,521	2,140,595	13,863	1,825	15,272	458,547	152,361	234,754
Pork, fresh & pickled "	711,172	490,842	1,120,843	13,474,545	8,641,942	7,095,895	40,311	26,009	48,551	755,715	470,092	426,876
Lard..... "	109,362	77,755	187,467	6,831,817	518,891	1,503,561	6,933	5,029	16,019	362,432	34,353	112,345
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	106,658	55,393	103,968	637,569	464,955	797,138	6,199	4,544	7,018	37,270	36,028	57,352
Dairy products—Butter. "	374,624	35,657	40,992	1,499,246	990,660	493,184	56,573	8,427	7,849	244,156	172,918	106,952
Cheese. "	5,184	4,983	5,731	10,163,394	1,083,121	1,000,269	599	649	577	786,188	105,301	103,652
Seeds.....							61,420	72,250	45,504	1,189,913	961,692	807,512
Sugar, refined..... Lbs.	228,310	837,654	75,455	428,190	11,074,982	2,564,928	11,382	38,367	4,080	20,899	515,674	130,139
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	875,465	1,037,304	1,369,720	6,595,552	6,778,769	7,227,474	87,666	76,239	130,030	666,238	638,740	716,822
Cigars, cigarettes, &c.....							9,015	7,266	7,039	44,134	62,663	70,837
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood..							15,390	12,297	33,185	629,157	660,753	425,868
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c.....M.ft.	3,986	6,255	6,322	59,565	59,632	52,488	70,957	127,925	122,245	844,914	1,048,161	964,388
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S.....							28,735	25,583	20,534	289,018	259,683	240,316
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,410,655	3,127,446	3,105,588	21,569,724	27,187,869	31,417,857
Totals, Exports.....							5,071,330	6,374,270	6,512,146	60,324,368	61,816,028	70,019,114

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the months of January, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	MONTHS OF JANUARY.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS :—	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
Raw materials	76,696,000	86,429,000	80,071,000
Articles, partly manufactured	16,526,000	18,438,000	17,282,000
" wholly "	36,672,000	37,159,000	36,241,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	129,894,000	142,026,000	133,594,000
Coin and bullion	2,204,000	4,539,000	1,946,000
Totals, imports	132,098,000	146,565,000	135,540,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	54,281,000	57,175,000	58,536,000
Articles, partly manufactured	18,169,000	18,458,000	16,986,000
" wholly "	55,345,000	55,970,000	53,085,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	127,795,000	131,603,000	128,607,000
Coin and bullion	7,869,000	4,004,000	4,246,000
Totals, exports	135,664,000	135,607,000	132,853,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	129,894,000	142,026,000	133,594,000
Exports	127,795,000	131,603,000	128,607,000
Totals	257,689,000	273,629,000	262,201,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	2,204,000	4,539,000	1,946,000
Exports	7,869,000	4,004,000	4,246,000
Totals	10,073,000	8,543,000	6,192,000
Totals—Imports	132,098,000	146,565,000	135,540,000
Exports	135,664,000	135,607,000	132,853,000
Grand totals	267,762,000	282,172,000	268,393,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *nine months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1898 was about 19·9 cents; 1899 20·8 cents and for 1900, 20·6 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER, 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	269,800	252,200	395,560
Articles of food and drink	6,205,400	6,699,000	8,971,217
Metals and manufactures of	8,840,800	8,450,000	8,302,209
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,433,700	1,430,100	1,587,749
Oils	2,475,800	2,187,600	2,360,267
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,147,600	2,952,800	2,859,344
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	27,407,800	31,954,000	29,847,515
Totals	48,780,900	53,025,700	54,323,861
Coin and bullion	12,319,400	14,139,100	10,793,373
Totals, imports	61,100,300	67,164,800	65,117,234
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	110,100	133,400	154,784
Articles of food and drink	28,553,500	23,082,500	18,659,019
Metals and manufactures of	91,700	158,500	366,285
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	7,317,500	7,932,200	8,996,314
Oils	590,400	619,700	509,740
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	27,995,300	29,774,300	30,085,557
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	14,230,100	15,763,900	15,427,016
Totals	78,888,600	77,464,500	74,198,715
Coin and bullion	5,636,800	6,717,600	6,561,079
Totals, exports	84,525,400	84,182,100	80,759,794
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	48,780,900	53,025,700	54,323,861
Exports	78,888,600	77,464,500	74,198,715
Totals	127,669,500	130,490,200	128,522,576
Coin and Bullion—Imports	12,319,400	14,139,100	10,793,373
Exports	5,636,800	6,717,600	6,561,079
Totals	17,956,200	20,856,700	17,354,452
Totals—Imports	61,100,300	67,164,800	65,117,234
Exports	84,525,400	84,182,100	80,759,794
Grand totals	145,625,700	151,346,900	145,877,028

FRANCE.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *two months* ended February 28, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—France=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food	147,122,000	125,647,000	129,405,000
Raw materials for manufacture	520,922,000	486,437,000	482,967,000
Manufactured articles	103,373,000	130,071,000	124,980,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	771,417,000	742,155,000	737,352,000
Coin and bullion	81,107,000	78,715,000	83,879,000
Totals, imports	852,524,000	820,870,000	821,231,000
EXPORTS :—			
Articles of food	74,113,000	97,223,000	120,381,000
Raw materials for manufacture	163,804,000	180,559,000	150,211,000
Manufactured articles	260,707,000	264,231,000	275,789,000
Parcel post	31,049,000	38,441,000	38,769,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	529,673,000	580,454,000	585,150,000
Coin and bullion	41,321,000	35,451,000	29,871,000
Totals, exports	570,994,000	615,905,000	615,021,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	771,417,000	742,155,000	737,352,000
Exports	529,673,000	580,454,000	585,150,000
Totals	1,301,090,000	1,322,609,000	1,322,502,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	81,107,000	78,715,000	83,879,000
Exports	41,321,000	35,451,000	29,871,000
Totals	122,428,000	114,166,000	113,750,000
Totals—Imports	852,524,000	820,870,000	821,231,000
Exports	570,994,000	615,905,000	615,021,000
Grand totals	1,423,518,000	1,436,775,000	1,436,252,000

NOTE—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *two months* ended February 28, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Lira = 19·3 cents or 5 Lire = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Two Months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Lire.	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	59,748,775	67,014,847	79,117,174
Cotton, silk and wool	66,872,547	65,063,374	70,033,880
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	14,818,681	16,952,365	17,618,433
Hides and skins	11,416,324	10,193,327	10,679,534
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	31,528,234	40,651,211	39,093,097
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	29,190,867	37,735,150	37,300,789
Other articles, N.E.S.	19,700,941	19,835,006	22,989,655
Totals	233,276,369	257,445,280	276,832,562
Coin and bullion	188,400	215,400	1,854,400
Totals, imports	233,464,769	257,660,680	278,686,962
EXPORTS:			
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	65,332,765	69,136,213	65,488,908
Cotton, silk and wool	75,940,797	85,619,589	85,720,435
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	8,683,519	8,852,713	7,558,240
Hides and skins	4,239,497	5,446,658	5,530,028
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	7,858,608	6,309,783	6,511,632
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	13,197,624	13,007,710	12,114,580
Other articles, N.E.S.	23,980,152	32,089,464	29,696,893
Totals	199,232,962	220,462,130	212,620,716
Coin and bullion	1,284,500	2,406,300	2,069,200
Totals, exports	200,517,462	222,868,430	214,689,916
AGGREGATE TRADE:			
Merchandise—Imports	233,276,369	257,445,280	276,832,562
Exports	199,232,962	220,462,130	213,620,716
Totals	432,509,331	477,907,410	489,453,278
Coin and Bullion—Imports	188,400	215,400	1,854,400
Exports	1,284,500	2,406,300	2,069,200
Totals	1,472,900	2,621,700	3,923,600
Totals—Imports	233,464,769	257,660,680	278,686,962
Exports	200,517,462	222,868,430	214,689,916
Grand totals	433,982,231	480,529,110	493,376,878

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

MEXICO.

A.A.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Mexico for the *five months* ended November 30, 1898 to 1900. *(Coin and bullion included.)*

	Five Months ended November 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS (Gold Valuation)—			
Animal substances	1,144,000	1,683,000	2,017,000
Vegetable substances	2,686,000	2,978,000	3,791,000
Minerals	4,221,000	5,587,000	6,831,000
Tissues and manufactures thereof	3,922,000	4,179,000	4,553,000
Chemical products	734,000	924,000	1,062,000
Wines, spirituous liquors and beverages	1,000,000	1,040,000	1,088,000
Paper and manufactures thereof	647,000	847,000	960,000
Machinery	2,734,000	3,503,000	4,060,000
Vehicles	384,000	603,000	569,000
Arms and explosives	397,000	531,000	551,000
Miscellaneous articles	464,000	691,000	638,000
Totals, imports	18,333,000	22,566,000	26,120,000
EXPORTS (Silver Valuation)—			
Mineral products	41,848,000	32,972,000	47,653,000
Vegetable products	14,836,000	16,282,000	12,401,000
Animal products	2,941,000	4,690,000	4,009,000
Manufactured articles	1,099,000	733,000	784,000
Miscellaneous articles	9,000	264,000	345,000
Totals, exports	60,733,000	54,941,000	65,192,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports (Gold Valuation)	18,333,000	22,566,000	26,120,000
Exports (Silver Valuation)	60,733,000	54,941,000	65,192,000
Grand totals	79,066,000	77,507,000	91,312,000

PORTUGAL.

B. B.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *seven months* ended July 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JULY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,710,000	1,198,000	1,412,000
Raw materials	12,123,000	13,345,000	16,653,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	3,498,000	4,003,000	3,990,000
Food products	7,135,000	8,846,000	10,061,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,630,000	1,941,000	2,238,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	2,083,000	2,080,000	2,370,000
Totals, imports	28,179,000	31,413,000	36,724,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,984,000	1,886,000	2,393,000
Raw materials	2,975,000	2,936,000	3,375,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	1,197,000	1,633,000	1,708,000
Food products	9,504,000	9,563,000	9,426,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	51,000	81,000	100,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	998,000	1,191,000	1,380,000
Totals, exports	16,709,000	17,290,000	18,382,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	28,179,000	31,413,000	36,724,000
Exports	16,709,000	17,290,000	18,382,000
Grand totals	44,888,000	48,703,000	55,106,000

RUSSIA.

C. C.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Russia, European and Black Sea Frontiers, for the *eleven months* ended November 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Rouble=51·5 cents or 2 Roubles=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
IMPORTS—			
Animals	1,453,000	1,724,000	1,089,000
Articles of food	64,487,000	67,347,000	73,919,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	281,329,000	278,824,000	286 896,000
Manufactured articles	173,814,000	202,431,000	171,719,000
Totals, imports	521,083,000	550,326,000	533,623,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals	15,451,000	15,842,000	16,387,000
Articles of food	404,800,000	298,330,000	361,318,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	219,238,000	229,216,000	247,666,000
Manufactured articles	18,556,000	16,012,000	18,238,000
Totals, exports	658,045,000	559,400,000	643,609,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	521,083,000	550,326,000	533,623,000
Exports	658,045,000	559,400,000	643,609,000
Grand totals	1,179,128,000	1,109,726,000	1,177,232,000

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports 'Imports for Home Consumption' in the case of Exports 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

SPAIN.

D.D.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *two months* ended February 28, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	23,661,708	22,853,880	23,029,231
Raw materials for manufacture	69,735,126	60,893,009	77,583,149
Manufactured articles	36,863,871	48,286,043	45,438,383
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	130,260,705	132,032,932	146,050,763
Coin and bullion	25,638,493	1,752,630	1,179,720
Totals, imports	155,899,198	133,784,962	147,230,483
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	43,511,829	52,334,939	38,726,087
Raw materials for manufacture	49,679,984	46,460,815	39,234,015
Manufactured articles	19,595,037	20,464,492	23,557,239
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	112,786,850	119,260,246	101,517,341
Coin and bullion	2,792,080	2,044,130	2,908,783
Totals, exports	115,578,930	121,304,376	104,426,124
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles)—			
Merchandise—			
Imports	130,260,705	132,032,932	146,050,763
Exports	112,786,850	119,260,246	101,517,341
Totals	243,047,555	251,293,178	247,568,104
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	25,638,493	1,752,030	1,179,720
Exports	2,792,080	2,044,130	2,908,783
Totals	28,430,573	3,796,160	4,088,503
Totals—			
Imports	155,899,198	133,784,962	147,230,483
Exports	115,578,930	121,304,376	104,426,124
Grand totals	271,478,128	255,089,338	251,656,607

E.E.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	Imports. 1899.	1900.	1901.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) (9 mos.)	March.	108,712,313	129,695,883	129,012,121
Great Britain (9 mos.)	"	1,718,052,006	1,827,687,199	1,948,604,026
United States (8 mos.)	February.	427,194,748	555,069,571	523,534,877
Austria-Hungary (special) (1 mo.)	January.	26,368,482	28,831,278	27,119,582
Belgium (principal articles) (2 mos.)	February.	59,002,416	66,966,561	56,768,248
British India (9 mos.)	*December.	97,561,800	106,051,400	108,647,722
Egypt (12 mos.)	*December.	55,165,000	56,080,000	69,005,000
France (special) (2 mos.)	February.	148,883,481	143,235,915	142,308,936
Germany (12 mos.)	*December.	954,514,470	1,039,681,342	1,084,161,258
Italy (special) (2 mos.)	February.	45,022,268	49,686,885	53,428,769
a Mexico (gold valuation) (5 mos.)	* November.	18,333,000	22,566,000	26,120,000
Portugal (7 mos.)	*July	30,433,320	33,926,040	39,661,920
Russia (special) (11 mos.)	* November.	268,357,745	283,417,890	274,815,845
Spain (principal articles) (2 mos.)	February.	25,140,373	25,482,369	28,187,843
Exports.				
Canada (special) (9 mos.)	March.	104,544,707	119,569,118	135,471,270
Great Britain (special) (9 mos.)	"	890,291,716	1,023,644,847	1,060,382,524
United States (special) (8 mos.)	February.	829,263,373	904,728,146	998,704,019
Austria-Hungary (special) (1 mo.)	January.	25,942,385	26,715,409	26,107,221
Belgium (principal articles) (2 mos.)	February.	48,875,706	49,759,260	47,134,846
British India (9 mos.)	*December.	157,777,200	154,929,000	148,397,430
Egypt (12 mos.)	*December.	59,025,000	76,710,000	83,790,000
France (special) (2 mos.)	February.	102,226,889	112,027,622	112,933,950
Germany (12 mos.)	*December.	1,294,642,888	1,376,503,464	1,388,328,256
Italy (special) (2 mos.)	February.	38,451,969	42,549,166	41,035,853
a Mexico (silver valuation) (5 mos.)	* November.	60,733,000	54,941,000	65,192,000
Portugal (7 mos.)	*July	18,045,720	18,693,200	19,852,560
Russia (special) (11 mos.)	* November.	338,893,175	288,091,000	331,458,635
Spain (principal articles) (2 mos.)	February.	21,767,891	23,017,180	19,592,781

Note.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—BRITITH HONDURAS.

NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF.

(Ordinance No. 1 of January 31, 1901).

1. TABLE OF IMPORT DUTIES.

Articles.	Rate of Duty.
	$ cts.
Beef, wet salted ..... Barrel of 200 lbs.	1 00
Beer, porter, cider, and perry in bulk ..... gall.	0 25
" " " " bottled ..... 6 reputed qts. or 12 reputed pts.	0 25
Candles, except tallow ..... lb.	0 02
Cigars ..... 1,000 $4.00 and ad val. 25 per cent.	
Cigarettes 1,000	1 50
Cocoa, unmanufactured ..... lb.	0 03
Coffee, raw ..... lb.	0 02
Gunpowder ..... lb.	0 05
Lumber, except palings, rough ..... 1,000 ft.	1 00
" " " dressed ..... 1,000 ft.	1 50
Oils, mineral, of 130 deg. flash test and upwards ..... gall.	0 03
" " below " " " ..... gall.	0 06
Opium ..... lb.	4 00
Pork, mess ..... barrel of 200 lbs.	1 00
Revolvers ..... each.	3 00
Rifles ..... each.	1 75
Spirits (not methylated), cordials, and liqueurs, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and in proportion for any greater strength than proof ..... gall.	2 50
Sugar, unrefined ..... lb.	0 02
" refined ..... lb.	0 03
Tea ..... lb.	0 05
Tobacco, leaf ..... lb.	0 08
" other than leaf ..... lb.	0 50
Wines, sparkling ..... gall.	1 50
" still ..... gall.	0 50
And after these rates for any greater or less quantity of such goods respectively ad val 10 per cent.	

All other goods, wares, merchandise and effects of every description not otherwise enumerated including the cost of the packages in which they are packed.

(NOTE.—The value of any goods shall be deemed to be the real and true value thereof at the place whence the same are imported.)

II.—TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Agricultural implements, namely: Cane-bills, cane-knives, corn-shellers, harrows, hoes, hullers and polishers for coffee or rice, ploughs and demerara shovels, or parts of the said implements.

Animals, living.

Apparatus and appliances, or parts thereof, imported by a licensee for searching for, gathering, or preparing sponges.

Artificial limbs, or parts thereof.

Barrels and casks (empty), or parts thereof.

Bee-culture appliances.

Books, printed (except account books), pamphlets, newspapers and music.

Bricks, roofing slates and tiles.

Bullion and coin.

Carts, for agricultural purposes, or parts thereof.

Chicle.

Church decorations and vestments imported specially for any church.

Cocoanuts.

Coal, coke, and patent fuel.

Drain pipes.

Fencing wire (other than netting) and staples.

Firewood.

Fish, salted, dry or wet.

Fresh fish and oysters (not preserved in any way).

Fresh fruit and vegetables.

Furniture and household effects of bona fide agricultural immigrants.

Hides and skins (raw).

Ice.

Iron framework and girders for iron buildings.

Iron framework including bolts and rivets, for iron bridges.

Machinery, agricultural, marine and manufacturing, or parts thereof, including boilers, belting and steam pipes.

Manure and other fertilisers.

Maps and charts.

Meat, fresh (not preserved in any way).

Oil for steam launches.

Pans for boiling sugar or chicle.

Passengers luggage (containing apparel and articles of personal use, and professional apparatus).

Patterns and samples of no saleable value.

Plants, seeds, bulbs and roots.

Plant or material for railways, tramways, electric lighting, telegraphs or tele phones.

Pumps and other apparatus, or parts thereof, for raising water.

Rubber (unmanufactured).

Salt (other than table salt).

School appliances imported specially by the manager of any school.

Sponges (raw).

Stones, sand gravel and soil.

Tanks, iron for water, and iron plates for water tanks, including bolts, etc

Timber (except pine) and dye-woods, being indigenous to the Colony.

Tombstones, memorial tablets, and railings for graves.

Tortoise shell (unmanufactured).

Trucks for mahogany works, and carts for logwood works or parts thereof, including draught and lashing chains.

Uniforms and appointments imported by Civil Officers.

Vats or parts thereof.

Vessels and boats.

In virtue of a special provision, used materials for houses of bona fide immigrants from the Bay Islands will be admitted free of duty up to June 30 next. The Governor is also authorized to permit, upon such conditions as he may see fit, the free importation into the colony by any friendly foreign Government of goods bona fide for the service of such Government.

(B.)—BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Equivalent of certain foreign weights employed in the Tariff.

Picul = 133⅓ lbs. avoirdupois. | Tahil / Basing = 1/16 kati = 1⅓ oz. av.
Kati = 1⅓ lbs. av.

(Notification No. 132, of 1898, issued under Proclamation I of 1893.)

On and after the 1st of January, 1899, the following amended tariff, with free lists, substituted for the present import and export tariff, will be levied until further notice :—

IMPORTS.

Articles.		Rate of Duty. $ cts.
Arms and ammunition—		
Rifles and guns	barrel	1 0
Pistols and revolvers	each	1 0
Cartridges loaded or empty	100	1 0
Brassware and white metal, viz.—		
Gongs, trays, plates, bowls, gadores, serih boxes and ornamented brassware	ad val	10 p. c.
Any other kinds, see 'Metals'	"	5 "
Beads and buttons, pictures, toys, curios of any material, including tinsel wares	"	10 "
Boxes—Chinese and Japanese boxes, portmanteaus or trunks of any material	"	10 "
Cards—Playing cards or dominoes	pack or set	0 25
Cloth—Haberdashery, yarns and thread made of silk, cotton, linen, flax, grass, hair or fibre, or any mixture thereof (including ready-made articles) boots and shoes, hats, caps or bonnets, artificial flowers, feathers and umbrellas	ad val	5 p. c.
Coffee	kati	0 02
Dyes and chemicals, not medicinal	ad val	10 p. c.
Earthenware, crockery and porcelain	"	5 "
Jars, Gusi, old	"	5 "
" Tajows, old, other than Gusi	each	4 0
" " new, imitation Gusi or Tajow	"	0 50
" Kaboks	"	0 50
" others	ad val	5 p. c.
Fireworks, including squibs and crackers	"	25 p. c.
Glass-ware, looking-glasses, combs and lacquered ware	"	5 "
Jewellery, watches, chains, rings, clocks, &c.	"	10 "
Gold and silver, including gold leaf (not coin)	"	10 "
Lanterns, European, Chinese and Japanese lanterns, fans, candles, joss sticks and papers	"	10 "
Leather and paper, and leather and paper goods, or imitation leather or paper	"	5 "
Live stock—pigs	over 50 katies weight, each	1 0
Pigs	under 50 "	0 50
Matches or lights	pkt. of 10 boxes	0 04
Machines, sewing or other labour saving	ad val	10 p. c.
Musical instruments, phonographs, graphophones, &c.	"	10 "
Metals—copper, steel, brass, nickel, tin, zinc, lead, or any mixture thereof with any other metal or wood or other material, iron and ironware, manufactured or unmanufactured	ad val	5 "
Oils—kerosene or other, used for burning	case of about 65 lbs.	0 20
Cocoanut, kachang or bean oil	kati	0 01
Perfumery—incense and spices	ad val	10 p. c.
Rice	picul	0 20
Salt fish	"	0 25
Salt at east coast ports and provinces—		
Alcock and Keppel	"	0 50
Other ports	"	0 25
Sugar—raw	kati	0 00½
Manufactured	"	0 01
Sweets and confectionery including fancy and sweetened biscuits or any mixture of flour and sugar	lb.	0 01
Tobacco—Chinese	case of 140 pkgs. of from 6 to 8 tahils each	7 50
If less than a case	kati	0 13
Chinese	case of 200 pkgs. of from 6 to 8 tahils each	10 50
European, American or Phillippine	lb.	0 50
" " " or Indian cigars	"	50

	Rate of Duty. $ cts.
Tobacco—*Con,*	
Java, Sumatra, Palembang and other dry native ... kati	0 30
Sulu and other wet tobacco ... "	0 20
Native from one river or district to another ... 10 belis	0 03
Or same as Palembang at option of Government.	
Cigarettes ... lb.	0 50
Other tobacco not enumerated, at similar proportionate rates.	
Pipes and smokers' articles, cigarette paper, &c ... ad val.	10 p. c.
Wines, beers and spirituous liquors—	
Sparkling wines, Champagne, Hock, Moselle and Burgundy ... doz. rep. qt. btls.	2 0
Other kinds of over $6 in value ... "	1 0
If in casks ... galls.	0 50
If under $6 in value ... doz. rep. qt. brls.	0 50
If in casks ... galls.	0 25
Spirits, European, Australian or American brandies, whiskies, gins, &c., doz. rep. qt. brls.	2 0
In casks ... galls.	1 0
Gin per case, 15 flasks ... case.	5 0
Liquors, absinthe, cordials or other spirituous liquors, beverages or bitters of all kinds containing spirits ... doz. rep. qt. brls.	2 0
Beer and porter ... " "	0 40
" ... doz. rep. pt. btls.	0 20
In casks ... galls.	0 20
Arrack or Shamshoo :	
White common, above 60 under proof ... kati	0 03
White common, above 50 under proof to under 60 ... "	0 04
" " 30 " " 50 ... "	0 05
" " 10 " " 30 ... "	0 07
" " 10 " to 10 over proof ... "	0 10
" " 10 over proof in the same proportion.	
Coloured, sweetened and not stronger than 30 under proof ... "	0 05
Stronger than 30 under proof, the same as white common.	
Rose wine, Mo Kwee Lo, Ng Ka Phi. Chinese medicated, or similar wines dz. jars of about 1 kati ... each	1 05
If in large jars or casks ... kati	0 07
On any other article or goods imported, not referred to or described herein, the same not being a necessary article of food, and not entered in the free list ... ad val.	5 p.c.

Free List.

The following may be imported free of import duty :

Aerated or other waters, free of spirits.
Bread and biscuits, plain and unsweetened.
Building materials, viz : bricks, tiles, lime and paving material.
Bunting, bags (empty), sacks and matting for packing purposes.
Coal, coke and cordage.
Earthenware jars for carrying water.
Feeding stuffs for cattle, pigs and fowls ; bran, crushed food, padi and oil cake.
Flour and corn flour, arrowroot, infants' and invalids' food.
Fows, alive or preserved.
Glass for machinery, lamp chimneys and globes.
Meat, including fish (but not fish salted or sundried), pork and eggs, milk, vegetables and fruits, whether fresh, salted, tinned, pickled or preserved.
Metals, machinery, sheet, bar, rod and hoop iron, nails, zinc, lead, wire, plain or barbed, for agricultural, saw-mills, manufacturing works, engineering or ship-building purposes.
Railway, telegraph and tramway materials.
Medicines, not including patent medicines or those containing opium or spirit.
Photographic and scientific material, not including chemicals.
Paints and paint oils, for painting purposes.
Seeds and plants for agricultural purposes.
Stationery for printing or writing, account books and ledgers.
Wooden buckets for carrying water.
All goods, raw or manufactured, imported by or for the sole use of the Government.
All goods, not being contraband, for export through bond to other countries or other districts in North Borneo.
Drawbacks or rebate on duty paid may also be allowed as provided in Notification No. 101 of 1896.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Rate of Duty. $ cts.
Attaps, Nebongs, Kadjangs ... ad val.	10 p.c.
Barks and Roots ... "	25 p.c.
Bezoar Stones Gulegah ... "	10 p.c.
Bees wax ... picul	3 00
Birdsnests :	
White and red, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ... kati	0 70
Black, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ... "	0 10
Silam, white, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ... "	1 20
Silam, black, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ... "	0 16

	Rate of Duty. $ cts.
Birdnests—*Con.*	
Blachan ... picul	0 50
Camphor ... ad val.	10 p.c.
Damar :—Batu ... picul	0 10
Daging ... "	0 70
Firewood, on and after October 31, 1899 ... 1,000 billets	0 30
Gutta Percha :	
Red ... picul	10 00
White ... "	3 00
Hides (also from one Province to another) ... "	0 50
Indian Rubber ... "	9 00
Ivory ... kati	0 40
Jars :—old ... ad val.	10 p.c.
Live Stock :	
Cattle over one year, also from one Province to another ... head	1 00
Pigs over six months, " " ... "	0 50
Goats " " " ... "	0 10
Manufactured products such as Cutch, Gambier, etc.—As may be arranged under agreement.	
Orchids ... ad val.	10 p.c.
Pearls ... "	10 p.c.
(seed) ... basing	1 00
Rattans :	
Saga quality ... picul	0 70
Sabareu quality ... "	0 40
Lasikan " ... "	0 40
Batu " ... "	0 30
Sago, raw ... "	0 10
At Province Dent ... "	0 10
Flour ... "	0 06
Sesik tenggiling ... kati	0 04
Shell :	
Tortoise shell ... ad val.	10 p.c.
Of all kinds ... "	10 p.c.
Seaweed ... "	10 p.c.
(1) Timber :—Billian ... ton of 40c. feet	1 50
Billian sleepers ... " "	1 50
Other kinds, round, square or hewn ... " "	1 00
" in sawn sleepers plank or deals ... " "	0 50

No. 83.—Under Proclamation I of 1893. The export duty on timber published in notification No. 132 of 1898 is hereby amended and explained as follows :

Billian ... ton of 40 cub. ft.	1 50
" sleepers ... " "	1 50
Rangu, Salangan-batu, Rasak-batu, Rasak-bungah, Rasakdiam, or Katea, Balou, Neriting, Mirabow, Rangas, Penagah, Jampinis, Tapang, Impas, Samalah, Flingah-basing, Tamasu, Bawang, Manga-utan, Kruin, Camphor, Epel, Giam, Kolukot Gagil or other hard timber ...	1 50
Other kinds of timber round or squared or hewn by hand ...	1 00
" in sawn sleepers, planks or deals above 10 cub. feet ...	1 00
" " " 5 but not above 10 ...	0 75
" not above 5 ...	0 50

The maximum size allowed for a sleeper is 10 ft. × 12 in. × 6 in.

The above amended rates will be imposed on and after September 1.

Sandakan, July 21, 1900.

(Imposition approved but postponed.)

Articles.

Tobacco :	
Estate grown ... English lb.	0 01
Native ... ad val.	5 p.c.
Trepang and Kemah ... "	10 p.c.
Wild Lamba and Bastard Manila Hemp ... "	5 p.c.
Other jungle and sea produce not enumerated ... "	10 p.c.

The Government may at any time adopt a 10 per cent. *ad valorem* rate on jungle and sea produce instead of the rates per picul or kati herein fixed.

Free List.

All goods, not being contraband, the produce of other countries, imported for export through bond other countries, or other districts in North Borneo.

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(1) *Gazette of August 6, 1900.*

(C.)—FALKLAND ISLANDS.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

(No. 1 of 1900.)

1. From and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, for the use of this Colony, upon goods imported into this Colony, except as hereinafter exempted, the several duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described and set forth in the first Schedule hereto.

2. The goods enumerated in the second Schedule hereto shall and may be imported free of duty.

3. From and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, for the use of this Colony, upon the several kinds of produce mentioned in the third Schedule hereto which shall have been raised in this Colony, and which, shall be shipped for places beyond the limits of this Colony the several duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule.

. . . . . .

10. This Ordinance shall come into operation on the passing thereof, and may be cited for all purposes as "The Tariff Ordinance, 1900."

Passed the Legislative Council this 11th day of January, 1900.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 16th day of January 1900.

(Signed) M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Tariff of Import Duties.

		£	s.	d.
Spirits, Strong waters, Liqueurs, Cordials, Sweetened spirits and all articles containing any quantity of alcohol or spirit which by the Imperial Customs Laws are liable to duty as spirits	Galls.	0	10	0
Wine in casks	"	0	2	0
" in reputed quarts	Doz.	0	4	6
" " pints	"	0	2	3
British wines and all other unenumerated and unexempted beverages not liable to spirit duty, in reputed quarts	Doz.	0	3	0
Malt liquor, Mum, Spruce, Cider and Perry, in casks	Galls.	0	0	4
" in reputed quarts	Doz.	0	1	0
" " pints	"	0	0	6
Cigars	Lb.	0	5	0
Cigarettes, Cut and Manufactured Tobacco and Snuff	"	0	3	0
All other unexempted Tobacco	"	0	2	0

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Exemptions.

The following articles shall be exempted from the payment of duty:

Perfumed Spirits and Cologne Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Soda Water, Potash, and all other Mineral Waters.

Naphtha or Methylic Alcohol in its crude state and not fit for use as a potable spirit or for admixture with a potable spirit.

Tobacco forming an ingredient in sheep wash, or hop powder manufactured in bond in the United Kingdom.

All articles imported or taken out of bond for the use of the Governor of the Colony and for the use of Her Majesty's Army and Navy.

The Governor, Military and Naval Departments, and Messes purchasing any article whatsoever, duty paid, shall be entitled to have the same refunded out of the Public Treasury on the certificate of the Governor or the Officer in command of any Military or Naval Department, or of any of Her Majesty's Ships of War.

The Consulates in this Colony or any Foreign Countries in which is accorded or in which hereafter may be accorded to British Consular Offices the privilege of exemption from Customs duties in respect of official goods imported into such Foreign Countries by Her Majesty's Government for the use of Her Majesty's Consulates shall have a like privilege granted to them of exemption from any duties that may be levied in this Colony on goods which may be imported by their respective Governments as bonâ fide official supplies for the use of such Consulates.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Export Duties.

Article.		Rate of Duty.
Wool	Lb.	One twentieth of a Penny.
Sheep skins	Each.	One Half-penny.
Living sheep	"	"
Hides	"	Three pence.

(D.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Customs Tariff in Force April 1, 1901

Description of Articles.	Duty.
Apparel wearing, of all kinds except boots, shoes and hats specified further on	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Arrowroot	Free.
Asses	"
Bags, cloth—empty	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Balata gum	Free.
Beans	*See* Peas.
Bark	Free.
Barley	"
Bicycles	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Bran	" " "
Bread of all kinds	The barrel, 1s.
Boots and shoes	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Bricks	The 1,000, 3s.
Bulbs for propagation or cultivation	*See* seeds.
Butter, Ghee and any edible preparation of fat other than lard or oleomargarine	The pound, 1d.
Books, music, papers, printed, other than Foreign reprints under copyright	Free.
Bones, unmanufactured	"
Bullion, gold	"
" silver	"
Cutlery	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Cartridges	" " "
Carriages on springs, four wheeled	" " "
" " two wheeled	" " "
Cheese	The pound, 1d.
Coal and coke	Free.
Corn of all kinds including oats	The bushel, 4d.
Candles	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Cassava bread and farine	Free.
Charcoal	"
Cloves	"
Cinnamon or cassia	"
Clocks, and parts thereof	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Cocoa, unmanufactured	Free.
" manufactured	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Cocoanuts	Free.
Coffee, unmanufactured	"
Copra	"
Cotton, raw	"
Cement	The barrel, 6d.
Confectionery	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Cordage and twine	" " "
Cows and calves	Each, 10s.
Divi divi	Free.
Dogs	Each, 10s. (*See* Live Stock).
Dholl	Free.
Earthenware	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Earth	Free.
Eggs	"
Farine	*See* Cassava bread.
Foreign reprints under copyright	Twelve and a half per cent. *ad val.*
Fireworks	The pound, 1s. 3d.
Flour, wheaten	The barrel of 196 pounds, 3s. 4d.
Fruit, fresh—except cocoanuts	Free.
Furniture	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Fish, smoked or dried	Free.
" pickled	"
" other kinds	"
" glue	"
Flagstones	*See* Slates.

Description of Articles.	Duty.
Fire-arms, viz.:—Muskets, guns, pistols, fowling pieces, gun barrels, gun stocks and revolvers	Each, 5s.
Glassware	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Ganga—prepared or unprepared for smoking	The pound, 15s.
Garlic	Free.
Grain of every description not otherwise specified	"
Gunpowder	The pound, 7d.
Guns, gun stocks, gun barrels	*See* Firearms.
Growing plants and trees	Free.
Ghee	*See* Butter.
Hardware—To be specified under cartridges, cultery, implements, tools, iron for building, jewellery, clocks, watches, bicycles, galvanized sheets, firearms, machinery bicycles, rails and railway material.	
Hardware, unemunerated	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Haberdashery	" "
Hats	" "
Hay	Free.
Hides, raw	"
Honey	"
Horns, unmanufactured	"
Horses	"
Implements	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Ice	Free.
Iron for building, viz.:—Columns, girders, etc.	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Iron sheets, galvanized	" "
Jewellery	" "
Lard and its compounds, other than lard oil	The 100 pounds, 4s. 2d.
Leather, manufactured, comprising all manufactures of leather other than boots, shoes and saddlery	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Leather, unmanufactured	" "
Lime	Free.
Live stock—Specified under oxen, bulls, cows, horses, mules, asses, dogs, poultry	To be designated as opposite—*See* details of each in alphabetical order.
Live stock—Unenumerated	Free.
Malt liquor in wood	The gallon, 10d., at original gravity 1065°.
Malt liquor in bottle	The dozen reputed qrts., 1s. 6d.
Macaroni	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Matches, lucifer	The gross of boxes or other pac'ages, 2s. 6d.
Match splint in cases, containing each equal 10 gross of matches of the ordinary length	The case, 12s. 6d.
Medicinal extracts and preparations of all kind, except medicinal spirits and wines	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Mace	Free.
Meats of all kinds	"
Meal, or other flour not wheaten	The barrel, 1s. 6d.
Machinery driven by steam, water, electricity, wind, gas or compressed air; steam boilers and parts thereof; sugar pans, water pipes and all machinery to be used in the manufacture of produce if admitted as such by the Collector of Customs	Free.
Manures	"
Milk—Condensed	Five per cent. *ad val*
Mules	Free.
Musical—Instruments	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Muskets	*See* Firearms.
Newspapers	Free.
Nutmegs	"
Oil, creosote	Five per cent. *ad val.*
" cocoanut	The gallons, 1s. 3d.
" lard	" 1s. 3d.
" olive and other edible	" 1s. 3d.
" petroleum	" 9d.
" all other kinds	" 1s. 3d.
Oleomargarine	The pound, ½d.
Onions	Free.
Opium, including all goods, wares or merchandise mixed or saturated with opium or any preparations thereof, except tincture of opium (Medicinal Spirits) admitted by the Collector of Customs as being for medicinal purposes only	The pound, 15s.
Oilmeal	Free.
Oxen	Each, 10s.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	DUTY.
Paper, wrapping	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Paint	" "
Painters' colours and materials, other than oil	" "
Patent fuel	Free.
Poultry	"
Peas, beans and pulse of every description and every kind, and whether whole or split	"
Potatoes—English	"
" Sweet	"
Peanut	"
Pistols	*See* Firearms.
Plantains	Free.
Polish containing methylated spirits	*See* Varnish.
Rails and other articles for the formation or repair of tramways or railways for estates, vehicles and ironwork for vehicles to be used thereon if admitted by the Collector of Customs	Free.
Revolvers	*See* Firearms.
Rice	The 100 lbs., 2s. 2d.
Roots for propagation or cultivation	*See* Seeds.
Saddlery	Five per cent. *ad val*
Stationery (account books, etc.)	" "
Salt	" "
Soap	The 100 lbs., 2s. 1d.
Sugar	" 10s.
Sand	Free.
Specie—Gold	"
" Silver	"
" Bronze	"
Steam boilers and parts thereof	*See* Machinery.
Starch	Free.
Stone in the rough	"
Seeds, bulbs and roots for propagation or cultivation	"
Slates (roofing), flag stones and tiles	The 1,000, 4s 2d.
Spirits—Perfumed	The gallons, 15s.
Methylated, if admitted as such by the Collector of Customs	" 1s. 6d.
Spirits—Medicinal, if admitted as such by the Collector of Customs.	The gallon, 5s.
Spirits, viz.:—Liqueurs, cordials and other spirituous preparations (except perfumed and medicinal spirits) in bottle, if entered on the first entry thereof in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested	The gallon, 12 s. 6d.
Spirits—Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum, All others	If not exceeding the strength of proof as ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer. The liquid gallon, 10s. 6d., and for every degree of strength beyond that specified above, an additional duty of one penny the liquid gallon.
Sugar—Pans	*See* Machinery.
Tea	The pound, 6d.
Timber—Sawn or hewn	The 1,000 sup. ft., 8s. 4d.
Shingles	The 1,000, 1s. 6d.
Shooks	The bundle, 3½d.
Staves	The 1,000, 6s.
Wood hoops	" 3s.
Tobacco—Unmanufactured	The pound, 1s. 3d.
Cigars and cigarettes	" 5s.
All other manufactured	" 3s.
Textile manufactures—Unenumerated	Five per cent. *ad val.*
Textile manufactures specified, viz :—1. Wearing apparel of all kinds. 2. Haberdashery. 3. Hats. 4. Empty bags	*See* each description of goods arranged in alphabetical order.
Tiles	*See* Slates.
Tonca beans	Free.
Tools	Five per cent.
Twine	*See* Cordage.
Varnish or polish containing methylated spirits	The gallon, 1s. 6d.
Vanilla	Free.
Vermicelli	Five per cent.

Description of Articles.	Duty.
Wines in bottle:	
Sparkling wines	The gallon, 6s.
All other wines in bottle containing less than 42 degrees of proof spirit	The gallon, 3s. 3d.; for every degree of strength beyond 42 degrees, an additional duty of 3d. per gallon.
Wines in wood:	
For all wines in wood containing less than the following rates of proof spirit	23 degrees, 1s. 3d. per gallon. 32 " 1s. 9d. " 42 " 3s. 3d. " and for every degree of strength beyond the highest specified, an additional duty of 3d. per gallon.
Vegetables, fresh, not prepared or manufactured:	
Unenumerated	Free.
Specified, viz.:—garlic, onions, plantains, potatoes—English, sweet, yams	*See* each, arranged in alphabetical order.
Watches, and parts thereof	Five per cent *ad val.*
Water-pipes	*See* Machinery.
Yams	Free.
Raw materials, unenumerated:	
(*a*) Textile	Five per cent *ad val.*
(*b*) Metal	" "
(*c*) Other	" "
Manufactured articles, unenumerated:	
(*a*) Textile	Five per cent *ad val.*
(*b*) Metal	" "
(*c*) Other	" "
Food and drink supplies, unenumerated	Five per cent *ad val.*

III. TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—ANTIGUA.

Revenue in Aid Ordinance, 1898.—*Continued.*

By an ordinance (No. 17 of 1900) assented to by the Governor of Antigua on December 31, 1900, the "Revenue in Aid Ordinance, 1898" as amended by ordinance No. 1 of 1899, will be continued in force until December 31, 1901, and thence forward to the next meeting of the Legislative Council. The duties leviable under this ordinance will be found at p. 25 of the monthly report of this department for the month of April, 1899.

The additional duty of 33⅓ per cent hitherto levied on all dutiable articles imported is also continued in force for the same period.

(B.)—MAURITIUS.

Customs Modification.

This department has received from the office of the Colonial Secretary for the Colony of Mauritius the tariff of customs and harbour due, &c., in force in the said colony for year 1901. The tariff is identical with the tariff of customs published at page 29 of the monthly report of this department for the month of February, 1900, with the single exception that "Articles imported for the use of His Excellency the Governor" are no longer exempted from duty.

(C.)—ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS.

Ordinance No. 6, 1900, Entered Into Force July 31, 1900.

From the coming into force of the above ordinance (No. 6, 1900) the duties leviable on alcoholic liquors, tea and tobacco will be according to the following schedule:—

		s.	d.
Ale, beer, porter, stout, perry and cider,	per doz. reputed qts.	2	0
do do do	in casks, per gallon.	0	7
Brandy	"	8	0
Whisky	"	6	6
Tea	per pound	0	6
Tobacco, in leaf, if imported in packages containing not less than 500 pounds	"	0	11
Tobacco, manufactured, including snuff	"	2	11

The ordinance provides that the additional duty of 20 per cent on alcoholic liquors and 10 per cent on all other articles mentioned in the above schedule imposed under ordinance No. 5 of 1896 is not to be levied on the goods above mentioned.

(D.)—ST. VINCENT.

Tariff Modification.

Under an ordinance of the Legislature of St. Vincent assented to by the Governor of the colony on December 31 last, it was ordered that the additional duty of 10 per cent be continued in force during the year 1901, on all duties leviable under the customs tariff of the colony which was imposed in 1895 and has been continued from year to year since.

IV.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

A. D. Campbell, Buenos Aires, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Ireland

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa,

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A.)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of March and the *three months* ended March 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of March.			Three Months ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	1,864	17	236	6,065	1,860	393
New South Wales	4,131	10,261	12,952	20,315	51,876	38,445
New Zealand	15,517	21,223	44,724	60,443	87,105	97,461
Victoria	11,481	30,156	27,432	91,501	146,771	123,425
Totals	32,993	61,657	85,344	178,324	287,612	259,724
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	122,403	120,586	133,758	366,961	364,058	372,086
France	28,963	23,492	20,914	76,590	69,744	65,083
Germany	6,187	7,391	5,864	22,226	23,787	17,435
Holland	17,114	16,561	19,638	41,756	49,620	55,507
Sweden	23,421	15,738	14,001	69,642	51,083	49,011
United States	14,915	300	18,683	64,322	3,733	57,717
Other Countries	21,609	25,336	31,799	65,135	76,860	77,597
Totals,	234,612	209,404	244,657	706,632	638,885	694,436
Grand totals	267,605	271,061	330,001	884,956	926,497	954,160

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	2,516	12,398	21,947	5,612	33,310	40,399
Canada	12,067	25,033	50,229	48,318	71,509	118,098
Totals	14,583	37,431	72,176	53,930	104,819	158,497
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,598	3,292	1,922	5,500	9,307	5,179
Holland	23,889	24,509	22,675	70,565	77,471	80,266
United States	90,638	73,906	42,941	216,083	224,950	142,576
Other Countries	4,470	5,509	6,354	14,903	11,236	18,031
Totals	121,595	107,216	73,892	307,051	322,964	246,052
Grand totals	136,178	144,647	146,068	360,981	427,783	404,549

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of March and the *three months* ended March 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of March.			Three Months ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	22,547	28,550	19,841	61,554	94,336	60,517
Denmark	92,896	97,493	95,232	245,280	284,165	249,607
United States	404 516	351,960	342,958	1,182,610	1,011,204	1,151,577
Other Countries	1,979	1,697	1,547	5,213	3,944	6,014
Totals	521,938	479,700	459,578	1,494,666	1,393,649	1,467,715

HAMS.

Canada	8,521	7,379	3,916	26,466	27,908	13,987
United States	165,828	127,012	129,028	447,463	338,986	382,779
Other Countries	169	290	170	648	816	570
Totals	174,518	134,681	133,114	474,577	367,710	397,336

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	71,057	47,304	30,303	75,428	72,358	36,154
Newfoundland	5,727	3,642	4,190	8,727	11,008	21,559
France	5,018	7,408	4,757	15,230	18,987	16,676
Norway	18,754	15,925	23,288	59,469	60,518	58,585
United States	8 ,080	45,324	87,183	102,781	71,753	97,007
Other Countries	14,288	27, 50	15,567	48,177	77,265	57,147
Totals	196,924	147,153	165,288	309,812	311,889	287,128

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	.....	2 770	.....	15,400	35,142	41,322
Belgium	273,280	335,586	274,702	880,468	703,020	761,634
Denmark	200,278	101,720	179,670	381,686	253,199	472,679
France	284,890	303,314	202,427	544,999	612,358	461,299
Germany	298,883	465,724	230,038	1,154,233	1,071,138	609,520
Russia	31,268	18,672	9,299	66,667	27,984	39,515
Other Countries	112,887	269,127	176,196	321,485	901,852	687,774
Totals	1,201,486	1,496,913	1,072,332	3,364,938	3,604,693	3,073,743

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended March 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended March 31.			CHEESE. Years ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	156,375	245,878	136,846	1,386,753	1,360,389	1,558,461
New South Wales	40,617	75,122	68,005			
New Zealand	81,768	138,301	174,227	* 30,109	* 65,192	* 93,602
Victoria	139,282	267,014	241,257			
Totals	418,042	726,315	620,335	1,416,862	1,425,581	1,652,063
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,478,733	1,427,149	1,494,370			
France	394,954	347,096	317,387	29,960	38,114	30,982
Germany	38,279	38,514	29,690			
Holland	270,275	292,674	288,692	301,401	335,491	330,612
Sweden	280,123	227,040	193,969			
United States	114,582	98,548	110,030	523,580	599,604	598,209
Other countries	268,081	274,056	351,706	55,573	57,325	76,705
Totals	2,845,027	2,705,077	2,785,844	910,514	1,030,534	1,036,508
Grand totals	3,263,069	3,431,392	3,406,179	2,327,376	2,456,115	2,688,571

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	555,980	486,555	496,045	138,776	152,140	182,261
Denmark	1,023,593	1,249,497	1,060,068			
United States	4,101,637	3,917,131	4,096,910	1,883,219	1,715,488	1,646,246
Other countries	60,553	50,383	62,291	3,486	4,126	3,789
Totals	5,741,763	5,703,566	5,715,314	2,025,480	1,871,754	1,832,296

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.
Canada	287,528	225,873	297,005	752,085	666,609	813,882
Newfoundland	91,226	116,367	116,636			
Belgium				2,487,862	2,280,110	2,434,597
Denmark				2,058,374	2,137,543	2,658,338
France	74,700	105,076	93,819	2,119,296	2,355,921	2,125,791
Germany				3,180,005	3,571,891	3,052,370
Norway	236,268	275,745	243,369			
Russia				3,696,604	4,279,918	4,036,243
United States	228,674	220,016	308,862			
Other countries	309,211	279,617	282,869	783,380	1,322,523	1,229,667
Totals	1,227,607	1,222,694	1,342,560	15,077,606	16,414,515	16,350,888

*Australasia.

(B).—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

Since the publication of the last monthly report, there have been received at this department from the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, and the Curator, Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London, England, the following inquiries relating to Canadian trade. The names of the firms making these inquiries, together with their addresses, can be obtained from this department, or from the office through which the inquiry was received.

Inquiries from the High Commissioner for Canada.

1. An Aberdeen firm of merchants are desirous of being placed in communication with shippers of Canadian cereals and produce. (Reference No. 4).

2. An English firm of Stylographic and fountain pen makers make enquiry respecting the opening for such goods in Canada and the appointment of agents. (Reference No. 4.)

3. A Northampton firm of boot and shoe manufacturers who do a small trade with Canada are desirous of extending it and wish to get into touch with boot and shoe makers in Canada. (Reference No. 4.)

4. Enquiry is made respecting the prospect of successfully introducing to the Canadian market a new coffee extract, by a firm who propose to appoint agents on commission. (Reference No. 4.)

5. Enquiry comes from Toronto for information concerning beet sugar machinery. (Reference No. 4.)

6. A correspondent at Guelph, Ont., desires to secure the agency for an English house who export hides or pickle sheep skins to Canada. He would also like to hear from a wool exporter requiring a representative. (Reference No. 4.)

7. A Quebec firm asks for the names of English buyers of horse and cattle hair. (Reference No. 4.)

8. Enquiry is made for the names of firms in Canada who can supply smoked salmon in oil and anchovies (not spiced) in 22 lb. tins ; also salted cod and ling in boxes, (cut in pieces 6 in. by 3 in.) (Reference No. 5.)

9. A civil engineer about to leave England and take up his residence in Toronto, will be glad to hear of metal firms who may desire to be represented in Canada. (Reference No. 5.)

10. The names of Canadian linseed crushers who have cake for export are enquired for by a London firm. (Reference No. 5.)

11. A firm in Nova Scotia who are about to take up the supply of furniture wood in shook, ask to be placed in touch with several large furniture manufacturing concerns in the United Kingdom. (Reference No. 5.)

12. A correspondent asks for names of Canadian exporters of canned yolks of eggs. (Reference No. 6.)

13. Enquiry has been received from St. John, N.B., for names of reliable business houses interested in the importation of canned and bottled lobsters. (Reference No. 6.)

14. The corporation of a town in the Province of Ontario, being desirous to secure the establishment of a beet-sugar factory in the neighborhood, are willing to grant exemption from taxes, free light and water to a company undertaking the business. The Corporation will, if desired, take an interest in such company, and it is said that the farmers of the district will guarantee a good supply of beet. (Reference No. 6.)

Inquiries from the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute.

1. A firm in Warsaw (Russia) asks for names of Canadian manufacturers who can supply the veneered circles used in the production of " Vienna Chairs." (Reference No. 2.)

2. The proprietors of a patented Bicycle Brake wish to make arrangements for its sale in Canada. (Reference No. 2.)

3. A London firm in touch with consumers of manganese ore invites correspondence from Canadian producers of same. (Reference No. 2.)

4. A Midlands firm buying minerals and ores of all kinds wishes to hear from Canadian shippers of lead, silver, copper, iron, etc. (Reference No. 2.)

5. A London firm of wholesale and export fish merchants and curers asks for names of Canadian houses who can quote for

(1.) Smoked salmon in oil. (Entire.)

(2.) Anchovies (not spiced) in 28 lb. tins.

(3.) Salted cod and ling in boxes (cut into pieces of about 6 in. by 3 in. (Reference No. 2.)

6. A London firm largely interested in Graphite is prepared to hear from Canadian producers of the mineral. (Reference No. 2.)

7. A house in Malta desires names of Canadian manufacturers of Enamalled Ware. (Reference No. 2.)

8. A Midlands Broom and Brush manufacturer desires names of Canadian manufacturers who can supply handles. (Reference No. 2.)

9. A London house exporting all kinds of soft goods, cotton, woollen and linens, would like to arrange to be represented in Canada. (Reference No. 2.)

(C.)—MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1900.

The following information, taken from the "Summary of the Mineral Production of Canada" for the calendar year 1900, as issued by the Geological Survey, contains matter of interest to Canadians.

(Subject to Revision.)

Product.		Quantity. (a)	Value. (a)
	METALLIC.		$
Copper (b)	Lbs.	18,919,820	3,063,119
Gold, Yukon	$22,275,000		
" all other	5,641,752		
			27,916,752
*Pig iron	Tons.	35,387	583,158
Lead (c)	Lbs.	63,169,821	2,760,521
Nickel (d)	"	7,080,227	3,327,707
Silver (e)	Oz.	4,446,505	2,730,598
Zinc	Lbs.	212,800	9,342
Total metallic			40,391,197
	NON-METALLIC.		
Arsenic	Lbs.	606,000	22,725
Asbestus and asbestic	Tons.	30,641	763,431
Chromite	"	2,335	27,000
Coal	"	5,332,197	12,668,475
Coke (f)	"	157,134	649,140
Fire clay	"	1,245	4,130
Graphite	"	1,922	30,940
Grindstones	"	5,549	53,450
Gypsum	"	252,001	259,009
Limestone for flux	"	52,966	39,332
Mica			166,000
Mineral pigments—			
Baryta	Tons.	1,331	7,575
Ochres	"	1,966	15,398
Mineral water			75,000
Natural gas (g)			417,094
Petroleum (h)	Brls.	710,498	1,151,007
Phosphate (apatite)	Tons.	1,415	7,105
Pyrites	"	40,031	155,164
Salt	"	62,055	279,458
Soapstone	"	420	1,365
Talc	"	1,000	5,000
Tripolite	"	336	1,950

*The total production of pig iron in Canada in 1900 from Canadian and foreign ores amounted to 96,575 tons, valued at $1,501,698, of which it is estimated 35,387 tons, valued at $583,158, should be attributed to Canadian ore and 61,188 tons, valued at $918,540, to the ore imported.

(a) Quantity or value of product marketed. The ton used is that of 2,000 lbs.
(b) Copper contents of ore, matte, &c., at 16·19 cents per lb.
(c) Lead contents of ores, &c., at 4·37 cents per lb.
(d) Nickel contents of ore, matte, &c., at 47 cents per lb.
(e) Silver contents of ore at 61·41 cents per oz.
(f) Oven coke, all the production of Nova Scotia and British Columbia.
(g) Gross return from sale of gas.
(h) Calculated from inspection returns at 100 galls. crude to 54 refined oil, and computed at $1 62 per brl. of 35 imp. galls.

SUMMARY OF THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA IN 1900—*Concluded.*

(Subject to Revision.)

Product.	Quantity. (a)	Value. (a)
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS AND CLAY PRODUCTS.		$
Cement, natural rock ..... Brls.	125,428	99,994
" Portland ..... "	283,124	545,826
Flagstones		5,250
Granite		80,000
Pottery		200,000
Sewer pipe		231,525
Slate		12,100
Terra-cotta, pressed brick, &c		259,450
Building material including bricks, building stone, lime, sands and gravels, tiles, &c		4,850,000
Total structural materials and clay products		6,284,145
" all other non-metallic		16,799,748
Total non-metallic		23,083,893
" metallic		40,391,197
Estimated value of mineral products not returned		300,000
Total, 1900		63,775,090
1899, Total		49,584,027
1898 "		38,697,021
1897 "		28,661,430
1896 "		22,584,513
1895 "		20,639,964
1894 "		19,931,158
1893 "		20,035,082
1892 "		16,628,417
1891 "		18,976,616
1890 "		16,763,353
1889 "		14,013,913
1888 "		12,518,894
1887 "		11,321,331
1886 "		10,221,255

(D)—SPANISH CUSTOMS DUTIES ON SALT COD.

This Department has received through the office of the High Commissioner for London, Eng., a copy of a Royal Order, respecting the assessment of the Spanish Customs duties on Salt Cod (bacalao) imported in bales. The Royal Order read as follows :—

Translation.

ROYAL ORDER.

DATED MADRID, SPAIN, February 23rd, 1901.

The King and in his name the Queen Regent of the Kingdom has been pleased to order that the duties on Salt Cod (bacalao) imported in bales, will be verified on deducting the straw contained in the bales.

Paragraph 4 of regulation (disposicion) five of the actual Customs Tariff will be considered to be explained in this sense.

(E.)—TRADE OF AUSTRALASIA.

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Values of the Imports into Australasia during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

IMPORTS.

COLONIES.	BRITISH EMPIRE.					FOREIGN COUNTRIES.					Grand Totals, Imports.
	Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	Canada.	Other British.	Totals B.E.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.	Totals F. C.	
1895.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
New South Wales	31,245,000	35,632,000	300,000	2,673,000	69,850,000	373,000	2,072,000	3,038,000	2,496,000	7,979,000	77,829,000
Victoria	23,163,000	27,006,000	81,000	4,067,000	54,317,000	647,000	1,669,000	1,752,000	2,312,000	6,380,000	60,697,000
South Australia	9,042,000	13,705,000	47,000	1,126,000	23,920,000	97,000	837,000	1,178,000	1,154,000	3,266,000	27,186,000
West Australia	4,592,000	13,152,000	.....	448,000	18,192,000	19,000	36,000	112,000	13,000	180,000	18,372,000
Queensland	11,236,000	12,358,000	18,000	*1,179,000	24,791,000	49,000	377,000	637,000	*178,000	1,241,000	26,032,000
Tasmania	1,534,000	3,748,000	.....	7,000	5,289,000	.....	.....	‡10,000	28,000	38,000	5,327,000
New Zealand	19,429,000	6,137,000	48,000	2,550,000	28,164,000	62,000	380,000	1,918,000	623,000	2,983,000	31,147,000
Totals (1895)	100,241,000	111,738,000	494,000	12,050,000	224,523,000	1,247,000	5,371,000	8,645,000	6,804,000	22,067,000	246,590,000
1896.											
New South Wales	34,992,000	46,525,000	408,000	2,634,000	84,559,000	724,000	3,362,000	8,419,000	3,002,000	15,507,000	100,066,000
Victoria	28,827,000	30,273,000	6,000	3,376,000	62,522,000	808,000	2,287,000	2,516,000	2,701,000	8,312,000	70,834,000
South Australia	10,807,000	19,096,000	34,000	1,277,000	31,214,000	102,000	1,353,000	1,231,000	950,000	3,636,000	34,850,000
West Australia	10,014,000	19,978,000	.....	990,000	30,982,000	26,000	162,000	351,000	81,000	620,000	31,602,000
Queensland	12,033,000	11,460,000	17,000	809,000	24,319,000	56,000	498,000	1,332,000	237,000	2,123,000	26,442,000
Tasmania	1,849,000	3,859,000	.....	30,000	5,738,000	1,000	24,000	‡37,000	2,000	64,000	5,802,000
New Zealand	22,944,000	5,306,000	96,000	2,524,000	30,870,000	87,000	493,000	2,398,000	887,000	3,865,000	34,735,000
Totals (1896)	121,466,000	136,497,000	601,000	11,640,000	270,204,000	1,804,000	8,179,000	16,284,000	7,860,000	34,127,000	304,331,000
1897.											
New South Wales	36,778,000	46,731,000	911,000	3,258,000	87,678,000	1,028,000	4,382,000	9,188,000	3,547,000	18,145,000	105,823,000
Victoria	29,223,000	32,863,000	57,000	3,995,000	66,138,000	696,000	2,662,000	2,878,000	2,836,000	9,072,000	75,210,000
South Australia	10,012,000	18,699,000	101,000	1,089,000	29,901,000	117,000	1,041,000	1,484,000	2,137,000	4,779,000	34,680,000
West Australia	12,771,000	15,950,000	3,000	1,019,000	29,743,000	61,000	375,000	779,000	279,000	1,494,000	31,237,000
Queensland	12,176,000	11,305,000	36,000	730,000	24,247,000	54,000	439,000	1,293,000	389,000	2,175,000	26,422,000
Tasmania	1,935,000	4,525,000	.....	32,000	6,492,000	.....	39,000	‡94,000	32,000	165,000	6,657,000

New Zealand	26,245,000	4,872,000	297,000	2,924,000	34,338,000	80,000	764,000	3,056,000	964,000	4,864,000	39,202,000
Totals (1897)	129,140,000	134,945,000	1,405,000	13,047,000	278,537,000	2,036,000	9,702,000	18,772,000	10,184,000	40,694,000	319,231,000
1898.											
New South Wales	37,690,000	60,673,000	642,000	3,564,000	102,569,000	1,044,000	3,755,000	7,801,000	3,838,000	16,438,000	119,007,000
Victoria	30,150,000	37,086,000	164,000	3,663,000	71,063,000	973,000	2,813,000	4,297,000	2,463,000	10,546,000	81,609,000
South Australia	9,611,000	16,227,000	107,000	904,000	26,849,000	117,000	1,032,000	1,514,000	588,000	3,251,000	30,100,000
West Australia	9,986,000	13,353,000	5,000	799,000	24,143,000	62,000	637,000	444,000	225,000	1,368,000	25,511,000
Queensland	12,455,000	13,422,000	45,000	711,000	26,633,000	117,000	682,000	1,357,000	446,000	2,602,000	29,235,000
Tasmania	2,266,000	5,484,000	.....	35,000	7,785,000	.....	55,000	‡156,000	34,000	245,000	8,030,000
New Zealand	25,058,000	5,640,000	348,000	3,394,000	34,440,000	101,000	745,000	3,895,000	875,000	5,616,000	40,056,000
Totals (1898)	127,216,000	151,885,000	1,311,000	13,070,000	293,482,000	2,414,000	9,719,000	19,464,000	8,469,000	40,066,000	333,548,000
1899.											
New South Wales	39,962,000	58,952,000	451,000	4,074,000	103,439,000	1,261,000	4,166,000	10,801,000	4,892,000	21,120,000	124,559,000
Victoria	29,151,000	40,913,000	94,000	3,655,000	73,813,000	779,000	3,071,000	6,443,000	3,265,000	13,558,000	87,371,000
South Australia	9,930,000	18,683,000	93,000	961,000	29,667,000	117,000	1,173,000	1,776,000	769,000	3,835,000	33,502,000
West Australia	7,543,000	11,253,000	26,000	771,000	19,593,000	42,000	759,000	992,000	387,000	2,180,000	21,773,000
Queensland	14,140,000	14,590,000	106,000	862,000	29,698,000	166,000	938,000	1,617,000	500,000	3,221,000	32,919,000
Tasmania	2,439,000	5,932,000	.....	70,000	8,441,000	.....	29,000	‡99,000	40,000	168,000	8,609,000
New Zealand	26,896,000	6,506,000	308,000	3,099,000	36,809,000	95,000	782,000	3,773,000	1,074,000	5,724,000	42,533,000
Totals (1899)	130,061,000	156,829,000	1,078,000	13,492,000	301,460,000	2,460,000	10,918,000	25,501,000	10,927,000	49,806,000	351,266,000

* Includes "Live Stock" overland. ‡ America.

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Values of the Exports from Australasia during the Calender Years 1898 to 1899, inclusive.

EXPORTS.

COLONIES.	BRITISH EMPIRE.					FOREIGN COUNTRIES.					Grand Totals, Exports.
	Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	Canada.	Other British.	Totals B.E.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.	Totals F. C.	
1895.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
New South Wales	45,608,000	36,943,000	82,000	1,673,000	84,306,000	6,989,000	5,556,000	3,327,000	6,571,000	22,443,000	106,749,000
Victoria	39,265,000	21,286,000	51,000	2,149,000	62,751,000	1,090,000	2,725,000	1,367,000	2,867,000	8,049,000	70,800,000
South Australia	11,498,000	15,154,000	.....	5,546,000	32,198,000	1,314,000	662,000	68,000	686,000	2,730,000	34,928,000
West Australia	1,597,000	4,536,000	1,000	246,008	6,380,000	44,000	.....	1,000	60,000	105,000	6,485,000
Queensland	16,639,000	25,001,000	.....	*1,905,000	43,545,000	50,000	.....	3,000	* 117,000	170,000	43,715,000
Tasmania	987,000	5,686,000	.....	.....	6,673,000	9,000	.....	.....	.....	9,000	6,682,000
New Zealand	34,289,000	5,040,000	.....	270,000	39,599,000	5,000	12,000	1,541,000	454,000	2,012,000	41,611,000
Totals (1895)	149,883,000	113,646,000	134,000	11,789,000	275,452,000	9,501,000	8,955,000	6,307,000	10,755,000	35,518,000	310,970,000
1896.											
New South Wales	40,763,000	40,757,000	56,000	2,477,000	84,053,000	7,168,000	3,754,000	10,049,000	6,960,000	27,931,000	111,984,000
Victoria	32,625,000	26,044,000	.....	1,658,000	60,327,000	3,562,000	2,141,000	1,382,000	1,689,000	8,774,000	69,101,000
South Australia	11,129,000	17,244,000	.....	4,565,000	32,938,000	983,000	1,562,000	54,000	1,421,000	4,020,000	36,958,000
West Australia	2,476,000	4,686,000	.....	586,000	7,748,000	56,000	19,000	.....	208,000	283,000	8,031,000
Queensland	17,321,000	26,700,000	.....	425,000	44,446,000	14,000	1,000	.....	137,000	152,000	44,598,000
Tasmania	846,000	6,418,000	.....	2,000	7,266,000	18,000	.....	.....	.....	18,000	7,284,000
New Zealand	36,704,000	6,263,000	1,000	290,000	43,258,000	19,000	25,000	1,589,000	472,000	2,105,000	45,363,000
Totals (1896)	141,864,000	128,112,000	57,000	10,003,000	280,036,000	11,820,000	7 502,000	13,074,000	10,887,000	43,283,000	323,319,000
1897.											
New South Wales	42,480,000	39,783,000	94,090	2,839,000	85,196,000	7,512,000	4,285,000	11,983,000	6,613,000	30,393,000	115,589,000
Victoria	46,522,000	24,147,000	2,000	2,704,000	73,375,000	3,606,000	2,341,050	900,000	1,246,000	8,093,000	81,468,000
South Australia	10,624,000	14,322.000	.....	4,512,000	29,458,000	1,158,000	1,552,000	10,000	1,538,000	4,258,000	33,716,000
West Australia	8,450,000	9,637,000	.....	771,000	18,858,000	37,000	12,000	1,000	267,000	317,000	19,175,000
Queensland	16,170,000	27,475,000	1,000	388,000	44,034,000	3,000	1,000	9,000	199,000	212,000	44,246,000
Tasmania	1,336,000	7,096,000	.....	5,000	8,437,000	31,000	.....	.....	21,000	52,000	8,489,000

New Zealand	39,752,000	6,442,000	5,000	271,000	46,470,000	2,000	27,000	1,825,000	425,000	2,279,000	48,749,000
Totals (1897)	165,334,000	128,902,000	102,000	11,490,000	305,828,000	12 349,000	8,218,000	14,728,000	10,309,000	45,604,000	351,432,000
1898.											
New South Wales	37,643,000	42,219,000	423,000	3,107,000	83,392,000	8,272,000	5,640,000	28,963,000	8,287,000	51,162,000	134,554,000
Victoria	32,803,000	32,279,000	3,000	3,676,000	68,761,000	3,923,090	2,647,000	331,000	1,581,000	8,482,000	77,243,000
South Australia	11,224,000	16,104,000	.....	2,865,000	30,193,000	939,000	847,000	5,000	1,090,000	2,881,000	33,074,000
West Australia	11,162,000	11,986,000	.....	675,000	23,823,000	22,000	15,000	.....	279,000	316,000	24,139,000
Queensland	21,180,000	30,510,000	.....	491,000	52,181,000	55,000	61,000	.....	536,000	652,000	52,833,000
Tasmania	2,100,000	6,566,000	.....	2,000	8,668,000	.....	.....	† 80,000	27,000	107,000	8,775,000
New Zealand	40,225,000	7,178,000	18,000	262,000	47,683,000	.....	84,000	3,033,000	387,000	3,504,000	51,187,000
Totals (1898)	156,337,000	146,842,000	444,000	11,078,000	314,701,000	13,211,000	9,294,000	32,412,000	12,187,000	67,104,000	381,805,000
1899.											
New South Wales	43,763,000	46,351,000	544,000	6,522,000	97,180,000	10,354,000	6,259,000	11,642,000	13,000,000	41,255,000	138,435,000
Victoria	27,488,000	25,225,000	.....	19,596,000	72,309,000	7,217,000	3,738,000	1,144,000	5,956,000	18,055,000	90,364,000
South Australia	13,655,000	17,596,000	.....	2,636,000	33,887,000	336,000	2,832,000	.....	3,777,000	6,945,000	40,832,000
West Australia	18,368,000	14,296,000	.....	932,000	33,596,000	38,000	22,000	1,000	340,000	401,000	33,997,000
Queensland	20,795'000	34,200,000	308,000	774,000	56,077,000	226,000	689,000	24,000	1,106,000	2,045,000	58,122,000
Tasmania	5,060,000	5,832,000	.....	58,000	10,950,000	.....	444,000	†1,149,000	.....	1,593,000	12,543,000
New Zealand	45,881,000	8,312,000	31,000	661,000	54,885,000	22,000	136,000	2,110,000	947,000	3,215,000	58,100,000
Totals (1899)	175,010,000	151,812,000	883,000	31,179,000	358,884,000	18,193,000	14,120,000	16,070,000	25,126,000	73,509,000	432,393,000

* Includes "Live Stock" overland. † America.

(F)—TRADE OF CANADA.

STATEMENT showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Imports, Exports and Shipping of Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Years ended June 30.	Consolidated Fund.		Imports entered for Consumption.		Total.		Shipping.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Value.	Duty.	Imports.	Exports.	British.	Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1891	38,579,311	36,343,568	111,533,954	23,416,266	118,156,468	97,470,369	35,481,510	8,307,268
1892	36,921,872	36,765,894	115,160,413	20,550,474	125,587,538	112,154,257	35,812,316	7,990,058
1893	38,168,609	36,814,053	115,170,830	21,161,711	122,540,068	114,430,654	35,346,191	7,772,462
1894	36,374,693	37,585,026	109,070,911	19,379,822	119,451,868	115,685,569	38,844,366	8,069,683
1895	33,978,129	38,132,005	100,675,891	17,887,269	106,205,062	109,313,484	36,450,192	8,124,205
1896	36,618,591	36,949,142	105,361,161	20,219,037	112,785,189	116,314,543	39,704,784	9,597,442
1897	37,829,778	38,349,760	106,617,827	19,891,997	114,542,415	134,457,703	39,311,871	11,330,041
1898	40,555,238	38,832,526	126,307,162	22,157,788	135,932,209	159,529,545	43,500,848	10,879,218
1899	46,741,250	41,903,501	149,346,459	25,734,229	158,059,174	154,880,880	46,253,158	9,721,383
1900	51,029,994	42,975,280	172,506,878	28,889,110	181,325,075	183,237,555	49,315,762	11,230,063

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Values of the Imports (Merchandise only) into Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION (MERCHANDISE ONLY).

Years ended June 30.	Great Britain.	Australasia.	British West Indies.	Other British.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	42,018,943	169,065	1,127,085	1,021,959	2,312,109	3,804,090	52,033,477	9,047,226
1892	41,063,711	264,783	1,004,301	1,634,861	2,402,634	5,583,530	51,742,132	11,464,461
1893	42,529,340	217,817	1,184,119	1,347,178	2,832,047	3,825,739	52,339,796	10,894,794
1894	37,035,963	143,317	1,175,227	1,433,571	2,536,949	5,841,542	50,746,091	10,158,251
1895	31,059,332	113,242	1,210,090	1,306,309	2,585,174	4,794,159	50,179,004	9,428,581
1896	32,824,505	213,536	1,004,355	1,170,756	2,810,862	5,931,459	53,529,390	7,876,298
1897	29,401,188	146,945	1,094,654	978,726	2,601,351	6,493,368	57,023,342	8,878,253
1898	32,043,461	149,105	659,855	1,164,076	3,975,030	5,584,014	74,824,923	7,906,698
1899	36,931,323	394,166	947,409	1,457,203	3,889,295	7,392,106	88,467,173	9,867,784
1900	44,279,983	560,884	800,499	2,221,656	4,368,246	8,383,498	102,080,177	9,811,935

TOTAL IMPORTS (MERCHANDISE ONLY).

1891	42,048,343	219,065	1,218,990	1,086,981	2,371,258	3,813,681	57,994,030	9,404,120
1892	41,360,415	264,783	1,036,327	1,775,422	2,449,202	5,371,382	62,573,597	10,756,410
1893	42,692,610	217,803	1,262,905	1,359,643	2,847,025	3,764,966	59,178,670	11,216,446
1894	37,065,945	156,534	1,213,300	1,511,506	2,510,364	5,872,085	60,617,770	10,504,364
1895	31,064,933	117,941	1,205,335	1,232,584	2,636,342	4,983,369	54,982,800	9,981,758
1896	33,001,997	213,683	1,176,178	1,185,359	2,782,693	6,454,705	59,290,166	8,680,408
1897	29,328,576	147,900	1,057,489	978,444	2,507,128	5,785,546	66,140,617	8,596,715
1898	32,408,551	153,712	680,042	1,182,890	4,090,506	5,763,784	83,020,035	8,632,689
1899	36,816,665	562,950	906,405	1,475,829	3,879,872	7,381,149	97,102,957	9,933,347
1900	44,962,547	660,411	878,617	2,250,773	4,464,682	8,706,641	109,208,353	10,193,051

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Values of the Exports (Merchandise only), from Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

EXPORTS, HOME PRODUCE (MERCHANDISE ONLY).

Years ended June 30.	Great Britain.	Australasia.	British West Indies.	Other British.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	43,243,784	588,825	1,742,878	1,561,716	248,854	514,110	37,743,430	3,028,141
1892	54,949,055	462,580	1,643,557	1,847,968	362,253	824,313	34,666,070	4,276,670
1893	58,409,606	350,061	1,768,553	2,697,389	258,829	667,451	37,296,110	4,040,799
1894	60,878,056	344,741	1,972,042	2,943,770	472,056	664,343	32,562,509	4,014,247
1895	57,903,564	426,067	1,815,983	1,876,179	330,305	526,432	35,603,863	4,345,548
1896	62,717,941	516,672	1,627,388	1,904,138	573,835	606,919	37,789,481	3,971,431
1897	69,533,852	1,413,754	1,376,687	1,860,628	683,955	764,589	43,664,187	4,334,888
1898	93,065,019	1,644,506	1,458,379	2,512,872	1,015,612	1,419,096	38,989,525	4,443,653
1899	85,113,681	1,520,016	1,725,321	2,208,029	1,551,909	1,310,373	39,326,485	4,604,978
1900	96,562,875	1,648,926	1,673,163	3,577,580	1,372,359	1,108,163	57,996,488	5,032,747

TOTAL EXPORTS (MERCHANDISE ONLY).

1891	49,280,858	589,100	1,760,570	1,727,337	253,734	532,142	40,194,566	3,132,062
1892	64,906,549	463,830	1,722,679	2,082,695	367,539	942,698	37,178,909	4,489,358
1893	64,080,493	353,522	1,818,604	2,923,520	264,047	750,461	39,789,312	4,450,695
1894	68,538,856	346,641	2,015,866	3,271,013	544,986	2,046,052	33,970,560	4,951,595
1895	61,856,990	428,267	1,857,017	2,284,081	335,282	626,976	37,464,657	4,460,214
1896	66,689,253	518,233	1,660,800	2,240,992	581,540	757,531	39,750,221	4,115,973
1897	77,227,502	1,422,426	1,445,449	2,142,646	690,696	1,045,432	45,880,922	4,602,630
1898	104,998,818	1,649,320	1,511,134	2,620,086	1,025,262	1,837,448	41,082,237	4,805,240
1899	99,086,981	1,527,810	1,752,251	2,335,084	1,557,722	2,219,569	41,122,370	5,279,093
1900	107,735,968	1,653,173	1,698,957	3,693,11[illegible]	1,374,770	1,715,903	59,962,905	5,402,760

STATEMENT showing the Shipping of Canada, distinguishing British from Foreign Vessels, during the Years ended June 30, 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

SHIPPING.

Years ended June 30.	SEA-GOING VESSELS.		VESSELS, EXCEPT FERRIES, EMPLOYED ON INLAND WATERS.		VESSELS EMPLOYED IN COASTING TRADE.		RECAPITULATION—TOTAL VESSELS.	
	British.	Foreign.	Canadian.	American.	British.	Foreign.	British.	Foreign.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1891	5,314,544	5,380,652	5,724,339	2,383,113	24,442,627	543,503	35,481,510	8,307,268
1892	5,671,522	5,081,452	5,546,233	2,393,238	24,594,561	515,368	35,812,316	7,990,058
1893	5,970,840	4,637,771	5,108,226	2,822,697	24,267,129	311,994	35,346,195	7,772,462
1894	6,480,726	4,799,810	5,917,145	3,155,400	26,446,495	114,473	38,844,366	8,069,683
1895	6,048,248	4,928,581	5,196,811	2,927,323	25,205,133	268,301	36,450,192	8,124,205
1896	6,526,327	4,932,497	5,967,917	4,443,732	27,210,540	221,213	39,704,784	9,597,442
1897	7,281,607	4,729,373	4,913,143	6,449,810	27,117,121	150,858	39,311,871	11,330,041
1898	7,806,813	4,778,672	6,205,117	5,955,514	29,488,918	145,032	43,500,848	10,879,218
1899	8,517,913	4,719,141	7,417,067	4,765,989	30,318,178	236,253	46,253,158	9,721,383
1900	8,647,119	5,528,002	7,599,066	5,139,908	33,069,577	562,153	49,315,762	11,230,063

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (MERCHANDISE ONLY).

Years ended June 30.	Animals, living.	Books.	Breadstuffs.	Bricks, Tiles, &c.	Carriages, Carts, &c.	Cement.	Coal, Coke, &c.	Coffee, and imitations of.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	1,027,403	1,335,694	7,270,300	279,913	339,394	315,701	9,650,166	698,517
1892	1,079,086	1,334,655	10,501,875	272,550	505,229	283,253	10,133,133	662,246
1893	685,063	1,306,178	7,260,003	262,593	427,616	321,047	10,820,379	660,782
1894	603,802	1,233,089	10,165,359	209,494	515,888	289,971	9,946,307	625,661
1895	512,749	1,101,525	5,096,528	188,110	693,305	257,847	9,199,807	621,367
1896	795,448	1,155,624	6,417,767	261,028	1,410,473	252,882	9,549,191	683,878
1897	629,577	1,200,159	9,425,845	224,073	1,630,410	267,199	9,543,707	728,063
1898	962,694	1,365,421	13,060,955	240,807	1,316,644	381,433	9,839,961	535,112
1899	1,024,622	1,446,372	18,054,556	338,111	1,382,966	484,371	10,597,488	577,120
1900	1,160,151	1,567,928	13,610,065	622,093	1,413,937	520,593	11,656,449	572,503

	Cordage, Twine and Manufactures of.	Cotton and Manufactures of.	Curtains.	Drugs, Dyes, Chemicals and Medicines	Earthenware and China.	Electric Apparatus.	Fancy Articles.	Fisheries, Articles for.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	165,439	7,969,668	209,521	2,777,404	637,762	481,526	1,514,270	435,333
1892	305,755	7,808,241	270,795	2,962,144	760,889	708,031	1,637,091	473,082
1893	254,139	8,279,284	314,085	3,220,628	728,979	704,531	1,723,636	434,057
1894	231,749	7,085,410	290,086	2,732,108	705,047	528,285	1,660,787	444,540
1895	230,419	7,886,463	264,137	2,761,161	535,425	389,365	1,444,000	518,891
1896	261,632	8,074,430	286,071	3,007,024	568,393	321,931	1,469,250	525,141
1897	281,916	7,613,540	262,828	2,937,995	598,325	461,007	1,481,819	540,626
1898	598,278	9,126,284	313,235	3,703,942	727,457	443,992	1,813,519	496,047
1899	995,338	9,561,048	392,020	3,928,522	903,446	554,890	1,793,603	550,380
1900	1,014,148	11,503,360	442,074	4,126,271	966,254	875,328	1,895,351	627,528

	Fish and Fish Products.	Flax, Hemp, Jute and Manufactures of.	Fruits.	Furs and Manufactures of.	Glass and Manufactures of.	Gloves and Mitts.	Gutta percha, India rubber and Manufactures of.	Hats, Caps and Bonnets.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	1,229,632	2,701,250	2,646,079	1,066,482	1,259,432	660,674	1,592,395	1,366,690
1892	1,329,538	2,792,653	2,685,475	1,350,506	1,298,210	681,016	1,388,878	1,300,493
1893	1,080,153	3,180,972	2,607,835	1,533,042	1,228,892	701,686	1,575,021	1,414,454
1894	1,411,913	2,263,283	2,854,926	1,380,541	1,170,974	664,843	1,495,316	1,322,200
1895	1,111,845	2,357,511	2,505,986	1,117,576	1,112,177	631,070	1,162,199	1,358,518
1896	947,088	2,745,582	2,809,498	1,255,952	1,105,051	636,618	1,472,726	1,485,742
1897	900,992	2,314,839	2,413,156	889,721	1,138,286	511,464	1,500,503	1,326,907
1898	912,417	2,626,255	3,000,721	920,125	1,047,632	570,522	2,140,336	1,561,156
1899	932,076	3,275,703	3,229,541	1,555,161	1,328,754	718,031	2,344,645	1,679,930
1900	1,125,433	3,623,311	3,697,996	2,114,761	1,659,956	702 960	2,853,334	1,841,678

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Canada, &c. —*Concluded.*

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (MERCHANDISE ONLY)—*Continued.*

Years ended June 30.	Hides and Skins (including Pelts).	Jewellery.	Leather and manufactures of.	Metals, Minerals and manufactures of.	Musical Instruments.	Oils.	Packages and Parcels.	Paintings, Drawings, &c.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	2,022,710	351,311	956,038	17,749,834	426,377	1,807,720	818,584	258,763
1892	1,837,102	289,338	1,084,281	16,847,522	418,718	1,544,575	917,446	407,506
1893	2,045,175	251,045	1,243,211	17,127,380	377,979	1,543,735	973,178	319,666
1894	1,895,232	240,986	975,488	14,791,114	310,194	1,386,673	1,183,782	472,230
1895	1,966,620	276,364	1,236,825	12,331,421	300,757	1,383,764	1,176,912	359,177
1896	1,964,251	297,003	1,243,113	14,550,251	296,763	1,625,237	1,106,112	346,669
1897	2,425,975	294,525	1,382,750	14,815,794	267,296	1,516,503	1,198,895	365,778
1898	3,601,382	341,396	1,679,816	21,985,222	304,834	1,465,336	1,434,626	328,566
1899	3,877,991	473,143	1,686,742	24,875,769	362,030	1,625,159	1,743,981	741,765
1900	4,219,399	578,963	1,874,749	36,656,885	396,446	2,004,126	2,037,802	842,073

	Paints and Colours.	Paper and manufactures of.	Precious Stones and imitations of.	Provisions	Settlers' Effects.	Seeds and Roots.	Silk and manufactures of.	Soap.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	632,191	1,151,342	95,022	2,419,291	1,778,556	466,514	2,865,728	151,094
1892	645,130	1,213,331	68,784	2,257,791	2,024,718	733,514	2,761,087	167,763
1893	674,923	1,194,862	122,235	1,629,189	2,210,794	491,873	3,005,352	184,748
1894	637,601	1,019,827	190,858	1,901,804	3,322,499	664,252	2,709,779	157,826
1895	531,107	982,201	278,798	1,695,007	2,540,681	596,553	2,369,523	216,018
1896	676,453	1,002,434	391,850	1,228,041	2,188,975	726,861	2,765,233	245,116
1897	615,453	1,006,818	526,608	1,572,289	2,233,730	740,130	2,130,725	263,648
1898	767,976	1,141,996	407,449	2,993,841	2,828,675	601,082	2,924,779	290,773
1899	879,476	1,258,486	464,623	2,725,615	2,805,956	1,571,820	4,032,571	381,198
1900	1,038,258	1,426,305	629,934	2,895,978	3,065,410	1,974,305	4,214,058	449,341

	Spirits and Wines.	Sugar, Molasses, &c.	Tea.	Tobacco and manufactures of.	Vegetables.	Wood and manufactures of.	Wool and manufactures of.	Totals, Imports.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	1,519,509	6,573,916	2,978,416	1,940,642	238,479	3,170,823	11,365,985	118,156,468
1892	1,574,149	8,874,289	3,665,485	2,122,837	244,418	2,418,039	12,089,398	125,587,538
1893	1,545,058	7,539,871	2,976,127	2,135,267	210,801	2,375,132	12,654,136	122,540,068
1894	1,321,213	9,530,028	3,054,570	2,045,123	231,354	2,792,436	10,603,614	119,451,868
1895	1,250,076	9,262,931	3,115,324	1,684,455	219,985	2,474,410	9,116,820	106,205,062
1896	1,197,157	7,129,261	3,252,038	1,738,216	220,560	2,904,196	9,989,437	112,785,189
1897	1,207,545	7,316,592	3,313,048	2,286,493	220,563	3,002,228	8,025,454	114,542,415
1898	1,467,499	6,032,506	2,726,014	1,284,602	309,142	3,506,662	10,135,019	135,932,209
1899	1,720,548	7,049,939	3,528,807	2,028,331	328,332	4,081,792	11,180,808	158,059,174
1900	1,983,591	9,014,209	3,611,014	2,157,824	413,149	5,003,298	11,728,019	181,325,075

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1891 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS (MERCHANDISE ONLY.)

Years ended June 30.	Animals, Living.	Breadstuffs.	Carriages, Carts, &c.	Coal, Charcoal, &c.	Cotton and manufactures, of.	Drugs, Dyes, Chemicals &c.	Fish and Fish Products.	Fruits.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	11,563,555	13,599,979	34,260	3,148,697	230,230	283,165	9,328,789	1,671,178
1892	10,726,968	27,187,520	73,921	3,461,375	403,508	248,797	8,774,384	1,741,690
1893	10,846,367	21,344,722	63,603	3,410,003	436,505	340,900	8,258,901	3,192,826
1894	8,607,182	21,380,105	96,819	3,582,416	614,535	231,120	10,323,251	1,174,185
1895	10,357,479	13,062,529	77,253	3,807,991	601,180	280,077	9,647,826	2,440,899
1896	11,773,638	12,934,230	113,344	3,495,750	823,338	329,962	10,366,148	1,852,887
1897	10,263,717	19,807,900	402,216	3,592,481	960,397	247,980	10,002,943	3,161,186
1898	11,914,770	39,986,973	480,288	3,469,040	578,077	575,009	10,563,045	1,783,511
1899	11,291,402	30,920,633	361,936	3,742,200	464,010	383,387	9,608,270	3,715,406
1900	12,330,002	31,289,893	255,638	4,808,114	483,345	396,992	10,636,517	3,384,013

	Furs and manufactures of.	Hay.	Hides and Skins (including Pelts.)	Leather and manufactures of	Metals, Minerals and manufactures of.	Musical Instruments.	Provisions	Seeds.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	2,027,831	559,489	512,405	957,585	2,875,027	409,882	13,311,201	358,692
1892	2,708,035	800,533	505,009	1,132,927	2,870,387	408,079	16,906,123	476,410
1893	2,127,367	1,452,872	473,117	1,009,070	2,719,150	321,203	19,581,485	240,928
1894	2,849,841	2,601,704	321,902	1,714,024	3,092,410	276,318	22,187,230	603,587
1895	2,823,685	1,540,251	980,418	1,376,660	4,254,621	310,847	21,496,054	932,474
1896	2,591,570	1,976,749	1,163,953	2,018,080	5,870,192	354,260	21,704,694	480,195
1897	2,184,571	999,238	1,569,628	1,561,987	9,133,810	407,324	25,232,195	552,328
1898	1,924,560	358,614	1,121,376	1,630,974	13,246,647	369,961	31,145,625	531,776
1899	1,886,504	411,631	1,279,892	1,695,997	12,418,755	470,963	33,586,953	1,585,559
1900	2,371,752	1,414,119	1,407,202	1,889,507	23,150,859	517,529	41,031,513	1,406,960

	Settlers' Effects.	Ships.	Spirits and Wines.	Sugar and Molasses.	Vegetables	Wood and manufactures of.	Wool and manufactures of.	Totals, Exports.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1891	1,080,456	280,474	99,141	146,253	1,797,365	26,812,765	315,382	97,470,369
1892	1,227,998	506,747	119,649	187,041	376,401	24,666,900	311,464	112,154,257
1893	1,357,046	363,916	183,216	475,529	569,469	28,841,081	280,000	114,430,654
1894	1,019,570	243,429	215,853	177,266	526,706	27,780,352	64,055	115,685,569
1895	1,046,288	172,563	353,088	443,654	664,806	25,334,136	1,151,840	109,313,484
1896	1,301,917	99,392	406,067	126,013	336,811	28,806,799	913,713	116,314,543
1897	1,008,794	105,164	475,970	177,746	378,736	33,046,329	1,520,611	134,457,703
1898	993,454	191,069	289,397	144,213	740,842	29,363,087	243,137	159,529,545
1899	1,051,944	127,181	359,837	144,557	468,124	30,880,630	51,856	154,880,880
1900	1,165,893	205,618	419,431	120,171	506,516	32,998,171	482,566	183,237,555

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Canada, together with the portion taken from the undermentioned Countries, during the Year ended June 30, 1900.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.								
	Total.	From							
		Great Britain.	Australasia.	British West Indies.	Newfoundland.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	United States.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living	1,160,151	125,946	60	...	...	...	...	11,680	1,022,301
Books	1,567,928	339,024	...	...	979	11,601	80,734	35,736	1,098,095
Breadstuffs	13,610,065	288,983	...	2,702	213	...	15,861	613	13,080,362
Bricks, tiles, &c	622,693	173,465	...	...	...	...	93	1,087	447,448
Carriages, carts, &c	1,413,937	8,111	...	...	...	...	540	71,373	1,333,913
Cement	520,593	249,280	...	...	...	156,213	...	59,331	55,569
Coal, coke, &c	11,656,449	53,444	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,603,005
Coffee and imitations of	572,503	73,220	536	24,854	...	282	160	873	123,975
Cordage, twine and rope	1,014,148	33,037	...	...	...	...	550	1,023	978,887
Cotton and manufactures of	11,503,360	4,944,643	...	...	5	10,305	82,893	195,160	6,012,230
Curtains	442,074	287,742	...	...	...	73	23,514	4,675	92,049
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, &c	4,126,271	1,280,221	...	6,366	...	15,443	178,548	299,721	2,147,209
Earthenware and china	966,254	568,421	...	...	...	952	38,132	133,699	189,387
Electric apparatus	875,328	21,535	...	...	15	...	663	2,153	850,857
Fancy articles	1,895,351	930,009	...	...	...	5,936	178,581	310,447	440,344
Fisheries, articles for	627,528	316,449	...	...	3,478	125	411	967	305,224
Fish and fish products	1,125,433	58,059	...	...	185,117	...	37,777	...	492,667
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of	3,623,311	2,956,278	...	...	35	2,939	20,520	36,218	543,612
Fruits	3,697,996	292,378	1,281	17,293	16	763	127,468	2,931	2,320,121
Furs and manufactures of	2,114,761	482,923	12	...	14,612	7,127	91,644	593,267	857,079
Glass and manufactures of	1,659,956	364,919	82	108	5,799	496,155	43,370	182,619	537,513
Gloves and mitts	702,960	208,849	...	...	...	2,211	171,477	241,690	51,654
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of	2,853,334	159,309	...	15	...	19,261	2,708	18,141	2,653,242
Hats, caps and bonnets	1,841,678	952,259	...	...	...	314	18,232	20,150	843,753
Hides and skins (including pelts)	4,219,399	1,008,698	88,807	24,543	18,771	1,614	151,554	61,293	2,128,488
Jewellery	578,963	47,877	...	...	...	...	28,971	25,826	464,249
Leather and manufactures of	1,874,749	221,157	...	...	1,451	12	28,768	13,194	1,606,913
Metals, minerals and manufactures of	36,656,885	8,285,637	111,258	27,740	48,524	99,019	81,578	578,869	27,300,716
Musical instruments	396,446	7,284	...	...	...	147	13,383	67,444	304,657
Oils	2,004,126	548,900	921	270	38,361	2,030	25,079	5,446	1,356,897

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Canada together with the portion taken from the undermentioned Countries, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.								
	Total.	From							
		Great Britain.	Australasia.	British West Indies.	Newfoundland.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	United States.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Packages and parcels	2,037,802	327,745	20	4,455	4	3,536	87,534	3,093	1,426,350
Paintings, drawings, &c.	842,073	277,234	304	.....	2,105	1,622	97,954	15,428	442,059
Paints and colours	1,038,258	378,627	.....	5	10	31,878	7,879	297,660	319,849
Paper and manufactures of	1,426,305	273,938	.....	.....	.....	15,603	10,785	72,110	1,043,204
Precious stones and imitations of	629,934	372,481	371	.....	.....	401	46,400	49,049	67,714
Provisions	2,895,978	56,822	39,427	.....	10	6	7,393	845	2,784,424
Settlers' effects	3 065,410	657,344	790	918	10,311	3,375	1,620	2,113	2,385,724
Seeds and roots	1,974,305	118,494	.....	.....	12	30	28,921	5,485	1,790,125
Silk and manufactures of	4,214,058	2,259,035	.....	.....	.....	148	613,564	316,197	150,718
Soap	449,341	230,545	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,048	2,289	181,662
Spirits and wines	1,983,591	827,541	.....	8,275	1,358	.....	672,015	16,488	79,215
Sugar and molasses	9,014,209	185,605	404,363	636,711	78	2,328,383	5,022	3,412,383	1,590,097
Tea	3,611,014	748,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	44,524
Tobacco and manufactures of	2,157,824	66,748	.....	1,943	.....	242	308	21,357	1,769,732
Vegetables	413,149	23,058	.....	3,606	5	647	31,357	6,729	330,650
Wood and manufactures of	5,003,298	88,644	.....	1,392	2,913	232	5,208	10,210	4,815,132
Wool and manufactures of	11,728,019	8,847,468	9,814	591	3	45,754	940,362	998,131	811,554
All other articles	12,916,477	3,934,825	2,335	116,830	2,811	37,372	431,103	501,444	7,533,204
Totals, Imports (mdse)	181,325,075	44,962,547	660,411	878,617	636,996	3,301,751	4,464,682	8,706,641	109,208,353

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Canada, together with the portion sent to the undermentioned Countries during the Year ended June 30, 1900.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM CANADA—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.								
	Total.	To							
		Great Britain.	Australasia.	British West Indies.	Newfoundland.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	United States.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living	12,330,002	8,577,025	1,430	10,789	94,438	.....	.....	.....	3,197,639
Breadstuffs	31,289,893	27,246,612	112,312	266,879	944,247	895,115	313,830	738,773	447,983
Carriages, carts, etc	255,638	15,649	184,861	3,168	2,104	175	3,317	891	35,361
Coal, coke, etc	4,808,114	66,596	20,937	20,624	249,510	.....	2,288	3,483	4,217,478
Cotton and manufactures of	483,345	53,746	113,109	314	23,119	1,582	250	7,354	152,855
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, etc	396,992	179,945	25,570	16,363	26,002	9,634	709	10,345	122,070
Fish and fish products	10,636,517	3,534,585	203,444	973,422	2,492	6,727	526,187	71,281	3,659,638
Fruits	3,384,013	2,697,364	1,650	1,633	33,097	4,597	28,298	191,113	321,757
Furs and manufactures of	2,371,752	2,022,038	.....	.....	400	1,313	9,972	3,378	334,621
Hay	1,414,119	378,946	..	16,549	11,240	25	.....	.....	715,604
Hides and skins (including pelts)	1,407,202	6,421	2,500	.....	326	100	.....	457	1,397,398
Leather and manufactures of	1,889,507	1,594,171	18,285	12,795	107,179	775	1,697	7,311	61,561
Metals, minerals and manufactures of	23,150,859	937,839	530,081	3,801	161,656	116,494	221,165	527,546	20,272,593
Musical instruments	517,529	404,760	50,130	1,585	1,945	2,075	8,090	11,910	28,853
Provisions	41,031,513	40,594,876	13,714	79,476	140,152	1,586	1,227	7,405	66 108
Seeds	1,406,960	1,151,212	168	.....	118	43,058	360	90,401	106,159
Settlers' effects	1,165,893	58,242	3,259	1,383	4,248	50	1,000	770	1,090,123
Ships	205,618	.....	.....	1,600	4,150	.....	6,000	.....	30,170
Spirits and wines	419,431	49,828	9,363	8,184	1,649	.....	1,728	.....	273,927
Sugar and molasses	120.171	926	.....	622	21,602	.....	2	.....	96,659
Vegetables	506,516	27,962	260	67,660	12,545	.....	1,520	.....	150,764
Wood and manufactures of	32,998,171	16,820,742	230,288	160,727	78,832	95,786	193,665	15,553	14,149,709
Wool and manufactures of	482,566	75,808	.....	980	15,152	2,000	745	643	378,573
All other articles	5,103,723	1,240,675	131,812	50,403	207,993	16,706	52,720	27,219	3,193,791
Totals	177,776,044	107,735,968	1,653,173	1,698,957	2,144,196	1,197,798	1,374,770	1,715,903	54,501,394
Estimated short reported	5,461,511	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,461,511
Totals, exports (mdse)	183,237,555	107,735,968	1,653,173	1,698,957	2,144,196	1,197,798	1,374,770	1,715,903	59,962,905

(G.) TRADE OF CYPRUS.

STATEMENT showing the Revenue, Expenditure, Imports, Exports, and Shipping of Cyprus, during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

Years ended December 31.	Revenue.	*Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping.	
					British.	Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	Tons.	Tons.
1895	816,515	554,075	1,344,748	1,502,418	151,077	447,218
1896	918,136	630,204	1,411,742	1,570,137	116,911	771,086
1897	927,222	643,033	1,434,012	1,399,945	177,112	521,398
1898	1,023,382	647,140	1,687,049	1,815,583	188,057	371,560
1899	976,438	655,452	1,546,437	1,500,145	155,054	363,446

* These figures are exclusive of the amount of the tribute paid to Turkey.

STATEMENT (by Countries) showing the Imports into and Exports from Cyprus, during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

IMPORTS.

	Great Britain.	British Colonies.	Turkey.	Egypt.	Austria.	Other Foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1895	341,075	11,758	345,684	288,204	171,672	186,355
1896	286,608	10,079	424,792	317,034	184,116	189,113
1897	376,651	16,702	417,866	234,130	166,284	222,379
1898	421,964	7,193	507,909	346,098	156,551	247,334
1899	401,067	8,633	488,448	169,146	185,712	293,431

EXPORTS.

1895	378,529	4,025	336,622	435,615	58,137	289,490
1896	289,056	8,487	318,932	380,418	60,356	512,888
1897	244,988	5,587	335,931	454,853	66,060	292,526
1898	472,329	70,211	395,222	453,179	53,022	371,620
1899	270,742	48,788	347,470	425,152	76,163	331,830

STATEMENT (by Classes) showing the Imports into and Exports from Cyprus, during the Years ended December 31, 1895 to 1899, inclusive.

IMPORTS.

Years ended December 31.	Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.
	£	£	£	£	£
1895	308,508	260,089	609,467	166,684	1,344,748
1896	375,940	240,769	551,539	243,494	1,411,742
1897	386,000	272,426	623,191	152,395	1,434,012
1898	452,498	286,982	663,122	284,447	1,687,049
1899	410,849	306,634	692,721	136,233	1,546,437

EXPORTS.

1895	992,338	240,997	103,095	165,988	1,502,418
1896	1,133,374	263,851	48,866	124,046	1,570,137
1897	1,016,165	241,002	31,536	111,242	1,399,945
1898	1,362,375	251,052	59,184	142,972	1,815,583
1899	970,501	282,096	36,344	211,204	1,500,145

AGGREGATE TRADE.

1895	1,300,846	501,086	712,562	332,672	2,847,166
1896	1,509,314	504,620	600,405	367,540	2,981,879
1897	1,402,165	513,428	654,727	263,637	2,833,957
1898	1,814,873	538,034	722,306	427,419	3,502,632
1899	1,381,350	588,730	729,065	347,437	3,046,582

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Cyprus during the Years ended December 31, 1898 and 1899.

Articles.		1898.		1899.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			$		$
I. Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics :—					
Corn, &c. :—					
Wheat	Bush.	13,726	14,542	4,191	3,606
Vetches	"	12,122	8,979	19,856	14,853
Flour	Cwt.	29,374	79,993	13,699	31,351
Beans and pease	"	7,876	16,683	6,019	12,347
Butter	"	2,366	36,928	1,940	32,266
Coffee	"	2,843	27,740	2,987	26,260
Fish, dried	"	3,948	18,196	1,883	9,938
Olive oil	"	4,890	38,437	2,464	17,369
Provisions			23,949		25,900
Rice	Cwt.	16,752	38,802	11,810	26,937
Sugar	"	15,612	52,039	20,218	66,761
Tobacco leaf	Lbs.	303,904	53,441	403,452	72,499
Tumbeki 'entered'	"	86,047	5,548	492,668	33,239
All other			37,221		37,523
Totals			452,498		410,849
I. Raw materials :—					
Cotton yarn	Lbs.	645,243	82,767	718,418	90,024
Coal	Tons.	1,527	10,063	2,294	15,675
Iron and steel	Cwt.	7,082	15,520	5,896	13,617
Hides and skins	"	3,845	13,597	2,288	10,303
Leather	"	1,938	56,643	2,392	66,342
Timber			65,418		71,141
All other			42,974		39,532
Totals			286,982		306,634
III. Manufactured Articles :—					
Casks, empty	No.	19,117	38,218	17,984	41,795
Cotton piece goods			124,767		143,786
Earthenware and glassware			23,944		26,742
Haberdashery and millinery			25,180		27,949
Hardware and cutlery			12,274		12,035
Iron manufactures			23,009		20,649
Machinery			9,154		18,620
Oils and colours	Cwt.	5,361	25,842	2,922	14,824
Petroleum	Galls.	204,111	22,479	216,111	32,558
Sacks	No.	153,788	15,598	194,115	20,002
Silk manufactures			16,766		16,182
Soap	Cwt.	4,232	26,499	5,837	36,797
Stores, government and military			71,185		41,688
Woollen manufactures			90,136		91,990
All other			138,071		147,104
Totals			663,122		692,721
IV. Coin and Bullion			284,447		136,233
Totals, Imports			1,687,049		1,546,437

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Cyprus during the Years ended December 31, 1898 and 1899.

Articles.	1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
I. Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics :—				
Animals. No.	16,385	151,008	9,009	98,988
Carobs Tons.	24,298	348,346	20,110	331,970
Corn :—				
Barley Bush.	776,993	301,344	374,602	140,841
Oats "	78,119	23,447	61,327	18,119
Wheat "	210,165	161,345	24,160	20,177
Cheese Cwt.	4,341	35,483	2,962	22,289
Fruits :—				
Grapes "	4,403	2,823	4,032	2,317
Oranges and lemons No.	5,366,929	14,770	5,784,400	16,381
Raisins Cwt.	27,470	45,167	31,689	44,087
Other "	26,727	20,921	39,919	33,716
Spirits and wines Galls.	1,352,350	211,126	1,301,275	182,388
Tobacco and tumbeki Lbs.	109,539	8,609	289,444	19,715
Vegetables Cwt.	21,984	16,520	33,456	17,340
All other		22,466		22,173
Totals		1,362,375		970,501
II. Raw Materials :—				
Cotton Cwt.	2,582	16,002	7,641	50,282
Hides and skins "	1,793	50,117	1,757	49,893
Silk, cocoons "	1,153	94,123	843	71,579
Sponges Lbs.	3,766	10,147	16,761	28,066
Wool Cwt.	4,369	32,222	3,985	29,063
All other		48,441		53,213
Totals		251,052		282,096
III. Manufactured articles		59,184		36,344
IV. Coin and Bullion		142,972		211,204
Totals, Exports		1,815,583		1,500,145

(H.)—TRADE OF FRENCH COLONIES.

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of the French Colonies during the Calendar Year 1899.

NOTE.—Franc = 19·3 cents, or 5 francs = $1.00.

IMPORTS.

—	From France.	From French Colonies.	From Foreign Countries.	Total.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
Martinique	12,693,838	1,487,789	12,822,899	27,004,526
Guadeloupe	8,804,824	881,229	9,469,698	19,155,751
Reunion	12,866,492	2,958,043	5,131,808	20,956,343
Senegal	30,702,516	3,727,401	15,629,917	50,059,834
Guiana (French)	8,800,609	337,982	2,961,140	12,099,731
St. Pierre and Miquelon	7,490,385	460,885	4,944,059	12,895,329
India (French)	1,488,188	41,848	3,280,968	4,811,004
New Caledonia	6,275,796	369,403	4,312,999	10,958,198
Tahiti	328,825	257	2,532,351	2,861,433
Cochin China and Cambodia	28,939,363	485,825	36,808,820	66,234,008
Annam	824,458	.....	3,349,109	4,173,567
Tonkin	24,669,104	282,844	20,064,970	45,016,918
Guinea (French)	3,980,004	145,893	11,315,813	15,441,710
Ivory Coast	1,453,575	168,451	4,757,860	6,379,886
Dahomey	1,804,463	20	10,544,488	12,348,971
Congo	2,436,855	19,091	4,234,317	6,690,263
Mayotte	183,055	109,920	268,646	561,621
Madagascar	24,377,357	1,602,511	1,936,746	27,916,614
Totals ... Francs.	178,119,707	13,079,392	154,366,668	345,565,707
Totals ... $	34,377,103	2,524,323	29,792,755	66,694,181

EXPORTS.

Martinique	24,212,270	721,984	1,668,893	26,603,147
Guadeloupe	17,701,668	780,429	225,461	18,707,558
Reunion	14,348,941	867,563	140,971	15,357,475
Senegal	17,927,210	321,108	5,298,107	23,546,425
Guiana (French)	6,447,252	20,021	376,803	6,844,076
St. Pierre and Miquelon	11,868,599	1,333,153	2,216,715	15,418,467
India (French)	2,983,083	978,238	5,322,029	9,283,350
New Caledonia	3,480,392	748	5,432,057	8,913,197
Tahiti	416,994	.....	3,111,439	3,528,433
Cochin China and Cambodia	19,101,860	1,564,140	90,338,950	111,004,950
Annam	727,401	.....	5,840,090	6,567,491
Tonkin	2,113,596	39,586	18,211,665	20,364,847
Guinea (French)	747,373	214,475	8,499,648	9,461,496
Ivory Coast	2,605,440	22,515	3,235,300	5,863,255
Dahomey	3,483,705	8,090	9,278,395	12,720,190
Congo	1,608,173	515	5,016,353	6,625,041
Mayotte	1,191,705	93,857	24,371	1,309,933
Madagascar	4,838,292	606,843	2,601,273	8,046,408
Totals ... Francs.	135,753,954	7,573,265	166,838,520	310,165,739
Totals ... $	26,200,513	1,461,640	32,199,834	59,861,987

(I.)—TRADE OF NATAL.

STATEMENT showing Values of Imports and Exports of Natal during the Years 1896 to 1900.

	Years ended December 31.				
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	£	£	£	£	£
Imports	26,464,262	29,120,133	25,906,318	26,057,340	28,769,388
Exports—Colonial	4,132,326	3,539,497	4,886,444	5,462,176	2,780,550
Non-Colonial	4,556,499	4,353,905	5,745,601	9,272,451	2,744,683
Totals	8,688,825	7,893,402	10,632,045	14,734,627	5,525,233
Total trade	35,153,087	37,013,535	36,538,363	40,791,967	34,294,621

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing Trade of Natal during the Years 1896 to 1900.

	Years ended December 31.				
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	£	£	£	£	£
Imports—					
Great Britain	17,628,882	20,306,245	18,067,889	17,005,379	18,131,200
Australasia	660,309	329,615	804,267	1,455,800	3,471,880
British East Indies	1,154,597	907,930	1,026,136	1,135,062	1,071,786
Canada	6,745	21,170	.....	.....	3,436
Cape of Good Hope	327,128	305,904	407,651	780,763	994,328
Mauritius	36,510	143,469	33,677	12,098	38,753
Africa, not British	80,130	74,450	103,066	123,077	183,663
Norway and Sweden	1,192,012	1,128,716	640,652	464,732	300,181
United States	3,273,305	3,161,576	2,855,277	2,726,282	2,620,695
Other countries	2,104,644	2,741,058	1,967,703	2,354,147	1,953,466
Totals, Imports	26,464,262	29,120,133	25,906,318	26,057,340	28,769,388
Exports—					
Great Britain	3,632,431	2,874,638	4,112,513	3,775,759	796,766
Australasia	15,301	6,735	15,393	18,542	4,020
British East Indies	17,851	42,179	115,281	78,031	10,736
Canada	.....	165	5	44	.....
Cape of Good Hope	290,530	231,794	492,180	1,293,885	2,107,398
Mauritius	31,117	29,414	36,382	55,003	3,562
Africa, not British	1,408,924	1,592,665	943,588	994,094	790,449
United States	5,679	6,653	238	2,823	.....
Other countries	3,286,992	3,109,159	4,916,465	8,516,446	1,812,302
Totals, Exports	8,688,825	7,893,402	10,632,045	14,734,627	5,525,233

STATEMENT showing the Tonnage of Vessels Entered at and Cleared from Natal during the Years 1896 to 1900.

		Years ended December 31.				
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Entered—						
Steam	British	.....	1,039,246	1,130,506	1,227,669	1,241,366
	Foreign	.....	69,710	53,501	64,598	77,519
	Totals	.....	1,108,956	1,184,007	1,292,267	1,318,885
Sail	British	.....	29,033	22,569	37,681	39,247
	Foreign	.....	108,401	58,015	67,358	59,407
	Totals	.....	137,434	80,584	105,039	98,654
Totals	British	.....	1,068,279	1,153,075	1,265,350	1,280,613
	Foreign	.....	178,111	111,516	131,956	136,926
	Totals, Entered	1,071,196	1,246,390	1,264,591	1,397,306	1,417,539
Cleared—						
Steam	British	.....	1,033,597	1,113,693	1,222,096	1,211,625
	Foreign	.....	69,710	55,713	66,104	84,843
	Totals	.....	1,103,307	1,169,406	1,288,200	1,296,468
Sail	British	.....	31,059	29,392	36,570	54,247
	Foreign	.....	113,707	63,433	56,576	54,465
	Totals	.....	144,766	92,825	93,146	108,712
Totals	British	.....	1,064,656	1,143,085	1,258,666	1,265,872
	Foreign	.....	183,417	119,146	122,680	139,308
	Totals, Cleared	1,063,797	1,248,073	1,262,231	1,381,346	1,405,180

RECAPITULATION.

Entered and Cleared—					
British	1,847,722	2,132,935	2,300,464	2,524,016	2,546,485
Foreign	287,271	361,528	226,358	254,636	276,234
Grand totals	2,134,993	2,494,463	2,526,822	2,778,652	2,822,719

STATEMENT showing Quantities and Values of the following Goods Imported into Natal during the Calendar Years 1898 to 1900.

ARTICLES.	1898.		1899.		1900.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Agricultural implements		75,900		193,829		121,657
Animals, living		133,454		162,157		499,875
Apothecaries' wares		571,011		581,352		563,394
Apparel and slops		1,791,283		1,638,057		1,823,594
Bicycles		283,702		179,653		89,498
Carriages, carts, &c.		110,122		97,318		70,985
Confectionery ... Lbs.	1,063,878	147,212	808,164	114,332	888,062	144,180
Cordage and rope. ... "	864,300	53,226	1,097,500	52,812		56,400
Corn and grain, meal and flour—						
Maize Lbs.	32,412,464	236,763	76,785,932	535,800	44,556,361	355,748
Wheat "	8,361,366	136,548	1,814,772	24,031	2,412,804	31,945
Wheat flour and meal "	53,288,328	1,093,476	46,565,919	757,774	72,673,878	1,234,488
All other		283,541		371,629		1,035,568
Totals		1,750,328		1,689,234		2,657,749
Cotton manufactures—						
Piece goods Yds.	5,193,292	424,748	4,002,964	329,113	4,091,402	300,998
Blankets and sheets Pairs.	357,026	143,079	570,881	163,622	268,256	117,384
Haberdashery and millinery		2,398,381		2,049,757		1,992,141
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery		1,477,535		1,158,285		1,156,685
Instruments, musical		148,287		130,008		78,514
Iron—						
Bar Tons.	2,304	58,171	2,961	93,834		100,803
Corrugated and galvanized "	8,345	429,794	7,851	411,102	5,816	390,725
All other		282,145		477,799		300,959
Leather and manufactures of		1,395,487		1,331,565		1,096,061
Machinery and parts of		1,489,370		1,594,519		1,319,392
Oil Galls.	2,044,273	424,101	1,971,142	353,583	1,530,350	273,414
Provisions and oilmen's stores—						
Butter Lbs.	1,870,497	424,091	1,746,047	343,707	2,517,697	538,730
Cheese "	802,491	103,524	899,923	108,258	1,120,931	148,555
Meats—						
Bacon and hams "	947,676	113,495	1,272,658	176,850	1,669,109	249,295
All other		1,716,234		1,744,636		3,211,109
Totals		2,357,344		2,373,451		4,147,689
Rice Cwt.	299,645	498,293	292,959	478,412	298,756	525,765
Soap Lbs.	6,012,844	197,198	5,784,401	174,844	4,776,416	170,654
Spirits and wines Galls.	364,052	642,551	272,720	475,137	399,714	846,260
Stationery		383,165		403,441		402,069
Stores for Government, and railway and tramway materials		1,778,873		2,664,304		2,938,221
Tobacco Lbs.	297,464	204,127	244,111	216,678	717,338	536,496
Wood and timber		909,015		719,322		573,838
Woollen manufactures		480,685		388,184		226,237
All other goods imported		4,867,731		5,301,636		5,247,751
Totals, Imports		25,906,318		26,057,340		28,769,388

STATEMENT showing Quantities and Values of the following Goods, Colonial Produce, Exported from Natal, during the Calendar Years 1898 to 1900.

Articles.	1898.		1899.		1900.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$		$
Bark ..... Bales.	95,991	150,521	158,150	281,707	125,746	226,198
Bark ..... Cwt.	188,553		221,400		427,900	
Coals ..... Tons.	125,666	606,011	163,310	754,542	94,620	568,967
Fruits	.....	30,918	.....	34,508	.....	39,235
Hair, Angora ..... Bales.	2,017	177,852	1,843	194,491	502	46,710
Hair, Angora ..... Lbs.	729,035		713,160		148,482	
Hides, ox and cow. Bales.	29,504	779,522	13,006	191,752	6,546	105,402
Hides, ox and cow. No.	962,763		200,498		.....	
Horns, ox and cow	.....	34,864	.....	11,169	.....	4,774
Skins, calf, sheep and goat .. .... Bales.	5,699	120,080	5,208	125,345	957	41,790
Skins, calf, sheep and goat .. .... No.	568,124		381,191		.....	
Sugar, unrefined .... Lbs.	.....	86,631	20,488,431	717,697	17,392,487	705,657
Wool, sheep's ..... Bales.	64,963	2,751,997	54,823	2,962,573	6,201	297,368
Wool, sheep's ..... Lbs.	24,292,777		20,435,499		2,522,341	
All other Colonial produce.	.....	148,048	.....	188,391	.....	744,449
Totals, Colonial produce.	.....	4,886,444	.....	5,462,175	.....	2,780,550
Foreign produce	.....	5,745,601	.....	9,272,449	.....	2,744,683
Grand totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)....	.....	10,632,045	.....	14,734,624	.....	5,525,233

No. 10—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

APRIL 1901

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of April, 1900 and 1901, and during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	April.		Ten months ended April 30.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,282,737 39	2,206,607 80	23,651,993 11	23,475,279 57
Excise	748,657 88	844,419 11	8,234,839 06	8,585,093 36
Post Office	302,620 50	324,167 52	2,550,265 91	2,731,470 92
Public Works (including Railways)	512,152 33	501,802 61	4,214,533 40	4,656,398 82
Miscellaneous	183,979 61	194,289 93	2,228,588 92	2,541,061 31
Totals	4,030,147 71	4,071,286 97	40,880,220 40	41,989,303 98
Expenditure	2,742,226 40	2,984,854 28	28,793,783 23	31,612,466 51

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of April, 1900 and 1901, and during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	April.		Ten months ended April 30.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	338,230 49	411,573 53	4,098,264 69	4,367,067 85
Malt	69,528 98	84,397 93	749,879 19	805,594 46
Malt liquor	25 00	13 70	6,985 90	6,482 20
Tobacco	290,175 14	298,461 82	2,730,105 59	2,777,119 85
Cigars	64,904 94	70,780 47	673,230 87	666,726 44
Acetic acid		105 87		5,293 41
Inspection of petroleum	16 20		5,504 71	
Manufactures in bond	2,187 60	3,441 89	24,174 69	33,526 03
Seizures	173 86	10 00	4,743 52	1,038 04
Other receipts	759 00	1,514 16	30,022 30	27,714 65
Totals, Excise Revenue	766,001 21	870,299 37	8,322,911 46	8,690,562 93
Culling timber	71 58	167 56	4,802 58	5,822 29
Hydraulic and other rents	3 00	3 00	2,516 00	2,456 00
Minor public works	570 75	1,010 75	1,142 44	1,229 50
Inspection of electric light	520 75	1,094 75	7,314 25	8,166 77
" gas	1,946 50	2,165 00	20,772 68	16,905 80
" weights and measures	4,384 79	4,885 98	38,698 80	41,790 69
Law stamps	513 00	769 50	3,505 50	4,043 20
Other revenues	102 36	8,033 18	5,174 01	65,206 85
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	774,113 94	888,429 09	8,406,837 72	8,836,184 03

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of April, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF APRIL.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,848,156	5,339,386	5,597,202	6,082,404	8,032,734	8,456,088	8,406,966
Free	4,026,937	2,381,998	2,755,190	3,550,124	4,381,305	5,151,788	5,523,333
Totals (mdse)	8,875,093	7,721,384	8,352,392	9,632,528	12,414,039	13,607,876	13,930,299
Coin and bullion	34,703	188,662	43,536	495,106	38,078	330,189	68,983
Totals, imports	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065	13,999,282
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	4,350,484	4,570,548	6,474,145	6,756,960	6,517,608	7,892,327	9,049,633
Foreign produce	117,015	142,568	132,702	237,039	198,574	256,681	721,789
Totals (mdse)	4,467,499	4,713,116	6,606,847	6,993,999	6,716,182	8,149,008	9,771,422
Coin and bullion	559,534	145,786	51,843	218,165	226,720	213,220	179,966
Totals, exports	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228	9,951,388
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	8,875,093	7,721,384	8,352,392	9,632,528	12,414,039	13,607,876	13,930,299
Exports	4,467,499	4,713,116	6,606,847	6,993,999	6,716,182	8,149,008	9,771,422
Totals (mdse)	13,342,592	12,434,500	14,959,239	16,626,527	19,130,221	21,756,884	23,701,721
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	34,703	188,662	43,536	495,106	38,078	330,189	68,983
Exports	559,534	145,786	51,843	218,165	226,720	213,220	179,966
Totals	594,237	334,448	95,379	713,271	264,798	543,409	248,949
Totals—							
Imports	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065	13,999,282
Exports	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228	9,951,388
Grand totals	13,936,829	12,768,948	15,054,618	17,339,798	19,395,019	22,300,293	23,950,670
DUTY COLLECTED	1,468,431	1,575,997	1 772,065	1,753,654	2,320,419	2,269,409	2,291,981

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	TEN MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	47,827,286	56,312,182	55,897,137	61,768,780	72,805,331	87,472,837	86,408,129
Free	35,041,472	31,297,508	33,005,598	39,804,073	48,321,021	55,830,922	56,534,291
Totals (mdse)	82,868,758	87,609,690	88,902,735	101,572,853	121,126,352	143,303,759	142,942,420
Coin and bullion	4,487,538	4,452,620	4,596,217	3,611,187	4,115,771	6,293,615	3,397,929
Totals, imports	87,356,296	92,062,310	93,498,952	105,184,040	125,242,123	149,597,374	146,340,349
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	83,643,537	86,957,646	94,988,035	119,331,992	111,062,315	127,461,445	144,520,903
Foreign produce	4,650,228	5,324,917	7,955,597	10,758,085	15,006,518	12,752,035	15,104,029
Totals (mdse)	88,293,765	92,282,563	102,943,632	130,090,077	126,068,833	140,213,480	159,624,932
Coin and bullion	2,956,763	4,620,887	3,396,182	4,463,289	3,746,416	8,121,971	1,638,956
Totals, exports	91,250,528	96,903,450	106,339,814	134,553,366	129,815,249	148,335,451	161,263,888
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	82,868,758	87,609,690	88,902,735	101,572,853	121,126,352	143,303,759	142,942,420
Exports	88,293,765	92,282,563	102,943,632	130,090,077	126,068,833	140,213,480	159,624,932
Totals (mdse)	171,162,523	179,892,253	191,846,367	231,662,930	247,195,185	283,517,239	302,567,352
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	4,487,538	4,452,620	4,596,217	3,611,187	4,115,771	6,293,615	3,397,929
Exports	2,956,763	4,620,887	3,396,182	4,463,289	3,746,416	8,121,971	1,638,956
Totals	7,444,301	9,073,507	7,992,399	8,074,476	7,862,187	14,415,586	5,036,885
Totals—							
Imports	87,356,296	92,062,310	93,498,952	105,184,040	125,242,123	149,597,374	146,340,349
Exports	91,250,528	96,903,450	106,339,814	134,553,366	129,815,249	148,335,451	161,263,888
Grand totals	178,606,824	188,965,760	199,838,766	239,737,406	255,057,372	297,932,825	307,604,237
DUTY COLLECTED	14,747,287	17,039,210	16,941,691	18,073,917	21,072,127	24,286,148	23,824,295

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, 1900 and 1901.

	MONTHS OF APRIL.					
	1900.			1901.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,180,942	18,903	1,199,845	1,621,581	3,611	1,625,192
" fisheries	417,205	451	417,636	272,285	146	272,431
" forest	1,161,220	12,300	1,173,520	1,162,858	3,315	1,166,173
Animals and their produce	2,201,056	11,989	2,213,045	2,755,550	151,688	2,907,238
Agricultural products	1,640,728	94,154	1,734,882	1,807,857	399,965	2,207,822
Manufactures	1,275,020	96,419	1,371,439	1,429,470	152,295	1,581,765
Miscellaneous articles	16,156	22,485	38,641	32	10,769	10,801
Totals	7,892,327	256,681	8,149,008	9,049,633	721,789	9,771,422
Bullion	127,737	.....	127,737	73,061	.....	73,061
Coin	.....	85,483	85,483	.....	106,905	106,905
Grand totals	8,020,064	342,164	8,362,228	9,122,694	828,694	9,951,388
	TEN MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.					
Produce of the mine	10,833,379	168,866	11,002,245	30,163,967	121,593	30,285,560
" fisheries	9,048,910	50,086	9,098,996	8,665,271	9,759	8,675,030
" forest	24,577,226	286,149	24,863,375	23,065,604	263,720	23,329,324
Animals and their produce	48,187,911	960,685	49,148,596	48,299,828	2,060,058	50,359,886
Agricultural products	23,410,785	9,991,330	33,402,115	21,448,758	10,981,329	32,430,087
Manufactures	11,118,976	1,014,448	12,133,424	12,834,520	1,428,957	14,263,477
Miscellaneous articles	284,258	280,471	564,729	42,955	238,613	281,568
Totals	127,461,445	12,752,035	140,213,480	144,520,903	15,104,029	159,624,932
Bullion	1,339,349	.....	1,339,349	285,712	.....	285,712
Coin	.....	6,782,622	6,782,622	.....	1,353,244	1,353,244
Grand totals	128,800,794	19,534,657	148,335,451	144,806,615	16,457,273	161,263,888

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, 1895 to 1901.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF APRIL.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	888,460	619,651	943,693	785,301	699,546	1,180,942	1,621,581
" fisheries	330,440	355,727	279,811	303,938	355,526	417,205	272,285
" forest	933,452	1,230,784	1,940,067	916,157	1,093,347	1,161,220	1,162,858
Animals and their produce	1,211,505	1,165,106	1,446,011	2,003,232	2,092,038	2,201,056	2,755,550
Agricultural products	422,996	406,906	996,432	1,764,222	1,202,408	1,640,728	1,807,857
Manufactures	552,179	774,856	860,455	975,085	1,063,381	1,275,020	1,429,470
Miscellaneous articles	11,452	17,518	7,676	9,025	11,362	16,156	32
Totals (mdse.)	4,350,484	4,570,548	6,474,145	6,756,960	6,517,608	7,892,327	9,049,633
Bullion	19,320	16,950	15,069	58,129	80,460	127,737	73,061
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	4,369,804	4,587,498	6,489,214	6,815,089	6,598,068	8,020,064	9,122,694

TEN MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.

Produce of the mine	5,753,146	6,612,366	9,336,456	12,360,505	10,772,352	10,833,379	30,163,967
" fisheries	8,997,889	8,974,826	8,619,419	8,767,998	7,884,192	9,048,910	8,665,271
" forest	18,520,257	20,255,119	22,917,624	21,708,695	22,001,685	24,577,226	23,065,604
Animals and their produce	29,511,951	32,035,953	32,771,585	38,910,596	41,017,780	48,187,911	48,299,828
Agricultural products	14,729,343	11,347,070	13,668,006	28,774,048	19,985,639	23,410,785	21,448,758
Manufactures	6,007,739	7,568,971	7,533,113	8,697,672	9,236,368	11,118,976	12,834,520
Miscellaneous articles	123,212	163,341	141,832	112,478	164,299	284,258	42,955
Totals (mdse.)	83,643,537	86,957,646	94,988,035	119,331,992	111,062,315	127,461,445	144,520,903
Bullion	252,150	170,517	301,844	890,852	906,692	1,339,349	285,712
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	83,895,687	87,128,163	95,289,879	120,222,844	111,969,007	128,800,794	144,806,615

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, 1895 to 1901.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF APRIL.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	6,898	9,910	23,777	22,905	15,045	18,903	3,611
" fisheries...	6,658	11,249	7,206	3,393	4,670	431	146
" forest.....	1,157	172	4,890	105	1,091	12,300	3,315
Animals and their produce	23,609	34,425	9,368	15,095	36,526	11,989	151,688
Agricultural products....	15,579	9,743	12,608	6,470	47,022	94,154	399,965
Manufactures	54,093	72,110	60 872	60,545	68,550	96,419	152,295
Miscellaneous articles....	9,021	3,959	13,981	128,526	25,670	22,485	10,769
Totals (mdse).....	117,015	142,568	132,702	237,039	198,574	256,681	721,789
Coin	540,214	128,836	36,774	160,036	146,260	85,483	106,905
Total Exports (F.P.).	657,229	271,404	169,476	397,075	344,834	342,164	828,694
	TEN MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.						
Produce of the mine	179,291	196,609	209,540	163,042	161,392	168,866	121,593
" fisheries...	155,993	91,223	249,730	113,742	27,163	50,086	9,759
" forest. ...	200,314	141,775	145,716	448,436	81,660	286,149	263,720
Animals and their produce	1,075,718	857,614	864,741	1,665,600	1,082,840	960,685	2,060,058
Agricultural products....	1,890,339	3,030,492	5,704,335	7,365,423	12,558,428	9,991,330	10,981,329
Manufactures	929,858	664,026	590,648	715,601	801,464	1,014,448	1,428,957
Miscellaneous articles....	218,715	343,178	190,887	286,241	293,571	280,471	238,613
Totals (mdse).....	4,650,228	5,324,917	7,955,597	10,758,085	15,006,518	12,752,035	15,104,029
Coin.....	2,704,613	4,450,370	3,094,338	3,572,437	2,839,724	6,782,622	1,353,244
Total Exports (F.P.).	7,354,841	9,775,287	11,049,935	14,330,522	17,846,242	19,534,657	16,457,273

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, 1895 to 1901.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF APRIL.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	895,358	629,561	967,470	808,206	714,591	1,199,845	1,625,192
" fisheries	337,098	366,976	287,017	307,331	360,196	417,636	272,431
" forest	934,609	1,230,956	1,944,957	916,262	1,094,438	1,173,520	1,166,173
Animals and their produce	1,235,114	1,199,531	1,455,379	2,018,327	2,128,564	2,213,045	2,907,238
Agricultural products	438,575	416,649	1,009,040	1,770,692	1,249,430	1,734,882	2,207,822
Manufactures	606,272	847,966	921,327	1,025,630	1,131,931	1,371,439	1,581,765
Miscellaneous articles	20,473	21,477	21,657	137,551	37,032	38,641	10,801
Totals (mdse)	4,467,499	4,713,116	6,606,847	6,993,999	6,716,182	8,149,008	9,771,422
Bullion	19,320	16,950	15,069	58,129	80,460	127,737	73,061
Coin	540,214	128,836	36,774	160,036	116,260	85,483	106,905
Totals, Exports	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228	9,951,388
	TEN MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.						
Produce of the mine	5,932,437	6,808,975	9,545,996	12,523,547	10,933,744	11,002,245	30,285,560
" fisheries	9,153,882	9,066,049	8,869,149	8,881,740	7,911,355	9,098,996	8,675,030
" forest	18,720,571	20,396,894	23,063,340	22,157,131	22,083,345	24,863,375	23,329,324
Animals and their produce	30,587,669	32,893,567	33,636,326	40,576,196	42,100,620	49,148,596	50,359,886
Agricultural products	16,619,682	14,377,562	19,372,341	36,139,471	32,544,067	33,402,115	32,430,087
Manufactures	6,937,597	8,232,997	8,123,761	9,413,273	10,037,832	12,133,424	14,263,477
Miscellaneous articles	341,927	506,519	332,719	398,719	457,870	564,729	281,568
Totals (mdse)	88,293,765	92,282,563	102,943,632	130,090,077	126,068,833	140,213,480	159,624,932
Bullion	252,150	170,517	301,844	890,852	906,692	1,339,349	285,712
Coin	2,704,613	4,450,370	3,094,338	3,572,437	2,839,724	6,782,622	1,353,244
Totals, Exports	91,250,528	96,903,450	106,339,814	134,553,366	129,815,249	148,335,451	161,263,888

I.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900 and same for *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	Consolidated Fund of Canada. Revenue.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,528,601 21	2,656,848 84	2,732,711 80	2,257,222 53	2,414,531 62	2,539,501 64	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,228,532 6[illegible]	3,[illegible]07,230 05
August	3,111,052 37	3,373,668 63	3,314,981 76	2,907,428 47	3,175,904 76	3,180,504 08	2,878,065 93	3,673,617 80	4,173,660 04	4,409,776 50
September	3,175,879 69	3,283,968 10	3,306,189 98	2,859,294 52	3,020,127 48	3,126,202 56	3,180,263 58	4,128,662 95	4,262,636 46	4,541,076 00
Totals, 3 months	8,815,533 27	9,314,485 57	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52	8,610,563 86	8,846,208 28	8,314,747 72	11,441,899 99	11,664,829 18	12,758,082 55
October	3,253,357 60	3,340,210 24	3,0[illegible]2,473 68	2,805,552 37	3,177,401 11	3,105,523 02	3,131,863 76	3,355,797 56	4,335,652 14	4,571,271 05
November	2,969,307 08	3,008,074 81	3,184,169 98	2,775,556 92	3,166,177 30	2,783,181 96	3,204,466 22	3,614,243 69	4,198,892 25	4,175,351 62
December	2,714,281 38	2,896,253 55	2,715,182 34	2,794,431 27	2,667,722 07	2,717,934 46	3,282,896 93	3,701,437 63	4,287,178 50	4,226,950 88
Totals, 3 months	8,936,946 06	9,244,538 60	8,961,826 00	8,375,540 56	9,011,300 48	8,606,639 44	9,619,226 91	10,671,478 88	12,821,722 89	12,973,573 55
Totals, 6 months	17,752,479 33	18,559,024 17	18,315,709 54	16,399,486 08	17,621,[illegible]64 34	17,452,847 72	17,933,974 63	22,113,378 87	24,486,552 07	25,731,656 10
January	2,963,972 24	3,213,576 53	3,098,843 28	2,855,346 52	3,398,345 65	3,046,362 45	3,512,149 19	3,550,102 68	4,364,388 48	4,132,643 06
February	2,866,328 45	2,755,791 62	2,671,966 67	2,550,112 93	2,850,952 09	2,572,337 82	3,319,490 00	3,620,163 70	3,426,071 55	3,754,195 41
March	3,150,166 34	3,306,237 84	3,759,326 82	2,748,153 62	2,963,345 81	4,379,633 72	3,883,577 68	3,775,195 76	4,573,060 59	4,299,522 44
Totals, 3 months	8,9[illegible]0,467 03	9,275,605 99	9,530,136 77	8,153,613 07	9,212,643 55	9,998,333 99	10,715,216 87	10,945,462 14	12,363,520 62	12,186,360 91
Totals, 9 months	26,732,946 36	27,834,630 16	27,845,[illegible]46 31	24,553,099 15	26,834,507 89	27,451,181 71	28,649,191 50	33,058,841 01	36,850,072 69	37,918,017 01
April	3,168,233 54	3,120,995 93	2,442,538 98	2,896,500 84	3,140,120 65	4,483,540 21	3,506,348 35	4,173,859 45	4,030,147 71	4,071,286 97
May	3,193,100 85	3,277,174 52	2,623,160 13	3,057,240 51	2,977,442 37	2,622,983 36	3,517,506 80	3,974,158 75	4,226,924 34	.....
June	2,807,747 67	2,950,454 73	2,471,355 38	2,612,645 39	2,707,704 52	2,314,465 24	3,221,427 48	3,491,296 18	3,927,452 74	.....
Totals, 3 months	9,169,082 06	9,348,625 18	7,537,054 49	8,566,386 74	8,825,267 54	9,420,988 81	10,245,282 63	11,639,314 38	12,184,524 79	.....
Totals, 12 months	35,902,028 42	37,183,255 34	35,382,900 80	33,119,485 89	35,659,775 43	36,872,170 52	38,894,474 13	44,698,155 39	49,034,597 48	.....
Totals, 10 months	29,901,179 90	30,955,626 09	30,288,385 29	27,449,599 99	29,974,628 54	31,934,721 92	32,155,539 85	37,232,700 46	40,880,220 40	41,989,303 98

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	CONSOLIDATED FUND OF CANADA. Expenditure.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,345,027 37	2,149,528 70	2,111,378 72	1,646,244 32	2,300,920 66	2,263,284 68	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,353,786 44	2,618,453 69
August	1,641,430 49	1,999,911 51	1,874,265 16	2,483,880 67	1,599,417 32	1,005,522 58	1,185,074 27	1,541,311 34	1,614,955 61	1,555,017 56
September	1,847,427 00	1,604,506 06	1,655,303 29	1,635,410 90	1,637,289 29	1,393,543 44	1,870,083 89	1,752,141 06	2,190,590 81	2,677,909 41
Totals, 3 months	5,833,884 86	5,753,946 27	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89	5,537,627 27	4,662,350 70	5,477,672 08	5,784,581 36	6,159,332 86	6,851,380 66
October	2,830,675 53	2,272,137 96	2,484,351 37	2,678,760 18	2,469,915 37	2,500,224 46	2,460,740 44	2,735,569 60	3,019,030 98	3,296,854 17
November	3,881 487 50	3,731,709 95	3,511,522 12	3,605,742 53	3,610,958 10	4,886,766 80	3,476,813 28	3,872,477 02	3,839,457 89	4,270,354 73
December	2,094,351 31	2,084,703 07	2,201,329 41	2,079,379 69	1,9.6,530 69	2,012,064 28	2,072,944 84	2,419,309 49	2,638,700 24	2,790,020 87
Totals, 3 months	8,806,514 34	8,088,550 98	8,197,202 90	8,363,882 40	7,997,404 16	9,399,055 54	8,010,498 56	9,027,356 11	9,497,189 11	10,357,229 77
Totals, 6 months	14,640,399 20	13,842,497 25	13,838,150 07	14,129,418 29	13,535,031 43	14,061,406 24	13,488,170 64	14,811,937 47	15,656,521 97	17,208,610 43
January	5,227,925 92	5,347,396 15	5,553,749 40	6,000,790 79	5,964,685 41	6,441,820 30	6,206,477 49	6,540,687 32	6,739,531 37	6,958,517 44
February	1,800,402 21	1,982,857 47	2,240,564 35	2,204,843 56	1,878,155 77	1,759,619 87	1,900,495 62	2,244,509 99	2,622,236 97	2,487,688 30
March	1,714,741 88	1,520,175 89	1,699,291 65	1,509,938 76	1,341,668 77	1,289,818 90	1,392,115 08	1,523,783 10	1,033,266 52	1,972,766 06
Totals, 3 months	8,743,070 01	8,850,409 51	9,493,605 40	9,715,573 11	9,184,509 95	9,490,759 07	9,499,088 19	10,308,980 41	10,395,034 86	11,419,001 80
Totals, 9 months	23,383,469 21	22,692,906 76	23,331,755 47	23,844,991 40	22,719,541 38	23,552,165 31	22,987,258 83	25,120,917 88	26,051,556 83	28,627,612 23
April	2,315,379 01	2,318,023 03	2,183,624 90	2,375,801 60	2,336,564 59	2,306,030 21	2,493,085 07	2,852,929 16	2,742,226 40	2,984,854 28
May	3,574,121 38	3,678,585 19	3,324,865 82	3,082,039 25	3,540,758 28	3,481,690 56	3,426,193 45	3,480,104 48	3,781,798 11	
June	1,994,251 80	1,963,138 32	1,915,113 09	1,926,040 66	1,960,499 77	1,897,572 39	2,090,360 95	2,244,646 81	2,250,819 50	
Totals, 3 months	7,883,752 19	7,959,746 54	7,423,603 81	7,383,881 51	7,837,732 64	7,685,293 16	8,009,639 47	8,577,674 45	8,774,844 01	
Totals, 12 months	31,267,221 40	30,652,653 30	30,755,359 28	31,228,872 91	30,557,274 02	31,237,458 47	30,996,898 30	33,698,592 33	34,826,400 84	
Totals, 10 months	25,698,848 22	25,010,929 79	25,515,380 37	26,220,793 00	25,056,105 97	25,858,195 52	25,480,313 90	27,973,847 04	28,793,783 23	31,612,466 51

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	586,539 05	664,834 08	672,471 12	607,143 19	607,423 24	678,042 08	354,818 96	727,929 31	735,907 25	811,831 94
August	540,981 01	691,259 87	711,013 76	646,993 08	651,382 61	657,486 07	495,189 61	811,759 19	778,682 53	867,641 61
September	651,506 24	729,811 72	733,938 87	681,617 29	657,524 83	701,729 72	593,172 81	819,290 95	890,023 56	877,693 30
Totals, 3 months	1,779,026 30	2,085,905 67	2,117,423 75	1,935,753 56	1,916,330 68	2,037,257 87	1,443,181 38	2,358,979 45	2,404,613 34	2,557,166 85
October	769,474 67	798,037 10	802,067 36	748,199 89	790,222 55	766,592 13	652,709 46	892,131 87	941,449 48	996,635 84
November	604,285 34	781,294 56	820,576 08	744,262 74	736,311 09	689,015 84	714,207 52	875,239 08	929,494 70	992,571 59
December	678,704 41	827,683 31	761,629 24	732,524 87	773,967 63	804,795 79	816,813 34	913,279 58	932,019 36	996,360 16
Totals, 3 months	2,052,464 42	2,407,014 97	2,384,272 68	2,224,987 50	2,300,501 27	2,260,403 76	2,183,730 32	2,680,650 53	2,802,963 54	2,985,567 59
Totals, 6 months	3,831,490 72	4,492,920 64	4,501,696 43	4,160,741 06	4,216,831 95	4,297,661 63	3,626,911 70	5,039,629 98	5,207,576 88	5,542,734 44
January	614,341 62	635,009 34	653,762 13	580,914 70	626,906 44	476,746 07	649,863 78	709,178 13	769,907 21	782,304 24
February	635,605 53	596,684 99	568,994 00	543,820 88	544,573 54	585,141 52	662,127 89	738,546 88	726,556 28	795,152 28
March	687,550 62	641,648 84	1,147,737 54	591,024 45	621,962 68	1,658,950 16	768,696 59	751,646 23	928,683 41	827,563 98
Totals, 3 months	1,937,497 77	1,873,343 17	2,370,493 67	1,715,760 03	1,793,442 66	2,720,837 75	2,080,688 26	2,199,371 24	2,425,146 90	2,405,020 50
Totals, 9 months	5,768,988 49	6,366,263 81	6,872,190 10	5,876,501 09	6,010,274 61	7,018,499 38	5,707,599 96	7,239,001 22	7,632,723 78	7,947,754 94
April	693,812 24	686,401 61	437,670 78	748,923 12	639,701 11	1,614,635 42	778,851 71	860,263 95	774,113 94	888,429 09
May	701,527 57	736,398 00	582,014 41	678,753 34	658,298 57	349,854 06	730,951 52	867,552 23	832,196 68	
June	912,197 70	694,493 76	553,163 80	555,300 28	665,756 54	219,964 29	741,025 71	786,742 73	786,981 89	
Totals, 3 months	2,307,537 51	2,117,293 37	1,572,848 99	1,982,976 74	1,963,756 22	2,184,453 77	2,250,828 94	2,514,558 91	2,393,292 51	
Totals, 12 months	8,076,526 00	8,483,557 18	8,445,039 09	7,859,477 83	7,974,030 83	9,202,953 15	7,958,428 90	9,753,560 13	10,026,016 29	
Totals, 10 months	6,462,800 73	7,052,665 42	7,309,860 88	6,625,424 21	6,649,975 72	8,633,134 80	6,486,451 67	8,099,265 17	8,406,837 72	8,836,184 03

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption into Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	IMPORTS OF CANADA—ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.									
	1891–2.	1892–3.	1893–4.	1894–5.	1895–6.	1896–7.	1897–8.	1898–9.	1899–1900.	1900–1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	9,807,615	9,545,262	10,692,637	10,058,226	8,554,490	10,270,272	9,387,131	17,083,266	14,458,985	14,458,936
August	9,701,238	13,518,575	11,375,862	11,522,732	11,028,665	11,083,875	11,546,225	14,090,759	17,319,979	16,557,535
September	11,030,075	10,218,059	12,193,226	9,358,440	9,843,604	11,330,095	12,057,115	13,016,145	15,939,869	16,053,096
Totals, 3 months	30,538,928	33,281,896	34,261,725	30,939,398	29,426,759	32,684,242	32,990,471	44,190,170	47,718,833	47,069,567
October	9,535,493	8,986,529	9,801,517	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966	16,224,484
November	8,001,305	9,797,979	9,144,132	7,352,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147	13,805,153
December	8,318,668	8,256,269	7,686,688	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914	14,487,108
Totals, 3 months	25,855,466	27,040,777	26,632,337	23,632,997	27,671,267	25,418,165	29,710,872	34,771,165	45,979,027	44,516,745
Totals, 6 months	56,394,394	60,322,673	60,894,062	54,572,395	57,008,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860	91,586,312
January	7,256,337	9,160,464	8,573,554	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	10,485,796	14,125,228	13,303,762
February	7,933,275	7,989,834	6,999,360	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,663	10,930,611	13,253,960	12,864,054
March	10,068,016	10,449,969	9,730,942	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261	14,586,939
Totals, 3 months	25,257,628	27,600,267	25,303,856	23,874,105	27,054,238	27,000,617	32,355,063	33,828,671	41,961,449	40,754,755
Totals, 9 months	81,652,022	87,922,940	86,197,918	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,359,309	132,341,067
April	7,975,200	9,389,800	8,151,229	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065	13,999,282
May	9,424,759	12,149,847	9,155,161	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822	
June	11,175,539	12,001,030	9,421,493	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238	
Totals, 3 months	28,575,498	33,540,677	26,727,883	27,110,592	26,435,449	26,277,753	34,474,314	39,231,052	45,292,125	
Totals, 12 months	110,227,520	121,463,617	112,925,801	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434	
Totals, 10 months	89,627,222	97,312,740	94,349,147	87,356,296	92,062,310	93,498,952	105,184,040	125,242,123	149,597,374	146,340,349

M.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	TOTAL EXPORTS OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	11,781,124	12,712,350	12,683,597	11,451,527	12,427,376	12,842,402	17,448,002	14,587,860	13,681,232	13,860,961
August	10,010,292	13,248,607	13,572,817	11,107,892	12,448,823	13,173,562	13,768,834	14,267,113	20,157,697	21,710,539
September	12,225,596	13,833,118	12,779,137	11,996,052	10,497,531	12,626,046	16,590,088	14,610,112	17,089,535	23,888,182
Totals, 3 months	34,017,012	39,794,075	39,035,551	34,555,471	35,373,730	38,642,010	47,806,924	43,465,085	50,928,464	59,459,682
October	12,865,200	13,466,438	13,706,003	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012	18,254,449
November	9,899,844	11,829,924	14,964,502	15,964,149	14,734,510	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422	21,775,192
December	5,702,417	9,166,270	9,898,334	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857	20,776,601
Totals, 3 months	28,467,461	34,462,632	38,568,839	38,043,661	37,043,114	41,456,494	52,853,690	55,437,898	58,865,291	60,806,242
Totals, 6 months	62,484,473	74,256,707	77,604,390	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755	120,265,924
January	5,643,162	4,975,175	4,657,593	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999	10,550,102
February	4,117,891	3,770,822	3,742,516	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961	10,973,200
March	3,988,337	6,545,336	3,601,807	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508	9,523,274
Totals, 3 months	13,749,390	15,291,333	12,001,916	13,624,363	19,627,704	19,582,620	26,680,588	23,969,364	30,179,468	31,046,576
Totals, 9 months	76,233,863	89,548,040	89,606,306	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223	151,312,500
April	3,948,354	3,989,562	3,792,847	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,562,228	9,951,388
May	7,170,618	8,277,768	7,863,960	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,566	9,203,017	10,459,829	
June	14,188,961	13,372,295	13,225,873	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667	
Totals, 3 months	25,307,933	25,639,625	24,882,680	24,493,242	26,095,956	34,432,855	31,385,599	31,211,303	35,683,724	
Totals, 12 months	101,541,796	115,187,665	114,488,986	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947	
Totals, 10 months	80,182,217	93,537,602	93,399,153	91,250,528	96,903,450	106,339,814	134,553,366	129,815,249	148,335,451	161,263,888

N.—SUMMARY Statement (Unrevised) of the Customs Revenue of Canada collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	CUSTOMS REVENUE OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$
July	1,615,900 58	1,702,088 58	1,712,362 20	1,372,086 80	1,513,966 11	1,572,182 86	1,514,011 71	2,767,074 71	2,136,296 92	2,360,241
August	1,709,325 67	1,987,755 19	2,033,472 36	1,637,800 58	1,813,789 34	1,828,305 14	1,703,513 88	2,047,265 06	2,736,585 13	2,551,347
September	1,860,502 66	1,979,399 90	1,992,710 53	1,599,529 09	1,817,747 70	1,810,301 73	1,910,175 07	1,970,604 72	2,501,081 65	2,570,344
Totals, 3 months	5,185,728 91	5,669,243 67	5,738,545 09	4,609,416 47	5,145,503 15	5,210,789 73	5,127,700 66	6,784,944 49	7,373,963 70	7,481,932
October	1,548,273 02	1,676,701 72	1,553,279 99	1,426,039 42	1,764,756 96	1,577,928 63	1,684,260 87	1,910,977 96	2,401,264 16	2,494,718
November	1,632,002 00	1,580,872 89	1,519,042 69	1,317,978 59	1,597,691 98	1,421,342 76	1,607,202 87	1,898,267 87	2,456,042 07	2,225,320
December	1,563,229 30	1,597,865 15	1,387,695 19	1,347,603 49	1,468,875 31	1,473,630 59	1,727,102 87	1,926,487 45	2,463,872 09	2,248,054
Totals, 3 months	4,743,504 32	4,855,439 76	4,460,017 87	4,091,621 50	4,831,324 25	4,472,901 98	5,018,566 61	5,735,733 28	7,321,178 32	6,968,092
Totals, 6 months	9,929,233 23	10,524,683 43	10,198,562 96	8,701,037 97	9,976,827 40	9,683,691 71	10,146,267 27	12,520,677 77	14,695,142 02	14,450,024
January	1,392,805 29	1,705,092 96	1,690,690 72	1,416,243 58	1,969,945 71	1,447,716 98	1,786,572 24	1,887,352 63	2,381,500 33	2,110,883
February	1,681,575 91	1,582,239 07	1,498,267 29	1,479,318 76	1,616,637 25	1,580,165 60	1,951,600 40	2,019,098 17	2,305,248 23	2,303,255
March	2,001,842 17	2,086,328 18	1,915,341 97	1,682,255 55	1,899,892 75	2,458,052 18	2,435,823 07	2,324,579 48	2,634,848 05	2,668,152
Totals, 3 months	5,076,223 37	5,373,660 21	5,104,299 98	4,577,817 89	5,486,385 71	5,485,934 76	6,173,995 71	6,231,030 28	7,321,596 61	7,082,290
Totals, 9 months	15,005,456 60	15,898,343 64	15,302,862 94	13,278,855 86	15,463,213 11	15,169,626 47	16,320,262 98	18,751,708 05	22,016,738 63	21,532,314
April	1,479,533 52	1,618,759 05	1,404,434 70	1,468,431 41	1,575,996 91	1,772,064 62	1,753,653 92	2,320,419 02	2,269,409 47	2,291,981
May	1,458,529 34	1,790,671 45	1,385,434 00	1,522,793 56	1,560,978 43	1,398,261 30	1,852,878 29	2,028,311 66	2,329,432 85	
June	1,604,062 17	1,854,098 16	1,285,374 19	1,610,541 58	1,572,589 48	1,534,938 57	1,637,789 60	2,057,492 04	2,251,406 63	
Totals, 3 months	4,542,125 03	5,263,528 66	4,075,242 89	4,601,766 55	4,709,564 82	4,705,264 49	5,244,321 81	6,406,222 72	6,850,248 95	
Totals, 12 months	19,547,581 63	21,161,872 30	19,378,105 83	17,880,622 41	20,172,777 93	19,874,890 96	21,564,584 79	25,157,930 77	28,866,987 58	
Totals, 10 months	16,484,990 12	17,517,102 69	16,707,297 64	14,747,287 27	17,039,210 02	16,941,691 09	18,073,916 90	21,072,127 07	24,286,148 10	23,824,295

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *ten months* ended April 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Ten Months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	37,902,159	37,346,790	38,457,116
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	790,299,134	826,497,405	904,379,677
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	22,867,673	22,838,400	23,562,429
Manufactured articles	355,955,003	379,160,150	372,703,159
Metals	96,778,416	119,281,118	133,154,981
Oils	35,684,925	42,102,258	45,345,691
Raw materials	502,087,999	534,760,215	583,964,644
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	68,014,202	73,127,326	72,815,070
Totals, imports	1,909,589,511	2,035,113,662	2,174,382,767
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	4,034,782	3,885,648	3,329,621
Articles of food and drink	50,368,350	53,822,627	58,108,977
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	40,029,944	40,004,194	45,372,428
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	34,167,738	37,232,916	35,794,129
Metals and metalware	225,226,477	293,100,352	285,353,310
Yarns and textile fabrics	391,014,557	424,029,980	415,672,302
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	145,002,241	155,234,436	162,190,487
Raw materials	95,140,530	126,541,076	161,564,880
Totals, exports, domestic	984,984,619	1,133,851,229	1,167,386,084
Foreign	247,501,696	263,270,641	254,103,305
Totals, exports	1,232,486,315	1,397,121,870	1,421,489,389
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	1,909,589,511	2,035,113,662	2,174,382,767
Exports	1,232,486,315	1,397,121,870	1,421,489,389
Grand totals	3,142,075,826	3,432,235,532	3,595,872,156

P.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great, Britain from Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901 respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	1,977	4,031	2,748	85,479	77,430	82,437	156,818	316,606	219,102	6,310,277	6,359,737	6,929,730
Sheep and lambs ..... "	297	424	2,880	39,086	56,312	39,445	2,195	2,725	19,549	288,510	431,442	295,955
Horses ..... "	36	428	50	3,774	4,235	1,941	5,109	62,488	10,512	510,634	559,837	274,442
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	48,400	.....	11,000	6,013,400	3,684,800	4,066,700	47,056	.....	12,167	5,594,839	3,626,687	4,456,895
Wheat ..... "	150,000	330,900	145,600	4,338,100	4,776,100	4,236,510	247,630	552,926	236,038	7,622,265	7,938,565	7,239,961
Wheat flour ..... "	30,700	82,100	83,900	1,794,900	2,319,530	712,809	68,814	171,784	218,859	4,297,354	4,207,254	2,158,224
Pease ..... "	12,700	19,000	52,400	821,220	678,920	880,300	19,466	30,183	81,375	1,233,822	1,061,798	1,392,231
Oats ..... "	.....	71,100	104,000	.....	231,600	1,206,100	.....	94,773	140,841	.....	305,631	1,574,543
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	36	1	.....	32,850	21	4	1,217	34	.....	247,852	773	560
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	19,121	30,321	15,140	427,749	425,404	358,471	146,117	293,129	167,798	3,787,606	3,602,343	3,752,458
Hams ..... "	10,690	10,122	1,464	119,311	128,410	135,948	97,104	113,885	17,393	1,125,286	1,325,953	1,535,506
Butter ..... "	535	7	526	147,134	229,472	128,198	11,874	165	10,366	3,035,291	4,989,436	2,906,350
Cheese ..... "	11,379	12,416	44,548	1,266,734	1,182,596	1,362,197	130,801	147,898	538,453	12,710,881	13,114,860	16,666,701
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	.....	200	2,670	747,075	666,190	815,808	.....	258	4,331	1,227,559	1,173,361	1,420,379
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	58,967	72,293	64,393	286,899	206,098	167,161	673,683	937,447	933,394	3,353,196	2,835,798	2,724,675
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	3,634	5,609	4,920	51,623	32,807	52,916	56,273	117,184	149,300	717,703	518,413	1,351,234
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	853	513	836	96,615	92,710	102,313	13,933	8,502	10,171	2,273,931	2,121,255	2,656,289
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	20,675	28,556	36,655	1,483,819	1,454,484	1,533,250	225,162	348,166	483,873	16,627,747	16,953,023	20,638,180
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,903,252	3,198,153	3,253,522	70,964,753	71,126,166	77,974,313

GREAT BRITAIN.

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns*).

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and white...Tons.	6,085	3,859	3,522	49,971	46,635	50,746	17,617	13,101	16,245	153,981	147,156	202,711
Spirits.....Pf. Galls.	38,793	53,715	54,549	341,543	370,856	432,445	78,956	113,331	123,599	654,177	744,705	910,715
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	39,400	85,500	130,800	561,600	1,287,700	728,500	7,440	15,744	26,046	104,590	214,101	154,768
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached.....Yds.	54,700	193,500	348,300	1,124,700	872,200	5,786,500	2,511	11,446	17,116	55,233	43,283	357,183
Piece goods, bleached . "	349,800	530,600	323,300	4,569,200	5,938,100	5,070,600	19,739	35,132	24,635	282,433	392,820	384,014
" printed... "	702,700	828,600	656,900	13,280,500	14,071,900	11,321,500	44,136	53,275	50,521	827,492	881,663	807,783
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	782,900	897,300	594,300	12,274,500	12,486,100	10,964,800	79,370	98,492	79,988	1,092,448	1,338,703	1,231,655
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	919,900	1,517,700	1,265,000	11,568,600	10,840,500	11,007,500	44,233	73,175	64,926	480,784	512,625	553,710
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	575,000	936,200	542,900	8,495,400	9,409,200	7,618,200	46,185	65,987	49,922	713,962	789,718	727,225
Silk manufactures—												
Lace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,808	6,103	2,560	48,138	64,045	28,486
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,051	10,059	16,440	154,915	264,363	234,171
Woollen tissues.....Yds.	134,100	217,000	196,500	2,724,000	3,155,300	3,245,100	64,575	107,217	99,173	1,349,518	1,609,893	1,780,324
Worsted " "	301,100	365,600	405,600	7,593,100	6,797,800	7,349,900	100,199	138,807	157,943	2,453,175	2,605,524	2,641,461
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	166,000	297,400	161,000	1,924,100	2,437,400	1,988,600	69,330	125,195	76,412	812,229	1,050,837	887,766
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,309	9,047	7,723	97,810	105,197	102,646
Cutlery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,656	23,370	16,089	234,399	220,943	213,043

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig.	Tons.	350	942	510	2,188	12,807	4,887	4,565	17,612	10,609	34,691	222,465	105,217
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	64	260	40	1,027	4,153	461	2,827	13,505	1,582	43,553	174,506	24,572
Railroad, of all sorts. .	"	24	3	106	3,466	30,287	5,621	725	336	1,825	68,609	645,688	170,971
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates. . . .	"	286	650	176	6,735	10,556	4,316	12,726	31,405	8,619	258,232	414,612	243,407
Galvanized sheets. . . .	"	279	280	267	3,244	3,516	2,769	19,223	23,944	18,007	230,249	268,330	225,804
Tin plates and sheets .	"	1,105	2,240	1,221	13,089	19,994	16,390	57,387	161,598	82,037	641,829	1,295,728	1,217,595
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures.	"	109	281	123	1,695	4,003	1,075	8,336	27,643	9,164	118,794	335,690	97,523
Old, for remanufacture	"	34	303	925	216	3,937	1,065	662	6,351	12,308	3,090	73,665	14,333
Steel, unwrought	"	210	1,705	547	2,517	24,764	2,872	17,111	87,722	30,422	163,540	1,059,388	211,511
Lead: Pig.	"	333	80	109	2,191	1,804	984	25,591	7,154	9,680	157,863	145,821	96,192
Tin, unwrought.	Cwt.	124	568	461	2,989	4,398	4,117	3,392	18,586	13,593	63,707	142,984	135,341
Apparel and slops. . . .		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	66,838	93,893	103,426	1,192,934	1,149,703	956,068
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework. . . .		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	42,388	39,595	42,359	633,046	687,207	601,261
Alkali.	Cwt.	10,614	19,557	. . . .	148,475	192,630	156,256	11,319	24,319	. . . .	176,384	196,013	196,701
Cement.	Tons.	1,792	1,611	4,001	10,282	16,424	21,119	17,389	15,929	38,909	98,711	160,720	198,661
Earthenware and chinaware.		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	52,790	43,722	64,566	634,887	526,724	626,062
Oil, seed oil.	Tons.	371	424	374	2,796	2,740	1,806	32,879	48,939	44,394	239,247	287,364	244,283
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	1,810	2,710	2,603	15,891	15,389	24,739	11,563	17,101	17,890	121,409	125,823	187,926
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	167	347	278	3,142	3,582	4,093	2,078	5,125	3,704	37,358	38,479	48,087
Stationery, other than paper.		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	6,842	7,451	3,704	106,468	99,059	109,266
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	48,154	102,838	214,731	1,606,232	1,358,601	1,508,971	12,264	23,131	35,020	319,511	245,739	269,379
" Ceylon.	"	37,572	150,961	178,654	1,545,382	1,511,181	1,498,174	7,908	31,877	28,747	313,789	291,543	286,072
" China.	"	43,291	52,089	10,124	775,747	374,847	245,970	10,273	9,918	2,171	147,928	71,666	46,335
" other countries . . .	"	7,385	520	56	42,897	29,409	16,953	1,051	170	19	8,144	5,497	4,721
Total Exports, Principal Articles		. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,053,152	1,656,507	1,412,093	15,329,257	19,649,990	17,535,449

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *nine months* ended March 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Nine Months ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	145,370,907	161,476,691	163,178,857
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	160,430,297	229,419,497	189,326,955
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	42,038,612	65,956,956	58,474,545
For consumption	82,649,596	97,970,305	100,649,116
Articles of voluntary use, &c	69,538,487	86,745,042	87,851,670
Totals, imports	500,027,899	641,568,491	599,481,143
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	630,134,009	648,498,459	736,562,756
" manufactures	242,883,645	313,278,668	304,891,344
" mining	21,300,617	28,544,692	28,542,043
" forest	29,595,558	37,000,080	39,807,879
" fisheries	5,075,303	5,476,673	6,861,844
" miscellaneous	2,478,747	3,730,498	3,814,807
Totals, exports, domestic	931,467,879	1,036,529,070	1,120,480,673
Foreign—			
Free of duty	6,902,244	8,712,009	9,066,428
Dutiable	9,529,470	8,579,601	10,118,557
Totals, exports, foreign	16,431,714	17,291,610	19,184,985
Totals, exports	947,899,593	1,053,820,680	1,139,665,658
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	500,027,899	641,568,491	599,481,143
Exports	947,899,593	1,053,820,680	1,139,665,658
Grand totals	1,447,927,492	1,695,389,171	1,739,146,801

S.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	March	1,543,544	3,976,960	962,361	3,917,948	9,725,146	38,007,217	10,946,391	36,799,831
France	"	7,306,759	8,895,036	6,218,855	8,488,950	58,293,747	66,513,209	57,966,783	65,290,569
Germany	"	10,603,885	18,680,454	7,143,073	14,763,789	74,882,592	142,781,489	78,035,485	149,135,237
Great Britain	"	14,787,989	50,085,791	11,422,458	50,754,980	122,149,584	406,047,092	107,628,474	491,276,853
Italy	"	3,683,759	3,642,216	2,024,030	3,203,431	20,465,180	23,333,077	17,129,262	26,731,196
Netherlands	"	1,101,066	8,134,906	1,328,474	8,720,960	10,598,088	68,510,152	13,155,076	63,259,843
All other	"	6,016,093	5,943,347	3,675,161	6,226,759	42,318,285	47,859,797	38,851,282	50,066,046
Totals	"	45,043,095	99,358,710	32,774,412	96,076,817	338,432,622	793,052,033	323,712,753	882,559,575
North America.									
British North America	March	2,408,650	7,892,837	2,852,475	7,872,024	29,572,932	69,780,474	31,638,480	77,891,138
Central American States	"	1,331,823	618,809	1,341,222	595,066	5,742,610	4,290,114	5,755,178	4,907,430
Mexico	"	2,860,671	3,435,518	3,545,934	2,913,846	20,365,084	24,970,867	20,112,973	27,562,110
West Indies	"	5,693,879	4,254,331	7,812,846	3,580,751	29,902,379	34,596,847	35,896,737	32,793,705
All other	"	32,863	220,226	37,651	236,736	336,522	1,483,890	361,780	1,744,130
Totals	"	12,327,886	16,421,721	15,590,128	15,198,423	85,919,527	135,122,192	93,765,148	144,898,513
South America.									
Brazil	March	7,877,189	938,486	9,650,626	1,007,412	46,738,583	8,305,220	52,150,182	8,649,965
All other	"	3,658,963	2,485,959	3,647,000	2,903,576	26,798,066	20,618,711	28,119,333	24,374,160
Totals	"	11,536,152	3,424,445	13,297,626	3,910,988	73,536,649	28,923,931	80,269,515	33,024,125
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	March	1,099,264	1,792,254	732,224	1,971,291	8,169,165	14,055,126	6,467,475	20,017,787
East Indies	"	6,610,208	711,907	5,694,436	581,964	57,236,997	4,650,292	46,604,057	5,745,325
Oceanica	"	4,218,255	3,984,683	2,178,811	2,569,588	23,588,108	32,580,910	8,296,008	25,275,638
All other (Asia)	"	5,664,060	8,608,109	5,679,203	4,161,603	54,685,423	45,436,196	40,366,187	28,144,695
Totals	"	17,591,787	15,096,953	14,284,674	9,284,446	143,679,693	96,722,524	101,733,727	79,183,445
Grand totals	"	86,498,920	134,301,829	75,946,840	124,470,674	641,568,491	1,053,820,680	599,481,143	1,139,665,658

T.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	March	14,787,989	50,085,791	11,422,458	50,754,980	122,149,584	406,047,092	107,628,474	491,276,853
Bermuda	"	23,091	107,498	14,012	125,528	135,694	870,103	175,450	1,001,234
British Africa	"	15,265	1,340,411	89,626	1,899,435	439,066	11,642,691	605,541	16,613,747
" Australasia	"	873,351	1,991,767	995,310	2,136,268	3,373,560	19,991,170	3,029,642	21,654,715
" East Indies	"	6,277,888	634,773	5,510,934	517,442	31,893,469	3,759,642	28,919,428	4,511,697
" Guiana	"	383,934	183,849	269,907	133,843	3,312,987	1,330,966	4,383,711	1,239,079
" Honduras	"	9,289	74,045	23,554	59,940	149,625	478,214	155,046	564,830
" West Indies	"	881,924	691,584	1,193,145	672,507	6,627,040	6,775,973	7,464,607	6,581,991
Canada	"	2,394,311	7,704,099	2,834,660	7,730,396	29,076,544	68,232,214	31,279,726	76,476,122
Gibraltar	"	7,032	64,670	10,478	37,078	25,944	368,790	21,950	505,141
Hong Kong	"	86,811	965,280	83,716	676,538	930,771	6,101,442	1,034,171	6,408,735

Newfoundland and Labrador	"	14,339	188,738	17,815	141,628	496,388	1,548,260	358,754	1,415,016
All other	"	522,214	181,435	141,905	168,275	2,657,123	1,339,139	1,139,944	786,198
Totals	"	26,277,438	64,213,940	22,607,520	65,053,858	201,267,795	528,485,696	186,196,444	629,035,360
Foreign Countries	"	60,221,482	70,087,889	53,339,320	59,416,816	440,300,696	525,334,984	413,284,699	510,630,298
Grand totals	"	86,498,920	134,301,829	75,946,840	124,470,674	641,568,491	1,053,820,680	599,481,143	1,139,665,658

UNITED STATES.

U.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.		Quantities.						Values.					
		Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
								$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals— Horses, *free*	No.	54	57	67	452	461	430	3,503	3,473	7,086	38,078	42,497	51,284
" *dutiable*	"	164	142	102	1,109	1,180	1,080	19,726	18,113	16,748	142,880	160,296	162,503
Art work, *free*											109	70,505	819
" *dutiable*								105	4	1,548	35,287	20,174	152,741
Books, &c., *free*								2,123	2,165	4,853	21,946	24,901	30,381
" *dutiable*								3,565	2,437	3,388	19,613	26,817	24,009
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable*	Lbs.			1,814	1,043,120	897,790	1,258,460			21	4,729	5,111	6,622
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*	Tons.	72,757	124,589	140,538	598,449	987,736	1,093,839	257,325	330,957	398,431	1,949,061	2,681,318	3,126,619
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of— Flax, *dutiable*	"	70	209	160	425	1,048	871	9,642	40,968	35,766	60,402	165,526	181,040
Fruits— Bananas, *free*								21,271	4,954	10,655	65,812	153,505	48,811
Lemons, *dutiable*										7	2,706	3,200	443
Furs, skins, &c., *free*								34,073	56,415	43,723	291,458	418,506	286,528
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	1,298,346	1,378,081	2,136,734	10,016,498	11,240,838	14,161,363	109,227	119,040	184,493	846,829	1,049,649	1,161,242

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	2,613	1,184	3,369	68,834	145,244	604,537	161	85	148	3,470	6,205	18,661
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.								2,602	229		4,792	4,685	
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	3,042,186	2,013,342	3,317,445	26,046,880	7,781,041	49,306,752	82,641	45,189	162,428	656,259	193,814	1,509,777
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*.....								2,943	7,151	6,496	50,656	78,884	87,789
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	2,386	592	392	28,183	37,962	16,832	366	133	71	6,113	5,293	3,833
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"			5,270	160	546	21,192			98	29	162	344
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), *dutiable*...	Proof galls.	11,531	15,831	16,680	103,736	135,468	145,774	21,871	30,553	45,543	204,310	264,479	266,043
Sugar, *free and dutiable*...	Lbs.			6,355	27,803	3,269	1,336,670			644	1,260	366	180,672
Tea, *dutiable*...	"	203,818	79,795	38,462	799,970	1,130,737	887,144	29,871	13,844	6,886	126,102	185,501	152,848
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	12,150	10,892	12,787	471,921	294,858	325,421	9,074	8,902	14,443	408,329	227,203	202,046
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *dutiable*.....	M. ft.	19,314	23,600	15,224	251,241	547,238	343,839	189,292	283,619	196,880	2,495,489	5,871,399	4,359,035
Wood pulp. *dutiable*	Tons.	2,783	5,703	2,654	22,939	48,024	27,558	46,061	156,503	81,366	346,082	1,108,219	801,551
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	11,650	166,749	114,168	18,041	1,571,235	589,128	1,856	36,834	18,610	3,662	302,801	107,832
All other goods imported ...								1,071,670	1,247,082	1,612,143	15,457,202	16,501,916	18,715,007
Totals, Imports.....								1,918,968	2,408,650	2,852,475	23,242,665	29,572,932	31,638,480

UNITED STATES.

V.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Months of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							141,871	211,962	278,773	842,449	1,295,357	1,368,535
Animals—												
Cattle No.	101	209	610	2,532	1,148	5,522	4,765	6,554	15,483	180,016	58,793	275,822
Hogs "	174	142	70	860	571	1,212	888	988	558	4,872	3,754	11,262
Horses "	1,044	1,252	852	6,550	5,493	5,698	61,494	82,980	74,214	443,883	575,740	585,967
Sheep "	1,671	765	2,158	26,012	35,507	38,027	4,139	1,900	5,222	52,197	77,150	84,877
Books, maps, engravings, &c							65,640	83,146	117,383	638,541	747,508	908,229
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	664,881	484,211	317,027	13,804,962	7,691,385	7,848,729	257,107	198,985	140,070	4,885,128	2,780,077	3,297,702
Wheat "	1,892	860	6,018	6,705,481	1,497,348	4,250,912	1,160	543	3,558	4,921,374	1,099,481	3,113,676
Wheat flour Brls.	13,582	7,177	4,102	649,858	158,303	105,973	48,854	21,553	16,197	3,036,894	567,273	424,328
Carriages, cars and parts of							55,133	23,783	52,002	239,293	378,468	541,938
Clocks and watches							43,002	37,620	46,876	310,192	317,172	427,671
Coal Tons.	247,763	501,509	318,802	2,641,199	4,094,200	3,751,877	632,856	1,225,528	947,819	7,597,635	11,470,286	11,022,065
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	130,917	120,497	146,831	969,070	772,433	1,266,921	18,987	19,766	25,817	119,517	132,211	214,557
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	6,446	6,962	7,168	87,817	98,031	83,325	204,434	311,484	356,376	2,674,136	3,666,959	4,200,643
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	3,236,617	3,483,780	3,601,999	43,953,591	49,136,813	41,871,377						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	2,948,884	1,123,510	749,694	14,595,118	6,642,097	5,693,529	105,957	60,809	48,931	688,321	356,463	357,706
Other manufactures							288,654	242,395	182,175	1,382,572	1,604,736	1,527,425
Cycles and parts of							96,389	75,861	57,691	338,412	205,308	173,725
Fertilizers Tons.	1,269	924	1,564	3,776	5,287	7,505	27,157	20,460	32,177	75,389	109,852	155,487
Fruits and nuts							75,556	75,471	122,610	797,246	1,021,145	1,157,362
Furs and fur skins							111,534	99,199	131,086	345,761	449,453	505,798
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	173,949	141,164	140,851	3,385,432	2,417,152	4,695,491	17,235	15,229	14,647	308,780	284,900	489,988
Hops "	14,215	46,875	35,423	434,827	592,508	571,585	2,196	6,021	5,033	57,149	82,122	84,226
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							44,664	12,913	12,924	302,701	224,184	150,511
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							96,798	83,021	80,234	627,159	588,495	601,036

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							17,113	8,170	20,636	107,573	145,617	138,903
Typewriting machines and parts of							6,352	4,412	4,689	42,025	38,424	43,953
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	187	1,495	3,885	74,115	76,330	86,651	3,533	50,879	103,400	1,362,199	1,722,326	2,671,432
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							39,189	54,326	43,980	290,431	328 445	302,449
Sole leather Lbs.	103,670	61,510	40,422	606,755	779,164	412,535	17,929	10,933	9,911	112,994	154.164	89,005
Other "							63,434	53,094	50,087	500,823	591,309	456,458
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Bls.	6,202	7,120	6,403	37,511	46,627	50,395	13,499	15,376	11,511	85,135	99,562	112,410
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	78,626	54,961	78,673	435,595	508,380	472,815	32,169	29,400	31,120	146,160	247,979	203,402
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	279,000	262,380	175,450	5,584,346	2,318,498	3,653,003	2,967	3,129	2,082	46,774	27,064	42,461
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.		100		20,270	7,008	196,583		15		1,408	395	10,047
" refined "	825,400	600,465	564,574	9,272,064	10,388,728	11,502,500	56,951	55,613	48,150	629,549	839,147	889,530
Cotton-seed "	30,502	5,007	101,591	350,426	290,446	554,812	8,076	1,757	26,995	79,309	84,180	183,454
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	18,100	2,671	7,185	53,116	37,077	57,349	722	139	420	2,180	1,727	3,751
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	104,164	3,466	68,415	1,502,679	474,861	288,432	7,763	312	6,907	129,500	40,642	29,293
" fresh "	425	4,170	267	478,398	8,773	101,001	36	271	26	38,687	650	9,476
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	524,350	262,762	284,100	2,781,675	3,035,832	4,161,002	25,685	14,063	13,868	136,966	153,800	213,245
Tallow "	740	15,055		502,474	101,261	47,066	32	597		13,354	4,033	2,056
Hog products—												
Bacon "	290,637	159,498	123,088	9,048,909	2,035,291	2,893,806	18,543	12,457	13,433	551,842	165,543	277,387
Ham "	185,597	44,128	172,761	5,531,739	1,585,649	2,313,356	15,904	4,572	17,174	474,451	156,933	251,928
Pork, fresh & pickled "	711,276	639,576	1,157,050	14,185,821	9,281,518	7,892,945	36,488	36,870	80,105	792,203	506,962	506,981
Lard "	32,030	74,369	335,167	6,863,847	593,260	1,838,728	2,174	5,602	28,569	364,606	39,955	140,914
Oleo and oleomargarine "	23,000	143,748	100,891	660,569	608,703	898,029	1,500	9,500	6,772	38,770	45,528	64,124
Dairy products—Butter "	258,885	156,019	61,129	1,758,131	1,146,679	554,313	40,344	34,146	12,475	284,500	207,064	119,427
Cheese "	3,365	8,520	7,807	10,166,759	1,091,641	1,008,076	400	1,081	910	786,588	106,382	104,562
Seeds							105,595	136,485	135,774	1,295,418	1,098,177	943,286
Sugar, refined Lbs.	565,642	659,567	274,045	993,832	11,734,549	2,838,973	17,752	32,566	13,885	38,651	548,240	144,024
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	1,371,892	1,463,793	1,082,799	7,967,444	8,242,562	8,310,273	134,642	141,484	97,909	800,880	780,224	814,731
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							11,273	17,383	8,120	55,407	80,046	78,957
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							20,394	26,326	40,588	649,551	689,079	466,456
Lumber--Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	7,529	7,571	6,935	67,094	67,203	59,423	101,458	142,007	138,175	946,372	1,190,168	1,102,563
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							27,638	26,791	38,044	316,656	286,474	278,300
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							3,093,440	4,044,910	4,098,453	24,663,254	31,303,348	35,515,837
Totals, Exports							6,329,465	7,892,837	7,872,024	66,653,833	69,780,474	77,891,138

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *two months* ended February 28, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	149,903,000	167,935,000	154,478,000
Articles, partly manufactured	33,152,000	36,262,000	33,597,000
" wholly "	72,685,000	75,652,000	70,282,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	255,740,000	279,849,000	258,357,000
Coin and bullion	3,820,000	7,430,000	7,097,000
Totals, imports	259,560,000	287,279,000	265,454,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	109,508,000	112,201,000	113,570,000
Articles, partly manufactured	38,605,000	37,382,000	33,465,000
" wholly "	113,200,000	112,164,000	106,692,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	261,313,000	261,747,000	253,727,000
Coin and bullion	9,551,000	5,888,000	6,126,000
Totals, exports	270,864,000	267,635,000	259,853,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	255,740,000	279,849,000	258,357,000
Exports	261,313,000	261,747,000	253,727,000
Totals	517,053,000	541,596,000	512,084,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	3,820,000	7,430,000	7,097,000
Exports	9,551,000	5,888,000	6,126,000
Totals	13,371,000	13,318,000	13,223,000
Totals—Imports	259,560,000	287,279,000	265,454,000
Exports	270,864,000	267,635,000	259,853,000
Grand totals	530,424,000	554,914,000	525,307,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *ten months* ended January 31, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee is about 20 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	TEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY, 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	275,307	275,035	440,039
Articles of food and drink	7,402,971	7,600,886	10,054,956
Metals and manufactures of	10,111,777	9,668,007	9,423,579
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,656,332	1,605,864	1,830,773
Oils	2,743,827	2,557,198	2,872,936
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,433,577	3,199,106	3,192,360
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	31,209,530	34,640,814	34,149,718
Totals	55,833,321	59,546,910	61,964,361
Coin and bullion	13,391,300	16,004,802	12,496,700
Totals, imports	69,224,621	75,551,712	74,461,061
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	130,183	161,788	177,631
Articles of food and drink	31,197,680	25,356,589	20,720,160
Metals and manufactures of	110,187	172,431	400,025
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	9,001,141	9,833,593	10,440,938
Oils	656,799	677,023	546,890
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	31,751,729	33,743,696	34,796,784
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	15,884,510	17,531,074	17,242,394
Totals	88,732,229	87,476,194	84,324,822
Coin and bullion	6,060,837	7,289,117	6,923,100
Totals, exports	94,793,066	94,765,311	91,247,922
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	55,833,321	59,546,910	61,964,361
Exports	88,732,229	87,476,194	84,324,822
Totals	144,565,550	147,023,104	146,289,183
Coin and Bullion—Imports	13,391,300	16,004,802	12,496,700
Exports	6,060,837	7,289,117	6,923,100
Totals	19,452,137	23,293,919	19,419,800
Totals—Imports	69,224,621	75,551,712	74,461,061
Exports	94,793,066	94,765,311	91,247,922
Grand totals	164,017,687	170,317,023	165,708,983

FRANCE.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *three months* ended March 31, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—France=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	235,752,000	199,274,000	188,884,000
Raw materials for manufacture	802,814,000	828,211,000	744,651,000
Manufactured articles	170,171,000	204,918,000	196,343,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	1,208,737,000	1,232,403,000	1,129,878,000
Coin and bullion	121,042,000	113,343,000	137,026,000
Totals, imports	1,329,779,000	1,345,746,000	1,266,904,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	117,231,000	161,951,000	196,974,000
Raw materials for manufacture	259,815,000	284,460,000	231,235,000
Manufactured articles	429,992,000	443,435,000	448,359,000
Parcel post	46,578,000	60,521,000	61,785,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	853,616,000	950,367,000	938,353,000
Coin and bullion	77,467,000	71,746,000	42,615,000
Totals, exports	931,083,000	1,022,113,000	980,968,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,208,737,000	1,232,403,000	1,129,878,000
Exports	853,616,000	950,367,000	938,353,000
Totals	2,062,353,000	2,182,770,000	2,068,231,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	121,042,000	113,343,000	137,026,000
Exports	77,467,000	71,746,000	42,615,000
Totals	198,509,000	185,089,000	179,641,000
Totals—Imports	1,329,779,000	1,345,746,000	1,266,904,000
Exports	931,083,000	1,022,113,000	980,968,000
Grand totals	2,260,862,000	2,367,859,000	2,247,872,000

NOTE—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *three months* ended March 31, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Lira=19·3 cents or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Lire.	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	89,307,573	98,669,549	
Cotton, silk and wool	110,448,113	99,938,030	
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	25,460,294	28,631,001	
Hides and skins	16,641,780	15,195,702	
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	52,280,715	62,230,655	
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	46,807,255	46,777,802	
Other articles, N.E.S.	31,196,876	29,346,927	
Totals	372,142,606	380,789,666	
Coin and bullion	384,400	1,312,100	
Totals, imports	372,527,006	382,101,766	
EXPORTS:			
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	107,366,812	103,575,054	
Cotton, silk and wool	126,496,803	148,761,333	
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	13,974,922	13,376,890	
Hides and skins	7,481,853	8,298,494	
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	11,281,706	9,475,277	
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	21,331,777	21,883,877	
Other articles, N.E.S.	39,478,639	45,758,274	
Totals	327,412,512	351,129,199	
Coin and bullion	2,365,700	3,390,000	
Totals, exports	329,778,212	354,519,199	
AGGREGATE TRADE:			
Merchandise—Imports	372,142,606	80,789,666	
Exports	327,412,512	351,129,199	
Totals	699,555,118	731,918,865	
Coin and Bullion—Imports	384,400	1,312,100	
Exports	2,365,700	3,390,000	
Totals	2,750,100	4,702,100	
Totals—Imports	372,527,006	382,101,766	
Exports	329,778,212	354,519,199	
Grand totals	702.305,218	736,620,965	

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

MEXICO.

A.A.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Mexico for the *six months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900. *(Coin and bullion included.)*

	Six Months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS (Gold Valuation)—			
Animal substances	1,468,000	2,089,000	2,563,000
Vegetable substances	3,336,000	3,840,000	5,124,000
Minerals	5,230,000	6,997,000	8,203,000
Tissues and manufactures thereof	4,720,000	4,986,000	5,311,000
Chemical products	886,000	1,084,000	1,263,000
Wines, spirituous liquors and beverages	1,210,000	1,291,000	1,376,000
Paper and manufactures thereof	841,000	1,047,000	1,174,000
Machinery	3,397,000	4,455,000	4,878,000
Vehicles	448,000	713,000	800,000
Arms and explosives	507,000	680,000	667,000
Miscellaneous articles	558,000	822,000	800,000
Totals, imports	22,601,000	28,004,000	32,159,000
EXPORTS (Silver Valuation)—			
Mineral products	48,502,000	40,294,000	56,386,000
Vegetable products	17,650,000	19,775,000	14,660,000
Animal products	4,232,000	5,700,000	5,083,000
Manufactured articles	1,302,000	855,000	933,000
Miscellaneous articles	10,000	325,000	408,000
Totals, exports	71,696,000	66,949,000	77,470,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports (Gold Valuation)	22,601,000	28,004,000	32,159,000
Exports (Silver Valuation)	71,696,000	66,949,000	77,470,000
Grand totals	94,297,000	94,953,000	109,629,000

PORTUGAL.

B. B.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *nine months* ended September 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis = $1.08.

Classification of Articles.	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	2,285,000	1,448,000	2,010,000
Raw materials	15,078,000	16,514,000	20,741,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	4,267,000	4,787,000	4,921,000
Food products	10,778,000	10,573,000	11,744,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	2,119,000	2,388,000	2,780,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	2,564,000	2,590,000	3,026,000
Totals, imports	37,091,000	38,300,000	45,222,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	2,655,000	2,214,000	3,066,000
Raw materials	3,878,000	3,741,000	4,389,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	1,865,000	1,996,000	1,986,000
Food products	12,855,000	12,030,000	12,279,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	72,000	97,000	121,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,281,000	1,451,000	1,725,000
Totals, exports	22,546,000	21,529,000	23,566,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	37,091,000	38,300,000	45,222,000
Exports	22,546,000	21,529,000	23,566,000
Grand totals	59,637,000	59,829,000	68,788,000

RUSSIA.

C. C.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Russia, European and Black Sea Frontiers, for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Rouble=51·5 cents or 2 Roubles=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
IMPORTS—			
Animals	1,511,000	1,802,000	1,136,000
Articles of food	69,820,000	73,441,000	79,780,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	302,099,000	301,329,000	304,579,000
Manufactured articles	188,587,000	217,856,000	187,001,000
Totals, imports	562,017,000	594,428,000	572,496,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals	16,849,000	17,254,000	17,900,000
Articles of food	433,411,000	317,170,000	381,215,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	238,386,000	249,873,000	269,942,000
Manufactured articles	20,253,000	17,352,000	19,495,000
Totals, exports	708,899,000	601,649,000	688,552,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	562,017,000	594,428,000	572,496,000
Exports	708,899,000	601,649,000	688,552,000
Grand totals	1,270,916,000	1,196,077,000	1,261,048,000

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports 'Imports for Home Consumption' in the case of Exports 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

SPAIN.

D. D.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *three months* ended March 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

NOTE.—Peseta = 19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	38,725,419	36,137,470	36,478,337
Raw materials for manufacture	107,992,608	94,328,186	107,072,462
Manufactured articles	64,490,297	75,916,590	67,708,133
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	211,208,324	206,382,246	211,258,932
Coin and bullion	30,125,013	1,783,040	1,954,551
Totals, imports	241,333,357	208,165,286	213,213,483
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	67,221,982	78,769,276	54,811,163
Raw materials for manufacture	73,733,452	68,173,584	55,732,649
Manufactured articles	31,097,323	36,164,335	33,722,931
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	172,052,757	183,107,195	144,266,743
Coin and bullion	4,019,300	4,577,095	9,879,168
Totals, exports	176,072,057	187,684,290	154,145,911
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles)—			
Merchandise—			
Imports	211,208,324	206,382,246	211,258,932
Exports	172,052,757	183,107,195	144,266,743
Totals	383,261,081	389,489,441	355,525,675
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	30,125,013	1,783,040	1,954,551
Exports	4,019,300	4,577,095	9,879,168
Totals	34,144,313	6,360,135	11,833,719
Totals—			
Imports	241,333,337	208,165,286	213,213,483
Exports	176,072,057	187,684,290	154,145,911
Grand totals	417,405,394	395,849,576	367,359,394

E.E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	IMPORTS. 1899.	1900.	1901.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) (10 mos.)	April.	121,126,352	143,363,759	142,942,420
Great Britain (10 mos.)	"	1,909,589,511	2,035,113,662	2,174,382,767
United States (9 mos.)	March.	500,027,899	641,568,491	599,481,143
Austria-Hungary (special) (2 mos.)	February.	51,915,220	56,809,347	52,446,471
Belgium (principal articles) (3 mos.)	March.	100,421,181	104,017,736	93,617,931
British India (10 mos.)	January.	111,666,642	119,093,820	123,928,722
Egypt (2 mos.)	February.	8,245,000	9,590,000	11,945,000
France (special) (3 mos.)	March.	233,286,241	237,853,779	218,066,454
Germany (3 mos.)	"	331,194,136	353,117,982	323,124,032
Italy (special) (3 mos.)	"	71,823,599	73,490,670	.....
a Mexico (gold valuation) (6 mos.)	*December.	22,601,000	28,004,000	32,159,000
Portugal (9 mos.)	*September.	40,058,280	41,364,000	48,839,760
Russia (special) (12 mos.)	*December.	289,438,755	306,130,420	294,835,440
Spain (principal articles) (3 mos.)	March.	40,763,207	39,831,773	40,772,974
EXPORTS.				
Canada (special) (10 mos.)	April.	111,062,315	127,461,445	144,520,903
Great Britain (special) (10 mos.)	"	984,984,619	1,133,851,229	1,167,386,084
United States (special) (9 mos.)	March.	931,467,879	1,036,529,070	1,120,480,673
Austria-Hungary (special) (2 mos.)	February.	53,046,539	53,134,641	51,506,581
Belgium (principal articles) (3 mos.)	March.	81,368,800	83,825,111	79,529,124
British India (10 mos.)	January.	177,464,458	174,952,388	168,649,644
Egypt (2 mos.)	February.	12,790,000	21,445,000	15,945,000
France (special) (3 mos.)	March.	164,747,888	183,420,831	181,102,129
Germany (3 mos.)	"	267,941,590	285,233,004	250,518,086
Italy (special) (3 mos.)	"	63,190,609	67,768,090	.....
a Mexico (silver valuation) (6 mos.)	*December.	71,696,000	66,949,000	77,470,000
Portugal (9 mos.)	*September	24,349,680	23,251,320	25,451,280
Russia (special) (12 mos.)	*December.	365,082,985	309,849,235	354,604,280
Spain (principal articles) (3 mos.)	March.	33,206,182	35,339,689	27,843,481

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there have been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the Intercolonial Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

BRITISH GUIANA.

ORDINANCE NO. 1 OF 1901.

An Ordinance to fix a Tariff of Duties on Goods imported into this Colony. [*23rd February, 1901.*]

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Guiana, with the advice and consent of the Combined Court thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1901.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance hereinafter contained, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for the public use of this Colony, upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, enumerated in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, which shall be imported into this Colony, or taken out of bond for consumption in this Colony, the several duties set forth in Column II of the said Schedule after deducting from each of the said duties other than the duties on tobacco, spirits, opium, Cannabis, Indica, its extracts and its preparations including Bhang, Gange, Charas and Majoon, and matches, five per cent. thereof: Provided always that such deduction shall not be made if the Reciprocal Trade Convention between Great Britain and the United States of America, in respect of British Guiana, comes into operation, and that on the said treaty coming into operation there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid in addition to the said duties a duty at the rate of $16\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. on each of the several duties set forth in Column II.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance hereinafter contained, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for the public use of this Colony, upon all goods, wares, and merchandise not enumerated in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and not hereinafter exempted from payment of duty, which shall be imported into this Colony, or taken out of bond for consumption in this Colony, an ad valorem duty at the rate of fifteen per centum or fifteen dollars upon every one hundred dollars, of the actual cost of such goods, wares, and merchandise, after deducting from such duty five per cent. thereof: Provided always that such deduction shall not be made if the Reciprocal Trade Convention between Great Britain and the United States of America, in respect of British Guiana, comes into operation.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance hereinafter contained the goods, wares and merchandise enumerated in the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance which shall be imported into this Colony, or taken out of bond for consumption in this Colony, shall be exempt from the payment of duty.

5. There shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, for the public use of the Colony the several duties set forth in Column I of the First Schedule to this Ordinance upon all goods, wares and merchandise, the product of the soil or industry of the United

States and of Great Britain and the British Possessions, and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the Most Favoured Nation Treatment, which shall be imported into this Colony or taken out of bond for consumption in this Colony and in addition to the said duties a duty at the rate of sixteen and two-thirds per cent. on each of the duties set forth in the said Column I of the First Schedule to this Ordinance except the duties on—

Bacon and bacon hams.
Beef admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as salted or pickled.
Bran, middlings and shorts.
Bread and biscuits, not sweetened, sugared or fancy.
Bricks.
Butter.
Candles, tallow.
Cards, playing.
Cheese.
Chocolate and cocoa.
Coal.
Meats, Ham, Bacon, Tongues, canned or preserved meats.
Muskets, Rifles, Guns, and Fowling Pieces.
Oats.
Oleomargarine and Magarine substances.
Oilmeal and cakes.
Paints mixed for use.
Pickles, including Olives and Sauces.
Pork, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as salted or pickled.
Rice.
Rosin.
Cocoa, raw.
Coffee.
Flour of wheat.
Garlic.
Gelatine.
Ghee.
Hoops, iron.
Isinglass.
Lard and lard compounds.
Lumber, yellow or pitch pine.
Beer, lager.
Salt, fine.
Shingles.
Shooks.
Slates.
Soap and Soap powders, perfumed, fancy and toilet.
Staves and Headings, White Oak.
Stearine.
Tallow.
Tobacco, in leaf.
" Manufactured.
Wine, containing not more than 15 per centum of Alcohol.

6. There shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, for the public use of the colony upon all goods, wares and merchandise enumerated in the second schedule to this ordinance, the product of the soil or industry of the United States and of Great Britain and the British Possessions and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the Most Favoured Nation Treatment, which shall be imported into this colony or taken out of bond for consumption in this colony an ad valorem duty of five per cent. or five dollars upon every one hundred dollars of the actual cost of such goods, wares or merchandise.

7. The goods, wares and merchandise enumerated in the third schedule of this ordinance, the product of the soil or industry of the United States and of Great Britain and the British Possessions and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the Most Favoured Nation Treatment, which shall be imported into this colony or taken out of bond for consumption in this colony shall be exempt from the payment of duty.

8. The provisions made in sections 5, 6 and 7 hereof in favour of such countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the Most Favoured Nation Treatment shall cease to apply when the said conventional rights shall be terminated, and the provisions of sections 2 and 4 shall thereupon apply to articles imported from such countries.

9. The cost of goods, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the ad valorem duty payable thereon shall be calculated, if the goods have been purchased by the importer or consignor thereof, on the price charged for the said goods by the vendor thereof as verified by the genuine invoice of such goods, and, if procured otherwise than by bona fide purchase, calculated on the actual market value or wholesale price of such goods at the time of exportation to this colony in the principal markets of the country whence such goods were imported: Provided always that the comptroller or the proper officer of customs is satisfied in the case of goods alleged to be purchased of the fact of purchase that the entries in such invoice are true, and that the invoice is genuine in every particular, and also in the case of such goods or of goods obtained otherwise than by purchase that the price charged for the said goods as represented by the invoice aforesaid or by the entry, appears to be a fair market value for such goods, at the place, and at the time, that the same were purchased by the importer or consignor thereof.

(2.) No discounts or deductions from the value of any goods chargeable with ad valorem duty shall be allowed unless such discount or deduction be clearly shown to the satisfaction of the comptroller or other proper officer on the original invoice or unless the same be verified by the signature of the manufacturer, merchant, or person from whom the goods set forth or described in the invoice were purchased, and by whom such discount or deduction has been or purports to have been actually allowed.

10 When any invoice for goods purchased in a foreign country expresses the value of such goods in the coinage of that country, such value shall be assessed by the customs authorities in the colony at the constant exchange value (based on the relative values of the precious metals) of such foreign coinage for sterling money, and the importer shall pay duty, when duty is payable at an ad valorem rate, on the amount calculated at such value.

11. If any article subject to the payment of specific duty is imported in any bag, box, tin, jar, bottle, or any other package intended for retail sale and marked or labelled or commonly sold as containing or commonly reputed to contain a specific quantity of such article, such bag, box, tin, jar, bottle or any other package as aforesaid, shall be deemed, as against the importer, to contain such specific quantity. In all cases where such package is not so marked or labelled or commonly sold or reputed, the duty (if payable on weight) shall be calculated on the gross weight of such package and its contents.

12.—(1.) Goods not prohibited to be imported into or used in the colony, composed of any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof, shall be chargeable with the full duty payable on such article, or, if composed of more than one article liable to duty, then with the full duty payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty: Provided that this section shall not apply in the case of any article being a compound of or containing opium, in accordance with the British Pharmacopœia, and specially imported for medicinal purposes only.

(2.) If any article is enumerated in the Tariff, or can be classed under two or more names, headings, or descriptions, and there is a difference of duty, the highest duty provided shall be charged and collected thereon.

13.—(1.) No liquor containing more than forty-two per cent of proof spirit as verified by Sykes' Hydrometer, or as certified by the government analyst, shall be deemed wine, and no liquor containing more than forty two per cent of proof spirit as verified by Sykes' Hydrometer or as certified by the government analyst, shall be deemed malt liquor. All liquor containing more than forty-two per cent of proof spirit verified or certified as aforesaid and all liquor other than wine containing more than twenty per cent of proof spirit verified as aforesaid shall be deemed spirits.

(2.) In any case where by reason of the presence of colouring, sweetening, or other matter, the true strength of any liquor cannot be immediately ascertained by Sykes' Hydrometer, a sample of such liquor may be submitted for analysis, so that the true strength of such liquor may be ascertained, and a certificate signed by the government analyst or any assistant analyst appointed for the purposes of the sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1892, shall be conclusive evidence of such strength, and shall be accepted as such in all courts of justice in this Colony.

14.—(1.) The provisions of the Customs Ordinance, 1884, which relate to the warehousing of goods shall not be applicable to gunpowder, dynamite, fireworks, or other explosives imported into this Colony; and the duty on all such gunpowder, dynamite, fireworks, or other explosives shall be paid immediately on importation.

(2.) If the importer fails to pay such duty immediately, the consignee or agent of the vessel in which the gunpowder, dynamite, fireworks, or other explosives was imported may pay the duty and recover the amount thereof, together with the cost of storage and all other costs properly incurred, from the importer, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

15. For the purpose of encouraging the trade of this Colony with other countries, persons exporting goods, wares, and merchandise on which duties have been paid under and by virtue of this or any other Ordinance shall be entitled to a drawback of duties on such goods, wares, and merchandise at and after the rates and amounts levied and

paid on such goods, wares, and merchandise; and the manner of claiming such drawback shall be subject to the provisions of the Customs Ordinance, 1884, and any other Ordinance that may be hereafter passed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Court of Policy, for the regulation of drawbacks: Provided that no such drawbacks shall be allowed on any opium, bhang or gange, spirits of any kind, wine, tobacco, whether manufactured or otherwise, cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, or gunpowder: Provided also that drawbacks shall only be allowed as regards animals in such cases as may have been or may be provided for by regulations from time to time made by the Comptroller of Customs with the approval of the Governor in Council: Provided also that no drawback shall be allowed on any goods exported after the expiration of twelve months from the date of importation thereof, or on any goods which in the opinion of the Governor in Council have been exported with a view to their re-importation: Provided, further, that on the re-importation of goods previously exported for drawback the importer of such goods shall pay therein the rate of duty in force at the date of export or at re-importation or at any intermediate time, whichever is highest.

16. It shall be lawful for the Comptroller of Customs to permit hard bread or crackers or clothing made in this Colony from duty-paid flour or materials for clothing to be exported under drawback, subject to such regulations in that behalf as may have been or may be from time to time made by the Comptroller of Customs, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

17. It shall be lawful for the Comptroller of Customs to permit hard bread or crackers or clothing to be made in this Colony from flour or cotton materials for clothing (as the case may be) entered under bond from countries entitled to the benefits of the convention with the United States of America, and to levy duty on such hard bread or crackers or clothing when so made instead of on the flour or cotton materials for clothing of which they are composed: provided that the manufacturers of bread or crackers from flour in bond or of clothing from cotton materials for clothing in bond shall enter into a bond with sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs for the payment of duty on the flour warehoused or on the bread and crackers manufactured therefrom or in the case of clothing on the materials warehoused or the clothing manufactured therefrom.

18. Persons using duty-paid oil as fuel for the purpose of driving any machinery within the Colony, shall be entitled to drawback of duties at a rate per gallon equal to the difference between the amount of duty per gallon on such oil and one cent, on all such oil which has been so consumed as fuel, in connection with any such machinery, subject to such regulations, as to security, and otherwise, in that behalf as may be from time to time made by the Comptroller of Customs, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

19. Every person who sells to the Governor for his own use or contracts with His Majesty's Government for the service of any of His Majesty's regular troops stationed in this Colony, or any of His Majesty's ships arriving at this Colony, shall be entitled to receive back the amount of duty paid on materials or supplies or goods so sold or furnished under such contract for the service of such troops or ships: provided that due proof is made of the payment of such duties, and that the nature and quantities of the materials or supplies so sold or furnished under such contract are duly certified by the Private Secretary or the officer commanding such troops or ship as the case may be.

20. All moneys leviable or payable under and by virtue of this Ordinance shall, unless their collection is otherwise specially provided for, be paid to the Receiver General or the Assistant Receiver General.

21. In default of payment, when due or demanded, of any of the duties imposed by this or any other Ordinance relating to duties of Customs, the same with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the date when the same became due and payable, shall, where not otherwise specially provided for, be enforced and recovered by the Receiver General or the Assistant Receiver General by Parate Execution.

22. All duties of Customs shall be raised, levied and collected subject to the provisions of any Ordinance now in force or which may be hereafter passed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Court of Policy, for the purpose of regulating the collection of duties of Customs.

23. Any proceeding heretofore taken and any penalty, forfeiture or liability heretofore incurred under the provisions of any Ordinance relating to Duties of Customs which has ceased to be in operation may be continued, recovered, or enforced as if such Ordinance continued in operation; and all bonds taken and all things done under the authority or in pursuance of any Ordinance relating to duties of Customs which has ceased to be in operation shall be as valid and effectual and may be enforced in the same manner as if such Ordinance continued in force.

24. Where any obligation has been entered into for the payment of duties of Customs such obligation shall be deemed to be an obligation to pay all duties of Customs which may become legally payable or which are made payable or recoverable under any Ordinance relating to duties of Customs for the time being in force and to pay the same as the same become payable.

25. The Customs Duties Ordinance, 1900, (No. 2) and the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1900, (No. 2) Amendment Ordinance, 1900, and the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1900, (No. 2) Amendment Ordinance, 1900, (No. 2) are hereby repealed.

26. (1.) This Ordinance shall (except sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 17) come into force on the publication thereof, and shall continue in force until and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of March, 1902, unless otherwise enacted by the Combined Court.

(2.) Sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 17 shall come into force on such day as the Governor shall by Proclamation notify, and shall continue in force as long as the Reciprocal Trade Convention hereinbefore mentioned continues in force and no longer.

SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Table of Specific Duties of Customs.

ARTICLE.		Column I. Rate of Duty.	Column II. Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Acid, Acetic, containing 66 per cent and upwards of the real acid	lb.	0 12	0 12
Acid, Acetic, containing less than 66 per cent and more than 10 per cent of the real acid	gall.	0 60	0 60
Acid, Acetic, Vinegar, and substitutes for Vinegar containing less than 10 per cent of the real acid	"	0 10	0 10
Arrowroot	lb.	0 01	0 01
*Bacon and bacon hams	"	0 00½	0 02
Bags and sacks	100	1 25	1 25
*Beef, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as salted or pickled	per barrel of 200 lbs.	0 40	2 00
Beer, (see malt.)			
Biscuits, sweetened, or sugared, or fancy	lb.	0 05	0 05
Blue	"	0 00¼	0 00¼
Bolts and nuts of iron	cwt.	0 40	0 40
*Bran and pollard	lb.	free	0 00¼
*Bread and biscuit, not fancy or in tin	100 lbs	0 15	0 50
" " not fancy, in tins	"	0 75	0 75
Bricks	1,000	1 50	2 00
Brimstone and sulphur	lb.	0 01	0 01
Buckets and pails, of all kinds, not otherwise specified	doz.	0 25	0 50
*Buckets and pails of wood only	"	....	0 25
Bulls, cows, with or without calves, heifers, steers and oxen	head.	5 00	5 00
*Butter	100 lbs.	0 40	2 00
Calcium Carbide, in tins or packages, weighing not more than 1 lb.	lb.	0 02	0 02
" in larger packages, when imported with permission of the Comptroller of Customs	"	0 02	0 10
Candles, Adamantine, Hydraulic Press Composition, Spermaceti Wax, or any other than simple Tallow	"	0 05	0 05
*Candles, Tallow	"	free	0 01

*Under Convention.

Article.		Column I. Rate of Duty.	Column II. Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Cannabais Indica, its extracts and its preparations, including Bhang, Gange, Charas and Majoon	lb.	6 00	6 00
Cards, playing, per pack of not more than 53 cards in each pack		0 16	0 16
Cartridges, filled	per 100	1 50	1 50
" cases capped, but not filled	"	0 50	0 50
Cement	per barrel of 400 lbs.	0 25	0 25
Chains, black or galvanized	cwt.	0 40	0 40
*Cheese	100 lbs.	1 00	2 00
Chloral Hydrate	lb.	0 24	0 24
Chloroform	"	0 20	0 20
Chocolate and Cocoa, prepared otherwise than as confectionery	"	0 06	0 06
Cigars and Cigarettes	"	1 50	1 50
Clapboards	per 1,000 feet board measure	5 00	5 00
*Coals, including the packages	per hogshead	0 32	0 32
" Patent Fuel and Coke, loose	ton.	0 50	0 50
Cocoa, raw and imitations and substitutes thereof	lb.	0 04½	0 04½
Cocoanut Fibre	"	0 01	0 01
Coffee, and all imitations of and substitutes for it, Chicory, Dandelion and Taraxacum (raw)	"	0 04½	0 04½
Collodion	gall.	0 60	0 60
Confectionery, including jams, jellies and sweetened preserves not otherwise specified	Reputed lb. or pint	0 06	0 06
Cordage, including gasketing	112 lbs.	1 00	1 00
Corks, cut	lb.	0 10	0 10
*Corn or maize	"	free	0 00½
*Corn brooms	doz.	free	0 20
*Cornmeal	100 lbs.	free	0 25
Cotolene	lb.	0 00½	0 02
Crushed feed and ground feed	"	0 00¼	0 00½
*Currants and raisins	"	See 2nd Sch.	0 02
Dogs	head.	5 00	5 00
Donkeys	"	1 00	1 00
Dynamite, gunpowder and fireworks—			
Dynamite and preparations (other than blasting gelatine, gelatine dynamite and gelignite) containing more than 75 per cent of nitro-glycerine, when imported with permission of the Governor in Council	lb.	0 06	0 06
Dynamite and preparations of nitro-glycerine certified by the government analyst to contain less than 75 per cent of nitro-glycerine, blasting gelatine, gelatine dynamite or gelignite, gun cotton, and all other explosives admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes	"	0 04	0 04
Gunpowder and fuses, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes	"	0 01	0 01
" and all other explosives other than fireworks, not admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes	"	0 20	0 20
Fireworks, which in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs are manufactured with a view to produce a pyrotechnic effect	"	0 40	0 40
Ether; acetic and butyric	"	0 12	0 12
" sulphuric	gall.	0 65	0 65
Ethyl, chloride, bromide, and iodide of	lb.	1 20	1 20
Fireworks (see dynamite).			
*Fish, tinned or canned	"	See 2nd Sch.	0 02
Fish, dried	112 lbs.	0 50	0 50
Fish, pickled—			
Mackerel	brl. of 200 lbs.	1 00	1 00
Salmon	"	2 00	2 00
And all other sorts (including trout) not otherwise specified	"	0 50	0 50
Fish, smoked	lb.	0 00½	0 00½
" preserved, in jars or bottles	"	0 01	0 02
*Flour of wheat	brl. of 196 lbs.	0 60	1 00
*Fruits and vegetables, dried, canned or preserved, other than currants and raisins	lb.	See 2nd Sch.	0 05
Garlic	"	0 00¾	0 00¾

* Under Convention.

Article.		Column I. Rate of Duty.	Column II. Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Gelatine	lb.	0 07½	0 07½
Ghee	100 lbs.	0 40	2 00
Ginger, raw	lb.	0 01	0 01
Goats, with or without kids	head.	0 25	0 25
Grain, of every description not otherwise specified, and every kind of beans, peas and pulse of every description and every kind, and whether whole or split	lb.	0 00½	0 00½
Grease, anti-friction, axle grease, and similar compounds	"	0 01	0 01
Gunpowder (see dynamite).			
Gums	"	0 00½	0 00½
Hair	"	0 05	0 05
*Hams	"	0 00½	0 02
*Hay and chaff	100 lbs.	free	0 10
*Horses, stallions under fourteen and a half hands in height	head.	free	100 00
* " all others	"	free	10 00
Hogs and pigs of every description	"	2 00	2 00
Honey	lb.	0 06	0 06
Hoops, iron	112 lbs.	0 15	0 15
* " wooden	1,000	See 2nd Sch.	1 50
Isinglass	lb.	0 07½	0 07½
Iron, galvanized, in bars, rods, sheet, or corrugated	Cwt.	0 50	0 50
Iron, black, in bars, rods, sheets, or plates other than boiler plates	"	0 40	0 40
Iron wire, black, not otherwise specified	"	0 30	0 30
*Lard and lard compounds, containing not more than 2 p.c. of water	lb.	0 00½	0 01
" " containing more than 2 p.c. of water	"	0 04	0 04
Lime, building	hogshead	free	0 25
"	tierce	free	0 18
"	brl.	free	0 02
"	bag	free	0 02
Lime, temper	puncheon	free	0 50
*Lumber, yellow or pitchpine, dressed or undressed	1,000 ft. B.M. (a.)	1 00	
" dressed on one or both sides, or grooved and tongued, or grooved or tongued	1,000 ft. B.M.		5 00
(a.) Lumber, yellow or pitchpine, undressed	"		3 00
" other than yellow or pitchpine, dressed on one or both sides, or grooved and tongued, or grooved or tongued	1,000 ft. B.M.	5 00	5 00
(a.) " undressed		3 00	3 00
Malt liquor, the original gravity of which is less than 1,062, viz.:—			To pay rates for malt liquor, other kinds.
*Beer, lager only	gall.	0 08	
* " "	doz. reputed quarts†	0 20	
* " "	" pints†	0 10	
" "	doz. Imperial quarts†	0 30	
" "	" pints†	0 15	
Malt liquor, other kinds, and cider and perry, in wood	gall.	0 12	0 16
" " in bottle	doz. Imperial quarts†	0 45	0 60
" " "	doz. reputed quarts† measuring up to 27 oz.	0 30	0 40
" " "	doz. Imperial pints†	0 22½	0 30
" " "	doz. reputed pints† measuring up to 13½ oz. or smaller sizes	0 15	0 20
(Duty to be paid on that one of the above-mentioned sizes to which the bottles most nearly approximate.)			
Matches in boxes containing not more than 100 matches each, per gross of boxes		0 75	0 75
(Matches in boxes containing any greater quantity than 100 matches each to be charged in proportion.)			
Matches, vestas, per 14,400		0 75	0 75
Match splints, in cases containing each equal to 10 gross of matches of the ordinary length	case	3 75	3 75
*Meats, ham, bacon, tongues, canned or preserved meats	100 lbs.	0 50	2 00
Medicinial preparations of the British pharmacopœia (official) containing spirits (not otherwise provided for) which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are to be used in the compounding of medicines only	liquid gall.	0 60	0 60

* Under convention.

(a.) Spruce and white pine lumber not grooved, tongued or dressed, to be subject to a reduction of 5 per cent for splits.

† Subject to a maximum allowance of 5 per cent for breakage.

ARTICLE.		COLUMN I. Rate of Duty.	COLUMN II. Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Medicinial preparations, not official, and patent or proprietary medicines containing spirits (not otherwise provided for)—			
If containing less than 25 per cent of proof spirit	liquid gallon.	0 70	0 70
" 25 per cent, but less than 50 per cent proof spirit	"	1 40	1 40
" 50 per cent or more of proof spirit (to pay duty as spirits)			
Milk, preserved, malted and sterilized, and compounds thereof	lb.	0 01	0 01
**Mules	head.	Free.	10 00
Muskets, rifles, guns and fowling pieces	each.	3 00	ad valorem.
Muzzle loading guns	"	1 00	1 00
Nails and spikes, iron and galvanized iron	lb.	0 00½	0 00½
Nuts, used in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs as fruit	"	0 00½	0 00½
Oatmeal	"	0 00½	0 00½
**Oats	"	0 00½	0 00½
**Oleomargarine and margarine substances	100 lbs.	0 20	0 02 per lb.
†Onions	lb.	0 00½	0 00½
Opium, including powdered opium for medicinal purposes	"	6 00	6 00
" extract of	"	12 00	12 00
" or cannabis indica, official tincture of	gall.	0 70	0 80
Oils (other than gasoline, benzine and crude petroleum), when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs, which give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 85 degrees Fahrenheit, as ascertained by the test established in England by the Petroleum Act, 1879	"	3 00	3 00
Oils, crude petroleum (when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs)	"	0 01	0 01
Oils, all other, including castor oil, benzine and gasoline, when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs (essential, medicinal and perfumed oils excepted)	"	0 25	0 25
**Oilmeal and cakes	100 lbs.	0 12½	0 12½
Paints, mixed for use	cwt.	0 37½	0 75
" pigments ground in oils	"	0 30	0 60
" " dried, other than ochres	"	0 20	0 40
" ochres, dried	"	0 10	0 20
" lakes, vermillion and fine colours to pay ad valorem.			
Percussion caps	100	0 04	0 04
Pickles, including olives and sauces	reputed quart.	0 06	0 06
Pistols, including revolvers	each.	5 00	5 00
**Pitch	brl.	Free.	0 50
**Pork, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as salted or pickled	brl. of 200 lbs.	0 40	2 00
Rice	100 lbs.	0 35	0 35
**Rosin	brl.	Free.	0 50
Sago	lb.	0 01	0 01
Salt, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as fine	200 lbs.	1 50	1 50
" coarse, in bulk	"	0 75	0 75
Saltpetre	lb.	0 01	0 01
Sarsaparilla	gall.	0 75	0 75
Sheep	head.	1 00	1 00
**Shingles of all kinds	1,000	0 50	0 50
Shooks, per pack or packs containing shooks for 1 puncheon or 2 hogsheads or 3 barrels	pack or packs.	0 12	0 40
Shot	lb.	0 02	0 02
Slates (roofing), flagstones and tiles	1,000	1 50	3 00
Snuff	lb.	1 50	1 50
Soap and soap powders, perfumery, fancy and toilet	"	0 06	0 06
" all other kinds	"	0 00½	0 00½
Seeds, coriander, cumin, anise seed, mustard, mustard seed, menthie or mattie seed, adjwine or iowine, mangrail, peepur, murra, kulungun, hurray, black and white pepper, turmeric, carraway, celery, capsicums, myrabolams	"	0 02	0 02
Spices, and all seeds, not otherwise specified except garden seeds (free)	"	0 04	0 04

†Subject to an allowance of 12½ per cent for deterioration on voyage in lieu of any allowance for survey.

** Under convention.

ARTICLE.		COLUMN I. Rate of Duty.	COLUMN II. Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits and strong waters, for every gallon computed as of the strength given on Sykes' hydrometer as the proof strength of spirits of every description (except perfumed spirits), including naphtha or methylic alcohol purified so as to be potable, and mixtures and preparations containing spirits	gall.	3 50	3 50
Spirits, perfumed, not over proof, computed as above	liquid gall.	3 50	3 50
" " over proof, computed as above.	"	6 00	6 00
Where a person importing sweetened spirits, liqueurs, bitters and cordials or other preparations containing spirits in bottle has entered the same in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested	gall.	4 50	4 50
Provided always that no spirits be allowed to be imported into the Colony of a lower strength than 25 u. p. except such as may be passed by the Comptroller of Customs as liqueurs.			
Spirit tested for strength and for obscuration shall be tested without prepayment of any fee; but where the government analyst certifies that the strength of the spirit could not be ascertained by the hydrometer without testing for obscuration, the importer shall pay the government analyst's fee for testing.			
Spirits, Naptha or Methyl alcohol not purified so as to be potable	gallon	0 25	0 25
Spirits, Methylated, certified by the government alalyst to contain not less than 10 per cent. of Wood Naptha, and three quarters of one per cent. of Dippel's Oil or of Mineral Naptha	gallon	0 50	0 50
Sparklets containing Carbonic Acid	dozen	0 08	0 08
Starch, of all kinds, including corn starch and all farinaceous foods, not otherwise enumerated	lb.	0 01	0 01
Staves and Headings—White Oak	1,000	3 00	8 00
Staves of every other description	1,000	2 00	6 00
** Stearine	lb.	Free.	0 01
Sugar, White refined	lb.	0 03	0 03
Sugar, other kinds	lb.	0 01	0 01
**Tallow	lb.	Free.	0 01
Tapioca	lb.	0 01	0 01
**Tar	barrel.	Free.	0 50
Tea	lb.	0 16	0 16
† Tobacco, in leaf—			
If in packages containing not less than 800 lbs—Containing 10 lbs. or more of Moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	lb.	0 50	0 50
If in packages containing not less than 800 lbs.—Containing less than 10 lbs. of Moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	lb.	0 60	0 60
If in packages containing less than 800 lbs.—Containing 10 lbs. or more of Moisture in every 100 lbs weight thereof	lb.	0 60	0 60
If in packages containing less than 800 lbs.—Containing less than 10 lbs. of Moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof	lb.	0 80	0 80
†Tobacco, Manufactured (Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff excepted)	lb.	1 00	1 00
‡Tobacco Pipes (Clay)	gross.	1 00	1 00
Tongues (see Meats).			
Turpentine, Crude	barrel.	0 50	0 50
Turpentine, Spirits of	gallon	0 18	0 18
Twine	lb.	0 02	0 02
Varnish and Polish, not containing Spirits	gallon	0 09	0 09
Varnish and Polish, containing any quantity of Methylated Spirits	gallon	0 50	0 50
Varnish containing any quantity of Spirits of any other kind to pay duty as Medicinal Preparations not Official.			
The article known as International Composition or Rahtjen's Composition, and any other article which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, is of a similar kind, to be regarded as Varnish and Polish containing Spirits.			
*Waters, Ærated or Mineral	dozen bottles	0 16	0 16
*Waters, Ærated or Mineral	dozen splits	0 08	0 08
Wax, Beeswax	lb.	0 06	0 06

† Duty on Tobacco to be paid on the weight being certified, either by a Sworn Weigher and Gauger or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs.

‡ Subject to a maximum allowance of 20 per cent for breakage.

* Subject to a maximum allowance of 5 per cent for breakage.

** Under Convention.

Article.		Column I. Rate of Duty.	Column II. Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Wax, Paraffin and Mineral	lb.	0 02	0 02
Whiting or chalk, except when imported for Manure	cwt.	0 10	0 20
*Wine, containing not more than 15 per centum in weight of absolute alcohol and not more than seventy-five cents per gallon, in value	gallon	0 40	
Wine, the declared value of which, including the cost of packing, bottling and casing, is any sum not exceeding two dollars a gallon, and containing less than 26 per cent of proof spirit as verified by Sykes' Hydrometer—			
in bulk	gallon	....	0 55
in bottle	dozen Imperial quarts	....	1 80
in bottle	dozen reputed quarts measuring up to 27 ozs.	....	1 20
in bottle	dozen Imperial pints	...	0 90
in bottle	dozen reputed pints, measuring up to 13⅓ ozs. or smaller sizes	...	0 60
Duty to be paid on that one of the above mentioned sizes to which the bottle most nearly approximates.			
Wine, of all other descriptions, in bulk	gallon	1 00	1 00
in bottle	dozen Imperial quarts	....	4 50
in bottle	dozen reputed quarts, measuring up to 27 ozs.	3 00	3 00
in bottle	dozen Imperial pints	....	2 25
in bottle	dozen reputed pints, measuring up to 13½ ozs. or smaller sizes	1 50	1 50
Duty to be paid on that one of the above mentioned sizes to which the bottle most nearly approximates.			
Yeast Cakes and Compressed Yeast	lb.	0 06	0 06

And at these rates upon any greater or less quantity of such goods, wares and merchandise respectively.

*THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Fruits and vegetables, dried, canned or preserved.
Fish, tinned or canned.
Ready-made Clothing and wearing apparel made of Cotton.
Earthen and glassware.
Hardware (Metallic) and cutlery.
Furniture and upholstery.
Wooden and willow ware for domestic purposes.
Wooden hoops.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Table of Exemptions from Duty.

Animals, alive; to include only cattle, which are proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs to be imported for breeding purposes, mongooses or ichneumons and poultry.
Animal charcoal.
Articles imported for the use of the pilot service of the colony.
Articles passed by the customs authorities as the personal baggage of passengers arriving in the colony from abroad.
Articles passed by the Comptroller of Customs subject to the sanction of the governor, as imported for the official use of the consulate of any foreign country or place: provided that a similar privilege in respect of similar articles is accorded by the laws and customs of such foreign country or place to His Majesty's consulate therein.
*Bran and pollard.
Broken stones and road metal of every description.
Bullion and coin.
*Candles of tallow.
*Carts and vehicles.
Chemicals and other substances, which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for the purification of water.
*Clocks.
*Corn brooms.
*Corn or maize.
*Cornmeal.
Cotton seeds.
*Cotton seed oil.
*Cycles and parts.

*Under convention.

*Eggs.
Fire engines.
Fresh fish and turtle.
Fruits, vegetables, and ground provisions not preserved and not enumerated in the table of specific duties of customs.
Goods, stores, arms and ammunition imported by order of the Governor of the Colony.
*Hay and chaff.
*Horses.
Horses, baggage and furniture of officers in His Majesty's naval and military service.
Ice.
*Lamps.
Lime of all kinds.
Machinery, comprising the following—
Brick and tile-making machinery ;
Iron cane punts, iron bridges and grating bars ;
Locks or sluices for sea defences or water supply ;
Locomotive engines and railway plant ;
Launches of all kinds ;
Trucks for mining purposes ;
Machinery and wire for electric lighting and railway and power plant, motors and their parts, controllers and their parts, rheostats and rails and their appendages for electric street lighting.
Machinery and Implements intended for water works, tanks and lamp posts with their appurtenances, paving and kerb stones, and draining pipes and such other machinery, iron work or goods as may be approved by the Governor-in-Council, imported by the mayor and town council of Georgetown or of New Amsterdam exclusively for their own use.
Machinery imported for the drainage of land or for use in mining operations, or in the manufacture or preparation of the produce of raw materials, or in the manufacture or preparation of manures, whether imported for sale or on private account.
Machinery for saw mills, foundries and factories of whatever kind.
Machinery for steamboats and barges, and plates, angles, and other materials and appliances for the construction of steamboats and barges.
Machinery, retorts, gasometers and pipes imported for the construction of gas works in the colony ;
Pans, teaches, tanks and other vessels imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of sugar or for the storage or supply of water.
Steam boilers of every description, and steam boiler plates and tubes ; and ploughs ; steam diggers and steam dredgers.
*Machinery and implements for mining, for agriculture, for the manufacture of sugar and for electric lighting.
Manure, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda and other substances which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for use as manure or as remedies for diseases of or preventives of insect attacks on plants.
Materials and church furniture specially imported for any place of worship of the Christian religion in the colony.
*Mules.
*Packages or coverings enclosing articles of merchandise.
Patterns and samples, subject to any regulations in that behalf made by the Governor-in-Council.
Photographs and engravings, unframed.
*Pitch.
Printed books not subject to duty under Ordinance No. 3 of 1851, and manuscript.
Printing presses, and types, and printing accessories, printing paper and printing ink, imported by or directly for the conductor of any newspaper or printing etsablishment for the exclusive purpose of being used by him in the course of his trade.
Provisions and stores of every description imported by His Majesty's government for the use of His Majesty's naval or military forces.
*Rosin.
Sewing machines.
Show cards and advertising matter passed as such by the Comptroller of Customs.
Specimens illustrative of natural history—garden seeds, bulbs and roots, trees, plants, vines, and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation or cultivation.
*Tallow.
*Tar.
Telegraph instruments and other materials imported by telegraph companies and necessary for the construction and use of their works, offices and stations in the colony.
Uniforms, arms, ammunition, accoutrements and prizes imported by and for the use of His Majesty's naval or military forces, or the colonial militia, or any volunteer force or rifle association sanctioned by the Governor.
Wines, spirituons liquors and stores imported by and for the use of the Governor.
*Wire fencing.
All steam and other vessels, locomotives, carriages, rolling stock, rails and such other material and appliances not herein already exempted, as the Governor-in-Council considers necessary for the construction and maintenance of a railway between the Demerara River and Essequebo River in terms of the contract dated the 11th December, 1893, made between the Sproston Dock and Foundry Company and the government of this colony.
All stores landed from an immigrant vessel for the purpose of feeding the immigrants conveyed thereby in terms of contract of conveyance, and subsequently certified by the Immigration Agent General to have been so used.
All materials for use in railways or other special works which in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council may be useful in the development of the resources of the interior of the colony.

* Under convention.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Table of Exemptions from Duty.

Animals, alive; to include only cattle which are proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs to be imported for breeding purposes, mongosses or ichneumons, and poultry.
Animal charcoal.
Articles imported for the use of the pilot service of the colony.
Articles passed by the customs authorities as the personal baggage of passengers arriving in the colony from abroad.
Articles passed by the Comptroller of Customs subject to the sanction of the Governor, as imported for the official use of the consulate of any foreign country or place: provided that a similar privilege in respect of similar articles is accorded by the laws and customs of such foreign country or place to His Majesty's consulate therein.
Bullion and coin.
Chemicals and other substances which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for the purification of water.
Cotton seeds.
Fire engines.
Fruit, vegetables and ground provisions not preserved and not enumerated in the table of specific duties of customs.
Goods, stores, arms and ammunition imported by order of the Governor of the colony.
Horses, baggage and furniture of officers in His Majesty's Naval and Military Service.
Ice.
Machinery, comprising the following:—
- Brick and tile-making machinery.
- Iron cane punts, iron bridges and grating bars.
- Locks and sluices for sea defences and water supply.
- Locomotive engines and railway plant.
- Launches of all kinds.
- Trucks for mining purposes.
- Machinery and wire for electric lighting and railway and power plant, motors and their parts, controllers and their parts, rheostats and rails and their appendages for electric street lighting. Also implements for electric lighting imported by the mayor and town council of Georgetown or of New Amsterdam for lighting any street or place belonging to them or subject to their control.
- Machinery and implements intended for water works, tanks and lamp posts with their appurtenances, paving and kerb stones and draining pipes, and such other machinery, iron works or goods as may be approved by the Governor in Council imported by the mayor and town council of Georgetown or of New Amsterdam exclusively for their own use.
- Machinery imported for the drainage of land or for use in mining operations, or in the manufacture or preparation of the produce of raw materials, or in the manufacture or preparation of manures.
- Machinery for saw mills, foundries and factories of whatever kind.
- Machinery for steamboats and barges, and plates, angles and other materials and appliances for the construction of steamboats and barges.
- Machinery retorts, gasometers and pipes imported for the construction of gas works in the colony.
- Pans, teaches, tanks and other vessels imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of sugar or for the storage or supply of water.
- Steam boilers of every description, and steam boiler plates and tubes, and ploughs, steam diggers and steam dredges.

Manures, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, lime and other substances which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for use as manure or as remedies for diseases or preventives of insect attacks on plants.
Maps (wall) and copy books imported for educational purposes.
Packages in which goods are imported, including carboys, bottles and other vessels, except trunks and canisters, and except hogsheads and puncheons not containing coals, lime, wines or spirits.
Patterns and samples, subject to any regulations in that behalf made by the Governor-in-Council.
Printed books not subject to duty under Ordnance No. 3 of 1851, and manuscript.
Printing presses and types, printing paper and printing ink imported by or directly for the conductor of any newspaper or printing establishment for the exclusive purpose of being used by him in the course of his trade.
Provisions and stores of every description imported by His Majesty's Government for the use of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces.
Sewing machines.
Show cards and advertisements passed as such by the Comptroller of Customs.
Specimens illustrative of natural history.
Seeds, garden, bulbs and roots, trees plants, vines and seeds, and grains of all kinds for propagation of cultivation.
Telegraph instruments and other materials imported by telegraph companies and necessary for the construction and use of their works, offices and stations in the colony.
Uniforms, arms, ammunition, accoutrements and prizes imported by or for the use of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or the colonial militia, or the police force or any volunteer force or rifle association sanctioned by the Governor.
Wines, spirituous liquors and stores imported by or for the use of the Governor.
All steam and other vessels, locomotives, carriages, rolling stock, rails and such other material and appliances not herein already exempted as the Governor-in-Council considers necessary for the construction and maintenance of a railway between the Demerara River and Essequebo River in terms of the contract dated the 11th December, 1893, made between the Sproston Dock and Foundry Company and the Government of this Colony.
All stores landed from an immigrant vessel for the purpose of feeding the immigrants conveyed thereby in terms of contract of conveyance and subsequently certified by the Immigration Agent General to have been so used.
All materials for use in railways or other special works which in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council may be useful in the development of the resources of the interior of the colony.

III.-TARIFF CHANGES.

MAURITIUS.

SURCHARGE OF 10 PER CENT ON IMPORT DUTIES AT THE CUSTOMS.

(Ordinance No 33 of December 24, 1900.)

On and from January 1, 1901, a surcharge of 10 per cent shall be levied upon all sums payable to the Government in virtue of any law now in force or to be put in force hereafter with respect to all Customs duties, whether fixed or ad valorem, on goods imported into Mauritius on or before June 30, 1901.

IV.—ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA, LONDON, ENGLAND, THE CURATOR, CANADIAN SECTION, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, LONDON, ENGLAND AND THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

(A.)—REPORT OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA.

17 Victoria Street,
London, S.W., April 9, 1901.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit the reports of the Agents of the Department of the Interior at Liverpool, and Glasgow, on the subject of Canadian trade with the Mother Country during the year, 1900.

A report on the same subject from Mr. Harrison Watson, Curator of the Canadian Section of the Imperial Institute, is also appended.

Both the import and the export trade of Canada from and to the United Kingdom, during the year seem to have expanded in a satisfactory manner. Canadian trade is attracting more attention than ever in Great Britain, if the correspondence received in my Department is any criterion. The enquiries from people in this country, desiring to export goods to Canada, or to import and sell Canadian produce, are increasing month by month. The same remark applies to our correspondence with importers and exporters in Canada, who desire to be placed in communication with manufacturers and merchants in the United Kingdom.

For years past we have paid considerable attention to this matter. Not only have we endeavoured by advertisements to get into communication with traders in the United Kingdom, but we have procured publicity by means of paragraphs in the trade journals for such communications as we received from Canada. Naturally, our endeavours are directed more to promote the export trade from Canada to this country, than the trade from this country to Canada, but at the same time, everything that is possible is done from both points of view.

We also publish in the Canadian papers every week, the principal enquiries we receive, and a good deal of correspondence is the consequence. I have no hesitation in saying that as the result of our efforts, a considerable number of our correspondents in this country have been placed in communication with people in Canada, and we believe it has been favourable to the object we have had in view, i.e. to increase the interchange of commodities between the two countries.

Not only is our correspondence on trade matters considerable, and continually growing, but our personal enquiries are exceedingly numerous. During the past year the number of callers at the office was nearly 14,000 of which 2,700 represented travelling Canadians, who registered their names. Even allowing for certain of our visitors calling on more than one occasion, it will be seen that this part of our business is very large, as nearly all our callers require some attention on the part of the staff. A certain number make enquiries about emigration, and the investment of capital in various industries, but the majority of our callers are interested in matters connected with commerce. This has been stimulated to a large extent by the introduction of the preferential tariff, the benefits of which are becoming more appreciated all the time, and the

questions that are raised about the tariff, the customs regulations, and other questions, are numerous and very often of an important nature.

As you are aware, we are able to supply from our knowledge of Canada, and from the blue books and other papers in our possession, answers to most of the questions that are raised, but, at the same time, whenever this cannot be done, we do not hesitate to communicate with your department, or with others, by cable if necessary, if the enquiries are of sufficient importance to justify it, and seem likely to result in business.

I think you are aware also, that we have in the office, as the result of our efforts during the last few years a very complete list of the exporters in different lines of produce in Canada. We have also the names of the leading importers. Another feature of our work has been to collect, from time to time, the names of the leading importers of Canadian produce in the United Kingdom, and the names of firms who are desirous of engaging in the business. I am in frequent communication both with these firms, and with Chambers of Commerce thoroughout the country; and in that way, the department is kept in very close touch with the course of Canadian trade, and the possibilities of its development.

THE SOUTH AFRICA AND CHINA WARS.

During the last year, as in 1899, I have paid considerable attention to procuring from the War Office, and from the India Office, orders for the supply, from Canada, of articles required by His Majesty's forces, both in South Africa and China. That my efforts have been successful, will, I think, be admitted on a perusal of the following list of supplies that have been obtained from the Dominion, the value of which must, in the aggregate represent some millions of dollars.

For Hay—

November 4, 1899	1,800	tons.
" 9, 1899	1,200	"
December 16, 1899	3,000	"
January 11, 1900	3,000	"
" 10, 1900	400	"
" 31, 1900	3,000	"
February 22, 1900	2,000	"
" 28, 1900	3,000	"
March 10, 1900	2,000	"
" 18, 1901	9,000	"
" 12, 1901	1,000	"
February 22, 1901	5,000	"
January 29, 1901	5,000	"
" 29, 1901	3,500	"
November 27, 1900	600	"
January 1, 1901	2,000	"
August 2, 1900	3,000	"
February 18, 1901 (s. s. "Montfort")	1,200	"
March 27, 1901	4,000	"

For Corned Beef—

December 28, 1899	37	tons.
February 30, 1900	250	"
†November 5, 1900	250,000	lbs.
" 30, 1900	260,000	"
January 19, 1901	200,000	"
February 14, 1901	500,000	"
*February 22, 1901	75,000	"

†Includes 140,000 lbs. ordered on August 29, 1900.
*Fortnightly up to April 30, or say, 300,000 lbs.

For Oats—

March 23, 1900 ..... 100 tons.

For Flour—

December 28, 1899, sufficient to fill space in ss. "Micmac."
February 20, 1900 ..... 1,000 tons.
March 23, 1900 ..... 600 "

For Jam—

February 6, 1900 ..... 120,000 lbs., 1-lb. tins.
" 26, 1900 ..... 60,000 " "
January 19, 1901 ..... 100,000 " "

For Tent-pin Bags—

August 14, 1900 10,000

For Wagons G. S. Mark VIII—

September 14, 1900 50

For Great Coats—

March 21, 1900 30,000

For Serge Suits—

March 27, ... 50,000

For Baked Beans—

January 5, 1900 ..... 1,000 cases containing 2-lb. cans.

For Saddlery—

December 14, 1899 ..... 500 sets saddles, bridles, &c.
" 20, 1899 ..... 300 " " "
" 22, 1899 ..... 200 " " "
" 28, 1899 ..... 100 " " "
January 1, 1900 ..... 1,000 " " "
February 3, 1900 ..... 5,114 " numnahs.
April 17, 1900 ..... 2,000 pairs " pannels.
February 27, 1900 ..... 975 sets saddles, bridles, com.
March 7, 1900 ..... 975 saddle blankets.
November 7, 1900 ..... 336 numnah pannels.
January 2, 1901 ..... 1,100 numnahs.
" 30, 1901 ..... 5,000 sets saddlery, colonial pattern, complete.
February 16, 1901 ..... 800 sets saddlery, "

For Boneless Chicken—

January 15, 1900 ..... 500 cases cont'g 12,000 1-lb. tins.
" 30, 1900 ..... 500 " " "
November 22, 1900 ..... 37,000 tins (each 12 oz.)

For China Expedition, 1900—

Great coats	33,670
Thick stockings	43,300 pairs.
Moccasins	29,000 "
Fur-lined gloves	1,500 "
Fur caps	2,320 "

HORSES FROM CANADA.

It is very gratifying to me that after several representations, I was able to induce the Marquis of Lansdowne last year to send out an officer to purchase horses for military purposes in South Africa.

As you are aware, a great many of the 'bus horses in London come from Canada. The omnibus companies were under a contract with the War Office by which certain of their horses could be used for Imperial purposes. As the result, a great many of the horses were sent to South Africa, and rendered excellent service. Then again, the horses taken out by the Canadian Mounted Rifles proved to be satisfactory, and the same remark applies to those of Strathcona's Horse.

As the result of Colonel Dent's visit to Canada nearly 4,000 horses were despatched to the Cape, and I believe they have given every satisfaction, it having been stated in the House of Commons that next to the English horses, the Canadian horses were among the most serviceable in the field.

I was much gratified at being able to advise you a few days ago, that the War Office are again sending Colonel Dent to Canada. He will not only purchase at once 1,000 horses—500 for cavalry purposes and 500 for mounted infantry—but will procure a still larger number if the war continues. Colonel Dent will visit Eastern Canada and Western Canada, and I am hopeful that he will be instructed, as I have strongly urged, to make reports as to the establishment of permanent Remount Depôts in differents parts of Canada, from which supplies can regularly be drawn.

In this connection I may mention that Colonel Steele who commanded Strathcona's Horse, paid a very high tribute to the suitability of the Canadian horse for Army purposes. They are hardy, can do with little food if necessary, and are capable of wearing out three or four of the horses imported from competing countries.

Appended to this report are the usual extracts from the Board of Trade Returns, giving the imports into the United Kingdom of the leading commodities which are exported from the Dominion.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

It will be seen from the Returns that the number of cattle imported from Canada in 1900 was rather larger than in 1899, and that although somewhat smaller than the number for 1899, the value realised was slightly higher. There was however, a considerable falling off in sheep both as compared with 1899 and 1898. The import from the United States is still largely in excess of that from Canada, and the figures show the extent of the market. The falling off from the Argentine is explained by the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in that country.

There have been some complaints that the standard of the cattle from Canada is not up to that of former years, and the desirability of improving the herds has been urged on several occasions. I am glad to notice that this matter is receiving attention in the Dominion. Last year more pedigree cattle for the improvement of stock were sent to Canada than for many years past, and I trust that this particular trade will increase, as it cannot but be beneficial to the interests of the Dominion.

I may remark that it is now nearly eight years since the importation of live cattle from Canada into the United Kingdom was prohibited, and we were placed in the same position as the United States. This was done, as you are aware, because certain suspicious cases of disease in cattle imported from Canada were held, notwithstanding our protestations to the contrary, to be pleuro-pneumonia. One of our contentions was that if the animals suffered from pleuro-pneumonia they must have contracted it in Canada, and consequently, the disease must sooner or later, break out in the Dominion. At the same time, we protested the freedom of the flocks and herds of the different provinces from any contagious disease, and urged that the affection, from which the suspected animals were suffering, was nothing more than ordinary pneumonia, aggravated by the sea voyage. Our contentions have all proved to be strictly accurate, and the condition and health of the Canadian flocks and herds of to-day show conclusively the injustice

which was done to Canada. However, it cannot by said that Canada has suffered to any great extent in consequence (except as regards the imputation which it cast upon the country) as the number of cattle now sent to Great Britain is larger than before, and we have, in addition, the trade with the United States, which has apparently developed in a satisfactory and profitable manner.

HORSES.

Canada only supplied about 3,000 horses out of the total of 51,787 imported during the last year. Of course, the 4,000 sent direct from Canada to South Africa should be added to the figures, and this would show an increase over both 1899 and even 1898. It is reported to me, however, that there is a scarcity in Canada of the horses of the classes required for this market, which will account, to a certain extent, for the falling off in the trade. While we hope in the future that there will be a regular trade in the supply of horses, both for mounted infantry, for cavalry and for artillery, it must not be forgotten that there is always a large demand here, and one which is likely to continue, for horses of the quality known as 'light vanners,' *i.e.*, animals that can draw a reasonable weight, and at the same time, move about with considerable rapidity. A large number of horses of this character are used in the 'busses and by the stores and railway companies, for the collection and delivery traffic; and there is no doubt that a large and profitable trade could be done in such animals, if they were forthcoming in sufficient numbers. The matter is one that seems to deserve the careful attention of the farmers and breeders in the Dominion.

CORN, GRAIN, &C.

While the importation of wheat for the year shows a satisfactory increase, there was a corresponding decrease in the imports of flour, but the proportion of our exports of wheat and flour and other cereals to the whole of the importations into this country—nearly sixty millions sterling—is very small indeed.

There have been several complaints during the year of the Canadian certificates. While the representations have referred largely to Indian corn and oats, instances have not been wanting of doubtful certificates in the case of other grains. There has been considerable correspondence between importers in this country, and exporters in Canada, and between the respective corn trade associations. You are aware that the certificates are final in connection with trade transactions, and that if the shipments, as imported, are not in accord with the certificates that are given, it is the importer who has to bear the loss. Dissatisfaction on this subject became so great, that there was a disposition to make a general exception, in the case of contracts, to grain shipped on Canadian certificates. This could not fail to have operated prejudicially to Canadian interests, and I took the opportunity both personally and by letter, of calling your attention to the matter. As the result, the Government have authorized a strict enquiry to be made, at which representatives of the trade from this side may be present, and I am hopeful that, as the result, the Canadian certificates will be placed on a thoroughly satisfactory footing. I ventured to tell one of the deputations which waited on me that this was the desire of the Canadian Government, and that they were prepared to do anything that they properly could, in reason, not only to make the present trade satisfactory, but to bring about its increase in any way that could be reasonably suggested.

The following is an extract from a report from a Liverpool firm relating to the import of beans, pease, &c.:—

Beans.—Last season the import from Canada to Europe was impossible owing to the high prices ruling on the other side of the Atlantic. The crop there was short and evidently, the Canadians found a ready sale for their produce either at home or in the neighboring States.

Pease.—Prices last season were very fair, and have no doubt, yielded a good return to the growers. However, it is a pity that Canada is infested with the fly, and a good many parcels of pease which contain this insect, are of course, unfit for human food.

In order to get rid of this insect pest we should suggest that all pease used for sowing purposes should be sulphured before being put into the soil, thus killing the insect and preventing it from spreading. If the farmers could import new seed, free from that plague, so much the better, but we suppose not many would go in for expense of doing so.

The blue pease are deteriorating fast, being mixed chiefly with white ones, and farmers, we think, should be very careful in the selection of their seed, in order to improve the quality of their produce. We should suggest their growing the so-called Wisconsin, viz., the speckled pea instead of the light blue variety. The former is being produced to some extent in Canada already, and fetches a better price than the ordinary blue kind. The proper selection of all seed is an important item.

Clover Seed.—The yield in Canada seems to have been only small last season, and according to our advices from that quarter, the seed fetches a comparatively better price for home consumption than for export.

Buckwheat.—We fancy the growers would do better by keeping the grey variety separate from the brown, because the former very often fetches a better price; hitherto they simply bulk the two, for which there is no need.

FRESH MEATS.

As the question of the export of dead meat from Canada to England occupies attention from time to time in Canada, I directed the Liverpool agent to prepare a special report on the subject, and I quote extracts from it herewith for publication in your report.

'Occasional attempts have been made on the part of Canadians to export chilled beef, but the efforts have resulted in almost absolute failure. The last trial I think, was made by someone in Toronto who even borrowed some of Swift's cars to bring the meat to the seaboard; like previous Canadian shipments, it lacked quality, it was badly butchered, badly clothed, badly handled and arrived in bad condition. They are a few reasons why, in my opinion, Canada cannot successfully carry on this trade and I will give them later on, but if Canadian firms are determined to try what they can do, they should employ experts to kill and dress the meat and cloth it, put their own special refrigerators on the railroads and on the ships, and employ their own expert refrigerator engineers as is done by the Americans.

It was thought by many, and it is still the opinion of some (though others have changed their minds) that the dead meat trade would displace that of live cattle, and statistics appear to favour this view, but the conclusions now of the majority of those best in the position to judge, is that the two trades will continue to exist together, in relative proportions somewhat similar to those at present existing, always supposing that no outbreak of disease affects the question. The considerations are that the deck space in which the live cattle are carried cannot be used for refrigerators, and that the refrigerator space must in the nature of things be subject to certain limitations, and cannot be expanded as quickly, or to the same extent as deck space (as for instance by calling in the aid of "outside" steamers should necessity arise), and also the fact that a certain class of shops here will stock only home-killed beef, and while this demand exists it will ensure the supply.'

The following figures give the quantity of live cattle and fresh beef received from the United States and Canada during the year 1899, for the period of the year 1900 which has elapsed, and for the corresponding period of last year, for the purposes of comparison :—

From the United States, 1899—

Live stock	321,229 head.
Fresh beef	2,756,797 cwts.

From the United States, January 1 to September 8, 1899—

Live cattle	230,255 head.
Fresh meat	1,015,100 quarters (not weight).

From the United States, January 1 to September 8, 1900—
Live cattle ..... 218,620 head.
Fresh meat..... 1,048,800 quarters (not weight).

From Canada, 1899—
Live cattle ..... 94,660 head.

From Canada, January 1 to September 13, 1899—
Live cattle..... 62,465 "

From Canada, January 1 to September 13, 1900—
Live cattle ..... 61,431 "

The following are the principal points for and against the two methods of shipment. In shipping live cattle there is a shrinkage in weight, which the best authorities put at 5 per cent; liability to loss through stress of weather; slightly greater expense for transportation; feed on the journey and cost of attendance. On the other hand, it is estimated that on the average the English killed American animal, of the same grade, brings one halfpenny (one cent) per pound more than the chilled beef, and the latter has to bear the interest, charges on the cost of expensive refrigerating plant, &c Another point which would affect Canadian competition is that the value of the offal here is much more than it would be anywhere in the Dominion, and it loses value so quickly that little is gained by dressing and shipping it But even were all the advantages on the side of the chilled beef, which, in my opinion, they are not, Canada lacks one essential absolutely necessary to make the trade a success, and that is a sufficient stock of cattle of the necessary grade to ensure continuous large shipments. First class beef only will command the market, and animals possessing the quality wanted can be bought every day in Chicago, but it is not so in Canada. Very few consignments of Canadian are judged first rate here. One has only to take up the market report to find that Canadian cattle take but second place, wanting both quality and finish. This week's market report, for instance, reads: 'Canadian cattle, best—None.' Until Canada can furnish a large and constant supply of 'best,' and of 'best' equal to those of the United States, the prospect of establishing a paying chilled beef trade is small, indeed.

Moreover, Canada's shipping facilities would militate against this trade. From the subject being raised by the Minister of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec, the proposal, I presume, is to establish a factory in the vicinity of Montreal or Quebec, but those ports are closed for nearly half the year; the business could not pay if it were suspended for five or six months each year, and if, during the winter, shipments via Halifax and St. John, or one of the United States ports were decided on, it would mean capital in the shape of rolling stock lying idle all through the summer months. Further, there is no comparison between the ships engaged in the Canadian and those in the New York trade; the steamers of the American, White Star and Cunard lines are fitted with refrigerators, and arrive with the regularity of railway trains, and consignees can tell with absolute certainty at what hour they can get their meat. That is far from being the case with many of the Canadian steamers.

Railway haulage, either in purchasing cattle in Chicago or elsewhere in the west for slaughtering at the seaboard, or haulage from the west of the finished product, decreases the chances of successful competition with the Chicago companies. A Canadian gentleman gave me an instance of the working of their through rates. Some years ago he had a small packing house about twenty miles west of Toronto, but the Chicago packing houses paid $40 less per car load to the seaboard than he had to pay, although they were 400 miles west of him and they came through his town to the shipping port.

My conclusion then, based on my own knowledge of the trade, and on the most reliable information I can obtain is, that even if it were proved that to ship chilled beef were more profitable than to send live cattle, Canada could not make the business pay until possessed of a far larger stock of animals of high quality (because chilled beef must be of high grade), and until provided with better shipping facilities.

While on this subject, perhaps it will interest the Minister, if he has not already heard of it, to learn of the experiment which was recently made to land South American beef in England fresh, neither chilled or frozen. He is without doubt aware that, on the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the Argentine, the importation into the United Kingdom of live stock from South America was prohibited. As all attempts to bring beef chilled from South America have failed, and frozen beef brings only a low price, a great deal of attention was attracted by the professions of a German gentleman who claimed that he had patented a process by which meat could be kept fresh for an indefinite time without freezing. His method has become known as the "sterilised air process." He is naturally somewhat reticent as to the means employed, but as far as is known, the meat is placed in an air-tight chamber, from which all the air is then pumped and the atmosphere, twenty degrees above freezing point, re-admitted after passing through a box-like arrangement (the contents of which are the patentee's secret) and cotton wool. The idea appears to be that all bacteria being removed from the air, the decomposition of the meat is arrested. Under these circumstances the *Southern Cross* brought a trial shipment of six carcases of beef and ten sheep. They were landed about ten days ago, and were inspected with much interest by members of the trade, among whom I was present. About twenty-five per cent of the beef was condemned as unfit for food by the health authorities, the other seventy-five per cent and all the mutton being passed. This in itself denotes a certain measure of success, it being marvellous that meat not being frozen could be kept for thirty-eight days on board ship and pass through the tropics without becoming putrid. The meat, however as a whole, had lost its bloom and was bad coloured, and nothing of so uninviting an appearance would be marketable. But the conditions under which it was shipped were all against it. Experts expressed themselves as convinced that the beasts were overheated when killed, and it was stated that the carcases got wet while being loaded; they were all very badly butchered, and the bodies of the cattle were not divided from the back to make "sides," but were shipped whole; this was one of the greatest mistakes as the non-removal of the pith which runs through the spine was enough in itself to spoil the carcase in a few days. They were not clothed and were carried on wire trays instead of being hung up. One body had the hide (denuded of hair) left on it, and this was in the worst condition of the lot. The inventor was advised, if another trial was made, to employ an expert butcher, and to have the beef quartered, clothed and hung. I endeavoured to ascertain the individual opinions of those present, all more or less experts, and I found as many convinced that the process would in time succeed, as there were others who were quite as certain that nothing could possibly come of it."

As bearing on this matter, a Liverpool correspondent makes the suggestion that Canada might go in more for canned beef and mutton than hitherto. He points out that the trade with the United States and the Argentine Republic is very large and that immense supplies also come from Australia and New Zealand. 'If' he says, 'canneries were established in the centre of grazing districts, and cattle, sheep and hogs were converted into canned meat, I think the results would be better than those arising from the sale of cereals and hay.'

BACON.

The figures show a satisfactory increase in the import of bacon and hams as compared with the previous year. The amount which Canada contributes, however, to the total of this trade, which is over sixteen million pounds sterling, is comparatively small, being but a trifle over £1,500,000. I am not at all sure that the figures in question properly represent the extent of the Canadian trade, as a good deal of the bacon travels by way of the United States ports, and may get credited to the latter country in the trade returns. Those who are engaged in the trade, appear to very well understand its requirements so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, and there is nothing to prevent a considerable expansion of the business through the existing channels, if the reputation of the product is maintained.

So far as I can ascertain in the course of my enquiries, Canadian bacon would appear to be the favourite among the importations, and there are those who believe that

in the near future it will supplant to a considerable extent the importation of the inferior bacon which now comes from the United States and from Denmark in considerable quantities. It has been satisfactory to notice, in the last year, that Canadian bacon has been more widely advertised than ever before, and there is no question but that this is the best means of extending the trade. It is quite safe to say that the more Canadian bacon becomes known, the greater will be the demand for it.

BUTTER.

There has been appearantly a serious falling-off in the exports of butter from Canada to the United Kingdom, our share of the trade being represented in 1900 by £640,760 out of a total of £17,450,432. In 1899 the import from Canada was £1,113,956. The great feature of the the trade in butter has been the continued expansion of the imports from Denmark, which now controls one half of the trade. A new competitor has also appeared in Russia, which it will be observed, sent last year more butter to the United Kingdom than Canada, and its quality is very well spoken of. I have had several communications with regard to butter. The impression seems to be general that the quality of the Canadian butter, generally speaking, was not as good last year as it has previously been. That this can be remedied is shown by the fact that some of the parcels of Canadian butter imported, are as good as any that are to be found on the market. My correspondents urge that Canada ought to be able to do what Australia and New Zealand can do; and further, that she ought to be able to compete with Denmark and other countries which now occupy such a prominent position in the provision trade in the United Kingdom. What our creameries ought to do is to aim at a very high grade. In order to insure a large trade, our butter must make a reputation, and that reputation must be maintained. And further, the traders in this country must be able to rely upon regular supplies for their customers. There is an excellent opportunity for the development of the Canadian butter trade, on these conditions, and I think the matter deserves more consideration from the aspects I have mentioned, than it has apparently received.

A Welsh correspondent writes me as follows: 'We think that there appears to be an increasing tendency to develop a fishy flavour in much of the Canadian butter. This we believe to be the result mainly of unclean separators, which, in a corrosion of metallic substances, tends to produce the flavour in question.'

CHEESE.

Although there has been a satisfactory expansion in the cheese trade during the year, I am sorry to say that a good many complaints have reached me on the subject. How far they are well founded, I do not know, but I feel I must direct attention to them, in order that they may receive proper consideration. I am told that Canadian cheeses lack the keeping properties, for which they were formerly noted, and some of my correspondents are of the belief that the product is cured too hastily. Others urge that not so much care is taken in the manufacture as formerly, and they have gone so far as to specify particular brands and particular districts, as affording evidence of their contentions. On the other hand, there are still complaints about the boxes not being strong enough for the cheeses, and not fitting in properly. This leads to damage to the cheese, as well as to the boxes, and I understand that it is a fertile cause of complaint between the shipper and the importer. The following is a report that has been made to me by the Home and Foreign Produce Exchange Co., Ltd., of London, the importance of which, cannot, I think, be overrated.

'There has been a very noticeable depreciation in the quality of Canadian cheese this season. The flavour has had a distinct tendency to rankness, more particularly since the begining of August; the earlier makes met with such a quick consumption that flavour had not time to develop, but as soon as the active demand fell off and stocks accumulated, the inherent bad properties began to assert themselves. In other seasons, the same month's make has been known to keep sound in flavour for three months. It

would seem that the trouble arises from the fact that moisture, of the kind peculiar to the States' product of recent years, has been left in the curd. (It is a well known fact that States' cheese have been growing more unpopular year by year.)

'Some factories hitherto enjoying a high repute, have fallen into a bad vein. The Ingersoll section in particular has turned out very poor stock, and, without any concerted action, London has evidently been putting the "boycott" into operation in that section. The reason for this is that quite a large percentage of the season's make has shown a distinct "garlicky" flavour. Some of the factories, from this cause, have been sold in London at half of their original cost, and some remain unsaleable at the present time.

'It has been suggested that this defect arises from want of care and cleanliness. The fact, however, of the fault being almost entirely confined to the Ingersoll district, goes far to negative the suggestion; as if carelessness in the make and handling of the whey in the milk cans were the cause, the complaint would be more general throughout Canada, and not limited to one particular section.

'Going into some details of consequence to the well-being of the trade, attention must again be drawn to the oft-told tale of inferior boxes. Some are very thin, some very brittle, and when the goods arrive here, a large percentage are broken to pieces. This remark, however, does not apply to the Ingersoll section, where the boxes are of a superior type and carry remarkably well. The tendency to make heavier cheese should be off-set by stronger boxes. Considerable loss is entailed by importers through this defect; whether the cheese are good or bad, and whether the market is favourable or unfavourable, sound boxes must and do commend themselves even to the least thinking buyers.

'Then again, there is the matter of marking weights on the boxes. The large majority of the makers seem to prefer the very antiquated method of scribbling weights with a lead pencil, and as no two men figure alike, there is some indecision as to the reading of the figures on arrival, especially as they are frequently smeared and partially destroyed by the breaking of the boxes. It is recommended that all weights should be stencilled or rubber-stamped on the boxes in magenta colored figures of not less than one inch and a half long. This colour is suggested so that the figures may be easily distinguished from the shipping numbers, which are adapted as sub-marks to original brands, and are invariably set out in black ink.

'It is currently reported that factorymen have been shipping their cheese out at two to four days old. Now, in this raw, uncured state, the cheese picks up flavour, and moreover, the shrinkage in weight is excessive, the moisture evaporating more quickly than if the cheese were properly ripened. All importers agree that the shrinkage this year has been abnormal.'

I also quote a letter from a Glasgow firm relating to the same subject.

Stocks of this article were greatly depleted in the spring and early make of Canada was readily absorbed at higher prices thanthose prevalent for many years. Notwithstanding shipments were very heavy, prices kept advancing until October, when a reaction set in, and a gradual decline was continued until now, when prices are about at a parity with those ruling in August.

'The consumption of Canadian Cheese has been fully above the average, and stocks now on hand are not above the average at this date of the past three years. Competition from the United States has revived and must not be overlooked by Canadian producers. Indeed, cheese made in northern New York states are preferred to Canadians in some markets, because of their close texture, freeness of meat, and mild flavour, and we warn Canadian makers that those Northern New York cheese will still further supplant them in some of the most important consuming centres, unless greater care is exercised in the manufacture of Canadian cheese.

'We are pleased to report a decided improvement in the condition of shipments arriving at our ports, which would indicate that the steamship companies are giving more attention to the storing and ventilation of cheese cargoes, but there still remains much to be done, especially in loading and discharging, so as to prevent breakage of boxes.

'We regret that it is necessary for us to report a decided deterioration in the quality of the past season's Canadian cheese, the principal faults being acidy texture, and weedy flavour. These are doubtless owing to weather conditions, but we are certain that the makers and farmers are not blameless, and unless these faults are seriously grappled with and remedied, Canadian cheese will lose greatly in reputation, and consequently in price. We have no hesitation in saying that there is a danger of Canada having a repetition of the bitter experience of the Utica district, New York State; the cheese of which at one time commanded highest prices in our markets, and has now sank down to second grade.

'The only sections of Canada which show improvement are townships, parts of Quebec and New Brunswick. All the other sections, and especially that of Ingersoll have fallen very much below their old standard. We have many customers, who at one time would handle nothing but west of Toronto cheese, who now declare that they will not touch a box of them again. These cheese in past years were noted for their fine keeping qualities, and now they go off in flavour shortly after arrival, and are most unreliable, with the result that shop-keepers who want really a first class article will take New Zealand cheese to fill their requirements.'

I also think it advisable to quote the opinion of a Canadian expert, to whom these communications were submitted :—

'I have your letter of yesterday's date with enclosed report, which I return.

'The report does not make pleasant reading, but the facts as a whole are true. Personally I don't think the falling off in trade and complaints made, are due so much to falling-off in 'quality' of Canadian cheese and butter, as to the marked improvement that has been made in the quality of cheese and butter of Canada's competitors, chiefly New Zealand, United States and Russia.

'The greatest fault found is that Canadian butter and cheese go "off flavour" quickly. That this fault can be remedied we know, for the products from certain factories in Canada, both in butter and cheese, can beat the world at international contests.

'It is the average Canadian factory that is loosing trade for Canada. The small creamery and cheese factory with cheap equipment and "furnishings," poor butter or cheese-makers, and patrons whose only interest is to deliver milk at the factory which will pass a not too particular maker. The remedy is to establish larger factories, employ only first-class makers, who will only accept milk from which gilt-edge butter or prime cheese can be made. Competition is increasing, and Canada cannot stand still.'

One of my correspondents in Wales states that the people there favour butter, cheese and bacon of the mildest character, and they tell me that so much is this the case, that with regard to cheese at the present time, they can get 2d. per pound more for cheese made in Somerset, when only about two or three weeks old, than for the best Canadian. This means that in Wales, according to their view, there is an opening for a very thin, mild, new cheese, to be made and exported from Canada during the autumn and winter months.

Several complaints have reached me about the cheese from the Ingersoll district. The following is from a Bristol Correspondent :—

'You will remember we wrote you on previous occasions pointing out that we had considerable trouble with cheese from the Ingersoll district of Canada on account of the garlic flavour these goods developed. This year we have had a repetition of the trouble. We have goods lying in Bristol now that have developed this bad flavour, and as a result, we have to make heavy losses. But what is more important, it creates a strong prejudice against cheese from the district in question.'

A Scotch correspondent writes on the same matter as follows :—

'We have several times mentioned that, in cheese, we have found at times in the Ingersoll section, considerable trouble because of the very disagreeable garlic flavour which seems to generate very shortly after the goods arrive here. This flavour is a most disagreeable one, and reduces the value of the goods somewhere about fifty per cent, and very often leaves a severe loss to the importer and wholesale merchant.'

The following is another letter from a leading Bristol firm about the cheese trade :—

'Last season, acting, we think, on the suggestion of some ill-informed person in the trade in Canada, many factory men made their cheese softer in the curd than before. The change was analagous to, but not quite so pronounced, as that which occurred in New York State some years since, and which almost ruined the American cheese trade as an exportable article to Great Britain. Many Canadian cheeses which hitherto were cured well, and were almost as solid and well made in texture as English cheddars, have this year arrived in England, more or less mushy and weak and soft in texture, and, of course, without the keeping properties of the more solid curd. We have written to our friends in Canada asking them to bring the matter under the notice of Professor Robertson, because we are convinced that unless this mischievous change is arrested, it will greatly injure the Canadian cheese business.'

EGGS.

The Canadian egg trade appears to maintain its position, even if its progress is not very rapid. Those in the trade seem to think that Canadian exporters have still something to learn in connection with the trade.

One of my correspondents suggests that the importation of eggs from Canada last year suffered very severely on account of the unusually hot weather at the time when they were gathered. They seem to think that if the eggs were placed in dry cold storage, at the gathering points, for a short period before shipment, it would reduce their temperature, and enable them to come forward in a better condition. On the other hand, they do not favour the use of ice for the purpose, as it naturally causes dampness in the cellars and other places where the eggs are stored.

Another correspondent suggests that more attention should be given to the packing of the eggs. The box is all right, but more wood and shavings should be used on the top, bottom and sides. The trade has been a troublesome one this season, i. e. at Bristol, imports having exceeded the requirements, while the eggs generally, have not, it is stated, been as reliable as in former years.

CANADIAN POULTRY.

This trade seems to be be growing in a very satisfactory manner, and I have had some interesting letters from correspondents who are connected with the trade. One of the leading merchants in London informed me that they have noticed with much pleasure the vast strides that have been made in poultry culture in Canada; and, moreover, they have never seen turkeys from the Dominion arrived in such splendid condition as during the last year. The quality was excellent and the packing everything that could be desired—in fact, they were pleasing to the eye, and gave every satisfaction to their buyers. Not only were there no complaints, but in many instances, purchasers preferred them to the birds from other countries. The prices, in consequence of the excellent quality, were above the average during the Christmas sales, ranging from 7d. to 9d. a pound, and if all the shipments had arrived in good time at least a week before Christmas day, a remunerative profit on all shipments would have been made by shippers. The turkeys from the Lindsay district in particular, were very satisfactory, and the methods pursued there, might, my correspondent says, be adopted with advantage elsewhere.

They add that the quality of the turkeys can still be further improved upon by the method of artificial cramming, as carried out on many English farms. The ingredients used in this process are ground oats, barley meal, and maize meal mixed in proportional quantities with skim milk, to a consistency of gruel. Melted beef and mutton fat is added in gradual quantities during the last ten days of cramming, the fat to be added after the mixture is prepared.

Another firm writes me that any fowls that are sent over should be trussed like the Surrey fowls, not with the legs pulled out, but nicely laid on the breast. Photo-

graphs have been sent to the Department of Agriculture explaining and showing the best ways of dealing with the produce. They also recommend that the fowls should arrive here hard frozen, as otherwise there is a tendency for them to arrive mouldy, which means loss of money. Probably this may have been the fault of the shipping people in not keeping up the proper temperature, or in packing them with other things such as hay, etc., which would naturally create a heat and mould. The quality of the fowls, my correspondents state, was all that could be desired, but to make them more saleable and profitable, the colour should be white, not yellow.

A Liverpool correspondent writes me as follows on the subject :—

'I venture to suggest that pressure should be brought to bear on carriers, more particularly the steamship companies and the proprietors of cold stores. Both of these contractors appear to do as they please with the individual shipper, the former booking space which they do not mind re-booking to another customer, the latter in some cases undertaking a duty they do not fulfil. I received this year, tons of goods spoiled either through the incompetence or neglect of the cold storage warehousemen. In respect of the complaint against shipowners, the case is more aggravated, as through their action, they have lost the shippers to my knowledge, the best market.'

A Manchester importer informs me that the Canadian turkeys and chickens received by him have been of very good quality, and only require care and attention in transit, to put them on the English markets in the best condition. Some consignments of poultry came from Canada, which realized better prices than Irish poultry. This correspondent, however, complains also of the refrigerating system on board ship, and the necessity of keeping it at one temperature during the voyage.

Hay.

The hay trade is likely to expand more rapidly than in the past owing to the improved method of pressing the bales. Hitherto the freight has been the great obstacle in the way, but this difficulty has now been lessened by the improved methods of packing, to which I have referred. In seasons when grass is abundant, and hay is well saved in the United Kingdom, the demand may not be so great. Canadian hay however, has many advocates, and is popular with many people. In fact, buyers who would not look at it for a long time in the trade, now take to it very kindly, even when the best quality is somewhat dearer than the ordinary British hay. There is no reason whatever why Canadian hay should not supplant the hay which formerly came from the continent. In this connection, I hear complaints from some quarters that there is not the confidence between the shippers and importers that ought to exist. This arises principally from disputes about shrinkages and difference in weight on receipt, as compared with that on the invoice. I am very glad to have been able to secure so many orders for hay for use in South Africa, and indeed, I hope that the shipments of Canadian produce of various kinds which have been taking place to the Cape within the last twelve or eighteen months, will lead to a regular trade between the two countries.

Apples.

There is not much to add to previous reports on the subject of the apple trade. The finer varieties of apples from Canada are very popular in the United Kingdom. The shipments would bring higher prices all round, if greater care were taken in picking, in grading and in packing. There are two things which still operate against the trade, although I think, as the result of the efforts of the government, matters have somewhat improved in the last few years. In the first place, too many soft varieties of apples are sent over in the early part of the season. They have then to compete with fruit from England and from the continent. The market is frequently glutted and low prices prevail, and besides, it is not always that fruit shipped at that time of the year carries well. Another thing to be avoided is the shipment of mixed varieties. If this could be prevented in some way, it would lead to better prices and it would be very

much more satisfactory to the buyers. Then again, it is most desirable that apples of different sizes should be kept separate, and not packed together, because it tends to lower prices.

The following is a letter from a leading London firm of importers :—

'As you are doubtless aware, the crop this year has been very large, but the storms at the end of September reduced the quantity considerably. The general demand here has been remarkably good, and we notice for the first time that the grading of apples, in acordance with the conditions laid down by the Government of Canada, has, to some extent, had a beneficial effect on sorting. The cases that were shipped in the early part of the season, under like conditions, met with a very ready sale, and we think that if it can be impressed on shippers that only really first class apples should be shipped as first class, and that smaller and inferior fruit should be valued accordingly, it will help the trade considerably.

'Another very important matter to be considered is the size of the barrel. As the State of New York has passed a law that all barrels under a certain size are to be branded as such, the former objection of buyers has been removed, and the barrel of American apples is now on an equal footing in this respect, with the barrel of Canadians. Hitherto, the size of the New York barrels has been a serious disadvantage, people preferring the larger barrel of Canadians.'

The following letter has also reached me from a firm of Glasgow importers :—

'The season of 1900–01 for Canadian fruits has been an unusually successful one, and very large profits have been obtained in connection with apple shipments especially, in the Glasgow market which has shown a higher appreciation of Canadian fruit, notably apples, than almost any other market. The fruit too has exhibited better qualities than for many seasons past, and altogether, shippers and buyers are more satisfied with their operations than usual. Suggestions as regards packing are being continually invited, and although there have been a good many cases used, we cannot say that they are preferred by the trade to the usual barrel, which, if well and honestly put up, maintains the leading position. A good many pears have been received from Canada, chiefly in Manchester, from which port they have been distributed. As a whole, they have been exceedingly good, and the style of package and the method in which they have been sent to this country has shown a marked advance on previous experiments. We only offer to suggest that the use of moss packing should be discontinued, and that the case itself should be more conformable to the Californian half cases, holding not more than 20 lbs. of fruit. We are of opinion also that as ample cold storage accommodation here and in all large cities now exists, it is not advisable that every shipment immediately it arrives should be forced on the market, but that it should be re-stored and offered according to local requirements. We have handled large quantities of Californian fruits in this way, with great advantage to the senders. Several shipments of peaches and grapes from Canada have also been tried, but with not sufficient success to warrant a recommendation of a continuance of these articles under present circumstances.'

One of the principal, if not the leading firm in the Liverpool trade informs me that in their judgment, much money is lost by shippers in sending too many varieties, and they seem to be of the opinion, that if ninety per cent of the different varieties were either cut down or grafted with a dozen leading varieties, it would be thousands of dollars in the pockets of exporters. They add that doubtless many of the apples sent from Canada are of the finest fruit, but they are sent in such small quantities that buyers will not be troubled with them, and they are therefore, more or less useless from the commercial standpoint. This, they maintain is proved by comparing the number of varieties in Canadian shipments in the Liverpool catalogues with those from Maine, New Hampshire and New York. In their opinion, the best varieties to ship to this country from Ontario and Quebec, are Baldwins, Greenings, Fameuse, Ben Davies, Kings, Phœnix, Golden Russets, Spy, Rox Russets, Canada Reds, Spitz and Wagner. Occasionally, when the crop here is a total failure, early varieties such as Colverts and Gennettings do well, but when there is any crop to speak of, a little of these varieties goes a very long way.

Lobsters.

The prices of lobsters have been high during the season. A correspondent informs me that his experience of lobsters generally, this year, is that the packers have not been nearly so careful as in former years, the temptation, owing to high prices, being to pack small meat in the centre of the tins. There have been more complaints on this score from buyers than in any former years, and if the lobster canners do not pay more attention to careful packing, the trade is sure to decrease. This complaint only refers to some of the packers ; others send over strictly choice goods.

Wood Pulp.

The following letter has been addressed to me by the British Wood Pulp Association :—

'In reply to your communication of the 9th instant my association desires me to bring the following points under your lordship's notice :—

(1). That it is strongly to be recommended that the sale of Wood Pulp be placed in the hands of respectable firms in England, well-known in, and to, the trade, instead of, as is now frequently the case, through speculative adventurers who have absolutely no knowledge of the article in question. There are several firms well-known in the Wood Pulp Trade of the United Kingdom who will offer every financial and commercial assistence to any Canadian mill, as the desire of the pulp merchants and agents in England is to help forward the Canadian pulp maker by every legitimate means. Incalculable harm is done by irresponsible people in Canada and England offering and selling pulps of which they are not possessed, or on the calculation of which they have made absurd mistakes, such as failure to calculate the freight on the water contained in the pulp, or differentiating between the Canadian ton of 2,000 pounds and the English ton of 2,240 pounds, which ends in considerable friction and confusion in contracts. This tends to the belief, more or less prevalent among paper makers that they cannot rely upon getting the Canadian pulp they buy, and is most injurious to a developing trade.

(2). Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are especially to be recommended for future developments, owing to the facilities for shipping all the year round.

(3). If the resources of Quebec and the mouth of the River St. Lawrence are to be developed as they should be, it is imperative that they should be placed in a position to ship their pulp all the year round. As far as we can see, there is no reason whatever, why pulp should not be shipped from this district, and particularly from the Saguenay River, during at least ten months in the year, and all the year round in favourable seasons. In Scandinavia, where the weather is, at least, as severe, many ports are kept open by ice-breakers. Moist mechanical, containing as it does, 50 per cent of water cannot possibly be shipped via the winter ports of St. John and Halifax, as the rail rates at their lowest would, when prices are normal, be about one-third of the actual cost of manufacture, and competition at such a charge is impracticable.

'No assistance whatever is rendered by the Government to anybody trying to make use of the natural facilities of the Saguenay River in winter, and we have heard of a ship which sailed thence on November 23 last, when all the buoys were up, and all the lighthouses, we understand, closed. A little assistance from the Government in the way of ice-breakers or subsidies, would enable shipments to be made practically all the year round. At present it is impossible on account of the enormous charge for insurance incurred when navigation is not assisted by buoys and lights.

(It cannot be too strongly urged, for the furtherance of trade with Canada, to have the question of winter navigation at the mouth of the St. Lawrence thoroughly investigated, and practically developed).

(4). Respecting Chemical Pulp, it cannot be too strongly impressed upon manufacturers that they should secure the best technical advice, for, though the quality has improved of late, much has still to be done to bring it up to the standard of German and Scandinavian manufacture. The wood and water are everything that can be

desired, and there is no reason why the quality should not be of the finest. More care also should be exercised in the drying of the pulp, which is at present, anything but uniform.

'It is also regretted that the facilities for dealing with the shipments at the various ports are very defective, it being not an unusual thing for goods to be detained there for several weeks before finding shiproom, thereby causing great inconvenience and much annoyance to buyers.'

SPRUCE—PULP MILLS AND PAPER MILLS.

I have received a communication from the Paper Makers' Association regarding the pulp and paper making industry in Canada. As it is of an interesting nature I think I had better quote it for publication. It is as follows :—

'The paper makers of Great Britain are watching very carefully opportunities offered in Canada for pulp and paper making, but while admitting the spruce of Canada (and spruce, up to the present, is the only Canadian wood which can be considered pulp wood) makes first class pulp, in fact almost the best, the British source of supply is not confined to Canada, as the following figures will show :—

'During 1900 Great Britain's importations of Ground wood and sulphite pulp were as follows :—

	Tons.	Per cent.
'From Scandinavia	400,027	81·834
United States	12,006	2·456
Canada	55,592	11·373
Other countries	21,202	4·337
Total	488,827	

'The question we ask ourselves is, why does not Canada supply a larger proportion of the requirements of Great Britain? The first and most serious obstacle is the question of freight and transportation. Pulp, to meet the requirements of the English paper maker ought to contain 50 per cent moisture, so that on every ton of ground wood pulp, freight has really to be paid on two tons. The average freight from Norway is about 6s. per wet ton, or equal to 12s. per dry ton. From Canada outside Nova Scotia, during last year, from 15s. to 30s. was paid (say 20s. wet or 40s. per dry ton); this makes a difference of 28s. per dry ton in favour of Norway. Then, from Norway shipments can be made all the year round; from Canada shipments are confined to about six months of the year. This means accumulated stocks which in turn means loss of interest, or the alternative of sending by rail to Halifax or St. John. If the latter course is adopted the difference in favour of Norway becomes still greater. This difficulty may in time disappear, if, for instance, Quebec could be kept open as a winter port, and the Saguenay and other rivers made navigable in winter by means of ice breakers; meantime these difficulties exist, and unless the railway companies will give cheaper rates to the port of shipment than they have yet done, we fear the shipment of pulp during the winter will remain impossible. As a part off-set against this Canada has, of course, cheaper wood than in Scandinavia, but this difference does not fully compensate for the advantages possessed by that country. Further inducements will have to be made to capitalists to invest in the pulp industry, and the first thing to do will be to make the stumpage rebate more effective. From an interesting paper read at Ottawa by J. C. Langelier, Superintendent or Forests for Quebec, on March 7th, we are brought face to face with the fact that in the supply of spruce wood from Canada, the American manufacturer is really on more advantageous terms than the manufacturer in Canada himself. He shows how the difficulty of stumpage is got over by bogus settlers stripping the land of its spruce and supplying the American market. Settlers do not pay stumpage and the export duty is not only therefore ineffective, but the stumpage which in the ordinary way should come to the Government, is lost. The American timber limits being held in fee simple, the manufacturer in the States simply leaves his forest alone until he has

drawn every cord of wood he can from Canada at a low price. When it will no longer pay to draw from this source he can fall back on his own forests. This condition of things will not encourage the starting of pulp mills in Canada. The trouble does not end here however; the Canadian has supplied the raw material at this low price to the American manufacturer, and the latter having command of a better class of labour, and being without the Canadian difficulties in shipping, he is able to undersell the Canadian paper makers in England with the manufactured paper. The remedy would seem to be an export duty on all spruce pulp wood both from Government and settlers' limits, or a law passed that it must be manufactured into pulp in Canada. One industry brings another, and if pulp and paper mills were more numerous it would be a great incentive to the starting of other industries. The largest firm of paper manufacturers in England has been unfortunate in their attempt to start pulp and paper making in Canada; had they been successful others would undoubtedly have followed their example. It is hoped they will get over their troubles, however, and although it is going to be a costly business for them, we trust they won't be discouraged, as there are other water powers and spruce limits which are really good, should the property in question not turn out all it was supposed to be. What is wanted in Canada is the manufacturer, not the speculator, and the governments of the different provinces should protect genuine investors. Let us have authentic reports on the water powers and timber limits. To get these will cost money, but it seems only common sense that a government should know what it is selling or giving away in a concession. Such expenditure could form part of the price asked. Water powers as a rule require a large amount spent on development, apart altogether from the mills. The development of a power sometimes interferes with small invested interests, but it is inconceivable that these should be allowed seriously to retard the establishment of large industries. The Government should have power to buy these interests out, and transfer them to those who undertake in good faith to establish factories. In short, in the case of water powers owned by the Government, steps should be taken to settle the question of vested interests, right away. The buying out of same also to form a charge on the sale of the property. A great many English firms have considered properties in Canada, but when they make enquiries they invariably find if they were to develop a power, they would flood so-and-so's land; that if they were going to build a work suitable to that power, they find most of the surrounding land held by different owners, who are simply waiting for the chance of exacting exorbitant prices for what has cost them little or nothing, and what is really of no value to them apart from the value given to it by other people. English paper makers have not time to spend in overcoming these difficulties; it simply makes purchase impossible. The Government should be in a position to say: here is a water power; if you buy it we guarantee you all the land necessary for your works, free from claims from flooded land and other risks; our price is so much. This would prevent speculators dealing in properties and would encourage the legitimate capitalist to invest his money in the country, since he would start equipped with the essentials necessary for success, namely, water power and timber, and a prospect of devoting his time and energy to the building up of a factory, and not, as has too often been the case hitherto, to counteracting the machinations of the crafty speculator or the wiles of the local landowners or option holder.'

PAPER.

I have received from a paper agent who is interested in the Canadian trade, a letter which contains so much useful information that I cannot do better than quote it at length :—

'I may say that, so far as paper is concerned, in which product I am most directly, interested Canada had not yet taken a place as a serious factor in the market. Slowly, but I hope, surely, Canadian newspaper is gaining a footing here, but other grades of paper which Canada could very profitably produce have not yet been offered on this market; why, it is difficult to say.

'I could mention a dozen grades of paper which could be as well, or better made in Canada than anywhere else, and of which hundreds of tons are weekly shipped here

from Germany and other European countries. Also boards of various qualities are, eminently, products which could be produced in Canada, but here again, little is done.

'What newspaper and boards have been sent us of Canadian make have given satisfaction as a rule, in quality; the little peculiarities of the market here will be learned in time by Canadian makers, and then, no doubt, everything about the trade will be as satisfactory as the quality of the product.

'It is remarkable that, considering the superiority of Canadian news, so little is used in England; the reasons for this state of things are I consider, as follows:—

1st. The very small output of paper available for this country. There are only two or three mills in Canada capable of making and sending any appreciable quantity of 'news' here, and as to other qualities of paper, as I have said, none at all worth mentioning. The market is open and ready to receive, but makers hold off, and to some extent my other reasons will explain why.

2nd. The additional cost of transit of paper in winter from mills situated inland, as most of them necessarily must be, is a very serious hindrance to trade development. The extra cost of freight thus incurred often kills winter trade, and I would suggest the serious consideration of this matter by the government. If a nominal charge in winter from the inland points to the coast could be arranged, so that the total cost of freight in winter would approximate to summer rates, trade would be greatly assisted, for the most profitable business to paper makers is to be got by continuous contracts, which of course, depend on regular supplies at short intervals, so that it is impossible to ship any larger quantities in summer when cost of transit is low, than in winter when transit cost is higher.

3rd. Shipping facilities are very inadequate to many points. It must be remembered that Canada's chief competitors are Norway and Sweden. These countries ship paper all round our coast, and to eastern ports at very low rates. Canadian trade is almost entirely confined to West Coast ports, with the exception of Leith and London. Inland freights in England are too heavy to admit a large east coast trade being done if paper is landed at Liverpool, Manchester or Bristol, so that there is growing need for a service to east coast ports, such as Hull and Newcastle.

'If your Depastment of Trade and Commerce could assist in removing any or all of these hindrances to the trade, developments would be more rapid, and no doubt, more English capital would be attracted to Canada for the building and running of pulp and paper mills.'

PAPERMAKERS.

As I am frequently asked by Canadian correspondents for names of papermakers in the United Kingdom, I think it will be as well if the following particulars could be printed for the information of others who may desire to get into touch with the trade:—

LIST OF IMPORTANT PAPERMAKERS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Allnutt, Henry & Son.	Tovil, Maidstone.
Annadale, John & Sons.	Lintzford, Lintz Green.
Balston, W. & R.	Maidstone.
Basted Paper Mills Co, Ltd., Moncton	Basted Mills, Kent.
Busbridge, George F. & Co.	East Malling, Kent.
Cropper, James & Co.	Kendal, Westmoreland.
Dickinson, John & Co., Ltd.	Watford, Herts.
Green, J. Bareham & Son.	Hayle Mill, Maidstone.
Greville, H. M. & Son.	Wrexham, North Wales.
Hodgkinson, W. S. & Co.	Wells, Somerset.
Hollingworth & Co.	Maidstone, Kent.
Hook, C. Townsend & Co., Ltd.	Snodland, Kent.
Joynson, William & Son.	St. Mary Cray, Kent.
North Wales Paper Co., Ltd.	Oakenbolt, North Wales.

Olive & Partington.	Glossop, Derbyshire.
Richardson, W. H. & A.	Springwell Mills, Jarrow-on-Tyne.
Saunders, T. H. & Co.	Sunbridge, Nr. Sevenoaks.
Towgood, E. & Sons.	Sawston, Cambridge.
Wiggins, Teape & Co., Ltd.	Dover, Kent.
Wrigley, Jas. & Son, Ltd.	Bury, Lancashire.
Annandale, & Son. Ltd.	Polton, Midlothian.
Collins, J., Ltd.	Denny, Stirlingshire.
Cowan, A. & Sons, Ltd.	Penicuick, Midlothian.
Craig, R. & Sons.	Moffat Mill, Airdrie.
Culter Mills Paper Co., Ltd.	Culter Works, Aberdeen.
Davidson, C. & Sons, Ltd.	Auchmill, Aberdeenshire.
Ellangowan Paper Co.	Milngavie, by Glasgow.
Inveresk Paper Co.	Musselburgh.
Pirie, A. & Sons, Ltd.	Auchmill, Aberdeenshire.

LEATHER.

The trade in this article appears to have been very good in the Dominion, and there has been a smaller surplus for export to this country both in sole and dressed leather, than was the case some few years ago. The larger Canadian tanners come over here fairly often, and get posted up as to the requirements of the English market, and generally speaking, seem to have adopted the best methods of their competitors in this market. It is a matter for regret that they did not see their way to take advantage of the recent exhibitions that have been held here in accordance with the suggestions that were made through me by some of the more influential firms engaged in the import trade. If, however, as your department is inclined to suppose, they are well satisfied with the present volume of trade, and might not be in a position to meet a much larger demand, one can only hope that an increased trade may be established at a future date.

LUMBER AND TIMBER.

The past season must have been a satisfactory one to both manufacturers and shippers. The disastrous fire at Ottawa assisted to advance prices in the English market, and the scarcity of tonnage, owing to the South African war, tended to the same end, although the high freights prevalent after the opening of navigation at Montreal somewhat diminished shippers' profits. Importers complain of the prohibitive insurance rates in the St. Lawrence, which have a tendency to divert Canadian productions to American ports in carload lots, instead of shipments in bulk from the St. Lawrence ports. The want of proper dock accommodation at most of the ports on this side is a great inconvenience, and also prevents, to some extent, the proper development of the trade.

SPOOL WOOD.

I have had a letter from a firm which imports spool wood largely, and they tell me that on the whole the quality of the imports last year was poorer than usual. They seem to think that the trade might be developed considerably if the producers would take the trouble to satisfy the requirements of the importers, from whom better prices might, in those circumstances, be obtained.

The following is an extract from a letter on the subject: —

'A serious drawback is the want of up-to-date loading appliances, which, on account of the uncertain weather experienced by ships at roadstead anchorages, leads to claims for demurrage. Importers naturally decline to render themselves liable for such risks. If a few steam lighters or barges, capable of loading 100, 150 or 200 tons at a time were available by shippers at a reasonable rent or freight, the method of loading would be vastly improved, or if even a few steam tugs were available to tow the

shippers' boats from shore to ship at moderate cost, a larger trade would be eventually developed, The steam barge or lighter would be preferable to the tug boat because of the charges for the services of the latter in the St. Lawrence.'

CASEBOARDS AND BOX SHOOKS.

As shewing the opening that must exist for a greatly extended business in this class of manufactured timber, I may again quote the terms of a letter that reached me in the autumn from an important firm of explosive manufacturers, who use large quantities of such goods for their packing cases:—

'We observe in the 'Board of Trade Journal' of the 13th ultimo an enquiry from a firm in Nova Scotia who are prepared to quote for box shooks. We are users of these goods, and we beg to give you the following particulars of our requirements, which we shall be obliged if you will kindly communicate to the firm in question, and ask them to be good enough to send us their lowest quotations per case, delivered free at Glasgow, or preferably, through to Stevenston, Ayrshire. Our friends the Hamilton Powder Company, 103, Xavier Street, Montreal, have samples of our caseboards beside them, and, if the firm in Nova Scotia will kindly communicate with them, they will receive further information which will guide them as to the nature of the goods we want.

'The particulars of our requirements are as follows, namely:

Number.—The probable total number of caseboards in shook form required per annum will be such as will make 120,000 to 140,000 cases, but without guarantee.

Material.—The caseboards may be of white or red pine, or Quebec spruce, but must be thoroughly seasoned, and of good, sound quality, free from cracks, shakes, loose knots, or other defects.

Note Well.—The wood must be clean sawn, and there must not be any so-called outside wood, which is always rough, discoloured, or dirty. The edges must be square.

Thickness.—The tops, bottoms, sides and ends are each to be delivered $\frac{5}{8}$ in. of an English inch thick. At the same time the company are prepared to consider also an offer for 'nominal' thickness, which expression is understood to mean *not less than nine-sixteenths of an inch.*

Tops.—The *tops* to be all in one piece; or, alternatively, of two pieces of the same kind of wood, well jointed in the same way as the bottoms, and made perfectly flat so as to receive equally the Company's brand.

Bottoms (Sample Joint).—The *bottoms* may be made of two pieces, with a well made and substantial feather-and-groove joint not less than $\frac{3}{8}$-in deep, carefully glued all through; the proportion and thickness of feather-and-groove to be as per *sample pieces* herewith.

These parts are not to be made from pieces of two different kinds of wood; thus, red pine should be joined to red pine, and white pine to white pine.

The pieces used for tops or bottoms must all be of uniform thickness, parallel, and joined exactly, so as to get a plane surface without a ridge caused by one piece being slightly above the other at the joint.

Shrinkage.—To allow for shrinkage in the boards when stored for a length of time, the *tops and bottoms* must be supplied $\frac{1}{4}$-in. wider than is necessary for the specified size of the case.

Sides and Ends.—The *sides* and *ends* to be each in one piece without joints.

In all the pieces the best side of the wood to be on the outside, but the inside must be smooth to obviate injury to the india-rubber lining that is placed inside the finished case.

Dovetailing.—The sides and ends must be well and carefully dovetailed, so that any two ends will fit into any two sides.

There are to be six dovetailed pins, and these so spaced that there will be a full-width pin at any top or bottom corner, as half-width pins break away in closing.

The end wood of all the dovetails must be as nearly as possible flush with the surface of the pieces they go into.

Without Dovetailing.—Alternative offers are desired for the sides and ends cut plain at the edges and not dovetailed.

Size of Case.—The measurements of the plain boards are to be as follows:—Tops and bottoms 29-in. x 11-in.; sides, 29-in. x by 6⅞-in.; and ends 10¾-in.x 6⅞in.; so that after dovetailing and when all the parts are put together, they should form a case 27¾-in. long, 9½-in. broad, and 6⅞-in. deep, inside measurement and in English inches.

The detailed sizes of tops and bottoms stated above allow for the extra ¼-in width referred to under "Shrinkage."

The above detailed sizes are for wood ⅝-in thick. If wood of only $\frac{9}{16}$-in. thick or nominal thickness used, the sizes will then be as follows :—tops and bottoms, 28⅞ in. x 10⅞-in.; sides, 28⅞-in. x 6⅞.in.; ends, 10⅝-in. x 6⅞in.

Sample with Tenders.—Offerers to submit one set of caseboards, as samples of what they quote for.'

WOOD FLOUR OR WOOD MEAL.

Although a number of Canadian lumber manufacturers have approached me for information concerning the preparation of this commodity, I do not think any of them have found it possible to take it up seriously at present. Many of them have been under the impression that common sawdust might be utilized, but as was explained in my special report to you, (published in the monthly blue book, issued by your Department for February 1899), the greatest care has to be exercised in the preparation of the Wood Flour used by explosive makers. Some months ago, I sent you a communication from a Scotch firm, who deal in the product, and who wish to import it from Canada if possible. The names of other users, including explosive makers and linoleum factories, have already been furnished to you.

WOOD WOOL EXCELSIOR.

Several enquiries have reached me from Canadian houses who are disposed to manufacture this commodity for export. The information in my possession shows that the demand is a diminishing one. The wool is not used here to any extent for upholstering, as is generally supposed, but rather as packing, and many who have tried it for a time, are going back again to straw packing. The prices vary from £6 to £11.10·0 per ton, c.i.f. and Continental firms are delivering it with 25 per cent discount.

SEA GRASS OR SEA MOSS.

Enquiries have also reached me from parties open to export the above, but the prices they suggest are altogether too high when compared with those quoted by Dutch exporters. It is offered free delivered at £3. 16. 0 per ton, best quality, wherea as Canadian house has asked as much as £4, f.o.b., Montreal.

MAPLE WOODS ROLLERS.

At the request of a correspondent in Ontario, I made some further investigations in regard to these goods. The following are the sizes required by one important firm of buyers:—

26 x 5¾	Square or 5¾	diameter	Round or Octagon.
22 x 5¾	"	"	"
26 x 6½	"	"	"
22 x 6½	"	"	"

These may be in lengths 2 or more times 26 inches, etc., as most convenient to the mill, and must be delivered sound on the quay and free from heart or knots. The opinion has been expressed by a large manufacturer of washing machines that the trade in Canadian rollers could only be satisfactorily done by the exporter having an agent on the spot to look after his interests here. In many cases the rollers are examined before

they leave the docks, and the importer invariably rejects those that for certain reasons are considered defective. It often happens that 20, 30 or 40 or even 50 per cent of the blocks are rejected as worthless after careful selection has been made on the other side. The price varies from about 1s. 4d. to 1s. 7d., but the number of rejected pieces makes the ultimate result of a consignment exceedingly problematical.

ARMY BOOTS.

The Department of Militia and Defence asked me, at the instance of an important firm of boot and shoe contractors, to submit samples of Canadian manufacture to the War Department, in the hope that if they met with approval, tender forms might be issued to firms in the Dominion desirous of undertaking work of this kind. I regret to say that the Army Contracts branch did not consider that any of the samples submitted had sufficient wear-resisting power for use as soldiers' marching boots. While the Department have no objection to placing the names of approved Canadian firms on their list of contractors, they point out that it is essential that such firms should have representatives in London, who would be in a position to submit quotations and enter into contracts binding on their principals, it being practically impossible to keep contracts open pending the institution of enquiries in Canada.

Any such supplies would be subject to an official inspection which, it is ruled, must take place in this country. The military authorities, however, offer to render every possible assistance in regard to the supply of patterns, conditions and specifications.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES.

It having been pointed out to me by a Canadian firm manufacturing these goods, that they found it difficult to tender for War Office requirements after having been placed on the list of contractors from whom tenders are called, owing to the lapse of time that must necessarily elapse between the issue and return of tenders from Canada, I communicated with the authorities upon the subject. I understand that the requirements of the Department do not admit of sufficient interval elapsing between the issue of tender forms and the placing of the order, to allow of correspondence by mail, and that it is incumbent, therefore, upon firms abroad desiring to participate in the business to appoint London agents who would be able to act for them.

RADIATORS.

I have been approached by a firm of radiator manufacturers in Canada in reference to the opening for their goods in the United Kingdom. It may be said that it would be necessary for such a firm to send an agent over to push the business, as if English business men do not find any particular demand existing for such goods they are not likely to go out of their way to create one. Several radiator companies in the Dominion have done a little business here, and there is enormous scope for an extension on a large scale if the business were properly taken in hand.

HORSESHOES AND NAILS.

At the request of a Canadian firm engaged in the manufacture of these goods who desire to be permitted to tender for army requirements, I submitted an application to the director of army contracts at the War Office and under-stand that they have now been furnished with particulars of the standard patterns. These will guide them exactly as to what is required, the military authorities not being open to accept anything differing in any respect from the standard pattern.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

In April last I had an interview with thedeputy chairman and secretary of the above company respecting the proposal to establisha service of steamers between Vancouver (B.C.), Mexico and Central and South America. The effect of the views laid before me were duly communicated to you at the time, and subsequently a director of the company in company with the secretary proceeded to Ottawa to lay their proposals before the Dominion Government.

FRENCH TARIFF.

In July last I received an intimation from the Colonial Office, and advised you accordingly, that tinned lobsters and wood pulp forwarded to France from Canada via New York after June 15 would no longer be granted the benefit of the minimum tariff owing to the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Canada and France

BONELESS COD.

A Nova Scotia correspondent requested me to ascertain for him whether an opening existed in the United Kingdom for the sale of boneless cod, and I was able to furnish him with the names of capable firms who could be relied upon to push the business if it were likely to prove profitable. In starting an enterprise of this character it is always advisable for the consignors to send fair sized samples to each of the sales men before jeopardizing a large consignment.

Several enquiries have reached me for names of large exporters of dried cod fish from Canada, and I have been able to furnish my correspondents with the desired information, besides drawing the attention of others to the demand.

BUTTONS.

By desire of a Canadian firm of button manufacturers who were of opinion that they could, to some extent, meet the demands of the War and Naval Departments for this class of goods, I brought an application before the contract branch in each case. As the result I learned that the War Office requirements were fully met on the spot; but I was able to advise you that the Admiralty had no objection to receiving tenders from Canadian firms if applications were made for tender forms in December. The requirements of this department are advertised annually, in January or about that period, and tenders opened two or three weeks later. Firms desiring to apply for permission to tender must afford satisfactory proof of their position and standing, as well as of their ability to carry out contracts that may be awarded to them.

MISCELLANEOUS ENQUIRIES.

Quite a number of applications have reached me from parties desirous of being placed in touch with asbestos mine owners or actual producers of asbestos in Canada. Enquiries have also reached me from time to time from importers of mica, although I fear there is little business to be done at present prices. For caseboards and box shooks, woodware, wood pulp, beechwood for casks, salted and dried cod in 128 pound drums, seal oil, lard, grease and innumerable other products I am continually being approached by likely importers desiring to trade with the Dominion.

BRISTOL.

The shipments to Bristol, which is an important distributing point for Wales and the West of England, have rather suffered last year owing to the irregular service, several of the steamers of Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., fitted with refrigera-

tors, not being available, having been taken up by the Government as transports. Consequently, a large proportion of perishable produce had to be shipped via Liverpool, and the transhipment at that port, and the extra handling, it is stated, seriously affected the goods on arrival at Bristol.

INSOLVENCY LAWS.

During the last year there have been several references in the papers to the need of a general insolvency law in Canada. They have invariably been based upon the representations of firms which are stated to have suffered loss through failures in the Dominion. Whether there is, or is not, much ground for the complaint that local creditors secure preference, and are placed in a better position than creditors outside the country, I do not propose to say; but there is certainly a lack of confidence on the part of merchants and shippers in the United Kingdom, which makes them hesitate before opening up new trade relations with the Dominion. The matter is one which I am sure is receiving the attention of the government; and I believe if something could be done in the direction that has been suggested, to reassure the commercial community on the points on which they are interested, it would tend to induce both manufacturers and shippers to devote more attention to Canadian trade.

QUOTATIONS FOR GOODS, F.O.B.

Representations have been made to me by a firm having extensive business connections in Canada, in regard to the futility of making quotations f.o.b. cars at inland towns. Seeing that railroad agents are willing to quote through rates to principal ports in the United Kingdom, it is, they maintain, difficult to understand why c.i.f. offers cannot be made. The complaint seems to me a very reasonable one. Firms on this side cannot get particulars as to local rates in Canada, and even were this possible, they would still be unable to make exact calculations as to the cost of freight on many classes of goods.

Another difficulty that has been brought to my notice is that many firms will not ship goods unless with a sight draft for the full amount of the invoice attached to the bill of lading, whereas many firms here are in the habit of paying two-thirds of the invoice amount against the bill of lading. Matters of this kind, important as they are, should be easily susceptible of arrangement between parties.

GOVERNMENT AGENT.

During the early part of last year, the Department of Agriculture had four agents at work watching the arrivals of Canadian produce at London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol. These gentlemen have all returned to Canada, but I am satisfied that the experience they have gained will be of considerable use to shippers. It is of the greatest advantage that representatives of the government departments should, as experts, visit ports of arrival here, for the purpose of studying the methods of unloading, storage, and handling produce from the Dominion. The conclusions arrived at by the gentlemen to whom reference has been made, are, in the majority of cases, similar to those to which attention has been frequently drawn in my annual reports.

The possibility of extending the Canadian export trade with the mother country is readily seen when one reflects upon the enormous strides that have been made in only a few directions during recent years. With increased shipping facilities, regular shipments, and the maintenance of regular quality in the goods exported, this result will naturally follow, and I may add that Canadian products are rapidly becoming more known and appreciated.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

STRATHCONA.

APPENDIX

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade Returns for the Calendar Years 1898 to 1900.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

ANIMALS, LIVING (FOR FOOD).		QUANTITIES. Years ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Years ended December 31.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
					£	£	£
Cattle—							
From U. S. of America....	No.	369,478	321,229	359,209	6,238,984	5,541,781	6,500,744
" Argentine Republic..	"	89,369	85,365	38,562	1,351,264	1,392,599	667,500
" Channel Islands.....	"	1,814	1,732	1,826	34,785	33,101	33,845
" Canada.....	"	108,405	94,660	104,328	1,774,760	1,596,097	1,798,573
" Other countries.....	"	.....	518	209	.....	8,536	3,867
Total.....	"	569,066	503,504	495,134	9,399,793	8,572,114	9,004,529
Sheep and lambs—							
From U. S. of America....	"	147,021	121,030	142,905	219,706	184,446	224,841
" Argentine Republic..	"	430,073	382,080	178,969	637,388	598,436	289,000
" Canada...	"	42,070	63,930	35,663	63,286	100,320	56,240
" Other countries.....	"	44,583	40,715	25,285	64,483	59,689	40,027
Total.....	"	663,747	607,755	382,822	984,863	942,891	610,108
Swine.	"	450	....	....	1,020	.....	... .
Total of animals, living (for food).		.....	.....	. . ..	10,385,676	9,515,005	9,614,637

HORSES.

Animals, horses—							
From U. S. of America....	No.	25,328	25,169	30,380	779,059	791,410	952,956
" Canada.....	"	6,359	4,792	2,976	177,600	129,988	85,158
" Other countries.....	"	11,234	13,938	18,431	189,665	221,692	312,379
Total.....	"	42,921	43,899	51,787	1,146,324	1,143,090	1,350,493

ARTICLES OF FOOD.

CORN, GRAIN, &c.—							
Wheat—							
From Russia..... ...	Cwt.	6,232,500	2,518,200	4,421,500	2,540,388	840,789	1,505,947
" Germany..	"	711,390	466,030	1,828,300	302,155	152,104	599,502
" Roumania.....	"	183,700	32,100	756,100	76,544	11,050	262,548
" Turkey	"	271,560	27,300	131,200	98,893	8,110	42,563
" U. S. of America—							
On the Atlantic .	"	30,561,000	28,315,948	22,345,870	12,325,090	9,696,331	7,756,345
On the Pacific...	"	7,294,200	6,334,700	10,242,600	2,969,676	2,115,369	3,470,923
" Chile	"	807,300	265,300	2,500	330,252	84,120	868
" Argentine Republic	"	3,983,400	11,368,600	18,524,000	1,753,904	3,622,063	6,088,923
" British East Indies	"	9,537,900	8,192,200	9,400	3,556,051	2,651,167	3,281
" Australasia.....	"	211,620	3,703,030	3,788,200	79,762	1,247,744	1,315,477
" Canada..	"	5,012,030	5,256,500	6,337,600	1,948,147	1,801,953	2,206,878
" Other countries ...	"	421,330	156,170	228,720	166,394	50,419	73,421
Total.....	"	65,227,930	66,636,078	68,615,990	26,147,256	22,281,219	23,326,676

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade Returns, &c.—*Continued.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		QUANTITIES. Years ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Years ended December 31.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
					£	£	£
CORN, GRAIN, &c.—*Con.*							
Wheat meal and flour—							
From Germany	Cwt.	107,340	60,707	36,154	51,878	25,861	15,997
" France	"	438,160	641,838	755,848	229,371	275,081	324,122
" Austria-Hungary	"	729,290	1,029,616	1,167,955	543,266	563,931	629,323
" U. S. of America	"	17,445,890	18,405,796	17,871,307	9,470,433	8,563,884	8,366,256
" Canada	"	1,968,200	2,498,920	1,195,219	1,057,927	1,154,246	570,680
" Other countries	"	328,229	308,831	515,552	192,568	117,977	196,120
Total	"	21,017,109	22,945,708	21,542,035	11,545,443	10,700,980	10,102,498
Barley—							
From Russia	"	10,267,000	7,806,930	4,653,100	2,408,101	1,979,085	1,262,642
" Roumania	"	4,734,760	1,326,330	1,490,500	1 183,165	356,514	408,025
" Turkey	"	3,800,800	2,955,600	4,203,270	1,293,329	977,830	1,295,378
" U. S. of America	"	2,292,800	1,946,070	4,277,100	794,867	572,321	1,349,816
" Other countries	"	3,261,644	3,154,428	2,431,020	1,112,010	1,064,382	837,086
Total	"	24,457,004	17,189,358	17,054,990	6,791,472	4,950,132	5,152,947
Oats—							
From Russia	"	3,344,220	4,722,500	10,673,570	1,001,173	1,261,856	2,732,758
" U. S. of America	"	8,421,320	7,072,000	5,715,200	2,290,368	1,841,347	1,479,737
" Canada	"	.....	.....	1,518,100	.....	.....	409,027
" Other countries	"	3,812,360	3,832,230	2,202,790	1,091,316	1,096,521	614,887
Total	"	15,577,900	15,626,730	20,109,660	4,382,857	4,199,724	5,236,409
Peas—							
From Russia	"	296,440	270,050	228,020	89,682	83,406	71,170
" British East Indies	"	105,864	901,505	213,615	33,218	258,527	60,815
" Canada	"	1,013,690	755,120	849,700	309,290	240,650	276,606
" Other countries	"	763,198	826,275	965,744	257,579	316,368	374,008
Total	"	2,179,192	2,752,950	2,257,079	689,769	898,951	782,599
Beans—							
From Turkey	"	818,700	199,420	401,100	226,119	61,207	125,159
" Egypt	"	465,080	1,102,100	558,600	147,831	325,145	160,976
" Morocco	"	161,250	121,750	379,430	50,773	40,463	125,701
" Other countries	"	848,316	453,950	366,630	245,436	147,076	121,282
Total	"	2,293,346	1,877,220	1,705,760	670,159	573,891	533,118
Maize or Indian corn—							
From Russia	"	2,735,900	2,640,700	1,889,500	568,546	575,480	481,678
" Roumania	"	5,347,600	7,403,300	2,275,400	1,131,819	1,585,347	603,723
" U. S. of America	"	37,466,100	39,460,400	38,421,950	7,314,935	8,105,167	8,596,172
" Argentine Republic	"	3,590,370	7,731,300	6,526,200	720,837	1,593,022	1,514,313
" Canada	"	7,972,502	5,360,700	4,795,400	1,533,749	1,085,621	1,069,547
" Other countries	"	56,820	144,950	241,960	12,424	33,388	62,097
Total	"	57,169,292	62,741,350	54,150,410	11,282,310	12,978,025	12,327,530
Oatmeal	"	989,480	789,810	837,440	615,925	505,464	523,765
Maize meal or Indian corn meal	"	1,453,800	1,814,766	1,633,505	379,485	457,534	456,449
Other kinds of corn and meal	"	1,462,764	1,964,697	1,665,460	404,588	541,772	479,519
Total of corn, grain, &c.	"	191,827,817	194,338,667	189,572,329	62,909,264	58,087,692	58,921,510

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade Returns, &c.—*Continued.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD.	QUANTITIES. Years ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Years ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
MEATS (DEAD)—				£	£	£
Beef, fresh—						
From U. S. of America.. Cwt.	2,301,956	2,756,458	2,867,238	4,677,431	5,711,525	6,059,776
" Australasia ..... "	624,407	743,643	724,658	953,338	1,124,912	1,168,268
" Other countries.... "	174,458	302,792	536,234	284,936	508,827	935,304
Total.. ... . "	3,100,821	3,802,893	4,128,130	5,915,705	7,345,264	8,163,348
Mutton, fresh—						
From Germany..... . "	1,270	608	1,193	2,815	1,503	2,826
" Holland .... "	265,543	284,886	331,320	584,779	629,040	737,529
" Argentine Republic "	1,106,201	1,141,268	1,114,795	1,357,926	1,490,076	1,689,078
" Australasia ..... "	1,934,108	2,001,452	1,933,246	2,940,698	3,274,976	3,380,241
" Other countries.... "	6,879	17,868	12,296	15,961	43,722	31,892
Total..... ..... "	3,314,001	3,446,022	3,392,850	4,902,179	5,439,317	5,841,566
Pork, fresh—						
From Holland ..... "	222,672	344,346	389,184	474,462	727,637	823,826
" Belgium .... "	35,102	35,342	51,527	88,258	91,996	127,008
" Other countries ... "	299,828	289,284	254,684	602,660	583,408	544,559
Total..... . "	557,602	668,972	695,395	1,165,380	1,403,041	1,495,393
Rabbits (dead)						
From Belgium ..... "	84,505	80,983	58,874	228,876	216,658	161,155
" Australasia ..... "	204,933	266,543	387,185	275,235	342,121	494,050
" Other countries.... "	24,960	29,785	27,108	68,492	79,876	75,232
Total.. ... . "	314,398	377,311	473,167	572,603	638,655	730,437
Bacon—						
From Denmark ..... "	1,017,520	1,210,612	1,094,626	2,701,112	2,945,757	3,058,782
" U. S. of America.. "	4,087,389	4,088,546	3,956,537	6,438,239	6,552,180	7,491,943
" Canada..... "	535,879	453,773	529,864	995,625	761,861	1,075,445
" Other countries ... "	70,534	51,652	60,221	186,698	139,804	147,799
Total..... "	5,711,322	5,804,583	5,641,248	10,321,674	10,399,602	11,773,969
Beef, salted—						
From U. S. of America.. "	203,645	175,056	185,229	266 660	226,842	244,851
" Other countries.... "	5,300	3,127	9,439	6,344	4,101	14,448
Total..... .. "	208,945	178,183	194,668	273,004	230,943	259,299
Hams—						
From U. S. of America.. "	1,851,520	1,823,965	1,602,453	3,651,414	3,781,007	3,762,714
" Canada..... "	117,428	150,698	196,182	233,272	301,212	446,942
" Other countries. .. "	3,351	3,963	4,035	10,153	12,281	12,161
Total..... "	1,972,299	1,978,626	1,802,670	3,894,839	4,094,500	4,221,817
Pork, salted (not bacon or hams)— "						
From U. S. of America.. "	175,000	164,042	128,402	224 534	199,850	177,671
" Other countries.... "	100,993	120,678	120,308	95,244	105,979	123,675
Total..... .... "	275,993	284,720	248,710	319,778	305,829	301,346

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade Returns, &c.—*Continued.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		QUANTITIES. Years ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Years ended December 31.		
		1898.	1899	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
					£	£	£
MEAT (DEAD)—*Con.*							
Meat, unenumerated, salted or fresh—							
From Holland	Cwt.	249,939	254,001	266,412	517,507	526,271	564,863
" U. S. of America	"	90,412	123,423	140,473	156,706	214,283	231,342
" Other countries	"	74,626	87,335	123,729	138,525	142,795	185,820
Total	"	414,977	464,759	530,614	812,738	883,349	982,025
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting—							
Beef	"	281,344	366,349	516,529	1,017,480	1,063,636	1,457,171
Mutton	"	118,314	87,295	64,442	195,249	156,004	150,973
Other sorts	"	175,279	198,777	223,500	589,711	676,076	775,366
Total	"	574,937	652,421	804,471	1,802,440	1,895,716	2,383,510
Total of dead meat	"	16,445,295	17,658,490	17,911,923	29,980,340	32,636,216	36,152,710
Butter:—							
From Russia	"	.....	.....	209,738	.....	.....	980,770
" Sweden	"	294,962	245,599	196,041	1,501,668	1,246,137	1,013,775
" Denmark	"	1,465,030	1,430,052	1,486,342	7,359,831	7,553,436	8,029,622
" Germany	"	41,231	36,953	36,042	214,046	186,573	190,820
" Holland	"	269,324	284,810	282,805	1,329,438	1,417,641	1,414,441
" France	"	416,821	353,942	322,048	2,183,845	1,908,848	1,785,504
" U.S. of America	"	66,712	159,137	56,046	285,309	704,061	247,724
" Victoria	"	124,223	211,744	264,603	605,611	1,051,358	1,296,438
" New South Wales	"	34,391	43,561	81,436	167,618	215,274	394,415
" New Zealand	"	69,949	111,639	163,871	338,400	543,367	784,054
" Canada	"	156,865	250,083	138,313	661,935	1,113,956	640,760
" Other countries	"	269,645	262,331	141,231	1,314,082	1,272,865	672,109
Total	"	3,209,153	3,389,851	3,378,516	15,961,783	17,213,516	17,450,432
Margarine:—							
From Norway	"	8,477	8,278	8,430	22,799	22,654	23,100
" Holland	"	844,177	897,806	862,154	2,209,809	2,379,044	2,295,174
" France	"	30,299	29,675	26,587	105,309	103,069	91,189
" Other countries	"	17,662	17,416	23,245	46,467	44,709	55,376
Total	"	900,615	953,175	920,416	2,384,384	2,549,476	2,464,839
Cheese:—							
From Holland	"	292,925	328,541	327,817	724,936	810,015	800,619
" France	"	33,086	34,307	35,110	94,102	103,159	108,065
" U. S. of America	"	485,995	590,737	680,583	1,006,586	1,380,609	1,740,749
" Australasia	"	44,608	32,294	86,513	91,161	72,318	232,872
" Canada	"	1,432,181	1,337,198	1,511,872	2,943,725	3,014,211	3,799,223
" Other countries	"	50,657	60,992	69,910	109,732	122,692	171,789
Total	"	2,339,452	2,384,069	2,711,805	4,970,242	5,503,004	6,853,317
Milk, condensed	"	817,274	824,599	986,741	1,435,951	1,455,033	1,743,475
Eggs:—							
From Russia	Gt. Hd	3,645,903	4,318,601	4,024,712	966,129	1,183,031	1,109,553
" Denmark	"	2,019,508	2,266,030	2,438,858	685,447	808,543	923,551
" Germany	"	2,821,128	3,454,986	3,513,988	788,844	966,641	1,016,719
" Belgium	"	2,349,962	2,457,558	2,375,983	730,898	759,250	733,453
" France	"	2,115,096	2,288,558	2,276,850	817,336	867,875	868,133
" Canada	"	745,355	646,867	807,702	251,710	233,693	288,945
" Other countries	"	727,649	742,156	1,443,745	216,753	225,369	465,787
Total	"	14,424,601	16,174,756	16,881,838	4,457,117	5,044,402	5,406,141

EXTRACT from the British Board of Trade Returns, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD.	QUANTITIES. Years ended 31st December.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Years ended 31st December.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
				£	£	£
Fish, fresh, not British taking:—						
From Norway ..... Cwt.	.....	.....	344,421	.....	.....	222,555
" Other countries..... "	.....	.....	515,156	.....	.....	507,719
Total.... .... "	1,540,117	1,262,076	859,577	925,148	841,365	730,274
Fish, cured or salted:—						
From Norway..... "	278,001	274,696	245,302	311,453	357,427	315,744
" France..... "	74,868	101,319	96,130	336,887	451,363	435,071
" U.S. of America.... "	272,107	251,044	283,608	515,937	558,580	630,483
" Canada... ... . "	402,945	228,943	333,209	870,014	642,274	925,531
" Newfoundland..... "	93,786	114,086	106,085	120,626	146,695	147,968
" Other countries..... "	318,289	250,529	302,987	482,536	365,896	439,401
Total..... "	1,439,996	1,220,617	1,367,321	2,637,453	2,522,235	2,894,198
Fruit:—	Bush.	Bush.	Cwts.			
Apples, raw.	3,458,716	3,861,172	2,128,477	1,108,056	1,186,143	1,224,655
Apricots and peaches, raw	.....	.....	13,689	.....	.....	25,846
			Bunches.			
Bananas, raw.....	.....	.....	1,287,442	.....	.....	548,956
			Cwts.			
Cherries, raw	401,810	281,236	242,505	230,828	153,642	308,395
Currants, raw.....	.....	.....	64,462	.....	.....	87,170
Gooseberries, raw..... ...	.....	.....	26,045	.....	.....	14,626
Grapes, raw.....	1,135,759	1,157,647	592,837	549,513	588,467	595,000
Lemons	1,631,644	1,688,503	947,881	439,285	453,238	420,857
	Cwts.	Cwts.				
Nuts—Almonds.....	170,274	146,153	140,359	553,431	514,023	569,817
Other nuts, used as fruit...	.....	.....	763,065	575,573	598,653	602,130
	Bush.	Bush.				
Oranges.....	7,274,312	8,553,713	5,090,386	1,986,960	2,182,233	2,120,789
Pears, raw	491,669	571,832	476,908	221,779	266,351	366,871
Plums, raw..... ...	922,248	558,273	423,019	434,666	294,052	392,696
Strawberries, raw.....	.....	.....	52,225	.....	.....	85,949
Unenumerated, raw.....	2,177,132	2,247,785	494,722	870,711	924,823	289,752
Hops:—						
From U.S. of America .. . Cwt.	191,535	125,465	147,378	838,074	587,356	585,496
" Other countries ..... "	52,601	54,768	51,116	192,066	222,486	209,974
Total ..... . "	244,136	180,233	198,491	1,030,140	809,842	795,470
Lard:—						
From U.S. of America .... Cwt.	2,044,727	2,071,557	1,791,873	2,796,308	2,909,122	3,034,038
" Other countries..... "	62,144	116,492	134,681	91,493	159,853	232,544
Total..... "	2,106,871	2,188,049	1,926,554	2,887,801	3,068,975	3,266,582

(B.)—REPORT OF THE CURATOR OF THE CANADIAN SECTION OF THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

(*Mr. Harrison Watson.*)

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE,
LONDON, S.W., 25th February, 1901.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have again the honour to report a very considerable increase in the commercial work of this office. The number of letters received was nearly fifty per cent greater than in the year 1899, and the correspondence has practically trebled within the last three years. In addition to numerous letter applications from Canadian manufacturers and shippers for information about possible openings in these markets, I have been favoured with personal visits from various Canadian business men seeking to establish connections here, and it has generally been possible to place them in touch with first class houses in the United Kingdom interested in the goods which they had to offer. There has also been a marked augmentation in the volume of applications from British houses wishing to develop their trade in Canada, which must be largely attributed to the influence of the preferential tariff. In many cases resident agents have been found for these firms. It is mostly of note that trade inquiries have been received from France, Germany, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Spain as well as from Egypt, Ceylon, Australia and Malta. Canada as a commercial factor is certainly becoming better known. The scope of the Canadian exports is likewise widening, for in addition to the customary and better known products, inquiries for the past year have included several lines not previously dealt with by this office such as hair, sea grass or moss, cassein, bones, tallow, lard oil, feathers, biscuits, confectionery, cane furniture, metallic roofing, iron tubing, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURED GOODS.

It becomes more apparent with each succeeding year that Canada is bound to largely develop trade in the United Kingdom in manufactured and partly manufactured goods quite apart from the constantly expanding exports of agricultural products. The trade policy of Great Britain has resulted in the constant increase of the merchant and commission branches of commerce. Goods of all kinds come into these free markets from all parts of the world, many of which compete with similar goods manufactured in this country, and even the manufacturers themselves in many instances import certain lines which they can buy more cheaply than produce. Canada possesses so many natural resources and so much raw material that with ordinary intelligence and enterprise her manufacturers can hope to secure a considerable share of the trade in Great Britain in lines for the production of which they possess natural advantages and facilities.

This export trade must however be regarded as something wholly distinct from their customary domestic market. Goods in favour in Canada are often not only unsuitable but absolutely unsaleable in this country, and any Canadian manufacturer wishing to do a satisfactory business here must make a special study of the requirements of the public and produce exactly what is in demand. Preliminary information such as can be furnished through correspondence is useful, but having thus satisfied himself that there is a possibility of establishing trade, the only really practical and satisfactory step for the manufacturer to take is to visit the United Kingdom and investigate the particular branch of trade in all its features. Recent events have tended to create a desire among all classes to develop trade within the Empire and it is a most favourable time for Canadians to

approach this market. Reference has on previous occasions been made to the desirability of the Canadian shipper placing his interests in the hands of one or more influential houses possessing good and extensive connections, in preference to attempting to trade direct with a number of small concerns.

COLLECTIONS.

Unfortunately but little has been accomplished in the direction of additional exhibits for the Canadian collection here. The considerable number of samples received from Canada have been in reference to specific inquiries and have usually not been available for the improvement of the Canadian exhibition of products and resources which remains disappointingly unrepresentative. There were however in the Canadian display at the Paris Exhibition many exhibits which it is hoped will ultimately find a permanent place in the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute. The curator visited Paris and made a careful examination of the contents of the Canadian building. The decision of the Government to transfer the most valuable portion of the exhibits to Glasgow—where much practical benefit should be achieved—will delay the remodelling of the collection at the Institute until the end of the present year. In the meantime efforts are being made to secure everything available, so that Canada may possess a creditable permanent display of products and manufactures in London. Lack of means has again prevented our taking due advantage of several invitations to contribute the loan of Canadian resources to provincial exhibitions. Specimens of Ontario fruits were sent to several agricultural shows, but with the great interest and even enthusiasm being evinced over here in all things Canadian, it seems regrettable that the Canadian Department at the Institute, possessing as it does commodious store room, should not be better equipped to take advantage of this practical and economical way of advertising Canada's natural wealth.

PUBLICITY.

Particulars of the trade inquiries received have been regularly furnished to a large circle of newspapers, but in the absence of any adequate clerical staff it has been impossible to supply copies to all journals which have applied. In some instances this publicity has resulted in a large number of applications for further details. It is inevitable that some of the letters should emanate from persons of minor importance, but quite a number of houses of high standing have followed up these matters and in several cases with definite results Co-operation with the Commercial Intelligence Department of the Board of Trade, whereby these inquiries appear in the weekly Government Journal, has been beneficial and the enterprise of Sells Commercial Intelligence has brought many Canadian products to the notice of business houses. Again reference must be made to the courtesy and kindness of several of the English trade organs in furnishing information of much practical value to Canadian shippers.

REFERENCES.

With the development of trade between the United Kingdom and Canada in so many new lines, a matter of considerable importance and one difficult to deal with, has constantly cropped up Whereas every effort is made, when the occasion permits, to furnish the names of first-class houses of good standing, it is quiet impracticable for any official department such as this to accept any responsibility as to the status of the various houses both Canadian and British which correspond about trade matters. The exchange of references must be left to the principals interested in the customary manner. The result generally is that the British house furnishes the name of some bank located in the United Kingdom and the Canadian firm either some individual person or firm resident in Canada, or occasionally a Canadian bank, none of which can be followed up without much loss of time. British houses do not subscribe to Canadian mercantile agencies and those operating here conduct their work on quiet different lines.

As the opinion appears to prevail on this side that the Canadian insolvency laws are unsatisfactory this question of references is often of much account. Possibly the intervention of those banks doing business both in the United Kingdom and Canada might help to solve the problem.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

I had the honour of acting as one of the delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to the Fourth Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held in London last June. Canadian proposals dealing with preferential trade within the Empire occupied nearly two whole days in discussion. Having been present at the previous Congress, I was in a position to appreciate the marked if gradual progress of public opinion in this direction. Unfortunately, much valuable time was wasted owing to the multiplicity of proposals emanating from various Canadian bodies, all tending practically to the same end. One general resolution and some systematic arrangement as to the share to be taken by the various Canadian speakers in the debate should have been settled by the holding of a preliminary meeting of the Canadian delegates. Canada can, however, congratulate herself on the marked growth during the past three years of a desire which had not previously existed here, to seriously consider whether some consolidation of imperial trade interests is really practicable. The doctrine of free trade is still very firmly established in the United Kingdom, and this is a very conservative community. Recent events have, however, accomplished more than fifty years of debates could hope to attain. The war has provoked a strong sentiment of gratitude to the colonies and a wish to lend them a helping hand. The inroads which the United States and Germany have made upon markets which the United Kingdom formerly regarded as its own have also caused a great deal of quiet alarm and misgiving in influential quarters. The seed has been sown and the question of preferential trade within the Empire is gradually receiving due attention. Like most great movements, the doctrine spreads slowly but surely. Something has already been accomplished when a Minister of the Crown publicly admits that 'free trade is a policy and not a religion.' Had the meeting of the Congress been postponed until after the conclusion of the war and the federation of the Australasian Colonies, the practical results must have been of a more immediate nature. Some of the Canadian delegates delivered very able and eloquent speeches, and our proposals received adherents from several great trading centres whose representatives had in the past turned a deaf ear to the suggestions.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The active policy pursued by this important body bids fair to assist materially in the development of Canadian trade in the United Kingdom. Including in its membership many of the principal manufacturers, merchants and shippers, the association is in immediate touch with the commercial community and in an unique position to deal with matters of direct practical importance to Canadian trade. During the past year a considerable volume of correspondence has passed between the association and this office, and at the request of the secretary investigations have been made regarding trade openings of various kinds, and reports dealing with the results furnished, which I hope have been of some practical value. I may be excused for alluding to the exceedingly valuable assistance which the secretary, Mr. T. A. Russell, has furnished in following up trade inquiries and supplying the most recent information concerning particular industries. The co-operation of such an active and able correspondent is of great practical value. At the request of the association I distributed among the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire and in other quarters several hundred copies of a trade index compiled and issued by that body. As it is proposed to follow this up by a further and more elaborate edition, it might be suggested that the inclusion of the names of some of the leading shippers of produce, timber and raw material generally would enhance the utility of the directory.

QUOTATIONS, ETC.

There are still constant complaints that Canadian exporters do not comply with the request of United Kingdom buyers to quote goods as requested, either cost freight and insurance or f. a. s. at the United Kingdom port stipulated. This causes much waste of time. As long as this market is sought after from all quarters of the globe buyers will insist upon certain conditions, and the seller must comply with the same. It may be again repeated that these rates are almost invariably made in Canada, and can be obtained with very little trouble by shippers. I must also note frequent complaints that when importers write for quotations, Canadian firms reply by asking what the buyer is willing to pay. Another source of grievance is that some Canadian firms after soliciting correspondence never reply to letters or even acknowledge their receipt.

INQUIRIES.

There have been the customery inquiries for names of shippers of such well known Canadian lines as timber, canned fruits and vegetables, apples, cheese, butter, cream, poultry, leather, furniture, &c., &c. Although our lists already contain many names there are always new enterprises starting and, Canadian houses wishing to investigate export possibilities should forward their names together with price lists or any printed matter available.

Canadian manufacturers' agents writing about securing further agencies should state the particular goods in which they have experience, and possess a connection and should also endeavour to arrange for United Kingdom references.

OFFICE.

With the constant growth of work there is a pressing necessity for an assistant capable of attending to dictation and typewriting. Much of the work has to do with the transmission of reports, furnishing of names and addresses and similar features in connection with which the use of the typewriting machine is invaluable. Relieved of much purely clerical and routine duty, the curator would have more time to devote to investigations and similar matters which are of importance, and it would be also possible to furnish information to many more sources than at present.

Notes under the following headings may be of some interest:—

MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.

A considerable portion of my previous report dealt with the increased number of inquiries received relating to Canadian manufactures of wood of all kinds, and the reasons causing the same. During the past year there has again been a large volume of applications from British importers seeking Canadian supplies, and also from Canadian manufacturers desiring information about possible trade in this market. There continues to be an excellent opening here for the Canadian manufacturer who possesses the machinery, output, capacity and capital to enable him to compete profitably in a market which is essentially one of large turnovers at a modest rate of profit, in such lines as broom and tool handles, mouldings, chair parts, flooring blocks, casings, skewers, dowels, &c., &c. The manufacturer must naturally be favourably situated as regards timber supplies and possess good shipping facilities, and he must carefully study the requirements of this country and supply exactly what is in demand. By far the most important event of the year has been the amalgamation of some seventeen of the principal Canadian furniture manufacturers, who with the means of production and capital now at their command, should be able to secure a very substantial share of the immense trade in Great Britain in imported furniture. They propose devoting several of the factories entirely to the production of goods copied wholly from British designs, and destined exclusively for British markets. In the opinion of influential people engaged in the trade here, the prospects of the company are exceedingly favourable. Quite a

few United Kingdom importers of wood manufactures, who formerly bought mainly in the United States have included Canada in recent trips, and the following views held by them, and also by several Canadian producers, are worth attention. These remarks do not apply either to the regular timber trade, which is in good hands and runs itself, or to the pulp trade, which is an industry quite apart. There exist at present in Canada a certain number of enterprises possessing the plant and capital necessary for dealing with the export demand. As a result of investigation these firms have established regular relations, and their whole output is already arranged for either to direct customers or through resident agents. Other concerns who have up to now attended solely to the domestic demand, are studying the export market, and although but little alteration is generally necessary, these factories are not yet in a position to accept and execute orders. There are further a number of smaller establishments which might under certain circumstances conduct an export trade, but are at present debarred from such causes as (1) lack of sufficient capital to permit of the production of goods upon the considerable scale necessary for a profitable export trade; (2) the absence, from the same cause, of the improved machinery and other appliances, as used in the United States and elsewhere; (3) ignorance of the requirements of the United Kingdom in the way of designs, shapes, finish of goods. These reasons lead to a number of the inquiries received from Canada being merely tentative. In cases where the proprietors have not sufficient capital for the extension of their plant, but otherwise are well situated for export, their most practical plan might be to arrange with some influential Canadian shipping house to handle and dispose of their output. Reference is made to this matter because many of the correspondents writing from Canada on the subject are obviously not equipped for the trade.

CANNED GOODS.

The past year owing to the war and other causes was rather an unfavourable one for the canned goods trade. The demand was uncertain, prices often low and the markets generally, dull. Under the circumstances it is not unsatisfactory to find that Canadian goods are making some progress, although still far from securing that share of the market which should be obtainable with increased attention on the part of the packers. Canned apples are still the only line in any considerable demand, but new brands seem to be gradually coming before the dealers and there are evidences that Canadian packers are commencing to adapt themselves more to the views of trade. Several Canadian shippers who called, have been given general advice and referred to prominent importers and dealers. The following letter from one of the largest and most respected London houses contains much that is gratifying, but it would be unwise for shippers to run away with the idea that the trade generally will pay a cent more for Canadian goods than for others of equal quality. In offering to give the preference at equal prices over goods which are already in established demand, and upon which large sums have already been expended for advertising and similar purposes, dealers are making a marked concession to Canadian brands:—

"119 CANNON STREET,
"LONDON, E.C., January 18, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,—It affords us great pleasure to be able to testify to the growing improvement, in style and quality, of the Canadian products in which we deal, and we are glad to say that during this last year the improvement has been more evident than ever before. On the other hand, we regret to say that the markets have, during the whole year, been in a very gloomy condition, and although the prices generally have not been unfavourable to packers, yet there has not been the encouragement given to new developments, which would have been the case under normal conditions.

"In this connection, we may mention that lobsters which have been packed most attractively in glass jars, have unfortunately met with a cool reception, owing entirely to the general apathy in trade and a determination not to stock anything in the nature of fresh goods. There has been also a marked improvement in the packing of apples,

both in the tinned and dried varieties, but this fruit also, owing to the dullness of trade, has not received the encouragement it deserved.

"You will be pleased to hear that the trade have shown a stronger desire to give a preference to Canadian goods, in fact there have not been wanting instances where the evidence of the growth of imperial unity has been so marked as to cause buyers to be willing to pay enhanced prices for goods of Canadian origin. In past times everything commercial was reduced to the cold standard of absolute value, and the change is all the more remarkable and gratifying on this account.

"It is to be hoped that the Canadian packers will not be discouraged in their work of improving the out turn of their goods by the unfavourable markets of the past year, but that they will still persevere and continue to improve and good results will certainly follow.

"We are, dear sir, yours faithfully,
"For J. Travers & Sons, Limited,
"(Sgd.) E. BOWRON."

FRUIT PULPS.

The jam trade was unusually quiet and as the English fruit crop of 1900 was the largest on record there was practically no demand for any of the fruit pulps which Canada can supply, and at present there seems no probability of prices recovering to the level below which Canadian packers cannot profitably compete. One of the principal dealers in fruit pulps writes as follows :—

"As far as I can see I do not think that any Canadian fruit pulps will be wanted "for some little time to come. The English fruit crop for 1900 was the largest ever "known. In our district and Kent also, plums and damsons were not picked, which "has only occurred once before during my experience, and that was in the year 1872, "when there was not half the quantity of land planted with fruit that there is now."

EVAPORATED APPLES.

There were quite a few inquiries for names of Canadian producers of dried apples and rings, but here again the heavy yield of apples has caused prices to fall away temporarily. This is a line in which Canada should be able to develop trade. At present the continental consumption is much larger than that of the United Kingdom and it includes also a demand in some few localities for apple waste, cores, peels, &c. For the benefit of Canadian evaporators I procured a list of the principal importers both at Hamburg and Antwerp which has been circulated in the Dominion.

PLUMS.

Attention has previously been called to the considerable demand for dried plums, prunes, &c., and the manner in which Californian fruit is displacing supplies from the older established sources. The opinion seems to prevail in Canada that only particular varieties which are not cultivated to any extent in the Dominion are suitable. A recent report by a member of the Consular service in urging British fruit growers to embark in the production, states that it is not so much the variety of fruit as the mode of preparation which is the important feature of the industry. Several kinds of plums are suitable. The matter seems worthy of further investigation by Canadian fruit growers.

POULTRY.

The trade in Canadian poultry is evidently making gratifying progress. There have been letters from several large dealers stating their desire to take up the sale of Canadian turkeys, fowls, &c., and asking to be placed in communication with Canadian shippers. The mild weather experienced at Christmas time and the delay in transit of some Cana-

dian requirements were unfortunate incidents entailing, it is to be feared, heavy losses, but the trade is evidently obtaining a solid foothold. The department of Agriculture has made a special study of the requirements of this market, but I reproduce the following suggestions made by a large London importer of Russian and other poultry for the benefit of Canadian shippers.

PARTICULARS FOR CANADIAN EXPORTERS OF POULTRY TO ENGLAND.

1. The best fowls to breed and to kill for the table are *Plymouth Rocks.*
2. *Surrey fed fowls* make the best prices.
3. *All poultry* should be kept without food and water twelve to fourteen hours before killing, so as the food in their crops is digested and their crops empty.
4. *All feathers* taken off whilst the birds are warm, directly after killing, excepting the feathers on their heads, which must be left on.
5. *All poultry* should be allowed to get quite cold before packing in boxes to freeze them.
6. *The best packages* is flat boxes to contain 12 or 20 birds.
7. *The trade is good* for fowls averaging 4 to 6 lbs. each, and also good for fowls or chickens averaging 2½ to 3 lbs.
8. *All poultry* should be hard frozen when put on steamers, and poultry to be placed in steamer refrigerators.
9. *The trade for frozen poultry* is good from December right up to the end of July
10. All cases should be marked with the initials of the exporter, and the net weigh to be marked on each box, each box to be numbered in running numbers, for instance commence at No. 1 and follow on.
11. The trade in turkeys is only good from December 15 to the end of February.

LEATHER.

Although the quantity of Canadian leather used in the United Kingdom continues to increase and the trade is flourishing, it is quite certain that most of it is generally regarded as 'American' leather, and Canada gets no credit at all in such cases as the source of production of an article which is giving good satisfaction. The remedy lies entirely in the hands of Canadian tanners, for the British importer can have no particular interest in emphasizing the source of origin of the goods which he handles and is not likely to trouble himself in the matter. The Americans take good care to advertise the existence of their important leather industry, and the day may come when Canadian tanners will regret their negligence in this direction. Branding would seem to be a simple and effective method and the trade and consumers would soon become accustomed to the word "Canadian,' and ask for it. This would establish a definite demand at present non-existant. This fact was strongly impressed upon me on the occasion of a visit paid to the annual shoe and leather fair held in London last November. This is purely a trade show and the exhibitors have offices where samples of leather, boots and shoes, &c., are shown to customers and business transacted. There were displays of American leather of all kinds, boots and shoes, machinery, belting, rubbers, findings, &c., occupying a large proportion of the space. There were exhibits from the Continent and Australia, but from one end of the vast agricultural hall to the other there was not a single piece of leather or any other article exhibited or described as 'Canadian.' Excursions of operatives were run from the great manufacturing centres and a most excellent and practical manner of demonstrating the existence and extent of an important Canadian industry seemed to present itself only to be neglected. American boots and shoes continue to be received with favour and are being imported into the United Kingdom in large and increasing quantities despite the fact that many of the British manufacturers have adopted American machinery and American methods. Both here and in Australia there should be some opening for Canadian goods.

IRON AND STEEL.

A distinctly new feature in Canadian trade has been the export to the United Kingdom of several hundred thousand feet of iron tubing and some bar iron. These seem likely to be the forerunners of a very important movement. The existence of large plants both in the Maritime Provinces and in the Lake Superior district for the purpose of utilizing Canada's extensive iron deposits marks an era in the industrial development of the Dominion. Henceforward Canada will have to be reckoned with as one of the world's iron and steel producers, for it is to export trade that these new enterprises will have to look for the consumption of a considerable proportion of their output. In this country opinions differ materially as to the prospects of Canada securing any permanent share of this trade, but with the astonishing progress achieved by the United States in foreign markets Canada may reasonably ask why her iron and steel industry should not also have a great future. Nature has situated immense deposits of iron and coal almost on the seaboard, and now that the long looked for capital has been secured the finest machinery and best available talent are being utilized to establish a great Canadian industry. In the meantime these shipments of Canadian tubes to the United Kingdom form quite an object lesson to those familiar with the trade and afford food for reflection for students of political economy. It is less than twenty years ago that the first length of iron piping was made in Canada, and to-day we find Canada not only supplying her own people but competing in the world's markets for orders with the countries which formerly supplied tubing to the Dominion.

MICA.

The steady development of the use of electrical power in the United Kingdom and the unfavourable state of the American market has caused a number of inquiries from Canadian producers of mica for information which will help them to sell their mica over here. This question of Canadian mica has come up at frequent intervals but up to the present very little has been accomplished. The reasons have been (1) the prices asked by Canadian shippers have invariably been very much higher than the prices current in this market for mica of a suitable quality coming from India and other sources. (2.) The half-hearted and unpractical manner in which Canadian producers have approached the British market. As long as Canada had a steady outlet for its output of mica in the United States at better prices than could be obtained here shippers naturally preferred that market. On the other hand, the British dealers obtained what was suitable for their purposes at lower prices than Canadian shippers would accept and were unwilling to increase their offers. So matters stood until the recent collapse of prices in the United States, when at the request of the late Dr. Dawson, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, a comprehensive investigation has been held on the subject. The opinion is held by some Canadian owners that the Canadian amber mica is of greater value for electrical work than other varieties. As this point is of importance, Professor Wyndham Dunston, F.R.S., Director of the Scientific Department of the Imperial Institute, consented to conduct a technical examination on a number of specimens of knife-trimmed amber mica supplied through the Geological Survey by various Canadian owners of deposits. These specimens were examined first in the laboratory, then by one of the largest electrical manufacturers in London, and finally by a prominent firm of mica brokers. The report which must be very valuable to the Canadian mica trade is too long to reproduce here, but it is in possession of the Geological Survey of Canada and is receiving attention. Upon the whole the results are very favourable to the electrical properties of much of the mica examined owning to its softness, and many practical suggestions are made which if intelligently followed should enable Canadian shippers to establish a trade for their mica in this country. In order to ascertain the extent of the consumption of mica in the United Kingdom, the Commercial Intelligence branch of the Board of Trade, went to the trouble of having the following table extracted from the trade returns, a courtesy much appreciated.

AN Approximate Account of the Registered Quantities and Value of Mica imported into the United Kingdom from each Country during the years 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Countries.	1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£
Germany	244	606	113	467	184	1,104	541	1,572	60	538
United States	5,448	5,755	3,402	2,795	3,442	4,745	10,028	7,550	2,353	2,916
Brazil	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	544	102	397	417	2,455
Bombay	12	15	22	50	14	120	79	602	70	615
Madras	3,481	27,798	6,054	42,746	4,086	31,364	4,750	33,497	16,136	93,773
Bengal	6,710	58,346	9,142	60,375	6,171	37,796	12,301	69,589	17,156	81,130
Ceylon	531	4,467	143	1,131	148	1,094	132	932	237	1,440
Canada	91	205	74	293	103	790	200	845	962	4,199
Belgium	.....	.....	62	766	249	2,395	456	666	95	625
South Australia	48	430	135	986	18	115	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentine Republica	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	245	62	491	.....	.....

Small lots have also been imported from time to time from Norway, Holland, French Possessions in India, China, Uruguay, Burmah, Hong Kong, Victoria and Newfoundland.

The following copy of a letter received from one of the largest mica dealers here shows the views held by an expert authority. Apparently most Canadian mica that has come to this market has been shipped by American firms.

LONDON, E.C., January 26, 1901.

"DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 21st.

"In reply, I have to state that for some time past I have been making a special "study of Canadian amber with a view of its introduction into this market. I have "had a few samples, and have also interviewed likely consumers both here and on the "continent, and although you must not accept the following as final, still, I am of "opinion that to introduce Canadian amber to this country for regular consumption "will be very uphill work.

"Just now we have a surplus of supplies, partly for the reason that the U.S.A. "mica business has been overdone, thus leading to a concentration of supplies of Indian "mica. Under normal trade there are direct shipments from Calcutta to New York, "but as there is very little demand just now the mines and exporters are shipping to "hold stock in London, with the result that for the moment supplies are excessive "especially of such grades of mica as Canadian amber would have to compete against.

"The only quality for which there is any demand here is what I may term clear "high-grade ruby, which description I do not think is found in Canada. Samples have "been shown me resembling the Indian ruby, but we have found that the Canadian on "examination was too brittle for the purpose of being used in the manufacture of lamp "chimneys, and other articles were resistance of heat was imperative.

"With regard to the statistics of imports, it is very difficult to give you same, and "in any case we should only be able to give you total quantities which would be "misleading. I think I should be right in saying that the lower grades, viz., 4 and 5, "to cut from $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 to 2 x 3, have been imported in quantities fully 50 per cent higher "the last few years. A good many of these shipments have been under normal "standard, resulting in their being imported at prices showing very heavy losses, and at "rates at which Canadian shippers would lose still more heavily on, for instance, to-day

"we can purchase good Indian mica 2 x 3 to 3 x 4 at prices ranging from 4½ to 7d. A "price which, we think, similar sizes of Canadian would cost at the mines.

"With regard to the U.S.A. I am inclined to think that after all this is the "natural outlet for Canadian amber. The trade there is in a bad way, and I am not "surprised to see that consumers are anxious to own their supplies at a lower figure.

"In any case, I think that it would entail several years of introductory work. I "am quiet as interested to-day as I ever was in the handling of Canadian amber, but "the trade cannot be forced. I have had a great deal of correspondence with firms in "the States who have sent over small samples, wanting propositions from me of taking "the entire output of certain properties, but the trade cannot be developed in this way. "The only method is for some businesslike concern to start in preparing the mica, "shipping over here small lots, holding a small stock here in London, and gradually "extending operations as the mica gets known and appreciated.

"Another point is, buyers here feel that if they did take up Canadian the natural "instincts of trade would lead the Canadian mica men to give the preference to the "United States whenever they came into the market."

SEA GRASS OR MOSS.

A considerable investigation has been conducted as to the possibility of finding a profitable opening in this country for the extensive quantities of Sea Grass or Moss which occur on the Lower St. Lawrence and adjoining waters of Canada. The grass, cleaned and dried, is pressed and baled like hay and shipped in this form has been used both in Canada and the United States for packing purposes, and also in upholstering of mattresses and carriages. Investigation shows that as a packing material it would, in Great Britain, come into direct competition with much rougher and coarser materials, such as Dutch Alva and Irish moss and seaweed, with which it is generally confused. With these latter the Canadian grass could not possibly compete in price, and from its superior quality such a comparison is unfair. For upholstering purposes little is known of the material by the trade here, and several of the importers who originally looked into the matter under the impression that the Canadian grass was similar to alva, state that no demand can be created at a figure which would be profitable to Canadian shippers. Upon the other hand, one or two firms who know more of the possibilities of the grass for upholstering purposes are hopeful of gradually building up a trade if the freight on the material, which is very bulky, does not prove prohibitive. They are now in correspondence with Canadian shippers. One large furniture manufacturer writes that after making extensive experiments they have rejected a similar material in favour of Excelsior fibre. They consider that the moss is affected by changes in the temperature and when very dry there is a tendency for it to break up more or less into dust.

EXCELSIOR OR WOOD WOOL.

There has latterly been a visible revival of interest in Canadian Excelsior on the part of United Kingdom importers. Some previous endeavours to establish a trade were completely checked by the gradual decline in prices. Probably some of the concerns which started the production of Excelsior in the United Kingdom have now found the industry unprofitable and retired from it. In any case prices have recovered considerably, and at the moment several Canadian makers are looking into the question. In spite of Canada's natural facilities for the production of Excelsior, I am very doubtful as to the permanency of any export trade profitable to shippers although from time to time there may be chances of fairly remunerative openings. The bulky nature of the material is against it.

PIANOS.

In London alone, it is said, some 4,000 pianos per week are sold during the season. Enquiries made as to the chances of Canada exporting pianos to this country show that

Canadian designs differ materially as to frame and appearance from what is in vogue here. This can of course be overcome by copying British models and then the matter resolves itself into a question of price and quality. The principal trade is in cheap instruments coming largely from Germany, with which Canadian makers can hardly expect to compete. Again ninety per cent of the sales are in pianos of rosewood frames and in Canada other woods are utilized. Whether some trade can be established in the higher class grade remains to be investigated and this in any case will entail the production of a piano adapted to the special ideas of the British public.

TALLOW.

The production of tallow in Canada is still upon a limited scale and there are only occasional lots available for export. A sample of Canadian sent to Liverpool appears to have made a favourable impression and during the year there have been applications from quite twenty sources for information as to the extent of the Canadian tallow industry and for the names of manufacturers and shippers.

I have omitted any reference to other staple lines of Canadian trade which come more frequently under the notice of the other agencies.

Canadian shippers are undoubtedly exhibiting a more practical spirit in developing their export trade, and already some notable individual successes have been achieved in the United Kingdom.

In conclusion, I beg to repeat that I am always happy to place my personal experience of commercial matters, both in Canada and the United Kingdom, at the service of any correspondents who may desire preliminary information about possible trade openings, and to obtain expert advice upon their behalf.

I have the honour to remain, sir,

Your obedient servant,

HARRISON WATSON

(C)—LIVERPOOL.

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT AGENT.

(*Mr. G. H. Mitchell.*)

15 WATER STREET, LIVERPOOL, April 20, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—In presenting my report as the representative of your department at Liverpool, I have the honour to inform you that no opportunity has been neglected to promote Canadian trade interests, and much time has been occupied in answering inquiries, both personal and by letter, asking for particulars on business topics and in procuring information for both English and Canadian importers seeking to start or extend their operations. Two important instances in which I have been instrumental in starting negotiations which promise to reach a successful conclusion may be specially mentioned. One is that of Mr. Nordin, who has large pulp works in Finland and Sweden; after interviews with this gentleman in which all the information at my disposal was put before him, I undertook to provide him with letters of introduction which would secure his proposals at least a sympathetic consideration by the authorities in Canada. These I procured from the High Commissioner (adding one or two others), and Mr. Nordin has recently returned highly gratified with the reception given to him and most enthusiastic in regard to the prospects which are opened by the proposed transfer of his business. He has secured options on very large tracts of forest land, and is now making the necessary financial arrangements. The other case is that of a tanning company which offers to establish tanneries in the Dominion and to invest a large sum on certain conditions, and respecting which I have recently been in correspondence with your department. In consequence of the publicity secured to the proposals by your department, many municipalities have written me on the subject, and it is highly probable that one or more of the offers received will be accepted.

Business generally has been good during the year and so far as I can gather there has been a continual growth of the feeling that it is well to deal with the Colonies when possible in preference to the foreigner.

CATTLE TRADE.

At the time my last Annual Report was written the stoppage of the importation of live stock from the Argentine had just taken place and the anticipated benefit to Canada has undoubtedly been realized; there is a report that some shippers found it an unsatisfactory season, but the higher prices paid in the Dominion for the stock would be appreciated by the farmer.

Importations into Great Britain show a decrease in the total, but this is entirely owing to the loss of the South American trade. The figures for 1899 and 1900 are as follows:—

	1899.	1900.
From the United States	321,229	350,209
From Argentine Republic	85,365	38,562
From Channel Islands	1,732	1,826
From Canada	94,660	104,328
From other countries	518	209
Total	503,504	495,134

Of these numbers 181,729 head of cattle from the United States were landed in Liverpool and 200 in Manchester, and 28,172 Canadian in Liverpool and 13,925 in Manchester.

These British Board of Trade figures can only be taken as accurate in so far as they indicate the port from which the animals are shipped; as a matter of fact from 10,000 to 15,000 of those classified as United States were of Canadian origin and from 5,000 to 6,000 of those from Canada belong to the United States. Freight rates have ranged from 35s. to 65s. per head.

There has been little, if any, change in the relative merits of the Canadian and the United States animals. At times small lots of Canadians of first rate quality came forward but they are not numerous enough, and taken as a whole our cattle are inferior both in quality and condition to those from the United States. I cannot see that anything but harm can result from refusing to recognize this fact. Statements such as that attributed to the agent of an English firm of meat salesmen, and which appeared in the Canadian press a short time ago, declaring that the quality of Canadian cattle "was grand" and "quite equal to that of the Western States cattle," are misleading and calculate to retard efforts towards the improvement which is so necessary. Week after week in the trade reports of the markets here one reads of the supplies on offer, "Canadian cattle, best—None," and at the close of the season in an editorial note in the journal specially devoted to the interests of the trade it is stated that, "as the last of the Canadian cattle had been disposed of it was anticipated that there would be a shortage of ranchers and *middle class* animals for some time to come," and a Montreal correspondent of the same paper wrote that, "in respect to quality shippers admit that the stock sent forward since September had not been high grade."

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the Canadian cattle trader that an improvement in quality would be nearly all profit; well-bred animals put on flesh more easily, and all charges, freight handling and commission are the same in one case as the other.

A recent Foreign Office report of the cattle trade of Kansas says that the tendency throughout the entire west has of late years been to improve the herds to the very highest pitch. The majority of the cattle raisers are inclined to dispose of the tailings of their stock herds at intervals and to introduce the best grade of registered bulls. The increase in the amount of beef which can be yielded by each animal more than compensates for any initial expense in producing good strains and the expenditure of a similar amount of grass and feed will produced more beef from a smaller number of animals.

It is reported that the New Zealand Government is purchasing bulls in England with the object of improving the breed of cattle in that country.

CHILLED AND FROZEN BEEF.

The imports of fresh beef have increased at a less rate than has been the case in recent years and the quantity received from the United States has been only slightly greater than in the previous year, 2,867,238 cwt. compared with 2,756.458 cwt. For some years the chilled beef trade grew at the expense of the live cattle trade, and in many quarters the opinion was freely expressed that within a comparatively short time the live cattle trade would cease to exist, but the conclusion of those now in the best position to judge are that both trades will continue in relative proportions somewhat similar to those they at present occupy, always providing that no outbreak of disease affects the question. The considerations are that the deck space in which the live stock are carried cannot be used for refrigerators, and the refrigerator space must, in the nature of things, be subject to certain limitations and cannot be expanded as quickly or to the same extent as deck space, as for instance by calling in the aid of 'outside' steamers should the necessity arise; there is also the consideration that a certain class of ships here will only stock 'home-killed' beef, and while the demand remains it will ensure the supply. As this is a question which has recently excited some attention in Canada, it may be of interest to review the points for and against the two methods of

shipment. In shipping live cattle there is a shrinkage of weight, which the best authorities put at 5 per cent; liability to loss through stress of weather, slightly greater expense for transportation, feed on the journey and cost of attendance. On the other hand, it is estimated that on the average the English killed American animal of the same grade realize 1 cent per pound more than the chilled beef and the latter has to bear the cost of working, as well as the interest charged on the erection of expensive refrigerating plant. Another point which would affect Canadian competition is that the value of the offal here is more than it would be anywhere in the Dominion, and it loses value so quickly that little is gained by dressing and shipping it. The first essential to success, however, is high class beef in sufficient quantity; the United States chilled beef is all of high grade, and nothing of inferior quality can hope to command a market at remunerative prices. Two Canadian consignments have lately come to hand, and the manner in which they were prepared shows a great advance on previous experiments. The first lot however instead of being merely chilled arrived frozen hard, a state in which it could only satisfy second-rate requirements and which would account for it not making any better price than the second lot, which was not of so good a quality. It realized an average of about eight cents a pound. In alluding to the matter in one of the Trade Journals an expert remarks that "our Canadian friends must ever keep the fact before them that their American competitors for the British trade always send of their best; if they ship a bad quality of beef the price returned will not pay freight let alone first cost; let us have beef from 165 to 200 lbs. per quarter and good quality at that."

The experiences of the first very large shippers in this trade, Eastmans and Hammonds, were not fortunate; the former had a capital of six million dollars and the latter of about five million; Eastmans last year gave up the wholesale business and now confine themselves to retail operations, for which purpose some hundreds of shops are maintained in various parts of the country; the business of Hammonds has been reorganized also, although not quite in the same way. The trade is now principally in the hands of the Swift Beef Company, the Morris Beef Company and Armours, but they are at the same time the largest shippers of live cattle; these firms have enormous capital and are supposed here to have such control of the trade in the United States that they can afford to sell their surplus on this market at little or no profit, if not even at a loss. They also have the advantage of being engaged in meat packing, the manufacture of beef essences, and in other trades which enable them to profitably use the offal.

The Order in Council prohibiting the landing of live stock from South America having been continued in force, the imports of frozen beef from that part of the world have largely increased, but the South Americans are not content with a mode of transportation which they know can only result in a second class trade. They are constantly making experiments with a view to avoid freezing and one such effort deserves to be specially recorded. A German chemist claimed that he had discovered a process by which meats could be kept fresh for an indefinite time by what has become known as the "sterilised air process." The meat is placed in an air-tight chamber from which the air is then pumped and the atmosphere, 20 degrees above freezing point, readmitted after passing through a box-like arrangement (the contents of which are the patentee's secret) and cotton wool. The idea appears to have been that all bacteria being removed from the air, the decomposition of the meat would be arrested. Under these circumstances the steamer "Southern Cross" brought to Liverpool from South America a trial shipment of six carcases of beef and ten sheep. On being landed here twenty-five per cent of the beef was condemned by the health authorities as unfit for food, the remaining seventy-five per cent and all the mutton being passed. This in itself donated a certain measure of success, it being marvelous that meat not being frozen could be kept for thirty-eight days on ship board and pass through the tropics without becoming putrid. The meat however had lost its bloom and was bad coloured and nothing of so uninviting an appearance could be marketable. It is stated that the conditions under which it was shipped were all unfavourable; that the beasts were overheated when killed and that the carcases got wet while being loaded; it was evident that they had been very badly

butchered and the bodies were not divided down the back to make 'sides' but were not shipped whole, one of the greatest mistakes as the non-removal of the pith which runs down the spine was enough in itself to spoil the carcases in a few days; they were not clothed and were carried on wire trays instead of being hung up; one body was even shipped with the hide, (denuded of hair), left on it and this was in the worst condition of the lot. No second experiment on similar lines has been made but the attempt created the greatest interest in the trade.

The Slaughtering and Inspection Act passed by the New Zealand Legislature last session came into force this month and under this Act all meat exported from the Colony will be inspected by the Government Officers before being shipped. It is expected that this provision for securing the exportation of only the best article will have a beneficial effect commercially in increasing the demand for New Zealand beef, mutton and lamb in the English markets.

SHEEP AND MUTTON.

For various reasons the market here for sheep has been a good one all the season, and profitable prices have been secured. Imports have decreased more than thirty per cent owing chiefly to the loss of the South American trade and native stocks are declining.

The number received from the United States was 142,905, an increase of 21,875 on the year 1899, but several thousands of these were Canadians shipped from United States ports owing to favourable freight considerations. Only 35,663 were received direct from Canada and this was a decrease of 28,267 compared with the previous year.

There is also a slight decrease in the total imports of frozen mutton, and if there is any truth in the reports respecting the great drought in Australia which it is said has resulted in the loss of fifty millons of sheep, a diminishing tendency should be shown in these imports in the near future and this should have favourable effect on the Canadian sheep trade.

The increasingly large number of rabbits imported from Australia has attracted some attention lately; the quantity received last year reached the enormous total of 43,364,720 lbs. which amount represents about 15,000,000 of rabbits. This is a large stock of cheap food which comes into competition with the lower qualities of other meat of various kinds and emphasized the necessity of aiming at quality if profit is to be secured.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND FRUIT.

As the Department of Agriculture has had a most efficient agent, Mr. Grindley, in Liverpool during the last season whose special duty it has been to watch Canadian dairy and fruit interests, and report theron, it has not been necessary for me to devote as much attention to these matters as I have been accustomed to do, but needless to say I have drawn Mr. Grindley's attention to anything affecting the trade which came under my notice. In case there would be little that I could add to what has been said in previous reports from this office except perhaps in connection with the egg trade, and an account of the way in which Denmark has attained its present position, which has been published since Mr. Grindley sent in his report, cannot fail to be interesting to those desiring to promote an extension of the business in Canada, for although we are making progress, the imports from the Dominion do not reach a third of those from Denmark notwithstanding the fact that the Danes commenced the business at a comparatively recent date. The importations from Denmark are now only surpassed by those of two other countries, Russia and Germany, and as a matter of fact Denmark probably holds second place as the eggs from Germany are not all German eggs. France, which held the first place so recently as 1897, is now only fifth, and it is stated that her decline from the premier position dates from the time that her shippers commenced the practice of holding back the eggs in the hope of higher prices, with the result that the produce and the reputation of the shippers suffered. The advance of Denmark is due to exactly the opposite cause, and the contrast carries a lesson which cannot be too widely known in Canada. The Danish system is described as based on co-operation

and high quality, consistently maintained, the principles which succeeded in giving that country the pre-eminent position it holds in the butter trade. In 1895 a co-operative society for the export of eggs was formed ; the country was divided into districts with a collecting depot in each and all members of the Society had to deliver eggs three times a week at their respective depots. The depot agent could refuse any egg more than four days old and every producer had a distinctive number branded on the egg, so that in the event of the egg proving bad it could be traced to the producer, on whom the loss would finally fall. Almost absolute freshness being thus guaranteed, a high standard was established and a continuous demand created. It is stated that in 1895 six local egg societies were established with an aggregate of 2,000 members, and as a result of the reputation their action quickly acquired, there were in 1900, no fewer than 857 separate co-operative societies, with a total membership of 130,000 producers. Similar action is now being taken in Ireland with a like result.

There is a wide difference between the Danish idea and that of a Canadian in the trade who told me he considered an egg fresh up to four months old, but there can be no question as to which must be adopted if the market is to be captured.

WOOD PULP.

Increased attention to a remarkable extent has been drawn to Canada as the future source of supply of wood pulp, and it is satisfactory to record that not only has a larger quantity been received from the Dominion during the last twelve months, compared with 1899, but it has been of better quality and in better condition. I notice that a big Lancashire mill which had many complaints to make about Canadian pulp a year or two ago, is now taking very large consignments. Scandinavia is meeting Canadian competition by also improving quality, but Mr. Nordin, to whom I have previously referred, informs me that he considers the Canadian raw material far superior to what is to be found in Scandinavia, and he is confident that with his expert knowledge and the assistance of a large number of skilled workmen whom he intends to transport from Sweden and Finland to the factory he hopes to establish in the Dominion, he will be able to produce the finest wood pulp in the world.

HAY AND HORSES.

These markets have been in a quite abnormal state during the year owing to the war, and there has been no difficulty in selling at remunerative prices when the quality has been satisfactory.

In regard to wood and wooden ware, considerable business has been done through introductions which I have effected and business men who have made commercial visits to the Dominion were furnished with letters which they have been good enough to say proved of service.

In concluding my report I have again to record my indebtedness to Mr. Jury for his cordial co operation.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

G. H. MITCHELL.

(D) GLASGOW.

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT AGENT,

(Mr. H. M. Murray.)

52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, February 13, 1901.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit for your consideration my annual report on matters of trade and commerce between the Dominion of Canada and Scotland during the year 1900.

Inquiries both by letter and personal calls have been very numerous. The principal information wanted being in regard to tariff matters, and the opening up of new connections with business firms in the Dominion. All the information at my command has been freely given, and I trust with satisfactory results.

EXPORT TRADE.

The export trade between Scotland and Canada has owing to the still further reduction in the preferential tariff, shown an undoubted increase, but unfortunately not to such an appreciable extent as could be desired. Perhaps this may be partly accounted for by reason of the present high prices of textile fabrics; and also to the fact that within the last year or so a considerable portion of the woollen goods trade has left the border counties for Yorkshire where a cheaper material is being made.

During the season of 1889-90 owing to the course of prices there was a large increase in the export of iron and steel goods, but during the past season owing to a considerable rise in prices, the shipments of bar and steel plates and iron have fallen away to almost nothing, The export of coal to Montreal has almost entirely ceased and for the first time some of the liners have had to supplement ballast. Of course it must be remembered that large quantities of Canadian goods are shiped via United States ports; this, owing to a swifter and more regular service of steamers, as also higher freights brought about by the heavy differential insurance rates enacted from vessels using the St. Lawrence route. It is to be hoped that the establishment of a Canadian Lloyds will soon become an accomplished fact, so that vessels using the all Canadian route may be placed on an equal footing with those sailing to United States and other ports. An increase of traffic and tonnage would then be sure to follow. It also stands to reason that if vessels on the outward voyage are for want of cargo compelled to carry ballast they must and do add their loss to the homewards freights so as to strike an average rate of profit; hence good cargoes outwards means reduced rates for Canadian Produce homewards.

PEDIGREE OF HORSES AND CATTLE EXPORTED.

The export of pedigree stock shows a satisfactory advance over past years, 144 horses were shipped from the Clyde, total value of which amounted to £15,855; an average of about £110 each and 564 head of cattle the total value of which was £15,879 or an average of £28 7s. per head. Last year the numbers were 120 horses and 227 head of cattle. It is to be hoped this state of matters will continue so that Canadian herds may receive the improvement necessary to find a better and more profitable market in Great Britain. I may mention as showing the care taken by the

steamship companies in carrying this stock, that one firm in Glasgow carried 137 horses 472 cattle, 231 sheep, and 11 pigs, the total mortality being but one sheep. This I consider most satisfactory.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

As will be seen from the subjoined reports the importations of both cheese and butter have been far from satisfactory, and it is a great pity that our exporters of these commodities should adopt such a standstill or more strictly speaking retrograde policy. Good butter is a most important factor in all Scotch households. I don't think that price comes before quality, and I would strongly urge that immediate steps be taken to remedy the evil which seemingly at present, of sending into this market Dairy Produce of indifferent quality and non-keeping capacity; thus allowing the produce of other countries to obtain a foothold in Great Britain.

Canada in the past has worked hard to obtain a first position in the British and other markets, and it would be a great pity were we now to allow the produce of Russia and New Zealand to oust us from that position. To place the matter more clearly before you, I cannot do better than give in extenso the correspondence received from some of our most important produce merchants in the North of England and Scotland.

From Messrs. Clement & Sons, Glasgow.

Herewith we beg to hand you our report on Canadian dairy produce imports into Great Britain for the season 1900. This report is based on our experience in London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow and the surrounding districts.

Cheese—Stocks of this article were greatly depleted in the spring, and early make of Canada was readily absorbed at higher prices than those prevalent for many years. Notwithstanding shipments were very heavy, prices kept advancing until October when a reaction set in, and a gradual decline was continued until now, when prices are about at a parity with those ruling in August.

The consumption of Canadian cheese has been fully above the average, and stocks now on hand are not above the average at this date of the past three years. Competition from the United States has revived and must not be overlooked by Canadian producers. Indeed cheese made in Northern New York States are preferred to Canadian in some markets, because of their close texture, freeness of meat, and mild flavour, and we warn Canadian makers that those Northern New York cheese will still further supplant them in some of the most important consuming centres unless greater care is exercised in the manufacture of Canadian cheese.

We are pleased to report a decided improvement in the condition of shipments arriving at our ports, which would indicate that the steamship companies are giving more attention to the storing and ventilation of cheese cargoes, but there still remains much to be done, especially in loading and discharging, so as to prevent breakage of boxes.

We regret that it is necessary for us to report a decided deterioration in the quality of the past season's Canadian cheese, the principal faults being acidy texture and weedy flavour. These are doubtless owing to weather conditions, but we are certain that the makers and farmers are not blameless, and unless these faults are seriously grappled with and remedied, Canadian cheese will lose greatly in reputation, and consequently in price. We have no hesitation in saying that there is a danger of Canada having a repetition of the bitter experience of Utica district, New York State; the cheese of which at one time commanded highest prices in our markets, and has now sunk down to second grade.

The only sections of Canada which show improvement are Townships, part of Quebec and New Brunswick. All the other secttions, and especially that of Ingersoll, have fallen very much below their old standard. We have many customers, who at one time would handle nothing but west of Toronto cheese, who now declare they will not touch a box of them again.

These cheese in past years were noted for their fine keeping qualities, and now they go off in flavour shortly after arrival and are most unreliable, with the result that shop keepers who want a really first class article will take New Zealand cheese to fill their requirements.

Butter.—The revival of the importation of this article from Canada in 1899 gave promise of being permanent, and bright prospects were entertained as to its future, but the results of 1900 have not justified these sanguine expectations. It is well to remember that the summer of 1899 was a dry one both in Great Britain and Denmark. Pastures were poor, and supplies of butter much below the average, whilst Canadian production was large, and arrived on our markets at a time of great scarcity, when it was eagerly sought after, and mostly consumed, before its defects were discovered. The summer of 1900 was favourable to the production of butter both in Great Britain and Denmark, with the result that Canadian had more competition, and unfortunately it did not take nearly so well as the year previous, and importers found the trade unprofitable.

The great fault of Canadian butter, and the only reason it does not meet with the success we should like is all summed up in that it does not keep, and until this defect is rectified, there is no hope of trade improving or expanding. That Canada can produce a fine butter we know for certain, for a few factories do ship a fancy article, and the foregoing remarks do not apply to them, but unfortunately they do apply to the major portion of what is shipped to our markets as finest Canadian creamery butter.

A comparatively new competitor has entered into the field in Russian butters, which have enormously increased in quantity and improved in quality, and give promise to still greater developments. These have secured a large share of the demand formerly supplied by the best class of Canadian dairy butters, and we are afraid they are likely to encroach still further in the future.

There is a good outlet for Canadian creamery butter, provided it is fancy quality, but without doubt the demand is a decreasing one for anything under first class.

We are so closely identified with the Canadian dairy produce trade that it is with deep regret we have to make such a pessimistic report, still we feel confident that when once the producers realize the danger of the present position, they will use their best endeavours to improve the quality of their goods, and retain their reputation, which has taken so many years of arduous work to build up, and we hope the various Dairymen's Associations will take speedy action to impress the necessity of all makers doing their utmost to put matters right, and that they will accept our criticism in the spirit in which it is given.

From Messrs. Peterson & Co, Glasgow.

The only thing we would desire to point out in reference to Canadian produce this year is that the season began most auspiciously both for butter and cheese, the quality of which could not be surpassed, but we regret to say that the August makes of Ontario cheese have entirely given way this year and disappointed buyers very much indeed. What the cause of this is we don't know, but strong off-flavoured cheese nobody will look at, and they are a most difficult sale.

There were considerable quantities of June made grass butter imported here and put into cold storage, which is all right for a while, but there are large quantities of it there yet, and the trade complain that having been so long kept it is very apt to get out of order in the hands of the retailer and to become very unsaleable, as a reaction seems to set in as soon as it is exposed to the air.

Of course that is no fault of the producer, but we think there can be no doubt that both as regards butter and cheese these artificial means of keeping them over for considerable periods are not to be recommended.

From Messrs. Stevenson & Pae, Glasgow.

Cheese.—The season has been very disappointing so far, especially during the past few months, and prices at present are 6s. to 7s. per cwt. below what they were this time

last year. This has been principally owing to a poor consumptive demand, and then the quality on the whole has not been equal to former seasons. Ingersolls have been too stiff, and the Belleville and Peterboro sections suffered very much through excessive heat, principally during August.

Butter.—This again has been an unsatisfactory business this season, and the quality has deteriorated; consequently buyers have been compelled to turn their attention more to Continental and Irish creamery. The latter has made good headway, and price has ruled 7s. to 8s. per cwt. over Finest Canadian all season. The trouble with the latter seems to be that shippers keep it too long in cold store in Canada, and when the butter arrives here it goes off very rapidly, through having been overkept.

From Messrs. Denar, Fraser & Co., Leith.

Cheese.—The average quality during past year was not up to former standards. There was a very great irregularity in the makes of the same factories, and the cheese from same sections were soft and showing more moisture, while other sections were hard dry goods. The usual character of "good keeping" goods could not generally be applied to last year's shipments, and as prices were forced up by speculative combinations early in the grass season beyond buyers' ideas on this side, so preventing free distribution among retailers.

Butter.—Our experience of this article past few years has been most unsatisfactory and shews yearly a declining business. The insane system of cold storing and chilling the butter, so specially advocated by your Government experts, quite against our opinion and experience on this side, has made all importers very chary of bringing forward supplies. The June creamery shipped to us this year, said to be sent direct from creamery, was not three days in our warehouse before it was stale, and quite unfit for grocery purposes and had to be put on the market at a loss. The opinion of the trade is that the hard freezing prevents the quality from being properly judged, and factory men knowing this have not taken the same care in the manufacture, and unscrupulous shippers have passed off inferior butter in the frozen condition, causing in consequence a strong prejudice against Canadian butter.

We would again strongly recommend your Government to make it compulsory to stamp every tub with the date of the manufacture, and return to the system of manufacture in vogue some years ago, viz., making the butter with a strong and waxy body that it would bear handling and distributing with some confidence.

Our own experience of the past season is such that we shall import very little next season, as we have quite lost confidence in the butter giving satisfaction, or in being able to make a profit out of it.

From Messrs. R. & W. Davidson, Glasgow.

We regret to state that our experience this year has been that there was a very decided falling off in the character and quality of the butter received. This deterioration has been quite apparent in the output of several factories which in previous seasons shipped the very highest grade of butter, and as we believe that the same care and attention has been bestowed on the manufacture, we conclude that the season in Canada was not favourable for production of the best quality. As soon as we realized that this falling off was common to shipments from various parts of the Dominion we promptly restricted our operations in Canadian butter, and accordingly have done much less this year than formerly.

From Messrs Watson, Fraser & Co., Glasgow.

Butter.—When we gave you our report last year we stated that there was a grand future before Canada in shipping butter to our various markets. The quality last season was everything that could be desired, but we very much regret that the quality this season has not been so fine. We cannot give any reason why this should be so, but

it is the fact all the same. We have had the greatest difficulty to get our usual buyers on to Canadian this season, owing to the irregularity of quality. If Canada intends to hold her own in the butter trade, they will require to improve the quality considerably, as there are now large competitors coming into the field such as Siberia. This country has made tremendous strides in the improvement of their butter, and this year it is almost perfect, through the instrumentality of several Danish instructors. We expect when next season opens up to do a very large business in this butter, and we are almost certain there is a good future before it; that is to say if they keep up the standard as they have been doing this year.

Cheese.—This product has been a very unsatisfactory one as far as profit is concerned. If there is any money being made it has either been made by the factoryman or the exporters, but there is practically no money being made in cheese on our side. The quality has been up to the usual standard, but owing to the high prices, wholesale merchants have only been buying from hand to mouth, and we would not be the least surprised to see the cheese trade collapse in the same way as it did a few years ago, with a big loss to the importers on this side.

From Messrs Livingston & Weir, Edinburgh.

With reference to the two articles, cheese and butter, which we have been in the habit of regularly importing from Canada, we regret to say that our experience this season has been altogether discouraging. With reference to the former, the cheese that have been received into this country are evidently not maintaining the usual standard for which Canada has for a number of years now been famous, and unless the makers there look well to it, we rather fear that they will experience the same falling off in the demand, as our friends have done in the United States through the deterioration of the quality shipped. The cheese seems to be too hurriedly sent into the market; too little care taken in the making, and short enough time allowed for development; the consequence is, that they are ill made and very soon show faulty texture and a fieriness to the taste.

With regard to butter, our experience has really been so disappointing this sesaon that it will be a question with us, whether we shall ever import creamery from Canada again or not. Very soon after landing it showed a heavy greasiness and was found thoroughly unsuitable for buyers in this market, with the result, that what was imported at a comparatively stiff price had to be pushed off as a very inferior class of article at a low price.

From Messrs John Burn & Co., Leith.

The only article of produce we have done business in during the past year is butter, and that only to a limited extent, the price being relative to production of other counties, too high in price. As a test we stored a little Canadian butter in a refrigerator. The butter seemed sound when stored, but notwithstanding the low temperature in which it was kept, it has turned out quite faulty; indicating that still greater care is called for on the part of the makers to have the butter of as close a texture as possible.

From Messrs. Aitken & Wright, Leith.

We regret very much to inform you that we have had many complaints of the top grade of butter shipped from Canada this season. There have been heavy losses from blue mould arising from the butter being very badly packed into the packages and the weak nature of the butter.

The butter seems to be made on different principles from that in use in former years, and is not at all suitable for keeping any length of time, and even when carried in cold store, blue mould has shown itself at an early date. This may possibly be on account of the unfavourable weather conditions during the past season, but we sincerely trust there will be an improvement on the quality next season.

From Messrs. John Lethem & Sons, Leith.

The cheese trade with Canada and this port has during this season continued in a healthy condition. The quantity arriving here and the quality have left little to be desired and the price up till now has been fairly remunerative to consignees, but the high price at which the September make has been sold has to a large extent dulled the demand, and importers have been loosing money steadily on importations for the last six or eight weeks. Whenever cheese gets above a 7d. retail cut, the demand in Scotland seems to decline. While cheese have shewn a general improvement in quality the same cannot be said of the Canadian make of butter. The earlier shipments were far inferior, and it is with the greatest difficulty that they have been moved, and so far this year has been nothing but loss to importers. The quality of the butter has been irregular, oversalted, and not in a position to compete against what should be their aim, the Danish butter, which still 'holds the palm' for quality in our markets.

The experience of every importer this year has been the same, nothing but losses have been made, and buyers of Canadian butter have been fewer this year than usual; the consequence is that large stocks of summer made butter are still left on hand on the Scotch markets.

Canadian will never compete against Danish and Australian butter until the manufacture be made more regularly and less salted, which is the greatest drawback to its being consumed in increasing quantities in the British markets.

From Messrs. Weir & Squirrell, Leith.

Butter.—The arrivals of Canadian creamery butter on this market during 1900 have not been of as high a grade of quality on the whole, or in as sound condition as those of 1899. This season's make impresses us as having been lacking in refined flavour. Many creameries still oversalt the product, and in many cases there is an irregularity of salting. More carefulness ragarding the percentage of salt used, and care to use the same percentage from day to day would certainly increase the saleability of Canadian creamery. There seems to be an increase in the number of creameries exhibiting oily or fishy flavour. This is certainly the most serious drawback Canadian creamery possesses.

One or two creameries have forwarded shipments which were the nearest approach to perfection we have known; but these were rare exceptions. In the estimation of some of the best judges of butter on this market, one or two shipments almost rivaled Danish, which proves that Canadian creamery if properly manipulated could take a very different position, and could obtain a very different ratio of value.

Notwithstanding the unusually high relative price of Canadian creamery during the past season there has been a steady inquiry for mildly cured butter when it has been placed upon the market in perfect condition. The condition on the whole has been bad. We should say the worst for some seasons. Perhaps this was caused by the irregular sailings of steamers with cool chambers; but it also appears to have been caused by some creameries holding up their butter instead of selling it in the freshest possible condition. Boxes are the packages mostly in favour on this market for mild cured butter for grocery purposes. Butter packed in tubs on the other hand is wanted with a heavier percentage of salt and a tougher texture. Canadian dairy has been in limited demand during the past season owing to the higher prices required. Notwithstanding the smaller arrivals of Canadian creamery during 1900, the demand has been less keen than during previous seasons; Russian butter having arrived in much increased quantities, and commended itself by moderate price and steadily improving quality. Canadian creamery will, we believe best meet this growing competition from Russia by producing a higher grade of quality, and adopting every possible measure to insure that the butter arrives on the market in as fresh condition as possible.

Cheese.—June make on the whole was fine; flavour proved true, and it arrived here in cool condition. Those from Ingersoll district continued to show a brittle hard texture. Those from Belleville and Brockville district in many cases being preferred

owing to their softer and more silky nature. The September make from Ingersoll district has been particularly disappointing: flavour has been deficient, and in the cases of many factories impure. The texture has been extremely hard. Indeed, we never remember September-made Ingersolls arriving of such brittle hard texture. If the Ingersoll makers do not adopt different tactics, and produce a softer and more silky cheese, they will lose the hold they have so long held on this market, as there is a steadily growing desire for cheese of pliable silky texture.

The condition of cheese boxes upon arrival at this port has been unsatisfactory. In many cases the shipping companies have delivered a large percentage of boxes without lids at all. There is great room for improvement regarding the handling of packages arriving here, and we heartily wish that the beneficial results were extended to Leith which has followed the visit to Glasgow of Mr. Oke, the agent for the Canadian Government.

From Messrs. Mitchell & Smith, Dundee.

Butter.—There has been a distinct falling off in the quality of this during the past season and if the Canadians want to do our trade in choicest butter, they must not rest on their oars as they seem to be doing. At present Canada only occupies the place of a secondary butter with a consequent low price compared with Danish, Swedish, or even Australian. Much greater care should be taken in regard to the packages the butter is packed in. It has been quite a common occurrence for us to receive quite a number of boxes smashed in transit; owing to their being too frail in the first instance. Such a thing seldom or never happens with Australian or New Zealand, which has a much longer sea journey. The remedy is simple—make the boxes thicker.

From Messrs. P. O'Hare & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The only thing that suggests itself to us in connection with Canadian produce, in which we are most interested, viz., Cheese, is the marking of each cheese with the date when made. It is not done in Canada, if it were it would put a stop to the selling of cold stored summer made cheese, which we are told are held until late autumn and then made as September make, that month being the best keeping cheese. Until two or three years ago we frequently came across some of the best States cheese which had the date on. Why the practice has been discontinued we do not know.

The Canadian butter we have had this season has been very good though occasionally rather oily in flavour, which is objectionable.

From Messrs. N. Temperley & Co., Newcastle on-Tyne.

We had a loss on August cheese in 1900, showing signs of heat on arriving. Whether this has happened before or during transit or both we cannot tell. Size of cheese. There is a limited demand here for cheese of top quality and of half the usual size, say twins or two in a box of 30 pounds to 40 pounds each. Canadian August cheese has turned out very unsatisfactory, ill-flavoured and not keeping.

Up to the present Canadian butter is taken very sparingly here; Canadian bacon not at all, nor are there any signs of these two branches developing.

We congratulate the Canadian farmers on getting enormous prices for cheese this season, at the expense of the British importer and dealer. This they will have to disgorge ere long in some shape or form. They will probably either have to take a lower range of prices for the goods or consign them to this country for sale another season.

EGGS.

Canadian eggs are still firm on our markets. The demand is good and prices are high. I give you extracts from some of our largest importers and hope our farmers will see it to their interest to conform as far as possible with the suggestions offered.

From Messrs. J. McLeish & Co., Glasgow.

We have had a very successful season with eggs so far as prices and shipments are concerned. These goods have come forward to us in very good condition, only one shipper amongst the many having sent us eggs in inferior cases, which lead to breakage, &c. In the earlier months of 1900, and with the rise in provisions of all descriptions, many dealers imagined that this would be a record year for eggs, and they contracted in the spring of the year for large quantities of pickles, which were to come forward in due course during the months of October, November and January, including December. Many of these people have been sadly disappointed in the result of their contract, and eggs which were bought early in the year, bought in fact before they were laid, gave to the Canadian shippers an idea, in fact an inflated idea, that the egg trade this season would be one which would leave them heaps of money. The result is that people who bought as high as 7s. 8d. and 7s. 9d. and sometimes 7s. 10d. for eggs have been compelled to re-sell them at 7s. 4d. to 7s. 6d. We therefore believe that this system of contracting will be more judiciously considered by buyers on this side for the incoming season. It is all very well for the shipper to sell his goods before he buys them, but it is not so pleasant for the buyer to find that he has played in the hands of the shipper.

Regarding the quality of Canadian eggs we wish to say this, that we have every confidence in the future, and if the Canadian shippers would take one point and forward their fresh eggs just as quick as they possibly can and as early as they can, without holding them or putting them into cold storage, we believe that Canadian fresh eggs would take the first place on this market; but to hold them back until the market advances or to place them in cold storage and send them off all in a heap is simply a suicidal policy. We had some very peculiar experiences this year with Canadian fresh eggs. Without pointing out any particular shipper, we had one shipper whose eggs obtained a very good position in our market for the last three or four years, but this year they went straight down to the bottom flat, in consequence, we believe, of the shipper holding back or storing up his eggs and sending them on when he thought they would touch the highest price on the market. His neighbour, not probably one hundred miles apart from him, took the opposite policy of sending on his eggs in smaller lots, sending them on regularly, with the result that they arrived here in a much better condition, fresher and got the highest price ruling on the market.

We cannot impress upon you our ideas more fully than in the above illustration. Instruct your Canadian shippers to send on their goods when the season opens regularly, even if they have to pay an extra cent or two for railway freights. It is not worth while waiting for carloads if carloads mean a smaller price on this side.

Regarding pickled eggs we wish to say that those have come to us here in very good condition indeed. In fact we have no fault to find with them at all. Given good boxes, careful handling, proper treatment by rail and on the ship, these eggs arrive in Glasgow in perfect condition. There are growlers in all business and there are more growlers in connection with the egg trade than any trade one can perhaps name, but so long as the eggs come forward as pickles have done this season we see no cause to groan at all.

Regarding the prices let us say this, that they have remained very steady all through the season, opening as they did about 6s. to 6s. 4d. for fresh eggs and closing with a gradual though steady rise at about 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d., which shows a very fair, steady and reliable market. Pickled eggs on the other hand, as we have already said, were largely contracted for, and the average price may be taken from 7s. 4d. to 7s. 6d., with an occasional lot of well known and popular stock going at 7s. 8d.

So far as the egg is concerned, it is not only the most difficult article to deal with of Canadian exports, but it is the one article in which Canadians may lose the most money unless they apply themselves to land them on this market in the pink of condition.

From Messrs. Watson & Fraser, Glasgow.

Fresh Eggs.—The quality of these eggs has been in every way up to the standard of last season, and there is no doubt they are getting more and more into favour every

year. Since we started shipping eggs from Canada we must say that this season has been the largest we have had, and taking into account the large turn over we have had of these eggs, the complaints have been very small and the number of the complaints, we may say, were caused through breakages which took place when the eggs were being shipped at Montreal, and with the eggs lying in this condition it practically spoils the whole case.

Pickled Eggs.—Our contracts for these have been up to the standard of last year, and the quality of some of the brands has been kept up, others again have given great dissatisfaction, and owing to the very open weather we have had as yet the demand has been exceptionally poor, consequently it has taken us all our time to get our various buyers to take up their contract. With the low prices which have been ruling for Russian fresh stock, it has no doubt had the tendency of curtailing the demand for pickles.

From Messrs. Stevenson & Pae, Glasgow.

Eggs.—We think this has been a successful year. There have been fewer lots in frail cases coming, and the few Ontario shippers that are at present using them will discontinue so soon as their stock of empty cases is finished. The quality was fully up to the standard of past season, but cold stored eggs are not liked. We certainly think it would be to the interest of shippers to dispose of these cold stored eggs locally—at least on their own side—because it is giving a bad impression to consumers of Canadian eggs here and hurting the reputation of good reliable shippers. We think this matter should be seriously considered now that the Russian Government give greater facilities to the exporting of their produce, and that each year the Russian eggs are longer on the market and are arriving in better condition than formerly.

From McAulay Bros., Glasgow.

Fresh or pickled eggs we don't handle. If, however, these could be broken and packed in tins and shipped here they would come in very nicely for the baking trade, and also money might be saved with regard to bad eggs. There is a large quantity of chipped eggs which could be utilized for this purpose and packed on the other side in tins, but on no account must the tins be heated. We know of a process in Edinburgh where the air is extracted from the bottle at the same time as the bottles are corked. The machine exhausts the air while it is corking the bottle. This is for bottling coffee essence, and it might be worth your while to look at it and see if there is no chance of such a process being used for canning or bottling eggs. It will never do to put any preservative into the eggs such as salicylic acid.

HAY.

In regard to the trade in hay, the following from the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company will be of interest :—

'In reply to your favour of 22nd instant, I have much pleasure in supplying you with the quantity of Canadian produce used by this company during the past year. As regards quality, I can only repeat what I stated some time ago, namely, that the quality as a whole is all that could be desired. The quantities consumed for the period of twelve months ending 31st December, would be approximately :—

Oats, 3,600 tons of 2,240 lbs.
Hay, 2,000 " 2,240 "
Pease, 850 " 2,240 "

'I would venture to suggest that Canadian oats would take the market here much better if they were clipped. Since America started the clipping of oats, they have taken the market fairly well ; previous to that they were hardly saleable here. If Canadian oats were clipped, I am of opinion that the consumption here would be very much increased.

It would be a very considerable attraction, especially to small consumers, if the oats were cleaner ; I mean less dust amongst them.'

APPLE TRADE.

The apple trade of 1900 has been most successful, and I think our growers have well recompensed themselves for last year's losses. The fruit has been remarkably good, and as a rule, well packed and handled. The care now exercised over this trade by the Department of Agriculture has had a most beneficial effect. Complaints have been almost nil. Good prices have been the rule, and I think both shippers and importers are pleased with the year's results. The following reports have been received :—

From Messrs. Simons Jacobs & Co., Glasgow.

The season 1900-1901 for Canadian fruits has been an unusually successful one, and very large profits have been obtained in connection with apple shipments, especially to the Glasgow market, which has shown a higher appreciation of Canadian fruit, especially apples, than almost any other market. The fruit, too, has exhibited better qualities than which has characterized it for many seasons past, and shippers and buyers are more satisfied with their operations this season than usual. Suggestions as regards packing are being continually invited, and although there have been a good many cases used, we cannot say that they are preferred by the trade to the usual barrel, which, if well and honestly put up, maintains the leading position. There have been a good many pears received from Canada, chiefly in Manchester, from which port they have been distributed, and we have handled those which have been received in Glasgow. As a whole, they have been exceedingly good, and the style of package and the method in which they have been conveyed to this country has shown a marked advance on previous experiments. We only offer to suggest that the use of moss packing should be discontinued and that the case itself should be more conformable to the California half-cases, holding not more than twenty pounds of fruit. We are of opinion, too, that as ample cold storage accommodation here and in all big cities now exists, it is not advisable that every shipment immediately it arrives should be forced off at whatever it may bring, but that it should be restored and offered according to the requirements of the market. We have handled large quantities of Californian fruit in this way with great advantage to the sender, hence we are able to speak in favour of this method from actual experience.

Several shipments of peaches and grapes have also been tried, but not with sufficient success to warrant a recommendation of a continuance with these articles.

From Thomas Russell, Glasgow.

I have to state that so far as Canadian apples were concerned this season, the landing condition was a good way ahead of the previous season and the packing also was much better, and altogether I consider the shippers of apples are to be congratulated on the improvements effected both in the landing condition of the fruit and the proper grading and packing thereof.

From Messrs. L. & H. Williams & Co., Glasgow.

We do not know that we have any special remarks to make this season.

The shipments have not been so heavy as expected at first, but generally speaking, the quality has been good. The market has kept up well and indeed improved during the past three or four weeks. Baldwins, from 16s. to 19s. ; Greenings, 16s. to 18s.; Spys, 17s to 20s. ; Kings, 20s. to 28s., and various odd kinds, Phœnix, Waggoners, &c., 14s. to 16s.

We note, however, that during the past four or five week the Spys have arrived in slack condition on several occasions, probably owing to being too ripe when packed.

From Messrs. McAulay Bros., Glasgow.

Regarding gallon apples, which we largely import, the trade, as you are probably aware, was last year very unsatisfactory, because of the tremendous quantity of tins which arrived here in a blown or imperfect condition. The percentage of blown tins with more than one packer was abnormally heavy, and we understand the reason for it was that the tin makers were not prepared to supply tins as quickly as they were required, and the consequence was that the packers themselves had to make them with the inexperienced workmen they had in their places. While to all appearances the tins were right, yet when they arrived here it was found that they were unable to stand the transport, and in some of the shipments the quantity of blown was very serious indeed. This did a great deal of damage to the Canadian trade in gallon apples. We are glad however to report that this year, so far as we have seen, the turn out of the tins leaves nothing to be desired, and the quality of the apples is splendid. We did hear of one or two packers who have gone and packed summer apples, which are altogether unsuitable to be packed in gallon tins, as these are principally used by bakers. These summer apples are not of the hard winter variety, and when cooked go more or less into pulp.

CATTLE HOMEWARDS.

The shipping season closed with the last direct shipment landed December 6. The numbers for the year show a decided increase over 1899, and the quality has been much more satisfactory. I understand that good prices have been obtained by shippers. The market has not at any time been forced; the supplies coming on at regular intervals, this saves a glut and tends to keep up prices. North-west cattle were shipped in smaller numbers, but the quality was high. On the whole all the animals arrived in prime condition. The losses on transit were remarkably small and speak well for the care exercised by the steamship companies, and the better and healthier condition under which they are now carried.

The total number of cattle which arrived in the Clyde was 23,183, as compared with 18,692 during 1899. Of this number the Allan Line carried 10,148; mortality 34, being 0·335 per cent of loss. Donaldson Line carried 13,035; loss 33; percentage, 0·25.

SHEEP.

Sheep have this year arrived in the Clyde in much smaller numbers than in former years. The number being 4,882, compared with 13,414 during 1899. The quality has, however, been up to the standard.

HORSES.

The shipments of horses received this year have been mainly from Western Ontario, and I am advised by buyers that on the whole the animals have not been up to the usual standard. Trade has been good throughout: the best class of carriage and van horses having met with a ready sale and good prices. Heavy Clydesdales at all times if of good weight command big money.

Scotch farmers and postmasters are partial to Canadian animals, but would like to see a better class of horse shipped; and they think it would be a much more profitable business were the same attention paid to the breeding of high class carriage horses as is the case with heavy Clydesdales.

FURNITURE.

The trade in furniture between Scotland and Canada is, I am pleased to say, on the increase. Still there is plenty of room for further development.

More attention and detail is required in the finish of the goods, and the design should be strictly in accordance with the views of the trade on this side of the water. It is very hard to keep track of this trade, as fully 75 per cent of the imports arrive through United States ports, this owing to lower freights and insurance.

GRAIN TRADE.

Regarding grain and flour trade, I cannot do better than quote a few paragraphs from the annual circular issued by Messrs. Dunlop Brothers of this city, which I am sure will prove interesting:—

'Trade in the early months of the year has come to be regarded as necessarily dull, and nothing save the moderate range of opening prices seem to promise exception to the rule in the present instance. With the return of business to its normal condition after the holidays a downward tendency set in, and we find that wheat, by the third week of January, had lost 1s. to 1s. 6d. per quarter, from the starting point, while flour was likewise easier. The disposition of American markets, however, pointed to better things, and the decline here was quickly recovered. By the end of the month tone was firm, and the opening level of prices had practically been regained.

'Improvement at this period appeared probable because shipments were not excessive and the shippers were asking higher prices than those current on spot. But liberal stocks, particular when flour forms a large proportion of them, are generally inimical to an advance, and they proved so now. Demand during the two succeeding months was sluggish and values were maintained with difficulty. A positive decline might have been expected, for Argentine had become exceedingly heavy; in fact, they almost approached in volume those from the United States and Canada for a time.

'The turning point in a dull spell is often found in April. Information with some claim to accuracy is then available regarding the coming crops of both Europe and America, and subsequent trading, till actual harvest time, takes its colouring from the tenor of the reports. Albeit that these were not entirely favourable in the present instance, there was no appreciable hardening of values; indeed the tendency was distinctly downwards as April gave place to May. So far as our own market was concerned the arrivals of flour at this time so greatly exceeded the requirements that improvement in prices was out of the question.

'The low water mark of the year was touched in the closing week of May when No. 1, Northen Duluth wheat was buyable at 28s. to 28s. 3d. per quarter and best brands of Minnesota patent flour at 21s. 6d. to 22s. per sack represented a decline of 1s. 3d. per quarter and 6d. to 9d. per sack, when compared with opening rates of January.

'With the advent of June a complete change came over the aspect of affairs. The recent plethora of supplies had blinded people to the fact that weather conditions were far from favourable for the crops on both sides of the Atlantic. Apparently the French crop had already sustained injury from an abnormal low temperture and absence of rain.

'In the North-west of America and in Manitoba the intense heat and protracted drought were phenomenal, and reports now coming to hand indicated nothing short to the spring wheat crop.

'It takes a good deal to rouse United Kingdom markets in activity, but a prospective shortage in spring wheat means much to the British miller, and already shipping prices were moving away. By the second week in June the decline recorded here in the preceding month had been completely recovered and there were now many anxious buyers. Something akin to panic ensued on the American markets and prices advanced sharply from day to day. Ere the month closed sales were made here in No. 1 Northern Duluth wheat at 34s. per quarter; while Minnesota patent flour brought 26s. to 27s. per sack, showing a rise of 4s. to 5s. per quarter, and about 5s. per sack respectively from the opening rates of the year. The greater part of the large business carried through at this time however, was effected at prices considerably short of the extreme advance.

'On the culmination of an upward movement so marked and so rapid, reaction was inevitable. A quieter tone supervened in the early weeks of July, and although buyers were still in evidence, sellers predominated, wheat ultimately losing 2s. per quarter, and flour 2s 6d. per sack of the previous advance. August had occasional days of firmness, but dullness was the prevailing characteristic, and the decline was further accentuated.

'The States had now secured both winter and spring wheat crops. The latter, as already indicated, was seriously short, but the winter crop, thanks to an enormous yield in Kansas, went far to make good the deficiency. Canada was likewise unfortunate with spring wheat but winter was abundant and of fine quality. Russia has not been prominent as a shipper since harvest, and the inference is that her crop was indifferent. France, after all, was favoured with a fair return, and her reserves from 1899 being large she is not likely to require much from outside sources. The crop of Austro-Hungary was again rather under an average. The wheat crop of the United Kingdom was small, and quality was impaired by unfavourable weather at time of ingathering. September brought a return of confidence and a fairly active demand was experienced. Prices steadily improved during the month and at its close had almost touched the high level of June. Pressure of supplies, however, was too great to admit a maintenance of the advance, and from October onwards to the end of the year trade was dull and uninteresting and the tendency of prices generally downward.

'Turning to the flour trade of the year, we remark that Minnesota Patents have not enjoyed their usual popularity. Millers in America as well as at home were attracted by the splendid supply and low price of Kansas hard wheat and gave it particular attention. The quality of the wheat was so fine that patent produced from it speedily became a favourite, and in point of fact largely supplanted Minnesotas in the mixture of many of the great bakeries.

'American winter varieties were frequently as cheap as springs during the year and met a free sale in consequence. In this connection it is gratifying to note that local millers had many opportunities of sharing bountifully in the trade, owing to occasional periods of relatively cheap wheat. The contributions from Canada so far have been disappointing, but it is to be hoped her time will come with the new year. Shipments from France were unimportant. Those from Austro-Hungary show improvement when compared with figures of 1899, but a much greater increase might have been expected from the fact that Hungarian prices repeatedly approached more nearly to American values than for several years back.

'A study of these returns confirms the impression, indicated in our review, that the unwonted activity in the great industries of the city, and consequent increase in the incomes of the vast wage-earning classes have not been reflected on the flour market. The price of bread has never varied during the year, the 4-lb. loaf of standard quality being obtainable throughout at 5d. to the consumer, yet the demand has been on a comparatively restricted scale. This fact seems to favour the theory that in times of commercial depression rather than prosperity the consumption of bread is at its maximum.'

GLASGOW, December 31, 1900.

PRICES CURRENT ON THE CORN EXCHANGE.

		s. d.		s. d.
Wheat—				
Red Winter, No. 2	Per 240 Lbs.	14 7½	to	14 9
" Hard Kansas	"	14 9	to	15 0
Milwaukee and Chicago, No. 2	"	0 0	to	0 0
Hard Spring, No. 1 Duluth and Manitoban	"	16 0	to	16 3
" No. 2 "	"	0 0	to	0 0
Northern, No. 1	"	15 6	to	15 9
" No. 2	"	0 0	to	0 0
Plate	"	0 0	to	0 0
Californian, Oregon	"	15 9	to	16 0
Australian, New Zealand	"	0 0	to	0 0
Scotch, New and Old	"	12 6	to	14 0
Flour—				
Hungarian	Per 280 Lbs.	27 6	to	28 6
Odessa	"	0 0	to	0 0
French	"	22 6	to	25 6
German	"	0 0	to	0 0
Minnesota, Patent	"	24 6	to	25 0
" Straight	"	19 0	to	19 6
" Low Grade	"	0 0	to	0 0

PRICES CURRENT ON THE CORN EXCHANGE- *Concluded.*

		s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour—*Concluded.*						
Western, Patent	Per 280 Lbs.	22	6	to	23	6
" Straight	"	18	0	to	19	0
Winter, Patent	"	23	0	to	25	6
" Fancy	"	21	6	to	22	6
" Choice	"	0	0	to	0	0
Canadian, Patent	"	22	0	to	23	0
Californian and Oregon	"	0	0	to	0	0
English and Irish	"	0	0	to	0	0
Town Made Patent	"	24	0	to	25	0
" Straight	"	18	6	to	19	6
Pease—						
Canadian White	"	16	3	to	16	6
Indian	"	14	3	to	14	6
Boilers, Blue	"	22	6	to	43	0
" Marrowfat, White	"	22	0	to	24	0
Indian Corn—						
American Mixed, New and Old	"	11	7½	to	11	9
" White	"	0	0	to	0	0
Plate and Black Sea	"	13	3	to	13	6
Beans—						
Scotch and English	Per 252 Lbs.	16	0	to	17	0
Irish	"	15	9	to	16	6
Grinding	Per 280 Lbs.	17	0	to	17	3
Barley—						
Scotch	Per 320 Lbs.	16	3	to	18	6
Canadian and American	"	15	9	to	16	3
Danubian and Black Sea	"	15	7½	to	16	3
Oats—						
Irish and Scotch	Per 264 Lbs.	13	6	to	16	6
Russian and Canadian	"	12	6	to	13	6
Oatmeal—						
Scotch	Per 280 Lbs.	26	0	to	32	0
Irish	"	24	6	to	26	0
Canadian	"	21	6	to	23	6

TIMBER.

The following from Messrs Cant & Kemp will be found interesting:—

"The imports of Canadian wood goods to the Clyde for the year now ending do not compare so favourably with last year as might be wished, but the falling off is attributable in great measure to the disasterous fire which occurred in Ottawa in the early part of the year. This unfortunate event, by destroying large quantities of wood intended for early shipment to this country prejudicially affected imports and the supply being limited, enhanced prices to such an extent that buyers here restricted their purchases very considerably, securing only what was necessary for their immediate requirements. With the stock of timber however steadily attaining its normal proportions at Canadian mills, we may look forward to a larger import; consequently the volume of trade will be greater than during the year just closed. Trade in this country if not quite so brisk as it was a month or two ago is still good and gives promise of possibly being better. The termination of hostilities in South Africa should lead to large orders being placed in this country for construction of new works, and this in turn will cause a demand for wood as well as other materials. We may say in conclusion that a ready market and good prices can be obtained for pine deals and sidings, for which there is always a good demand, also for birch logs or planks, which, on account of a diminished supply are commanding a good price. The same remark applies to ash logs which are selling well at present. Large walnut logs are also much wanted and the supply is very small. For prime logs 18 in. and up 22 or 23 in. diameter at small end, high prices are readily got, but the quality must be first class and suitable for boarding purposes."

From Messrs Edmiston & Mitchells' Annual Circular.

Imports from British North America.

Tonnage employed conveying lumber from British North America to the Clyde during the last two years :—

	1899.	1900.
Number of vessels	131	111
Tonnage	103,727	79,538

As compared with last year prices have, in a number of instances, recorded a smart advance ; and noticeably so is this the case in Canadian wood goods of all descriptions, with, perhaps, the exception of red pine and birch logs, the demand for which has been less active. This advance has been generally maintained throughout the year, which closes with stocks firmly held. Saw-millers have been fully supplied with work during the year, and the general expectation favours a continuance of good trade in the coming year.

Yellow Pine.—1st. class.—The business in this class of timber during the year has been exceedingly quiet, and had it not been for the small import prices would not have held so firm. The import is less than half of last year and is the smallest on record. The consumption has been about 25 per cent less than in 1899, and the stocks of all kinds at the end of the year are low—about 9,000 loads,—chiefly first quality. Current prices are :—

Waney Deckwood, 17 inch	2 s. 8 d.	per cubic foot
" " 18 "	2 s. 9 d.	" "
" Joinerwood "	2 s. 8 d.	" "
Square Deckwood, 45 cubic ft. average	2 s. 8 d.	" "

Girthy wood 20-inch. and up is scarce, and is in better demand.

2nd Class.—There has been a more lively demand for this class during the latter part of the year, owing to the relative cheapness, but the old stock is pretty well exhausted, and prices are now considerably firmer.

Red Pine.—Though the import has been less than 100 loads, the stock on hand is fully 1,000 loads, being about two years supply at the present rate of consumption Railway companies are the chief users of this class of timber, but it is not so much in favour as formerly, Oregon pine, on account of its larger square and better manufacture taking its place. Prices have not changed during the year 40—45 ft. average cube selling at 21½d. to 22d. per cubic foot, and 30 ft. average about 19d. per cubic foot.

Oak.—The import for the year is about 1,500 loads, as against 3,650 for 1899. The demand during the earlier part of the year was very languid, and prices showed no tendency to be firm. Later on the railway companies came into the market for their requirements and cleared some large lines, and prices are now firmer. The stock is about 1,900 loads, being a little over half of last year. Current values are :—sixty-five to seventy feet average cube. 2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d., and long wood, forty-five feet and up, has been selling at 3s. 7d. per cubic foot.

Elm.—Starting with a small stock at the beginning of the year, and a good demand, the import, as was to be expected, has been considerably heavier than the previous year, aggregating about 3,120 loads, against 1,700 loads in 1899. Prices have advanced, forty-five feet average cube realising as high as 3s. 3d. per cubic foot. The stock, about 2,000 loads, while higher than last year, is not excessive. Prospects are good and there is every indication of prices holding firm.

Birch.—The import from Montreal and Quebec amounts to about 2,650 loads compared with 1,060 loads last year, and from the lower ports about 450 loads of logs and 3,000 loads of planks, against 5,000 loads last year. Prices during the early part of the year were steady, but later on there was considerable pressure to make sales, and prices gave way. Present value of Quebec logs is about 18d. for fifteen inch and 21d. for seventeen inch, while lower port is quoted at about 17d. for fifteen inch average. The stock in first class hands, though moderate, is ample for probable requirements. An

active demand has existed throughout the year for planks, prices of which have varied from 1s. 1d. up to 1s. 3d. "ex.-quay."

Ash.—The import has been on a very moderate scale, and prices have been well maintained throughout the year. On the whole the quality has been indifferent, but several shipments of large logs of good colour brought as high as 2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d. per cubic foot. The current value of ordinary fourteen to fifteen inch average is from 2s. 1d. to 2s. 4d. per cubic foot. There has been a considerable import of round logs and lumber from the United States, prices for which ranged from 1s. 6d. to 2s. for logs, and 1s. 9d. to 2s. 6d. for lumber.

Deals, Quebec.—The import of all kinds from Montreal and Quebec shows a considerable falling off, the total shipment being about 17,000 standards as against 26,000 standards in 1899. The consumption shows a corresponding decline, and has been more of a hand to mouth character than formerly, owing to the higher prices. Prices opened firm, and hardened before the St. Lawrence opened, owing to the great fire in Ottawa and shortness of stock here. They are still steady, but forward business is not entertained, nor will it be until buyers see the position of sellers. Current values are as under:—

First Pine—Broads, £26 15s. to £30; 11in.; £24 to £26; ends etc., £18 to £22.

Second Pine Deals—11 inch and up, £20 to £22; non-dimensions £13 10s to £30.

Third Pine Deals—11 inch and up, £13 to £14; narrows £9 10s. to £10 10s; ends £8 to £10.

Fourth Pine Deals—11 inch and up, £10. 5s. to £10. 15s.; narrows £8 10s. to £9.

Red Pine Deals—9 and 11 inch, £12 10s. to £13 10s.; narrows, £10 to £11 10s.

First Pine Sidings 8 to 9 inch average, £18. to £19.; 12 to 13 inch average, £22. to £22. 10s.; 10 to 11 inch, £20. to £21.

Spruce Deals—9 inch and up, £9. to £10.; narrows, £7. 10s. to £8. 5s.

Lower Port Pine and Spruce. The import has been about the same as last year, about 30,000 standards, and of this there were only about 1,000 standards pine. There has been a fair demand all year and prices have been firm and steady 7 and 8 inch, £7. 5s. to £8. 5s.; and 9 to 11 inch, £8. 10s. to £9. 10s.

GLASGOW INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The various buildings in connection with the exhibition are now nearing completion and will be ready for opening by the King and Queen on May 7. Canada will be well represented by 10,000 square feet in the main building and about 12,000 feet in a special pavilion now in course of erection. The exhibition, as a whole, will be the largest held in Great Britain since 1857, and will be well represented by different foreign nations and several of our other colonies. The bringing together a good exhibit of Canadian manufactures, agricultural and dairy produce, fruits, forestry, &c., is bound to have a beneficial effect on the trade and commerce now carried on not only with this country but also with the different nations of the world whose people are expected to visit the exhibition in large numbers.

I would again repeat that I will at all times be only too pleased to place my services at the disposal of the different business gentlemen in the Domiuion. Correspondence from them is invited, and to the best of my ability I will endeavour to give them the information desired or to place them in touch with correspondents in Scotland. I would also like to impress upon our buttter and cheese manufacturers the desirability of their giving their most earnest consideration to the remarks and suggestions as contained in the different reports herein embodied. Let a good article be the first consideration: a ready market and good prices are sure to follow.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. M. MURRAY.

APPENDIX

Table showing a few of the different imports from Canada direct to the Clyde during the year 1900 as compared with 1899.

This is so far as direct importation is concerned is correct, but does not in any way represent the actual shipments from Canada; as large quantities of produce come in via New York, Portland and Boston. This is more especially the case during the present season when tonnage was scarce at Montreal, owing to so many of the regular liners being engaged on transport service at the Cape. Great quantities of our manufactured goods, furniture, &c., owing to lower freights and insurance are shipped from the United States ports all the year round. All goods and produce thus arriving are entered on customs lists as of American origin; hence no proper record can be obtained on this side, of actual Canadian importations.

	1899	1900.	
Butter	41,279	30,708	pkgs.
Cheese	81,834	143,181	boxes.
Eggs	74,491	82,168	cases.
Cattle	18,692	23,241	head.
Sheep	13,414	4,852	head.
Horses	732	951	head.
Apples	147,459	202,983	brls.
Flour	330,680	151,402	sacks.
Hay	44,724	68,997	bales.
Canned goods	4,726	4,071	cases.
Glucose	1,660	——	pkgs.
Furniture	2,176	758	pkgs.

V.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

A. D. Campbell, Buenos Aires, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A).—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

Sydney, N.S.W., March 26, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce:

TRADE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sir,—The full returns of the trade of this colony have not been published, but the figures of the total trade, and trade with each country have been.

The total trade of 1900 and 1899 was:—

	1899.	1900.
Imports	£25,594,315	£27,561,071
Exports	28,445,466	28,164,516

This increase in imports and decrease in exports is the outcome in the first case, of the high price of wool of part 1899 giving hopes of a great increase of prosperity, and ordering extra stocks in the mistaken conception of the early passing of a Federal tariff. The decrease in exports is due to a shrinkage in the quantity and price of wool shipped abroad. The re-export trade to the other colonies and the South Sea Islands has largely

increased, so that notwithstanding the largely increased importations the stocks while full do not glut the market.

The trade with Canada was :—

	1899.	1900.
Imports	£92,710	£114,321
Exports	111,789	66,403

The importations show quite as fair an advance as could have been anticipated under the circumstances of so large a proportion of the Canadian manufacturers having their output absorbed by the home market. The decrease in exports is due to the failure of the sugar crop of Queensland ; a large portion of that sugar sent to Canada having found its way from Sydney. The export of New South Wales produce advanced from £22,136 in 1899 to £43,331 this year.

The trade with the United States though still growing has not shown so large a gain as was anticipated in view of the great activity manifested by the exporters of that country. It was :—

	1899.	1900.
Imports	£2,219,319	£2,557,961
Exports	2,392,281	3,981,242

As in previous years, the bulk of the exports was gold coin to pay for balances of trade due to the United States by Australia and the United Kingdom. The importations from the United Kingdon show a marked improvement, the trade having been :—

	1899.	1900.
Imports	£8,211,351	£9,923,117
Exports	8,992,480	8,273,272

PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

Tc have a good season it is necessary that there shall be good rains in February and March. They fill the dams for a supply of water for the flocks and herds, and there is sufficient time for a growth of grass for the winter. Such rains have fallen along the coastal and most of the central districts of Australia, including the worst drought stricken districts of Queensland. The great North-west plains of New South Wales are still parched, and the present outlook promises another year of drought and suffering. In some districts the country has been abandoned.

The shipments of wool from the five chief colonies from July 1 to March 1 for the last three years were :—

	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Bales	1,401,624	1,309,918	1,177,865

The shipments for 1900–1 were therefore 132,053 bales below that of the previous year and 224,759 below that of 1898–9. There is more wool in store now than at the same period of the two preceding years, and before the season the difference will be considerably reduced. Nearly all the shortage is due to the losses in the districts of this state and Queensland, to which allusion has been made. When it is remembered that the exports of wool of Australia in 1898–9 were nearly one hundred million pounds below that of 1891, some conception of the effects of the drought can be formed. Queensland, hitherto one of the most prosperous states, has felt the effects most severely. Her trade last year diminished materially. The coastal rains are helping the farming, dairy, and most of the mining districts greatly, but the probability appears to be against a prosperous year. Travellers visiting that colony may be disappointed in the volume of business they may do. The uncertainties surrounding the Federal tariff, when it will be and what it will be, are having its effects on all the states. In New South Wales the assurance that there must be duties has induced merchants to anticipate the wants of the market very largely in nearly all lines ; but in the other colonies the probabilities that in many lines the duties are likely to be lower has had the opposite effect. In some lines, notably cottons, which are now free in Victoria and South Australia, and bear low rates in Queensland and West Australia, large orders have been given in apprehension that there will be duties placed upon them by the coming tariff.

New Zealand is unaffected by either drought or fiscal issues. Trade is good and the prospects favourable.

Some Canadian firms who are waiting the passing of the Federal tariff before attempting this market, wish to know its date. It is impossible to fix the probable date. The existing ministry are in favour of its introduction at the first session of the Federal Parliament if it can be done, but it has been intimated that this may not be possible. The elections take place on Friday next in four states and on Saturday next in the other two. It is possible that it may take some time to ascertain the views of the members returned from so wide an area and whose election in so many cases will have been decided on local rather than clear-cut fiscal issues. A month hence there will be better means of determining the probabilities.

Little attention has been paid to either a preferential tariff or reciprocal relations within the empire by the candidates for the Federal Parliament. After the allusions to it in the opening speeches of the Premier and leader of the Opposition it has scarcely been mentioned.

MACHINERY.

It was anticipated that federation would induce the erection of some large factories which would have created a demand for iron and wood-working machinery. So far there has been little signs of this. Fears of possible labour troubles may have had something to do with it. There is a strike in the coal handling trade now in this city. It is probable that it will shortly be settled and in any case not extend to other industries. There is, however, some uneasiness and fears are expressed of strikes to come that may affect the trade of the state. It is probable the adoption of a Federal tariff may give an impulse to manufacturing. So far the only indications of it is an inquiry for quarter cut oak, ash, cherry, for furniture purposes. Correspondence has been opened with Canadian operators. In the past they have shown little indication of desiring a direct business with Australia, but something may come out of this new effort.

PAPER.

The first sales of news paper from Canada has been effected. Paper should become one of the large exports of the Dominion. Hitherto the makers have not shown a disposition to cultivate this trade. The sales have been of flat news and jobbing. The large contracts are for cylinders for the high-speed newspaper presses, but it will probably require some time to get into that trade. The president of a leading newspaper company, since my last report, has gone to Canada with a contract of about a quarter of a million dollars which he would place in Canada if possible. The chief difficulty in the way of Canadian mills securing the order is freight. The price of paper is too fine to permit of the long overland haul, and Canadian mills have hitherto been at a disadvantage with their United States competitors in delivering at New York. A line of steamers from Montreal would settle that difficulty and enable Canada to compete in this market for the supply of the three million dollars worth of paper annually used in the colonies. The same gentleman has gone prepared to give large orders for printing machinery if they can be obtained from Canadian makers. Possibly patents may prevent a Canadian firm from filling the order.

It may be well for Canadian manufacturers to consider, when buying United States patents or rights to manufacture, whether they should not include Australia in their purchase. It has been found that in a number of instances they are not able to supply this market, from the terms of an agreement that limit their market to Canada. Of course the price asked might be greater than the concession is worth. Hitherto the value of this market in many lines has not been estimated too highly, owing to each of the states having its own patent, making it expensive to secure rights. Under the Federation there will be one patent law which will cover the Commonwealth, but not New Zealand. This should be noted, as any right for Australia should cover New Zealand also.

The Federal tariff may have some disadvantages for Canadian trade, but it will have one advantage that will be some compensation. Under the separate forms of government travellers had to pay duties on their samples on entering each colony. The

law generally provided for a refund on the goods being taken out. To pass entries inwards and outwards meant a good deal of time, trouble and some expense, and in some cases no refund was granted. After the passing of the new tariff one entry will cover the continent and Tasmania.

Among other Canadian lines, sales of which have been recently pushed with energy, are watches, carpets, tweeds and soap, and considerable orders have been taken for watches and carpets. Tweeds have been sold in small quantities for some time and the new attempts may not be more immediately successful than the former one. The objection taken is that the Canadian goods are not soft enough. I have advised the agent to go direct to the clothing manufacturers and tailors and he may make a market in this way. Once there is a trade, every jobbing house will order. The soap is pronounced good in quality and right in price, but it is not got up as attractively as that of some makers now on the market. Samples of the goods sold here have been sent to Canadian manufacturers.

FREIGHTS.

The advance in freight rates from New York requires the most careful attention being paid, not only in securing advantage rates but in the economical packing of goods. Some office furniture recently reached this port on which the freight and charges were fifty per cent of the original cost. Two years ago the same goods were landed at seventeen per cent. As the ocean freight on most lines is levied on the cubic tonnage, all cleats when possible should be placed inside the cases and not outside.

It is necessary to once more remind exporters of the importance of notifying the consignees at the first possible moment of the name of the ship on which goods have been placed.

PROPERTY OF DECEASED RELATIVES.

I receive letters from Canada asking me to ascertain what has become of the property of a relative who was presumed to have died in Australia very wealthy. No particulars of when or where the deceased lived or what the property was supposed to be, and if land where situated, are given. As Australia is a territory larger than the United States it will be seen that it is only by an accident that anything can come of such inquiries as I can make. Even where some definite information has accompanied the request, in the majority of cases I regret to say that no such person could be traced. In one case the request had been based upon an advertisement inserted by some one with the intent to defraud any replying to it by inducing him to pay considerable sums to secure the title to properties falsely alleged to exist.

Such searches entail some expense. Where searches have to be made in public offices fees must be paid, though in every case these fees have been reduced to a minimum and the officials have given their services to me freely ; nevertheless, there are fees to be paid, and where copies of documents are to be officially made and certified to they may be of some amount. I have paid these fees and in cases where small I have not asked for a remittance, but in one case in particular where I secured the payment of a sum of money and the expense several dollars, the outlay has not been refunded me, nor has the Canadian inquirer acknowledged my letters, though he cashed the cheque sent him.

I shall be glad to be of any assistance I can in looking up property presumed to be here, but if any useful result is to be obtained it will be necessary to send the fullest particulars respecting the person, living or deceased, concerning whom inquiry is to be made. It should give, when possible, the time he came here, where he lived, when and where he died, any known acquaintances he may have made, what the presumed property consisted of, and if land, where situated. The request should be accompanied by the authority of some Canadian Bank to expend a sum not exceeding, say, twenty dollars in advertising if necessary, or payment of fees when required. I may be able to get sufficient information without expense that will render it inadvisable to go further with the inquiry, but in the majority of cases this is not possible. My experience does not encourage me in incurring expense without some guarantee that it will be repaid.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B).—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. Edgar Tripp.*)

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, May 3, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Although 1899 was a record trade year with the colony, it is most satisfactory to report that 1900 bears favourable comparison. Thus :—

	1899.	1900.
The values of imports were	£2,535,965	£2,500,258
Less bullion and specie.	252,984	125,288
	2,282,981	2,374,970
And of exports	£2,572,891	£2,584,549
Less bullion and specie.	153,916	109,526
	2,418,975	2,475,023

2. Some interesting quinquennial figures have been published by the Collector of Customs, from which it appears that allowing for the general fall in prices, the volume of our trade increased by 28½% in the period 1896-1900 over that of 1881-1885, as follows :—

1881-5, total trade	£16,337,024
1886-90 "	17,123,374
1891-5 "	18,733,964
1896-1900 "	20,171,061

3. The singular good fortune of Trinidad, in not having all its eggs in the sugar basket, is practically exemplified in the foregoing statement. Whilst all the other British West India Islands have been on the downward grade, this colony has been steadily advancing. An exceptionally favourable climate and soil for cocoa, a marvellous source of wealth in the pitch or asphalt deposit, and a magnificent geographical position at the mouth of a mighty river tapping untold thousand square miles of the South American Continent, explain why this is so. But it is none the less sad to acknowledge, and none the less a trial to the patriotism of the inhabitants, that *the* product of all which our climate and soil, like those of the neighbouring colonies, is most capable of yielding in grateful abundance and with the best advantage—the sugar-cane—is not the one to which our exceptional position is due. The European bounties still remain to crush the heart out of the industry, which was once the main stay, but is now little more than the despair, of these fair islands. An object lesson, which has not been lost sight of by those who, in the struggle for existence, are turning their eyes to the great Republic at our North, is afforded by the gain derived by the Island of Porto Rico from its annexation to the United States. An important English firm, owning considerable properties in the British West Indies and in Porto Rico, for some years previous to the Spanish-American war, sustained a regular loss at Porto Rico. This loss has

now, with the admission of Porto Rican Sugars, as the produce of American soil, duty free into the United States, been transferred into a considerable profit.

4. The gradual decay of the colonial sugar industry, even in Trinidad, where every natural and financial advantage is in its favour, and the progress of other unfettered industries, is shown in the following table :—

Period.	Sugar.	Cocoa.	Asphalt.
	£	£	£
1876-1880	4,003,107	1,534,864	114,600
1881-5	3,776,524	1,722,802	198,458
1886-90	3,576,498	2,429,842	338,274
1891-5	3,290,493	2,753,386	535,940
1896-1900	3,104,070	3,321,467	689,193

It must not be forgotten that these colonies are not seeking for preference in the home market ; equal treatment for the foreigner and the colonist is alone asked. Had that been granted, there is little reason to doubt that the export of sugar to-day, far from decreasing, would have vastly increased, and the standing reproach, that after one hundred years of British rule only half of the fertile lands of this beautiful island are in cultivation, would have no existence.

5. The revival of the import trade from the United Kingdom, to which I referred in my report for 1899, is not maintained in 1900. Thus :—

Period.	From United Kingdom.	British Colonies.	Foreign Countries.
	£	£	£
1899	949,685	229,680	1,356,600
1900	881,894	169,344	1,449,020

6. British North America, it is pleasing to observe, does not share in the falling off amongst British colonies, our imports from her amounting to £66,245 against £62,629 in 1899.

7. The increase of trade with the United States, which has been so conspicuous a factor during recent years, was not maintained, the imports in 1900 being £605,405 against £628,324 in 1899.

8. The imports of various items from the Dominion and the United States respectively, were comparatively as follows :—

Articles.		Total.	United States.	British North America.
Books, printed, &c.	£	6,291	1,095	103
Boots and shoes	"	47,513	6,629	.....
Bread	Brls.	24,834	23,413	74
Butter	Lbs.	595,877	46,079	13,572
Cheese	"	244,158	174,861	21,360
Cordage and twine	£	9,228	4,365	238
Cutlery	"	2,030	191	12
Corn	Bush.	43,458	42,912	.....
Fish	Lbs.	7,484,607	1,524,973	5,167,284
Flour	Brls.	184,037	180,473	2,550
Fruit	£	777	236	132
Furniture	"	10,137	4,528	73
Hay and bran	"	3,167	2,770	374
Horses	No.	347	61	.....
Hardware, unenumerated	£	82,494	19,782	240
Live stock, unenumerated	No.	19,015	1,125	41
Lard	Lbs.	1,413,788	1,413,588	.....
Manufactured articles, unenumerated	£	78,405	18,669	837
Meats	Lbs.	6,261,592	6,021,663	26,594
Milk, condensed	£	14,375	79	8
Oats	Bush.	153,951	132,042	20,486
Oil, unenumerated	Galls.	34,909	12,992	395
Oxen	No.	5,787	.....	4
Oleomargarine	Lbs.	203,982	200,400	.....
Paper, not writing	£	8,011	455	20
Potatoes	"	11,591	956	8,411
Paint	"	4,896	800	144
Peas	"	8,252	6,608	251
Saddlery	"	2,406	106	5
Sugar	Lbs.	526,472	123,674	.....
Timber	Ft.	12,261,112	10,360,770	1,740,415
Manufactured tobacco	Lbs.	72,133	18,421	.....
Shingles	No.	252,409	25,000	154,000
Textiles—wearing apparel	£	62,298	2,087	8
" unenumerated	"	216,575	7,877	53
Vegetables, unenumerated	"	2,627	17	5
Whisky	Galls.	20,416	439	.....
Wine	"	196,225	1,420	14

9. From the foregoing it may be noted that the total importation of flour was even larger than that in the previous year. Canada contributed 2,550 barrels against 716 in 1899, which is, in its way satisfactory, although but a small proportion of the whole quantity of 184,037 barrels. Amongst the imports from Canada, I am pleased to notice the addition of such articles, although not to any great extent at present, as cordage and twine, cutlery, oil, oxen, paper, saddlery, etc., but it is to be regretted that the items lard, glassware, refined sugar, and manufactured tobacco have dropped from the list altogether, whilst of vegetables unenumerated, we only received a value of £5 against £494 in the previous year.

10. The aggregate improvement in value of imports from Canada is accounted for by the following increases:—

Articles.		1899.	1900.
Flour	Brls.	716	2,550
Books	£	19	103
Fruit	"	3	132
Hay	"	168	374
Meats	Lbs.	11,228	26,594
Peas	Bush.	107	251
Potatoes	£	4,715	8,411
Soap	Lbs.	5,122	14,597
Shingles	No.	103,000	154,000

M.—Decreases occur in the following :—

Butter	Lbs.	18,090	13,572
Cheese	"	23,764	21,360
Lard	"	1,120	.....
Manufactured articles	£	1,119	837
Timber	Ft.	2,325,427	1,740,415
Vegetables, unenumerated	£	494	5

12. The large items of fish and oats remain practically the same, though with slight falling off for 1900. The absence of any horses from Canada amongst the 347 imported during the year, appears strange, as serviceable animals usually realize remunerative prices. It is also an unusual circumstance that no carriages were imported last year, either from Canada or elsewhere. The United States seem to have practical monopoly of the bicycle trade, of which they secured a value of £3,021 out of a total of £3,263. The same remark may be made in respect of coal, of which the United Kingdom, up to a very recent date, enjoyed the monopoly. Of 16,000 tons imported, the United States supplied 13,932. But patent fuel is still used on the government railways, and on one or two sugar estates which, strange to say, follow the official conservatism notwithstanding the almost prohibitive price which has been charged during the past few years for this article from Cardiff.

It is stated that a factory for making briquettes or patent fuel is about to be established in America. If so, the end of the importation of coal of any description from the United Kingdom is probably near at hand. It has been to me a matter of some surprise that no attempt has been made to introduce Canadian coal here. Freight has probably something to do with it, but the trial would seem worth making. What was thought to be a coal mine, admirably situated near the sea-shore, on our western coast was recently opened up, but the product turns out to be what is known as Barbados Manjack or Glance Pitch, an article too valuable to be sold as fuel, and therefore not likely to come into competition. Other seams of coal are known to exist in the interior, but the expense of mining and of bringing to a shipping place are likely to prove serious obstacles to the successful working for some time to come.

13. The total exports of the colony were, as stated, £2,584,549. The most gratifying feature in connection therewith is the comparative improvement in inter-British trade. Our exports to the United Kingdom rose from £889,665 in 1899, to £983,055 in 1900, and to the British colonies from £57,524 to £78,970, whilst declining to foreign countries from £1,625,702 to £1,522,524.

14. British North America shares in the improvement, the figures for the last five years being :—

1896	£ 8,045
1897	13,726
1898	21,645
1899	25,534
1900	29,380

15. No appreciable difference occurs in the quantities of the principal articles comprised in the foregoing export value :—

		1899.	1900.
Cocoa	Bags.	1,156	1,350
Molasses	Galls.	83,862	44,742
Cocoanuts	No.	280,565	300,050
Sugar, Muscovado	Lbs.	543,648	558,776
" Vacuum Pan	"	2,074,352	2,002,560
Asphalt	Tons.	109	135

16. The very considerable falling off in the total export of sugar was due to the extreme drought from which the colony suffered during the season when rain is looked for; otherwise exports of local produce were in advance of anything previously known, cocoanuts excepted.

SUGAR.

1899	52,198 tons,	value	£714,562
1900	40,000 "	"	550,027

COCOA.

1899	29,225,504 lbs.	value	£778,679
1900	30,383,808 "	"	852,568

ASPHALT.

1899	140,850 tons
1900	158,752 "

The value of last year's shipments of asphalt is stated to be £176,079, but judging from the price known to be realized recently, the assessment of the local exporters would appear to err on the side of modesty. Looking at the growing demand for Trinidad asphalt, it is fortunate that the yielding capacity of the 'Pitch Lake' and the surrounding district appears to be practically inexhaustible. The last public figures disclose the pleasing fact that 57,000 tons had been shipped to April 24, against 34,000 tons for the corresponding four months in the previous year. The litigation in regard to properties from which asphalt is being won, outside of the great American company which controls the lake itself, still continues, and cases succeed each other in the progress through our courts, up to the supreme tribunal of the Privy Council, with a regularity which indicates the high value of the properties contended for.

17. A brewery has been added to the local manufacturing industries, but up to the present time has not affected the importation of malt liquor to any extent.

18. The announcen ent that by an arrangement with Canadian refiners, it had been agreed to purchase sugars consigned to Halifax, at rates equivalent to those in New York, has been received with much satisfaction here, and will no doubt induce, if it has not done so already much larger shipments than hitherto. According to present returns, this year's trade with the Dominion bids fair to exceed any in the last decade. One well known proprietor, who shipped part of his crop to Canada in 1899 and 1900, informs me that the results fully justify him in consigning a larger proportion to Halifax this season.

19. Mr. Charles H. Cahan, the solicitor and representative of the Canadian syndicate which has so successfully established itself in Jamaica and Demerara, has obtained the legislative authority necessary, and has completed his arrangements for the purchase of the electric light and tramway companies of Port of Spain. The transfer will probably be completed before the 20th of the month. The undertakings, and special privileges for a term of years acquired by the syndicate, are very valuable, covering as they do exclusive rights to supply electric light and power in this large and fast growing city. The capital of the new company is stated to be $1,000,000, of which over $200,000 has been subscribed locally. The association between prominent capitalists in your Dominion and the smaller investing public here cannot fail to draw Trinidad closer to Canada, and to lead directly or indirectly to good results. It is much to be deplored that the opportunity was lost of strengthening the bonds between the two countries which was proposed by reciprocity.

20. I regret to learn that the Canadian Bank which intended to open an agency here has, for the present at any rate, abandoned the idea.

21. Dr. Bovallius, the celebrated Danish expert and authority on rubber, has pronounced this colony to be excellently well suited for its production. As a consequence a large area of hitherto virgin forest has been thrown into cultivation. The result is looked forward to with confidence, which there if every reason to think is fully justified. Should this prove to be the case, Trinidad will have one more valuable string to her bow, ready for application in the not distant future.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP.

(C.)—NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(*Mr. C. E. Sontum.*)

Christiana, Norway, April 3, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending December 31, 1900, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending March 31, 1901.

In connection with what I mentioned in my last report about the experiments with northern grown seeds, which are being carried out by Professor Daxrud, I have since then had a letter from Mr. Wm. Saunders, the director of the Canada Experimental Farm, who asked for further particulars regarding this matter, which I have caused to be forwarded to him, together with a large assortment of different kinds of northern grown Norwegian seeds, embracing grain seeds, vegetable seeds and flower seeds for seeding in the coming spring. It will be of special interest to hear, how the experiments turn out also in Canada.

From a report on the growth of the Norwegian trade and industry, recently published, the following interesting figures are taken :—While in 1865 the aggregate number of persons living by trade and industry was 236,937 or 13·9 per cent of the population, the number in 1876 and 1891 had increased to 352,716 and 416,756 or 19·4 and 23 per cent respectively. For 1900 the percentage may be estimated at 27 per cent, or more than one-fourth of the entire population. In the same connection may be mentioned that the values of the industrial export of Norway has increased from 500,000 in 1865 to 50,000,000 last year (both amounts in kroners).

The time when the spring fleet is being despatched, is almost invariably a very quiet part of the year for the Norwegian flooring mills, as far as new inquiries or fresh sales are concerned. But this year there is absolutely nothing to report or, if anything, only of a chance small order for an unimportant quantity of narrow dimensions, say 5½-in. or 6-in., having been sold at about £1 5s. 0d. per std. below the figure at which business was done in January last.

The market for mechanical wood-pulp is very quiet ; no important sales have lately been reported.

Chemical pulp is flat and drooping, the nearest quotation for prime sulphite being about Kr. 145.

The total quantity of codfish caught up to March 16 can hardly be estimated at more than 13,000,000 for the whole country. Owing to the general poor returns of the cod fisheries up to this advanced date of the season, the outlook for anything more than an average year may be considered as out of question.

The spring herring fishery in the southern district is constantly slackening, the returns in northern districts being also very poor last week, though prospects for a better result are not altogether excluded.

The following, which is taken from *Farmand*, the Norwegian trade paper, may be of interest also for Canadian insurance men. A common Scandinavian international committee has just sent in to their respective governments a draft for legislation about life insurance. The three drafts in reality agree, although there are on some certain points slight variations due to differences in the legal systems of the three countries.

In Sweden there exists already state control with companies carrying on business, while the existing state of things in this respect in Norway and Denmark must be characterized as lawlessness. If the draft is accepted, it will therefore mark a very significant improvement in the two latter countries.

According to the draft a company which intends to carry on life insurance must, as is already law in Sweden, obtain state authorization. But such authorization is not to be given or denied arbitrarily. The draft fixes what statutes and legal laws of the company are to determine, and prescribes that the company must in their application for authorization state their share-capital (in the case of mutual societies, the guarantee capital and the number of insurance policies and the total sum insured on them which has been obtained), before the society shall be permitted to commence business. The draft further gives prescription as to the technical arrangements, the mathematical basis for the calculations, insurance forms, &c. If the company has a rational organization and does not adopt insurance forms which are detrimental to the insured by wording of the policy or the repurchase clauses, the authorization is to be granted without any deposit (as in English law) and without inquiring whether there is any demand for such a company.

The results of the companies' business are to be subjected to control of a public authority (the 'Forsikringsraad') which has a right, whenever it wishes, to ascertain the premium reserve of the company and see that it is invested in such securities, which which the draft specifies. Those securities are to be separated by a different method in each of the three countries, from the other assets of the company, and shall solely serve as a security for the life insurances.

If an insurance company carries on other insurance business than life insurance it cannot, as a consequence of this restriction, in case of need take anything from the premium reserve to meet losses in other branches of its business.

If it be found that the premium reserve is insufficient, the "Forsikringsraad" takes it under its "administration" and an attempt is to be made to sell the whole portfolio to a solvent company. The ordinary bankruptcy proceedings shall not apply to an insolvent life insurance company; this is one of the new and most important features in the draft. If such a sale is found impracticable, the portfolio of the company is to be reconstructed into a new mutual insurance society with the policies reduced according to the calculations of the "Forsikringsraad."

The policy-holders have not the right during the administration to sell their policy to the company or demand their portion of the premium reserve. The idea of the draft is, that just as a creditor in a bankrupt commercial company gets his claim reduced to the percentage which the estate gives, so the policy-holder in a life insurance company shall get his policy reduced to the percentage which the insurance giver can give; he shall not take his proportion of the premium reserve, for thereby he obtains something different and less than his contract stipulated, viz.: An insurance policy. But this requires a quite different treatment than the ordinary treatment of an insolvent estate. The idea is taken from the Norweigan draft of 1895.

A foreign company legally constituted in its own country may get state authorization to do business in each of the three countries, provided it is organized in a rational manner and does not use forms of insurance which may be a trap to the policy holders. Assessment and tontine companies will not obtain authorization. There will be no hinderances to foreign companies only they are to deposit Kr. 100,000, an insignificant sum for a large insurance company. To obtain authorization the company shall give information similar to what is demanded of native companies, and must appoint a general agent liable to be sued on account of the company. Care is taken that what happened in Norway, where a foreign company having lost money immediately cancelled the authority of their general agent, shall not be repeated.

I have the honour to remain, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. SONTUM.

VI.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A.)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of April and the *four months* ended April 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of April.			Four Months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	535	7	526	6,600	1,867	919
New South Wales	2,396	5,029	7,205	22,711	56,905	45,650
New Zealand	18,175	25,070	21,319	78,618	112,175	118,780
Victoria	8,651	3,900	2,723	100,152	150,671	126,148
Totals	29,757	34,006	31,773	208,081	321,618	291,497
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	129,488	146,605	155,541	496,449	510,663	527,627
France	24,673	22,487	17,822	101,263	92,231	82,905
Germany	5,303	5,182	3,640	27,529	28,969	21,075
Holland	21,124	20,884	29,948	62,880	70,504	85,455
Sweden	20,836	15,809	20,330	90,478	66,892	69,341
United States	6,325	495	8,301	70,647	4,228	66,018
Other Countries	29,939	29,124	39,144	95,074	105 984	116,741
Totals	237,688	240,586	274,726	944,320	879,471	969,162
Grand totals	267,445	274,592	306,499	1,152,401	1,201,089	1,260,659

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	9,501	18,742	13,242	15,113	52,052	53,641
Canada	11,379	12,416	44,548	59,697	83,925	162,646
Totals	20,880	31,158	57,790	74,810	135,977	216,287
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,403	4,822	1,592	7,903	14,129	6,771
Holland	22,289	23,347	23,596	92,854	100,818	103,862
United States	59,087	43,326	45,096	275,170	268,276	187,672
Other Countries	6,360	2,965	7,481	21,263	14,201	25,512
Totals	90,139	74,460	77,765	397,190	397,424	323,817
Grand totals	111,019	105,618	135,555	472,000	533,401	540,104

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of April and the *four months* ended April 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of April.			Four Months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	19,121	30,321	15,140	80,675	124,657	75,657
Denmark	115,498	100,439	82,688	360,778	384,604	332,295
United States	348,743	340,862	385,190	1,531,362	1,352,066	1,536,767
Other Countries	2,160	7,024	2,385	7,373	10,968	8,399
Totals	485,522	478,646	485,403	1,980,188	1,872,295	1,953,118

HAMS.

Canada	10,690	10,122	1,464	37,156	38,030	15,451
United States	129,684	136,009	136,637	577,147	474,995	519,416
Other Countries	232	263	257	880	1,079	827
Totals	140,606	146,394	138,358	615,183	514,104	535,694

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	56,967	72,293	64,393	132,395	144,651	100,547
Newfoundland	1,200	8,224	5,078	9,927	19,232	26,637
France	6,586	6,341	3,410	21,816	25,328	20,086
Norway	17,828	15,688	14,876	77,297	76,206	73,461
United States	88,987	68,322	92,918	191,768	140,075	189,925
Other Countries	15,560	6,970	17,750	63,737	84,235	74,897
Totals	87,128	177,838	198,425	496,940	489,727	485,553

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	...	200	2,670	15,400	35,342	43,992
Belgium	180,154	190,482	298,094	1,060,622	893,502	1,059,728
Denmark	185,962	193,083	291,436	567,648	446,282	764,115
France	270,103	213,538	251,434	815,102	825,896	712,733
Germany	283,094	250,770	282,814	1,437,327	1,321,908	892,334
Russia	66,726	61,430	53,000	133,393	89,414	92,515
Other Countries	68,618	96,503	124,341	390,103	998,355	812,115
Totals	1,054,657	1,006,006	1,303,789	4,419,595	4,610,699	4,377,582

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended April 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended April 30.			CHEESE. Years ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	156,869	245,350	137,365	1,384,618	1,361,426	1,590,593
New South Wales	42,931	77,755	70,181			
New Zealand	86,624	145,196	170,476	*24,386	*74,433	*88,102
Victoria	147,758	262,263	240,080			
Totals	434,182	730,564	618,102	1,409,004	1,435,859	1,678,695
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,485,336	1,444,266	1,503,306			
France	390,144	344,910	312,722	29,460	40,533	27,752
Germany	39,333	38,393	28,148			
Holland	269,680	292,434	297,756	305,099	336,549	330,861
Sweden	279,441	222,013	198,490			
United States	116,133	92,718	117,836	534,703	583,843	599,979
Other Countries	263,932	273,241	361,726	58,497	53,930	81,221
Totals	2,843,999	2,707,975	2,819,984	927,759	1,014,855	1,039,813
Grand totals	3,278,181	3,438,539	3,438,086	2,336,763	2,450,714	2,718,508

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	564,060	497,755	480,864	148,858	151,572	173,603
Denmark	1,043,796	1,234,438	1,042,317			
United States	4,050,652	3,909,250	4,141,238	1,866,270	1,721,813	1,646,874
Other Countries	57,365	55,247	57,652	3,498	4,157	3,783
Totals	5,715,873	5,696,690	5,722,071	2,018,626	1,877,542	1,824,260

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.
Canada	255,695	241,199	289,105	751,795	666,809	816,352
Newfoundland	92,426	123,391	113,490			
Belgium				2,458,276	2,290,438	2,542,209
Denmark				2,084,388	2,144,664	2,756,691
France	78,112	104,831	90,888	2,169,488	2,299,356	2,163,687
Germany				3,230,153	3,339,567	3,084,414
Norway	238,482	273,605	242,557			
Russia				3,747,450	4,274,622	4,027,813
United States	238,955	199,351	333,458			
Other Countries	310,846	271,027	293,649	772,446	1,350,408	1,257,505
Totals	1,214,516	1,213,404	1,363,147	15,213,996	16,365,864	16,648,671

*Australasia.

(B.)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

Since the publication of the last monthly report, there have been received at this department from the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, and the Curator, Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London, England, the following inquiries relating to Canadian trade. The names of the firms making these inquiries, together with their addresses, can be obtained from this department, or from the office through which the inquiry was received.

Inquiries from the High Commissioner for Canada.

EGGS.

1. The names of Canadian shippers are asked for by a large firm of importers in the North of England. (Reference No. 7.)

LEATHER AND TANNING TRADE.

2. An Irish correspondent with fair capital inquires through the Dominion Government agency in Dublin, for information regarding the tanning and leather trade in Canada, both in respect to the manufacture of sole leather and dressed goods. (Reference No. 7.)

SHIP'S PLATES, ETC.

3. A Glasgow firm ask for particulars of ship-building firms in Canada, being desirous to do business in ship's plates, &c. (Reference No. 7.)

SEAL OIL.

4. Further inquiry is made by a Continental house for exporters of seal oil from Canada; liberal advances made on consignments. (Reference No. 7.)

WOOD DISCS.

5. A London firm are desirous of importing from Canada small wood discs, such as are used in tops of corks in mineral waters. They are usually packed up in barrels containing 500 gross each. If suitable prices quoted, quantities of 100 to 150 barrels could be taken at a time. (Reference No. 7.)

CANNED MEATS.

6. A selling agent with a good connection among wholesale and export firms, desires to be placed in touch with Canadian packers of canned meats, especially pigs' tongues. (Reference No. 7.)

TARES.

7. A London agent is inquiring for exporters of good tares from Canada for feeding purposes, there being a demand both in the city and on the Continent. (Reference No. 7.)

SACKS AND BAGS.

8. Inquiry is made by a North of England firm respecting the import into Canada of new or second-hand sacks and bags or the material for making them (Reference No. 8.)

BOARDS.

9. An application has been received through the Canadian Government agent in Dublin for the addresses of firms importing from Canada small boards suitable for making butter boxes. (Reference No. 8.)

AGENCIES.

10. A merchant in Amsterdam is open to take up agencies for Canadian firms. (Reference No. 8.)

TRAWL NETS.

11. The names of Canadian makers of trawl nets are asked for. (Reference No. 8.)

HARDWOOD SQUARES.

12. A correspondent in Nova Scotia states that he is in a position to supply hardwood, such as birch, beech and maple manufactured into squares. Also maple rollers and paving blocks. (Reference No. 8.)

HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.

13. The addresses of Canadian firms of good standing, handling English hardware and hardware specialties, are asked for by a company manufacturing a special line of goods. (Reference No. 9.)

CANNED FRUITS, MEATS, ETC.

14. A gentleman in Glasgow with a large trade connection in Scotland, is desirous of representing some Canadian firm or firms in canned fruits, meats, &c. (Reference No. 9.)

LIVE HOGS.

15. The managing director of a large pork-packing establishment in Ireland makes inquiry respecting the importation of live hogs from Canada. (Reference No. 9.)

PEASE.

16. An Ontario firm ask to be placed in communication with reliable commission houses in London, Bristol and Liverpool who handle black and white eye marrowfat peas, blue peas and Canada field peas on consignment. (Reference No. 9.)

ORHAM WOOD IN PLANKS, CHAIR AND SEAT MATERIAL ETC.

17. A manufacturer of church, school, and other kinds of furniture, asks for names of Canadian exporters of orham wood in planks; also of shippers of sawn and turned chair and seat material, &c. (Reference No. 10.)

PROVISIONS.

18. A North of England firm asks to be furnished with addresses of shippers of Canadian provisions—butter, cheese, eggs, &c. (Reference No. 10.)

WOOD PULP.

19. The names of Canadian wood pulp exporters are asked for. (Reference No. 10.)

TEA.

20. A Toronto firm desires to hear of English houses wishing to be represented in teas and other East India products. (Reference No. 10.)

COAL.

21. Inquiry has been received from a Swedish correspondent respecting the export of coal from Canada. (Reference No. 11.)

AGENCY.

22. A commission merchant in Copenhagen asks to be placed in touch with Canadian business houses desiring representation in Denmark and Scandinavia (Reference No. 11.)

JUTE.

23. A Scotch firm of jute manufacturers who are in a position to export direct from their branch in India, desires to correspond with Canadian importers of these goods. (Reference No. 11.)

AGENCY.

24. A firm of agents in London are desirous of representing Canadian manufacturers, on commission, for such goods as there is a market for in England and in Australia and South Africa, &c. (Reference No. 11.)

Inquiries from the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute.

CANADIAN SEA GRASS.

There being a large supply of this grass in Canada where it is used for carriage and other upholstering, mattress packing, &c., and also in the United States, endeavours have been made to introduce the material here.

A considerable quantity of Dutch Alva and Irish seaweed is used here. The quality, as you will see from samples inclosed, is coarser than that of the Canadian. A large firm of London, E.C., and Coventry, has recently had the matter in hand. Its representative has returned from High Wycombe where several of the large manufacturers use from 15 to 40 tons annually of Alva and reports the Canadian altogether too expensive. The Alva, a rough variety, is quoted $15.82 per ton delivered Wycombe. Better quality brings up to $18.25. The Canadian is quoted $20.50 per 2,000 pounds f.o.b., Montreal. The Canadian quality is better, but the demand is for the other and it is worth ascertaining whether Canadian shippers can furnish something like the Alva apparently coarser in quality and less thoroughly cleaned, at lower figure. There is a good demand for the material. (Reference No. 3.)

(C.)—TRADE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (EXCLUSIVE NORTHERN TERRITORY.)

STATEMENT showing the Trade of South Australia (exclusive Northern Territory); also the Tonnage of Vessels, Entered and Cleared, during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

CALENDAR YEARS.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		Aggregate Trade.	TONNAGE OF VESSELS (EXCEPT COASTING) ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Total.	Entered for Consumption.	Re-exported.	Home Produce.	Total.		British.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	Tons.	Tons.
1890	40,211,674	18,714,070	21,497,604	21,462,301	42,959,905	83,171,577	1,744,703	2,190,442
1891	48,455,171	20,098,389	28,356,782	22,801,855	51,158,637	99,613,808	2,033,922	2,576,546
1892	35,989,866	13,665,103	22,324,763	15,730,326	38,055,089	74,044,955	1,885,487	2,383,263
1893	38,613,106	13,459,929	25,153,177	16,037,978	41,191,155	79,804,261	1,978,288	2,392,600
1894	30,303,225	11,058,915	19,244,310	16,240,990	35,535,300	65,838,525	2,306,479	2,759,213
1895	27,183,257	9,472,060	17,711,197	17,217,055	34,928,252	62,111,509	2,481,469	2,979,643
1896	34,849,081	13,803,462	21,045,619	15,912,110	36,957,729	71,806,810	2,744,083	3,317,887
1897	34,681,740	13,052,935	21,628,805	12,089,480	33,718,285	68,400,025	2,953,544	3,560,149
1898	30,099,384	9,130,061	20,969,323	12,103,444	33,072,767	63,172,151	2,908,727	3,482,525
1899	33,503,876	11,879,567	21,624,309	19,199,219	40,823,528	74,327,404	2,834,967	3,429,366

STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of South Australia (exclusive Northern Territory) during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	Canada.	Other British.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	12,085,958	23,378,863	34,660	1,499,790	66,537	1,449,396	1,069,002	627,468
1891	13,999,200	29,009,645	159,816	1,190,771	90,637	1,568,254	1,552,491	884,357
1892	11,544,634	19,724,094	108,663	959,108	67,189	1,005,390	1,293,978	1,286,810
1893	9,373,127	25,201,035	156,785	743,962	63,174	695,417	872,204	1,507,402
1894	9,245,118	17,010,684	167,914	1,090,713	60,896	757,532	757,380	1,212,988
1895	9,042,213	13,786,137	47,231	1,043,797	98,905	835,027	1,177,179	1,152,768
1896	10,806,974	19,194,313	33,531	1,179,617	103,095	1,350,928	1,232,561	948,062
1897	10,012,032	18,719,672	100,852	1,069,645	117,433	1,041,121	1,482,707	2,138,278
1898	9,610,780	16,296,627	107,198	836,103	114,624	1,033,636	1,512,978	587,438
1899	9,930,093	18,684,739	92,783	963,551	115,452	1,174,074	1,775,365	767,819

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

1890	20,910,349	17,190,726	..	3,503,693	107,159	143,051	163,111	941,816
1891	22,018,732	23,993,440	..	3,399,878	675,956	167,535	247,509	655,587
1892	15,414,184	17,572,813	..	3,487,594	467,322	327,507	117,987	667,682
1893	16,924,218	17,392,308	..	4,872,268	905,414	400,760	39,610	656,577
1894	14,098,996	15,868,511	..	4,151,135	723,926	148,136	4,669	539,927
1895	11,497,952	15,212,971	..	5,488,421	1,316,258	663,857	70,270	678,523
1896	11,128,802	17,316,014	..	4,495,680	984,424	1,563,990	55,090	1,415,729
1897	10,623,670	14,411,231	122	4,426,369	1,159,414	1,550,359	9,246	1,537,874
1898	11,223,516	16,217,125	25	2,751,914	937,812	844,439	4,453	1,093,483
1899	13,654,830	17,704,340	..	2,520,072	337,878	2,832,497	1,202	3,772,709

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Imports into South Australia (exclusive Northern Territory) during the Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Apparel and Slops.	Bags and Sacks, including Wool-packs.	Beer, Porter, Ale, &c.	Books, Printed.	Boots and Shoes.	Coal and Coke.	Cotton Piece Goods (except Velvets, Velveteens and Canvas.	Cutlery, Hardware and Iron-mongery.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	909,989	784,901	360,756	253,062	403,855	1,220,214	1,043,413	152,959
1891	992,065	425,381	323,546	296,507	462,620	1,953,762	1,227,709	232,038
1892	390,211	548,269	253,003	209,320	390,117	1,519,257	997,112	179,419
1893	726,525	380,714	230,047	191,279	338,102	1,160,846	886,867	158,906
1894	694,313	582,292	143,221	201,821	322,485	1,479,656	1,163,294	159,510
1895	703,735	545,568	143,585	242,589	322,305	1,175,130	1,137,335	153,670
1896	1,034,673	431,493	222,786	208,941	326,174	1,178,785	1,336,815	193,421
1897	703,262	298,501	229,142	232,509	336,262	1,368,032	1,028,721	188,096
1898	607,325	344,121	182,553	206,186	274,859	1,509,152	1,105,166	185,225
1899	650,558	569,541	163,968	234,612	235,196	1,495,760	1,275,339	176,051

CALENDAR YEARS.	Drapery.	Drugs and Chemicals (including Patent Medicines)	Fish, Preserved, Dried, &c.	Hides and Skins.	IRON AND STEEL.			Machinery and Engines, (including Agricultural Implements).
					Bar, Plate, Sheet, Hoop and Rod.	Galvanized, plain and Corrugated.	Wire, Wire netting and Cordage.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	1,422,400	338,029	151,485	241,109	415,073	411,263	443,426	583,703
1891	1,598,700	363,048	136,598	255,748	334,705	624,758	671,780	626,851
1892	1,220,550	315,769	125,857	259,223	309,895	322,529	471,414	527,356
1893	1,011,430	296,648	90,423	246,370	189,289	338,409	296,492	412,431
1894	1,085,291	339,202	104,492	287,669	170,937	438,968	247,777	270,246
1895	1,049,555	370,567	114,041	299,733	158,853	279,318	273,671	272,232
1896	1,218,618	444,955	173,458	251,962	214,347	513,409	397,113	325,629
1897	1,042,440	385,078	136,651	222,893	223,837	442,623	325,599	462,571
1898	1,069,786	416,226	141,693	256,118	279,833	487,878	368,713	540,773
1899	1,170,939	404,031	148,321	314,703	210,829	509,516	313,613	673,459

CALENDAR YEARS.	Oils, Kerosene.	Paper, Printing.	Silver Metal.	Lead Ore.	Spirits—Whiskey.	Sugar.	Tea.	Tobacco (except Snuff.)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	167,968	203,529	8,871,086	3,583,239	216,056	1,560,789	373,395	254,955
1891	165,948	258,761	11,971,567	4,748,163	260,045	1,635,448	440,964	305,033
1892	122,883	183,527	7,955,574	2,957,293	243,971	1,175,903	362,678	293,514
1893	121,676	187,975	9,788,039	4,205,910	183,644	1,438,334	416,071	281,279
1894	127,380	156,680	6,570,418	2,444,196	214,459	1,250,329	395,645	241,430
1895	170,601	162,094	4,177,817	1,936,885	178,193	1,317,537	403,125	257,894
1896	225,979	190,254	4,262,854	4,033,021	251,860	1,182,352	442,818	337,435
1897	138,130	178,208	2,910,082	5,081,962	208,975	2,142,516	379,147	279,084
1898	163,987	168,941	605,106	6,187,133	257,256	1,404,997	399,854	332,179
1899	220,017	152,930	58,157	8,109,322	249,504	677,046	512,533	301,957

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Imports into South Australia, &c.—*Concluded.*

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.—*Concluded.*

CALENDAR YEARS.	Tools.	Wine.	Wood and Timber (except Wooden-ware.)	Wool.	WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.		Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
					Dress and Flannel Piece Goods.	Tweeds and Cloths.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	167,340	98,224	1,349,653	2,825,046	118,674	297,611	1,078,760	40,211,674
1891	201,003	81,161	1,826,771	3,053,157	659,044	310,493	1,857,208	48,455,171
1892	165,676	70,698	1,474,430	2,569,279	559,384	232,262	261,598	35,989,866
1893	122,270	33,264	810,363	2,653,341	451,033	234,184	3,704,249	38,613,106
1894	125,044	30,679	666,670	2,585,563	546,721	212,956	299,465	30,303,225
1895	140,024	38,773	1,093,598	1,840,427	501,062	215,934	950,353	27,183,257
1896	192,418	70,829	855,195	2,909,186	545,320	238,301	1,724,971	34,849,081
1897	163,973	60,093	1,160,290	1,715,850	487,304	203,475	76,250	34,681,740
1898	157,899	48,579	981,300	1,257,931	488,117	180,894	46,803	30,099,384
1899	126,100	46,555	1,027,923	1,914,756	613,867	207,592	938,211	33,503,876

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Exports from South Australia (exclusive Northern Territory) during the Years 1890 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Bark.	Butter.	Copper Metal (including Yellow Metal).	Flour.	Grain—Wheat.	Live Stock—Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs.	METAL.	
							Lead.	Silver Lead.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	272,563	100,054	757,677	2,987,272	6,727,767	298,979	400,497	10,253,220
1891	195,105	134,836	890,045	3,149,974	6,129,065	353,213	579,216	14,829,234
1892	166,654	144,194	649,715	2,915,240	1,610,010	238,209	545,660	10,365,601
1893	139,761	182,033	1,019,742	1,609,397	3,587,969	198,623	772,978	9,711,375
1894	197,742	323,710	1,019,834	1,596,164	3,610,677	259,890	893,325	6,443,204
1895	237,401	377,167	1,103,502	1,913 763	2,167,915	511,530	935,587	2,945,598
1896	251,519	217,014	1,068,058	2,547,900	435,640	637,889	1,152,057	1,378,780
1897	193,036	178,864	1,161,025	1,108,134	21,047	343,328	1,069,713	2,480,554
1898	302,375	237,221	1,194,348	1,148,299	77,433	421,054	1,264,019	2,866,111
1899	310,594	394,604	1,980,003	1,649,625	2,055,734	535,854	2,241,226	2,756,806

CALENDAR YEARS.	Ore—Silver, Lead.	Skins—Sheep.	Sugar.	Wine.	Wool.	COIN AND BULLION.		Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
						Silver Bullion.	Gold and Silver.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	99,869	580,632	209,179	280,680	9,106,881	2,407,355	939,510	42,959,905
1891	508,036	753,530	214,591	341,270	10,541,808	2,008,288	719,877	51,158,637
1892	93,893	776,540	305,709	352,298	9,511,428	2,455,705	626,968	38,055,089
1893	82,091	824,905	359,676	249,042	9,739,548	4,662,972	1,790,232	41,191,155
1894	188,934	771,294	398,074	260,878	8,480,926	4,347,028	499,661	35,535,300
1895	1,101,828	773,708	494,838	315,749	9,151,835	4,992,971	592,672	34,928,252
1896	3,554,964	794,036	547,846	397,835	8,714,740	4,975,442	829,796	36,957,729
1897	5,250,159	881,065	468,309	438,881	6,374,889	4,167,734	1,541,392	33,718,285
1898	4,651,958	808,946	340,326	409,875	5,680,280	3,085,957	2,644,011	33,072,767
1899	5,712,766	1,023,757	332,627	408,352	9,197,538	2,845,856	1,124,959	40,823,528

STATEMENT showing the Imports into South Australia (exclusive Northern Territory), together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, Canada, Germany and the United States, during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO SOUTH AUSTRALIA (EXCLUSIVE NORTHERN TERRITORY) DURING CALENDAR YEARS.											
	Total.		From Great Britain.		From Australasian Colonies		From Canada.		From Germany.		From United States.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural implements	199,416	187,600	32,631	35,132	17,608	44,686	47,732	42,302	686	.....	100,759	65,481
Apparel and slops	607,325	650,558	485,677	512,586	104,585	113,953	.....	.....	4,886	6,069	8,439	11,738
Bags and wool sacks	344,121	569,541	9,295	12,551	23,929	162,435	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beer, ale, porter, &c.	182,553	163,968	133,780	117,257	28,669	21,880	.....	.....	19,681	24,114	.....	.....
Bicycles and parts for	202,653	154,419	89,148	68,046	79,171	52,029	2,428	9,923	14,940	14,230	16,941	10,132
Books, printed	206,186	234,612	150,750	161,461	48,233	61,636	.....	34	3,937	3,694	3,183	6,667
Boots and shoes	274,859	235,196	144,340	108,857	116,318	99,217	423	.....	6,288	4,886	6,648	20,566
Butter	179,663	107,660	1,352	.....	178,300	107,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal and coke	1,509,152	1,495,760	170,172	69,530	1,179,500	1,315,105	.....	.....	159,480	103,957	.....	.....
Confectionery	51,183	58,882	30,645	28,159	18,299	29,000	.....	.....	78	117	1,815	1,548
Cotton piece goods	1,105,166	1,275,339	1,013,766	1,133,335	54,166	72,046	3,611	3,835	20,927	40,534	6,244	15,111
Drapery	1,069,786	1,170,939	840,702	900,012	161,583	184,719	.....	.....	26,158	35,624	1,684	3,533
Drugs and chemicals (including patent medicines)	416,226	404,031	177,896	151,314	142,004	145,158	.....	.....	14,907	15,967	29,292	6,516
Fancy goods	176,246	180,543	93,785	96,482	30,918	21,008	.....	9	39,157	50,496	4,919	5,670
Fish	141,693	148,321	90,213	92,369	32,860	39,371	6,674	.....	628	1,324	8,604	14,634
Fruits (including jams, jellies, &c.)	376,914	302,702	40,087	30,801	282,520	189,493	146	.....	.....	3,884	78	647
Furniture	130,203	121,248	37,970	38,174	53,816	45,888	1,465	.....	23,272	14,853	10,901	17,685
Government stores	251,066	367,161	226,821	285,464	19,214	36,344	.....	.....	4,954	4,760	77	7,032
Grain	80,363	33,818	1,270	530	78,446	31,974	.....	.....	243	68	346	949
Hardware, cutlery and iron mongery	185,225	170,051	148,560	129,760	14,926	18,513	.....	29	7,636	6,511	13,977	15,082
Hides and skins	256,118	314,703	2,224	1,192	253,592	313,277	.....	.....	282	234	.....	.....
Hosiery	229,979	267,608	198,730	222,275	11,743	13,592	.....	.....	18,274	22,888	131	2,458
Instruments, musical	96,555	135,001	10,351	8,225	13,427	18,654	.....	.....	65,904	94,832	6,706	12,232
Iron and steel	1,443,828	1,593,926	1,142,090	1,110,281	72,416	115,033	.....	.....	119,915	103,743	86,641	258,142
Leather and leatherware, n.e.s	107,256	131,429	32,285	32,242	59,038	74,513	.....	.....	3,358	4,477	11,495	20,109
Machinery and engines	341,357	485,859	102,876	102,234	112,259	157,057	.....	.....	33,084	106,103	92,569	117,807
Metals, manufactures of	270,124	189,080	178,816	129,054	66,654	37,600	.....	.....	7,392	3,022	15,062	18,201
Oatmeal	79,020	56,375	2,613	1,382	71,282	52,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,125	2,968
Oils	325,098	379,614	28,027	37,848	55,840	92,967	988	1,981	1,445	1,129	174,757	196,233
Ores, gold	559,053	784,774	.....	.....	559,053	784,745	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" silver lead	6,187,133	8,109,322	.....	.....	6,187,133	8,109,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paints, mixed and unmixed	71,501	87,673	60,863	76,314	2,949	3,187	.....	.....	696	1,197	6,721	6,974

Paper	250,925	256,352	162,406	144,627	18,888	23,671			18,698	21,301	50,530	63,524
Potatoes	177,697	57,792	29		177,668	57,792						
Rice	71,301	55,407	888		28,149	23,915						
Sewing machines	75,214	102,837	1,635	1,280	7,835	9,227			52,297	77,939	13,447	14,391
Soap	32,899	40,398	5,854	10,200	20,562	22,571			234	190	5,426	7,387
Spirits and wines	438,122	412,182	341,854	319,866	47,061	53,197			25,408	16,298	672	341
Stationery	200,623	184,787	141,279	125,633	38,558	42,836			10,171	7,295	10,210	7,086
Sugar (except molasses and treacle)	1,404,997	677,946	29	389	1,283,651	418,202			1,835	2,677		
Tea	399,854	512,533	3,124	2,944	163,111	175,633			15	5		
Tobacco (except snuff)	332,179	301,957	63,997	30,358	106,137	124,815			13,544	10,488	136,563	120,002
Tools	157,899	126,100	92,817	78,373	10,453	12,337		10	4,132	4,185	48,618	31,010
Varnish	33,767	32,502	30,689	27,813	1,952	4,166				185	126	1,333
Wood and timber	981,300	1,027,923	13,957	17,754	234,768	391,475	43,435	34,660	6,993		379,332	415,569
Woodenware	64,756	59,957	6,765	6,979	16,050	21,919			1,976	832	39,629	29,156
Wool	1,257,931	1,914,756			1,257,931	1,914,756						
Woollen manufactures—												
Dress and flannel piece goods	488,117	613,867	420,368	523,595	49,762	69,554			11,388	11,266		112
Tweeds and cloths	180,894	207,592	147,343	161,675	29,103	40,324			170	1,781		
All other articles	5,848,085	5,412,964	2,500,001	2,662,608	2,627,744	1,899,183	296		288,567	350,919	215,311	246,339
Totals	30,052,581	32,565,665	9,610,770	9,806,961	16,249,834	17,869,660	107,198	92,783	1,033,636	1,174,074	1,512,978	1,775,365
Coin and Bullion	46,803	938,211	10	123,132	46,793	815,079						
Grand totals, Imports	30,099,384	33,503,876	9,610,780	9,939,093	16,296,627	18,684,739	107,198	92,783	1,033,636	1,174,074	1,512,978	1,775,365

STATEMENT showing the Exports from South Australia (exclusive Northern Territory), together with the portion sent to Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, Canada, Germany and the United States, during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA (EXCLUSIVE NORTHERN TERRITORY) DURING CALENDAR YEARS.											
	Total.		To Great Britain.		To Australasian Colonies.		To Canada.		To Germany.		To United States.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements	281,809	194,457	10		281,799	194,457						
Animals (living)	438,822	559,691	3,348	83	433,333	554,870						
Apparel and slops	235,221	227,945	599	584	234,583	226,777						
Bark	302,375	340,594	112,566	102,813	98,190	157,680			72,791	65,904		
Butter	237,221	394,604	71,102	216,440	165,394	176,928						
Eggs	271,166	304,133			271,083	304,060						
Fruit (including jams, jellies, &c.)	384,160	369,701	15,783	27,088	359,987	328,349				195		
Grain	1,294,022	3,844,190	23,701	1,330,902	1,105,780	1,166,666			876	11,490		
Hay and chaff	118,849	125,720			118,849	125,647						
Leather and leather ware	242,087	313,077	189,089	213,468	49,289	89,040			243	122		
Machinery	525,984	733,304	769	316	525,215	732,667						321
Meats	225,984	342,526	162,055	311,895	58,463	28,830			97			
Metal, copper and yellow	1,194,348	1,986,003	90,033	102,443	934,492	1,697,581			51,587	59,407		
" lead	1,263,533	2,241,226	46,720	136,500	1,130,590	1,940,539				65,700		
" silver lead	2,866,111	2,756,806	2,458,567	1,726,776	2,725				268	66,673		
Ores, silver lead	4,651,958	5,712,766	831,149	797,033	3,363,451	2,660,743			286,398	1,844,496		
Salt	189,527	214,649			189,517	214,571						
Skins	887,072	1,192,431	684,375	902,591	51,368	52,628			2,438	35,089	2,598	608
Sugar (except molasses and treacle)	340,326	311,077			340,326	311,077						
Wine	409,875	408,352	253,884	242,238	145,654	157,651			1,548	978		
Wood and timber	316,114	289,294	1,436	603	314,026	287,678			268	973		
Wool	5,680,280	9,197,538	3,689,352	6,819,460	894,440	1,361,499			127,103	663,667	1,450	
All other articles	4,985,955	4,798,629	208,983	222,865	4,451,851	4,510,403			300,822	17,803	405	273
Totals	27,342,799	36,852,713	8,843,521	13,154,098	15,520,408	17,280,341	25		844,439	2,832,497	4,453	1,202
Coin and bullion—												
Bullion, Gold	363,491	307,530			363,491	307,530						
" Silver	3,085,957	2,845,856	533,095	298,765	7,159	12,006						
Coin	2,280,520	817,429	1,846,900	201,967	326,067	104,463						
Grand totals, Exports	33,072,767	40,823,528	11,223,516	13,654,830	16,217,125	17,704,340	25		844,439	2,832,497	4,453	1,202

(D.)—TRADE OF VICTORIA.

STATEMENT showing the Imports, Exports and Shipping of Victoria during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899, inclusive.

CALENDAR YEARS.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			SHIPPING (Except Coastal).	
	Australasian.	Other.	Total.	Victorian.	Other.	Total.	British.	Foreign.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	Tons.	Tons.
1890	111,709,540		111,709,540	50,086,862	14,475,418	64,562,280	3,808,765	554,576
1891	105,663,159		105,663,159	63,395,273	14,504,210	77,899,483	4,143,883	571,226
1892	32,446,714	51,136,072	83,582,786	55,532,599	13,644,858	69,177,457	3,944,979	511,275
1893	26,920,234	37,727,661	64,647,895	50,097,106	14,671,175	64,768,281	3,640,208	389,530
1894	26,149,412	34,540,836	60,690,248	56,227,603	12,034,921	68,262,524	3,869,341	422,118
1895	26,390,683	34,308,057	60,698,740	56,528,733	14,270,229	70,798,962	3,889,466	459,220
1896	27,859,793	42,973,745	70,833,538	53,800,143	15,299,311	69,099,454	4,027,237	538,993
1897	30,318,272	44,893,540	75,211,812	62,436,384	19,030,010	81,466,394	4,187,021	678,351
1898	34,538,933	47,069,733	81,608,666	57,323,897	19,921,034	77,244,931	4,349,713	607,024
1899	37,749,604	49,621,147	87,370,751	68,321,187	22,042,009	90,363,196	4,615,686	725,769

STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Trade of Victoria during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899, inclusive.

IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	Canada.	Other British.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Other Foreign.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890	46,755,006	41,163,133	271,268	6,486,699	849,462	3,319,860	5,210,725	7,653,987
1891	43,574,182	42,175,093	409,204	5,191,497	760,782	2,809,780	3,823,263	6,919,358
1892	33,371,171	34,309,567	206,566	4,591,855	286,033	2,304,737	2,861,877	5,650,980
1893	26,823,777	28,396,236	19,661	2,991,662	181,828	1,295,268	1,725,628	3,213,835
1894	23,510,653	27,534,344	38,880	3,580,703	281,970	1,385,336	1,617,850	2,740,512
1895	23,163,124	28,027,367	81,122	3,046,719	644,964	1,671,072	1,750,443	2,313,929
1896	28,827,295	30,273,660	95,012	3,331,214	808,022	2,286,345	2,515,399	2,696,591
1897	29,223,350	32,862,629	56,852	3,998,639	695,563	2,660,066	2,874,954	2,839,759
1898	30,149,652	37,085,601	164,226	3,661,689	972,598	2,814,384	4,299,564	2,460,952
1899	29,151,465	40,913,239	94,316	3,650,501	778,959	3,071,781	6,442,284	3,268,206

EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES, 1890 TO 1899.

1890	33,336,735	19,706,136	292	4,051,714	2,203,661	1,168,428	758,577	3,336,737
1891	38,901,646	23,890,905	....	3,223,101	4,764,155	1,885,060	1,877,117	3,357,499
1892	36,984,238	19,340,192	....	930,205	4,641,136	3,301,576	1,174,804	2,805,306
1893	36,455,246	17,531,612	238	1,821,000	4,628,356	1,198,563	80,086	3,053,180
1894	41,292,888	16,794,156	1,465	746,186	2,834,911	2,393,655	743,539	3,455,724
1895	39,264,855	21,681,783	50,643	1,754,632	1,090,726	2,725,810	1,369,451	2,861,062
1896	32,626,639	26,037,552	....	1,662,375	3,563,149	2,138,978	1,380,936	1,689,825
1897	46,521,678	24,147,621	2,063	2,700,689	3,604,438	2,340,088	902,007	1,247,810
1898	32,803,377	32,278,979	3,183	3,674,854	3,924,821	2,647,666	328,797	1,583,254
1899	27,487,663	25,225,257	219	19,593,190	7,215,500	3,735,347	1,143,725	5,962,295

STATEMENT showing the Values of Articles the Produce or Manufacture of British or Foreign Countries Imported into and Exported from Victoria during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899, inclusive.

CALENDAR YEARS.	IMPORTS.				Total.	EXPORTS.					Total.	Aggregate Trade.
	*Articles the Produce or Manufacture of					Articles the Produce or Manufacture of						
	Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	Other British Dominions.	Foreign States.		Great Britain.	Victoria.	Other Australasian Colonies.	Other British Dominions.	Foreign States.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1890.. ..	46,904,573	46,164,962		18,640,005	111,709,540	5,487,858	50,086,862	5,720,543		3,267,017	64,562,280	176,271,820
1891.....	42,945,554	42,319,794		20,397,811	105,663,159	6,177,041	63,395,273	4,953,595		3,373,574	77,899,483	183,562,642
1892..	32,608,131	32,446,714	3,906,648	14,621,293	83,582,786	4,655,546	55,532,599	4,945,268	869,240	3,174,804	69,177,457	152,760,243
1893..	27,158,424	26,920,234	2,963,338	7,605,899	64,647,895	5,186,008	50,097,106	6,314,675	726,895	2,443,597	64,768,281	129,416,176
1894.....	22,440,604	26,149,412	3,570,625	8,529,607	60,690,248	3,748,837	56,227,603	5,167,821	772,783	2,345,480	68,262,524	128,952,772
1895.....	23,194,621	26,390,683	2,856,938	8,256,498	60,698,740	4,128,559	56,528,733	6,955,119	861,089	2,325,462	70,798,962	131,497,702
1896.....	28,867,144	27,859,793	3,125,057	10,981,544	70,833,538	5,278,216	53,800,143	6,288,444	815,765	2,916,886	69,099,454	139,932,992
1897..	28,936,343	30,318,272	4,461,191	11,496,006	75,211,812	4,581,159	62,436,384	10,957,534	778,525	2,712,792	81,466,394	156,678,206
1898.....	30,148,942	34,538,933	3,691,707	13,229,084	81,608,666	4,444,556	57,323,897	11,870,058	834,166	2,772,254	77,244,931	158,853,597
1899..	30,535,618	37,749,604	3,810,186	15,275,343	87,370,751	4,725,786	68,321,187	13,582,584	817,532	2,916,107	90,363,196	177,733,947

* The origin of the Imports is to a large extent estimated.

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Victoria during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899, inclusive.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Apparel, Slops and Haberdashery.	Bags and Sacks, including Wool Packs.	Beer, Cider and Perry.	Bicycles, &c., and parts.	Books and Stationery	Boots and Shoes.	Coal.	Cotton, Piece Goods and Manufactures.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	3,609,173	957,886	1,557,766	61,690	1,770,868	619,458	3,628,533	4,680,307
1891	3,694,695	1,002,689	1,316,390	76,081	1,553,639	746,707	4,077,342	4,758,505
1892	2,941,666	884,531	1,081,339	82,626	1,245,093	412,781	3,285,229	3,626,640
1893	1,996,063	650,299	431,342	64,770	920,223	199,499	2,036,622	3,410,867
1894	1,923,526	981,125	343,329	134,364	918,676	180,967	951,020	4,296,123
1895	2,049,222	546,969	347,553	214,158	999,842	172,635	978,429	4,528,394
1896	2,186,146	475,167	456,780	1,663,509	956,368	193,163	944,304	4,929,734
1897	2,010,804	832,516	420,324	1,553,163	1,038,075	165,282	1,112,749	4,496,391
1898	2,197,631	707,102	503,539	758,718	1,067,318	167,520	1,254,082	5,549,913
1899	2,235,051	1,015,824	497,393	717,780	1,216,418	187,065	1,343,867	4,798,197

Calendar Years.	Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.	Fish, preserved and salted.	Fruit, fresh, preserved and dryed.	Grain and Grain Products.	Hides, Skins and Pelts.	Leather and Leather-ware (except Boots and Shoes).	Live Stock—Cattle, Horses and Sheep.	Machinery, Agricultural and Implements.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	784,604	775,980	1,204,222	919,070	525,488	954,273	9,677,907	629,455
1891	656,027	533,776	1,556,647	941,408	776,126	778,759	7,519,881	257,690
1892	662,149	424,719	1,692,291	749,776	891,559	531,722	4,785,992	263,710
1893	520,782	302,677	631,489	514,139	1,289,409	511,326	2,312,504	332,213
1894	617,969	234,671	513,132	539,577	987,038	534,019	2,093,027	173,044
1895	598,610	265,778	406,245	546,609	1,039,861	438,584	1,746,720	142,778
1896	739,879	382,778	571,979	1,021,693	1,261,815	600,712	2,236,520	244,020
1897	787,081	394,297	592,794	1,560,604	1,386,421	506,688	2,554,070	418,295
1898	912,038	492,842	711,331	1,150,310	1,278,172	555,136	3,533,351	586,141
1899	873,309	418,674	718,846	541,533	1,634,708	678,949	3,726,343	628,832

Calendar Years.	Machinery, Other.	Metals.	Musical Instruments.	Oils.	Paper, including Paper Bags.	Silk and manufactures of.	Spirits and Wines.	Sugar and Molasses.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	1,529,428	8,853,698	576,826	1,275,305	1,455,036	1,967,399	3,072,258	5,882,812
1891	1,557,893	7,758,795	553,574	1,376,264	1,469,286	1,490,168	2,902,796	5,118,945
1892	932,127	4,885,505	407,583	997,779	1,286,688	967,109	2,311,156	4,245,957
1893	545,227	3,001,755	150,867	789,149	1,071,538	881,558	860,037	3,016,506
1894	511,861	3,003,424	113,179	778,491	1,040,639	822,228	1,061,274	3,621,997
1895	539,275	2,892,747	194,730	754,771	1,055,848	1,043,666	1,062,101	3,153,512
1896	872,004	3,962,518	244,900	927,076	1,170,944	1,376,084	1,582,411	3,831,570
1897	993,968	4,696,888	298,249	1,160,719	1,318,365	1,486,100	1,432,844	3,823,823
1898	934,994	4,658,286	338,720	1,166,019	1,166,949	1,682,081	1,545,634	3,236,401
1899	1,133,924	5,757,597	448,186	1,193,073	1,238,099	1,628,567	1,483,788	3,327,423

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Victoria, &c.—*Concluded.*

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS, 1890 TO 1899—*Concluded.*

Calendar Years.	Tea.	Timber.	Tobacco.	Wool, Raw.	Woollens and Woollen Piece Goods.	Coin and Bullion.		Totals, Principal and other Articles.
						Gold Bullion.	All Other.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	3,242,363	6,273,046	1,632,178	15,526,117	3,825,010	2,743,442	499,972	111,709,540
1891	3,047,375	4,366,685	1,481,856	16,411,149	4,397,797	3,487,015	1,776,066	105,663,159
1892	3,007,658	2,070,601	1,438,879	15,256,596	3,189,667	4,030,578	5,207	83,582,786
1893	2,006,400	749,763	910,753	12,424,274	2,168,340	4,350,338	5,652,008	64,647,895
1894	1,526,858	729,109	895,457	12,251,527	2,220,592	6,183,314	110,984	60,690,248
1895	1,515,052	847,511	953,322	11,523,853	2,418,344	6,906,058	40,447	60,698,740
1896	1,381,661	1,136,488	1,221,762	11,049,747	2,982,653	7,174,055	121,005	70,833,538
1897	1,330,245	1,223,728	988,323	9,561,691	2,943,822	10,132,210	124,874	75,211,812
1898	1,464,575	1,674,250	1,081,023	8,801,328	2,930,974	12,738,179	386,462	81,608,666
1899	1,634,918	2,147,650	1,102,563	11,441,820	2,967,153	12,777,555	1,178,702	87,370,751

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Victoria during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899, inclusive.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS, 1890 TO 1899.

Calendar Years.	Butter.	Cheese.	Fruits—Fresh, Preserved and Dried.	Grain and Grain Products.	Hay, Chaff and Straw.	Leather and Leather-ware (except Boots and Shoes).	Live Stock—Horses, Cattle and Sheep.	Machinery.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	293,835	29,292	251,573	2,745,462	406,649	1,081,213	2,311,258	820,374
1891	1,110,442	29,648	300,984	7,139,449	796,445	1,174,614	2,218,412	930,215
1892	1,732,246	13,149	181,566	6,941,546	726,554	1,300,203	2,151,203	746,858
1893	2 793,136	21,408	211,987	5,993,913	600,702	1,083,593	1,315,163	687,436
1894	4,372,111	84,174	193,878	5,233,331	456,907	1,108,563	1,349,726	657,642
1895	4,762,943	150,453	271,672	3,699,144	468,606	1,405,712	1,418,035	767,916
1896	4,256,922	58,677	359,364	1,111,746	522,417	1,614,638	1,608,098	1,542,154
1897	4,511,925	49,601	474,247	1,669,792	943,321	1,845,002	1 566,814	1,660,974
1898	3,583,448	35,901	438,915	3,105,162	606,966	1,551,824	1,224,195	1,601,576
1899	6,836,839	76,489	486,847	7,998,186	1,253,293	1,611,631	1,700,569	1,641,517

Calendar Years.	Meats.	Metals.	Skins.		Spirits and Wines.	Wool, Raw.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and other Articles.
			Sheep.	Other.				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	163,009	766,588	552,479	222,168	744,113	28,877,335	13,396,731	64,562,280
1891	141,143	630,160	693,354	312,727	811,448	34,870,114	12,960,264	77,899,483
1892	365,175	910,295	1,158,860	251,461	724,238	32,213,153	9,054,618	69,177,457
1893	504,878	657,715	1,436,460	414,114	748,883	24,839,014	13,932,950	64,768,281
1894	940,654	731,382	902,567	329,327	648,654	23,080,274	18,173,316	68,262,524
1895	1,358,759	854,806	1,049,200	336,399	733,981	25,068,945	18,298,540	70,798,962
1896	1,681,876	1,589,434	1,191,190	244,302	732,005	24,135,766	16,109,173	69,099,454
1897	1,566,760	1,452,890	1,331,564	288,126	724,243	19,465,757	31,511,564	81,466,394
1898	1,253,940	1,140,109	1,223,748	449,792	616,782	19,646,578	28,943,016	77,244,931
1899	2,263,219	1,263,591	1,976,903	417,652	654,275	27,746,862	21,373,032	90,363,196

STATEMET of Imports into Victoria, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British India, Canada, Belgium, France, Germany and the United States, during the Calendar Year 1899.

ARTICLES.	Total.	IMPORTS INTO VICTORIA—CALENDAR YEAR 1899. From							
		Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	British India.	Canada.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	United States.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Apparel, slops and haberdashery	2,235,051	1,946,224	57,787	282	.....	4,925	37,337	166,746	14,897
Bags and sacks, including wool packs	1,015,824	185	127,784	887,544	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beer, cider and perry	497,393	469,137	15,121	.....	.....	5,470	10	7,655	.....
Bicycles, &c., and parts	717,780	533,313	78,913	1,380	3,037	1,932	1,290	30,465	63,194
Books and stationery	1,216,418	1,011,848	102,146	6,838	.....	1,066	1,260	11,693	49,552
Boots and shoes	187,065	108,293	27,477	.....	.....	117	243	2,779	46,676
Coal	1,343,867	.....	1,343,867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton piece goods and manufactures	4,798,197	4,223,357	259,320	1,694	.....	16,624	88,729	129,064	68,897
Drugs, chemicals and medicines	873,309	594,862	122,221	2,034	.....	10,916	14,415	45,635	67,515
Fish, preserved and salted	418,674	219,350	174,684	253	.....	345	5,923	7,115	5,962
Fruits, fresh, preserved and dried	718,846	54,502	203,003	1,913	.....	3,022	24,732	37,410	178,261
Furniture	158,497	41,201	18,011	336	.....	555	190	40,106	44,296
Grain and grain products, including malt and rice	541,533	3,387	237,586	23,501	.....	.....	39	146	5,339
Hides, and skins and pelts	1,634,708	7,952	1,626,737	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Leather and leatherware, N.E.S	678,949	263,184	119,861	44	.....	38,267	20,985	50,472	186,783
Live stock—									
Cattle, horses and sheep	3,726,343	3,942	3,720,124	1,791	.....	.....	.....	486	.....
Machinery—									
Agricultural and implements	628,832	155,344	90,423	.....	136	565	.....	182	381,882
Other	1,133,924	524,417	184,802	175	.....	45,396	414	66,537	310,849
Metals, iron and steel—									
Hardware, ironmongery and cutlery	984,945	703,131	38,335	.....	.....	9,266	749	40,719	192,039
Rails	753,331	7,860	146	.....	.....	12,867	.....	375	732,083
Other iron and steel	3,356,306	2,469,361	164,722	49	.....	78,270	.....	252,648	345,660
Musical instruments	448,186	46,335	32,500	.....	.....	2,643	1,455	338,822	26,070
Oils	1,193,073	164,537	40,997	61,510	.....	1,153	1,170	13,592	886,455
Paper, including paper bags	1,238,099	620,149	129,930	24	.....	14,980	560	114,381	356,770
Silk, manufactures of	1,628,567	1,366,672	34,933	3,100	.....	2,151	103,475	34,451	516
Spirits and wines	1,483,788	1,130,050	79,891	97	.....	77,944	53,762	113,077	16,663

STATEMENT of Imports into Victoria, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British India, Canada, Belgium, France, Germany and the United States, during the Calendar Year 1899.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	Total.	IMPORTS INTO VICTORIA—CALENDAR YEAR 1899. From							
		Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	British India.	Canada.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	United States.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Sugar and molasses	3,327,423	10,337	2,665,420			258	214	16,975	51,713
Tea	1,634,918	7,499	56,040	1,115,785				63	
Timber	2,147,650	14,610	488,550	3,533	90,973	3,178	10	28,587	499,515
Tobacco	1,102,563	157,349	61,554	2,813		8,473	13,753	43,615	769,328
Wool, raw	11,441,820	8,594	11,431,756						
Woollens and woollen piece goods	2,967,153	2,635,563	142,807	49		23,881	78,202	79,706	2,886
All other articles	17,181,462	9,447,386	3,281,185	316,382	170	307,623	329,742	1,367,974	1,138,483
Totals (mdse)	73,414,494	28,949,961	27,158,633	2,434,127	94,316	671,887	778,959	3,071,781	6,442,284
Coin and bullion—									
Gold bullion	12,777,555		12,777,555						
All other	1,178,702	201,504	977,051						
Totals, Imports	87,370,751	29,151,465	40,913,239	2,434,127	94,316	671,887	778,959	3,071,781	6,442,284

STATEMENT of Exports from Victoria, together with portion sent to Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British India, Canada, Belgium, France, Germany and the United States, during the Calendar Year 1899.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM VICTORIA—CALENDAR YEAR 1899.								
	Total.	To							
		Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	British India.	Canada.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	United States.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Butter	6,836,839	4,783,597	1,168,054	21,915					
Cheese	76,489	15,427	48,190	4,998					
Fruit, fresh, preserved and dried	486,847	47,309	412,177	6,555				526	
Grain and grain products	7,998,186	2,012,731	2,327,240	324,135		129,804	21,121	441,100	
Hay, chaff and straw	1,253,293	190	1,125,942	18,474					
Leather and leatherware (except boots and shoes)	1,611,631	1,130,317	371,769	4,818		54,920		30,353	97
Live Stock—									
Cattle	258,756		251,597				438	1,990	
Horses	677,956	27,983	410,644	188,437					1,703
Sheep	763,857	457	712,606	4,477			930	1,786	
Machinery	1,641,517	4,258	1,586,674	428				2,297	4,351
Meats (except pork fresh and frozen, potted meats and poultry and game frozen)	2,263,219	1,613,407	268,124	2,282					
Skins—									
Sheep	1,976,903	324,826	242,270			157,115	938,498	229,731	
Other	417,652	342,638	11,417	1,460			5,879		52,511
Wine	279,794	199,261	68,946	3,149		78	136	555	
Wool	27,746,862	14,314,404	423,775			2,607,511	6,226,754	2,824,297	1,080,030
All other articles	14,700,363	1,210,902	12,753,803	45,563	219	31,741	21,744	202,712	5,033
Totals (mdse.)	68,990,164	26,027,707	22,183,328	626,691	219	2,981,169	7,215,500	3,735,347	1,143,725
Coin and bullion	21,373,032	1,459,956	3,041,929	11,874,822					
Totals, Exports	90,363,196	27,487,663	25,225,257	12,501,513	219	2,981,169	7,215,500	3,735,347	1,143,725

ERRATUM IN JANUARY REPORT 1901.

Through a typographical error in the Monthly Report of this Department for the month of January, 1901, page 437, first line, Mr. Edgar Tripp, Canadian Commercial Agent for Trinidad and Tobago, is made to say that "all sugars from Trinidad are not shipped in bags," whereas he should be made to say that "all sugars from Trinidad are *now* shipped in bags."

No. 11—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

MAY 1901

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of May, 1900 and 1901, and during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	May.		Eleven months ended May 31.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,266,719 94	2,374,410 61	25,918,713 05	25,849,690 18
Excise	804,283 19	908,132 87	9,039,122 25	9,493,226 23
Post Office	230,000 00	275,000 00	2,780,265 91	3,006,470 92
Public Works (including Railways)	535,679 15	543,603 10	4,750,212 55	5,200,001 92
Miscellaneous	390,242 06	480,833 78	2,618,830 98	3,021,895 09
Totals	4,226,924 34	4,581,980 36	45,107,144 74	46,571,284 34
Expenditure	3,781,798 11	4,013,781 82	32,575,581 34	35,626,248 33

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of May, 1900 and 1901, and during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	May.		Eleven months ended May 31.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	365,080 72	417,080 79	4,463,345 41	4,784,148 64
Malt	75,695 08	89,148 88	825,574 27	894,743 34
Malt liquor			6,985 90	6,482 20
Tobacco	298,852 07	297,094 02	3,028,957 66	3,074,213 87
Cigars	76,772 50	77,339 75	750,003 37	744,066 19
Acetic acid				5,293 41
Inspection of petroleum		192 76	5,504 71	192 76
Manufactures in bond	2,910 72	4,295 21	27,085 41	37,821 24
Seizures	487 82	115 70	5,231 34	1,153 74
Other receipts	3,003 13	1,875 50	33,025 43	29,590 15
Totals, Excise Revenue	822,802 04	887,142 61	9,145,713 50	9,577,705 54
Culling timber	1,238 55	428 88	6,041 13	6,251 17
Hydraulic and other rents	126 00	126 00	2,642 00	2,582 00
Minor public works	646 00	6 00	1,788 44	1,235 50
Inspection of electric light	672 75	875 50	7,987 00	9,042 27
" gas	1,559 50	2,021 50	17,931 25	18,927 30
" weights and measures	4,589 09	4,194 06	47,688 82	45,984 75
Law stamps	536 75	422 75	4,042 25	4,465 95
Other revenues	26 00	6,545 31	5,200 01	71,752 16
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	832,196 68	901,762 61	9,239,034 40	9,737,946 64

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of May, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF MAY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	5,050,562	5,424,329	5,002,676	6,428,101	7,359,103	8,670,766	8,754,355
Free	4,338,121	3,275,927	3,701,416	5,447,766	5,279,703	6,135,157	7,048,287
Totals (mdse)	9,388,683	8,700,256	8,704,092	11,875,867	12,638,806	14,805,923	15,802,642
Coin and bullion	41,274	741,597	42,384	745,378	387,887	397,899	59,543
Totals, imports	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822	15,862,185
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	6,841,513	8,428,159	9,264,560	7,566,041	8,569,366	9,884,207	10,597,349
Foreign produce	774,514	848,592	1,169,694	1,460,994	506,449	340,665	385,378
Totals (mdse)	7,616,027	9,276,751	10,434,254	9,027,035	9,075,815	10,224,872	10,982,727
Coin and bullion	1,282,905	29,022	21,673	91,561	127,202	234,957	577,847
Totals, exports	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,596	9,203,017	10,459,829	11,560,574
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	9,388,683	8,700,256	8,704,092	11,875,867	12,638,806	14,805,923	15,802,642
Exports	7,616,027	9,276,751	10,434,254	9,027,035	9,075,815	10,224,872	10,982,727
Totals (mdse)	17,004,710	17,977,007	19,138,346	20,902,902	21,714,621	25,030,795	26,785,369
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	41,274	741,597	42,384	745,378	387,887	397,899	59,543
Exports	1,282,905	29,022	21,673	91,561	127,202	234,957	577,847
Totals	1,324,179	770,619	64,057	836,939	515,089	632,856	637,390
Totals—							
Imports	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822	15,862,185
Exports	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,596	9,203,017	10,459,829	11,560,574
Grand totals	18,328,889	18,747,626	19,202,403	21,739,841	22,229,710	25,663,651	27,422,759
DUTY COLLECTED	1,522,794	1,560,978	1,398,261	1,852,878	2,028,312	2,329,433	2,350,476

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	52,877,848	61,736,511	60,899,813	68,196,881	80,164,434	96,143,603	95,162,484
Free	39,379,593	34,573,435	36,707,014	45,251,839	53,600,724	61,966,079	63,582,578
Totals (mdse)	92,257,441	96,309,946	97,606,827	113,448,720	133,765,158	158,109,682	158,745,062
Coin and bullion	4,528,812	5,194,217	4,638,601	4,356,565	4,503,658	6,691,514	3,457,472
Totals, imports	96,786,253	101,504,163	102,245,428	117,805,285	138,268,816	164,801,196	162,202,534
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	90,485,050	95,385,805	104,252,595	126,898,033	119,631,681	137,345,652	155,118,252
Foreign produce	5,424,742	6,173,509	9,125,291	12,219,079	15,512,967	13,092,700	15,489,407
Totals (mdse)	95,909,792	101,559,314	113,377,886	139,117,112	135,144,648	150,438,352	170,607,659
Coin and bullion	4,239,668	4,649,909	3,417,855	4,554,850	3,873,618	8,356,928	2,216,803
Totals, exports	100,149,460	106,209,223	116,795,741	143,671,962	139,018,266	158,795,280	172,824,462
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	92,257,441	96,309,946	97,606,827	113,448,720	133,765,158	158,109,682	158,745,062
Exports	95,909,792	101,559,314	113,377,886	139,117,112	135,144,648	150,438,352	170,607,659
Totals (mdse)	188,167,233	197,869,260	210,984,713	252,565,832	268,909,806	308,548,034	329,352,721
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	4,528,812	5,194,217	4,638,601	4,356,565	4,503,658	6,691,514	3,457,472
Exports	4,239,668	4,649,909	3,417,855	4,554,850	3,873,618	8,356,928	2,216,803
Totals	8,768,480	9,844,126	8,056,456	8,911,415	8,377,276	15,048,442	5,674,275
Totals—							
Imports	96,786,253	101,504,163	102,245,428	117,805,285	138,268,816	164,801,196	162,202,534
Exports	100,149,460	106,209,223	116,795,741	143,671,962	139,018,266	158,795,280	172,824,462
Grand totals	196,935,713	207,713,386	219,041,169	261,477,247	277,287,082	323,596,476	335,026,996
DUTY COLLECTED	16,270,081	18,600,188	18,339,952	19,926,795	23,100,439	26,615,581	26,174,771

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1900 and 1901.

	MONTHS OF MAY.					
	1900.			1901.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,578,623	13,857	1,592,480	2,251,935	16,829	2,268,764
" fisheries	882,776	1,254	884,030	641,411	255	641,666
" forest	1,755,518	840	1,756,358	2,027,515	140	2,027,655
Animals and their produce	2,715,305	58,881	2,774,186	2,579,611	37,973	2,617,584
Agricultural products	1,636,170	137,946	1,774,116	1,380,802	139,771	1,520,573
Manufactures	1,286,712	110,389	1,397,101	1,714,828	142,478	1,857,306
Miscellaneous articles	29,103	17,498	46,601	1,247	47,932	49,179
Totals	9,884,207	340,665	10,224,872	10,597,349	385,378	10,982,727
Bullion	165,566	.....	165,566	59,465	.....	59,465
Coin	.....	69,391	69,391	.....	518,382	518,382
Grand totals	10,049,773	410,056	10,459,829	10,656,814	903,760	11,560,574
ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.						
Produce of the mine	12,412,002	182,723	12,594,725	32,415,902	138,422	32,554,324
" fisheries	9,931,686	51,340	9,983,026	9,306,682	10,014	9,316,696
" forest	26,332,744	286,989	26,619,733	25,093,119	263,860	25,356,979
Animals and their produce	50,903,216	1,019,566	51,922,782	50,879,439	2,098,031	52,977,470
Agricultural products	25,046,955	10,129,276	35,176,231	22,829,560	11,121,100	33,950,660
Manufactures	12,405,688	1,124,837	13,530,525	14,549,348	1,571,435	16,120,783
Miscellaneous articles	313,361	297,969	611,330	44,202	286,545	330,747
Totals	137,345,652	13,092,700	150,438,352	155,118,252	15,489,407	170,607,659
Bullion	1,504,915	.....	1,504,915	345,177	.....	345,177
Coin	.....	6,852,013	6,852,013	.....	1,871,626	1,871,626
Grand totals	138,850,567	19,944,713	158,795,280	155,463,429	17,361,033	172,824,462

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1895 to 1901.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF MAY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	649,134	662,880	825,638	891,877	1,425,123	1,578,623	2,251,935
" fisheries	673,935	734,837	528,160	647,612	738,998	882,776	641,411
" forest	1,976,923	2,326,745	2,455,333	1,293,495	1,732,130	1,755,518	2,027,515
Animals and their produce	2,238,316	2,105,010	2,312,943	2,057,863	2,077,760	2,715,305	2,579,611
Agricultural products	457,408	1,739,836	2,221,822	1,704,498	1,437,518	1,636,170	1,380,802
Manufactures	827,291	842,350	914,613	948,963	1,146,740	1,286,712	1,714,828
Miscellaneous articles	18,5 6	16,501	6,051	21,733	11,097	29,103	1,247
Totals (mdse.)	6,841,513	8,428,159	9,264,560	7,566,041	8,569,366	9,884,207	10,597,349
Bullion	12,050	12,890	12,784	86,835	89,654	165,566	59,465
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	6,853,563	8,441,049	9,227,344	7,652,876	8,659,020	10,049,773	10,656,814

ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.

Produce of the mine	6,402,280	7,275,246	10,162,094	13,252,382	12,197,475	12,412,002	32,415,902
" fisheries	9,671,824	9,709,663	9,147,579	9,415,610	8,623,190	9,931,686	9,306,682
" forest	20,497,180	22,581,864	25,372,957	23,002,190	23,733,815	26,332,744	25,093,119
Animals and their produce	31,750,267	34,140,963	35,084,528	40,968,459	43,095,540	50,903,216	50,879,439
Agricultural products	15,186,751	13,086,906	15,889,828	30,478,546	21,423,157	25,046,955	22,829,560
Manufactures	6,835,030	8,411,321	8,447,726	9,646,635	10,383,108	12,405,688	14,549,348
Miscellaneous articles	141,718	179,842	147,883	134,211	175,396	313,361	44,202
Totals (mdse.)	90,485,050	95,385,805	104,252,595	126,898,033	119,631,681	137,345,652	155,118,252
Bullion	264,200	183,407	314,628	977,689	996,346	1,504,915	345,177
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	90,749,250	95,569,212	104,567,223	127,875,720	120,628,027	138,850,567	155,463,429

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1895 to 1901.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF MAY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	24,485	119,420	17,636	41,998	8,279	13,857	16,829
" fisheries...	2,768	10,479	5,026	3,670	6,482	1,254	255
" forest.....	15,360	11,098	3,420	465	2,693	840	140
Animals and their produce	80,712	32,863	53,143	43,690	66,981	58,881	37,973
Agricultural products....	556,166	565,610	744,930	1,232,444	258,849	137,946	139,771
Manufactures	85,104	101,821	67,667	119,015	130,966	110,389	142,478
Miscellaneous articles....	9,919	7,301	277,872	19,712	32,199	17,498	47,932
Totals (mdse).....	774,514	848,592	1,169,694	1,460,994	506,449	340,665	385,378
Coin	1,270,855	16,132	8,889	4,726	37,548	69,391	518,382
Total Exports (F.P.).	2,045,369	864,724	1,178,583	1,465,720	543,997	410,056	903,760
	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.						
Produce of the mine	203,776	316,029	227,176	205,040	169,671	182,723	138,422
" fisheries...	158,761	101,702	254,756	117,412	33,645	51,340	10,014
" forest. ...	215,674	152,873	149,136	448,901	84,353	286,989	263,860
Animals and their produce	1,156,430	890,477	917,884	1,709,290	1,149,821	1,019,566	2,098,031
Agricultural products....	2,446,505	3,596,102	6,449,265	8,597,867	12,817,277	10,129,276	11,121,100
Manufactures	1,014,962	765,847	658,315	834,616	932,430	1,124,837	1,571,435
Miscellaneous articles....	228,634	350,479	468,759	305,953	325,770	297,969	286,545
Totals (mdse).....	5,424,742	6,173,509	9,125,291	12,219,079	15,512,967	13,092,700	15,489,407
Coin.....	3,975,468	4,466,502	3,103,227	3,577,163	2,877,272	6,852,013	1,871,626
Total Exports (F.P.).	9,400,210	10,640,011	12,228,518	15,796,242	18,390,239	19,944,713	17,361,033

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1895 to 1901.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF MAY.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	673,619	782,200	843,274	933,875	1,433,402	1,592,480	2,268,764
" fisheries	676,703	745,316	533,186	651,282	745,480	884,030	641,666
" forest	1,992,283	2,337,843	2,458,753	1,293,960	1,734,823	1,756,358	2,027,655
Animals and their produce	2,319,028	2,137,873	2,366,086	2,101,553	2,144,741	2,774,186	2,617,584
Agricultural products	1,013,574	2,305,446	2,966,752	2,936,942	1,696,367	1,774,116	1,520,573
Manufactures	912,395	944,171	982,280	1,067,978	1,277,706	1,397,101	1,857,306
Miscellaneous articles	28,425	23,802	283,923	41,445	43,296	46,601	49,179
Totals (mdse)	7,616,027	9,276,751	10,434,254	9,027,035	9,075,815	10,224,872	10,982,727
Bullion	12,050	12,890	12,784	86,835	89,654	165,566	59,465
Coin	1,270,855	16,132	8,889	4,726	37,548	69,391	518,382
Totals, Exports	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,596	9,203,017	10,459,829	11,560,574
	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.						
Produce of the mine	6,606,056	7,591,275	10,389,270	13,457,422	12,367,146	12,594,725	32,554,324
" fisheries	9,830,585	9,811,365	9,402,335	9,533,022	8,656,835	9,983,026	9,316,696
" forest	20,712,854	22,734,737	25,522,093	23,451,091	23,818,168	26,619,733	25,356,979
Animals and their produce	32,906,697	35,031,440	36,002,412	42,677,749	44,245 361	51,922,782	52,977,470
Agricultural products	17,633,256	16,683,008	22,339,093	39,076,413	34,240,434	35,176,231	33,950,660
Manufactures	7,849,992	9,177,168	9,106,041	10,481,251	11,315,538	13,530,525	16,120,783
Miscellaneous articles	370,352	530,321	616,642	440,164	501,166	611,330	330,747
Totals (mdse)	95,909,792	101,559,314	113,377,886	139,117,112	135,144,648	150,438,352	170,607,659
Bullion	264,200	183,407	314,628	977,687	996,346	1,504,915	345,177
Coin	3,975,468	4,466,502	3,103,227	3,577,163	2,877,272	6,852,013	1,871,626
Totals, Exports	100,149,460	106,209,223	116,795,741	143,671,962	139,018,266	158,795,280	172,824,462

I.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900 and same for *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	Consolidated Fund of Canada. Revenue.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,528,601 21	2,656,848 84	2,732,711 80	2,257,222 53	2,414,531 62	2,539,501 64	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,228,532 6[illegible]	3,[illegible]07,230 05
August	3,111,052 37	3,373,668 63	3,314,981 76	2,907,428 47	3,175,904 76	3,180,504 08	2,878,065 93	3,673,617 80	4,173,660 04	4,409,776 50
September	3,175,879 69	3,283,968 10	3,306,189 98	2,859,294 52	3,020,127 48	3,126,202 56	3,180,263 58	4,128,662 95	4,262,636 46	4,541,076 00
Totals, 3 months	8,815,533 27	9,314,485 57	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52	8,610,563 86	8,846,208 28	8,314,747 72	11,441,899 99	11,664,829 18	12,758,082 55
October	3,253,357 60	3,340,210 24	3,0[illegible]2,473 68	2,805,552 37	3,177,401 11	3,105,523 02	3,131,863 76	3,355,797 56	4,335,652 14	4,571,271 05
November	2,969,307 08	3,008,074 81	3,184,169 98	2,775,556 92	3,166,177 30	2,783,181 96	3,204,466 22	3,614,243 69	4,198,892 25	4,175,351 62
December	2,714,281 38	2,896,253 55	2,715,182 34	2,794,431 27	2,667,722 07	2,717,934 46	3,282,896 93	3,701,437 63	4,287,178 50	4,226,950 88
Totals, 3 months	8,936,946 06	9,244,538 60	8,961,826 00	8,375,540 56	9,011,300 48	8,606,639 44	9,619,226 91	10,671,478 88	12,821,722 89	12,973,573 55
Totals, 6 months	17,752,479 33	18,559,024 17	18,315,709 54	16,399,486 08	17,621,[illegible]64 34	17,452,847 72	17,933,974 63	22,113,378 87	24,486,552 07	25,731,656 10
January	2,963,972 24	3,213,576 53	3,098,843 28	2,855,346 52	3,398,345 65	3,046,362 45	3,512,149 19	3,550,102 68	4,364,388 48	4,132,643 06
February	2,866,328 45	2,755,791 62	2,671,966 67	2,550,112 93	2,850,952 09	2,572,337 82	3,319,490 00	3,620,163 70	3,426,071 55	3,754,195 41
March	3,150,166 34	3,306,237 84	3,759,326 82	2,748,153 62	2,963,345 81	4,379,633 72	3,883,577 68	3,775,195 76	4,573,060 59	4,299,522 44
Totals, 3 months	8,980,467 03	9,275,605 99	9,530,136 77	8,153,613 07	9,212,643 55	9,998,333 99	10,715,216 87	10,945,462 14	12,363,520 62	12,186,360 91
Totals, 9 months	26,732,946 36	27,834,630 16	27,845,[illegible]46 31	24,553,699 15	26,834,507 89	27,451,181 71	28,649,191 50	33,058,841 01	36,850,072 69	37,918,017 01
April	3,168,233 54	3,120,995 93	2,442,538 98	2,896,500 84	3,140,120 65	4,483,540 21	3,506,348 35	4,173,859 45	4,030,147 71	4,071,286 97
May	3,193,100 85	3,277,174 52	2,623,160 13	3,057,240 51	2,977,442 37	2,622,983 36	3,517,506 80	3,974,158 75	4,226,924 34	4,581,980 36
June	2,807,747 67	2,950,454 73	2,471,355 38	2,612,645 39	2,707,704 52	2,314,465 24	3,221,427 48	3,491,296 18	3,927,452 74	
Totals, 3 months	9,169,082 06	9,348,625 18	7,537,054 49	8,566,386 74	8,825,267 54	9,420,988 81	10,245,282 63	11,639,314 38	12,184,524 79	
Totals, 12 months	35,902,028 42	37,183,255 34	35,382,900 80	33,119,485 89	35,659,775 43	36,872,170 52	38,894,474 13	44,698,155 39	49,034,597 48	
Totals, 11 months	33,094,280 75	34,232,800 61	32,911,545 42	30,506,840 50	32,952,070 91	34,557,705 28	35,673,046 65	41,206,859 21	45,107,144 74	46,571,284 34

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	CONSOLIDATED FUND OF CANADA. Expenditure.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,345,027 37	2,149,528 70	2,111,378 72	1,646,244 32	2,300,920 66	2,263,284 68	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,353,786 44	2,618,453 69
August	1,641,430 49	1,999,911 51	1,874,265 16	2,483,880 67	1,599,417 32	1,005,522 58	1,185,074 27	1,541,311 34	1,614,955 61	1,555,017 56
September	1,847,427 00	1,604,506 06	1,655,303 29	1,635,410 90	1,637,289 29	1,393,543 44	1,870,083 89	1,752,141 06	2,190,590 81	2,677,909 41
Totals, 3 months	5,833,884 86	5,753,946 27	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89	5,537,627 27	4,662,350 70	5,477,672 08	5,784,581 36	6,159,332 86	6,851,380 66
October	2,830,675 53	2,272,137 96	2,484,351 37	2,678,760 18	2,469,915 37	2,500,224 46	2,460,740 44	2,735,569 60	3,019,030 98	3,296,854 17
November	3,881 487 50	3,731,709 95	3,511,522 12	3,605,742 53	3,610,958 10	4,886,766 80	3,476,813 28	3,872,477 02	3,839,457 89	4,270,354 73
December	2,094,351 31	2,084,703 07	2,201,329 41	2,079,379 99	1,916,530 69	2,012,064 28	2,072,944 84	2,419,309 49	2,638,700 24	2,790,020 87
Totals, 3 months	8,806,514 34	8,088,550 98	8,197,202 90	8,363,882 40	7,997,404 16	9,399,055 54	8,010,498 56	9,027,356 11	9,497,189 11	10,357,229 77
Totals, 6 months	14,640,399 20	13,842,497 25	13,838,150 07	14,129,418 29	13,535,031 43	14,061,406 24	13,488,170 64	14,811,937 47	15,656,521 97	17,208,610 43
January	5,227,925 92	5,347,396 15	5,553,749 40	6,000,790 79	5,964,685 41	6,441,820 30	6,206,477 49	6,540,687 32	6,739,531 37	6,958,547 44
February	1,800,402 21	1,982,837 47	2,240,564 35	2,204,843 56	1,878,155 77	1,759,619 87	1,900,495 62	2,244,509 99	2,622,236 97	2,487,688 30
March	1,714,741 88	1,520,175 89	1,699,291 65	1,509,938 76	1,341,668 77	1,289,318 90	1,392,115 08	1,523,783 10	1,033,266 52	1,972,766 06
Totals, 3 months	8,743,070 01	8,850,409 51	9,493,605 40	9,715,573 11	9,184,509 95	9,490,759 07	9,499,088 19	10,308,980 41	10,395,034 86	11,419,001 80
Totals, 9 months	23,383,469 21	22,692,906 76	23,331,755 47	23,844,991 40	22,719,541 38	23,552,165 31	22,987,258 83	25,120,917 88	26,051,556 83	28,627,612 23
April	2,315,379 01	2,318,023 03	2,183,624 90	2,375,801 60	2,336,564 59	2,306,030 21	2,493,085 07	2,852,929 16	2,742,226 40	2,984,854 28
May	3,574,121 38	3,678,585 19	3,324,865 82	3,082,039 25	3,540,758 28	3,481,690 56	3,426,193 45	3,480,104 48	3,781,798 11	4,013,781 82
June	1,994,251 80	1,963,138 32	1,915,113 09	1,926,040 66	1,960,409 77	1,897,572 39	2,090,360 95	2,244,646 81	2,250,819 50	
Totals, 3 months	7,883,752 19	7,959,746 54	7,423,603 81	7,383,881 51	7,837,732 64	7,685,293 16	8,009,639 47	8,577,674 45	8,774,844 01	
Totals, 12 months	31,267,221 40	30,652,653 30	30,755,359 28	31,228,872 91	30,557,274 02	31,237,458 47	30,996,898 30	33,698,592 33	34,826,400 84	
Totals, 11 months	29,272,969 60	28,689,514 98	28,840,246 19	29,302,832 25	28,596,864 25	29,339,886 08	28,906,537 35	31,453,951 52	32,575,581 34	35,626,248 33

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	586,539 05	664,834 08	672,471 12	607,143 19	607,423 24	678,042 08	354,818 96	727,929 31	735,907 25	811,831 94
August	540,981 01	691,259 87	711,013 76	646,993 08	651,382 61	657,486 07	495,189 61	811,759 19	778,682 53	867,641 61
September	651,506 24	729,811 72	733,938 87	681,617 29	657,524 83	701,729 72	593,172 81	819,290 95	890,023 56	877,693 30
Totals, 3 months	1,779,026 30	2,085,905 67	2,117,423 75	1,935,753 56	1,916,330 68	2,037,257 87	1,443,181 38	2,358,979 45	2,404,613 34	2,557,166 85
October	769,474 67	798,037 10	802,067 36	748,199 89	790,222 55	766,592 13	652,709 46	892,131 87	941,449 48	996,635 84
November	604,285 34	781,294 56	820,576 08	744,262 74	736,311 09	689,015 84	714,207 52	875,239 08	929,494 70	992,571 59
December	678,704 41	827,683 31	761,629 24	732,524 87	773,967 63	804,795 79	816,813 34	913,279 58	932,019 36	996,360 16
Totals, 3 months	2,052,464 42	2,407,014 97	2,384,272 68	2,224,987 50	2,300,501 27	2,260,403 76	2,183,730 32	2,680,650 53	2,802,963 54	2,985,567 59
Totals, 6 months	3,831,490 72	4,492,920 64	4,501,696 43	4,160,741 06	4,216,831 95	4,297,661 63	3,626,911 70	5,039,629 98	5,207,576 88	5,542,734 44
January	614,341 62	635,009 34	653,762 13	580,914 70	626,906 44	476,746 07	649,863 78	709,178 13	769,907 21	782,304 24
February	635,605 53	596,684 99	568,994 00	543,820 88	544,573 54	585,141 52	662,127 89	738,546 88	726,556 28	795,152 28
March	687,550 62	641,648 84	1,147,737 54	591,024 45	621,962 68	1,658,950 16	768,696 59	751,646 23	928,683 41	827,563 98
Totals, 3 months	1,937,497 77	1,873,343 17	2,370,493 67	1,715,760 03	1,793,442 66	2,720,837 75	2,080,688 26	2,199,371 24	2,425,146 90	2,405,020 50
Totals, 9 months	5,768,988 49	6,366,263 81	6,872,190 10	5,876,501 09	6,010,274 61	7,018,499 38	5,707,599 96	7,239,001 22	7,632,723 78	7,947,754 94
April	693,812 24	686,401 61	437,670 78	748,923 12	639,701 11	1,614,635 42	778,851 71	860,263 95	774,113 94	888,429 09
May	701,527 57	736,398 00	582,014 41	678,753 34	658,298 57	349,854 06	730,951 52	867,552 23	832,196 68	901,762 61
June	912,197 70	694,493 76	553,163 80	555,300 28	665,756 54	219,964 29	741,025 71	786,742 73	786,981 89	
Totals, 3 months	2,307,537 51	2,117,293 37	1,572,848 99	1,982,976 74	1,963,756 22	2,184,453 77	2,250,828 94	2,514,558 91	2,393,292 51	
Totals, 12 months	8,076,526 00	8,483,557 18	8,445,039 09	7,859,477 83	7,974,030 83	9,202,953 15	7,958,428 90	9,753,560 13	10,026,016 29	
Totals, 11 months	7,164,328 30	7,789,063 42	7,891,875 29	7,304,177 55	7,308,274 29	8,982,988 86	7,217,403 19	8,966,817 40	9,239,034 40	9,737,946 64

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption into Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	IMPORTS OF CANADA—ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	9,807,615	9,545,262	10,692,637	10,058,226	8,554,490	10,270,272	9,387,131	17,083,266	14,458,985	14,458,936
August	9,701,238	13,518,575	11,375,862	11,522,732	11,028,665	11,083,875	11,546,225	14,090,759	17,319,979	16,557,535
September	11,030,075	10,218,059	12,193,226	9,358,440	9,843,604	11,330,095	12,057,115	13,016,145	15,939,869	16,053,096
Totals, 3 months	30,538,928	33,281,896	34,261,725	30,939,398	29,426,759	32,684,242	32,990,471	44,190,170	47,718,833	47,069,567
October	9,535,493	8,986,529	9,801,517	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966	16,224,484
November	8,001,305	9,797,979	9,144,132	7,352,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147	13,805,153
December	8,318,668	8,256,269	7,686,688	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914	14,487,108
Totals, 3 months	25,855,466	27,040,777	26,632,337	23,632,997	27,671,267	25,418,165	29,710,872	34,771,165	45,979,027	44,516,745
Totals, 6 months	56,394,394	60,322,673	60,894,062	54,572,395	57,098,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860	91,586,312
January	7,256,337	9,160,464	8,573,554	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	10,485,796	14,125,228	13,303,762
February	7,933,275	7,989,834	6,999,360	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,663	10,930,611	13,253,960	12,864,054
March	10,068,016	10,449,969	9,730,942	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261	14,586,939
Totals, 3 months	25,257,628	27,600,267	25,303,856	23,874,105	27,054,238	27,000,617	32,355,063	33,828,671	41,961,449	40,754,755
Totals, 9 months	81,652,022	87,922,940	86,197,918	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,359,309	132,341,067
April	7,975,200	9,389,800	8,151,229	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065	13,999,282
May	9,424,759	12,149,847	9,155,161	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822	15,862,185
June	11,175,539	12,001,030	9,421,493	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238	
Totals, 3 months	28,575,498	33,540,677	26,727,883	27,110,592	26,435,449	26,277,753	34,474,314	39,231,052	45,292,125	
Totals, 12 months	110,227,520	121,463,617	112,925,801	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434	
Totals, 11 months	99,051,981	109,462,587	103,504,308	96,786,253	101,504,163	102,245,428	117,805,285	138,268,816	164,801,196	162,202,534

M.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	TOTAL EXPORTS OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	11,781,124	12,712,350	12,683,597	11,451,527	12,427,376	12,842,402	17,448,002	14,587,860	13,681,232	13,860,961
August	10,010,292	13,248,607	13,572,817	11,107,892	12,448,823	13,173,562	13,768,834	14,267,113	20,157,697	21,710,539
September	12,225,596	13,833,118	12,779,137	11,996,052	10,497,531	12,626,046	16,590,088	14,610,112	17,089,535	23,888,182
Totals, 3 months	34,017,012	39,794,075	39,035,551	34,555,471	35,373,730	38,642,010	47,806,924	43,465,085	50,928,464	59,459,682
October	12,865,200	13,466,438	13,706,003	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012	18,254,449
November	9,899,844	11,829,924	14,964,502	15,964,149	14,734,310	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422	21,775,192
December	5,702,417	9,166,270	9,898,334	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857	20,776,601
Totals, 3 months	28,467,461	34,462,632	38,568,839	38,043,661	37,043,114	41,456,494	52,853,690	55,437,898	58,865,291	60,806,242
Totals, 6 months	62,484,473	74,256,707	77,604,390	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755	120,265,924
January	5,643,162	4,975,175	4,657,593	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999	10,550,102
February	4,117,891	3,770,822	3,742,516	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961	10,973,200
March	3,988,337	6,545,336	3,601,807	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508	9,523,274
Totals, 3 months	13,749,390	15,291,333	12,001,916	13,624,363	19,627,704	19,582,620	26,680,588	23,969,364	30,179,468	31,046,576
Totals, 9 months	76,233,863	89,548,040	89,606,306	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223	151,312,500
April	3,948,354	3,989,562	3,792,847	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228	9,951,388
May	7,170,618	8,277,768	7,863,960	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,586	9,203,017	10,459,829	11,560,574
June	14,188,961	13,372,295	13,225,873	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667	
Totals, 3 months	25,307,933	25,639,625	24,882,680	24,493,242	26,095,956	34,432,855	31,385,599	31,211,303	35,683,724	
Totals, 12 months	101,541,796	115,187,665	114,488,986	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947	
Totals, 11 months	87,352,835	101,815,370	101,263,113	100,149,460	106,209,223	116,795,741	143,671,962	139,018,266	158,795,280	172,824,462

N.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Customs Revenue of Canada collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1900, and same for the *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901.

Month.	CUSTOMS REVENUE OF CANADA.									
	1891–2.	1892–3.	1893–4.	1894–5.	1895–6.	1896–7.	1897–8.	1898–9.	1899–1900.	1900–1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$
July	1,615,900 58	1,702,088 58	1,712,362 20	1,372,086 80	1,513,966 11	1,572,182 86	1,514,011 71	2,767,074 71	2,136,296 92	2,360,241
August	1,709,325 67	1,987,755 19	2,033,472 36	1,637,800 58	1,813,789 34	1,828,305 14	1,703,513 88	2,047,265 06	2,736,585 13	2,551,347
September	1,860,502 66	1,979,399 90	1,992,710 53	1,599,529 09	1,817,747 70	1,810,301 73	1,910,175 07	1,970,604 72	2,501,081 65	2,570,344
Totals, 3 months	5,185,728 91	5,669,243 67	5,738,545 09	4,609,416 47	5,145,503 15	5,210,789 73	5,127,700 66	6,784,944 49	7,373,963 70	7,481,932
October	1,548,273 02	1,676,701 72	1,553,279 99	1,426,039 42	1,764,756 96	1,577,928 63	1,684,260 87	1,910,977 96	2,401,264 16	2,494,718
November	1,632,002 00	1,580,872 89	1,519,042 69	1,317,978 59	1,597,691 98	1,421,342 76	1,607,202 87	1,898,267 87	2,456,042 07	2,225,320
December	1,563,229 30	1,597,865 15	1,387,695 19	1,347,603 49	1,468,875 31	1,473,630 59	1,727,102 87	1,926,487 45	2,463,872 09	2,248,054
Totals, 3 months	4,743,504 32	4,855,439 76	4,460,017 87	4,091,621 50	4,831,324 25	4,472,901 98	5,018,566 61	5,735,733 28	7,321,178 32	6,968,092
Totals, 6 months	9,929,233 23	10,524,683 43	10,198,562 96	8,701,037 97	9,976,827 40	9,683,691 71	10,146,267 27	12,520,677 77	14,695,142 02	14,450,024
January	1,392,805 29	1,705,092 96	1,690,690 72	1,416,243 58	1,969,945 71	1,447,716 98	1,786,572 24	1,887,352 63	2,381,500 33	2,110,883
February	1,681,575 91	1,582,239 07	1,498,267 29	1,479,318 76	1,616,637 25	1,580,165 60	1,951,600 40	2,019,098 17	2,305,248 23	2,303,255
March	2,001,842 17	2,086,328 18	1,915,341 97	1,682,255 55	1,899,892 75	2,458,052 18	2,435,823 07	2,324,579 48	2,634,848 05	2,668,152
Totals, 3 months	5,076,223 37	5,373,660 21	5,104,299 98	4,577,817 89	5,486,385 71	5,485,934 76	6,173,995 71	6,231,030 28	7,321,596 61	7,082,290
Totals, 9 months	15,005,456 60	15,898,343 64	15,302,862 94	13,278,855 86	15,463,213 11	15,169,626 47	16,320,262 98	18,751,708 05	22,016,738 63	21,532,314
April	1,479,533 52	1,618,759 05	1,404,434 70	1,468,431 41	1,575,996 91	1,772,064 62	1,753,653 92	2,320,419 02	2,269,409 47	2,291,981
May	1,458,529 34	1,790,671 45	1,385,434 00	1,522,793 56	1,560,978 43	1,398,261 30	1,852,878 29	2,028,311 66	2,329,432 85	2,350,476
June	1,604,062 17	1,854,098 16	1,285,374 19	1,610,541 58	1,572,589 48	1,534,938 57	1,637,789 60	2,057,492 04	2,251,406 63	
Totals, 3 months	4,542,125 03	5,263,528 66	4,075,242 89	4,601,766 55	4,709,564 82	4,705,264 49	5,244,321 81	6,406,222 72	6,850,248 95	
Totals, 12 months	19,547,581 63	21,161,872 30	19,378,105 83	17,880,622 41	20,172,777 93	19,874,890 96	21,564,584 79	25,157,930 77	28,866,987 58	
Totals, 11 months	17,943,519 46	19,307,774 14	18,092,731 64	16,270,080 83	18,600,188 45	18,339,952 39	19,926,795 19	23,100,438 73	26,615,580 95	26,174,771

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1899 to 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Eleven Months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	£	£	£
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	42,766,407	40,827,868	42,718,243
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	872,366,221	908,908,390	983,814,812
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	24,935,140	25,255,308	26,113,760
Manufactured articles	394,665,930	421,197,239	412,535,823
Metals	109,529,521	133,081,213	144,928,358
Oils	39,423,416	46,234,399	49,789,649
Raw materials	550,621,606	592,787,467	641,476,482
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	74,215,167	80,353,722	79,482,535
Totals, imports	2,108,523,408	2,248,645,606	2,380,859,662
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	4,509,272	4,249,621	3,624,045
Articles of food and drink	54,728,830	58,477,423	62,982,233
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	43,372,950	43,247,175	49,189,228
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	38,403,076	41,435,541	39,740,621
Metals and metalware	260,840,544	325,738,584	312,580,577
Yarns and textile fabrics	427,321,584	464,306,771	454,920,752
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	161,537,992	172,330,048	181,500,170
Raw materials	106,350,872	144,350,258	177,491,123
Totals, exports, domestic	1,097,065,120	1,254,135,421	1,282,028,749
Foreign	275,469,436	289,523,689	283,576,953
Totals, exports	1,372,534,556	1,543,659,110	1,565,605,702
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	2,108,523,408	2,248,645,606	2,380,859,662
Exports	1,372,534,556	1,543,659,110	1,565,605,702
Grand totals	3,481,057,964	3,792,304,716	3,946,465,364

P.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901 respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	8,300	6,725	6,080	93,779	84,155	88,517	675,975	548,133	495,407	6,986,252	6,907,870	7,425,137
Sheep and lambs ..... "	1,405	267	2,635	40,491	56,579	42,080	10,467	2,599	17,700	298,977	434,041	313,655
Horses ..... "	432	115	219	4,206	4,350	2,160	59,076	16,790	32,461	569,710	576,627	306,903
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	522,900	264,100	158,500	6,536,300	3,948,900	4,225,200	507,958	270,679	176,241	6,102,797	3,897,366	4,633,136
Wheat ..... "	264,100	482,300	332,900	4,602,200	5,258,400	4,569,410	440,516	796,050	545,456	8,062,781	8,734,615	7,785,417
Wheat flour ..... "	40,000	51,800	28,700	1,834,900	2,371,330	741,509	82,966	129,818	72,990	4,380,326	4,337,072	2,231,214
Pease ..... "	20,900	43,400	122,800	842,120	722,320	1,003,100	33,808	68,576	191,494	1,267,630	1,130,374	1,583,725
Oats ..... "	.....	110,400	164,800	.....	181,500	1,370,900	.....	150,448	217,769	.....	456,079	1,792,312
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	.....	32,850	21	4	.....	.....	.....	247,852	773	560
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	28,275	52,314	23,037	456,024	477,718	381,508	225,302	516,562	270,674	4,012,908	4,118,905	4,023,132
Hams ..... "	11,682	14,788	7,213	130,993	143,198	143,161	109,085	159,247	84,500	1,234,371	1,485,200	1,620,006
Butter ..... "	3,904	621	3,272	151,038	230,093	131,470	80,226	13,189	73,419	3,115,517	5,002,625	2,979,769
Cheese ..... "	31,078	26,225	67,715	1,297,812	1,208,821	1,429,912	334,218	334,203	761,302	13,045,099	13,449,063	17,428,003
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	140	.....	165	747,215	666,190	815,973	243	.....	321	1,227,802	1,173,361	1,420,700
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	25,874	103,606	28,174	312,773	309,704	195,335	273,526	1,222,351	421,200	3,626,722	4,058,149	3,145,875
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	1,768	3,150	5,614	13,349	35,957	58,530	27,409	70,308	137,921	745,112	588,721	1,489,155
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	742	4,057	1,585	97,357	96,767	103,898	13,310	94,515	38,369	2,287,241	2,215,770	2,694,658
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	82,419	51,043	72,135	1,566,238	1,505,527	1,605,385	981,860	666,217	972,258	17,609,607	17,619,240	21,610,438
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,855,945	5,059,685	4,509,482	74,820,698	76,185,851	82,483,795

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns*).

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	9,275	13,631	7,733	59,246	60,266	58,479	27,234	53,261	31,341	181,215	200,417	234,052
Spirits..... Pf. Galls.	40,234	52,207	37,705	381,777	423,063	470,150	85,624	107,621	77,769	739,801	852,326	988,484
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	90,200	49,500	25,300	651,800	1,337,200	753,800	10,638	9,753	4,317	115,228	223,854	159,085
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached..... .. Yds.	45,900	401,900	225,000	1,170,600	1,274,100	6,011,500	2,540	14,639	12,293	57,773	57,922	369,476
Piece goods, bleached . "	311,200	265,600	261,900	4,880,400	6,203,700	5,332,500	19,252	19,890	18,357	301,685	412,710	402,371
" printed... "	502,200	608,000	561,300	13,782,700	14,679,900	11,882,800	32,816	44,632	42,189	860,308	926,295	849,972
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... .... "	649,600	678,400	694,100	12,924,100	13,164,500	11,658,900	80,883	77,258	84,174	1,173,331	1,415,961	1,315,829
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	1,282,200	1,358,900	1,018,100	12,850,800	12,139,400	12,025,600	61,953	70,625	51,085	542,737	583,250	604,795
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	472,800	532,900	523,900	8,968,200	9,942,100	8,142,100	36,558	47,800	52,954	750,520	837,518	780,179
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7,825	4,691	462	55,963	68,736	28,948
Silk and other materials.....	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	12,458	18,002	14,897	167,373	282,365	249,068
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	117,100	153,700	207,000	2,841,100	3,309,000	3,452,100	50,686	69,842	95,323	1,400,204	1,679,735	1,876,147
Worsted " ..... "	215,900	257,200	389,900	7,809,000	7,055,000	7,739,800	81,287	107,490	139,157	2,534,462	2,713,014	2,780,618
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	95,400	146,000	99,900	2,019,500	2,583,400	2,088,500	35,083	60,060	49,328	847,312	1,110,897	937,094
Hardware, unenumerated.....	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	6,302	11,480	9,305	104,112	116,677	111,951
Cutlery.....	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	25,949	25,555	22,294	260,348	246,498	235,337

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	180	1,794	485	11,865	14,601	5,372	7,041	39,240	8,994	41,732	261,705	114,211
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	192	263	172	3,893	4,416	633	5,606	15,651	6,044	49,159	190,157	30,616
Railroad, of all sorts	"	.....	3,845	2,840	30,284	34,132	8,461	60,142	92,257	74,324	128,751	737,945	245,295
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	213	949	410	9,906	11,505	4,726	77,929	52,151	19,399	336,161	466,763	262,806
Galvanized sheets	"	206	316	768	3,236	3,832	3,537	67,183	27,244	57,305	297,432	295,574	283,109
Tin plates and sheets	"	1,096	2,245	1,518	17,754	22,239	17,908	104,044	174,285	107,008	745,873	1,470,013	1,324,603
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	193	167	374	3,722	4,170	1,449	30,168	19,155	25,662	148,962	354,845	123,185
Old, for remanufacture	"	192	35	1,957	3,634	3,972	3,022	2,127	900	27,292	5,217	74,565	41,625
Steel, unwrought	"	2,908	1,128	1,242	23,059	25,892	4,114	56,682	62,634	49,148	220,222	1,122,022	260,659
Lead: Pig	"	185	304	400	1,724	2,108	1,384	33,497	27,341	28,991	191,360	173,162	125,183
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	338	687	518	3,830	5,085	4,635	8,092	23,511	15,515	71,799	166,495	150,856
Apparel and slops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,649	63,831	70,547	1,242,583	1,213,534	1,026,615
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,718	37,838	37,099	665,764	725,045	638,360
Alkali	Cwt.	9,700	35,522	.....	173,073	228,152	156,256	32,076	41,654	.....	208,460	237,667	196,701
Cement	Tons.	1,608	7,194	2,423	14,813	23,618	23,542	22,795	65,992	24,251	121,506	226,712	222,912
Earthenware and chinaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,580	60,030	61,271	697,467	586,754	687,333
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	337	733	498	2,316	3,473	2,304	57,212	86,247	60,989	296,459	373,611	305,272
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	1,596	4,221	1,694	12,679	19,610	26,433	19,408	31,414	14,882	140,817	157,237	202,808
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	340	412	135	3,235	3,994	4,228	4,010	4,886	2,652	41,368	43,365	50,739
Stationery, other than paper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,245	12,551	18,031	111,713	111,619	127,297
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	174,235	67,894	88,317	1,255,763	1,426,495	1,597,288	11,227	14,649	18,824	330,738	260,388	288,203
" Ceylon	"	126,978	231,752	209,713	1,360,220	1,742,933	1,707,887	25,963	41,644	39,225	339,752	333,187	325,297
" China	"	28,231	55,463	50,443	322,758	450,310	296,413	7,440	11,086	8,259	155,368	82,752	54,594
" other countries	"	1,531	3,250	3,587	28,889	32,659	20,540	486	681	968	8,630	6,178	5,689
Total Exports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,360,408	1,749,471	1,481,925	16,689,665	21,399,461	19,017,374

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *ten months* ended April 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Ten Months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	166,612,961	183,586,593	183,100,491
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	182,857,140	256,676,198	215,705,669
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	47,675,925	73,883,100	65,132,363
For consumption	91,173,886	106,229,540	113,061,223
Articles of voluntary use, &c	76,910,895	96,865,725	99,234,194
Totals, imports	565,230,807	717,241,466	676,233,940
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	677,710,200	717,414,546	811,591,955
" manufactures	275,978,300	352,671,206	339,310,614
" mining	23,473,665	31,667,982	31,630,401
" forest	32,862,521	41,478,081	44,757,956
" fisheries	5,443,677	5,705,350	7,173,332
" miscellaneous	2,822,355	4,066,447	4,090,006
Totals, exports, domestic	1,018,290,718	1,153,003,612	1,238,554,264
Foreign—			
Free of duty	8,010,218	10,176,114	10,496,835
Dutiable	10,486,892	9,569,704	11,426,835
Totals, exports, foreign	18,497,110	19,745,818	21,923,670
Totals, exports	1,036,787,828	1,172,749,430	1,260,477,934
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	565,230,807	717,241,466	676,233,940
Exports	1,036,787,828	1,172,749,430	1,260,477,934
Grand totals	1,602,018,635	1,889,990,896	1,936,711,874

S.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	April	869,494	3,420,877	1,160,746	4,276,332	10,594,640	41,428,094	12,107,139	41,076,163
France	"	5,493,901	7,085,132	6,225,506	5,900,900	63,787,820	73,598,395	64,193,190	71,203,439
Germany	"	7,952,244	19,373,551	6,649,321	14,899,083	82,835,625	162,164,110	84,688,414	164,034,320
Great Britain	"	14,686,861	42,453,637	12,364,754	49,338,354	136,836,405	448,488,122	119,994,370	540,699,989
Italy	"	2,739,480	5,052,781	2,732,346	3,036,191	23,204,660	28,385,858	19,861,187	29,767,387
Netherlands	"	1,108,582	6,312,607	1,799,642	6,769,686	11,706,670	74,822,759	14,954,408	70,029,589
All other	"	4,140,362	5,029,969	4,264,338	5,913,996	46,458,647	52,889,766	43,114,517	55,970,809
Totals	"	36,990,864	88,728,554	35,196,653	90,134,542	375,424,467	881,777,104	358,913,225	972,781,696
North America.									
British North America	April	2,920,936	8,323,563	3,084,208	8,585,680	32,574,238	78,097,188	34,730,302	86,381,584
Central American States	"	1,271,579	577,612	2,099,532	602,836	7,014,189	4,867,726	7,854,710	5,510,256
Mexico	"	2,630,477	3,357,931	3,246,254	3,044,357	23,119,773	28,328,798	23,359,227	30,607,828
West Indies	"	6,635,151	4,066,983	8,725,338	3,475,232	36,537,530	38,663,860	44,568,805	36,269,818
All other	"	130,544	140,725	182,087	236,567	467,039	1,624,415	542,381	1,985,441
Totals	"	13,588,687	16,466,814	17,337,419	15,944,672	99,712,769	151,581,987	111,055,425	160,754,927
South America.									
Brazil	April	5,625,317	1,011,813	8,426,399	1,424,370	52,363,900	9,317,033	60,576,581	10,074,335
All other	"	3,271,024	1,683,687	3,687,618	2,691,640	30,069,090	22,302,398	31,806,931	27,070,192
Totals	"	8,896,341	2,695,500	12,114,017	4,116,010	82,432,990	31,619,431	92,383,512	37,144,527
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	April	1,311,798	1,803,140	700,410	2,043,688	9,480,963	15,858,266	7,161,581	22,070,133
East Indies	"	5,455,867	363,038	2,618,337	904,511	62,692,864	5,013,330	52,278,853	6,649,836
Oceanica	"	4,450,048	4,409,293	659,224	3,628,090	28,038,156	36,990,203	8,954,832	28,903,728
All other (Asia)	"	4,773,059	4,472,913	8,121,920	4,037,783	59,459,257	49,909,109	45,486,512	32,173,087
Totals	"	15,990,772	11,048,384	12,099.891	10,614,072	159,671,240	107,770,908	113,881,778	89,796,784
Grand totals	"	75,466,664	118,939,252	76,747,980	120,809,296	717,241,466	1,172,749,430	676,233,940	1,260,477,934

T.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	April	14,686,801	42,453,637	12,364,754	49,338,354	136,836,405	448,488,122	119,994,370	540,699,989
Bermuda	"	107,731	83,747	147,895	130,183	243,425	953,850	320,049	1,118,105
British Africa	"	225,834	1,525,371	37,210	1,817,101	664,900	13,168,062	636,365	18,437,315
" Australasia	"	1,198,229	2,835,034	395,952	3,317,510	4,571,789	22,826,204	3,425,294	24,972,411
" East Indies	"	4,530,175	227,097	4,782,401	589,547	36,423,644	3,986,739	33,758,288	5,101,244
" Guiana	"	320,175	73,151	115,500	175,236	3,623,162	1,404,117	4,499,211	1,414,315
" Honduras	"	17,497	38,011	34,192	86,738	167,122	516,025	191,048	669,620
" West Indies	"	1,475,792	741,801	1,783,785	798,473	8,102,832	7,517,774	9,191,343	7,380,464
Canada	"	2,907,461	8,125,826	3,067,954	8,384,528	32,064,348	76,351,191	34,355,294	84,766,833
Gibraltar	"	151	43,438	25,184	65,034	26,095	412,228	47,134	570,175
Hong Kong	"	162,216	690,770	166,858	545,967	1,092,987	6,792,212	1,178,035	6,945,088

Newfoundland and Labrador ...	"	.....	13,502	197,737	16,254	201,152	509,890	1,745,997	375,008	1,614,751
All other.....	"	.....	172,597	23,607	278,572	144,371	2,824,884	1,362,746	2,718,916	930,641
Totals	"	.....	25,818,161	57,059,227	23,216,511	65,594,194	227,151,483	585,525,267	210,690,355	694,620,951
Foreign Countries..... ...	"	.. ..	49,648,503	61,880,025	53,531,469	55,215,102	490,089,983	587,224,163	465,543,585	565,856,983
Grand totals..... .	"	....	75,466,664	118,939,252	76,747,980	120,809,296	717,241,466	1,172,749,430	676,233,940	1,260,477,934

UNITED STATES.

U.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	126	73	89	578	534	519	9,792	5,610	6,520	47,870	48,107	57,804
" *dutiable* ..... "	330	216	291	1,439	1,396	1,371	33,734	24,807	36,737	176,614	185,103	199,240
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	70,505	1,022
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	413	1,146	35,385	20,587	153,887
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,552	1,160	2,631	24,498	26,061	33,012
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,025	2,331	3,591	21,638	29,170	27,600
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	103,325	75,800	596,550	1,146,445	973,590	1,855,010	526	106	2,684	5,255	5,217	9,306
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	69,948	126,774	125,330	668,397	1,122,732	1,221,169	250,276	330,100	358,989	2,199,337	3,042,328	3,485,608
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	127	146	241	552	1,194	1,112	17,468	29,261	51,705	77,870	194,787	232,745
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,065	7,089	.....	71,877	160,594	48,811
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,706	3,200	148
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,510	61,031	45,863	329,968	485,698	332,391
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,082,990	1,217,988	1,549,655	11,426,815	12,458,826	15,282,822	95,527	122,903	130,259	942,356	1,172,352	1,244,413

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	270,642	212,449	134,300	339,476	357,693	738,837	7,908	7,489	5,611	11,378	13,694	24,272
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	195	.....	5,012	4,899	
Lead and manufactures of—												
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*. Lbs.	2,309,141	3,354,783	3,400,793	28,356,021	11,135,825	52,707,545	61,777	98,764	151,338	718,036	292,578	1,661,115
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,977	5,009	9,911	53,633	83,893	97,700
Provisions—												
Cheese, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	21,639	146	1,972	49,822	38,029	18,804	2,533	24	387	8,646	5,335	4,220
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free* .... "	.....	.....	2,875	160	546	24,067	.....	.....	28	29	162	372
Spirits, distilled—												
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), *dutiable*... .... Proof galls.	10,281	7,872	12,143	114,017	144,121	157,917	19,647	16,567	24,529	223,957	283,225	290,572
Sugar, *free and dutiable*... Lbs.	124,486	500	31,617	152,289	3,769	1,371,287	2,739	18	1,626	3,999	384	182,298
Tea, *dutiable*... .... "	149,359	98,514	57,306	949,320	1,229,296	944,450	18,190	15,236	11,931	144,292	200,778	166,805
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, *dutiable*..... Lbs.	26,951	13,715	18,766	498,872	308,574	344,187	23,026	10,841	11,165	431,355	238,044	213,211
Wood and manufactures of—												
Boards, planks, &c., *dutiable*..... M. ft.	42,354	34,807	27,179	293,595	578,297	371,018	406,815	384,240	382,279	2,902,304	6,249,727	4,741,314
Wood pulp. *dutiable* .... Tons.	1,632	4,362	2,532	24,571	52,386	30,090	32,183	124,259	82,347	378,265	1,232,478	883,898
Wool—												
Class No. 2, *dutiable* .... Lbs.	6,186	158,579	138,263	24,227	1,729,814	727,391	1,698	35,090	22,138	5,360	337,891	129,970
All other goods imported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,230,527	1,638,393	1,740,793	16,728,789	18,187,441	20,508,568
Totals, Imports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,266,813	2,920,936	3,084,208	25,550,538	32,574,238	34,730,302

UNITED STATES.

V.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Months of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							165,627	246,542	232,759	1,008,076	1,541,899	1,601,294
Animals—												
Cattle No.	441	410	1,451	2,973	1,558	6,973	15,745	13,244	48,823	195,761	72,037	324,645
Hogs "	1,110	169	138	970	740	1,350	500	990	1,113	5,372	4,744	12,375
Horses "	1,487	1,359	1,439	8,037	6,852	7,137	85,295	107,614	104,597	529,178	683,354	690,564
Sheep "	1,328	1,198	3,222	27,340	36,705	41,249	6,235	2,639	8,387	58,432	79,789	93,264
Books, maps, engravings, &c							72,657	88,691	110,493	711,198	836,199	1,018,722
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	1,039,475	1,601,192	814,218	14,844,437	9,292,577	8,662,947	399,400	655,994	366,154	5,284,528	3,436,971	3,663,856
Wheat "	80,993	282,848	391,934	6,786,474	1,780,196	4,642,846	54,386	211,925	290,682	4,975,760	1,311,406	3,404,358
Wheat flour Brls.	23,806	7,695	8,218	673,664	165,998	116,223	82,075	26,108	28,217	3,118,969	593,381	458,288
Carriages, cars and parts of							181,294	75,852	51,704	420,587	454,320	593,642
Clocks and watches							40,882	41,235	44,488	351,074	358,407	472,159
Coal Tons.	242,194	324,339	346,453	2,883,393	4,418,539	4,098,330	576,818	814,843	999,365	8,174,453	12,285,129	12,021,430
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	70,544	208,241	65,059	1,039,614	980,674	1,331,980	9,077	36,085	12,068	128,594	168,296	226,625
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	2,826	3,313	5,538	90,643	101,344	88,863	89,475	153,452	258,857	2,763,611	3,820,411	4,459,500
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	1,420,505	1,649,322	2,786,569	45,374,096	50,786,135	44,657,946						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	987,514	765,796	880,047	15,582,632	7,407,893	6,573,576	51,661	45,106	51,674	739,982	401,569	409,180
Other manufactures							190,506	208,044	182,329	1,573,078	1,812,780	1,709,754
Cycles and parts of							89,020	60,585	56,617	427,432	265,893	230,342
Fertilizers Tons.	1,969	1,274	1,464	5,745	6,561	8,969	43,822	30,069	29,126	119,211	139,921	184,613
Fruits and nuts							92,057	84,961	137,020	889,313	1,106,106	1,294,382
Furs and fur skins							34,449	44,217	43,443	380,210	493,670	549,241
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	186,911	126,127	92,728	3,572,343	2,543,279	4,788,219	20,475	12,284	11,627	329,255	297,184	501,615
Hops "	10,051	54,554	29,151	444,878	647,062	600,736	1,307	6,351	4,472	58,456	88,473	88,698
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							39,158	18,843	28,907	341,859	243,027	179,418
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							103,383	91,325	91,931	730,539	679,820	692,967

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							17,272	21,437	18,329	124,845	167,054	157,232
Typewriting machines and parts of							6,128	4,900	4,406	48,153	43,324	48,359
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	1,536	5,693	4,496	75,651	82,023	91,147	29,188	141,742	123,245	1,391,387	1,864,068	2,794,677
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							47,785	40,594	68,264	338,216	369,030	370,713
Sole leather Lbs.	92,294	71,378	46,874	698,949	845,759	459,709	17,528	13,409	9,100	130,522	167,573	98,105
Other "							46,423	49,487	33,412	547,245	640,796	489,870
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	5,126	5,100	4,778	42,637	51,727	55,173	11,784	11,405	10,799	96,919	110,967	123,209
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	72,665	46,011	48,613	508,260	554,391	521,428	24,485	24,571	18,105	170,645	272,550	221,507
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	260,130	197,600	331,805	5,844,476	2,516,098	3,984,808	2,615	2,059	3,951	49,389	29,123	46,412
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.				20,270	7,088	196,583				1,408	395	10,047
" refined "	650,610	915,516	611,409	9,922,674	11,304,264	12,113,909	51,676	76,833	63,423	681,228	915,980	952,953
Cotton-seed "	36,953	47,960	110,220	387,379	338,406	665,032	9,098	18,315	33,396	88,407	102,495	216,850
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	3,943	5,307	6,693	57,059	42,384	64,042	247	243	343	2,427	1,970	4,094
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	22,341	26,571	70,097	1,525,020	501,432	358,529	2,196	2,235	6,715	131,696	42,877	36,008
" fresh "	1,345	14,167	1,492	479,743	22,940	102,493	109	1,319	184	38,796	1,969	9,660
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	378,400	589,974	653,459	3,160,075	3,625,806	4,814,461	17,764	30,498	34,077	154,730	184,358	247,322
Tallow "	861	2,437	1,105	503,335	103,698	48,171	44	94	54	13,398	4,127	2,110
Hog products—												
Bacon "	219,119	67,954	209,635	9,268,028	2,103,245	3,103,441	13,467	6,917	23,002	565,309	172,460	300,389
Ham "	109,555	60,424	172,999	5,641,294	1,646,073	2,486,355	9,052	6,635	18,354	483,503	163,568	270,282
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,451,457	1,117,164	766,781	15,637,278	10,398,682	8,659,726	68,476	63,324	47,707	860,679	570,286	554,688
Lard "	95,778	104,969	300,622	6,959,625	698,229	2,139,350	5,276	7,747	25,483	369,882	47,702	166,397
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	106,195	48,297	36,632	766,764	657,000	834,661	8,134	3,980	2,961	46,904	49,508	67,085
Dairy products—Butter. "	84,679	113,883	106,364	1,842,810	1,260,562	660,677	15,336	23,579	22,308	299,836	230,643	141,735
Cheese. "	3,707	34,729	10,454	10,170,466	1,126,370	1,018,530	418	3,744	1,126	787,006	110,126	105,688
Seeds							64,574	120,406	202,838	1,359,992	1,218,583	1,146,124
Sugar, refined Lbs.	553,499	577,512	646,290	1,547,331	12,312,061	3,485,263	25,298	27,821	20,466	71,213	576,061	164,490
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	1,265,408	934,973	1,155,431	9,232,852	9,177,535	9,465,704	122,985	87,251	111,716	923,865	867,475	926,447
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							10,128	9,569	8,618	65,535	89,615	87,575
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							26,915	33,917	35,755	676,466	722,996	502,211
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	8,144	10,546	7,679	75,238	77,749	67,102	116,052	200,413	141,416	1,062,424	1,390,581	1,243,979
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							44,097	35,849	51,493	360,753	322,323	329,853
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							3,130,438	4,176,271	4,249,781	27,795,113	35,471,819	39,664,581
Totals, Exports							6,390,292	8,323,563	8,585,680	73,052,819	78,097,188	86,381,584

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *three months* ended March 31, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	238,353,000	263,119,000	244,699,000
Articles, partly manufactured	54,793,000	56,491,000	51,358,000
" wholly "	113,512,000	117,828,000	108,680,000
Totals	406,658,000	437,438,000	404,737,000
Coin and bullion	5,992,000	9,807,000	10,109,000
Totals, imports	412,650,000	447,245,000	414,846,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	171,949,000	176,186,000	187,217,000
Articles, partly manufactured	61,843,000	63,343,000	54,977,000
" wholly "	185,980,000	185,377,000	180,155,000
Totals	419,772,000	424,906,000	422,349,000
Coin and bullion	11,916,000	19,060,000	13,502,000
Totals, exports	431,688,000	443,966,000	435,851,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	406,658,000	437,438,000	404,737,000
Exports	419,772,000	424,906,000	422,349,000
Totals	826,430,000	862,344,000	827,086,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	5,992,000	9,807,000	10,109,000
Exports	11,916,000	19,060,000	13,502,000
Totals	17,908,000	28,867,000	23,611,000
Totals—Imports	412,650,000	447,245,000	414,846,000
Exports	431,688,000	443,966,000	435,851,000
Grand totals	844,338,000	891,211,000	850,697,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *eleven months* ended February 28, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee is about 20 cents, or Rx = about 82.

Classification of Articles.	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals, living	325,881	301,951	451,034
Articles of food and drink	8,368,177	8,475,585	11,017,129
Metals and manufactures of	11,216,606	10,470,951	10,640,474
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,831,952	1,746,229	2,006,777
Oils	3,228,891	3,055,312	3,234,709
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,691,158	3,390,475	3,429,645
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	34,248,946	37,160,164	37,764,227
Totals	61,911,611	64,600,667	68,543,995
Coin and bullion	16,155,874	18,889,030	14,885,756
Totals, imports	78,067,485	83,489,697	83,429,751
EXPORTS:—			
Animals, living	146,068	175,415	197,235
Articles of food and drink	34,865,859	27,880,175	23,449,083
Metals and manufactures of	122,403	190,095	433,027
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	10,348,351	11,330,359	11,939,191
Oils	728,601	767,365	595,440
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	34,949,288	37,344,135	38,776,259
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	17,340,539	19,283,386	19,032,679
Totals	98,501,109	96,970,930	94,422,914
Coin and bullion	6,728,161	7,620,120	7,203,018
Totals, exports	105,229,270	104,591,050	101,625,932
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	61,911,611	64,600,667	68,543,995
Exports	98,501,109	96,970,930	94,422,914
Totals	160,412,720	161,571,597	162,966,909
Coin and Bullion—Imports	16,155,874	18,889,030	14,885,756
Exports	6,728,161	7,620,120	7,203,018
Totals	22,884,035	26,509,150	22,088,774
Totals—Imports	78,067,485	83,489,697	83,429,751
Exports	105,229,270	104,591,050	101,625,932
Grand totals	183,296,755	188,080,747	185,055,683

FRANCE.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *four months* ended April 30, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Franc = 19·3 cents or 5 francs = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	314,047,000	256,868,000	239,357,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,010,080,000	1,200,804,000	1,119,428,000
Manufactured articles	232,661,000	283,823,000	262,566,000
Totals	1,556,788,000	1,741,495,000	1,621,351,000
Coin and bullion	159,469,000	145,657,000	157,115,000
Totals, imports	1,716,257,000	1,887,152,000	1,778,466,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	175,875,000	227,609,000	265,072,000
Raw materials for manufacture	376,610,000	370,118,000	328,648,000
Manufactured articles	629,945,000	644,078,000	685,913,000
Parcel post	63,764,000	77,958,000	83,883,000
Totals	1,246,194,000	1,319,763,000	1,363,516,000
Coin and bullion	118,554,000	89,551,000	77,309,000
Totals, exports	1,364,748,000	1,409,314,000	1,440,825,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,556,788,000	1,741,495,000	1,621,351,000
Exports	1,246,194,000	1,319,763,000	1,363,516,000
Totals	2,802,982,000	3,061,258,000	2,984,867,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	159,469,000	145,657,000	157,115,000
Exports	118,554,000	89,551,000	77,309,000
Totals	278,023,000	235,208,000	234,424,000
Totals—Imports	1,716,257,000	1,887,152,000	1,778,466,000
Exports	1,364,748,000	1,409,314,000	1,440,825,000
Grand totals	3,081,005,000	3,296,466,000	3,219,291,000

NOTE—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *four months* ended April 30, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Lira = 19·3 cents or 5 Lire = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Lire.	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—			
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	121,676,276	136,839,266	175,663,385
Cotton, silk and wool	144,906,585	148,652,515	154,508,442
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	35,851,958	40,351,232	43,840,632
Hides and skins	21,376,587	19,709,430	19,792,360
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	72,480,637	87,114,991	85,783,737
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	64,743,168	81,062,113	73,438,186
Other articles, N.E.S.	42,565,850	43,824,079	52,349,186
Totals	503,601,061	557,553,626	605,375,928
Coin and bullion	1,441,600	1,387,200	2,103,100
Totals, imports	505,042,661	558,940,826	607,479,028
EXPORTS:			
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	143,584,397	147,596,726	135,961,554
Cotton, silk and wool	178,913,897	182,428,616	196,103,139
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	18,541,049	17,875,978	17,112,701
Hides and skins	10,686,882	12,187,542	11,593,498
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	16,634,768	13,707,787	15,875,588
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc	29,237,494	30,017,199	29,625,395
Other articles, N.E.S.	53,234,469	62,074,855	58,545,237
Totals	450,832,956	465,888,703	464,817,112
Coin and bullion	4,122,000	4,466,700	4,391,300
Totals, exports	454,954,956	470,355,403	469,208,412
AGGREGATE TRADE:			
Merchandise—Imports	503,601 061	557,553,626	605,375,928
Exports	450,832,956	465,888,703	464,817,112
Totals	954,434,017	1,023,442,329	1,070,193,040
Coin and Bullion—Imports	1,441,600	1,387,200	2,103,100
Exports	4,122,000	4,466,700	4,391,300
Totals	5,563,600	5,853,900	6,494,400
Totals—Imports	505,042,661	558,940,826	607,479,028
Exports	454,954,956	470,355,403	469,208,412
Grand totals	959,997,617	1,029,296,229	1,076,687,440

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

MEXICO.

A.A.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Mexico for the *six months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900. *(Coin and bullion included.)*

	Six Months ended December 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS (Gold Valuation)—			
Animal substances	1,468,000	2,089,000	2,563,000
Vegetable substances	3,336,000	3,840,000	5,124,000
Minerals	5,230,000	6,997,000	8,203,000
Tissues and manufactures thereof	4,720,000	4,986,000	5,311,000
Chemical products	886,000	1,084,000	1,263,000
Wines, spirituous liquors and beverages	1,210,000	1,291,000	1,376,000
Paper and manufactures thereof	841,000	1,047,000	1,174,000
Machinery	3,397,000	4,455,000	4,878,000
Vehicles	448,000	713,000	800,000
Arms and explosives	507,000	680,000	667,000
Miscellaneous articles	558,000	822,000	800,000
Totals, imports	22,601,000	28,004,000	32,159,000
EXPORTS (Silver Valuation)—			
Mineral products	48,502,000	40,294,000	56,386,000
Vegetable products	17,650,000	19,775,000	14,660,000
Animal products	4,232,000	5,700,000	5,083,000
Manufactured articles	1,302,000	855,000	933,000
Miscellaneous articles	10,000	325,000	408,000
Totals, exports	71,696,000	66,949,000	77,470,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports (Gold Valuation)	22,601,000	28,004,000	32,159,000
Exports (Silver Valuation)	71,696,000	66,949,000	77,470,000
Grand totals	94,297,000	94,953,000	109,629,000

PORTUGAL.

B.B.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis = $1.08.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	3,142,000	1,845,000	2,832,000
Raw materials	20,147,000	21,341,000	27,399,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	5,663,000	6,253,000	6,515,000
Food products	13,320,000	14,108,000	15,367,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	2,928,000	3,515,000	3,522,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	3,406,000	3,578,000	4,104,000
Totals, imports	48,606,000	50,640,000	59,739,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	3,351,000	2,647,000	3,846,000
Raw materials	5,109,000	4,923,000	5,801,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	2,726,000	2,859,000	2,542,000
Food products	18,016,000	16,334,000	16,365,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	105,000	141,000	156,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,817,000	1,900,000	2,218,000
Totals, exports	31,124,000	28,804,000	30,928,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	48,606,000	50,640,000	59,739,000
Exports	31,124,000	28,804,000	30,928,000
Grand totals	79,730,000	79,444,000	90,667,000

RUSSIA.

C.C.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Russia, European and Black Sea Frontiers, for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Rouble = 51·5 cents or 2 Roubles = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
IMPORTS—			
Animals	1,511,000	1,802,000	1,136,000
Articles of food	69,820,000	73,441,000	79,780,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	302,099,000	301,329,000	304,579,000
Manufactured articles	188,587,000	217,856,000	187,001,000
Totals, imports	562,017,000	594,428,000	572,496,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals	16,849,000	17,254,000	17,900,000
Articles of food	433,411,000	317,170,000	381,215,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	238,386,000	249,873,000	269,942,000
Manufactured articles	20,253,000	17,352,000	19,495,000
Totals, exports	708,899,000	601,649,000	688,552,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	562,017,000	594,428,000	572,496,000
Exports	708,899,000	601,649,000	688,552,000
Grand totals	1,270,916,000	1,196,077,000	1,261,048,000

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

SPAIN.

D.D.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *four months* ended April 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Four Months ended April 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	53,418,536	45,535,066	49,025,255
Raw materials for manufacture	148,678,949	131,478,248	148,344,602
Manufactured articles	94,289,570	106,051,274	92,112,394
Totals	296,387,055	283,064,588	289,482,251
Coin and bullion	31,048,321	1,889,600	2,218,661
Totals, imports	327,435,576	284,954,188	291,700,912
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	88,006,062	99,695,888	69,057,955
Raw materials for manufacture	100,556,015	93,150,391	80,551,936
Manufactured articles	47,241,587	49,614,199	50,231,615
Totals	235,803,664	242,460,478	199,841,506
Coin and bullion	5,602,030	6,248,870	11,361,378
Totals, exports	241,405,694	248,709,348	211,202,884
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles)—			
Merchandise—			
Imports	296,387,055	283,064,588	289,482,251
Exports	235,803,664	242,460,478	199,841,506
Totals	532,190,719	525,525,066	489,323,757
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	31,048,321	1,889,600	2,218,661
Exports	5,602,030	6,248,870	11,361,378
Totals	36,650,351	8,138,470	13,580,039
Totals—			
Imports	327,435,376	284,954,188	291,700,912
Exports	241,405,694	248,709,348	211,202,884
Grand totals	568,841,070	533,663,536	502,903,796

E.E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	Imports. 1899.	1900.	1901.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) (11 mos.)	May.	133,765,158	158,109,682	158,745,062
Great Britain (11 mos.)	"	2,180,523,408	2,248,645,606	2,380,859,662
United States (10 mos.)	April.	565,230,807	717,241,466	676,233,940
Austria-Hungary (special) (3 mos.)	March.	82,551,574	88,799,914	82,161,611
Belgium (principal articles) (4 mos.)	April.	134,193,865	137,883,060	130,470,316
British India (11 mos.)	February.	123,823,222	129,201,334	137,087,990
Egypt (3 mos.)	March.	12,910,000	15,480,000	17,900,000
France (special) (4 mos.)	April.	300,460,084	336,108,535	312,920,743
Germany (3 mos.)	March.	331,194,136	353,117,982	323,124,032
Italy (special) (4 mos.)	April.	97,194,993	107,607,922	116,837,568
a Mexico (gold valuation) (6 mos.)	*December.	22,601,000	28,004,000	32,159,000
Portugal (12 mos.)	"	52,494,480	54,691,200	64,518,120
Russia (special) (12 mos.)	"	289,438,755	306,130,420	294,835,440
Spain (principal articles) (4 mos.)	April.	57,202,702	54,631,465	55,870,074
Exports.				
Canada (special) (11 mos.)	May.	119,631,681	137,345,652	155,118,252
Great Britain (special) (11 mos.)	"	1,097,065,120	1,254,135,421	1,282,028,749
United States (special) (10 mos.)	April.	1,018,290,718	1,153,003,612	1,238,554,264
Austria-Hungary (special) (3 mos.)	March.	85,213,716	86,255,918	85,736,847
Belgium (principal articles) (4 mos.)	April.	110,779,105	111,813,778	105,780,212
British India (11 mos.)	February.	197,002,218	193,941,860	188,845,828
Egypt (3 mos.)	March.	19,870,000	30,875,000	23,200,000
France (special) (4 mos.)	April.	240,515,442	254,714,259	263,158,588
Germany (3 mos.)	March.	267,941,590	285,233,004	250,518,086
Italy (special) (4 mos.)	April.	87,010,769	89,916,577	89,709,681
a Mexico (silver valuation) (6 mos.)	*December.	71,696,000	66,949,000	77,470,000
Portugal (12 mos.)	"	33,613,920	31,108,320	33,402,240
Russia (special) (12 mos.)	"	365,082,985	309,849,235	354,604,280
Spain (principal articles) (4 mos.)	April.	45,510,107	46,794,872	38,569,411

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

II.—TARIFF CHANGES.

BRITISH INDIA.

I.—Refund of Countervailing Duties on Austrian Sugar.

(*Notifications Finance and Commerce Department: No. 4293 S. R., dated August 24, 1900.—Customs Circular No. XIV of 1900—and No. 521 S. R., dated February 1, 1901.—Customs Circular No. II of 1901.*)

1. The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that refunds shall be made of the difference, as indicated below, between (*a*) the rates of additional duty actually charged on the different kinds of Austrian sugar imported into India which were shipped from Austria-Hungary before August 1, 1899, and (*b*) the rates now ascertained to be chargeable thereon after making allowance for the maximum bounty paid by the Austrian Government Such refunds will be made to the importers concerned, that is to say, to the person by whom the duty was originally paid, on application to the collector of customs to whom the duty was paid, evidence that the sugar was shipped from the Austrian port of export before August 1, 1899, and evidence regarding the rate and amount of duty paid being furnished to the satisfaction of the collector.

Kinds of Sugar.	(*a*) Rates of additional Duty actually charged. — Per cwt.	(*b*) Rates now ascertained to be chargeable. — Per cwt.	Difference to be Refunded. — Per cwt.
	Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*
Sugar under 93 per cent and of at least 88 per cent polarization	0 14 0	0 11 8	0 2 4
Sugar under 99½ per cent and of at least 93 per cent polarization	0 15 0	0 12 6	0 2 6
Sugar of at least 99½ per cent polarization	1 5 0	1 1 10	0 3 2

2. The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that refunds shall be made of the difference, as indicated below, between (*a*) the rates of additional duty actually charged on the different kinds of Austrian sugar imported into India which were shipped from Austria-Hungary, from August 1, 1899, to July 31, 1900, inclusive, and (*b*) the rates now ascertained to be chargeable thereon after making allowance for the maximum bounty paid by the Austrian Government. Such refunds will be made to the importers concerned, that is to say, to the person by whom the duty was originally paid, on application to the collector of customs to whom the duty was paid, evidence that the sugar was shipped from the Austrian port of export during the period mentioned above

and evidence regarding the rate and amount of duty paid being furnished to the satisfaction of the collector.

Kinds of Sugar.	(a) Rates of additional Duty actually charged. — Per cwt.	(b) Rates now ascertained to be chargeable. — Per cwt.	Difference to be Refunded. — Per cwt.
	Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*
Sugar under 99·3 per cent and of at least 90 per cent polarization	0 15 0	0 12 5	0 2 7
Sugar of at least 99·3 per cent polarization	1 5 0	1 1 10	0 3 2

II.—Modifications of Additional Import Duties on Bounty-fed Sugar.

(Notifications Finance and Commerce Department: No. 5324 S. R., dated October 19, 1900.—Customs Circular No. XVI of 1900—No. 6524 S.R., dated December 28, 1900.—Customs Circular No. I of 1901—and No. 523 S. R., dated February 1, 1901.—Customs Circular No. III of 1901.)

1. In exercise of the power conferred by subsection (2) of section 8*A* of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899), and in suppression of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against France, in the notification in this department, No. 4138 S.R., dated September 6, 1899, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from September 1, 1900: Provided that the rates hereby superseded shall apply to any imported sugar for which the bill of lading was signed and given before September 1, 1900:

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied. — Per cwt.
	Fr.	*Rs. a. p.*
Raw sugars from 65 to 98 per cent polarization for beet-root sugars, or 65 to 97 per cent for French colonial sugar—100 kil. of refined sugar of 100 per cent polarization*	10 62	3 3 4
Sugar candies, 100 kil.	11 26	3 6 5
Refined sugars in loaf or crushed, clear hard and dry, 100 kil	11 26	3 6 5
Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of a minimum standard of 98 per cent polarization, 100 kil	10 94	3 4 10

2. In exercise of the power conferred by subsection 2, of section 8*A* of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894 as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899) and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on sugar mentioned against Belgium, in the notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2635 S.R., dated June

9, 1899, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from the date of this notification, December 28, 1900 :

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied. — Per cwt.
	Fr.	*Rs. a. p.*
Raw sugar, 100 kil	3 90	1 2 10
Refined sugar, 100 kil	4 40	1 5 3

* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and 1½ per cent for loss in refining.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by subsection (2) of section 8 A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899), and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Austria-Hungary in the Notification No. 3559 S.R., dated August 3, 1899 the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from February 2, 1901 :

Kinds of Sugar.		Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied. Per cwt. *Rs. a. p.*
Sugar under 99·3 p.c., and of at least 90 p.c. polarization	100 kil.	kr. 3 20	1 0 3
Sugar of at least 99·3 p.c. polarization	do	4 60	1 7 4

III.—Rulings as to treatment, for Tariff purposes, of (1) Dynamos, Accumulators, etc, and (2) of certain Brake Rings.

1. By decision of the Government of India, dated October 27, 1900, dynamos, accumulators, motors and electric fans are to be treated as "Machinery" and as such exempted from duty under No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act VIII of 1894.

This ruling applies only to the articles named. Electric lights and cables continue to be treated as "Appliances," liable to import duty under No. 48 (late 49) of Schedule IV aforesaid.

Customs Circular No. XVII of 1900.

2. In virtue of a like decision dated the October 31, 1900, rolling rings and piston rod packing rings used in the cylinders of the automatic vacuum brake may be admitted free of duty as component parts of machinery under No. 14 of Tariff.

Customs Circular No. XVIII of 1900.

IV.—Amended Tariff valuations of certain Cotton Goods.

Notification, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 6208 S.R., dated December 12, 1900.—Customs Circular No. XIX of 1900.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Cotton Duties Act, II of 1896, and in supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 3421 S.R., dated July 6, 1900, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows with effect from the 22nd instant.

	GREY GOODS, PLAIN OR BORDERED.	Tariff value per lb. a. p.
1	Blankets and blanketings, unraised	7 3
2	" " raised	8 0
3	Chadars and bedsheets, plain or with borders not over ¼-in.	7 0
4	Dangari cloth, including khadi	6 6
5	Dhutis, cholas or sallas, dupattas and lungis, plain or with border not over ¼-in.	7 0
6	" " calendered	7 3
7	" " with borders over ¼-in. but not over 1½-in	7 6
8	Domestics, T. cloth, shirtings, longcloth, sheetings with borders not over ¼-in.	7 0
9	" " calendered	7 3
10	Dorias, including charkhani and corded trouserings	8 0
11	Drills and jeans, plain	7 0
12	Fents	5 6
13	Jaconets	10 3
14	Madapollams	8 6
15	Mulls	11 0
16	Printers	7 3
17	" bhagavad	7 0
18	Shirtings, twilled, unbleached	7 3
19	" bleached	8 6
20	Tent, sail, Commissariat and double cloth (dosuti)	6 9
21	Zanzibar cloth, including American cloth	7 0
	FIGURED OR COLOURED GOODS.	
22	Bed-covers, quilts, twilled sheets and table cloths, with borders not over ¼-in.	7 6
23	" " coloured weft	8 0
24	" " coloured warp and weft	9 6
25	Bed ticking, plain or drilled	8 3
26	Blankets and blanketings, unraised	8 3
27	" " raised	8 6
28	Chadars, twilled, coloured (shawl check)	13 0
29	" not twilled, coloured, calico wove, shawl pattern	10 0
30	Charsas and coloured sheets	8 6
31	Cholis and saris (coloured)	9 6
32	Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including leheria, Thana susi, Thana twill and Thana check	9 6
33	Cotton tweed, known as English checks, trouserings and coatings	10 0
34	Dhotis and saris thin coloured stripes on grey ground with border not over 1-in.	7 9
35	Drills and jeans, striped	8 0
36	" checked	8 9
37	Fents	6 6
38	Flannelettes and ventula cloth	8 9
39	Lungis, coloured	9 6
40	Napkins, grey	7 3
41	" bleached	8 3
42	Susi, ordinary, coloured stripes	8 0
43	" " weft	8 6
44	" fancy dobby pattern and ordinary susi checks	9 0
45	" fancy coloured weft	10 0
46	" flannel pattern, grey weft	8 3
47	" " coloured weft	9 0
48	Towels, Turkish, grey	8 6
49	" bleached	9 6
50	" honeycomb and other sorts, grey	7 6
51	" " " bleached	8 6
52	Zephyr and Madras cloth	9 3
53	" " imitation	9 0

Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall, when woven with borders of silk, be assessed to duty *ad valorem.*

V.—Amended Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act.

Notification, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 6464 S.R., dated December 24, 1900.—Customs Circular No XXI of 1900.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 22 and 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), in modification of the tariff values fixed by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) as amended by the Indian Tariff Act (1894) Amendment Act, 1896 (III of 1896) and as further altered from time to time by notifications of the Governor General in Council, and in supersession of all previous notifications exempting

any goods imported into British India from the whole or any part of the customs duties leviable thereon, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix for the articles specified in the schedule hereto annexed, the tariff values stated in the said schedule.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall affect any additional duty imposed under the powers conferred by section 8A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) as amended by the Indian Tariff Act Amendment Act, 1899 (XIV of 1899).

SCHEDULE IV.—GENERAL DUTIES.

Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
Animals—Living.			
1. Horses, cattle, sheep, and all other living animals of all kinds			free
Articles of Food and Drink.			
2. Coffee	cwt.	30 0	5 p.c.
3. Fruits and vegetables, except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free—			
Almonds without shell	cwt.	65 0	5 "
" in the shell	"	16 0	5 "
" (kágazi)	"	45 0	5 "
Cashew or cajoo kernels	"	14 0	5 "
Cocoanuts	M	30 0	5 "
" kernel (khopra)	cwt.	12 0	5 "
Currants, in cases	"	30 0	5 "
" in cans	"	45 0	5 "
" other	"	14 0	5 "
Dates, dry, in bags	"	5 8	5 "
" wet "	"	4 0	5 "
" wet, in pots and boxes	"	8 8	5 "
Figs, Persian, dried	"	10 0	5 "
Garlic	"	6 0	5 "
Hops			free
Pistachio nuts	cwt.	33 0	5 p.c.
Prunes, Bussora (álu-Bokhara)	"	20 0	5 "
Raisins, black	"	10 0	5 "
" kishmish	"	10 0	5 "
" Munakka	"	8 0	5 "
" other sorts		ad val.	5 "
Walnuts	cwt.	8 0	5 "
All other sorts of fruits and vegetables		ad val.	5 "
4. Grain and pulse, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour			free
5. Mineral and aerated waters, and all unfermented and nonalcoholic beverages		ad val.	5 p.c.
6. Provisions, oilman's stores and groceries—			
Bacon	lb.	0 10½	5 "
Beef and pork	tierce of 3 cwt.	100 0	5 "
	barrel of 2 cwt.	75 0	5 "
Biche de mer	cwt.	50 0	5 "
Butter	lb.	1 4	5 "
Cheese	"	0 10	5 "
China preserves in syrup	box of 6 jars.	4 0	5 "
" dry, candied	lb.	0 4½	5 "
Cocum	cwt.	5 0	5 "
Fish-maws			free
Flour		ad val.	5 p.c.
Ghi	cwt.	55 0	5 "
Groceries not otherwise described		ad val.	5 "
Margarine	lb.	1 4	5 "
Pork, hams	"	0 11	5 "
Sago	cwt.	8 4	5 "
Shark-fins			free
Singally and sozille			"
Tapioca	cwt.	10 0	5 p.c.
Vinegar, European, in wood	Imp. gall.	1 0	5 "
" Persian	"	1 8	5 "
" Indian	"	0 6	5 "
All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores and groceries		ad val.	5 "
7. Spices—			
Betelnuts-Goa	cwt.	12 0	5 "
" in the husk	M	2 0	5 "
" all other sorts		ad val.	5 "

Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
7. Spices—*Con.*			
Cardamoms, Ceylon	cwt.	200 0	5 "
Chillies, dry	"	11 0	5 "
Cloves	"	25 0	5 "
" stems and heads	"	7 0	5 "
" in seeds, narlavang	"	11 0	5 "
Ginger, dry	"	20 0	5 "
Mace	lb.	1 2	5 "
Nutmegs	"	0 9	5 "
" in shell	"	0 6	5 "
Pepper, black	cwt.	30 0	5 "
" white	"	60 0	5 "
All other sorts of spices		ad val.	5 "
8. Sugar, China, candy	cwt.	18 0	5 "
" loaf	"	15 0	5 "
" crystallised, beet	"	12 0	5 "
" " and soft, from China	"	12 0	5 "
" " " Mauritius	"	11 8	5 "
" soft or raw, other than from Mauritius or China	"	10 8	5 "
" all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery		ad val.	5 "
9. Tea, black	lb.	0 8	5 "
" green	"	0 10	5 "

Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.

10. Chemical products and preparations—			
Acid, sulphuric	lb.	0 1½	5 "
Alkali, Indian (sajji-khár)	cwt.	1 8	5 "
Alum	"	4 8	5 "
Arsenic	"	21 8	5 "
" (China mansil)	"	15 0	5 "
Bicarbonate of soda	"	6 8	5 "
Copperas, green	"	2 10	5 "
Explosives, namely, blasting, gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite and all other descriptions, including detonators and blasting fuse		ad val.	5 "
Sal ammoniac	cwt.	28 0	5 "
Sulphate of copper	"	20 0	5 "
Sulphur (brimstone) flour	"	6 4	5 "
" " roll	"	6 0	5 "
" " rough	"	5 8	5 "
All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpeter and borax		ad val.	5 "
11. Drugs, medicines and narcotics—			
Aloes, black	cwt.	20 0	5 p. c.
" socotra	"	25 0	5 "
Aloe-wood	lb.	6 0	5 "
Asafœtida (hing)	cwt.	65 0	5 "
" coarse (hingra)	"	22 0	5 "
Atáry, Persian	"	15 0	5 "
Bánslachan (bamboo camphor)	lb.	0 5	5 "
Brimstone (amalsáran)	cwt.	35 0	5 "
Calumba root	"	10 0	5 "
Camphor, Bhimsaini (barás)	lb.	50 0	5 "
" refined, cake	"	1 11	5 "
" crude, in powder	"	1 3	5 "
Cassia lignea	cwt.	35 0	5 "
China root (chobchini), rough	"	9 0	5 "
" ("), scraped	"	14 0	5 "
Cubebs	"	22 8	5 "
Galangal, China	"	9 0	5 "
Pellitory (akalkára)	"	40 0	5 "
Peppermint, crystals	"	8 0	5 "
Quinine and other alkaloids of chinchona			free.
Salep	cwt.	125 0	5 p. c.
Senna leaves	"	7 0	5 "
Storax, liquid (rose melloes)	"	44 0	5 "
Tobacco, unmanufactured			free.
" manufactured		ad val.	5 p. c.
All other sorts of drugs, medicines and narcotics, except opium (for which see Schedule III)		"	5 "
12. Dyeing and tanning materials—			
Alizarine dye, dry, 40 p. c.	lb.	1 5	5 "
" " 50 "	"	1 9	5 "
" " 60 "	"	1 13	5 "
" " 70 "	"	2 1	5 "

NAMES OF ARTICLES.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
12. Dyeing and tanning materials—*Con.*			
Alizarine dye, dry, 80 p.c.	lbs.	2 5	5 "
" " 100 "	"	2 14	5 "
" moist, 10 "	"	0 4¾	5 "
" " 16 "	"	0 7	5 "
" " 20 "	"	0 8¼	5 "
Aniline dye, moist, indigo blue	"	0 6½	5 "
" " dry	"	1 0	5 "
" salts		ad val.	5 "
Avar bark	cwt.	4 12	5 "
Buzgand (gulpists)	"	30 0	5 "
Cochineal	lb.	0 12	5 "
Gallnuts (myrabolams)	cwt.	3 0	5 "
" Persian	"	45 0	5 "
Madder or manjit	"	9 0	5 "
Orchilla weed	"	4 0	5 "
Sappan wood and root	"	5 8	5 "
Turmeric	"	11 0	5 "
All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials		ad val.	5 "
Metals and Manufactures of Metals.			
13. Hardware and cutlery, including ironmongery and plated-ware and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour. [Exemptions which are free:—Water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the products of husbandry, which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt; also the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings and weft forks]		ad val.	5 "
14. Machinery, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steamrollers, fire-engines and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts			free.
Machinery (and components parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire, or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery.			"
Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.			
NOTE.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.			
15. Metals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—			
Brass, beads, ghungri, China	thousand.	0 12	5 p. c.
" foil or dánkpans, white, 10½ in. x 4½ in	hundred leaves	1 0	5 "
" " coloured, 10½ in. x 4½ in	"	1 4	5 "
" old	cwt.	26 0	5 "
" orsidue and leaves, European	lb.	1 4	5 "
" " China	"	0 14	5 "
" patent or yellow metal, sheathing, sheets, plates and bolts	cwt.	45 0	5 "
" " " " (old)	"	27 0	5 "
" sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin	"	105 0	5 "
" wire	"	0 8	5 "
" all other sorts		ad val.	5 "
Copper, bolt	cwt.	57 0	5 "
" brazier's and sheet	"	55 0	5 "
" nails and composition nails	"	55 0	5 "
" old	"	35 0	5 "
" pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks and slabs	"	50 0	5 "
" sheathing, plate and raised bottoms	"	57 0	5 "
" China, white, copperware	lb.	1 2	5 "
" foil or dánkpana, white, 10½ in. x 4½ in	hundred leaves.	1 12	5 "
" " coloured, 10½ in. x 4½ in	"	2 0	5 "

NAMES OF ARTICLES.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
15. Metals, unwrought and wrought—*Continued.*			
Copper, wire, including wire of phosphor-bronze	lb.	0 9½	5 p. c.
" all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured except current coin of the Government of India, which is free		ad val.	5 "
German silver		"	5 "
Gold bullion and coin			Free.
Gold leaf	hundred leaves.	2 12	5 p. c.
Iron, anchors and cables		ad val.	1 "
" angle, T, and channel, other than Lowmoor or Swedish	ton.	130 0	1 "
" " and T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish (if galvanized)	"	190 0	1 "
" channel (if galvanized)		ad val.	1 "
" bar, Lowmoor	ton.	375 0	1 "
" " Swedish	"	165 0	1 "
" " " nail-rod, also round rod under half an inch in diameter	ton.	170 0	1 "
" bar, other kinds	"	115 0	1 "
" " nail-rod and round rod under half an inch in diameter	"	120 0	1 "
" bar, other kinds (if galvanized)	"	170 0	1 "
" beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of iron imported exclusively for building purposes		ad val.	1 "
" plate and sheet, Lowmoor	ton.	500 0	1 "
" " Swedish		ad val.	1 "
" " and hoop, other kinds	ton.	140 0	1 "
" hoop, other kinds (if galvanized)		ad val.	1 "
" plate " "	ton.	210 0	1 "
" " " (if tinned)		ad val.	1 "
" sheets " (if galvanized)	cwt.	10 8	1 "
" " " (lead-coated)		ad val.	1 "
" bar, hoop, plate and sheet, Lowmoor and Swedish (if galvanized)		"	1 "
" " (including angle, T, and channel), hoop, plate and sheet (tinned)		"	1 "
" nails, rose, wire, and flat-headed	cwt.	10 0	1 "
" " clasp	"	17 0	1 "
" " other sorts (including galvanized or tinned)		ad val.	1 "
" nuts and bolts		"	1 "
" old	cwt.	2 8	1 "
" pig	ton.	60 0	1 "
" pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like		ad val.	1 "
" rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates, other than those described in No. 67, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars		"	1 "
" rice-bowls		"	1 "
" ridging, galvanized	cwt.	12 0	1 "
" rivets and washers, Lowmoor	"	20 0	1 "
" " " (if galvanized)		ad val.	1 "
" " other kinds	cwt.	10 0	1 "
" " " (if galvanized)		ad val.	1 "
" " " (if tinned)		"	1 "
" wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting		"	1 "
" all other sorts, including wire-netting		"	5 "
Lametta		"	5 "
Lead, ore, galena	cwt.	14 0	5 "
" pig	"	12 0	5 "
" pipes		ad val.	5 "
" sheets	cwt.	14 0	5 "
" " for tea-chests			Free.
Quicksilver	lb.	1 12	5 "
Shot, bird	cwt.	17 0	5 "
Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free		ad val.	5 "
Steel, anchors and cables		"	1 "
" angle, channel and spring		"	1 "
" bar and blooms		"	1 "
" basic, all sorts, including galvanized or tinned sheets		"	1 "
" beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work and other descriptions of steel imported exclusively for building purposes		"	1 "
" cast and blistered of any kind not specified in this number		"	1 "
" hoop	ton.	155 0	1 "
" " (if galvanized)		ad val.	1 "
" nails		"	1 "
" nuts and bolts and nail-rods		"	1 "
" old	ton.	130 0	1 "

	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
15.	Metals, unwrought and wrought—*Continued.*			
	Steel pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like		ad val.	1 p. c.
	" plates and sheets	ton.	145 0	1 "
	" " planished		ad val.	1 "
	" " other than basic (if galvanized)	ton.	210 0	1 "
	" " " (if tinned or lead-coated)		ad val.	1 "
	" rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates other than those described in No. 67, also spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars		"	1 "
	" rivets and washers	ton.	210 0	1 "
	" " (if galvanized)	"	310 0	1 "
	" " (if tinned)		ad val.	1 "
	" T-bars	ton.	135 0	1 "
	" " (if galvanized)	"	200 0	1 "
	" " (if tinned)		ad val.	1 "
	" wire, excluding wire-netting		"	1 "
	" wire-rope		"	1 "
	" all other sorts, including wire-netting		"	5 "
	Tin, block	cwt.	90 0	5 "
	" foil, China	lb.	0 12	5 "
	" other sorts		ad val.	5 "
	Zinc or spelter, nails	cwt.	20 0	5 "
	" plates and other shapes, soft	"	20 0	5 "
	" " " hard	"	15 0	5 "
	" sheet or sheathing	"	22 0	5 "
	" all other sorts		ad val.	5 "
	All other sorts of metals		"	5 "
	Oils.			
16.	Oils—			
	Cajeputi	qrt.	1 12	5 "
	Cassia	lb.	3 0	5 "
	Cocoanut	cwt.	16 0	5 "
	Linseed	Imperial gal.	2 2	5 "
	Otto of sorts	ounce.	15 0	5 "
	Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum	Imperial gal.		1 anna.
	Petroleum, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the customs collector to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes or fuel		ad val.	5 p. c.
	All other sorts of oil, including paraffin wax		"	5 "
	Other Articles, Unmanufactured and Manufactured.			
17.	Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements; but excluding cotton hosiery (for which see No. 36) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 52) and excluding also uniforms, and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free		"	5 "
18.	Art, works of, except statuary and pictures intended to be put up in a public place, which are free		"	5 "
19.	Bamboos, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw and leaves			free.
20.	Beads, of all materials except glass (for which see No. 43), and brass (for which see No. 15):			
	Beads, China, Ankdána	133⅓ lb.	27 0	5 p. c.
	" Dagri	"	23 0	5 "
	" Gadgadia	"	22 0	5 "
	" Kamrakhi	"	26 0	5 "
	" Lalri	"	33 0	5 "
	" Naksi	"	30 0	5 "
	" Pakhaváji	"	26 0	5 "
	" Sulemáni	"	26 0	5 "
	All other sorts		ad val.	
21.	Books, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts			free.
22.	Bristles and fibre, for brushes and brooms			"
23.	Brushes and brooms, all sorts		ad val.	5 p. c.

Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
24. Building and engineering materials, namely: asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire-clay, earthenware piping, lime and other kinds not otherwise described		"	5 p. c.
25. Cabinet-ware and furniture		"	5 "
26. Candles, paraffin	lb.	0 6	5 "
" spermaceti	"	0 7	5 "
" wax	"	1 0	5 "
" all other sorts		ad val.	5 "
27. Canes and rattans, articles made of cane or rattan, and basket work:			
Canes, Malacca	doz.	7 0	5 "
Rattans	cwt.	11 0	5 "
All other sorts		ad val.	5 "
28. Carriages and carts, including motor cars, bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances, and component parts thereof		"	5 "
29. Chinese and Japanese-ware, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthenware, china and porcelain (for which see No. 38)		"	5 "
30. Clocks, watches and other time-keepers, and parts thereof		"	5 "
31. Coal, coke and patent fuel			free.
32. Coir and articles made of coir, except cables and rope (for which see No. 34):			
Yarn of all kinds	cwt.	8 0	5 p. c.
All other sorts		ad val.	5 "
33 Coral, real		"	5 "
34. Cordage, rope and twine made of any vegetable fibre:			
Coir, cables, tarred	cwt.	17 0	5 "
" rope	"	13 0	5 "
Cordage, hemp, European	"	25 0	5 "
" Manila	"	40 0	5 "
All other sorts of cordage, rope and twine		ad val.	5 "
35. Cork, and articles made of cork		"	5 "
36. Cotton, and articles made of cotton:			
Cotton, raw			free.
" twist and yarn			"
" sewing thread			"
" piece-goods, hosiery, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described		"	3½ p. c.
37. Earth, common clay, and sand			free.
38. Earthenware (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 24), china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation or false coral		"	5 p. c.
39. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free		"	5 "
40. Fireworks, all sorts, including fulminating powder		"	5 "
41. Flax, and articles made of flax, including linen-thread		"	5 "
42. Furniture, tackle and apparel, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels		"	5 "
43. Glass, Glassware and False Pearls—			
Glass, China, all colours	133⅓ lb.	30 0	5 "
Pearls, false, China, bájria	lákh (1)	3 0	5 "
" boria	thousand	0 10	5 "
" waria	lákh (1)	6 0	5 "
" lolakh	thousand	0 8	5 "
" nathia	"	0 3	5 "
" tachia	"	0 8	5 "
" wattanah	lákh (1)	10 0	5 "
All other sorts of glass and manufactures of glass, including false pearls and glass beads		ad val.	5 "
44. Gums, Gum-resins and articles made of gum or gum-resin—			
Copal	cwt.	70 0	5 "
Cutch and gambier	"	16 0	5 "
Gamboge	lb.	0 15	5 "
Gum ammoniac	cwt.	15 0	5 "
" Arabic	"	24 0	5 "
" Bdellium	"	13 0	5 "
" Benjamin, ras	"	25 0	5 "
" " cowrie	"	80 0	5 "
" Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	"	22 0	5 "
" Olibanum or frankincense	"	.....	free.
" Persian (false)	"	10 0	5 p. c.
" Kino	"	10 0	5 "
Myrrh	"	28 0	5 "
Rosin	"	4 8	5 "
All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha		ad val.	5 "
45. Hemp, including Manila hemp, and articles made therefrom (except cordage, rope and twine, for which see No. 34)		"	5 "

(1) A lákh represent 100,000 pearls.

Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
46. Hides and skins (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free) including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins		ad val.	5 p. c.
47. Horn			free.
" articles made of, not otherwise described		ad val.	5 p. c.
48. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances, and parts thereof— Computing, dental, distilling, diving, drawing, educational, electric, electric lighting, galvanic, measuring, musical, optical, philosophical, phonographic, photographic (including materials for photography), scientific, surgical, surveying, telegraphic, telephonic, typewriters, and all other sorts, except telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments, apparatus, and appliances when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free		"	5 "
49. Ivory and Ivory-ware, unmanufactured—			
Elephant's grinders	cwt.	350 0	5 "
" tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres and points, each weighing 10 lb. and over	"	750 0	5 "
Elephant's tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10 lb	"	650 0	5 "
Elephant's tusks, each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres, and points	"	500 0	5 "
Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb	"	200 0	5 "
" " 3 lb. and under 4 lb	"	185 0	5 "
" " 3 lb	"	135 0	5 "
All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured		ad val.	5 "
50. Jewellery and Jewels, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver—			
Silverware, plain, other than European	tola*	1 0	5 "
" embossed or chased, other than European	"	1 4	5 "
All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free		ad val.	5 "
51. Jute, raw			free.
" articles made of, except second-hand or used gunny bags, which are free		ad val.	5 p. c.
52. Leather, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of His Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under army regulations, which is free		"	5 "
53. Manures of all kinds, including animal bones			free.
54. Mats and matting—			
Floor matting, China and Singapore, all sorts	hundred superficial feet	60 0	5 p. c.
All other sorts, except coir-matting (for which see No. 32)		ad val.	5 "
55. Oilcake, also bran, fodder, and cattle food of all kinds			free.
56. Oilcloth and floor cloth, including linerusta, linoleum, and tarpaulins		ad val.	5 p. c.
57. Paints, Colours, Painters' Materials, and compositions for application to leather, wood and metals—			
Lead, red, dry	cwt.	14 0	5 "
" white, dry	"	16 0	5 "
Ochre, other than European, all colours	"	1 8	5 "
Paints, composition	"	55 0	5 "
" patent driers	"	12 0	5 "
Turpentine	Imperial gallon	2 6	5 "
Verdigris	cwt.	70 0	5 "
Vermillion, Canton	box of 90 bundles	100 0	5 "
Zinc, white, dry	cwt.	25 0	5 "
All other sorts, including glue and putty		ad val.	5 "
58. Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing		"	5 "
" articles made of paper and papier-mache		"	5 "
59. Perfumery—			
Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt.	35 0	5 "
Kapurkachri (zedoary)	"	8 0	5 "
Patch leaves (patchouli)	"	12 0	5 "

*Tola = 180 Tr. grains.

Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
9. Perfumery—*Con.*			
Rose-flowers, dried	cwt.	R. a. 13 0	5 p.c.
Rose-water	Imperial gallon.	2 0	5 "
All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see Schedule III)		ad val.	5 "
60. Pitch, Tar and Dammer—			
Bitumen		"	5 "
Dammer	cwt.	5 0	5 "
Pitch, American and European	"	7 0	5 "
" coal	"	3 0	5 "
Tar, American and European	"	6 0	5 "
" coal	"	3 8	5 "
" mineral		ad val.	5 "
61. Plants and bulbs, living, also dried for herbaria			free.
62. Precious stones and pearls, unset (including the stones generically known as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians and onyx)			"
63. Pulp of wood, straw, rags, paper and other materials			"
64. Printing and lithographing material, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, but not including paper			"
65. Rags			"
66. Racks for the withering of tea leaf			"
67. Railway material for permanent-way and rolling stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleepers, fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, waggons, traversers, trollies, trucks and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing—			
Provided that for the purpose of this exemption 'railway' means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of Her Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specifically include therein			"
68. Seeds—			
Castor	cwt.	7 0	5 p.c.
Cummin	"	20 0	5 "
" black	"	16 0	5 "
Linseed	"	8 0	5 "
Methi	"	5 0	5 "
Mustard, rape, or sarson	"	8 0	5 "
Poppy	"	7 12	5 "
Quince, bihidána	"	70 0	5 "
Sozira	"	25 0	5 "
Til or jinjili	"	8 0	5 "
All other sorts		ad val.	5 "
69. Shells and Cowries—			
Chanks: large shells, for cameos	hundred.	15 0	5 "
" white, live	"	10 0	5 "
" " dead	"	4 0	5 "
Cowras	"	0 10	5 "
Cowries, bazar, common	cwt.	3 0	5 "
" yellow, superior quality	"	5 8	5 "
" Maldive	"	5 8	5 "
" sankhla	"	65 0	5 "
Mother-of-pearl, nacre			free.
Nakhla	cwt.	55 0	5 p.c.
Tortoise-shell	lb.	10 0	5 "
" nakh	"	4 0	5 "
All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described		ad val.	5 "
70. Ships and other vessels for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, steam-launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections			free.
71. Silk, and articles made of silk—			
Bokhara	lb.	7 8	5 p.c.
Floss	"	6 8	5 "
Piece-goods		ad val.	5 "
Sewing thread, China	lb.	8 0	5 "
Raw silk: Cháharam, Cochin-China and yellow Shanghai	"	4 8	5 "
Mathow	"	2 8	5 "
Other kinds of China	"	6 8	5 "
Waste and Kachra	"	1 4	5 "
Panjam	"	1 12	5 "
Persian	"	5 0	5 "

Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
71. Silk, and articles made of silk—*Con.*			
Siam	lb.	1 12	5 p.c.
All other sorts, including cocoons		ad val.	5 "
72. Soap		"	5 "
73. Specimens illustrative of natural science, including also antique coins and medals			free.
74. Stationery, excluding paper (for which see No. 58)		ad val.	5 p.c.
75. Stone and marble, and articles made of stone and marble		"	5 "
76. Tallow and grease, including stearine	cwt.	20 0	5 "
77. Tea-chests of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the customs-collector is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk			free.
78. Textile fabrics not otherwise described		ad val.	5 p.c.
79. Toilet requisites not otherwise described		"	5 "
80. Toys, including toy-books, and requisites for all games		"	5 "
81. Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds		"	5 "
82. Walking sticks and sticks for umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding and other whips, fishing rods and lines		"	5 "
83. Wood and timber (except firewood, which is free), and articles made of wood not otherwise described		"	5 "
84. Wool, raw			free.
" articles made of, including felt		ad val.	5 p.c.
85. All other articles, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in this schedule		"	5 "

III.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

A. D. Campbell, Buenos Aires, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.) SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Canadian Trade Commissioner.

(Mr. James Cumming.)

Natal, Durban, May 11, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—After visiting the south coast of Natal, would report that, as in all South African ports, Durban's docks and warehouses are congested with military stores, being under martial law. Ordinary commerce has to wait; nothing can go up country except by special military permit, and then only necessities.

Durban is an excellent place to meet Transvaal merchants. They are here in thousands awaiting the end of the war. The trade of South Africa centres around the Transvaal gold fields, and so long as mining is successful and extending trade in imported goods will flourish, and although Natal is a rich garden, white people will not farm or manufacture. Natal contains about 60,000 whites, 60,000 East Indians, and over 600,000 natives. Imports during 1900 were $26,800,000. Australia takes the lead in sending cattle, frozen meat, butter, cheese, apples, potatoes, onions, flour, maize and canned goods in rapid steamers with chilled compartments. Australians are pushing, and have opened special shops for the sale of their special food products.

Canadian flour, bacon and canned goods are on sale here, bought in London, and in very few hands. Canadian lumber and doors are here, but bought in New York.

It is very important for Canadians, when shipping to South Africa, to see that all their products are manufactured, cured, packed and prepared so that they can cross the Tropics, and be sold and handled in a warm climate without losing flavour. A consignment of Canadian flour recently arrived here from London heated and damaged, and as port charges are high, the loss would be considerable.

Travelling in South Africa is very expensive, hence it would be well for several Canadian firms to unite and employ one representative.

The largest importers here handle everything that is moveable. Some of their warehouses cover a block containing everything from the finest dry goods to the heaviest hardware, groceries, &c., &c. There are large departmental wholesale importers selling to retailers all over the interior of Africa.

A few merchants, and probably the most enterprising, handle only special lines, but the bulk of the import trade here is carried on by large English and Scotch firms in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay, who all have agents, or in some cases, principals, in London, England, where most of their goods are bought, and all paid for. A few houses have New York agencies. The import trade is British to the core, and Canadian merchants will receive a kind welcome, and their goods will have a fair chance at least, and in many cases a preference, other things being equal, but there is absolutely no use trying to push trade between Canada and South Africa until regular direct steamship communication is established from a Canadian port. Small shipments from Canada in the past have been shamefully delayed in New York.

With a direct steamer monthly large shipments of dressed lumber, pine doors, furniture of good medium quality, boots and shoes, leather, canned goods, wrapping papers and many other lines, would soon result. But in no case should goods be consigned here unless ordered in advance.

Hope to leave for the interior to-morrow and reach Cape Town in June. My cable address up to the 1st of July will be Grand Hotel, Cape Town.

I have the honour to be and remain,
Your obedient servant,

JAS. CUMMING.

P.S.—The steamer *Tugela* with hay from St. John, N.B., is here for three weeks waiting to reach a wharf.—J. C.

(B.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

Sydney, N.S.W., May 22, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Sir,—On the 23rd of last month I left for Adelaide to meet the Hon. Mr. Mulock and to place my services at his disposal should they be required. It is to be greatly regretted that he has been almost wholly confined to his room since his arrival, and though he has been called upon by gentlemen prominent in the State and in commerce, yet his visit will not be as productive to Canada as it would have been had he been in full health.

CABLE BUSINESS.

While in Adelaide I was favoured by Sir Charles Todd, the Postmaster General, with a return of the Australian cable business for year 1900. The total number of messages forwarded and received, and the value for each colony, were:—

Colonies.	Messages.	Value.
		£ s. d.
South Australia	27,906	66,742 1 11
Victoria	44,983	150,878 9 10
Tasmania	1,898	5,430 10 8
New South Wales	51,557	166,471 18 10½
New Zealand	22,139	76,584 6 7
Queensland	9,730	26,141 6 9
Western Australia	33,661	90,766 17 8
Total	191,874	583,015 12 3½

These figures are interesting in indicating the growth of the business, and the fact that three-fourths of it is done by the four colonies directly interested in the Pacific Cable. As better showing the development of the cabling of the colonies, the following returns of the number of words sent for each year of the decade are given as follows:—

1890	827,278
1891	1,110,869
1892	1,321,412
1893	1,401,293
1894	1,323,241
1895	1,948,639
1896	2,326,984
1897	2,122,216
1898	1,983,820
1899	2,316,419
1900	2,566,056

The business has more than trebled in ten years. During the cable controversy, it was alleged that the rapid increases of 1892-93 were due to the extraordinary expansion, the effect of borrowed money and the consequent reaction necessitating a great amount of cabling, and those to the years 1895-96 to the discoveries of rich mines in Western Australia and the consequent speculation. It was asserted that such an abnormal state of things was most unlikely to occur and that cabling would drop back to a million of words per year. There were no such special causes operating last year and yet the business was a quarter of a million words greater than in any previous year. It was due solely to the development of these colonies and the increasing tendency to use the cable in trade. There is no reason why this advance should not continue. So far this year, attributable in part to the lowering of the rate to most of the colonies, the work has greatly increased. There are reasonable grounds for believing that should the Pacific cable be laid in 1902 and the rate to Europe be reduced to three shillings per word, there would be a business of four million words done in 1903. Had not the Colony of New South Wales made the mistake of entering into the agreement with the Eastern Extension Company, the Pacific cable ought to have paid its way almost from the outset, and under good management and fair treatment it should be self-sustaining in 1907, or even sooner.

ALL BRITISH CABLES.

The Chambers of Commerce of Australia have founded an Australian Council. At the first conference held in Melbourne on the 14th instant, it adopted the following resolution :—'That this conference records its full concurrence in the resolutions that have been adopted on several recent occasions at congresses of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, as well as at every commercial conference, affirming the unspeakable importance of establishing a system of state-owned telegraph and cable lines, connecting all the southern portions of His Majesty's dominions, and thus becoming a great factor in promoting a united empire. That it be a recommendation from this meeting of the general council now formed of the Australian Chambers of Commerce to support, with their utmost ability, the principle embodied in the partnership entered between the Imperial government, the Dominion of Canada, and certain states of the Australian Commonwealth, for the construction and maintenance of a state-owned cable through the Pacific Ocean.'

TRADE.

Representatives of Canadian manufacturers report taking good orders in Melbourne and Adelaide. Business has been materially interfered with by the uncertainty surrounding the coming tariff and the celebrations which lasted for nearly two weeks in Melbourne in honour of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, and the opening of the Federal parliament, and by the preparations for similar functions in the other capitals of Australasia. The programme in Melbourne was most elaborately carried out, and the manner in which money was freely expended in embellishing and illuminating the streets and public buildings, and on a lavish hospitality surprised Canadians and as well indicated the great resources of the Australian people.

In Sydney, the natural results of stocking heavily in anticipation of the tariff are manifesting themselves. These stocks are in the hands of the retail as well as the wholesale trade, and payments and buying are reported to be slower than usual.

The Federal government is being urged on all sides to introduce a tariff at an early date. It has promised to do so, but the promised date is as uncertain as before. The statements of the government have been greatly misunderstood or misrepresented. Late last week, it was alleged the premier had promised that it should be brought down in July, but to-day he says that it is impossible to bring it down at so early a date. The probabilities now favour the latter end of August, but it may be considerably later before it can be ready.

The formation of the Steel combination and its possible influence in inducing similar combinations in other industries in Canada as well as in the United States, is somewhat injuriously affecting the extension of Canadian business. As has been frequently stated, our business is mainly done through agents. They are naturally reluctant to undertake the introduction of new lines at a cost of time and money where there is a fear that they may be taken from them just as they are making the undertaking profitable. These fears have been confirmed by instances in which agents have already suffered in this way. Nevertheless there is a fair number of commercial men visiting Canada with the purpose of forming business relations. The standing of such travellers is improving, and they commonly represent firms well established with a command of capital.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(C).—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Report of Commerical Agent.

(Mr. Edgar Tripp.)

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, May 17, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—Confirming my report of 3rd inst., I desire now briefly to record the satisfaction felt by everyone interested in Canadian trade at the gratifying evidences of its increase with this Colony since 1st January last. Taking the important item of flour as an instance, I note that the colony imported from the Dominion to March 31, 2,295 barrels against 625 barrels to corresponding date in the previous year; and these figures have already been exceeded during the present quarter, which is only half over. I have interviewed several prominent dealers who state that what appears to be a genuine demand for Canadian flour has lately sprung up. This is mainly for the qualities known as *Superfine* and *Extra* which, in the proportion of 3 to 2 respectively, constitute the bulk of the trade here. There is not the same extensive demand for the very fine grades of Bakers flour. Of course the total received from the Dominion still forms but a small proportion of the Island's consumption, but it is so much larger than heretofore, and shows such healthy signs of steady increase, that special reference to it is called for. I trust it will not be thought invidious if I mention the particular brands which have found favour and to which, perhaps more than to any other, the happy turn of events is due.

They are the *Artos*, *Sweet Home*, *Dainty* and *Crescent*. All that is now required for the rapid development of this trade is to maintain the quality of recent shipments, and I cannot too earnestly impress upon your exporters the vital importance of this.

Exports of sugar, cocoa and cocoanuts to date, to the Dominion also bear favourable comparison with recent years.

No doubt much of this is also due to the regular and excellent steamship line of Messrs Pickford & Black. The fact also that Mr. Charles Pickford is personally attending to the interests of his firm in the West Indies, and combining business ability with much courtesy and tact, contributes also in no small measure to the results I have now the pleasure to indicate.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP.

VI.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A.)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of May and the *five months* ended May 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of May.			Five Months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	3,904	621	3,272	10,504	2,488	4,191
New South Wales	...	756	2,172	22,711	57,661	47,822
New Zealand	4,485	8,563	25,948	83,103	120,738	144,728
Victoria	478	222	1,260	100,630	150,893	127,408
Totals	8,867	10,162	32,652	216,948	331,780	324,149
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	147,464	141,379	131,786	643,913	652,042	659,413
France	37,138	31,428	29,972	138,401	123,659	112,877
Germany	2,501	1,516	1,565	30,030	30,485	22,640
Holland	35,106	27,031	25,564	97,986	97,535	111,019
Sweden	22,383	17,538	14,198	112,861	84,430	83,539
United States	5,651	1,115	4,897	76,298	5,343	70,915
Other Countries	26,868	34,750	47,692	121,942	140,734	164,433
Totals	277,111	254,757	255,674	1,221,431	1,134,228	1,224,836
Grand totals	285,978	264,919	288,326	1,438,379	1,466,008	1,548,985

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	8,693	14,447	16,796	23,806	66,499	70,437
Canada	31,078	26,225	67,715	90,775	110,150	230,361
Totals	39,771	40,672	84,511	114,581	176,649	300,798
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,940	4,074	2,379	11,843	18,203	9,150
Holland	26,035	28,722	23,029	118,889	129,540	126,891
United States	39,719	60,621	45,451	314,889	328,897	233,123
Other Countries	7,639	6,838	8,205	28,902	21,039	33,717
Totals	77,333	100,255	79,064	474,523	497,679	402,881
Grand totals	117,104	140,927	163,575	589,104	674,328	703,679

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of May and the *five months* ended May 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of May.			Five Months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	28,275	52,314	23,037	108,950	176,971	98,694
Denmark	116,305	98,879	98,514	477,083	483,483	430,809
United States	309,611	322,232	326,429	1,840,973	1,674,298	1,863,196
Other Countries	3,455	8,745	4,274	10,828	19,713	12,673
Totals	457,646	482,170	452,254	2,437,834	2,354,465	2,405,372

HAMS.

Canada	11,682	14,788	7,213	48,838	52,818	22,664
United States	168,386	170,957	149,725	745,533	645,952	669,141
Other Countries	244	349	267	1,124	1,428	1,094
Totals	180,312	186,094	157,205	795,495	700,198	692,899

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	25,874	103,606	28,174	158,269	248,257	128,721
Newfoundland	6,223	40	5,037	16,150	19,272	31,674
France	6,749	4,350	3,932	28,565	29,678	24,018
Norway	16,133	13,564	14,145	93,430	89,770	87,606
United States	18,739	4,077	58,432	210,507	144,152	248,357
Other Countries	17,629	12,043	18,990	81,366	96,278	93,887
Totals	91,347	137,680	128,710	588,287	627,407	614,263

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	140		165	15,540	35,342	44,157
Belgium	178,140	248,168	208,566	1,238,762	1,141,670	1,268,294
Denmark	236,790	233,763	260,156	804,438	680,045	1,024,271
France	278,165	258,606	169,937	1,093,267	1,084,502	882,720
Germany	177,802	296,202	164,563	1,615,129	1,618,110	1,056,897
Russia	493,846	365,594	571,676	627,239	455,008	664,191
Other Countries	23,549	18,566	34,753	413,652	1,016,921	846,868
Totals	1,388,432	1,420,899	1,409,866	5,808,027	6,031,598	5,787,398

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended May 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended May 31.			CHEESE. — Years ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	159,054	242,067	140,016	1,399,116	1,356,573	1,632,083
New South Wales	42,530	78,511	71,597			
New Zealand	89,361	149,274	187,861	*27,327	*80,187	*90,451
Victoria	148,152	262,007	241,118			
Totals	439,097	731,859	640,592	1,426,443	1,436,760	1,722,534
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,523,368	1,438,181	1,493,713			
France	390,868	339,200	311,266	30,776	40,667	26,057
Germany	39,547	37,408	28,197			
Holland	276,794	284,359	296,289	310,523	339,236	325,168
Sweden	275,766	217,168	195,150			
United States	119,726	88,182	121,618	537,127	604,745	584,809
Other Countries	261,569	281,123	374,668	61,291	53,129	82,588
Totals	2,887,638	2,685,621	2,820,901	939,717	1,037,777	1,018,622
Grand totals	3,326,735	3,417,480	3,461,493	2,366,160	2,474,537	2,741,156

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	542,605	521,794	451,587	154,561	154,678	166,028
Denmark	1,070,310	1,217,012	1,041,952			
United States	4,008,186	3,921,871	4,145,435	1,802,501	1,724,384	1,625,642
Other Countries	54,327	60,537	53,181	3,259	4,262	3,701
Totals	5,675,428	5,721,214	5,692,155	1,960,321	1,883,324	1,795,371

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.
Canada	275,661	318,931	213,673	751,055	666,669	816,517
Newfoundland	97,989	117,208	118,487			
Belgium				2,469,332	2,360,466	2,502,607
Denmark				2,131,784	2,141,637	2,783,084
France	82,265	102,432	90,470	2,215,305	2,279,797	2,075,068
Germany				3,155,095	3,457,967	2,952,775
Norway	246,216	271,036	243,138			
Russia				3,969,618	4,146,370	4,233,895
United States	246,294	184,689	387,813			
Other Countries	305,967	265,441	300,596	751,912	1,345,425	1,273,692
Totals	1,254,392	1,259,737	1,354,177	15,444,101	16,398,331	16,637,638

*Australasia.

(B.)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

Since the publication of the last monthly report, there have been received at this department from the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, and the Curator, Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London, England, the following inquiries relating to Canadian trade. The names of the firms making these inquiries, together with their addresses, can be obtained from this department, or from the office through which the inquiry was received.

Inquiries from the High Commissioner for Canada.

APPLE SHIPPERS.

1. Inquiry has been received for names of Canadian apple shippers. (Reference, No. 12.)

FELT-LINED WOODEN CLOGS.

2. The names of boot factors and of large retailers in Canada are asked for by a Scotch firm who manufacture felt-lined wooden clogs. (Reference, No. 12.)

WOOD PULP.

3. A merchant in Paris invites correspondence from parties in Canada interested in the export of wood pulp. (Reference, No. 12.)

PATENTEES OF LIFE JACKETS, &C.

4. The patentees of life jackets and buoyant clothing are anxious to dispose of their Canadian rights to a firm open to undertake the manufacture and sale of such goods in the Dominion. (Reference, No. 12.)

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, RADIATORS, &C.

5. A correspondent in Wales asks for the addresses of Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements and machinery, radiators, lawn mowers, wind-mills and pumps, wire nails, etc. (Reference, No. 12.)

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

6. The names of a few tobacco manufacturers in Canada are asked for by a London firm. (Reference, No. 12.)

TOYS.

7. A Canadian business house desires to correspond with German and Austrian manufacturers of toys. (Reference, No. 12.)

BRASS PARTS FOR PIANO-FORTES.

8. Inquiry is made by a Canadian maker of brass parts for piano-fortes respecting the opening that exists in the United Kingdom for such goods. (Reference, No. 12.)

CHEESE.

9. The exclusive representation of some large exporters of cheese from Canada is desired for the English and S. African markets, by a gentleman with experience of both. (Reference, No. 13.)

RUBBER CLOTH.

10. Inquiry is made for the name of a Canadian firm supplying a form of rubber cloth prepared for taking blue prints. (Reference, No. 13.)

COTTON GOODS.

11. A Manchester firm asks for addresses of printers of cotton goods in Canada. (Reference, No. 13.)

AGENCY.

12. A firm of manufacturers' agents at Vancouver are prepared to open up correspondence with English houses desiring to do business with British Columbia, and the Yukon Territory. (Reference, No. 13.)

Inquiries from the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute.

BIRCH CHAIR SEATS AND BIRCH SQUARES.

1. A Belfast house invites quotations for birch chair seats, 15 x 15 x 1¼; for birch squares, 1¼ to 1⅜ in. in short lengths; for 3 to 7 in. suitable for newals. Prices delivered Belfast to which direct steamers run. (Reference, No. 4.)

ENAMELLED WARE.

2. An inquiry has been received from Brisbane (Australia) for names of Canadian manufacturers of enamelled ware. (Reference, No. 4.)

WOOD FOR MAKING BOXES

3. A Birmingham firm wishes to arrange for supplies of wood suitable for making boxes, or would act as selling agents for Canadian producer in a position to supply same. (Reference, No. 4.)

PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

4. A Nottingham correspondent asks for names of Canadian manufacturers of paper who are exporting to the United Kingdom. (Reference, No. 4.)

METAL, RESIDUES AND SCRAPS.

5. A Welsh firm dealing in metals, residues and scraps asks to be placed in communication with Canadian shippers of same. (Reference, No. 4.)

AGENCY FOR CANNED MEATS, FISH, &c.

6. A London firm claiming good wholesale and export connection wishes to secure sole selling agency of large Canadian producer of canned meats, fish, etc. (Reference, No. 4.)

BIRCH SEATS AND SQUARES.

7. A Scotch manufacturer of chairs would like to hear from Canadian makers of birch seats and squares. (Reference, No. 4.)

CUTLERY, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c.

8. Canadian agents in the different provinces are sought for: (*1.*) Cutlery and window glass. (*2.*) Paints, varnishes, blacking and soaps. (Reference, No. 4.)

HANDLES.

9. The proprietor of Tool Works in the West of England would like to hear from Canadian makers of handles who are in a position to fill orders. (Reference, No. 5.)

FISH.

10. An Irish house asks for names of Canadian shippers of fish of various kinds. (Reference, No. 5.)

TEAS.

11. A London house is prepared to arrange with influential Canadian firm to handle teas to be shipped direct from its plantations in India and Ceylon. (Reference, No. 5.)

DRIED CODFISH.

12. An Italian firm wishes to obtain names of Canadian producers of dried cod-fish, for which a good demand is reported. (Reference, No. 5.)

(C.)—TRADE OF CHINA.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Customs Revenue, Imports, Exports and Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared for China during the Calendar Years 1887 to 1900, together with the Number and Tonnage of British Vessels entered and cleared.

Years.	Customs Revenue.	*Imports.	Exports.	Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared.		British Vessels Entered and Cleared.	
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1887	20,541,399	102,263,669	85,860,208	28,381	22,199,661	15,917	14,171,810
1888	23,167,892	124,782,893	92,401,067	28,161	22,307,859	15,115	14,069,260
1889	21,823,762	110,884,355	96,947,832	29,145	23,517,884	15,763	14,903,750
1890	21,996,226	127,093,481	87,144,480	31,133	24,876,459	16,897	16,087,895
1891	23,518,021	134,003,863	100,947,849	33,992	27,710,788	17,718	17,438,995
1892	22,689,054	135,101,198	102,583,525	37,927	29,440,575	18,973	19,316,815
1893	21,989,300	151,362,819	116,632,311	37,902	29,318,811	19,365	19,203,978
1894	22,523,605	162,102,911	128,104,522	38,063	29,622,001	20,527	20,496,347
1895	21,385,389	171,696,715	143,293,211	37,132	29,737,078	19,579	20,525,798
1896	22,579,366	202,589,994	131,081,421	40,495	33,490,857	19,711	21,847,082
1897	22,742,104	202,828,625	163,501,358	44,500	33,752,362	21,140	21,891,043
1898	22,503,397	209,579,334	159,037,149	52,661	34,233,580	22,609	21,265,966
1899	26,661,460	264,748,456	195,784,832	65,418	39,268,330	25,350	23,338,230
1900	22,873,986	211,070,422	158,996,752	69,230	40,807,242	22,818	23,052,459

NOTE.—The average exchange value of the Haikwan Tael is stated by the Chinese Custom Department to have been as follows:—

1887	$ 1 18
1888	1 14
1889	1 15
1890	1 26
1891	1 20
1892	1 06
1893	0 96
1894	0 78
1895	0 80
1896	0 81
1897	0 74
1898	0 70
1899	0 72
1900	0 75

* Net Imports, i.e., the value of the Foreign Goods imported direct from Foreign Countries, *less* the value of the Foreign Goods re-exported to Foreign Countries during the year.

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing, by Principal Countries, the Trade of China during the Calendar Years 1887 to 1900.

IMPORTS.

Years.	Great Britain	British India.	British North America.	*Hong Kong.	Europe, except Great Britain.	Japan, includes Formosa subsequent to 1894.	United States.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	25,667,000	5,537,000	94,000	57,761,000	2,588,000	5,565,000	3,398,000
1888	30,393,000	6,628,000	1,147,000	69.841,000	3,246,000	5,775,000	3,146,000
1889	21,167,000	7,907,000	946,000	63,371,000	2,792,000	6,602,000	3,806,000
1890	24,608.000	10,300,000	612,000	72,057,000	3,158,000	7,389,000	3,676,000
1891	29,628,000	12,473,000	935,000	68,156,000	5,265,000	5,705,000	7,732,000
1892	28,870,000	13,861,000	695,000	69,817,900	5,519,000	6,702,000	6,062,000
1893	28,156,000	16,740,000	1,311,000	80,891,000	5,920,000	7,852,000	5,444,000
1894	29,944,000	19,929,000	1,073,000	82,424,000	6,629,000	9,130,000	9,263,000
1895	33,960,000	16,944,000	1,561,000	88,191,000	9,344,000	17,195,000	5,093,000
1896	44,571,000	23,027,000	2,148,000	91,357,000	11,464,000	17,390,000	11,930,000
1897	40,016,000	20,068,000	6,504,000	90,126,000	11,800,000	22,564,000	12,440,000
1898	34,962,000	19,136,000	1,965,000	97,214,000	10,852,000	27,376,000	17,163,000
1899	40,161,000	31,911,000	1,209,000	118,096,000	13,406,000	35,897,000	22,289,000
1900	45,467,000	16,816,000	654,000	93,847,000	14,510,000	25,753,000	16,724,000

EXPORTS.

1887	16,483,000	798,000	129,000	31,393,000	12,859,000	2,113,000	8,916,000
1888	16,701,000	1,037,000	265,000	33,552,000	14,872,000	3,562,000	8,963,000
1889	15,657,000	1,090,000	197,000	35,187,000	20,363,000	6,469,000	7,084,000
1890	13,095,000	1,056,000	485,000	32,931,000	15,342,000	4,832,000	8,165,000
1891	13,772,000	1,563,000	519,000	37,708,000	20,677,000	5,801,000	9,034,000
1892	10,476.000	1,403,000	159,000	40,701,000	19,122,000	8,054,000	10,785,000
1893	11,668,000	2,735,000	298,000	48,290,000	18,893,000	9,338,000	11,726,000
1894	11,500,000	2,543,000	154,000	50,794,000	22,489,000	9,256,000	16,443,000
1895	10,571,000	2,764,000	233,000	54,775,000	25,644,000	14,822,000	15,383,000
1896	11,282,000	2,176,000	427,000	54,053,000	22,343,000	11,379,000	11,124,000
1897	12,945,000	1,046,000	299,000	60,402,000	29,805,000	16,627,000	17,828,000
1898	10,716,000	1,324,000	368,000	62,084,000	30,934,000	16,093,000	11,987,000
1899	13,963,000	1,731,000	260,000	71,896,000	42,107,000	17,251,000	21,686,000
1900	9,356,000	2,865,000	458,000	63,962,000	31,367,000	16,938,000	14,752,000

* The imports from Hong Kong, come originally from, and the exports to that colony are further carried on to, Great Britain, America, Australia, India, &c., and coast ports of China. In addition to the imports, to which the values given in the above table are confined, the South of China is supplied with opium and other articles imported from Singapore, Siam and other foreign places in native vessels.

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Imports into China during the Calendar Years 1887 to 1900.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

YEARS.	Coal.	Cotton and Manufactures of.	Fish Products.	Flour.	Ginseng.	Machinery.	Matches
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	1,819,000	38,481,000	1,941,000	567,000	727,000	398,000	672,000
1888	1,657,000	45,951,000	2,637,000	571,000	619,000	373,000	1,090,000
1889	2,377,000	37,349,000	2,635,000	612,000	669,000	346,000	1,123,000
1890	1,973,000	46,597,000	2,805,000	776,000	795,000	410,000	1,341,000
1891	1,708,000	54,485,000	2,640,000	705,000	710,000	901,000	1,507,000
1892	2,008,000	53,864,000	2,686,000	671,000	847,000	593,000	1,424,000
1893	2,096,000	45,799,000	3,111,000	772,000	859,000	931,000	1,540,000
1894	3,221,000	52,661,000	3,191,000	1,089,000	849,000	1,120,000	1,639,000
1895	3,394,000	53,643,000	3,159,000	1,466,000	1,223,000	2,385,000	1,914,000
1896	3,540,000	80,551,000	3,128,000	1,506,000	1,620,000	2,064,000	2,100,000
1897	3,693,000	80,923,000	3,445,000	1,222,000	2,149,000	2,717,000	2,051,000
1898	5,281,000	80,459,000	3,162,000	1,775,000	2,545,000	1,759,000	2,597,000
1899	6,397,000	106,941,000	3,849,000	3,189,000	1,806,000	1,527,000	2,713,000
1900	6,388,000	77,439,000	3,391,000	3,330,000	1,621,000	1,450,000	2,235,000

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

YEARS.	Metals.	Oil—Kerosene, American and Russian.	Opium.	Rice.	Sugar.	Timber.	Wool and Manufactures of.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	5,797,000	1,365.000	27,927,000	2,756,000	1,199,000	585,000	5,425,000
1888	6,887,000	2,219,000	32,331,000	9,634,000	667,000	939,000	5,098,000
1889	6,728,000	2,876,000	30,445,000	6,021,000	511,000	813,000	3,975,000
1890	6,872,000	4,093,000	28,956,000	616,000	1,076,000	834,000	3,643,000
1891	7,254,000	5,267,000	28,333,000	6,597,000	1,774,000	896,000	4,695,000
1892	7,131,000	4,203,000	27,418,000	5,826,000	2,448,000	1,082,000	4,794,000
1893	7,198,000	5,571,000	31,691,000	12,965,000	7,429,000	1,032,000	4,587,000
1894	7,527,000	8,005,000	33,336,000	9,743,000	9,507,000	1,278,000	3,540,000
1895	7,189,000	6,293,000	29,165,000	15,622,000	7,391,000	1,225,000	3,723,000
1896	9,759,000	8,356,000	28,652,000	15,022,000	7,002,000	1,182,000	5,363,000
1897	8,147,000	11,553,000	27,901,000	4,011,000	10,226,000	1,324,000	4,383,000
1898	9,787,000	9,000,000	29,256,000	10,449,000	9,019,000	967,000	3,190,000
1899	9,208,000	11,393,000	35,793,000	17,813,000	10,226,000	1,309,000	4,176,000
1900	9,178,000	11,452,000	31,031,000	11,377,000	6,424,000	1,035,000	3,423,000

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Exports from China during the Calendar Years 1887 to 1900.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

YEARS.	Beancake and Beans.	Chinaware, Earthenware and Pottery.	Clothing (Chinese) Boots and Shoes.	Cotton, Raw.	Hides.	Mats and Matting.	Paper, including Books.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	*57,000	1,113,000	1,307,000	678,000	828,000	896,000	1,217,000
1888	*53,000	761,000	2,107,000	2,218,000	922,000	1,090,000	1,650,000
1889	*115,000	638,000	1,710,000	5,045,000	702,000	1,241,000	1,423,000
1890	*371,000	617,000	1,428,000	2,989,000	715,000	1,121,000	1,360,000
1891	*791.000	808,000	1,406,000	3,841,000	653,000	1,314,000	1,571,000
1892	1,629,000	1,084,000	1,593,000	5,089,000	495,000	1,292,000	1,573,000
1893	2,522,000	1,179,000	1,830,000	6,166,000	753,000	1,929,000	1,757,000
1894	2,466,000	1,231,000	1,851,000	7,361,000	1,090,000	1,443,000	1,784,000
1895	389,000	1,541,000	2,190,000	11,203,000	981,000	1,976,000	1,986,000
1896	3,881,000	1,628,000	2,088,000	5,018,000	1,726,000	2,534,000	1,858,000
1897	5,945,000	1,384,000	2,178,000	7,393,000	3,070,000	2,970,000	2,122,000
1898	7,829,000	1,504,000	1,983,000	3,151,000	3,747,000	3,683,000	1,742,000
1899	9,418,000	1,803,000	2,224,000	2,980,000	3,929,000	3,652,000	2,158,000
1900	5,468,000	1,627,000	2,040,000	9,861,000	4,148,000	3,305,000	2,506,000

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

YEARS.	Silk and Manufactures of.	Skins (Furs), Skin Clothing and Rugs.	Straw Braid.	Sugar.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Wool (Raw).
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	31,691,000	652,000	3,738,000	1,870,000	30,041,000	586,000	460,000
1888	32,180.000	582,000	1,990,000	2,490,000	30,293,000	738,000	654,000
1889	36,403,000	751,000	2,034,000	2,723,000	28,358,000	906,000	934,000
1890	30,255,000	457,000	2,009,000	2,665,000	26,663,000	991,000	853,000
1891	36,902,000	881,000	1,605,000	2,594,000	31,029,000	1,052,000	1,112,000
1892	38,292,000	1,316,000	2,057,000	2,073,000	25,984,000	1,075,000	1,545,000
1893	38,114,000	1,299,000	2,429,000	2,319,000	30,559,000	1,204,000	1,324,000
1894	42,644,000	1 682,000	2,531,000	2,437,000	31,854,000	1,336,000	2,355,000
1895	50,687,000	2,650,000	2,494,000	2,130,000	32,450,000	1,417,000	2,120,000
1896	42,089,000	2,645,000	3,907,000	1,478,000	30,157,000	1,445,000	1,448,000
1897	55,250,000	3,084,000	6,659,000	1,777,000	29,217,000	1,944,000	2,391,060
1898	56.104,000	3,073,000	3,132,000	2,446,000	28,880,000	3,839,000	1,426,000
1899	82,109,000	3,791,000	2,882,000	3,373,000	31,469,000	2,310,000	4,141,000
1900	49,444,000	2,375,000	4,371,000	2,984,000	25,445,000	1,942,000	1,864,000

* Beans only prior to 1892.

(D.)—TRADE OF TRINIDAD.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Trade of Trinidad during the Years 1896 to 1900.

	Years ended December 31.				
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$	$
Imports—					
Dutiable goods	6,817,538	6,088,935	5,882,665	6,734,216	6,574,701
Free goods	3,075,665	2,116,778	2,568,076	2,530,535	2,772,678
Bullion and specie	1,339,969	820,978	776,064	1,231,189	609,735
Transhipments (Mdse)	755,983	1,491,400	1,884,057	1,845,756	2,211,408
Totals	11,989,155	10,518,091	11,110,862	12,341,696	12,167,922
Exports—					
Home produce	6,634,965	6,348,342	7,380,596	8,623,612	8,230,906
Foreign produce	1,956,156	1,036,172	1,392,037	1,302,987	1,782,261
Bullion and specie	1,309,484	832,726	585,956	749,048	397,003
Transhipments (Mdse)	639,719	1,491,400	1,884,057	1,845,756	2,211,408
Totals	10,540,324	9,708,640	11,242,646	12,521,403	12,621,578
Total Trade	22,529,479	20,226,731	22,353,508	24,863,099	24,789,500

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing by Principal Countries the Trade of Trinidad during the Years 1890 to 1900.

IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Totals.	Great Britain.	British North America.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Venezuela.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	10,944,611	4,488,429	280,335	581,703	208,712	2,085,673	2,755,511
1891	10,204,411	3,784,602	321,215	578,067	221,925	2,054,658	1,855,295
1892	10,168,316	3,696,423	385,804	448,585	198,447	2,223,979	1,941,274
1893	11,051,640	4,255,466	379,419	482,184	207,174	2,269,589	1,988,349
1894	10,477,036	4,064,567	314,070	447,158	180,169	2,172,416	2,097,582
1895	11,080,728	4,810,957	347,737	393,713	194,156	2,158,254	1,926,168
1896	11,989,155	4,762,349	361,637	458,790	244,112	2,231,269	2,550,361
1897	10,518,091	4,174,803	295,212	296,069	159,933	2,193,231	2,251,791
1898	11,110,862	3,875,613	355,524	323,818	162,284	2,414,688	2,796,449
1899	12,341,696	4,621,800	304,794	367,404	168,635	3,057,843	2,584,935
1900	12,167,922	4,291,884	322,392	345,188	156,006	2,946,304	3,176,721

EXPORTS.

1890	10,606,569	4,170,850	86,700	920,326	202,156	3,528,333	906,246
1891	10,019,303	3,547,790	113,860	898,708	165,262	3,583,545	1,135,291
1892	10,989,240	3,861,612	69,364	1,349,614	139,795	3,947,023	966,763
1893	11,294,677	3,914,280	47,552	1,363,919	118,211	3,668,610	1,267,386
1894	9,736,640	4,047,606	76,377	1,271,255	159,757	2,719,799	922,506
1895	10,050,173	4,416,466	65,490	1,288,347	179,370	2,744,371	922,895
1896	10,540,324	4,593,587	39,154	952,363	211,267	2,968,423	1,020,689
1897	9,708,640	3,472,562	66,800	1,066,481	354,853	3,056,551	1,239,848
1898	11,242,646	3,470,960	105,339	1,367,562	296,857	4,202,196	1,243,039
1899	12,521,403	4,329,703	124,265	1,482,693	268,752	4,310,757	1,547,600
1900	12,621,578	4,787,201	142,983	1,396,271	333,975	3,856,536	1,406,729

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Trinidad during the Years 1890 to 1900.

IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Textiles.	Coal and Coke.	Cocoa, Raw.	Fish.	Flour.	Hardware and Machinery.	Leather and mfs. of:—Boots and Shoes.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	1,686,382	73,472	368,295	300,482	593,850	618,942	273,054
1891	1,736,679	48,875	337,708	270,882	592,496	576,611	230,154
1892	1,549,444	70,766	541,757	293,402	681,762	624,461	266,421
1893	1,627,698	101,664	420,509	341,162	584,479	826,535	221,472
1894	1,346,029	97,975	414,878	350,400	648,816	710,062	193,780
1895	2,028,124	132,465	415,217	291,467	623,668	679,932	337,634
1896	1,751,798	128,572	465,067	302,517	628,398	824,160	372,674
1897	1,506,773	128,548	450,156	284,335	619,930	609,725	152,560
1898	1,536,076	134,140	493,791	325,181	743,612	628,442	144,019
1899	1,705,538	52,531	591,057	298,536	728,671	745,695	213,875
1900	1,596,992	67,977	670,943	302,804	741,047	634,453	231,230

CALENDAR YEARS.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Lumber.	Manure.	Meats.	Rice.	*Coin and Bullion.	*Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	236,291	277,701	199,007	314,167	609,413	2,029,838	10,944,611
1891	249,183	184,256	96,685	288,510	751,622	1,475,875	10,204,411
1892	190,681	186,277	123,798	337,012	683,436	1,111,318	10,168,316
1893	218,688	152,575	104,058	349,446	564,417	1,381,228	11,051,640
1894	206,750	191,308	109,303	350,521	631,288	1,379,957	10,477,363
1895	177,992	178,514	123,951	360,227	600,220	1,148,494	11,080,728
1896	209,631	186,423	126,333	345,742	591,698	1,339,970	11,989,155
1897	198,638	207,374	109,423	227,668	603,593	820,989	10,518,091
1898	181,721	200,585	128,334	354,240	506,844	776,063	11,110,862
1899	161,096	239,450	166,070	364,557	508,338	1,231,189	12,341,696
1900	143,275	267,224	135,225	386,170	543,826	609,735	12,167,922

* Includes transhipments.

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Trinidad during the Years 1890 to 1900.

EXPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Asphalt, Crude.	Asphalt, Epuré.	Bitters.	Coal.	Cocoanuts.	Cocoa.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	435,474		210,560		212,867	2,937,062
1891	515,711		174,051		227,093	2,479,469
1892	591,938		207,111	1,674	168,299	3,704,331
1893	394,133	85,585	189,055	19,082	161,208	2,995,287
1894	412,644	134,374	151,372	7,899	175,205	2,859,478
1895	368,991	104,658	195,274	3,645	121,505	3,364,978
1896	421,618	98,734	154,005	1,733	127,491	2,661,950
1897	537,975	137,522	195,182		119,184	2,947,711
1898	421,327	132,583	165,423		148,136	3,953,057
1899	590,409	144,097	189,036		134,865	4,372,135
1900	692,935	163,982	180,738	370	75,881	4,762,676

CALENDAR YEARS.	Molasses.	Rum.	Sugar.	Textiles.	*Coin and Bullion.	*Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	306,254	9,533	3,069,966		2,012,371	10,606,569
1891	260,327	8,502	3,225,607		1,663,957	10,019,303
1892	280,315	10,522	3,286,664		1,230,225	10,989,240
1893	188,500	31,155	3,697,118	268,363	1,847,644	11,294,677
1894	204,828	20,756	2,916,462	160,906	1,332,420	9,736,640
1895	207,082	128,538	2,910,748	243,382	1,329,752	10,050,173
1896	177,574	28,873	3,415,505	263,977	1,309,482	10,540,324
1897	82,689	29,633	2,621,171	164,975	832,735	9,708,640
1898	80,762	25,793	2,935,987	189,221	585,956	11,242,646
1899	162,644	50,866	3,481,944	217,671	749,058	12,521,403
1900	127,336	19,715	2,687,402	107,938	397,003	12,621,578

* Includes transhipments.

No. 5.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Trinidad during the Calendar Year 1900, together with portion taken from the undermentioned countries, also Total Exports of Canada, with portion sent to the British West Indies, during the Year ended June 30, 1900, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO TRINIDAD—YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1900.							EXPORTS FROM CANADA—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.	
	Total.	From Great Britain.	From France.	From Germany.	From Venezuela.	From United States.	From British North America.	British West Indies.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bicycles	18,649	1,056	.....	209	.....	17,247	.....	495	182,437
Breadstuffs—									
Bread	63,495	10,468	.....	.....	.....	52,579	399	4,626	22,742
Flour	741,047	238	.....	.....	.....	724,403	12,118	42,686	2,800,347
Meal, not wheaten	27,000	1,757	.....	.....	.....	25,141	.....	1,074	492,712
Dholl	32,407	15,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maize	24,703	.....	.....	.....	73	24,333	.....	18	4,758,778
Oats	74,338	.....	.....	574	.....	61,740	11,230	99,608	2,489,048
Pease and beans	40,160	647	3,441	10	73	32,159	1,222	113,257	2,494,400
Rice	543,826	301,704	.....	7,081	.....	6,200	.....	366	536
Butter	111,388	34,422	61,782	1,105	.....	8,877	4,185	53,657	5,429,563
Butter substitutes—Lard, &c	139,401	24	214	.....	.....	139,055	.....	258	11,599
Candles	44,131	43,036	78	.....	.....	389	.....	.....	1,885
Cement	78,056	66,016	1,217	10,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,723
Cheese	33,200	3,567	1,246	292	1,007	22,805	3,042	13,393	20,483,981
Cocoa, raw	670,943	.....	.....	.....	670,943	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal and coke	67,977	8,546	.....	.....	.....	58,994	.....	20,624	4,805,211
Coffee	33,731	.....	.....	.....	33,074	375	.....	29	12,632
Earthenware and glassware	97,820	41,678	7,081	38,189	88	8,896	.....	13	16,098
Fish	302,804	15,451	959	10	5,270	73,375	191,007	973,422	10,636,517
Hardware	513,190	361,432	4,867	8,916	487	126,908	1,226	2,578	325,164
Leather and manufactures of—									
Boots and shoes	231,230	181,687	7,903	1,333	4,312	32,568	.....	12,587	86,118
Other	53,290	41,653	2,107	1,071	219	7,553	24	208	1,803,389
Lime	11,996	7,641	.....	.....	.....	267	.....	.....	77,360
Machinery	102,614	83,040	720	.....	88	18,537	.....	407	686,094
Manure	135,225	99,844	.....	.....	.....	5,538	.....	.....	53,695
Malt liquor	193,026	174,903	.....	6,215	39	11,689	.....	328	6,710
Medicines	68,805	41,488	3,538	4,580	.....	17,296	1,844	16,363	327,367
Meats	386,170	22,742	496	219	161	359,501	1,616	10,989	13,648,428
Milk—condensed	69,958	69,535	.....	.....	.....	384	39	.....	.....

Edible	34,086	4,375	23,705	307	5	4,555		14	2,660
Kerosene	100,317					100,068			224,162
Oilmeal	69,505	97				69,408			16,323
Soap	126,558	100,828	10,050	24		15,106	492	6,803	
Stock, live—									
Oxen	143,275				142,720		136	10,789	12,330,002
Other	103,465	195	24		28,898	36,008	161		
Spirits	96,277	60,609	14,493	3,626	696	4,940	268	7,397	411,239
Sugar	24,713	7,650		6,920	10	6,750		622	3,647
Timber, sawn and hewn	267,224			5,124	39	219,340	41,488	106,519	25,898,823
Tobacco	88,924	21,564	258	146	97	60,381		4,616	158,460
Textile manufactures	1,596,992	1,445,166	41,693	13,738	2,297	49,732	297	3,173	679,596
Vegetables, fresh	137,362	9,714	1,742		8,770	4,784	41,006	67,660	506,516
Wine	139,036	11,641	69,579	769	107	983	63	787	8,192
All other articles (mdse)	1,508,465	615,879	52,906	27,954	527,263	210,055	10,529	123,591	65,875,890
Totals (mdse., except transhipments)	9,346,779	3,905,310	310,099	139,148	1,426,736	2,618,919	322,392	1,698,957	177,776,044
Coin and bullion (including transhipments)	609,735	82,329			410,430	59,461			8,657,168
Transhipments (mdse)	2,211,408	304,239	35,089	16,858	1,339,555	267,924			5,461,511
Short reported									
Grand totals	12,167,922	4,291,880	345,188	156,006	3,176,721	2,946,304	322,392	1,698,957	191,894,723

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Trinidad during the Calendar Year 1900, together with the portion sent to the undermentioned countries, also Total Imports into Canada with portion taken from the British West Indies during the Year ended June 30, 1900, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM TRINIDAD—YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1900.							IMPORTS INTO CANADA —YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.	
	Total.	To Great Britain.	To France.	To Germany.	To Venezuela.	To United States.	To British North America.	British West Indies.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Asphalt	863,638	132,023	23,988	125,594		531,124	1,192	1,104	68,748
Cocoa, raw	4,762,676	1,696,666	1,264,691	44,423		1,648,413	36,704	50,854	117,761
Cocoanuts	75,881	45,703		3,519		22,683	2,453	24,022	31,653
Coffee	15,174	2,501	2,341	3,553		4,000	1,022	24,854	572,503
Fish	26,280	973			3,523		1,898		1,125,433
Flour	40,578				32,801				181,899
Hardware	43,995	2,253		1,864	12,926	15,617	8,789		592,332
Machinery	5,845	4,672			122	321		61	668,689
Malt liquor	10,915				7,684				223,571
Molasses	127,336	21,048			29	3,460	8,701	467,699	1,217,027
Soap	8,662				8,624				449,341
Spirits, rum	19,715	17,724	5	122	769	852		8,221	54,246
" bitters	180,738	63,515	3,105	40,486	905	64,347			
" unenumerated	12,439	3,046		102	8,867	355	44	54	1,334,754
Sugar	2,687,402	1,473,164		5	24,927	1,061,620	77,803	169,012	7,554,012
Timber	64,868	11,004	219	48,399	146	24		287	2,743,761
Tobacco	39,347	3,893			35,327		10	1,943	2,157,824
Textile manufactures	107,938	1,908		248	98,477	404			24,010,512
Vegetables, fresh	14,542	10			8,108			3,606	413,149
Wine	17,393	58			15,267	10	5		594,591
All other articles (mdse)	887,805	293,586	8,214	39,049	195,198	115,671	1,028	126,900	137,213,269
Totals (mdse. except transhipments)	10,013,167	3,773,747	1,302,563	307,364	453,700	3,468,901	139,649	878,617	181,325,075
Coin and bullion (including transhipments)	397,003	272,222	84,106	243	111,344	35,230			8,297,438
Transhipments (mdse)	2,211,408	741,232	9,602	26,368	941,685	352,405	3,334		
Grand totals	12,621,578	4,787,201	1,396,271	333,975	1,406,729	3,856,536	142,983	878,617	189,622,513

No. 12—SERIES 1900-1901.

MONTHLY REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

JUNE 1901

GENERAL CONTENTS

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1901

I.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of June, 1900 and 1901, and during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	June.		Twelve months ended June 30.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,184,038 20	2,288,308 90	28,102,751 25	28,137,999 08
Excise	777,998 76	801,418 87	9,817,121 01	10,294,645 10
Post Office	318,144 51	350,625 61	3,098,410 42	3,357,096 53
Public Works (including Railways)	423,331 67	502,457 91	5,173,544 22	5,702,459 83
Miscellaneous	223,939 60	221,852 28	2,842,770 58	3,243,747 37
Totals	3,927,452 74	4,164,663 57	49,034,597 48	50,735,947 91
Expenditure	2,250,819 50	2,948,260 27	34,826,400 84	38,574,508 60

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of June, 1900 and 1901, and during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1900 and 1901, respectively.

	June.		Twelve months ended June 30.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	354,324 23	396,330 96	4,817,669 64	5,180,479 60
Malt	83,779 03	81,870 25	909,353 30	976,613 59
Malt liquor	78 00	36 70	7,063 90	6,518 90
Tobacco	251,066 91	257,665 31	3,279,964 57	3,331,819 18
Cigars	76,928 11	72,352 71	826,931 48	816,418 90
Acetic acid		975 05		6,268 46
Inspection of petroleum			5,504 71	192 76
Manufactures in bond	3,229 05	3,908 72	30,314 46	41,729 96
Seizures	839 80	137 95	6,071 14	1,291 69
Other receipts	2,145 68	2,114 35	35,171 11	31,704 50
Totals, Excise Revenue	772,330 81	815,332 00	9,918,044 31	10,393,037 54
Culling timber	2,113 61	2,019 61	8,154 74	8,270 78
Hydraulic and other rents	886 00	988 00	3,528 00	3,570 00
Minor public works			1,788 44	1,235 50
Inspection of electric light	1,787 25	1,523 25	9,774 25	10,565 52
" gas	3,175 50	3,246 25	21,106 75	22,173 55
" weights and measures	5,946 22	8,400 81	53,635 04	54,385 56
Law stamps	712 50	660 25	4,754 75	5,126 20
Other revenues	30 00	7,258 12	5,230 01	79,010 28
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	786,981 89	839,428 29	10,026,016 29	10,577,374 93

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of June, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	MONTHS OF JUNE.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	5,671,152	5,514,264	5,342,337	5,497,763	7,371,651	8,056,939	10,796,051
Free	3,052,822	3,538,308	3,766,041	6,195,114	6,206,613	6,486,767	8,146,962
Totals (mdse)	8,723,974	9,052,572	9,108,378	11,692,877	13,578,264	14,543,706	18,943,013
Coin and bullion	46,865	30,978	26,971	32,558	173,978	1,606,532	79,842
Totals, imports	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238	19,022,855
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	9,461,378	11,023,424	15,580,378	12,504,246	13,044,010	15,473,265	22,122,863
Foreign produce	1,069,074	862,737	1,676,765	2,472,832	1,885,134	1,103,899	2,911,316
Totals (mdse)	10,530,452	11,886,161	17,257,143	14,977,078	14,929,144	16,577,164	25,034,179
Coin and bullion	36,825	45,120	61,095	77,761	136,240	284,503	159,763
Totals, exports	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667	25,193,942
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	8,723,974	9,052,572	9,108,378	11,692,877	13,578,264	14,543,706	18,943,013
Exports	10,530,452	11,886,161	17,257,143	14,977,078	14,929,144	16,577,164	25,034,179
Totals (mdse)	19,254,426	20,938,733	26,365,521	26,669,955	28,507,408	31,120,870	43,977,192
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	46,865	30,978	26,971	32,558	173,978	1,606,532	79,842
Exports	36,825	45,120	61,095	77,761	136,240	284,503	159,763
Totals	83,690	76,098	88,066	110,319	310,218	1,891,035	239,605
Totals—							
Imports	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238	19,022,855
Exports	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667	25,193,942
Grand totals	19,338,116	21,014,831	26,453,587	26,780,274	28,817,626	33,011,905	44,216,797
DUTY COLLECTED	1,610,542	1,572,589	1,534,939	1,637,790	2,057,492	2,251,407	2,953,811

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1895 to 1901.

CLASSES.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	58,549,000	67,250,775	66,242,150	73,694,644	87,536,085	104,200,542	105,958,535
Free	42,432,415	38,111,743	40,473,055	51,446,953	59,807,337	68,452,846	71,729,540
Totals (mdse)	100,981,415	105,362,518	106,715,205	125,141,597	147,343,422	172,653,388	177,688,075
Coin and bullion	4,575,677	5,225,195	4,665,572	4,389,123	4,677,636	8,298,046	3,537,294
Totals, imports	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434	181,225,369
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	99,946,428	106,409,229	119,832,973	139,402,279	132,675,691	152,818,917	177,241,115
Foreign produce	6,493,816	7,036,246	10,802,056	14,691,911	17,398,101	14,196,599	18,400,723
Totals (mdse)	106,440,244	113,445,475	130,635,029	154,094,190	150,073,792	167,015,516	195,641,838
Coin and bullion	4,276,493	4,695,029	3,478,950	4,632,611	4,009,858	8,641,431	2,376,566
Totals, exports	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947	198,018,404
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	100,981,415	105,362,518	106,715,205	125,141,597	147,343,422	172,653,388	177,688,075
Exports	106,440,244	113,445,475	130,635,029	154,094,190	150,073,792	167,015,516	195 641,838
Totals (mdse)	207,421,659	218,807,993	237,350,234	279,235,787	297,417,214	339,668,904	373,329,913
Coin and Bullion—							
Imports	4,575,677	5,225,195	4,665,572	4,389,123	4,677,636	8,298,046	3,537,294
Exports	4,276,493	4,695,029	3,478,950	4,632,611	4,009,858	8,641,431	2,376,566
Totals	8,852,170	9,920,224	8,144,522	9,021,734	8,687,494	16,939,477	5,913,860
Totals—							
Imports	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434	181,225,369
Exports	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947	198,018,404
Grand totals	216,273,829	228,728,217	245,494,756	288,257,521	306,104,708	356,608,381	379,243,773
DUTY COLLECTED	17,880,622	20,172,778	19,874,891	21,564,585	25,157,931	28,866,988	29,128,582

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1900 and 1901.

	MONTHS OF JUNE.					
	1900.			1901.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,694,762	12,141	1,706,903	7,566,671	22,833	7,589,504
" fisheries	1,371,342	773	1,372,115	1,413,670	633	1,414,303
" forest	3,717,274	3,752	3,721,026	4,910,738	3,902	4,914,640
Animals and their produce	4,994,584	124,333	5,118,917	4,620,088	105,707	4,725,795
Agricultural products	2,382,166	827,356	3,209,522	2,148,102	2,495,464	4,643,566
Manufactures	1,287,085	107,622	1,394,707	1,463,154	261,998	1,725,152
Miscellaneous articles	26,052	27,922	53,974	440	20,779	21,219
Totals	15,473,265	1,103,899	16,577,164	22,122,863	2,911,316	25,034,179
Bullion	154,829		154,829	52,900		52,900
Coin		129,674	129,674		106,863	106,863
Grand totals	15,628,094	1,233,573	16,861,667	22,175,763	3,018,179	25,193,942

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.

Produce of the mine	14,106,764	194,864	14,301,628	39,982,573	161,255	40,143,828
" fisheries	11,303,028	52,113	11,355,141	10,720,352	10,647	10,730,999
" forest	30,050,018	290,741	30,340,759	30,003,857	267,762	30,271,619
Animals and their produce	55,897,800	1,143,899	57,041,699	55,499,527	2,203,738	57,703,265
Agricultural products	27,420,121	10,956,632	38,385,753	24,977,662	13,616,564	38,594,226
Manufactures	13,692,773	1,232,459	14,925,232	16,012,502	1,833,433	17,845,935
Miscellaneous articles	339,413	325,891	665,304	44,642	307,324	351,966
Totals	152,818,917	14,196,599	167,015,516	177,241,115	18,400,723	195,641,838
Bullion	1,659,744		1,659,744	398,077		398,077
Coin		6,981,687	6,981,687		1,978,489	1,978,489
Grand totals	154,478,661	21,178,286	175,656,947	177,639,192	20,379,212	198,018,404

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1895 to 1901.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF JUNE.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	590,522	791,737	1,149,489	746,273	1,143,589	1,694,762	7,566,671
" fisheries	1,126,841	1,460,760	1,217,737	1,376,242	1,324,767	1,371,342	1,413,670
" forest	3,480,458	4,498,909	5,946,078	3,550,870	4,291,672	3,717,274	4,910,738
Animals and their produce	2,961,939	2,447,719	4,074,508	3,274,366	3,592,689	4,994,584	4,620,988
Agricultural products	484,938	1,018,441	2,211,376	2,755,458	1,591,157	2,382,166	2,148,102
Manufactures	804,584	795,437	973,094	808,354	1,074,054	1,287,085	1,463,154
Miscellaneous articles	12,096	10,421	8,096	12,683	26,082	26,052	440
Totals (mdse.)	9,461,378	11,023,424	15,580,378	12,504,246	13,044,010	15,473,265	22,122,863
Bullion	15,075	7,525	9,170	75,293	96,940	154,829	52,900
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	9,476,453	11,030,949	15,589,548	12,579,539	13,140,950	15,628,094	22,175,763
	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.						
Produce of the mine	6,992,802	8,066,983	11,311,583	13,998,655	13,341,064	14,106,764	39,982,573
" fisheries	10,798,665	11,170,423	10,365,316	10,791,852	9,947,957	11,303,028	10,720,352
" forest	23,977,638	27,080,773	31,319,035	26,533,060	28,025,487	30,050,018	30,003,857
Animals and their produce	34,712,206	36,588,682	39,159,036	44,242,825	46,688,229	55,897,800	55,499,527
Agricultural products	15,671,689	14,105,347	18,101,204	33,234,004	23,014,314	27,429,121	24,977,662
Manufactures	7,639,614	9,206,758	9,420,820	10,454,989	11,457,162	13,692,773	16,012,502
Miscellaneous articles	153,814	190,263	155,979	146,894	201,478	339,413	44,642
Totals (mdse.)	99,946,428	106,409,229	119,832,973	139,402,279	132,675,691	152,818,917	177,241,115
Bullion	279,275	190,932	323,798	1,052,980	1,093,286	1,659,744	398,077
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	100,225,703	106,600,161	120,156,771	140,455,259	133,768,977	154,478,661	177,639,192

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1895 to 1901.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTHS OF JUNE.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	26,390	18,848	24,600	20,243	10,596	12,141	22,833
" fisheries...	5,693	3,607	9,256	325	3,027	773	633
" forest.....	7,973	21,774	31,892	15,018	5,636	3,752	3,902
Animals and their produce	96,418	107,476	213,654	128,737	110,441	124,333	105,707
Agricultural products....	842,253	631,854	1,259,035	1,895,301	1,634,247	827,356	2,495,464
Manufactures	82,708	66,130	90,032	333,011	88,547	107,622	261,998
Miscellaneous articles....	7,639	13,048	48,296	80,197	32,640	27,922	20,779
Totals (mdse).....	1,069,074	862,737	1,676.765	2,472,832	1,885,134	1,103,899	2,911,316
Coin	21,750	37,595	51,925	2,468	39,300	129,674	106,863
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	1,090,824	900,332	1,728,690	2,475,300	1,924,434	1,233,573	3,018,179
	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.						
Produce of the mine	230,166	334,877	251,776	225,283	180,267	194,864	161,255
" fisheries...	164,454	105,309	264,012	117,737	36,672	52,113	10,647
" forest. ..	223,647	174,647	181,028	463,919	89,989	290,741	267,762
Animals and their produce	1,252,848	957,953	1,131,538	1,838,027	1,260,262	1,143,899	2,203,738
Agricultural products....	3,288,758	4,227,956	7,708,300	10,493,168	14,451,524	10,956,632	13,616,564
Manufactures	1,097,670	831,977	748,347	1,167,627	1,020,977	1,232,459	1,833,433
Miscellaneous articles....	236,273	363,527	517,055	386,150	358,410	325,891	307,324
Totals (mdse).....	6.493,816	7,036,246	10,802,056	14,691,911	17,398,101	14,196,599	18,400,723
Coin.....	3,997,218	4,504,097	3,155,152	3,579,631	2,916,572	6,981,687	1,978,489
Totals, Exports (F. P.)	10,491,034	11,540,343	13,957,208	18,271.542	20,314,673	21,178,286	20,379,212

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1895 to 1901.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTHS OF JUNE.						
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	616,912	810,585	1,174,089	766,516	1,154,185	1,706,903	7,589,504
" fisheries	1,132,534	1,464,367	1,226,993	1,376,567	1,327,794	1,372,115	1,414,303
" forest	3,488,431	4,520,683	5,977,970	3,545,888	4,297,308	3,721,026	4,914,640
Animals and their produce	3,058,357	2,555,195	4,288,162	3,403,103	3,703,130	5,118,917	4,725,795
Agricultural products	1,327,191	1,650,295	3,470,411	4,650,759	3,225,404	3,209,522	4,643,566
Manufactures	887,292	861,567	1,063,126	1,141,365	1,162,601	1,394,707	1,725,152
Miscellaneous articles	19,735	23,469	56,392	92,880	58,722	53,974	21,219
Totals (mdse)	10,530,452	11,886,161	17,257,143	14,977,078	14,929,144	16,577,164	25,034,179
Bullion	15,075	7,525	9,170	75,293	96,940	154,829	52,900
Coin	21,750	37,595	51,925	2,468	39,300	129,674	106,863
Totals, Exports.	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667	25,193,942
	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.						
Produce of the mine	7,222,968	8,401,860	11,563,359	14,223,938	13,521,331	14,301,628	40,143,828
" fisheries	10,963,119	11,275,732	10,629,328	10,909,589	9,984,629	11,355,141	10,730,999
" forest	24,201,285	27,255,420	31,500,063	26,996,979	28,115,476	30,340,759	30,271,619
Animals and their produce	35,965,054	37,586,635	40,290,574	46,080,852	47,948,491	57,041,699	57,703,265
Agricultural products	18,960,447	18,333,303	25,809,504	43,727,172	37,465,838	38,385,753	38,594,226
Manufactures	8,737,284	10,038,735	10,169,767	11,622,616	12,478,139	14,925,232	17,845,935
Miscellaneous articles	390,087	553,790	673,034	533,044	559,888	665,304	351,966
Totals (mdse)	106,440,244	113,445,475	130,635,029	154,094,190	150,073,792	167,015,516	195,641,838
Bullion	279,275	190,932	323,798	1,052,980	1,093,286	1,659,744	398,077
Coin	3,997,218	4,504,097	3,155,152	3,579,631	2,916,572	6,981,687	1,978,489
Totals, Exports.	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947	198,018,404

I.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Revenue on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1901.

Month.	CONSOLIDATED FUND OF CANADA. Revenue.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,528,601 21	2,656,848 84	2,732,711 80	2,257,222 53	2,414,531 62	2,539,501 64	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,228,532 68	3,807,230 05
August	3,111,052 37	3,373,668 63	3,314,981 76	2,907,428 47	3,175,904 76	3,180,504 08	2,878,065 93	3,673,617 80	4,173,660 04	4,409,776 50
September	3,175,879 69	3,283,968 10	3,306,189 98	2,859,294 52	3,020,127 48	3,126,202 56	3,180,263 58	4,128,662 95	4,262,636 46	4,541,076 00
Totals, 3 months	8,815,533 27	9,314,485 57	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52	8,610,563 86	8,846,208 28	8,314,747 72	11,441,899 99	11,664,829 18	12,758,082 55
October	3,253,357 60	3,340,210 24	3,062,473 68	2,805,552 37	3,177,401 11	3,105,523 02	3,131,863 76	3,355,797 56	4,335,652 14	4,571,271 05
November	2,969,307 08	3,008,074 81	3,184,169 98	2,775,556 92	3,166,177 30	2,783,181 96	3,204,466 22	3,614,243 69	4,198,892 25	4,175,351 62
December	2,714,281 38	2,896,253 55	2,715,182 34	2,794,431 27	2,667,722 07	2,717,934 46	3,282,896 93	3,701,437 63	4,287,178 50	4,226,950 88
Totals, 3 months	8,936,946 06	9,244,538 60	8,961,826 00	8,375,540 56	9,011,300 48	8,606,639 44	9,619,226 91	10,671,478 88	12,821,722 89	12,973,573 55
Totals, 6 months	17,752,479 33	18,559,024 17	18,315,709 54	16,399,486 08	17,621,864 34	17,452,847 72	17,933,974 63	22,113,378 87	24,486,552 07	25,731,656 10
January	2,963,972 24	3,213,576 53	3,098,843 28	2,855,346 52	3,398,345 65	3,046,362 45	3,512,149 19	3,550,102 68	4,364,388 48	4,132,643 06
February	2,866,328 45	2,755,791 62	2,671,966 67	2,550,112 93	2,850,952 09	2,572,337 82	3,319,490 00	3,620,163 70	3,426,071 55	3,754,195 41
March	3,150,166 34	3,306,237 84	3,759,326 82	2,748,153 62	2,963,345 81	4,379,633 72	3,883,577 68	3,775,195 76	4,573,060 59	4,299,522 44
Totals, 3 months	8,980,467 03	9,275,605 99	9,530,136 77	8,153,613 07	9,212,643 55	9,998,333 99	10,715,216 87	10,945,462 14	12,363,520 62	12,186,360 91
Totals, 9 months	26,732,946 36	27,834,630 16	27,845,846 31	24,553,099 15	26,834,507 89	27,451,181 71	28,649,191 50	33,058,841 01	36,850,072 69	37,918,017 01
April	3,168,233 54	3,120,995 93	2,442,538 98	2,896,500 84	3,140,120 65	4,483,540 21	3,506,348 35	4,173,859 45	4,030,147 71	4,071,286 97
May	3,193,100 85	3,277,174 52	2,623,160 13	3,057,240 51	2,977,442 37	2,622,983 36	3,517,506 80	3,974,158 75	4,226,924 34	4,581,980 36
June	2,807,747 67	2,950,454 73	2,471,355 38	2,612,645 39	2,707,704 52	2,314,465 24	3,221,427 48	3,491,296 18	3,927,452 74	4,164,663 57
Totals, 3 months	9,169,082 06	9,348,625 18	7,537,054 49	8,566,386 74	8,825,267 54	9,420,988 81	10,245,282 63	11,639,314 38	12,184,524 79	12,817,930 90
Totals, 12 months	35,902,028 42	37,183,255 34	35,382,900 80	33,119,485 89	35,659,775 43	36,872,170 52	38,894,474 13	44,698,155 39	49,034,597 48	50,735,947 91

J.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1901.

Month.	CONSOLIDATED FUND OF CANADA. Expenditure.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895 6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	2,345,027 37	2,149,528 70	2,111,378 72	1,646,244 32	2,300,920 66	2,263,284 68	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,353,786 44	2,618,453 69
August	1,641,430 49	1,999,911 51	1,874,265 16	2,483,880 67	1,599,417 32	1,005,522 58	1,185,074 27	1,541,311 34	1,614,955 61	1,555,017 56
September	1,847,427 00	1,604,506 06	1,655,303 29	1,635,410 90	1,637,289 29	1,393,543 44	1,870,083 89	1,752,141 06	2,190,590 81	2,677,909 41
Totals, 3 months	5,833,884 86	5,753,946 27	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89	5,537,627 27	4,662,350 70	5,477,672 08	5,784,581 36	6,159,332 86	6,851,380 66
October	2,830,675 53	2,272,137 96	2,484,351 37	2,678,760 18	2,469,915 37	2,500,224 46	2,460,740 44	2,735,569 60	3,019,030 98	3,296,854 17
November	3,881 487 50	3,731,709 95	3,511,522 12	3,605,742 53	3,610,958 10	4,886,766 80	3,476,813 28	3,872,477 02	3,839,457 89	4,270,354 73
December	2,094,351 31	2,084,703 07	2,201,329 41	2,079,379 99	1,916,530 69	2,012,064 28	2,072,944 84	2,419,309 49	2,638,700 24	2,790,020 87
Totals, 3 months	8,806,514 34	8,088,550 98	8,197,202 90	8,363,882 40	7,997,404 16	9,399,055 54	8,010,498 56	9,027,356 11	9,497,189 11	10,357,229 77
Totals, 6 months	14,640,399 20	13,842,497 25	13,838,150 07	14,129,418 29	13,535,031 43	14,061,406 24	13,488,170 64	14,811,937 47	15,656,521 97	17,208,610 43
January	5,227,925 92	5,347,396 15	5,553,749 40	6,000,790 79	5,964,685 41	6,441,820 30	6,206,477 49	6,540,687 32	6,739,531 37	6,958,547 44
February	1,800,402 21	1,982,837 47	2,240,564 35	2,204,843 56	1,878,155 77	1,759,619 87	1,900,495 62	2,244,509 99	2,622,236 97	2,487,688 30
March	1,714,741 88	1,520,175 89	1,699,291 65	1,509,938 76	1,341,668 77	1,289,318 90	1,392,115 08	1,523,783 10	1,033,266 52	1,972,766 06
Totals, 3 months	8,743,070 01	8,850,409 51	9,493,605 40	9,715,573 11	9,184,509 95	9,490,759 07	9,499,088 19	10,308,980 41	10,395,034 86	11,419,001 80
Totals, 9 months	23,383,469 21	22,692,906 76	23,331,755 47	23,844,991 40	22,719,541 38	23,552,165 31	22,987,258 83	25,120,917 88	26,051,556 83	28,627,612 23
April	2,315,379 01	2,318,023 03	2,183,624 90	2,375,801 60	2,336,564 59	2,306,030 21	2,493,085 07	2,852,929 16	2,742,226 40	2,984,854 28
May	3,574,121 38	3,678,585 19	3,324,865 82	3,082,039 25	3,540,758 28	3,481,690 56	3,426,193 45	3,480,104 48	3,781,798 11	4,013,781 82
June	1,994,251 80	1,963,138 32	1,915,113 09	1,926,040 66	1,960,409 77	1,897,572 39	2,090,360 95	2,244,640 81	2,250,819 50	2,948.260 27
Totals, 3 months	7,883,752 19	7,959,746 54	7,423,603 81	7,383,881 51	7,837,732 64	7,685,293 16	8,009,639 47	8,577,674 45	8,774,844 01	9,946,896 37
Totals, 12 months	31,267,221 40	30,652,653 30	30,755,359 28	31,228,872 91	30,557,274 02	31,237,458 47	30,996,898 30	33,698,592 33	34,826,400 84	38,574,508 60

K.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1901.

Month.	INLAND REVENUE OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	586,539 05	664,834 08	672,471 12	607,143 19	607,423 24	678,042 08	354,818 96	727,929 31	735,907 25	811,831 94
August	540,981 01	691,259 87	711,013 76	646,993 08	651,382 61	657,486 07	495,189 61	811,759 19	778,682 53	867,641 61
September	651,506 24	729,811 72	733,938 87	681,617 29	657,524 83	701,729 72	593,172 81	819,290 95	890,023 56	877,693 30
Totals, 3 months	1,779,026 30	2,085,905 67	2,117,423 75	1,935,753 56	1,916,330 68	2,037,257 87	1,443,181 38	2,358,979 45	2,404,613 34	2,557,166 85
October	769,474 67	798,037 10	802,067 36	748,199 89	790,222 55	766,592 13	652,709 46	892,131 87	941,449 48	996,635 84
November	604,285 34	781,294 56	820,576 08	744,262 74	736,311 09	689,015 84	714,207 52	875,239 08	929,494 70	992,571 59
December	678,704 41	827,683 31	761,629 24	732,524 87	773,967 63	804,795 79	816,813 34	913,279 58	932,019 36	996,360 16
Totals, 3 months	2,052,464 42	2,407,014 97	2,384,272 68	2,224,987 50	2,300,501 27	2,260,403 76	2,183,730 32	2,680,650 53	2,802,963 54	2,985,567 59
Totals, 6 months	3,831,490 72	4,492,920 64	4,501,696 43	4,160,741 06	4,216,831 95	4,297,661 63	3,626,911 70	5,039,629 98	5,207,576 88	5,542,734 44
January	614,341 62	635,009 34	653,762 13	580,914 70	626,906 44	476,746 07	649,863 78	709,178 13	769,907 21	782,304 24
February	635,605 53	596,684 99	568,994 00	543,820 88	544,573 54	585,141 52	662,127 89	738,546 88	726,556 28	795,152 28
March	687,550 62	641,648 84	1,147,737 54	591,024 45	621,962 68	1,658,950 16	768,696 59	751,646 23	928,683 41	827,563 98
Totals, 3 months	1,937,497 77	1,873,343 17	2,370,493 67	1,715,760 03	1,793,442 66	2,720,837 75	2,080,688 26	2,199,371 24	2,425,146 90	2,405,020 50
Totals, 9 months	5,768,988 49	6,366,263 81	6,872,190 10	5,876,501 09	6,010,274 61	7,018,499 38	5,707,599 96	7,239,001 22	7,632,723 78	7,947,754 94
April	693,812 24	686,401 61	437,670 78	748,923 12	639,701 11	1,614,635 42	778,851 71	860,263 95	774,113 94	888,429 09
May	701,527 57	736,398 00	582,014 41	678,753 34	658,298 57	349,854 06	730,951 52	867,552 23	832,196 68	901,762 61
June	912,197 70	694,493 76	553,163 80	555,300 28	665,756 54	219,964 29	741,025 71	786,742 73	786,981 89	839,428 29
Totals, 3 months	2,307,537 51	2,117,293 37	1,572,848 99	1,982,976 74	1,963,756 22	2,184,453 77	2,250,828 94	2,514,558 91	2,393,292 51	2,629,619 99
Totals, 12 months	8,076,526 00	8,483,557 18	8,445,039 09	7,859,477 83	7,974,030 83	9,202,953 15	7,958,428 90	9,753,560 13	10,026,016 29	10,577,374 93

L.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption into Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	IMPORTS OF CANADA—ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	9,807,615	9,545,262	10,692,637	10,058,226	8,554,490	10,270,272	9,387,131	17,083,266	14,458,985	14,458,936
August	9,701,238	13,518,575	11,375,862	11,522,732	11,028,665	11,083,875	11,546,225	14,090,759	17,319,979	16,557,535
September	11,030,075	10,218,059	12,193,226	9,358,440	9,843,604	11,330,095	12,057,115	13,016,145	15,939,869	16,053,096
Totals, 3 months	30,538,928	33,281,896	34,261.725	30,939,398	29,426,759	32,684,242	32,990,471	44,190,170	47,718,833	47,069,567
October	9,535,493	8,986,529	9,801,517	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966	16,224,484
November	8,001,305	9,797,979	9,144,132	7,352,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147	13,805,153
December	8,318,668	8,256,269	7,686,688	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914	14,487,108
Totals, 3 months	25,855,466	27,040,777	26,632,337	23,632,997	27,671,267	25,418,165	29,710,872	34,771,165	45,979,027	44,516,745
Totals, 6 months	56,394,394	60,322,673	60,894,062	54,572,395	57,098,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860	91,586,312
January	7,256,337	9,160,464	8,573,554	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	10,485,796	14,125,228	13,303,762
February	7,933,275	7,989,834	6,999,360	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,663	10,930,611	13,253,960	12,864,054
March	10,068,016	10,449,969	9,730,942	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261	14,586,919
Totals, 3 months	25,257,628	27,600,267	25,303,856	23,874,105	27,054,238	27,000,617	32,355,063	33,828,671	41,961,449	40,754,735
Totals, 9 months	81,652,022	87,922,940	86,197,918	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,359,309	132,341,047
April	7,975,200	9,389,800	8,151,229	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065	13,999,282
May	9,424,759	12,149,847	9,155,161	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822	15,862,185
June	11,175,539	12,001,030	9,421,493	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238	19,022,855
Totals, 3 months	28,575,498	33,540,677	26,727,883	27,110,592	26,435,449	26,277,753	34,474,314	39,231,052	45,292,125	48,884,322
Totals, 12 months	110,227,520	121,463,617	112,925,801	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434	181,225,369

M.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1901. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month.	TOTAL EXPORTS OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	11,781,124	12,712,350	12,683,597	11,451,527	12,427,376	12,842,402	17,448,002	14,587,860	13,681,232	13,860,961
August	10,010,292	13,248,607	13,572,817	11,107,892	12,448,823	13,173,562	13,768,834	14,267,113	20,157,697	21,710,539
September	12,225,596	13,833,118	12,779,137	11,996,052	10,497,531	12,626,046	16,590,088	14,610,112	17,089,535	23,888,182
Totals, 3 months	34,017,012	39,794,075	39,035,551	34,555,471	35,373,730	38,642,010	47,806,924	43,465,085	50,928,464	59,459,682
October	12,865,200	13,466,438	13,706,003	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012	18,254,449
November	9,899,844	11,829,924	14,964,502	15,964,149	14,734,310	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422	21,775,192
December	5,702,417	9,166,270	9,898,334	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857	20,776,601
Totals, 3 months	28,467,461	34,462,632	38,568,839	38,043,661	37,043,114	41,456,494	52,853,690	55,437,898	58,865,291	60,806,242
Totals, 6 months	62,484,473	74,256,707	77,604,390	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755	120,265,924
January	5,643,162	4,975,175	4,657,593	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999	10,550,102
February	4,117,891	3,770,822	3,742,516	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961	10,973,200
March	3,988,337	6,545,336	3,601,807	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508	9,523,274
Totals, 3 months	13,749,390	15,291,333	12,001,916	13,624,363	19,627,704	19,582,620	26,680,588	23,969,364	30,179,468	31,046,576
Totals, 9 months	76,233,863	89,548,040	89,606,306	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223	151,312,500
April	3,948,354	3,989,562	3,792,847	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228	9,951,388
May	7,170,618	8,277,768	7,863,960	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,556	9,203,017	10,459,229	11,560,574
June	14,188,961	13,372,295	13,225,873	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667	25,193,942
Totals, 3 months	25,307,933	25,639,625	24,882,680	24,493,242	26,095,956	34,432,855	31,385,599	31,211,303	35,683,724	46,705,904
Totals, 12 months	101,541,796	115,187,665	114,488,986	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947	198,018,404

N.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Customs Revenue of Canada collected during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1901.

Month.	CUSTOMS REVENUE OF CANADA.									
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1900-1.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$
July	1,615,900 58	1,702,088 58	1,712,362 20	1,372,086 80	1,513,966 11	1,572,182 86	1,514,011 71	2,767,074 71	2,136,296 92	2,360,241
August	1,709,325 67	1,987,755 19	2,033,472 36	1,637,800 58	1,813,789 34	1,828,305 14	1,703,513 88	2,047,265 06	2,736,585 13	2,551,347
September	1,860,502 66	1,979,399 90	1,992,710 53	1,599,529 09	1,817,747 70	1,810,301 73	1,910,175 07	1,970,604 72	2,501,081 65	2,570,344
Totals, 3 months	5,185,728 91	5,669,243 67	5,738,545 09	4,609,416 47	5,145,503 15	5,210,789 73	5,127,700 66	6,784,944 49	7,373,963 70	7,481,932
October	1,548,273 02	1,676,701 72	1,553,279 99	1,426,039 42	1,764,756 96	1,577,928 63	1,684,260 87	1,910,977 96	2,401,264 16	2,494,718
November	1,632,002 00	1,580,872 89	1,519,042 69	1,317,978 59	1,597,691 98	1,421,342 76	1,607,202 87	1,898,267 87	2,456,042 07	2,225,320
December	1,563,229 30	1,597,865 15	1,387,695 19	1,347,603 49	1,468,875 31	1,473,630 59	1,727,102 87	1,926,487 45	2,463,872 09	2,248,054
Totals, 3 months	4,743,504 32	4,855,439 76	4,460,017 87	4,091,621 50	4,831,324 25	4,472,901 98	5,018,566 61	5,735,733 28	7,321,178 32	6,968,092
Totals, 6 months	9,929,233 23	10,524,683 43	10,198,562 96	8,701,037 97	9,976,827 40	9,683,691 71	10,146,267 27	12,520,677 77	14,695,142 02	14,450,024
January	1,392,805 29	1,705,092 96	1,690,690 72	1,416,243 58	1,969,945 71	1,447,716 98	1,786,572 24	1,887,352 63	2,381,500 33	2,110,883
February	1,681,575 91	1,582,239 07	1,498,267 29	1,479,318 76	1,616,637 25	1,580,165 60	1,951,600 40	2,019,098 17	2,305,248 23	2,303,255
March	2,001,842 17	2,086,328 18	1,915,341 97	1,682,255 55	1,899,892 75	2,458,052 18	2,435,823 07	2,324,579 48	2,634,848 05	2,668,152
Totals, 3 months	5,076,223 37	5,373,660 21	5,104,299 98	4,577,817 89	5,486,385 71	5,485,934 76	6,173,995 71	6,231,030 28	7,321,596 61	7,082,290
Totals, 9 months	15,005,456 60	15,898,343 64	15,302,862 94	13,278,855 86	15,463,213 11	15,169,626 47	16,320,262 98	18,751,708 05	22,016,738 63	21,532,314
April	1,479,533 52	1,618,759 05	1,404,434 70	1,468,431 41	1,575,996 91	1,772,064 62	1,753,653 92	2,320,419 02	2,269,409 47	2,291,981
May	1,458,529 34	1,790,671 45	1,385,434 00	1,522,793 56	1,560,978 43	1,398,261 30	1,852,878 29	2,028,311 66	2,329,432 85	2,350,476
June	1,604,062 17	1,854,098 16	1,285,374 19	1,610,541 58	1,572,589 48	1,534,938 57	1,637,789 60	2,057,492 04	2,251,406 63	2,953,811
Totals, 3 months	4,542,125 03	5,263,528 66	4,075,242 89	4,601,766 55	4,709,564 82	4,705,264 49	5,244,321 81	6,406,222 72	6,850,248 95	7,596,268
Totals, 12 months	19,547,581 63	21,161,872 30	19,378,105 83	17,880,622 41	20,172,777 93	19,874,890 96	21,564,584 79	25,157,930 77	28,866,987 58	29,128,582

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1899 to 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Twelve Months ended June 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	47,761,203	44,809,210	47,227,696
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	951,312,874	994,913,306	1,066,218,760
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	27,030,537	27,284,119	28,433,544
Manufactured articles	431,844,173	457,993,137	449,610,800
Metals	119,944,076	146,079,267	156,121,954
Oils	43,652,851	51,004,954	53,959,779
Raw materials	593,736,340	643,578,312	695,986,920
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	79,872,876	87,462,661	86,293,926
Totals, imports	2,295,154,930	2,453,124,966	2,583,853,379
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	4,929,723	4,591,937	3,932,480
Articles of food and drink	59,597,273	63,586,464	68,497,543
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	47,150,904	47,310,516	53,166,351
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	42,163,452	45,031,998	43,135,890
Metals and metalware	288,131,063	360,884,614	339,004,757
Yarns and textile fabrics	466,911,932	503,749,109	493,924,603
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	177,379,138	187,728,006	198,334,150
Raw materials	117,771,294	162,410,074	191,262,505
Totals, exports, domestic	1,204,034,779	1,375,292,718	1,391,258,279
Foreign	302,485,354	316,007,524	310,452,000
Totals, exports	1,506,520,133	1,691,300,242	1,701,710,279
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	2,295,154,930	2,453,124,966	2,583,853,379
Exports	1,506,520,133	1,691,300,242	1,701,710,279
Grand totals	3,801,675,063	4,144,425,208	4,285,563,658

P.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901 respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.			Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	14,047	12,930	12,810	107,826	97,085	101,327	1,141,944	1,108,033	1,052,645	8,128,196	8,015,903	8,477,782
Sheep and lambs ..... "	5,248	3,472	10,925	45,739	60,051	53,005	38,996	26,368	82,237	337,973	460,409	395,892
Horses ..... "	515	506	202	4,721	4,856	2,362	68,124	75,414	31,385	637,834	652,041	338,288
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	853,500	702,000	622,500	7,389,800	4,650,900	4,847,700	831,270	737,037	673,391	6,934,067	4,634,403	5,306,527
Wheat ..... "	899,700	946,900	1,049,300	5,501,900	6,205,300	5,618,710	1,511,709	1,568,118	1,728,728	9,574,490	10,302,733	9,514,145
Wheat flour ..... "	215,900	129,400	179,400	2,050,800	2,500,730	920,909	449,023	308,712	373,020	4,829,343	4,645,784	2,604,234
Pease ..... "	42,000	66,200	80,500	884,120	788,520	1,083,600	63,203	102,069	125,156	1,330,833	1,232,443	1,708,881
Oats ..... "	.....	299,100	330,600	.....	641,100	1,701,500	.....	400,911	459,301	.....	856,990	2,251,613
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	.....	32,850	21	4	.....	.....	.....	247,852	773	560
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	44,076	70,079	32,848	500,100	547,797	414,356	357,467	680,521	360,975	4,370,375	4,799,426	4,384,107
Hams ..... "	11,480	22,867	11,949	142,473	166,065	155,110	107,247	246,175	140,145	1,341,618	1,731,375	1,760,151
Butter ..... "	11,974	8,546	19,166	163,012	238,639	150,636	253,091	175,672	433,669	3,368,608	5,178,297	3,413,438
Cheese ..... "	147,752	202,171	115,434	1,445,564	1,410,992	1,545,346	1,553,543	2,471,984	1,300,631	14,598,642	15,921,047	18,728,634
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	479	544	330	747,694	666,734	816,303	633	910	530	1,228,435	1,174,271	1,421,230
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	9,227	18,338	26,394	322,000	328,042	221,729	174,260	269,433	397,801	3,800,982	4,327,582	3,543,676
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	3,096	4,844	11,987	56,487	40,801	70,517	66,941	98,535	220,061	812,053	687,256	1,709,216
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	22,451	8,968	13,464	119,808	105,735	117,362	544,137	217,170	379,688	2,831,378	2,432,940	3,074,346
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	224,349	128,076	228,204	1,790,587	1,633,603	1,833,591	2,756,932	1,666,006	3,067,577	20,366,539	19,285,246	24,678,015
Total Imports, Principal Articles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,918,520	10,153,068	10,826,940	84,739,218	86,338,919	93,310,735

GREAT BRITAIN.

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From English Returns*).

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.			Months of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	5,921	9,889	9,120	65,167	70,155	67,599	15,641	38,588	35,225	196,856	239,005	269,277
Spirits.....Pf. Galls.	27,236	34,009	25,505	409,013	457,072	495,655	52,195	70,630	54,249	791,996	922,956	1,042,733
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	29,100	25,700	71,200	680,900	1,362,900	825,000	4,921	3,903	9,967	120,149	227,757	169,052
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached..... Yds.	37,700	131,000	360,300	1,208,300	1,405,100	6,371,800	2,127	5,436	19,038	59,900	63,358	388,514
Piece goods, bleached . "	271,200	505,500	332,100	5,151,600	6,709,200	5,664,600	19,204	32,840	21,564	320,889	445,550	423,935
" printed... "	652,300	961,100	626,100	14,435,000	15,641,000	12,508,900	37,542	60,906	46,973	897,850	987,201	896,945
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	998,600	930,300	759,000	13,922,700	14,094,800	12,417,900	109,057	104,127	93,532	1,282,388	1,520,088	1,409,361
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	1,340,500	1,336,000	1,033,400	14,191,300	13,535,400	13,059,000	57,441	71,890	48,500	600,178	655,140	653,295
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds "	809,600	585,100	923,400	9,777,800	10,527,200	9,065,500	72,416	52,842	75,866	822,936	890,360	856,045
Silk manufactures—												
Lace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,059	847	.....	60,022	69,583	28,948
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,209	13,695	12,381	186,582	296,060	261,449
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	285,100	249,400	277,200	3,126,200	3,558,400	3,729,300	137,420	132,193	140,535	1,537,624	1,811,928	2,016,682
Worsted " "	597,100	322,800	810,600	8,406,100	7,377,800	8,550,400	206,580	121,774	242,735	2,741,042	2,834,788	3,023,353
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	71,000	85,800	105,000	2,090,500	2,669,200	2,193,500	31,920	40,948	42,004	879,232	1,150,945	979,098
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,028	13,393	9,889	113,140	130,070	121,840
Cutlery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,063	23,710	19,194	285,411	270,208	254,531

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	532	1,230	1,186	3,234	15,831	6,558	7,875	29,536	24,265	49,607	291,241	138,47
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	185	36	24	1,286	4,452	657	10,667	1,441	1,348	59,826	191,598	31,964
Railroad, of all sorts	"	1,584	3,336	10,582	7,961	37,468	19,043	39,848	92,832	255,101	168,599	830,777	500,39
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	1,981	621	484	10,865	12,126	5,210	78,728	35,220	20,498	414,889	501,983	283,304
Galvanized sheets	"	720	214	193	4,827	4,046	4,730	53,956	18,664	88,403	351,388	314,238	371,512
Tin plates and sheets	"	2,144	610	1,820	17,346	22,849	19,728	110,561	50,190	120,134	856,434	1,520,203	1,444,737
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	307	166	212	2,549	4,336	1,661	25,691	15,938	14,897	174,653	370,783	138,082
Old, for remanufacture	"	371	147	2,037	696	4,119	5,059	5,286	2,774	32,300	10,503	77,339	73,925
Steel, unwrought	"	632	770	1,485	4,828	26,662	5,599	33,682	45,620	48,856	253,904	1,167,642	309,515
Lead: Pig	"	456	82	129	3,116	2,190	1,513	33,196	7,353	9,607	224,556	180,515	134,790
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	380	457	588	3,625	5,542	5,223	10,950	15,603	18,338	82,749	182,098	169,194
Apparel and slops								61,573	60,522	85,313	1,304,156	1,274,056	1,111,928
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework								31,843	40,520	29,064	697,607	765,565	667,424
Alkali	Cwt.	14,722	9,463		197,021	237,615	156,256	16,376	12,527		224,836	250,194	196,701
Cement	Tons.	1,676	2,993	3,067	14,303	26,611	26,609	17,968	29,005	30,572	139,474	255,717	253,484
Earthenware and chinaware								55,460	40,262	53,154	752,927	627,016	740,487
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	610	658	537	4,056	4,131	2,841	55,426	91,196	68,873	351,885	464,807	374,145
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	815	4,882	2,235	19,526	24,492	28,668	8,220	31,448	25,599	149,037	188,685	228,407
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	286	795	705	3,704	4,789	4,933	4,078	9,826	50,876	45,446	53,191	101,615
Stationery, other than paper								15,184	11,534	18,819	126,897	123,144	146,116
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	17,668	66,574	83,442	1,666,981	1,493,069	1,680,730	4,799	14,678	14,469	335,537	275,066	302,672
" Ceylon	"	170,013	222,999	207,000	1,835,760	1,965,932	1,914,887	36,714	42,914	36,325	376,466	376,101	361,622
" China	"	18,497	34,334	21,037	837,391	464,644	317,450	4,346	6,297	4,472	159,714	89,049	59,066
" other countries	"	4,914	7,820		50,202	40,479	20,540	1,032	1,333		9,662	7,511	5,689
Total Exports, Principal Articles								1,527,282	1,494,055	1,922,935	18,216,947	22,893,516	20,940,309

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Classification of Articles.	Eleven Months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	190,727,790	202,851,416	203,395,705
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	204,857,499	282,109,939	246,588,300
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	54,174,112	81,299,640	72,936,657
For consumption	99,961,119	118,537,507	121,016,282
Articles of voluntary use, &c	85,670,660	104,082,220	110,925,534
Totals, imports	635,391,180	788,880,722	754,862,478
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	730,629,264	778,768,069	884,416,243
" manufactures	306.854,428	393,089,579	378,524,749
" mining	26,098,151	35,235,167	35,645,793
" forest	37,079,110	46,556,172	49,472,249
" fisheries	5,711,036	6,079,238	7,454,344
" miscellaneous	3,169,584	4,540,782	4,447,936
Totals, exports, domestic	1,109,541,573	1,264,269,007	1,359,961,314
Foreign—			
Free of duty	8,748,762	11,332,798	12,313,657
Dutiable	12,338,740	10,624,003	12,719,059
Totals, exports, foreign	21,087,502	21,956,801	25,032,716
Totals, exports	1,130,629,075	1,286,225,808	1,384,994,030
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	635,391,180	788,880,722	754,862,478
Exports	1.130,629,075	1,286,225,808	1,384,994,030
Grand totals	1,766,020,255	2,075,106,530	2,139,856,508

UNITED STATES.

S.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Europe.									
Belgium	May	1,096,257	3,407,243	1,449,551	4,388,054	11,690,897	44,831,337	13,556,690	45,464,217
France	"	4,777,156	4,867,012	5,838,938	4,648,622	68,564,876	78,451,407	70,032,128	75,852,061
Germany	"	7,915,369	12,576,064	7,824,907	16,106,775	90,749,519	174,750,108	92,523,872	180,160,415
Great Britain	"	12,309,925	43,643,413	12,847,713	48,637,127	149,141,937	492,115,664	132,842,083	589,337,116
Italy	"	2,561,517	2,580,618	2,447,164	2,615,840	25,766,177	30,948,347	22,308,351	32,383,227
Netherlands	"	2,877,224	7,019,755	3,263,479	8,267,195	14,584,010	81,842,514	18,217,869	78,296,784
All other	"	4,219,613	6,538,709	3,750,124	6,588,070	50,678,960	59,428,181	46,864,641	62,558,879
Totals	"	35,757,061	80,632,814	37,431,876	91,251,683	411,175,676	962,367,558	396,345,634	1,064,052,699
North America.									
British North America	May	3,689,974	9,751,771	3,983,532	11,023,070	36,264,596	87,851,464	38,607,319	97,345,753
Central American States	"	810,618	584,812	1,724,999	755,358	7,824,807	5,451,538	9,579,709	6,265,614
Mexico	"	3,306,205	3,398,689	3,009,477	3,219,981	26,425,978	31,727,451	26,368,758	33,837,809
West Indies	"	8,868,213	4,319,519	10,180,535	3,461,597	45,405,743	42,967,373	54,749,360	39,731,415
All other	"	174,209	155,157	206,188	208,128	641,148	1,779,672	748,569	2,193,569
Totals	"	16,849,219	18,209,948	19,104,731	18,668,134	116,562,272	169,777,498	130,053,715	179,374,160
South America.									
Brazil	May	2,983,244	920,196	5,962,126	1,058,988	55,347,158	10,237,229	66,538,707	11,133,323
All other	"	2,393,947	2,759,019	4,564,352	2,966,462	32,463,037	25,065,031	36,371,283	30,036,654
Totals	"	5,377,191	3,679,215	10,526,478	4,025,450	87,810,195	35,302,260	102,909,990	41,169,977
Asia, Africa and Occanica.									
Africa	May	620,016	1,663,405	697,979	1,802,218	10,101,770	17,536,381	7,858,985	23,878,161
East Indies	"	5,806,525	934,712	5,012,197	741,349	68,499,413	5,948,042	57,291,050	7,391,185
Oceanica	"	3,804,596	3,705,468	1,648,063	4,103,820	31,842,752	40,695,671	10,599,223	33,007,548
All other (Asia)	"	3,429,127	4,689,289	4,317,369	3,976,810	62,888,644	54,598,398	49,803,881	36,120,300
Totals	"	13,660,264	10,992,874	11,675,608	10,624,197	173,332,579	118,778,492	125,553,139	100,397,194
Grand totals	"	71,643,735	113,514,851	78,738,693	124,569,464	788,880,722	1,286,225,808	754,862,478	1,384,994,030

UNITED STATES.

T.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the BRITISH EMPIRE and FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	May	12,309,925	43,643,413	12,847,713	48,637,127	149,141,937	492,115,664	132,842,083	589,337,116
Bermuda	"	152,719	83,817	178,939	122,236	396,144	1,037,667	498,988	1,240,341
British Africa	"	201,359	1,505,996	132,934	1,670,267	866,259	14,674,058	769,299	20,107,582
" Australasia	"	715,161	1,954,265	939,107	3,712,293	5,287,950	24,780,469	4,360,729	28,684,704
" East Indies	"	4,587,679	640,896	4,924,332	373,740	41,011,327	4,627,635	38,682,620	5,474,984
" Guiana	"	28,558	320,458	125,053	170,457	3,661,720	1,724,575	4,624,264	1,584,772
" Honduras	"	18,062	60,569	26,689	76,144	185,084	576,594	217,737	745,768
" West Indies	"	2,167,179	788,491	1,857,286	768,091	10,270,011	8,306,265	11,048,629	8,148,555
Canada	"	3,676,323	9,611,512	3,969,328	10,804,934	35,741,055	85,965,208	38,218,107	95,512,866
Gibraltar	"	5,764	53,169	635	61,637	31,859	465,397	47,769	631,812
Hong Kong	"	96,950	1,041,487	122,262	653,915	1,189,937	7,833,699	1,300,297	7,589,618

Newfoundland and Labrador	"	13,651	140,259	14,204	218,136	523,541	1,886,256	389,212	1,832,887
All other	"	130,376	182,295	206,639	265,368	2,955,260	1,545,041	2,925,555	1,196,009
Totals	"	24,103,706	60,026,627	25,345,121	67,534,345	251,262,084	645,538,528	235,925,289	762,087,014
Foreign Countries	"	47,540,029	53,488,224	53,393,572	57,035,119	537,618,638	640,687,280	518,937,189	622,907,016
Grand totals	"	71,643,735	113,514,851	78,738,693	124,569,464	788,880,722	1,286,225,808	754,862,478	1,384,994,030

UNITED STATES.

U.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	94	68	88	659	602	607	7,070	4,560	8,996	51,828	52,667	66,800
" *dutiable* ..... "	242	222	193	1,689	1,618	1,564	24,934	24,768	22,643	204,660	209,871	221,883
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	70,505	1,022
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636	5,451	57	36,021	26,038	153,924
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,114	1,980	4,141	24,530	28,041	37,153
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,445	3,235	3,376	24,041	32,405	30,976
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	105,000	280,300	228,650	1,254,145	1,253,890	2,083,660	493	1,638	1,164	5,748	6,855	10,470
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	77,201	111,577	137,403	752,708	1,234,309	1,358,572	236,707	309,605	389,910	2,481,094	3,351,933	3,875,518
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	168	37	82	731	1,213	1,194	23,004	7,547	24,169	102,158	202,334	256,914
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,547	597	14,469	80,444	161,191	63,280
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,196	47,703	96,014	87,964	50,903	96,162
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,393	46,430	52,899	364,776	532,128	385,111
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,817,430	1,522,094	2,350,473	12,922,697	13,980,920	17,647,624	161,934	155,704	227,653	1,094,627	1,328,056	1,472,512

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	310,042	101,357	140,531	649,518	459,050	879,368	9,825	4,747	5,803	21,203	18,441	30,075
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.								228	84		5,288	4,983	
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	1,636,903	1,360,599	3,487,226	31,823,211	14,017,667	56,188,834	44,799	125,517	112,569	809,068	418,095	1,666,713
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*.....								6,294	8,030	9,129	58,633	91,923	106,829
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	1,186	2,084	798	51,220	40,111	19,602	184	361	142	6,756	5,696	4,362
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	190	120	2,660	260	666	26,127	19	3	28	48	165	400
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture), *dutiable*...	Proof galls.	11,191	20,967	16,963	127,079	165,088	174,880	21,380	37,829	31,601	246,913	320,361	322,173
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*...	Lbs.	32,078			184,766	3,769	900	965			4,985	384	51
Tea, *free and dutiable*.....	"	176,661	44,947	245,754	1,126,611	1,254,263	1,190,204	31,366	9,317	44,080	175,783	210,095	210,885
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	3,746	87,273	14,976	529,168	396,230	359,163	3,003	44,748	13,699	459,381	282,792	226,910
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*.....	M. ft.	61,269	50,846	49,338	358,267	629,143	420,356	605,417	601,736	664,551	3,546,353	6,850,463	5,405,865
Wood pulp. *dutiable*	Tons.	1,711	3,012	3,664	26,282	55,398	33,754	31,347	84,981	89,426	413,044	1,317,459	973,324
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*.....	Lbs.	7,669	327,824	216,094	31,896	2,057,638	943,485	1,176	65,222	38,439	6,536	403,113	168,409
All other goods imported ...								1,552,930	2,098,181	2,128,574	18,159,067	20,287,699	22,819,598
Totals, Imports.....								2,891,406	3,689,974	3,983,532	28,471,019	36,264,596	38,607,319

UNITED STATES.

V.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1899, 1900 and 1901, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Months of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							207,838	236,592	209,311	1,215,914	1,778,491	1,810,605
Animals—												
Cattle No.	456	891	4,654	3,429	2,449	11,627	19,061	48,929	190,496	214,822	120,966	515,141
Hogs "	300	20	47	1,270	760	1,397	1,178	130	200	6,550	4,874	12,575
Horses "	977	980	970	9,014	7,832	8,107	83,188	93,155	97,646	612,366	776,509	788,210
Sheep "	2,962	2,941	15,883	30,302	39,646	57,132	7,358	8,127	69,096	65,790	87,916	162,360
Books, maps, engravings, &c							71,126	88,537	93,745	782,324	924,736	1,112,467
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	2,541,338	1,856,934	1,035,669	17,385,775	11,149,511	9,698,616	935,791	762,786	480,445	6,220,319	4,199,757	4,144,301
Wheat "	1,248,763	505,720	1,067,354	8,035,237	2,285,916	5,710,200	913,167	340,322	807,765	5,888,927	1,651,728	4,212,123
Wheat flour Brls.	51,649	11,172	6,920	725,313	177,170	123,143	199,170	41,653	23,132	3,318,139	635,034	481,420
Carriages, cars and parts of							33,158	56,578	122,603	453,745	510,838	716,245
Clocks and watches							35,525	34,075	38,150	386,599	392,482	510,309
Coal Tons.	337,358	457,650	527,667	3,220,751	4,876,189	4,625,997	960,622	1,305,817	1,735,468	9,135,075	13,590,946	13,756,898
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	24,137	180,507	152,095	1,050,879	1,161,181	1,484,075	3,688	30,752	26,898	132,282	199,048	253,523
Cotton and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	4,662	5,713	5,655	95,305	107,057	94,518	146,136	260,658	267,947	2,909,747	4,081,069	4,727,447
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	2,332,895	2,858,664	2,881,532	47,706,992	53,644,799	47,539,478						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	819,025	700,175	875,530	16,401,657	8,108,068	7,449,106	40,326	38,492	46,874	780,304	440,061	456,054
Other manufactures							199,626	178,980	195,212	1,772,704	1,991,760	1,904,966
Cycles and parts of							110,940	87,095	52,612	538,372	352,988	282,954
Fertilizers Tons.	539	701	748	6,284	7,262	9,717	10,928	13,672	15,039	130,139	153,593	199,652
Fruits and nuts							145,242	110,459	181,129	1,034,555	1,216,565	1,475,511
Furs and fur skins							30,747	34,914	38,445	410,957	528,584	587,686
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	120,430	250,734	424,652	3,646,873	2,794,013	5,212,871	12,967	26,788	44,304	336,889	323,972	545,919
Hops "	7,704	26,594	5,666	452,582	673,656	606,402	1,139	2,762	968	59,595	91,235	89,666
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							51,159	15,743	10,906	393,018	258,770	190,324
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							92,747	75,269	105,708	823,256	755,089	798,675

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19,520	12,358	16,270	144,365	179,412	173,502
Typewriting machines and parts of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,843	4,433	5,535	52,996	47,757	53,894
Steel bars or rails for railways	Tons	5,608	18,578	8,687	81,259	100,601	99,834	102,295	507,752	229,857	1,493,592	2,371,820	3,024,534
Leather and manufactures of—													
Boots and shoes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	57,493	29,198	43,123	391,758	298,237	413,836
Sole leather	Lbs.	73,082	46,574	73,782	772,031	892,333	533,491	13,031	9,105	13,687	143,553	176,678	111,792
Other "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55,170	50,333	48,923	602,415	691,129	538,793
Naval stores—													
Rosin, tar and pitch	Brls.	7,798	10,399	4,994	50,435	62,126	60,167	16,483	22,292	9,745	113,402	133,259	132,954
Turpentine, spirits of	Galls.	76,537	42,786	108,714	565,115	598,177	630,142	35,765	25,235	42,219	205,045	297,785	263,726
Oil cake and oil cake meal	Lbs.	900,981	191,150	103,620	6,745,457	2,707,248	4,088,428	11,695	2,286	1,218	61,084	31,409	47,630
Oils—Mineral, crude	Galls.	....	32,109	....	20,270	39,117	196,583	....	1,926	....	1,408	2,321	10,047
" refined	"	486,947	467,930	895,526	10,409,623	11,769,194	13,009,435	42,485	53,640	82,898	723,713	969,620	1,035,851
Cotton-seed	"	57,343	45,647	73,679	444,722	384,053	738,711	14,444	16,714	27,244	102,851	119,209	244,094
Paraffine and paraffine wax	Lbs.	1,893	1,214	7,319	58,952	43,598	71,361	92	81	477	2,519	2,051	4,571
Provisions—													
Meat products—													
Beef products—													
Beef, canned	Lbs.	37,036	96,602	206,459	1,562,056	598,034	564,988	3,240	9,150	21,906	134,936	52,027	57,914
" fresh	"	436	2,954	1,137	480,179	25,894	103,630	39	293	104	38,835	2,262	9,764
" salted or pickled, and other, cured	Lbs.	249,958	473,553	493,860	3,409,183	4,099,359	5,308,321	11,786	23,336	25,941	166,499	207,694	273,263
Tallow	"	89,677	1,938	....	593,012	44,254	48,171	3,236	114	....	16,634	6,641	2,110
Hog products—													
Bacon	"	293,147	107,351	579,351	9,561,175	2,210,316	3,682,792	21,325	9,769	59,488	586,634	182,190	359,877
Ham	"	144,199	277,637	367,039	5,785,488	1,921,830	2,853,394	11,668	30,769	39,703	495,171	194,107	309,985
Pork, fresh & pickled	"	1,228,285	826,995	1,279,769	16,865,563	11,225,677	9,939,495	62,262	51,680	91,989	922,941	621,966	646,677
Lard	"	27,654	57,598	403,291	6,987,279	750,137	2,542,641	1,746	4,692	33,993	371,628	51,950	200,390
Oleo and oleomargarine	"	46,418	120,753	105,226	813,182	777,753	1,039,887	3,164	9,158	8,603	50,068	58,666	75,688
Dairy products—Butter	"	57,719	61,369	127,673	1,900,529	1,321,931	788,350	10,125	13,270	26,167	309,961	243,913	167,902
Cheese	"	1,401,061	95,372	26,670	11,571,527	1,221,627	1,045,200	128,085	9,295	2,740	915,091	119,421	108,428
Seeds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19,755	32,352	56,396	1,379,747	1,250,935	1,202,520
Sugar, refined	Lbs.	321,800	767,162	775,962	1,869,131	13,079,223	3,871,467	13,019	38,006	39,119	84,232	614,067	194,550
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, stems and trimmings	"	1,281,008	711,772	823,108	10,513,860	9,879,475	10,288,812	123,214	64,944	79,463	1,047,079	931,525	1,005,910
Cigars, cigarettes, &c	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,225	14,518	15,020	68,760	104,113	102,595
Wood and manufactures of—													
Timber and unmanuf'd wood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79,102	116,018	84,134	755,568	839,567	586,345
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c.	M.ft.	7,162	15,101	9,091	82,398	92,850	76,193	101,210	263,629	170,846	1,163,634	1,654,210	1,414,825
Manufactures of wood—													
Furniture, N.E.S	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43,354	40,710	53,728	404,109	363,033	383,581
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,627,025	4,392,430	4,838,435	31,370,133	39,865,479	44,453,174
Totals, Exports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,952,633	9,751,771	11,023,070	81,942,749	87,851,464	97,345,753

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *four months* ended April 30, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	319,094,000	341,429,000	330,851,000
Articles, partly manufactured	73,557,000	76,463,000	72,717,000
" wholly "	150,816,000	154,511,000	144,460,000
Totals	543,467,000	572,403,000	548,028,000
Coin and bullion	7,633,000	10,979,000	11,784,000
Totals, imports	551,100,000	583,382,000	559,812,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	228,152,000	232,746,000	251,460,000
Articles, partly manufactured	84,337,000	87,048,000	79,294,000
" wholly "	259,130,000	251,164,000	251,892,000
Totals	571,619,000	570,958,000	582,646,000
Coin and bullion	14,251,000	26,543,000	18,046,000
Totals, exports	585,870,000	597,501,000	600,692,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	543,467,000	572,403,000	548,028,000
Exports	571,619,000	570,958,000	582,646,000
Totals	1,115,086,000	1,143,361,000	1,130,674,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	7,633,000	10,979,000	11,784,000
Exports	14,251,000	26,543,000	18,046,000
Totals	21,884,000	37,522,000	29,830,000
Totals—Imports	551,100,000	583,382,000	559,812,000
Exports	585,870,000	597,501,000	600,692,000
Grand totals	1,136,970,000	1,180,883,000	1,160,504,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *twelve months* ended March 31, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee is about 20 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living	329,306	303,493	487,320
Articles of food and drink	9,189,556	9,236,780	12,072,541
Metals and manufactures of	12,490,115	11,590,028	11,871,478
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	2,013,412	1,931,487	2,225,624
Oils	3,552,005	3,426,172	3,757,420
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,971,876	3,689,558	3,706,616
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	37,834,071	40,534,345	42,156,369
Totals	68,380,341	70,711,863	76,277,368
Coin and bullion	17,883,956	20,958,513	16,463,028
Totals, imports	86,264,297	91,670,376	92,740,396
EXPORTS :—			
Animals, living	159,979	200,716	218,749
Articles of food and drink	38,576,728	30,377,841	26,304,534
Metals and manufactures of	136,349	214,167	473,039
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	11,333,926	12,362,011	12,888,330
Oils	800,887	868,648	656,518
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	39,143,998	40,885,581	42,717,064
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	19,198,409	20,774,732	20,948,095
Totals	109,350,276	105,683,696	104,206,329
Coin and bullion	10,779,377	7,950,040	7,474,425
Totals, exports	120,129,653	113,633,736	111,680,754
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	68,380,341	70,711,863	76,277,368
Exports	109,350,276	105,683,696	104,206,329
Totals	177,730,617	176,395,559	180,483,697
Coin and Bullion—Imports	17,883,956	20,958,513	16,463,028
Exports	10,779,377	7,950,040	7,474,425
Totals	28,663,333	28,908,553	23,937,453
Totals—Imports	86,264,297	91,670,376	92,740,396
Exports	120,129,653	113,633,736	111,680,754
Grand totals	206,393,950	205,304,112	204,421,150

FRANCE.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *five months* ended May 31, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Franc = 19·3 cents or 5 francs = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food	395,063,000	321,725,000	304,040,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,263,522,000	1,443,457,000	1,404,494,000
Manufactured articles	294,614,000	360,892,000	331,323,000
Totals	1,953,199,000	2,162,074,000	2,039,857,000
Coin and bullion	209,616,000	192,882,000	190,827,000
Totals, imports	2,162,815,000	2,318,956,000	2,230,684,000
EXPORTS :—			
Articles of food	233,849,000	305,873,000	331,319,000
Raw materials for manufacture	480,293,000	467,814,000	431,639,000
Manufactured articles	811,983,000	837,459,000	892,423,000
Parcel post	74,700,000	92,976,000	103,925,000
Totals	1,600,825,000	1,704,122,000	1,759,306,000
Coin and bullion	147,372,000	115,481,000	92,712,000
Totals, exports	1,748,197,000	1,819,603,000	1,852,018,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,953,199,000	2,126,074,000	2,039,857,000
Exports	1,600,825,000	1,704,122,000	1,759,306,000
Totals	3,554,024,000	3,830,196,000	3,799,163,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	209,616,000	192,882,000	190,827,000
Exports	147,372,000	115,481,000	92,712,000
Totals	356,988,000	308,363,000	283,539,000
Totals—Imports	2,162,815,000	2,318,956,000	2,230,684,000
Exports	1,748,197,000	1,819,603,000	1,852,018,000
Grand totals	3,911,012,000	4,138,559,000	4,082,702,000

NOTE—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *five months* ended May 31, 1899 to 1901.

NOTE.—Lira = 19·3 cents or 5 Lire = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Lire.	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS:—			
Spirits, beverages and oils	19,657,419	25,676,952	
Colonial goods	22,850,214	27,723,261	
Chemical products	32,552,353	38,523,265	
Colours and dyeing materials	13,005,822	11,976,981	
Hemp, flax and jute	10,387,458	10,387,606	
Cotton	66,215,613	65,123,273	
Wool, horse and other hair	38,118,893	37,716,701	
Silk, raw and manufactured	69,695,640	64,331,290	
Wood and straw	24,107,399	26,226,079	
Paper and books	7,687,244	7,914,076	
Hides	26,324,661	24,515,663	
Minerals, metals, &c.	92,681,011	113,294,088	
Stones, earths and pottery	83,059,641	78,725,440	
Cereals	73,618,896	72,495,269	
Animals and animal products	39,740,899	39,047,543	
Miscellaneous articles	11,049,271	10,023,040	
Totals	630,752,434	653,700,527	
Coin and bullion	1,650,900	2,424,400	
Totals, imports	632,403,334	656,124,927	
EXPORTS:			
Spirits, beverages and oils	64,485,565	51,045,280	
Colonial goods	2,597,002	3,483,226	
Chemical products	18,195,237	18,111,439	
Colours and dyeing materials	5,254,557	3,772,250	
Hemp, flax and jute	25,220,316	28,218,272	
Cotton	21,378,838	17,740,202	
Wool, horse and other hair	8,384,885	7,787,965	
Silk, raw and manufactured	203,786,527	214,725,487	
Wood and straw	21,312,486	24,791,511	
Paper and books	5,742,174	5,888,525	
Hides	14,088,800	14,721,751	
Minerals, metals, &c.	19,567,089	16,874,427	
Stones, earths and pottery	36,803,773	38,231,572	
Cereals	44,716,125	49,111,176	
Animals and animal products	71,250,511	69,180,308	
Miscellaneous articles	12,594,000	12,541,936	
Totals	575,377,885	576,225,327	
Coin and bullion	7,364,400	5,990,800	
Totals, exports	582,742,285	582,216,127	
AGGREGATE TRADE:			
Imports	632,403,334	656,124,927	
Exports	582,742,285	582,216,127	
Grand totals	1,215,145,619	1,238,341,054	

Returns not to hand.

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption'; in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

MEXICO.

A.A.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Mexico for the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899 to 1901. *(Coin and bullion included.)*

	Eight Months ended February 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS (Gold Valuation)—			
Animal substances	2,085,000	2,775,000	3,474,000
Vegetable substances	4,643,000	5,218,000	6,832,000
Minerals	7,303,000	9,748,000	11,054,000
Tissues and manufactures thereof	6,220,000	6,490,000	6,622,000
Chemical products	1,245,000	1,499,000	1,720,000
Wines, spirituous liquors and beverages	1,651,000	1,751,000	1,883,000
Paper and manufactures thereof	1,133,000	1,388,000	1,490,000
Machinery	4,883,000	6,289,000	6,602,000
Vehicles	565,000	924,000	1,076,000
Arms and explosives	733,000	1,009,000	902,000
Miscellaneous articles	794,000	1,093,000	1,123,000
Totals, imports	31,255,000	38,184,000	42,748,000
EXPORTS (Silver Valuation)—			
Mineral products	60,488,000	54,370,000	69,735,000
Vegetable products	24,460,000	30,471,000	20,789,000
Animal products	6,269,000	7,129,000	7,261,000
Manufactured articles	1,634,000	1,083,000	1,402,000
Miscellaneous articles	15,000	427,000	494,000
Totals, exports	92,866,000	93,480,000	99,681,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports (Gold Valuation)	31,255,000	38,184,000	42,748,000
Exports (Silver Valuation)	92,866,000	93,480,000	99,681,000
Grand totals	124,121,000	131,664,000	142,429,000

PORTUGAL.

B.B.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Milreis = $1.08.

Classification of Articles.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	3,142,000	1,845,000	2,832,000
Raw materials	20,147,000	21,341,000	27,399,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	5,663,000	6,253,000	6,515,000
Food products	13,320,000	14,108,000	15,367,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	2,928,000	3,515,000	3,522,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	3,406,000	3,578,000	4,104,000
Totals, imports	48,606,000	50,640,000	59,739,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	3,351,000	2,647,000	3,846,000
Raw materials	5,109,000	4,923,000	5,801,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	2,726,000	2,859,000	2,542,000
Food products	18,016,000	16,334,000	16,365,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	105,000	141,000	156,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,817,000	1,900,000	2,218,000
Totals, exports	31,124,000	28,804,000	30,928,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	48,606,000	50,640,000	59,739,000
Exports	31,124,000	28,804,000	30,928,000
Grand totals	79,730,000	79,444,000	90,667,000

RUSSIA.

C.C.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Russia, European and Black Sea Frontiers, for the *two months* ended February 28, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

NOTE.—Rouble = 51·5 cents or 2 Roubles = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
IMPORTS—			
Animals	113,000	169,000	113,000
Articles of food	10,315,000	12,532,000	13,488,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	42,630,000	40,967,000	42,155,000
Manufactured articles	30,433,000	29,591,000	24,869,000
Totals, imports	83,491,000	83,259,000	80,616,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals	2,582,000	2,835,000	2,929,000
Articles of food	29,924,000	36,118,000	40,615,000
Raw and partly manufactured articles	32,474,000	33,876,000	40,448,000
Manufactured articles	1,786,000	2,361,000	2,809,000
Totals, exports	66,766,000	75,190,000	86,801,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	83,491,000	83,259,000	80,616,000
Exports	66,766,000	75,190,000	86,801,000
Grand totals	150,257,000	158,449,000	167,417,000

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

SPAIN.

D.D.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *five months* ended May 31, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

NOTE.—Peseta=19·3 cents or 5 Pesetas=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	70,584,359	56,220,366	60,097,087
Raw materials for manufacture	177,059,100	163,561,548	178,637,136
Manufactured articles	119,945,316	135,022,335	115,265,855
Totals	367,588,775	354,804,249	354,000,078
Coin and bullion	37,729,641	2,548,945	2,746,433
Totals, imports	405,318,416	357,353,194	356,746,511
EXPORTS—(Principal Articles)—			
Articles of food	107,745,071	116,180,874	84,178,601
Raw materials for manufacture	125,209,514	117,906,226	105,211,659
Manufactured articles	59,918,344	64,367,271	61,746,159
Totals	292,872,929	298,454,371	251,136,419
Coin and bullion	6,531,120	7,540,470	12,706,088
Totals, exports	299,404,049	305,994,841	263,842,507
AGGREGATE TRADE—(Principal Articles)—			
Merchandise—			
Imports	367,588,775	354,804,249	354,000,078
Exports	292,872,929	298,454,371	251,136,419
Totals	660,461,704	653,258,620	605,136,497
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	37,729,641	2,548,945	2,746,433
Exports	6,531,120	7,540,470	12,706,088
Totals	44,260,761	10,089,415	15,452,521
Totals—			
Imports	405,318,416	357,353,194	356,746,511
Exports	299,404,049	305,994,841	263,842,507
Grand totals	704,722,465	663,348,035	620,589,018

E.E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	Imports.		
		1899.	1900.	1901.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) (12 mos.)	June.	147,343,422	172,653,388	177,688,075
Great Britain (12 mos.)	"	2,295,154,930	2,453,124,966	2,583,853,379
United States (11 mos.)	May.	635,391,180	788,886,722	754,862,478
Austria-Hungary (special) (4 mos.)	April.	110,323,801	116,197,809	111,249,684
Belgium (principal articles) (5 mos.)	May.	170,546,573	171,456,761	164,210,576
British India (12 mos.)	March.	136,760,682	141,423,726	152,554,736
Egypt (4 mos.)	April.	16,505,000	20,245,000	23,715,000
France (special) (5 mos.)	May.	376,967,407	410,332,282	393,602,401
Germany (3 mos.)	March.	331,194,136	353,117,982	323,124,032
Italy (special) (5 mos.)	May.	121,735,136	126,164,293	....
a Mexico (gold valuation) (8 mos.)	February.	31,255,000	38,184,000	42,748,000
Portugal (12 mos.)	*December.	52,494,480	54,691,200	64,522,120
Russia (special) (2 mos.)	February.	42,997,865	42,878,385	41,517,240
Spain (principal articles) (5 mos.)	May.	70,944,677	68,477,172	68,322,000
		EXPORTS.		
Canada (special) (12 mos.)	June.	132,675,691	152,818,917	177,241,115
Great Britain (special) (12 mos.)	"	1,204,034,779	1,375,292,718	1,391,258,279
United States (special) (11 mos.)	May.	1,109,541,573	1,264,269,007	1,359,961,314
Austria-Hungary (special) (4 mos.)	April.	116,038,657	115,904,474	118,277,138
Belgium (principal articles) (5 mos.)	May.	137,981,297	140,029,413	133,974,038
British India (12 mos.)	March.	218,700,552	211,367,392	208,412,658
Egypt (5 mos.)	April.	25,110,000	36,280,000	28,565,060
France (special) (5 mos.)	May.	308,959,225	328,895,546	339,546,058
Germany (3 mos.)	March.	267,941,590	285,233,004	250,518,086
Italy (special) (5 mos.)	May.	111,047,954	111,211,425	....
a Mexico (silver valuation) (8 mos.)	February.	92,866,000	93,480,000	99,681,000
Portugal (12 mos.)	*December.	33,613,920	31,108,320	33,402,240
Russia (special) (2 mos.)	February.	34,384,490	38,722,850	44,702,515
Spain (principal articles) (5 mos.)	May.	56,524,489	57,601,622	48,469,248

NOTE.—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

a The figures for Mexico include coin and bullion.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there have been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—NEGRI SEMBILAN.

(British Malay Protectorate.)

Money and Weights employed in the Tariff.—The dollar is the silver Mexican peso of 100 centavos, nominal value 4s., average value 23d.

Weights.—Bhara = about 4 cwt.—Picul = 133⅓ lbs. avoirdupois.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

(Negri Sembilan Government Gazette, February 16, 1900.)

Under section 3 (i.) of Enactment XXI of 1897, the Resident has been pleased, with the approval of the Resident-General, to impose the following Customs Duties upon the articles named below.

All previous notifications are hereby superseded.

IMPORTS.

Opium—		
Coast district	ball	$16 00
Seremban, jelebu and kuala pilah	"	12 00
Spirituous liquors (including gin other than "AVH")	gallon, or half dozen quart or dozen pint bottles and proportionate sums for smaller quantities.	1 00
Gin ("AVH")	case of 15 bottles and proportionate sums for smaller quantities.	3 00
Vermouth	gallon or half dozen quart or dozen pint bottles and proportionate sums for smaller quantities.	0 50
Port wine (German). (Same as spirituous liquors).		

EXPORTS.

Agricultural products—		
Tapioca, gambier and pepper	ad val.	2½ p.c.
Cocoanuts, copra, cocoanut oil and cultivated rubbers	not exceeding "	1½ "
Coffee (Schedule A).		
Sugar	"	1½ "
Sugar cane	picul.	0 01
Elephant tusks and ivory	ad val.	10 p.c.
Fish—		
Blanchan	picul.	0 50
Fish maws, fish refuse, ikan gulama, prawns (dried)	ad val.	10 p.c.
Horns and hides	"	10 "
Jungle produce—		
Including timber, firewood, mangrove bark, damar, gharu, rattan, ataps, kajang and samier, also wood oils and getas not cultivated	"	10 p.c.

II.—TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Agricultural implements, namely: Cane-bills, cane-knives, corn-shellers, harrows, hoes, hullers and polishers for coffee or rice, ploughs and demerara shovels, or parts of the said implements.

Minerals—		
Gold	ad val.	5 p.c.
Tin (Schedule B).		
Tin ore (68 p.c. of duty on tin).		
Lode tin (half the duty laid down in Schedule B.)*		
Manufactured tin (same as tin).		
Wolfram	"	10 "
Minerals not specified	"	5 "
Pigs	head.	$1 00

NOTE.—For weighing tin, tin ore and wolfram a fee of 3 cents per picul is charged.

SCHEDULE A.

Coffee Duty.

When the Singapore price of coffee does not exceed $19 per picul						free.
When it exceeds $19 up to and including			21	"	ad val.	1 p.c.
"	21	"	23	"	"	1½ "
"	23	"	25	"	"	2 "
"	25				"	2½ "

SCHEDULE B.

Tin Duty.

When the price exceeds $40 per picul and is under $41					bhara.	$13 50
"	"	50	"	51	"	18 50
"	"	60	"	61	"	23 50

and so on. For each rise or fall of one dollar per picul in price the duty is increased or reduced by fifty cents per bhara.

* Except in the case of the Rin Lode at Jelebu, where the duty is fixed at 8 per cent ad valorem.

(B.)—PAHANG.

(British Malay Protectorate.)

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Money and weights employed in the tariff.—The dollar is the silver Mexican peso of 100 centavos, nominal value 4s., average value 23d.

Weights.—Bhara = about 4 cwt. Picul = 133⅓ lbs. avoirdupois.

I.—IMPORT DUTIES.

Opium	ball.	$	11 00
(A fee of $1.60 per chest may also be charged for passing opium for importation.)			
Spirituous liquors	gallon, or half dozon quart or dozon pint bottles		0 50
(Smaller quantities in proportion.)			
Tobacco:			
All varieties of Chinese, Japanese, Javanese, Sumatran, and other Asiatic tobaccos	picul.		10 00
Vermouth	gallon, or half dozen quart or dozen pint bottles		0 25
(Smaller quantities in proportion.)			

II.—EXPORT DUTIES.

Agricultural produce of any description	ad val.	2½ p.c.
Dried fish	picul.	0 12½
Elephant tusks and ivory	ad val.	10 p.c.
Edible birds' nests	"	10 "
Horns, hides, bones, tallow, mother-of-pearl shells, dried oysters and sea slug	"	10 "
Timber, getah and jungle produce of any description	"	10 "
Minerals:		
Gold	"	5 "
Tin	"	10 "
(Except upon tin exported by certain companies, leaseholders and others to whom the privilege of exporting tin on paymeut of an 8 per cent ad valorem duty has been, or may hereafter be, specially granted.)		
Tin ore on 65 per cent of the gross weight,	ad val.	10 "
Wolfram	picul.	2 00
Other minerals	ad val.	10 p.c.
(Unless exported by companies and individuals to whom special terms have been, or may hereafter be, granted.)		

(C.)—PERAK.

(BRITISH MALAY PROTECTORATE.)

Money and weights employed in the tariff.—The dollar is the silver Mexican peso of 100 centavos, nominal value, 4s. ; average value, 23d.
Weights.—Bhara = about 4 cwt.—Picul = 133⅓ lbs. avoirdupois.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Approved by the Resident General (Perak, 3365/98). Approved by the British Resident, December. 30, 1899. Published in the Government *Gazette*, January 5, 1900.

No. 5.—The Resident, with the approval of the Resident-General, has been pleased, under the powers vested in him by the Customs Duties Enactment, 1898, to cancel Notification No. 710, of 4th November, 1898, so far as exports are concerned, and to impose customs duties on exports at the rates mentioned below upon the articles specified ; such duties to come into force upon the publication of this notification in the *Gazette*.

EXPORTS.

Agricultural Products—		
Tapioca, gambier and pepper	ad val.	2½ p.c.
Cocoanuts, copra, cocoanut-oil and cultivated rubbers, not exceeding	"	1½ "
Coffee (Schedule A).		
Sugar	"	1 "
Sugar-cane	picul.	0 01
Elephant tusks and ivory	ad val.	10 "
Fish—		
Blachan	picul.	0 50
Fish maws	ad val.	10 "
Fish refuse	"	10 "
Ikan Gulama	"	10 "
Prawns, dried	"	10 "
Horns and hides	"	10 "
Jungle Produce—		
Including timber, firewood, mangrove bark, damar, gharu, rattan, ataps, kajang and samier, also wood oils and getahs not cultivated	"	10 "
Mangrove wood	picul.	1 00
Minerals—		
Gold	ad val.	5
Tin (alluvial) (Schedule B).		
Tin (lode) (half current rates for alluvial with a minimum duty of 5 p.c. ad valorem).		
Tin-ore (68 p.c. of duty on tin).		
Manufactured tin (same as tin).		
Tin exported from Upper Perak (two-thirds of current rates).		
Tin exported from Batang Padang, additional duty	picul.	0 50
Weighing free on tin	"	0 03
Wolfram	"	2 00
Granite	ad val.	5 p.c.
Marble	"	200 "
Minerals not specified	"	5 "

SCHEDULE A.

Coffee Duty.

		Duty.
When the price of coffee is below $19 per picul		free.
" " $19 and up to $21 per picul	ad val.	1 p.c.
" " over $21 and up to $23 per picul	"	1½ "
" " over 23 " 25 "	"	2 "
" " over 25 per picul	"	2½ "

SCHEDULE B.

Tin Duty.

							Duty.
When the price of tin exceeds	$31	per picul up to	$32	per picul		Bhara	10·50
"	" 32	"	33	"		"	10 75
"	" 33	"	34	"		"	11 00
"	" 34	"	35	"		"	11 25
"	" 35	"	36	"		"	11 50
"	" 36	"	37	"		"	11 75
"	" 37	"	38	"		"	12 00
"	" 38	"	39	"		"	12 50

and so on, the duty being raised 50 cents per bhara for each rise in price of $1 per picul.

IMPORTS.

No. 253.—Order made by the Resident, with the approval of the Resident-General, under section 3 of the above mentioned enactment, on the 24th day of April, 1900, and published in the *Gazette* on the 27th day of April, 1909.

Notification No. 710 of 4th November, 1898, so far as imports are concerned, is hereby cancelled, and customs duties on imports will be levied in accordance with the following list from May 1, 1900 :—

Opium ..... ball	$ 12 00
Spirituous liquors (including gin other than "A.V.H." .....gallon or half dozen quart or dozen pint bottles and proportionate sums for smaller quantities	1 00
Gin ("A.V.H.")..case of 15 bottles and proportionate sums for smaller quantities	3 00
Vermouth....gallon, or half dozen quart or dozen pint bottles and proportionate sums for smaller quantities	0 50
Port wine (German). (Same as spirituous liquors.)	

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BARBADOS.

Alterations in Customs Duties and Exemptions from Duty.

In virtue of *The Customs Tariff Act (No. 2) of 1901*, which entered into operation on the 1st April, 1901, and, subject to a like proviso as that contained in section 5 of *The Customs Tariff Act (No. 18) of 1901*, is to continue in force until and inclusive of 31st March, 1902, the following alterations have been made in the tables of specific duties of customs and of exemptions from duties :—

IN TABLE A.—DUTIES OF CUSTOMS INWARDS.

	Specific Duties.	Duty. £	s.	d.
3	Bran and pollard.....100 lbs.	0	0	7½
5	Bricks.....1,000	0	5	0
8	Candles, other than tallow.....100 lbs.	0	8	4
10	Cement.....barrel	0	1	3
13	Cocoa.....100 lbs.	0	4	2
14	Coffee..... "	0	6	3
15	Cordage (except twines)..... "	0	3	0
16	Corn, maize, barley and wheat, unground..... "	0	0	6
17	Firearms.....each	0	10	0
	Fish :			
18	—— Dried, salted or smoked..... 112 lbs.	0	1	6
19	—— Pickled, other than trout or salmon.....barrel	0	1	3
20	—— Pickled trout or salmon..... "	0	4	2
22	Grain (including beans and peas), not already specified.....100 lbs.	0	0	9
23	Indian meal, or other kinds.....barrel of 196 lbs.	0	1	3
35	Manures and fertilizers, other than the raw manure of horses, mules, sheep and cattle..ton	0	4	2
36	Manure, raw, of horses, mules, sheep and cattle..... "	0	0	6
	Metals, new :			
39	—— Composition nails, bolts. bars, rods, spikes and rivets.....100 lbs.	0	4	2
40	—— Copper in sheets, rods, bars, bolts, spikes, nails and rivets..... "	0	4	2
41	—— Iron hoops, bars and rods..... "	0	0	4
42	—— Iron nails, spikes, rivets and clinches..... "	0	1	0
43	—— Lead, sheet and pipe..... "	0	1	0
44	—— Yellow metal, in sheets..... "	0	4	2
	Metals, old :			
45	—— Copper, brass and pewter..... "	0	2	0
46	Molasses.....gallon	0	0	1
50	Oil, kerosene..... "	0	0	4
52	Oxen, bulls and cows.....each	0	5	0
53	Rice.....100 lbs.	0	1	0
54	Salt..... ton	0	6	0
55	Sheep and goats..... each	0	1	6
56	Soap.....100 lbs.	0	1	6
57	Swine, except sucking pigs..... each	0	1	6
58	Sugar.....100 lbs.	0	10	0
60	Tea.....lb.	0	0	3
	Wood :			
67	—— Hemlock, birch, beech, white pine, pitch pine and spruce..... 1,000 feet superficial measurement of one inch thickness	0	5	0
68	—— Hoops, whether coiled or straight..... 1,200 pieces	0	6	0
69	—— All other kinds, except in naves, felloes, spokes and unsquared posts...100 cubic feet	0	8	4
70	—— Shingles of all descriptions..... 1,000	0	1	6
71	—— Staves, white and red oak, whether loose or made up in bundles, or shooks.1,200 pieces	0	6	0
72	—— Oxbows.....dozen	0	0	6
73	—— Truss hoops.....set of nine	0	1	3

IN TABLE B.—EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTY.

119 Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco or cocoa.
122bis Paper for printing ; and writing and wrapping paper.

(B.)—BRITISH GUIANA.

Customs Duties Ordinance No. 1 of 1901.

This Ordinance, which entered into operation on February 23, 1901, and is to remain in force until and inclusive of March 31, 1902, repeals the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1900, (No. 2) and the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1900, (No. 2) Amendment Ordinance, 1900, published in the 6th edition of the *International Customs Journal* No. 99.

Subject to the alterations hereinafter appearing (*), the new Ordinance and tariff thereunto annexed are unchanged from those contained in the edition referred to.

Section 2 has been completed by the following proviso:

..... and that on the said treaty coming into operation there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid in addition to the said duties a duty at the rate of $16\frac{2}{3}$ per cent on each of the several duties set forth in Column II.

The following new Section 18 in reference to drawback of duty on oil used as fuel has been inserted; and in consequence of such addition, the remaining sections are advanced by one number.

18.—Persons using duty-paid oil as fuel for the purpose of driving any machinery within the Colony, shall be entitled to drawback of duties at a rate per gallon equal to the difference between the amount of duty per gallon on such oil and one cent, on all such oil which has been so consumed as fuel, in connection with any such machinery, subject to such regulations, as to security, and otherwise in that behalf as may be from time to time made by the Comptroller of Customs, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

The tariff schedules to former ordinance have been modified as below:

Tariff Nos.	Goods.	Rate of Duty. Column I. $ cts.	Column II. $ cts.
	After item (No. 49): Crushed feed, &c., is inserted:		
49bis	* Currants and raisins..... Lb.	See 2nd Sch.	0 02
68	* This item now reads: * Fruits and vegetables, dried, canned or preserved other than currants and raisins..... Lb.	See 2nd Sch.	0 05
85	* Hoops, wooden ..... per 1,000	See 2nd Sch.	1 50
166	Proviso (2) of this No. relating to "Spirits in cases" has been cancelled.		
245	The seventh and eighth paragraphs of this No. now respectively read as hereunder: Machinery and wire for electric lighting and railway and power plant, motors and their parts, controllers and their parts, rheostats and rails and their appendages for electric street lighting. Machinery and implements intended for water works, tanks and lamp posts with their appurtenances, paving and kerb stones, and draining pipes and such other machinery, iron work or goods as may be approved by the Governor in Council, imported by the Mayor and Town Council of Georgetown or of New Amsterdam exclusively for their own use. The same applies to the corresponding paragraphs of No. 284.		
302 } 270 }	Cancelled.		

(*) Alterations are printed in italics.

(C.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Customs Duties. No. 13, 1901. 3rd June.

An Ordinance to amend the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1895.—(No. 18 of 1895.)

Be it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. This ordinance may be cited as "The Customs Duties Ordinance, 1901." It shall be read as one with "The Customs Duties Ordinances, 1895 and 1897."

2. In section 3 of the Ordinance No. 18 of 1895, in lieu of the words "Malt liquor in wood, the gallon, 10d.; malt liquor in bottles, the dozen reputed quart bottles and so in proportion, 1s. 6d." shall be read the words, "Malt liquor, upon every gallon where the worts thereof were of an original gravity of 1050 degrees, 7d., and so in proportion for any difference in quantity or gravity. One dozen reputed pint bottles or six reputed quart bottles shall be considered to contain one gallon."

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1895, the drawback payable on malt liquor exported in cask shall be at the rate of five pence per gallon where the worts thereof were of an original gravity of 1050 degrees, and so in proportion for any difference in quantity or gravity.

4. On and after the 1st day of September, 1901, every package of malt liquor imported into the colony shall have the original gravity of the worts thereof distinctly and indelibly marked on the outside.

All malt liquor imported into the colony and not complying with the foregoing provisions of this section shall be liable to forfeiture.

The Governor in Council may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this section.

Passed in Council this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

NOTE TO SECTION 4 OF ORDINANCE 13 OF 1901.

His Excellency the Governor has by regulation directed that such mark shall form an integral part of and be of the same size as the ordinary shipping marks, and be inseparable from them ; shall be burned into the wood, or stencilled thereon with some irremovable material ; and shall include the words "Original Gravity" or the contraction "O. G." The figures representing the gravity may also be contracted, so that a gravity say of 1065 per cent would be thus expressed, "O. G. 65."

IV.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

A. D. Campbell, Buenos Aires, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, Western Mail Buildings, Cardiff, South Wales.

C. R. Devlin, 14 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, Ireland.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.) SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of Canadian Trade Commissioner.

(Mr. James Cumming.)

Natal, Durban, June 7, 1901.

Sir Richard J. Cartwright,
Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—Since I had the honour of writing you formerly from this place, have visited all the business towns in the Colony of Natal, and find a general demand for goods that Canada could supply at a profit better than the present arrangements from Great Britain and the United States. At many points in Natal I discovered Canadian lumber, doors, furniture, asbestos, canned fish and fruits, bacon, cheese, &c., on sale and bought as Yankee or British products. The wholesale merchants in South Africa usually handle all kinds of goods. Seldom purchase direct from the manufacturers in Britain or the United States, their orders are sent for all classes of goods to purchasing, shipping commission houses in London or New York. The house in New York may buy a dozen parcels of goods for the South African firm from different manufacturers in the United States, pay for the same group and forward all in one consignment from New York by steamer or sailer, charging $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent commission and drawing at sight. The New York commission shipping houses have travelling representatives in

Natal and an agency in Durban (the only port of Natal), pushing the sale of all kinds of United States goods specially, only selling Canadian when they have nothing to offer quite so good or cheap. The large increase in the imports from United States, Germany, France and Belgium are owing to the efforts of pushing commercial travellers from those countries as well as easy modes of transportation direct. The port of Durban, with the efficient railway service north to the Transvaal, is favourably situated to handle a large share of the Johannesberg trade when peace is restored, and as the Rand is the mainspring of African trade, this is bound to be an important distributing and receiving port.

If one or two commission houses in Montreal or Quebec would open agencies in Durban and keep travellers in the interior, a profitable trade would be developed at once between Canada and Natal. The expenses of travelling and selling goods here are too heavy for ordinary exporters in single lines, but a shipping house in touch with Canadian manufacturers would soon open up a steady trade with this country in lumber, timber, furniture, agricultural implements, carriages, boots and shoes, canned meats, fish and fruits, and at certain seasons in butter, cheese, eggs, apples and vegetables. Dried evaporated apples from the state of New York sell at about the same price here as apricots and apple pie from evaporated apples is the leading desert at the best hotels. Our northern fruits have a different flavour from the Australian and Californian and would suit the demand here much better than what are now sold. New Zealand apples sell as a luxury here at 5c. each and fine oranges at 1c. each. This country will not be able to feed itself for years, and with the wondrous gold developments that will now be opened up, now is the time for our Canadian merchants to obtain a share of a valuable trade waiting for them.

The mercantile classes of Natal will give Canadian, as they now do Australian goods, the preference over any foreign country, and in my intercourse with many of their legislators I found a strong desire expressed publicly and privately that when a new customs arrangement is made for South Africa the example of Canada would be followed, and that Great Britain and the sister colonies should have preferential trade advantages over the foreigner and thus gradually bring about imperial federation. I am now on my way to East London and Port Elizabeth and will remain in Cape Town and Cape Colony until the end of July, going as far north as the Boers will permit.

Yours faithfully,

JAS. CUMMING.

(B.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

The Exchange.
Sydney, N.S.W., June 19, 1901.

To the Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Sir,—

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The returns of the commerce of this State for 1900 show :—

	1899.	1900.
Imports	£ 4,473,532	£ 5,962,178
Exports	6,985,642	6,852,054

The merchandise imported in 1900 is in value £1,490,441, or an increase of 33½ per cent. The decrease in exports is in timber and wool. The following are the imports of some of the principal lines in which Canada can or shortly will be able to supply :—

Articles.	1899.	1900.	
	Value.	Value.	Increase.
	£	£	£
Bicycles, &c	36,059	43,820	7,761
Boilers, land and marine	3,930	6,966	3,036
Boots and shoes	64,608	108,385	43,777
Canvas	12,552	21,225	8,673
Carpeting, matting and floorcloth	14,310	25,101	10,791
Cart and carriage makers' material	4,101	5,614	1,513
Clocks and watches	11,106	15,343	4,237
Cutlery	5,733	9,592	3,859
Doors	2,789	3,478	689
Agricultural implements and machinery	19,271	25,998	6,727
Ammunition and explosives	96,262	157,583	61,321
Apparel and drapery	465,470	666,032	200,562
Fish, preserved	24,822	29,844	5,022
Fruit, bottled and tinned	25,306	35,389	10,083
Furniture and furniture makers' material	17,883	26,181	8,298
Glass and glassware	11,859	17,167	5,308
Harness and saddlery	5,135	13,395	8,260
Iron, hardware and ironmongery	189,775	336,921	147,146
Lampware	10,119	12,653	2,534
Leather, unmanufactured	31,393	40,507	9,114
Machinery (except agricultural)	397,031	513,551	116,520
Musical instruments	13,748	16,275	2,527
Nails, tacks, bolts and nuts	16,019	23,669	7,650
Oatmeal	10,263	11,982	1,719
Paper, printing, unprinted, &c	28,105	45,827	17,722
Plate, electro	6,453	10,784	4,331
Pumps and apparatus for raising water	11,935	14,402	2,467
Sauces	10,663	12,508	1,845
Steel	201,565	316,600	115,035
Timber	43,040	53,081	10,041
Tools	19,022	28,258	9,236
Vegetables, preserved	10,738	16,381	5,643

Canada is credited with having sent goods to the value of £4,370, chiefly agricultural implements and bicycles, and the United States goods to the value of £226,085. Western Australia has passed through a period of inflation, consequent upon the discovery of rich gold fields, and recovered from the reaction that followed. Its condition may now be considered stable, with a fairly steady advance due to the development of its pastoral and agricultural resources. The gold production is likely to be maintained for many years to come, for though new fields, equal to those found during the last decade, are not likely to be discovered, the whole country has not yet been thoroughly explored, and more economical methods of mining, treatment of ores and management of mines will return yields from prospects now abandoned.

The state is worth exploiting by Canadian manufacturers. A line of freight steamers from the east coast of Canada which would touch at the ports of western Australia, would open up what is now almost an untried market for Canadian goods.

New Zealand.

The trade of New Zealand in 1899 was nearly two million pounds greater in 1899 than in any previous year or its history, and that of 1900 was nearly three millions greater than that of 1899.

The following figures show the development of this progressive colony :—

—	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1895	6,400,129	8,550,224
1896	7,137,320	9,321,105
1897	8,055,223	10,016,993
1898	8,230,600	10,517,955
1899	8,739,633	11,938,335
1900	10,046,096	13,246,161

A striking feature of the trade of these prosperous islands is the steady increase per caput both of imports and exports.

They were :—

—	Total.	Imports.	Exports.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1895	21 11 10	9 4 10	12 7 0
1896	23 5 8	10 1 11	13 3 9
1897	25 0 11	11 3 3	13 17 8
1898	25 9 3	11 3 7	14 5 8
1899	27 11 5	11 13 1	15 18 4
1900	31 5 9	13 18 10	17 6 11

This is not yet equal to the palmy days from 1870 to 1878, when the total trade varied from £32 9s. 3d. to £41 19s. 3d., the figures of to-day are more striking in view of the lower values of many staple articles. Another striking feature is that though the total trade per caput of to-day is considerably less the difference is almost wholly in the volume of imports, as the exports last year were equal the average value of the exports of these years. New Zealand can be set down as one of the most prosperous countries in the world and destined to become one of the wealthiest.

The figures show that the trade with Canada is not keeping pace with this development but apparently falling behind.

The returns for these years give the trade with Canada as :—

—	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1895	14,508	122
1896	19,687	113
1897	60,925	1,026
1898	71,510	3,716
1899	63,250	6,363
1990	41,165	287

The imports from the United States were, 1898, £800,411, 1899, £775,309, 1900, £1,061,873. An examination of the returns show that the decline in imports from Canada is apparent but not real.

The imports credited to Canada in the principal line for 1898, 1899, 1900, were :—

—	1898.	1899.	1900.
	£	£	£
Apparel	58	626	1,130
Bicycles and materials	14,692	7,890	8,038
Cottons and drapery	6,023	11,203	11,201
Canned fish	4,204	1,735	3,500
Furniture	32	174	47
Machinery, agricultural (dutiable)	5,411	8,675	5,361
" " (free)	19,546	19,714	3,199
Ploughs and harrows	3,878	3,578	452
Dairying machinery	3	137	480
Sewing machines, not Canadian	0	258	0
Whiskey	100	233	152
Boots and shoes	649	1,490	1,113

In lines which did not appear in either of these years were :—

	£
Paper hangings	230
Umbrellas and parasols	244
Cabinet organs	67
Haberdashery	60
Silks	111
Unenumerated—	
Articles	230
Woollens	131

The whole decrease is in agricultural implements and patent medicines which show a decrease of nearly £25,000 last year as compared with the previous year. No such decrease has taken place, and the change is mainly due to the customs entries which credit Canadian goods as coming from the United States and Australia.

The Canadian-Australian Steamship line now not calling at a New Zealand port, direct shipments have ceased, and goods for New Zealand are either sent from New York or transhipped from Melbourne or Sydney. This is strikingly the case with furniture. The returns show a decline in the trade from £174 in 1899 to £47 in 1900. As a matter of fact it has largely increased. One firm took orders for furniture to the value of £3,000 for delivery in 1900. The goods are paid for in New York and shipped from that port and are credited to the United States. Notwithstanding the difficulty of increasing the Canadian trade with New Zealand through the alteration of the steamship route, it should have advanced more rapidly than it has in some lines. Cana-

dian representatives have sometimes not gone to New Zealand or have been obliged to do it hastily. More attention is now being given to it. Last year arrangements were made for extending the trade in a number of lines, which should bear results this year.

Prospects for the Year.

Large portions of Queensland have been blessed with heavy rains, but more will be required to restore the land to its former condition. The coastal and much of the high lands of New South Wales and Victoria have had good rains, but the far west of New South Wales has as yet no prospect of amelioration. The north-west portion of Victoria and nearly the whole of South Australia is suffering very severely. Unless a sudden change sets in there can be no hope of a crop of wheat next harvest. The season in South Australia has been so far the driest on record.

Business is nevertheless good in the principal cities, Sydney enjoying greater prosperity than it has witnessed for many years.

Although experts promised that a federal tariff would be presented to parliament early in June, there are no signs of it as yet, and the probabilities are that another month will pass before the Government will be ready.

Mr. Cook, an ex-Postmaster General of this colony, has given notice in the federal parliament of this motion respecting ocean cables:

1. That in the opinion of this House the cable connections of the empire should be under the control of the various legislative bodies of the empire.

2. That with a view to the resumption of the existing cables, the government should seek to open up negotiations with the Imperial Government.

A local company has endeavoured to control the production of acetylene gas through alleged patents. The courts have recently decided that these patents are void. The business is therefore free in New South Wales and may lead to an increased demand for carbide of calcium, which Canada has the natural facilities for supplying, and which may be soon availed of to make it an article of export.

I have more than once called attention to the fact that even where a traveller actually makes a sale here, the orders for the goods are not given to him but sent through London or New York agencies. Sometimes such orders are handed to the agency of a Canadian manufacturer in these cities who demands his commission upon the sales though he has had nothing to do with them, except to transmit the order. I have had my attention called to the fact that the commissions have been allowed to these agents in these cities and refused to the agent in Sydney. This is unjust, as the latter did the work. It would be unfair that the manufacturers should be called upon to pay two commissions, but he should see that the agent here is properly protected or else his business in Australia will speedily come to an end.

I have had two or three cases during the month in which complaints have been made that very inferior goods have been shipped from Canada. In two cases the complaints were not limited to one or two lots, and the recipients have declared that they will do no further business with these manufacturers. The trade had grown to considerable proportions, and though the trade may not be wholly lost, it will require time to recover lost ground. The effect of sending inferior goods is not limited to the business of the firms so erring, but it extends to other lines and shakes the confidence in Canadian business which has been slowly secured. A wholesale house showed, one day last week, three orders from the country which specified that they must not be filled with the goods of a Canadian manufacturer.

Accidents will arise that cannot be avoided that may cause a defective shipment, but I regret to learn that the feeling prevails that the trouble is due to careless inspection in one case, and in another to the deliberate shipment of goods that were too bad for the home market. In two cases the goods were paid for in advance, but no further business can be obtained. In another instance the defective lines were returned to the Canadian manufacturer entailing considerable loss. It is the height of folly to send goods inferior to samples or representations.

Very marked improvement has been made in the shipment of goods from Canada, but it is by no means perfectly done. Even houses who have been doing business here for six years fall occasionally into error. An instance had been given to me of a shipment of two hundred and eight cases in which the contents were found not to agree with the contents set down in the invoice. Some of these cases had been re shipped beyond the city before the error was discovered, and they had to be returned here and the whole shipment gone over. I have previously pointed out that when goods are ordered to be packed in cases as specified, the intention often is to forward such cases directly to the retail buyer without opening them here. The buyer prefers to have his cases without having been previously opened. It is therefore essential that the cases shall be distinctly marked or numbered, and that the contents of each shall be correctly set forth in the invoice.

A very large proportion of the Canadian goods coming to this market come via New York. The Canadian shipper must not be content with getting a receipt from the railway to which his goods are delivered, but should insist at least in getting a copy of the New York bill of Lading. A Sydney firm sent an order for goods to Canada five months ago. A month later he sent a similar order to a United States firm. The goods from the latter are here, but those from Canada have not yet arrived. Advices show that the Canadian manufacturer filled the order promptly but that his goods were not promptly shipped at New York. It was suggested that this delay was intentional to prevent further orders being sent to Canada. I have no evidence that such was the case, but it is clearly necessary that the Canadian shipper must watch over the transhipment at New York as closely as he does the delivery at his own railway.

A Canadian type-setting machine has been so great a success that it will not only lead to a great many orders being given for it, but also to inquiries for other printer's goods of Canadian manufacture. I have taken advantage of it to give such information as I have as to the manufacture of these lines in Canada. I should be glad to hear from any maker of type, presses, cases or other printing plant or machinery.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(C.) ANTIGUA, MONTSERRAT AND DOMINICA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. Robert Bryson.)

ANTIGUA, B.W.I., June 21, 1901.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—Since my return from Europe I have not been able to get any return to send on to you, but these are being prepared and will follow shortly.

Business with the Dominion, I am pleased to say, continues to be very satisfactory.

Trade here is very dull and depressed, and unless something is done by the Imperial Government in the way of assisting planters to put up improved machinery, there seems little prospect of a change in the condition of these islands. There is a talk of the Imperial Government lending £100,000 at 3 per cent, but the planters have to find another £25,000 to erect a decent-sized factory. If this is really to form part of the conditions, I fear the matter will drop. I can hardly, however, think that the Imperial Government would stick at this small sum.

I regret to say that, owing to drought, our crop this year is a small one, and will probably not exceed 9,000 tons, Some of the estates have already finished, and a couple of weeks will see the entire crop harvested. Shipments of sugar to Canada are larger than they were last year, but quite a lot of molasses has found its way to the United States, our manufacture not being good enough for Canadian buyers

I am glad to report that the steamers of Messrs. Pickford & Black have been making their monthly and fortnightly calls with fair regularity. The loss of the SS. *Orinoco* disorganized the service for a time, but the boats are now running a scheduled time.

I have the honour to be,
Your most obedient servant,

R. BRYSON.

(D.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. Edgar Tripp.)

Port of Spain, July 1, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I am pleased to be able to confirm the anticipation conveyed in my report of May 17th last as to the satisfactory progress of trade with the Dominion for quarter ending yesterday.

Taking the corresponding periods from April 1 to June 30, we imported :—

199 barrels bread	in 1901	against	46 in 1900.
7,475 lbs. butter	"	"	1,420 lbs. in 1900.
8 carriages	"	"	nil in 1900.
1,104,065 lbs fish	"	"	1,074,573 in 1900.
4,620 barrels flour	"	"	740 in 1900.
7,000 bush. oats	"	"	nil "
£124 peas	"	"	£55 "
£2,539 potatoes	"	"	£1,490 in 1900.

and exported :—

325 bags cocoa	"	"	145 "
64,000 cocoanuts	"	"	49,300 "
921 puns. molasses	"	"	403 "
21,399 bags vac. pan. sugar	in 1901	against	5,624 in 1900.
2,500 tons raw asphalt	"	"	25 "
217 tons epuré	"	"	30 "

Although decreases are to be noted in the imports of cheese, from 5,530 lbs. in 1900 to 1,750 in 1901, and of meats from 10,650 lbs. to 2,746 lbs. in 1901 ; also of Muscovado sugar, from 2,540 bags in 1900 to 1,000 bags in 1901, the improvement generally is both noticeable and gratifying. I am somewhat surprised at the falling off in cheese, inasmuch as Canadian shipments of this article have been steadily growing into favour, and the price realized, although perhaps not very remunerative, has approached much more nearly than formerly that which is commanded by the old established brands from elsewhere. If sufficient and regular attention to the quality of the cheese exported, and to its package, continues to be given, there appears little reason to doubt that the Canadian article will before long take a leading place in our market.

In consequence of the establishment of a local brewery, and of an excise duty upon its product, it has been necessary to amend the Customs Duties Ordinance (No. 18 of 1895) so far as relates to the importation of malt liquor, and I beg to enclose copy of the Amending Ordinance, and also copy of a Custom House Notice in regard to the same, from which it will be seen that on and after September the 1st next, all packages of malt liquor will require to have the original gravity marked on the outside under penalty of forfeiture.

One of the direct steamers of the Trinidad Line from New York has been fitted with a 10-ton Lind cold storage plant, to carry 80,000 lbs. meat and other fresh provisions, the first consignments of which were landed a short time ago. The venture has proved very successful ; the goods were landed in excellent condition, and found a ready sale at excellent prices. There is ample cold storage accommodation at an ice factory in Port of Spain, into which refrigerated goods are immediately removed, and can be

stored at moderate rates. Looking at the success which has attended the first experiments in this direction by the steamer named, and also by the Royal mail steamers from Southampton, the question of providing cold storage for freight by Canadian steamers will doubtless soon suggest itself to the enterprising firm which now directs them.

The Agricultural Society has decided to send to the Halifax Provincial Show in September a similar exhibit, with such additions as may be found possible, to that which was so flatteringly received at the Show in 1900.

I should not omit to mention in connection with the increased importations of butter, that it is due solely to the very superior quality which has been sent, which is rapidly becoming known ; but a word of warning still seems necessary regarding the package. Especial care should be given to the tins. Some fancy biscuits and fine groceries recently arriving to some of the better class stores are very well spoken of. This trade is well worth attention, and I am glad to note it has made a satisfactory commencement.

The Queen's Park Hotel, probably the best of its kind in the West Indies, which is beautifully situated on the Queen's Park or Savanna, is now being extended, so that Canadian visitors who may contemplate a holiday in Trinidad during the winter months, will now be sure of comfortable accommodation.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP.

(E.)—NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, July 4, 1901.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending March 31, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending June 30, 1901.

The official report as to Norway's import and export during the year 1900 is just out, and shows that the total weight of the imports amounted to 3,242,284 tons, valued at kroner (Kr.) 310,653,100, and the amount of the exports was 2,708,427 tons, valued at Kr. 176,946,400. By way of comparison the figures for the past five years are given :—

IMPORTS.

	Weight in Tons.	Value in Kr.
1896	2,389,509	240,517,500
1897	2,608,939	263,718,000
1898	2,617,376	280,178,000
1899	2,963,276	310,485,300
1900	3,024,284	310,653,100

EXPORTS.

1896	2,408,794	147,771,200
1897	2,718,665	167,696,700
1898	2,926,509	159,349,300
1899	2,877,367	159,386,500
1900	2,708,427	172,946,400

As will be seen from the above figures, the imports of 1900 considerably exceed the imports of the immediately preceding years both as to quantity and value. On the other hand, the quantity of the exports in 1900 is somewhat less than in the years 1897–1899, while the value is notably higher than in all of the previous years.

In these days all of the principal log exporters in Norway are in Christiania for the annual midsummer log fair, but with the present low values of wood goods in the consuming markets, there must be a very material reduction in log prices to induce merchants to make forward log contracts. There will therefore probably be no business done during the fair, as the forest proprietors will not reduce their prices sufficiently to meet buyers' ideas without being absolutely compelled to do so, and it is to be hoped that they may have made sufficient money during the preceding years to be able to reduce their log-felling considerably during the coming winter. The leading flooring exporters have already shipped a very fair proportion of this year's entire production, and have so far reason to be well satisfied. The shipments to Australia have been large. The prospects for the future are, however, just now far from being bright, 6½-in and 7-in. boards being short, these ought to maintain their value while narrow dimensions are a drug in the market.

The Finmarken spring cod fishery, after having been falling off for some time, ended about a week ago, the Government inspection being then discontinued. The aggregate quantity of the year may be estimated at 17,715,610 kilogrammes, say six million of cod, as compared with the average quantity of 29,000,000 kilogrammes for the last five years, 1896–1900, the average quantity for a longer period being 36,000,000 kilogrammes, say about twelve millions of cod, the return of the year may be estimated at one-half of the ordinary average. Though this bad result is in some way made up for by the fair prices prevailing throughout the season, still the profit of the fishermen will not reach the level of an average year. The poor returns of the fishery will also have a hardening influence upon the dried salted cod prices, which cannot reasonably be expected to decline hereafter.

New bank notes for Kr. 1,000^{00}, 500^{00}, 100^{00} and 50^{00} have just been issued by Norges Bank (Bank of Norway). The appearance of the new notes are quite different from the present notes, the king's bust having been substituted by busts of some of our earlier national men on the front side, and the reverse of the notes show some of our principal national buildings. Besides the above mentioned notes new 10^{00} and 5^{00} Kr. notes will be issued within the next few months.

I have the honour to remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. E. SONTUM.

V GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A.)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of June and the *six months* ended June 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Months of June.			Six Months ended June 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	11,974	8,546	19,166	22,478	11,034	23,357
New South Wales	39	2,340	749	22,750	60,001	48,571
New Zealand	1,277	10,985	1,360	84,380	131,723	146,088
Victoria	20	...	...	100.650	150,893	127,408
Totals	13,310	21,871	21,275	230,258	353,651	345,424
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	134.271	130,241	149,800	778,184	782,283	809,213
France	40,592	34,925	31,262	178,993	158,584	144,139
Germany	1,276	1,375	598	31,306	31,860	23,238
Holland	33,703	36,428	37,928	131,689	133,963	148,947
Sweden	20,708	11,946	12,969	133,569	96,376	96,508
United States	2,160	1,567	11,957	78,458	6,910	82,872
Other Countries	19,775	30,055	50,298	141,717	170,789	214,731
Totals	252,485	246,537	294,812	1,473,916	1,280,765	1,519,648
Grand totals	265,795	268,408	316,087	1,704,174	1,734,416	1,865,072

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	11,183	12,945	6,362	34,989	79,444	76,799
Canada	147,752	202,171	115,434	238,527	312,321	345,795
Totals	158,935	215,116	121,796	273,516	391,765	422,594
Foreign Countries—						
France	4,075	2,186	1,705	15,918	20,389	10,855
Holland	24,845	25,985	24,460	143,734	155,525	151,351
United States	26,953	65,875	41,737	341,842	394,772	274,860
Other Countries	5,407	7,512	6,576	34,309	28,551	40,293
Totals	61,280	101,558	74,478	535,803	599,237	477,359
Grand totals	220,215	316,674	196,274	809,319	991,002	899,953

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of June and the *six months* ended June 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Months of June.			Six Months ended June 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	44,076	70,079	32,848	153,026	247,050	131,542
Denmark	124,257	100,091	93,579	601,340	583,574	524,388
United States	298,270	318,056	309,514	2,139,243	1,992,354	2,165,710
Other Countries	3,177	6,705	5,213	14,005	26,418	17,886
Totals	469,780	494,931	434,154	2,907,614	2,849,396	2,839,526

HAMS.

Canada	11,480	22,867	11,949	60,318	75,685	34,613
United States	149,922	144,663	187,740	895,455	790,615	856,881
Other Countries	450	455	569	1,574	1,883	1,663
Totals	161,852	167,985	200,258	957,347	868,183	893,157

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	9,227	18,338	26,394	167,496	266,595	155,115
Newfoundland	1,513	240	2,893	17,663	19,512	34,567
France	10,194	7,162	4,091	38,759	36,840	28,109
Norway	13,303	15,813	14,072	106,733	105,583	101,678
United States	2,441	4,329	35,805	212,948	148,481	284,162
Other Countries	22,791	17,407	22,766	104,157	113,685	116,653
Totals	59,469	63,289	106,021	647,756	690,696	720,284

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	479	544	330	16,019	35,886	44,487
Belgium	142,322	152,700	165,037	1,381,084	1,294,370	1,433,331
Denmark	226,574	239,940	296,652	1,031,012	919,985	1,320,923
France	228,184	215,843	163,915	1,321,451	1,300,345	1,046,635
Germany	162,794	202,003	141,744	1,777,923	1,820,113	1,198,641
Russia	827,826	1,150,835	366,001	1,455,065	1,605,843	1,530,192
Other Countries	7,110	7,968	4,175	420,762	1,024,889	851,043
Totals	1,595,289	1,969,833	1,637,854	7,403,316	8,001,431	7,425,252

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended June 30, 1899, 1900 and 1901. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended June 30.			CHEESE. — Years ended June 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	163,012	238,639	150,636	1,445,564	1,410,992	1,545,346
New South Wales	42,569	80,812	70,006			
New Zealand	90,556	158,982	178,236	*35,658	*81,949	*83,868
Victoria	148,172	261,987	241,118			
Totals	444,309	740,420	639,996	1,481,222	1,492,941	1,629,214
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,499,533	1,434,151	1,513,272			
France	386,025	333,533	307,603	30,853	38,778	25,576
Germany	39,057	37,507	27,420			
Holland	274,811	287,084	297,789	312,596	340,376	323,643
Sweden	275,908	208,406	196,173			
United States	115,661	87,589	132,008	536,277	643,667	560,671
Other Countries	257,359	291,403	394,911	61,968	55,234	81,652
Totals	2,848,354	2,679,673	2,869,176	941,694	1,078,055	991,542
Grand totals	3,292,663	3,420,093	3,509,172	2,422,916	2,570,996	2,620,756

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	500,101	547,797	414,356	142,473	166,065	155,110
Denmark	1,101,873	1,192,846	1,035,440			
United States	4,014,388	3,941,657	4,129,893	1,786,830	1,719,125	1,668,719
Other Countries	52,916	64,065	51,689	3,353	4,267	3,815
Totals	5,669,278	5,746,365	5,631,378	1,932,656	1,889,457	1,827,644

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.
Canada	242,697	328,042	221,729	747,694	666,734	816,303
Newfoundland	97,191	115,935	121,140			
Belgium				2,442,642	2,370,844	2,514,944
Denmark				2,130,688	2,155,003	2,839,796
France	89,524	99,400	87,399	2,254,515	2,267,456	2,023,140
Germany				3,141,839	3,497,176	2,892,516
Norway	250,444	273,546	241,397			
Russia				3,960,180	4,469,379	3,949,061
United States	244,803	186,577	419,289			
Other Countries	300,148	260,057	305,955	719,217	1,346,283	1,269,899
Totals	1,224,807	1,263,557	1,396,909	15,396,775	16,772,875	16,305,659

*Australasia.

(B.)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

Since the publication of the last monthly report, there have been received at this department from the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, and the Curator, Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London, England, the following inquiries relating to Canadian trade. The names of the firms making these inquiries, together with their addresses, can be obtained from this department, or from the office through which the inquiry was received.

Inquiries from the High Commissioner for Canada.

SMALL WOOD BOXES.

1. A firm in the Midlands inquires for names of Canadian lumber people who export small wood boxes for packing purposes, the goods to be shipped flat, ready to be put together by the buyers. (Reference, No. 14.)

DAVY SAFETY LAMPS.

2. Inquiry is made respecting the demand in Canada for Davy safety lamps for miners and the openings for the sale of such goods. (Reference, No. 14.)

STEEL PINS, USED IN MANUFACTURE OF COTTONS, WOOLLENS, &c.

3. A correspondent asks for addresses of cotton, wool, hemp, tow, jute and silk manufacturers in Canada who may utilize steel pins in the first stages of manufacture. (Reference, No. 14.)

AGENCY FOR IRON ORE, PIG IRON, ETC., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

4. A person in Glasgow having experience in the iron and steel trade is open to take up the Agency for Canadian firms exporting iron ore, pig iron, steel in blooms, billets, etc. (Reference, No. 14.)

AGENCY FOR LONDON.

5. A commission agent in London desires to correspond with a Canadian firm requiring some one to look after their interests and to push the sale of goods on this market. (Reference, No. 14.)

CEDAR OIL.

6. Inquiry has been received from Canada respecting the market in Great Britain for pure cedar oil. (Reference, No. 14.)

AGENCY FOR POTASH.

7. A Canadian shipper of potash asks for the address of a reliable house in London who would be prepared to receive consignments. (Reference, No. 14.)

EVAPORTED APPLES, CANNED LOBSTERS, ETC.

8. A firm in Hamburg having a large outlet for evaporated apples, canned lobsters, etc., desires to be placed in communication with Canadian shippers of these goods and other products suitable for the German market. (Reference, No. 15.)

AGENCY.

9. Inquiry is made for the names of Canadian firms who require the services of a representative or sole agent who can provide office accommodation and promote the interests of his principals in the English markets. (Reference, No. 15.)

FURNITURE WOOD.

10. A Liverpool firm is willing to act as agents in the north of England for a Canadian exporter of furniture woods. (Reference, No. 15.)

METAL RESIDUES.

11. A firm of metal brokers in South Wales asks for names of Canadian firms having metal residues for disposal. (Reference, No. 15.)

WOOD PULP.

12. A Canadian house largely interested in a company now being formed for the manufacture of wood pulp on an extensive scale asks to be placed in communication with parties inquiring for the product. (Reference, No. 15.)

WOOD PULP MANUFACTURERS.

13. A German firm having experience of the trade is open to negotiate with Canadian wood-pulp manufacturers with a view to representing them on the Continent. (Reference, No. 16.)

PORK PACKERS.

14. A correspondent asks for addresses of some large hog killing firms in Canada. (Reference, No. 16.)

AGENT TO HANDLE DRAPERIES, ETC.

15. A gentleman recently from Canada, well acquainted with the requirements of the country, would like to recommend a very well established agent there to handle draperies, etc. (Reference, No. 16.)

AGENCY FOR BELGUIM.

16. Inquiry is made by an agent established at Ghent for the names of Canadian firms desiring representation in Belguim. (Reference, No. 16.)

BOX-WOOD.

17. Another inquiry has been received for names of Canadian shippers of box-wood, shipped in the flat, ready to be put together by the purchaser. (Reference, No. 16.)

AGENCY.

18. A Canadian cheese manufacturer desiring to ship direct to English importers, is open to correspond with reliable houses in London, Liverpool and Bristol. (Reference, No. 16.)

AGENCY FOR HARDWOOD.

A Nova Scotia exporter of hardwoods such as birch, beech, maple, etc., is open to ship large quantities cut to any dimensions desired. He can also supply chair seats, etc. (Reference, No. 16.)

AGENCY FOR SHEEP REMEDIES, SHEEP DIPS, ETC.

The proprietors of several kinds of sheep remedies, sheep dips, etc., ask to be referred to some Canadian firms with good connections among sheep farmers in the Dominion who would act as their agents. (Reference, No. 17.)

AGENCY.

21. A London firm who contemplates doing a freight business between Cape Breton and the United Kingdom desires to get into communication with firms there requiring representation in Great Britain. (Reference, No. 17.)

AGENCY FOR CANADIAN PRODUCE IN LONDON.

22. Inquiry is made for firms in Canada of good standing who require a commission house to act as agents for any kind of Canadian produce and to look after its interests in London. (Reference, No. 17.)

HAY.

23. A Glasgow house asks for the names of a few exporters of Ontario hay in pressed bales. (Reference, No. 17.)

BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

24. A wholesale and export firm of stationers, booksellers, etc., desires to communicate with Canadian buyers of books, stationery, toys, confectionery, druggists sundries, etc. (Reference, No. 17.)

LATAKIA TOBACCO.

25. A Canadian tobacco manufacturer asks for names of importers in Great Britain of Latakia tobacco who are open to do export business. (Reference, No. 17.)

Inquiries from the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute.

WOODEN HANDLES.

1. A Birmingham house in a good position to handle wood handles, and particularly shovel handles, of David Crutch pattern, desires to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers. (Reference No. 6.)

AGENCY FOR LEATHER IN GREAT BRITAIN.

2. A Northampton house possessing a large connection with boot and shoe manufacturers is prepared to act as agent for Canadian leather producer seeking to establish trade in the United Kingdom. (Reference No. 6.)

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES.

3. A Johannesburg house asks for names of Canadian producers of evaporated vegetables. (Reference No. 6.)

TALC AND MICA SCHIST, ALSO MICA IN SHEETS.

4. A firm of manufacturing chemists asks to be placed in communication with Canadian shippers of talc and mica schist, and also of mica in sheets, not split, as it comes from the mine. (Reference No. 6.)

ASBESTOS.

5. A Liverpool house desires names of Canadian producers of asbestos. (Reference No. 6.)

BEANS, PEASE AND PRODUCE.

6. A London house wishes to hear from Canadian shippers of beans, pease and produce. (Reference No. 7.)

AGENCY FOR BRICK-MAKING MACHINERY.

7. The manufacturers of brick-making machinery seek the services of an active Canadian agent to introduce their goods. (Reference No. 7.)

SHIPPERS OF SCRAP, OLD METAL, ETC.

8. Several inquiries have been received for the names of Canadian shippers of scrap, old metals, &c. (Reference No. 7.)

(C.)—BOUNTY ON IRON AND STEEL.

Under authority of an Order in Council of date the 8th day of June, 1901, the payment of bounties on iron and steel, heretofore made by the Department of Customs, was transferred from and after the 1st day of July, and placed under the direction and control of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the regulations heretofore existing, as established by Order in Council of July 19, 1897, were repealed; and under the provisions of further Orders in Council of the same date and of the 6th day of July, 1901, new regulations were established.

(D.)—CULLING OF LUMBER—GRAIN AND GENERAL INSPECTION.

Under authority of an Order in Council of the 6th day of July, 1901, the administration of the Act 1 Edward VII., chapter 30, 'An Act respecting the culling of lumber and the inspection of staples,' was transferred to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

It will be noted that this Act and the transfer relate to the cullers, the General Inspection Act, and the Act respecting the grain trade in the inspection district of Manitoba, the administration of all of which are in consequence from the 1st of July instant under the management and direction of the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

(E.)—INQUIRY *RE* BUTTER AND EGG BOXES.

This department has received through the office of Mr. C. R. Devlin, Canadian Government Agent, Dublin, Ireland, an inquiry from a large firm, with head office at Collooney, County Sligo, Ireland, requesting names of lumber companies in Canada, who make butter and egg boxes. The firm in question state that they can use and sell 5,000 butter boxes, unmade, weekly.

Further information may be had from this department or through the office of Mr. C. R. Devlin, Dublin, Ireland.

(F.)—MEMORANDUM OF EXPORTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC., FROM CANADA TO WEST INDIES.

STATEMENT showing Quantity of Butter, Cheese, Flour and Oats Exported from Canada to the West Indies for the six months ended June 30, 1899 to 1901, by Pickford & Black's Steamship Line.

Articles	Six Months ended June 30.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.
Butter.....Pkges	992	1,367	2,389
Cheese..... "	940	687	1,585
Flour..... Brls	2,737	5,591	16,399
Oats..... Bags	924	1,760	7,852

(G.)—TRADE OF BARBADOS.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Revenue and Expenditure, Imports and Exports, and the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, Entered and Cleared (Totals and British) for Barbados during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1900.

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure	Imports.	Exports.	Vessels—Entered and Cleared.			
					Totals.		British.	
	$	$	$	$	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1890	906,071	883,956	5,890,450	5,861,364	2,929	1,246,262	2,472	1,070,433
1891	797,675	860,431	5,195,734	3,962,703	2,677	1,178,305	2,280	1,047,503
1892	791,631	969,098	5,263,650	4,509,317	2,451	1,247,259	2,145	1,118,622
1893	787,086	801,214	6,679,675	6,049,666	2,458	1,224,067	2,155	1,100,747
1894	781,703	784,891	6,226,092	4,791,286	2,376	1,232,412	2,110	1,130,544
1895	712,066	739,923	4,657,016	2,858,184	2,134	1,160,536	1,893	1,072,750
1896	902,922	895,564	5,194,583	3,690,043	2,307	1,264,016	2,042	1,159,292
1897	898,902	839,748	4,909,001	3,582,659	2,383	1,335,962	2,145	1,244,314
1898	889,052	904,421	5,153,239	3,753,590	2,258	1,320,014	2,036	1,238,125
1899	1,051,307	1,011,702	4,856,967	4,115,204	2,056	1,265,417	1,842	1,179,228
1900	902,605	889,943	5,086,893	4,472,520	2,199	1,361,466	1,945	1,245,205

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of Barbados, during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1900.

IMPORTS.

Years.	Great Britain.	United States.	British North America.	British Guiana.	British West Indies.	Foreign West Indies.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	2,475,664	2,075,453	465,156	153,514	313,223	75,161	332,279	5,890,450
1891	2,105,500	1,839,347	408,834	83,789	286,569	72,693	399,002	5,195,734
1892	2,284,014	1,839,371	430,817	64,576	187,629	40,398	416,845	5,263,650
1893	2,837,690	2,441,217	580,214	107,271	312,756	70,946	329,581	6,679,675
1894	2,469,999	2,284,949	536,686	124,154	253,651	83,862	472,791	6,226,092
1895	1,904,979	1,637,916	391,626	119,676	215,423	58,147	329,249	4,657,016
1896	2,275,892	1,737,814	477,921	84,174	195,849	71,715	261,218	5,104,583
1897	2,309,826	1,566,618	529,663	105,266	177,915	57,937	161,776	4,909,001
1898	2,083,239	1,907,562	560,459	88,398	204,614	62,415	246,552	5,153,239
1899	2,088,520	1,887,313	385,654	72,528	134,534	63,695	224,723	4,856,967
1900	2,171,439	1,739,795	378,836	72,883	210,147	81,862	431,931	5,086,893

EXPORTS.

1890	635,295	3,574,995	788,161	183,653	553,573	45,065	80,622	5,861,364
1891	363,078	2,166,518	481,138	267,744	521,706	102,677	59,842	3,962,703
1892	580,021	2,437,806	600,098	151,844	574,077	115,019	50,452	4,509,317
1893	690,789	3,676,596	621,541	214,036	709,468	65,904	71,332	6,049,666
1894	620,227	2,448,240	747,574	202,093	597,052	45,990	130,110	4,791,286
1895	339,499	1,100,334	466,465	217,462	595,967	83,327	55,130	2,858,184
1896	187,464	2,032,680	582,676	153,091	601,656	83,162	49,314	3,690,043
1897	165,330	2,090,364	419,307	111,855	597,120	86,874	111,809	3,582,659
1898	171,340	1,950,265	567,828	151,095	682,919	70,347	149,796	3,743,590
1899	246,399	2,263,229	539,543	190,588	735,723	34,057	105,665	4,115,204
1900	332,155	2,439,003	713,886	131,361	656,917	67,496	131,702	4,472,520

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Imports into Barbados during the Calendar Years 1893 to 1900.

IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Live Animals, Food and Drinks and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$
1893	3,368,015	770,451	2,460,348	80,861	6,679,675
1894	3,395,824	624,890	2,177,293	28,085	6,226,092
1895	2,613,366	394,424	1,644,223	5,003	4,657,016
1896	2,459,594	486,550	2,112,669	45,770	5,104,583
1897	2,307,749	456,143	2,086,807	58,302	4,909,001
1898	2,730,623	246,481	2,137,709	38,426	5,153,239
1899	2,417,629	290,983	2,142,574	5,781	4,856,967
1900	2,520,091	479,265	2,087,537	.....	5,086,893

CALENDAR YEARS.	IMPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.					Exports to British West Indies. — British.
	Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1893	503,817	260,857	2,056,366	16,650	2,837,690	12,982,411
1894	598,298	143,844	1,714,279	13,578	2,469,999	12,183,466
1895	483,148	113,545	1,308,257	29	1,904,979	11,478,379
1896	459,968	82,183	1,724,836	8,905	2,275,892	11,579,932
1897	470,859	98,379	1,707,252	33,336	2,309,826	9,976,992
1898	508,727	68,347	1,506,165	.....	2,083,239	10,212,977
1899	501,997	65,943	1,520,580	.....	2,088,520	10,488,139
1900	458,390	95,982	1,617,067	.....	2,171,439	*8,622,658

	IMPORTS FROM UNITED STATES.					American.
1893	1,895,017	282,101	259,788	4,311	2,441,217	8,044,846
1894	1,826,207	251,543	207,199	.....	2,284,949	8,512,016
1895	1,368,443	121,087	146,317	2,069	1,637,916	7.759,735
1896	1,301,692	196,675	220,812	18,635	1,737,814	8,732,477
1897	1,220,458	150,570	195,590	.....	1,566,618	7,943,477
1898	1,479,910	123,131	304,521	.....	1,907,562	8,382,740
1899	1,455,089	71,682	360,542	.....	1,887,313	8,751,817
1900	1,392,300	151,242	196,253	.....	1,739,795	8,630,347

	IMPORTS FROM BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.					Canadian.
1893	402,108	147,085	31,021	.....	580,214	1,818,604
1894	356,916	136,359	43,411	.....	536,686	2,015,866
1895	294,044	70,835	26,747	.....	391,626	1,857,017
1896	361,633	96,053	20,235	.....	477,921	1,660,800
1897	354,517	129,638	45,508	.....	529,663	1,445,449
1898	372,090	134,913	53,456	.....	560,459	1,511,134
1899	215,632	105,529	64,493	.....	385,654	1,752,251
1900	236,938	117,448	24,450	.....	378,836	1,698,957

* British and Irish produce only.

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Exports from Barbados during the Calendar Years 1893 to 1900.

EXPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Live Animals, Food and Drink, and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$
1893	5,712,420	39,945	297,301	.....	6,049,666
1894	4,416,169	67,914	289,936	17,267	4,791,286
1895	2,548,883	69,068	236,398	3,835	2,858,184
1896	3,342,106	88,758	246,083	13,096	3,690,043
1897	3,234,216	61,865	268,888	17,690	3,582,659
1898	3,312,278	30,903	309,539	90,870	3,743,590
1899	3,486,918	50,905	366,285	211,096	4,115,204
1900	3,819,861	128,446	332,442	191,771	4,472,520

CALENDAR YEARS.	EXPORTS TO GREAT BRITAIN.					Imports from British West Indies. — British.
	Live Animals, Food and Drink, and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1893	635,241	8,171	47,377	.....	690,789	8,470,823
1894	585,913	9,373	10,594	14,347	620,227	9,431,707
1895	315,734	11,524	8,405	3,836	339,499	9,069,875
1896	158,760	8,774	10,046	9,884	187,464	8,713,528
1897	120,469	12,818	14,353	17,690	165,330	7,071,700
1898	55,674	13,579	13,762	88,325	171,340	6,245,943
1899	58,945	13,768	16,824	156,862	246,399	7,384,378
1900	95,382	32,786	14,215	189,772	332,155	8,134,463

	EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES.					American.
1893	3,674,688	58	1,850	.....	3,676,596	16,028,592
1894	2,425,182	22,922	136	.....	2,448,240	13,017,178
1895	1,071,640	28,377	317	.....	1,100,334	9,777,444
1896	1,982,339	44,566	5,775	.....	2,032,680	10,803,824
1897	2,060,075	26,586	3,703	.....	2,090,364	12,285,885
1898	1,941,152	7,029	1,246	838	1,950,265	10,664,410
1899	2,234,345	11,597	13,077	4,210	2,263,229	14,150,482
1900	2,376,699	61,914	336	54	2,439,003	12,397,536

	EXPORTS TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.					Canadian.
1893	620,855	584	102	.....	621,541	1,290,629
1894	747,276	185	113	.....	747,574	1,265,509
1895	465,764	657	44	.....	466,465	1,239,629
1896	582,598	10	68	.....	582,676	1,201,392
1897	418,289	959	59	.....	419,307	1,069,043
1898	566,786	720	322	.....	567,828	690,809
1899	537,304	930	1,309	.....	539,543	907,895
1900	711,983	1,679	224	.....	713,886	878,617

No. 5.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Imports into Barbados during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1900.

YEARS.	PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.							
	Bread and Biscuits.	Butter and its compounds.	Coal and Coke.	Corn and Grain.	Cornmeal, Indian.	Flour, Wheat or Rye.	Fish, dried.	Hardware and Metals, new.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	94,072	189,410	96,170	263,423	165,418	441,012	285,405	275,243
1891	95,498	129,326	87,736	313,091	170,897	436,029	235,576	160,161
1892	89,249	146,058	114,307	248,181	138,622	451,816	225,171	143,333
1893	138,729	142,413	178,582	381,055	180,286	561,487	320,485	219,273
1894	166,649	139,994	96,087	476,537	136,567	398,516	278,757	166,240
1895	147,660	119,842	61,047	250,774	107,972	275,877	284,447	144,660
1896	121,287	141,795	80,650	211,710	100,127	275,015	383,931	153,257
1897	96,063	119,953	98,739	198,058	119,286	281,502	365,525	222,586
1898	130,742	127,555	79,248	259,354	148,823	329,429	345,635	189,989
1899	133,672	133,707	72,162	256,312	126,825	315,160	232,164	164,547
1900	102,623	113,203	136,398	221,102	120,786	327,152	256,113	135,955

YEARS.	PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.							
	*Linens and Cottons.	Lumber.	Manures.	Meats, Salted or Pickled.	Oilmeal and Oilcake.	Rice.	Staves.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	966,739	159,417	363,861	212,711	153,626	241,488	101,027	5,890,450
1891	635,313	145,381	428,845	168,989	134,320	413,788	119,841	5,195,734
1892	626,243	119,423	555,749	213,467	116,771	342,735	105,105	5,263,650
1893	755,584	183,756	506,415	225,375	149,552	425,663	208,201	6,679,675
1894	625,867	192,383	514,765	252,044	186,972	434,617	143,016	6,226,092
1895	409,636	86,651	369,053	248,361	136,354	366,898	93,206	4,657,016
1896	575,534	150,140	442,977	188,544	72,994	309,607	128,857	5,104,583
1897	657,544	175,593	418,945	191,931	55,757	246,569	83,643	4,909,001
1898	531,517	209,621	350,555	208,756	76,081	343,892	115,763	5,153,239
1899	659,842	168,683	384,066	171,511	77,584	221,190	77,263	4,856,967
1900	743,393	129,526	533,104	180,242	75,433	410,809	86,334	5,086,893

*Includes silk and woollen manufactures subsequent to 1899.

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Exports of Barbados during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1900.

YEARS.	PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.					
	Corn and Grain.	Fish, Dried.	Flour, Wheat and Rye.	Linens, Cottons, Silks and Woollens.	Manures.	Meats, Salted or Pickled.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	15,943	165,821	123,112	150,244	16,877	42,583
1891	28,178	136,227	136,489	142,418	11,285	39,147
1892	24,289	109,437	110,420	153,519	22,289	33,882
1893	26,046	213,666	151,392	145,230	36,125	22,625
1894	114,172	165,203	109,714	147,562	63,908	27,354
1895	32,548	202,321	87,843	143,625	33,020	63,393
1896	21,988	245,009	77,107	128,246	55,110	18,576
1897	25,812	232,241	86,670	136,354	40,553	33,565
1898	29,657	248,497	118,669	140,597	39,682	40,451
1899	41,858	154,200	94,919	163,077	72,439	28,484
1900	12,746	107,665	92,004	143,984	64,031	27,540

YEARS.	PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.					
	Molasses.	Oil, including Petroleum.	Rice.	Sugar, Dry.	Sugar, Muscovado.	Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	789,373	19,759	23,350	247,689	3,984,242	5,861,364
1891	491,504	17,208	115,184	172,353	2,345,052	3,962,703
1892	659,375	10,998	194,584	191,990	2,755,458	4,509,317
1893	791,573	12,351	147,152	301,149	3,863,948	6,049,666
1894	689,064	27,628	53,888	200,190	2,845,730	4,791,286
1895	476,232	32,641	110,512	102,945	1,269,912	2,858,184
1896	593,847	46,136	78,325	228,393	2,122,531	3,690,043
1897	418,990	21,889	87,190	119,005	2,058,487	3,582,659
1898	449,758	10,556	71,992	91,454	2,024,883	3,743,590
1899	531,692	9,008	64,872	168,776	2,136,807	4,115,204
1900	724,822	53,071	112,756	116,683	2,363,886	4,472,520

No. 7.—STATEMENT of Imports into Barbados, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Calendar Years 1899 and 1900, also Total Exports of Canada, with portion sent to the British West Indies, for the Years ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, of the articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO BARBADOS—CALENDAR YEARS.								EXPORTS OF CANADA—YEARS ENDED JUNE 30.			
	Totals.		From Great Britain.		From United States.		From British North America.		To British West Indies.		Totals.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living	141,162	137,824	39		63,582	68,999	6,351	2,993	26,601	10,789	11,291,402	12,330,002
Breadstuffs—												
Bran and pollard	35,507	32,139	5		35,394	32,139			5,065	5,244	168,120	145,206
Bread and biscuits	133,672	102,623	691	944	132,597	101,674		5	6,830	4,626	23,652	22,742
Corn, barley and wheat	101,834	57,480	492	78	89,872	56,920			7,830	18	20,634,986	22,328,519
Oats	87,654	103,480	29	1	83,225	98,403	4,395	5,071	153,121	99,608	3,536,937	2,489,048
Grain, N.E.S.	66,824	60,142	1,698	530	60,638	56,225	73	200	103,559	113,257	2,955,190	2,977,614
Flour, wheat or rye	315,160	327,152	443		313,787	313,686	681	12,624	84,954	42,686	3,145,874	2,800,347
Meal, all kinds	127,968	121,939	326	501	127,346	121,282			1,654	1,074	405,817	492,712
Rice	221,190	410,809	151,284	146,511	603	599			304	366	10,789	536
Carriages	47,761	17,310	28,718	2,302	17,564	14,322	151	15	16,797	3,168	361,936	255,638
Coal	72,162	136,398	64,993	86,845	5,275	36,990		2,823	18,464	20,624	3,735,310	4,808,114
Confectionery	6,107	6,039	5,100	5,470	910	555	4					
Cottons, linens, silks and woollens	722,008	743,393	730,058	716,641	15,018	10,220	881	856	768	3,173	507,742	675,726
Drugs, including patent medicines	32,203	31,059	21,593	20,571	9,450	8,833	847	1,071	15,722	16,363	290,952	327,367
Fish—												
Dried	232,164	256,113	48	10	71,676	78,937	158,541	165,973	880,153	973,422	9,608,270	10,636,517
Other sorts	23,500	24,582	3,504	3,494	11,466	53,528	8,243	10,740				
Iron and steel manufactures	152,409	124,100	117,024	98,326	32,679	23,199	827	560	12,664	3,097	2,379,398	2,776,414
Liquors	138,305	122,620	123,647	110,025	3,708	5,670	389	151	8,093	8,512	363,541	426,141
Machinery	61,704	46,131	33,561	41,654	27,832	433		209	9,085	407	437,761	686,094
Manures and fertilizers	384,066	533,104	192,155	364,659	75,307	5,499	3	608			61,878	53,695
Provisions—												
Butter and its compounds	133,707	113,203	52,048	52,764	69,578	53,236	10,594	6,516	41,875	53,657	4,025,405	5,428,563
Cheese	10,989	9,339	1,508	1,426	4,283	4,774	4,438	3,100	15,574	13,393	17,401,436	20,483,981
Lard and its compounds	20,989	26,820	24	180	20,843	26,625	92		121	258	70,425	11,599
Meats, bacon and hams	23,442	18,698	5,187	4,760	17,228	13,738	686	44	1,040	595	10,417,771	12,758,525
Beef, salted or pickled	37,205	37,425	1,285	1,027	35,282	35,663	229	564	941	104	31,443	228,983
Pork " "	134,306	142,817	409	136	128,815	132,982	3,217	7,660	3,969	7,811	73,257	63,263

Soap	76,207	87,079	65,129	69,155	9,801	1,831	1,256	1,280	7,836	6,803	19,114	16,323
Tobacco	25,710	29,122	9,976	8,541	12,415	15,885	10	.....	5,319	4,616	177,167	158,460
Vegetables, raw—												
Onions	8,350	5,772	1,440	1,708	19	632	1,655	170	55,232	67,660	468,124	506,516
Other sorts	30,523	31,224	13,894	9,592	3,149	2,793	10,580	12,429				
Wood—												
Hemlock, birch, beech, white pine and spruce lumber	130,947	63,641	.....	.....	26,085	287	104,536	63,315	150,537	106,489	21,267,298	23,636,778
Pitch Pine	37,736	65,885	.....	.....	36,737	42,612	973	22,732				
Staves	77,263	86,334	5,538	321	71,384	57,684	155	27,346				
Shingles	58,677	19,335	.....	.....	2,482	608	55,903	18,279	31,811	19,252	976,361	1,131,506
Other sorts	55,601	75,170	12,682	15,237	2,132	5,012	1,747	1,635	26,601	.....	8,636,971	8,229,887
All other articles (mdse)	886,174	880,592	443,992	408,036	269,151	257,320	8,197	9,867	59,731	111,885	26,837,023	40,889,228
Totals, merchandise	4,851,186	5,086,893	2,088,520	2,171,439	1,887,313	1,739,795	385,654	378,836	1,752,251	1,698,957	150,321,350	177,776,044
Coin and bullion	5,781	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,016,025	8,657,168
Short reported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,559,530	5,461,511
Grand totals	4,856,967	5,086,893	2,088,520	2,171,439	1,887,313	1,739,795	385,654	378,836	1,752,251	1,698,957	158,896,905	191,894,723

No. 8.—STATEMENT of Exports from Barbados, together with portion sent to Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Calendar Years 1899 and 1900, also Total Imports of Canada with portion taken from British West Indies for the Years ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, of the articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS FROM BARBADOS—CALENDAR YEARS.								IMPORTS OF CANADA—YEARS ENDED JUNE 30.			
	Totals.		To Great Britain.		To United States.		To British North America.		From British West Indies.		Totals.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Breadstuffs—												
Corn, barley and wheat	27,637	4,969									16,333,001	11,920,883
Oats	9,855	3,572									292,060	422,977
Grain, N.E.S.	4,366	4,205									289,380	122,040
Rice	64,872	112,756					10			7	415,757	415,368
Flour, wheat or rye	94,919	92,004									237,188	185,327
Fish—												
Dried	154,200	107,665					77				932,076	1,125,433
Other sorts	8,171	7,096										
Linens, cottons, silks and woollens	163,077	143,984	2,453	1,596	185	92	131	131	12		22,055,493	23,605,473
Manures and fertilizers	72,439	64,031			1,027						106,393	133,373
Meats, salted or pickled	28,484	27,540			112						514,137	413,118
Molasses	531,692	724,822	11,787	5,587	346	33,210	509,812	679,756	354,601	467,699	813,602	1,217,027
Oil, including petroleum	9,008	53,071	2,068	4,604		40,822			73	270	1,625,159	2,004,126
Sugar—												
Dry	168,776	116,683	146	2,978	167,535	110,376	438	292				
Muscovado	2,136,807	2,363,886	35,186	81,663	2,064,196	233,070	26,036	30,855	310,288	169,012	6,065,129	7,554,012
Refined	1,260	1,830										
All other articles (merchandise)	428,545	452,635	37,897	45,955	25,618	2,021,379	3,039	2,852	241,431	241,629	108,379,889	132,205,918
Totals, (merchandise)	3,904,108	4,280,749	89,537	142,383	2,259,019	2,438,949	539,543	713,886	906,405	878,617	158,059,174	181,325,075
Coin and bullion	211,096	191,771	156,862	189,772	4,210	54			1,490		4,705,134	8,297,438
Grand totals	4,115,204	4,472,520	246,399	332,155	2,263,229	2,439,003	539,543	713,886	907,895	878,617	162,764,308	189,622,513

(H.)—TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND.

TABLE 1.—Return showing the Values of the Trade of New Zealand during the Calendar Years 1870 to 1900, inclusive.

Calendar Years.	Total Trade.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports, excluding Specie.	Exports, excluding Specie.
	£	£	£	£	£
Average, 1870–74	53,147,698	27,688,077	25,459,621	26,719,567	25,341,862
" 1875–79	66,796,362	37,996,996	28,799,366	37,553,397	28,179,246
" 1880–84	69,228,805	36,856,488	32,372,317	35,763,478	31,755,219
" 1885–89	68,331,212	31,862,271	36,468,941	30,243,647	35,566,870
1890	78,218,259	30,467,888	47,750,371	28,853,955	47,057,337
1891	78,208,530	31,652,065	46,556,465	31,298,025	46,529,513
1892	80,192,480	33,789,539	46,402,941	32,813,714	46,189,143
1893	77,364,811	33,636,039	43,728,772	31,605,491	42,246,778
1894	77,959,458	33,035,030	44,924,428	29,152,194	44,878,209
1895	72,758,385	31,147,295	41,611,090	29,764,304	41,454,846
1896	80,097,668	34,734,957	45,362,711	34,238,844	45,259,547
1897	87,951,450	39,202,085	48,749,365	38,905,111	47,407,280
1898	91,242,968	40,055,587	51,187,381	39,962,190	50,855,878
1899	100,632,778	42,532,881	58,099,897	41,919,792	58,027,320
1900	116,275,651	51,811,000	64,464,651	49,675,653	64,353,189

TABLE 2.—RETURN showing the Values of the Imports into and Exports from New Zealand to the Undermentioned Countries in the Calendar Years 1890, 1899 and 1900.

—	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	1890.	1899.	1900.	1890.	1899.	1900.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	20,543,514	26,896,339	31,655,155	36,019,903	45,880,573	49,928,798
British Possessions.—						
Australasia	5,292,953	6,505,896	8,647,959	7,953,340	8,312,442	9,045,099
Canada	19,963	307,817	200,336	.....	30,967	1,397
Other British Poss.	1,916,683	3,098,699	3,928,515	367,804	661,087	2,306,367
Totals, British Poss.	7,229,599	9,912,412	12,776,810	8,321,144	9,004,496	11,352,863
Foreign Countries.—						
Germany	244,808	781,611	886,093	11,694	136,398	117,705
United States	1,729,589	3,773,170	5,167,782	2,837,919	2,109,695	2,232,807
Other Foreign Countries	720,378	1,169,349	1,325,160	559,711	968,735	832,478
Totals, F'n. Countries.	2,694,775	5,724,130	7,379,035	3,409,324	3,214,828	3,182,990
Recapitulation.						
Great Britain	20,543,514	26,896,339	31,655,155	36,019,903	45,880,573	49,928,798
British Possessions	7,229,599	9,912,412	12,776,810	8,321,144	9,004,496	11,352,863
Foreign Countries	2,694,775	5,724,130	7,379,035	3,409,324	3,214,828	3,182,990
Grand totals	30,467,888	42,532,881	51,811,000	47,750,371	58,099,897	64,464,651

TABLE 3.—Return showing the Values of the Imports of Principal Articles into New Zealand during the Calender Years 1890, 1899 and 1900, together with the portion taken from Great Britain, the United States and Canada during the Year 1900, of the articles mentioned.

Groups of Principal Articles Imported.	Imports During Calendar Years.					
	1890.	1899.	1900.			
	Total Value.	Total Value.	Total Value.	From Great Britain.	From United States.	From Canada.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Apparel and slops	1,553,610	1,915,953	2,199,144	2,036,890	47,236	5,499
Boots and shoes	619,872	737,753	948,080	630,336	227,794	8,526
Cotton piece goods	1,522,950	2,177,809	2,504,421	2,357,306	42,617	54,997
Drapery	1,533,822	1,925,721	2,133,055	2,121,088	6,380	1,470
Haberdashery	432,866	412,732	512,952	475,167	5,373	292
Hats and caps	238,111	331,829	325,088	314,464	1,173	.....
Hosiery	334,861	440,652	502,683	490,579	1,475	.....
Linen mfs.	207,344	336,613	404,936	381,508	.....	54
Millinery	104,069	179,735	210,790	204,227	5	.....
Silks	373,794	426,510	476,554	387,065	156	136
Woollens	732,702	1,447,284	1,609,470	1,497,697	642	638
Totals	7,654,001	10,332,591	11,827,173	10,896,327	332,851	71,612
Agricultural implements	46,730	83,040	65,739	30,616	29,823	2,200
Bicycles	11,198	280,398	245,363	92,077	92,856	38,198
Bicycle materials	.....	267,662	332,043	142,997	31,624	920
Cutlery	81,692	96,185	112,366	105,285	1,640	.....
Hardw're and ironmongery	803,769	1,244,412	1,607,528	1,209,761	303,369	238
Rails, and railway bolts, &c.	339,095	309,312	673,858	538,594	28,864	.....
Iron and steel, other—						
Pig, wrought, wire, &c.	1,716,663	3,076,619	4,211,423	3,549,928	468,275	.....
Machinery	951,273	1,973,682	2,610,622	1,877,643	394,983	44,116
Nails	133,386	152,633	233,843	72,654	112,245	10
Railway plant	59,038	310,527	307,223	254,415	2,195	.....
Sewing machines	114,517	149,898	182,155	30,918	105,203	.....
Tools, artificers	208,925	287,454	376,909	217,803	142,150	1,119
Totals	4,466,286	8,231,822	10,959,072	8,122,691	1,713,227	86,801
Sugar	1,866,902	1,727,302	2,197,407	4,390	5,037	.....
Tea	749,744	893,962	973,012	3,601	.....	.....
Totals	2,616,646	2,621,264	3,170,419	7,991	5,037	.....
Beer	263,598	190,608	166,907	153,509	3,757	.....
Spirits	705,248	1,049,667	964,973	773,990	9,178	993
Tobacco	501,578	896,308	967,790	138,637	650,931	.....
Wine	245,450	251.315	268,143	137,284	1,037	.....
Totals	1,715,874	2,387,898	2,367,813	1,203,420	664,903	993
Paper	544,561	659,346	847,340	492,171	275,813	6,732
Printed books	512,674	594,998	666,203	495,597	25,774	.....
Stationery	325,059	490,925	469,486	368,918	33,624	83
Totals	1,382,294	1,745,269	1,982,729	1,356,686	335,211	6,815
Bags and sacks	291,474	601,501	690,142	730	165	.....
Coals	497,208	451,699	585,976	34	.....	.....
Fancy goods	290,759	535,888	624,583	436,569	39,478	170
Fruits, including preserved, bottled and dried)	528,569	878,871	1,100,489	125,550	89,055	.....
Fish	131,862	151,255	158,765	80,787	32,957	17,033
Oils	543,704	617,906	1,006,282	221,166	567,852	579
Other import, excluding specie	8,735,278	13,363,828	15,202,210	8,956,464	1,387,046	16,333
Totals	11,018,854	16,600,948	19,368,447	9,821,300	2,116,553	34,115
Total imports, excluding specie	28,853,955	41,919,792	49,675,653	31,408,415	5,167,782	200,336
Specie	1,613,933	613,089	2,135,347	246,740	.....	.....
Total imports	30,467,888	42,532,881	51,811,000	31,655,155	5,167,782	200,336

TABLE 4.—Return showing the Quantities and Values by Classes and Principal Articles of the Produce and Manufacture of New Zealand Exported during the Calendar Years 1890, 1899 and 1900.

—	Exports during Calendar Years.					
	1890.		1899.		1900.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
The Mine—						
Gold..... ozs.	187,641	3,656,619	389,570	7,364,143	373,614	7,006,063
Silver..... "	32,637	29,988	349,338	198,745	326,457	189,211
Other.....	.....	393,556	....	438,403	.....	543,758
Totals.....	.....	4,085,163	.....	8,001,291	.....	7,739,032
The Fisheries.....	.....	84,704	.....	117,812	.....	105,480
The Forest—						
Gum (kauri)..... tons.	7,438	1,842,340	11,116	2,958,539	10,159	3,028,492
Timber..... ft.	42,098,863	884,244	50,425,741	957,512	57,517,085	1,129,914
Other	.....	105,948	.....	63,632	.....	42,228
Totals.....	.....	2,832,532	.....	3,979,683	.....	4,200,634
Animals and produce—						
Butter..... cwt.	34,816	597,145	136,086	2,782,755	172,583	3,604,351
Cheese..... "	40,451	413,599	69,440	690,182	102,849	1,115,007
Meats, preserved.. "	59,846	662,752	48,053	442,429	44,402	460,017
" frozen..... "	898,894	5,293,069	1,865,827	10,165,765	1,844,831	10,336,221
Skins..... No.	14,835,814	1,142,061	12,851,702	1,700,160	10,360,323	1,562,589
Tallow..... cwt.	173,300	790,692	338,620	1,516,692	367,780	1,793,235
Wool..... lbs.	102,817,077	20,199,582	147,169,497	21,046,518	140,706,486	23,112,754
Other.....	.....	759,599	.....	636,214	.....	778,535
Totals.....	.....	29,858,499	.....	38,980,715	.....	42,762,709
Agricultural products—						
Oats ..... bush.	3,019,159	639,465	3,520,734	1,392,363	5,818,648	2,687,714
Wheat..... "	4,467,026	3,271,602	2,901,676	1,647,250	2,867,069	1,710,604
Other.....	.....	2,366,271	.....	1,406,953	.....	1,590,432
Totals.....	.....	6,277,338	.....	4,446,566	.....	5,988,750
Manufactures—						
Leather..... cwt.	13,724	330,768	17,365	478,486	18,131	549,286
Phormium..... tons.	21,158	1,858,040	10,371	897,467	15,906	1,616,619
Other	.....	477,867	.....	463,969	.....	507,558
Totals.....	.....	2,666,675	.....	1,839,922	.....	2,673,464
Miscellaneous.....	.....	81,726	.....	59,412	.....	65,476
Total Exports (colonial produce and manuf'ture).	.....	45,886,637	.....	57,425,401	.....	63,535,545
Specie.....	.....	1,179,699	.....	72,577	.....	111,462
Foreign exports.....	.....	684,035	.....	601,919	.....	817,644
Total exports (home and foreign) . .	.....	47,750,371	.....	58,099,897	.....	64,464,651

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