# The Cromomigt Monthly Trade Supplement. 

SA'TURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890.

## Che Cforomist

## MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT. CONTENTS.

## The Board of Trade Returns

The Mining Productions of the British Empire
The Cotton Industry
The Trade of Bulgaria
The Indian Whest Trade
The Merchandise Marks Act
Tade Notes:-
British Trade with Southern Persia
British Cotton Goods in Persin
How to Pubh Trade with Turkey...
The Trade of Cape Colony
The Trade of Guatemala
Strikes in the United States 9

The Indian Cotton Crop
Delay of Ships Trading with Brazil
The Exports of Mexico
Cotton Spinning in Germany
Wine from Raisins
Cotton Statistics Act, 1868...
Comparative Prices of Commodities
Stocks of Raw Materials and Other Commodities
8 Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation in the United Kingdom
Circulation of Banks in the United Kingdom

## THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

The returns of our foreign trade for the month of July show a rather marked falling off in the imports, but, on the other hand, our exports of home productions show a substantial increase on those of July last year. The decrease in the imports is mainly due to our having received during the month smaller quantities of raw materials-especially textiles-which, out of the total decline of $£ 2,8 \mathbf{2} 0,889$, account for no less than $£ 2,183,293$. The increase in the exports, amounting to $£ 2,196,830$, or nearly 10 per cent., was participated in by the various departments almost without exception, but the most noticeable augmentations were in our shipments of metals and raw materials, principally coal. Our exports of foreign and colonial merchandise continue to show a falling off this month, amousting to $£ 735,202$, or $11: 8$ per cent. The returns for the year, as far as it has gone, compared with the first seven months of 1889 , show a decline of £3,844,119, or 15 per cent., in the imports, an increase of $£ 10,343,090$, or 7.3 per cent. in the exports of home producta, and a decline of $£ 1,655,342$, or 4.1 per cent., in exports of colonial and foreign merchandise. The following are the figures :

|  | July. | Compared with July, 1889. | Seven Months, 1890. |  | pared <br> vith <br> 889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Live tock cattle, \&c. Pood\& drink(duty free). | $\stackrel{£}{1,106,5 ; 4}$ | + 85,202 | $\underset{6,174,232}{£}$ | + | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{£}{970,023} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 11,969, 9 ) | - 337.123 | 76,385,372 |  | 17,394 |
| Tobecce ${ }^{\text {Do }}$ duable ... | 2,023,793 | - 4,931 | 13,311,702 | $+$ | 17,595 |
|  | 2,120,311 | + 16.688 | 1,903,328 | $+$ | 183,914 |
| Cramiont......... |  | + 287,263 | $13,8 \div 9,822$ | $+\quad 183,914$$+\quad 893,681$ |  |
| atances. | $\begin{aligned} & 601,107 \\ & 629,464 \end{aligned}$ | - 42,276 |  | + |  |
| tile |  | - 164,095 | 3,778,093 |  | 520,601 76,644 |
| Oher rew ........ | 3,407,637 | - 1,665,840 | 51,772,133 | - 4,622,563 |  |
|  | 4,492,390 | - 517,453 | 22,050,574 | - 374,107 |  |
|  | 5,400,041 | - 370,538 | 37,519,687 | + $\quad 374,107$ <br> $+\quad 17,283$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 945,024 \\ 41,92 e \end{gathered}$ | 119,443$+\quad 11,657$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,453,155 \\ 280,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ,082,699 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} -2,820,889 \\ =78 \% \end{array}\right.$ | 239,964,38; |  | $\begin{aligned} & 844,119 \\ & =1.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |


| Total Exports. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July. | Compared with July, 1889. | Seven <br> Months, 1890. | Compared with 1889. |
| Home Productions only- <br> Live stock-horses, \&c | ${ }_{75,130}^{\text {¢ }}$ | - $\quad \begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{E} \\ & \mathbf{5 0 , 8 0 2}\end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{411,535}$ | $\xrightarrow{\boldsymbol{f}}$ |
| Food and drink........ | 1,020,217 | + 51,354 | 5,923,087 | + 487,777 |
| Raw materials (coal, \&c.) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
| Yarns and textiles | 10,552,3;3 | $+228,935$ | 65,134,371 | + 710,687 |
| Metals (raw and manufactured) ... | 4,117,287 | + 813,878 | 26,606,878 | +3,985,591 |
| Do machinery ...... | 1,538,648 | + 162,570 | 9,512,845 | +1,043,843 |
| Apparel, \&c. ............ | 1,056,863 | + 14,659 | 6,474,986 | - 34,136 |
| Chemicals, drugs, \&c.. | 731,141 | + 118,566 | 5,169,379 | + 642,078 |
| Other exports ......... | 3,143,2:29 | $+392,068$ | 19,891,675 | + 994,780 |
| Parcels Post ........... | 70,315 | - 3,812 | 534,953 | + 39,064 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { Total Home Pro- } \\ \text { ductions ...... } \end{array}\right\}$ | 24,321,336 | +2196,830 <br> $=99$ <br> 9 | 151,877,301 | $+\begin{aligned} & 10343090 \\ & =73 \%\end{aligned}$ |
| Add-Re-exports...... | 5,443,433 | - $\begin{array}{r}735,202 \\ =118 \%\end{array}$ | 38,363,203 | $-\begin{aligned} & 1,655,342 \\ & =4.1 \%\end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 29,764,769 | $+\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,461,628 \\ =52 \end{array}\right\|$ | 190,240,504 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,687,748 \\ =48 \% \end{array}$ |

Out of the total decline of $£ 2,820,889$ in the month's imports no less than $£ 1,011,155$ is attributable to the falling off in sheep and lambs' wool alone. 'This decrease is, of course, not so significant of smaller consumption as to some it might at first sight appear. It must be remembered, in the first place, that shipments of wool to this country do not arrive in an even flow, but at varions intervals, governed as they are by the time of the periodical sales. And in dealing with our imports of wool, the figures of our re-exports, which are of considerable importance, should be taken into account. During the seven months, although we received $45,279,500 \mathrm{lbs}$ less than in 1889 , we re-exported $45,926,600$ less, so that the balance retained for home consumption is actually larger this year than last. Amongst other imports for manufacture in the textile trades there is a slight fallingoff in the quantity of cotton received, but the higher prices which ruled make the value greater. Flax, hemp, jute, and silk all show a rather heavy decrease. Amongst the metals imported copper shows a falling off in quantity, but the increase in value is considerable, and zinc presents a similar feature. There is a falling-off in the importation of tin, and lead shows little change, but in iron-ore there is a very fair increase.
I.-Abticler Imported for Manefagtube in July.

|  | Quantitioe. $\text { July, } 1890 .$ | Ine. or Dee per Cent. Compared with <br> Jaly, isum | Values, <br> July, 1890. | Ine. of Dec. \% Compared with July, 1 2RSa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metals. <br> Copp'r (wrgt precip tore) tons | 23.744 | $\%$ $-\quad 150$ | $\underset{680,601}{\boldsymbol{R}}$ | +\%16 |
| Iron ore ...................... ." | 449,571 | + $36 \cdot 2$ | 852,094 | + 496 |
| Lead. | 13,495 | - 14 | 170,312 | + 4 |
| Tin ...........................ewts | 87,966 | - 31.8 | 175,805 | - 887 |
| Zinc ...........................tobe | $4,=67$ | - 10\% | 109,066 | + 167 |
| Total* | ... | ... | 2,120,311 | $+156$ |
| Cotton ........................ewts | 491,500 | - 19 | 1,218,786 | + 17 |
| Fiax ............................ ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | 150,607 | - 2ar | 199,653 | - 813 |
| Hemp ........................e n | 149,647 | $-17.5$ | 205,388 | - 26\% |
| Jute ............................ ${ }^{\text {en }}$ | 12,473 | - 66.1 | 16,979 | - 093 |
| S11k ..........as....ene.............libe | 68,609 | - 88\% | 47,430 | - 40.6 |
| Wool .o............................ , | 27,089,814 | - 52.6 | 1,288,728 | - 439 |
| Total* $\qquad$ Fon sumpey Teadm. | - $\cdot$ | ... | 8,407,687 | - 328 |
| Caoutchoue .................cwts | 16,309 | $+15.5$ | 159,219 | + $90 \%$ |
| Hides | 69,985 | + 497 | 175,987 | - $46 \%$ |
| Esparto, 183. ..................tons | 17,081 | + 19.4 | 77,707 | + 108 |
| Tallow .......................cwts | 174,887 | + 192 | 223,276 | + 13-9 |
| Wood, hewn and sawn ...londs | 1,097,847 |  | 2,200,044 | - $13 \cdot 8$ |
| Total | ... | .0. | 4.492,390 | - 103 |
| Together........................ | ... | ... | 10,070,3*3 | - 158 |

II.-Articles Imported for Manupacture.-Seven Months.

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. or Dee } \\ & \text { Compared } \\ & \text { with } \\ & 1869 . \end{aligned}$ | Valuen, Seven Months, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc, or Dec. } \\ & \text { Compared } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { ist } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 150,016 | 10.7 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 86,411$ | - \% ${ }_{68}$ |
| Iron ort .......................... | 2980,775 | + 199 | 2,429.993 | + 252 $+\quad 15$ |
| Lead. | 95,737 | + 16.3 | 1,246,725 | + 178 |
| Pyrites ......................... | 399,545 | - 81 | 739,44 | - 109 |
| Tin oc.u................................. | 324,777 27,058 | - 11.3 | $1,500,693$ 606,550 | - $12 \%$ |
| Tota | ... | ... | 13,829,822 | + 68 |
| Fon textile tradis. <br> Cotton $\qquad$ | 8,387,900 | - 12.2 | 22,040,616 | - 106 |
| Fiax | 1,288,205 | + 19 | 2,037,780 | - 64 |
| Hemp ........................ | 1,116,421 | + 3.4 | 1,717,504 | - 96 |
| Jute .......................... ${ }^{\text {sion }}$ | 228,079 | - 11.2 | 3,124,482 | - 120 |
| Silk, raw ...................... ${ }^{\text {Whe }}$ | 957,039 | - 48.1 | ${ }^{681,041}$ | $=\quad 874$ |
| Total* | ... | ... | 51,772,1"3 | - 82 |
| For Sumdiy Tradie. |  |  |  |  |
| Cuontchoue ................ewts | 142,854 | + $2 \cdot 2$ | 1,7\% 8,993 | + 78 |
| Hides, raw .................. ${ }^{\text {an }}$ | 612,129 | $\square 18.6$ | 1,492,963 | ( $\begin{array}{r}23.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Esparto, \&c. ... .............tons | 143,827 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 2.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 676,073 $1,161,925$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Wood, hewn and sawn ..fonds | 3,44,278 3,30,178 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 178 \\ +\quad 3.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,161925 766635 |  |
| Total ${ }^{*}$ | ... | ... | 22,060,574 | - 18 |
| Together | .. | ... | 87,652,523 | - 2.3 |

- Includink minor articles.

Of articles imported for food and dink during July, the total value was $£ 15,099,454$, or $£ 256,852$ less than last July. The total for the seven months, however, is well kept up. Amongst the cereals, wheat shows a considerable increase on the month, augmented quantities having been received from Russia, the United States, the Britieh Eist Indies, and Australasia. Our receipts of all other cereals, except Indian corn, show a falling off. The decline in the value of our imports of sugar has contributed in a great measure to the total falling off in the value of food-stuffs imported. This decline, however, is entirely owing to lower prices, for as a matter of fact, we imported $5 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. more refined sugar than in July, 1889, and $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. more raw sugar ; but in each case a decrease of no less than 32 per cent. is shown in the value. During the month we received rather more live stock and fresh meat from abroad, in the latter case the United States sending us more be ef, and Australasia more mutton. Our imports of tea increased in value by $£ 92,000$, although China sent us nearly $£ 34,000$ worth less.
III.-Imports of Articles of Food and Drink.

|  | Valuen, July, 1890. | l. C . or the Compared with <br> July, 1850. | Values, Seven Monthe, 1890 | Ine, or Den. Compared with 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Food-stuffs) <br> Livestock $\qquad$ | ${ }_{1,106,574}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \pm \\ & +\quad 8,5,202 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{6,174,23 \text { ? }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \ell \\ & +\quad 970,023 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bacon ... | 538,355 | - 134,917 | 4,188,901 | + $\quad 13,6) 7$ |
| Beel (fresh) | 820,078 | + 6*,103 | 208,245 | 9,839 |
| Hams | 322,665 | - 57,062 | 1.76<,17 | + 253,175 |
| Meat-Preserved | 199,167 | + \$0,051 | 106396 | + 264.963 |
| Mutton (freph) | 283,600 | $+3 \times 1882$ | 2. 60, 55: | 522,1007 |
| Pork-salted and fremh | 22,685 | - 21,421 | $2 \times 2867$ | 201,208 |
| Fish-Cured or salted | 14,174 | - 19,878 | 1,237,481 | 195435 |
| Butter | 829,512 | - 91,181 | 6.331,307 | + 271,685 |
| Margarine | 192,772 | - 107,633 | 1,760,501 | 393,904 |
| Cheese. | 839,10s | + 47,078 | 2,33-,921 | + 212651 |
| Egga | 27,843 | 16975 | 2,003,649 | 271,715 |
| Lard. | 227,591 | + 44.712 | 1,34,231 | 22,644 |
| Cors: Wheut | 2,554, 277 | + 73, 382 | 12,117,045 | 134,900 |
| Flour | 539,212 | - 149,704 | 6,371,438 | 936,895 |
| Barley | 162,764 | - 14885 | 1.981,701 | 598, 56 |
| Oata | 258,520 | - 188,903 | 2,017,217 | 477, 01 |
| Peas | 28,177 318,744 | $\begin{array}{r}14845 \\ +\quad 61,474 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3.3,997$ 5.9217 | 38.7419 48.150 |
| Indian Corn | 1,213,183 | ( $+\quad 61,264$ $+\quad 20265$ | 5.9, 6, 296.95 | 48,130 |
| Potatoes | 102,018 | - $5: 801$ | 674,32x | $\pm \begin{array}{r}1,13,002 \\ -\quad 35,706\end{array}$ |
| Rice .. | 271,488 | - 14.16s | 1,401,702 | - 259,785 |
| Sugar (raw) ..... | 745, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 3 | - 358343 | 5,62 2,038 | - 2,610,825 |
| Ditto (refined) <br> (For Drinking Purposes) | 658221 | - 822,703 | 4,821,452 | - 633,351 |
| Cocon ${ }^{\text {Subject ( }}$ S........... | 60,732 | 3,477 | 584,831 | + 12.819 |
| Coffee $\mid$............. | 250,365 | - 92957 | 3,254,238 | - 438,110 |
|  | 996,400 | + 92, | 4.336,081 | + 271,591 |
| Wpirite ${ }^{\text {Spenty }}$ | 164,513 497,215 | + $23,67 \%$ $+\quad 689 \%$ | 1,192, 777 | 145,345 |
|  | 497,215 | 0,89? | 3,474,201 | $+193,761$ |
| Total (including other foods) | 15,009,454 | - 256,852 | 94,903,289 | + 987,417 |

The imports of manufactured goods have been as follows :-
IV.-Manutactures Imported.

|  | Values, July, 1890. | Increase or Decrease Compared with duly, 1889. | Values, Seven Monthe, 1890. | Increase or Decrease Compared with 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clocks | $\stackrel{£}{\mathbf{8 7}, 020}$ | ¢ $+\quad 2,025$ | ${ }_{271,359}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 2 |
| Watches | 65,310 | + 11,771 | 271, ${ }^{\text {413,59 }}$ | + 28.415 |
| Cotton yooas | 194,679 | - 6.940 | 1,454,715 | $+\quad 17,032$ $-\quad 9,118$ |
| Glass, all kinds | 187,794 | + 27,943 | 1,153,540 |  |
| Iron manufactur | 238,257 | - 20,213 | 1,842,744 | + 127,051 +18181 |
| Leather... .. no gloves | 659,964 135,045 | - $\quad 0,954$ | 3,513,119 | - 888,769 |
| Paper | 175,826 | $+\quad 2,762$ $+\quad 22,7<6$ | 977,390 $1,123,999$ | - 11,884 |
| Silk-stuff | 369,106 | + 141,696 | 1,123,999 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Pr } \\ +\quad 85,517 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Do ribbons ..... | 234,911 | - $\quad 33,580$ | 3,415,786 | - 3077.5078 |
| Wo other goods | 244,637 | + 33,6e9 | \%,064,355 | - 151.620 $+347,988$ |
| Woollen yarn Do stuff | 127.225 | + 07,033 | 1,064,509 |  |
| Do stuff | 587,060 | - 132,893 | 3,599,936 | - 72,760 |
| Total | 5,400,041 | - 3:0,538 | 37,519,688 | + 17,243 |

- Including minor articles.

The following shows our imports of the chief miscellaneous articles:-
V.-Prinelpal Miscellangous Articles Imported,

|  | Values, July, 1890. | Increase or Decrease Compared with <br> July, 1889. | Values, Seven Monthe, 1890 | Increase or Пeoresse Compared with 1889 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oil-seeds-Cotton. | ${ }_{71,905}^{\mathcal{E}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \boldsymbol{\ell} \\ +\quad 38,650 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{873,080}$ | - 232,688 |
| " Flax and linseed | 210,228 | - 140,243 | 1,611,989 | 637,128 |
|  | (4,271 | - 30,54 | 264,834 | - 49,701 |
| Oil-seed Cakes | 145,126 | - 14,512 | 1,092,116 | + 5,267 |
| Oils and turpentine | 627,464 | $-16+195$ | 3,778,093 | + 76,64 |
| Indigo | 15,471 | 25,341 | 1,213,306 | - 301,504 |
| Chemicals (unenumerated) | 126,953 | - $\quad 3,396$ | 837,154 | + 50,04 |
| Nitre (cubic) | 35,972 | - 51,499 | 678,264 | - 130,162 |
| Drugs . | 58,0ヶ8 | a,86 $+\quad 16,638$ | 524,232 1,903328 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 63706 \\ +\quad 189.914 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

On the export side of the account, the increase which is shown was very generally participated in, but the leading feature is the augmentation in the quantity and value of metals exported as compared with July, 1889, and in the quantity of coal. Amongst the metals, copper shows an increase of over 10 per cent. in quantity and 43 per cent. in value, and iron and steel of between 11 and 12 per cent. in quantity, and of over 26 per cent. in value. In the case of the former, France has taken nearly 20,000 tons more than in July, 1889, whilst the increase in iron and steel is due principally to larger shipments of pig-iron to the United States, Holland, and Russia, of railroad of various kinds to Canada, the Argentine Republic, and Chili, and of tin-plates and sheets to the United States. The exports of the lastnamed commodity to the United States show an increase of considerably over 13,000 tons, this exceptional shipment probably being in connection with the proposed new tariff which is impending, and of which traces can be seen in other departments of the Board of Trade Returns in which the trade of the United States is concerned. The increase in our exports of coal is mainly due to the larger quantities taken by France, Italy, Germany, and Egypt. The exports of cotton piece-goods shos a slight increase in quantity, for although many countries have taken less, notably Portugal and Japan, a few have greatly increased their imports, the principal amongst these being China, which has taken $2,845,000$ yards more, and Turkey, which has taken $1,665,000$ yards more. Owing to the rise in prices, moreover, the increase in the value of our exports of cotton piece-goods is more noticeable than the increase in quantity. Exports of woollen fabrics have decreased, but worsted fabrics, although greater in quantity, are lower in price. During the past month the United States took $6,651,000$ yards of woollen piece goods, against $5,040,400$ yards in July, 1889, probably for the tariff reasons to which reference has already been made.

## ang 18.$\rceil$ THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

 Exported in Seven Months of 1890, compared with 1889.

|  | Quantities, Seven Months 1590 | Inc. or Dee. Compared with 1859. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Values, } \\ \text { Seven } \\ \text { Months,1890 } \end{array}$ | Inc. or Dec Compared with 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Textilus. } \\ \text { Cotton yarn } \end{gathered}$ | 150,402.500 | +\%02 | $\underset{7,126,409}{\text { e }}$ | 1. 4.4 |
| 乙 piece goods .....yards ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,949,424.600 | +02 | 30,875,4,1 | $+\quad 20$ |
| Jute piece goods ............ yards | $10.557,560$ $153,461, \times 10$ | + 49 $+\quad 18$ | $1,701,6 \times 9$ $1,477,159$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ +\quad 98 \\ \hline \quad 91\end{array}$ |
| Liseen yarn ...................1bs | 9,182,500 | ¢ ${ }_{109}^{109}$ | 1,09,265 | + 36 |
| ailk prece qoods ........yards | 118,232,200 | + 77 | 2,667 531 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Woollen and worsted yarn. ${ }^{\text {atiss }}$ | 104846,100 | +..9.3 | 1,375,334 | - 64 |
| Worte fabrics ..........yards | 131,473,400 | + 2.3 | 2,503,377 | - $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 3.1\end{aligned}$ |
| Worted fabrics .......... . | 22.5665800 | -120 | 2,266,460 | - 66 |
| carpets ........... | 6,037, 40 | - 130 | 633,335 | - 132 |
| Total textiles* | ... | ... | 65,134,371 | + 11 |
|  | 905,943 | + 62\% | 2,594,171 |  |
| Hardware and cutlery |  |  | 1,625,476 | $\pm 85$ |
| Machinery and engines........ | 2,414,390 | $+3.0$ | 18,8-0 191 | +107 $+\quad 12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Otume Mekchasi | ... |  | 3e,14,723 | $+16.1$ |
| Berr and ale ............. Larrels | 257,874 | + 25 | 1,098,662 |  |
| Bpirts, vinegar, \&c. ................... | 1,870,452 | - 03 | 780.704 682,190 | + |
| Suyar, reffned ..............ewte | 1, 438,732 | + 291 | 300, 62.5 | + 50 |
| Wool, English ............tons | 17.171,142 | + 42 | 10,831,324 | + 317 |
| Apparel ........................ibs | 9,520,200 | -14.3 | 4,8,599 | [ 180 |
| Haberdashery, \&c. | ... | ...' |  | [ 46 |
| Mata...................dozens | 836.510 | -" 20 | 1,76,581 | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Allath and shocs.....doz. pairs | 869.165 | - 05 | 1.022,24 | + 35 |
| Ohemical manure | 3,538,026 | + 40 | 1,109, ,39 | + 26 |
| Bagand manure..........tons | 177,666 | + 19 | 1,234,004 | ¢ 3.5 |
| Wrtheware, china ....dozens | 1,509,452 | -129 | +362,673 | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ \hline \quad 17\end{array}$ |
|  | 37,186 | -104 | 1,2221265 $8 ¢ 6,759$ |  |
| Printer' colours ............... |  | - | 926,7i4 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Paper ......... ...............ew | 178,948 | ... | 1,003,118 |  |
| atal exports, seven months | ... | ... | 151,877,301 | + |

The movements of the precious metals in July and
the first seven months of 1890 and 1889 were as follows :-

|  | Gold. |  | Silver. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July. | 7 Months. | July. |  | Months. |
| Inports, <br> $\mathrm{D}_{0}$ <br> $\mathrm{D}_{0}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1,057,850 \\ 1,229,216 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 9,535,606 \\ 11,879,154 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£} \\ 848,040 \\ .653,683 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{5}{5,803,007} \\ 5,162,693 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|cc} \text { Inc.orDec in '90 } \\ \text { Exporta, } 1890 & \ldots \\ \text { Do } 1889 & \ldots . . \end{array}$ | 171.366 $1,043,211$ $1,600,283$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad 2,343,548 \\ 6,38+475 \\ 7,133,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +19435 \% \\ & 1,035,473 \\ & 1,159,163 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 641,114 \\ 6,925,476 \\ 6,547,626 \end{array}$ |
| Inc, orDecin'90 <br> Balance retnd. or exported in '90 | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 557,072 \\ +\quad 14,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 749,281 \\ 3,151,131 \end{array}$ | -123630 -187433 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 377,850 \\ 1,121,669 \end{array}$ |

The following is an account of the quantities of certain principal articles of imported merchandise (subject to duties of Customs) remaining in the bonded warehouses of the United Kingdom on July 31, 1890, compared with the quantities in warehouse on July 31, 1889, including the stock in the Excise warehouse of goods received under bond from the Customs Warehouses, under Act 44 Vict. c. 12.

| Chicory.................................ewte | $\begin{gathered} 1890 . \\ 18,963 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1889 \\ & 28,028 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cocos ....................................lbe | 12,481,056 |  | 15,250,087 |
| Coffee .................................ewts | 327,616 |  | -522,059 |
| Fruit-Currants | 97,889 |  | 148,077 |
| Raisins ............ ................ | 25,745 |  | 49,193 |
| Spirits, not sweetened or mixed- |  |  |  |
| Rum ................. .....proot gallons | 6,148,858 |  | 6,405,193 |
| brandy | 4,894,537 |  | 4,958,785 |
| Other sorts | 607,719 |  | 677,344 |
| Tea ....................................lbe | 78,885,152 |  | 71,190, 200 |
| Tobacco-Unmanufactured ......... - | 120,287,899 |  | 102,022,i78 |
| Manufactured and snufe ........... - | 2,655,771 |  | 2,471,927 |
| Wine-From France ...........gallons | 769,900 |  | 739,390 |
| Portugal | 3,196,657 |  | 2,805,591 |
| Spain. | 2,7s9,175 |  | 3,064,416 |
| Other countries | 766,225 |  | 823,788 |
| Wine in Bottles, still | 114,066 |  | [117,686 |
| Sparkling. | 48,272 |  | 392,281 |
| Wiae in casks | 6,989 619 |  | 6,923,281 |
| Total of wine ........... - | 7,521,957 |  | 7,438,188 |

## THE MINING PRODUCTIONS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The Mining Exhibition at the Crystal Palace, with its varied assortment of minerals, is well fitted to draw attention to the vast resources of Greater Britain now lying beneath the ground. The British race have almost from time immemorial been noted as the greatest miners upon the face of the earth; and as some of the home metals (amongst which we include copper, tin, and lead) have shown signs of exhaustion, our colonists have taken up the running very vigorously, both in Australasia and South Africa, and, relatively to their population, are now more active mineral communities than the people of the United Kingdom. According to the Government returns, the value of the mineral products of Great Britain in 1889 was, in round figures, $£ 73,500,000$. In this total coal figures for fully $£ 56,000,000$, and iron covers the bulk of the remainder. In respect to coal, we are much inclined to regard the valuation as a very low one, but taking the figures as they stand, the value of the mineral products of this country at the place of production may be set down at nearly $£ 2$ per head of the population.

We have endeavoured as far as possible, from the statistics which are available, to contrast this home production of metals and minerals with that of the various British colonial possessions, showing how very materially the colonies supplement the home supplies. In gold, in silver, in copper, in miscellaneous minerals-and probably, before long, in tin and lead-the colonies will rank, as producers, far ahead of the mother country, where the once famous mines of Cornwall, Devonshire, and Wales are to a large extent worked out. Twenty-five years ago there were from 600 to 700 copper, tin, and lead mines in active work in this country, whereas at the present time there are not more than 50, and not half of them covering expenses or earning a profit. The effect of tapping the new supplies has been to bring down the price of copper by 50 per cent., that of lead by 30 per cent., and that of silver 15 or 20 per cont., even after the recent recovery ; and tin alone, while Hluctuating wildly, appears to have held its own in market price, the demand for that metal having increased in recent years. The following table shows that Great Britain, Australasia, and South Africa combined produce metals and minerals at the present time to the annual value of about $£ 94,500,000$, or, upon a population of $44,200,000$, about £2 286 d per head; while, including our other colonies and possessions, the production is raised above $£ 100,000,000$ annually, though statistics which may be accepted as accurate are not readily forthcoming in respect to India and Burma, Canada, and our outlying eolonies:-


+ In this case the value of the iron smelted in this country is given. Could either coal or iron be carried to the consuming stage, the values assigned would be enormously increased.

In the case of South Africa, we have found it necessary to combine the Cape and Natal with the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, because we have been unable to separate their mineral products, all of them passing through the Cape or Natal ports. But the mines of the Dutch Republics are more and more falling under the command of British capital and labour, in the same way that those republics are being over-run by British emigrants, and the combination is therefore scarcely inappropriate. In spite of the troubles of ten years back, South Africa appears to be drifting towards unity, in which the Boer element will at length combine. In the case of South African mining products, diamonds play by far the leading part, and it may be as well to mention that the "other minerals" raised in Great Britain comprise principally oil shale and zinc, those in New South Wales kerosene shale, those of New Zealand kauri gum (a peculiar product dropped from the forests in past ages, and now mined), and those of our other possessions consist mainly of plumbago from Ceylon. It will be seen that Queensland raises far and away the greatest annual production per head, amounting, as it does, to $£ 714 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}$, and that at the present time she has wrested from Victoria the position of the premier gold-producing colony. This has been entirely due to Mount Morgan-that remarkable gold mine, which is not a quartz lode, or a reef of any kind, but a volcanic hill, which is being carted away bodily to the mills, and treated by chlorination as a most refractory material. The gold produced is, however, practically pure, and sells for $£ 42 \mathrm{~s}$ per ounce, and last year nearly one-half the gold raised in Queensland came from that one mine, which is at present, we believe, the most productive gold mine in the world. The silver production of Australia dates from only two or three years back, and has sprung into life with great rapidity. Broken Hill, in the interior of the continent, in a well-nigh waterless territory, has suddenly blossomed into a flourishing town, with thousands of inhabitants, and the production of silver is likely to be greatly extended in that locality, though whether with profit to the capitalist we should not attempt to hazard an opinion. One mine there certainly pays well, but the shares of neither the Broken Hill Proprietary Company nor of Mount Morgan are known on the London market, although efforts are being made to introduce them here. It has very rarely been that really leading gold or silver mines have become much known to home investors. Either they have possessed too great attractions for their discoverers, or too high a figure has been asked for them here. The production of South African gold is not exteuding as rapidly as had been expected, and as it has been the experience of most gold-fields that they have attained their maximum rate of production within a couple of years, it would be unwise to predict any material expansion in this case, unless the field is enlarged. The production of copper
has declined, both at home and in the colonies, since the discovery of the Spanish and American mines. The Canadian coal fields have undoubtedly a wide and prosperous future before them.
At the present time it may be said that upwards of 40 per cent. of the world's gold production comes from British colonies, and that in coal, iron, and diamonds the mother country and South Africa are without rivals.

## THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

The Board of Trade Returns for July respecting our total shipments of all kinds of cotton piece-goods are favourable compared with the same month of last year. Subjoined is our usual table :-

The leading cases of falling-off this year, so far as compared with the corresponding period of 1889 , are :-

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yardes } \\ & 22,300,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 11,000,000 |
| Portugal | 16,400,000 |
| Madras | 16,000,000 |
| Philippine Islands |  |
| Bombay | 35,50 |

The following are the chief instances of increase for the same time :-


A feature of the cloth manufacturing section is the continued demand for goods of superior quality. During the past three months or so India shippers, and also China buyers, have operated freely in a speculative way in shirtings, sheetings, and fine goods. Latterly, however, there has been a less active inquiry, for the leading Eastern houses seemed to have satistied their more pressing requirements. Manufacturers of such goods are now strongly fortified with orders, and they are holding for full and often extreme rates. The lower qualities of sheetings and T' cloths are in slow demand, and have been all along. East Lancashire manufacturers are in several instances wanting orders. Burnley printing goods also are dull, their enormous production being with difficulty cleared. The poor weather this season so far has interfered with the development of the light and fancy home cloth trade section. Stocks are to be found in both retail and wholesale distributors' hands.

## [nex 18, ] THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

Yarns made from American cotton for home consumption have been during the month under review in slow demand. Few orders of important dimensions have changed hands. Manufacturers have preferred to buy sparingly. Spinners, therefore, have been experiencing a rather dragging inquiry, and have made little progress in establishing an improved margin. The fact is, spinners have gradually gone worse in point of margin, for whilst the raw material has slowly hardened, the margin between raw middling uplands and 32's cop-twist has narrowed till, at to-day's prices, there is not change for a shilling even in the latest modern mill. In export bundles no special new feature has presented itself. A few stock lots of coarse counts have been cleared for Japan. Doubled 42's for Japan have been put in order for several months. Cask yarns remain, on the whole, quiet. Bolton single yarns are firmer on the month after rather more doing. Below is a table of our total shipments of cotton yarns

Seven Months Ended July 31.

|  | July. | July 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lbs. | Lbs. |
| 1890 | 20,290,200 | 150,402,500 |
| 1889 | 21,981,200 | 150,086,900 |
| 1888 | 21,378,800 | 147,919,000 |

Another representative committee has been formed by the Liverpool Cotton Assuciation to consider and report on the question of falsely packed East Indian cotton. Three practical spinners of the U'nited Cotton Spinners' Association are amonst the members of this committee.
The Factory Act Amendment Bill, promoted by the United 'Textile Workers' Association has been further considered by the employers and operatives. The Bill, as it now stands, is not considered unobjectionable by the employers.

A feeling prevails that a speculative movement is on foot in Liverpool to " corner" September cotton futures. Purchases have been made on a rather large scale with specially stipulated terms of delivery. With a view to meet this movement, it is said that the stock of cotton in New Orleans has been sold en bloc for shipment to Liverpool. The Washington Agricultural Bureau's monthly cotton report, issued last Monday, is somewhat nnfavourable to the condition of the growing crop compared with the month previous. In the meantime, Lancashire spinners are running full time, and there is no probability of short time as last year. The matter has not recently been discussed by the United Cotton Spinners' Association.

## THE TRADE of BULGARIA.

Thr extreme uncertainty of the political situation of Bulgaria, her lack of cheap means of internal communication, the defectiveness of her credit system, and a recent succession of inferior harvests, have done much to hamper the commerce of the country during its short existence as a separate principality. Nevertheless, as is shown by the volume of Consular reports on the trade of the country forwarded to the Foreign Office by Mr O'Conor, which has been recently published, considerable progress in trade has been made. The movement during the past few years

| Erporte Inports | $\begin{aligned} & 1889 . \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3,223,243 \\ 2,944,770 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ... | $\begin{aligned} & 1888 . \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.557 \\ 2.654 \\ 2.657 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | .... | $\begin{aligned} & 1887 . \\ & 1,889,89 \\ & 2,589,647 \end{aligned}$ | ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1884.9 } \\ & \text { 1,954,690 } \\ & 1,854,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1882 . \\ & 1,368.879 \\ & 1,662,540 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totas trade | 6,138,013 |  | 5,222 442 |  | 4,419596 |  | 3,808,740 |  | 3,031,419 | The principal articles imported during the past three years are shown by the tables in the Consular reports to have been as follows :-


tant in value, ranging from about $£ 20,000$ in cattle and live stock, downwards. The very last item on the list is manure, of the beneficial effects of which, by the way, the Bulgar is still to a great extent ignorant, in spite of the fact that his country is almost exclusively an agricultural one. Ancestral traditions are in vogue, and the field that has done duty for three or four years under the same crop is then left to lie fallow for a time, virgin soil having meanwhile been obtained by forest clearance. The principal exports of Bulgaria are as follows:-

| Article. <br> Grain and articles o consumption | $\underset{\text { £ }}{1889 .}$ | Value. 1888. £ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1887 . \\ £ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,650,634 |  | 2,020,576 |  | 1,187,195 |
| Cattle and live-stock. | 237,260 | ... | 233,526 |  | 282,277 |
| Textile fabrics | 141,648 |  | 123,705 |  | 154,047 |
| Drugs, chemicals, | 72,407 |  | 83,631 |  | 94,922 |
| Hides, skins, \&c. | 71,682 |  | 65,064 |  | 57.542 |
| Wood and timber | 27,345 |  | 25,501 |  | 31,74 |

It will thus be seen that as much as 80 per cent. of the total export trade of Bulgaria is composed of grain, of which about half in quantity is wheat, the rest being made up of thaize, sarrasin, rye, and other grain. The "cattle and live-stock" referred to in the above table are composed principally of sheep, oxen, and buffaloes, and the "textile fabrics" of shayak and gaïtar, which materials are principally taken by Turkey, the former being a kind of homespun tweed, and the latter a braid or braided cloth, both being being much worn by the Anatolian Turks. The item "drugs and chemicals "includes oil or attar of roses, which plays no unimportant part in Bulgarian commerce.

In the trade of Bulgaria Great Britain has a very considerable share, and as to its future, the report before us speaks words both of warning and of encouragement. Its extent during the past three years, compared with that of the other principal countries, may be given as follows from the figures in the report :-

| Into | RTED fro |  | aria. $1888 .$ $\pm$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1887 . \\ i \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 503,817 |  | 411,025 |  | 232,096 |
| Turkey | 1,222,236 | $\ldots$ | 1,109,908 |  | 994,427 |
| France | 735,613 |  | 555,320 |  | 258,243 |
| Austria-Hungary | 142,331 |  | 105,147 |  | 144,750 |
| Italy | 65,898 |  | 40,824 |  | 34,304 |
| Roumania | 63,624 |  | 95,039 |  | 24,303 |
| Imported into Bulgaria. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. |  | 1888. |  | 887. |
| From- | 7 |  | 780.773 |  | 876,051 |
| United Kingdom ... | 847,735 |  | 780,773 |  | 876,951 |
| Austria-Hungary ... | 899,687 |  | 727,470 |  | 611,066 |
| Turkey | 391,138 |  | 394,846 |  | 383,464 |
| Russia. | 181,293 | ... | 120,326 |  | 131,096 |
| Germany | 156,433 | ... | 175,616 |  | 117,606 |
| France | 137,952 | $\ldots$ | 155,664 |  | 165,603 |
| Roumania | 93,578 |  | 88,161 |  | 116,990 |
| lgium | 78,612 |  | 53,351 |  | 42,463 |

The principal exports from Great Britain to Bulgaria are given as follows:-


It will be seen that the British imports from Bulgaria, which consist almost entirely of grain, are steadily growing, but, on the other hand, our exports to Bulgaria, although considerably greater in 1889 than in the previous year, were $£ 30,000$ lower than in 1887, whilst since that year the exports of Austria, our chief rival, into Bulgaria have increased by 50 per cent. Vice-Consul Blech, in his report, makes much of this, and says that although much, doubtless, is to be attributed to the completion of the railway system between Vienna and Sofia in September, 1888, which thus affords a cheap and rapid means of transport as compared with the former uncertain and expensive route via the Danube, the fact remains that British commerce has not so far gained much ground in the Balkan Peninsula, while its rivals are indefatigable in their efforts to outstrip it, and the crowds of German and Austrian commercial travellers who swarm in the country have a free field, as far as British competition is concerned. In this connection the Vice-Consul points out that Bulgaria has yet but seldom been visited by commercial travellers representing British firms, and he naively asks to be permitted to point
out that "some slight attempt to adapt manufactures to local demands, and a more general appreciation of the fact that English is not the sole language of commerce, nor necessarily understood by merchants, agents, and farmers, who are yet masters of several continental languages, may lead to better results."

But, after all, although British commerce may not have made much headway in Bulgaria up to the end of 1889 , some encouragement may be gleaned from the fact that it has been able to hold its ground at all, considering the adverse circumstances against which it has had to battle. Until the beginning of 1890 the commercial relationship between Great Britain and Bulgaria was regulated by the Anglo-Turkish Commercial Convention of 1861, the tariff annexed to which was based upon the prices ruling at that time, which were much higher than they are now. British goods have not obtained the advantage of the later conventions made between Bulgaria and other countries, and the Vice-Consul's report gives a few instances of the effect of this. Before the first of January, 1890, such goods as cambrics, he says, could be imported from Austria at an 8 per cent. import duty, whereas the same goods imported from the United Kingdom paid 8 per cent. on a tariffed price 75 per cent. higher than the prices current, thus raising the duty to $14 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Similarly shirtings, muslins, and calicoes paid from 12 to 20 per cent.; coloured prints, 13 per cent. ; and one British article-the common iron spade in use in Bulgaria-was quite driven out of the market through being tariffed at 32 f ( 25 s 7 d ) per dozen, the actual average price of the quality imported being $5 s 1 d$ per dozen. The duty was thus as high as 40 per cent., while Belgian untariffed goods of this nature were imported at the usual 8 per cent. rate.

Butall this is now altered. Since the beginning of this year an agreement has been in force by which the position of British commerce has been put on a footing of perfect equality with that of other nations, and the benefits accruing, it is stated, are already making themselves felt. Apart from this, also, the opening of the Yamboli-Bourgas railway in May, is, as has already been pointed out, expected to facilitate British trade with Bulgaria by furnishing a new direct trade route through a Bulgarian port. Nevertheless, Vice-Consul Blech holds that it is absolutely necessary, in face of keen competition to assist the development of this trade, and to that end it is strongly urged that the Euglish Chambers of Commerce should appoint and maintain an accredited agent in the country, and that a Commercial Intelligence Department should be established. Meantime, the report calls the attention of the traders and capitalists of this country to a few practical points of detail. For instance, we are reminded that whereas in railway construction Great Britain furnishes Bulgaria with her rails, Belgium furnishes the iron bridges and rolling stock. Then there is a large consumption of cheap printed flannels sold in Rustchuk at about a franc per metre, the whole of which comes from Germany. There are large importations of ready-made clothing entirely from Vienna, although the cloth is said to be manufactured in Bradford. Paper is an article of very large consumption, but none of it is supplied by Great Britain. It is pointed out that is market should undoubtedly exist for agricultural machines and implements, but manufacturers should always bear in mind that the majority of landowners are poor, and that skilled mechanical labour is scarce, so that the cheapest implements and machines will be found best adapted to the country. The report also states that a new mining law will open a profitable field for the introduction of foreign capital, which should not be lost sight of by capitalists, whilst the prevailing high rates of interest7 to 9 per cent. on first mortgages-offer an inducement in this respect. There is also said to be an openiug for a good Fuglish insurance company in Bulgaria.

## THE INDIAN WHEAT TRADE.

Trne following is the final official report upon this year's Indian wheat crop

Throughout the wheat-growing area the rainfall seems to lave been both sufficient and timely up to. August or September, after which there was little or no rain, except in March or $\Lambda$ pril, when it was too late to benefit the crops.

When the sowings commenced the soil was unusually dry, and was insufficiently moist when the crop was ripening The sole exceptions to the above conditions were the Bombay Karnatak, which had heavy winter rains, and Sindh, where the inundation of the Indus was extremely
favourable.
"The area and outturn of $1889-90$ are given in the table below, and compared with those of the previous year, as well as with the normal figures which represent the averages for the five years ending 1888-9. The comparison with normal shows a falling off in 1889-90 of both area and yield in every province entered under group $A_{\text {, }}$ excepting Sindh. Of the B provinces, Bengal is remarkable in exhibiting a smaller acreage, bui larger yield than the normal. Taking India as a whole there is a decrease in area of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ million acres, or $5 \cdot 74$ per cent., and in outturn of 955,000 tons, or $13 \cdot 16$ per cent.

" The classification of Provinces and States under two groups (A and B) in the above table has been adopted in order to distinguish those in which statistics are based upon village returns and field to field inspection from those in which estimates are more or less guess work. In the latter (B) group are included the Native States in which wheat is grown, as well as some British Provinces. The Madras Presidency also is included in this group, as the wheat area is small and no special returns for the crop are called for.
"In the (A) group, though the area reported for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Bombay, and Berar is returned as below that of the preceding year (1888-9), the outturn is larger, as indicated below :-

|  | Area (Acres). |  | Outturn (Tons). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1889-50. | 1888-89. | 1889-90. | 1888-89. |
| North-W estern Provinces and Oudh $\qquad$ | 4,490,600 | 4,771,200 | 1,458,000 | $1,440,000$ 323,000 |
| Bombay ........... | 1,878,100 | 2,078.300 | 420,000 122,000 | 323,000 116,900 |
| Berar ......................... | 830,000 | $942,000$ | 122,000 | 116,50 |

In the North-Western Provinces and the Oudh the excess outturn of 18,000 tons is of exceptionally good quality. The season fortunately was entirely free from rust, while the damp Easterly winds which preceded the March showers, and continued some time after them, swelled the grain and made it ripen slowly. The increase of 5,100 tons in the outturn of Berar has not been explained in the Provincial report.

In Bombay, althongh the area shows a decrease of 9.6 per cent., the estimated outturn gives an increase of 30 per cent. owing to the better condition of the crop over tho greater part of the Presidency. The remarikable characteristic of the Bombay wheat crop is that no less than 76 per cent. of it is unirrigated.

In Sindh, where all the wheat is irrigated, there was most remarkable increase of both area and outturn, ess of mated at over 56 per cent, as compared with the figures of
the preceding year. This was due no doubt to a favourable inundation. This estimate, though to be accepted with caution, undoubtedly indicates a sure and substantial increase, and points to a remarkable turn in the development of cultivation in the Province.
"In the Punjab also the irrigated wheat area, which amounts to over 63 per cent. of the whole, shows an increase of 6 per cent. while the unirrigated area is less by 29 per cent. The outturn was very disappointing. In 12 districts the outturn was between 40 and 65 per cent. below that of last year. The falling off, however, was almost wholly on unirrigated ground.
"The area and outturn of the Central Provinces are 5.68 and 18.09 per cent. respectively ahove the figures of the crop of $1888-9$, which was exceedingly poor.
"In the second group of provinces there is nothing particular to notice, except that in Bengal there was, as mentioned before, a smaller area, but larger yield than the normal. Last season's crop was, however, better than the preceding one. In Rajputana the outturn is estimated at 15.36 per cent. above that of 1888-9.
"Generally speaking, stocks are not specially abundant anywhere. No serious deficiencv, however, is reported from any Province. The district prices of wheat on 30th April last appeared on the whole to rule somewhat lower than last year ; the averages are given below ner maund-

"From the comparative figures it may be gathered that over the whole of India the outturn, though less than the average, is not much below last year's. The serious falling off in the Punjab shows its effect in the diminished exports from Sindh. But it is difficult to conjecture how far this may be recouped from the large outturn of the latter Province. The shipments from Bengal and Bombay together exceed last year's. On the whole, it will be safe not to expect a larger export, but there is no reason to fear a further serious falling off. It is reported that the crop prospects in America are unfavourable for winter wheat, but somewhat improved for spring wheat, and that the Russian crop promises well.
"Theexportsduring the last three years and the countries to which they proceeded are detailed below :-

| Year. | United Kingdom | Belgium. | France. | Italy. | Egypt. | Other Countries | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | Tons. 384000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tons } \\ 117.000 \end{gathered}$ | Tona. 62.000 | Tona. 20,000 | Tons. 83.000 | Tons. 24,000 | Tona 690,000 |
| 1888 | 452,000 | 124000 | 156,000 | 56,000 | 83,000 | 9,000 | 880,000 |
| 1887-8 ... | 302,000 | 30,000 | 128,000 | 154000 | 33,000 | 30,000 | 677,000 |

"In the final memorandum on the wheat crop of 1888-9 it was anticipated that the exports of 1289-90 would not exceed those of the previous year. As a matter of fact, they were 21.60 per cent. below them.

The exports to Italy continue to decline rapidly, and those to France in 1889-90 exhibit an extraordinary decrease. In France the wheat crop of 1888 partially failed, and hence its large imports in 1888-9. The crop of 1889 was favourable, and this, coupled with another abundant harvest in Russia and a poor crop in India, is apparently the cause of the large decrease in last year's exports from lndia to that country. Italy also draws large supplies from Russia.
"The following table shows the exports from each maritime province during the last three years :-

|  | Bengal. | Bombay. | Sindh. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899.900. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons, |
|  | 78,000 | 257,000 | 355,000 | 690,000 |
| 1807.8 | 147,000 | 533,000 | 200,000 | 880,000 |
|  | 217,000 | 427,000 | 33,000 | 677,000 |

wheat crop that although the total area under the crop has, substantially increased within the last decade, its expansion has been concurrent with the general enlargement of the cropped area, and has not taken place at the expense of other crops. There is, however, reason to believe that during the current year in Berar and the Central Provinces wheat was to some slight extent replaced by cotton, and that in the Bombay Karnatak the reverse process may have taken place. In Sindh it is probable that wheat has taken the place of other crops to a considerable extent. On the whole, however, the poor harvests of the last three years have caused a sensible decline in the wheat area.
"The Liverpool and London Corn Trade Associations have now reduced the refraction for Calcutta and Bombay shipments from a uniform amount of 5 per cent. to quantities varying for ante-monsoon shipments between 3 per cent. and 4 per cent., of which $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. may be dirt, and for post-monsoon shipments between $3 \frac{1}{2}$ and 5 per cent., of which 2 per cent. may be dirt. In the case of Karachi, however, it has been considered necessary to fix the high rate of 5 per cent. for ante-monsoon, and 7 per cent. for post-monsoon shipments. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has pointed out that there is really no difficulty in buying wheat with impurities not exceeding 2 per cent., and confirms the conclusion that the mixture with dirt is made between threshing and shipment. The concession of the Association, therefore, it is to be feared, will but little affect the trade. But, though slight, it is perhaps an indication of a tendency to give way under the pressure which has been brought to bear on the London Association by several of the commercial bodies, and in particular by the valuable evidence brought to light at the conference held at the India Office. On that occasion it was clearly shown that although speculative buyers might all prefer the higher refraction, the millers of the Unitad Kingdom were exceedingly anxious to obtain the cleaner article, and were largely prevented using Indian wheat by its high percentage of impurities, due solely to the high refraction with which it is bought. No further experiment of importance has been made with the steam thresher.
"I'he Government of India, at the instance of the Secretary of State, is in correspondence with Local Governments and Administrations regarding the expediency or otherwise of introducing grain-elevators into India with the view of cleaning, grading, and handling wheat. The introduction of these methods, it is to be feared, however, will be useless until the trade shows itself ready to buy clean, and nothing but clean, wheat. The elevator system, however, has the merit of doing away with the necessity for arbitration and analysis of samples. It is being introduced by Russia, and may serve to increase the advantages which that country already possesses over India in its competition for the wheat trade of Europe.'

## THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire whether any alterations are required either in the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act or in its administration have reported as follows :-

Your Committee were appointed to inquire and report whether any alteration is required either in the provisions of "The Merchandise Marks Act, 1887," or in its administration, in order to prevent fraud by the use of an indirect indication of origin on imported goods, or their false marking after importation; and whether there is necessity for fresh legislation for prosecution of offences against the Act.

Your Committee have examined many witnesses representing various trades, the shipping industry, members of chambers of commerce, officials from the Customs' department, and others. As a result, there seems to be a consensus of opinion that the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887, has generally been most beneficial to the manufacturing interest of the country, and that the impor. tation of fraudulently marked goods, or of goods bearing a falpe indication of origin, has materially diminished since the Act came into operation.

Certain allegations of harsh administration of the Act, by the Customs authorities, and of overstraining its penal provisions, have been carefully investigated by your committee, who, after a scarching examination, have convinced themselvee that that department, having regard to the novel sad onerous duties upon it, has ac puitted itself with great fairness and with a just interpretation of the powers conferred upon it by the statate.
One of the most important points into which your Committee had to inquire was that raised by witnesmen on behalf of the shipping interest, who contended that that iadustry was being seriously damaged by the inconvenience cased to shippers through

## THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

$\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { Aug. } \\ 1690\end{array}\right.$
the examination of goods in transit. Your Committee have inquired minutely into this question. They cannot recommend the abolition of the examination of goods in transit, as they are of opinion that such abolition would facilitate the importation into this country, for transhipment to America and elsewhere, of large quantities of goods bcaring false indications of origin or otherwise falsely marked, to the great detriment of the British manufacturers and workmen. Moreover, the transport of goods in bond from the port of importation to that of transhipment would entail, according to the evidence given by the officials of the Customs, very heavy expenses for watchers, \&c., which would have either to be borne by the Treasury or by the shippers themselves, who would, therefore, derive no benefit from the relaxation of the existing regulations. The evidence of the Customs authorities, and the statistics supplied by them, tend to show that there is no considerable diminution in the import to this country of foreign goods transhipped or in transit, and that any diminution which has taken place since the Act came into force in 1888 is not due, to any extent, to the operation of the Merchandise Marks Act, but may be fairly attributed, mainly, to other canses; notably, the dock strike and the subsidies given by foreign Powers to their mercantile marine.

Your Committee cannot adopt the suggestion made by some witnesses, that the words "made abroad" should be substituted for the actual indication of the country of origin, now required by the Act to bo placed on goods bearing descriptive or other expressions in the English language. Such an alteration in the Act woald nullify one of the leading principles adopted by the Conference at Rome, and again at Madrid, and could not be maintained in any international convention for the purpose of pre venting a false indication of origin being applied to goods. The kubstitution of the words "made abroad" for the actual indica tion of the country in which they were made would be against the interest of individual continental states, which would be thus collectively classified under the words "made abroad," or " foreign." In support of this view your Committee would poin out that the consumer is just as much defrauded if he buys Swedish goods in the belief that they are German, or French wine in the beli- $f$ that it is Spanish, as if he buys foreign goods in the belief that they are English. If Great Britain is to press for international arrancements for the discouracement of dishonest trade, her own legislation must be of general and not particula application. The name of the country, however, might be held to be a sufficient indication of origin, without in all cases insisting on the name of the particular place in which the goods were made.

Your Committee have heard the evidence of several witnesse Who were in favour of the compulsory marking of all goods with the indication of origin. They are unable to recommend such an alteration in the existing law. They are of opinion that it would seriously restrict trade, and virtually deetroy the business of warehousemen, commission agents, and small masters ; such enactment would, moreover, of necessity involve the insertion of a clause in any international convention, imposing similar obligations of this country in respect of goods made in England, but sold abroad
The evidence given before your Committee has, in their opinion, conclusively proved that goods (notably, articles of consumption), come into this country in large quantities in an adulterated form, but cannot, according to the evidence yiven by the Customs authorities, be detained under Section 3 (D) of the Merchandise Marks Act, because, in most instances, they bear no trade description, as defined by sections 3 and 5 of the said Act. Your Committee are of opinion that much harm is being done to legitimate trade by the impunity with which spurious articles are introduced into this country. They therefore propose that the Act should be amended by making the Customs "entry" which must bear a description of the goods imported, a " trade description" within the meaning of the Act. The adoption of this amendment would, in the opinion of your Committee, give the Customs power to detain goods, the "trade description" of which is false as to the material of which they are composed.
The non-official witnesses examined before your Committee were unanimously of opinion that prosecutions under the Merchandise Marks Act should in future be undertaken by the State. Your Committee recommend that the Solicitor to the Board of Trade or the Solicitor to the Customs, should prosecute in cases affecting the general interests of the country, of a section of the community, or of a trade ; there being in such cases no sufficient motive to induce any individual to incur the expense, responsibility, or trouble of private prosecution. Your Committee consider that State prose cutions sbould not be undertaken for offences against private property, such as forging or improperly using trade marks or trade ammes. The prosecutions in these instances should be left to the person, firm, or corporation aggrieved.
Your Committee have received abundant evidence that, in the opinion of the mercantile community, it is of the highest importance in the interest of honest trading that an international convention should be entered into with such foreign countries as arn willing to adopt the principles of the Merchandise Marks Act. Your Committee entirely phare this opinion, and trust that Her Majesty's Government will continue to avail themselves of every oppurtunity to secure such international arrangements as will prevent the sale of falsely marked merchandise in all countries that are parties to the convention.

## TRADE NOTES.

British Trade with Southern Persia.-In view of the efforts that are now being made to develop British trade
with Persia, special interest attaches to a report by Mr Consul-General Ross upon the trade of Southern Persis and the Persian Gulf in 1889. That year, he states, was a comparatively prosperous one, for not only was there a marked increase in the volume of trade, but good profits were realised by those engaged in it. He adds, however, that possibly the large amount of attention that has recently been attracted to Persia may have led to the shipment thither " of goods on a scale somewhat disproportionate to the present actual consumption, and some check may be anticipated unless new forces at work in the country add speedily to its general prosperity." Evidently, however, he inclines to the belief that the new influences that have been brought into operation by the opening of the Karun river and the establishment of the Imperial Bank of Persia will work strongly towards the development of trade. In regard to the opening of the Karun river route, he states that a good deal has already been done. A suitable river steamer is now on the upper river ; a company has been formed to construct roads for wheeled carriages, and bridges from the Karun to Ispahan and Tehran ; and the relations between the commercial agents and Persian officials and people are now on an improved footing. What is becoming ever more and more pressing is the need for administrative reform. "In this respect," writes Mr Ross, "no progress has been made, and the terms used to describe this want fifteen years ago are still applicable. The evil threatens to assume dangerous proportions from the increased tendency to fraudulent declarations of bankruptey under the facilities afforded by the venality of officials;" and he adds that "if any method can be devised to provide for the just hearing and speedy settlement of claims of foreigners against Persian subjects, it will greatly benetit trade generally.'

British Cotton Goods in Persia.-In the report from which we have quoted above, Mr Ross specially refers to the trade in British cotton goods, in regard to which he writes :-"There was a considerable increase in the import of cotton goods, chiefly of British (Manchester) manufacture; but, on the whole, results were not so satisfactory to merchants as in the year 1888. Owing to a 'corner' in cotton, prices in Manchester rose considerably, and for a time no corresponding rise occurred in Persia. On the collapse of the cotton 'ring' in 1889, the position improved, and the market became firmer. The piece goods imported were largely of the costlier descriptions, and towards the end of the year the markets were somewhat overstocked in more than one article of staple goods, and it was feared that reaction might ensue in the cotton trade during the current year. However, the good harvests of 1890 , and consequent increased prosperity amongst peasantry and nomads may avert that evil. My attention has been drawn by Messrs Malcolm, of Bushire, to the remarks on Russian red chintees, contained in my last trade report, which remarks require correction. For it appears that the so-called Russian chintzes are really of English manufacture, and acquired the name of Russian from having been originally introduced into Persia through Russia. In the same way there are chintzes known as Austrian, which are entirely of Manchester manufacture. The fact of the so-called Russian goods being imported through Bunder Abbas, is accordingly, if anything, a favourable indication. I am informed by a leading English merchant that he recently observed Manchester goods in the bazaars of Tehran which, bearing Indian marks, had undoubtedly reachod that capital via Bombay. Indeed, there seems every reason to believe that a larger proportion of British goods make their way to Tehran from the South than in former times: with improved transit the results must be still more satisfactory.'

How to Push Trade with Turkey.-On this subject Mr Consul-General Holmwood writes:-"In regard to the import trade of Smyrna gezerally, high as may be for sidered the position it occupies, there is much roo indusimprovement; but until British firms push British British tries, through the medium of agents amenable to Bricons
in this country are not likely to prove increasingly successful. There are no doubt great difficulties in the way of obtaining suitable British agents, becanse they must have a good colloquial knowledge of modern Greek, and in many cases of Turkish, as well as general business qualifications. Moreover, our merchants and commission-houses established on the spot have too much in hand to readily undertake new branches of trade, and a very considerable proportion of such business, always increasing with a rapidly-increasing population, has fallen into the hands of a section of the commercial commurity here, consisting of Ottoman, Greek, Italian, French, and Austrian subjects, who find it more convenient to deal with continental firms. These difficulties might be overcome if a number of British firms of good standing would combine for that purpose. Some useful suggestions might be made on this subject, but they scarcely lie within the scope of this report ; in regard to all such details, however, I am always at the service of our manufacturers. Allied to this question, and probably to some extent an outcome of the agency difficulty, is another drawback to our import trade, which here, as elsewhere, local traders often allege against British manufacturers. Working more through trade circulars than by personal communication, our exporting houses are apt to offer British manufactures in too determinate or categorical a form. In conversation with members of local firms in reference to our various trade lists forwarded to this Consulate-General, the superiority of British: goods has rarely been questioned, but some observation to the following effect has invariably fol-lowed:-'For this market we do not want exactly any of the patterns or qualities advertised, and when we ask for what we do require, we are generally given to understand that we must take either Nos. 1, 2, or 3, or patterns $\Lambda, B$, or $C$, as these are the only sizes or qualities which the firm manufactures. The manufacturers of other foreign countries, particularly of Germany, employ agents who thoroughly understand the languages and customs of the inhabitants, and they modify their patterns, even in the most trivial details, to suit the market.' British firms, on the other hand, either trust to trade circulars in English or French, which cannot be read by the people who are expected to profit by them, or they correspond with local agents not answerable to British jurisdiction. The result in the first case is disappointment, and in the other often loss, from which this Consulate is generally powerless to protect its protégés. There is another side to this question, and I by no means recommend British shippers to give the long credits which local traders are now in the habit of demanding. Only in very exceptional cases is such credit safe, and the abuse of the system which at present exists is causing an amount of speculative and even dishonest trading, which will assuredly ere long result in heavy loss to numerous foreign manufacturers."

The Trade of Cape Colony.-In the first half of the current year the value of the imports of merchandise into Cape Colony was $£ 5,021,800$, as compared with $£ 3,552,800$ in the corresponding half of 1889 , these totals being made up thus:-


The Trade of Guatemala.-There was a very marked Acpassion of the foreign trade of Guatemala in 1889.
a report by Mr Consul Chapman, the value of the imports and exports in 1889 and 1888 respectively was as follows:-
 The trade prosperity of the country depends mainly upon the value of the coffee crops, and 1889 was favourable in this respect, for the price of colfee was high, and the growers did well. The value of the exports of coffee in that year is returned at about $£ 1,911,000$, all the other exports being valued at only $£ 81,000$. There are no returns published showing the destination of the exports, but Mr Chapman reports that the bulk of the coffee is shipped for Hamburg "in consequence of speculations in 'futures' lately introduced there." A considerable amount is also shipped to San Francisco. Out of the $£ 1,416,000$ at which last year's imports were valued, $£ 582,000$ consisted of specie, while the principal articles of merchandise imported were cotton goods, to the value of $£ 228,000$, and railway, telegraph, and electric light material to the vaiue of $£ 105,000$. The imports from the United Kingdom are valued at $£ 320,000$ in 1889, and $£ 289.000$ in 1888.

Strikes in the United States.-A report on labour troubles in the State of New York for five years has just been issued by the State Bureau of Statistics of Labour. The Bureau's investigations, says Bradstreet's, " have led it to the conclusion that the hope that the day for strikes and labour disturbances is drawing to a close is purely optimistic. 'There were in the five years covered by the Bureau's statistics 9,384 strikes in 5,223 establishments, employing 173,729 employés. Of the whole number nearly two-thirds were successful, while over one-third were unsuccessful. The predominating causes of strikes were questions of wages or of hours of labour. Forty-one per cent. of the whole number of strikes were either for an increase or against a reduction of wages, and of these a little over 70 per cent. were successful. Something over 18 per cent. of the whole number of strikes were for a change in the hours of labour, and of these nearly 77 per cent. were successful. Among the strikes recorded 598 were 'threatened' strikes, and of these over 91 per cent. were successful. On the face of these statistics it will be seen the balance of advantage has inclined in favour of the striking employés.'

The Indian Cotton Crop.-We take the following from the Times of India :-" The Indian cotton crop of 1889-90 has proved to be the largest ever grown. The quality, with the exception of Oomra descriptions, the staple of which appears to have been complained of, has, we believe, generally speaking given satisfaction. The total receipts into Bombay from July, 1889, to June, 1890, were 2,238,000 bales, or 387,000 bales more than in any previous season. The figures for the past twelve years compare as follows :-

| Year | Bales of $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{cwts}$. | Year. | Bales of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1889-9 | 2,238,000 | 1883-4 | 1,759,000 |
| 1888.9 | 1,851,000 | 1882.3 | 1,770,000 |
| 1887.8 | 1,472,000 | 1881-2 | 1,832,000 |
| 1886.7 | 1,703,000 | 1880-1 | 1,244,000 |
| $1885 \cdot 6$ | 1,480,000 | 1879-80 | 1,171,000 |
| 1884-5 | 1,139,000 | 1878-9 | 832,00 |

On analysing the above returns, we find that the increase over last year's figures (which were the largest previously recorded) has been chiefly in Dholleras (say, 142,000 bales), Bengal ( 101,000 bales), Broach ( 98,000 bales), and Oomra descriptions ( 23,000 bales). The Dhollera receipts, though 142,000 bales larger than they were last year, are some way behind the big crop of 1883-4, the actual figures being 445,000 bales, against 636,000 bales. We believe, however, that the balance left up-country this year is larger than it was in 1884, and consequently the total crop this year may have been nearer the $1883-4$ one than the receipts into Bombay indicate. The quality of the crop this season is said to have been a good deal better than it was last year ; but, unfortunately, complaints of adulteration in numerous ways are still prevalent." The total shipments of cotton from India during the season 1809-90 are placed at $1,939,610$ bales, as compared with $1,632,000$ bales in 1888-9. Attention is specially directed to the
increase in the shipments to Hamburg, this having risen from 54,800 bales in 1888-9 to 144,500 bales in 1889-90. This movement, taken in conjunction with a decrease of 63,300 bales in the shipments to London, is ascribed to the arrangements made by the Hansa Line to run a direct steamer to Hamburg each month during the season-an arrangement which appears to have deprived London of a portion of the transit trade in cotton.

Delay of Ships Trading with Brazil.-The British Consul at Santos, in Brazil, says that in that port vessels, especially those bringing general cargoes, are subjected to most ruinous delays. It is a common occurrence for a vessel to be detained one or two months before a berth can be secured. "The attention of shipowners is seriously called to this fact, inasmuch as the losses thereby occasioned are tremendous, and practically, whatever the clauses in the charter-party to secure the owners against loss, they are without remedy here. Agents of the charterers generally plead force majeure, or 'custom of the port,' both most elastic terms, in excuse of non-compliance with the stipulations of the charter-party. A shipmaster in these circumstances has but two courses open to him-either to waive his rights by submission, to the prejudice of his owners, or to take legal proceedings against the agents, which would be more prejudicial still. A lawsuit in this country on a contract of affreightment would require at least six months to decide, always subject to an appeal of the same duration, and under conditions unfavourable to the master, as the local influence of the merchant would be greater than his. But even were the decision in favour of the ship, nothing could compensate the owners for the detention (pendente lite) and legal costs." Charter-parties of vessels with cargoes for Santos generally contain the following clause :- "The charterer's liability to cease on cargo being shipped and advances made, but owners to have a lien on the cargo for all freight, dead freight, and demurrage." To enforce such a lien would necessitate legal proceedings, which are delusive and practically impossible.

The Exports of Mexico--According to a statement in The Mexican Financier, the exports of that country during the first six months of the fiscal year 1889-90, amounted to $£ 6,322,600$, against $£ 5,369,400$ in the corresponding half of the previous year-an increase of $£ 953.200$. The following table divides the exports of the first half of 1889-90, into merchandise and precious metals, and shows the principal countries to which they were exported:-


It will be seen that two-thirds of the country's exports were composed of precious metals, and the following table shows the various descriptions, making a comparison between the half-years of 1889-90 and of 1888-9, and showing that there was an increase of $£ 480,500$ during the later period :-

Exports of Pregtovs Metals.

| Coined Mexican silver ... | First Half, 1889-90. £ 2,614 500 |  | First Half. 1888-89. $\stackrel{£}{2,155,600}$ |  | Increase or Decrease in 1889-90. £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver bullion | 728,790 | $\ldots$ | 682,130 |  | $+458,900$ $+46,660$ |
| Silver ore | 665,260 |  | 697,400 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 36,660 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Sulphate of silver... | 75,000 | $\ldots$ | 78,900 | ... | - 3,900 |
| Silver mixed with gold... | - 42,740 | ... | 8,160 |  | + 34,580 |
| Gold bullion .............. | - 38,940 | ... | 35,450 |  | + + $+3,490$ |
| Miscellaneous.............. | -. 28,570 |  | 55,680 |  | - 27,120 | The following were the principal articles of merchandise exported during the half-year compared with the first six months of 1888-9, the excess in this case amounting to £472,700

 In all cases the Mexican dollar has been converted into sterling money at the nominal exchange of 4 s .
Cotton Spinning in Germany. - The Frankfurter Zeitung estimates that during the past two years fully 513,500 spindles have been added to the cotton spinning power of Germany, and that during the same time £2,000,000 have been invested in cotton mills.

Wine from Raisins.-The Foreign Office have published a report bySirJ. A. Crowe upon the comparative productiveness of grapes, and currants and raisins as raw material for wine. Speaking of French experience, he says, that while as regards quality wine obtained from currants and raisins cannot be compared with that furnished by vineyards of repute, yet, if unadulterated, it is a palatable drink, and its worst enemies admit that it is a healthy beverage, containing all the constitutive principles of natural wine; while the result of many experiments is to show that it is impossible to distinguish by chemical analysis wine of raisins from wine of fresh grapes. It is stated that Marseilles makers of wine of raisins of 8 to 10 degrees of strength are able to sell it at 12 s per hectolitre (22 gallons), and, according to some reports, the offer is sometimes as low as $9 \mathrm{~s} 7 \frac{1}{2}$ d per 22 gallons. Although Sir J. A. Crowe does not say so, there is no doubt that a considerable quantity of this wine made of raisins is sent here as grape wine, and if we are to consume the raisin product, it would surely be better for us to manufacture it ourselves than to pay the French to do it for us.

## COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.

RETURN of the number of bales of cotton imported, exported, forwarded from ports to inland towns, and exported, forwarded from
returned to ports during the month and seven months ended 31st July, 1890, compared with the corresponding months of the years 1889 and 1888:-


Ane $160^{2}$, THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.
COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES.


EXCISE
Quantities of Beer and Stirits Charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty ; the Quantities Exporied: and the Quanitifies Revained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, in the Half.Year ended 30th June, 1890, compared with the corresmonding periods of the Years 1888 and 1889 .

ARTICLES.

| ARTICLES. | Charged with Duty and Free of Duty. |  |  | triesuponwhichDrawbackhas been Paid, and Free of Duty. |  |  | Retained for all Purposes of Home Constmption. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1888. | 1859. | 1890. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENGLAND aNd WALES. } \\ & \text { Bekr..........................................barrels } \end{aligned}$ | 11,911,723 | *12487235* | *1326535\% | 175,170 | 167,333 | 189,744 | 11,736,553 | *12319902 | ${ }^{*} 13075613$ |
| Spieyts - Charged with Duty .........gallons Free of Duty for exportation $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,749,810 \\ +212,93 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,634,125 \\ +213,641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,102,791 \\ +231,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,906 \\ +212,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,084 \\ +213,641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,808 \\ +231,893 \end{array}$ | 5,603,904 | 5,453,041 | 5,909,983 |
| Total | 5,962,747 | 5,847,766 | 6,334,684 | 358,843 | 394,725 | 424,701 |  |  |  |


| Total | 5,962,747 | 5,847,766 | 6,334,684 | 358,843 | 394,725 | 424,701 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SCOTLAND. } \\ \text { BeER..........................................barrel8 } \end{gathered}$ | 684,144 | *765,159 | *833,038 | 107,728 | 118,398 | 135,548 | 576,416 | *646,761 | *697,490 |
| Spirits-Charged with Duty .........gallons Free of Duty for exportation $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,934,919 \\ +987,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,075,270 \\ +1,108,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,531,332 \\ +971,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,446 \\ +987,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,227 \\ +1,108,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,464 \\ +971,811 \end{array}$ | 3,814,473 | 3,922,043 | 4,398,868 |
| Total | 4,922,721 | 5,183,467 | 5,503,143 | 1,108,248 | 1,261,424 | 1,104,275 |  |  |  |

 SpIrits-Charged with Duty .........gallons $\overline{12,885,437}$
Free of Duty for exportation Free of Duty for exportation ............. $+1,582,447+1,624,425+1,492,045+1,582,447+1,624,425+1,492,045$ Total $\qquad$

| 11,746 | 9,603 | 6,787 | 1,113,965 ${ }^{*}$ | *1,173,539 | *1,208,729 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,346 \\ +381,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,132 \\ +302,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,756 \\ +288,341 \end{array}$ | 3,198,363 | 3,298,438 | 3,608,630 |
| 384,054 | 310,718 | 300,09\% |  |  |  |
| 294,644 | 295,334 | 332,079 | 13,426,934 | ${ }^{14140202}$ | 149818 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 268,698 \\ +1,582,447 \end{array}$ | 342,444 $+1,624,425$ | 337,028 $+1,492,045$ | 12,616,739 | 12,671,520 | 13,217,490 |
| 1,851,145 | 1,966,869 | 1,829,073 |  |  |  |

[^0]$\dagger$ Includes spirits used in warehouse for fortifying wine, \&c.
ase

## accounts relating to trade and navigation in the UNITED KINGDOM.

I.-IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION.

An Acoonnt of the Imports of the Principal and other Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Daty-Paying Articles in the Seven Months ended July 31, 1890, compared with the corresponding period of 1889 ; also for the Month ended July 31, 1890, compared with the corresponding period of 1889.

|  | Qua | rimies. |  | UE. | Qua | fities. |  | ur. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ven Months | deả July |  |  | Month en | July 31. |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oxen and Bulls-From Denmark...No. | 22,879 | 19,221 | 2:5,631 | $224,187$ | 2,496 | 1,242 | $29,580$ | $13,283$ |
| Germany <br> Spain. | 6,565 | 5,379 | 108,102 | 89,416 | 881 | 436 | 14,321 | 6,906 |
| Canada | 28,016 | 38,045 | 506,512 | 682,043 | 10,871 | 14,0:0 | 198,139 | 252,156 |
| United State | 145,853 | 218,754 | 2,873,741 | 4,190,348 | 25,943 | 32,874 | 511,375 | 638,855 |
| Other Countri | 15,606 | 10,252 | 237,867 | 156,622 | 2,199 | 1,056 | 37,129 | 20,145 |
| Total | 218,919 | 291,651 | 4,001,853 | 5,342,616 | 42,390 | 49,708 | 790,544 | 931,350 |
| Cowe | 38,54t | 34,245 | 455, ${ }^{1} 18$ | 401,645 | 7,193 | 4,038 | 86,765 | 51,399 |
| Calves | 32,997 | 45.044 | 122,603 | 181,395 | 7,435 | 7,573 | 28,971 | 30,026 |
| Sheep and Lam | 318,961 | 108,850 | 560,530 | 235,342 | 53,483 | 41,483 | 107,942 | 91,411 |
| 8wine | 16,563 | 3,643 | 63,455 | 13,234 | 2,061 | 777 | 7,150 | 2,388 |
| Total of Animals Living | ... | ... | 5,204,209 | 6,174,232 | ... | ... | 1,021,372 | 1,106,574 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { II.-ARTICLES of FOOD \& DRINK. } \\ & \text { A.-DUTY Free. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn: Wheat-From Russia ......cwts | 11,366,632 | 10,120,858 | 4,290,714 | 3,841,665 | 1,733,046 | 2,406,055 | 634,663 | 913,413 |
| Germany | 1,695,876 | 668,161 | 676,656 | 261,234 | 220,883 | 54,205 | 85,206 | 21,362 |
| France | 26,170 | 550 | 8,452 | 178 | 11,140 |  | 4,180 |  |
| Turkey | 399,172 | 461,186 | 145,58e | 154,9:4 | 11,522 | 64,456 | 3,595 | 20,608 |
| Roumania | 752,172 | 583,275 | 283,743 | 216,196 | 160,067 | 23,409 | 61,551 | 8,457 |
| Egypt .... | 264,454 | 183,183 | 82,575 | 62,603 | 6,334 | 86,442 | 1,796 | 29,885 |
| United States-On the | 1,512,558 | 4,049,247 | 565.208 | 1,596,082 | 294,081 | 691,684 | 108,674 | 279,146 |
| On the Pacific | 8,196,993 | 7,414,350 | $3,369,573$ 203468 | 2,937,495 | 1,113,652 | 1,195,003 | 444,446 84,105 | 465,380 |
| British East Indies | 4,449,048 | 4,672,623 | 1,701,703 | 1,762,837 | 575,811 | 888,975 | 212,091 | 343,370 |
| Australasia | 1,169,766 | 1,444,179 | 520,754 | 588,923 | 146,055 | 391,736 | 62,283 | 158,740 |
| British North Am | 177,590 | 292,097 | 70,386 | 116,851 | 86,621 | 160,087 | 34,687 | 64,841 |
| Other Countries | 929,809 | 2,349,726 | 363,380 | 878,102 | 87,881 | 672,901 | 29,672 | 249,675 |
| Total | 31,495,168 | 32,239,475 | 12,282,195 | 12,417,095 | 4,666,815 | 6,634,953 | 1,764,949 | 2,554,877 |
| Wheat Meal and Flour - From Germany |  | 348,159 | 427,154 | 202,063 | 87,695 | 72,413 | 51,580 | 42,045 |
| France | -43,755 | -45,768 | 27,488 | 29,759 | 5,7+2 | 4,996 | 3,615 | 3,047 |
| Austrian Territo | 1,154,036 | 716,377 | 815,124 | 505,082 | 131,522 | 58,549 | 91,051 | 40,416 |
| United States | 4,978,276 | 7,940,791 | 2,816,440 | 4,390,569 | 889,932 | 679,103 | 467,311 | 368,180 |
| British North Am | $\stackrel{270,636}{ }$ | 239,153 | 142,111 | 125,218 | 105,530 | 109,035 | 55,791 | 59,318 |
| Other Countries | 267,969 | 210,131 | 156,226 | 118,747 | 35,854 | 50,152 | 19,568 | 28,206 |
| Total | 7,421,251 | 9,503,379 | 4,384,543 | 5,371,438 | 1,256,275 | 974,248 | 688,916 | 539,212 |
| Barley | 9,138,354 | 6,853,376 | 2,550,547 | 1,981,791 | 1,328,729 | 603,409 | 309,618 | 162,764 |
| Oats. | 9,228,747 | 6,452,376 | 2,494,518 | 2,017,217 | 1,993,411 | 1,168,897 | 547,423 | 358,520 |
|  | 1,010,191 | 1,033,330 | 315,187 | 353,927 | 138,732 | 87,600 376808 | 43,022 | 28,177 |
| Indian Corn or Maiz | 1,914,582 | $1,894,471$ $29,159,940$ | 607,647 5,270889 | 55, $\mathbf{6 , 3 9 6 , 5 1 7}$ | 167,774 $4,351,221$ | 5,604,779 | 51,840 $1,010,548$ | 1,213,183 |
| Indian Corn Meal | $\begin{aligned} & 115,448 \\ & 11,369 \end{aligned}$ | $29,159,940$ 29,776 | $5,270,029$ 9,029 | 17,3,500 | 4,301,293 | 8,01, 8,355 | $\begin{array}{r}1,079 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,13,929$ |
| Total of Corn, | ... | ... | 27,944,555 | 29,115,436 | ... | ... | 4,417,295 | 4,974,406 |
| coon-From |  | 315,167 | 985,529 | 901,793 | 49,123 | 43,963 | 141,578 | 130,348 |
| Germany | -35,483 | 1,089 | 171,120 | 2,633 | 11,497 | 182 | 35,325 | 455 |
| United States | 1,452,733 | :,788,790 | 2,786,581 | 2,973,379 | 219,465 | 197,512 | 415,387 | 322,296 |
| Other Countries | 136,159 | 150,488 | 299,278 | 311,096 | 42,142 | 47,007 | 86,992 | 86,256 |
| Tot | 2,001,289 | 2,255,534 | 4,242,508 | 4,188,901 | 322,227 | 288,694 | 679,272 | 530,355 |
| : 8alted-From |  |  | 207,226 | 201,044 | 19,441 | 17,887 | 26,035 | 23,379 |
| Other Countries. | $5,940$ | 14,163 3,797 | 10,818 | 7,161 | 2,203 | 1,185 | 3,879 | 2,425 |
| Tota | 153,146 | 152,960 | 218,044 | 208,205 | 21,644 | 19,0:2 | 29,964 | 25,804 |
| Preah-Ünited States ......cwts |  | 996,120 | 1,525,783 | 2,139,763 | $101,272$ |  | $222,364$ | $302,722$ |
| Other Countries ...................... | 53,031 | 71,496 | 1,08,916 | 134,575 | $15,465$ | $10,316$ | $29,621$ | $17,356$ |
| = Total........................ | 739,40\% | 1,067,616 | 1,624,699 | 2,274,335 | 116,737 | 149,999 | 251,985 | 320,078 |

Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Importid in the Eleven Months from


Sept. 1, 1887, to July 31, 1888. Sent. 1, 1888, to July 31, 1889.

Sept. 1, 1889, to July 31, 1890.

| cwts. | $=\quad \mathrm{qra}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 45,467,682 | 10,492,543 |
| 16,550,088 | 4,728,597 |
| 18,3; 1,584 | 5,144,044 |
| 16,944,702 | 6,161,710 |
| 2,817,356 | 626,080 |
| 2,552,171 | 595,506 |
| 22,674,565 | 5,290,731 |


| cwta. | qrs. |
| :---: | ---: |
| $54,839,064$ |  |
| $12,968,138$ | $12,655,167$ |
| $18,014,276$ | $3,705,182$ |
| $15,493,821$ | $5,034,997$ |
| $1,757,799$ | $5,624,117$ |
| $2,877,365$ | 390,622 |
| $29,785,635$ | 671,385 |


| cwts. | qras. |
| :---: | ---: |
| $52,980,324$ | $12,228,228$ |
| $15,411,355$ | $4,403,245$ |
| $14,079,839$ | $3,942,355$ |
| $11,617,890$ | $4,224,686$ |
| $1,620,154$ | 360,034 |
| $3,193,757$ | 745,210 |
| $39,388,638$ | $0,190,682$ |

## 14 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| Principal and other Articles. | Quantities. |  | Valus. |  | Quantities. |  | Valun, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 188 | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| IL-ARTICLES oF FOOD \& DRINK. <br> Hams-From United States ......cwts <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | (Con.) <br> 533,676 | 658,708 |  | $\boldsymbol{£}$ $\stackrel{\text { fi4 }}{37,467}$ | 118,245 |  |  |  |
|  | 59,608 | 51,217 | 161,501 | 1,630,708 | 25,515 | 22,690 | 310,456 69,471 | $\begin{array}{r} 266,313 \\ 56,522 \end{array}$ |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> Meat, unenumerated: Salted or Fresh -From United States $\qquad$ Other Countries $\qquad$ | 593,284 | 739,925 | 1,515,000 | 1,768,175 | 143,760 | 135,368 | 379,927 | 322,865 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,488 \\ & 50,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,112 \\ 52,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,791 \\ 109,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,177 \\ 115,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,302 \\ & 3,646 \end{aligned}$ | 1,197 2,826 | 3,186 | 2,217 7,465 |
| Total <br> Preserved, otherwise than by Salting Beef* | 65,487 | 61,222 | 142,005 | 133,662 | 4,948 | 4,023 | 10,565 | 9,682 |
|  | ... | 268,450 | ... | 75 | ... | 63,842 | $\cdots$ | 149,401 |
| Mutton**.... |  | 60,408 | ... | 143,150 | ... | 9,718 |  | 19,482 |
|  |  | 48,698 |  | 167,828 |  | 3,199 |  | 30,284 |
| Tota | 310,807 | 377,556 | 799,003 | 1,063,966 | 58,636 | 76,759 | 152,216 | 199,167 |
| Mutton : Fresh-From Holland...... Australasia | 23,116 | 16,887 | 50,915 | 38,4 1,133 | 1,403 | 1,621 | 3,481 | 4,033 |
|  | 369,197 224,197 | 542,262 219,939 | 787,228 $\mathbf{4 2 8 , 4 3 9}$ | $1,133,883$ 408,361 | 63,835 39,533 | 101,740 29,259 | 144,900 83,377 | 217,365 59,472 |
|  | 105,964 | 187,826 | 272,263 | 480,132 | 5,379 | 1,094 | 13,460 | 2,730 |
| Total <br> Pork (Salted not Hams)-From United States $\qquad$ . w ts <br> Other Countries. $\qquad$ | 722,295 | 966,914 | 1,538,845 | 2,060,852 | 110,150 | 133,714 | 245,218 | 283,600 |
|  | 122,765 | 131,317 | 189,819 | 185,9 | 15,396 | 10,711 | 19,105 | 13,352 |
|  | 50,689 | 34,354 | 73,367 | 40,595 | 8,417 | 5,605 | 10,115 | 5,900 |
|  | 173,454 | 165,671 | 263,186 | 226.497 | 23,813 | 16,316 | 29,220 | 19,252 |
| Fresh-From Holland $\qquad$ Belgium $\qquad$ | 70,344 | 12,634 | 170,210 | 30,751 | 6,315 | 1,224 | 15,273 | 3,113 |
|  | 12,086 | 2,615 | 30,118 | 6,859 |  | 10 | 3 | ${ }^{28}$ |
| United States | 4 | 57 |  | 86 |  | 46 |  | 70 |
| Other Countries ...................... | 8,435 | 7,688 | 21,255 | 18,674 | 3 | 117 | 10 | 222 |
| Rabbita | 90,869 | 22,9 | 221 | 56,370 | 6,319 | 1,397 | 15,286 | 3,433 |
|  | 44,955 | 58,216 | 10,689,262 | $\begin{array}{r} 160,729 \\ 12,141,695 \end{array}$ | 1,121 | 1,466 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,065 \\ 796,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,017 \\ 1,727,253 \end{array}$ |
| Butter .................................ewts | 1,127,857 | 1,215,998 | 6,059,622 | 6,331,307 | 182,541 | 171,143 | 923,696 | 829,512 |
| Margarine <br> Cheese | 727,083 | 616,969 | 2,154,405 | 1,760,501 | 103,812 | 70,967 | 300,435 | 192,772 |
|  | 887,234 | 994,447 | 2,096,270 | 2,338,921 | 351,041 | 378,129 | 792,030 | 839,108 |
| Eggs .............................grt. hun | 5,501,128 | 6,038,980 | 1,831,934 | 2,003,649 | 932,828 | 849,694 | 289,821 | 279,843 |
|  | 800,599 | 1,005,209 | 535,577 | 618,775 | 24,763 | 23,504 | 55,094 | 39,252 |
| Fish-Fresh, not of Brit. taking†..ewts. Cured or Salted | 508,303 | 570,027 | 1,098,896 | 1,297,331 | 67,895 | 67,792 | 163,850 | 144,174 |
| Fruit-Apples, raw............... bushels Oranges and Lemons Unenumerated, raw $\qquad$ | 1,325,780 | 574,950 | 1,343,383 | 187,665 | 12,968 | 12,453 | 2,927 | 5,322 |
|  | 3,866,697 | 3,950,508 | 1,130,550 | 1,192,102 | 93,544 | 102,877 | 34,870 | 37,648 |
|  | 58. | 744,964 | 379,710 | 487,900 | 345,697 | 402,392 | 182,396 | 203,526 |
| Hops. $\qquad$ cwts <br> Lard <br> Oninns $\qquad$ <br> Potatoes $\qquad$ $\qquad$ bushels $\qquad$ cwts <br> Poultry and Game-Alive or Dead | 60,033 | 60,343 | 235,782 | 185,779 | 2,039 | 4,185 | 7,610 | 13,875 |
|  | 706,287 | 780,309 | 1,326,8\%5 | 1,304,231 | 104,314 | 141,841 | 182,889 | 227,591 |
|  | 1,875,789 | 1,728,067 | 1,324,025 | 1,380,437 | 200,161 | 191,606 | 40,180 | 41,644 |
|  | 1,732,592 | 1,722,642 | 711,094 | 674,328 | 551,090 | 368,049 | 154,819 | 102,018 |
|  |  |  | 230,277 | 249,830 | 561,00 | 368,04 | 8,240 | 9,512 |
| Rice-From British East Indies ...ewts Other Countries $\qquad$ | 2,856,639 | 2,652,371 | 1,126,323 | 1,067,222 |  |  | 218,687 | 226,772 |
|  | 1,233,920 | 671,362 | ${ }^{1,126,3,164}$ | 1, 334,450 | 155,784 | 78,461 | 66,964 | 44,751 |
| Total......................... | 4,090,559 | 3,323,733 | 1,661,487 | 1,401,702 | 735,823 | 656,366 | 285,651 | 2;1,483 |
|  | 785,246 | 640,231 | 23,848 | 19,352 | 72,258 | 103,992 | 2,624 | 2,190 |
|  | 58,857 | 31,182 | $92,654$ | $60,376$ | 4,381 | $2,018$ | -6,567 |  |
|  | 11,941,876 | 17,581,912 | -365,035 | $437,166$ | 1,149,047 | $2,131,873$ | 34,412 | 48,245 |
|  | ... | ... | 481,537 | 516,894 |  |  | 43,603 | 54,712 |
| Sugar,Refind \&Candy-Germany...cwts <br> Holland $\qquad$ <br> Belgium $\qquad$ <br> France $\qquad$ <br> United States $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | 2,682,348 | 3,075,333 | 2,774,657 | 2,484,865 | 315,253 | 462,586 | 396,929 | 363,224 148530 |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}786,899 \\ \mathbf{1 5 4 , 4 3 5} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,095,895 | 815,446 | 910,571 | 79,896 | 179,285 | - ${ }^{99,271}$ | ${ }_{7,578}$ |
|  | . $1,003,848$ | 88,606 $1,587,629$ | 165,140 | 80,317 | 11,416 | 8,290 | -313,803 | 154,733 |
|  | . $\begin{array}{r}1,000,019 \\ 9,019\end{array}$ | $1,587,629$ 67,231 | $1,092,058$ 8,438 | 1,287,854 | 252,156 | 190,506 | -639 | 9,106 |
|  | . 597,964 | 1,268 | 8,438 599,064 | 57,025 1,020 | 149,716 | 10,991 | 185,519 |  |
| Total........................ | - 5,234,513 | 5,915,962 | 5,454,803 | 4,821,452 | 808,870 | 851,658 | 1,010,929 | 688,221 |
|  | 3,474,153 | 4,133,733 | 2,935,828 | 2,447,202 | 219,931 | 518,177 | 237,846 | 311,569 |
| Holland <br> Belgium | -. $\begin{array}{r}316,122 \\ 470,048\end{array}$ | $4,138,43$ 307,460 550 | 2,935, 2628 | $2,44,202$ 174,184 | 219,931 | 71,012 | 231,185 9 $\mathbf{5} 52$ | 42621 63,969 |
| France .. | 470,048108,216 | 559,820 | 326,838 | 306,175 | 10,215 | 101,024 | 9,852 | 22,497 |
| British W. Indies |  | 854,040 | 94,169 | 526,337 | 9,435 | 38,348 | 130,113 | 121,120 |
| Britich East Indies.......... | 1,362,394 | 927,499 339,322 | 1,289,278 | 703,449 | 123,743 | 159,601 | ${ }_{273,777}$ | 38,773 |
| Chins and Hong Kong | $1,138,692$ 20,250 | 339,322 | 785,020 17,350 | 170,697 | 399,609 | 72,000 | 273,211 10,211 |  |
| Mauritius | 168,128 | 116,591 | 178,467 |  | 10,419 | 38,425 | 22,750 | 25,181 |
| Spanish West India Isl | 46,400 | 116,091 | 178,467 41,890 | 74,193 | 20,172 | 38,425 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{879592}$ | 248.038 | 497,686 | 149,085 | 600 | $\stackrel{\dddot{26,187}}{ }$ | 508 | 16,06 |
|  |  | 833,712 | 860,042 | 600,840 | 151,804 | 95,320 | 161,824 | 4,56 |
| Philippine Lelands | 879,795 362,110 | 135,964 | 235,066 | 72,926 | 104,305 | 9,000 | 67,262 | 17,420 |
| Peru <br> Other Countries |  | 395,941 184,072 | 271,017 | 264,564 | 60,188 | 25,656 | 60,22 85,99 | 17,560 12, |
| Total |  | 184,072 | 433,029 | 130,386 | 84,827 | 16,343 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 9,882,171 \\ \cdots \cdots & 2,77,701 \\ \ldots & \ldots \\ \ldots \text { wto } & 155,578 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,036,192 \\ 431,606 \\ \ldots \\ 144,928 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $8,230,863$ <br> 103,269 <br> $13,788,935$ <br> 372,720 <br>  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,228,731 \\ 34,353 \\ \ldots \\ 24,496 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,169,093 \\ 112,664 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ 21,799 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,102,866 \\ 14,944 \\ 2,128,739 \\ 87,224 \\ 68,895 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,533 \\ 30,15 \\ 1,469,79 \\ \hline 99,99 \\ 58,113 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total of Sugar and Molassen... |  |  |  | [139,035 |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables, Raw, unenumerated.......... |  |  |  | 10,580,525 |  |  |  |  |
| - Not separa |  |  |  | - 455.244 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - 388,167 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {Ang }} 16,1$ The $\rceil$ THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| Imports. <br> Principal and other Articles. | Quantities. |  | Talug. |  | Quantitiga. |  | Valus. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| II--ARTICLES of FOOD \& DRINK. Other Articles of Food and Drink. Total Articles of Food and Drink... B.-Dutiable. <br> Chicory- <br> Imports $\qquad$ .wts <br> Home Consumption $\qquad$ <br> Cosoa-Imports. <br> Home Consumption | -(Con.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . | ... | $2,543,403$ 76,367978 | $2,772,944$ | ... | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 339,231 \end{array}$ | $357,673$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 82,582 \\ & 59,237 \end{aligned}$ | 72,151 55,773 | \} 49,778 | 38,566 | 13,718 7,655 | 10,449 6,479 | 7,843 | 5,198 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 19,212,398 \\ & 11,263,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,371,506 \\ & 12,268,418 \end{aligned}$ | ) 572,012 | 584,831 | $2,0,2,842$ $1,538,110$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,039,738 \\ & 1,565,265 \end{aligned}$ | 64,209 | 60,732 |
| Coffee-From Ceylon. $\qquad$ cwts Other British Possessions. $\qquad$ <br> Brazil <br> Central America. $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | 31,473 | 56,028 | 145,725 | 279,604 | 5,448 | 5,322 | 24,153 | 26,897 |
|  | - 158,383 | 1:0,532 | 721,935 | 859,771 | 7,557 | 6,326 | 34,023 | 31,446 |
|  | 338,350 | 167,229 | 1,318,908 | 631,008 | 26,107 | 5,941 | 92,838 | 22,762 |
|  | 218,622 | 215,817 | 963,031 | 1,093,209 | 27.830 | 23,749 | 111,334 | 118,3;0 |
|  | 13;,532 | 89,881 | 542,749 | 384,846 | 21,742 | 11,858 | 81,504 | 51,390 |
| $\text { Total }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Imports ................ } \\ \text { Home Consumption } \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 854,365 \\ & 153,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 699,457 \\ & 153,152 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}3,692,348 \\ \ldots\end{array}\right\}$ | 3,254,238 | $\begin{aligned} & 88,684 \\ & 23,5!8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53,196 \\ 22,828 \end{gathered}$ | 343,852 $\ldots$ | \} 250,865 |
|  | 205 |  | 212,539 | 63,554 | 34,921 | 63 | 38,757 | 0 |
|  | 308,185 | 372,898 |  |  | 55,302 | 55,498 |  |  |
|  | 66,357 | 44,886 | 90,522 | 67,398 | 446 | 1,664 | 654 | 2,134 |
|  | 102,716 | 104,599 |  |  | 11,584 | 10,166 |  |  |
| Tea-Fram British East Indies ...lbs*Ceylon .....................................China (inc. Hong Kong and Macao)Other Countries | 53,498,514 | $36,418,672$ <br> $27,018,010$ <br> $29,770,940$ <br> $3,135, \mathrm{~S} 99$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,618,314 \\ 1,295,305 \\ 150,821 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 1,694,978 \\ 1,336,2666 \\ 1,172,093 \\ 132,694 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,169,659 \\ 10,94,400 \\ 378,568 \end{gathered}$ | $4,199,077$ <br> $5,353,763$ <br> $10,763,198$ <br> 761,752 | $\begin{array}{r} 352,815 \\ 535,350 \\ 16,013 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 199,121 \\ 261,172 \\ 501,704 \\ 34,403 \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 31,418,073 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,572,794 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Imports <br> Tea, entered for Home Consumption <br> From British East Indies ...lbs ${ }^{*}$ Ceylon <br> China (inc. Hong Kong and Macao) <br> Other Countries | 88,489,381 | 96,343,521 | 4,064,440 | 4,336,031 | 18,491,627 | 21,077,790 | 904,178 | 996,400 |
|  | 70,598,259 | 59,267,697 |  | $\cdots$ | 11,031,366 $\{$ | 7,837,286 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 18,030,594 |  |  |  | 3,447,444 |  | $\ldots$ |
|  | $35,783,407$ <br> 882,729 | $32,688,310$$1,383,015$ |  | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,111,328 \\ 136,014 \end{array}$ | $4,996,133$388,638 |  | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Home Consumption <br> Spirits, not sweetened or mixed - <br> Brandy-Imports ............prf. galls | 107,264,395 | 111,369,916 |  |  | 16,278,708 | 16,669,501 |  |  |
|  | 1,576,155 | 1,554,097 | 704,258 | 692,651 | 159,820 | 202,217 | 73,179 | 84,519 |
|  | 1,302,684 | 1,414,675 |  |  | 220,150 | 210,964 |  |  |
| Rum-Imports .......................... | 2,791,005 | 4,329,632 | 223,670 | 385,718 | 502,565 | 690,313 | 48,287 | 60,936 |
| Home Consumption | 2,114,503 | 2.439,486 |  |  | 228,321 | 246,542 |  |  |
| er Sorts-Imports | 2,029,755 | 2,150,485 | 116,704 | 114,508 | 248,711 | 342,811 | 17,370 | 19,058 |
| Home Consum | 1,728,829 | 1,937,556 |  |  |  | 308,360 |  |  |
| Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Imports .............. } \\ \text { Home Consumption }\end{array}\right.$ Wine Imports :-From British Possessions in South Africa ...gallons Other British Possessions Germany Holland$\qquad$ | 6,396,915 <br> 5,146,016 | $8,034,214$ | ... | $1,192,877$$\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 911,096 \\ & 731,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,235,341 \\ 765,866 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138,836 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | 164,518$\ldots$ |
|  | 5,146,016 | 5,791,717 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,426 | 9,615 | 5,491 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,848 \\ 38,730 \end{array}$ | 1,012 29012 | 3,809 | 515 | 1,092 |
|  | 182,611208,903 | 208,959 | 35,811 |  | 27,807 | 31,556 | 5,697 | 4,585 |
|  |  | 260,704255,566 | 28,070 | 33,267 |  | 37.534 | 3,698 |  |
|  |  |  | 149,115593,372 | 156,530 667,296 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,372 \\ 312,782 \end{array}$ | 33,587 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,609 \\ & \mathbf{7 4 , 5 5 6} \end{aligned}$ | 18,361 |
| France \{Red | 2226,973 $2,366,462$ | 2,703,566 |  |  |  | 366,111160,997 |  |  |
| France Wh | 993,316 | $1,019,054$$2,441,332$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 667,296 \\ 1,195,321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312,782 \\ & 142,929 \end{aligned}$ |  | 174,174 | 194,122 |
| Portugal | $2,109,539$55,937 |  | 1, 641,762 | 740,649 | 480,054 | 160,997 325,612 | 146,239 | 94,923 |
| Madeira |  | 48,987672,818 | 22,35572,385 | 19,31383,492 | $\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ 60,856 \end{array}$ | 7,377$\mathbf{1 1 9 , 4 3 1}$ | 7,430 | 3,29314,591 |
| Spain $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { R }\end{array}\right.$ | 607,084 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Italy ( W | $\begin{array}{r}1,555,091 \\ 334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,617,550 | $\begin{array}{r} 431,098 \\ 60,755 \end{array}$ | 453,622 | 151,642 | 226,192 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 45,424 } \\ 5,984 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 64,299 3,617 |
| Other Countriea | $\begin{array}{r} 334,378 \\ 174,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,561 \\ & 163,965 \end{aligned}$ | 43,460 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,064 \\ & 44,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,079 \\ & 13,711 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,099 \\ 16,752 \end{gathered}$ | 5,719 | 4,579 |
| $\text { tTotal }\left\{\begin{array}{r} \text { Of Wine................ } \\ \text { Red................ } \\ \text { White............. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,606,559 \\ 3,221,355 \end{array}$ | 9,622,832 <br> 6,344,644 <br> 3,278,188 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,288,437 \\ & 1,412,167 \\ & 1,874,270 \end{aligned}$ | 3,479,201 <br> 1,595,958 <br> 1,888,243 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,285,045 \\ 930,797 \\ 354,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,349,077 \\ 869,993 \\ 479,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 490,323 \\ & 243,465 \\ & 246,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 497,215 \\ & 207,851 \\ & 289,364 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wise entered for Home Consump. - | 2,273,881 | 2,634,439 | ... | $\cdots$ | 293,489127,627 | 360,072 | $\cdots$ | - |
| Prom France $\{$ | 2, 28181,811$1,727,528$ | 933,692 |  |  |  | 141,168268,664 | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ |
| Portugal |  | $2,139,443$745,518 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 218,037 |  |  | - |
| Spain (Red | $1,727,528$669,850$1,353,566$ |  | ... | ... | ${ }^{103,514}$ | 96,570 | ... | - |
| Other (Whi |  | 1,324,819 | ... | . | 187,276 146,837 | 191,445 159,258 | ... | -* |
| Other Coun | 1,058,011 | 1,135,422 | ... | ... | 146,837 | 159,258 | .. |  |
| +Tal Of Wine | 7,974,647 | 8,913,333 | ... | ... | 1,106,780 | 1,217,177 | $\cdots$ | " |
| $\uparrow$ Total $\{$ Red... | 5,199,945 | 6,081,809 | ... | -. | ${ }^{723,925}$ | 795,515 | ... | - |
| Whis | 2,774,702 | 2,831,524 |  |  | 382,855 | 421,682 |  |  |
| Other Dutiable A |  |  | 286,399 | 315,016 | ... | ... | 40,069 | 46,663 |
| Total Articles of Food and Drink...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,023,790 |
| Tobacco- ${ }_{\text {Unmanion }}$ Imports .....ibs | 22,882,997 | 28,991,319 | $710,049$ | $1,011,989$ | $7,897,962$ $4,621,277$ | $6,976,694$ $4,870,434$ | $222,467$ | $214,534$ |
| Unmanufactured Home Consump. | 31,221,107 | 32,575,156 | 1,009,365 |  | 4,621,27\% | $4,870,434$ 372,559 |  | 130,741 |
| Manufac. \& Bnuff $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Imports } \\ \text { a }\end{array}\right.$ | $2,383,424$ $1,341,926$ | $2,281,490$ $3,312,639$ | 1,009,365 | 891,339 | 289,377 204,520 | 372,559 $\mathbf{2 2 2 , 3 4 6}$ | 106,120 | 130,741 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,903,328 |  |  | 328,587 | 345,275 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,266,421 \\ & 32,563,033 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,272,809 \\ & 33,887,795 \end{aligned}$ | 1,719,414 | 1,303,323 | 4,825,797 | 5,092,780 |  |  |
| per-Ore- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United State | 7,833 | 5,322 | 36,015 | 26,600 | 475 | 1,184 | 11,300 | 5,920 |
| Venezuela. | 1,484 | 1,650 | 29,029 | 62,611 | 6,400 | 1,610 | 30,040 | 8,050 |
| Bolivia.. | 18,325 | 12,676 | 95,962 7,560 |  | ¢90 |  | 5,340 | 8,050 |
| Chili........................................... | 787 4.375 | 707 | 46,975 | 10,393 | 13 | 10 | 167 | 200 |
| Cape of Good Hope ................... | 4,319 | 18,748 | 266,627 | 211,874 | 1,671 | 1,815 | 15,848 | 18,150 |
| - Iocladed in British East Indies priot 1,467,413 gallons The home |  | imports of w e in bottles | in botales am the month w | ted for the 22,643 gallo | $\begin{aligned} & 020222,8,8 \\ & \text { de for the } \end{aligned}$ | ons, aud monthy | ne seven mon 74 gallons. | tha to |


| Imports. <br> Principal and other Articlen. | Quantities. |  | Valur. |  | Quantitieg. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| III.-METALS-(Com.) <br> Copper-Ore - (Con.) From British <br> Nerth America ............... tons <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ |  |  | £ | $\pm$ |  |  | £ | 2 |
|  | 81 | 350 | 724 | 5,255 | 181 | 250 | 724 | 3,255 |
|  | 31,661 | 23,314 | 172,466 | 154,463 | 4,286 | 2,554 | 20,266 | 20,65\% |
| Total | 86,965 | 62,767 | 655,358 | 504,171 | 14,276 | 3.747 | 87,530 | 62,712 |
| $\underset{\text { Rortugal ........................toms }}{\text { Regulus }}$ | 3,503 | 4,977 | 102,392 | 128,720 | 1,517 | 922 | 31,830 | 27,660 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Spain }]{\text { United }}$ | 23,228 | 23,607 | 677,153 | 741,222 | 3,694 | 5,642 | 105,535 | 183,459 |
|  | 22,078 | 22,048 | 714,746 | 615,599 | 4,940 | 3,211 | 126,200 | 100,681 |
| Chili .. | 2,237 | 4,218 | 65,062 | 121,407 | 318 | 338 | 8,035 | 12,025 |
|  | 7,753 | 7,686 | 210,713 | 153,292 | 1,417 | 1,148 | 40,922 | 23,970 |
| Total Unwrought, and Part Wrought- | 58,799 | 62,536 | 1,775,066 1, | 1,760,240 | 11,886 | 11,311 | 312,492 | 347,775 |
| From United States <br> Chili | 1,153 | 501 | 80,0340 | 26,881 | 163 | 209 | 8,443 | 12,985 |
|  | 12,090 | 11,147 | 664,672 | 581,35\%2 | 456 | 1,301 | 19,186 | 75,407 |
| Australasia ....... Other Countries . | 3,511 | 2,865 | 200,963 | 165,254 | 305 | 283 | 13,790 | 17,725 |
|  | 5,542 | 10,200 | 335,356 | 546,520 | 860 | 2,593 | 39,632 | 164,087 |
| Total. | 22,296 | 24,713 | 1,281,531 | 1,320,00? | 1,787 | 4,686 | 81,051 | 2:0,204 |
| Iron and Steel-Iron Ore,........tons Bar, Angle, Bolt and Rod. | 2,483,990 | 2,980,275 | 1,941,169 | 2,429,993 | 322,531 | 449,571 | 235,240 | 352,094 |
|  | 47,555 | 48,094 | 434640 | 471,969 | 10,254 | 12,525 | 100,381 | 124,687 |
| Steel, Unwrought $\qquad$ <br> Lead, Pig and Shect $\qquad$ | 6,677 | 4,2;2 | 56,647 | 45,070 | 2,176 | 634 | 16,420 | 7,052 |
|  | 82.253 | 95,737 | 1,057,57\% | 1,246,725 | 13,253 | 13,095 | 169,6:4 | 170,312 |
| Lead, Pig and Shect Pyrites of Iron or Copper or Sulphur.. Quicksilver lbs | 4,34,900 | 399,545 | 830,083 | 739,444 | 50,810 | 54,929 | 99,832 | 101,785 |
|  | 4,106,646 | 4,092,5\%7 | 450,925 | 540,782 | 195,950 | 88,736 | 20,096 | 11,391 |
| Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars, or Slabs- <br> From Straits Settlements......cwts <br> Australasia $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | 267,527 | 233,745 | 1,257,790 | 1,059,589 | 39,49 | 27,905 | 176,935 | 132,085 |
|  | 78,204 | 68,466 | 372,219 | 320,561 | 12,652 | 7,526 | 58,443 | 35,373 |
|  | 20,361 | 22,626 | 81,965 | 100,543 | 2,564 | 1,925 | 11,493 | 8,397 |
| Total. | 366,172 | 324,7 | 1,721, | 1,510 | 54,795 | 37,356 | 246,931 | 175,855 |
| Zinc, Crude, in Cakes...................tons Other Metals $\qquad$ | 27,781 | 27,053 | 491,095 | 606,550 | 5,379 | 4,867 | 95,559 | 109,666 |
|  |  |  | 2,235,0:6 | 2,654,178 |  |  | 367,892 | 383,788 |
| Total of Metals <br> IV.-CHEMICALS, DYESTUFFS, and TANNING SUBSTANCES. |  |  | 12,931,141 1 | 13,829,822 |  |  | 1,833,048 | 2,120,311 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alkali ...................... ....ewts | 29,241 | 21,207 | 17,461 | 15,492 | 3,895 | 3,486 | 2.946 | 2,369 |
|  | 326,996 | 373,285 | 158,522 | 180,845 | 80.266 | 82,515 | 43,742 | 43,279 |
| Brimstone .......................... | 481,622 | 355,519 | 101,448 | 76,827 | 76,946 | 22,393 | 15,882 | 5,236 |
|  |  |  | 832,090 | 837,154 |  |  | 132,349 | 126,953 |
| Chemical Manfs. \& Products-Unenu.. <br> Cochineal....................................ewts <br> Cutch and Gambier ...................tons | 4,251 | 5,059 | 26,177 | 32,720 | 690 | 163 | 4,503 | ${ }_{6202}^{922}$ |
|  | 16,000 | 14,925 | 418,622 | 409,903 | 2,265 | 2,296 | 6 6,221 | ${ }_{18,256}$ |
|  | ... | ... | 149,496 | 151,303 | ... | ... | ${ }_{26}^{23,127}$ | 187,198 |
|  | ... | ... | 187,186 | 174,093 | ... | ... | 26,630 | 27,198 1,887 |
| Alizarine <br> Other Coal-Tar Dyes |  |  | 11,048 1,604810 | 15,223 $1,213,306$ |  |  | +1,134 | 15,471 |
| Indigo .........................ewtsMadder, Root, Garancine, d Munjeet..Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda)..........Saltpetre .......................... | 78,570 7,962 | 67,012 6,491 | $1,604,810$ 10,123 | $1,213,306$ 8,287 | 2,871 | 1,039 1,144 | 43,1812 1,609 | 15,403 1,072 |
|  | 1,658,498 | 1,623,341 | 10,123 808,426 | 88,287 678,264 | 1,225 198,800 | 88,148 | 88,011 | 36,972 |
|  | 195,701 | 198,103 | 170,152 | 177,014 | 24,267 | 25,278 | 21,653 | 22,285 |
| Valonia. $\qquad$ tons Other Articles. $\qquad$ | 25,963 | 18,273 | 373,458 | 360,533 | 2,639 | 3,085 | 39,176 | $\begin{array}{r}62,328 \\ 167 \\ \hline 1890\end{array}$ |
|  | ... | ... | 1,136,963 | 1,154,417 |  |  | 134,581 | 166,900 |
| Total of Chemicals, \&c.V.-OILS. | ... | ... | 6,005,982 | 5,485,381 |  |  | 643,376 | 601,100 |
|  | 99,662 | 79,680 | 127,990 | 100,194 | 25,398 | 1,065 | 31,404 |  |
| Cocos-nut ...........................ewts Olive .........................tuns | 15,316 | 15,557 | 544,320 | 599,935 | 25,323 | 1,983 | 116,388 | 77,335 101,909 |
| Palm......................................wwt | 5 43,639 | 484,246 | 563,627 | 514,854 | 103,759 | 90,123 | 104,205 | 209,089 |
|  | 50,252,463 | 52,729,343 | 1,262,808 | 1,233,503 | 10,540,235 | 10,025,318 | 250,293 08,481 | 209,184 32,184 |
|  | 8,848 | 10,343 | 235,247 | 281,861 | 1,51,151 | 1,232 | 28,481 45,501 | 46,461 |
|  | 10,294 196,901 | 11,628 | 214,422 314899 | ${ }^{239} 9284$ | 2,364 | 1,857 | 45,501 | 94,390 |
|  | 196,901 | 191,388 | 314,099 438,933 | 297,626 510,836 | 95,058 | 61,224 | 143,324 73,663 | 66,562 |
| Total of Oils <br> VI. - RAW MATERIALS FOR <br> TEXTILE MANUFACTURES. <br> Cotton,Raw-Fm. United States...cwts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ... | 3,701,449 | 3,7\%8,093 |  |  | 793,559 | 629,407 |
|  | 6,654,392 |  |  |  |  |  | 512,409 | 443,749 |
| Cotton,Raw-Fm. United States................................. | - 196,501 | 2, 154,304 | 18,394,039 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,357,163 \\ 426,160 \end{array}$ | 192,471 | 161,115 20,017 | 43,871 | 58,575 78716 |
| Egypt ....................................... | - 805,678 | 738,249 | 2,666,389 | 2,414,140 | 16,352 | 24,464 | 16,682 | 78,716 595,417 |
| British East Indies ....................Other Countries ................ | 1,800,892 | 1,569,695 | $3,8 \cup 9,717$ | $3,499,292$ | 272,874 | 265,174 | 583,367 37,011 | 595,417 $.37,329$ |
|  | 103,282 | 153,930 | 286,790 | $3,443,891$ | $2,14,420$ | 17,730 | 37,011 | 37,320 |
| Total . | - 9,560,945 | 8,357,900 | 24,672,273 | 22,040,646 | 501,390 | 491,500 | 1,193,640 | 1,213,786 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,040,646 | 180,617 |  | 253,713 | (161,571 |
|  | . ${ }^{956,175}$ | 974,326 18,541 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,356,660 \\ 62,8 ; 8 \end{array}$ | $1,253,683$ 30,667 | 180,617 5,708 | 127,050 2,162 | 253,526 | 10,43 |
|  | .. 71,565 | 80,198 | 212,546 | 218,734 | 1,906 | 1,945 | 5,374 | 27,643 |
|  | -. 161,917 | 185,403 | 488,153 | 495,635 | 11,294 | 15,806 | 28,527 7,997 | 4,928 |
|  | .. 37,352 | 29,732 | - 56,568 | - 39.061 | 6,130 | 3,644 | 7,997 |  |
| Total <br> Hemp, Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of-From Russia. $\qquad$ <br> Germany $\qquad$ <br> Italy $\qquad$ <br> British Eant Indies $\qquad$ <br> Philippine Islands $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ | ... 1,264,204 | 1,288,205 | 2,176,805 | 2,037,780 | 205,655 | 150,60\% | 304,137 | 7 199,653 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.690 | 29,844 |
|  | .... 251,875 | 145,319 175,970 | 9 151,367 <br> 19,452  | 7 171,014 <br> 207  | 26,823 57,686 | 24,319 25,581 | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{4}, 578$ | 29,411 <br> 28,198 |
|  | ... 132,773 | 141,209 | $9 \quad$21n, | 2 207,648 <br> 241,970  | 57,686 18,462 | 15,894 | 29,363 | 28,19 |
|  | .. 98,682 <br> .. 310,800 | 56,044 | 4 125,142 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 47,658 }\end{array}$ | 18,402 5,203 | 4,219 | 3,888 | 3 23,321 |
|  | .. 310,800 <br> .. 166,595 | 301,359 | 9 755,396 | 6 629,657 | 37,050 | 12,895 | 79.908 59,035 | 3 92,421 |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 166,595 } \\ \hline 10079,237\end{array}$ | 296,540 | 0 325,849 | $9 \quad 419,557$ | 36,287 | 66,739 |  |  |
| Other Cour trios ......................... | 1,079,237 | 1,116,421 | 1 1,893,996 | 6 1,717,504 | 181,511 | 149,647 | 9,0 |  |



| Principal and other Articles. | Quantities. |  | Valde. |  | Quantitiks. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31 |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 18 | 1889. | 1890. |
| FL-RAW MATERIALS, \&c. (Con.) Jute ........................................tons | 257,055 | 228,079 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{£}}{3,563,585}$ | $\underset{3,124,482}{£}$ | 38,108 | 12,473 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{f}}{525,958}$ | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{160,379}$ |
| Total of Flax, Hemp, and Jute ... | ... | ... | 7,634,386 | 6,879,766 | ... | ... | 1,109,158 | 565,420 |
| Silk, Raw-From China ..............lbs | $1,139,248$ 121,361 | 662,400 107,637 | 760,312 79995 | 423,612 73,296 | 38,316 12,836 | 31,930 10,693 | 25,865 8,530 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,250 \\ & \hline 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Japan | 209,722 | 10,925 | 149,758 | 7,546 | 12,818 $\mathbf{5 , 9 4 0}$ |  | 8,530 1,500 |  |
| Other Countri | 377,793 | 208,077 | 305,799 | 176,547 | 55,263 | 25,956 | 47,360 | 22,450 |
| Total | 1,848,124 | 987,039 | 1,295,862 | 681,001 | 112,355 | 68,609 | 86,255 | 47,430 |
| Knubs or Fusks of Silk \& Waste.cwts <br> Thrown, Dyed or Undyed .........lbs | $\begin{array}{r} 42,116 \\ 325,542 \end{array}$ | 40,391 358,505 | 481,734 259,484 | 476,341 327,348 | 5,824 28,378 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,295 \\ 58,469 \end{array}$ | 62,461 24,546 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,519 \\ & 50,677 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Coun tries in Europe | 47,532,074 | 25,320,432 | 1,798,335 | 936,89 | 9,986,909 | 2,958,676 | 369,338 | 16,126 |
| British Possessions in South Africa | 72,363,025 | 64,614,090 | 3,076,925 | 2,793,785 | -,747,014 | 6,201,624 | $341,2 \circ 2$ | 277,511 |
| British East Indies | 21,319,949 | 20,957,859 | 615,884 | 614,689 | 2,802,028 | 1,864,368 | 81,755 | 54,951 |
| Australasia .......... | 343,406,592 | 333,525,135 | 14,719,128 | 15,357,121 | 32,837,700 | 13,766,438 | 1,395,792 | 768,593 |
| Other Countries..................... | 20,631,375 | 15,556,032 | 677,623 | 481,565 | 3,673,089 | 2,298,733 | 111,716 | 71,547 |
| T | 505,253,015 | 459,973,548 | 20,887,895 | 20,184,053 | 57,046,740 | 27,089,844 | 2,299,883 | 1,288,728 |
| Alpaca, Vicuna, Llama. $\qquad$ <br> Goats' Wool or Hair $\qquad$ <br> Woollen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool $\qquad$ | 2,425,644 | 2,609086 | 16,739 | 164,414 | 385,500 | 273,546 | 18,496 | 13,195 |
|  | 10,174,21i | 7,076,623 | 465,587 | 312,004 | 3,782,498 | 1,822,922 | 181,450 | 87,876 |
|  | 41,805,120 | 46,081,250 | 395,408 | 421,268 | 6,984,320 | 6,160,000 | 64,053 | 58,985 |
| Total of Principal Articlen Total of Other Articles. Total of Raw Materials for Textile Manufactures | ... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,199,368 \\ 195,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,487,641 \\ 254,492 \end{array}$ | .... | .... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,039,972 \\ 33,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,375,616 \\ 32,021 \end{array}$ |
|  | -.. | ... | 56,394,696 | 51,772,133 | ... | ... | 5,073,477 | 3,407,637 |
| VII. - RAW MATERIALS FOR SUNDRY INDUSTRIES AND MANUFACTURES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bark-Peruvian ......................cwts | 89,100 | 70,371 | 304,435 | 210,221 | 8,009 | 6,554 | 27,783 | 17,778 |
| Bristles ..................................... 1 lbs | 1,989,301 | 1,682,082 | 291,137 | 253,818 | 303,394 | 270,015 | 63,002 | 40,587 |
| Caoutchouc ...........................ewts | 139,740 | 142,854 | 1,584,444 | 1,705,993 | 14,171 | 16,368 | 131,883 | 159,219 |
| Gam-Arabic ................................. | 42,357 | 29,797 | 162,498 | 91,351 | 7,613 | 3,116 | 22,488 | 9,912 |
| Lac, Seed, Shell, | 52,378 | 55,640 | 178,048 | 223,420 451,309 | 4,319 3,773 | 7,643 | 13,417 47,531 | 32,858 43,657 |
| Gutta Percha <br> Bides, Raw, and Pieces thereof: Dry -From British East Indies. Other Countries | 21,622 | 39,508 | 238,153 | 451,329 | 3,773 | 4,051 | 47,531 | 43,657 |
|  | 293,601 | 157,318 | 775,663 | 392,675 | 27,574 | 15,832 | 63,797 | 37,726 |
|  | 108,692 | 124,280 | 346,685 | 353,805 | 25,407 | 17,772 | 89,956 | 57,094 |
| Total | 402,293 | 281,598 | 1,122,353 | 746,480 | 52,981 | 33,604 | 153,753 | 94,820 |
| Wet-From Belgium France $\qquad$ cwts $\qquad$ ...... <br> Argentine Republic and Uruguay Brazil <br> Australasia $\qquad$ <br> Other Countries | 77,466 | 62,594 | 183,735 | 140,327 | 10,895 | 14,653 | 25,849 | 31,989 |
|  | 76,786 | 36,28t | 192,634 | 88,818 | 12,819 | 4,671 | 33,909 | 11,458 |
|  | 20,312 | 16,810 | 48,967 | 41,092 | 11,113 | 100 | 28,240 | 106 |
|  | 18,551 | 24,203 | 39,493 | 55,270 | 9,733 |  | 19,927 |  |
|  | 36,605 120,119 | 34,853 $155,-77$ | $\begin{array}{r}73,695 \\ 278,727 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64,601 356,381 | 6,842 $\mathbf{2 4 , 4 6 9}$ | 3,019 13,938 | 12,037 55,474 | 5,914 31,700 |
|  | 120,119 | 155,777 | 278,727 | 356,381 | 24,469 |  | 50,474 | 31,600 |
| Total | 319,839 | 330,531 | 817,251 | 74C,489 | 75,871 | 36,381 | 175,486 | 81,167 |
| Ivory, Teeth, Elephants', \&c. ......cwts <br> Manures-Guano .....................tons <br> Bones, whether burnt or not ......... | 5,995 | 7,813 | -79,247 | 410,976 | 1,198 | 1,272 | 55,734 | 69,021 |
|  | 17,999 $\mathbf{3 9 , 6 0 0}$ | 21,385 40,953 | 126,846 190,682 | 131,314 214,869 | 2,587 2,544 | 1,760 | 15,781 | 9,140 |
|  | 160,346 | -277,080 | 192,322 | 349,009 | 18,759 | 39,536 | 21,911 | 51,426 |
| Paraffine cwts <br> Rags, and other Materials for Making <br> Paper-Linen \& Cotton Rags tons <br> Esparto, and other Vegetable Fibres <br> Pulp of Wood <br> Rotin. | 27,077 | 22,992 | 270,033 | 228,514 | 3,624 | 3,328 | 38,401 | 30,062 |
|  | 140,790 | 143,82\% | 716,910 | 676,573 | 14,306 9,457 | 17,081 14,237 | 70,297 56,859 | 77,767 76,548 |
|  | 66,223 921,92 | r 77,149 | 369,879 195,846 | 422,550 241,070 | 9,457 115,027 | 14,237 149,057 | 56,859 25,853 | 76,548 <br> 37,977 |
| Tallow and Stearine-From Russia <br> Argentine Republic <br> United States <br> Australasia <br> Other Countries | 465 | 2,084 | 884 | 1,592 | 465 | 240 | 884 | 456 |
|  | 94,292 | 19,764 | 133,207 | 25,180 | 6,037 | 485 | 8,748 | 586 |
|  | 269,109 | 409,167 | 349,366 | 495,076 | 39,046 | 80,721 | 46,180 | 97,721 |
|  | 297,704 | 431,285 | 382,273 | 520,7*7 | 69,792 | 85,306 | 87,596 | 112,934 |
|  | 140,260 | 81,718 | 203,572 | 118,350 | 30,553 | 8,115 |  | 11,579 |
| Inr.a................ | 801,83033,696 | 944,018 | 1,069,302 | 1,160,925 | 145,893 | 174,867 | 186,232 | 223,276 |
| Wood and Timber: Hewn-Fr..............................................Russia........................8weden and Norway..............Gerrnany ....................................................United States................British East Indies...............British North America .............Other Countries ................ |  | 64,013 | 20,317 | 42,523 | 15,477 | 28,615 | ,266 | 18,965 |
|  | 142,284 | 129,100 | 257,395 | 219,771 | 67,573 | 48,887 | 118,896 | 81,233 |
|  | 364,687 | 383,185 | 531,653 | 540,049 | 71,114 | 76,908 | 108,576 | 108,661 |
|  | 139,942 | 159,881 | 369,334 | 409,721 | 25,921 | 36,836 | 57,102 | 98,637 |
|  | 86,915 | 98,576 | 364,952 | 394,615 | 20,917 | 19,548 | 88,715 | 73,463 |
|  | 32,685 | 37,038 | 383,680 | 419,987 | 6,493 | 3,384 | 78,050 | 36,737 |
|  | 46,184 | 40,832 | 233,501 | 188,315 | 34,272 47762 | 28,119 49,260 | 173,545 | 132,848 |
|  | 348,363 | 367,422 | 409,571 | 487,086 | 47,762 | 49,260 | 63,649 | 54,321 |
| Total <br> gawn or split, planed or dressed- <br> Prom Russia <br> 8 weden and Norway <br> United States $\qquad$ <br> British North America <br> Other Countries $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1,161,060 | 1,216,036 | 2,550,083 | 2,659,544 | 274,052 | 262,942 | 688,533 | 585,900 |
|  | 549,610 | 497,467 | 1,255,020 | 1,076,155 | 287,370 | 219,532 | 678,981 | 486,023 |
|  | 1,007,318 | 915,056 | 2,321,530 | 2,062,445 | 361,380 | 321,270 | 783,140 173608 | 680,742 |
|  | 238,837 | 204,533 | 758,797 1050,978 | 632,777 1039533 | 54,017 205,890 | 34,793 245,930 | 173,603 539726 | 102,095 602,805 |
|  | 404,928 72,554 | 413,974 61,062 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050,978 \\ 204,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,039,533 \\ 195,911 \end{array}$ | 205,890 13,299 | 245,930 13,080 | 539,726 36,543 | 602,805 42,479 |
| Total | 2,273,267 | 2,092,142 | 5,590,953 | 5,C06,821 | 921,956 | 834,605 | 2,211,998 | 1,914,144 |

## 18 TEE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.



## AEfise. ${ }^{10}$ ] THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

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

An Account of the Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Seven Months ended July 31, 1890, compared with the corresponding period of 1889, and in the Month ended July 31, 1890, compared with the corresponding period of 1889


| Exports. <br> Principal and other Articlen. | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Valur. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
| and PARTLY MANUFACTURED. A.-Yarns and Textile Fabrics. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
|  |  |  | £ | £ |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, Yarn and Twist, Grey- |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  | $\pm$ |  |
| Russia................................ 1 lbs | 1,311,300 | 1,719.800 | 85,094 | 115,548 | 170,700 | 304,500 | 11,933 | 22,183 |
| Sweden and | 3,169,800 | 2,872,100 | 117,185 | 112,160 | 3.20,500 | 292,400 | 12,287 | 11,523 |
| Denmark | 2,498,900 | 2,733,000 | 82,271 | 93,876 | 393,500 | 431,200 | 13,134 | 14,736 |
| Germany | 20,723,700 | 19,6.59,000 | 1,036,722 | 1,020,248 | 2,987,600 | 2,445,300 | 154,260 | 129,600 |
| Holland | $23,329,900$ 9,106000 | 20,529,200 | 1,074,715 | 1,007,696 | 3,173,300 | 2,554,200 | 146,668 | 126,820 |
| Belgium France . | $9,106,000$ $6,293,300$ | $10,+32.800$ $4,639,500$ | 423,218 | 506,505 | 1,42,600 | 1,231,600 | 70,479 | 64,306 |
| Italy ... | $6,213,320$ $2,132,200$ | 1,57\%200 | 94,991 | $2,6,060$ 79,685 | 568,500 335,300 | 741,600 232,100 | 33,690 | 44,278 |
| Austrian | 1,258,500 | 2,005, 000 | $\stackrel{5}{57,240}$ | 104,315 | 234, 200 | ${ }_{2}^{232,100}$ | 14,848 <br> 10,175 | 12,413 15,131 |
| Roumania | 3,846,600 | 3.5334,000 | 149,263 | 139,236 | 400,600 | 513,309 | 15,131 | 15, 1381 |
| Turkey | 9,156,500 | 12,909,400 | 331,937 | 490,831 | 1,595,800 | 2,145,700 | 59,833 | 19,868 |
| Egypt | 1,537,200 | 1,570,200 | 57,638 | 5:,954 | 1,272,500 | - 207,600 | 10,194 | 81,003 6,272 |
| China and | 6,259,801 | 8,575,200 | 2:5,099 | 317,597 | 783,300 | 1,518,800 | 2),518 | 58,263 |
| Japan | 15,597,300 | 14,010,100 | 593,761 | 589,303 | 3,006,700 | 1,20t,400 | 115,937 | 51,297 |
| British East | 5,367,500 | 5,201,600 | 213,362 | 218,541 | 534,900 | 468,400 | 23,292 | 20,203 |
| Madras | 3,387,500 | 4,180,2 0 | 133,593 | 180,937 | 501,100 | 5:1,300 | 21,035 | 22,391 |
| Bengal and Bur | 4,703,200 | 4,345,200 | 198,226 | 206,110 | 978,500 | 693,200 | 41,652 | 35,539 |
| Straits Settleme | 1,020,500 | 718,000 | 35,363 | 29,303 | 111,000 | 70,800 | 4,324 | 2,923 |
| Ceylon | 32.000 | 18,100 | 1,095 | 696 | 6,000 |  | 229 |  |
| ther Coun | 2,9\%2,700 | 3,182,600 | 127,5\%7 | 140,543 | 417,400 | 477,400 | 18,094 | 22,259 |
| Y Total ....................... | 123,734,400 | 124,513,000 | 5,367,620 | 5,687,447 | 18,244,300 | 16,337,506 | 805,963 | 761,693 |
| Cotton, Yarn and Twist, Bleached and Dyed-Russia | 4!2,300 | 393,500 | 34,840 | 34,611 | 82,100 | 81,400 | 7.273 | ,483 |
| Sweden and Norw | 236,600 | 261,000 | 12,146 | 12,695 | 25,960 | 14,900 | 1,313 | 793 |
| Denmark | 160,500 | 259,300 | 7,110 | 10,968 | 33,500 | 50,400 | 1,451 | 2,110 |
| Germany | 448,303 | 259,700 | 32,935 | 18,747 | 55,900 | 29,500 | 3,494 | 2,022 |
| Holland | 471,000 | 5.6,100 | 23,887 | 25,946 | 48,800 | 58,500 | 2,219 | 2,757 |
| Belgium | 394,900 | 190.600 | 35,019 | 15,388 | 42,503 | 18,100 | 3,987 | 1,287 |
| France | 337,900 | 374,000 | 21,358 | 24,852 | 33,400 | 70,600 | 2,362 | 4,356 |
| Italy | 780,609 | 611,400 | 35 ,640 | 30,200 | 115,900 | 105,300 | 5,401 | 5,524 |
| Austrian T | 365,900 | 375,600 | 25,887 | 24,568 | 57,700 | 34,100 | 3,484 | 2,445 |
| Roumania | 533,400 | 428,400 | 24,973 | 20,633 | 40,803 | 56,000 | 1,976 | 2,740 |
| Turkey | 3,116,300 | 3,439,000 | 144,711 | 157,647 | 354,600 | 535,500 | 16,775 | 23,897 |
| Egypt ..... | 569,500 | 895,300 | 25,121 | 40, 224 | 140,800 | 154,600 | 5,664 | 7,024 |
| China and | 347,800 | 118,700 | 13,981 | 4,627 | 1,600 | 5,200 | 302 | 297 |
| Japan British Eis | 9,600 $4,250,060$ | 28,800 $4,729,600$ | 738 $\mathbf{2 3 5}, 665$ | 1,976 262199 |  | 10,400 |  | ${ }_{5}^{516}$ |
| Madras | 4,319,400 | 3,534,100 | 262,822 | 216,016 | 513,600 520,000 | 738,400 49 | 33,232 31,972 | 43, 28,729 |
| Bengal and Burmah | 4,844,500 | 6,052,500 | 261,799 | 312,582 | 1,030,900 | 907,200 | ${ }_{52,673}$ | -55,585 |
| Straits Settlemen | 1,056,200 | 809,860 | 59,400 | 44,718 | 163,000 | 128,400 | 8,810 | 7,554 |
| Ceylon | 4,000 | 35,200 | 215 | 2,060 | 103,00 | 8,000 |  | 443 |
| Other Cou | 3,662,800 | 2,525,900 | 198,799 | 148,305 | 475,900 | 426,200 | 24,875 | 23,510 |
|  | 26,351,500 | 25,859,500 | 1,460,079 | 1,438,962 | 3,736,900 | 3,952,700 | 207,363 | 222,105 |
| Cotton, Yarn, \& Twist-Russia.....lbs | 1,723,600 | 2,113,300 | 119,934 | 150, | 252,800 | 388,900 | 19, | 29,666 |
| Sweden and Norway | 3,406,400 | 3,133,100 | 129,331 | 124,855 | 356,400 | 307,300 | 13,600 | 12,316 |
| Denmark | 2,659,400 | 2,992,300 | 89,381 | 104,844 | 427,000 | 481,600 | 14,585 | 16,846 |
| Germany | 21,172,00 | 19,9i9,500 | 1,069,657 | 1,038,995 | 3,043,500 | 2,474,800 | 157,754 | 131,622 |
| Holland | 23,800,900 | 21,085,300 | 1,098,602 | 1,033,642 | 3,222,100 | 2,612,700 | 148,857 | 129,577 |
| Belgium | 9,500,900 | 10,623,400 | 458,237 | 521,893 | 1,485,1c0 | 1,249,700 | 74,466 | 65,593 |
| France | 6,631,200 | 5,013,500 | 347,353 | 300,912 | -601,900 | -812,200 | 36,252 | 48,634 |
| Italy | 2,912,800 | 2,188,600 | 130,631 | 109,858 | 451,200 | 337,400 | 20,249 | 17,937 |
| Austrian Ter | 1,654,400 | 2,450,600 | 83,127 | 128,883 | 291,900 | 320,800 | 13,659 | 17,576 |
| Roumania | 4,350.000 | 3,962,400 | 174,236 | 159,869 | 441,400 | 569,300 | 17,107 | 22.628 |
| Turkey | 12,272,800 | 16,318,400 | 476,648 | 648,478 | 1,950,400 | 2,701,200 | 76,658 | 105,560 |
| Egypt | 2,106,700 | 2,466,500 | 82,759 | 98,178 | 413,300 | 362,200 | 15,953 | 13,296 |
| China and | 6,607,600 | 8,693,900 | 239,030 | 322,224 | 784,900 | 1,524,000 | 28,820 | ${ }_{51}^{58,560}$ |
| Japan ...... | 15,606,900 | 14,038,900 | 594,499 | 591,279 | 3,006,700 | 1,214,800 | 115,937 | ${ }_{63}^{51,813}$ |
| British Eas | 9,617,500 7706900 | 9,931,200 | 452,030 | 450,746 | 1,048,500 | 1,206,800 | 56,524 | 63,241 51,120 |
| Madras ............. | $7,706,900$ $9,547,700$ | $7,714,300$ $10,407,700$ | 396,715 460,025 | 396,953 548,692 | 1,021,100 | $1,018,300$ 1,597400 | 53,007 91,325 | 51,120 |
| Straits Settlemen | 2,106,700 | 1,527,800 | 46,025 97,68 | 548,692 74,021 | $2,009,700$ 274,000 | $1,597,400$ 199,200 | 131,134 | 10,477 |
| Other Countries ........................... | 36,000 | 53,300 | 1,310 | 2,756 | 6,000 | 8,000 | 229 | +43 |
|  | 6,635,500 | 5,708,500 | 326,376 | 289,148 | 893,300 | 903,600 | 42,969 | 45,769 |
| Total. <br> Cotton Manufacs.-Piece Goods, Grey or Unbleached-To Germany..yds | 150,085,900 | 150,402,500 | 6,827,699 | 7,126,403 | 21,981,200 | 20,290,230 | 1,013,326 | 983,798 |
|  | 3,440,600 | 3,181,700 | 45,995 | 46,332 | 521,200 | 470,400 | 7,102 | 6,697 |
| Holland | 7,177,700 | 8,316,900 | 66,108 | 70,501 | 1,223,500 | 846,100 | 12,308 | 7,786 |
| Belgium | 22,788,500 | 26,090,600 | 338,261 | 321,061 | 3,482,400 | 3,974,390 | 51,971 | ${ }_{8}^{53} 886$ |
| France ... | 5,506,500 | 6,095,600 | 63,759 | 67,954 | 966,500 | 787,300 | 8,995 | $\begin{array}{r}8,560 \\ \hline 15653\end{array}$ |
| Portugal, Azo | 21,861,500 | 12,639,300 | 187,812 | 110,348 | 3,512,300 | 1,670,600 | 30,182 | 15,603 8,410 |
| Italy ...... | 16,193,500 | 10,129,600 | 122,191 | 83,911 | 2,421,800 | 1,999,500 | 18,384 | 8,410 1,532 |
| Austrian | 765,200 $4,914,500$ | 941,100 $5,123,700$ | 7,173 48,231 | 8,390 | 198,800 | 183,600 | 1,787 1,550 | 11,686 |
| Turkey | 7,914,500 $76,474,000$ | $5,123,700$ $83,651,600$ | 48,231 697,752 | 52,187 | 1,236,500 | 1,115,200 | 12,550 109,416 | 133,531 |
| Egypt | 28,499,300 | 3;,716,000 | 697,752 215,381 | 785,862 290,745 | $12,035,700$ $5,470,600$ | $13,699,400$ $6,355,700$ | 109,410 38,950 | 49,167 |
| Algeria. | 721,500 | -765,800 | 21,934 | 290,745 6,892 | $5,470,600$ 91,700 | $6,305,00$ 127,400 | 38,737 | 1,183 |
| Morocco | 3,938,700 | 4,071,700 | 39,858 | 41,676 | 611,400 | 1,042,500 | 6,321 | 11,005 10 |
| West Coast of Africa | 3,416,300 | 5,466,300 | 24,613 | 42,757 | 593,900 | 1,343,000 | 4,734 | 10,440 6,535 |
| Pereia | 2,560,300 | 4,127,600 | 26,439 | 39,060 | 171,000 | -625,300 | 1,794 | 6,535 1054 |
| Pucen Possesmons in Indis | 8,621,390 | 3,378,700 | 6t,442 | 25,151 | 1,194,600 | 274,000 | 9,2230 13118 | 1,554 4,508 |
| Philippine Islands... | $10,607,200$ $216,477,300$ | 220,930,000 | 886,2222 | 35,660 | 1,511,000 | 531,000 | 13,118 267003 | 323,495 |
| China and Hong Ko | $218,477,300$ $28,516,700$ | $220,980,900$ $23,315,100$ | 2,020,507 | 2,169,009 | 23,730,000 | 31,574,800 | 267,003 65,313 | 30,087 |
| United State | $28,016,700$ $3,607,500$ | $23,315,100$ $2,343,000$ | 235,146 57720 | 223,144 | 6,446,800 | 3,204,800 | 60,000 | 5,026 |
| Foreign West In | 3,725,300 | 3,285,500 | 57,70 $\mathbf{3 6 , 4 3}$ | 43,855 32,144 | 521,900 829,600 | 254,800 765,300 | 8,510 | 7,284 |
| Mexico . | 218,700 | 283,100 | 2,424 | 3,004 | 829,600 32,700 | ${ }^{57,200}$ | 574 | 819 |
| Central A | 9,030,100 | -5,188,500 | 75,778 | 43,646 | 1,468,700 | 478,300 | 12,216 | ,280 |


| Piece Groods， Holland |
| :---: |
| Belgium |
| France |
| Portugal，Azores，and Madeira |
| Italy． |
| Austrian Territories |
| Greece |
| Turkey |
| Egypt |
| Algeria |
| Moroce |
| West Coast of Africa（Foreign） |
| Persia |
| Dutch Possessions in India |
| Philippine Islands． |
| China and Hong Kon |
| Japan |
| United States |
| Forergn West Indies． |
| Mexico |
| Central America |
| United States of Colombia |
| Venezuela |
| Peru |
| Chili |
| Brazil |
| Uruguay |
| Argentine Republic |
| Gibraltar ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Malta |
| West Coast of Africa（Bri |
| British Possessions n South A |
| British East Indies ：－Bombay Madras |
| Bengal and Bu |
| Straits Settlements |
| Ceylon |
| Australasia |
| British North Am |
| West India Islands an |
| Other Countries ．．．． |
| Total |
| Piece Goods，Printed－Ger |
| Holland |
| Belgiam |
| Prance． |
| Portugal，Azores |
| Italy ．．． |
| Austrian Terri |
| Greece |
| Turkey |
| Eyypt |
| Algeria． |
| Moroceo |
| Weat Coast of Africs（Foreign） |
| Pernia ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．as（Foreign） |
| Batch Posse |
| Philippine Island |
| Ohins and Hong Kong |
| Japan ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．e．e． |
| United States |
| Foreign West Indies |
| Merico ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
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|  |  |  |
|  | － | 家 |


| 547，100 | 656，320 | 7，812 | 10，062 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1，276，700 | 1，029，300 | 15，978 | 14，303 |
| 238，400 | 185，800 | 3，906 | 2，725 |
| 559，700 | 491，200 | 7，755 | 8，117 |
| 2，990，400 | 2，177，500 | 29，790 | 21，906 |
| 1，420，800 | 1，273，300 | 18，16t | 16，134 |
| 161，900 | 120，700． | 1，797 | 1，487 |
| 691，200 | 951，200 | 7，827 | 11，166 |
| 6，376，600 | 7，062，800 | 61，855 | 66，378 |
| 4，835，900 | $5,842,300$ | 41，604 | 51，572 |
| 1，003，\％00 | 1，22, 500 | 9，450 | 11，013 |
| $\cdot 2,273600$ | 3，749，400 | 23，652 | 39，622 |
| 63，400 | 68, 50 | 892 | 8，132 |
| 372，900 | 191，800 | 4，168 | 1，966 |
| 3，470，80 | 2，331，00 | 44，151 | 29，857 |
| 2，602，500 | 1，668，500 | 26，664 | 15，843 |
| 6，167，600 | 12，716，500 | 63，375 | 140，140 |
| 547，500 | 32,200 | 5，839 | 3，419 |
| 8，4，700 | 959，0 ） | 14，976 | 17，854 |
| 3，645，400 | 3，868，000 | 34，029 | 37，101 |
| 1，467，900 | 1，285，90 | 15，224 | 13，817 |
| 1，153，100 | 676，000 | 10，534 | 7，295 |
| 1，836，000 | 1，730，400 | 15.777 | 16，147 |
| 1，391，600 | 1，419，000 | 13，588 | 14，179 |
| 442，800 | 831，800 | 4，703 | 8，924 |
| 2，115，300 | 2，455，400 | 26，187 | 24，298 |
| 3，439，100 | 4，514，800 | 36，243 | 45，253 |
| 991，600 | 1，034，60¢ | 12，446 | 15，292 |
| 3，834，600 | 2，785，300 | 48，421 | 36，308 |
| 597，600 | 586，30 | 6，177 | 6，290 |
| 749，200 | 636，300 | 7，892 | 6，806 |
| 568，000 | 543，500 | 6，603 | 7，016 |
| 976，400 | 694，800 | 16，127 | 10，882 |
| 10，035，800 | 9，396，000 | 92，197 | 88，153 |
| 907，600 | 1，013，00 | 10，400 | 11，086 |
| 19，458，300 | 21，661，600 | 185，414 | 204，681 |
| 3，914，800 | 4，315，100 | 40，517 | 45，256 |
| －99，900 | 129，000 | 1，366 | 1，451 |
| 2，805，100 | 3，234，600 | 44，723 | 51，528 |
| 133，000 | 115，300 | 1，959 | 1，726 |
| 1，321，400 | 1，625，600 | 14，073 | 17，202 |
| 3，044，400 | 2，913，000 | 35，409 | 34，979 |
| 101，739，300 | 111，134，400 | 1，069，709 | 1，180，066 |
| 475，000 | 674，200 | 7，253 | 10，336 |
| 429，600 | 390，700 | 6，893 | 6，594 |
| 250，000 | 299，800 | 4，559 | 5，314 |
| 605，500 | 622，103 | 9，92； | 11，607 |
| 958，100 | 246，200 | 12，019 | 3，607 |
| 696，400 | 477，400 | 10，796 | 7，426 |
| 58，300 | 78，800 | 823 | 1，220 |
| 656，400 | 953，200 | 7，864 | 11，489 |
| 8，364，100 | 8，648，600 | 99，887 | 103，255 |
| 1，363，100 | 1，869，600 | 19，289 | 26，718 |
| 807，400 | 878，700 | 9，697 | 10，059 |
| 292，600 | 455，600 | 3，485 | 4，529 |
| 1，753，800 | 2，220，000 | 21，493 | 27，088 |
| 516，000 | 1，183，800 | 6，293 | 15，246 |
| 2，675，100 | 4，387，400 | 24，196 | 40，173 |
| 1，203，800 | 220，000 | 11，762 | 2，161 |
| 1，474，600 | 2，871，400 | 16，040 | 34，720 |
| 991，200 | 1，151，700 | 9，259 | 12，724 |
| 674，400 | 668，800 | 12，725 | 9，953 |
| 3，232，800 | 3，253，500 | 28，556 | 32，120 |
| 2，331，500 | 1，840，700 | 22，144 | 18，569 |
| 1，041，400 | 636,500 | 10，2299 | 6，406 |
| 1，999，500 | 2，661，100 | 18，362 | 24，790 |
| 1，691，400 | 2，057，000． | 16，133 | 21，150 |

EXPORTS．
Principal and other Articles．

|  | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: |
| A．－Yarns and Textiles．－Cotton Manufactures－Piece Goods－（Con．）－ |  |
|  |  |
| United States of Colombia ．．．yards | 4，158，900 |
| Venezuela | 1，175，700 |
| Peru | 4，697，200 |
| Chili | 1，203，403 |
| Brazil | $8,032,000$ |
| Uruguay | 3，588，500 |
| Argentine Republic | 14，156，000 |
| Gibraltar | 1，070，400 |
| Malta | 2，302，400 |
| West Coast of Africa（British）．．．．．． | 6，337，200 |
| British Possessions in South Africa | 3，145，000 |
| British East Indies ：－Bombay ．．．．．． | 238，0¹，400 |
| Madras | $51,107,700$ |
| Bengal and Burmah | 465，791，600 |
| Straits Settlements | 34，027，300 |
| Ceylon | 5，527，890 |
| Australasia | 11，652，400 |
| British North America | 667，700 |
| British West India Islands \＆Guiana | 3，918，000 |
| Other Countries | 17，149，100 |


|  | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: |
| A．－Yarns and Textiles．－Cotton |  |
| Manufactures－Piece Goods－（Con．）－ |  |
| United States of Colombia ．．．yards | 4，158，900 |
| Venezuela | 1，175，700 |
| Peru | 4，697，200 |
| Chili | 1，203，403 |
| Brazil | 8，032，000 |
| Uruguay | 3，588，500 |
| Argentine Republic ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 14，156，000 |
| Gibraltar ．． | 1，070，400 |
| Malta | 2，902，400 |
| West Coast of Africa（British）．．．．．． | 6，387，200 |
| British Possessions in South Africa | 3，145，000 |
| British East Indies ：－Bombay ．．．．．． | 238，0＊1，400 |
| Madras．． | 51，107，700 |
| Bengal and Burmah ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 465，791，600 |
| Straits Settlements ．．． | 34，027，300 |
| Ceylon | 5，527，890 |
| Australasia | 11，652，400 |
| British North America | 667，700 |
| BritishWest India Islands \＆Guiana | 3，918，000 |
| Other Countries | 17，149，100 |

Quantities
Seven Months ended July 31.

Value． ended July 31.

| 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 3，507，000 | 34，217 | 30，330 |
| 1，073，990 | 11，690 | 10，964 |
| 4，343，100 | 46，025 | 40，360 |
| 7，712，900 | 105，530 | 62，804 |
| 10，772，100 | 72，482 | 95，559 |
| 4，172，800 | 31，862 | 37，254 |
| 5，395，400 | 128，405 | 56，993 |
| 1，863，90 | 10，977 | 19，951 |
| 4，8！1，800 | 26，339 | 43，551 |
| 6，635，700 | 50，156 | 56，008 |
| 2，669，700 | 35，331 | 31，396 |
| 216，497，100 | 1，948，250 | 1，816，493 |
| 48，401，200 | 469，927 | 441，055 |
| 477，866，500 | 3，79i，339 | 3，894，746 |
| 44，178，000 | 2¢1，776 | 369，866 |
| 6，711，500 | 58，661 | 63，644 |
| 10，271，509 | 161，589 | 139，192 |
| 629，200 | 8,494 | 6，708 |
| 5，069，100 | 36，841 | 46，427 |
| 18，529，100 | 165，418 | 173，902 |

Quantities．
Month ended July 31.

| 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 483，400 | 446，600 |
| 173，500 | 186，400 |
| 540，500 | 696，4c0 |
| 1，425，500 | 1，328，200 |
| 1，700，700 | 1，355，500 |
| 769，70¢ | 556，800 |
| 3，113，900 | 1，155，200 |
| 237，990 | 276.300 |
| 587，030 | 659，700 |
| 878，700 | 555，300 |
| 451，300 | 345，600 |
| 28，749，000 | 24，881，700 |
| 4，555，500 | 6，199，700 |
| 77，304，400 | 80，323，500 |
| 3，96＋，200 | 9，775，000 |
| 693，900 | 531，200 |
| 1，665，220 | 1，886，000 |
| 66，300 | 90,100 |
| 673，800 | 834，300 |
| 2，302，900 | 2，461，000 | Tily 31

Value．
$\overline{\mathbf{2 0 3}, 655,100} \overline{204,896,000}$

A．－Yarns and Textiles．－Cotton
Manufactures－Piece Goods－（Con．）

## Expozis.



Total......................
Piece Goods, Dyed, or Coloured
To Germany...................ards Holland
Belgium
France ........................................ Italy
 Turkey
Algeria
West Coast of Africa (Foreign) ...... Persia
Dutch Possessions in India .................
Philippine Islands ................... China and Hong Kong Japan
United States.. Foreign
Central America.................


## Chili

Uruguay


## Gibralt

West Coast of Africa (British) ........
British Possessions in South Africa British Kast Indies : Bombay........ Madras...
 Australasia.
Australasia.................................
British North America................
British W. India Islands \& Guiana
British W. India Islands \& Guiana

Piece Goods, mixed-All Countries... Holland
Belgium
France
Portugal, Azores and Madeira................................................ Italy
Austrian Territories ............................ Greece Tgypt
Algeria.
West Coaat of Africa (Foreign) ...... Persia
Dutch Popsessions in India ...............
Philippine Islands
Japan
United States
Mexico
Central America...................................
U.S. of Colombia

Yera
_

$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## 

Quantities.
Seven Months ended July 31.
1889. 889. I 1890. 5,096,10C

890.
$\mathbf{5 3 8}, 926,500 \quad 5$  185,281,000 $64,528,800 \quad 21$
26,
11,
68 . $\begin{array}{lr} \\ 48,6,100 & \\ 46,445,400 & 33 \\ 29,224,100 & 41\end{array}$ $28,220,100$
$48,460,400$
$20,670,400$ $20,670,400$
$26,439,700$
$38,543,500$ $\begin{array}{r}38,543,500 \\ 21,961,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $17,618,900$

Valur.
$\qquad$ 1889.

## An, 18 , j THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| Exports. <br> Principal and other Articles. | Quantities |  | Valur. |  | Quantitiss. |  | Valug. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | $1890 .$ | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| Cotton Manufactures: Piece Goods of all kinds, Con-To Chili..........yds <br> Brazil $\qquad$ | 39,708,500 | 36,055,400 | $\stackrel{\underset{424,525}{£}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{£}{\mathbf{~}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,694,600 \\ 13,804,500 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{¢}$ |
|  | 91,190,300 | 104,868,400 | 1,088,133 | 1,259,301 | 14085,100 |  | 170,599 | 164,081 |
| Uruguay | 16,790.100 | 21,926,900 | 211,420 | 269,033 | 5,090,900 | 4,997,400 | 64,314 | 56,886 |
| Argentine Republic | 60,274,100 | 37,976,800 | 727,929 | +85,478 | 15,640,400 | 9,649,000 | 190,998 | 120,483 |
| Gibraltar .. | 3,808,900 | 5,185,100 | 42,803 | 57.560 | 956,700 | 996,500 | 10,684 | 10,838 |
|  | 7,539,700 | 10,210,500 | 80,676 | 105,597 | 1,547,300 | 1,523,200 | 16,293 | 15,907 |
| Weat Coast of Africa (British)... | 23,726,300 | 22,752,100 | 258.856 | 263,222 | 3,076,300 | 2,863,000 | 33,759 | 36,852 |
| British Possessions in South Africa... | 21,790,500 | 20,595,600 | 355,950 | 339,154 | 4,628,400 | 4,328,600 | 78,605 | 71,419 |
| Britieh East Indies :-Bombay ...... | 466,270,800 | 430,982.400 | 3,937,594 | 3,835,527 | 56,744,800 | 48,950,500 | 493,530 | 438,946 |
| Madras | 91,922,500 | 75,272,\%00 | 904,417 | 737,442 | 9,000,800 | 10,071,700 | 92,323 | 101,426 |
| Bengal and Burmah | 665,300,700 | 654,026,100 | 5,532,154 | 5,655,130 | 114,868,200 | 115,189,400 | 1,002.802 | 1,014,204 |
| Straits Settlements | 73,790,300 | 88,682,900 | 689,551 | 832,666 | 10,404,300 | 16,560,400 | -99,739 | 155,166 |
| Ceylon | 8,360,700 | 10,788,600 | 94,332 | 120,272 | 1,082,100 | 1,102,500 | 12,216 | 12,815 |
| Australasia. | 67,132,000 | 67,735,070 | 1,127,637 | 1,147,748 | 13,129,200 | 15,636,500 | 223,461 | 269,415 |
| British North America | 22,458,100 | 16,542,500 | 362,969 | 270,451 | 3,122,400 | 2,078,200 | 52,213 | 36,353 |
| British West India Islands \& Guiana | 27,406,600 | 34,239,000 | 305,159 | 378,852 | 4,219,800 | 5,418,100 | 46,165 | 61,153 |
| Other Countries | 73,622,200 | 76,964,800 | 884,5?2 | 922,620 | 9,384,800 | 9,771,100 | 110,679 | 116,038 |
|  | 2,955,294,700 | 2,949,424,600 | $30,265,619$ | 30,875,401 | 450,219,300 | 458,626,400 | 4,667,219 | 4,991,328 |
| Lace and Patent Net. <br> Hosiery-Stockings \& Socks...doz prs Other kinds $\qquad$ Thread for sewing or stitching ....... Other Manufactures, unenumerated | 874,462 | 734,180 | $\begin{array}{r}1,175,215 \\ 244,951 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,271,786 \\ 208,134 \end{array}$ | 156,659 | 149,755 | 188,07543,750 | 190,140 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,975 |
|  | 10,097,100 |  | 210,047 | 184,209 |  |  | 34,054 | 38,561 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,587,500 \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,556,522 \\ & 1,197,871 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,701,682 \\ & 1,303,369 \end{aligned}$ | 1,550,700 | 1,630,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 248,061 \\ & 200,830 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,700 \\ & 229,631 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Value of Cotton Manufactures | ... | .. | 34,650,225 | 35,544,581 |  | ... | 5,381,989 | 5,663,335 |
|  | 1,637,800 | 2,694,600 | 19,727 | 31,C87 | 277,200 | 879,300 | 3,210 | 10,325 |
|  | 610,400 | 1,012,600 | 6,233 |  |  | 159,900 | 869 | 1,455 |
|  | 3,791,800 | 4,538,900 | 51,108 |  |  | 579,200 | 8,279 | 6,92315,688 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,304,500 \\ & 5,008,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,533,000 \\ & 4,010,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,410 \\ & 63,567 \end{aligned}$ | 98,447$\mathbf{4 4 , 8 9 6}$ | $601,400$ | 1,373,400 | 10,258 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 687,300 | 678,500 | 8,062 | 6,955 |
| Total ........................ | 19,352 | 20,839,800 | 235,045 | 242,335 | 2,598,100 | 3,670,3v0 | 30,678 | 41,326 |
| Kinds-To Sweden \& Norwa | 5,549,700 | $3,554,200$6,420 | 50,26252,602 |  | 784,200 | 268,600 | 6,839 | 2,355 |
| Germany .... | 13,341,800 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,421 \\ 66,945 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,351,000 \\ 161,300 \end{array}$ | 25,286 | 14,343 |
| Holland | 1,164,000 | 1,526,400 | 15,695 | 17,780 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,469,000 \\ 214,000 \end{array}$ |  | 2,505 |  |
| Belgiu | 515,300$1,225,200$ | 1,872,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,973 \\ & 34,522 \end{aligned}$ | 22,377 | 110,500 | 88,300 | 2,505 2,085 <br> 1,695 1,404 |  |
|  |  | 4,200,200 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,448 \\ 4,190 \end{array}$ | 238,100 | 759,700 | 2,855 | 6,926 |
| Italy | $1,225,200$ 248,200 | 262,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,522 \\ 3,980 \end{array}$ |  | 48,400338,400 | 19,200 | 921 | 6,709 |
| Turkey | 1,456,800 | 3,737,600 | 36,002671,843 | 42,711811,727 |  | 573,600$16,412,000$ | 4,133128,347 |  |
| United | 11,702,800 | $92,609,300$$4,996,900$ |  |  | 1338,400 |  |  | 139,8848,183 |
| Brazil |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,767 \\ 126.656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,950 \\ 135,884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,013,700 \\ 1,768,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 867,800 \\ & 946,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,216 \\ & 16,028 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Argentine Repul | $\begin{gathered} 18,682,8 c 0 \\ 4,706,800 \\ 16,411,600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,830,800 \\ 4,071,100 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 8,2288,055 |
| British North Ame |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,764 \\ 174,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,719 \\ 209,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,439,300 \\ 2,745,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 694,000 \\ 2,633,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,510 \\ & 38,658 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other Count |  | 16,379,800 |  |  |  |  |  | 34,771 |
|  | , | 3,46 | 25,276 | 1,477,159 | 24,911,600 | 24,776,000 | 252,996 | 235,053 |
| ther Articles (except Bags) |  |  | 21,861 | 29,413 |  |  | 4,105 | 3,972 |
| Total Value of Jute |  | ... | 1,647,137 | 1,506,572 | ... | ... | 257,101 | 239,025 |
| Holla | 1,493,100 | 1,721,300 | 123,907 | 140,481 | 137,300 | 264,900 | 11,768 | 20,467 |
| Holland | 1,105,500 | 1,262,500 | 46,543 | 45,129 | 117,700 | 207,300 | 4,870 | 7,107 |
| Belgium | 786,706 | 997,000 | 63,444 | 76,988 | 50,100 | 170,200 | 3,813 | 11,409 |
| France | 975,800 | 824,000 | 100,190 | 88,172 | 93,400 | 111,300 | 10,171 | 12,122 |
| Italy | 2,349,300 | 2,307,600 | 94,957 | 82,966 | 269,200 | 362,000 | 10,277 | 13,317 |
| United States | 292,000 | 319,000 | 14,076 | 15,379 | 40,100 | 32,900 | 1,868 | 1,625 |
| Other Countri | 35\%,900 | 707,600 | 9,617 | 17,944 | 51,109 | 56,200 | 1,307 | 1,383 |
| Other Coun | 830,700 | 943,300 | 38,970 | 42,206 | 122,400 | 105,600 | 5,292 | 4,742 |
| nen | 8,186,000 | 9,032,300 | 491,704 | 509,265 | 881,300 | 1,310,400 | 49,366 | 2,172 |
| 11 kinds-To | 2,068,400 | 2,013,900 | 97,707 | 96,775 | 262,400 | 251,000 | 12,161 | 11,951 |
| Prance ... | 1,710,800 | 1,674,000 | 77,305 | 75,235 | 195,800 | 308,900 | 8,968 | 14,669 |
| Italy and Canaries | 869,700 | 831,800 | 32,377 | 30,411 | 162,200 | 130,800 | 5,524 | 5,122 |
|  | 560,400 | 548,100 | 21,542 | 22,942 | 63,500 | $\begin{array}{r}66,500 \\ \hline 23,800\end{array}$ | 2,671 | 3,042 |
| Onited States | 1,139,900 | 533,500 | 19,071 | 9,950 1,883080 | 212,400 | 11 $\begin{array}{r}233,800 \\ 02200\end{array}$ | 3,062 29565 | 4,184 209206 |
| Foreign West | 58,423,200 | 67,201,100 | 1,284,823 | 1,383,060 | 11,304,700 | 11,022,200 | 225,865 | 29,206 |
| Merico | 10,565,600 | 14,155,300 | 199,906 | 271,198 | 1,685,500 | 2,369,300 | 21,606 | 47,313 |
| O.S. of Colo | 1,034.900 | 1,310,500 | 25,243 | 31,820 | 153,000 | 188,000 | 3,655 | 5,129 |
| Brazil .... | 2,628,800 | 2,151,600 | 41,576 | 35,067 $\mathbf{5 8 , 9 7 8}$ | 182,600 | 235,900 | 4,588 6,503 | 7,104 |
| Argentine Rep | 1,169,000 | 1,671,700 | 42,303 | -56,975 | 301,700 | 151,700 | 8,917 | 3,572 |
| Britinh East Ind | $1,596,600$ $1,537,000$ | r $\mathbf{6 7 5 , 6 9 0}$ $\mathbf{2 0 9 7 6 0}$ | 46,919 | 19,692 | 184,300 | 232,600 | 5,825 | 6,791 |
| Anstralasia | 1,537,800 | 7,733,500 | 265,114 | 223,117 | 1,625,60c | 1,270,300 | 45,733 | 35,709 |
| British North America | 5,821,000 | 3,938,600 | 120,826 | 82,196 | 1,186,200 | 608,700 | 21,735 | 13,298 |
| Oritith W.I. Islands and Guiana |  | 1,216,700 | 24,839 | 25,032 | 192,600 | 184,100 | 3,885 | 3,808 |
| Other Countries ................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212,400 \\ 10,161,300 \end{array}$ | 10,478,900 | 240,001 | 242,719 | 1,793,700 | 1,451,100 | 36,513 | 34,401 |
| d, Unbleached, or Bleached | 89,245,300 | 106,305,400 | 2,302,571 | 2,319,805 | 18,368,200 | 17,060,100 | 386,743 | 383,907 |
| Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks, or Diapers. |  |  |  | 218,659 | 1,099,300 | 1,832,600 | 27,500 | 38,019 |
| sailcloth | $\begin{aligned} & 6,668,500 \\ & 2,263,800 \end{aligned}$ | 2,193,000 | 103,423 | 96,067 | 288,200 | 277,600 | 12,968 | 11,796 |
| Tota | 109,952,500 | 118,232,700 | 2,584,873 | 2,664,531 | 19,755,700 | 19,170,300 | 427,211 | 433,722 |
| Sewing $\qquad$ lbs |  | 1,777,300 |  | 213,250 | 250,300 | 286,900 | 32,165 | 33,262 |
|  | 1,71,000 | 1,77,300 | 601,995 | 644,311 |  |  | 120,779 | 119,438 |
| Total Value Linen M |  |  | 3,403,440 | 3,522,092 |  |  | 880,155 | 586,223 |

## 24 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

A4u. 100,


| Exporis. | Quan | Ities. |  | U8. | Quant | titis. | Val |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal and other Articles. | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
| IV.-A. Yarns \& Textiles-(Con.) | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890 | 1889. | 1890. |
|  | 1,923,100 |  |  | ¢ |  |  | £ | $\pm$ |
| Turkey .......................yaros |  | 1,429.700 | 68,513 | 50,676 | 293,700 | 262,800 | 10,784 | 8.978 |
| Chine and Hong Kong . | 9,633,200 | 7,043,000 | 341,263 | 264,674 | 1,453,900 | 1,380,200 | 46,894 | 51,550 |
| Japan ........ | $3,460,603$$31,2 C 6,100$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,735,000 \\ 38,673100 \end{array}$ | 127,640 | 161,066 | 1,085,200 | 823,800 | 38,224 | 34,966 |
| United S |  |  | 2,171,740 | 2,385,424 | 5,040,400 | 6,651,100 | 359,374 | 400,884 |
| Pera | 648,900 | 540,500$1,365,100$ | 18,130 | 19,475 | 49,000 | 153,900 | 2,324 | 3,511 |
| Chili | 1,712,600 |  | 65,502 | 49,138 | 429,400 | 250,700 | 14,096 | 7,863 |
| Brazil | 1,325,800 | 1,442,300 | 64,173 | 74,685 | 228,300 | 152,700 | 9,588 | 7,\%00 |
| Uruguay | 921.900 | 934,200 | 55,635 | 53,873 | 238,000 | 314,900 | 15,950 | 17,289 |
| Argentine Republic | 2,108,200 | 1,418,700 | 166,186 | 95,127 | 778,700 | 331,100 | 47,025 | 17,135 |
| British Possessions in S. Africa... | 719,300 | 843,800 | 31,657 | 39,845 | 103,700 | 156,400 | 5,353 | 7,281 |
| British East Indies ................. | 871,100 | 919,000 | 36,405 | 50,362 | 250,600 | -74,300 | 8,518 | 15,464 |
| Australasia ......... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,303,700 \\ & 8,167,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,978,400 \\ & 6,781,200 \end{aligned}$ | 321,352 | 318,301 | 686,300 | 921,500 | 49,553 | 67,394 |
| British North Ame |  |  | 415,880 | 348,995 | 2,036,000 | 1,829,400 | 97,753 | 75,233 |
| Other Countrie | 6,682;200 | 7,001,500 | 281,798 | 325,420 | 896,300 | 950,900 | 39,636 | 43,829 |
| Costings: Broad, all Wool ......) | 18,418,700 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 8,210,300 \\ 3,159,400 \\ 2,019,900 \\ 3,019,500 \end{array}\right\}$ | 3,482,605 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,865,953 \\ 489,346 \\ 37,397 \\ 376,375 \end{array}\right\}$ | 3,079,900 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,345,600 \\ 549,500 \\ 315,600 \\ 487,600 \end{array}\right\}$ | 603,381 | $\left(\begin{array}{r}311,748 \\ 82,295\end{array}\right.$ |
| Narrow, all Wool ..............) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61,527 |
| - Do mixed with other materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,283 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Stuffis, all Wool ................... } \\ \text { Do mixed with other materials }\end{array}\right\}$ | 83,991,900 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}7,910,100 \\ 80526900\end{array}\right\}$ | 2,880,348 $\{$ |  | 14,132,600 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c}1,436,600 \\ 14,023,700\end{array}\right\}$ | 483,114 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}64,624 \\ 477,653\end{array}\right.$ |
| , | 102,413,600 | 104,846,100 | 6,362,953 | 6,341,197 | 17,212,500 | 18,158,600 | 1,086,495 | 1,058,135 |
| Damaks, Tapestry \& other Stuffs* yds.Wool and Mohair Plushes *........... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65,200 \\ 51,600 \end{array}$ |  | 8,391 | .... | 6,500 |  | 749 |
|  |  |  | 321,623 | 8,138 |  | 16,500 | $\cdots$ | 3,014 |
| Manuels | $8,89 \check{5}, 400$ | 7,412,900 |  | 278,36821,288 | $1,088,800$19,600 | $1,080,900$38,100 | 36,8792,981 | 38,678 |
| Carpets, not being Rugs-Germany | 128,000 | 147,000 | 20,172 |  |  |  |  | 5,957 |
| Holland .............................. | 402,400 | 397,000141,300 | 49,78120,099 | 50,016 17035 | 29,500 | 17,00 | 3,168 | 2,692 |
| Belgium | 162,600 |  |  | 56,029 | 17,500 | 20,300 | 2,351 | 2,436 |
| France | 796,000 | 141,300 $\mathbf{7 4 8 , 0 0 0}$ | 20,099 63,358 |  | 155,300 | 149,200 | 13,838 | 13,922 |
| Spais and Can | 129,000 | 132,300 | 9,44190,027 | 8,546 | 98,200 | 111,700 | 6.652 | 6,374 |
| United States | 548,300346,600 | 666,300247,800 |  | 91,758 | 113,900 | 78,300 | 21,341 | 15,122 |
| Chili |  |  | 90,027 37,509 | 28,5077 | 26,100 | 23,700 | 2,971 | 2,607 |
| Argentine Republic | 346,600 625,900 | 247,800 240,900 | $\begin{array}{r} 77,000 \\ 120,591 \end{array}$ | 31,632 | 8,900 | 1,200 | 1,139 | 245 |
| Australasia |  | $\begin{array}{r} 935,200 \\ 1,2 S 8,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 98,050 \\ 115,712 \end{array}$ | 150,700 | 159,900 | 15,501 | 17,631 |
| British North America |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 151,407 \\ 90,817 \end{array}$ |  | 177,800 | 103,900 | 14,328 | 7,306 |
| Other Countries ...................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,718,900 \\ \$ 93,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,208,000 \\ & 1,083,600 \end{aligned}$ |  | 111,992 | 205,600 | 215,300 | 19,988 | 21,310 |
| Total | 6,941,300 | 6,037,400 | 730,202 | 633,635 | 1,002,500 | 913,300 | 104,258 | 91,692 |
| Blankets <br> Hosiery of Wool, or of Wool mixed Small Wares and unenumerated Manufactures of Wool or Worsted | 856,322 | 749,486 | $\begin{aligned} & 314,353 \\ & 452,587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297,090 \\ & 523,317 \end{aligned}$ | 154,466 | 128,579 | $\begin{array}{r} 54,293 \\ 103,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,721 \\ 106,145 \end{array}$ |
|  | ... | .- |  |  | ... | ... |  |  |
|  |  | ... | 492,981 | 518,332 |  | ... | 101,933 | 92,412 |
| Total Woollen \& Worsted Manufacs. Total Yarns \& Textile Fabrics IV.-B. Metals\& Articles Manufactured tieberfrom (ex. Machinety). Brass, Manufacs. of, not Ordnance cwts Copper: Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs <br> Wrought or manufac., unenum..ewts Mized or yellow metal. |  |  | 12,323,717 | 12,111,945 |  |  | 2,200,072 | 2,151,392 |
|  |  |  | 64,423,684 | 65,134,371 |  | ... | 10,303,438 | 10,532,373 |
|  | 55, | 61,692 | 267,775 | 291,030 | 9,907 | 10,774 | 42,359 | 50,302 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 301,493 \\ & 123,905 \\ & 131,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503,706 \\ & 180,459 \\ & 221,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 735,017 \\ & 400,957 \\ & 369,431 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 1,394,157 \\ 582,939 \\ 617,075 \end{array}$ | 72,4 | 80,825 | 158,331 | 243,364 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30,283 | 21,111 | 79,189 | 75,477 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 33,836 | 48,328 | 80,616 | 136,343 |
| Total of Copper <br> Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated -To Russia | 556,920 | 905,843 | 1,505,405 | 2,594,171 | 136,534 | 150,264 | 318,136 | 455,189 |
|  | ... | $\cdots$ | 29,922 | 25,794 | ... |  | 3,282 | 5,036 |
| 8 8weden and No |  |  | 38,865 | 36,396 | ... | ... | 6,035 | 5,073 |
| Germany .... | .... |  | 85,009 | 77,409 | ... | ... | 10,954 | 11,276 |
| Holland |  |  | 43,124 | 43,177 | - | - | 5,217 | 6,447 |
| Belgium |  | - | 41,288 | 29,425 | - | - | 5,265 | 4,197 |
| Prance | - | - | 81,737 | 62,093 | - | -- | 12,15e | 9,003 |
| 8pain and Cana | - | - | 50,427 | 34,658 | - | - | 4,469 | 5,433 |
| United States | - |  | 237,284 | 257,337 | - | .- | 28,637 | 45,534 |
| Coreign West In |  |  | 32,482 | 31,032 | - | - | 3,136 | 4,871 |
| Chili | - | - | 32,409 | 25,665 | - | - | 3,933 9,295 | 4,733 10893 |
| Argentine Republic | -- | - | \%4,166 98,255 | 66,088 53,022 | - | - | 13,771 | 10,893 5,44 |
| British Possessions in | - |  | 88,863 | 1:1,730 |  |  | 18,820 | 15,085 |
| British East Indies.. |  |  | 173,810 | 156,066 |  | - | 13,588 | 19,807 |
| Australasia |  |  | 336,499 | 282,461 |  | - | 46,665 | 46,450 |
| Other Countries |  |  | 63,713 | 58,118 |  | - | 8,193 | 7,075 |
| Other Countries |  |  | 269,363 | 275,000 |  |  | 36,328 | 40,258 |
| Tota |  |  | 1,775,216 | 1,625,476 | ... | ... | : 230,093 | 246,614 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109,640 | 116,625 |
| Iroe t steel:-Iron, Pig-Russia...tons | 26,219 | 42,356 | 57,855 | 132,493 | 9,167 | 9,510 | 19,610 | 35,154 |
| 8weden and Norway. | 21,799 | 24,588 | 45,363 | 64,512 | 4,321 | 4,846 | 8,857 | 11,021 |
| Germany | 153,120 | 193,985 | 299,943 | 476,890 | 30,834 | 30,922 | 60,570 | 69,491 |
| Belgium | 126,984 | 145,634 | 271,572 | 423,616 | 16,340 | 22,547 | 36,700 | 58,277 |
| Prance. | 36,546 | 49,769 | 81,222 73,869 | 148,827 115,445 | 7,161 4,770 | 6,897 8,050 | 16,355 10,160 | 17,147 |
| Italy .. | 34,555 | 39,071 | 73,869 101548 | 115,445 218,163 | 8,996 | 12,940 | 10,161 | 16,208 |
| United S | 45,930 | 65,467 | 101,548 | -389,922 | 10,792 | 13,754 | 36,751 | 68,008 |
| Australasia | 65,218 | 64,928 | 20,982 | 47,228 | 2,646 | 3,960 | 6,592 | 10,444 |
| Britieh North Ar | 25,442 20,638 | 14,023 | 49,469 | 36,133 | 6,650 | 6,189 | 15,743 | 16,5:2 |
| Other Countries | 62,334 | 59,309 | 135,763 | 185,308 | 8,549 | 8,496 | 18,806 | 24,793 |
| Tnt | 8,78 | 6,490 | 405.946 | 2,238,540 | 110,228 | 126,111 | 250.365 | 363,02 |


| Exporrs.Principal and other Articlen. | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Falte. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890 |
| IV.-B. Metals, \&c.-Iron \& Steel(Con.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden and Norway................ | 3,544 | 2,412 | 21,075 | 18,761 | 550 | 317 | £3,334 3,501 | ¢1,406 |
| Germany .. | 3,293 | 2,831 | 18,097 | 20,4:0 | 531 | 177 | 3,501 <br> 3,028 | 2,130 |
| Holland | 2,777 | 1,663 | 17,303 | 13,631 | 168 | 276 | 1,171 | 1,183 |
| Portugal, Azor | 5,939 | 4,415 | 34,542 | 32,601 | 622 | 743 | 4,021 | 5.629 |
| Italy ... | 3,903 | 2,417 | 23,486 | 17,596 | 333 | 298 | 2,120 | 1,926 |
| Turkey | 3,453 | 1,607 | 18,873 | 12,310 | 232 | 271 | 1,416 | 1,927 |
| Japan | 8,116 | 7,803 | 48,175 | 60,316 | 1,416 | 1,456 | 8,926 | 11,139 |
| United States | 3,180 | 2,277 | 21,909 | 21,254 | 562 | 161 | 3,477 | 1,559 |
| Argentine Republic | 16,598 | 6,151 | 100,022 | 48,069 | 2,438 | 513 | 15,612 | 4,270 |
| British East Indies | 30,550 | 25,351 | 175,022 | 180,988 | 2,953 | 6,105 | 17,500 | 39,772 |
| Australasia | 28,795 | 22,343 | 185,017 | 185, 521 | 3,480 | 3,324 | 23,740 | 27,173 |
| British North Americ | 4,901 39,668 | 4,377 31,376 | 31,899 253,275 | 35.343 $-58,276$ | 1,019 4,765 | 1,073 4,489 | 6,765 | 8,402 |
| Other Coun |  | 31,376 | 253,275 | 258,276 | 4,765 | 4,489 | 31,550 | 33,955 |
|  | 156,349 | 115,952 | 960,307 | 916,320 | 19,553 | 19,399 | 126,161 | 142,845 |
| Railroad of all sorts-T | 2,582 | 3,826 | 12,914 | 19,200 |  | 2,488 |  | 11,702 |
| Sweden and Norway | 11,911 | 12,872 | 53,943 | 88,263 | 4,085 | 3,218 | 19,792 | 17,857 |
| Spain and Canaries | 5,452 | 11,974 | 28,881 | 66,162 | 1,240 | 855 | 6,100 | 7,490 |
| Italy | 226 | 542 | 1,210 | 3,619 |  | 429 |  | 3,089 |
| Egypt | 6,991 | 2,921 | 35,320 | 19,249 | 2,530 | 401 | 12,214 | 2,34 |
| China and Hong | 82 | 1,564 | 689 | 11,603 | 32 | ¢0 | 239 | 282 |
| Japan | 10,301 | 15,393 | 46,966 | 100,225 | 55 | 607 | 783 | 3,498 |
| United States | 11,644 | 6,120 | 55,020 | 33,773 | 751 | 59 | 3,737 | 370 |
| Mexico | 18,602 | 29,480 | 91,950 | 178,629 | 1,699 | 1,854 | 10,238 | 12,674 |
| Peru | 575 | 380 | 5,141 | 2,837 |  | 227 |  | 1,707 |
| Chili | 10,784 | 20,237 | 57,374 | 116,790 | \$83 | 7,307 | 4,946 | 38,961 |
| Brazil | 11,599 | 13,791 | 62,989 | 95,894 | 800 | 1,741 | 5,034 | 13,045 |
| Argentine Republic | 140,221 | 201,821 | 631,121 | 1,011,760 | 13,843 | 19,422 | 61,840 | 85,935 |
| British Possessions in S. Africa | 24,792 | 42,535 | 121,414 | 333,980 | 2,267 | 5,385 | 10,700 | 44,357 |
| British East Indies, | 160,612 | 155,275 | 760,672 | 945,054 | 23,602 | 14,709 | 111,810 | 91,496 |
| Australasia | 75,882 | 49,875 | 340,791 | 291,483 | 8,785 | 3,676 | 40,970 | 27,189 |
| British North Ame | 53,374 | 48,699 | 246,261 | 271,110 | 12,838 | 20,053 | 60,165 | 107,784 |
| Other Countries $\qquad$ (Rails, Iron or Steel | 67,447 | 52,893 | 323,732 | 311,633 | 11,907 | 11,728 | 59,026 | 61,531 |
|  | 429,536 | 455,756 | 1,884,914 | 2,542,323 | 60,496 | 73,132 | 274,699 | 390,762 |
| Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Chairs and Sleepers.................. } \\ \text { Unenumerated } . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$ | 183,641 | 153,297 61,145$\}$ | 991,474 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}781,318 \\ 577,625\end{array}\right\}$ | 24,821 $\{$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}14,567 \\ 6,480\end{array}\right\}$ | 132,898 | 73,869 <br> 66,670 |
| Wire of Iron or Steel and Manufac tures thereof (except Telegraphic Wires) $\qquad$ tons | 613,177 | 670,198 | 2,876,388 | 3,901,266 | 85,317 | 94,179 | 407,597 | 531,301 |
|  | 32,094 | 33,278 | 462,317 | 586,390 | 4,298 | 5,586 | 63,475 | 92,809 |
| Hoops, Sheete, and Boiler and Armour Plates (including Galvanised Sheets) - Russia ...tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,304 | 3,471 | 61,361 | 35,852 | 946 | 1,161 | 8,141 | 11,465 |
| Germany .................................................. | 6,846 | 5,319 | 48,626 | 45,909 | 1,065 | 454 | 7,792 | 3.601 |
|  | 3,471 | 3,964 | 29,422 | 39,476 | 511 | 938 | 4,264 | 7,144 |
| France ................................. | 1,350 | 761 | 14,227 | 10,638 | 123 | 158 | 1,259 | 1,985 |
| Portugal, Azores, and Sadeira ... | 4.940 | 3,740 | 35,397 | 34,881 | 658 | 550 | 5,120 | 4,502 |
| Spain and Canaries <br> Italy | 3,140 | 3,632 | 24,829 | 38,129 | 498 | 711 | 4,256 | 7,324 |
|  | 3,023 | 3,484 | 21,840 | 33,035 | 334 | 311 | 2,465 | 2,388 |
| United States .......................... | 17,519 | 12,225 | 133,535 | 108,481 | 4,001 | 4,168 | 29,799 | 32374 |
| Chili ................................. | 9,724 | 5,261 | 108,567 | 65,761 | 867 | 654 | 9,518 | 7,350 |
| Argentine Republic $\qquad$ | 26,231 | 9,858 | 302,021 | 129,204 | 3,594 | 869 | 39,548 | 11,458 |
|  | 32,237 | 30,723 | 305,681 | 336,665 | 934 | 5,764 | 7,613 | ${ }^{56,597}$ |
| Anstralasia $\qquad$ <br> British North Anerica $\qquad$ | 42,573 | 37,273 | 541,935 | 534,363 | 7,696 | 5,496 | 94,806 | ${ }^{81,110}$ |
|  | 7,643 | 6,143 | 79,153 | 72,513 | 1,968 | 1,528 | 17,554 |  |
| Other Countries | 58,598 | 54,671 | 609,950 | 643,469 | 10,568 | 9,457 | 107,585 | 98,108 |
| Total. | 223,599 | 180,525 | 2,316,844 | 2,128,406 | 33,813 | 32,219 | 339,722 | 341,006 |
| Tin Plates \& Sheets-Russia......tons Germany | 8,560 | 14,679 | -119,167 | 214, 993 | 1,882 | 1,503 | 26,064 | 20,228 6,34 |
|  | 2,024 | 4,163 | 30,329 | 65,715 | 1278 | 402 | 4,242 | 6,344 |
| Germany <br> Holland | 1,963 | 2,396 | 29,040 | 38,988 | 389 | 373 | 5,684 | 8,906 |
| France. | 2,555 | 3,300 | 37,057 | 54,939 | 363 | 521 | 4,69亏ิ | 534,668 |
| United Stat | 203,219 | 176,038 | 2,788,294 | 2,622,824 | 23,718 | 37,011 | 328,419 5,424 | 10,806 |
|  | 3,584 | 3,800 | 52,376 | 62,469 | 356 | , 720 | 5,421 19,510 | 23,992 |
| Other Countries ....................... | 8,025 26,387 | 7,554 24,938 | 110,787 384,331 | 114,449 403,469 | 1,442 3,386 | 1,587 3,591 | 19,810 50,517 | 35,246 |
|  | 20,30. | 24,938 |  | 403,469 |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Cast and Wrought and all other Manufactures unenum. (except | 250,317 | 236,568 | 3,551,381 | 3,577,846 | 31,844 | 46,008 | 445,035 | 670,853 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance)-To Russia .....tons | 3,857 | 2,794 | 48,407 | 38,134 | 1,403 |  |  | 14,481 |
| Sweden and Norway. | 5,659 | 6,275 | 68,555 | 86,097 | 1,375 | 1,256 | 14,502 15,265 | 13,692 |
| Germany | 5,366 | 6,258 | 81,411 | 102,640 | 1,028 | 1919 | 15,205 12,178 | 15,808 |
| Holland | 5,995 | 9.730 | 64,040 | 95,156 | 1,368 | 1,573 | 12,188 7832 | 8,305 |
| France ... | 2,422 | 2,125 | 48,003 | 51,243 | 355 | 372 | 10,995 | 13,771 |
| Spain and Canaries | 6,342 4,852 | 7,155 4,126 | 86,950 53,911 | 110,485 | 679 | 848 690 | 10,903 $9,0 \leq 5$ | 9,298 |
| Japan | 7,812 | 5,673 | 53,811 | 63,560 | 767 | 529 | 8,076 | 6,781 |
| United States | 1,884 | 1,959 | 69,932 31,592 | 71,188 | 719 | 243 | 4,344 | 5,357 4,123 |
| Pera | 1,005 | 840 | 17,459 | 16,502 | 124 | 193 | 1,639 | 4,123 |
| Chili | 9,677 | 6,003 | 102,393 | 99,481 | 1,214 | 518 | 12,641 | 11,394 44,998 |
| Arazil .............. | 15,171 | 46,670 | 154,929 | 430,312 | 2,993 | 4,275 | 25,392 | 45,667 |
| Argentine Republiv ............... | 49,033 | 33,497 | 452,751 | 353,143 | 7,140 | 3,369 | 61,991 | 37,962 |
| Britich Possessions in S. Africa ... | 10,724 | 16,650 | 175,686 | 307,295 | 2,727 | 2,284 | ${ }_{61}^{41,581}$ | ${ }_{72} 2003$ |
| British East Indies | 38,910 | 39,895 | 383,837 | 4558,135 | 5,190 | 6,333 | 61,393 70,546 | 89,601 |
| Australasia | 58,648 | 43,172 | 684,904 | 601,288 | 6,044 | 7,834 | 70,5461 | 11,081 |
| D : itich North America | 6,662 | 4,502 | 69,511 | 60,964 | 1,370 | 654 | 13,944 | 8.873 |
| Eritish W. India Islands \& Guiana | 4,601 | 6,211 | 53,653 | 77,207 | , 530 | 515 | 8,494 7 7 | 94,752 |
| Other Countries ....................... | 37,365 | 39,164 | 431,144 | 570,958 | 5,598 | 7,115 |  |  |
|  | 275,985 | 282,999 | 3,108,973 | 3,661,649 | 40,865 | 40,117 | 475,265 | 315, |

## an ${ }^{10}$.] THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

| Principal and other Articlea. | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantitike. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| IV.-B. Metals, dc.-Iron \& Steel.Old for Re-manufac. - Italy ......tons China and Hong Kong. United States. $\qquad$ Other Countries $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ | (Con.) ${ }_{\text {23,717 }}$ |  |  | £ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,717 13,914 | 24,027 10,248 | 70,326 42,293 | S7,413 35,706 | 3,641 | 1,056 | 9,5\%1 | 2,972 |
|  | 14,578 | 10,483 | 42,293 39,437 | 35,706 5 jo, 24 | 2,869 2,120 | 2,591 5,171 | 9,356 | 8,781 15,824 |
|  | 20,394 | 24,569 | 55,373 | 82,930 | 5,344 | 5,912 | 14,446 | 18,642 |
|  | 72,603 | 75,337 | 207,429 | 261,773 | 13,974 | 14,730 | 39,384 | 46,219 |
|  | 5,079 | 15,690 | 80,424 | 190,087 | 1,056 | 1,613 | 15,395 | 20,888 |
|  | 5,860 | 10,230 | 78,153 | 118,293 | 1,101 | 1,878 | 12,719 | 18,169 |
| France ........ | 1,780 | 1,779 | 50,297 | 62,141 | 190 | 306 | 8,073 | 8,406 |
| United States ........................ | 23,937 | 11,833 | 200,425 | 185,116 | 2,164 | 1,682 | 19,744 | 21,708 |
| British North America .............. | 7,185 | 6,787 | 67,986 | 52,162 | 1,671 | 2,143 | 14,773 | 19,695 |
| Other Countries ....es ................. | 38,156 | 39,747 | 426,293 | 511,914 | 5,298 | 6,319 | 64,181 | 78,932 |
| Total <br> Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron Combined $\qquad$ | 81,997 | 86,066 | 903,578 | 1,139,713 | 11,480 | 13,941 | 134,885 | 167,798 |
|  | 12,690 | 16,653 | 371,706 | 468,288 | 1,325 | 2,434 | 48,482 | 74,027 |
| Total of Iron and Steel <br> Lend, Pig, Sheet, Piping, and Manu-factures-To Russia ............tons | 2,343,596 | 2,414,396 | 16,164,869 | 18,880,191 | 352,695 | 394,724 | 2,330,391 | 2,945,404 |
|  | 3,643 | 6,349 | 48,464 | 82,718 | 1,094 | 1,298 | 14,402 | 17,140 |
|  | 156 | 553 | 2,254 | 7,610 | 10 | 79 | 146 | 1,031 |
| China and Hong Kong ................. | 11,073 | 4,939 | 153,595 | 65,997 | 61 | 504 | 811 | 6,590 |
| Japan .................. | 1,436 | 1,497 | 24,797 | 26,252 | 121 | 111 | 2,401 | 2,040 |
| Onited States | 73 | 911 | 1,043 | 13,115 | 11 | 126 | 188 | 1,895 |
| British East Indies...................... | 3,669 | 3,789 | 65,301 | 69,92S | 282 | 226 | 5,217 | 4,199 |
| Auatralasia | 3,817 | 1,580 | 52,594 | 22,769 | 576 | 142 | 7,630 | 2,152 |
| British North America ................. | 2,447 | 2,187 | 32,292 | -9,132 | 877 | 311 | 11,590 | 4,352 |
| Other Countries ......................... | 8,200 | 10,371 | 122,838 | 153,025 | 1,098 | 1,239 | 16,332 | 18,797 |
|  | 34,514 | 32,176 | 503,178 | 470,546 | 4,130 | 4,036 | 58,717 | 58,196 |
| Plate and Plated and Gilt Wares ...... Telegraphic Wires, and Apparatus | $\cdots$ | ... | $\begin{aligned} & 225,203 \\ & 609,365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211,733 \\ & 7 \pi 8,287 \end{aligned}$ | … | .... | 35,736 32,009 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,799 \\ & 56,575 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tin, Unwrought-To Russia ......ewts Sweden and Norway Germany France | 10,432 | 12,611 | 49,630 | 61,000 | 2,929 | 2,302 | 13,642 | 11,258 |
|  | 3,005 | 2,297 | 14,389 | 10,964 | 429 | 228 | 1,999 | 1,109 |
|  | 8,580 | 5,228 | 41,105 | 25,323 | 1,685 | 973 | 7,794 | 4,743 |
|  | 11,469 | 8,882 | 55,694 | 43,352 | 1,727 | 1,729 | 8,204 | 8,525 |
| Turkey ....... | 5,472 | 4,100 | 26,887 | 20,146 | 542 | 482 | 2,590 | 2,400 |
|  | 2,993 | 2,769 | 14,492 | 13,777 | 273 | 420 | 1,242 | 2,030 |
| British North America.................... | 4,029 | 3,160 | 19,437 | 15,310 | 1,018 | 723 | 4,759 | 3,573 |
|  | 18,975 | 17,257 | 92,361 | 84,236 | 3,165 | 2,468 | 14,882 | 12,142 |
| Total | 64,955 | 56,304 | 313,998 | 274,108 | 11,768 | 9,325 | 55,112 | 45,780 |
| Zincor Spelter, unwrght\& wrought.cwts Other Articles | 96,740 | 102,460 | 69,829 | 9\%.591 | 17,373 | 15,057 | 12,860 | 14,839 |
|  | ... |  | 499,275 | 599,135 |  | ... | 77,456 | 95,964 |
| Total Metals and Articles Manufactured therefrom(exceptMachinery)... | ... | ... | 22,620,987 | 26,606,578 | ... | ... | 3,303,409 | 4,117,287 |
| 8teamEngines \& parts thereof-Russia ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | $\cdots$ | 94,897 17,934 | 86,110 3404 | - | -- | 14,192 | 30,836 5,071 |
| 8weden and Norway...................... | - |  | 158,22S | 211,67\% | $\ldots$ | -- | 31,835 | 44,917 |
| Holland ........................................ | -- | -- | 34,337 | 42,309 | .- | -- | 12,931 | 8,537 |
| Belgium | - | - | 18,126 | 29,013 | - | $\cdots$ | 5,100 | 3,713 |
|  | - | . | 58,986 | 75,00\% | .- | .- | 7,604 | 12,715 |
| Spain and Canaries | - | .- | 12!,391 | 127,192 | .- | - | 8,207 | 16,288 |
|  | - |  | 69,005 | 126,0ts |  |  | 11,153 | 7,988 |
| Ugypt United State | - |  | 54,536 | 22,212 | -- | - | 28,841 | 110 |
|  | -- | -- | 25,195 | 30.169 | - |  | 4,491 | 3,974 |
| United States | - | ..- | 104,471 | 110,212 | .- | . | 11,689 | 19,054 |
| Argentine Republic ....................... | -- | .- | 317,570 | 439,083 | .- | - | 51,739 | 65,870 |
| BritishBritishPassessions inIndies S. Africa...... | -- | - | 85,528 | 162,662 | - | -- | 10,055 | 19,376 |
|  | -- | .- | 291,669 164338 | 309,406 186,862 | - | -- | 35,968 23,395 | 63,568 29,543 |
| British North America | - | ... | 161,36 11,267 | 186,862 4,499 | . |  | 23,395 3,388 | 29,543 170 |
|  | -.. |  | 434,005 | 624,718 | $\cdots$ |  | 93,467 | 109,908 |
| Total | ... | ... | 2,061,483 | 2,620,248 | ... | ... | 358,327 | 441,638 |
| Other Descriptions-To Russia......... |  |  | 493,990 | 504,942 | -- | -* | 108,840 | 111,046 |
| Sweden and Norway ...................... | -- | -- | 111,666 | 152,208 | ... | - | 17,015 | 20,275 |
|  | - | - | 847,942 | 959,541 | .- | - | 144,446 | 146,588 |
| Beigium | - | - | 218,962 345,223 | 219,324 454,711 | - | $\cdots$ | 31,492 53,866 | 35,592 $\mathbf{6 5 , 5 0 2}$ |
| Prince .. | $\cdots$ | .- | 553,829 | 679,850 |  | -- | 86550 | 103,600 |
| 8pain and Canaries | $\cdots$ | - | ${ }_{229,276}$ | 285,512 |  |  | 33,066 | 42,556 |
| Itsly ................ | - | - | 262,847 | 271,404 |  |  | 42,753 | 38,782 |
| Oypt | -- | - | 40,342 | 49,861 | - | - | 4,303 | 13,221 |
| Braxil. | - |  | 509,084 | 421,752 | - | - | 59,933 | 68,727 |
|  | . |  | 122,119 | 181,932 | - | - | 16,127 | 47,074 |
| Argentine Republic | -- |  | 209,73u | 200,924 | - | - | 33,304 | 19,181 |
| British Possessions in S. Afric....... | -- | - | 237,845 986,459 | 247,573 889935 | $\cdots$ | - | 37,859 | 22,414 |
| British Easessions in S. Africa ...... | -- | .- | 986,459 | 889,935 | - | - | 148,581 | 120.817 |
| uustralasia <br> Britieh North America <br> Other Countries | - |  | 441,780 37,476 | 391,963 45,935 | $\cdots$ | - | 65,657 4733 | 67,788 8,050 |
|  | ... | ... | 758,949 | 935,207 | ... |  | 129,221 | 8,050 159,797 |
| Total......................... |  |  | 6,407,519 | 6,892,597 | ... | ... | 1,017,751 | 1,097,010 |
| Total Machinery and Millwork ......... | - ... | ... | 8,469,002 | 9,512,545 | ... | - | 1,376,078 | 1,538,648 |




## 30 THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

III-EXPORTS-FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE.
An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Seven Months ended July 31, 1890, compared with the corresponding period of 1889 ; also for the Month ended July 31, 1890, compared with the corresponding period of 1889.

| Exports. <br> Principal Articles. | Quantities. |  | Value. |  | Quantities. |  | Valus. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seven Months ended July 31. |  |  |  | Month ended July 31. |  |  |  |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 890. |
| Bacon .................................cwts | 138,295 | 244,314 | £224,784 | £368,295 | 18,016 | 23,843 | £31,728 | £35,538 |
| Bark, Peruvi | 77,017 | 67,163 | 167,306 | 150,931 | 9,758 | 9,284 | 18,294 | 18,145 |
| Butter | 49,084 | 43,308 | 111,418 43,654 | 107,216 $\mathbf{3 8 , 7 0 7}$ | 5,478 | -5,384 | 28,495 | 26,821 |
| Margarine | 20,422 | 15,964 | 43,654 777987 | 1,053,263 | 6,687 | 9.277 | 11,108 | 2133 |
| Caoutchouc | 71,602 31,474 | -89,544 | -90,572 | 1,083,419 | 4,673 | 3,274 | 69,819 12,839 | 126,960 |
| Cheese .........-.......................... | 31,474 | 29,046 | 188,595 | 154,085 | 4,673 | 3,544 | 120,689 | 10,302 |
| Chem, Manufac, \& Products, unenum. $£$ Chicory ..........................cwts |  |  | 11,067 | 10,184 | 1,4\%5 | 1,728 | 20,688 1,394 | 19,824 |
| Chicory $\qquad$ $\qquad$ cwts <br> Cochineal | 11,578 4,076 | 11,017 3,459 | 11,067 | 10,184 | 1,465 | 1,728 | 1,394 1,924 | 1,534 |
| Cochinea | 4,076 | 3,459 | 1,455 160,362 | 16,755 | 368 659163 | - 646 | 1,924 | 3,389 |
| Cocoa ..................................lbs 5 | 5,114,684 | 4,820,054 | 160,362 $1,372,30$ | 165,905 | 659,163 48,556 | 476,556 56,758 | 19,807 | 14,177 |
| Coffee ................................cwts | 347,339 | 432,708 | 1,372,730 | 1,809,111 | 48,556 | 56,758 | 188,074 | 256,578 |
| Copper, unwrought \& part wrght...tons | 6,527 | 9,988 | 320,001 | 558,884 | 1,681 | 1,171 | 76,564 | 71,209 |
| Corn-Wheat ..... ..................ewts | 252,320 | 170,401 | 106,261 | $69,2,6$ 53,993 | 40,159 31,817 | 32,435 | 16,183 | 13,089 |
| Wheatmeal | 99,94; | 87,590 | 6i,909 | 53,993 | 31.817 | 12,421 | 22,838 | 7,868 |
| Cotton, Raw :-Russia, North, Porte | 547,962 | 282,722 | 1,364,770 | 780,434 | 50,790 | 10,376 | 124,697 | 29,1;2 |
| Germany | 407,617 | 213,932 | 804,597 | 464,785 | 69,346 | 23,205 | 133,232 | 48,215 |
| Holland | 112,579 | 83,738 | 254,414 | 193,411 | 21,347 | 3,912 | 45,264 | 9,659 |
| Belgium | 250,743 | 239,001 | 615,707 | 590,991 | 28,836 | 7,778 | 75,360 | 20,576 |
| France | 36,614 | 62,185 | 76,410 | 138,991 | 5,896 | 5,048 | 13,381 | 11,704 |
| Other Countries ......................... | 235,341 | 225,374 | 595,901 | 613,272 | 20,498 | 17,012 | 52,047 | 45,358 |
|  | 1,590,856 | 1,106,952 | 3,711,799 | 2,781,834 | 196,713 | 67,331 | 443,981 | 164,684 |
| Cotton Manufac |  |  | 391,802 | 272,970 |  |  | 72,303 | 52,397 |
| Currants ..............................ewts | 39,782 | 63,262 | 38,162 | 66,384 | 3,795 | 13,636 | 3,857 | 13,551 |
| Cutch and Gambier....................tons | 4,866 | 4,749 | 134,742 | 132,925 | 614 | 385 | 17,106 | 11,031 |
| Fish, Cured or Salted ..............ewts | 130,134 | 134,623 | 2:7,641 | 224,193 | 18,177 | 21,048 | 34,541 | 36,840 |
| Fruit, Oranges and Lemons ...bushels | 435,690 | 415,114 | 117,244 | 110,542 | 3,729 | 3,411 | 1,287 | 1,339 |
| Glass...................................ewts | 128,734 | 88,355 | 106,702 | 70,364 | 25,795 | 15,004 | 18,7\%1 | 11,563 |
| Guano ................................tons | 3,318 | 3,029 | 25,535 | 24,126 | 51 | 50 | 482 | 412 |
| Gum, Arabic ........................ewts | 20,954 | 27,938 | 69,355 | 66,135 | 3,371 | 2,930 | 10778 | 7,446 |
| Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye..... | 36,950 | 44,286 | 127,260 | 176,512 | 3,506 | 3,970 | 13,719 | 17,804 |
| Gutta Percha .............................. | 4,503 | 6,283 | 35,113 | 60,160 | 616 | 762 | 4,546 | 10,042 |
| Hemp and Tow, or C | 389,200 | 332,326 | 820,341 | 540,733 | 46,589 | 26,059 | 88,679 | 39,540 |
| Hides, Raw, and Pieces the | 262,657 | 166,923 | 783,822 | 484,172 | 19,603 | 22,815 | 57,300 | 62,615 |
| Wet | 24,726 | 42,160 | 52,725 | 86,437 | 4,316 | 5,505 | 9,706 | 9,525 |
| Hops | 3,184 | 4,935 | 17.934 | 14,749 | 240 | 338 | 1,591 | 1,469 |
| Indigo | 45,560 | 39,359 | 937.076 | 684,369 | 4,237 | 3,622 | 77,655 | 58,170 |
| Iron \& Steel: Bar, Angle, Bolt,\&c..tons | 41,275 | 34,316 | 304,993 | 275,914 | 7,590 | 5,252 | 48,635 | 42798 |
| Steel, Unwrought | 4,648 | 2,229 | 35,502 | 21,020 | 730 | 289 | 5,706 | 2,515 |
| Manuf: Girders, Beams, \& Pillars... | 3,564 | 682 | 21,543 | 5,749 | 803 | 123 | 4,370 58789 | 912 |
| Unenumerated ...................cwts | 522,046 | 302,501 | 345,171 | 251,704 | S7,281 | 35,947 | 58,789 92196 | 29,934 39.402 |
| Ivory, Teeth, Elepha | 4,278 | 4,381 | 206,345 | 245,430 | 456 | 689 | 22,196 | 39,402 |
| Jute ...................................tons | 69,447 | 68,281 | 1,052,465 | 1,007,235 | 7,301 | 6,851 | 113,464 | 99,214 |
| Lard ...................................ewts | 5E,071 | 73,387 | 96,331 | 131,¢66 | 3,736 | 4,600 | 6,772 | 8,347 |
| Leather ...............................lbs 1 | 11,584,078 | 10,283,179 | 931,673 | 813,768 | 2,011,875 | 1,076,784 | 162,021 | 87,556 3,211 |
| Boots and shoes ...........doz. pairs | 7,060 | 6,434 | $\stackrel{24,463}{ }$ | 21,602 | 1,126 | 1,151 | 3,286 6,649 | ${ }_{9850}$ |
| Meat, Preserved ...................ewts | 21,159 | 28,304 | 51,083 | 70,431 | $\cdots, 516$ | 3,591 | 6,649 5,827 | 9,850 6,997 |
| Oil-Cocoanut. | 30,831 | 51,641 | 41,705 | 67,055 | 4,290 | 5,109 | 5,827 15,616 | 6,997 8,900 |
| Olive ................................tuns | 2,283 | 2,161 | 90,351 | 87.446 | 403 | 5860 | 15,616 <br> 58,238 | 8,900 65,695 |
| Palm ................................ewts | 312,421 | 346,917 | 322,560 | 363,548 | 53,559 | 58,657 | 58,238 2,407 | 65,695 1,250 |
| Paper-For Printing or Writing........ | 10,333 | 7,638 | 15,482 | 9,552 | 1,483 | 1,034 9,095 | 6,426 | 6,471 |
| Other Kinds (except Hanging3)..... | 43,153 | 42,250 | 44,236 19,049 | 35,983 | 7,490 $564: 8$ | $\mathbf{9}, 995$ 71,317 | 1,843 | 3,183 |
| Petroleum .......................gallons | 627,239 | 373,016 | 19,049 281412 | 16,487 | 56,4:28 | 728,682 | 21,881 | 29,817 |
| Quicksilver..............................lbs\| | 2,661,872 | $2,707,306$ 59,420 | 281,412 61,973 | 336,409 84,667 | 185,919 7,235 | 228,682 3,689 | 9,071 | 6,018 |
| Kaisins ...............................cwts Rice ................................. | 45,151 $1-6-349$ | 59,420 $1,730,512$ | 61,973 $8.28,333$ | 84,667 808,293 | 32,2,639 | 280,715 | 149,248 | 133,018 |
| Saltpetre | $1,661,49$ 30,464 | 1, 22,563 | 26,883 | 20,209 | 4,780 | 948 | 4,182 | 985 |
| Seeds-Flax and Lin | 218,798 | 70,450 | 441,695 | 147,540 | 19,929 | 4,377 | 40,504 | 9,125 |
| Rape....... | 12,997 | 39,486 | 26,810 | 85,350 | 4,990 | 2,187 | 11,054 | 4,601 |
| Silk-Raw .................. ...........lbs | 164,607 | 160,286 | 107,183 | 105,08. | 42,026 | 38,173 | 27,690 | 23,503 |
| Knubs or Husks of Silk \& Waste ewts | 8,485 | 5,832 | 79,232 | 51,221 | 2,583 | 560 | 24,765 | 4,857 |
| Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed ........lbs | 19,020 | 73,791 | 13,767 | 52,973 | 1,631 | 14,704 | 1,385 | 9,945 |
| Silk Manufactures-Broadstuffs .....£ | ... |  | 252,021 | 284,298 | ... | ... | 48,659 | 52.220 |
| Ribbons |  |  | 170,5:1 | 191,581 | ... | ... | 43,505 | 40,300 |
| Other Sorts of Silk Manufactures ... |  |  | 130,059 | 115,745 |  |  | 32,993 2,308 | 20,531 |
| Spices-Cinnamon.....................lbs | 869,896 | \% 22,722 | 26,308 | 25,533 | 57,184 | 71,533 | -2, ${ }^{29} 269$ | 44,227 |
| Pepper ... | 11,119,823 | 10,509,133 | 331,355 | £69,359 | 1,380,314 | 1,622,832 | 39,151 | 5,676 |
| Spirits, unsweetened-Brandy..prf galls | 61,483 | 69,972 | 34,746 | 40,336 | 8, 8,043 | 1,9,218 | 8,773 | 11,190 |
| Rum. | 532,645 | 611,409 | 84,077 | 108,393 | 53,832 | 63,601 <br> 14,673 | 880 | 1,464 |
| Other sorts .... | 57,746 | 74.003 | 9,06\% | 8,113 | 6,254 | 14,673 | 4,158 | 4,742 |
| Mixed in Bond | 303.550 | 210,235 | 35,576 | 24,336 | 33,053 | 36,444 | 14,397 | 43,154 |
| Sugar-Refined and Candy .........cwts | 100,220 | 324,866 | 101,954 314,204 | $\stackrel{273869}{ }$ | 11,371 | 48,565 | 114,963 | 9,300 |
| Unrefined | 347,828 | 436,022 81009 | 314,204 | 298,211 | 121,226 | 12,324 2,788 | 16,585 | 1,200 |
| Molasses | 105,355 144,002 | $\begin{array}{r}81,009 \\ \hline 997435\end{array}$ | 43,116 179,065 | 30,850 350763 | 13,803 | 2,788 57,388 | 40,042 | 71,700 |
| Tallow and Steurine.......................................................... | 144,002 $20,338,366$ | 297,435 $20,495,088$ | 179,065 968,945 | 350,763 | \% $\because 2,189$ | 57,388 $3,210,599$ | 141,075 | 156,147 |
|  | [ $\begin{array}{r}20,338,366 \\ 183,881\end{array}$ | $20,495.088$ 184,363 | 968,945 860,932 | 445,156 862,845 | 2,783,521 | 3,20,20,463 | 134,105 | 96,351 40,079 |
| Tobacco-Unmanufactured...........1bs | 8 $3,365,167$ | 3,645,357 | -97,87\% | 862,815 129,980 | 29,805 549,009 | 808,566 | 14,105 26849 | 40,098 2230 |
| Manufactured Snuff | 901,234 | -971,363 | 158,859 | 157,75 | 148,903 | 106,06 | 16,342 | 18.218 |
| Wine-Red........................gallons | 8 335,372 | 369,227 | 125.291 | 135,663 | 43,017 | 50,797 | 37,201 | 28, 150 |
| White | 402,634 | 365,176 | 260,13S | 203,534 | 55,6:26 | 47,358 | 112 | 150 |
| Mixed in Bond .................. | - 4,589 | 6,025 | 1,106 | 1,15S | 515 | 721 |  |  |
| Wood and Timber, Sawn or Split, Planned or Dressed............loads | 8 18,756 | 13,363 | 68,331 | 52,001 | 2,008 | 3,613 | 8,267 | 11,789 306,081 |
| Wool.Sheep\&Lambe'-ToGermany lbs | 8 $67,303,527$ | 49,654,129 | 2,979,327 | 2,239,231 | 12,111,570 | 8,568,660 | 544,611 $0.6,271$ | 173,029 |
| Holland | 25,392,649 | 19,827,300 | 1,117,501 | 2,836,476 | 5, 507,868 | 4,118,100 | ${ }_{4}^{246,739}$ | 250,315 |
| Belgiura | 62,542,282 | 41,999,250 | 2,661,359 | 1,808,146 | 9,575,565 | 6,036,500 | 657,248 | 437,683 |
| France | 56,866,164 | 58,531,907 | 2,395,309 | 2,56e,46: | 15,642,370 | 10,089,300 |  |  |

## Ang: 16, <br> Exports. <br> VALUADE SUPPLEMENT. <br> QUantities.

Principal and other Articlen.


Months ended July Declared Real Value of the BULLION AND SPECIE

Seven Months exded July 31.

| $41,532,954$ <br> $2,603,826$ | $\frac{1890}{\substack{37,334,076 \\ 2,668,441}}$ | $\frac{1889}{£ 1,588,834}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1890}{£ 1,419.748}$ |  |  |




## 32 <br> THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.
(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

| ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS. |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLISE JOINT STOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BANK. | Authorised tsoue. | Aver |  |  |  | bank or banking company. |  | Autho Issue. | clas |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Weeks En | nding |  |  |  |  | Weeks | Ending |  |
|  |  | June 21. Ju | June 28 J | July 5. | g. 2. |  |  |  | June 28. | July 5 | 2 |
| 1 Ashford Bank. | ${ }_{18}^{\text {e }}$ | ¢ | \& | \& |  | 1 Bank of Westmoreland |  |  | $\underset{12,225}{\ell}$ | $\underset{10,126}{2}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ ¢ |  | 2 |
|  |  | 20 | 5,770 | 5,7/1 |  |  |  |  |  | ¢, ${ }_{5}^{\text {¢,7983 }}$ | 8,555 6,973 |  |
| ${ }_{8}^{2}$ Aylesbury Old | 48,461 | 10,456 | 10,714 | 11,122 |  |  | Braiford, Limited ... |  | 49,292 | 25,525 | 26,245 | 8,134 |  |
| Baldock and Bi Bedford Bank... | 37,223 34,218 | - 7 7,4599 | ${ }^{7,774}$ | 7,526 $16,8 \% 0$ | 7,711 $16,48:$ |  | Bank of Whitehaven, Lim Bradford Commercial, Lin | 32,631 20,84 | 20,506 16,998 | 20,254 |  | 2, |
| Bicester and Oxford | 87,090 | 8, ${ }^{1,936}$ | 7,958 | 7,852 |  |  | Brartord, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn |  | 16,998 | 16,487 |  | 18,142 |
| Buckingham Rank | 29,637 | 10,611 | 10,836 | 11,008 | 10,007 |  | Union, Limited | 60,701 | 19,503 | 20.188 | 20,339 | 0 |
| 7 Bury and Suffolk B | 82,362 | 18,499 - | -18,419 | 19,388 | 17,872 |  | Cumberiand Union, | 35,395 | 33,00 | 33,282 | 34,712 |  |
| ${ }_{8} 8$ Banbury Old B |  | 8,622 | 9,489 8687 | 8, ${ }_{8,6 / 6}$ | 8,834 8,679 |  | County of Gloucester, Limited.... |  | 40,277 | 40,779 | 42,2 | 4,056 |
| 10 Bedfordshire Leigh | 36,829 | 16,649 | 16,651 | 16,46? | 16,536 |  | Carlisle City and District, Limited | 19,972 | 18,310 | 18,563 |  |  |
| 11 Brecon Old Bank | 68,271 |  |  |  |  |  | Derby and Derbyshire, Limited ... | 20,093 | ${ }_{9,248}$ | ${ }_{9}^{18,563}$ |  | 9,050 |
| ${ }_{13} 12$ Cambridge Cambridgeshire Bank | 49,916 | 26,535 | 27,018 | 28.260 | 24,125 |  | Halitax Joint stock, Limit | 18,534 | 16,775 | 18,062 | 18,433 | 17,308 |
| ${ }^{13}$ Canterbury Bank | 33,671 | 8.97 | 5.815 | 659 |  |  | Huddersfield, Lim | 37,354 | 30,122 | 24, 72 | 30,165 | 30,989 |
| ${ }_{15}^{14}$ Colchester Bank. | 25,082 | 17453 | 7,480 | 7,617 | 7,070 |  | Hull, Limited. | 29,333 | 28.106 | $2 \times 325$ | 29,374 |  |
| 15 Colchester and Essex B | 48,704 | 17,853 | 16,807 | 16.616 | 15,565 |  | Halifax Coummercial, Lim | 13,733 |  | 14,184 | 11,557 | 11316 |
| ${ }_{17}^{16}$ City Bank, Exeter | 21,527 | 4,812 | 0,118 8,207 | 5335 6.141 | 4,868 <br> 6,142 <br> 1,38 |  | Hasitax and Huddersfield Union, L. | 44,137 | 16,492 | 16,454 | 16,571 | 15,835 |
| 18 Darlington Bank | 86,218 | 53,469 | 82,678 | 54,216 | 51,371 |  | Larestoro |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 Dorchester Old Ban | 48,507 | 21,822 | 21,612 | 21,766 | 20,815 |  | Leicestershire, Limite | 86,060 | ${ }_{3 i}$, 839 | 36,735 | 38,86, | \%380 |
| ${ }^{90} 0$ East Kiding Bank, B | 63,392 | 33,5 | 33351 | 34,498 | 32,004 |  | Lincoln and Lindsey, Limited | ${ }^{51,620}$ | 41,829 | 40,139 | 40,00 | 38,180 |
| ${ }^{21}$ 20 Exsex and Bisiop's S | 69,637 87894 | 10,885 | 20.305 | 20,9 7 | 21, 11.54 |  | Moored Robinson's N Ottinghm | 35, 813 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 Faversham Bank | 6,681 | \% 2,387 | ${ }_{2,317}^{12,59}$ | 22.719 |  |  | Nottinghain \& Nottinghamshit Northamptonshire, Limited. | 29,478 26,4 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,611 \\ & 21,945 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{17,153}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{24}$ Godalming Bank | 6,322 | 4.950 | 938 | $5,2 \times 11$ | 5,364 |  | North and South Wales, Limit | 63,951 | 51,705 | 64,241 | 5c,361 | 42355 |
| 25 Grantham Barik | 30, |  | 156 | 373 | 8,408 |  | Pares' Leicestershire, Limited | 59,300 | 28,764 | 29,936 | 30,605 | 88,100 |
| 28 Hull ¢ Kingston-upon-Hull Bauk | 19,979 | 10,189 | 10,156 | 11,7 2 | 10,395 |  | Sheffield, Limited | 35,843 | 21,362 | 22,886 | 24,140 |  |
| ${ }_{28}^{27}$ Huntinydon Town \& County Bank | 59,591 | 10,634 | 10,465 | 10,430 | ${ }^{9,997}$ |  | Stamford, Spalding, and Boston, L. | 55,721 | 32,824 | 32,418 | 32,215 | 31,108 |
| ${ }_{29}^{28}$ Hertfordshire, Bank | 5,778 38864 | ${ }_{17,1,915}$ | 1,364 | 1,586 17,410 | 1,810 |  | Stuckey's Bristoland Somersetshire |  | 166,42 | 168,073 | 173,29 |  |
| 80 Ipswich Bank | 21,901 | ${ }_{12,461}^{1720}$ | ${ }_{12,797}^{1,09}$ | 12,7117 | 12,505 |  | Shetfield and Hallamshire .......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{31}$ Ipswich \& Needham Market | 80,699 | 25,056 | 28,406 | 23,256 | 2i,761 |  | Stoek, Limited .................... | 32,496 |  |  | 21,936 |  |
| ${ }_{32} 32$ Kington and Radn | 26,050 | 11,23 | 1,882 | 10,016 | 9,483 |  | Swaledale and Wensleydale, Lim. | 54,372 | 44,622 | 42,755 | 41,220 | 35,006 |
| ${ }^{33}$ Kendal Bank | 44,683 | 37,884 | 35,691 | 34,500 | 34,145 |  | Wakefield and Barnsiey U | 14,604 | 13,473 | 12,804 | 12,831 | 12,74 |
| ${ }^{34}$ Leeds Bank... | 130,757 | 52.015 | 51,4.5 | 53.030 | 51,745 |  | Whitehaven Joint Stock | 31,916 | 21,456 | 20,611 |  |  |
| ${ }_{38} 8$ Leeds Cnion Baa | 37,459 | 23,212 | 27.610 | 27,443 | $28.6 \times 5$ |  | Wilts and Dorset, Limited | 76,162 | 55,328 | 35,157 | 56746 | 39737 |
| ${ }_{57}{ }^{56}$ Linceln Bark. |  | 7,351 | 7,416 | 7,810 | 7.374 |  | West Riding Union, Li | 34,029 | 19,630 | 20,166 | 21,147 | 21,40 |
| ${ }_{88}$ Llandovery and It | 160,349 | -19,2, | 20,099 | C6,994 | \%9,110 |  | York Cnion, Limited |  |  | 67,531 |  |  |
| 39 Lymington Bank | 5,038 | 1,310 | 20 | ${ }_{918}$ | 1,054 |  | Yorkshire, Limited. |  | 87,630 108,770 | 106, | 5 | 100,148 |
| ${ }^{40}$ Lynn Regis and Lin | 42,817 | 14,674 | 14,664 | 15,912 | 16,497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -1 Macclesfiod Mank | 15,760 | 3,308 | 3,190 | 3,304 | 3,368 |  | Total | 2,042. | ,261 | 1,260,35 | 1,278 | 1,228,49 |
| ${ }^{48}$ Newark Bank ... | 16,385 | 1,180 | 1,280 7,783 | ${ }_{7}^{1,160}$ | 1,175 6,900 |  | subjoined return sho | 岸 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Newark and Sleaford B | 51,615 | 14,752 | 14,438 | 14,705 | 13,463 |  | ch banks of issue during |  |  | d. | 21, |  |
| 45 Newbury Bank | .787 | 5,182 | 5,190 | 5,611 | 5,220 9,153 |  |  | H |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{66}$ Newmarket Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6} 78$ Norwich and Norfoll | 108,720, | 42,500 | 44.569 | 47,352 | 43,275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 New Sarum laink (P) | $\underset{15,6,9}{27,321}$ | 7.766 2,582 | 7,775 <br> 2,488 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,953 \\ 2,584 \end{array}$ | ¢, ${ }_{2,461}$ |  | BANK. |  |  |  | $150$ |  |
| ${ }^{60}$ Nottingham Mank | ,047 | 16,886 | ${ }^{26,866}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2+3105}$ | ${ }_{17,746}$ |  | ANK. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{61}$ Oxford Old Ba | 34,391 | 19,298 | 21,131 | 22888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 Old Bank, Tonbrid | 13,183 | 8,411 | 8,69 | 9224 | 8,975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 Oxfordshire Witney B | 11,852 | 1,921 | 1.823 | 1,798 | 1,675 |  | 1 Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{64}^{64}$ Peave's Old Bank, | 4, 4,807 | 36,645 | 35,785 | 37.101 | 34,630 |  | 2 Royal Bank of Scotland, Edinbur | rgh |  |  | ${ }^{8-1,314}$ |  |
| ${ }_{65}^{65}$ Penzance Bank | 405 |  |  | 1,744 | 1,294 |  | 3 British Linen Company, Edinbur |  |  |  |  | 613881 |
| 66 Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)... | 37,519 | 13,875 | 14,056 | 14,621 | 14,823 |  | - Commercial Bauk of Scotland, Lin | Edin |  |  | ${ }^{754} 4.321$ | 54613 |
| ${ }_{68} 8$ Ricamond lank .. | 43,271 <br> 6889 |  | 13,012 4 | 12,01 | 12,310 <br> 4,149 |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ National Bank of Scotland, Lim. | Edin |  |  | 887,976 | 585,930 |
| 59 Royston Bank |  | 4,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,133 | 260,286 | 218308 |
| 60 Rye Bank | 29,864 | 2,489 | 2,455 | 2,493 | 23.6 |  | ${ }^{3}$ North of Scotland Barking Co., Li | , Abe |  | 4,319 | ${ }^{392,881}$ | 255390 |
| 61 Saffron Walden \& Nort | 47,646 | 10.076 | 10,135 | 10,636 | 9,693 |  | a Clydesdale Banking Company, | Inv |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 8,018$ |
| 62 Scartorough old B |  |  |  | 10,657 |  |  | 10 Caledonian Banking Company, | , 1 n |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{64}^{68}$ stamford and Jutian | ${ }^{65,629}$ | 15,376 | 15,046 | 15,056 | 13,777 |  |  |  | 2,676 | 8,350 | 8,670,379 | 4,9020 |
| 65 Thorntary Bauk ... | - 10,026 | - ${ }_{3,150}$ | 6,210 3,104 | 6,437 3,081 | 2,927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 Tring and Chesham | 13,531 | ${ }_{8,913}$ | 8,655 | 8,429 | 8 8,694 |  | subjoined return sh |  | rage |  |  |  |
| 67 Uxtridge Oid Bank | 25,136 | ${ }^{8,593}$ | 3,544 | 3,532 | 3,103 |  | banks of issue during | ur | 8 | ded Ju | 21 |  |
| ${ }_{69}^{68}$ Wallingtord Bank.... | 17,064 | 4 1,674 | 1,810 | 1. | 1,470 |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |
| 69 Wellington Somersat 1 70 Weat kiding lank | 6,528 | 8 4,410 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{71}$ Whesthy Old Bank .... | 46,158 14,258 | $\begin{array}{cc}8 & 22,737 \\ 5,189\end{array}$ | 22,768 5,060 | 23,785 5,151 | ${ }_{4}^{21,801}$ |  |  |  |  | d |  | rount |
| 72 Winchester, Alresfords Alton Bank | - ${ }^{12,892}$ | $2{ }^{3}$ | 5,02 | 5,550 | 4,654 |  | Bank. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Circula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Held |
| 73 Weymouth Old Bank | 16.461 | 1 4,50s | 4, $\times 21$ | 5134 | 6,775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 Wisberh and | 713 | 13 14,219 | 9 14,275 | 14,504 | 13,840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 Wiveliscombe Bank 76 Worcester Old Bank | 7,602 |  | $4{ }^{694}$ | 605 | 729 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,509525 |  |
| ${ }_{77} 7$ Yorcestur | 87,448 53,060 | 88 10,522 | 2 17,785 | 20,015 | 24,025 |  | Pror |  |  |  | 772,500 | 36,063 |
| 78 Yurmouth, Noriolk \& Suffolk Bank | ik $\begin{array}{r}\text { 63,060 } \\ 13,922\end{array}$ | 22 $\begin{gathered}\text { 18,974 } \\ 4,212\end{gathered}$ | $2{ }_{2}^{4} \stackrel{3}{20,635}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 9 & 18,895 \\ 0 & 4,124 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Prolfast Panking Comp |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Roturn for June 23th no |  | $\overline{1,028,476}$ |  | $\frac{5}{76}-\frac{4,000}{1,050,653}$ |  | 4 Northern Bankiug Company <br> 5 Ulster Banking Company .......................... <br> National Bank |  |  | ..... |  | 54,775 | 1931 |
|  | ot publish ed, tha |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,501,013 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | for Jun e 210t taken. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,919 | 6,64,151 | 13sida |

Export and Trade Notices.

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[^0]:    - From 16th April, 188y, the Duty on Beer by relation to Worts is charged on a specitic gravity of $1 \cdot 025$ instead of $1 \cdot 057$ degrees to the Barrel

