

CHINA
IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

I.—STATISTICAL SERIES: Nos. 3 and 4.

RETURNS OF TRADE

(50TH ISSUE)

AND

TRADE REPORTS

(44TH ISSUE),

1908.

PART II.—PORT TRADE STATISTICS AND REPORTS.

Vol. II.—YANGTZE PORTS

(CHUNGKING TO CHINKIANG).

Published by Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

SHANGHAI:

PUBLISHED AT THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INSPECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS;

AND SOLD BY

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED: SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, AND SINGAPORE.

MAX NOESSLER: BREMEN, SHANGHAI, AND YOKOHAMA.

NEW YORK: G. E. STECHERT & CO., 139, WEST 20TH STREET.

LONDON: P. S. KING & SON, 2 AND 4, GREAT SMITH STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

[Price \$2.]

1909.

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NOTE.

The HAIKWAN TAEI, in which the Customs Revenue and all values are stated, is equivalent—

in English money,	to	2s. 8d.,
„ American „	„ Gold	\$0.65,
„ French „	„ Francs	3.37,
„ German „	„ Marks	2.74,
„ Indian „	„ Rupees	2.02,
„ Japanese „	„ Yen	1.31.
„ Mexican dollars,	„	\$1.48,

at the average Sight Exchange on London, New York, Paris, Berlin, Calcutta, Japan, and Hongkong respectively for 1908.

TABLE OF CHINESE WEIGHTS.

1 TAEI (<i>Liang</i>)	=	583.3 grains (1½ oz. avoirdupois).
	=	37.783 grammes.
16 Taels = 1 CATTY (<i>Chin</i>)	=	1½ lb. avoirdupois.
	=	604.53 grammes.
100 Catties = 1 PICUL (<i>Tan</i>)	=	133½ lb. avoirdupois.
	=	60.453 kilogrammes.

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CHUNGKING TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—Circumstances combined to render Szechwan trade exceptionally prosperous during the period under review. A few districts bordering on Shensi suffered to some extent from drought, but otherwise climatic conditions were everywhere favourable: harvests were abundant and food was cheap. The river rose late, and then only attained a height of 52 feet 4 inches, with but one exception the lowest maximum recorded since the port was opened in 1891. Low sterling exchange stimulated exports, and surplus funds found an opportunity for profitable reinvestment in the overstocked Shanghai market. There was some scarcity of freight in the June quarter, as a large number of junks were required for the transport of rice to relieve the necessities of Kiangsu, and later in the year an outbreak of cholera down river rendered it difficult for upward-bound boats to obtain their full complement of trackers. In October a temporary, but severe, stringency was felt in the local money market, to which allusion will be made later. These hindrances, however, proved of no great moment, and the year may fairly be classed as among the most prosperous that have been experienced since the opening of the port. Now that the poppy is threatened with extinction the expansion of the general export trade gives special cause for satisfaction.

2°. REVENUE.—The revenue—*Hk.Tts* 640,687—shows an advance of over 13 per cent. on that of 1905, the highest previously recorded. It is pleasing to note that this result is due to increased collection under every heading with the exception of transit dues (for the decline in which a special explanation is forthcoming), and would therefore seem to imply a steady all-round growth in the trade of the port. *Hk.Tts* 328,530 were derived from native opium, but the very great increase of *Hk.Tts* 189,125 over the 1907 collection must not be held to imply any abnormal development in the trade. As was explained in the report for 1907, the enforcement of tungshui collection in Szechwan during the first six months of that year resulted in the diversion of the trade to likin-controlled junks and a heavy loss in consequence to the Customs revenue. While the figures for 1908 undoubtedly show that the trade flourished, by far the greater part of the increase was merely due to the fact that it had then resumed its wonted channel.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—There is no direct trade worth mentioning between Chungking and foreign countries. The whole value of the direct imports during 1908 was *Hk.Tts* 218,898, and this total includes goods from Hongkong valued at *Hk.Tts* 151,116, which were almost without exception the products of Southern China or Malaya placed on the Szechwan market by Cantonese merchants. The most noticeable feature of the year's trade in foreign goods has been the increased import of cotton piece goods. The low sterling exchange would in normal times have exerted an unfavourable influence; but its effect was not felt in view of the congested state of the Shanghai market and the eagerness of foreign importers to dispose of their surplus stock. Merchants availed themselves of their opportunity to the utmost, and only gave over their operations when it appeared that no further supplies could be absorbed. Plain and figured italians, printed sateens, and fancy woven cottons show especially large increases. The quality of the italians imported is said to have deteriorated greatly, but the silk-like gloss and cheap price appeal to the native customer: 313,428 pieces

were imported, against 175,536 pieces in 1907. Printed sateens advanced from 3,240 to 13,634 pieces, and fancy woven cottons from 82,363 to 290,884 yards. Cotton yarn, on the other hand, was in somewhat short supply. In the spring dealers were tempted by the favourable terms on which piece goods could be obtained and yarn was more or less neglected; those who did import it consequently made good profits. Later in the year, however, the fall in exchange began to be felt, and high prices in Shanghai, as well as the stringency in the local money market, affected business adversely. Deliveries of Indian yarn declined from 353,419 to 296,497 piculs; but the view expressed some years ago that the product of the native mills would probably entirely cut out the foreign product from this market is hardly borne out by our returns, which show that on the whole Indian yarn is more than holding its own. An examination of Table III shows that the average annual import of plain grey shirtings has declined from 410,742 pieces for the years 1899-1903 to 316,093 pieces for the years 1904-08, in face of the competition of hand-made cloths woven from imported yarn; but that this shrinkage has been more than made good by increased deliveries of the remaining piece goods items, both plain and fancy, the average annual import of which has advanced from 294,402 to 503,841 pieces. Woollen and cotton mixtures were imported in largely increased quantity. Before 1907 union cloth hardly appeared on the list, but 114,713 and 169,210 yards were imported in 1907 and 1908 respectively. Alpacas, also, have advanced in favour, and 180,190 yards were imported, as compared with 34,409 yards during the previous year. The small trade in woollens was, on the whole, well maintained. The import of metals is trifling. The general prosperity was reflected in the trade in foreign sundries, which showed considerable expansion in spite of the adverse turn of exchange. As anticipated in my predecessor's report, the re-establishment of the Standard Oil Company's agency at Chungking has led to a largely increased import of kerosene through the Customs—313,920 gallons, as compared with 50,400 gallons in 1907,—but the greater part of the supply, say, 900,000 gallons, continues either to be shipped in likin junks with liberty to sell *en route* or to be delivered at points in the interior under transit pass from Hankow. Local consumption is estimated at some 30,000 cases, and large quantities are required at Tzeliutsing (自流井) and Neikiang (内江) to supply the needs of the salt and sugar workers respectively. Prices at Chungking were $\text{Hk.}\text{Hts}$ 3.20 a case early in the year, Hts 3.60 in August, and later on as low as Hts 2.80, owing to a lack of demand from Neikiang, where extra likin levies had caused work to stop. The heavy depreciation of copper cash is proving a hindrance to the extended use of kerosene in the country districts. Luxuries such as condensed milk, soap, photographic materials, and toilet requisites were imported in increased quantity, and it is noteworthy that scientific instruments, medical appliances, optical goods, and the like—unknown as imports but a few years ago—now call for separate entry in the port returns. Aniline dyes— $\text{Hk.}\text{Hts}$ 143,820—show a certain falling off after the very large delivery in 1907, valued at $\text{Hk.}\text{Hts}$ 218,885, and a decline from 530 to 160 piculs is to be noticed in the case of artificial indigo.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—Of no note.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—Hides show a considerable falling off after the very large shipments in 1907, but a comparison of the export figures for a series of years makes it plain that the trade has been growing rapidly. An epidemic among goats at the northern ports caused Szechwan skins to be in great demand, and the very high prices ruling at Shanghai, which were supported by the lowness of the foreign exchange, enabled large profits to be made. The skin of the Szechwan goat, being thin and little liable to crack, is specially suitable for the foreign market. Business in bristles for export abroad was profitable, but consignments to Canton are reported to have resulted unfavourably. Very full shipments of Szechwan rhubarb had been made in the two preceding years, and large stocks

were held abroad; it is not surprising, therefore, that the 12,269 piculs exported met with but little demand and that dealers lost heavily. The most conspicuous feature in the silk market was the profitable business done in wild silk; the demand at Shanghai was brisk, and prices there were high. The comparative invisibility of the wild silk thread in water is leading, it is said, to its increased use in the manufacture of fishing nets. A good business was done in refuse cocoons, of which over 14,000 piculs were exported. The value of the medicines shipped was *Hk.Ts.* 1,462,601, far in excess of previous records; but the commercial crisis at Hankow, an important market for these commodities, depressed the trade, and poor prices were realised. The export of grasscloth has made a further great advance to 5,317 piculs, valued at *Hk.Ts.* 404,145. A comparison of the average annual export of the goods enumerated in Table IV of the returns during the years 1904-08, with their average annual export during the years 1899-1903, shows the following increases per cent.: hides, 265; fungus, 250; goat skins, 235; medicines, 72; wild silk, 63; rhubarb, 62; sheep's wool, 45; refuse cocoons, 19; opium, 17; bristles, 15; feathers, 15; nutgalls, 10; hemp, 7; refuse silk, 4; while decreases only occur in the case of six commodities: safflower, 59; brown sugar, 43; white wax, 27; yellow silk, 6; leather, 2; musk, 2. These figures bear eloquent testimony to the growing prosperity of the province.

(b.) *Imports.*—The trade was generally satisfactory, but calls for little special comment. Decreased imports of such items as capoor catchery, cuttle-fish, and the like—relatively unimportant—were more than made good by considerable increases in medicines and silk piece goods. The value of the native medicines imported has doubled in the last 10 years, simultaneously with a large increase in the amount of the foreign drugs consumed, while native medicines exported have also shown a very great advance: the trade seems capable of limitless expansion. Silk piece goods were imported to the extent of 815 piculs, as compared with 479 piculs in 1907—in itself an evidence of advanced prosperity. Raw cotton has all but disappeared from our returns; it is estimated that 187,000 piculs were imported in junks under likin control and that about a half of this amount was for local consumption. The trade in native cotton cloth also is carried on in outside boats. The bulk of the cloth imported is carried on to Yachow (雅州), where it is dyed red and bartered for musk in the Tibetan market: some 4,700 piculs were imported in 1908. The sudden decline in the number of opium lamps imported, from 65,789 to 942, bears witness to the reality of the efforts made to suppress the vice.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT.*—(a.) *Inwards.*—The number of transit passes issued sank from 8,386 to 4,182, and the value of the foreign goods covered by them from *Hk.Ts.* 1,135,174 to *Hk.Ts.* 460,086. The reduction is entirely due to a more rigid insistence on Customs re-examination before issue, and serves to show that under existing circumstances the advantage to be derived from the use of these passes can be but slight. For places in the near vicinity within the Chungking prefecture the likin charged is said to amount to but 1 per cent. *ad valorem*, and it is only for distant markets that passes are in any great demand.

(b.) *Outwards.*—*Nil.*

6°. *SHIPPING.*—The trade coming under Customs cognizance is carried on entirely by junks chartered either in the name of foreign firms or by the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company; there is no foreign-owned shipping. The number of entries and clearances was 2,567, of 79,708 tons. To estimate the dimensions of the whole water-borne trade between Chungking and down-river points there must be added to these some 13,700 entries and clearances of junks under likin control, representing a further 340,000 tons. Of the 1,004 junks cleared at the Customs, 549 were chartered by British firms, 149 by Japanese firms, and 306 by the China Merchants Company; 20 junks carrying coal to Hankow were chartered under the Yangtze Regulations.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—No remarks.

8°. TREASURE.—The value of the silver reported to the Customs as shipped to Ichang was *Hk.Ts.* 576,193, as compared with *Hk.Ts.* 2,838,652 in 1907. No importation of treasure has been recorded. The heavy and continuous shipments of sycee down river of recent years have apparently caused the local money market to revert to the conditions of 15 years ago. In 1892, the year after the port was opened to foreign trade, the Chungking tael exchanged for 1,587 cash. This rate fell year by year till the bottom was reached in 1903, when the tael realised as few as 1,125 cash. Since then it has again steadily risen, and the average exchange value in 1908 was 1,500 cash. The market has, it seems, now reached a state in which it cannot with safety be further depleted of silver, seeing that requisitions of sycee last autumn to defray the cost of military operations on the Tibetan frontier caused a severe, if temporary, local stringency, exchange on Shanghai dropping from 93 to 89 within a few days. It is the poorer classes, who are least able to afford loss, that are adversely affected by any diminution in the purchasing power of copper cash consequent on an undue scarcity of silver. An effort has recently been made to secure a greater simplicity in commercial transactions by ordering the general use of the *chiu-ch'i* (九七) scale of weights when dealing in all commodities, including silver, to the exclusion of the multifarious scales at present in vogue. The local Chungking silver tael has hitherto been weighed on the *Yü-p'ing* (渝平) or *chiu-liu-pa* (九六八) scale, its equation with the Haikwan tael having been *Hk.Ts.* 100 = *Chungking Ts.* 107.29; on the *chiu-ch'i* scale this equation becomes *Hk.Ts.* 100 = *Chungking Ts.* 107.075. It remains to be seen if the orders issued will have any other effect than to introduce yet one further complication.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign.*—Nil.

(b.) *Native.*—The opium crop turned out most satisfactorily, and the fear that supplies would shortly be greatly curtailed induced a brisk demand at enhanced prices. 16,429 piculs were exported through the Customs, as compared with 10,378 piculs in 1907. The explanation of this large increase has been given above. Opium may also be exported from Szechwan through the Native Opium Office at Fowchow (涪州), which collects *Kp.Ts.* 20, instead of *Hk.Ts.* 20, a picul and also attracts large quantities of the drug by allowing a very substantial rebate at the Chinese New Year. It is reported that over 11,000 piculs of opium were passed through the Fowchow office at the New Year season and that the rebate then allowed occasioned a loss to the revenue of nearly *Ts.* 90,000. Average prices locally have been: for raw Szechwan opium, *Hk.Ts.* 300, and for prepared, *Hk.Ts.* 450; for raw Yunnan opium, *Hk.Ts.* 480, and for prepared, *Hk.Ts.* 710; and for opium dross, *Hk.Ts.* 140. Opium prohibition nearly concerns the means of livelihood of the people of Szechwan and cannot fail to affect gravely the fiscal arrangements of the province and the Customs revenue. The steps which have been taken in this direction are as follows. The Viceroy, having decided that an effort might be made to abridge the limit of time allowed for abolition to two years, issued orders that, on the occasion of the autumn sowing, only one-half of land previously under the poppy was to be again sown with it, while the growth of the poppy was to be entirely and for ever prohibited on land hitherto free from it and on land which had been devoted to it before, but which had recently suffered from flood, drought, or bad harvests. At a later date a further proclamation notified that land-owners would be held equally responsible with the actual cultivators for the due observance of these instructions. It is doubtful to what extent it has been found practicable to enforce this Draconian command. In the vicinity of the great towns the apprehension of the farmers has probably given to it some effect; but in the more remote districts, where there is little fear of physical restraint, it is more than likely that it has passed largely unheeded. Orders have been issued for the establishment of a head hong (煙土買賣總行), for the purchase and sale of raw opium, at Chengtu, with

branches (分行) in every district where the poppy is grown. The branch hong at Chungking is expected to begin operations in April 1909. Having in view the public peace, it has been deemed inexpedient to attempt the entire suppression of public smoking. In Chungking the great majority of the old dens, over 1,600 in number, have indeed been closed; but a certain number—73 at date—have been allowed to register as *kuan kao fén hsiao tien* (官膏分銷店) and continue business. A deposit of Fts 50 is called for, and licenses are renewable yearly. The number of registered divans in the remainder of Pahsien (巴縣) is said to be 104, but it is probable that there are many unlicensed houses in the country districts. To supply the prepared drug to these divans there has been established in Chungking an Official Prepared Opium Office (官膏總局), with four branch offices (分局). The drug is prepared only at the head office and sold only at the branch offices. It is reported that monthly sales are about 30,000 *liang*, and that the net profits, which are devoted to police purposes, have amounted during the last Chinese year to Fts 27,000. Sales fell off during the last three moons owing, it is said, to a decrease in the number of smokers. At the end of the year the head office had enough raw opium in stock to last another 12 months; when that is exhausted it will only buy from the local branch hong (煙土買賣分行).

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Native enterprise plans a fresh attempt to open the Upper Yangtze to steam traffic, and to this end the Szechwan Steam Navigation Company (川江火輪船公司) has been floated with a capital of Fts 200,000. The shares, of Fts 40 each, are being subscribed for partly from official funds and partly by private persons, and two vessels of special design are already in course of construction by Messrs. J. I. Thornycroft & Co., in England. The future of the scheme will be watched with keen interest. Meanwhile, so far as is known, little progress is being made in the matter of the Ch'uan-Han Railway, and grave doubts are expressed as to the disposition of the funds already collected for this great undertaking.—An unfortunate dispute as to the interpretation of the terms of their concession caused the Kiangpei Ting Mining Company to cease operations in May; since then they have merely been drawing on their accumulated stock.—In June a native electric light company (燭川電燈公司) commenced operations in a modest way in the city, supplying 300 lights at a charge of \$1.50 a month each. Results have been so far encouraging that arrangements are now being made for work on an extended scale.—In this inland city the modern movement concerns itself little with matters military and is largely directed towards the improvement of local conditions and of local industries. The police force grows in efficiency, better order is kept in the streets, and nuisances are abated. Relief of the poor is being taken in hand systematically, and a poor-rate is now levied for the maintenance of the workhouses, etc., to which allusion has been made in recent reports. The approach of an epidemic is no longer regarded with fatalistic apathy, but energetic measures are taken to inculcate sanitary precautions. More nearly touching trade are the steps taken both officially and on private initiative to introduce improved methods of cultivating the mulberry tree and cotton plant. Practice is slowly following precept, and there is good hope that such way will be made as will render further advance a foregone conclusion.

G. ACHESON,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CHUNGKING, 27th February 1909.

CHUNGKING TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag
at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

STEAMERS.—Nil.														
FLAG.	SAILING VESSELS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Chinese	1,563	51,871	...	...	1,563	51,871	1,004	27,837	...	...	1,004	27,837	2,567	79,708

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules

Nil.

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	1,894	76,009	1,894	76,009	1	7	1,014	24,878	1,015	24,885
1900.....	1	331	1,846	62,147	1,847	62,478	...	...	835	22,715	835	22,715
1901.....	1,483	50,542	1,483	50,542	...	...	937	24,902	937	24,902
1902.....	1,465	52,206	1,465	52,206	...	...	876	26,343	876	26,343
1903.....	1,741	57,984	1,741	57,984	...	...	870	29,226	870	29,226
1904.....	1,743	50,623	1,743	50,623	...	...	947	35,615	947	35,615
1905.....	1,530	46,499	1,530	46,499	...	...	983	34,627	983	34,627
1906.....	1,684	52,209	1,684	52,209	...	...	960	27,200	960	27,200
1907.....	1,355	43,082	1,355	43,082	...	...	926	25,577	926	25,577
1908.....	1,563	51,871	1,563	51,871	...	...	1,004	27,837	1,004	27,837

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

Nil.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	340,454		341,960		218,898	
Imported from Chinese Ports	14,483,216		12,980,834		13,553,434	
Total Foreign Imports.....	14,823,670		13,322,794		13,872,332	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Ichang)...	3,950		590		7,562	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	3,950		590		7,562	
Net Total Foreign Imports		14,819,720		13,322,204		13,864,770
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Hankow and Shanghai).....	3,285,614		2,653,253		4,318,565	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	1,254		9,489		23	
Total Native Re-exports.....	1,254		9,489		23	
Net Total Native Imports.....		3,284,360		2,643,764		4,318,542
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	2,325		25,632		16,940	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	10,889,801		11,054,304		12,973,158	
Total Exports of local origin...		10,892,126		11,079,936		12,990,098
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	29,001,410		27,055,983		31,180,995	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		28,996,206		27,045,904		31,173,410

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899.....	...	16,959,902	...	8,832,775	25,792,677	24	...	84,852	1,663,674	1,656
1900.....	...	17,460,021	...	6,993,037	24,453,058	992	...	372,400	2,949,147	6,026
1901.....	...	15,154,074	...	9,114,976	24,269,050	322	...	271,800	2,601,473	...
1902.....	...	16,042,212	...	8,639,092	24,681,304	1,565	240,000	1,009,300	3,029,501	7,317
1903.....	...	20,947,902	...	8,276,796	29,224,698	2,578	130,000	246,400	4,007,479	1,536
1904.....	...	18,454,399	...	10,952,028	29,406,427	2,461	75,600	1,321,014	2,671,221	6,118
1905.....	...	16,565,589	...	11,169,256	27,734,845	3,218	...	3,599,905	2,858,787	...
1906.....	340,454	17,768,830	2,325	10,889,801	29,001,410	5,204	...	3,465,378	2,591,070	...
1907.....	341,960	15,634,087	25,632	11,054,304	27,055,983	10,097	...	2,873,153	2,584,618	...
1908.....	218,898	17,971,999	16,940	12,973,158	31,180,995	7,585	...	576,193	3,428,494	...

Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Brassware.....	Piculs	176	468	558	502	409	738	368	346	475	298
Capoor Cutchery.....	"	866	1,035	284	...	139	152	361	636	649	590
Cassia Twigs.....	"	462	2,547	1,778	1,202	2,855	3,666	2,390	3,275	4,322	3,885
China-root.....	"	3,120	3,801	2,391	6,471	5,947	6,147	3,435	3,095	2,546	2,011
Chinaware.....	"	...	54	169	220	301	488	433	292	1,113	1,998
Cotton, Raw.....	"	37,594	7,020	2,112	2,390	2,332	1,874	4,094	3,944	652	467
Cuttle-fish.....	"	661	2,185	2,651	617	1,073	368	742	2,201	1,156	899
Glass or Vitrified Ware.....	"	766	1,076	1,598	1,169	1,144	2,159	2,033	2,455	1,237	1,001
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Ts }	83,342	106,082	130,517	122,036	163,252	162,969	165,767	200,360	198,397	243,837
Opium Lamps.....	Pieces	37,429	91,840	107,809	74,829	104,666	130,108	80,313	74,989	65,789	942
Paper.....	Piculs	1,032	1,292	1,352	889	739	1,405	1,411	1,222	1,447	1,316
Pipes, White Metal.....	Pieces	2,165	11,407	11,567	13,735	10,265	13,411	25,803	18,473	18,213	18,871
Sea Blubber.....	Piculs	1,939	2,874	1,379	2,258	2,200	1,986	2,333	3,109	2,651	2,747
Silk Piece Goods.....	"	302	414	687	621	258	569	439	368	479	815
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	277	175	148	194	204	190	155	208	268	244

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Bristles.....	Piculs	6,289	9,264	8,070	9,148	11,174	13,009	9,213	8,575	8,973	10,879
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.....	"	3,908	5,249	3,740	3,292	2,887	3,692	3,815	3,139	5,591	5,772
Fungus.....	"	850	2,108	2,812	1,600	3,152	5,943	6,100	8,452	9,064	7,385
Hemp.....	"	9,824	3,038	12,594	17,662	13,432	10,295	14,791	15,788	12,568	7,110
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	3,464	5,245	3,570	7,468	18,570	25,768	20,996	30,550	37,856	24,578
Leather.....	"	1,205	1,287	918	1,280	1,456	1,122	1,385	1,517	1,160	836
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Ts }	668,453	477,078	662,538	836,110	744,524	973,829	1,080,912	1,125,250	1,181,867	1,462,601
Musk.....	Taels	42,127	31,866	46,342	49,760	43,696	53,792	37,392	37,744	45,280	35,984
Nutgalls.....	Piculs	12,700	9,381	9,287	13,263	10,737	12,030	8,699	20,336	7,733	12,121
Opium, Native, Szechwan.....	"	12,827	7,170	12,266	4,387	4,830	9,395	11,292	9,153	8,072	13,045
" " Yunnan.....	"	2,832	4,827	3,761	2,004	1,008	2,792	3,233	2,972	2,306	3,384
Rhubarb.....	"	8,090	6,514	5,760	8,950	8,558	8,558	9,252	14,738	16,650	12,269
Safflower.....	"	383	129	476	597	126	108	136	172	144	138
Silk, Raw, Yellow.....	"	5,976	4,144	5,531	7,042	5,234	5,288	5,998	5,709	5,633	3,711
" " Wild.....	"	530	212	695	1,041	1,066	2,023	1,478	742	654	883
" Cocoons.....	"	...	...	...	47	69	152	22	214	188	388
" " Wild.....	"	28	63	...	...	18	67	106	...	...	...
" Refuse.....	"	1,049	868	797	1,205	1,055	855	758	1,529	1,323	709
" Cocoons, Refuse.....	"	7,068	8,545	11,346	11,420	13,526	13,292	11,154	12,539	10,762	14,106
Skins (Furs), Goat.....	Pieces	33,397	64,088	187,644	429,888	590,528	797,340	875,191	1,041,612	799,372	854,054
Sugar, Brown.....	Piculs	10,511	2,922	3,421	562	7,716	3,863	8,842	110	729	885
Wax, White.....	"	17,193	9,296	10,536	9,851	5,879	7,426	5,634	10,109	9,004	6,152
Wool, Sheep's.....	"	7,018	13,401	16,842	18,295	25,167	31,151	26,661	23,035	20,219	15,689

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Szechwan.....	3,194	374,311	9,006.372
Kweichow.....	255	30,950	579.653
Yunnan.....	733	54,825	1,057.245
TOTAL.....	4,182	460,086 *	10,643.270

* Not including Steam Factory products, value *Hk. Tls* 2,968,408, under Special Transit Pass.

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Chinese.....	22,593.545	262,769.836	16,076.206	75,000	10,643.270	...	312,157.857
On Opium.....	...	328,529.650	...	...	...	...	328,529.650
TOTAL.....	22,593.545	591,299.486	16,076.206	75,000	10,643.270	...	640,687.507 †

† No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899.....	4,436.046	159,059.694	5,405.808	313,343.150	2.100	13,093.163	...	495,339.961 †
1900.....	9,810.963	119,650.741	12,707.489	218,372.351	...	16,358.268	...	376,899.812
1901.....	8,986.286	161,559.058	13,974.028	316,599.495	...	13,830.839	...	514,949.706
1902.....	19,647.374	195,901.842	14,717.904	123,439.173	...	10,933.476	...	364,639.769
1903.....	12,804.647	201,247.707	11,464.328	118,473.921	2.100	22,836.680	...	366,829.383
1904.....	18,092.131	214,110.129	14,880.942	239,772.922	3.600	14,259.207	...	501,118.931
1905.....	19,517.705	223,801.746	13,546.740	287,158.358	3.000	19,489.399	...	563,516.948
1906.....	17,017.021	247,881.110	14,110.799	241,644.199	...	34,081.668	...	554,734.797
1907.....	21,818.430	249,869.195	13,093.194	139,405.500	...	22,844.021	...	447,030.340
1908.....	22,593.545	262,769.836	16,076.206	328,529.650	75,000	10,643.270	...	640,687.507

† Gross receipts, the deficit in the Yangtze Coast Trade Deposit Account, amounting to *Hk. Tls* 31,134.501, not having been deducted.

VII.—TREASURE.

Treasure imported and exported during 1908.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.			COPPER.	GRAND TOTAL.
	In Bars, Dust, etc.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHINA.								
Ichang.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total: China.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	EXPORTS.							
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHINA.								
Ichang.....	...	...	...	576,193	...	576,193	...	576,193
Total: China.....	...	...	...	576,193	...	576,193	...	576,193
GRAND TOTAL.....	...	...	...	576,193	...	576,193	...	576,193

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Ichang.....	162	1,314	167	761

ICHANG TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—Ichang appears to have shared in the general depression which trade suffered during the year, though the figures in the returns somewhat tend to disprove this assertion. The scarcity of silver and the cheapness of copper cash and copper coins have acted prejudicially on trade generally. The rice crop was fair; but the cotton harvest was bad, owing to the heavy rainfall in the autumn. The gross value of foreign goods from foreign countries and Chinese ports was *Hk.Tts.* 3,788,000, which, when compared with the preceding year's figures, shows an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 459,000. Native goods imported were valued at *Hk.Tts.* 333,000 (net), showing a gain of nearly *Hk.Tts.* 100,000. Exports, however, which were valued at *Hk.Tts.* 5,482,000, exhibit a decline of *Hk.Tts.* 337,000. The gross value of the trade reached *Hk.Tts.* 19,487,000, showing an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 4,481,000; but the net gain was only *Hk.Tts.* 1,056,000.

2°. REVENUE.—The revenue collected on general imports and exports (including transit dues) was only *Hk.Tts.* 42,579; but the tungshui on native opium, not included in the total, reached *Kp.Tts.* 1,976,176. In 1907 the tungshui collection on drug amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 729,464 only; thus an increase of 171 per cent. is apparent in the figures for the year under review.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The value of foreign goods imported from foreign countries was a little over *Hk.Tts.* 41,000. The articles imported consisted chiefly of cotton yarn, chemical products, ginseng, scientific instruments, and mats of all kinds. The net value of foreign imports from Chinese ports was *Hk.Tts.* 1,758,000, the greater part for transshipment.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—Out of a total of 64,480 piculs of cotton yarn imported by steamer, 54,095 piculs were reshipped by chartered junks for up river. These figures show a great decrease as compared with those for 1907. The falling off is attributed to high prices in Shanghai and to the impossibility, therefore, of making a profit at Chungking on importation there.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The value of exports to Chinese ports was *Hk.Tts.* 5,482,000, a figure which is less by *Hk.Tts.* 337,000 than that of 1907. The decrease was chiefly due to a short export of cow hides, buffalo hides, and nutgalls. Samples of crude asbestos (石棉花) from Yünyanghsien (雲陽縣) and asbestos flakes (地捲皮) from Szechwan were passed through the Customs for the first time. The samples were to be reshipped to France. Some ginseng plants destined for America arrived from up river. Trunks of the P'ao-t'ung (泡桐) (Paulonia) tree for Japan were also received here, being intended, it is said, to be cut up for clogs for the use of the Japanese, who mostly wear wooden clogs. A few years ago a small quantity of tea passed through here and to it was given the name of Ichang tea; but none now comes through the port even in boats not under the Customs, though in the London market the name of "Ichang tea" is still retained. A quantity of tea is sent from Changyang (長陽) and Changlo (長樂) to Hankow, and likewise from Hofengting (鶴峯廳) by native boat through Itu (宜都) to Hankow. Hofengting was at one time under the Ichang prefecture; but is now under Shihnan (施南) prefecture and has nothing to do with Ichang. The tea from Hofengting is said to be remarkably good, and it

is that tea, probably, which is so much prized in Hankow and which is shipped from that port as Ichang tea.

(b.) *Imports*.—The value of native goods imported, for local consumption, was *Hk.Tts.* 333,000.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards*.—The value of our inland transit trade reached *Hk.Tts.* 215,000, showing a considerable increase on the figures of the preceding year, though steam factory products (native cotton yarn) are not included in the above value. The principal articles sent inland were kerosene oil and seaweed.

(b.) *Outwards*.—*Nil*.

6°. SHIPPING.—The tonnage of steamers was 388,160 tons, a slight falling off being apparent. Junk tonnage, on the other hand, shows an increase of about 13,300 tons. Several junks were wrecked in the rapids. One junk, with a gentleman, his wife and child, and a friend, was wrecked on the way down river, and a perilous time was experienced.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—Passengers increase yearly; but accurate figures are not obtainable under this head.

8°. TREASURE.—The value of sycee, both imported and exported, shows a great decline. Copper coins imported were valued at *Hk.Tts.* 24,660, whilst in 1907 the value was *Hk.Tts.* 64,768. The export of these was *Hk.Tts.* 74,980, against *Hk.Tts.* 11,320 in 1907. Owing to the slackness of trade at Chungking a quantity of treasure from that port reached Ichang for direct transshipment, and no record was made of the occurrence in our books.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—No foreign drug was imported during the year.

(b.) *Native*.—The export of drug (arriving by likin boats) shows an increase of 55 piculs, *i.e.*, 8,259 piculs, against 8,204 piculs in 1907. Opium arriving from Chungking by chartered junks reached 17,132 piculs, out of which 17,130 piculs were reshipped to down-river ports. In 1907 9,841 piculs arrived from Chungking and 9,836 piculs were reshipped, from which figures it will be seen that a marked improvement is shown. The increase is due to the excellent crops obtained and to the high prices offered by buyers in the Lower Yangtze ports. There are three kinds of opium in use here, namely, Szechwan, Yunnan, and Ichang drug, the last named being known as *Ch'iao t'u*. Yunnan opium is not consumed here in any great quantity, the predilection being for Szechwan drug. When a man has finished his smoke he carefully preserves the dross, which he sells to the vendor of the opium and so effects a little economy, a liberal allowance being made for the dross. The opium dens were (nominally) closed, by proclamation, on the 10th September 1908; but the drug was surreptitiously obtained nevertheless. It could hardly be expected that the opium habit would come to an end abruptly, and the general opinion is that more time should have been allowed for reformation. The opium smoker seldom indulges in wine, and that is one point in his favour. In anticipation of a decline in the revenue from native drug, an extra tax of 3 cash per catty on salt from Szechwan has been imposed and a further tax of 2 cash per catty has been levied for the maintenance of the Yangtze flotilla.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Allusion was made in my last report to the projected railway, which is to connect Hankow with Szechwan. The year under review has been one of stagnation, and, apparently, funds are being absolutely frittered away.—The question of the currency of the country merits notice and should be taken in hand. Instead of coining tael pieces, as contemplated, it would surely be better to coin dollars (at least until the gold currency, spoken of, is introduced) and make them a legal tender everywhere. Few people, as remarked in

previous reports, understand the tael, and as to the dollar as now coined, it is only current in certain places, being at a discount, if accepted at all, in other parts of the country. The Szechwan dollar, for instance, is marked 7 mace 2 candareens, but it is only accepted at 7 mace 1 candareen, and is not current in many places. Copper coins are turned out in enormous numbers; but they are usually at a discount.—I must again emphasise the necessity of a Taotai being appointed to this port and assigned a residence here. The place is growing year by year, and it requires an official who holds an independent position. When this desirable end is obtained reference to Chingchow, when cases requiring settlement arise, will no longer be necessary.—The Imperial Post Office has made great strides. The mail matter dealt with has risen from 814,181 to 1,048,870 letters and the parcels from 46,740 to 51,528. The *min-chü* mails transmitted through the I.P.O. have increased from 1,491 to 12,310. These latter should exhibit a decrease; the increase apparent probably means that clubbed packages, which were at one time put on board steamers clandestinely, now come through our office. A sub-office has been opened inside the city and one has also been opened at Wanhsien (萬縣); in addition thereto, 19 second class agencies have been licensed, and new courier routes have been opened as follows: Kweichowfu (夔州府) to Miaoyütsao (廟宇槽), Wanhsien (萬縣) to Fenshui (分水), Laifeng (來鳳) to Maotungsze (卯洞司), and Chenkiachang (陳家場) to Nanpachang (南場場).

W. THURLOW LAY,

Commissioner of Customs.

ICHANG, 25th February 1909

ICHANG TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American	7	3,227	...	...	7	3,227	...	...	7	3,227	7	3,227	14	6,454
British	68	79,706	...	...	68	79,706	63	75,386	4	3,716	67	79,102	135	158,808
Japanese	72	77,939	1	904	73	78,843	69	74,841	3	3,098	72	77,939	145	156,782
Chinese	55	33,058	...	...	55	33,058	55	33,058	...	...	55	33,058	110	66,116
Total: Steamers.....	202	193,930	1	904	203	194,834	187	183,285	14	10,041	201	193,326	404	388,160
	SAILING VESSELS.													
Chinese.....	1,003	27,089	1,457	48,502	2,460	75,591	1,450	48,309	1,020	27,091	2,470	75,400	4,930	150,991
Total: Sailing Vessels	1,003	27,089	1,457	48,502	2,460	75,591	1,450	48,309	1,020	27,091	2,470	75,400	4,930	150,991
GRAND TOTAL.....	1,205	221,019	1,458	49,406	2,663	270,425	1,637	231,594	1,034	37,132	2,671	268,726	5,334	539,151

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

Nil

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	161	114,831	3,161	113,570	3,322	228,401	161	114,831	3,112	111,579	3,273	226,410
1900.....	157	115,500	2,557	80,674	2,714	196,174	157	115,500	2,582	82,646	2,739	198,146
1901.....	174	152,837	2,461	77,886	2,635	230,723	174	152,837	2,477	78,724	2,651	231,561
1902.....	183	185,118	2,392	79,609	2,575	264,727	183	185,118	2,388	77,665	2,571	262,783
1903.....	180	184,661	2,625	84,347	2,805	268,958	178	182,445	2,639	82,386	2,817	264,831
1904.....	167	151,198	2,600	83,012	2,767	234,210	169	153,364	2,62	81,279	2,731	234,643
1905.....	157	147,928	2,546	82,136	2,703	230,064	156	148,858	2,51	84,128	2,737	232,986
1906.....	174	168,136	2,548	76,534	2,722	244,670	173	167,085	2,507	74,994	2,680	242,079
1907.....	202	193,790	2,268	69,807	2,470	263,597	202	194,794	2,241	67,959	2,443	262,753
1908.....	203	194,834	2,460	75,591	2,663	270,425	201	193,326	2,470	75,400	2,671	268,726

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

Nil.

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
25th to 28th Periods (6th November 1907 to 24th October 1908).

		JUNKS.	
		No.	Tons.
Entered.....		17,375	270,856
Cleared.....		15,589	264,269
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
3,672	were from Chungking.	3,462	were for Chungking.
6,279	" " Up river.	4,551	" " Up river.
3,002	" " Shasi.	3,868	" " Shasi.
625	" " Hankow.	862	" " Hankow.
3,797	" " Down river.	2,846	" " Down river.
17,375	Entered.	15,589	Cleared.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	90,587		118,535		41,165	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	5,034,711		3,210,137		3,746,680	
Total Foreign Imports	5,125,298		3,328,672		3,787,845	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Chungking).....	4,045,148		2,824,798		1,988,902	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	4,045,148		2,824,798		1,988,902	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		1,080,150		503,874		1,798,943
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Chungking, Hankow, and Shanghai).....	8,077,145		5,858,313		10,217,340	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	7,690,673		5,623,936		9,884,685	
Total Native Re-exports.....	7,690,673		5,623,936		9,884,685	
Net Total Native Imports.....		386,472		234,377		332,655
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	3,275,125		5,818,922		5,481,620	
Total Exports of local origin..		3,275,125		5,818,922		5,481,620
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port	16,477,568		15,005,907		19,486,805	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		4,741,747		6,557,173		7,613,218

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1899.....	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	...	30,532,516	...	633,810	31,166,326	27,460,075	150,566	179,662	16,887	...
1901.....	...	22,443,779	...	699,838	23,143,617	21,305,547	576,661	550,537	18,858	...
1902.....	...	23,830,005	...	856,238	24,686,243	22,047,288	138,178	99,400	18,543	...
1903.....	...	23,877,784	...	1,291,288	25,169,072	22,641,258	1,581,300	2,180,726	3,767	...
1904.....	...	28,751,808	...	1,369,816	30,121,624	26,932,058	377,113	562,964	18,645	...
1905.....	...	35,559,841	...	1,530,404	37,090,245	34,129,018	1,174,441	2,283,326	23,243	...
1906.....	349,254	33,150,126	...	1,708,735	35,208,115	31,944,445	3,826,651	7,251,119	46,729	...
1907.....	90,587	13,111,856	...	3,275,125	16,477,568	11,735,821	1,675,700	4,808,423	75,735	...
1908.....	118,535	9,068,450	...	5,818,922	15,005,907	8,448,734	280,008	1,559,663	117,275	...
1908.....	41,165	13,964,020	...	5,481,620	19,486,805	11,873,587	178,193	1,015,774	366,226	...

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 28th Periods
(16th November 1906 to 24th October 1908).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
UPWARDS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries.....	...	...
Articles from Down River (Hankow, Shasi, and Ports in Hunan).....	5,208,886	6,187,531
TOTAL UPWARDS.....	5,208,886	6,187,531
DOWNWARDS.		
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...
Native Produce from Upper Yangtze (chiefly Ports in Szechwan).....	19,671,890	25,677,855
TOTAL DOWWARDS.....	19,671,890	25,677,855
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT.....	24,880,776	31,865,386

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.											
Patna.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...
Szechwan.....	"	1	286	35	69	839	232	...	3	1	2
Yunnan.....	"	24	120	...	...	189	30	...	15	3	...
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	20,451	...	10,096	9,904	...	...	12,662	924	5,841	4,054
Sheetings, American.....	"	720	360	20	1,540	980	...	20	...	...	20
" English.....	"	6,740	6,050	...	572	4,971	17,104	1,730	...	...	2,258
Shirtings, White.....	"	11,689	3,289	...	2,289	3,095	3,740	3,152	10,155	8,088	5,702
Drills, American.....	"	...	690	662	...	2,239	180	...	2,610	...	180
" English.....	"	1,055	...	...	450	456	...	90	...	310	...
Jeans, ".....	"	...	210	...	...	220	360	430	150	100	120
T-Cloths.....	"	345	...	150	10	769	360	320	...	50	180
Chintzes, Furnitures, etc.....	"	1,782	...	404	1,565	...	930	137	570	309	1,023
Printed Twills.....	"	180	662	358	210	174	578	...	...	...	...
Cotton Italians, Plain and Figured	"	9,938	3,123	...	959	2,045	644	8,852	1,171	4,128	43
" Lastings, ".....	"	500	...	612	4,171	1,312	1,731	209	398	2,111	43
Dyed Shirtings, Plain.....	"	336	556	37	850	475	...	30	420	86	...
" Figured, etc.....	"	...	554	...	80	...	60	...	29	80	...
Turkey Red Cottons.....	"	...	1,128	169	741	...	...	1,183	501	1,190	80
Cotton Flannel.....	"	340	541	1,374	945	452	1,104	675	717	760	52
" Crimps.....	Yards	355	...	65	234	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese Cotton Cloth.....	Pieces	108	1,814	60	...	1,376	6,330	15,600	1,800	...	...
" ".....	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	469	...	8,600	2,000	...
Velvets and Velveteens.....	Pieces	500	156	1,008	155	...	...	...	...	...	...
" ".....	Yards	...	...	...	...	4,867	9,236	...	6,547	6,260	5,992
Handkerchiefs.....	Dozens	3,405	...	1,224	...	1,587	248	3,386	882	2,732	610
Towels.....	"	4,505	...	2,210	363	1,522	...	...	454	139	542
Cotton Yarn, English.....	Piculs	15	...	12	39	351	...	...	93	16	12
" " Indian.....	"	29,243	2,275	25,452	12,148	9,323	11,543	9,477	12,728	16,891	8,790
" " Japanese.....	"	6,742	6,607	1,903	1,452	4,454	1,178	681	2,459	1,222	1,934
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	Pieces	3,580	62	106	52	493	270	271	520	1,187	432
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	45,505	12,987	10,435	9,280	8,402	4,279	4,882	8,378	8,782	6,692
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	128	275	315	219	238	128	48	121	86	62
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Union Italian Cloth, Plain and Figured.....	Pieces	1,620	...	361	4,727	...	104	...	38	100	30
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	331	404	491	380	450	290	133	222	212	80
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	Yards	98	...	309	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Russian.....	Pieces	20	10	10	...	444	...	2,450	2,184	5,509	...
" ".....	Yards	...	...	...	...	200	386	...	194	...	...
Lastings, Plain and Figured.....	Pieces	611	189	333	51	120	120	60	120	103	76
Long Ells.....	"	323	305	200	257	...	196	240	225	205	100
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	41	90	1,361	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
" ".....	"	...	...	...	...	12,861	1,754	729	...	1,316	1,374

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron Wire	Piculs	218	28	1,178	...	308	799	228	335	283	2,033
NATIVE METALS.											
Steel	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	110
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Betel-nuts	Piculs	...	185	...	244	297	322	...	90	104	...
Bicho de Mar, Black	"	267	140	157	153	230	114	133	177	310	237
Buttons, Brass	Gross	5,900	...	2,007	287	...	...	5,620	...	4,150	...
Cardamoms, Inferior	Piculs	26	139	...	4	77	101	168	18	12	17
Cassia Lignea	"	27	8	31	87	22	52	54	9	10	29
Clocks and Watches	Pieces	1,139	1,497	3,773	...	1,873	1,925	1,305	1,214	2,271	1,657
Cuttle-fish	Piculs	6,413	...	1,009	...	704	553	742	397	450	521
Dyes, Aniline	{ Value, Hk. Ts }	21,588	...	...	3,375	9,026	...	12,501	829	...	1,856
Ginseng, American, Clarified	Piculs	33	55	61	3	14	11	8	13	8	10
Glassware	{ Value, Hk. Ts }	...	13	44	...	244	1	4	...	85	...
Isinglass	Piculs	186	5	4	44	67	...	824	367	529	805
Oil, Kerosene, American	Galls.	6,650	87,640	69,180	...	46,310	34,230	350	10,000	412,800	991,000
" " Russian	"	...	9,300	930	2,800	22,400	3,800	...	...	...	...
Peel, Orange	Piculs	108	...	...	45	110	86	156	7	...	...
Pepper, Black	"	500	291	248	325	909	264	467	344	694	777
Prawns and Shrimps, Dried	"	72	43	105	43	54	67	76	45	88	79
Sandalwood	"	160	252	236	201	55	37	216	347	277	118
Seaweed and Agar-agar	"	5,494	7,632	15,109	8,003	17,114	15,751	4,913	8,358	15,866	18,645
Sharks Fins, White and Clarified	"	23	16	16	6	...	33	28	10	32	10
Worm Tablets, in Bottles	Dozens	...	20	...	320	...	80	40	23	...	...
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Books, Printed	Piculs	332	539	416	1,118	1,205	965	591	604	375	264
Brassware	"	16	21	1	16	121	55	48	1	10	18
Bristles	"	17	...	130	...	299	103	...	5	...	34
China-root	"	247	...	...	...	242	...	933	278	...	32
Coal	Tons	...	...	...	148	744	1,365	2,138	304	543	2,190
Cotton, Raw	Piculs	4,178	...	168	...	965	...	2,570	1,052	567	296
Cuttle-fish	"	97	273	6	250	199	25	198	130	221	119
Flour (Hankow Mill) .....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886	1,080
Glassware	"	...	103	...	26	279	46	57	...	...	4
Hair, Goat .....	"	...	...	...	...	8	...	7	10	3	11
Hams	"	68	27	56	39	38	71	43	36	57	65
Hemp	"	233	198	868	238	40	50	...	38	3	6
Medicines	{ Value, Hk. Ts }	26,299	9,346	...	...	61,437	142,698	...	...	24,204	3,505
Paper, 2nd Quality	Piculs	38	112	115	34	274	109	53	124	360	457
Rhubarb	"	...	29	172	540	479	...	11	64	...	4
Sea Blubber	"	540	117	214	368	382	352	426	485	478	381
Seed, Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts	"	...	8	...	45	19	215	24	3	2	220
" Melon	"	127	144	50	160	183	218	184	42	163	89
Silk, Raw, Yellow	"	...	97	210	15	...	90	...	17	...	1
" Cocoons, Refuse	"	424	179	26	189	...	...	6	...	...	7
" Piece Goods and Pongees	"	201	44	135	33	3	79	41	16	35	22
Sugar, Brown	"	1,427	334	...	298	1,164	124	1,211	...	...	696
Thread, Gold, Imitation	"	4	17	8	9	61	1	5	...	2	3
Tobacco, Leaf	"	192	...	...	52	219	294	247	469	577	355
Wax, White .....	"	...	...	...	2	...	20	...	70	3	4

2°. Principal Articles passing Upwards through the Native Customs during the 9th to 28th Periods (19th November 1903 to 24th October 1908).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Cotton Cloth.....	<i>Piculs</i>	38,750	9,932	25,860	46,188	41,203
" Raw.....	"	253,750	259,004	267,334	162,851	174,450
" Yarn.....	"	...	...	...	16,812	5,457
Oil, Kerosene.....	<i>Galls.</i>	8,906,560	1,138,590	1,247,870	573,640	1,625,300
Rice.....	<i>Piculs</i>	185,250	308,954	106,472	26,320	56,740

IV.-EXPORTS

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Almonds.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4	11	52	...	9	2	...	4	...	10
Arsenic.....	"	...	207	50	...	40	...	27	91	126	87
Bristles.....	"	85	581	187	388	657	306	137	117	120	350
Charcoal.....	"	1,019	902	1,098	886	1,418	1,159	1,452	2,118	3,239	7,495
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	12	25	1	8	2	7	8	11	3	5
Coir.....	"	193	104	66	1,225	60	243	1,475	448	6,640	4,643
Copper, <i>Tribute</i>	"	5,150	5,150	10,300	16,450	15,450	10,300	10,300	5,150	10,300	5,150
Cotton, Raw.....	"	194	1,153	2,654	2,245	3,728	4,959	2,856	3,137	2,094	1,881
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.....	"	197	89	118	123	132	150	125	114	419	180
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	35	16	32	62	15	10	27	5	4	11
Fungus.....	"	346	276	1,244	1,069	2,088	2,391	1,395	1,678	423	1,162
Hans.....	"	6	1	4	4	7	7	19	5	7	18
Hemp.....	"	7,087	5,076	9,466	9,074	6,000	6,589	7,440	8,759	7,498	7,288
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	7,831	6,233	3,798	4,450	5,427	10,207	11,415	11,976	12,148	4,518
Lampblack and Soot.....	"	291	338	292	498	769	755	706	1,376	508	490
Leather.....	"	21	3	...	2	1	30	13	2	...	4
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts.</i>	27,150	15,193	17,448	36,156	42,181	40,487	66,391	68,926	74,251	74,548
Nutgalls.....	<i>Piculs</i>	3,303	7,037	3,480	3,794	2,928	3,460	6,534	9,119	4,396	3,080
Opium, Native.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,912	8,204	8,259
Rice, <i>Duty Free</i>	"	5,190	60,796	45,901	44,486	60,611	56,601	65,899	55,476	217,965	37,109
Silk, Raw, Yellow.....	"	155	11	69	5	24	31	13	74	43	6
" Cocoons, Refuse.....	"	24	68	169	128	218	317	177	302	302	298
Skins (Furs), Goat.....	<i>Pieces</i>	70,405	84,670	112,705	181,951	243,318	357,099	381,542	524,346	289,991	279,294
Tallow, Vegetable.....	<i>Piculs</i>	8,825	6,640	10,747	10,375	5,253	4,974	5,214	12,144	9,171	8,350
Tea, Black.....	"	261	2	...	...	...	9	10	4	3	10
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	4	2	1	9	52	7	98	63	48	18
" Prepared.....	"	7	9	5	44	4	23	6	...	...	...
Varnish.....	"	2,082	1,804	2,382	2,886	3,197	2,525	3,376	4,399	5,134	7,240
Wax, White.....	"	57	33	9	13	101	5	9	220	236	238
Wood, Coffin.....	<i>Pieces</i>	78	93	30	98	50	73	115	140	108	190

2°. Principal Articles passing Downwards through the Native Customs during the 9th to 28th Periods
(19th November 1903 to 24th October 1908).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Coal.....	Piculs	61,715	64,751	97,739	130,917	141,435
Hides.....	"	12,774	13,105	12,682	9,365	11,184
Opium.....	"	23,957	22,563	25,304	29,630	34,695
Paper.....	"	43,128	45,087	40,680	35,707	38,279
Salt.....	"	971,250	897,493	967,404	815,092	954,431
Sugar.....	"	205,250	180,657	142,123	172,382	164,059
Wax, White.....	"	4,672	3,128	3,425	5,267	2,436

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Szechwan.....	1,327	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 215,183	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 4,498.024
TOTAL.....	1,327	215,183	4,498.024
STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
Szechwan.....	...	151,043	...
TOTAL.....	...	151,043	...
GRAND TOTAL.....	1,327	366,226	4,498.024

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKEN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
American.....	...	73,600	...	...	...	...	73,600
British.....	2,370.102	17,418.751	482.298	...	...	...	20,271.151
Japanese.....	2,076.355	8,140.774	247.796	...	...	...	10,464.925
Chinese.....	1,013.664	4,641.981	1,615.474	...	4,498.024	...	11,769.143*
On Opium.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.....	5,460.121	30,275.106	2,345.568	...	4,498.024	...	42,578.819†

* Not including *Sp. Tls* 1,976,176.388 Native Opium Tungshui (Chênghsiang, *Tls* 1,718,414.250; Chingfoi, *Tls* 257,762.138).

† No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899.....	575,060	17,309,841	3,537,115	593,875,700	...	164,595	14,400	615,476,711 *
1900.....	1,342,526	16,412,040	3,479,287	578,488,894	278,400	375,763	...	600,376,910
1901.....	1,302,107	19,731,109	3,246,118	845,194,074	...	231,878	...	869,705,286
1902.....	2,615,755	22,509,554	3,001,206	402,665,054	6,900	56,203	...	430,854,672
1903.....	4,826,835	25,526,606	2,702,922	304,935,737	6,300	313,100	...	338,311,500
1904.....	3,947,591	30,484,877	2,722,164	585,573,409	4,400	397,261	...	623,129,702
1905.....	4,597,177	34,671,138	2,944,473	763,576,872	6,300	960,083	96,000	806,852,043
1906.....	4,681,626	38,575,389	2,314,551	370,132,480	13,300	1,562,098	192,000	417,471,444
1907.....	8,433,519	35,095,771	2,308,049	36,000	...	2,747,106	96,000	48,616,445
1908.....	5,460,121	30,275,106	2,345,568	...	...	4,498,024	...	42,578,819

* Gross receipts, the deficit in the Yangtze Coast Trade Deposit Account, amounting to *Hk. Tls* 35,832,666, not having been deducted.

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 17th to 28th Periods
(28th October 1905 to 24th October 1908).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Dues on Junks:—	<i>Cash.</i>	<i>Cash.</i>	<i>Cash.</i>
Upwards.....	14,053,710	11,540,030	13,615,380
Downwards.....	43,735,510	49,783,840	51,697,440
Total Dues.....	57,789,220	61,323,870	65,312,820
Duties on Timber.....	1,834,239	1,859,100	1,995,492
„ Bamboo.....	754,623	446,925	712,362
Total Duties.....	2,588,862	2,306,025	2,707,854
Fines on Junks.....	40,194	33,385	44,145
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	60,418,276	63,663,280	68,064,819
Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. Tls</i>	40,278,850	42,442,190	45,376,546

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1908.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>	Hk. <i>Fls</i>
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHINA.										
Chungking.....	108,400	...	108,400	...	108,400	...	...	...	...	...
Hankow.....	40,158	...	40,158	15,900	56,058	938,718	1,080	939,798	74,976	1,014,774
Nanking.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,000
Shasi.....	4,975	...	4,975	8,760	13,735	...	...	...	...	...
Total: China.....	153,533	...	153,533	24,660	178,193	939,718	1,080	940,798	74,976	1,015,774
GRAND TOTAL.....	153,533	...	153,533	24,660	178,193	939,718	1,080	940,798	74,976	1,015,774

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1908 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.			TOTAL IMPORTS.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.			TOTAL EXPORTS.
		Shasi.	Hankow.	Total: China.			Shasi.	Hankow.	Total: China.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—										
Chinese dollars.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Copper Coins :—										
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	...	1,200,000	2,940,000	4,140,000	4,140,000	...	12,496,000	12,496,000	12,496,000	12,496,000

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Chungking.....	213	381	228	662
Hankow.....	330	9,707	430	11,155
TOTAL.....	543	10,088	658	11,817

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO			PASSENGERS FROM			TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Chungking.	Hankow.	TOTAL.	Chungking.	Hankow.	TOTAL.	
1899.....	528	4,323	4,851	608	6,170	6,778	11,629
1900.....	1,026	5,391	6,417	1,243	5,985	7,228	13,645
1901.....	1,015	4,819	5,834	930	6,904	7,834	13,668
1902.....	1,199	6,525	7,724	894	8,811	9,705	17,429
1903.....	983	9,594	10,577	1,008	9,419	10,427	21,004
1904.....	726	7,111	7,837	723	9,022	9,745	17,582
1905.....	821	9,236	10,057	736	9,500	10,236	20,293
1906.....	580	9,321	9,901	1,103	10,673	11,776	21,677
1907.....	675	10,232	10,907	710	11,202	11,912	22,819
1908.....	594	10,037	10,631	890	11,585	12,475	23,106

SHASI TRADE REPORT

1°. LOCAL.—The year 1908 opened with large reserves of foreign and native imports which had been held over from the preceding year, pending improvement in trade. During the first quarter of the period under review the fact became patent that the financial conditions existing during 1907 were unlikely to alter for the better. Not only was this forecast correct, but as the year advanced the market for imports declining beyond all expectations owing to the further depreciation in the value of copper cash, and, coupled with this, the failure for large sums of money of certain influential banks in this province, brought about a condition in the year's trade which, from a financial point, followed on the lines of its predecessor, but under conditions more adverse to trade. In addition to the financial crisis by which trade was hampered, inundations of the low-lying districts during July—the water in the Yangtze having risen to 30-feet 9 inches, or to within 3 inches of the highest water during the flood of 1905—caused destruction of all the earlier summer crops; and much of the cotton crop in the Mienyang (沔陽) and Kienli (監利) districts was swept away. Lastly, the river, becoming shallow at Sunday Island at an earlier date than usual, compelled steamers to shut out cargo at Shasi just at the time tonnage was most required. Notwithstanding the financial and physical difficulties in the way of trade, the year's transactions, for the most part, were profitable to exporters and bankers. Importers on the other hand assert that, with the exception of kerosene, on nearly all other kinds of goods they barely covered their expenses. Kerosene is now supplied to the district, in addition to the Standard Oil Company, by the Asiatic Petroleum Company. The latter company opened an agency at this port during the third quarter of the year. Their product arrives *via* the Pien-ho, or canal between Shasi and Hankow, and meets with a ready market among consumers who do not require a highly rectified oil. During the month of August two steam-launch companies, with one launch each, commenced plying hence to Itu (宜都) with passengers. The arrivals and departures of these vessels being very irregular, so far neither of them has met with patronage sufficient to pay even for the coal consumed on each trip. Now, however, since permission has been obtained for launches to ply between Shasi and Ichang, and to call at intermediate places, it is hoped that the enterprise will meet with better success. Among enterprises spoken of, one concerning the cotton industry in this district may be mentioned. The local gentry, having decided to establish a cotton mill at Shasi equipped with the best foreign machinery for the production of yarn and cloth, are about to form a company the capital of which will be fixed at Tts 600,000. It is stated that applications for shares to the value of Tts 200,000 have already been booked, and that there will be no difficulty in finding buyers for the remaining shares. A venture of this nature, having for its object the fostering of the home industry in this large cotton-producing district, is one in the right direction, and one which should bring in handsome profits to the promoters if the management is capable and the administration has a free hand.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection— Hk.Tts 14,218—shows a decrease of Hk.Tts 172 only compared with that collected during 1907. Considering the influences working against trade, the year's revenue is well ahead of the sum it was anticipated to reach.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—Direct importations, chiefly from Hongkong and Japan, amounted in value to Hk.Tts 10,276, and for the most part

comprised sandalwood, fans, medicines, soap, and seaweed. Coastwise arrivals fell short of the previous year's net value by *Hk.Tls.* 208,085. Trade languished under the falling rate of exchange, and in most of the staple commodities profitable business was unheard of.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—With the exception of postal parcels, which were few, there was no direct trade between this port and foreign countries. Coastwise shipments came to the value of *Hk.Tls.* 502,411, a sum which exceeds the previous year's figures by over *Hk.Tls.* 57,000, although the volume of the trade was less than that in 1907. This decline in volume was consequent upon steamers being compelled to shut out cargo during the height of the export season; while the increase in value results from a smart rise in the prices of native produce over the rates ruling during the preceding period. The market was well stocked with pulse, native cloth, nutgalls, wood oil, vegetable tallow, and white and yellow wax. The bulk of these left the port *via* the Pien-ho; even treasure was being exported by that route at the end of the year. Raw silk was somewhat under the average yield. Of the finer quality of the yellow variety, 776 piculs, representing a value of *Hk.Tls.* 240,560, went hence by steamer for export abroad; but owing to the increased local price of this commodity, it is stated that brokers at Shanghai were unable to dispose of their consignments to the satisfaction of their clients.

(b.) *Imports*.—Trade in Hankow Mill flour and cotton yarn was weak. Importations of the former fell from 1,309 to 480 piculs, and of the latter from 631 to 39 piculs as compared with the importations during 1907. Nankeens, shirtings and sheetings, and a few unimportant items under sundries arrived in slightly increased quantities.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards*.—Under this heading the trade amounted in value to *Hk.Tls.* 26,660. The principal goods sent inland were refined sugar, seaweed, and sandalwood. With the exception that there was a slight improvement over the previous year's business there are no changes in this trade worthy of mention.

(b.) *Outwards*.—*Nil*.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—The aggregate of the tonnage for the year, derived from 772 vessels entered and cleared, amounts to 753,099 tons. Of this amount only a small fraction was utilised at this port.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—During the latter part of the year 95 launches, representing a capacity of 2,842 tons, entered and cleared to ply with passengers to and from Itu (宜都). Up to date these vessels seem not to have been greeted with the cordial welcome they should have received.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The number of passengers arriving and departing by river steamers, 17,308, falls short of the previous year's total by 3,136. Scarcity of money had its effect in also deterring travel. By launches plying to Itu there were 969 outward and 673 inward passengers. These results compare unfavourably with the large number of passengers carried by native boats in the same traffic.

8°. TREASURE.—The net importations of treasure, principally for the Tartar garrison, show an insignificant decrease. On exportations, compared with shipments during 1907, a shortage of *Hk.Tls.* 148,930 is noticeable. Silver was extremely scarce, and trade obligations were met mostly in copper cash currency. The feature of the year's money market was the steady decline witnessed in the value of copper cash. The climax was reached in November, when the cash shops buying rate for the dollar ranged between 1,350 and 1,370 cash; while the selling rate at one time just touched 1,400 cash. At this time, also, *Shasi Tls.* 0.529 was the equivalent of

1,000 cash, and the Haikwan tael fetched up to 2,010 cash at the cash shops. Gambling on the falling rate of exchange was prevalent, and bankers speculations, in making advances in copper cash instead of silver, are reported to have been attended with much success.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—The total importations of Malwa and Patna amounted to 43 piculs, against 78 piculs in 1907. The price of the former averaged *Hk.Tts.* 880, and that of the latter, *Hk.Tts.* 900 per picul.

(b.) *Native*.—This variety passed through the Maritime Customs to the extent of 7 piculs only. In the absence of reliable statistics it is impossible to say to what extent opium is imported, but as far as can be ascertained the total consumption of all kinds in this district is estimated to be about 14,000 piculs per annum.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The *yen kuan*, or public places for smoking opium, have been closed. On the 8th December, in obedience to an order issued by the three principal officials of this district, all opium-smoking divans and dens were closed on that day. Until then these haunts were very much in evidence on every side, in the highways, byways, and purlieus of the town. Now their absence is as marked as their presence was conspicuous only a couple of months ago. The people smoke the drug in their own houses instead.—The government bund, only a few years in existence, has been badly damaged by the action of water coming from inland carrying away sand from beneath the stone work. Over two-thirds of its length, for a distance of 255 yards from the eastern limit, have gone bodily into the river.—The Imperial Post Office continues to function satisfactorily. Mail matter received and despatched during the year aggregated 349,234 articles, and money remittance certificates were issued to the value of \$23,715. The native posting establishments, finding it to their advantage, transmitted through the I.P.O. fivefold the number of letters despatched by them during the preceding year.—Native Customs dues collected on 29,821 junks, entered and cleared at the four Ch'ao Kuan (鈔關) stations under the nominal control of the Maritime Customs during the 25th to 28th periods, constituting one year, amounted to the equivalent of *Hk.Tts.* 13,126, against *Hk.Tts.* 12,230 collected on 27,475 vessels during the 21st to 24th periods. Raw cotton is estimated to have left the port to the extent of 98,000 piculs for Szechwan, all by native boats.

A. SHARP DEANE,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

SHASI, 18th February 1909.

SHASI TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	106	126,894	29	32,164	135	159,058	56	66,273	79	92,785	135	159,058	270	318,116
Japanese.....	103	112,005	38	41,747	141	153,752	60	66,679	81	87,073	141	153,752	282	307,504
Chinese.....	85	52,605	26	11,171	111	63,776	56	34,274	53	29,429	109	63,703	220	127,479
TOTAL.....	294	291,504	93	85,082	387	376,586	172	167,226	213	209,287	385	376,513	772	753,099
SAILING VESSELS.—Nil.														

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Chinese.....	47	1,399	47	1,399	...	...	48	1,443	48	1,443	95	2,842

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	320	229,256	...	...	320	229,256	320	229,256	...	...	320	229,256
1900.....	303	226,909	...	...	303	226,909	303	226,909	...	...	303	226,909
1901.....	350	305,836	...	...	350	305,836	349	305,835	...	...	349	305,835
1902.....	365	370,167	1	15	366	370,182	365	370,167	1	15	366	370,182
1903.....	360	368,651	...	...	360	368,651	360	368,651	...	...	360	368,651
1904.....	328	302,278	...	...	328	302,278	328	302,278	...	...	328	302,278
1905.....	313	297,400	1	31	314	297,431	313	297,400	1	31	314	297,431
1906.....	347	333,096	...	...	347	333,096	347	333,096	...	...	347	333,096
1907.....	393	385,158	...	...	393	385,158	393	385,158	...	...	393	385,158
1908.....	387	376,586	...	...	387	376,586	385	376,513	...	...	385	376,513

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901.....	7	7	7	7	14	14
1902.....	2	2	3	3	5	5
1903.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1904.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908.....	47	1,399	48	1,443	95	2,842

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the 25th to 28th Periods (6th November 1907 to 24th October 1908).

	JUNKS.	
	No.	Piculs.
Entered.....	15,368	1,042,750
Cleared.....	14,453	1,024,920
<p>Of Junks entered—</p> <p>(a.) <i>Interport trade</i>—</p> <p>2,507 were from Up river.</p> <p>4,986 " " Down river.</p> <p>1,101 " " Hankow, etc., by Pien-ho.</p> <hr/> <p>8,594</p> <p>(b.) <i>Local trade</i>—</p> <p>863 were from Up river.</p> <p>164 " " Down river.</p> <p>2,515 " " Pien-ho.</p> <p>3,194 " " Tangyang.</p> <p>38 " " Kungan district via Hwangkinkow.</p> <hr/> <p>6,774</p> <p>15,368 Entered.</p>		
<p>Of Junks cleared—</p> <p>(a.) <i>Interport trade</i>—</p> <p>2,190 were for Up river.</p> <p>5,775 " " Down river.</p> <p>1,301 " " Hankow, etc., by Pien-ho.</p> <p>237 " " Hunan via Hwangkinkow.</p> <hr/> <p>9,503</p> <p>(b.) <i>Local trade</i>—</p> <p>53 were for Up river.</p> <p>360 " " Down river.</p> <p>2,226 " " Pien-ho.</p> <p>2,311 " " Tangyang.</p> <hr/> <p>4,950</p> <p>14,453 Cleared.</p>		

Boats arriving from Tangyang pay full inward dues if discharging at Shasi town, local trade dues if discharging near the West station; but in the Shipping table they are all entered as local traders. In the same way boats from Shasi town to Tangyang pay full outward dues, but are classed among local clearances. Boats arriving from Tangyang for other ports pay full outward dues. They are entered in the Shipping table first as local entries, then as interport clearances. Boats arriving from other ports for Tangyang have usually no dues to pay, but in the Shipping table they are entered, firstly, as interport entries and, secondly, as local clearances.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	8,096		12,284		10,276	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	903,402		1,296,878		1,086,118	
Total Foreign Imports.....	911,498		1,309,162		1,096,394	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Hankow)	6,575		11,046		8,371	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	6,575		11,046		8,371	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		904,923		1,298,116		1,088,023
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Hankow).....	59,105		143,381		114,642	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	1,973		6,414		5,452	
Total Native Re-exports.....	1,973		6,414		5,452	
Net Total Native Imports.....		57,132		136,967		109,190
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	138		105		132	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	534,941		445,234		502,279	
Total Exports of local origin.....		535,079		445,339		502,411
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	1,505,682		1,897,882		1,713,447	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		1,497,134		1,880,422		1,699,624

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1899.....	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1899.....	...	114,696	...	135,966	250,662	3,235	32,846	64,282	1,766	...
1900.....	...	389,296	...	161,793	551,089	330	49,320	30,783	6,276	...
1901.....	...	781,427	...	331,948	1,113,375	766	137,256	193,161	16,264	...
1902.....	...	1,023,721	...	486,290	1,510,011	1,832	58,792	154,984	28,313	...
1903.....	...	1,735,518	...	685,385	2,420,903	3,224	203,126	267,671	97,169	...
1904.....	32,000	1,315,998	...	622,043	1,970,041	13,670	317,289	200,758	35,483	...
1905.....	3,982	868,592	130	458,288	1,330,992	13,448	561,377	325,124	8,476	...
1906.....	8,096	962,507	138	534,941	1,505,682	8,548	489,486	243,393	28,283	...
1907.....	12,284	1,440,259	105	445,234	1,897,882	17,460	259,252	403,174	26,411	...
1908.....	10,276	1,200,760	132	502,279	1,713,447	13,823	253,787	254,244	26,660	...

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade.

(Unrecorded.)

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	10	31	26	21	17	27	11
Patna.....	"	...	...	...	14	34	41	37	38	51	32
Honan.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Szechwan.....	"	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	78	...
Yunnan.....	"	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	9	1
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	<i>Pieces</i>	2,713	7,280	50,997	44,210	54,559	47,070	32,342	28,095	43,561	31,980
Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American.....	"	...	200	860	1,332	2,400	1,160	2,820	1,660	760	1,060
" " English.....	"	80	420	1,980	1,560	1,880	1,920	1,360	1,830	1,513	1,580
Shirtings, White, Plain.....	"	1,330	7,478	26,260	30,962	40,680	39,471	26,890	26,254	39,086	32,820
Drills, American.....	"	...	650	1,180	1,650	3,865	2,520	2,725	1,530	2,970	2,580
T-Cloths.....	"	...	105	1,030	560	1,175	1,020	210	320	1,080	375
Printed Cottons.....	"	...	934	6,668	8,032	11,130	9,812	5,116	1,907	4,170	2,467
Dyed Cottons.....	"	...	5,714	12,431	18,777	24,356	17,697	17,852	20,079	28,679	24,361
Cotton Flannel.....	"	100	1,020	1,196	1,430	1,816	1,914	1,071	1,406	1,533	1,334
Handkerchiefs.....	<i>Dozens</i>	...	460	2,065	973	865	1,930	1,657	943	1,568	1,395
Cotton Yarn, Japanese.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,589	6,812	5,456	6,909	19,687	13,347	6,815	13,576	16,582	11,041
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Hankow.....	<i>Pieces</i>	130	240	820	...	...	...	40	...	...	150
Sheetings, Grey, Shanghai.....	"	...	...	...	...	20	200	...	20	...	20
Cotton Yarn, Hankow.....	<i>Piculs</i>	30	60	231	60	450	420	...	...	631	39
" " Shanghai.....	"	69	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	1	9	7	1	7	21	30	22	28	105
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	10	220	550	730	850	590	500	360	430	250
Lastings.....	"	...	320	400	540	560	200	260	180	320	226
Long Hills.....	"	...	390	970	940	1,365	895	741	450	610	370
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—											
Nails, Wire.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	107	338	319	331	343	406	182	352	288
Wire.....	"	...	178	633	652	812	791	437	282	492	482

1°. Principal Articles imported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Cotton Gins	<i>Pieces</i>	...	211	435	664	1,370	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Sets</i>	...	...	...	...	...	1,654	300	62	185	95
Dyes, Aniline	<i>Value, Hk. Tls</i>	442	1,630	5,542	4,884	8,414	9,444	4,302	3,664	6,413	4,531
Machinery .....	"	...	...	4,800	568	1,252	88	85	87	229	88
Oil, Kerosene, American	<i>Galls.</i>	1,180	41,560	40,800	8,220	22,850	6,000	...	...	...	7,000
" " Russian	"	2,000	18,500	3,120	...	11,200	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper, Black	<i>Piculs</i>	82	163	303	312	599	508	273	309	483	403
Sandalwood	"	165	429	492	1,498	1,600	1,507	931	1,302	1,383	1,079
Seaweed	"	952	2,200	6,225	3,302	7,164	5,769	3,486	5,542	5,663	5,072
Sugar, Refined	"	734	1,905	6,692	18,952	13,764	22,277	18,838	20,904	28,023	23,397
" Candy	"	139	364	570	929	1,422	1,754	1,271	1,841	2,282	1,751
Telegraph Materials	<i>Value, Hk. Tls</i>	3,106	3,953	1,395	810	1,005	103	197	301	724	137
Umbrellas, Cotton	<i>Pieces</i>	...	840	8,613	7,140	9,060	10,380	8,580	8,616	10,560	11,388
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Books, Printed	<i>Piculs</i>	..	...	...	164	160	272	117	41	55	54
Cuttle-fish	"	143	36	20	14	14	...	19	8	23	16
Fans, Paper	<i>Pieces</i>	51,570	90,790	241,889	272,950	243,520	377,227	233,856	172,842	114,042	198,789
Flour, Hankow Mill	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	218	1,309	480
Hams	"	47	44	74	85	79	150	92	105	72	59
Lead, White .....	"	...	...	...	...	9	34	...	11	158	142
" Yellow	"	3	6	10	...	2	65	9	56	103	170
Medicines	"	15	1	32	172	525	1,280	881	1,577	3,305	2,465
Paper, Shanghai Mill .....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	323	67
Sea Blubber	"	108	60	104	399	184	141	168	212	173	138
Silk Piece Goods	"	29	32	96	84	23	23	27	3	10	19
Sugar, White	"	1,496	2,743	3,308	239	71	424	195	69	63	338
Tea, Leaf, Green	"	...	9	...	26	109	110	45	104	211	305
Tobacco, Prepared	"	2	3	24	72	53	34	51	50	53	54
Turmeric .....	"	...	...	...	...	232	239	85	227	388	543

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs.

(Unrecorded.)

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Beans, Black.....	Piculs	...	677	78	599	842	1,710	491	...	...	...
" Green.....	"	...	...	...	360	541	570	307	...	...	...
" Yellow.....	"	...	...	...	3,384	3,112	8,670	4,841	44	44	81
Cinnabar.....	"	...	3	17	42	190	240	395	480	381	374
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	30	424	525	785	706	783	1,456	766	845	786
Cotton, Raw.....	"	...	...	1,915	1,455	3,660	10,642	...	...	36	9
Fans, Paper.....	Pieces	29,079	...	...	...	775	...	...	800	...	...
Fungus.....	Piculs	13	39	618	771	328	313	322	446	431	782
Glue, Cow.....	"	251	85	100	39	178	...	5	15	58	54
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	...	93	101	180	523	46	313	85	6	23
Medicines.....	"	78	44	230	928	1,546	1,008	953	1,767	867	365
Nutgalls.....	"	494	965	1,248	805	1,090	575	568	1,016	64	83
Oil, Wood.....	"	36	...	185	3,268	1,221	...	105	1,027	1,044	892
Quicksilver.....	"	...	...	14	149	310	21	11	37	14	75
Rice.....	"	...	...	...	14,300	39,242	22,357	1,242	72	487	42
Seed, Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	22	112	36	194	160	8	93	37	186	76
" Sesamum.....	"	...	...	1,333	23,841	1,633	1,806	1,531	...	...	459
Silk, Raw, Yellow.....	"	405	515	680	351	601	322	560	779	874	776
Tallow, Vegetable.....	"	2,851	2,387	7,006	5,457	10,847	5,040	2,515	8,240	5,422	5,016
Tea.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...
Varnish.....	"	113	71	15	40	37	71	16	46	33	48
Walnuts.....	"	103	1,003	2,105	500	406	29	637	155	440	90
Wax, White.....	"	385	89	121	536	395	798	618	366	436	412
" Yellow.....	"	13	...	52	68	126	143	214	277	252	287

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs.

(Unrecorded.)

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DURS.
Hupei.....	206	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 6,822	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 160,077
Hunan.....	46	11,303	208,955
Szechwan.....	77	8,535	178,772
TOTAL.....	329	26,660	547,804

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
British.....	401,715	3,026,681	544,171	...	...	...	3,972,567
Japanese.....	243,834	1,879,874	470,050	...	...	...	2,593,758
Chinese.....	12,660	6,566,272	518,602	7,300	547,804	...	7,652,638
On Opium.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.....	658,209	11,472,827	1,532,823	7,300	547,804	...	14,218,963*

No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium.)	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium.)	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1899.....	17,323	4,841,019	383,514	...	...	42,850	...	5,284,706
1900.....	88,487	5,713,476	656,010	...	...	163,001	...	6,620,974
1901.....	718,099	10,243,267	1,396,031	...	0.200	425,608	...	12,783,205
1902.....	3,018,283	15,107,340	1,194,145	...	0.200	493,149	...	19,813,117
1903.....	1,173,367	18,451,720	1,186,131	38,220	...	1,415,457	...	22,264,805
1904.....	1,435,381	15,954,337	1,497,500	...	...	489,389	...	19,376,607
1905.....	235,379	11,184,611	1,034,564	...	...	177,306	...	12,631,860
1906.....	506,545	12,714,814	820,800	0.863	...	659,865	2,300	14,705,187
1907.....	677,980	11,693,050	1,436,809	...	...	582,440	...	14,390,279
1908.....	658,209	11,472,827	1,532,823	...	7,300	547,804	...	14,218,963

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 28th Periods
(16th November 1906 to 24th October 1908).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Dues on Junks engaged in interport trade:—	<i>Cash.</i>	<i>Cash.</i>
Inwards.....	1,395,480	1,343,280
Outwards.....	13,852,440	13,699,620
Dues on Junks engaged in local trade (本部):—		
Inwards.....	1,247,729	1,249,532
Outwards.....	1,332,723	1,757,136
Dues on Small Craft (零星):—		
Inwards.....	661,881	765,295
Outwards.....	733,527	874,510
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	19,223,780	19,689,373
Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. Ts</i>	12,230,660	13,126,240

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1908.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHINA.										
Ichang.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,960	6,960
Yochow.....	26,128	1,104	27,232	...	27,232	...	...	...	...	...
Hankow.....	102,827	9,980	112,807	113,748	226,555	14,834	...	14,834	232,450	247,284
Total: China.....	128,955	11,084	140,039	113,748	253,787	14,834	...	14,834	239,410	254,244
GRAND TOTAL.....	128,955	11,084	140,039	113,748	253,787	14,834	...	14,834	239,410	254,244

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1908 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.					
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.				GRAND TOTAL.
		Ichang.	Yochow.	Hankow.	Total: China.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—						
Chinese dollars.....	1,656	14,000	15,656	15,656
Copper Coins :—						
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	16,204,000	16,204,000	16,204,000
	EXPORTS.					
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—						
Chinese dollars.....
Copper Coins :—						
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	...	1,200,000	...	38,212,500	39,412,500	39,412,500

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hankow.....	32	6,371	34	5,297
Ichang.....	30	3,570	20	1,954
Itu.....	1	968	1	672
TOTAL.....	63	10,909	55	7,923

2°. Native Passenger Traffic, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO				PASSENGERS FROM				TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Hankow.	Ichang.	Itu.	TOTAL.	Hankow.	Ichang.	Itu.	TOTAL.	
1899.....	2,131	1,870	...	4,001	2,485	956	...	3,441	7,442
1900.....	2,391	2,210	...	4,601	2,540	993	...	3,533	8,134
1901.....	3,415	2,365	...	5,780	3,419	1,124	...	4,543	10,323
1902.....	4,779	3,085	...	7,864	5,316	1,830	...	7,146	15,010
1903.....	5,620	3,319	...	8,939	6,463	1,883	...	10,379	19,318
1904.....	4,692	3,063	...	7,755	4,626	1,712	...	6,338	14,093
1905.....	6,170	4,315	...	10,485	5,622	2,435	...	8,057	18,542
1906.....	6,156	3,803	...	9,959	5,048	2,424	...	7,472	17,431
1907.....	7,550	4,461	...	12,011	6,100	2,333	...	8,433	20,444
1908.....	6,371	3,570	968	10,909	5,297	1,954	672	7,923	18,832

CHANGSHA TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The year 1908 was marked by most pronounced progress all along the line, and that although our at present sole avenue to commercial prosperity, the river, was not so favourable to navigation as usual. The first steamer arrived from Hankow on the 21st February, which is about the average date, with the water-mark at 13 feet 4 inches; but, owing to continued fine weather, the river at once began to fall again, with the result that all steamers were soon either ashore or had to stop running till the beginning of April. Again, unusually low water prevailed in June, diverting a good deal of our rice trade to Yochow; while the last steamer left us on the 1st December, as against the 10th December in 1907. Despite these hindrances the value of imports and exports increased by 2 million taels, while the duty collected showed an improvement of 63 per cent. over the figures for 1907. Climatic conditions throughout the year were almost perfect, resulting in a plentiful rice harvest, for which reason there was no distress—with consequent restlessness—among the agricultural population; while the health of all members of the foreign community who remained in Changsha during the summer was excellent, their fit appearance contrasting very strikingly with the looks of those returning from Kuling and other holiday resorts.

2°. REVENUE.—The collection was *Hk.Ts.* 192,000, as against *Hk.Ts.* 118,000 in 1907. While the uninterrupted export of rice to Hankow was the main cause of this large increase, the collection from the 1st August of duty on Pingsiang coal and coke was a contributory factor, and one which in a very few years promises enormous expansion.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—Cotton goods generally did not improve on the importations of 1907; but as that year recorded a remarkable advance on all previous figures, it is satisfactory to note that the improvement has been largely maintained. Woollen and cotton mixtures more than doubled in favour, while woollen goods held their own. Consequent on the reopening of one of the Mints for coinage of copper cents, copper ingots reappear in our returns to the extent of 10,000 piculs. Among sundries, the demand for Japan matches seems almost to have ceased.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—*Nil.*

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—Crude antimony, which is the product of antimony ore roughly smelted once, increased from 29,000 to 100,000 piculs, though largely at the expense of the ore pure and simple, which decreased from 52,000 to 14,000 piculs, such turn-over being probably due to improved smelting facilities. In this connexion two French mechanics have been employed for several months at the antimony works in the southern suburb erecting a new refining plant, which, report says, will be able to produce regulus as now sold on the London market, 1 ton of which will be of more value than double that amount of crude, such as has been hitherto turned out from the Changsha works. (Arsenic continues to show a yearly increase of some 2,000 piculs. Beans appear in our returns again to the extent of 15,000 piculs, while wheat was shipped for the first time, though in small consignments. Rice, Hunan's staple product, was exported in large quantities to Hankow throughout the year, and provided the harvest of 1909 does not fail, even better business may be expected next season. During the five months from the 1st August to the end of December 75,000 tons of coal and 42,000 tons of coke, products of the Pingsiang

mines, were exported either duty free to Hanyang for use in the Government ironworks or duty paid to various other places for sale. It is anticipated that in the near future the output of these mines will be very greatly increased.

(b.) *Imports.*—No remarks.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT.*—Inland transit shows no signs of development because, inland charges having purposely been reduced, it is now cheaper for merchants to pay likin than to take out transit certificates.

6°. *SHIPPING.*—(a.) *Under General Regulations.*—Although navigation ceased 10 days earlier, the total tonnage employed was practically identical with that recorded for 1907, as early in the year the China Navigation Company and the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha each put on an extra steamer for several trips in order to get away the heavy consignments of rice arriving by junk from inland.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*—A considerable increase in the number of entries is noticeable, though at the same time the total tonnage decreased by nearly 50,000 tons. This anomaly is explained by the fact that, owing to exceptionally low water during most of the year, the large river steamers which reach Changsha from Hankow under river pass and then proceed to the unopened port of Siangtan, a distance of some 35 miles, under inland waters certificate were frequently unable to continue the voyage above Changsha, which quickly reduced the tonnage trading inland, and that although several additional small launches were engaged on inland work.

7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC.*—For the past three years I have called attention to the great possibilities of this business in hopes that some energetic company would take the matter up, when, by putting on modern light-draught passenger-boats of good speed in opposition to the unsuitable, slow, and antiquated launches now running, the number of people travelling would increase even more rapidly than at present, while profits would assuredly be not inconsiderable. A comparison of the total number of native passengers to and from Changsha during the past five years speaks for itself:—

<u>1904.</u>	<u>1905.</u>	<u>1906.</u>	<u>1907.</u>	<u>1908.</u>
31,000	148,000	167,000	268,000	316,000

8°. *TREASURE.*—The three provincial Mints in Changsha, which had been turning out great numbers of 10-cash pieces, having been closed about the middle of 1907, and the machinery sent to other places, copper cents soon became less abundant, leading to an importation during the period under review of nearly 70 millions of these coins, mostly from Hankow, while during the June quarter of 1908 one of the Mints was reopened. On the other hand, to meet the ever-varying fluctuations of exchange there was a heavy export to Hankow of silver coins, of which some 30,000 were Mexican dollars, 75,000 Hongkong dollars, 51,000 Chinese dollars, 1,100,000 Japanese dollars, 7,200,000 20-cent pieces, and 10,300,000 10-cent pieces, aggregating a total of almost 2½ million taels in value.

9°. *OPIUM.*—The importation of foreign opium decreased by one-half, while a slight falling off is also noticeable in the native drug. Practically no opium is grown in Hunan, the supply of native drug coming from the western provinces of Kweichow, Yunnan, and Szechwan, and the supply of foreign drug *via* Shanghai. The percentage of *confirmed* opium smokers is small, probably not more than 1½ per cent. of the population, though *occasional* smokers are numerous, perhaps 40 to 50 per cent. of the adult male population. The Imperial Edicts, backed by public opinion, have carried great weight, so that opium smoking has now come to be badly looked on, for which reason the habit in this district is certainly decreasing to a very considerable extent.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—On the 1st August a sub-office of the Changsha Customs was opened at Chüchow, a place on the river more than 50 miles above Changsha, where coal and coke, brought 64 miles by rail from the Pingsiang mines, is loaded either into lighters, which are towed by the mining company's light-draught tugs, or into junks, which proceed under their own sail, for export either to the Government ironworks at Hanyang or to various other places for sale. Up to the present the output of these mines has been about 1,000 tons a day; but new plant and extensive improvements having been introduced, it is expected that an output of 3,000 tons will be reached within a few years; while it is calculated that the eventual daily production of all mines in the Pingsiang district capable of being profitably worked will not fall short of 9,000 tons. To-day Pingsiang is hardly known outside the province of Hunan, but within 10 years it cannot fail to be recognised as the largest and most important coal-mining centre in the whole Empire, providing the Yangtze Valley and adjacent provinces with a steady and sure supply.—Consequent on a survey made at the end of 1907 by the Deputy Coast Inspector of all shallows in the Siang River between the Tungting Lake and Siangtan, two range beacon lights have been erected at Hwangmaotan (黃毛灘), a shallow crossing below the walled city of Siangyin; two range beacon lights at Kiaokowtan (喬口灘), another shallow crossing above Siangyin; two spar buoys placed to mark the rocks at Sianikong (下泥港), below Changsha; and two range beacons erected at Nitsintan (泥畝灘), about midway between Changsha and Siangtan; all of which aids to navigation are reported to be giving the greatest satisfaction to both steamers and junks.—In the late autumn the British Consulate was removed from a native house within the city to a new foreign-built structure, purposely erected by the officials, in the proposed foreign settlement outside the North Gate. An extensive scheme for bunding the adjoining foreshores of the native city and foreign settlement, a total length of between 2 and 3 miles, as well as making a maloo to correspond, has been sanctioned and work has already commenced. In connexion with this undertaking a disused canal, leading from the Liu River (瀏渭河) into the Siang and forming the lower boundary of the foreign settlement, has been dug out, by manual labour, for the purpose of providing a harbour for native boats. Near to this harbour and the foreign settlement a site for a goods yard has been filled in, to be eventually connected with the Hankow-Canton main line, work on which, however, has not yet been commenced in this section, though all surveys have been completed.—For the past two or three years postal development has of necessity been restricted owing to the lack of sufficient office accommodation, while it was extremely difficult to purchase a suitable site on which to build our own premises. After endless bargaining, however, an excellent site within the city was secured at the end of the year, so that when a new and commodious head office has been erected postal work will receive a great impetus throughout the whole province. During 1908 no new establishment was opened, nor was the length of our courier lines increased. Mail matter dealt with totalled 3,000,000 articles, as against 2,180,000 in 1907; parcels numbered 46,300, as against 54,500, the falling off being apparently due to the higher rates of postage and the compulsory insurance rules; while money orders issued and cashed totalled \$382,000, as against \$334,000.

OLIVER G. READY,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CHANGSHA, 6th February 1909.

CHANGSHA TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	120	85,730	4	1,830	124	87,560	116	84,295	8	3,265	124	87,560	248	175,120
Japanese.....	76	52,220	8	661	84	52,881	72	49,494	13	3,388	85	52,882	169	105,763
Chinese.....	24	1,902	167	10,995	191	12,898	80	7,005	105	5,746	185	12,751	376	25,649
Total: Steamers.....	220	139,852	179	13,487	399	153,339	268	140,794	126	12,399	394	153,193	793	306,532
	SAILING VESSELS.													
Chinese.....	23	526	...	...	23	526	8	127	2	70	10	197	33	723
Total: Sailing Vessels	23	526	...	...	23	526	8	127	2	70	10	197	33	723
GRAND TOTAL...	243	140,378	179	13,487	422	153,865	276	140,921	128	12,469	404	153,390	826	307,255

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	British.....	78	55,714	2	94	80	55,808	76	52,958	4	2,850	80	55,808	160	111,616
Japanese.....	51	37,094	11	3,874	62	40,968	47	33,802	15	7,166	62	40,968	124	81,936
Chinese.....	...	...	1,765	36,146	1,765	36,146	...	...	1,773	36,346	1,773	36,346	3,538	72,492
TOTAL.....	129	92,808	1,778	40,114	1,907	132,922	123	86,760	1,792	46,362	1,915	133,122	3,822	266,044

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1904 to 1908.

a.—*Under General Regulations.*

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1904*.....	118	52,010	...	...	118	52,010	119	52,021	...	...	119	52,021
1905.....	251	103,796	1	32	252	103,828	244	103,759	1	32	245	103,791
1906.....	303	95,516	17	263	320	95,779	309	95,687	23	310	332	95,997
1907.....	373	153,348	20	303	393	153,651	364	150,906	9	138	373	151,044
1908.....	399	153,339	23	526	422	153,865	394	153,193	10	197	404	153,390

b.—*Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1904*.....	349	36,291	348	36,280	697	72,571
1905.....	1,266	97,071	1,269	97,141	2,535	194,212
1906.....	1,151	81,586	1,152	81,589	2,303	163,175
1907.....	1,785	157,896	1,791	157,093	3,576	314,989
1908.....	1,907	132,922	1,915	133,122	3,822	266,044

* Six months ended 31st December.

II.—VALUES

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	189,310		108,955		158,075	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	2,685,508		4,122,965		4,378,445	
Total Foreign Imports	2,874,818		4,231,920		4,536,520	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Hankow)	10,136		28,780		15,747	
Total Foreign Re-exports	10,136		28,780		15,747	
Net Total Foreign Imports		2,864,682		4,203,140		4,520,773
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Hankow, Shanghai, Canton, and Swatow).....	1,135,902		808,380		785,843	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	2,610		8,251		609	
Total Native Re-exports	2,610		8,251		609	
Net Total Native Imports		1,133,292		800,129		785,234
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries	126		14		13	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports	1,293,709		2,288,850		3,934,272	
Total Exports of local origin		1,293,835		2,288,864		3,934,285
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port	5,304,555		7,329,164		9,256,848	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		5,291,809		7,292,133		9,240,292

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1904 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1904 *.....	485,331	1,720,226	...	614,395	2,819,952	2,438	42,987	447,223	161,129	...
1905.....	214,883	4,076,919	239	1,621,635	5,913,676	17,846	252,705	3,729,696	41,403	...
1906.....	189,310	3,821,410	126	1,293,709	5,304,555	12,746	359,161	1,365,898	28,255	...
1907.....	108,955	4,931,345	14	2,288,850	7,329,164	37,031	297,752	1,076,697	38,788	...
1908.....	158,075	5,164,288	13	3,934,272	9,256,648	16,356	750,408	2,908,256	75,668	...

* Six months ended 31st December.

III.—IMPORTS.

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1904 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1904.*	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.						
Malwa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	8	5	3	1	...
Patna.....	"	97	230	234	270	138
Benares.....	"	5	5	11	5	1
Kiangsu.....	"	...	...	...	20	12
Szechwan.....	"	...	...	2	11	14
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.						
Shirtings, Grey, Plain, American.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,720	4,471	2,750	2,180	1,980
" " " English.....	"	37,375	99,662	70,301	149,533	131,251
Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American.....	"	2,880	8,270	2,550	8,525	3,610
" " " Dutch.....	"	160	100	...	120	120
" " " English.....	"	2,350	9,740	6,580	13,580	8,360
Shirtings, White, Plain.....	"	45,186	72,204	54,264	144,582	112,540
White Irishes.....	"	7,029	27,772	22,696	33,829	17,006
Drills, American.....	"	2,599	6,660	6,400	8,780	7,190
" Dutch.....	"	390	2,580	720	2,580	1,235
" English.....	"	3,320	4,005	2,970	7,720	8,035
Jeans, American.....	"	80	360	40	...	...
" English.....	"	270	1,350	760	3,380	4,460
T-Cloths.....	"	997	280	400	200	840
Printed Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, and Printed Shirtings.....	"	2,974	7,328	750	8,766	5,030
Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black.....	"	42,443	51,461	51,328	63,313	52,680
" " Coloured.....	"	4,209	7,616	9,860	42,944	39,182
" " Figured.....	"	6,056	8,242	8,001	16,299	14,942
" Lastings, Plain and Figured.....	"	12,234	9,645	3,971	11,392	10,311
Dyed Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain.....	"	751	2,446	865	1,104	1,826
Turkey Red Cambrics and Shirtings.....	"	6,647	8,046	9,174	18,364	9,701
Cotton Spanish Stripes.....	"	345	1,784	795	1,822	1,400
" Flannel.....	"	10,296	6,503	6,910	15,543	13,775
Velvets and Velvetens.....	<i>Yards</i>	35,869	62,676	109,548	221,747	227,944
Handkerchiefs.....	<i>Dozens</i>	4,493	5,722	4,344	6,298	8,207
Towels.....	"	2,853	7,222	8,146	14,051	12,915
Cotton Yarn, English.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	45	234	93	229
" " Indian.....	"	55	457	525	3,255	174
" " Japanese.....	"	3,390	3,951	3,530	4,290	4,849
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.						
Shirtings.....	<i>Pieces</i>	920	1,654	840	1,280	620
Cotton Yarn.....	<i>Piculs</i>	50	159	25	673	689
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MIXTURES.						
Union and Poncho Cloth.....	<i>Yards</i>	1,099	9,617	7,624	32,920	71,915
" Italian Cloth, Plain and Figured....	<i>Pieces</i>	527	660	450	...	88
WOOLLEN GOODS.						
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	300	760	610	620	620
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian	<i>Yards</i>	19,486	29,258	20,481	39,843	39,028
Lastings, Plain and Figured.....	<i>Pieces</i>	20	500	700	902	920
Long Ells.....	"	185	441	115	405	240
Spanish Stripes.....	<i>Yards</i>	19,631	19,356	14,582	38,279	43,944
FOREIGN METALS.						
Copper, Ingots and Slabs.....	<i>Piculs</i>	8,450	28,914	16,152	2	10,037
Iron and Mild Steel, New :—						
Bars and Nail-rod.....	<i>Piculs</i>	52	900	1,097	411	601
Nails, Wire.....	"	168	637	1,416	553	1,686
Sheets and Plates.....	"	28	239	124	21	156

* Six months ended 31st December.

Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1904.*	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Lead, in Pigs and Bars	<i>Piculs</i>	1	1,392	1,774	3,355	4,241
Spelter	"	...	1,234	...	...	...
Tin, Slabs	"	348	346	600	1,320	766
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.						
Bags of all kinds	<i>Pieces</i>	157,750	334,250	75,500	308,440	948,180
Betel-nuts	<i>Piculs</i>	2,971	787	686	923	1,095
Bicho de Mar, Black	"	87	377	223	365	254
" White	"	79	339	313	410	319
Buttons, Brass	<i>Gross</i>	10,972	9,000	2,332	55	7,560
" Fancy	"	6,750	11,019	2,300	60	4,820
Cuttle-fish	<i>Piculs</i>	1,065	1,260	885	868	1,672
Dyes, Aniline	<i>Val., Hk. Fla.</i>	11,789	14,987	12,598	25,625	26,789
Flour	<i>Piculs</i>	874	825	730	5,977	411
Glass, Window	<i>Boxes</i>	455	3,608	3,639	13	6,034
Matches, Wood, Japan	<i>Gross</i>	3,000	25,750	19,467	12,650	3,770
Needles	<i>Mille</i>	19,250	34,245	37,800	33,750	44,000
Pepper, Black	<i>Piculs</i>	900	1,184	1,197	1,878	2,795
" White	"	88	175	224	318	289
Sandalwood	"	2,935	5,013	7,122	8,482	4,697
Seaweed	"	11,379	17,565	14,690	28,748	27,187
Sugar, Brown	"	3,394	5,249	13,902	20,975	24,578
" White	"	9,834	13,496	15,303	40,484	29,715
" Refined	"	6,799	23,890	36,881	39,696	43,024
" Candy	"	3,047	4,671	5,127	10,180	8,157
NATIVE SUNDRIES.						
Betel-nuts	<i>Piculs</i>	...	1,367	3,201	3,504	4,254
Cuttle-fish	"	413	2,555	3,601	4,673	1,716
Flour, Mill	"	68	815	16,439	17,119	14,567
Paper, "	"	293	461	358	184	9
Sugar, Brown	"	776	621	151	527	428
" White	"	5,695	5,143	1,576	894	123
Tobacco, Prepared	"	1,310	2,892	2,357	3,598	4,422

* Six months ended 31st December.

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1904 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1904.*	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Antimony, Crude (Regulus).....	<i>Piculs</i>	14,297	28,208	39,902	29,411	100,060
" Ore.....	"	3,759	29,805	38,159	51,948	14,330
Arsenic.....	"	726	2,416	3,641	5,999	7,764
Bamboo Shoots.....	"	334	742	927	1,130	1,237
Beans, White and Yellow.....	"	1,367	2,763	...	...	15,096
Bristles.....	"	228	479	586	788	421
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	599	1,291	2,430	23	291
Coal.....	<i>Tons</i>	...	...	...	...	75,153 †
Coke.....	"	...	...	...	...	42,216 †
Eggs, Preserved.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,600	370,615	243,980	297,700	141,890
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	<i>Piculs</i>	7,375	16,307	26,782	35,812	18,735
Hemp.....	"	1,018	8,653	8,762	11,400	10,292
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	766	3,088	4,021	3,460	599
Lard.....	"	2,509	4,332	1,504	865	2,804
Medicines.....	<i>Val., Hk. Tls.</i>	5,163	9,101	13,698	1,460	17,849
Paper, 2nd Quality.....	<i>Piculs</i>	861	1,011	2,687	2,100	1,469
Rice.....	"	121,561	301,075	37,534	353,208	911,124
Seed, Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	4,061	2,346	3,610	929	1,793
Steel, Bars.....	"	397	1,281	1,142	556	897
Umbrellas, Paper.....	<i>Pieces</i>	180	48,555	89,090	79,018	29,910
Zinc Ore.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,680	2,026	7,740	438	336

* Six months ended 31st December.

† Five months ended 31st December.

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>
Hunan.....	163	30,491	1,342,935
Kiangsi.....	243	45,065	864,210
Kweichow.....	5	112	1,875
TOTAL.....	411	75,668	2,209,020 ‡

‡ Including *Hk. Tls.* 1,219,649 collected on Postal Parcels.

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.	
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	
American	14.489	...	...	...	...	...	14.489
British	7,220.623	104,900.473	7,033.654	4.700	...	...	119,159.450
French	186.650	...	...	...	...	...	186.650
German	74.374	...	...	...	...	...	74.374
Japanese	952.039	45,682.789	885.495	...	...	5,376.000	52,896.323
Chinese	1,060.271	9,979.801	4,069.550	158.963	2,209.020	...	17,477.605	
On Opium	2,016.000	...	...	...	...	...	2,016.000
TOTAL	11,524.446	160,563.063	11,988.699	163.663	2,209.020	5,376.000	191,824.891 *	
* 5 Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year, to be deducted from this total.....							<i>Hk. Tls</i>	74.173

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1904 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.*
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1904 †.....	1,091.526	27,443.088	3,690.385	...	4.100	3,137.578	...	35,366.677
1905	4,833.587	65,817.819	7,223.020	1,776.000	623.563	986.191	4,736.000	85,996.180
1906	5,225.227	53,117.095	5,196.074	3,012.000	136.596	679.275	8,032.000	75,398.267
1907	9,743.614	91,831.095	8,690.788	1,512.000	102.330	1,821.591	4,032.000	117,733.418
1908	9,508.446	160,563.063	11,988.699	2,016.000	163.663	2,209.020	5,376.000	191,824.891

† Six months ended 31st December.

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hankow and intermediate Ports.....	249	28,148	411	25,539
Siangtan and Inland Waters places.....	132	138,627	165	123,343
TOTAL.....	381	166,775	576	148,882

2°. Native Passenger Traffic, 1904 to 1908.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO			PASSENGERS FROM			TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Hankow and Intermediate Ports.	Siangtan and Inland Waters places.	TOTAL.	Hankow and Intermediate Ports.	Siangtan and Inland Waters places.	TOTAL.	
1904*.....	7,134	7,863	14,997	7,541	8,696	16,237	31,234
1905.....	16,060	59,373	75,433	17,941	55,133	73,074	148,507
1906.....	21,046	67,381	88,427	20,740	57,764	78,504	166,931
1907.....	25,154	126,007	151,161	24,701	92,443	117,144	268,305
1908.....	28,148	138,627	166,775	25,539	123,343	148,882	315,657

* Six months ended 31st December.

YOCHOW TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—Another prosperous year has been experienced, the bounteous crops reaped in the Siang Valley, the granary of Hunan, yielding a large surplus available for the supply of the want of less favoured districts. The prohibition enforced against the export of grain from Hupeh was instrumental in giving the monopoly of the carrying trade in Hunan rice—intended for sale in provinces other than Hupeh—to steamers, inasmuch as junk-borne rice arrived at Hankow, unaccompanied by Customs documents, would have been unable to prove its origin and would consequently be refused further shipment; steamer-shipped rice, on the other hand, in possession of Yochow or Changsha certificates, had freedom of movement within the Empire. The result from a revenue point of view was most satisfactory, and helped materially to build up the largest collection recorded in the short history of the port. The increase is the more striking when it is remembered that the previous record of *Hk.Tts.* 101,000 was made before Changsha was opened to commerce and while its trade still paid toll to this Custom House. The unchecked export of rice, causing a considerable rise in price, did not meet with the approval of the officials and gentry, the embargo existing until the autumn of 1907 having been removed solely for the purpose of supplying the needs of the sister province. Efforts were made to stop it, but partial prohibition being contrary to the terms of the treaties with Foreign Powers, there were no means of doing so without cutting off the supply from districts which could but ill afford to be without it. However, the price which stood at \$4.70 per picul in the early summer fell to \$2.20 after the new crop had been put on the market, and the irritation, only natural under the circumstances, abated. The remarks in the report for 1907 concerning the classification of Siang River produce as properly belonging to Changsha must, in the light of further knowledge, be modified. All rice before leaving the province pays likin dues and a tax to the Rice Bureau, amounting to 540 cash per bag—about \$0.30 per picul. In order to facilitate the work of the native collecting stations the documents covering these dues—issued to the owners at the place of production—are presented to this office for verification when the cargo is being shipped by steamer, and it has thus been ascertained by noting the place of issue that practically all rice paying duty here was produced in the Chingkong (靖港) and Lolintan (蘆林潭) neighbourhoods in the Siang River Valley and situated in this district. Since Chingkong is only about 15 miles from Changsha, during the open season the rice is taken by native boats to that port for shipment by steamer, and it is only during the winter season, when the Upper Siang is not navigable by steamers, that Yochow becomes the port of departure. The Yuan (沅) and Li (禮) Valleys were less favoured in their seasons; heavy rainfall in July caused the waters to rise and destroy the half-ripe crops. Changteh city would have been flooded had not the gates been barricaded, the Lichow (禮州) city wall was destroyed, and much suffering was caused over a large area calling for relief measures from the provincial treasury. The cotton crop, which is one of considerable importance for this district, was very poor, want of moisture in the growing stage being the cause. The Changteh trade, from which much was expected, proved disappointing; only one steamer, the *Nisshin Kisen Kaisha Siangkang Maru*, was placed on the run, and the comparatively low water that prevailed during the greater part of the summer rendered each trip one of uncertainty to the shippers and of anxiety to the commander. There seems to be no doubt that to obtain satis-

factory results the more roundabout route *via* Sinwakow (新挖口) and Lintzekow (臨資口) must be adopted, and for this special boats must be constructed not exceeding 125 feet in length, since the bends are so sharp that a longer ship would not find it possible to negotiate them.

2°. REVENUE.—That the collection would ever again touch *Hk.Tts* 100,000 seemed impossible but two years ago; once Yochow was deprived of the dignity of being the only portal into the province and was relegated to the humbler status of a mere entrance lodge, it saw the commerce which formerly paid it taxes pass by from and to the newly created main entrance, and its revenue fell from *Hk.Tts* 101,000 in 1903 to *Hk.Tts* 14,000 in 1905. The reason of the large collection during the year under review is explained under "1°. Local"; the combination of good crops in Hunan and a prohibition in force at Hankow—forcing rice seeking a market at all places beyond Hupeh province to be shipped by steamer—may not occur again. It is from the Yüan Valley that future increase must be looked for. Rice yielded *Hk.Tts* 78,867; ores, *Hk.Tts* 20,591; and the Changteh trade only *Hk.Tts* 3,901. During 1907 the duties collected on the Changteh trade amounted to *Hk.Tts* 5,912.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise*.—The net value of foreign goods imported, *Hk.Tts* 387,000, shows a decrease of *Hk.Tts* 114,000 as compared with the foreign importations during 1907. The decrease is accounted for by the diminution in the import of cotton yarn (Indian, 1,278 piculs; Japanese, 5,315 piculs) and refined sugar (4,478 piculs), of both of which items there was an exceptionally large import in 1907. Nearly all piece goods showed increases.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—There are no direct exports abroad. Coastwise exports are mainly comprised under three headings, viz., coal and coke, ores, and rice. Only the last mentioned is produced in this district, and the reason for the large shipments, amounting to 788,672 piculs, has been stated under "1°. Local." The coal and coke are the products of the Pingsiang mine, in Kiangsi province, and until the 1st August 1908 were exempt from Customs control; consequently their movements were not recorded in our returns. When the new rules providing for the payment of duty by all mining products came into force, this mining company made arrangements for complying with the Changsha Customs requirements at Chuchow (株州), the river terminus of the Pingsiang railway. The coal and coke are shipped from Chuchow by native boat, and large quantities are stored here to be reshipped as occasion requires, either for the use of the Hanyang Ironworks or for sale. The figures in the returns—coal, 6,371 tons; coke, 11,606 tons—represent reshipments from the stock after the 1st August of what had been shipped from Chuchow before this date, and consequently had not been treated as an import. Such as arrived with Customs documents is, when reshipped, treated as re-export; under this category were 9,078 tons of coal, which are not directly shown in the tables. Ores are junk borne from the upper reaches of the Siang River and are not properly Yochow exports, merely paying duty here *en passant*. Antimony regulus, realgar, and zinc ore show notable increases. Among sundries beans appear for the first time, with a total of 5,666 piculs, and Changteh nankeens show a decrease of 700 piculs: in connexion with this cloth it may be noted that only what is intended for distant markets, such as Swatow and Canton, are shipped by steamer, the heavy Customs duties of *Hk.Tts* 2,250 per picul being too severe a handicap to enable steamers to compete over short routes with junk traffic which, for instance, has only to satisfy the likin charges of 10 cash per piece, or about *Hk.Tts* 0.260 per picul, in order to free the goods as far as Hankow.

(b.) *Imports*.—Of native goods imported, coal and coke from Chuchow—referred to above—are valued at *Hk.Ts* 190,000 out of a total of *Hk.Ts* 231,000. 13,673 tons of coal and 8,900 tons of coke were imported.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—No remarks.

6°. *SHIPPING*.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—The preceding year's record of 2,445 steamers and launches, 1,415,095 tons, entered and cleared was exceeded, the figures for 1908 being 2,531, with a tonnage of 1,439,720. It will be noted, however, that of this total 2,141 vessels arrived and left in ballast. Improvement is noted in the type of the newer launches—they are larger and better found, three being fitted with electric light.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—The first launch left for Changteh on the 28th February *via* the Sinwakow-Lintzekow route. The s.s. *Siangchiang* attempted to make her first trip *via* the cross-lake route on the 28th May, when the Yochow water-mark showed 23 feet and was falling rapidly, she went ashore near Siaopochen (蕭婆鎮), where she remained for 15 days until the water rose once more; she accomplished her journey and returned to port on the 18th June, when the water-mark was 24 feet 2 inches and rising, but without cargo. Four trips were made by this steamer during July, two in August, three in September, and two in October, in all, 12 trips—the number contracted for between the company and the Imperial Japanese Government. On only eight occasions was outward cargo carried. The Yochow water-mark is a safe indication of the depth to be found on the shallows, with the river rising at 25 feet it is safe to undertake the passage with a vessel drawing 4 feet. The accompanying diagram shows the rise and fall of water during the past five years. It will be noticed that the steady rise commences in April; during the last part of May and the beginning of June there is a fall, after which the level rises steadily until about the 24th July; from then until towards the end of October there is usually but little change. The drop comes then suddenly and is continuous. 24 steamers loaded rice at the unopened ports of Chingkong and Lolintan.

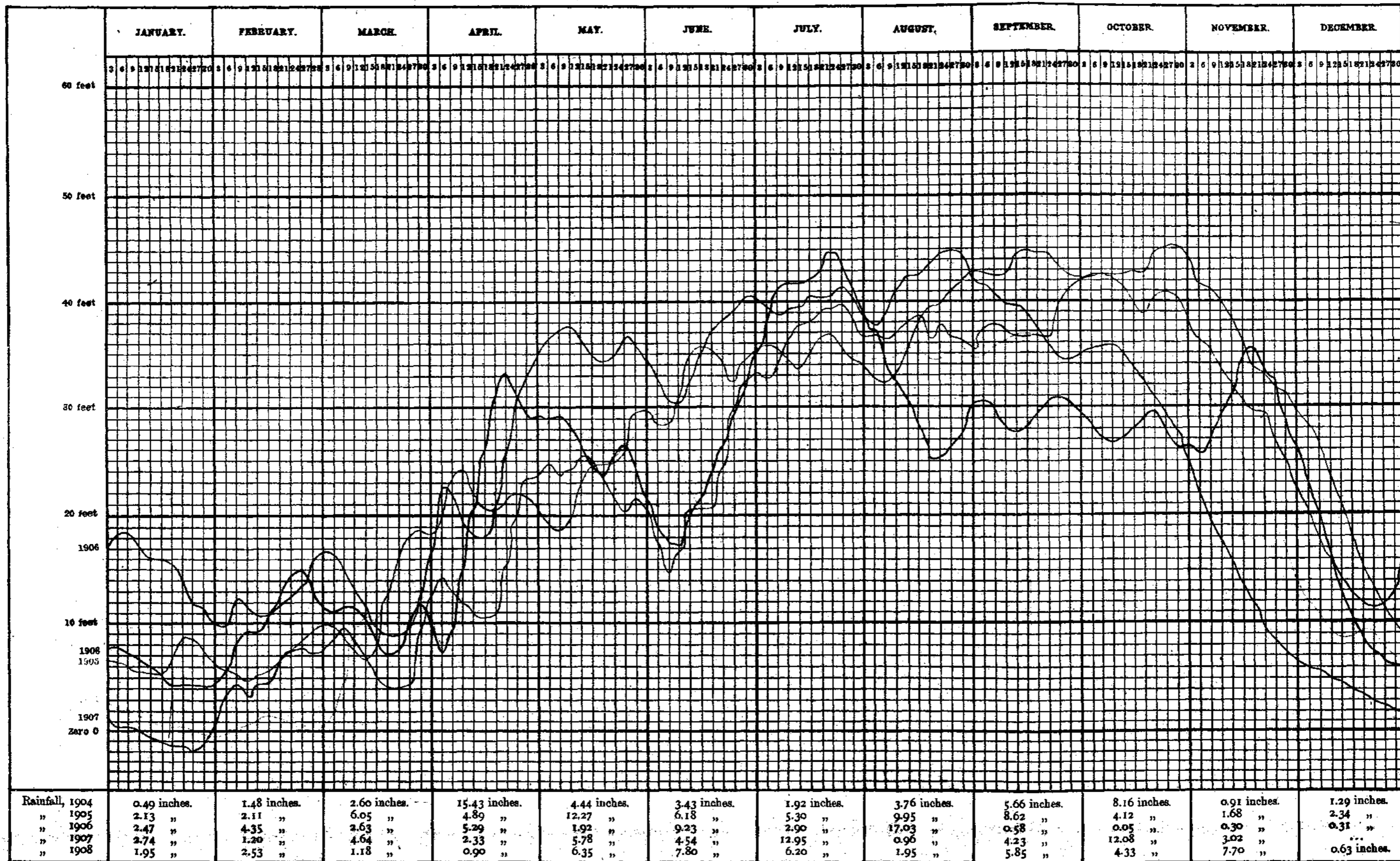
7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC*.—No remarks.

8°. *TREASURE*.—The ordinary medium of exchange in this district is the copper cent, which, owing to heavy importations by native boats—only one lot was shipped by steamer, viz., 5,000,000 pieces from Hankow to Changteh,—fell in value until a dollar would purchase from 130 to 140 of these coins. In consequence all importations of copper coins was prohibited toward the end of the year. There was a considerable movement out of the province of the small subsidiary coins of various mintage at the end of the year. These are said to have come from Chenchow (郴州), in the south of the province, to which place they would have been brought overland from Canton; they were destined for transportation to North China.

9°. *OPIUM*.—No remarks.

10°. *MISCELLANEOUS*.—The Hankow-Canton Railway was not intended to connect with the port, except by a branch line from Yochow city. The new engineer for the Hupeh section of the line, Mr. R. ST. GEORGE MOORE, visited the port in the spring and, after studying the conditions, recommended that the direction be changed so as to pass through the port. The decision is undoubtedly a wise one.—Beyond establishing a light at Chowkiakang (周家港) and removing a sand-spit at Yusüntang (遊巡塘), nothing has been done to improve the channels of the lake, since the expense of rendering navigation possible throughout the year would be enormous, and it is problematical whether the resulting trade would justify the outlay.—Opium is grown to some extent in the west of the province; inquiries have elicited that the area under poppy cultivation has been reduced by nearly one-half during the past two years, that smoking dens have been closed—at least apparently,—that the price of the drug has doubled, but that it

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL OF THE WATER AT YOCHOW, FOR THE YEARS 1904 TO 1908.



1904. Total rainfall, 49.57 inches.
 1905. " " 65.64 "
 1906. " " 47.06 "
 1907. " " 54.46 "
 1908. " " 47.37 "

can be bought in its raw or prepared state with as little difficulty now as ever by those who can afford to pay for it.—The Postal Service is maintaining a steady progress; the number of articles dealt with in the Hunan part of this district was 1,531,000, being an increase of 200,000 over the numbers of the previous year. The following are the length of lines operating: couriers, 5,651 *li*; boats, 2,450 *li*; steamers, 1,697 *li*.—Two bank failures occurred in Changteh, involving the local people in heavy losses. One of the bankrupt firms had, it is said, a million dollars in notes circulating in the province.

C. E. S. WAKEFIELD.

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

YOCHOW, 11th February 1909.

YOCHOW TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag
-at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	133	112,620	247	234,066	380	346,684	86	80,995	296	266,540	382	347,535	762	694,221
Japanese.....	67	63,282	266	217,793	333	281,075	92	89,151	241	191,924	333	281,075	666	562,150
Chinese.....	6	314	547	91,433	553	91,747	6	585	544	91,017	550	91,602	1,103	183,349
Total: Steamers.....	206	176,216	1,060	543,292	1,266	719,508	184	170,731	1,081	549,481	1,265	720,212	2,531	1,439,720
	SAILING VESSELS.													
Chinese.....	642	18,462	2	48	644	18,510	655	18,739	1	17	656	18,756	1,300	37,266
Total: Sailing Vessels	642	18,462	2	48	644	18,510	655	18,739	1	17	656	18,756	1,300	37,266
GRAND TOTAL....	848	194,678	1,062	543,340	1,910	738,018	839	189,470	1,082	549,498	1,921	738,968	3,831	1,476,986

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	13	8,851	13	8,851	...	...	11	7,673	11	7,673	24	16,524
Japanese.....	17	10,822	17	10,822	...	...	17	10,822	17	10,822	34	21,644
Chinese.....	39	677	39	677	...	...	42	822	42	822	81	1,499
TOTAL.....	69	20,350	69	20,350	...	...	70	19,317	70	19,317	139	39,667

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	— ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899*.....	10	6,377	...	...	10	6,377	10	6,377	...	...	10	6,377
1900.....	325	149,981	...	...	325	149,981	325	149,981	...	...	325	149,981
1901.....	514	312,654	...	...	514	312,654	513	312,587	...	...	513	312,587
1902.....	542	446,386	...	...	542	446,386	545	446,466	...	...	545	446,466
1903.....	503	472,171	...	...	503	472,171	502	472,116	...	...	502	472,116
1904.....	656	448,984	...	...	656	448,984	652	447,113	...	...	652	447,113
1905.....	824	503,974	298	9,186	1,122	513,160	824	503,974	298	9,186	1,122	513,160
1906.....	983	519,476	313	8,630	1,296	528,106	983	519,419	315	8,674	1,298	528,093
1907.....	1,223	706,684	528	13,841	1,751	720,525	1,222	708,411	535	13,970	1,757	722,381
1908.....	1,266	719,508	644	18,510	1,910	738,018	1,265	720,212	656	18,756	1,921	738,968

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899*.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.....	140	10,479	140	10,479	280	20,958
1901.....	159	12,460	161	12,532	320	24,992
1902.....	183	23,059	180	22,979	363	46,038
1903.....	146	45,353	147	45,408	293	90,761
1904.....	84	31,500	88	33,371	172	64,871
1905.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906.....	17	1,898	16	1,908	33	3,806
1907.....	61	17,941	64	18,007	125	35,948
1908.....	69	20,350	70	19,317	139	39,667

* Two months ended 31st December.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	7,662		4,472		5,235	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	177,216		500,527		383,795	
Total Foreign Imports.....	184,878		504,999		389,030	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Yangtze Ports and Changsha).....	9,961		3,628		1,634	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	9,961		3,628		1,634	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		174,917		501,371		387,396
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Yangtze Ports and Changsha)	229,806		35,892		230,890	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	590		1,002		70,855	
Total Native Re-exports.....	590		1,002		70,855	
Net Total Native Imports.....		229,216		34,890		160,035
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	140		72		103	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	342,815		817,822		2,396,383	
Total Exports of local origin.....		342,955		817,894		2,396,486
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	757,639		1,358,785		3,016,406	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		747,088		1,354,155		2,943,917

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1899 *.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.....	...	136,704	...	7,123	143,827	...	18,400	...	4,149	...
1901.....	...	377,851	...	23,133	400,984	475	39,530	81,420	85,698	...
1902.....	...	900,134	...	330,856	1,230,990	775	145,485	90,131	209,432	...
1903.....	3,237	2,116,876	...	1,356,581	3,476,694	3,453	160,691	313,084	1,090,236	...
1904.....	36,467	248,704	...	898,816	2,202,221	39,668	210,818	702,254	594,836	...
1905.....	3,662	170,875	...	316,956	491,493	1,435	13,438	102,963	...	...
1906.....	7,662	407,022	140	342,815	757,639	10,551	24,685	76,892	8,406	...
1907.....	4,472	536,419	72	817,822	1,358,785	4,630	179,974	42,015	5,195	...
1908.....	5,235	614,685	103	2,396,383	3,016,406	72,489	197,729	223,290	1,182	...

* Two months ended 31st December.

III.—IMPORTS.

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	...	14	14	26	24	7	...	...	...	...
Patna.....	"	...	81	128	209	172	71	...	...	2	...
Benares.....	"	...	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	...	...	7,990	7,390	64,095	40,007	4,950	4,220	6,500	9,080
Sheetings.....	"	...	...	490	600	9,040	4,130	180	120	620	...
Shirtings, White, Plain.....	"	...	100	7,700	6,811	63,385	45,525	2,950	3,188	6,800	10,200
Drills.....	"	...	...	255	835	7,920	3,945	525	255	290	655
Chintzes and Furnitures.....	"	...	...	3,241	1,310	7,588	4,164	120	...	397	1,192
Cotton Italians.....	"	...	...	2,080	9,604	33,538	12,720	1,357	1,825	5,789	4,587
" Lastings.....	"	...	...	410	1,670	8,898	2,419	1,422	880	1,445	5,381
Dyed Shirtings.....	"	...	...	316	390	1,688	2,940	410	...	10	...
Turkey Red Cottons and Dyed T-cloths.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	916	1,020
Cotton Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	820
Velvets.....	{ Yards	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...
Velveteens.....	"	...	...	...	...	14,280	6,440	1,810	1,750	6,507	7,292
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	...	573	1,119	3,168	9,017	7,499	3,046	3,967	12,713	5,490
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	252
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MIXTURES.											
Union Italian Cloth.....	Piculs	...	...	70	90	530	390	...	...	30	30
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	...	...	90	30	370	270	10	...	100	140
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	{ Yards	...	...	30	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long Ells.....	Pieces	...	...	25	85	16,183	5,744	...	195	726	1,954
Spanish Stripes.....	{ Yards	...	...	24	24	280	205	...	25	150	155
MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.											
Plushes.....	Catties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	508
FOREIGN METALS.											
Lead, in Pigs.....	Piculs	...	...	24	...	282	883	...	...	...	...
Tin, Slabs.....	"	...	30	60	56	10	59	...	...	...	...
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bags, Gunny, New.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	177,000
Birds Nests.....	Catties	...	...	88	120	151	91	...	...	...	...
Dyes, Aniline.....	{ Value, Flk. Fla }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,225	1,315
Glassware.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,954
Indigo, Liquid, Artificial.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	561
Seaweed.....	"	...	...	...	232	5,508	880	...	155	977	882

* Two months ended 31st December.

Principal Articles imported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.*	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Sugar, Brown.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	1,951	1,198	715	198	424	311	87
" White.....	"	...	...	...	3,376	3,106	3,427	1,428	177	864	727
" Refined.....	"	...	...	...	5,458	4,257	5,831	1,273	3,035	7,819	3,341
" Candy.....	"	...	...	...	1,679	1,171	1,360	77	10	487	248
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Coal, Pingsiang.....	<i>Tons</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,673
Coke, ".....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,900
Silk Piece Goods.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	358

Two months ended 31st December.

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.†	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Antimony and Regulus.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	30,156	76,515	54,852	24,982	12,314	11,195	31,967
" Ore.....	"	...	...	11	3,360	40,957	23,016	5,704	20,144	46,332	18,946
Arsenic.....	"	...	...	...	863	1,437	1,338	...	430	...	260
Beans.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,666
Cake-stuff.....	"	...	173	252	637	1,851	443	64	30	...	...
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,071	1,362
Coal, Pingsiang.....	<i>Tons</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,371
Coke, ".....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,606
Fans, Paper.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	132,000	158,400	...	322,900	572,050	...	...	...	...
Fire-crackers.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,818	1,209
Grasscloth, Coarse.....	"	...	...	...	62	206	334	4	...	...	...
" Fine.....	"	...	...	30	119	347	475	26	19	...	...
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	...	...	36	40	2,396	916	234	359	351	227
Lead Ore.....	"	...	...	172	504	31,590	60,237	20,781	22,207	15,864	6,770
Manganese.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,520	3,360
Medicines.....	{ <i>Value, Hk. Pks.</i> }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,708	2,632
Ramie.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	67	...	267	...	1,880	1,225	1,532	4,388
Realgar.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,171	16,268
Rice.....	"	...	...	...	100,759	344,212	257,673	31,473	288	47,994	788,672
Seed, Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts..	"	...	...	185	654	...	50	180	259	3,631	1,235
" Sesamum.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Varnish.....	"	...	40	63	132	126	353	...	8	421	121
Wax, Yellow.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	122
Zinc Ore.....	"	...	...	...	252	184,555	37,882	102,655	87,822	149,073	225,741

† Two months ended 31st December.

V.—INLAND TRANSIT

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Kweichow.....	4	1,182	27.492

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE	TONNAGE	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
British.....	67,214	40,121,713	105,411	...	...	...	40,294,338
Japanese.....	205,146	44,068,615	93,746	...	...	...	44,367,507
Chinese.....	80,886	21,010,933	9,475	37,500	27,492	...	21,166,286
On Opium.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.....	353,246	105,201,261	208,632	37,500	27,492	...	105,828,131 *

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899†.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.....	...	240,589	424,197	...	68,100	57,431	...	790,317
1901.....	10,155	704,241	1,642,689	24,960	56,900	1,495,143	...	3,934,088
1902.....	38,505	18,540,403	4,249,574	...	58,000	4,999,545	...	27,886,027
1903.....	773,432	74,514,834	5,444,360	159,120	20,000	20,165,595	...	101,077,341
1904.....	510,233	44,711,533	2,516,679	...	...	11,652,037	...	59,390,482
1905.....	234,406	13,832,471	207,184	...	...	...	...	14,274,061
1906.....	435,841	13,069,808	171,051	...	...	171,305	...	13,848,005
1907.....	310,729	30,682,346	367,053	...	47,600	133,815	...	31,541,543
1908.....	353,246	105,201,261	208,632	...	37,500	27,492	...	105,828,131

† Two months ended 31st December.

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1908.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHINA.										
Shasi.....	...	...	...	...	...	28,532	...	28,532	...	28,532
Hankow.....	152,560	15,169	167,729	30,000	197,729	3,128	189,950	193,078	1,580	194,658
Changsha.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100
Total: China.....	152,560	15,169	167,729	30,000	197,729	31,660	189,950	221,610	1,680	223,290
GRAND TOTAL.....	152,560	15,169	167,729	30,000	197,729	31,660	189,950	221,610	1,680	223,290

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1908 (included in 1°).

—	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.			TOTAL IMPORTS.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.			TOTAL EXPORTS.
		Hankow.	Chang- sha.	Total: China.			Hankow.	Chang- sha.	Total: China.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—										
Mexican dollars.....	460	...	460	460
Hongkong ".....	700	...	700	700
Chinese ".....	...	21,952	...	21,952	21,952	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese ".....	70,500	...	70,500	70,500
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—										
20-cent pieces.....	817,000	...	817,000	817,000
10-cent ".....	652,000	...	652,000	652,000
Copper Coins :—										
Cash.....	2,614,000	...	2,614,000	2,614,000
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	...	5,000,000	...	5,000,000	5,000,000	...	...	20,000	20,000	20,000

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hankow.....	18	1,846	28	2,501
Ichang.....	1	1,400	2	1,247
Changsha.....	11	1,141	8	1,726
Inland Waters places.....	4	2,035	14	1,469
TOTAL.....	34	6,422	52	6,943

HANKOW TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The net imports in 1908 reached a total of 52.64 million Haikwan taels (41.422 million taels foreign, 11.218 million taels native); this is a fall of 1.99 million taels from the figures for 1907, when, copper for minting purposes excluded, there was the phenomenal rise of 25.5 million taels. Exchange, which was 25 per cent. lower, increased the value of goods laid down from abroad, but lowered their total value by immensely reducing demand: foreign trade falling from 45.1 million, while native rose from 9.48 million; the retail price of native goods rising but little. The tables accompanying this report show often a heavy fall in the foreign article, such as yarn and cotton piece goods, in spite of supplies in Shanghai selling below home prices, and a smart rise in the native. Japan coal has been fast losing ground in competition with native, and should now only come for those purposes for which a soft coal is essential, as the Pingsiang mines are aiming to double their output and supplies are coming from the Peking Syndicate mines in Honan, both bidding hard for this market. Kaiping coal disappears, the railway now using that from Honan. No fault could be found with the Szechwan hard coal if some care were taken to exclude slate; but as it is at \$11 a ton, it will be hard put to hold its own against the Peking Syndicate coal, with its great absence of slate, at \$14. Exports are valued at 67.4 million Haikwan taels (to foreign countries direct, 13.71 millions; to Chinese ports, 53.69 millions), against 60.4 million in 1907, 53.7 million in 1906, 57.2 million in 1905, and 63 million in 1904. Thus the net value of the trade was 120 million taels, against 115.1 in 1907, the previous record. It is not, however, this increase alone which confirms the promising future of the port, so firmly believed in by all who have been on the spot during the last few years of development, but that it has come under conditions which would have been held to have justified a loss, had such been the result. Hankow could not hope to escape from the financial and business depression which hung over the world, and, moreover, being a large exporter to America, has suffered heavily from the financial crisis there. But apart from general trade conditions, local conditions were not good. The enormous quantity of 10-cash pieces with which the province was flooded in 1905 has had the expected result of depreciating the copper coinage. It fell from 1,135 cash for \$1 in January to 1,320 cash in December. As cash forms the ultimate basis on which buying and selling is done, the result of this depreciation has been most disastrous and is the cause of the general feeling that the times are hard. In April a flood wave came down the Han River, 11 feet high when it reached the mouth, and as, through mischance, the usual timely warning had not been given, the shipping was caught unprepared, the greater part was either swamped at its moorings or swept to destruction in the Yangtze. In the same month a gale, such as had not been known within recollection, struck the port for one and a half hours; it came with great suddenness and worked havoc among the native craft; the loss in cargo and boats was estimated at 2 million taels. Trade, moreover, was greatly hampered by consequent scarcity of boats; even steamers had to leave their hulks, and several sustained more or less damage; in fact, for an hour some steamers and gunboats were in great danger. In May and June the rainfall was exceptionally great: in June 4.65 inches fell on the 26th in 11 hours, and 5.05 inches on the 28th in 9 hours, with the result that flood waters burst through the railway in the neighbourhood of Sankiapou and Hoayen (Kilometres 51 and 59) and swept away three bridges and ruined several miles of the roadway; it was not until mid-

September that the line was again in full working order. The longest steady run of extreme heat—105° F. maximum—that has been experienced here for years followed from mid-July to mid-September; and as the rains had not drained off the city, a very severe epidemic of cholera, dysentery, and kindred diseases broke out and lasted until rains brought relief at the end of September; some 30,000 Chinese and many foreigners died. Business was so bad under such conditions that at the request of the chambers of commerce the foreign banks closed at 1 P.M. for two months. This weather played havoc with all crops save bean and sesamum seed; yet the trade had never been so great, with good profits, too, until the native banks crashed in November. Their failure was due partly to gamblers in exchange in Shanghai being unable to meet liabilities, partly to badly conducted business and unsecured loans, and, unhappily, partly to a long series of embezzlements by the employés. Three large banks broke, carrying innumerable small banks and many business firms in their fall. The local loss was put at 4 million taels, and the absolute absence of all banking facilities practically stopped trade (sesamum seed, for instance, which should have come forward in large quantities before the end of the year, was kept back) from then until China New Year, and even at the time of writing it has not fully recovered; the Customs revenue, which had shown a steady monthly gain up to then, showing a decrease of *Hk.fts.* 122,400 for November and December. The boom in land, especially in the city and British Concession, has handicapped trade for years and has led to immense filling-in operations behind the city; this work, with impetus in buildings of all sorts, has more than ever diverted capital from general trade. The need and determination for development is shared by natives and foreigners alike, and for some years yet Hankow will have to divert sums out of all proportion to the value of its trade for converting swamps into building sites and destroying old buildings to make room for others more suitable to the requirements of a great city. Tea has always been the staple of Hankow, and for the last three seasons the selling here has been on sounder lines, the Tea Guild having decided that musters may not be shown until the chop they represent has actually arrived; dependence can thus be placed on the quality of the bulk being up to sample. With increased activity in advertising the special qualities of China tea in England the public taste is being once more educated to appreciate high grade tea, and once that appreciation has been formed, it would require a great rise in price to drive consumers back to the inferior products of other countries. As tea of the Hankow quality is only to be obtained here, even when the crop is short the value of the trade is likely to remain high. This gives tea a great advantage over sesamum seed, as the latter has to compete with the better qualities produced in India and Asia Minor, while the quantity of the crop is subject to greater fluctuations than that of tea, both on account of greater bulk and the greater damage an annual growth is liable to from weather. Sesamum seed, however, has become such an important feature of the trade of Hankow that but for the advantages inherent to tea the port might become better known as a seed than as a tea port. Its growth is due to the railway. It has risen from the neighbourhood of 500,000 piculs to its present stage (1,641,743 piculs, or double the 1907 export) since the railway became available, and a further considerable increase is expected during 1909. The tea season has always been spoken of with awe, as a time when everything must give way to the paramount trade; but the seed season already taxes the facilities of the port to a greater extent. Tea comes and leaves by river at the high-water season and is therefore easily freighted. The seed comes in the low-water season, when there is the greatest difficulty in obtaining the required steamer space, and is the chief factor in the rise of freight. After its arrival in the port it has to be cleaned and put into bags, the supply of which has often difficulty in keeping up with the demand, and, as a further complication, it is bad cargo to move save in fine weather; thus cleaning machines and, still more, godowns become blocked. But the greatest danger

connected with the trade occurs prior to its arrival here. Its coming depends *entirely* upon the *single* line of railway remaining intact, the resources of which it is sufficient to tax for some months even if there were nothing else to come; when, as has happened in two of the last three years, heavy floods destroy the line and it is practically closed for repairs from July to September, there is an immense glut of goods to be worked off, and the godowns on the line are already taxed just at the time the seed is ready to come. It is sold to Europe on time contracts of about four months under a penalty for non-delivery. The native dealers, who have formed a guild, refuse to take any responsibility for non-delivery here to date, and the buyers in Europe, taking the standpoint that it is optional to the Hankow firms to sell forward or not, decline to mitigate the penalty should the contract not be filled to date. As, however, there is never a picul of seed in Hankow which has not already been sold months before, time contracts are not optional, but *de rigueur*. The foreign firms in Hankow are thus in the most dangerous position of finding the supply unobtainable and of having to pay forfeit through no fault of their own, which converts what should be a safe business into a risky one, and may at any time completely disorganise the trade owing to the prospective penalties being out of proportion to the prospective profits, which the cable cuts very fine. The rice crop was below average, owing to its complete destruction by flood in some districts; but grain pulse and seed were all good. The Yangtze Engineering Works, a few miles below Hankow, work on which commenced at the beginning of the year, are now in full working order and receiving and executing orders. They cover 28 acres and are extending. The main feature is the bridge-building shop. All the machine tools are driven by electricity, and the whole plant is absolutely up to date. A special floating slipway is under construction for berthing steamers of light draught for repair. The special lines for which exceptional facilities are possessed, apart from shipbuilding and general engineering, are bridge building and making points and crossings. One Englishman, an expert on bridges, is employed, the remainder of the staff are Chinese, the general manager being Mr. WONG KONG, Member of the Institute of Naval Architecture and Member of the Iron and Steel Institute. The directors are Mr. LEE, manager of the Hanyang Ironworks; Mr. Lo, manager of the Pingsiang Mining Company; and Mr. SUNG, manager of the Hankow Waterworks and Electric Light Company. The able, far-seeing manner in which these gentlemen are conducting the above undertakings is sufficient guarantee that the new venture will be run on lines calculated for constant development. The Hanyang Ironworks has commenced using its new plant. It turns out 250 tons of pig iron daily, which output will be doubled on the completion of a third blast furnace during the coming summer. The present supply only suffices for the smaller roller mills, the biggest has not yet been used except experimentally—limit of mills 800 tons in 24 hours,—consequently orders have to be refused, the present output barely sufficing for the home market's demand for rails and their component parts. Daily output of steel 200 tons, which in quality and price compares favourably with the best the West can show. 26,000 tons of pig iron went to Japan; 3,000 tons to the United States. Existing contracts will keep the works busy for years, and additional ground is being acquired—present area, 43,557 *fang*,—Mr. LEE, the exceptionally able manager, having future possibilities always in view. It is interesting to know that the pig iron, ready for making into steel, shipped to New York in 1907 was purchased by the Steel Trust, described by it as of very high quality, and sent to Canada. The export to the Pacific Coast in 1908 was foundry pig, and of this a part went on to Canada later. In spite of the long journey and heavy import duty, the transactions on the low exchange resulted in a profit to the Ironworks. It has thus been proved that even with the present duty Hanyang iron can be placed on the American market at a price which enables it to hold its own against the Steel Trust products. The Chinese workman is not such a hustler, nor so much driven as the American, nor less prone to seize a chance of shirking, but the

wage of good hands for 12 hours work a day runs from only \$15 to \$40 a month, for which sum his Western confrère of equal experience would hardly take off his coat. Thus, the materials being excellent and practically limitless, it appears only a question of capital, plant, and management for the Hanyang Ironworks to take a leading place in the world of steel and find a ready market in Canada and the Pacific Coast. The interest shown abroad in this undertaking is great, and it is better known than any works in China. While the immediate material benefits which it may bring to the port and country must be great, it must have a great educational effect. Chinese by laborious methods have carried out great feats of engineering, and perhaps no workmanship appeals to them more than that connected with engineering. When thousands of men (3,500 are employed), hitherto accustomed to the methods of Tubal Cain in working iron, see the crude ore fast converted by easy steps into the finest steel, and that less able to resist their directing will than a pat of beancurd, it cannot but build up their sense of power; and as they realise that all parts of the Empire are being linked up by the ribbons of iron and steel formed under their hands, they must gain a sense of the far-reaching effects of a man's acts, and of the responsibility that rests on each when the lives of the many depend on his honest workmanship. The Pingsiang mines put out 2,000 tons of coal daily and expect to double that in 1909. Tayeh mines put out from 1,000 to 1,500 tons of highest grade ore daily. Seven bean oil mills have been working during the year, three made a profit between them of Fr s. 34,000, one extending its plant. Of the others, the Japanese mill did very badly, and another lost Fr s. 2,700, chiefly through misjudgement in exchange. Two new mills are being erected, whose daily capacity will be 3,400 cakes each, giving a total capacity for the mills of 24,750 cakes. These mills produce about 10 cattles of oil from 100 cattles of beans, while from the same beans mills in England derive 19 cattles. The Wuchang Tannery dispensed with its German employés, replacing them with Japanese without beneficial result, and it has practically not been working. The Cotton Mill has worked full time at a profit. Six flour mills, with a total capital of Fr s. 1,060,000, were working until November, when the failure of the *I* banks caused the largest mill, owned by them, to be closed. This threw a very large stock on the market at knock-down prices, from which the business has not recovered even at the time of writing, with the result that the year's work as a whole was not profitable. Wheat was 10 per cent. dearer, and seems to be dirtier, 12 per cent. of dirt at least, against the 5 per cent. of home wheat. There are four grades of flour. In 1907 the daily local sale was 2,000 bags of 50 pounds, in 1908 it rose to 3,000, in spite of criticisms as to quality and about 1 per cent. increase in price. Some doubt was cast on the 33,750,000 piculs given in the last report as the output of the mills; careful inquiries during the summer showed that, from the output up to that time, the figures for 1908 would have been considerably larger but for the falling off for the last six weeks of the year. There is a growing demand for flour and many waterways to make its distribution easy, thus the prospects of the mills depend on cheap and clean wheat and management; but if they cannot show a large profit with the very low exchange, their prospects are poor, as their product is far inferior to American flour. Albumen fell, as the supply of eggs was short in the autumn, owing to destruction of chickens by flood, and home demand small. The absence of a satisfactory preservative militates against this business, and the International Export Company have erected a big plant, at a cost of some £30,000, to freeze eggs broken into tins, and thus carry them free from chemicals to their refrigerating chambers in England. They froze some 200 tons only during the year. In addition, they have frozen many thousands of chickens and ducks, of pheasants, snipe, and wildfowl from geese to teal, and some hog deer; the domestic fowls are plucked and cleaned, the game frozen *en bloc*. They have also frozen some 4,500 pigs. This produce leaves for England whenever the water allows Blue Funnel and P. & O. boats to come

here, two cargo-holds with refrigerating plant being chartered by the former line, one by the latter. This led to the humorous suggestion that the P. & O. were to carry pigs instead of passengers, and caused even more advertisement than the secrecy the company has maintained. It is interesting to note that a keen trade rival of theirs, who pickles instead of freezes, has followed them to China and is making arrangements to work in Shanghai, beginning with eggs, which his system is said to really preserve most successfully. The idea of China pigs being shipped for consumption in England causes Europeans to shudder, as it brings to their minds the scrawny scavenger of the streets disputing with dogs for the choicer morsels, probably one of the most loathsome of animals. But the pig being frozen is the black, black and white, occasionally even white, variety from Hunan, which is more like the chubby pig of the story books, and is probably the pig which was taken to England and America to improve home stocks. They are kept in farms, "by the rich in their own houses," of from 100 to 300 head, and are well fed on the creepers of red potato, rice chaff, dregs of grain, and leaves of wild shrubs all chopped up and boiled together. They weigh some 150 pounds, about the same size as the home pig. The carcasses are medically inspected here and appear excellent. The company tried the pigs which come by rail from Honan, but out of some 3,000 found less than 100 suitable. In the local market the pork from Hupeh pigs commands the higher price, that from the Hunan and Honan pigs being considered inferior and being said to have an unpleasant smell, which makes it easily distinguished when cooked. They gave an example of the failure of home methods when applied in China, as, desiring to convert the scraggy Hupeh fowl into the semblance of the succulent Surrey fowl, they got out an expert in stuffing. The chickens accepted the stuffing, but marked their protest by dying in thousands. As the company had followed the same process successfully in other countries, and could find no reason for their failure, it can only be concluded that the good cheer presented was too rich for birds accustomed for generations to foraging for themselves, especially as they succeed with ducks, which are always well fed. This company had been considering the establishment of their business here for many years, and must have been convinced of success before making such a heavy investment, though they state it is but in an experimental stage. A factor which must militate against success is the long period for which the stuff must be kept frozen. Experiments made by the United States Government are reported to have shown that while chickens can be frozen for six weeks, and possibly for two months, without perceptible change, after that the skin shrivels and the bird presents the appearance of one in which decay has been retarded rather than arrested. Even after cooking the difference was found to be noticeable. Changes were found in the eggs also, crystals being present. From Chicago one firm ships a million frozen chickens a month to England, and in these days of refrigerators it is hard to see how, before they were used, the present overgrown cities were supplied with fresh goods; but in the light which close study in America has shed on the subject, it seems unlikely that the supply can be satisfactorily assisted by annual shipments. The British Cigarette Company have been working throughout the year, principally in stripping and curing native tobacco leaf for making cigarettes here and in Shanghai. They are turning out cigarettes, but profess that part of the factory is for the present more in the nature of an insurance of the Shanghai factory, lest damage to that should lead to their losing the market through being unable to supply it. This is supported by the export of cigarettes having risen only from 61 to 1,223 piculs, which represents only some 30 millions; but a quantity has gone into consumption without passing through the Foreign Customs. These factories, and sack-making for sesamum seed, are a boon to the working classes, as they give steady employment to many women, and the cleanly respectable appearance of those going to the tobacco factory is most noticeable. Women are exceptionally in evidence in Hankow, and

there is no doubt but that the growth of trade has immensely improved their status during the last few years.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection—*Hk.Tts.* 3,160,684—is *Hk.Tts.* 232,521 above the record collection of 1907. The loss in opium, *Hk.Tts.* 6,996, is undoubtedly due to the efforts made to diminish its use; in transit outwards—a further *Hk.Tts.* 1,518, the total being but *Hk.Tts.* 1,482,—to poor crops and the facilities being less and less availed of. Transit inland loses *Hk.Tts.* 14,000, half what it gained in 1907, partly due to the destruction of shipping on the Han, partly to native goods being benefited by the tungchuan system, and fewer foreign goods consequently going inland. The rise under other headings has been general: import, *Hk.Tts.* 101,504; export, *Hk.Tts.* 158,105; coast trade, *Hk.Tts.* 4,575; tonnage dues, *Hk.Tts.* 9,553. Contrary to expectation the chief rise proportionally is in imports, this is due to the increased amount of goods which come direct and pay the duty here which was formerly paid in Shanghai. The increase in tonnage dues is accounted for by the greater number of ocean vessels.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The value of imports from foreign countries direct—*Hk.Tts.* 20,753,145—is greater by 1.35 million taels, *via* Shanghai—*Hk.Tts.* 26,789,891—is less by 4.12 million, showing a loss on the whole of 2.77 million taels. The average gold exchange has been much higher. Deducting re-exports—6.12 million Haikwan taels,—the value of foreign goods remaining for local consumption was 41.42 million taels. The loss is general: cotton yarn fell 2.6 million taels (native gaining 0.94 million taels); Japanese copper fell 1.98 million taels; American, laying down cheaper, gained 0.87 million taels. Black cotton italians and Japanese drills gained, other piece goods show a decline, but slighter than might have been expected from the low exchange, as heavy stocks in Shanghai were obtainable under home prices. Kerosene oil exceeded all previous figures, although considerable stocks were in hand from 1907; the increased re-export thereof was due to a scarcity of bean and vegetable oils in Szechwan and Kweichow. Local demand with higher prices increased but little, so, as the year closed with sufficient in hand for six months supply under normal conditions, it may be expected to fall during 1909. The increase in iron pipes is due to the needs of the waterworks; that in electrical fittings to the installation of electricity in the native city and foreign concessions. Machinery has risen through a general activity rather than through any one line. Railway materials and sleepers remain the same. Cement shows a slight fall, due to large amounts no longer being needed by the waterworks and Japanese Bund. Japan coal fell 50 per cent. in quantity, being beaten out of the market by the Szechwan and Pingsiang products.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—Re-exports (6.12 million taels) show a gain of 0.96 million taels. Copper ingots showed 1.02 million taels, against no re-export in 1907, as it could be resold abroad at a profit.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*, value *Hk.Tts.* 74,387,649, show an increase of 6.36 million taels, of which 4.19 million taels are gained on direct trade, 2.17 million taels on coast trade. Sesamum seed has risen from 3.8 to 8.3 million taels, 763,000 to 1,641,700 piculs; and as little went forward from the 1908 crop, which was exceptionally good, the figures for 1908-09 should far eclipse even this total, the Indian crop being reported short. In the 1907-08 season the price opened at *Hk.Tts.* 4.35 and rose to *Hk.Tts.* 5.40, in the 1908-09 season it opened at *Hk.Tts.* 5.20 and has dropped to *Hk.Tts.* 4.40. Raw cotton falling 2 million taels (from 189,000 to 85,000 piculs), shows that the promise of a big trade therein being built up with Europe and Japan is apparently gone, by reason, it is said, of the Chinese watering the cotton to make it heavier, whereby about 50 per cent. of the local

crops were ruined for export purposes. Its present prospects are very poor; no demand, but prices high owing to short crop. The local mill took 138,000 piculs, or 10,000 piculs more than in 1907. Cow hides lose 7,500 piculs, the market being poor until October, when prices rose 50 per cent. in reply to demand; buffalo hides increased by 1,800 piculs, price and demand keeping steady. Wood oil gained 194,107 piculs: export abroad resulted in good business and, though demand at the moment is waiting the tendency of the home market, the present season promises well; the loss *en route* has been reduced, and the producers appear to be recognising the folly of adulterating it; possibly the usual adulterants were dear. With these two difficulties overcome, the foreign trade in it promises to become much more important than it is at present. Ramie dropped 7,000 piculs; the 1907-08 season showed good business, but much of the material delivered was of bad quality, and, probably, as a consequence, there is an almost total absence of demand from abroad this season, which, with the crop reported to be small, promises a falling off in what it was hoped was a fast-growing trade. Iron ore to Japan increased nearly 30 per cent. Goat skins decreased by 433,000 pieces: prices and profits were satisfactory in the spring; the season opened with brisk demand and high prices, which rapidly rose to a point not touched before, especially for the finer quality, many of which now go by parcel post, as do the best lamb skins. Bristles fell very slightly, the quality of the later shipments being complained of. Vegetable tallow fell 25 per cent., which brings it back to its level of the previous year; the business was in no way satisfactory and was most difficult; adulteration with dirt and water made the quality bad and is driving back a trade which might well attain a prominent position. However, some *ch'i-yu* (漆油), which has hitherto left as vegetable tallow to be refined in Japan, and of which part has found its way back here as Japanese white wax for making candles, is now being refined here, and 13,400 piculs appear as vegetable wax. Some went to Europe, but the bulk went to Japan for the manufacture of candles and stearine. It is reputed to possess great heat-resisting qualities, which will render the trade in it possible even in summer. Beancake increased 376,000 piculs on the entire trade, but fell from 190,000 to 8,000 piculs on the direct. Bean oil rose 50 per cent. on coast. Beans and peas decreased a trifle—30,000 piculs—on the entire trade, but rose from 40,000 to 304,000 piculs on the direct. In the summer a sudden trade sprang up in shipping them in bags, chiefly to England, partly as food, but principally for the manufacture of oil. Early shipments gave big profits, but with strong demand prices rose 50 per cent. on broad beans and 20 per cent. on yellow; the new crop is good, but prices are higher. More ground is going under beans, and the trade promises to become one of great importance should silver remain low. Wheat almost doubled, in spite of extra supplies taken by local mills. Manufactured iron rose 75 per cent., all from the Hanyang Ironworks. Black tea gained 23,000 piculs on the entire trade; green brick gained 34,500 piculs; all other varieties show a loss. The tea season opened on the 11th May. The quality of tea was reported to be about the same as that of 1907 and of good average; the first crop was about 60,000 half-chests larger. Keemuns fetched Ts 50 to Ts 55; Ningchows, Ts 55 to Ts 70. The second crop came in towards the end of June on a small scale only, as it was kept back on account of the rain; demand from Shanghai maintained prices and resulted, towards the middle of July, in Kiukiang teas being shipped direct. Fine teas did well in the London market, but the demand for common grade was very small owing to large supplies of Indian and Ceylon teas. Tea dust shows a decrease, a demand in Russian and Continental markets for coarser leaf teas leading the leaf to be exported as leaf instead of being crushed into dust. Black brick fell 25,700 piculs, owing to there being a surplus in Russia consequent to the heavy imports which were rushed in after the war, which had greatly interfered with this trade.

(b.) *Imports*, value *Hk.Tls.* 18,207,620, show a gain of 1.12 million taels. Shanghai-made cotton yarn rose *Hk.Tls.* 750,000; sugar fell *Hk.Tls.* 220,000; tea dust fell *Hk.Tls.* 343,000; silk piece goods rose *Hk.Tls.* 141,000; and salt appeared for the first time, *Hk.Tls.* 287,000.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—(a.) *Inwards*.—Transit dues—*Hk.Tls.* 99,000—show a loss of *Hk.Tls.* 14,000. The tungchuan system being more favourable to native goods, there has been less demand for foreign inland.

(b.) *Outwards*, *Hk.Tls.* 1,482, shows once more a loss of *Hk.Tls.* 1,500, partly due to the poor crop of tobacco, but also probably to the British Cigarette Company taking much of the supply; and as this company may be expected to draw ever more largely on the supply, and the transit system is of no help to it, outward transit may be expected to continue its downward course.

6°. *SHIPPING*.—Shipping shows an increase, the total entrances and clearances amounting to 5,070,780 tons, a gain of 494,260 tons over the figures for 1907, when there was a gain of 285,000 tons. The export of rice was prohibited, but a considerable quantity from Hunan, which kept the steamers on that line busy, was transhipped here into river steamers, and a quantity was shipped to Japan for famine relief. Full crops materially increased export cargoes, and the sesamum seed had great difficulty in obtaining freight, as it came with a rush at the commencement of the year when, the river being low, ships could not take full cargoes. The river freights remained the same, but are to be raised on the 15th April 1909 from *Tls.* 1.80 to *Tls.* 3 per ton. This increase is equal to about 1½ per cent. on the value of sesamum seed and 2 per cent. on the value of beans. The disasters to native shipping mentioned above caused a great shortage of cargo-boats and consequent delay in working steamers for a couple of months. The China Navigation Company replaced their old hulk *Sultan* with a large one of the modern pattern. The most noticeable feature of the year's shipping was the great advance in ocean ships for direct trade—total entrances and clearances 135 steamers, 266,782 tons. The P. & O., French Mail, and Hamburg-Amerika Linie were represented; the first-named are thinking of putting on a monthly steamer during the high-water season. The Blue Funnel boats ran monthly, usually arriving with pipes for the waterworks and taking away full cargoes, beans alone causing a demand for space after the tea season. A greater number of such steamers are expected during the coming season. The Hanyang Ironworks had a steamer built specially for the carriage of rails; she proved to be of little use, as she was under engine, and through refusing to steer, she collided with a man-of-war in Shanghai harbour and sank; she was raised and is being repaired. A trial of temporary aids to navigation on the Middle River (Hankow to Ichang) was made and, should it prove satisfactory, is to be extended. On all runs the usual difficulties were experienced through shoaling and shifting channels. Native shipping rose from 223,393 to 352,356 tons, principally through a greater number of ore and coal junks. An entirely new departure was salt, being brought by steamers from Shantung and Chihli on account of a supply being urgently needed for Hupeh and Hunan, as the salt field in Huainan, from which they draw supplies, having been destroyed by flood, stocks had run out.

7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC*.—The passenger traffic appeared to be brisk: the number of Chinese by boat was given as 322,000, of foreign, 5,000; of Chinese by rail, 258,000, of foreign, 4,700. These figures can only be given as approximate, and are almost certainly considerably below the mark; the Chinese reported by steamer show an increase of 22,000, the foreigners a decrease of 800, whereas there must have been an increase in the latter relatively larger than that of the Chinese.

8°. *TREASURE*.—No remarks.

9°. OPIUM, the campaign against its use meeting with approval and support here, was bound to drop. All the native drug, however, which arrives does not come under the cognizance of the Foreign Customs.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The height of the Yangtze has run an extraordinary course throughout the year. From 11 feet 9 inches on the 1st January, it fell steadily to 6 feet 11 inches on the 31st, the lowest point reached. It rose to 15 feet in February, fell steadily to 8 feet 8 inches in March, and rose to 31 feet in April, only to fall to 18 feet 11 inches in June. It was at its highest—43 feet 7 inches—in mid-July, fell to 28 feet in October, rose to 35 feet in November, and fell to 9 feet 8 inches in December; since then it has fallen to 3 feet 3 inches, or 10 feet less than a year ago. The result was a year of difficulty for shipping.—Heavy work is being done in levelling up the land on each side of the Maloo behind the city; the moat of the city wall runs there, and the depth filled varies from 15 to 40 feet, land dredgers tearing up the necessary material from the plain, light engines drawing in the trolleys. A road the height of the railway embankment has been run from the junction of the British Concession with the city out on to the plain as the commencement of the network of electric tramways projected two years ago to bring into occupation the land enclosed by the dam. The dam has done its work well, but is not in too good repair; and pumps are required, as the rain-water, having no means of exit, lies on the plain. Much has been done in adding to and deepening the drains of the concessions. Perhaps the most difficult problem the municipalities have to face is that of drainage, when the land between the wall and the railway, having been raised to their level, the natural outlet will be their drains, which, deep as they are, barely suffice for present needs and are liable to be dammed or even filled by a high river. The facing of the bund of the Japanese Concession is complete, and the summer should see the roadway finished, a year later than was expected. The whole Concession has been mapped out and some building done. All the roads of the concessions now have electric light, the German Concession having its own plant. New municipal buildings have been erected, and are in occupation, on the Russian and German Concessions. The foundation stone of those for the British Concession was laid in July, and they should be ready for use in June; cost, about *Ts*. 80,000. Plans are accepted for those for the French municipality.—As a resultant good from the cholera epidemic, a strong movement was made to establish a foreign hospital; as it has met with liberal voluntary support a scheme satisfactory to all the municipal interests concerned is likely to be evolved. Markets in the concessions have been long needed and are to be shortly established in the British and French Concessions under foreign control.—The Russian Club moved into a new and very commodious building. In January the Customs offices were moved from the old building some way in the city to the former British municipal offices, at the junction of the city and Bund; the move has met with universal approval as facilitating business.—The city waterworks are so far advanced that the supply is promised in July. The electric light of the same company was first provided on the 29th August. 360 lamps of 16 candle power are burning in the streets; 760 private consumers have taken 14,640 lamps of the same power. Demand for light has slackened off, but 2,500 lamps are expected to be added during 1909. The cost is \$0.10 a unit, and the quality of the light good (against the *Ts*. 0.18 charged by the English company), and the company took the wise step of installing lights at practically the bare cost of the labour and material.—The Ching-Han Railway, apart from the great damage mentioned above, met with no serious difficulties. The weekly express was freely used and, since the Japanese train between Moukden and Harbin was brought up to date at the end of the year, by all accounts the run through to Europe can be made very comfortably. London is now within 16 days of Hankow, and by shortening stoppages across Siberia the time is to be further reduced. The line carries an ever-

increasing quantity of goods, and the opening in December of the branch from Chengchow to Honanfu—186 kilometres—will tap a further market. The line was taken over by the Chinese from the 1st January 1909. An English engineer and a large number of Japanese assistants were appointed for the Yüeh-Han line in the summer. Careful surveying was done, and it was expected that much work would have been done this winter; but working plant ordered has been diverted to the Szechwan line and nothing practical has been accomplished. Want of funds was the difficulty, but these are now said to have been provided by a loan.—In November the Hupeh troops went to the Nan-Pei army manoeuvres, which had to be abandoned on account of the death of the Emperor.—In the spring the wealthy Chinese, on the initiative of compradors of foreign firms, started the first Chinese race club. *Tts.* 10,000 were subscribed, and within two weeks a temporary course was laid out, ponies collected, and a meeting held with great enthusiasm. During the summer the club—capital, *Tts.* 100,000—laid out a property, given by one of its members, on the plain close to the city and concessions. It abandoned its autumn meeting after the first day's racing on account of the death of the Emperor. The club is run on the lines of the foreign club, gentlemen jockeys only being allowed. A most striking evidence of the change that is coming over China is afforded by these young men of the rich gentleman class riding out to train in the early morning and competing on race days—working hard, sacrificing personal comfort and old ideas, for the sake of sport and the honour of a prize,—while the older generation, brought up to consider bodily exercise derogatory, watches, applauds, and enjoys itself thoroughly in an unrestrained manner utterly opposed to the ideas of a decade ago even.—The Imperial Post Office moved in the autumn to a much more commodious and conveniently situated building at the junction of the city and British Concession. During the year it handled 17,333,650 articles, against 11,937,844 in 1907: 3,335,130 originating here, against 1,930,262 in 1907, and 6,336,733 in 1906; parcels, 113,584, against 85,032.

A. SUGDEN,

Acting Commissioner of Customs, ad interim.

HANKOW, 23rd March 1909.

APPENDIX.

The following table shows in million taels the principal articles contributing to the import and export values for the past four years:—

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
<i>Net Foreign Imports.</i>				
Cotton piece goods	7.3	7.7	10.4	10.0
Cotton yarn	6.0	6.4	8.3	5.7
Woolen and miscellaneous piece goods	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0
Metals	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.1
Copper	15.5	0.4	3.6	2.4
Machinery	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.8
Kerosene oil	3.2	1.6	3.3	3.8
Railway materials	2.1	5.0	0.8	1.5
Sugar	1.8	2.9	2.6	1.9
Tea dust	0.7	1.2	2.6	2.6
Unenumerated sundries	6.9	8.6	9.8	8.6
<i>Net Native Imports.</i>				
Steam factory products . . . . .	...	...	...	1.4
Silk piece goods	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.6
Sugar	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.4
Unenumerated sundries	4.3	5.4	6.6	6.8
NET TOTAL IMPORTS	53.8	43.4	54.7	52.6
<i>Exports of Local Origin.</i>				
Wuchang Cotton Mill manufactures	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.4
Beans	7.0	4.0	3.7	3.7
Beancake . . . . .	...	1.4	2.1	2.5
Raw cotton	4.0	2.0	3.5	1.5
Hides	2.4	2.7	3.8	4.1
Iron ore and pig iron	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Iron manufactures . . . . .	...	...	...	1.0
Medicines	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.7
Bean and seed oil . . . . .	...	...	...	0.8
Ramie	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5
Wood oil	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.9
Rice	2.0	0.1	...	0.1
Sesamum seed	3.1	4.5	3.8	8.3
Raw silk	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.3
Skins	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.0
Tallow	1.5	1.8	2.7	1.8
Tea	9.7	10.9	13.1	14.9
Tobacco	2.1	0.9	2.1	2.4
Varnish . . . . .	...	...	...	0.9
Wheat	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.1
Unenumerated sundries	11.7	11.2	12.1	10.2
TOTAL EXPORTS	57.2	53.7	60.4	67.4
NET TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE	111.0	97.1	115.1	120.0

* Re-exports over Imports.

HANKOW TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American	3	1,383	5	2,305	8	3,688	8	3,688	...	...	8	3,688	16	7,376
British	591	925,143	60	61,833	651	986,976	609	919,468	41	70,581	650	990,049	1,301	1,977,025
Dutch	2	2,906	...	...	2	2,906	...	...	2	2,906	2	2,906	4	5,812
French	74	134,161	1	1,727	75	135,888	75	135,888	...	...	75	135,888	150	271,776
German	123	144,254	10	20,023	133	164,277	133	165,481	2	1,307	135	166,788	268	331,065
Japanese	416	590,719	59	80,559	475	671,278	456	650,815	20	22,541	476	673,356	951	1,344,634
Norwegian	17	21,739	4	3,410	21	25,149	14	15,206	7	9,943	21	25,149	42	50,298
Russian	6	12,318	8	13,445	14	25,763	14	25,763	...	...	14	25,763	28	51,526
Chinese	320	314,308	229	19,832	549	334,140	251	310,189	309	24,260	560	334,449	1,109	668,589
Total: Steamers	1,552	2,146,931	376	203,134	1,928	2,350,065	1,560	2,226,498	381	131,538	1,941	2,358,036	3,869	4,708,101
SAILING VESSELS.														
British	11	972	5	2,625	16	3,597	9	812	6	724	15	1,536	31	5,133
German	1	226	6	2,369	7	2,595	2	452	5	2,143	7	2,595	14	5,190
Chinese	2,145	129,398	420	46,414	2,565	175,812	526	69,862	2,040	106,682	2,566	176,544	5,131	352,356
Total: Sailing Vessels	2,157	130,596	431	51,408	2,588	182,004	537	71,126	2,051	109,549	2,588	180,675	5,176	362,679
GRAND TOTAL	3,709	2,277,527	807	254,542	4,516	2,532,069	2,097	2,297,624	2,432	241,087	4,529	2,538,711	9,045	5,070,780

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	British	309	6,649	309	6,649	309	6,649	309	6,649	618	13,298
Chinese .....	...	...	1,687	53,741	1,687	53,741	...	...	1,681	53,225	1,681	53,225	3,368	106,966
TOTAL .....	...	...	1,996	60,390	1,996	60,390	...	...	1,990	59,874	1,990	59,874	3,986	120,264

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	871	896,735	251	62,419	1,122	959,154	862	893,676	945	123,201	1,807	1,016,877
1900.....	1,152	1,051,851	236	54,660	1,388	1,106,511	1,162	1,049,704	901	111,458	2,063	1,161,162
1901.....	1,273	1,250,502	254	59,796	1,527	1,310,298	1,265	1,248,235	975	119,713	2,240	1,367,948
1902.....	1,342	1,402,574	219	53,428	1,561	1,456,002	1,349	1,406,581	1,161	136,610	2,510	1,543,191
1903.....	1,377	1,483,607	1,631	152,319	3,008	1,635,926	1,366	1,480,590	1,635	153,422	3,001	1,634,012
1904.....	1,417	1,546,414	1,241	138,039	2,658	1,684,453	1,430	1,550,496	1,236	136,864	2,666	1,687,360
1905.....	1,609	1,858,770	1,294	129,129	2,903	1,987,899	1,602	1,856,940	1,298	129,900	2,900	1,986,840
1906.....	1,718	2,016,282	1,290	130,511	3,008	2,146,793	1,712	2,014,515	1,284	130,116	2,996	2,144,631
1907.....	1,837	2,177,285	1,336	113,427	3,173	2,290,712	1,826	2,171,738	1,337	114,070	3,163	2,285,808
1908.....	1,928	2,350,065	2,588	182,004	4,516	2,532,069	1,941	2,358,036	2,588	180,675	4,529	2,538,711

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.....	839	15,531	843	15,642	1,682	31,173
1901.....	643	51,789	645	51,856	1,288	103,645
1902.....	624	9,860	624	9,860	1,248	19,720
1903.....	690	15,703	689	15,687	1,379	31,390
1904.....	993	30,639	991	30,593	1,984	61,232
1905.....	1,383	32,935	1,377	32,718	2,760	65,653
1906.....	1,356	33,670	1,355	33,602	2,711	67,272
1907.....	1,928	48,367	1,926	48,409	3,854	96,776
1908.....	1,996	60,390	1,990	59,874	3,986	120,264

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	16,632,854		19,404,900		20,753,145	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	25,700,347		30,911,099		26,789,891	
Total Foreign Imports.....	42,333,201		50,315,999		47,543,036	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong...	69,808		1,880		136,599	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Changsha, Ichang, and Shasi).....	5,783,368		5,156,755		5,934,645	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	5,853,176		5,158,635		6,121,244	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		36,480,025		45,157,364		41,421,792
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Ichang, Kiuikiang, Shanghai, and Swatow).....	13,608,119		17,085,869		18,207,620	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	1,487,169		2,288,168		2,758,688	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	5,177,535		5,311,075		4,230,696	
Total Native Re-exports.....	6,664,694		7,599,243		6,989,384	
Net Total Native Imports.....		6,943,425		9,486,626		11,218,236
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	7,036,938		9,990,146		13,711,998	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	46,681,989		50,437,247		53,686,267	
Total Exports of local origin.....		53,718,927		60,427,393		67,398,265
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	109,660,247		127,829,261		133,148,921	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		97,142,377		115,071,383		120,038,293

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899.....	440,461	52,975,176	4,605,901	32,857,494	90,879,032	23,676,971	11,264,152	6,406,621	7,699,379	2,880
1900.....	802,168	45,581,393	4,792,607	27,314,354	78,490,422	21,439,783	12,779,799	5,197,142	6,582,003	840
1901.....	2,141,491	55,473,792	2,336,285	27,036,357	86,987,925	24,768,227	7,246,605	1,940,489	7,028,093	...
1902.....	5,000,160	54,095,364	2,884,908	38,341,391	100,321,823	26,510,645	8,292,525	3,433,338	7,596,818	29,248
1903.....	7,757,647	69,685,695	3,852,784	51,853,703	133,149,829	34,020,329	12,659,408	3,650,183	9,074,498	103,445
1904.....	12,815,690	72,003,918	5,470,179	57,614,871	147,904,658	40,455,284	7,022,399	4,146,304	5,799,399	157,054
1905.....	26,411,934	38,476,189	7,493,132	49,712,218	122,093,473	11,050,427	7,516,795	10,341,486	4,447,101	537,072
1906.....	16,632,854	39,308,466	7,036,938	46,681,989	109,660,247	12,517,870	8,110,804	4,032,487	3,909,397	358,806
1907.....	19,404,900	47,996,968	9,990,146	50,437,247	127,829,261	12,757,878	6,182,945	4,023,685	5,467,863	279,677
1908.....	20,753,145	44,997,511	13,711,998	53,686,267	133,148,921	13,110,628	7,033,068	3,482,924	5,877,494	143,979

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Foreign Goods imported through the Maritime Customs during 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	...	...	78	55,458	...	...	11	7,821	67	47,637
Patna.....	"	...	...	226.80	164,203	...	...	97.80	70,807	129	93,396
COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain :—											
7 lb. and under, English.....	Pieces	...	...	78,004	139,627	...	...	4,280	7,661	73,724	131,966
" " " Japanese.....	"	1,800	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	2,700
" " " Over 7 lb. and not over 9 lb., American.....	"	...	...	5,130	14,364	...	...	...	...	5,130	14,364
" " " " English.....	"	...	...	304,307	775,983	...	...	60,600	154,530	243,707	621,453
" " " " Japanese.....	"	2,000	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	4,200
" " " Over 9 lb. and not over 11 lb., American.....	"	...	...	14,160	48,427	...	...	1,180	4,036	12,980	44,391
" " " " English.....	"	50	169	254,335	859,652	...	...	48,874	165,194	205,511	694,627
" " " Over 11 lb., American.....	"	...	...	980	3,528	...	...	...	...	980	3,528
" " " " English.....	"	...	...	117,424	457,954	...	...	18,540	72,306	98,884	385,648
Sheetings, Grey, Plain :—											
Over 9 lb. and not over 11 lb., American.....	Pieces	28,860	94,949	34,840	114,624	...	...	3,330	10,956	60,370	198,617
" " " Dutch.....	"	...	...	200	760	...	...	...	...	200	760
" " " English.....	"	...	...	8,499	30,511	...	...	360	1,292	8,139	29,219
" " " Japanese.....	"	1,800	5,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	5,040
" " " Over 11 lb., American.....	"	...	...	8,900	34,532	...	...	100	388	8,800	34,144
" " " Dutch.....	"	...	...	2,040	8,160	...	...	120	480	1,920	7,680
" " " English.....	"	2,340	8,915	87,159	332,076	...	...	11,920	45,415	77,579	295,576
" " " Indian.....	"	...	...	640	1,824	...	...	...	...	640	1,824
" " " Italian.....	"	...	...	60	213	...	...	...	...	60	213
" " " Japanese.....	"	...	...	1,400	4,802	...	...	580	1,989	820	2,813
Shirtings, White, Plain, Dutch.....	"	...	...	44,265	212,915	...	...	4,390	21,116	39,875	191,799
" " " English.....	"	43,951	188,550	501,779	2,152,632	...	...	118,436	508,090	427,294	1,833,092
" " " Italian.....	"	...	...	1,350	5,022	...	...	250	930	1,100	4,092
White Irishes.....	"	...	...	8,148	38,377	...	...	8,214	38,688	...	...
Shirtings, White, Figured, Brocaded, Striped, and Spotted.....	"	...	...	337	1,921	...	...	402	2,291	...	...
Cotton Damasks, White.....	"	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	3	15
Drills, 12½ lb. and under, American.....	"	630	2,274	53,536	193,362	...	...	2,265	8,177	51,928	187,459
" " " Dutch.....	"	...	...	60	165	...	...	...	...	60	165
" " " English.....	"	...	...	1,430	3,933	...	...	90	248	1,340	3,685
" " " Japanese.....	"	...	...	80	200	...	...	20	50	60	150
" " " over 12½ lb., American.....	"	...	...	41,475	159,264	...	...	5,500	21,120	35,975	138,144
" " " Dutch.....	"	...	...	2,385	8,157	...	...	695	2,377	1,690	5,780
" " " English.....	"	...	...	19,595	65,251	...	...	3,570	11,888	16,025	53,363
" " " Indian.....	"	...	...	1,740	5,846	...	...	810	2,722	930	3,124
" " " Japanese.....	"	21,415	72,383	69,280	234,166	...	...	3,400	11,492	87,295	295,057
Jeans, 30 yards, American.....	"	...	...	300	990	...	...	...	...	300	990
" " " Dutch.....	"	...	...	5,940	16,394	...	...	280	773	5,660	15,621
" " " English.....	"	18,040	52,857	70,565	206,755	...	...	4,120	12,072	84,485	247,540
" " " 40 yards, Dutch.....	"	...	...	760	2,744	...	...	90	325	670	2,419
" " " English.....	"	...	...	2,580	10,372	...	...	230	925	2,350	9,447
T-Cloths, 32 inches by 24 yards, American.....	"	1,000	2,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	2,110
" " " English.....	"	23,819	50,258	66,108	139,488	...	...	745	1,572	89,182	188,174
" " " Indian.....	"	...	...	4,700	7,661	...	...	...	...	4,700	7,661
" " " Japanese.....	"	240	355	1,200	1,776	...	...	...	...	1,440	2,131
" " " 36 inches by 24 yards, English.....	"	...	...	230	658	...	...	120	343	110	315
" " " 32 inches by 40 yards, American.....	"	...	...	100	250	...	...	...	...	100	250
" " " English.....	"	...	...	12,477	31,193	...	...	350	875	12,127	30,318
" " " Cambrics, White, 12 yards.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	68	...	...
" " " Lawn.....	"	...	...	24,359	25,577	...	...	1,563	1,641	22,796	23,936

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Muslins, White, 12 yards.....	Pieces	...	...	194	136	...	...	562	393	...	...
Lenos and Balzarines, White, 30 yards.....	"	...	...	650	1,404	...	...	80	173	570	1,231
Dimities, Piqués, and Quiltings.....	Yards	...	...	13,209	2,774	...	...	1,200	252	12,009	2,522
Printed Cottons:—											
Printed Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, 12 yards.....	Pieces	...	...	7,037	7,318	...	...	400	416	6,637	6,902
" Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, and Printed Shirtings, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	1,487	3,524	66,989	158,764	...	...	4,828	11,442	63,648	150,846
" Crape, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	...	...	10,790	21,580	...	...	1,390	2,780	9,400	18,800
" Drills, Furnitures, and Twills, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	1,289	2,823	38,392	81,078	...	...	3,705	8,114	35,976	78,787
" Lenos and Balzarines, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	...	...	590	1,092	...	...	...	...	590	1,092
" Reversible Cretonnes.....	Yards	3,680	699	268,920	51,095	...	...	44,219	8,402	228,381	43,392
" Sateens, Reqs, etc.....	Pieces	1,505	6,893	22,160	101,493	...	...	3,208	14,693	20,457	93,693
" Sheetings, 36 inches by 43 yards.....	"	...	...	26	106	...	...	...	...	26	106
" T-Cloths, not exceeding 30 ".....	"	...	...	55,222	109,892	...	...	3,775	7,512	51,447	102,380
" Turkey Reds, 25 yards.....	"	...	...	1,929	4,495	...	...	...	...	1,929	4,495
Dyed Cottons:—											
Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black.....	Pieces	39,102	214,670	305,850	1,679,117	11	60	72,560	398,354	272,381	1,495,373
" Venetians, ".....	"	1,917	21,624	12,608	142,218	...	...	3,058	34,494	11,467	129,348
" Italians, Plain, Coloured.....	"	3,424	19,003	63,172	350,605	...	...	15,595	86,552	51,001	283,056
" Venetians, ".....	"	2,067	22,572	12,792	139,689	...	...	2,541	27,748	12,318	134,513
" Lastings, Plain.....	"	...	...	6,054	36,021	...	...	1,158	6,890	4,896	29,131
" Reqs and Ribs, Plain.....	"	687	3,023	2,870	12,628	...	...	719	3,161	2,838	12,487
" Silesias and Twills, Plain.....	"	...	...	792	5,552	...	...	725	5,082	67	470
" Italians, Figured.....	"	4,253	24,455	78,141	449,311	...	...	10,854	62,411	71,540	411,355
" Lastings, ".....	"	2,029	8,603	123,092	521,910	...	...	11,197	47,475	113,924	483,038
" Reqs and Ribs, Figured.....	"	150	1,026	15,423	105,493	...	...	2,152	14,720	13,421	91,799
" Shirtings, Figured, Brocaded, and Spotted.....	"	60	401	323	2,161	...	...	16	107	367	2,455
Dyed Drills, 43 yards.....	"	862	4,698	574	3,128	...	...	...	...	1,436	7,826
" Lenos, 30 ".....	"	...	...	267	521	...	...	...	...	267	521
" Leno Brocades, 30 yards.....	"	...	...	30	192	...	...	...	...	30	192
" Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, 12 yards.....	"	...	...	47,739	82,111	...	...	8,661	14,897	39,078	67,214
" Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain, 36 inches by 43 yards.....	"	...	...	4,362	23,773	...	...	400	2,180	3,962	21,593
" " Hongkong, 20 yards.....	"	...	...	1,440	4,320	...	...	80	240	1,360	4,080
" T-Cloths, 25 yards.....	"	...	...	3,224	6,770	...	...	260	546	2,964	6,224
" Turkey Red Cambrics, 25 yards.....	"	...	...	55,839	146,857	...	...	7,430	19,541	48,409	127,316
" " Shirtings, ".....	"	...	...	16,081	43,901	...	...	3,300	9,009	12,781	34,892
Cotton Spanish Stripes, 64 inches.....	"	...	...	6,349	32,253	...	...	795	4,039	5,554	28,214
" Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed, American, 30 yards.....	"	...	...	34,731	142,744	...	...	6,886	28,301	27,845	114,443
" " Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Dutch, 30 yards.....	"	...	...	1,068	5,361	...	...	978	4,910	90	451
" " Plain, Dyed, and Printed, English, 30 yards.....	"	7	29	5,262	21,732	...	...	650	2,685	4,619	19,076
" " Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Japanese, 30 yards.....	"	56	148	84	223	...	...	200	530	...	...
" " Striped, 30 yards.....	"	...	...	1,886	5,526	...	...	270	791	1,616	4,735
" " Japanese, 30 yards.....	"	...	...	360	1,087	...	...	180	544	180	543
Crimp Cloth.....	Yards	...	...	92,388	8,315	...	...	...	...	92,388	8,315
Harvard, Oxford, and Rep Shirtings.....	"	...	...	9,791	1,469	...	...	9,080	1,362	711	107
Taffachellas.....	"	...	...	280	246	...	...	...	...	280	246
Mosquito Netting.....	"	...	...	12,335	3,454	...	...	...	...	12,335	3,454
Japanese Cotton Cloth.....	"	11,320	566	28,980	1,449	...	...	9,800	490	30,500	1,525
" " Crape.....	"	4,456	356	21,807	1,745	...	...	12,477	998	13,786	1,103

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Velvets and Velveteens, Plain, 18 inches.	Yards	...	...	133,911	29,460	...	...	1,320	290	132,591	29,170
" " " 22 " "	"	...	...	392,526	105,982	...	...	141,644	38,244	250,882	67,738
" " " 26 " "	"	...	...	11,844	2,961	...	...	1,550	388	10,294	2,573
" " Printed or Embossed, 30 inches	"	...	...	323	145	...	...	...	...	323	145
Velvet Cords and Corduroys, Dyed.	"	...	...	102,225	35,779	...	...	20,402	7,141	81,823	28,638
Cotton Blankets	Pieces	3,270	1,145	10,794	3,778	...	...	1,990	697	12,074	4,226
" " Jacquard	"	...	...	2,250	3,825	...	...	...	...	2,250	3,825
" " Japanese	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	183	...	...
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Dyed, and Printed.	Dozens	50	24	56,292	26,457	...	...	8,390	3,943	47,952	22,538
" " Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Japanese.	"	2,440	805	250	83	...	...	350	116	2,340	772
" " Embroidered, Hem-stitched, Initialed, etc.	"	2,010	1,025	5,044	2,572	...	...	39	20	7,015	3,577
" " Embroidered, Hem-stitched, Initialed, etc., Japanese	"	109	46	200	80	...	...	...	...	309	126
Towels, Honeycomb and Huckaback, 18 inches by 40 inches	"	...	...	5,346	2,459	...	...	250	115	5,096	2,344
" " Honeycomb and Huckaback, 18 inches by 40 inches, Japanese.	"	5,348	1,872	2,460	861	...	...	...	...	7,808	2,733
" " Honeycomb and Huckaback, exceeding 18 inches by 40 inches	"	...	...	100	102	...	...	...	...	100	102
" " other kinds	"	92	104	39,868	45,051	...	...	513	580	39,447	44,575
" " Japanese	"	10,591	5,401	28,408	14,488	...	...	2,520	1,285	36,479	18,604
Cotton Goods, Unclassed	Yards	14,324	2,164	166,320	22,935	...	...	40,877	5,343	139,767	19,756
" " Yarn, Grey and Bleached, English	Pieces	1,200	48,000	4,521	180,840	...	...	295	11,800	5,426	217,040
" " " " Hongkong	"	...	...	1,587	31,851	...	...	...	...	1,587	31,851
" " " " Indian	"	54	1,306	78,884	1,908,204	...	...	18,425	445,701	60,513	1,463,809
" " " " Japanese	"	20,660	524,971	167,397	4,253,558	...	...	31,734	806,361	156,323	3,972,168
" " Dyed, Mercerised, and Gassed	"	3	251	4	335	...	...	...	...	7	586
" " Thread, in Balls	"	...	...	6	590	...	...	1	98	5	492
" " " " on Spools	Gross	3,140	6,437	5,815	11,921	...	...	379	777	8,576	17,581
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MIXTURES.											
Alpacas, Lustrés, Orleans, and Sicilians, Plain and Figured	Yards	120	35	106,789	30,969	...	...	35,770	10,373	71,139	20,631
Union and Poncho Cloth	"	7,970	3,985	143,810	71,905	...	...	71,125	35,563	80,655	40,327
" " Italian Cloth, Plain and Figured	Pieces	150	1,817	3,673	44,480	...	...	640	7,750	3,183	38,547
Woollen and Cotton Flannel	Yards	...	...	6,934	1,803	...	...	...	...	6,934	1,803
" " Tweeds and Serges	"	...	...	9,411	5,741	...	...	796	486	8,615	5,255
" " Mixtures, Unclassed	"	83,692	46,492	102,879	46,400	...	...	7,570	3,627	179,001	89,265
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Blankets and Rugs	Pounds	10	7	11,404	8,097	...	...	1,500	1,065	9,914	7,039
Bunting	Pieces	...	...	40	211	...	...	...	...	40	211
Camlets, English	"	...	...	6,510	99,147	...	...	840	12,793	5,670	86,354
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	Yards	13,142	22,341	94,074	159,926	...	...	22,412	38,100	84,804	144,167
" " Russian	"	...	...	6,280	5,966	...	...	...	...	6,280	5,966
Flannel	"	...	...	5,155	2,784	...	...	...	...	5,155	2,784
Lastings, Plain, Figured, and Créped	Pieces	...	...	6,886	90,138	...	...	952	12,462	5,934	77,676
Long Ells	"	...	...	12,550	82,328	...	...	1,060	6,954	11,490	75,374
Spanish Stripes	Yards	...	...	55,878	36,879	...	...	22,293	14,713	33,585	22,166
Tweeds and Serges	"	510	770	4,596	6,940	...	...	...	...	5,106	7,710
Woollen Goods, Unclassed	"	5,414	5,619	164	170	...	...	2,922	865	2,656	4,924
" " and Worsted Yarn and Cord	Pieces	...	...	16	1,830	...	...	2	229	14	1,601
Berlin Wool	"	844	110,066	631	82,289	...	...	169	22,039	1,306	170,316

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.											
Canvas.....	Yards	16,744	4,353	10,943	2,845	...	...	2,260	588	25,427	6,610
Cotton Duck.....	"	12,900	3,741	12,797	3,711	...	...	3,400	986	22,297	6,466
Gunny Cloth.....	"	109,528	7,667	4,000	280	...	...	...	...	113,528	7,947
Hessian ".....	"	326,705	22,869	122,565	8,580	...	...	...	...	449,270	31,449
Plushes and Velvets:—											
Silk Seal (with Cotton back).....	Cabbies	...	...	2,228	5,971	...	...	614	1,646	1,614	4,325
Plushes and Velvets, Silk Mixture.....	"	259	609	23,450	55,108	...	...	7,904	18,574	15,805	37,143
Silk Piece Goods, Plain.....	"	60	286	249	1,185	...	...	160	762	149	709
" " Brocaded.....	"	335	3,112	1,574	14,622	...	...	518	4,812	1,391	12,922
" " Mixtures, Plain.....	"	659	2,089	6,427	20,374	...	...	198	628	6,888	21,835
" " Brocaded.....	"	3,651	18,876	7,275	37,612	...	...	4,711	24,356	6,215	32,132
Silk-stripe Cotton Cloth, Japanese.....	"	60	46	4,685	3,561	...	...	75	57	4,670	3,550
Miscellaneous Piece Goods, Unclassed.....	Yards	...	...	3,620	790	...	...	2,912	711	708	79
METALS.											
Antifriction (including Babbitt's Metal, Magnolia Metal, etc.).....	Piculs	6	256	15	620	...	...	...	...	21	876
Antimony.....	"	69	966	15	210	...	...	...	...	84	1,176
Brass and Yellow Metal:—											
Bars and Rods.....	Piculs	9	229	41	1,042	...	...	...	...	50	1,271
Nails.....	"	1	30	3	90	...	...	...	...	4	120
Sheets and Plates.....	"	144	4,090	773	21,953	...	...	94	2,670	823	23,373
Tubes.....	"	...	...	4	152	...	...	...	...	4	152
Wire.....	"	557	13,914	316	7,894	...	...	70	1,749	803	20,059
Unclassed.....	"	4	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	102
Copper:—											
Bars and Rods.....	Piculs	91	2,912	15	480	...	...	1	32	105	3,360
Ingots and Slabs.....	"	76,803	2,304,090	12,834	385,020	3,360	100,800	25,967	779,010	60,310	1,809,300
" " Japanese.....	"	32,158	763,431	2,567	60,941	1,260	29,912	7,062	167,652	26,403	626,808
Sheets and Plates.....	"	473	20,689	563	24,626	...	...	67	2,931	969	42,384
Tubes.....	"	31	1,287	29	1,204	...	...	...	...	60	2,491
Wire.....	"	143	4,984	24	836	...	...	2	70	165	5,750
Unclassed.....	"	...	...	16	802	...	...	...	...	16	802
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—											
Anchors, and Parts of.....	Piculs	206	1,471	169	1,207	...	...	...	...	375	2,678
Angles.....	"	1,576	4,523	4,542	13,036	...	...	...	...	6,118	17,559
Anvils, and Parts of, and Swage-blocks.....	"	30	297	94	931	...	...	...	...	124	1,228
Bars.....	"	6,869	18,684	19,633	53,402	...	...	255	694	26,247	71,392
Bolts, Nuts, and Washers.....	"	454	3,360	756	5,594	...	...	...	...	1,210	8,954
Castings, Rough.....	"	439	3,982	...	...	...	...	...	...	439	3,982
Chains, and Parts of.....	"	98	629	1,045	6,709	...	...	...	...	1,143	7,338
Cobbles and Wire Shorts.....	"	334	805	31,360	75,578	...	...	786	1,894	30,908	74,489
Fish-plates, for Railways.....	"	9	32	95	340	...	...	...	...	104	372
Forgings and Mill Iron.....	"	17	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	255
Hoops.....	"	3,181	14,028	5,070	22,359	...	...	252	1,111	7,999	35,276
Nail-rod.....	"	1,680	4,721	11,758	33,040	...	...	108	303	13,330	37,458
Nails, Wire.....	"	4,721	22,661	29,061	139,493	...	...	3,660	17,568	30,122	144,586
" other kinds.....	"	134	812	841	5,096	...	...	80	485	895	5,423
Pig.....	"	...	...	6,673	11,411	...	...	...	...	6,673	11,411
Pipes and Tubes, Cast.....	"	91,704	458,520	63	315	...	...	3	15	91,704	458,820
" " Wrought.....	"	730	5,395	3,126	23,101	...	...	34	251	3,822	28,245
Plate Cuttings.....	"	2	4	27,790	60,304	...	...	470	1,020	27,322	59,288
Rails.....	"	33,335	111,006	99	330	...	...	198	659	33,236	110,677
Rivets.....	"	569	2,845	683	3,415	...	...	...	...	1,252	6,260
Screws.....	"	129	1,820	115	1,623	...	...	...	...	244	3,443
Sheets and Plates.....	"	3,125	10,313	11,517	38,006	...	...	239	789	14,403	47,530
Tacks.....	"	2	15	191	1,473	...	...	15	116	178	1,372
Wire.....	"	548	2,762	6,544	32,982	...	...	912	4,596	6,180	31,148

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value. Hk. \$s.	Quantity.	Value. Hk. \$s.	Quantity.	Value. Hk. \$s.	Quantity.	Value. Hk. \$s.	Quantity.	Value. Hk. \$s.
Iron and Mild Steel, New—continued:—											
Wire Rope.....	Piculs	90	708	106	834	...	...	...	...	196	1,542
Unclassed.....	"	2,439	9,195	1,007	3,366	...	...	...	...	3,446	12,561
Iron and Mild Steel, Old:—											
Bars.....	Piculs	...	...	548	1,041	...	...	...	...	548	1,041
Cart Tires.....	"	...	...	1,751	3,397	...	...	178	345	1,573	3,052
Hoops.....	"	915	1,839	1,302	2,617	...	...	272	547	1,945	3,909
Horseshoes.....	"	1,069	1,903	215	383	...	...	...	...	1,284	2,286
Plates.....	"	...	...	750	1,365	...	...	150	273	600	1,092
Scrap.....	"	16,464	28,812	3,586	6,276	...	...	59	103	19,991	34,985
Wire.....	"	...	...	6,257	12,264	...	...	335	657	5,922	11,607
" Rope.....	"	...	...	1,001	1,902	...	...	75	143	926	1,759
Iron, Galvanized:—											
Bolts and Nuts.....	Piculs	7	53	61	459	...	...	...	...	68	512
Sheets, Corrugated.....	"	3,315	21,349	7,928	51,056	...	...	293	1,887	10,950	70,518
" Plain.....	"	443	3,190	7,653	55,102	...	...	353	2,542	7,743	55,750
Tubes, Welded.....	"	70	578	63	520	...	...	...	...	133	1,098
Wire.....	"	57	339	1,297	7,704	...	...	22	131	1,332	7,912
" Rope.....	"	751	9,410	306	3,834	...	...	...	...	1,057	13,244
" Shorts.....	"	...	...	15,169	42,170	...	...	1,833	5,096	13,336	37,074
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	9	64	26,548	189,553	...	...	5,013	35,793	21,544	153,824
" Sheets, and Tea Lead.....	"	178	1,360	347	2,651	...	...	13	99	512	3,912
" Pipes.....	"	32	249	15	117	...	...	17	132	30	234
Nickel, Unmanufactured.....	"	94	6,110	538	34,970	...	...	45	2,925	587	38,155
Quicksilver.....	"	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100
Solder.....	"	5	198	2	79	...	...	...	...	7	277
Spelter.....	"	3,328	33,679	3,718	37,626	...	...	...	...	7,046	71,305
Steel Angles.....	"	...	...	215	722	...	...	...	...	215	722
" Bamboo.....	"	261	1,386	4,971	26,396	...	...	851	4,519	4,381	23,263
" Bars.....	"	6	36	212	1,272	...	...	...	...	218	1,308
" Hoops.....	"	...	...	80	354	...	...	...	...	80	354
" Rivets.....	"	...	...	45	349	...	...	...	...	45	349
" Sheets and Plates.....	"	...	...	45	293	...	...	...	...	45	293
" Tool and Cast.....	"	198	2,511	633	8,026	...	...	52	659	779	9,878
" Wire.....	"	53	593	26	242	...	...	1	9	78	826
" Rope.....	"	...	...	42	611	...	...	...	...	42	611
Telegraph Wire, Old.....	"	...	...	6,525	13,050	...	...	244	488	6,281	12,562
Tin, Compound.....	"	...	...	7	163	...	...	...	...	7	163
" Sheets.....	"	...	...	4	275	...	...	...	...	4	275
" Slabs.....	"	30	1,350	1,534	69,030	...	...	503	22,635	1,061	47,745
Tinned Plates, Decorated.....	"	131	1,379	307	3,233	...	...	6	63	432	4,549
" Plain.....	"	42,907	283,615	2,285	15,104	...	...	26	172	45,166	298,547
White Metal, Sheets.....	"	...	...	598	31,012	...	...	80	4,149	518	26,863
" Wire.....	"	86	3,619	83	3,493	...	...	25	1,052	144	6,060
Wire Netting and Gauze.....	"	...	...	13	336	...	...	...	...	13	336
Zinc Boiler Plates.....	"	...	...	7	93	...	...	...	...	7	93
" Sheets.....	"	318	3,746	1,092	12,864	...	...	30	353	1,380	16,257
Metals, Unclassed.....	"	123	3,698	207	1,586	...	...	21	41	309	5,243
SUNDRIES.											
Agar-agar.....	Piculs	...	...	1,907	9,230	...	...	116	561	1,791	8,669
Ammonia.....	"	144	3,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	3,830
Aniseed, Star, Hongkong.....	"	1,244	24,196	335	6,516	...	...	120	2,334	1,459	28,378
" Japanese.....	"	81	783	410	4,469	...	...	6	65	485	5,187
Asbestos Sheets and Packing.....	"	26	1,381	56	2,974	...	...	5	266	77	4,089
" Unclassed.....	"	48	591	215	1,513	...	...	...	...	263	2,104
Awabi.....	"	9	414	46	2,114	...	...	8	368	47	2,160
" Preserved, in Tins.....	Dozens	144	351	1,501	3,662	...	...	23	56	1,622	3,957
Bags, Cotton.....	Pieces	15,200	1,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,200	1,064
" Gunny, New.....	"	1,714,722	230,630	1,089,800	146,578	...	...	727,300	97,822	2,077,222	279,386

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Bags, Gunny, Old	Pieces	83,000	Hk. Tls 5,744	836,468	Hk. Tls 57,884	...	Hk. Tls	136,610	Hk. Tls 9,453	782,858	Hk. Tls 54,175
" Hemp, New	"	4,400	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	1,100
Bank-notes, Printed	Value	...	28,321	...	4,685	...	...	...	...	...	32,906
Bark, Yellow (for Dyeing)	Piculs	50	399	1,174	9,357	...	...	252	2,008	972	7,748
Barley, Pearl	"	79	556	126	887	...	...	...	...	205	1,443
Bed Hangings	Dozens	...	...	5,601	6,217	...	...	200	222	5,401	5,995
Bedsteads and Bedding	Value	...	3,804	...	7,408	...	...	...	...	...	11,212
Beer and Porter, in Bottles	Dozens	13,514	27,941	13,915	28,889	...	...	2,555	5,178	24,874	51,652
" " " bulk	Galls.	112	65	1,863	1,367	...	...	...	...	1,975	1,432
Belting, Machine	Value	...	17,669	...	14,801	...	...	...	854	...	31,616
Belts, Cotton, Silk, etc.	Dozens	6,050	8,051	1,445	1,961	...	...	1,144	1,593	6,351	8,419
Betel-nut Husk	Piculs	1,045	3,104	942	2,798	...	...	439	1,304	1,548	4,598
Betel-nuts	"	9,025	42,959	518	2,466	...	...	2,977	14,171	6,566	31,254
Bicho de Mar, Black	"	593	23,815	1,673	67,188	...	...	208	8,353	2,058	82,650
" White	"	14	257	376	6,915	...	...	51	938	339	6,234
Bicycle Materials	Value	...	1,382	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	1,414
Bicycles	Pieces	10	391	11	615	...	150	1	150	19	706
Birds Nests, 1st Quality	Catties	145	3,763	2,447	63,506	...	...	131	3,399	2,461	63,864
" 2nd "	"	1,870	25,058	145	1,943	...	...	16	214	1,999	26,787
" 3rd "	"	1,665	4,962	757	2,256	...	...	...	...	2,422	7,218
Biscuits	Value	...	943	...	7,492	...	...	...	926	...	7,509
Books, Chinese	Piculs	284	13,768	19	921	...	...	128	6,205	175	8,484
" and Charts	Value	...	11,120	...	6,391	...	...	...	389	...	17,122
Borax, Crude	Piculs	171	2,018	240	2,832	...	...	13	153	398	4,697
Boric Acid	"	105	1,053	14	143	...	...	75	751	44	445
Bottles, Empty	Value	...	5,492	...	1,873	...	...	...	4,716	...	2,649
Boxes, Fancy	Gross	4,900	4,723	16,661	20,507	...	...	2,422	3,164	19,139	22,066
Braid, Llana	Piculs	526	87,495	199	33,102	...	...	68	11,311	657	109,286
" other kinds	Cartoons	300	682	4,300	1,979	...	...	...	...	4,600	2,661
Bricks and Tiles	Pieces	107,588	2,550	64,628	6,612	...	...	215	6	172,001	9,156
Bronze Powder	Piculs	28	1,364	115	5,603	...	...	34	1,656	109	5,311
Building Materials	Value	...	16,974	...	2,242	...	...	...	132	...	19,084
Butter	Piculs	11	631	294	16,867	...	...	...	...	305	17,498
Buttons, Brass	Gross	23,445	7,995	169,759	57,888	...	...	54,900	18,721	138,304	47,162
" Fancy	"	36,796	13,504	71,551	26,259	...	...	12,893	4,732	95,454	35,031
Camphor	Piculs	16	1,818	...	...	...	...	16	1,818	...	...
" Baroos, Clean	Catties	105	4,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	4,620
Candles	Piculs	201	3,779	2,325	43,710	...	...	118	2,218	2,408	45,271
Caps and Hats, Foreign	Pieces	1,381	2,620	14,061	3,076	...	...	5,700	470	9,742	5,226
Cardamoms, Inferior	Piculs	2,383	47,660	18	360	...	...	667	13,340	1,734	34,680
" Superior	"	132	26,400	2	400	...	...	15	3,000	119	23,800
Carpets and Carpeting	Value	...	860	...	1,620	...	...	...	87	...	2,393
Carrriages and Carriage Materials	"	...	1,048	...	1,617	...	...	...	...	...	2,665
Cars and Wagons, and Parts of	"	...	74,761	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,761
Casks, Empty	"	...	56,865	...	14,003	...	...	...	1,795	...	69,073
Cassia Buds	Piculs	186	5,580	...	...	...	...	28	840	158	4,740
" Lignea	"	1,610	35,774	6	133	...	...	383	8,510	1,233	27,397
" Twigs	"	4,219	13,332	...	...	...	...	462	1,460	3,757	11,872
Cement	"	242,097	239,676	54,108	53,567	...	...	967	957	295,238	292,286
Cheese	Value	...	2,093	...	2,726	...	...	...	112	...	4,707
Chemical Products	"	...	16,754	...	3,045	...	...	...	248	...	19,551
Cigarettes, 1st Quality	Mille	743	4,265	6,905	39,635	...	...	55	316	7,593	43,584
" 2nd "	"	4,861	8,312	82,061	140,324	...	...	2,290	3,916	84,632	144,720
Cigars	"	312	7,835	1,404	21,236	...	...	85	1,665	1,631	27,406
Cinnabar	Piculs	31	2,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	2,575
Cinnamon	"	47	3,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	3,776
Clams, Dried	"	...	1,068	...	18,711	...	...	69	1,209	999	17,502
Clocks	Pieces	2,494	6,692	15,701	24,184	...	...	1,631	2,210	16,564	28,666
Clothing	Value	...	4,914	...	5,292	...	...	...	36	...	10,170
Cloves	Piculs	598	8,175	33	451	...	...	89	1,217	542	7,409

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Coal.....	Tons	...	Hk. Ts	698	Hk. Ts	...	Hk. Ts	10	Hk. Ts	688	Hk. Ts
„ Japan.....	„	35,815	179,075	155	775	...	...	...	...	35,970	179,850
Coffee, Raw.....	Piculs	...	...	79	1,849	...	...	...	...	79	1,849
Compo.....	„	3	136	182	8,252	...	...	1	45	184	8,343
Confectionery.....	Value	...	3,718	...	2,252	...	...	...	165	...	5,805
Copper, Sulphate of.....	Piculs	2,608	28,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,608	28,434
Cotton Gins.....	Sols	447	6,705	51	765	...	...	49	735	449	6,735
„ „ Parts of.....	Value	...	30,747	...	15,973	...	...	...	3,270	...	43,450
„ Waste.....	Piculs	452	4,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	4,610
Covers, Bed.....	Pieces	6,520	2,726	71,478	29,627	...	...	9,168	4,817	68,830	27,536
Crockery.....	Value	...	929	...	1,242	...	...	...	...	...	2,171
Crocodile Scales.....	Piculs	87	4,420	3	152	...	...	...	...	90	4,572
Crucibles.....	Value	...	19,375	...	37,888	...	...	...	2,148	...	55,115
Cutlery.....	„	...	792	...	2,306	...	...	...	654	...	2,444
Cuttle-fish.....	Piculs	83	1,252	5,017	75,707	...	...	693	10,457	4,407	66,502
Dyes and Colours :—											
Aniline.....	Value	...	21,647	...	368,632	...	...	...	23,454	...	366,825
Gamboge.....	Piculs	23	1,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1,179
Green, Emerald.....	„	14	253	102	1,843	...	...	5	90	111	2,006
Indigo, Pure, Liquid, and Artificial Paste.....	„	52	2,265	13,168	573,466	...	...	3,591	156,388	9,629	419,343
Logwood Extract.....	„	3	36	210	2,545	...	...	...	...	213	2,581
Ultramarine.....	„	4	45	254	2,852	...	...	56	629	202	2,268
Unclassed.....	„	20	542	66	2,288	...	...	3	105	83	2,725
Educational Requisites.....	Value	...	4,783	...	4,382	...	...	...	1,101	...	8,064
Electrical Materials and Fittings.....	„	...	417,336	...	44,312	...	...	...	9,645	...	452,003
Enamelled Ironware :—											
Basins, Bowls, Cups, and Mugs.....	Dozens	16,413	22,765	15,415	30,440	...	...	2,300	5,424	29,528	47,781
Unclassed.....	Value	...	889	...	5,625	...	...	...	...	...	6,514
Engine and Boiler Fittings.....	„	...	98,748	...	17,024	...	...	...	3,451	...	112,321
Fan Handles.....	Pieces	142,145	1,986	7,200	37	...	...	1,900	53	147,445	1,970
Fans, Fancy.....	„	17,820	555	13,500	583	...	...	16,530	703	14,790	435
„ Palm-leaf, Coarse.....	„	10,094,438	54,510	277,400	1,498	...	...	363,716	1,964	10,008,122	54,044
„ „ Fine.....	„	717,158	7,172	8,886	89	...	...	5,143	51	720,901	7,210
„ Paper.....	„	39,336	401	31,006	1,034	...	...	3,132	104	67,210	1,331
„ Silk.....	„	25,630	732	56,308	2,434	...	...	...	...	81,938	3,166
Felt.....	Value	...	219	...	1,397	...	...	...	...	...	1,616
„ Sheathing.....	Pieces	...	...	31,560	1,799	...	...	...	...	31,560	1,799
Ferro-silicon.....	Value	...	24,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,224
Files.....	Dozens	2,008	5,944	1,608	4,760	...	...	145	429	3,471	10,275
Filters.....	Value	...	695	...	561	...	...	...	...	...	1,256
Fire-bricks.....	Pieces	235,252	48,928	34,706	3,315	...	...	...	...	269,958	52,243
Fireclay.....	Piculs	4,250	5,015	2,993	3,532	...	...	47	55	7,196	8,492
Fish, Dried.....	„	20	192	672	6,465	...	...	89	856	603	5,801
„ Maws.....	„	147	9,737	12	795	...	...	9	596	150	9,936
Flour.....	„	351	1,415	2,275	9,168	...	...	90	363	2,536	10,220
Fruits and Vegetables, Canned.....	Dozens	1,515	1,561	5,007	6,682	...	...	...	...	6,522	8,243
Furniture and Cabinet-makers Materials.....	Value	...	29,042	...	12,031	...	...	...	695	...	40,378
Galangal.....	Piculs	563	1,605	1,364	3,887	...	...	113	322	1,814	5,170
Gas Plant and Fittings.....	Value	...	8,181	...	3,108	...	...	...	...	...	11,289
Gasolene or Stove Naphtha.....	Galls.	13,710	5,073	2,630	973	...	...	100	37	16,240	6,009
Ginseng, American, Clarified, 1st Quality.....	Catties	2,754	49,627	2,514	45,302	...	...	150	2,703	5,118	92,226
„ „ 2nd „.....	„	210	1,691	20	161	...	...	60	483	170	1,369
„ Japan, Clarified, 3rd Quality.....	„	862	1,802	294	614	...	...	60	125	1,096	2,291
„ Korean, „ 1st „.....	„	...	...	1,670	32,732	...	...	70	1,372	1,600	31,360
Glass Beads.....	Value	...	3,876	...	10,478	...	...	...	696	...	13,658
„ Plate, Silvered.....	Sq. feet	28,860	12,612	23,816	10,408	...	...	1,195	522	51,481	22,498
„ Window, Common, not Stained, Coloured, or otherwise Obscured.....	Boxes	13,755	44,291	11,593	37,329	...	...	1,878	6,047	23,470	75,573
Glassware.....	Value	...	15,349	...	37,030	...	...	...	3,089	...	49,290

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gloves.....	Dozens	3,477	Hk. Ta 3,025	1,661	Hk. Ta 1,445	...	...	133	Hk. Ta 116	5,005	Hk. Ta 4,354
Glue.....	Piculs	35	560	611	9,776	...	...	...	...	646	10,336
" Cow.....	"	402	6,673	63	1,046	...	...	16	266	449	7,453
Glycerine, for Cigarette-making.....	"	32	1,000	172	4,290	...	...	...	...	204	5,290
Graphite and Plumbago.....	"	459	3,213	35	245	...	...	...	...	494	3,458
Graphophones and Accessories.....	Value	...	200	...	7,519	...	...	...	282	...	7,437
Grasscloth, Fine.....	Piculs	26	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1,300
Gum, Dragon's Blood.....	"	29	2,167	4	299	...	...	7	523	26	1,943
" Olibanum.....	"	602	5,761	11	105	...	...	59	565	554	5,301
Haberdashery and Millinery.....	Value	...	17,759	...	38,881	...	...	...	3,365	...	53,275
Hams and Bacon.....	Piculs	23	845	153	5,624	...	...	...	...	176	6,469
Hardware.....	Value	...	14,041	...	38,505	...	...	...	915	...	51,631
Harness and Saddlery.....	"	...	1,597	...	2,271	...	...	...	...	...	3,868
Hats, Summer and Straw.....	Pieces	14,340	1,022	54,060	6,743	...	...	10,206	797	58,194	6,968
Hempcloth.....	Piculs	468	9,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	9,371
Hide Specific.....	"	220	5,955	19	370	...	...	34	935	205	5,390
Horns, Deer, Old.....	"	10	1,530	1	153	...	...	4	612	7	1,071
Hose.....	Value	...	2,006	...	4,997	...	...	...	389	...	6,614
Hosiery, Unclassed.....	Dozens	1,000	1,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,181
India-rubber.....	Piculs	14	1,025	49	3,586	...	...	...	...	63	4,611
Ink, Printing.....	"	50	1,002	96	1,924	...	...	...	...	146	2,926
Instruments and Apparatus, Scientific.....	Value	...	5,313	...	4,698	...	...	...	1,264	...	8,747
Isinglass, Vegetable.....	Piculs	...	...	905	48,780	...	...	155	8,355	750	40,425
Jewellery.....	Value	...	3,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,217
Labels, Advertising Matter, and Postage Stamps.....	"	...	5,080	...	4,839	...	...	...	1,226	...	8,693
Lace, Open-work or Insertion-work of Cotton, Machine-made:—											
Not exceeding 1 inch wide.....	Doz. yds.	...	...	31,435	1,604	...	...	...	...	31,435	1,604
Exceeding 1 inch but not exceeding 2 inches.....	"	...	...	16,813	4,444	...	...	5,500	1,271	11,313	3,173
Silk, etc.....	Value	...	3,186	...	436	...	...	...	60	...	3,562
Lamps and Lampware.....	"	...	50,352	...	38,939	...	...	...	7,609	...	81,682
Lampwick.....	Piculs	13	641	30	1,479	...	...	3	148	40	1,972
Launches and pontoons.....	Value	...	8,884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,884
Lead, Red.....	Piculs	133	1,314	99	978	...	...	...	...	232	2,292
" White.....	"	451	4,176	683	6,325	...	...	52	482	1,082	10,019
" Yellow.....	"	522	4,698	18	162	...	...	...	...	540	4,860
Leather Articles.....	Value	...	2,837	...	2,991	...	...	...	703	...	5,125
" Calf, Kid, and Coloured.....	Piculs	1	305	13	3,964	...	...	...	...	14	4,269
" Cow.....	"	61	1,736	127	3,614	...	...	5	142	183	5,208
" Harness.....	"	...	...	34	3,060	...	...	...	...	34	3,060
" Soles.....	"	38	2,148	40	2,200	...	...	...	...	78	4,348
Lichees, Dried.....	"	50	487	220	2,141	...	...	24	234	246	2,394
Lime, Chloride of.....	"	274	1,118	441	1,799	...	...	94	384	621	2,533
Liqueurs.....	Doz. qts.	106	1,292	493	4,661	...	...	5	16	594	5,937
Locomotives.....	Value	...	127,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127,947
Looking-glasses and Mirrors.....	Pieces	231,377	7,359	216,670	11,366	...	...	36,364	2,026	411,683	16,699
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	Piculs	479	5,638	1,988	23,399	...	...	53	624	2,414	28,413
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	314	2,327	924	6,847	...	...	52	385	1,186	8,789
Machinery, and Parts of.....	Value	...	1,386,320	...	189,698	...	4,911	...	18,581	...	1,552,526
Machines, Sewing and Knitting.....	Pieces	16	280	251	4,261	...	...	94	1,206	173	3,335
Magnesite.....	Piculs	7,322	14,967	16,880	17,191	...	...	...	...	24,202	32,158
Manganese and Ferro-manganese.....	"	5,040	18,178	4,200	7,598	...	...	...	...	9,240	25,776
Matches, Wood, Safety or other, Jap., Large.....	Gross	58,450	14,613	950	238	...	...	3,950	988	55,450	13,863
" " Small.....	"	252,250	48,937	27,730	5,380	...	...	17,950	3,482	262,030	50,835
Match-making Materials:—											
Emery Powder.....	Piculs	926	1,194	9	77	...	...	...	...	935	1,271
Glass.....	"	220	675	1,297	3,982	...	...	...	...	1,517	4,657
Labels.....	"	713	18,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	18,644

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Hk. Ta.		Hk. Ta.		Hk. Ta.		Hk. Ta.		Hk. Ta.
Match-making Materials—continued:—											
Paper, Packing	Piculs	221	1,574	2,450	15,225	...	...	...	...	2,671	16,799
Phosphorus	"	...	...	247	16,823	...	...	14	954	233	15,869
Wax, Paraffin	"	531	6,696	777	9,798	...	...	29	366	1,279	16,128
Wood Shavings	"	10,121	22,975	624	1,416	...	...	...	...	10,745	24,391
" Splints	"	32,546	62,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,546	62,163
Mats, Straw	Pieces	817,630	35,485	237,650	10,314	...	...	20,060	871	1,035,220	44,928
Medical and Surgical Appliances and Druggists Sundries	Value	...	6,039	...	653	...	...	...	100	...	6,592
Medicines, Foreign	"	...	38,327	...	27,919	...	...	...	5,361	...	60,885
" Hongkong	"	...	142,294	...	7,291	...	...	...	21,308	...	128,277
Military Accoutrements	"	...	20,214	...	1,127	...	...	...	520	...	20,821
Milk, Condensed, in Tins	Dozens	1,027	1,561	12,686	19,283	...	...	219	333	13,494	20,511
Mining Appliances	Value	...	24,401	...	10,100	...	...	...	...	...	34,501
Motor-cars, and Parts of	"	...	3,024	...	1,089	...	...	...	1,814	...	2,308
Moulding	Feet	556,525	9,539	150,589	2,581	...	...	23,760	407	683,354	11,713
Moulds (for Brick Tea)	Value	...	28,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,964
Munitions of War	"	...	5,508	...	18,884	...	...	...	8,378	...	16,014
Mushrooms	Piculs	32	1,562	1,089	53,143	...	...	18	878	1,103	53,827
Musical Instruments: Pianos and Organs	Value	...	4,068	...	7,470	...	...	...	1,387	...	10,151
" " Unclassed	"	...	1,619	...	1,199	...	...	...	265	...	2,553
Musk	Catties	...	...	10	3,600	...	...	10	3,600	...	...
Mussels, Dried	Piculs	...	...	250	2,985	...	...	11	131	239	2,854
Naphthalene	"	207	1,034	127	634	...	...	59	294	275	1,374
Needles	Mille	144,500	39,015	492,140	132,878	...	...	84,933	22,932	551,707	148,961
Nitric Acid	Piculs	32	386	62	959	...	...	58	921	36	424
Nutmegs	"	281	8,141	24	695	...	...	4	116	301	8,720
Oil, Castor, Lubricating	Galls.	103	1,524	289	4,277	...	...	...	...	392	5,801
" Cocoa-nut	Piculs	...	...	99	1,240	...	...	...	...	99	1,240
" Engine, Mineral	Am. Galls.	18,586	5,390	82,980	24,064	...	...	1,821	528	99,745	28,926
" " other kinds	"	54,066	10,917	974	590	...	...	195	74	54,845	11,433
" Kerosene, American	"	6,656,050	1,184,777	2,344,700	417,357	...	...	1,095,000	194,910	7,905,750	1,407,224
" " " in bulk	"	9,605,368	918,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,605,368	918,273
" " Borneo, in bulk	"	6,625,039	899,018	534,378	72,515	...	...	50,000	6,785	7,109,417	964,748
" " Sumatra	"	...	...	130,000	20,059	...	...	...	...	130,000	20,059
" " " in bulk	"	2,906,042	429,222	361,739	53,429	...	...	...	...	3,267,781	482,651
" Paint	Galls.	9	8	2,661	2,282	...	...	...	...	2,670	2,290
Oilcloth	Value	...	22	...	2,892	...	...	...	...	...	2,914
Paints, Assorted	Piculs	94	1,238	844	6,720	...	...	13	121	925	7,837
Paper, Absorbing	"	153	1,608	1,396	9,338	...	...	...	...	1,549	10,946
" Bank-note	Reams	214	3,245	619	7,647	...	...	23	282	810	10,610
" Cigarette, exceeding 2 inches by 4 inches	Rolls	...	...	25,947	10,620	...	...	...	...	25,947	10,620
" Packing	Piculs	1,755	10,772	1,830	12,377	...	...	101	880	3,484	22,269
" Printing, Calendered and Sized	"	566	4,511	2,047	16,315	...	...	52	414	2,561	20,412
" " Calendered and Sized, Japanese	"	408	3,909	78	747	...	...	30	287	456	4,369
" " Uncalendered and Unsized	"	1,417	8,700	1,859	11,414	...	...	245	1,504	3,031	18,610
" " Uncalendered and Unsized, Japanese	"	2,868	22,313	69	537	...	...	103	801	2,834	22,049
" Wall	Value	...	708	...	2,224	...	...	...	...	...	2,932
" Writing	Piculs	53	1,487	101	2,970	...	...	...	...	154	4,457
" other kinds	Value	...	8,346	...	12,816	...	...	...	1,634	...	19,528
Peel, Orange	Piculs	1,139	18,224	7	112	...	...	218	3,488	928	14,848
Pepper, Black	"	6,830	100,401	4,975	73,133	...	...	757	11,128	11,048	162,406
" White	"	98	2,798	244	6,966	...	...	12	343	330	9,421
Perfumery	Value	...	3,450	...	19,447	...	...	...	5,566	...	17,331
Personal Effects	"	...	18,408	...	9,383	...	766	...	318	...	26,707
Photographic Materials	"	...	6,461	...	14,595	...	...	...	1,033	...	20,023
Pictures and Engravings	"	...	1,484	...	1,490	...	...	...	281	...	2,693

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Plants and Shrubs.....	Value	...	1,124	...	213	...	...	...	...	...	1,337
Pneumatic Fittings.....	"	...	18,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,433
Potash, Chlorate of.....	Piculs	...	...	818	11,869	...	...	...	...	818	11,869
Pottery and Earthenware.....	Value	...	650	...	640	...	...	...	15	...	1,275
Prawns, Dried.....	Piculs	2	37	230	4,214	...	...	1	18	231	4,235
Preserves.....	"	90	990	9	99	...	...	...	...	99	1,089
Printing and Lithographic Materials.....	Value	...	10,801	...	2,568	...	...	...	5,635	...	7,734
Provisions.....	"	...	3,048	...	936	...	...	...	...	...	3,984
Pumps.....	Pieces	32	5,044	63	3,899	...	...	7	875	88	8,068
Putchuck.....	Piculs	350	5,163	35	516	...	...	101	1,490	284	4,189
Railway Plant and Materials.....	Value	...	699,414	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	699,567
" Sleepers.....	Pieces	652,301	593,606	...	...	...	...	...	...	652,301	593,606
Raisins and Currants.....	Piculs	1	11	416	4,472	...	...	6	65	411	4,418
Rattan Skin.....	"	19	292	68	1,044	...	...	...	...	87	1,336
Rattans, Split.....	"	1,031	6,846	467	3,101	...	...	41	272	1,457	9,675
" Whole.....	"	278	1,654	8	48	...	...	8	48	278	1,654
Religious Objects.....	Value	...	1,529	...	794	...	...	...	...	...	2,323
Rope, Hemp.....	Piculs	85	1,639	464	8,946	...	...	34	656	515	9,929
" Manila.....	"	82	1,501	131	2,397	...	...	...	...	213	3,898
Safes.....	Pieces	46	2,183	46	3,016	...	...	18	535	74	4,664
Sandalwood.....	Piculs	11,739	86,516	1,219	8,984	...	...	2,244	16,538	10,714	78,962
Sapanwood.....	"	8,627	20,273	80	188	...	...	546	1,283	8,161	19,178
Scales.....	Pieces	171	1,911	162	4,511	...	...	11	216	322	6,206
Seaweed, Cut.....	Piculs	1,019	3,556	17,405	60,743	...	...	675	2,356	17,749	61,943
" Long.....	"	168	420	119,745	299,363	...	...	10,815	27,938	109,098	272,745
" Red.....	"	168	1,675	583	5,813	...	...	16	160	735	7,328
" Seed, Lucraban.....	"	671	4,744	22	156	...	...	109	771	584	4,129
Sharks Fins, Black.....	"	16	612	64	2,450	...	...	...	...	80	3,062
" " Prepared.....	"	135	16,477	22	2,685	...	...	4	488	153	18,674
" " White.....	"	4	288	239	17,237	...	...	8	577	235	16,948
Shirts of all kinds.....	Dozens	308	911	142	1,355	...	...	...	...	450	2,266
Shoes and Boots, India-rubber.....	Pairs	162	192	3,170	3,413	...	...	50	94	3,282	3,511
" " Leather and Canvas.....	"	6,125	12,951	2,475	3,434	...	...	184	508	8,416	15,877
Shrimps, Dried.....	Piculs	38	724	488	9,301	...	...	34	648	492	9,377
Silk Ribbons.....	Catties	211	844	803	4,468	...	...	429	1,516	585	3,796
" Mixture Ribbons.....	"	4,240	14,782	5,154	20,349	...	...	750	3,764	8,644	31,367
Silverware.....	Value	...	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,255
Singlets and Drawers, Cotton.....	Dozens	519	1,401	2,041	5,511	...	...	84	227	2,476	6,685
Skins (Furs), Rabbit.....	Pieces	...	9,800	...	6,468	...	...	...	...	9,800	6,468
Soap, Bar.....	Piculs	341	2,428	8,841	62,948	...	...	221	1,574	8,961	63,802
" Toilet and Fancy.....	Dozens	136,027	22,644	168,288	42,422	...	...	23,471	8,816	280,844	56,250
Socks, Cotton, 1st Quality.....	"	752	1,228	7,887	9,982	...	...	514	616	8,125	10,594
" " 2nd ".....	"	3,473	1,914	10,867	7,952	...	...	1,081	717	13,259	9,149
Soda Ash.....	Piculs	930	2,595	9,751	27,205	...	...	187	522	10,494	29,278
" Caustic.....	"	118	663	175	984	...	...	7	39	286	1,608
Soy.....	"	381	2,278	20	120	...	...	...	...	401	2,398
Spiegel.....	"	...	...	3,318	9,423	...	...	...	...	3,318	9,423
Spirits :—											
Brandy and Cognac.....	Dozens	287	2,474	1,474	13,542	...	...	2	19	1,759	15,997
Whisky.....	"	497	3,962	1,514	12,130	...	...	127	1,280	1,884	14,812
Other kinds, in Bottles.....	"	50	232	766	4,313	...	...	62	281	754	4,264
" " " bulk.....	Galls.	509	891	244	422	...	...	...	...	753	1,313
Spirits of Wine.....	"	259	130	2,653	1,327	...	...	...	...	2,912	1,457
Stationery.....	Value	...	15,451	...	21,619	...	...	...	3,186	...	33,884
Stearine.....	Piculs	...	...	136	2,380	...	...	...	...	136	2,380
Stores, Household.....	Value	...	38,970	...	61,549	...	...	...	8,335	...	92,184
" Marine.....	"	...	8,236	...	3,428	...	...	...	270	...	11,394
Stoves and Grates.....	"	...	4,248	...	9,151	...	...	...	252	...	13,147
Sugar, Brown.....	Piculs	178,379	713,516	35,876	143,504	...	...	8,634	34,536	205,621	822,484
" White.....	"	13,730	68,650	16,541	82,705	...	...	6,260	31,300	24,011	120,055

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			<i>Hk. Tk.</i>		<i>Hk. Tk.</i>		<i>Hk. Tk.</i>		<i>Hk. Tk.</i>		<i>Hk. Tk.</i>
Sugar, Refined.....	<i>Piculs</i>	97,518	499,293	96,789	495,559	...	...	36,917	189,015	157,390	805,837
" Candy.....	"	13,563	95,076	11,307	79,262	...	...	2,565	17,981	22,305	156,357
Sulphur, Crude.....	"	...	...	5,229	12,079	...	...	...	...	5,229	12,079
Sulphuric Acid.....	"	8,476	26,276	204	632	...	...	42	130	8,638	26,778
Tar.....	<i>Galls.</i>	12,820	4,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,820	4,487
Tea, Ceylon.....	<i>Piculs</i>	17	533	1	31	...	...	14	439	4	125
" Green.....	"	16	344	1	22	...	...	...	...	17	366
" Dust, Ceylon.....	"	56,242	1,559,798	1	28	...	...	1,013	28,090	55,230	1,531,736
" " Indian.....	"	28,381	831,227	...	...	...	...	1,403	41,080	26,978	790,147
" " Java.....	"	11,700	281,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,700	281,150
" Chests and Fittings.....	<i>Value</i>	...	99,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,515
Telegraph Materials.....	"	...	19,498	...	39,840	...	...	...	3,653	...	56,685
Telescopes and Optical Goods.....	"	...	1,987	...	1,987	...	...	...	209	...	3,765
Thread, Gold, Imitation, on Cotton.....	<i>Piculs</i>	9	2,202	19	4,648	...	...	1	245	27	6,605
" Silver, " Logs, " Hard-wood.....	<i>Cub. ft.</i>	20	3,283	17	2,791	...	...	4	657	33	5,417
Timber, Beams and Logs, Hard-wood.....	<i>Cub. ft.</i>	19,915	6,114	20,460	6,281	...	...	...	...	40,375	12,395
" " " Soft-wood.....	<i>Sq. feet</i>	6,481,017	139,342	381,712	8,207	...	...	31,371	674	6,831,358	146,875
" " " Teak.....	<i>Cub. ft.</i>	1,000	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,300
" Piles and Poles.....	<i>Sq. feet</i>	...	...	37,310	1,552	...	...	...	...	37,310	1,552
" Planks, Hard-wood.....	<i>Cub. ft.</i>	...	...	23,969	9,588	...	...	1,092	437	22,877	9,151
" " Soft-wood.....	<i>Sq. feet</i>	7,948,682	303,486	1,131,133	28,957	...	...	54,778	1,402	9,025,037	231,041
" " Teak.....	<i>Cub. ft.</i>	2,022	3,134	1,650	2,558	...	...	...	...	3,672	5,692
Tin-foil.....	<i>Piculs</i>	174	9,495	4	216	...	...	1	54	177	9,567
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	40	733	255	4,672	...	...	...	...	295	5,405
" Prepared.....	"	20	539	39	1,051	...	...	...	...	59	1,590
Tobacconists Sundries.....	<i>Value</i>	...	8,715	...	6,976	...	...	...	...	...	15,691
Toilet Requisites.....	"	...	7,735	...	4,821	...	...	...	1,728	...	10,828
Toys.....	"	...	6,554	...	3,743	...	...	...	890	...	9,407
Travelling Requisites.....	"	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Trays, Tin.....	<i>Gross</i>	...	...	3,613	12,682	...	...	935	3,282	2,678	9,400
Trimmings, Bead, Cotton, etc.....	<i>Value</i>	...	4,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,679
Turpentine.....	<i>Galls.</i>	1,227	1,117	886	806	...	...	...	...	2,113	1,923
Typewriters and Accessories.....	<i>Value</i>	...	1,328	...	3,296	...	...	...	...	...	4,624
Umbrellas, Cotton.....	<i>Pieces</i>	264	161	23,376	14,259	...	...	...	...	23,640	14,420
" " Japanese.....	"	84,949	30,242	219,943	78,300	...	...	44,132	15,711	260,760	92,831
Varnish.....	<i>Piculs</i>	61	1,152	81	1,529	...	...	4	76	138	2,605
Vermillion.....	"	223	17,706	99	7,861	...	...	16	1,270	306	24,297
Watches.....	<i>Pieces</i>	817	1,965	15,061	49,428	...	...	4,935	13,711	10,943	37,682
Water Plant and Fittings.....	<i>Value</i>	...	60,261	...	215	...	...	...	...	...	60,476
Waters, Table.....	"	...	11,100	...	9,871	...	...	...	1,618	...	19,353
Wines:—											
Champagnes and other Sparkling Wines.....	<i>Doz. qts.</i>	487	6,091	1,251	22,300	...	...	61	1,028	1,677	27,363
Still Wines, Red or White, having less than 14 degrees of Alcohol:											
In Bottles.....	"	1,192	4,639	1,030	5,114	...	...	132	348	2,090	9,405
" bulk.....	<i>Galls.</i>	13,003	9,280	5,045	3,563	...	...	174	152	17,874	12,691
Still Wines, Red or White, having 14 degrees or more of Alcohol:											
In Bottles.....	<i>Doz. qts.</i>	427	3,980	512	3,789	...	...	23	193	916	7,576
" bulk.....	<i>Galls.</i>	519	1,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	1,053
Port, in Bottles.....	<i>Doz. qts.</i>	93	916	438	4,149	...	...	27	169	504	4,896
Vermouth and Byrrh.....	"	10	54	584	4,236	...	...	...	...	594	4,290
Saké, in Barrels.....	<i>Piculs</i>	245	2,592	2	21	...	...	...	...	247	2,613
" " Bottles.....	<i>Doz. qts.</i>	856	1,722	128	272	...	...	8	12	976	1,982
Wood, Laka.....	<i>Piculs</i>	303	1,064	934	3,278	...	...	166	583	1,071	3,759
Woodware.....	<i>Value</i>	...	1,110	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	1,129
Worm Tablets, in Bottles.....	<i>Dozens</i>	15,606	10,456	3,720	2,492	...	...	870	583	18,456	12,365
Postal Parcels not otherwise classified.....	<i>Value</i>	...	43,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,046
Sundries, Unenumerated.....	"	...	75,787	...	217,952	...	...	...	17,325	...	276,414
TOTAL.....	<i>Hk. Tk.</i>		20,753,145		26,789,891		136,599		5,984,645		41,423,140
Excess of Re-export above Import of some articles during the year.....										<i>Hk. Tk.</i>	1,348
NET TOTAL.....										<i>Hk. Tk.</i>	41,421,792

2°. Native Goods imported through the Maritime Customs during 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
OPIUM.									
Kiangsu.....	<i>Piculs</i>	12.00	Hk. <i>Ta</i> 5,400	15.34	Hk. <i>Ta</i> 6,903	...	Hk. <i>Ta</i> ...	...	Hk. <i>Ta</i> ...
Shensi.....	"	0.80	352	...	...	...	...	0.80	352
Szechwan.....	"	3,197.56	1,394,616	1,349.30	588,497	...	...	1,848.26	806,119
Yunnan.....	"	460.15	268,001	101.52	59,127	...	...	358.63	208,874
Boiled and Prepared.....	"	0.19	149	...	...	...	...	0.19	149
Dross.....	"	0.08	10	...	...	...	...	0.08	10
COTTON GOODS.									
Shirtings, Grey, Shanghai.....	<i>Pieces</i>	520	1,997	...	...	...	...	520	1,997
Sheetings, " ".....	"	20,870	89,741	100	430	...	...	20,770	89,311
Drills, Shanghai.....	"	220	1,008	...	...	...	...	220	1,008
Cotton Yarn, Shanghai.....	<i>Piculs</i>	51,185	1,496,138	7,034	205,604	...	...	44,151	1,290,534
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	<i>Pieces</i>	177	6,576	37	1,375	...	...	140	5,201
		5,861	12,712	1,025	2,257	...	...	4,836	10,455
METALS.									
Antimony, Crude (Regulus).....	<i>Piculs</i>	111,421	829,222	54,673	386,933	68,473	513,706	...	...
" Ore.....	"	31,233	92,178	5,662	20,073	1,109	4,554	24,462	67,551
" " Refuse.....	"	24,967	8,569	...	...	23,691	8,055	1,276	514
Iron Columns, Cast.....	"	1,976	13,314	...	...	...	...	1,976	13,314
Lead Ore.....	"	4,267	5,610	1,025	1,405	3,832	5,244	...	...
Mild Steel, Pipes, Cast.....	"	2,616	12,665	...	...	...	...	2,616	12,665
" " Plates.....	"	297	1,157	...	...	...	...	297	1,157
Zinc Ore.....	"	252,633	172,930	8,971	6,187	117,180	80,213	126,482	86,530
" Sheets, Old.....	"	222	1,268	...	...	...	...	222	1,268
SUNDRIES.									
Aerated Waters.....	<i>Value</i>	...	14,239	...	...	...	...	...	14,239
Arsenic.....	<i>Piculs</i>	822	7,636	632	5,871	84	780	106	985
Bags, Gunny.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,360,700	92,319	51,010	3,484	...	...	1,309,690	88,835
" Hemp.....	"	20,790	1,115	...	...	...	...	20,790	1,115
Bamboo Shoots.....	<i>Piculs</i>	47,019	384,558	1,747	13,928	...	...	45,272	370,630
Bank-notes, Printed.....	<i>Value</i>	...	3,692	...	...	...	...	...	3,692
Beancurd.....	<i>Piculs</i>	6,177	20,585	...	...	...	...	6,177	20,585
Beans, Green.....	"	2,400	5,808	703	1,701	1,693	4,097	4	10
" White and Yellow.....	"	9,360	21,528	1,795	4,129	6,187	14,230	1,378	3,169
Betel-nut Husk.....	"	554	2,050	...	...	...	...	554	2,050
Boneware and Hornware.....	"	10	2,149	...	...	...	...	10	2,149
Books, Printed.....	"	2,593	165,036	...	...	...	...	2,593	165,036
Brass-foil.....	"	161	5,508	...	...	...	...	161	5,508
Brassware.....	"	190	8,527	1	45	...	...	189	8,482
Bricks and Tiles.....	<i>Pieces</i>	530,644	9,685	...	...	...	...	530,644	9,685
Bristles.....	<i>Piculs</i>	549	31,047	325	13,554	...	...	224	17,493
Building Materials.....	<i>Value</i>	...	1,864	...	...	...	...	...	1,864
Buttons, Brass.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,076	63,914	...	...	...	...	1,076	63,914
Camphor.....	"	26	1,425	24	1,315	...	...	2	110
Cantharides.....	"	40	1,360	...	...	...	...	40	1,360
Capoor Cutchery.....	"	2,284	22,223	509	4,953	...	...	1,775	17,270
Caps, Silk.....	<i>Pieces</i>	5,882	2,941	...	...	...	...	5,882	2,941
Cardamoms, Superior.....	<i>Piculs</i>	244	48,800	...	...	...	...	244	48,800
Carriages and Jinrichas.....	<i>Value</i>	...	7,402	...	...	...	...	...	7,402
Cassia Buds.....	<i>Piculs</i>	100	3,190	16	510	...	...	84	2,680
" Lignea.....	"	379	13,462	22	781	...	...	357	12,681
" Twigs.....	"	324	1,008	...	...	...	...	324	1,008
Cement.....	"	22,508	42,765	...	...	...	...	22,508	42,765
Charcoal.....	"	6,841	5,473	...	...	...	...	6,841	5,473
China-root.....	"	157	2,653	38	642	...	...	119	2,011
Chinaware, Fine.....	"	50	1,382	...	...	...	...	50	1,382
Chowchow.....	"	17	1,224	...	...	...	...	17	1,224
Cigarettes.....	"	689	57,876	20	1,680	...	...	669	56,196
Cinnabar.....	"	138	11,498	...	...	...	...	138	11,498
Cinnamon.....	"	8	1,120	...	...	...	...	8	1,120

2°. Native Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Clams, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	316	Hk. ₤ 8,160	1	Hk. ₤ 13	...	...	315	Hk. ₤ 8,147
Clothing.....	<i>Value</i>	...	11,467	...	...	...	...	...	11,467
Coal.....	<i>Tons</i>	49,903	324,370	...	...	80	520	49,823	323,850
" Kaiping.....	"	3,140	27,318	...	...	...	...	3,140	27,318
Coir and Coirware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	5,443	24,983	5,246	24,079	...	...	197	904
Coke.....	<i>Tons</i>	35,594	423,569	2,077	24,716	7,358	87,560	26,159	311,293
Cornelianware.....	<i>Catties</i>	416	3,353	...	...	...	...	416	3,353
Cotton, Raw.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,813	85,768	...	...	...	...	4,813	85,768
" Waste.....	"	231	1,369	...	...	...	...	231	1,369
Cuttle-fish.....	"	4,716	77,814	1,351	22,292	...	...	3,365	55,522
Dates, Black.....	"	458	2,716	33	196	...	...	425	2,520
Dressing-cases.....	<i>Pieces</i>	3,608	3,338	...	...	...	...	3,608	3,338
Ducks, Salted.....	<i>Piculs</i>	156	1,491	...	...	...	...	156	1,491
Egg Yolk.....	"	256	1,442	...	...	...	...	256	1,442
Fan Frames, Handles, and Leaves.....	<i>Pieces</i>	14,600	1,080	...	...	...	...	14,600	1,080
Fans, Paper.....	"	3,374,765	90,781	49,235	1,324	...	...	3,325,530	89,457
" Silk.....	"	36,492	2,531	730	96	...	...	35,762	2,435
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.....	<i>Piculs</i>	403	4,643	495	6,307	...	...	...	...
Fire-bricks.....	<i>Pieces</i>	467,063	12,317	...	...	...	...	467,063	12,317
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	<i>Piculs</i>	266	2,261	37	315	...	...	229	1,946
" Glue.....	"	292	20,011	9	617	...	...	283	19,394
" Maws.....	"	203	28,582	3	422	...	...	200	28,160
" Skins.....	"	111	4,790	...	...	...	...	111	4,790
Flour, Potato.....	"	2,446	9,194	...	...	...	...	2,446	9,194
" Shanghai and Wuhu Mills.....	"	4,069	19,246	1,058	5,004	...	...	3,011	14,242
Flowers, Dried, and Flower Seed.....	"	593	8,348	...	...	...	...	593	8,348
Fungus.....	"	1,885	52,818	988	27,684	...	...	897	25,134
" White.....	"	5	5,998	...	...	...	...	5	5,998
Furniture.....	<i>Value</i>	...	41,768	...	412	...	...	...	41,356
Ginseng Beard, Native.....	<i>Catties</i>	1,904	1,721	...	...	...	...	1,904	1,721
" Korean, Clarified.....	"	432	7,327	91	2,163	...	...	341	5,164
" Native.....	"	6,642	10,665	421	585	...	...	6,221	10,080
Glass or Vitrified Ware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,676	25,576	41	626	...	...	1,635	24,950
Glue, Cow.....	"	410	8,036	...	...	...	...	410	8,036
Grasscloth, Coarse.....	"	2,943	117,426	23	918	...	...	2,920	116,508
" Fine.....	"	3,997	331,631	102	8,463	...	...	3,895	323,168
Hair, Goat.....	"	207	2,892	19	265	...	...	188	2,627
" Pig.....	"	174	1,069	...	...	...	...	174	1,069
Hams.....	"	4,087	81,903	83	1,663	...	...	4,004	80,240
Hats, Summer and Straw.....	<i>Pieces</i>	7,354	2,884	...	...	...	...	7,354	2,884
Hemp Sacking.....	"	65,909	10,420	...	...	...	...	65,909	10,420
Hides, Buffalo.....	<i>Piculs</i>	5,286	90,945	5,420	99,403	823	15,094	...	...
" Cow.....	"	11,657	364,514	8,805	275,332	1,223	38,243	1,629	50,939
" Cuttings.....	"	3,327	20,164	483	2,930	...	...	2,844	17,234
Honey.....	"	460	4,591	...	...	...	...	460	4,591
Horns, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	550	3,025	162	891	176	968	212	1,166
" Deer, Old.....	"	57	2,804	8	394	...	...	49	2,410
" " Young.....	<i>Pairs</i>	171	17,220	16	1,611	...	...	155	15,609
Ironware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,448	36,230	133	2,611	...	...	2,315	33,619
" Value.....	<i>Value</i>	...	2,481	...	...	...	...	...	2,481
Jadestone.....	<i>Piculs</i>	567	1,707	...	...	...	...	567	1,707
Jadestoneware.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,517	1,251	...	...	...	...	1,517	1,251
Joss Ornaments.....	"	582,645	7,571	...	...	...	...	582,645	7,571
Lampblack and Soot.....	<i>Piculs</i>	483	16,317	118	5,851	...	...	365	10,466
Lamps and Lampware.....	<i>Pieces</i>	14,793	3,508	...	...	...	...	14,793	3,508
Lampwick.....	<i>Piculs</i>	356	5,600	...	...	...	...	356	5,600
Lead, Red.....	"	549	4,392	...	...	...	...	549	4,392
" White.....	"	3,137	25,849	37	305	...	...	3,100	25,544
" Yellow.....	"	802	6,737	...	...	...	...	802	6,737
Leather.....	"	2,603	106,359	67	2,738	...	...	2,536	103,621

2°. Native Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Leatherware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	80	4,328	2	108	...	...	78	4,220
	<i>Value</i>	...	3,829	...	...	...	...	...	3,829
Lichees, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	398	5,449	27	370	...	...	371	5,079
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	"	294	3,072	41	428	...	...	253	2,644
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	"	139	2,641	2	38	...	...	137	2,603
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	3,054	36,343	284	3,380	...	...	2,770	32,963
Machinery.....	<i>Value</i>	...	10,336	...	...	...	...	...	10,336
Manganese.....	<i>Piculs</i>	5,880	4,025	5,880	4,025	...	...	...	...
Mats, Bamboo and Rattan.....	<i>Pieces</i>	22,792	4,558	...	...	...	...	22,792	4,558
" Straw and Rush.....	"	160,360	10,632	4,824	320	...	...	155,536	10,312
Matting.....	<i>Rolls</i>	4,176	18,792	...	...	...	...	4,176	18,792
Medicines.....	<i>Value</i>	...	987,385	...	269,377	...	...	...	718,008
Military Accoutrements.....	"	...	15,954	...	...	...	...	...	15,954
Millet (Kaoliang).....	<i>Piculs</i>	600	1,200	...	...	...	...	600	1,200
Mirrors of all kinds.....	<i>Pieces</i>	9,704	4,302	...	...	...	...	9,704	4,302
Munitions of War.....	<i>Value</i>	...	9,391	...	...	...	...	...	9,391
Mushrooms.....	<i>Piculs</i>	404	29,387	10	727	...	...	394	28,660
Musk.....	<i>Catties</i>	213	73,890	22	7,632	...	...	191	66,258
Nitric Acid.....	<i>Piculs</i>	362	6,963	...	...	...	...	362	6,963
Nutgalls.....	"	4,844	85,254	4,275	75,240	920	16,192	...	...
Oil, Castor.....	"	6,034	115,792	31	595	...	...	6,003	115,197
" Wood.....	"	931	7,550	616	4,996	119	965	196	1,589
Olives, Fresh.....	"	715	1,430	...	...	...	...	715	1,430
Oranges, Dried.....	"	1,244	3,976	...	...	...	...	1,244	3,976
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	2,106	62,422	262	7,766	...	...	1,844	54,656
" 2nd.....	"	1,545	9,888	135	800	...	...	1,420	9,088
" Joss.....	"	9,832	323,392	5	165	...	...	9,827	323,227
" Shanghai Mill.....	"	6,168	56,781	629	5,346	...	...	5,539	51,435
Pearls, False.....	"	11	2,308	...	...	...	...	11	2,308
Peel, Orange.....	"	6,047	124,387	225	4,628	...	...	5,822	119,759
" Pumelo, 1st Quality.....	"	168	3,622	...	...	...	...	168	3,622
Personal Effects.....	<i>Value</i>	...	2,685	...	30	...	...	...	2,655
Pipes, Brass and White Metal.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,383	1,171	769	781	...	...	614	390
Plants and Shrubs.....	<i>Value</i>	...	3,457	...	...	...	...	...	3,457
Plums, Black, Dried and Salted.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,333	4,381	192	580	...	...	1,141	3,801
Ponies.....	<i>No.</i>	75	6,798	...	...	...	...	75	6,798
Pontoons.....	<i>Value</i>	...	10,682	...	...	...	...	...	10,682
Pottery and Earthenware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,472	5,255	5	18	...	...	1,467	5,237
Poultry.....	<i>No.</i>	13,400	2,774	...	...	...	...	13,400	2,774
Preserves.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,419	32,729	22	298	...	...	2,397	32,431
Printing Materials.....	<i>Value</i>	...	4,304	...	...	...	...	...	4,304
Ramie.....	<i>Piculs</i>	9,363	94,192	13,072	131,504	...	...	...	...
Rattan Skin.....	"	477	15,027	9	295	...	...	468	14,732
Realgar.....	"	17,611	36,104	629	1,362	3,612	7,418	13,370	27,324
Rhubarb, Broken.....	"	296	1,778	41	241	...	...	255	1,537
" Szechwan.....	"	1,978	33,290	901	15,164	...	...	1,077	18,126
Rice.....	"	1,203	3,128	...	...	...	...	1,203	3,128
" Red.....	"	915	12,211	...	...	...	...	915	12,211
Rope, Coir.....	"	1,009	5,707	...	...	...	...	1,009	5,707
Rouge.....	"	39	1,107	...	...	...	...	39	1,107
Salt.....	"	574,957	287,479	...	...	...	...	574,957	287,479
Samshu.....	"	4,697	32,926	13	91	...	...	4,684	32,835
" Medicated.....	"	246	3,825	...	...	...	...	246	3,825
Scissors.....	"	...	4,904	...	...	...	...	...	4,904
Sea Blubber.....	"	3,878	17,653	739	3,865	...	...	3,139	13,788
" Shells.....	"	731	2,193	159	477	...	...	572	1,716
Seed, Apricot, Sweet.....	"	129	3,406	32	845	...	...	97	2,561
" Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	905	12,290	366	4,970	...	...	539	7,320
" Melon.....	"	2,353	19,483	1,106	9,158	...	...	1,247	10,325
Sharks Fins, White.....	"	90	19,119	...	...	...	...	90	19,119

2°. Native Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Shoes and Boots, Leather.....	<i>Pairs</i>	10,268	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 11,058	...	<i>Hk. Ts</i> ...	...	<i>Hk. Ts</i> ...	10,268	11,058
Silk and Cotton.....		6,114	4,738	...	...	...	...	6,114	4,738
Silk, Raw, White.....	<i>Piculs</i>	13	3,870	1	298	...	...	12	3,572
" Yellow.....	"	56	16,170	54	15,593	...	...	2	577
" Wild.....	"	31	2,524	17	1,384	...	...	14	1,140
Cocoons.....	"	25	1,859	23	1,696	...	...	2	163
" Refuse.....	"	515	15,044	404	12,079	...	...	111	2,965
Piece Goods.....	"	2,033	1,422,836	42	29,395	...	...	1,991	1,393,441
Embroidery.....	"	3	3,797	...	...	...	...	3	3,797
Pongees.....	"	40	13,079	11	3,597	...	...	29	9,482
and Cotton Mixtures.....	"	17	4,133	...	...	...	...	17	4,133
" Ribbons.....	"	427	150,654	3	1,058	...	...	424	149,596
" Ribbons.....	"	21	13,207	...	...	...	...	21	13,207
" Embroidered.....	"	20	15,447	...	...	...	...	20	15,447
Products, Unclassed.....	<i>Value</i>	...	2,406	...	...	...	...	...	2,406
Singlets and Shirts.....	<i>Dozens</i>	823	2,392	...	...	...	...	823	2,392
Skins (Furs), Goat.....	<i>Pieces</i>	244,262	156,511	183,433	109,457	4,327	2,205	56,502	44,849
Hare and Rabbit.....	"	20,294	2,484	4,000	480	...	...	16,294	2,004
Leopard.....	"	118	1,089	348	1,930	...	...	...	...
Raccoon.....	"	2,274	1,296	170	97	...	...	2,104	1,199
Various.....	<i>Value</i>	...	3,372	...	875	...	...	...	2,497
Soap.....	<i>Piculs</i>	307	1,842	28	168	...	...	279	1,674
Stones, Building.....	<i>Value</i>	...	3,919	...	...	...	...	...	3,919
Sugar, Brown.....	<i>Piculs</i>	155,648	645,684	373	1,775	...	...	155,275	643,909
White.....	"	125,231	751,386	265	1,590	...	...	124,966	749,796
Candy.....	"	122	919	...	...	...	...	122	919
Tallow, Animal.....	"	565	5,627	407	4,054	...	...	158	1,573
Vegetable.....	"	11,207	110,725	8,802	86,964	176	1,739	2,229	22,022
Tar, Coal.....	<i>Gallons</i>	60,978	7,203	...	...	...	...	60,978	7,203
Tea, Black.....	<i>Piculs</i>	94,075	3,074,353	36,517	1,183,945	56,982	1,855,686	576	34,722
Green.....	"	568	14,484	145	3,698	...	...	423	10,786
Brick, Black.....	"	6,238	106,046	1,327	22,559	5,839	99,263	...	...
Tablet.....	"	90	1,932	...	...	90	1,932	...	...
Dust.....	"	22,173	242,251	4,959	54,483	...	...	17,214	187,768
Thread, Gold, Imitation.....	"	25	6,250	...	...	...	...	25	6,250
Tin-foil.....	"	54	2,484	...	...	...	...	54	2,484
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	1,316	10,054	89	680	...	...	1,227	9,374
Prepared.....	"	4,546	103,149	3,941	89,421	...	...	605	13,728
Tobaccoists Sundries.....	<i>Value</i>	...	3,113	...	...	...	...	...	3,113
Turmeric.....	<i>Piculs</i>	7,028	34,086	5,091	24,691	...	...	1,937	9,395
Turnips, Dried and Salted.....	"	519	2,076	...	...	...	...	519	2,076
Umbrellas, Cotton.....	<i>Pieces</i>	2,666	1,600	...	...	...	...	2,666	1,600
Paper.....	"	14,850	1,143	...	...	...	...	14,850	1,143
Varnish.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,972	163,460	2,646	145,530	...	...	326	17,930
Vegetables, Dried and Salted.....	"	935	6,152	25	118	...	...	910	6,034
Vermilion.....	"	56	4,312	...	...	...	...	56	4,312
Water Plant and Fittings.....	<i>Value</i>	...	97,241	...	...	...	...	...	97,241
Wax, White.....	<i>Piculs</i>	324	17,114	282	14,895	...	...	42	2,219
Yellow.....	"	31	1,173	24	908	...	...	7	265
Wood, Coffin.....	<i>Pieces</i>	267	3,173	30	336	...	...	237	2,837
Garoo.....	<i>Catties</i>	784	2,744	...	...	...	...	784	2,744
Woodware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	387	6,889	7	125	...	...	380	6,764
Wool, Sheep's.....	"	359	4,373	353	4,300	...	...	6	73
Sundries, Unenumerated.....	<i>Value</i>	...	102,344	...	5,287	...	24	...	97,033
TOTAL.....	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	...	18,207,620	...	4,230,696	...	2,758,688	...	11,371,518
Excess of Re-export above Import of some articles during the year.....									<i>Hk. Ts</i> 153,282
NET TOTAL.....									<i>Hk. Ts</i> 11,218,236

3°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.											
Malwa	Piculs	173.50	164.50	148	104	112.50	132.50	112.50	87.50	84.50	67
Patna	"	225.02	154.80	126.60	89.40	93.60	120.30	149.10	213	150.60	129
Benares	"	14.40	8.40	1.20	2.40	...	...	1.20	4.80	2.40	...
Boiled, Foreign	"	0.25	0.62	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Szechwan	"	973.76	...	883	...	284.64	...	100.12	1,142.22	1,105.16	1,848.26
Yunnan	"	208.88	2.65	...	67	320.80	66.35	144.14	414.69	851.21	358.63
Kiangsu .....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87.24	94.50	...
Kweichow	"	15.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.45	...
Shensi	"	4.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80
Boiled, Native .....	"	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.05	0.45	0.24	0.27	...
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain	Pieces	958,999	715,569	877,562	892,703	810,774	737,672	637,862	645,391	806,438	644,716
Sheetings, "	"	123,184	121,524	138,278	145,563	121,989	146,786	161,171	150,822	189,120	160,328
Shirtings, White, "	"	456,485	418,079	463,664	502,366	500,498	557,068	365,703	409,328	602,376	468,269
Drills	"	140,595	126,456	199,875	269,029	256,683	190,628	271,967	287,510	317,892	195,393
Jeans	"	8,520	8,370	16,990	29,790	34,944	49,915	58,538	67,135	118,056	93,465
T-Cloths	"	114,005	101,280	95,914	127,223	113,798	88,021	91,132	106,446	123,578	108,659
Printed Cottons	"	118,008	135,990	162,690	171,319	215,419	206,827	137,064	155,143	225,651	188,181
Turkey Red Cottons	Yards	...	...	...	...	177,653	184,828	180,019	181,572	211,970	228,381
Cotton Italians	Pieces	36,559	32,392	41,035	35,255	69,336	82,765	59,869	64,589	83,878	63,119
" Venetians	"	96,228	93,127	144,288	141,314	201,431	272,125	246,823	327,780	404,116	394,922
" Lastings	"	80,811	57,773	90,142	124,020	159,797	154,527	125,195	155,874	163,054	118,820
Dyed Shirtings	"	22,985	22,093	26,790	29,887	2,840	7,570	7,142	14,066	12,183	4,329
Cotton Flannel	"	31,854	21,560	42,378	28,987	33,645	49,426	27,687	43,814	39,542	34,350
Velvets and Velveteens	"	5,214	6,876	7,699	7,491	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Yarn	Yards	...	...	...	...	305,140	366,500	372,028	524,345	528,120	393,767
	Piculs	284,034	226,618	250,100	255,182	340,696	291,932	229,643	253,476	331,862	223,856
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings	Pieces	...	...	...	720	400	120	...	20	440	520
Sheetings	"	340	780	720	11,120	12,936	11,560	3,380	5,800	12,100	20,770
Drills .....	"	...	...	375	...	300	7,830	...	...	...	220
Cotton Yarn	Piculs	20,876	5,532	14,269	8,467	429	1,813	2,015	888	17,440	44,151
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Union Italian Cloth	Pieces	19,997	8,742	16,766	8,130	6,046	7,595	3,290	4,009	3,978	3,183
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets	Pieces	13,940	12,790	16,505	13,660	14,292	14,849	10,397	9,137	8,651	5,670
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, f and Russian	Yards	4,617	3,705	6,228	4,511	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lastings	Pieces	10,790	6,522	9,903	6,859	138,991	117,988	97,311	83,430	75,843	91,084
Long Ells	"	21,205	15,430	21,649	19,564	9,942	8,871	6,240	10,865	12,936	5,934
Spanish Stripes	"	4,349	3,118	5,867	4,030	23,650	27,563	13,855	16,688	17,227	11,490
Berlin Wool and Woollen Yarn	Yards	...	...	...	...	65,788	100,262	42,730	44,509	46,426	33,585
	Piculs	655	556	671	620	872	976	632	881	919	1,320
FOREIGN METALS.											
Copper, Ingots, Slabs, and Discs*	Piculs	2,434	3,067	2,136	1,928	37,856	106,095	452,968	18,565	115,852	86,713
Iron and Mild Steel, New :-											
Bars	Piculs	7,768	6,038	7,256	4,244	8,107	11,616	14,689	25,959	30,904	26,247
Nail-rod	"	8,689	3,556	8,124	8,135	13,378	14,182	19,046	18,608	13,679	13,330
Nails of all kinds	"	10,978	9,005	12,739	15,365	22,156	22,145	24,319	32,108	28,458	31,017
Sheets and Plates .....	"	...	...	...	...	5,043	6,741	18,161	16,019	32,511	14,403
Iron, Galvanized :- Sheets	"	5,710	7,703	5,845	6,429	9,063	7,366	16,346	19,697	19,084	18,693

* Prior to 1904 the figures are for Japanese Copper only.

3°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Iron and Mild Steel, New: Unclassed.....	Value, Hk. Tls	109,494	169,494	121,338	147,320	221,275	117,843	168,621	217,396	349,810	876,898
„ Galvanized: Unclassed... and Mild Steel, Old: Unclassed.....	„	20,236	24,949	26,737	29,836	36,166	32,546	28,038	38,631	66,049	59,731
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	Piculs	16,175	18,201	21,851	24,151	20,578	30,338	26,518	19,488	14,414	21,544
Tin, Slabs.....	„	670	1,846	1,929	1,785	1,840	2,918	1,836	1,933	637	1,061
Tinned Plates, Plain.....	„	821	1,086	11,717	1,515	14,158	36,232	45,178	40,807	51,769	45,166
NATIVE METALS.											
Antimony, Crude (Regulus).....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	14,932	519	...	86	16,615	...
„ Ore.....	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,834	13,239	38,667	24,462
Lead, in Pigs, Yunnan.....	„	...	1,254	1,708	1,510	1,129	...	944	3,466	...	...
„ Ore.....	„	...	...	...	...	845	5,112	4,439	...	...	...
Zinc „.....	„	...	...	...	...	129,452	...	75,595	...	1,347	126,482
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bags of all kinds.....	Pieces	...	...	...	3,670,685	5,940,438	3,888,179	5,071,300	3,629,198	3,635,459	2,879,680
Cars, Wagons, and Locomotives.....	Value, Hk. Tls	31,014	6,360	509,600	113,235	86,200	...	...	1,705	638,601	202,708
Cement.....	„	117,812	85,742	22,319	46,913	101,514	61,348	55,633	129,168	384,342	292,286
Coal.....	Tons	18,287	33,777	36,196	85,444	83,487	85,508	64,559	120,157	80,028	36,658
Dyes, Aniline.....	Value, Hk. Tls	301,738	203,784	291,694	337,568	329,405	408,298	348,773	382,971	478,001	366,825
„ Indigo, Pure, Liquid, and Artificial Paste.....	Piculs	219	...	...	402	617	...	1,469	2,188	7,749	9,629
Ginseng, American, Clarified.....	Value, Hk. Tls	211	121	98	14	60	69	48	49	58	53
Machinery.....	Value, Hk. Tls	295,321	223,643	748,837	99,960	139,832	683,485	1,755,038	913,850	1,042,683	1,552,526
Matches, European.....	Gross	62,765	17,050	...	26,260	7,160	2,112	...	...	...	...
„ Japan.....	„	325,005	174,930	18,635	22,660	90,247	173,371	137,519	156,950	226,265	317,480
Needles.....	Mille	652,940	389,220	641,144	627,075	599,525	716,575	612,617	716,393	753,710	551,707
Oil, Kerosene.....	Galls.	11,296,570	12,854,380	16,767,895	14,185,208	15,007,411	19,534,356	26,390,619	21,018,340	27,656,366	28,018,316
Pepper.....	Piculs	10,544	8,908	9,872	7,455	9,522	10,350	7,133	10,663	11,819	11,378
Railway Materials.....	Value, Hk. Tls	348,659	413,912	515,968	143,619	873,477	2,084,934	1,509,144	4,783,659	621,387	699,567
„ Sleepers.....	„	...	...	...	...	...	21,660	616,648	220,862	210,052	593,606
Sandalwood.....	Piculs	15,344	12,626	17,082	22,325	16,571	17,936	12,370	19,008	13,469	10,714
Sapanwood.....	„	5,662	9,488	10,423	8,094	10,279	5,648	5,988	7,260	8,423	8,161
Seaweed, Japan (including Agar-agar).....	„	167,000	126,268	161,274	130,456	166,423	142,751	131,621	130,716	138,483	129,383
Sugar, Brown.....	„	72,416	59,847	82,418	169,557	100,820	107,811	146,495	251,885	203,808	205,621
„ White.....	„	16,639	11,880	15,014	33,645	12,922	41,646	57,873	108,894	82,497	24,011
„ Refined.....	„	50,769	23,063	78,173	109,374	92,704	101,016	147,463	237,902	241,138	157,390
„ Candy.....	„	21,141	11,665	21,801	13,130	20,837	23,075	24,620	27,483	29,684	22,305
Tea Dust, Ceylon, Indian, and Java *.....	Value, Hk. Tls	271	2,036	13,174	23,056	30,100	12,879	38,219	64,599	105,626	93,908
Timber.....	Value, Hk. Tls	14,569	11,661	18,149	56,761	106,666	199,884	97,819	241,598	810,991	408,006
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Bamboo Shoots.....	Piculs	35,003	31,732	34,951	38,998	37,315	43,285	38,258	37,237	34,658	45,272
Coal.....	Tons	1,080	...	...	3,860	527	13,269	17,787	28,307	25,646	52,963
Grasscloth.....	Piculs	689	817	774	588	560	1,427	2,234	4,001	4,754	6,815
Medicines.....	Value, Hk. Tls	431,427	302,792	434,089	410,564	450,521	482,813	572,774	533,560	586,803	718,008
Paper of all kinds.....	Piculs	7,150	6,970	8,615	12,448	16,149	15,205	17,986	18,296	18,972	18,630
Silk Piece Goods.....	„	2,141	2,171	3,080	2,458	2,182	2,314	1,745	1,090	1,650	1,991
Sugar, Brown.....	„	230,016	149,248	200,518	186,139	159,512	131,824	98,000	107,464	213,734	135,275
„ White.....	„	231,267	112,777	167,232	134,469	126,903	134,591	91,154	41,336	81,117	124,966
Tea Dust.....	„	...	2	...	1,218	14,544	13,912	24,970	46,489	44,384	17,214

* Re-exported in form of Brick and Tablet Tea blended with China Tea Dust. Prior to 1903 recorded as re-exports of Tea Dust (Foreign).

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Native Goods exported through the Maritime Customs during 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
COTTON GOODS. —											
Shirtings, Grey, Hankow.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	79,850	285,065	...	...	79,850	285,065
Sheetings, Grey, Shanghai.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	430	100	430
Cotton Yarn, Hankow.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	4,064	115,214	...	...	4,064	115,214
" " Shanghai.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,034	205,604	7,034	205,604
Cloth, Native (Nankeens)...	{ Pieces Piculs	...	...	...	...	375	678	1,025	2,257	1,400	2,935
		...	...	...	...	11,014	403,112	37	1,375	11,051	404,487
SUNDRIES.											
Abutilon.....	Piculs	5,302	23,912	...	...	23,177	104,528	...	...	28,479	128,440
Aerated Waters.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,570	...	...	...	1,570
Albumen, Dried.....	Piculs	2,017	91,249	...	...	2,346	106,133	...	...	4,363	197,382
" Liquid.....	"	190	1,875	...	...	819	8,084	...	...	1,009	9,959
Alum, Green.....	"	...	...	...	...	19,230	8,461	...	...	19,230	8,461
Antimony, Crude (Regulus)...	"	17	152	...	...	14	125	123,146	900,639	123,177	900,916
" Ore.....	"	50	180	...	...	...	...	6,771	24,627	6,821	24,807
" Refuse.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,691	8,055	23,691	8,055
Arsenic.....	"	...	...	...	...	8,432	77,574	716	6,651	9,148	84,225
Bags, Gunny and Hemp.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	63,252	4,286	51,010	3,484	114,262	7,770
Bamboo Shoots.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	1,015	10,443	1,747	13,928	2,762	24,371
Bark, Oak.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,812	4,325	...	...	1,812	4,325
Barley, Pearl.....	"	...	...	...	...	31,300	39,751	...	...	31,300	39,751
Beancake.....	"	7,998	11,197	...	...	1,792,073	2,508,902	...	...	1,800,071	2,520,099
Beans, Black.....	"	...	...	...	...	71,966	154,007	...	...	71,966	154,007
" Green.....	"	41,106	98,243	...	...	126,748	302,928	2,396	5,798	170,250	406,969
" White and Yellow.....	"	262,915	570,870	...	...	1,149,493	2,604,395	7,982	18,359	1,420,390	3,193,624
Bones, Refuse.....	"	79,530	73,685	...	...	20,388	21,746	...	...	99,918	95,431
" Tiger.....	"	...	...	...	...	44	3,343	...	...	44	3,343
Books, Printed.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,962	89,745	...	...	1,962	89,745
Bow Strings.....	"	...	...	...	...	19	2,093	...	...	19	2,093
Boxes, Empty.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	3,436	2,356	...	...	3,436	2,356
Bran.....	Piculs	5,145	7,295	...	...	114,399	157,600	...	...	119,544	164,895
Brassware.....	"	...	...	...	...	718	31,808	1	45	719	31,853
" Old and Broken.....	"	...	...	...	...	670	18,517	...	...	670	18,517
Bristles.....	"	3,787	275,168	...	...	5,480	421,362	325	13,554	9,592	710,084
Cake-stuff.....	"	...	...	...	...	87	1,485	...	...	87	1,485
Camphor.....	"	...	...	...	...	189	10,093	24	1,315	213	11,408
Cantharides.....	"	...	...	...	...	54	1,885	...	...	54	1,885
Capoor Cutchery.....	"	...	...	...	...	74	667	509	4,953	583	5,620
Carpets.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	2,958	2,136	...	...	2,958	2,136
Charcoal.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	15,179	15,410	...	...	15,179	15,410
Chestnuts.....	"	...	...	96	276	11,621	33,352	...	...	11,717	33,628
China-root.....	"	...	...	...	...	19,106	256,020	38	642	19,144	256,662
Chinaware, Fine.....	"	1	28	...	...	43	1,195	...	...	44	1,223
Chopsticks.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,382	6,279	...	...	1,382	6,279
Chowchow.....	"	...	...	...	...	193	10,062	...	...	193	10,062
Cigarettes.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,223	41,992	20	1,680	1,243	43,672
Cinnabar.....	"	...	...	...	...	59	4,835	...	...	59	4,835
Clothing, Old.....	{ Value Tons	...	...	...	...	2,596	22,909	...	...	2,596	22,909
Coal.....	Tons	...	...	...	...	37,941	305,804	80	520	38,021	306,324
Coir and Coirware.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	9,039	42,212	5,246	24,079	14,285	66,291
Coke.....	Tons	7,400	88,060	...	...	1,379	16,410	9,435	112,276	18,214	216,746
Cotton Braid.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	57	2,894	...	...	57	2,894
" Cloth, Striped.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	2,052	3,765	...	...	2,052	3,765
" Raw.....	Piculs	2,191	38,518	...	...	83,314	1,464,660	...	...	85,505	1,503,178
" Ribbons.....	"	...	...	...	...	223	17,487	...	...	223	17,487

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton Waste.....	Piculs	...	Hk. Tls	...	Hk. Tls	1,095	3,726	...	Hk. Tls	1,095	3,726
Curiosities.....	Value	...	113	...	...	...	2,783	...	...	...	2,896
Cuttle-fish.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	22,292	1,351	22,292
Dates, Red.....	"	...	...	37	146	21,005	82,970	...	...	21,042	83,116
Dye-stuff.....	"	...	...	...	...	36,487	51,008	...	...	36,487	51,008
Earth, Red.....	"	...	...	...	...	7,435	7,874	...	...	7,435	7,874
Egg Yolk, Dried.....	"	13	189	...	...	174	2,523	...	...	187	2,712
" " Liquid.....	"	13,212	66,060	...	...	13,681	68,090	...	...	26,830	134,150
Eggs, Fresh.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	58,646,500	231,879	...	...	58,646,500	231,879
Fancy Goods for Museum at Paris.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	5,400
Fans, Paper.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	46,630	1,334	49,335	1,324	95,865	2,658
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.....	Piculs	279	3,971	...	...	4,209	79,758	495	6,307	4,983	90,036
" Eagle.....	"	...	...	...	...	6	2,371	...	...	6	2,371
" Egret.....	Catties	2	518	...	...	12	1,994	...	...	14	2,512
" Various.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	3,090	...	...	...	3,090
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	4,747	32,612	3	21	4,750	32,633
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	...	...	...	...	234	1,521	37	315	271	1,836
Flour.....	"	...	...	...	...	86,047	378,607	...	...	86,047	378,607
" Shanghai and Wuhu Mills.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,058	5,004	1,058	5,004
" Vermicelli.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,544	8,611	...	...	1,544	8,611
Fungus.....	"	...	...	...	...	20,089	557,872	988	27,684	21,077	585,556
" White.....	"	...	...	...	...	3	1,710	1	384	4	2,094
Furniture.....	Value	...	2,260	...	...	...	2,697	...	412	...	5,369
Ginseng, Korean, Clarified.....	Catties	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	2,163	91	2,163
Glass, Window.....	Boxes	...	...	...	...	294	1,358	...	...	294	1,358
Grasscloth, Coarse.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	284	9,656	23	918	307	10,574
" Fine.....	"	...	...	...	...	154	10,718	102	8,463	256	19,181
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	...	...	...	...	2,922	3,302	...	...	2,922	3,302
Ground-nuts.....	"	...	...	...	...	57,125	154,238	...	...	57,125	154,238
" Shelled.....	"	...	...	...	...	3,093	18,545	...	...	3,093	18,545
Gypsum.....	"	20,853	8,758	...	...	403,044	169,278	...	...	423,897	178,036
Hair, Goat.....	"	...	...	...	...	54	788	19	265	73	1,053
" Human.....	"	...	...	...	...	34	1,374	...	...	34	1,374
Hams.....	"	...	...	...	...	11	194	83	1,663	94	1,857
Hats, Straw.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	47,561	4,766	...	...	47,561	4,766
Hemp Twine and Thread.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	1,244	19,871	...	...	1,244	19,871
Hides, Ass.....	"	...	...	...	...	976	51,851	...	...	976	51,851
" Buffalo.....	"	5,599	91,824	...	...	18,178	298,119	6,243	114,497	30,020	504,440
" Cow.....	"	43,053	1,332,060	...	...	75,023	2,321,212	10,028	313,575	128,104	3,966,847
" Cuttings.....	"	...	...	...	...	58	411	483	2,930	541	3,341
" Horse.....	"	...	...	...	...	100	6,185	...	...	100	6,185
Hoofs, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	...	...	...	...	588	1,861	...	...	588	1,861
Horns, ".....	"	1,407	8,414	...	...	1,911	11,424	338	1,859	3,656	21,697
" Deer, Old.....	"	...	...	...	...	77	2,469	8	394	85	2,863
" Young.....	Pairs	...	...	...	...	6	536	16	1,611	22	2,147
Iron and Mild Steel * :—											
Angles.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	487	1,966	...	...	487	1,966
Bolts, Nuts, and Rivets.....	"	...	...	...	...	3,762	31,210	...	...	3,762	31,210
Fish-plates.....	"	...	...	...	...	9,618	41,716	...	...	9,618	41,716
Rails.....	"	...	...	...	...	224,038	683,956	...	...	224,038	683,956
Spikes.....	"	...	...	...	...	4,773	28,211	...	...	4,773	28,211
Tie-plates.....	"	...	...	...	...	6,972	30,003	...	...	6,972	30,003
Unclassed.....	Value	...	57	...	...	...	1,102	...	...	...	1,159
Iron, Old.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	873	1,253	...	...	873	1,253
" Ore.....	"	2,206,680	296,851	...	...	19	38	...	...	2,206,699	296,889
" Pans.....	"	...	...	...	...	49,370	164,175	...	...	49,370	164,175
" Pig and Manufactured *.....	"	414,120	557,090	...	...	329,466	443,288	...	...	743,586	1,000,378
" Plates.....	"	...	...	...	...	3,360	4,520	...	...	3,360	4,520
" Unmanufactured.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,008	1,356	...	...	1,008	1,356

* Manufactured by Huapeh Iron and Steel Works.

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Ironware, Unclassed.....	Piculs	...	Hk. ₮s	...	Hk. ₮s	1,385	3,158	133	2,611	1,518	5,769
Joss-sticks.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	1,656	...	...	...	1,656
Lampblack and Soot.....	"	...	...	...	...	151	1,006	2	33	153	1,038
Lead Ore.....	"	10,500	14,125	...	...	278	4,406	118	5,851	396	10,257
" Yellow.....	"	...	...	...	...	4,369	5,882	4,857	6,649	19,726	26,656
Leather.....	"	...	...	...	...	175	1,419	...	...	175	1,419
" Gilt, and Parchment.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	41	1,651	67	2,738	108	4,389
" Sheep.....	"	...	...	...	...	373,000	6,407	...	...	373,000	6,407
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	8,870	2,679	...	...	8,870	2,679
Liquorice.....	"	...	...	...	...	4,120	42,436	41	428	4,161	42,864
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	...	...	...	...	936	7,834	4	34	940	7,868
Machinery.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,432	...	...	...	1,432
Manganese.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,880	4,025	5,880	4,025
Medicines.....	Value	...	346	...	238	...	1,432,238	...	269,377	...	1,702,199
Moss.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	279	12,463	...	...	279	12,463
Munitions of War.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	78,628	...	...	...	78,628
Musk.....	Taels	...	...	...	...	1,312	26,373	352	7,632	1,664	34,005
Nutgalls.....	Piculs	11,822	208,658	...	...	30,742	542,596	5,195	91,432	47,759	842,686
Nuts, White.....	"	...	...	160	453	7,274	20,341	...	...	7,434	20,794
Oil, Bean.....	"	...	...	...	...	57,128	444,456	...	...	57,128	444,456
" Cotton Seed.....	"	...	...	...	...	265	1,866	...	...	265	1,866
" Ground-nut.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,482	12,019	...	...	1,482	12,019
" Rape or Vegetable.....	"	...	...	...	...	208	1,670	...	...	208	1,670
" Sesamum.....	"	...	...	...	...	19,374	181,922	...	...	19,374	181,922
" Tea.....	"	...	...	...	...	20,548	168,905	...	...	20,548	168,905
" Wood.....	"	62,497	515,600	...	...	526,341	4,342,313	735	5,961	589,573	4,863,874
Opium, Honan.....	"	...	...	...	...	492.47	237,272	...	...	492.47	237,272
" Kansu.....	"	...	...	...	...	20.78	9,586	...	...	20.78	9,586
" Kiangsu.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.34	6,903	15.34	6,903
" Kweichow.....	"	...	...	...	...	1.04	466	...	...	1.04	466
" Shensi.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,390.32	615,620	...	...	1,390.32	615,620
" Szechwan.....	"	...	...	...	...	268.11	117,143	1,349.30	588,497	1,617.41	705,640
" Yunnan.....	"	...	...	...	...	2.50	1,456	101.52	59,127	104.02	60,583
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,455	40,449	262	7,765	1,717	48,215
" 2nd.....	"	...	...	1,242	6,657	33,785	181,088	125	800	35,152	188,545
" Oiled.....	"	...	...	...	...	98	1,534	...	...	98	1,534
" Shanghai Mill.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	629	5,346	629	5,346
Peel, Orange.....	"	...	...	...	...	230	1,035	225	4,628	455	5,663
Peppermint Leaf.....	"	...	...	...	...	944	4,059	73	336	1,017	4,395
Pepper, Wild.....	"	...	...	...	...	139	1,329	...	...	139	1,329
Persimmons, Dried.....	"	...	...	...	...	11,679	52,546	...	...	11,679	52,546
Personal Effects.....	Value	...	2,231	...	...	...	244,846	...	30	...	247,107
Pipes, Brass and White Metal.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	32,000	24,225	769	781	32,769	25,006
Ponies and Horses.....	No.	1	86	...	...	20	1,101	...	...	21	1,187
Potash.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	3,614	20,065	...	...	3,614	20,065
Quicksilver.....	"	...	...	...	...	883	69,580	...	...	883	69,580
Rags.....	"	...	...	...	...	2,445	6,577	...	...	2,445	6,577
Railway Materials*.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,262	...	...	...	1,262
Ramie.....	Piculs	13,381	133,141	...	...	139,986	1,392,861	13,072	131,504	166,439	1,657,506
" Waste.....	"	...	...	...	...	213	1,731	...	...	213	1,731
Realgar.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,241	8,780	4,241	8,780
Resin.....	"	...	...	...	...	2,424	5,501	...	...	2,424	5,501
Rhubarb.....	"	...	...	...	...	795	15,503	901	15,164	1,696	30,667
Rice.....	"	...	...	...	...	42,259	101,422	...	...	42,259	101,422
Rope, Coir.....	"	...	...	...	...	245	2,140	...	...	245	2,140
" Straw.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,506	1,692	...	...	1,506	1,692
Safflower.....	"	...	...	...	...	147	5,013	4	380	151	5,393
Samshu.....	"	...	...	26	177	13,408	91,174	13	91	13,447	91,442
Sea Blubber.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	3,865	739	3,865

* Manufactured by Hupeh Iron and Steel Works.

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Seed, Apricot.....	Piculs	...	Hk. <i>Ta</i>	...	Hk. <i>Ta</i>	2,086	22,320	37	890	2,123	23,210
" Cotton.....	"	6,800	5,390	...	...	64,480	51,723	...	...	71,280	57,113
" Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	...	...	...	...	13,833	186,054	366	4,970	14,199	191,024
" Melon.....	"	...	...	...	...	7,892	65,504	1,106	9,158	8,998	74,662
" Sesamum.....	"	342,996	1,738,990	...	...	1,298,747	6,584,647	35	180	1,641,778	8,323,817
" Soap.....	"	...	...	...	...	796	1,552	...	...	796	1,552
Seed-cake, Cotton.....	"	579	556	...	...	61,269	57,697	...	...	61,848	58,253
" Rape and Vegetable.....	"	...	...	...	...	64,230	68,951	...	...	64,230	68,951
" Sesamum.....	"	...	...	...	...	12,145	14,421	...	...	12,145	14,421
Shoes and Boots, Leather.....	Pairs	...	...	...	...	2,130	3,119	...	...	2,130	3,119
Silk, Raw, White.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	232	68,440	1	298	233	68,738
" " Yellow.....	"	15	4,265	...	...	6,176	1,755,837	54	15,593	6,245	1,775,695
" " Steam Filature.....	"	...	...	...	...	150	54,120	...	...	150	54,120
" " Wild.....	"	...	...	...	...	686	55,463	17	1,384	703	56,847
" Cocoons.....	"	...	...	...	...	218	10,704	23	1,696	241	12,400
" Refuse or Waste.....	"	...	...	...	...	2,428	81,338	19	645	2,447	81,983
" Cocoons, Refuse.....	"	...	...	...	...	9,675	226,426	404	12,079	10,079	238,505
" Piece Goods.....	"	...	...	...	...	12	5,603	42	29,395	54	34,998
" Pongees, Honan.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,147	369,334	...	...	1,147	369,334
" " Szechwan.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3,597	11	3,597
" and Cotton Ribbons.....	"	...	...	...	...	1	351	3	1,058	4	1,409
" " Velvets.....	"	...	...	...	...	11	4,708	...	...	11	4,708
" Ribbons.....	"	...	...	...	...	60	33,216	...	...	60	33,216
" Thread.....	"	...	...	...	...	97	44,319	...	...	97	44,319
" Head-bands.....	"	...	...	...	...	92	20,638	...	...	92	20,638
" Products, Unclassed.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	5,718	...	...	...	5,718
Sinews.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	154	2,895	...	...	154	2,895
Skin (Fur) Clothing, Fox.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	291	1,407	...	...	291	1,407
" " Goat.....	"	...	...	...	...	9,176	18,364	...	...	9,176	18,364
" " Hare and Rabbit.....	"	...	...	...	...	12,370	26,369	...	...	12,370	26,369
" " Kid.....	"	...	...	...	...	2,109	2,483	...	...	2,109	2,483
" " Lamb.....	"	...	...	...	...	34,379	142,297	...	...	34,379	142,297
" " Sheep.....	"	...	...	...	...	33,147	59,355	...	...	33,147	59,355
Skins, Ass, Cuttings.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	131	1,777	...	...	131	1,777
" (Furs), Cat.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	61,018	15,609	...	...	61,018	15,609
" " Doe.....	"	...	...	...	...	111,129	37,433	...	...	111,129	37,433
" " Goat.....	"	152,245	72,243	...	...	1,824,098	970,519	187,760	111,662	2,164,103	1,154,424
" " Hare and Rabbit.....	"	...	...	...	...	45,206	2,446	4,000	480	49,206	2,926
" " Lamb.....	"	...	...	...	...	381,586	476,113	...	...	381,586	476,113
" " Land-otter.....	"	76	135	...	...	15,879	28,555	...	...	15,955	28,690
" " Leopard.....	"	...	...	...	...	3,732	25,938	348	1,930	4,080	27,868
" " Marmot.....	"	...	...	...	...	13,336	1,333	...	...	13,336	1,333
" " Raccoon.....	"	...	...	...	...	67,005	40,947	170	97	67,175	41,044
" " Sheep.....	"	...	...	...	...	22,962	12,659	...	...	22,962	12,659
" " Tiger.....	"	...	...	...	...	179	6,697	...	...	179	6,697
" " Weasel and Tails.....	"	5,000	1,243	...	...	391,982	74,873	...	...	396,982	76,116
" " Various.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	965	...	875	...	1,840
Straw Braid.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	5,914	123,603	...	...	5,914	123,603
Sugar, Brown.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	1,775	373	1,775
" White.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	1,590	265	1,590
Tallow, Animal.....	"	...	...	...	...	6,078	61,388	407	4,054	6,485	65,442
" Vegetable.....	"	33,283	336,824	...	...	135,932	1,375,632	8,978	88,703	178,193	1,801,159
Tea, Black.....	"	189,983	4,117,589	...	...	139,649	2,969,547	93,499	3,039,631	423,131	10,126,767
" Green.....	"	...	...	...	...	256	3,634	145	3,698	401	7,332
" Brick, Black.....	"	57,110	848,084	...	...	56,395	837,466	7,166	121,822	120,671	1,807,372
" Brick, Black, blended with Ceylon Tea Dust, etc.*	"	82,098	1,641,960	...	...	80,711	1,614,220	...	...	162,809	3,256,180
" Brick, Green.....	"	33,854	336,847	...	...	228,010	2,268,700	...	...	261,864	2,605,547

* 105,527 piculs of Ceylon, Indian, and Java Tea Dust.

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Tea, Tablet.....	Piculs	...	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	...	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	360	5,580	90	1,932	450	7,512
" " blended with Ceylon Tea Dust, etc.*.....	"	1,992	53,386	...	...	2,081	55,771	...	...	4,073	109,157
" Log.....	"	...	...	...	...	10,831	72,568	...	...	10,831	72,568
" Dust.....	"	600	3,600	...	...	12,486	74,916	4,959	54,483	18,045	132,999
" Stalk.....	"	...	...	...	...	5,112	26,042	...	...	5,112	26,042
Timber, Planks, Hard-wood.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	1,717	1,506	...	...	1,717	1,506
" " Soft-wood.....	"	...	...	...	...	69,357	14,501	...	...	69,357	14,501
" Spars, Beams, etc.....	"	...	...	...	...	464	2,893	...	...	464	2,893
Tin.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	757	25,254	...	...	757	25,254
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	89	668	...	...	85,544	641,580	89	680	85,722	642,928
" Prepared.....	"	...	...	...	...	79,957	1,735,067	3,941	89,421	83,898	1,824,488
Turmeric.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,706	8,257	5,091	24,691	6,797	32,948
Turnips.....	"	...	...	...	...	437	1,779	...	...	437	1,779
Umbrellas, Paper (Kittysols).....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	312,770	22,457	...	...	312,770	22,457
Varnish.....	Piculs	1	59	...	...	15,952	942,763	2,646	145,530	18,599	1,088,352
Vegetables, Dried and Salted.....	"	...	...	6	86	154	1,853	25	118	185	2,057
Vermicelli.....	"	...	...	191	1,261	24,522	161,845	...	...	24,713	163,106
Walnuts, Shelled.....	"	...	...	...	...	13,101	131,506	19	199	13,120	131,705
Wax, Vegetable.....	"	1,409	13,092	...	...	12,067	110,066	...	...	13,476	123,158
" White.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,297	68,287	282	14,895	1,579	83,182
" Yellow.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,152	39,030	24	908	1,176	39,938
Wheat.....	"	...	...	...	...	462,719	1,156,789	...	...	462,719	1,156,789
White Metalware.....	"	...	...	...	...	60	4,465	...	...	60	4,465
Wood, Coffin.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	276,860	172,923	30	336	276,890	173,259
" Cypress.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	822	1,201	...	...	822	1,201
" Poles.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	478,795	718,193	...	...	478,795	718,193
" " Duty Free.....	"	...	...	...	...	6,426	14,202	...	...	6,426	14,202
" Unclassed.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	15,615	...	125	...	15,740
Wool, Sheep's.....	Piculs	36	449	...	...	997	12,423	353	4,300	1,386	17,172
Zinc Ore.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	126,151	86,400	126,151	86,400
Postal Parcels not otherwise classified.....	Value	...	2,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,092
Sundries, Unenumerated.....	"	...	2,311	...	137	...	57,215	...	11,606	...	71,269
TOTAL.....	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	...	13,702,567	...	9,431	...	53,686,267	...	6,989,384	...	74,387,649

3,753 piculs of Ceylon, Indian, and Java Tea Dust.

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
COTTON GOODS.											
Cotton Yarn, Hankow	Piculs	41,162	25,419	10,331	14,154	29,064	47,283	60,959	46,884	9,351	4,064
Cloth, Native (Nankeens)	"	13,639	9,156	9,479	9,873	13,149	9,663	11,966	10,184	10,750	11,014
SUNDRIES.											
Antimony	Piculs	34,410	73,135	55,507	113,220	8,805	12,023	2,554	9,859	19,913	81
Arsenic	"	14,422	5,554	6,665	7,467	5,829	7,032	6,701	6,182	8,426	8,432
Beancake	"	554,184	822,644	535,354	308,634	583,095	533,497	834,912	1,084,923	1,423,982	1,800,071
Beans, Black	"	49,586	64,924	34,509	50,389	53,962	107,578	109,065	52,431	89,464	71,966
" Green	"	118,165	103,114	85,537	300,202	217,788	265,046	264,753	210,982	243,092	167,854
" White and Yellow	"	808,922	1,117,576	573,936	1,106,012	1,655,532	2,279,359	2,516,511	1,831,225	1,360,874	1,412,408
Bristles	"	3,206	4,673	5,990	7,034	8,454	9,712	9,643	10,290	9,528	9,267
China-root	"	19,426	14,466	23,716	29,983	27,476	20,789	16,906	17,844	14,910	19,106
Coal	Tons	77,198	51,558	74,174	68,440	80,219	83,226	72,422	59,532	67,259	37,941
Cotton, Raw	Piculs	9,729	23,554	24,397	133,361	332,102	399,720	251,903	141,468	189,400	85,505
Dye-stuff	"	33,205	23,414	34,737	41,044	31,138	26,304	36,440	37,968	34,498	36,487
Feathers, Egret	Catties	1,206	756	286	117	128	10	13	39	15	14
Fungus	Piculs	23,555	20,774	28,916	23,325	16,399	14,303	15,034	19,716	20,616	20,089
Gypsum	"	236,881	232,618	337,185	292,647	231,401	295,891	287,950	294,152	350,087	423,897
Hemp (Ramie)	"	137,461	132,532	133,841	117,427	137,617	149,587	153,005	156,853	160,272	153,367
Hides, Buffalo	"	133,853	132,718	162,635	15,685	23,344	19,693	17,712	22,705	17,439	23,777
" Cow	"	151,459	99,549	126,252	121,091	87,034	113,633	68,135	78,398	106,042	118,076
Iron, Hanyang	"	50,044	53,482	51,479	63,645	56,008	55,804	62,980	55,744	60,341	59,755
" Pans and Ironware	"	1,455	1,891	1,296	1,006	2,203	3,950	4,592	2,690	2,597	4,120
Lily Flowers, Dried	"	617,612	677,354	730,135	819,897	751,690	941,360	1,050,853	1,068,644	1,130,297	1,432,822
Medicines	Value, Hk. Hs.										
Musk	Tael	1,232	1,710	3,304	2,832	1,072	1,312	1,210	1,632	944	1,312
Nutgalls	Piculs	29,937	24,800	21,464	31,436	24,680	26,761	30,784	39,300	35,627	42,564
Oil, Bean	"	17,446	23,948	11,240	1,993	8,635	11,275	12,267	18,473	38,248	57,128
" Sesamum	"	20,700	40,721	18,248	10,788	18,210	45,586	12,792	7,369	14,432	19,374
" Tea	"	10,296	53,341	11,233	12,499	21,225	20,204	15,334	9,620	10,256	20,548
" Wood	"	353,544	330,238	280,852	406,458	354,006	424,906	378,156	471,386	394,719	588,838
Paper, 1st and 2nd Quality	"	44,376	23,952	31,387	61,579	32,089	48,469	69,524	51,770	39,261	36,482
Rhubarb	"	1,812	1,892	1,648	1,699	742	865	331	413	294	795
Rice	"	229,831	1,500	5,200	940,651	3,254,171	2,150,110	1,139,345	26,026	...	42,259
" Duty Free	"	26,400	20,736	35,228	21,126	4,420	...	1,350	21,707	1,000	...
Samshu	"	15,711	23,114	17,485	13,454	20,318	25,924	21,018	13,695	18,923	13,434
Seed, Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts	"	20,369	18,358	14,212	13,318	14,724	24,735	24,616	18,561	15,978	13,833
" Sesamum	"	352,429	423,308	453,040	669,916	509,954	616,174	753,490	1,072,931	763,267	1,641,743
Silk, Raw, White	"	306	140	415	199	241	131	159	390	626	232
" Yellow	"	5,896	4,336	6,963	4,012	4,545	3,443	3,731	4,854	6,854	6,191
" Refuse	"	8,871	9,620	10,199	7,374	9,682	9,639	8,390	12,652	3,974	2,428
" Cocoons, Refuse	"	141	291	481	596	809	913	1,712	846	9,648	9,675
Skin (Fur) Clothing	Pieces	34,682	52,207	44,961	52,751	48,376	50,298	57,851	106,803	106,807	91,472
Skins (Furs), Goat	"	654,255	532,290	786,525	916,895	1,517,001	2,011,286	2,363,238	2,990,018	2,409,113	1,976,343
Steel	Piculs	3,544	1,034	3,141	4,922	3,032	1,206	682	643	...	...
" Rails	"	91,437	98,611	...	152,369	33,130	749	816	...	...	...
Tallow, Vegetable	"	122,295	107,952	200,027	186,410	180,905	181,850	147,644	189,709	225,578	169,215
Tea, Black	"	411,194	359,063	263,856	290,739	317,277	344,610	290,377	258,796	303,396	329,632
" Brick, Black	"	197,104	162,323	180,793	236,874	300,208	173,399	206,901	314,813	294,905	276,314
" Green	"	180,946	55,819	121,361	240,380	261,702	262,706	209,034	231,841	227,307	261,864
Tobacco, Leaf	"	80,888	47,956	101,596	103,650	84,435	85,869	140,408	141,253	89,079	85,633
" Prepared	"	79,370	53,949	51,781	78,786	55,929	68,581	76,296	68,459	74,766	79,957
Varnish	"	12,120	8,423	11,303	11,210	11,724	11,528	13,946	12,633	16,390	15,953
Wax, White	"	673	1,023	1,095	791	983	2,231	2,434	2,526	2,217	1,297
Wheat	"	321,940	271,180	3,859	219,738	144,288	441,949	557,558	134,518	257,546	462,719
Wood, Coffin	Pieces	198,214	184,689	202,522	483,958	379,758	268,244	292,493	309,137	262,692	276,860
" Poles	"	424,004	438,503	497,112	706,219	608,687	476,573	428,459	617,474	628,440	485,221

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Hupei	5,454	1,186,079	9,390.853
Hunan	14,621	1,302,541	25,369.286
Honan	4,617	1,048,348	14,459.941
Szechwan	4,432	395,355	8,616.626
Kweichow	6,810	528,094	10,424.530
Shensi	6,184	564,733	13,240.753
Kwangsi	189	34,689	397.155
Kiangsi	677	39,457	963.305
Kansu	4,100	606,545	14,579.744
Shansi	843	79,197	1,681.950
Chibli	4	499	13.564
Yunnan	22	1,038	25.868
Anhwei	7	919	6.153
TOTAL	47,960	5,877,494	99,169.728

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Hupei	83	42,765	429.000
Honan	184	101,214	1,053.000
TOTAL	267	143,979	1,482.000

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls
American	278.700	8.200	83.034	8.000	...	...	377.934
British.....	411,627.066	754,638.966	62,969.930	18,130.922	...	15,712.000	1,263,078.884
Dutch.....	4,646.925	...	...	...	...	...	4,646.925
French.....	20,087.380	118,407.232	502.155	...	...	...	138,996.767
German	114,726.791	273,165.428	1,779.661	1,955.800	...	...	391,627.680
Japanese	164,936.799	263,865.804	16,778.483	11,464.600	...	192.000	457,237.686
Norwegian	4,287.784	8,281.015	...	2,299.600	...	...	14,868.399
Russian	3,689.193	224,540.324	...	4,110.400	...	...	232,339.917
Chinese.....	45,718.860	437,673.087	48,478.332	7,364.196	100,651.728	8,480.000	648,366.203
On Opium.....	9,144.000	...	...	...	...	...	9,144.000
TOTAL.....	779,143.498	2,080,580.056	130,591.595	45,333.518	100,651.728	24,384.000	3,160,684.395*†

* Not including Kp. Tls 204,558 Native Opium Tungshui (Chenghsiang, Tls 177,877; Chingfei, Tls 26,681).

† No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls
1899.....	74,327.658	2,124,504.708	96,727.873	12,403.350	17,491.800	125,630.188	33,037.200	2,484,122.777†
1900.....	89,127.334	1,775,567.379	86,493.795	12,947.566	21,592.580	95,770.594	34,260.540	2,115,759.788
1901.....	136,448.074	1,664,638.626	107,618.214	13,421.652	28,947.780	102,552.175	34,041.680	2,087,668.201
1902.....	198,938.770	1,618,746.890	109,770.516	14,395.100	30,718.873	113,453.038	37,019.860	2,123,043.047
1903.....	180,105.311	2,152,707.950	121,621.204	13,969.535	27,032.500	134,618.937	36,902.695	2,666,958.132
1904.....	241,636.037	2,187,578.608	124,684.554	15,281.080	28,622.590	110,894.112	40,525.600	2,749,222.581
1905.....	348,171.372	1,991,976.785	111,564.946	15,051.018	31,867.536	97,658.082	40,000.000	2,636,289.739
1906.....	411,610.961	1,881,334.241	106,851.160	15,174.000	43,922.550	89,945.875	40,464.000	2,589,302.787
1907.....	668,495.735	1,922,485.536	126,016.042	16,140.000	35,780.229	116,206.111	43,040.000	2,928,163.653
1908.....	769,999.498	2,080,580.056	130,591.595	9,144.000	45,333.518	100,651.728	24,384.000	3,160,684.395

† Gross receipts, the deficit in the Yangtze Coast Trade Deposit Account, amounting to Hk. Tls 85,193.554, not having been deducted.

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1908.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.			COPPER.	GRAND TOTAL.
	In Bars, Dust, etc.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	2,979,006	22,185	3,001,191	6,000	3,007,191
Chinkiang.....	266,370	29,110	295,480	52,500	347,980
Nanking.....	72,000	...	72,000	744,000	816,000
Wuhu.....	9,300	...	9,300	...	9,300
Kiukiang.....	362,500	26,400	388,900	...	388,900
Yochow.....	1,288	...	1,288	1,580	2,868
Changsha.....	375,969	10,794	386,763	68,347	455,110
Shasi.....	20,926	...	20,926	230,808	251,734
Ichang.....	1,058	...	1,058	1,676,353	1,598	1,677,951	74,976	1,753,985
Foochow.....
Swatow.....
Total: China.....	1,058	...	1,058	5,763,712	90,087	5,853,799	1,178,211	7,033,068
GRAND TOTAL.....	1,058	...	1,058	5,763,712	90,087	5,853,799	1,178,211	7,033,068
	EXPORTS.							
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	207,500	280,979	488,479	...	488,479
Chinkiang.....	48,267	391,580	439,847	1,410	441,257
Nanking.....	168,888	168,888	...	168,888
Wuhu.....	7,000	...	7,000	...	7,000
Kiukiang.....	926,205	16,375	942,580	15,500	958,080
Yochow.....	279,800	15,289	295,089	30,000	325,089
Changsha.....	393,000	55,938	448,938	366,600	815,538
Shasi.....	73,667	9,980	83,647	115,616	199,263
Ichang.....	44,650	...	44,650	32,400	77,050
Foochow.....	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000
Swatow.....	280	280	...	280
Total: China.....	1,982,089	939,309	2,921,398	561,526	3,482,924
GRAND TOTAL.....	1,982,089	939,309	2,921,398	561,526	3,482,924

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1908 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.											GRAND TOTAL.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.									Total : China.	
		Shanghai.	Chinkiang.	Nanking.	Kinkiang.	Yochow.	Changsha.	Szech.	Ichang.	Swatow.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Gold Coins :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yen.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican dollars.....	16,000	650	...	21,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,400
Chinese ".....	2,000	10,900	...	13,450	...	...	...	1,240	...	...	...	27,590
Francs.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-cent pieces.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
10-cent ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119,800
Copper Coins :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	1,000,000	8,750,000	124,000,000	...	263,000	11,391,200	39,188,000	12,496,000	...	...	...	197,088,200

	EXPORTS.											
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.									Total : China.	
		Shanghai.	Chinkiang.	Nanking.	Kinkiang.	Yochow.	Changsha.	Szech.	Ichang.	Swatow.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Gold Coins :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yen.....	35,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,690
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican dollars.....	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
Chinese ".....	57,069	198,000	541,000	...	12,093	24,250	10,000	...	400	...	...	842,812
Francs.....	5,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,800
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20-cent pieces.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,000
10-cent ".....	353,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353,800
Copper Coins :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	...	282,000	...	3,000,000	5,000,000	46,000,000	11,310,000	5,940,000	...	...	...	71,532,000

The figures given against silver coins imported and silver and copper coins exported are not complete, as no detailed record was kept during the first half of the year.

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Down river	1,846	136,194	1,973	125,747
Ichang	225	14,291	301	14,589
Changsha	229	14,799	371	14,276
Yochow	7	567	24	869
Ocean steamers	24	650	12	436
TOTAL	2,331	166,501	2,681	155,917

IX.—SPECIAL

1.—Tea exported and

DESTINATION.	HANKOW.					
	Oonam.	Oonfaa.	Oopack.	Ichang, Siangtan, etc.	Total: Hankow.	
	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Ts.
FOREIGN PORTS.						
Great Britain.....	12,875	2,647	1,053	3,222	19,797	416,574
Odessa.....	15,526	5,385	4,595	...	25,506	537,045
St. Petersburg.....	1,173	1,969	293	...	3,435	78,545
Moscow.....	1,668	...	...	...	1,668	33,360
United States.....	2,126	...	774	...	2,900	58,000
Germany.....	591	30	...	80	701	14,039
France.....	60	...	...	...	60	1,200
Denmark.....	395	...	75	...	470	9,400
Holland.....	311	66	13	...	390	8,130
Continent of Europe: Other places.....	103	...	1	2	106	2,136
Port Said.....	...	41	106	...	147	3,145
Vladivostock.....	30,808	29,552	9,654	391	70,405	1,561,725
Nicolaievsk.....	34,234	19,922	8,345	344	62,845	1,361,950
Cheliabinsk.....	788	...	509	...	1,297	25,940
Russian Pacific Ports: Unenumerated.....	...	256	...	...	256	6,400
Total: Foreign Ports.....	100,658	59,868	25,418	4,039	189,983	4,117,589
CHINESE PORTS.						
Shanghai.....	82,069	22,217	10,359	13,723	128,368	2,743,854
Tientsin.....	10,646	6	423	176	11,251	225,012
Kiukiang.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ports.....	6	...	15	9	30	681
Total: Chinese Ports.....	92,721	22,223	10,797	13,908	139,649	2,969,547
GRAND TOTAL.....	193,379	82,091	36,215	17,947	329,632	7,087,136

DESTINATION.	GREEN.				DUST.					
	HANKOW.		OTHER PORTS.		FOREIGN.		HANKOW.		KIUKIANG, ETC.	
	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Ts.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Ts.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Ts.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Ts.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Ts.
FOREIGN PORTS.										
Great Britain.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	3,600	...	...
Vladivostock.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicolaievsk.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Pacific Ports: Unenumerated.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total: Foreign Ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	3,600	...	...
CHINESE PORTS.										
Shanghai.....	252	3,566	138	3,519	...	...	6,196	37,176	1,211	13,321
Tientsin.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiukiang.....	...	...	1	26	2,416	69,170	6,290	37,740	3,715	40,865
Other Ports.....	4	68	6	153	...	...	...	...	33	297
Total: Chinese Ports.....	256	3,634	145	3,698	2,416	69,170	12,486	74,916	4,959	54,483
GRAND TOTAL.....	256	3,634	145	3,698	2,416	69,170	13,086	78,516	4,959	54,483

TABLES.

re-exported during 1908.

BLACK.							
KIUKIANG.				OTHER PORTS.		TOTAL : BLACK.	
Keemun.	Ningchow.	Total : Kiukiang.		Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.
Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.
4,514	3,492	8,006	264,794	...	...	27,803	681,368
5,727	2,917	8,644	293,575	...	...	34,150	830,620
268	1,047	1,315	39,232	13	364	4,763	118,141
169	...	169	6,253	...	...	1,837	39,613
19	626	645	18,231	...	...	3,545	76,231
104	116	220	7,096	...	...	921	21,135
50	62	112	3,586	...	...	172	4,786
236	66	302	10,580	...	...	772	19,980
334	112	446	15,494	...	...	836	23,624
...	...	...	...	...	...	106	2,136
...	...	...	...	...	...	147	3,145
12,445	13,630	26,075	842,105	5	140	96,485	2,403,970
5,044	5,986	11,030	354,236	...	...	73,875	1,716,186
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,297	25,940
...	...	...	...	...	...	256	6,400
28,910	28,054	56,964	1,855,182	18	504	246,965	5,973,275
17,922	18,417	36,339	1,178,790	124	3,472	164,831	3,926,116
2	22	24	690	...	...	11,275	225,702
...	3	3	84	...	...	3	84
17	10	27	909	...	...	57	1,590
17,941	18,452	36,393	1,180,473	124	3,472	176,166	4,153,492
46,851	46,506	93,357	3,035,655	142	3,976	423,131	10,126,767

HANKOW.								KIUKIANG.				TOTAL.	
BRICK.				TABLET.		LOG.		BRICK.		TABLET.		TOTAL.	
Black.		Green.		Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.
Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.	Piculs.	Value, Hk. Tls.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	3,600
114,221	2,072,250	33,427	332,598	1,872	50,170	...	...	5,839	99,263	...	...	155,359	2,554,281
13,601	217,183	427	4,249	120	3,216	...	...	...	...	73	1,610	14,221	226,258
11,386	200,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	322	11,403	200,933
139,208	2,490,044	33,854	336,847	1,992	53,386	...	...	5,839	99,263	90	1,932	181,583	2,985,072
130,258	2,349,993	38,153	379,623	2,441	61,351	...	...	941	15,997	...	...	179,590	2,864,546
6,845	101,648	189,857	1,889,077	...	...	10,830	72,561	386	6,562	...	...	207,918	2,069,848
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,422	147,801
3	45	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	47	570
137,106	2,451,686	228,010	2,268,700	2,441	61,351	10,831	72,568	1,327	22,559	...	...	399,977	5,082,765
276,314	4,941,730	261,864	2,605,547	4,433	114,737	10,831	72,568	7,166	121,822	90	1,932	581,560	8,067,837

2.—(a.) Quantities and Values of the Goods and Treasure imported into the "Yangtze Stages" during 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	TATUNG.	ANKING.	WUSŪEH.	LUKIKOW.	TOTAL.	
					Quantity.	Value.
Berlin Wool..... <i>Piculs</i>	...	2	...	...	2	261
Books, Printed..... "	8	105	...	...	113	6,123
Cloth, Native (Nankeens)..... { <i>Pieces</i>	...	13	...	...	13	476
Cotton Yarn, English..... <i>Piculs</i>	...	600	...	...	600	1,080
" " Indian..... "	...	3	...	...	3	120
" " Japanese..... "	...	30	...	...	30	726
" " Native..... "	...	56	...	...	56	1,423
Dates, Black..... "	...	6	...	...	6	175
" Red..... "	...	57	...	...	57	329
Fruits, Fresh..... "	...	429	...	...	429	1,695
Fungus..... "	...	234	...	...	234	605
Leather..... "	...	56	...	...	56	1,555
Liquorice..... "	...	20	...	...	20	806
Medicines..... <i>Value, Hk. Tā</i>	...	29	...	...	29	243
Military Accoutrements..... "	...	1,817	...	...	...	1,817
Oil, Bean..... <i>Piculs</i>	...	1,413	...	...	...	1,413
" Cotton Seed..... "	...	1,325	...	...	1,325	10,309
" Sesamum..... "	...	96	...	...	96	676
" Tea..... "	...	793	...	...	793	7,446
" Wood..... "	...	1,418	...	...	1,418	11,656
Opium, Honan..... "	15.42	718	...	...	718	5,924
" Szechwan..... "	...	10.43	...	...	25.85	12,454
" Yunnan..... "	...	43.30	...	...	43.30	18,885
Paper..... "	...	2.16	...	...	2.16	1,258
" Pulp..... "	...	31	...	...	31	479
Personal Effects..... <i>Value, Hk. Tā</i>	450	280	...	...	280	702
Samshu..... <i>Piculs</i>	...	3,320	...	...	...	3,770
Shirtings, Hankow..... <i>Pieces</i>	...	449	...	...	449	3,953
Tobacco, Leaf..... <i>Piculs</i>	...	320	...	...	320	1,142
Treasure, Hupeh Dollars..... <i>Value, Hk. Tā</i>	...	36	...	...	36	270
" Kiangnan Dollars... "	...	17,200	...	...	...	17,200
Turmeric..... <i>Piculs</i>	...	2,448	...	...	...	2,448
Walnuts..... "	...	483	...	...	483	2,341
Sundries, Unenumerated..... <i>Value, Hk. Tā</i>	...	45	...	...	45	401
TOTAL VALUE..... <i>Hk. Tā</i>	8,101	2,319	...	...	...	2,319
TOTAL VALUE..... <i>Hk. Tā</i>	8,101	113,479	...	...	...	121,580

(b.) Values of the Goods and Treasure imported into the "Yangtze Stages," and the Ports whence imported.

PORTS.	TATUNG.	ANKING.	WUSŪEH.	LUKIKOW.	TOTAL.
Shanghai.....	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>
Hankow.....	...	68	...	...	68
	8,101	113,411	...	...	121,512
TOTAL..... <i>Hk. Tā</i>	8,101	113,479	...	...	121,580

(c.) Likin Dues collected during 1908.

QUARTER.	TATUNG.	ANKING.	WUSÜEH.	LUKIKOW.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>	<i>Hk. Tā</i>
1st quarter	1.250	1.994	...	...	3.244
2nd "	0.811	2.102	...	...	2.913
3rd "	0.890	2.106	...	...	2.996
4th "	1.230	1.658	...	...	2.888
TOTAL..... <i>Hk. Tā</i>	4.181	7.860	...	...	12.041

KIUKIANG TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The returns for 1908 show the trade of the port to be in a sound position. There was considerable stringency in the money market in the beginning of the December quarter, due to a combination of reasons. Though Kiukiang was all the time perfectly quiet, there was some apprehension caused by the troubles at Anking and, later, by the death of Their Majesties the late Emperor and Empress Dowager. Apart from these fears, however, there occurred about the same time some heavy failures at Hankow and elsewhere, which affected Kiukiang banks temporarily, and hard cash was in great demand. It was also said that the autumn manœuvres, held in this region, were causing a considerable drain on the supplies of ready money. However, a branch of the Ta Ch'ing Bank (大清銀行), which had been established here in October, came to the assistance of the local banks, and confidence was restored. The net value of the trade—*Hk.Tls* 30,000,000—is practically the same as it was in 1907, a record year, the fluctuations shown in the tables being only such as might be expected from year to year. The province of Kiangsi is in a ripe state for development. It has a great variety of valuable products, among them tea, tobacco, beans, hemp or ramie, cotton, and camphor, and it can grow as much rice and wheat as it likes. The population is some 25,000,000, and must contain a large number of very intelligent artisans. The works of their hands, such as chinaware, paper, grasscloth, and cotton goods, tend to show that there would be a large supply of workers who could in all probability readily adapt themselves to manufactures on Western lines. There are very large deposits of coal in the province, there are copper mines, and there are said to be enormous quantities of iron ore. With its central position, Kiangsi therefore has all the natural resources for becoming a leading manufacturing province; but its industries will have to be financed and organised on modern lines, its waterways and roads will have to be improved, and railways will have to be built, the geographical conditions of the province being exceptionally well adapted to railway construction. The railway between Kiukiang and Nanchangfu is, however, still slow in coming; but if no further financial or other difficulties present themselves, some 25 miles are expected to be open for traffic in the course of 1909. It is legitimate to advocate development in a trade report, but the province is apparently very contented with things as they are. Should development prove irresistible—Kiangsi is near Hupeh and can hardly escape the impulse of progress,—it would be deplorable if manufacturing and mining, with their concomitant evils so familiar to Western countries, were to result in the general happiness of the population being lowered and not raised, and this well might happen in the absence of protective legislation for the working classes.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection—roundly, *Hk.Tls* 698,000—was about *Hk.Tls* 58,000 less than in 1907, though only *Hk.Tls* 10,000 short of the average of the five years 1903–07, opium revenue in 1903 being a large item. Export duties were less than in 1907 by *Hk.Tls* 18,000, but exceeded the average of the preceding five years by *Hk.Tls* 34,000; opium duty and likin declined by *Hk.Tls* 42,000, a result due to the anti-opium movement. Import and coast trade duties and tonnage dues improved.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—Practically all the trade in foreign goods is done through the middle market, Shanghai, the foreign imports on which duty is paid at Kiukiang amounting to *Hk.Tls* 307,000 in value, while those that arrive duty paid from Chinese ports were valued at *Hk.Tls* 10,040,000. The demand for some of the principal

classes of foreign imports slackened: it was partly owing to the fall in silver; but towards the end of the year there was also considerable tightness in the Kiukiang money market, which contributed to the same result. The total value, however (roughly, 10 millions), was much the same as in 1905, 2 millions more than in 1906, and 1 million less than in 1907. Of goods arriving direct, Hongkong contributed the larger proportion, *Hk.Tts* 176,000, the largest item being refined sugar (*Hk.Tts* 100,000). Japan came next with imports of the value of *Hk.Tts* 90,000, to which electrical materials contributed *Hk.Tts* 43,000. Of foreign imports, reference to Table III will show that shirtings and sheetings declined as compared with the importations of 1907, but plain grey shirtings (124,000 pieces) were just over the average of the preceding five years, while plain white shirtings (161,000 pieces) were 24,000 pieces above the corresponding average. American plain grey sheetings displaced English sheetings in 1905, but they also seem to have fallen into disfavour, only 9,000 pieces being imported, as against 26,000 pieces in 1907. Turkey reds, some 22,000 pieces, were less by 11,000 pieces than in 1907, and Indian cotton yarn declined by about 38,000 piculs, though only 4,000 piculs below the average of the previous five years: it has to face the increasing competition of native yarn. Of other piece goods, jeans (21,000 pieces) and plain Hongkong-dyed shirtings (12,000 pieces) showed slight improvement; while cambrics, lawns, and muslins (21,000 pieces) were some 5,000 pieces in excess of the previous year's import. Of woollen and cotton mixtures, union and poncho cloth (52,000 yards) increased by 12,000 yards. In woollen goods, broadcloth (24,000 yards) showed an increase of 1,500 yards, the other items in the table showing decreases. But blankets and rugs (38,000 pounds) were more than four times as much as in 1907, and woollen and worsted yarn (270 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 35,000) increased by more than 50 piculs. Of miscellaneous piece goods, plushes to the value of *Hk.Tts* 20,000 and silk piece goods and mixtures to the value of *Hk.Tts* 44,000 were imported. Metals on the whole maintained the same position. Of foreign sundries, oil, with a total importation of 6,860,000 gallons, valued at *Hk.Tts* 944,000, exceeded the previous year's import by 600,000 gallons, the consumer benefiting through competition; but the different kinds of sugar showed a marked decrease, the total being 153,000 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 760,000, against 228,000 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 1,089,000, in 1907, the demand having been checked by the higher retail cash prices charged.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The total value of the export trade, as shown in the Values table, was *Hk.Tts* 16,292,000. The figures are a little lower than in the record year 1907, but they practically show the producing powers of this province to be in the same strong position. Exports abroad were represented by a shipment of brick tea to Vladivostock. Of exports coastwise, with the exception of black tea for the Hankow market, the bulk of the goods go, of course, in the first place to Shanghai. The re-exports consisted mainly of native opium (value *Hk.Tts* 324,000) imported by steamer from Ichang. Beans and peas, 367,000 piculs, show a decrease of nearly 100,000 piculs as compared with the figures for 1907, but they were some 150,000 piculs above the average of the preceding 10 years. Camphor made considerable further headway, 3,250 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 248,500, being shipped, and also 3,100 piculs of camphor oil, value *Hk.Tts* 88,000, most of both articles being destined for Japan. Chinaware, 52,000 piculs, was some 15,000 piculs less than in 1907, a decline attributed to overstocking in the north of China. Interest seems to be reawakened in the reproduction of old designs and styles. The total value of the export for 1908 was *Hk.Tts* 1,345,000. Raw cotton is becoming an established product of this province, 18,200 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 301,400, being exported. The paper fan industry and the paper trade generally seem to have had a good year. 1st quality paper, 12,200 piculs, was

valued at *Hk.Tts* 273,800, and the 2nd quality, 111,500 piculs, at *Hk.Tts* 767,500. The manufacture of grasscloth is an important industry, which has grown very much during the last 10 years. The 1908 shipments were nearly 17,000 piculs, of about *Hk.Tts* 1,117,000 value, and though over 1,000 piculs less than in the preceding year, are said to have been profitable to all those engaged. It is made from a fibre which has been called hemp at this port for many years, though it is the same as the fibre that has appeared in the Hankow returns since 1907 as *Boehmeria nivea*, or ramie. The exports of this fibre amounted to 112,500 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 1,254,000, most of it going ultimately to Japan. The tea season opened in the first week in May, and the total export of black tea for the year was 104,000 piculs, of which Hankow took 93,000 piculs and Shanghai 11,000 piculs. The year was said to have been a more profitable one to the growers and Kiukiang dealers than 1907, especially with Keemuns. Tea dust, 21,700 piculs, declined by about 26,000 piculs. Exporters were said to have lost money on this commodity in 1907, and as tea dust prices remained low and leaf tea prices were ruling higher, more dust was naturally left with the leaf. The export of brick tea, 44,500 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 699,000, was also some 11,000 piculs less. The year opened with a large export in March quarter, but it was found that the markets in Russia were overstocked. Green teas flourished, and growers and dealers were reported to have made considerable profit, especially on the second and third qualities. The export, 44,200 piculs, was the best since 1903. It was a good year for tobacco, the shipments of leaf tobacco amounting to 110,200 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 611,500.

(b.) *Imports*.—The value of the net total native imports was *Hk.Tts* 3,473,000, one-third of the value of the net total foreign imports. Deducting the value of native opium—*Hk.Tts* 1,382,000—which now comes to this port by steamer from Ichang instead of, as formerly, by other channels, the value of the other imports amounted to *Hk.Tts* 2,091,000, which, compared with the corresponding figures for 1907 (*Hk.Tts* 1,621,000) and for 1906 (*Hk.Tts* 1,040,000), shows a steady increase in this branch of Kiukiang trade. The increase was mainly due to the growing importations of native cotton goods, especially cotton yarn, which has revived, probably for good, the importations amounting to 35,800 piculs, value *Hk.Tts* 1,132,000, the highest figure reached since 1899, and this increase is coincident with a decline in the importation of Indian yarn. Native flour is also making considerable headway, and is apparently displacing foreign flour. An additional heading has been added under III.—Imports, namely, “Native Sundries.” The articles enumerated are all over *Hk.Tts* 10,000 in value, the most valuable being: tea dust (from Hankow), *Hk.Tts* 172,000; cuttle-fish (chiefly from Ningpo), *Hk.Tts* 75,000; flour (from Shanghai, Wuhu, Hankow, and Chinking mills), *Hk.Tts* 68,000; prepared tobacco (chiefly from Swatow), *Hk.Tts* 54,000; and varnish (from Hankow), *Hk.Tts* 31,000.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards*.—The value of the inward transit trade under the cognizance of the Customs has been a rapidly declining one since the Pao Shang Chü (保商局), a provincial transit office, was established in 1902. The value of the trade was, roughly, *Hk.Tts* 4,000,000 in 1902 and *Hk.Tts* 419,000 in 1908, and the transit dues have fallen from *Hk.Tts* 63,000 to *Hk.Tts* 8,000. The value of transit trade is not included in the net value of the trade of the port, and transit dues collected by the Customs, though accounted for directly to the Central Government, are not part of the Customs revenue proper. The decline in the inward transit trade can therefore be looked on with less misgiving, as though doubtless the existence of the Pao Shang Chü, which evidently affords to merchants advantages in the matter of examination and taxation of goods, is of benefit to the provincial revenue in particular, yet any better facilities for the movement of goods inland than are obtainable under the transit system must also be of benefit to trade in general.

(b.) *Outwards*.—No remarks.

6°. SHIPPING.—The Japanese flag shows a marked increase—341,000 tons. The difference between the number of Chinese sailing vessels entered and cleared is explained by junks being chartered at Kiukiang. The total tonnage under the Inland Steam Navigation Rules (159,000 tons) decreased by some 29,000 tons, due to a vessel under the Japanese flag, of 940 tons, having been withdrawn and replaced by a launch. But an increase under the Chinese flag of 21,600 tons, all launch tonnage, is a very satisfactory feature.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The returns for Yangtze traffic do not show as much progress as might be expected. The Poyang Lake passenger traffic, however, grows rapidly.

8°. TREASURE.—There was a large importation of copper coins, especially from Nanking. The total value came to *Hk.Tts* 703,000, approximately 118,000,000 pieces. Towards the end of the year the importations were stopped by request of the Kiangsi authorities. The cash exchange on the 1st January was \$1=1,140 cash, and on the 31st December \$1=1,340 cash. The high rate tells very hardly on the lower classes.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—The total import for the year was 1,494 piculs, rather more than in 1906, though 380 piculs less than in 1907. It was in the December quarter that the anti-opium enactments showed the most marked effect, the figures for December quarters 1907 and 1908 being 424 and 217 piculs respectively. The January and December 1908 prices per picul of Malwa and Patna opium were, respectively: Malwa, *Hk.Tts* 850; Patna, *Hk.Tts* 710; and Malwa, *Hk.Tts* 1,020; Patna, *Hk.Tts* 800.

(b.) *Native*.—The quantity of duty-paid native opium coming in by steamer amounted to 3,400 piculs. As was the case with foreign opium, the anti-opium movement told in the December quarter, the importations in the December quarters 1907 and 1908 being respectively 1,130 and 580 piculs. The prices per picul of Yunnan and Szechwan opium in January and December 1908 were, respectively: Yunnan, *Hk.Tts* 580; Szechwan, *Hk.Tts* 450; and Yunnan, *Hk.Tts* 550; Szechwan, *Hk.Tts* 500.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—During the year under review the progress of the Imperial Post Office work has been most satisfactory. In the middle of the year the district became self-supporting; and to form an opinion from the many petitions received for the establishment of postal facilities in different places, the credit balance should in future steadily increase. The number of ordinary articles handled was 4,899,446, of parcels 59,676, while the money order system is being more and more extensively used. There are now 84 postal establishments in the district.

Native Customs.—The tables accompanying this report have been prepared from figures supplied by the Native Customs office, which does not keep separate records of imports and exports. There was a decrease in the number of junks passed, but they were mostly of small capacity, junks of larger capacity having increased in number. The revenue—*Hk.Tts* 429,000—increased by some *Hk.Tts* 17,000, due to the larger number of wood poles passed, probably for railway building purposes.

A. LAY,

Commissioner of Customs.

KIUKIANG, 10th March 1909.

KIUKIANG TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American	10	4,610	...	...	10	4,610	1	461	9	4,149	10	4,610	20	9,220
British	568	1,094,698	124	193,866	692	1,288,564	541	1,055,516	151	233,048	692	1,288,564	1,384	2,577,128
French	37	62,847	102	176,096	139	238,943	25	43,163	114	195,780	139	238,943	278	477,886
German	43	49,762	173	199,737	216	249,499	82	94,254	134	155,245	216	249,499	432	498,998
Japanese	264	483,914	183	322,992	447	806,906	213	386,909	234	419,997	447	806,906	894	1,613,812
Norwegian	5	5,216	...	...	5	5,216	...	...	5	5,216	5	5,216	10	10,432
Russian .....	...	...	1	1,899	1	1,899	1	1,899	...	...	1	1,899	2	3,798
Chinese	319	506,843	23	33,903	342	540,746	266	419,504	76	121,242	342	540,746	684	1,081,492
Total: Steamers.....	1,246	2,207,890	606	928,493	1,852	3,136,383	1,129	2,001,706	723	1,134,677	1,852	3,136,383	3,704	6,272,766
FLAG.	SAILING VESSELS.													
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
	British	1	808	1	808	1	808
German	1	226	2	677	3	903	...	...	3	1,466	3	1,466	6	2,369
Chinese	55	12,709	2	202	57	12,911	95	7,518	51	12,132	146	19,650	203	32,561
Total: Sailing Vessels	56	12,935	5	1,687	61	14,622	95	7,518	54	13,598	149	21,116	210	35,738
GRAND TOTAL...	1,302	2,220,825	611	930,180	1,913	3,151,005	1,224	2,009,224	777	1,148,275	2,001	3,157,499	3,914	6,308,504

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	British	48	37,780	2	1,540	50	39,320	46	36,240	4	3,080	50	39,320	100	78,640
Japanese .....	...	...	41	724	41	724	3	63	39	1,241	42	1,304	83	2,028
Chinese	345	21,089	669	18,180	1,014	39,269	213	15,231	801	24,248	1,014	39,479	2,028	78,748
TOTAL.....	393	58,869	712	20,444	1,105	79,313	262	51,534	844	28,569	1,106	80,103	2,211	159,416

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	1,244	1,403,407	64	17,970	1,308	1,421,377	1,244	1,403,407	88	18,976	1,332	1,422,383
1900.....	1,458	1,696,757	54	14,826	1,512	1,711,583	1,458	1,696,757	109	15,170	1,567	1,711,927
1901.....	1,584	1,943,116	68	17,608	1,652	1,960,724	1,584	1,943,116	128	19,008	1,712	1,962,124
1902.....	1,676	2,101,904	52	14,436	1,728	2,116,340	1,676	2,101,904	79	13,875	1,755	2,115,779
1903.....	1,671	2,092,203	39	7,408	1,710	2,099,611	1,671	2,092,203	45	6,062	1,716	2,098,265
1904.....	1,742	2,270,971	46	12,490	1,788	2,283,461	1,742	2,270,971	86	12,448	1,828	2,283,419
1905.....	1,936	2,691,300	51	13,621	1,987	2,704,921	1,936	2,691,300	78	14,492	2,014	2,705,792
1906.....	1,948	2,836,768	55	13,178	2,003	2,849,946	1,948	2,836,768	123	17,157	2,071	2,853,925
1907.....	1,817	2,957,589	60	15,383	1,877	2,972,972	1,817	2,957,589	112	18,623	1,929	2,976,212
1908.....	1,852	3,136,383	61	14,622	1,913	3,151,005	1,852	3,136,383	149	21,116	2,001	3,157,499

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	376	11,271	373	11,165	749	22,436
1900.....	399	10,835	399	10,835	798	21,670
1901.....	447	13,482	445	13,364	892	26,846
1902.....	451	12,406	451	12,464	902	24,870
1903.....	582	13,294	583	13,252	1,165	26,546
1904.....	813	20,629	814	20,805	1,627	41,434
1905.....	906	62,971	904	62,864	1,810	125,835
1906.....	690	55,830	688	55,837	1,378	111,667
1907.....	950	94,693	953	94,012	1,903	188,705
1908.....	1,105	79,313	1,106	80,103	2,211	159,416

3°. Number of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the 25th to
28th Periods (6th November 1907 to 24th October 1908).

31,748 Junks.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	2,656		33,816		307,109	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	7,995,437		11,109,961		10,040,155	
Total Foreign Imports.....	7,998,093		11,143,777		10,347,264	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai and Hankow).....	16,537		20,446		19,031	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	16,537		20,446		19,031	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		7,981,556		11,123,331		10,328,233
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Shanghai, Hankow, and Canton).....	1,279,513		2,874,327		3,803,644	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	41,341		12,122		330,711	
Total Native Re-exports.....	41,341		12,122		330,711	
Net Total Native Imports.....		1,238,172		2,862,205		3,472,933
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	1,053		1,591		48,350	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	13,510,230		16,350,250		16,243,896	
Total Exports of local origin...		13,511,283		16,351,841		16,292,246
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	22,788,889		30,369,945		30,443,154	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		22,731,011		30,337,377		30,093,412

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls	Hk. Tls
1899.....	12,230	9,513,009	...	9,054,108	18,579,347	16,406	1,659,204	1,035,400	4,244,017	34,097
1900.....	9,350	8,348,667	...	8,019,161	16,377,178	20,631	1,275,336	2,044,449	3,624,240	36,085
1901.....	19,920	9,798,237	...	7,058,652	16,876,809	13,598	1,053,868	2,455,330	4,994,146	3,368
1902.....	15,200	10,502,276	117,401	9,307,549	19,942,426	25,883	1,189,094	2,217,280	4,073,643	4,029
1903.....	14,760	11,347,830	80,280	11,613,421	23,056,291	120,497	1,181,798	1,535,100	2,240,209	14,685
1904.....	5,830	12,108,515	...	12,302,165	24,416,510	68,950	761,852	1,146,580	1,020,084	76,639
1905.....	2,180	11,101,381	5	12,154,558	23,258,124	29,480	1,215,735	1,992,640	697,865	116,142
1906.....	2,656	9,274,950	1,053	13,510,230	22,788,889	57,878	1,220,496	913,734	509,915	234,034
1907.....	33,816	13,984,288	1,591	16,350,250	30,369,945	32,568	1,376,595	3,788,574	594,500	240,576
1908.....	307,109	13,843,799	48,350	16,243,896	30,443,154	349,742	1,864,816	1,550,607	1,596,571	225,223

Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	4,100	3,771	2,730	3,630	3,170	2,953	2,360	2,300	2,320	1,656
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian.....	Yards	792	424	798	773	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long Eils.....	Pieces	5,715	4,670	5,835	4,832	5,079	6,996	3,760	3,380	5,140	3,369
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	2,172	1,896	2,544	2,058	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—											
Cobbles and Wire Shorts.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	8,576	12,252	15,385	20,732	22,165	26,317
Plate Cuttings.....	"	15,460	10,003	13,496	11,507	16,453	24,029	24,183	27,183	34,186	31,526
Iron and Mild Steel, Old.....	"	11,339	6,262	8,789	7,499	10,207	13,304	11,986	10,374	14,351	11,470
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	12,165	10,655	12,687	9,132	11,990	11,166	9,326	10,267	10,289	12,037
Tin, Slabs.....	"	617	1,520	2,022	1,111	1,343	2,057	1,367	1,207	1,352	1,645
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bicho de Mar.....	Piculs	528	296	506	939	492	716	626	566	745	962
Birds Nests.....	"	22	17	16	17	20	24	20	17	20	26
Dyes, Aniline.....	Value, Hk. Ts.	48,623	36,902	55,474	52,020	50,907	62,927	44,980	44,040	53,141	52,456
Fans, Palm-leaf.....	Pieces	2,800,887	1,759,388	1,979,772	2,116,738	2,478,142	3,250,910	3,398,035	2,359,710	2,960,587	3,189,288
Ginseng.....	Piculs	82	51	70	34	25	30	29	35	70	75
Glass, Window.....	Boxes	3,198	2,449	2,727	3,855	3,805	3,786	2,916	6,935	5,618	4,807
Matches, Japan.....	Gross	117,530	54,155	107,645	75,785	88,302	181,268	244,460	328,925	311,125	407,800
Needles.....	Millie	79,270	49,450	72,630	69,268	76,040	85,107	75,432	77,135	74,945	68,328
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	1,937,826	1,183,810	1,652,280	1,384,020	1,146,810	1,481,600	1,594,250	1,904,500	3,181,300	3,752,100
" " Borneo.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	626,900	2,594,500	2,921,770	2,537,492
" " Russian.....	"	926,900	1,173,420	1,307,020	1,241,870	1,262,500	2,828,840	1,850,000	248,000	20,000	20,000
" " Sumatra.....	"	7,500	37,800	85,500	219,300	321,500	530,970	591,500	651,400	135,000	550,000
Pepper, Black and White.....	Piculs	2,217	2,024	2,334	1,508	1,923	2,174	1,723	2,321	2,876	3,776
Sandalwood.....	"	3,386	2,041	3,538	6,028	3,000	3,773	3,028	4,679	5,012	3,238
Seaweed and Agar-agar.....	"	61,292	52,585	68,094	68,119	77,465	62,427	55,866	58,042	74,304	69,982
Sugar, Brown.....	"	25,725	22,825	28,353	28,616	26,155	30,668	28,044	35,018	40,961	31,391
" White.....	"	17,207	9,933	8,891	32,979	24,128	62,937	52,918	72,211	87,502	60,003
" Refined.....	"	37,662	41,867	74,006	54,697	45,330	53,671	56,693	66,597	87,444	71,847
" Candy.....	"	3,179	4,099	5,227	5,978	5,913	6,800	6,146	8,592	12,004	9,685
Tea Dust.....	"	349	...	2,599	4,784	4,509	1	1,166	1,971	18,411	3,590
Umbrellas, Japanese.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	2,378	67,841	69,302	74,658	136,248	119,024
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Bags, Gunny, Old.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	123,349	67,828	23,025	5,597	200,770
Bamboo Shoots, Dried.....	Piculs	2,157	1,130	1,362	1,875	1,643	2,441	2,111	1,460	1,932	3,674
Books.....	"	418	403	481	1,733	2,332	1,094	1,124	646	1,005	819
Cuttle-fish.....	"	6,786	11,170	7,555	10,149	2,986	1,462	6,033	9,875	10,922	4,702
Dates.....	"	5,392	3,116	3,250	4,195	5,334	5,379	3,401	5,751	7,357	7,934
Flour.....	"	90	550	771	1,697	1,890	2,252	10,173	11,355	14,721	...
Fungus.....	"	567	594	718	743	836	874	725	876	1,061	840
Glassware.....	"	28	15	21	22	15	205	243	228	338	725
Lichees, Dried.....	"	1,134	506	114	876	1,011	1,167	523	335	803	1,392
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	"	2,096	779	1,161	1,579	1,527	1,898	1,831	2,477	2,954	2,367
Medicines.....	Value, Hk. Ts.	16,513	12,134	13,747	18,506	16,613	17,771	20,927	25,062	22,435	25,024
Silk Piece Goods.....	Piculs	26	17	47	24	15	13	13	6	9	21
Tea Dust.....	"	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	561	22,850	9,860
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	1,065	893	844	836	1,036	928	1,151	801	1,274	1,298
Varnish.....	"	8	...	5	4	22	222	139	208	575	516

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Bamboo Shoots, Dried	<i>Piculs</i>	130	40	174	118	132	158	134	235	131	383
Beans and Peas	"	179,758	288,427	52,035	88,329	131,398	334,301	196,546	375,207	462,882	367,013
China-root	"	4,286	2,739	4,258	4,472	5,206	3,655	3,347	2,502	1,868	1,262
China-ware	"	53,567	28,036	25,423	54,513	51,513	36,614	45,704	59,874	67,852	52,445
Fans, Paper	<i>Pieces</i>	58,100	18,550	60,000	443,950	97,000	67,250	304,500	420,839	383,190	603,170
Grasscloth	<i>Piculs</i>	8,727	11,191	9,446	9,588	12,847	11,129	13,455	15,302	18,386	16,896
Ground-nuts	"	17,159	7,215	4,973	3,793	16,644	37,164	20,836	26,211	11,602	18,180
Hemp	"	70,156	80,379	97,687	87,009	67,005	83,802	113,634	125,889	119,086	112,461
Indigo, Liquid	"	66,632	53,886	27,866	23,752	33,435	42,696	49,388	65,106	37,427	17,695
Lotus-nuts	"	1,039	1,298	1,382	517	931	868	947	619	799	1,379
Mats, Bamboo	<i>Pieces</i>	235,616	209,838	213,469	281,294	286,898	299,488	270,644	351,403	356,190	301,575
Medicines	<i>Value, Hk. Tls.</i>	5,678	3,520	4,580	5,657	14,711	9,756	18,607	20,877	20,007	23,918
Paper	<i>Piculs</i>	117,518	75,875	100,165	156,368	128,965	143,137	156,043	123,818	113,078	123,841
Rice	"	410	263	...	...	...	20,334	74,764	30,436	73,949	1,390
Seed, Melon	"	17,983	8,510	7,934	9,769	17,595	8,838	13,243	39,290	25,490	36,136
Sesamum	"	56,786	88,415	23,603	58,046	46,092	66,971	28,276	55,665	48,844	51,692
Tallow, Vegetable	"	10,749	6,997	10,453	14,853	17,489	11,453	11,663	9,084	16,039	11,652
Tea, Black	"	131,145	123,211	102,491	118,281	107,021	106,567	95,413	89,021	100,922	103,965
Green	"	40,901	35,997	28,173	35,790	52,648	37,586	34,556	30,992	33,049	44,237
Brick, Black	"	43,352	51,067	28,924	39,401	35,773	18,760	12,852	20,767	55,802	44,467
Leaf	"	1,524	4,713	3,114	4,959	15,768	3,762	6,210	5,259	6,501	10,103
Tablet	"	1,130	1,008	2,018	2,459	1,119	129	834	2,246	3,661	1,825
Dust	"	1,686	2	34	2,775	15,375	15,685	23,866	47,030	47,945	21,736
Stalk	"	...	6	...	3,020	...	339	2,150	3,092	3,472	2,952
Tobacco, Leaf	"	70,385	82,489	107,733	87,276	62,628	95,417	93,674	91,540	99,706	110,189
Prepared	"	4,395	3,665	4,418	6,283	4,425	3,991	4,848	5,007	6,010	3,973
Stalk	"	3,155	1,345	3,178	2,744	3,410	5,275	65,907	6,357	5,655	5,107
Wheat	"	16,722	14,031	926	...	...	...	21,189	23,178	...	...

Principal Articles passing through the Native Customs during the 1st to 28th Periods (11th November 1901 to 24th October 1908).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1ST-4TH PERIODS.	5TH-8TH PERIODS.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Bamboos	<i>Pieces</i>	30,279	62,218	69,529	62,317	94,393	67,317	61,891
Salt	<i>Piculs</i>	949,275	1,508,158	1,829,351	2,289,093	1,473,214	1,683,378	1,736,189
Tea	"	271,879	286,326	238,649	237,903	251,374	279,786	253,067
Wood, Poles	<i>Pieces</i>	2,965,298	3,420,777	3,307,072	1,145,283	3,489,918	3,447,170	4,179,102

Note.—Separate returns of Imports and Exports are not kept.

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Kiangsi.....	3,906	272,393	5,422.276
Anhwei.....	3,005	130,750	2,538.101
Hupeh.....	116	16,081	370.175
Fukien.....	8	163	3.220
TOTAL.....	7,035	419,387	8,333.772
STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
Kiangsi.....	3,621	1,176,172	...
Anhwei.....	7	1,012	...
TOTAL.....	3,628	1,177,184	...
GRAND TOTAL.....	10,663	1,596,571	8,333.772

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Kiangsi.....	191	223,237	2,066.862
Hupeh.....	2	1,503	100.350
Anhwei.....	1	483	6.534
TOTAL.....	194	225,223	2,173.746

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
American .....	...	...	...	184,400	...	...	184,400
British	19,742,462	311,847,125	4,554,402	1,139,600	432,438	83,664,000	421,380,027
French	11,551	2,586,464	12,540	...	...	3,600	2,614,155
German	105,322	7,864,265	57,086	405,600	...	...	8,432,273
Japanese	6,521,420	23,894,347	614,593	4,300	...	...	31,034,660
Norwegian	535,000	...	...	304,800	...	...	839,800
Russian .....	...	1,788,060	...	...	...	...	1,788,060
Chinese	2,431,507	133,249,354	3,724,340	1,769,700	10,075,080	35,816,000	187,065,981
On Opium	44,806,350	...	...	...	...	...	44,806,350
TOTAL.....	74,153,612	481,229,615	8,962,961	3,808,400	10,507,518	119,483,600	698,145,706*

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1899.....	4,990,651	643,574,956	5,011,263	77,636,600	1,319,300	71,078,042	206,641,600	1,010,252,412†
1900.....	6,090,933	564,538,558	5,679,275	66,687,000	1,040,800	58,313,306	177,832,000	880,181,872
1901.....	8,726,706	499,912,346	4,762,602	63,594,560	2,786,000	79,115,251	169,304,000	828,201,465
1902.....	10,673,850	514,403,957	5,689,321	53,661,800	475,100	63,108,442	142,929,000	790,941,470
1903.....	11,663,513	382,718,399	6,569,146	67,301,919	816,700	38,849,331	179,357,900	687,276,908
1904.....	11,764,177	435,269,184	6,816,045	72,745,440	1,507,600	21,044,461	193,981,600	743,128,507
1905.....	19,864,896	436,980,480	6,267,524	51,579,975	2,592,100	16,287,818	137,546,600	671,119,393
1906.....	17,550,210	481,202,466	6,386,364	43,896,000	2,236,600	15,752,733	117,056,000	684,080,373
1907.....	25,069,539	499,617,321	7,366,682	56,211,000	2,317,900	15,547,321	149,896,000	756,025,763
1908.....	29,347,262	481,229,615	8,962,961	44,806,350	3,808,400	10,507,518	119,483,600	698,145,706

† Gross receipts, the deficit in the Yangtze Coast Trade Deposit Account, amounting to *Hk. Ts* 22,616,319, not having been deducted.

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 17th to 28th Periods (28th October 1905 to 24th October 1908).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
	<i>Kp. Ts</i>	<i>Kp. Ts</i>	<i>Kp. Ts</i>
Duties on Cargo.....	215,797,5421	321,673,1428	280,209,4163
Junk Dues.....	221,306,9026	85,172,1064	144,476,2000
„ Taxes at 436 cash a junk.....	11,844,2794	9,172,7079	7,934,3669
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	448,948,7241	416,017,9571	432,619,9832
Equivalent to.....	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 445,593,840	412,909,160	429,387,130

Rate of exchange, *Hk. Ts* 100 = *Kp. Ts* 100.7529.

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Shanghai and Ports.....	526	29,732	522	35,605
Hankow.....	508	37,499	562	31,306
Poyang Lake.....	130	46,324	183	43,818
TOTAL.....	1,164	113,555	1,267	110,729

IX.—SPECIAL TABLE.

Tea exported during 1908.

DESTINATION.	BLACK.		GREEN.		BRICK, BLACK.		TABLET.		SUNDRY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Hk. Hs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Hk. Hs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Hk. Hs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Hk. Hs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Hk. Hs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Hk. Hs.</i>
FOREIGN PORTS.												
Vladivostock.....	...	...	...	...	2,980	46,846	...	...	...	...	2,980	46,846
CHINESE PORTS.												
Hankow.....	93,975	3,463,321	...	...	5,839	91,789	90	2,056	21,549	489,305	120,553	4,046,471
Wuhu.....	...	...	26	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1,156
Nanking.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	129	11	129
Chinkiang.....	...	...	23	1,022	...	...	...	...	2,129	33,565	2,152	24,587
Shanghai.....	10,890	405,217	44,188	1,964,157	35,648	560,386	1,735	39,645	11,102	87,585	103,563	3,056,990
TOTAL.....	103,965	3,868,538	44,237	1,966,335	44,457	699,021	1,825	41,601	34,791	600,584	229,285	7,176,179

WUHU TRADE REPORT

1°. LOCAL.—Wuhu had its share of the commercial depression which prevailed almost everywhere throughout 1908, and the year has, unfortunately, to be recorded as an unprofitable one for the merchants. The failure of native banks in Hankow seriously affected Anhwei financial circles, and this, in addition to fluctuating quotations caused by the decline in silver, had a disturbing effect on trade and kept back imports to a certain extent. The rice crop, on which Wuhu trade so much depends, was but a six-tenths one; but, fortunately, a good crop was harvested in 1907, and as 2,452,180 piculs only had left the port up to the end of that year, there remained a large surplus for export during 1908. Exporters say their shipments resulted in loss, caused, apparently, by the high prices demanded by the producers and to supplies having been laid down from Indo-China in the southern ports at cheaper rates. Indo-China rice may not suit the popular taste as well as rice from this district, but it costs less and is year by year having the effect of considerably reducing the profits on Wuhu shipments. Reference has been made in previous reports to the projected Wuhu-Kwangtehchow Railway, but owing to lack of funds very little progress has been made with this enterprise. In 1906 a tax of 1 mace per *shih* of 150 catties was levied for railway and mining purposes in the province on all rice leaving the port, shippers getting railway shares in proportion to the amount of tax paid. A good deal of dissatisfaction appears to have existed in consequence of the slow progress made in the construction of the railway, and in October last the shippers declined to make further payments until the enterprise was placed on a more satisfactory basis and work became more progressive. The tax is now in abeyance. The grading has been completed from the Foreign Settlement, where the terminus is to be, to the creek at the eastern end of the Wuhu city, a distance of about 2 miles, and the piers of a bridge, 450 feet in length, across the creek at Wanchih (灣址), some 25 miles from Wuhu, are now under construction; but at the present rate of progress it will be some time before we see the locomotive in this district. A change has taken place in the directorate of the railway; ways and means are now being discussed, and it is to be hoped that we shall soon see the enterprise take a more favourable turn. There are rumours to the effect that ere long railway connexion will be established between this port and Nanking, and there can be little doubt as to the success of such an undertaking.

2°. REVENUE.—The revenue collected—*Hk.Tts* 862,007—shows a considerable increase over the figures of the two preceding years, the gain being chiefly in the export duties. The coast trade duties—*Hk.Tts* 41,291—are the highest since the opening of the port, and the tonnage dues—*Hk.Tts* 7,870—is a record collection.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net value of foreign goods imported amounted to *Hk.Tts* 8,381,243. A very small proportion of the goods came direct from foreign countries, chiefly from Hongkong, Japan, and the United States of America. Their total value amounted to *Hk.Tts* 553,356, the chief items being refined sugar, with 61,032 piculs—four-fifths from Hongkong and one-fifth from Japan,—and railway plant, valued at *Hk.Tts* 86,000, from America for the Anhwei railways. Among coastwise arrivals—nearly all from Shanghai—cotton goods, with the exception of jeans, dropped below the preceding year's total, notably grey shirtings. Jeans have gradually risen from 24,580 pieces in 1905 to 46,949 pieces in 1908. A very marked downward tendency manifests itself in woollen goods, the 1908

figures being the lowest recorded for many years. The cheaper cotton fabrics are said to be replacing woollen goods to a considerable extent. Among the sundries, kerosene oil again figures prominently, 6,081,973 gallons having been imported; of this quantity, 4,486,980 gallons were American, an advance of 356,080 gallons over the previous year's figures and the highest on record. Russian kerosene is gradually being ousted from this market; in 1904 the import of this brand amounted to 1,349,340 gallons, and year by year it has been diminishing, till now it has dropped to 30,000 gallons. The Sumatra product has advanced some 160,000 gallons, and Borneo oil, which came on the market two years ago, figures in the returns with 799,998 gallons. Most of the other sundries have fallen off, sugar, which showed a noteworthy increase in the preceding year, having decreased by 91,436 piculs, caused partly by an overstocked market at the end of 1907.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—The only re-exports of importance were 501,520 gallons of American kerosene oil and 40,000 gallons of Borneo kerosene to river ports.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The quantity of goods exported direct to foreign countries was insignificant, their total value amounting to only *Hk.Fts* 1,367. Of the shipments coastwise, our staple article, rice, was exported to the extent of 4,825,753 piculs. Of this quantity, 493,142 piculs were shipped to central ports, 175,864 and 3,883,446 piculs going to northern and southern ports respectively. 273,281 piculs were passed free of duty for military use in Chihli and Shantung. Towards the end of 1908 an Imperial Edict sanctioned the duty-free export of 400,000 *shih* of rice from Wuhu for Canton, to relieve the distress in districts caused by floods early in the year; but no shipments under this Edict had taken place up to the end of the year. The price of rice in Wuhu at the end of December was \$3.30 a picul for first quality, \$2.90 for second, and \$2.60 for third. Rice accounts for 88 per cent. of the total value of the exports, the other principal articles in the order of their value being raw silk, feathers, paper, and cow and buffalo hides. Wheat, hitherto an important item on the export list, figures to the extent of 7,647 piculs only, the crop having been a failure.

(b.) *Imports*.—The chief feature in connexion with native imports is the rise which has taken place in grey shirtings and cotton yarn from the Shanghai mills, the former having jumped from 880 pieces in 1907 to 5,100 pieces in 1908, while cotton yarn came in to the extent of 15,013 piculs, as against 2,875 piculs in the previous year, evidently at the expense of Indian cotton yarn. Flour, chiefly from Shanghai, has advanced from 13,548 to 18,574 piculs. The various kinds of native oil have been imported in increased quantities, the figures for bean oil—23,216 piculs—being a record and almost double the quantity imported during 1883, the best previous year, this sudden jump being attributable to a bad local harvest. Like foreign sugar, the native commodity exhibits a decrease and for similar reasons. It is unusual to find wheat figuring in the returns as an import, but the local crop for the past two years was practically a failure.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards*.—Compared with the figures for 1907 the value of this branch of trade has fallen some *Hk.Fts* 400,000. This may, however, to some extent be due to the exceptionally large quantity of goods sent inland under transit passes the previous year, and perhaps to the alarm which for a time prevailed in commercial circles in consequence of the troubles at Anking caused by mutiny among the troops. 4,253 passes were issued—4,156 for districts in Anhwei and 97 for Kiangsu,—covering principally cotton piece goods, kerosene oil, and sugar.

(b.) *Outwards*.—*Nil*.

6°. SHIPPING.—The past year was a record one for shipping, the tonnage employed—6,707,211 tons—being ahead of the previous year's figures by 480,000 tons. The increase is chiefly under the Japanese flag, the tonnage having risen some 327,000 tons. A considerable increase is also noticeable under the Norwegian flag, which advanced from 17,160 to 57,492 tons, all the vessels under that flag being ocean steamers, which came to load rice for southern ports. The statistics afford evidence of the popularity of steam-launch travelling in this district, the traffic under the Inland Steam Navigation Rules having increased 60 per cent. since 1907, the entries and clearances amounting to 75,172 tons. The launches are always crowded, but profits are said to have been small owing to the keenness of the competition. The traffic has been confined to the carrying of passengers and towage of native passenger-boats, the principal routes being Wuhu-Lüchowfu and Wuhu-Tatung-Anking. Communication was also kept up during the greater part of the year to Ningkwofu while depth of water in the Nei-ho (內河) or Wuhu Creek allowed.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The expansion of the inland steam navigation traffic has brought about a large increase in passengers. The total number of passengers conveyed to and from Wuhu in river steamers and launches has risen from 321,584 in 1907 to 528,592, which is a record. Communication becomes quicker and cheaper, and passenger traffic both on the river and inland is steadily on the increase.

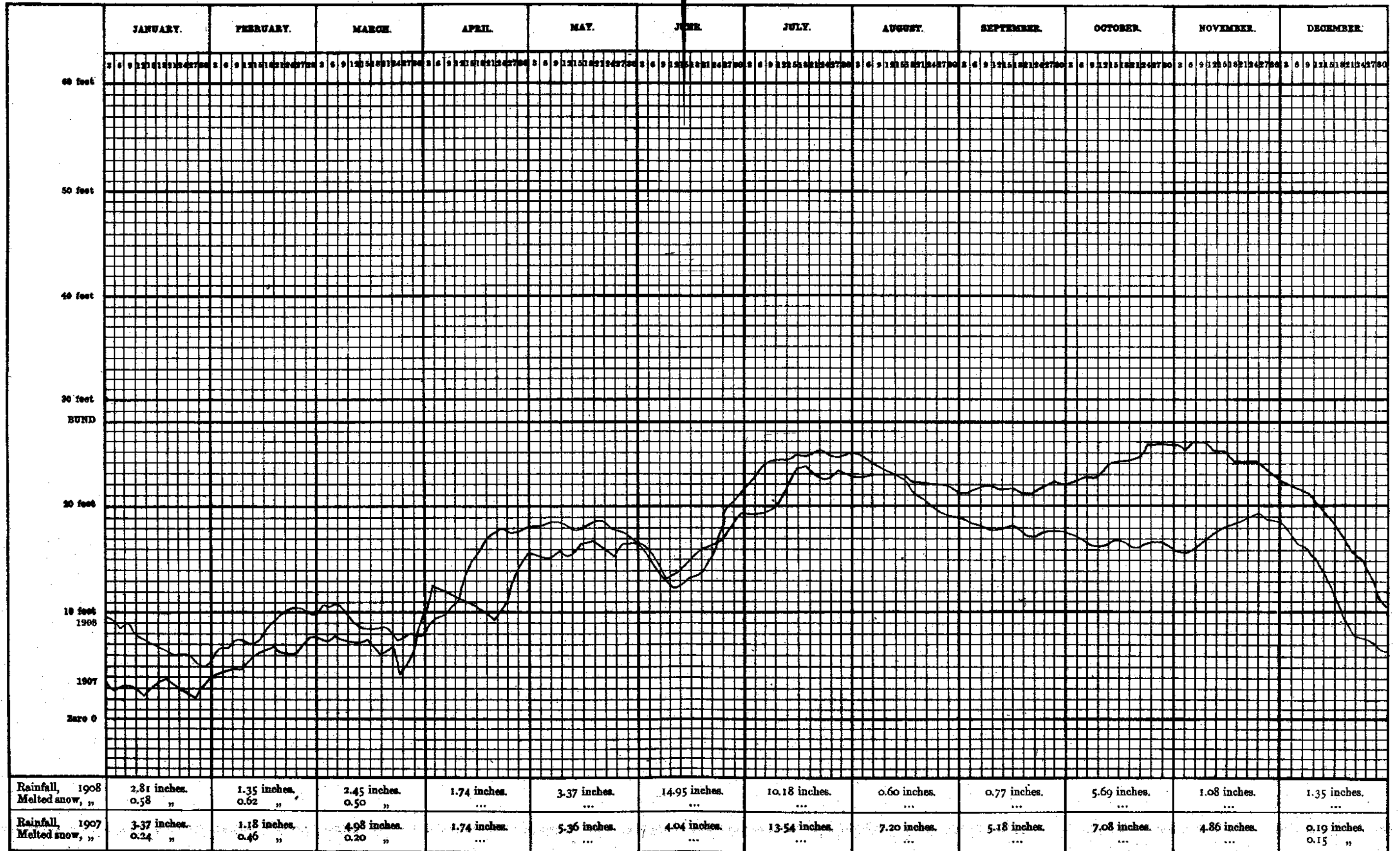
8°. TREASURE.—There was the usual preponderance of exports over imports, amounting to over a million taels, but the data are insufficient to account satisfactorily for the continued excess of export of treasure.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—2,026 piculs of Malwa and 16 piculs of Patna were imported, which is 386 piculs less than in the previous year, the decrease taking place chiefly during the last quarter of the year, owing possibly to high prices and to prospective anti-opium legislation. Prices underwent frequent ups and downs, the highest for Malwa being *Tls.* 1,120, and the lowest, *Tls.* 760.

(b.) *Native*.—2,512 piculs of the native drug were passed through the Foreign Customs, being more than double the quantity passed in 1907; but these figures do not necessarily indicate a larger consumption. Imports naturally depend largely on local production, and the poppy crop in the district is said to have been only a five-tenths one. Another explanation given is that smokers laid in larger quantities than usual in view of the stricter enforcement of the opium regulations. Prices increased during the year from *Hk.Tls.* 405 to *Hk.Tls.* 438 per picul.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Much anxiety was caused in the province in consequence of the mutiny which broke out on the 19th November among the troops stationed in camps outside Anking, the provincial capital. A brigade of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, numbering from 1,500 to 2,000 men, revolted, and after killing the commanding officer attempted to take the city, and had it not been for the promptitude and courage with which the Governor acted, assisted by shell fire from a Chinese gunboat lying in the river, the mutineers would doubtless have captured the city. The greatest alarm naturally prevailed for several days. Numbers of the mutineers were captured and summarily decapitated, and things quieted down after the arrival of about 2,500 Nanking troops from Taihuhsien, some 50 miles from Anking, where the military manœuvres had been taking place.—Of local enterprises, the Electric Light Company, of which mention was made in the report for 1907, has completed the erection of the necessary plant, and the electric lighting of Wuhu will shortly be inaugurated. Lamps to the number of about 200 have been installed in the main streets, and some 3,000 lamps in various houses

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL OF THE RIVER YANGTZE AT WUHU, FOR THE YEARS 1907 AND 1908.



1908. Lowest mark, 4 feet 5 inches, in January.
 " Highest " 25 " 2 " " July.

1907. Lowest mark, 3 feet 3 inches, in January.
 " Highest " 26 " 0 " " November.

and restaurants. The dynamos are of German make, the engines and boilers being of British manufacture. The tendency towards progress is further evinced by the establishment during the year of two more schools, praiseworthy efforts being made locally to create educational facilities. These two additional schools are the Hupeh Lü Wu Hsüeh T'ang (湖北旅蕪學堂), for 40 pupils, and the Hunan Lü Wu Liang T'eng Hsüeh T'ang (湖南旅蕪兩等學堂), established by the Hupeh and Hunan merchants guilds. In some of the schools English is taught, but scarcity of funds in some instances seriously hampers their rapid development.—The Foreign Settlement has not progressed as rapidly as was anticipated. Certain portions of the bunding which threatened to collapse have been reconstructed and strengthened. Messrs. Butterfield & Swire completed the building of four large godowns on their lot and also the erection of two jetties. A certain amount of road and culvert making has been done in the Settlement by the Chinese authorities. The East Asiatic Petroleum Company and the Standard Oil Company of New York acquired ground a short distance below Ichishan (弋磯山), a hill which forms the lower boundary of the Foreign Settlement, the former company having already constructed a godown of corrugated iron on their lot for the storage of case oil, a brick godown being now under construction by the Standard Oil Company on their lot, also for the storage of case oil.—As in past years, the Imperial Post Office in this district has made satisfactory progress. There are four branch offices, 45 agencies, and 20 box-office agencies under the control of the head office at Wuhu, six of the agencies, in addition to the branch offices, providing money order facilities. The total number of ordinary mail matter and parcels handled rose from 3,223,583 and 21,445 respectively in 1907 to 4,104,793 and 40,811 in 1908, the number of parcels having almost doubled and representing a value of *Hk.Ts.* 70,700.—This office exercises but a nominal control over the Native Customs at this port, the statistics appended having been prepared from figures supplied by that office. Timber still continues to be the chief revenue-contributing item. The total revenue reported for the 34th year of KUANG HSÜ is *Kp.Ts.* 185,078.—The Yangtze was at its lowest on the 2nd February, when it stood at 5 feet 2 inches. It then gradually rose and reached its highest point, 25 feet 2 inches, on the 29th July.

J. C. JOHNSTON,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

WUHU, 5th March 1909.

WUHU TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag
at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STREAMERS.															
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.			
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.					
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.			
American	11	5,071	...	...	11	5,071	...	...	11	5,071	...	...	11	5,071	22	10,142
British	628	1,203,204	174	246,031	802	1,449,235	431	756,045	371	693,534	802	1,449,579	1,604	2,898,814	1,604	2,898,814
French	1	1,727	134	229,886	135	231,613	1	1,706	134	229,907	135	231,613	270	463,226	270	463,226
German	121	140,122	106	123,058	227	263,180	64	75,277	163	187,903	227	263,180	454	526,360	454	526,360
Japanese	374	710,542	70	88,981	444	799,523	296	550,196	148	249,327	444	799,523	888	1,599,046	888	1,599,046
Norwegian	4	3,076	26	25,670	30	28,746	27	26,231	3	2,515	30	28,746	60	57,492	60	57,492
Chinese	321	504,729	35	46,454	356	551,183	257	395,980	99	155,203	356	551,183	712	1,102,366	712	1,102,366
Total : Steamers	1,460	2,568,471	545	760,080	2,005	3,328,551	1,076	1,805,435	929	1,523,460	2,005	3,328,895	4,010	6,657,446	4,010	6,657,446
	SAILING VESSELS.															
British .....	...	...	1	1,199	1	1,199	...	...	1	1,199	1	1,199	2	2,398	2	2,398
Chinese	147	22,522	5	988	152	23,510	5	938	148	22,919	153	23,857	305	47,367	305	47,367
Total: Sailing Vessels	147	22,522	6	2,187	153	24,709	5	938	149	24,118	154	25,056	307	49,765	307	49,765
GRAND TOTAL	1,607	2,590,993	551	762,267	2,158	3,353,260	1,081	1,806,373	1,078	1,547,578	2,159	3,353,951	4,317	6,707,211	4,317	6,707,211

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British .....	...	...	88	896	88	896	...	...	88	896	88	896	176	1,792
German .....	...	...	1	15	1	15	...	...	1	15	1	15	2	30
Japanese .....	...	...	1	14	1	14	...	...	1	14	1	14	2	28
Chinese	2	32	2,020	36,629	2,022	36,661	...	...	2,022	36,661	2,022	36,661	4,044	73,322
TOTAL	2	32	2,110	37,554	2,112	37,586	...	...	2,112	37,586	2,112	37,586	4,224	75,172

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	1,466	1,643,132	281	36,517	1,747	1,679,649	1,460	1,635,844	300	36,757	1,760	1,672,601
1900.....	1,697	1,855,717	169	24,483	1,866	1,880,200	1,698	1,857,455	187	23,816	1,885	1,881,271
1901.....	1,732	2,068,753	270	30,087	2,002	2,098,840	1,737	2,074,901	283	29,862	2,020	2,104,763
1902.....	1,834	2,278,259	258	26,720	2,092	2,304,979	1,834	2,277,498	252	24,947	2,086	2,302,445
1903.....	1,896	2,350,165	279	29,645	2,175	2,379,810	1,894	2,347,904	285	30,254	2,179	2,378,158
1904.....	1,978	2,546,103	291	31,582	2,269	2,577,685	1,975	2,542,106	291	30,992	2,266	2,573,098
1905.....	2,249	3,065,111	233	25,639	2,482	3,090,750	2,249	3,066,206	233	26,040	2,482	3,092,246
1906.....	2,125	3,056,726	165	20,396	2,290	3,077,122	2,131	3,063,210	165	20,380	2,296	3,083,590
1907.....	1,911	3,085,044	203	26,587	2,114	3,111,631	1,910	3,083,527	202	26,240	2,112	3,109,767
1908.....	2,005	3,328,551	153	24,709	2,158	3,353,260	2,005	3,328,895	154	25,056	2,159	3,353,951

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	103	988	103	988	206	1,976
1900.....	143	2,136	143	2,136	286	4,272
1901.....	116	1,501	115	1,482	231	2,983
1902.....	151	1,971	152	1,990	303	3,961
1903.....	486	6,664	486	6,664	972	13,328
1904.....	588	11,973	588	11,973	1,176	23,946
1905.....	645	8,983	645	8,983	1,290	17,966
1906.....	647	10,586	647	10,586	1,294	21,172
1907.....	1,305	24,205	1,305	24,205	2,610	48,410
1908.....	2,112	37,586	2,112	37,586	4,224	75,172

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
25th to 28th Periods (6th November 1907 to 24th October 1908).

	JUNKS.	
	No.	Piculs.
Entered.....	15,292	2,166,940
Cleared.....	15,292	2,166,940
Of Junks entered—		
138 were from Hunan.		
114 " " Hupeh.		
872 " " Kiangsi.		
520 " " Chihchowfu.		
736 " " Anking.		
668 " " Taiping.		
28 " " Kiangsu.		
12,216 " " Pien Shang Office.		
15,292 Entered.		
Of Junks cleared—		
138 were for Hunan.		
114 " " Hupeh.		
872 " " Kiangsi.		
520 " " Chihchowfu.		
736 " " Anking.		
668 " " Taiping.		
28 " " Kiangsu.		
12,216 " " Pien Shang Office.		
15,292 Cleared.		

Nota.—The Pien Shang (便商) Office is a department of the Native Customs dealing with rice junks and small craft plying in the district, on the cargo of which the total duty leviable does not exceed 7½ 1.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	271,524		442,889		553,356	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	7,124,849		8,722,940		7,949,020	
Total Foreign Imports.....	7,396,373		9,165,829		8,502,376	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai and Hankow).....	10,412		17,665		121,133	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	10,412		17,665		121,133	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		7,385,961		9,148,164		8,381,243
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Shanghai and Hankow).....	1,914,635		3,091,409		4,449,751	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	21,646		22,751		37,910	
Total Native Re-exports.....	21,646		22,751		37,910	
Net Total Native Imports.....		1,892,989		3,068,658		4,411,841
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	3,724		16,016		1,367	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	12,715,527		9,157,617		14,635,443	
Total Exports of local origin...		12,719,251		9,173,633		14,636,810
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	22,030,259		21,430,871		27,588,937	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		21,998,201		21,390,455		27,429,894

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899.....	69,758	9,640,786	11,400	10,596,952	20,318,896	37,047	581,269	1,385,440	2,212,236	1,334
1900.....	87,794	8,329,651	17,938	9,696,603	18,131,986	51,038	397,080	1,214,246	1,461,724	...
1901.....	90,254	7,720,649	15,416	5,501,399	13,327,718	37,966	164,480	1,239,616	1,774,459	...
1902.....	151,855	8,025,332	13,555	10,935,312	19,126,054	35,226	780,823	1,522,350	2,317,175	990
1903.....	304,728	11,143,741	15,435	13,173,947	24,637,851	95,068	670,040	1,693,276	2,958,834	3,438
1904.....	475,581	9,474,240	24,384	13,282,546	23,256,751	33,368	211,261	1,448,910	2,344,450	1,300
1905.....	455,460	9,014,925	8,641	21,161,167	30,640,193	16,384	828,433	1,115,949	1,951,362	31,101
1906.....	271,524	9,039,484	3,724	12,715,527	22,030,259	32,058	571,373	1,199,435	2,403,754	14,446
1907.....	442,889	11,814,349	16,016	9,157,617	21,430,871	40,416	402,112	1,325,100	3,212,062	...
1908.....	553,356	12,398,771	1,367	14,635,443	27,588,937	159,043	123,990	1,388,050	2,835,973	...

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 28th Periods
(16th November 1906 to 24th October 1908).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
IMPORTS.	<i>Hk. £s</i>	<i>Hk. £s</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries.....	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	4,495,192	3,021,358
TOTAL IMPORTS.....	4,495,192	3,021,358
EXPORTS.		
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	4,993,663	1,374,102
TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN.....	4,993,663	1,374,102
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT.....	9,488,855	4,395,460

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	3,188	2,452	1,978	1,323	2,254	2,360	1,625	1,621	2,412	2,026
Patna.....	"	4	1	2	2	1	...	1	12	16	16
Honan.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182
Kiangsu.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	121	196	93
Shansi.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	520
Shensi.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	199
Szechwan.....	"	109	44	...	9	3	8	17	218	709	1,510
Yunnan.....	"	...	...	4	31	...	10	12	4	5	8
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	144,948	101,562	119,860	106,399	156,814	126,640	228,706	205,126	240,595	182,640
Sheetings, American.....	"	1,340	2,000	3,965	20,625	26,125	21,985	880	200	620	560
" English.....	"	124,096	89,710	60,052	54,629	64,016	63,266	3,000	2,880	4,140	760
Shirtings, White, Plain.....	"	57,123	45,937	51,253	59,800	90,257	84,816	94,144	90,797	130,476	108,490
Drills, American.....	"	16,865	11,805	13,945	12,465	29,980	16,183	15,675	11,355	9,515	8,375
" English.....	"	4,640	3,150	3,105	8,085	5,750	4,560	11,780	5,425	7,715	10,370
Jeans, American.....	"	1,050	460	700	140	340	490	160	1,600	1,980	890
" Dutch.....	"	...	260	400	30	360	290	880	260	1,172	5,370
" English.....	"	1,339	970	1,310	5,220	9,969	16,616	23,540	20,595	42,001	40,469
T-Cloths.....	"	21,854	15,530	11,654	7,230	9,935	7,440	7,515	5,480	5,895	10,310
Chintzes, Furnitures, and Plain	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Prints.....	"	19,590	20,926	17,602	14,430	21,739	18,091	11,423	8,515	10,754	9,941
Printed Twills.....	"	30	110	...	...	301	220	1,252	...	1,912	1,990
Cotton Lastings and Italians.....	"	24,503	20,465	28,004	34,096	47,814	58,851	62,806	73,085	91,048	77,911
Dyed Shirtings, Figured, Brocaded,	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and Spotted.....	"	4,344	528	1,000	2,704	5,690	60	...	...	270	155
Turkey Red Cottons.....	"	13,608	10,331	10,200	9,785	12,749	25,163	23,595	21,684	30,380	23,470
Velvets.....	Yards	690	450	490	666	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs.....	Dozens	37,916	18,466	25,131	21,849	32,777	25,961	18,033	17,773	22,710	16,123
Cotton Yarn, English.....	Piculs	99	39	15	39	...	...	189	561	576	455
" " Indian.....	"	50,796	21,482	32,673	36,591	34,510	18,467	12,701	31,480	34,626	19,372
" " Japanese.....	"	11,974	10,809	10,625	9,112	12,441	11,539	9,230	9,943	8,118	8,731
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	Pieces	56	...	100	...	80	20	...	180	880	5,100
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	5,456	18,774	11,465	5,629	2,277	3,043	2,178	416	2,875	15,013
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	11,844	7,086	7,091	8,081	10,780	6,989	7,752	5,119	7,276	7,843
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	2,290	1,700	1,230	1,190	1,430	1,290	940	750	835	560
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit,	Yards	766	264	364	352	...	...	...	...	...	...
and Russian.....	"	...	...	...	...	16,749	11,989	11,847	14,076	15,543	10,186
Lastings.....	Pieces	590	100	30	50	...	...	...	240	368	360
Long Ells.....	"	9,493	5,340	6,655	5,655	8,095	8,125	7,195	5,430	5,760	2,370
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	1,436	816	1,458	1,122	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron, Nail-rod.....	Piculs	4,910	2,627	4,180	3,276	4,375	4,044	4,540	3,799	3,024	3,006
" Wire.....	"	3,313	3,933	4,309	3,082	6,894	1,354	1,143	1,445	1,565	1,494
Lead, in Pigs.....	"	483	473	807	574	1,066	876	860	557	495	723
Steel.....	"	914	1,167	1,134	984	1,292	1,369	1,373	1,174	1,425	1,080
Tin, Slabs.....	"	338	459	258	491	484	453	504	242	341	422
Tinned Plates.....	"	191	158	135	103	137	162	196	176	210	208

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Aniseed, Star, Whole.....	Piculs	312	270	367	333	367	433	394	427	356	392
Bags of all kinds.....	Pieces	4,591,200	4,652,750	3,091,110	4,889,171	5,322,337	5,246,630	8,480,140	5,378,255	2,948,070	3,733,518
Bicho de Mar, Black.....	Piculs	467	347	464	357	505	483	494	479	526	484
Birds Nests.....	"	40	29	22	26	41	40	29	26	36	37
Fans, Palm-leaf, Trimmed.....	Pieces	102,088	41,350	78,547	37,370	34,250	37,740	71,118	72,703	100,960	141,260
" " Untrimmed.....	"	1,739,450	2,630,315	2,452,100	1,617,740	1,902,320	1,749,390	2,045,930	1,782,200	2,145,850	1,949,750
Ginseng.....	Piculs	50	42	36	33	55	27	23	17	25	19
Glass, Window.....	Boxes	1,423	1,126	1,177	1,491	1,996	1,991	1,972	3,576	3,965	3,055
Matches.....	Gross	449,749	350,640	367,480	367,510	523,050	425,470	481,150	607,100	577,200	476,600
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	1,772,600	1,546,250	1,685,720	1,307,100	1,413,100	1,971,670	2,503,920	3,950,950	4,130,900	4,486,980
" " Borneo.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	799,998
" " Russian.....	"	744,800	866,950	1,065,500	646,790	940,500	1,349,340	1,000,900	423,250	134,500	30,000
" " Sumatra.....	"	208,550	177,100	254,500	425,500	535,020	603,050	532,810	428,500	604,700	764,995
Sandalwood.....	Piculs	13,930	10,277	12,115	15,344	17,049	17,047	13,245	22,308	17,320	10,993
Sapanwood.....	"	213	455	423	532	496	542	478	326	671	382
Seaweed and Agar-agar.....	"	4,664	3,513	5,314	4,124	5,619	4,973	5,179	4,444	6,267	4,189
Soap.....	{ Value, Hk. Pcs }	14,856	46,696	41,204	30,754	31,153	32,254	33,623	34,685	47,480	52,446
Sugar, Brown.....	Piculs	48,212	44,514	49,050	58,685	66,850	56,644	57,300	74,651	74,929	50,738
" White and Refined.....	"	53,879	42,466	62,850	95,729	97,486	103,158	105,894	152,067	210,774	144,601
" Candy.....	"	1,557	1,521	1,861	3,063	3,748	3,743	3,518	5,031	5,998	4,926
Umbrellas.....	Pieces	128,131	74,295	63,864	54,537	105,013	97,974	107,978	91,234	116,880	111,364
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Bags, Gunny.....	Pieces	1,315,444	833,109	262,096	662,870	323,700	999,430	1,013,800	157,410	174,208	542,080
Books, Printed.....	Piculs	...	...	...	111	346	563	770	380	759	726
Cigarettes.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Coal.....	Tons	9,533	2,273	5,425	5,801	9,020	13,854	7,196	3,193	5,860	3,457
Dates, Black.....	Piculs	3,618	3,201	3,861	4,605	6,966	6,327	6,583	7,191	11,544	11,293
Fans, Paper.....	Pieces	203,022	294,415	335,367	292,893	187,200	307,600	408,018	433,070	397,293	419,886
Flour, Mill.....	Piculs	...	...	103	271	696	1,046	1,583	3,345	13,548	18,574
Fungus.....	"	941	727	656	770	653	636	559	632	858	634
Grasscloth, Coarse.....	"	1,004	1,607	1,138	765	2,253	2,031	1,883	1,975	2,640	2,701
" Fine.....	"	161	314	240	145	463	333	217	305	316	365
Gypsum.....	"	48,640	38,160	53,891	38,304	53,989	59,091	55,850	45,472	69,700	60,438
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	764	455	734	887	3,070	4,028	5,450	2,622	5,214	4,486
Leather.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	65	5	95	160	255
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	3,399	1,844	1,321	3,423	3,938	3,143	2,250	3,283	2,995	2,072
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Pcs }	37,117	30,906	27,210	36,906	33,187	38,830	41,397	43,943	53,677	49,659
Oil, Bean.....	Piculs	6,055	5,349	3,592	2,576	4,826	3,617	9,299	2,871	4,574	23,216
" Sesamum.....	"	618	2,731	936	2,875	4,247	5,043	4,676	2,258	5,270	6,319
" Tea.....	"	697	1,667	161	451	2,230	421	1,418	1,955	3,341	8,721
" Wood.....	"	24,756	21,332	13,356	15,296	23,110	20,142	20,579	19,864	19,959	24,766
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	566	362	322	464	588	651	243	100	437	499
" Joss.....	"	1,382	1,044	943	1,002	1,368	1,362	1,277	1,051	1,319	1,583
" Shanghai Mill.....	"	87	183	265	175	1,537	3,149	2,258	2,725	3,027	3,112
Samshu.....	"	3,261	2,254	2,138	2,961	3,297	3,591	3,389	3,500	5,180	3,912
Seed, Melon.....	"	10,861	5,400	6,247	5,511	17,314	13,090	8,410	20,642	14,191	22,147
" Sesamum.....	"	100	...	382	...	699	...	76	2,358	5,791	7,589
Silk Piece Goods.....	"	19	30	30	18	53	65	58	35	21	48
" Thread.....	"	87	56	58	75	99	88	78	84	104	83
Sugar, Brown.....	"	33,919	32,713	26,563	28,546	24,887	26,038	20,335	19,969	30,225	27,365
" White.....	"	87,211	71,089	62,374	50,990	50,829	54,866	36,286	22,443	52,032	49,250
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	10,905	6,491	6,096	6,403	9,243	10,033	10,604	10,195	17,827	19,806
Wood, Poles.....	Pieces	7,209	15,603	17,264	26,752	34,265	20,048	7,969	11,743	16,178	22,790
Wheat.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,287	10,509

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 21st to 28th Periods
(16th November 1906 to 24th October 1908).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Cloth, Cotton	<i>Piculs</i>	387,947	223,586	Silk, Raw, White	<i>Piculs</i>	102	68,679
Grasscloth	"	17,039	53,274	" Piece Goods	<i>Piculs</i>	4,242	97,062
Indigo	<i>Piculs</i>	7,540	68,920	Tallow, Vegetable	<i>Piculs</i>	6,012	22,213
Iron Pans, Broken	"	4,615	4,644	Tea	"	3,131	43,487
Joss-stick Powder	"	3,101	3,564	Timber, Planks	<i>Piculs</i>	87,365	21,489
Paper	"	126,370	1,905,079	Tobacco, Leaf	<i>Piculs</i>	3,527	20,232
Seed, Sesamum	"	...	6,850	Wood, Poles	<i>Piculs</i>	483,678	400,722
Seed-cake	"	...	7,782				

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Beans	<i>Piculs</i>	84,479	157,688	73,932	25,570	103,827	150,204	119,841	21,560	28,335	29,490
Coal	<i>Tons</i>	1,849	1,091	1,626	1,143	225	235	70	51	50	59
Cotton, Raw	<i>Piculs</i>	4,884	2,804	71	3,977	8,073	13,779	6,440	2,581	256	65
Egg Albumen, Preserved	"	166	340	86	70	64	55	71	474	169	63
" Yolk, Preserved	"	1,079	2,293	598	469	444	372	82	2,585	1,062	160
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	"	19,986	19,302	19,422	19,833	19,953	23,994	19,224	24,779	24,939	28,947
Flour, Wuhu Mill	"	199	2,432	9,893	13,698	9,922	10,425	10,054	9,362	8,259	7,331
Ground-nuts	"	44,687	73,848	48,364	19,175	13,781	22,423	23,939	4,033	1,388	5,040
Hemp	"	4,185	1,312	6,023	5,473	1,714	2,611	2,886	3,715	1,834	536
Joss-stick Powder	"	7,679	7,170	6,404	4,250	4,323	3,438	4,450	3,040	2,880	3,746
Medicines	{ <i>Value, Hk. 7ks</i> }	37,779	24,739	33,149	35,709	28,134	32,291	33,400	58,100	38,337	75,931
Paper, 1st Quality	<i>Piculs</i>	2,411	1,729	2,622	2,751	2,490	2,572	2,940	3,288	3,150	3,446
Rice	"	4,922,746	4,970,810	2,324,424	4,302,049	5,720,256	5,621,143	8,438,093	4,992,725	2,452,180	4,825,753
" Paddy	"	2,473	20,759	...	32,131	...	...	...	1,410	...	...
Seed, Rape	"	65,574	18,719	235,962	162,715	77,360	31,035	11,467	26,772	52,332	194
" Sesamum	"	33,431	23,813	11,375	7,885	1,852	1,126	779	505	...	39
Seed-cake	"	36,667	48,693	34,225	36,475	14,179	19,796	27,540	11,815	9,687	15,700
Silk, Raw, White	"	1,795	996	1,387	353	1,277	993	732	611	1,595	1,802
" Various	"	759	1,090	1,228	1,151	1,326	1,291	1,123	1,420	1,739	1,355
Tea, Black	"	459	139	278	241	110	155	107	83	187	165
" Green	"	264	133	381	576	1,363	1,013	691	1,195	1,111	1,462
Tobacco, Leaf	"	638	122	2,477	3,500	1,150	753	3,355	3,308	311	130
" Prepared	"	662	253	206	303	246	236	295	237	227	154
Wheat	"	122,965	170,777	139,981	324,169	139,416	102,101	131,197	20,388	32,424	7,647

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 21st to 28th Periods
(16th November 1906 to 24th October 1908).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Beans of all kinds.....	<i>Piculs</i>	8,269	22,343	Indigo.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,976	18,345
Feathers.....	"	16,390	168,870	Rice.....	"	1,780,263	776,298
Ground-nuts.....	"	5,630	33,462	Seed-cake.....	"	...	10,709
Hemp.....	"	20,161	87,992	Tea.....	"	7	4,285
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	...	41,077				

Goods passing in Transit through the Native Customs during the 21st to 28th Periods
(16th November 1906 to 24th October 1908).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Bamboo Sticks.....	<i>Pieces</i>	83,978	4,099	Paper.....	<i>Piculs</i>	161,039	1,257,381
Beans of all kinds.....	<i>Piculs</i>	10,681	117,703	Seed-cake.....	"	...	4,558
China ware.....	<i>Pkgs.</i>	805,725	1,124,480	Silk, Raw, White.....	"	614	334,193
Earthenware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	5,089	Tea.....	"	1,596	25,713
Gypsum.....	"	...	11,155	Timber, Planks.....	<i>Pieces</i>	607,466	187,985
Hemp.....	"	1,967	4,855	Tobacco, Leaf.....	<i>Piculs</i>	19,846	177,706
Indigo.....	"	8,188	70,562	Wood, Poles.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,953,009	2,480,471
Joss-stick Powder.....	"	54,248	92,512				

This table comprises cargo passing in Transit through the port, all of which is required by regulation to pay duty. It is recorded separately in the Native Customs under the heading of "Through Cargo," but no record is kept of either origin or destination.

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Anhui.....	4,156	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 2,751,604	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 56,070.229
Kiangsu.....	97	84,369	1,967.582
TOTAL.....	4,253	2,835,973	58,037.811

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIMUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
British.....	13,533.934	353,986.701	13,973.352	6,270.058	...	117,264.000	505,027.145
French.....	...	...	10.875	...	...	...	10.875
German.....	159.517	32,664.724	1,084.714	1.500	...	...	33,910.455
Japanese.....	5,613.659	30,088.774	12,557.718	...	...	...	48,260.151
Norwegian.....	778.875	69,544.057	25.000	477.600	...	...	70,825.532
Chinese.....	2,016.715	21,845.660	13,639.720	1,121.344	58,037.811	46,064.000	142,725.250
On Opium.....	61,248.000	...	...	...	...	...	61,248.000
TOTAL.....	83,349.800	508,129.916	41,291.379	7,870.502	58,037.811	163,328.000	862,007.408 *

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIMUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIMUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899.....	2,683.841	535,673.034	20,417.563	95,748.000	5,107.756	38,767.914	255,328.000	953,726.108
1900.....	3,586.681	564,249.387	29,418.041	73,582.030	3,330.743	23,762.696	196,196.720	894,126.298
1901.....	3,723.404	306,122.123	25,625.320	59,412.000	2,010.800	29,023.199	158,432.000	584,348.846
1902.....	6,291.166	521,535.911	25,957.107	39,762.000	4,567.029	39,766.513	106,032.000	743,911.726
1903.....	5,950.475	638,064.383	36,268.950	67,641.000	6,074.090	55,186.306	180,376.000	989,561.204
1904.....	3,699.511	595,243.396	31,909.515	70,785.000	4,471.660	47,998.426	188,760.000	942,867.508
1905.....	9,853.215	875,961.650	29,699.734	48,776.940	7,555.220	42,313.931	130,056.000	1,144,216.690
1906.....	13,901.588	479,218.307	23,350.188	48,975.000	5,518.750	54,646.003	130,600.000	756,209.836
1907.....	21,728.799	268,800.327	34,647.011	72,828.000	4,780.825	71,109.061	194,208.000	668,102.023
1908.....	22,101.800	508,129.916	41,291.379	61,248.000	7,870.502	58,037.811	163,328.000	862,007.408

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 28th Periods
(16th November 1906 to 24th October 1908).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.
Import Duty.....	<i>Kp. Tls</i> 128,013.117	<i>Kp. Tls</i> 142,412.890
Export ".....	24,724.482	29,759.814
Tonnage Dues.....	11,007.050	12,905.554
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	163,744.649	185,078.258
Equivalent to.....	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 160,320.421	161,207.902

Kp. Tls 100 = *Hk. Tls* 97.9088.

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Shanghai and Stations.....	156	72,236	185	78,178
Hankow " ".....	134	52,605	87	49,436
Lüchowfu.....	9	101,476	13	104,264
Tatung and Anking.....	...	25,062	...	23,087
Ningkwofu.....	3	10,235	7	10,227
Taiping.....	...	594	...	598
TOTAL.....	302	262,208	292	265,790

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1900 to 1908.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO				PASSENGERS FROM				TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Hankow.	Shanghai.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	Hankow.	Shanghai.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	
1900.....	19,751	17,441	6,649	43,841	17,736	14,757	6,974	39,467	83,308
1901.....	28,116	18,503	6,365	52,984	23,424	19,201	6,233	48,858	101,842
1902.....	30,789	22,336	4,481	57,606	26,036	22,091	4,931	53,058	110,664
1903.....	31,210	23,958	49,581	74,749	28,713	28,130	19,252	76,095	150,844
1904.....	26,357	24,429	16,799	67,585	30,514	28,721	17,346	76,581	144,166
1905.....	25,774	21,532	41,348	88,654	30,951	27,868	40,602	99,421	188,075
1906.....	45,170	33,606	29,182	107,958	41,964	37,142	35,029	114,135	222,093
1907.....	59,734	37,765	60,980	149,479	47,605	37,592	86,908	172,105	321,584
1908.....	52,739	72,392	137,379	262,510	49,523	78,363	138,196	266,082	528,592

IX.—SPECIAL TABLE.

Tea exported during 1908.

DESTINATION.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Hk. \$s.</i>
Newchwang.....	17	534
Tientsin.....	79	2,413
Chefoo.....	41	1,247
Kiaochow.....	5	159
Shasi.....	172	5,248
Hankow.....	177	5,418
Kiukiang.....	207	6,342
Chinkiang.....	38	1,166
Shanghai.....	794	24,305
Foochow.....	77	2,356
Canton.....	20	612
TOTAL.....	1,627	49,800

NANKING TRADE REPORT

1°. LOCAL.—The year 1908 has not been an entirely satisfactory one for the trade of Nanking, and the general gloom which overshadowed the large commercial centres of the Empire has also been felt by local traders. Stringency in the money market, a lack of demand for some of our more important articles of export, the national mourning during the winter, have all contributed towards restricting business transactions to their narrowest limits. The net value of the trade amounted to *Hk.Tts* 9,855,892, or three-quarters of a million taels less than in 1907, nearly the whole of this decrease falling to exports, which were valued at *Hk.Tts* 2,917,877, as compared with *Hk.Tts* 3,552,873 for the previous year. Apart from the temporary period of depression, it is becoming apparent that unless new areas with commercial possibilities are unlocked the development of trade in the Nanking district is not capable of much further expansion. The coming of the railway from Shanghai has brought improved means of communication, but it has not opened up new country, nor is competition with the steamers likely to appreciably reduce the already low rates of freight prevailing. Conditions are, however, quite different when we cross the Yangtze into the *hinterland* now about to be traversed by the railway which will connect us with Tientsin. There we find transport by pack-animal and wheelbarrow, slow and costly, or by devious waterways of uncertain depth emptying—not into the Yangtze, but—into the Grand Canal at a considerable distance from the nearest treaty port. Although the trunk line of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway will apparently not traverse a particularly productive region until after the Huai (淮) River is crossed, yet it will prove to be the most convenient means of transporting to the Yangtze the products of more fertile regions further west, floated down by this river, which with its tributaries drains a large section of the Anhwei province. Further, an important district which also lacks convenient means of transport, viz., South-east Honan, can easily be tapped by a branch line connecting with Kaifeng, so there seems every prospect of a large trade eventually centring at Pukow, opposite Nanking, which, in addition to its good anchorage, has the advantage of deep water communication with the sea all the year round. During the year a survey of the line has been made, and after the cutting of the first sod by Their Excellencies LÜ HAI-HUAN, Director General of the railway, and TUAN FANG, the Liang Kiang Viceroy, on the 2nd January 1909, construction work was commenced. The principal towns which will be situated on or near the southern section of the line are Chuchow (滁 州), Fengyang (鳳 陽), Linhwaikwan (臨 淮 關), where the Huai River will be bridged, and Suchow (宿 州), all in the province of Anhwei, and Süchowfu (徐 州), in North Kiangsu. The Nanking City Railway, a short line of 7 miles running from the river bank opposite the Custom House at Hsiakwan to the south-east corner of Nanking, was opened to traffic on the 26th August, although not quite completed. The city is entered through a gateway which had been blocked up for centuries. The opening of this gate caused considerable misgivings to the superstitious portion of the population, which imagined that through it would enter all manner of calamities. Trains, filled with passengers, run nearly every hour, and receipts already largely exceed the expenditure. It is intended to continue this line to Wuhu as soon as the requisite funds are available.

2°. REVENUE.—The Customs collection has shown a most serious falling off. The total—*Hk.Tts* 178,065—is the lowest since 1900, the year following that of the opening of the port, and *Hk.Tts* 87,564 less than in 1907. The deficit is greatest under the headings of opium duties and likin, not on account of lessened importation of the drug, but through the diversion from steamer to train transport and payment of dues at Shanghai instead of at Nanking. There have also been slighter decreases in import and export duties.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise*.—The value of this trade shows little development except under one or two headings, which have made good the shrinkage under others, and the total—*Hk.Tts* 5,340,803—is only *Hk.Tts* 25,582 in excess of the figures for 1907. The articles which principally show expansion are American kerosene oil in cases, which was imported to the extent of 1,702,560 gallons, against 1,598,000 gallons in 1907, and cigars and cigarettes, to the value of *Hk.Tts* 96,854, a considerable portion of which form the well-advertised products of the British-American Tobacco Company, against *Hk.Tts* 62,071 in 1907. Sumatra oil makes its reappearance in our statistics with 502,000 gallons, this being the first importation on a large scale passed through the Foreign Customs. The principal falling off, if we except opium, which will be referred to later, is in sugar. Under this category the various kinds have decreased from 64,304 to 50,846 piculs. This, I am reliably informed, was principally due to the accumulation of unsold stocks at the end of 1907 and also to a considerable rise in the price subsequently. During the summer and early autumn preparations for the autumn manœuvres at Taihuhsien (太湖縣), in Anhwei, resulted in the placing of orders for a considerable quantity of military supplies, the bulk of which was supplied from Japan.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—*Nil*.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—A marked decrease has to be recorded under this heading, the total value having fallen from *Hk.Tts* 3,572,008 in 1907 to *Hk.Tts* 2,928,279. This unsatisfactory result is chiefly attributed to the falling off in the exportation of raw silk and its principal derivative, silk piece goods, as well as in hides and skins. Considering that the silk crop has been a moderately good one it is rather disturbing to find this retrogression in our chief staple. Want of confidence in the market, a temporary stoppage in the demand owing to the national mourning, which forbids the wearing of silk garments, and, possibly, the facilities for smuggling parcels of satin in passengers' luggage on the trains where no Customs control is exercised, are the main reasons why our 1908 statistics compare unfavourably with those of previous years. The actual figures for silk piece goods were 2,718 piculs, valued at *Hk.Tts* 2,088,904, against 3,235 piculs, valued at *Hk.Tts* 2,497,099, in 1907. Hides have fallen from 7,957 to 2,483 piculs and goat skins from 601,052 to 211,483 pieces during the two years of comparison. This is due entirely to the glut in this kind of article in Western markets, and time only is required to see trade resume its normal proportions. The China dog, unpopular as he undoubtedly is among foreigners resident in the Far East, finds his admirers when converted into comforting dog-skin rugs and robes. No less than 12,271 of these skins were shipped from Nanking during 1908.

(b.) *Imports*.—The value of native produce imported from native ports, amounting to *Hk.Tts* 1,607,614, was *Hk.Tts* 41,502 in excess of that for 1907. The principal increase was in bean oil, which shows 43,445 piculs, against 24,972 piculs in 1907, previously the largest importation on record.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards*.—No remarks.

(b) *Outwards*.—A considerable increase has taken place in this trade, which is practically confined to samshu, of which 7,416 piculs were brought to Nanking from Suchowfu, in Northern Kiangsu. The total value amounted to *Hk.Ts* 61,328, against *Hk.Ts* 27,748 in 1907.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—Both number of steamers and tonnage continue to grow. 5,892 vessels, with 6,246,034 tons, entered and cleared during the year, compared with 5,186 vessels and 5,245,603 tons in 1907.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—Here also a steady increase is noticeable, 1,444 vessels, with a tonnage of 26,142, having entered and cleared, or double the number of those coming under Customs control four years ago. These small vessels are important auxiliaries in feeding the passenger traffic on the railways, and as the latter advance so the former transfer their field of operations to new districts.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—196,925 passengers arrived and 199,365 passengers departed by steamer during the year, against 219,726 and 267,058 respectively in 1907. The completion of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and its cheap tariff could not but affect the steamer passenger traffic. With a transit of eight hours for 193 miles of rail, the fares to Shanghai of \$8 first class and \$2 third class compare very favourably with those of the longer steamer route, and are considerably less than corresponding rates on European railways.

8°. TREASURE.—The import of treasure amounted to *Hk.Ts* 2,183,277, and the export to *Hk.Ts* 2,895,415. Our tables no longer afford a true picture of the movements of treasure at this port, as the railway has also carried considerable quantities of dollars and copper coins, the figures supplied to me showing a total value of *Hk.Ts* 257,000 inwards and *Hk.Ts* 495,000 outwards for five months.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—Since the middle of the summer opium has been exclusively carried by train, after payment of duty and likin at Shanghai. The Customs figures therefore record the importations of probably not more than half the foreign opium brought to Nanking.

(b.) *Native*.—116 piculs is all our statistics have to show as imports of the native drug. In a populous town like Nanking this can only represent a fractional part of its annual consumption. Restrictive measures have been introduced by the provincial officials in confining the area of land under poppy cultivation and in closing the opium dens. Prepared opium, however, is still on sale by all dealers, although an unsuccessful attempt was made by the authorities to confine sales to certain shops. The price, however, is gradually rising, owing to the restricted supply, and purchasers now have to pay 10 per cent. more than during 1907.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Considerable military activity prevailed at Nanking during the autumn months in preparing for the manœuvres at Taihhsien (太湖縣), in Anhwei. The ninth division—consisting of two brigades of infantry, four squadrons of cavalry, one regiment of artillery, with sapper and engineer battalions, in all, about 12,000 men—was mobilised and transported to Anking partly by the river boats of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, partly by other steamers chartered for the occasion. The troops were well equipped with all the accoutrements necessary for them to take the field, including army transport carts, tents, field telephone, medical and balloon corps, etc. The embarking and, later on, the return to garrison proceeded without hitch, everything having apparently been prearranged with great care, while the men seemed cheerful and orderly. His Excellency the Viceroy left for the manœuvres on the 8th November, returning on the 24th, after the suppression of the Anking mutiny.—The outturn of the Mint during the year was 300,000,000 copper cent pieces and

60,000,000 subsidiary silver coins. Dollars were not minted, their place being taken to a large extent by the paper notes issued by the government bank. Apprehension is felt in local mercantile circles that the unrestricted issue of this currency, unsupported by any reserve in coin or guarantee of the Central Government, may produce the gravest results should its redemption in silver be refused or a panic cause a depreciation in value.—Except in the low-lying districts surrounding the Hungtsê (洪澤) Lake, on the borders of Anhwei and North Kiangsu, the district has been free from floods, and good average crops have been the result. A restricted but virulent type of cholera visited Nanking during the summer. This has been the first epidemic since the fatal one of 1902. The summer was marked by extreme heat, the temperature, as recorded at the Custom House, rising to a maximum of 100° F. on two occasions.—The Post Office, undisturbed by frequent rumours of a change in control, has quietly pushed on its task of expansion. In nearly all branches large increases have again to be recorded, showing the continued confidence of the public in this new institution.

E. O. REIS,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

NANKING, 6th March 1909.

NANKING TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American.....	11	5,072	...	...	11	5,072	...	...	11	5,072	11	5,072	22	10,144
British.....	460	907,176	225	358,180	685	1,265,356	355	710,277	330	555,079	685	1,265,356	1,370	2,530,712
French.....	...	...	137	238,599	137	238,599	...	...	137	238,599	137	238,599	274	477,198
German.....	135	155,260	72	82,820	207	238,080	27	31,060	180	207,020	207	238,080	414	476,160
Japanese.....	323	614,184	126	179,371	449	793,555	185	352,154	264	441,401	449	793,555	898	1,587,110
Norwegian.....	1	762	...	...	1	762	...	...	1	762	1	762	2	1,524
Chinese.....	304	443,392	1,042	111,252	1,346	554,644	272	397,264	1,074	157,380	1,346	554,644	2,692	1,109,288
Total: Steamers.....	1,234	2,125,846	1,602	970,222	2,836	3,096,068	839	1,490,755	1,997	1,605,313	2,836	3,096,068	5,672	6,192,136
SAILING VESSELS.														
Chinese.....	107	24,251	3	2,698	110	26,949	1	398	109	26,551	110	26,949	220	53,898
Total: Sailing Vessels	107	24,251	3	2,698	110	26,949	1	398	109	26,551	110	26,949	220	53,898
GRAND TOTAL..	1,341	2,150,097	1,605	972,920	2,946	3,123,017	840	1,491,153	2,106	1,631,864	2,946	3,123,017	5,892	6,246,034

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	Chinese.....	716	12,945	716	12,945	716	12,945	716	12,945	1,432	25,890
Japanese.....	...	...	6	126	6	126	...	...	6	126	6	126	12	252
TOTAL.....	...	...	722	13,071	722	13,071	...	...	722	13,071	722	13,071	1,444	26,142

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899 *	251	252,223	79	10,028	330	262,251	250	252,217	77	9,766	327	261,983
1900.....	836	569,363	145	18,828	981	588,191	836	569,363	145	18,045	981	587,408
1901.....	1,149	1,053,354	145	14,796	1,294	1,068,150	1,149	1,053,354	143	14,417	1,292	1,067,771
1902.....	1,235	1,088,648	229	25,730	1,464	1,114,378	1,230	1,088,538	229	25,245	1,459	1,113,783
1903.....	1,532	1,285,784	204	27,206	1,736	1,312,990	1,522	1,285,514	204	25,701	1,726	1,311,215
1904.....	1,572	1,566,180	197	23,898	1,769	1,590,078	1,570	1,566,084	198	23,642	1,768	1,589,726
1905.....	1,824	1,968,129	228	19,679	2,052	1,987,808	1,818	1,968,032	227	19,384	2,045	1,987,416
1906.....	1,767	2,106,895	166	16,806	1,933	2,123,701	1,758	2,106,736	167	17,101	1,925	2,123,837
1907.....	2,419	2,603,032	174	19,768	2,593	2,622,800	2,419	2,603,035	174	19,768	2,593	2,622,803
1908.....	2,836	3,096,068	110	26,949	2,946	3,123,017	2,836	3,096,068	110	26,949	2,946	3,123,017

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899 * .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.....	15	405	15	405	30	810
1901.....	1	5	1	5	2	10
1902.....	134	2,058	139	2,168	273	4,226
1903.....	334	7,612	342	7,849	676	15,461
1904.....	389	8,169	390	8,237	779	16,406
1905.....	423	7,830	429	7,927	852	15,757
1906.....	599	9,134	612	9,242	1,211	18,376
1907.....	633	12,661	633	12,658	1,266	25,319
1908.....	722	13,071	722	13,071	1,444	26,142

* Eight months ended 31st December.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	387,578		72,538		176,217	
Imported from Chinese Ports	4,440,620		5,293,202		5,230,201	
Total Foreign Imports	4,828,198		5,365,740		5,406,418	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong ..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai, Chinkiang, and Hankow)	47,908		50,519		65,615	
Total Foreign Re-exports	47,908		50,519		65,615	
Net Total Foreign Imports		4,780,290		5,315,221		5,340,803
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Shanghai, Chinkiang, Kiu- kiang, Hankow, and Swatow)	1,504,986		1,566,112		1,607,614	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries .....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports	10,945		19,135		10,402	
Total Native Re-exports	10,945		19,135		10,402	
Net Total Native Imports		1,494,041		1,546,977		1,597,212
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries	476		133		873	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports	3,394,127		3,552,740		2,917,004	
Total Exports of local origin		3,394,603		3,552,873		2,917,877
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port	9,727,787		10,484,725		9,931,909	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin		9,668,934		10,415,071		9,855,892

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE- EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1899*	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1899*	...	1,005,915	...	1,394,542	2,400,457	4,304	130,179	84,626	6,580	570
1900	15,000	2,159,978	...	1,710,284	3,885,262	16,667	1,146,299	226,267	...	...
1901	10,000	2,428,819	468	2,191,129	4,630,416	10,339	2,931,013	3,418,398	664	11,790
1902	...	3,895,920	...	2,911,108	6,807,028	16,343	4,505,731	6,063,137	343	28,753
1903	8,413	4,494,489	...	2,865,834	7,368,736	16,211	1,458,070	5,059,408	283	29,966
1904	389,853	5,023,602	...	3,529,929	8,943,384	117,336	2,444,465	3,668,008	15,913	30,262
1905	128,936	7,224,668	702	3,244,816	10,599,122	25,577	2,363,231	4,373,329	350	35,404
1906	387,578	5,945,606	476	3,394,127	9,727,787	58,853	2,979,673	3,248,849	2,991	49,530
1907	72,538	6,859,314	133	3,552,740	10,484,725	69,654	2,565,738	4,889,866	6,824	27,748
1908	176,217	6,837,815	873	2,917,004	9,931,909	76,917	2,183,277	2,895,415	2,335	61,328

* Eight months ended 31st December.

III.—IMPORTS.

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.*	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	142	619	706	536	554	627	389	259	430	183
Patna.....	"	14	54	80	163	319	315	516	691	540	192
Benares.....	"	19	74	115	144	98	55	10	...	...	...
Honan.....	"	...	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99.60
Szechwan.....	"	6.60	18	7.26	...	7.26	107.50	136.57	21.59	110.07	12.60
Yunnan.....	"	2.10	85.32	56.51	38	33.80	18.12	11	2.68	15.20	4.21
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain, American.....	Pieces	41,652	47,690	82,922	83,016	8,975	5,780	23,311	13,395	14,110	6,802
" " " English.....	"					81,938	67,815	107,222	99,282	100,779	102,287
Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American.....	"	50	...	110	2,030	5,900	11,350	180	204	20	1,020
" " " English.....	"	28,049	33,500	43,650	38,470	41,642	38,331	40	20	...	736
Shirtings, White, Plain.....	"	4,082	6,447	9,752	13,391	17,257	20,785	23,740	33,022	37,885	34,121
Drills, American.....	"	9,600	13,950	21,335	22,265	29,955	26,865	26,661	26,310	19,093	22,525
Jeans, English.....	"	910	2,410	4,120	6,710	8,506	11,156	13,430	13,639	15,060	16,679
Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints.....	"	2,331	2,210	4,745	5,954	5,464	3,747	3,659	3,517	1,986	2,650
Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black.....	"	1,806	2,436	4,693	8,039	5,864	9,080	8,814	9,046	12,051	11,931
" " " Coloured.....	"					4,006	2,336	4,561	3,953	4,878	4,742
" " " Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed.....	"	...	...	...	...	3,631	6,109	2,981	6,171	5,431	4,393
" " " Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Japanese.....	"	5,720	2,510	5,560	4,949	980	414	289	284	354	...
" " " Striped.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,806	1,160	842	2,340	2,037	1,699
" " " Japanese.....	"	...	...	...	...	770	240	...	602	...	...
" " " Yarn, Indian.....	Piculs	618	1,134	1,884	3,051	3,390	3,327	3,226	3,676	3,088	2,722
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	40	120	1,000	460	80	263
Sheetings, ".....	"	...	...	...	...	200	100	40	80	...	300
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	144	237	438	112	123	445	384	331	152	340
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	...	311	361	253	985	766	847	1,247	914	1,093
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Union Italian Cloth.....	Pieces	870	782	1,150	1,002	932	690	854	603	60	170
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	Pieces	96	118	174	258	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " Yards.....	Yards	...	...	...	...	8,815	5,931	7,852	17,179	8,137	8,584
Long Ells.....	Pieces	340	560	990	1,005	1,310	1,170	883	670	450	450
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	372	318	588	504	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " Yards.....	Yards	...	...	...	...	10,820	13,065	11,549	11,195	8,329	5,550
FOREIGN METALS.											
Copper, Ingots and Slabs.....	Piculs	...	50	209	588	314	6,191	92,608	31,719	35,073	39,221
" " " Japanese.....	"	...	6	658	18,690	27,353	39,147	7,562	4,165	26,566	14,259
Iron, Pig.....	"	...	1,915	84	875	1,142	1,395	5,605	17	840	465
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	840	1,585	19	1,688	1,204	1,556	1,408	1,368	611	675
Tin, Slabs.....	"	...	244	202	374	356	447	294	353	279	323

* Eight months ended 31st December.

Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.*	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bicho de Mar, Black	Piculs	39	111	278	220	237	270	291	280	245	247
Cigars and Cigarettes	Value, Hk. Ts	933	5,130	13,055	21,426	37,271	96,337	53,991	144,748	62,071	96,854
Coal	Tons	4,173	10,451	5,326	15,074	13,769	23,700	19,806	25,690	15,525	27,863
Dyes and Colours, Aniline	Value, Hk. Ts	3,222	2,955	10,020	11,910	12,134	10,869	11,473	10,318	8,931	9,356
Machinery	"	3,961	31,960	...	566	50,152	75,893	374,491	58,226	15,955	28,236
Matches, Wood, Japan	Gross Value, Hk. Ts	500	500	1,250	...	45,850	35,150	62,794	183,780	125,150	155,989
Military Stores .....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195,589
Munitions of War .....	"	...	...	...	...	...	292,692	32,462	253,055	80,934	337,386
Needles	Mille	10,400	21,950	26,450	15,380	25,400	25,460	24,325	23,478	20,691	24,210
Oil, Kerosene, American	Galls.	...	9,000	26,900	37,500	42,400	17,900	113,700	1,088,800	1,598,000	1,702,560
" " Russian	"	11,000	20,810	20,000	12,330	3,240	...	105,000	5,000	35,000	...
" " Sumatra	"	...	15,600	24,000	72,750	43,670	6,000	7,500	31,000	...	502,000
Railway Plant and Materials	Value, Hk. Ts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,949
Sandalwood	Piculs	161	404	839	954	897	1,175	1,024	944	829	872
Soap	Value, Hk. Ts	3,058	7,068	23,213	12,282	10,399	8,723	12,106	18,540	21,296	28,347
Stores, Household	"	1,953	5,003	12,066	11,098	12,658	4,238	6,622	13,167	9,963	11,824
Sugar, Brown	Piculs	1,065	3,037	4,124	3,694	3,015	1,958	2,829	3,908	2,759	3,528
" White	"	663	1,190	1,634	2,845	3,448	9,368	5,940	6,261	14,638	4,924
" Refined	"	6,553	15,688	31,138	35,938	29,561	28,809	29,521	43,157	46,907	42,394
Umbrellas, Cotton	Pieces	9,060	27,060	26,054	36,191	36,672	33,675	37,572	39,895	33,178	41,274
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Clothing, Old	Piculs	...	591	977	727	544	389	540	2,190	1,381	1,370
Coal	Tons	3,344	4,956	5,766	7,428	8,682	8,629	9,308	7,087	8,564	5,763
Cotton, Raw	Piculs	...	13	123	...	...	...	...	118	...	1,117
Dates, Black	"	...	108	114	584	1,569	1,510	2,672	2,089	3,081	3,069
" Red	"	210	107	116	170	216	509	256	584	592	607
Dye-stuff	"	5,293	4,971	7,681	10,108	8,523	4,195	6,209	7,826	5,530	6,708
Fans, Paper	Pieces	101,313	659,646	897,998	937,659	1,022,365	1,650,784	1,374,327	1,552,912	1,457,359	1,256,638
Flour	Piculs	...	719	2,160	3,541	4,091	5,288	6,705	19,230	25,343	24,344
Gypsum	"	5,480	4,990	8,270	10,998	14,482	18,184	14,058	14,295	15,410	16,350
Leather	"	...	4	11	29	82	158	312	463	473	656
Medicines	Value, Hk. Ts	8,920	9,254	11,699	19,855	19,668	22,135	23,892	22,176	26,960	24,868
Nutgalls	Piculs	880	356	1,378	1,063	897	952	1,045	1,305	988	1,217
Oil, Bean	"	...	4,046	1,179	295	1,317	2,345	705	15,914	24,972	43,445
" Sesamum	"	28	831	8	...	...	258	46	215	700	4,157
" Tea	"	...	2,107	1,452	1,779	2,043	1,428	2,135	2,291	4,334	3,050
" Wood	"	2,206	6,994	7,833	8,563	9,168	9,264	8,293	10,007	7,843	9,720
Paper	"	278	664	517	1,184	2,230	1,160	2,228	2,323	1,724	1,951
Seed, Melon	"	106	180	243	186	785	978	1,139	3,600	1,172	4,252
" Sesamum .....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,665	4,173	2,117
Sugar, Brown	"	499	239	1,201	1,574	1,986	2,443	1,936	1,651	3,032	2,951
" White	"	1,658	537	1,253	1,303	2,117	2,667	1,642	1,341	2,108	3,029
" Candy	"	323	1,090	1,262	1,136	666	1,154	869	812	784	796
Tallow, Vegetable	"	4,277	4,196	4,161	5,000	6,101	7,663	8,421	6,026	5,080	7,577
Tobacco, Leaf	"	3,572	5,242	4,428	4,267	6,020	5,541	5,784	7,013	9,886	11,892
" Prepared	"	1,146	3,458	3,703	3,697	3,189	2,197	2,792	3,113	3,169	3,227
Wood, Poles and Joists	Pieces	10,603	21,455	6,624	30,139	11,316	12,791	17,214	22,879	13,464	6,482

* Eight months ended 31st December.

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.*	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Beans and Peas.....	<i>Piculs</i>	101	3,824	8,330	11,840	56,138	36,498	29,930	20,505	17,719	37,687
Brassware.....	"	335	355	550	397	341	333	382	334	232	376
Cotton, Raw.....	"	85	1,662	881	8,009	5,411	2,435	2,791	731	253	172
Fans, Paper.....	<i>Pieces</i>	73,825	190,631	34,857	13,630	14,228	100,833	20,731	51,329	249,767	451,189
Feathers, Duck, etc.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,488	3,405	2,357	3,586	4,063	4,985	4,472	6,637	4,845	3,357
Hemp.....	"	...	...	1,221	2,657	2,600	2,147	4,456	2,746	85	50
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	1,099	1,781	4,766	8,963	5,931	5,657	3,550	2,581	7,957	2,483
Leather, Strips, Ass.....	"	89	115	165	32	38	40	15	25	36	14
Medicines.....	"	4,812	4,134	6,541	7,469	8,647	8,095	7,297	7,504	5,596	4,710
Rice.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	...	...
Seed, Melon.....	"	31	251	1,187	3,315	469	28	221	60	...	3
" Sesamum.....	"	1,484	102	4,755	14,916	20,809	6,853	6,494	4,873	2,162	879
Silk, Raw, White.....	"	15	333	365	134	199	597	71	34	211	123
" " Yellow.....	"	6	207	468	5	41	11	...	17	60	15
" Cocoons.....	"	174	308	2	224	356	...	8	...	333	118
" Refuse.....	"	422	172	191	333	437	293	313	345	338	238
" Piece Goods.....	"	2,090	2,729	3,906	3,181	2,635	3,059	3,218	3,280	3,235	2,718
" and Cotton Mixtures.....	"	21	47	74	66	86	137	93	119	175	186
" Ribbons.....	"	13	37	72	62	35	49	25	21	26	36
" " interwoven with Imitation Gold or Silver Thread.....	"	8	33	52	43	17	30	20	19	18	19
Skin (Fur) Clothing, Goat.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,420	20,623	11,440	7,313	5,073	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lamb.....	"	...	...	50	1,628	97,663	197	100	...	...	...
" " Sheep.....	"	...	680	31,001	13,975	23,090	350	425	...	...	...
" Rugs, Dog.....	"	6,088	13,573	14,130	4,457	3,544	1,546	733	1,243	3,121	12,271
Skins (Furs), Goat, Tanned.....	"	...	12,947	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Untanned.....	"	62,795	427,184	918,945	902,533	1,015,571	1,190,687	1,368,135	615,556	601,052	211,483
" Lamb.....	"	...	...	43,860	26,692	102,919	13,235	...	...	...	...
Soap, Nanking-made.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	161	754	64	17	...	...	...
Turnips, Salted.....	"	674	6,384	7,229	10,456	9,748	10,062	9,739	6,776	5,927	13,414
Wheat.....	"	...	...	4,580	17,060	...	...	...	...	...	...

Eight months ended 31st December.

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908:

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Kiangsu.....	15	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 1,420	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 35.500
Anhwei.....	8	915	22.875
TOTAL.....	23	2,335	58.375

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Shantung.....	3	810	18.000
Kiangsu.....	69	60,518	556.232
TOTAL.....	72	61,328	574.232

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1908.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
British.....	10,819.445	18,620.278	6,054.282	1,052.400	...	15,344.000	51,890.405
German.....	2,105.995	169.467	2,593.944	...	...	...	4,869.406
Japanese.....	25,728.092	2,476.544	3,450.709	375.200	...	...	32,030.545
Chinese.....	15,595.418	33,412.034	13,907.994	84.875	632.607	14,464.000	78,096.928
On Opium.....	11,178.000	...	...	...	...	...	11,178.000
TOTAL.....	65,426.950	54,678.323	26,006.929	1,512.475	632.607	29,808.000	178,065.284 *

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899 †.....	162.321	31,939.207	5,091.131	5,271.400	121.800	19.250	14,048.000	56,653.109
1900.....	342.234	56,832.359	7,657.389	22,446.800	378.900	...	59,792.000	147,449.682
1901.....	3,316.453	89,848.656	8,397.018	27,041.100	...	202.604	72,088.000	200,893.831
1902.....	3,754.503	81,008.980	11,756.152	25,327.060	697.500	341.124	67,456.000	190,341.319
1903.....	5,208.195	90,219.958	14,299.929	29,149.500	730.400	349.791	77,732.000	217,689.773
1904.....	3,044.861	78,527.975	18,513.469	29,916.900	515.738	345.471	79,736.800	210,601.214
1905.....	6,684.324	77,529.252	20,194.352	27,423.000	240.638	400.140	73,128.000	205,599.706
1906.....	14,061.030	66,208.723	24,589.369	28,506.000	1,457.836	557.930	76,016.000	211,486.888
1907.....	60,791.327	68,940.948	27,569.159	29,085.000	1,243.341	439.945	77,560.000	265,629.720
1908.....	54,248.950	54,678.323	26,006.929	11,178.000	1,512.475	632.607	29,808.000	178,065.284

† Eight months ended 31st December.

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1908.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.			COPPER.	GRAND TOTAL.
	In Bars, Dust, etc.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
	Hk. Tk.	Hk. Tk.	Hk. Tk.	Hk. Tk.	Hk. Tk.	Hk. Tk.	Hk. Tk.	Hk. Tk.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	33,000	53,547	86,547	...	86,547
Chinkiang.....	793,000	1,060,600	1,853,600	...	1,853,600
Wuhu.....	38,800	3,500	42,300	...	42,300
Kiukiang.....	6,420	...	6,420	...	6,420
Hankow.....	45,000	146,410	191,410	...	191,410
Yangchow.....
Tungchow.....
Luhoh.....	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000
Kwachow.....
Anking.....
Tatung.....
Total: China.....	919,220	1,264,057	2,183,277	...	2,183,277
GRAND TOTAL.....	919,220	1,264,057	2,183,277	...	2,183,277
	EXPORTS.							
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	227,835	82,644	310,479	220,800	531,279
Chinkiang.....	504,000	186,500	690,500	...	690,500
Wuhu.....	1,490	1,490	33,000	34,490
Kiukiang.....	533,880	533,880
Hankow.....	49,000	6,666	55,666	781,800	837,466
Yangchow.....	1,600	...	1,600	...	1,600
Tungchow.....	5,800	5,800	...	5,800
Luhoh.....
Kwachow.....	1,700	...	1,700	...	1,700
Anking.....	7,000	39,000	46,000	207,780	253,780
Tatung.....	4,920	4,920
Total: China.....	791,135	322,100	1,113,235	1,782,180	2,895,415
GRAND TOTAL.....	791,135	322,100	1,113,235	1,782,180	2,895,415

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1908 (including in 1°).

		IMPORTS.											
		CHINA.										GRAND TOTAL.	
												Total : China.	
		Shanghai.	Chinkiang.	Wuhu.	Hankow.	Tungchow.	Anking.	Kiu-kiang.	Tatung.				
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			No.	No.
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—													
Mexican dollars.....		40,500	92,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132,900	132,900
Hongkong ".....		24,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,000	29,000
Chinese ".....		12,670	1,427,200	...	214,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,654,370	1,654,370
Copper Coins :—													
Cash.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		EXPORTS.											
												Total : China.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—													
Mexican dollars.....		...	40,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,500	40,500
Hongkong ".....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese ".....		123,966	239,250	2,235	10,000	8,700	58,500	...	...	...	...	442,651	442,651
Copper Coins :—													
Cash.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....		36,800,000	...	5,500,000	130,300,000	...	35,530,000	88,980,000	800,000	200,000	297,910,000	297,910,000	297,910,000

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1908.

INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
319	199,046	170	196,755

CHINKIANG TRADE REPORT

1°. LOCAL.—Complaints are general that the year was unfavourable to trade. Although the rice harvest was poor in many districts, other crops appear to have been abundant, and the causes for the continued depression are not easy to indicate. Speculative trading seems to have been partly responsible, and the native banks have been very cautious in granting facilities, so that money has been tight. The constant depreciation of the copper coinage must have had an adverse influence, especially when coincident with the uncontrolled issue of paper money of doubtful value. It is extraordinary that such keen traders as the Chinese should tolerate a system of currency that permits an exchange of 1,280 cash to the dollar in one place and 1,360 in another, both places being in the same province; but they seem to enjoy working out infinitesimal profits from complicated manipulations in exchange. One great obstacle to trade is, of course, the taxation of goods in transit; and until this mistaken system is abolished, commerce must necessarily be restricted and the resources of the country remain undeveloped. It does not come within the scope of this report to set forth the impediments to trade caused by the system, but two local instances may be given as examples. When making inquiries into the larger export of medicines, the writer was informed that the likin on medicines is so heavy and capricious that it actually pays to bring the goods down to the port under transit pass and export them to Hongkong; having thus acquired the status of foreign merchandise, the medicines are reimported and sent to destination under inward transit pass. By this time they have paid three whole duties, or 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, in addition to the expenses of the journey to Hongkong and back. The second example is to be found in the exceptional privileges granted by the Viceroy, under Imperial Edict, to the products of the Yü Hsing Bean-cake and Bean Oil Mill. Cake and oil manufactured by this company, if intended for export abroad, may be put on board ship after paying dues and duties, to be distributed among various collectorates in Kiangsu and Anhwei, aggregating 15 per cent. *ad valorem*. Should goods travel under the protection of the document conferring this favour without being finally exported abroad, a further 5 per cent. is to be levied. The management of the mill are of opinion that this arrangement will be more advantageous than paying at the different barriers passed. These two examples prove conclusively the wonderful vitality of a trade that can survive such burdens. That the Shanghai-Nanking Railway has so far been unable to obtain a reasonable share of the goods traffic to this port has been attributed to likin obstruction; but, although there is doubtless considerable truth in the allegation, the failure to secure the patronage of importers is partly due to other reasons. At this port it would be necessary, in order to compete with the river steamers, to establish extensive godown accommodation in a convenient locality, to make arrangements for the cheap handling of goods, and to provide a wharf at the end of the railway jetty where junks could ship and discharge cargo. Until these facilities are available it is unlikely that even foreign goods protected by exemption certificates will be sent in any quantities by rail. The tunnel was completed on the 29th February, and the first train ran through to Nanking on the 28th March. The road from the railway station to the British Concession, passing through Ching Chi Ling, has been completed by the Chinese authorities. Foreign assistance and advice were, unfortunately, declined, and while there is certainly an improvement on former conditions,

the work has been done in such a fashion that the road does not promise to last long and is quite unfit for the wheel traffic that was supposed to be provided for. The extension eastwards of Chengjenchow (徵人洲), reported on last year, has continued, and the end of the spit has moved down 520 feet and is now opposite the bow of the hulk belonging to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, & Co., or approximately opposite the centre of the Concession. At the same rate of progression it will extend right across the front within two years. The attack of the current, deflected from the north bank to Hohwatang, has somewhat abated, though subsidences are still occurring near this spot. The erosion of the north bank and the silting up of the foreshore between Golden Island and the Custom House continue.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection amounted to *Hk.Ts.* 1,234,900, which was lower than the collection in 1907 by *Hk.Ts.* 30,667, but was still the third best recorded. Export duties and tonnage dues alone showed improvement.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The values of the direct imports from Hongkong and foreign ports and of the imports from Chinese ports each fell off by about 1 million taels. Among cotton piece goods, the only development worthy of remark was the larger import of lastings and italians; this may be regarded as a proof that consumers were not prosperous, as these materials are used as a substitute for silk. Woollen goods and metals remained about the same. Among sundries, Japan matches were less by 492,575 gross, which is attributed to the markets served by this port in Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Shantung having been overstocked. The decrease in the import of sugar of all kinds amounted to no less than 476,926 piculs, and merchants engaged in this trade are said to have lost heavily, some to the extent of 40 per cent. Poor crops in Java sent up the price of raw sugar, while the depreciation of the copper coinage in the interior raised the cash price: a catty that could be purchased in 1907 for 60 cash cost in 1908 as much as 160 cash in some districts. The imports of all kinds of kerosene oil was less by 351,288 gallons. This was due to the large stocks remaining unsold, or rather not taken delivery of, at the end of 1907, while the low exchange sent up prices and naturally somewhat restricted demand. But this trade shows no real set-back, and stocks have gradually been worked off; while the fact that our imports have hardly felt the establishment of depôts at other ports, formerly supplied from this, shows how fast the consumption is growing. It is to be noted that Russian oil has entirely disappeared, its place having been taken by the inferior Sumatra product, which replaced it during the disturbances at Batoum.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—There were practically no re-exports to foreign countries, but the value of re-exports to other treaty ports was *Hk.Ts.* 462,356. These mostly consisted of kerosene oil imported here in bulk and sent away in tins.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The export of native goods showed a marked improvement of over half a million taels to foreign countries and 2 million taels to Chinese ports. The export of beans and sesamum seed was the largest on record. As regards beans, there is said to be a growing demand from Europe that may develop a considerable trade. The large export of sesamum seed, of which there was an abundant crop, was due to the low exchange, that enabled it to compete with Indian seed in spite of higher silver prices being paid. This seed is used in Europe for making the finest lucca oil. Ground-nuts, dried lily flowers, and medicines were also exported in quantities exceeding those recorded in 1907. A considerable percentage of these goods came down by the Grand Canal and were exported from this port instead of going to Hankow by rail. This

was due to the serious washout and consequent interruption of traffic that occurred on the Ching-Han Railway during the summer.

(b.) *Imports*.—The value of Chinese goods imported was about half a million taels below that of the previous year, but was not far from the average.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—(a.) *Inwards*.—The total value showed an increase of *Hk.Ts* 334,896. There was an increase in Kiangsu of *Hk.Ts* 727,923, and of *Hk.Ts* 902,516 in the goods for Honan. On the other hand, the transit to Shantung was less by *Hk.Ts* 1,291,056; and as the figures include railway material to the value of *Hk.Ts* 595,252, which was not imported in the regular course of trade, the falling off must be increased by this sum, which makes a total loss of *Hk.Ts* 1,886,308. Some say that this is to be explained by bad crops in Shantung; some that the goods were sent to Tsingtau and thence to the interior by railway, because sections of the Grand Canal above Tsingkiangpu were blocked for dredging operations. It will be interesting to see whether exceptional causes were at work, or whether a new trade route is in course of development.

(b.) *Outwards*.—No remarks.

6°. *SHIPPING*.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—While the number of entries and clearances was lower than in any year since 1902, the aggregate tonnage was the highest recorded since 1905. In the record, however, are included 128 entries and clearances of vessels chartered by the Chinese Government to bring down salt from the north of this province and from Chihli and Shantung, with an aggregate tonnage of 153,378 tons. The salt was landed at the depôt at Shihherwei, and as the majority of these vessels cleared again in ballast, they can hardly be regarded as having been engaged in the trade of this port. The low freights of the previous year still prevailed, and although outward cargo kept vessels fairly loaded, the year must be pronounced a poor one for shipping interests.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—Although no success has yet attended the efforts made to obtain permission for launches to tow cargo under regulations that would facilitate trade (passengers only being carried at present), there is some reason to hope that progress has been made. Three companies have a practical monopoly of the traffic along the Grand Canal, and have so far succeeded in crushing all opposition; and although profits are said to have been less than in 1907, the business is so lucrative, and would be so much improved by goods traffic, that the companies are prepared to contribute to dredging expenses if acceptable regulations are drawn up. Dredging operations have been carried out in the Canal during the year, and this important highway seems to have been substantially improved: between Siangshuikiao (響水橋) and Tai Shêng Ch'ang's jetty at Yangchow the depth of the water has been increased from 4½ to 5 feet; from Sülingmen (徐凝門) to Wantow (灣頭) the channel has been deepened 1 foot; between Tsingshuitan (清水潭) and Mapengwan (馬棚灣), a distance of 10 *li*, the depth has been improved from 4½ to 5 feet; and from Kiehshow (界首) to Tzeyingchah (子嬰關) an improvement of 1½ feet has been effected.

7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC*.—There was a falling off of 116,728 in the number of passengers carried by water. It is worthy of note that the percentage of loss was practically the same for river steamers and for steam-launches plying to the interior; but the loss for the steamers was higher by about 1 per cent. This may possibly be due to the opening of the railway between Shanghai and Nanking; but, as far as this port is concerned, it does not appear probable that the business of the river steamers will be much affected by railway competition, and there are various reasons why Chinese travellers prefer the older method of conveyance. The amount of

luggage that may be carried in a steamer is practically unlimited, food is supplied free, there is no fear of interference from intrusive likin underlings, and there are no licensed coolies with "fixed" charges to wrestle with. If a native passenger could travel from here to Shanghai and back on the same day, it might pay him to do so; but at present this is impossible, and the Chinese find it more convenient to make the trip by steamer.

8°. TREASURE.—Imports fell from *Hk.Tts.* 4,553,991 to *Hk.Tts.* 1,724,491, and exports from *Hk.Tts.* 8,431,190 to *Hk.Tts.* 909,136. This is explained by the fact that between places on the line almost all treasure is now carried by rail, and does not come within the cognizance of this office. For instance, exports during 1907 to Shanghai and Soochow amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 6,347,810, whereas in 1908 they were only *Hk.Tts.* 57,006.

9°. OPIUM.—Our statistics give no measure of the consumption of opium except so far as the foreign drug is concerned, inasmuch as hundreds of piculs of native opium imported in native boats are not passed through this office. It is estimated by dealers that foreign opium represented last year about 50 per cent. of the total consumption here. Of the remaining half, three-fifths were Kiangsu opium, and the balance came from Szechwan, Yunnan, Honan, and Shantung. The import of foreign opium was 409 piculs below the quantity imported in 1907, which was 804 piculs above the import in 1906; in other words, the average of the three years was maintained. That less was imported in 1908 was due to the stocks left on hand at the beginning of the year. For the first six months of the year the price remained fairly level at about *Tts.* 700, but reduced shipments from India suddenly drove the market up to *Tts.* 1,000. This inflation of price was not long maintained, and during the last three months a decline to *Tts.* 870 took place. The consequence of these rapid fluctuations was that, while fortunes were made in the summer, the dealers found themselves with stocks on hand that were unsaleable at the higher prices, and losses succeeded gains. But on the whole the dealers did well. The price of native opium varied from *Tts.* 380 to *Tts.* 580. The Viceroy has issued a proclamation forbidding the future cultivation of the poppy in this province. All plants found are to be uprooted, and all land found growing opium is to be confiscated.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The Chinkiang Electric Light Company, under contract with the Municipal Council, and with the approval of His Britannic Majesty's Office of Works, has extended its operations to the British Concession, and the light supplied has given satisfaction, thanks to the able supervision of the English engineer in charge of the technical details. It is unfortunate, however, that the prospects of the present company are not particularly bright. The capital was not laid out to the best advantage at the commencement, and the purely Chinese management has been so inefficient that the company now finds itself confronted with difficulties that will require considerable energy to surmount.—A new paper mill is in course of erection to the east of Consular Bluff. This company has been duly registered with the Ministry of Commerce, and has been entirely floated by Chinese and with native capital. Machinery has been purchased in Europe, and it is proposed to produce paper of both fine and coarse qualities. There has been a great development lately in the establishment of industrial enterprises by Chinese capitalists that will do much for the country when sounder economical principles are understood. Railways are talked of in various directions. One is under serious consideration between Tsingkiangpu and Kwachow, at the mouth of the Grand Canal; but it may be doubted whether such a railway could be made to pay under the present conditions of internal taxation, as it would traverse a district thickly intersected with barriers, the most important being the renowned Hwai Kuan at Hwaiianfu (淮安府). There are over 10,000 people making a living out of this barrier, and the vested interests of so many employés

cannot be lightly sacrificed.—It is perhaps worthy of record that the Grand Canal between Kaoyu (高郵) and Kiehshow (界首) was frozen over on the 8th February, and all traffic was suspended. Such a phenomenon has not been witnessed for 15 years.—An epidemic of cholera during July and August caused heavy mortality among the natives, though there was no case among foreign residents. The small police force of the Concession suffered severely, there having been no less than seven cases (four fatal) among 24 constables and six coolies. The insanitary condition of the police quarters, thus pressed upon the attention of the Municipal Council, has now been remedied, and sanitary questions generally have not been quite so neglected.—On the 17th June a godown belonging to Messrs. Gearing & Co. collapsed, fortunately without causing loss of life.—The port was honoured on the 11th April by a visit from His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Sir JOHN JORDAN.—A collision between the British steam-launch *Taining* and the Chinese steam-launch *Tahsin* below Kiangyin Point on the 22nd November is reported to have resulted in the loss of 43 lives. The *Tahsin* sank immediately and now lies in the middle of the stream in 20 fathoms. On the evening of the 31st December there was a collision near Silver Island between the Chinese s.s. *Singlee* and the Japanese s.s. *Tachang Maru*. Both vessels were beached and subsequently reached Shanghai for repair. There was no loss of life reported.

F. E. TAYLOR,

Commissioner of Customs.

CHINKIANG, 24th February 1909.

CHINKIANG TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag
at the Maritime Customs during 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American	4	1,844	6	2,766	10	4,610	8	3,688	2	922	10	4,610	20	9,220
British	698	1,273,726	124	184,532	822	1,458,258	565	1,048,475	257	409,783	822	1,458,258	1,644	2,916,516
Dutch	2	3,746	...	...	2	3,746	...	...	2	3,746	2	3,746	4	7,492
French	100	172,678	38	65,618	138	238,296	72	124,331	66	113,965	138	238,296	276	476,592
German	208	248,721	46	54,066	254	302,787	151	175,039	103	127,748	254	302,787	508	605,574
Japanese	408	760,220	169	109,899	577	870,119	356	684,644	221	185,475	577	870,119	1,154	1,740,238
Norwegian	26	26,697	6	5,792	32	32,489	5	5,251	27	27,238	32	32,489	64	64,978
Chinese	360	560,534	767	49,822	1,127	610,356	340	533,939	787	76,417	1,127	610,356	2,254	1,220,712
Total : Steamers *....	1,806	3,048,166	1,156	472,495	2,962	3,520,661	1,497	2,575,367	1,465	945,294	2,962	3,520,661	5,924	7,041,322
SAILING VESSELS.														
Chinese	438	46,647	242	55,190	680	101,837	15	3,592	665	98,245	680	101,837	1,360	203,674
Total: Sailing Vessels	438	46,647	242	55,190	680	101,837	15	3,592	665	98,245	680	101,837	1,360	203,674
GRAND TOTAL....	2,244	3,094,813	1,398	527,685	3,642	3,622,498	1,512	2,578,959	2,130	1,043,539	3,642	3,622,498	7,284	7,244,996

* Not including 264 steamers which called for Special River Pass.

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	3	13	3	13	...	...	3	13	3	13	6	26
Japanese	735	17,116	735	17,116	...	...	735	17,116	735	17,116	1,470	34,232
Chinese	2,699	51,407	2,699	51,407	...	...	2,699	51,407	2,699	51,407	5,398	102,814
TOTAL.....	3,437	68,536	3,437	68,536	...	...	3,437	68,536	3,437	68,536	6,874	137,072

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1899 to 1908.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	1,809	1,932,648	909	163,060	2,718	2,095,708	1,809	1,932,648	909	163,384	2,718	2,096,032
1900.....	2,356	2,207,570	896	147,474	3,252	2,355,044	2,354	2,205,882	897	147,190	3,251	2,353,072
1901.....	2,591	2,437,593	996	159,409	3,587	2,597,002	2,591	2,437,593	995	159,304	3,586	2,596,897
1902.....	2,464	2,696,957	1,008	164,910	3,472	2,861,867	2,471	2,692,815	1,006	163,126	3,477	2,855,941
1903.....	3,638	3,011,315	1,026	171,624	4,664	3,182,939	3,642	3,011,400	1,026	171,308	4,668	3,182,708
1904.....	3,595	3,154,202	907	150,793	4,502	3,304,995	3,598	3,154,221	906	150,333	4,504	3,304,554
1905.....	3,798	3,755,146	897	138,922	4,695	3,894,068	3,797	3,755,133	897	138,922	4,694	3,894,055
1906.....	3,087	3,242,037	974	136,464	4,061	3,378,501	3,081	3,241,973	973	135,133	4,054	3,377,106
1907.....	3,105	3,294,135	817	121,965	3,922	3,416,100	3,104	3,294,030	817	121,965	3,921	3,415,995
1908.....	2,962	3,520,661	680	101,837	3,642	3,622,498	2,962	3,520,661	680	101,837	3,642	3,622,498

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1899.....	1,181	14,445	1,181	14,445	2,362	28,890
1900.....	1,460	19,673	1,460	19,673	2,920	39,346
1901.....	1,639	21,016	1,638	21,001	3,277	42,017
1902.....	2,469	35,516	2,463	35,435	4,932	70,951
1903.....	2,196	33,612	2,197	33,614	4,393	67,226
1904.....	3,292	53,383	3,299	53,412	6,591	106,795
1905.....	3,781	66,792	3,783	66,810	7,564	133,602
1906.....	2,677	51,131	2,676	51,121	5,353	102,252
1907.....	3,607	69,049	3,607	69,049	7,214	138,098
1908.....	3,437	68,536	3,437	68,536	6,874	137,072

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1906 to 1908.

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	6,000,091		6,489,582		5,540,960	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	14,305,976		13,572,817		12,435,120	
Total Foreign Imports	20,306,067		20,062,399		17,976,080	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong...	22		...		843	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai, Nanking, Wuhu, and Kiukiang).....	63,478		395,734		462,356	
Total Foreign Re-exports	63,500		395,734		463,199	
Net Total Foreign Imports		20,242,567		19,666,665		17,512,881
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Ningpo, and Swatow).....	6,657,347		7,445,315		6,963,519	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	4,379		41,500		63,619	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	55,229		153,381		151,649	
Total Native Re-exports	59,608		194,881		215,268	
Net Total Native Imports		6,597,739		7,250,434		6,748,251
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	1,395,900		1,029,000		1,541,343	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	7,589,651		4,491,197		6,589,184	
Total Exports of local origin		8,985,551		5,520,197		8,130,527
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port	35,948,965		33,027,911		33,070,126	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin		35,825,857		32,437,296		32,391,659

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1899.....	1,095,702	20,776,330	789,808	3,195,667	25,857,507	165,579	1,090,338	1,503,238	9,827,321	1,583,171
1900.....	1,148,341	18,180,148	871,449	3,225,761	23,425,699	219,644	1,763,444	4,451,988	8,192,376	1,751,354
1901.....	1,836,985	20,655,305	1,398,123	3,645,418	27,535,831	146,615	935,519	3,659,210	11,032,506	3,210,697
1902.....	3,166,971	21,405,036	1,251,025	4,375,620	30,198,652	159,903	2,634,957	5,132,676	11,641,042	3,106,146
1903.....	2,749,559	25,157,612	1,671,659	5,054,604	34,633,434	193,727	2,286,217	3,825,574	15,248,953	4,456,422
1904.....	3,524,900	20,600,500	2,073,505	6,308,120	32,507,025	183,821	2,360,226	2,518,266	11,786,963	4,510,770
1905.....	3,972,141	20,426,086	1,691,878	7,361,872	33,451,977	107,769	6,411,053	7,406,154	10,795,738	3,472,291
1906.....	6,000,091	20,963,323	1,395,900	7,589,651	35,948,965	123,108	4,210,170	4,698,008	12,016,865	3,135,355
1907.....	6,489,582	21,018,132	1,029,000	4,491,197	33,027,911	590,615	4,553,991	8,431,190	12,251,648	3,118,299
1908.....	5,540,960	19,398,639	1,541,343	6,589,184	33,070,126	678,467	1,724,491	909,136	12,586,544	3,317,961

III.—IMPORTS.

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,275	3,925	3,823	2,962	3,471	3,431	2,313	2,452	3,264	2,853
Patna.....	"	44	34	34	34	37	31	37	46	38	41
Benares.....	"	20	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Szechwan.....	"	159	156	88	5	3	...	7	20	9	146
Yunnan.....	"	24	133	80	8	3	...	1	5	3	14
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	<i>Pieces</i>	574,594	483,026	592,109	546,005	579,605	430,164	527,629	458,341	345,277	316,891
Sheetings, American.....	"	6,260	6,940	18,150	28,455	36,260	20,820	33,320	33,104	21,800	23,223
" English.....	"	83,370	79,662	71,878	63,419	47,805	33,040	40,719	40,015	25,700	22,076
Shirtings, White, Plain.....	"	76,568	70,030	89,817	117,720	125,672	123,137	116,799	123,971	109,591	129,041
Drills, American.....	"	51,276	50,442	84,360	90,025	117,085	64,861	74,170	71,965	37,795	37,921
" Dutch.....	"	60	4,200	2,560	1,275	210	765	750	1,410	510	660
" English.....	"	16,096	8,055	8,455	14,874	13,255	13,220	17,772	8,366	12,382	16,272
T-Cloths.....	"	66,363	71,116	55,971	64,961	64,243	50,415	63,916	53,160	32,615	42,837
Chintzes and Furnitures.....	"	8,052	6,900	12,378	21,234	14,760	12,633	14,567	6,725	5,712	11,514
Plain Cotton Prints.....	"	50,202	39,009	47,499	63,939	67,396	36,656	35,617	29,302	21,967	34,064
Cotton Italians, Plain.....	"	29,274	34,784	53,218	65,591	85,662	101,634	121,360	27,960	21,211	100,620
" Lastings, ".....	"	13,650	12,411	20,665	23,804	14,108	8,832	9,983	6,277	4,717	41,558
" Italians, Figured.....	"	10,219	8,840	15,525	19,899	14,804	16,762	27,446	21,665	17,630	23,900
" Lastings, ".....	"	28,845	21,865	28,457	43,999	64,151	55,036	54,613	44,050	29,514	42,008
" Checks, Dyed.....	"	3,915	1,440	2,501	4,559	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyed Shirtings, Figured, Brocaded, and Spotted.....	"	7,956	7,696	9,733	11,028	7,318	9,341	8,348	8,372	5,796	240
" Plain.....	"	2,353	2,776	330	3,321	2,273	1,748	3,244	1,133	1,591	6,647
" Short Cuts (5 yards and under).....	"	36,216	1,440	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...
Turkey Red Cambrics.....	"	49,960	20,602	19,098	26,759	48,156	43,471	45,106	37,121	34,111	29,503
" Shirtings.....	"	5,215	677	11,335	2,810	15,513	17,684	17,077	19,037	14,103	9,780
Handkerchiefs.....	<i>Dozens</i>	29,686	20,320	30,402	31,382	24,476	26,148	20,020	21,361	21,569	26,739
Towels.....	"	29,699	12,761	30,931	26,334	33,698	36,631	36,261	31,625	28,656	21,008
Cotton Yarn, English.....	<i>Piculs</i>	765	342	921	870	1,272	432	852	928	705	747
" Hongkong.....	"	...	...	...	...	465	...	...	...	2,064	4,140
" Indian.....	"	154,185	124,762	192,302	183,963	241,943	122,382	99,738	123,060	136,050	116,803
" Japanese.....	"	9,687	11,682	2,898	1,735	9,749	12,609	4,376	4,380	2,179	3,003
" Thread.....	"	39	38	53	39	42	22	22	12	15	10
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Sheetings.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	20	...	180	520	120	1,100	1,440	11,560
Cotton Yarn.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	10,908	14,708	6,331	4,770	9,919	7,214	6,366	5,134	21,041
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	2,923	2,659	2,785	2,501	2,611	2,786	2,817	2,621	2,620	2,402
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Union Italian Cloth, Plain & Figured.....	<i>Pieces</i>	9,250	3,423	4,380	2,480	3,198	2,427	2,098	1,799	806	882
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,310	1,310	1,570	840	460	489	220	264	213	185
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	"	707	564	534	575	614	526	585	645	645	726
Lastings.....	"	1,330	1,050	1,300	1,100	1,455	1,159	878	1,082	1,152	830
Long Ells.....	"	4,050	3,235	5,165	4,637	4,550	4,012	3,888	1,891	2,045	2,035
Spanish Stripes.....	"	3,228	1,963	2,796	3,274	2,364	1,750	1,760	1,004	796	1,005
Woollen Yarn and Cord.....	<i>Piculs</i>	127	98	125	110	148	131	155	124	143	155
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron, Bars.....	<i>Piculs</i>	3,252	742	2,148	3,036	4,397	4,870	5,352	7,437	2,772	2,902
" Nail-rod.....	"	28,563	15,292	26,384	24,883	28,558	25,271	29,793	31,381	21,360	19,347
" Wire.....	"	5,638	5,629	8,199	7,211	10,646	3,590	4,746	3,450	3,362	3,096
" Old.....	"	32,195	23,877	41,544	48,772	61,609	61,167	65,949	64,756	45,350	43,152

Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Ironware.....	Piculs	2,003	2,997	2,916	3,782	4,367	3,946	5,490	2,956	1,751	3,220
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	5,531	3,170	10,223	10,006	14,644	8,330	13,443	9,806	7,270	11,408
Steel.....	"	2,413	2,966	5,626	4,841	4,910	4,963	4,921	4,550	3,944	4,975
„ Plate Cuttings.....	"	16,667	12,103	19,530	26,705	27,504	30,618	38,563	26,286	23,260	28,526
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bicho de Mar, Black.....	Piculs	2,405	2,076	2,520	2,187	2,518	2,348	2,390	2,094	1,898	1,887
Glass, Window.....	Boxes	3,852	2,439	2,800	3,278	3,518	3,518	4,552	5,147	4,803	4,543
Matches, Wood, European.....	Gross	21,680	17,275	13,075	12,736	4,450	7,300	...	...	...	...
„ „ Japan.....	"	1,047,850	913,350	1,262,510	1,273,150	1,841,980	2,512,635	2,661,575	3,926,050	2,916,805	2,424,230
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	5,849,120	3,463,100	4,908,970	3,177,060	3,621,550	5,568,440	4,159,010	6,637,300	4,811,700	3,169,250
„ „ „ in bulk.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,108,981	5,021,564
„ „ Borneo.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450,000	185,000	30,000
„ „ „ in bulk.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411,830	843,231	1,466,669
„ „ Russian.....	"	2,481,210	1,970,310	1,181,000	448,900	438,300	676,000	545,500	120,000	274,000	...
„ „ Sumatra.....	"	...	...	388,320	645,850	2,201,873	3,470,672	2,387,405	150,000	125,000	70,000
„ „ „ in bulk.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	696,288	1,423,859	663,000
Pepper, Black.....	Piculs	3,476	2,816	4,918	2,936	5,162	4,267	4,227	6,708	5,175	7,174
Sandalwood.....	"	25,991	15,913	26,514	50,214	21,386	40,120	20,151	41,998	33,835	27,181
Sapanwood.....	"	4,088	8,143	14,009	8,370	12,783	10,758	5,154	5,953	10,639	4,929
Seaweed and Agar-agar.....	"	22,949	19,283	26,463	28,891	38,844	30,413	36,279	42,746	31,110	35,731
Soda.....	"	...	...	24,544	1,328	10,692	10,764	16,136	18,045	22,292	20,965
Sugar, Brown.....	"	201,861	201,554	256,058	497,168	306,105	379,938	428,503	672,849	618,106	352,328
„ White.....	"	19,578	24,058	25,545	73,460	106,435	124,736	170,359	211,418	210,141	119,162
„ Refined.....	"	99,102	79,653	143,001	165,962	109,361	112,388	124,720	205,227	223,569	123,165
„ Candy.....	"	11,382	6,830	12,573	16,448	18,908	20,629	24,859	34,370	37,217	17,452
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Bags of all kinds.....	Pieces	235,136	285,574	391,605	659,150	529,240	321,717	806,516	544,330	271,980	715,546
Beans.....	Piculs	42,723	16,365	498	...	357	676	42	47,967	193,296	51,079
Coal.....	Tons	18,959	11,834	17,171	20,624	23,910	30,554	30,258	35,698	22,928	20,905
Cotton, Raw.....	Piculs	158	186	415	125	87	...	...	2,118	1,706	2,521
Dates, Black and Red.....	"	7,138	4,354	1,733	3,416	4,556	5,322	3,000	2,723	6,982	17,162
Fans, Paper.....	Pieces	176,373	260,947	476,894	520,515	384,580	560,665	345,797	345,434	574,188	447,953
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	Piculs	977	2,905	5,000	4,829	5,329	5,557	4,212	4,581	3,426	2,940
Fungus.....	"	2,976	2,485	2,931	2,809	2,441	1,939	1,724	1,854	2,561	2,446
Grasscloth, Coarse and Fine.....	"	4,554	6,189	4,454	4,587	3,471	4,124	3,240	3,807	3,180	3,991
Gypsum.....	"	58,976	22,517	65,765	49,758	44,056	55,196	49,490	48,162	59,623	61,364
Hemp.....	"	13,429	7,807	15,099	7,228	10,446	6,591	7,280	13,704	9,526	8,431
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	17,436	16,431	8,103	2,341	8,598	13,475	10,187	18,191	12,967	7,466
Iron Pans.....	"	29,586	35,984	34,594	36,413	32,242	32,092	31,393	21,444	23,634	26,203
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	4,143	1,779	1,289	3,660	2,676	2,428	1,861	2,710	2,053	1,674
Mats, Rush and Straw.....	Pieces	71,175	84,847	94,729	99,891	162,193	159,308	177,675	269,821	254,777	296,235
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Ts }	59,063	45,114	43,208	65,247	57,119	71,363	63,104	61,398	74,897	93,926
Oil, Wood, Bean, Ground-nut, Sesamum, and Tea.....	Piculs	175,342	171,617	109,980	136,382	137,668	130,890	127,453	186,981	111,551	138,770
Paper.....	"	6,073	5,573	5,820	8,969	12,922	10,232	13,813	10,312	10,684	10,572
Seed, Lily Flour, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	3,137	2,169	1,785	1,539	1,909	2,949	1,486	2,418	2,166	1,694
Silk Piece Goods.....	"	123	127	191	219	186	240	230	205	183	183
Sugar, Brown.....	"	216,167	113,796	122,009	103,469	89,707	80,569	102,008	34,203	53,119	51,176
„ White.....	"	142,532	85,406	102,356	77,676	65,084	76,722	55,623	36,959	33,408	49,439
„ Candy.....	"	6,353	5,200	3,843	3,826	2,173	2,433	1,080	1,395	1,472	1,795
Tallow, Vegetable.....	"	61,943	53,336	54,757	50,518	51,485	59,548	48,915	49,025	45,550	43,403
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood.....	Pieces	16,108	42,950	20,028	57,706	16,791	34,411	56,407	64,411	92,975	51,214
Tobacco, Leaf.....	Piculs	53,760	75,914	57,831	40,783	38,424	49,193	46,944	55,699	58,034	53,257
„ Prepared.....	"	13,816	13,629	9,397	12,509	12,923	13,475	16,422	5,114	19,637	16,403
Umbrellas, Paper.....	Pieces	361,527	320,882	281,055	270,640	268,755	360,744	375,280	482,750	412,990	304,165
Wood, Coffin.....	"	178,729	155,241	193,465	380,443	354,188	218,416	254,730	280,164	242,085	250,094
„ Poles.....	"	214,804	278,254	271,715	411,815	441,010	267,586	222,500	350,071	365,570	264,624

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1899 to 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Beans and Peas.....	Piculs	234,659	599,301	430,716	342,580	404,063	298,046	399,466	298,131	248,506	725,249
Eggs, Fresh.....	Mille	1,488	3,335	1,033	2,288	1,354	2,034	326	467	162	81
Ground-nuts.....	Piculs	184,167	250,878	367,445	510,926	633,154	539,998	489,353	383,847	271,925	326,357
Hams.....	"	1,941	2,073	2,283	2,524	2,959	3,290	3,444	3,121	3,427	3,532
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	15,803	18,218	7,864	10,467	6,213	2,493	1,482	1,781	19,782	3,072
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	"	70,312	41,916	51,751	54,220	71,628	80,000	87,013	84,343	72,515	77,644
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Fa }	86,799	101,163	89,388	112,714	119,697	109,186	129,424	99,678	126,150	132,385
Oil, Ground-nut.....	Piculs	26,203	29,117	58,566	89,824	142,470	86,202	93,923	51,768	33,915	35,267
Sesamum.....	"	2,106	14,708	9,829	9,219	14,032	22,508	77,337	42,532	28,525	30,379
Provisions.....	"	321	1,116	2,453	2,251	2,782	3,586	770	1,592	1,526	226
Rice.....	"	158,744	...	1,467	...	...	...	606,190	708,506	...	...
Duty Free.....	"	69,170	180,203	3,990	...	...	...	13,000	9,645	1,078	...
Paddy.....	"	...	16,853	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	...
Tribute.....	"	...	...	166,998	...	...	124,311	...	...	...	...
Seed, Melon.....	"	5,703	10,259	47,397	42,000	50,640	34,250	25,000	23,019	12,151	18,804
Sesamum.....	"	27,583	29,911	12,814	63,142	21,526	78,028	95,300	71,754	51,618	127,322
Silk, Raw, White.....	"	385	269	227	396	274	434	...	179	278	383
Piece Goods.....	"	1,951	981	1,262	1,367	1,136	1,150	1,000	1,095	965	1,226
Skins (Furs), Goat.....	Pieces	541,031	63,299	38,051	8,892	11,496	6,100	24	99,052	127,117	67,489
Wheat.....	Piculs	15,225	...	...	...	...	...	134,387	5,916	...	...

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1908.

	TRANSIT DUES.		
		Hk. Fa	Hk. Fa
Kiangsu.....	5,285	5,785,474	118,416.116
Anhwei.....	797	819,919	18,223.601
Shantung.....	346	1,497,699	34,860.086
Honan.....	2,427	4,010,879	82,704.864
Kiangsi.....	3	302	6.856
Chekiang.....	3	129	3.346
TOTAL.....	8,861	12,114,402	254,214.869
STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
Kiangsu.....	798	146,168	...
Anhwei.....	29	4,541	...
Shantung.....	25	9,316	...
Honan.....	178	312,117	...
TOTAL.....	1,030	472,142	...
GRAND TOTAL.....	9,891	12,586,544	254,214.869

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1908.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Kiangsu.....	1,160	1,089,360	18,103.351
Anhui.....	394	818,633	10,757.550
Shantung.....	478	580,290	10,475.808
Honan.....	457	829,678	15,991.973
TOTAL.....	2,489	3,317,961	55,328.682

VI.—REVENUE.

FLAG.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
British.....	0	...	...	184.400	...	...	192.900
French.....	7	110,457.146	26,962.971	13,906.058	...	151,616.000	438,016.422
German.....	580	...	...	917.200	...	...	4,566.720
Dutch.....	94	9,244.136	1,583.198	...	...	...	10,987.428
Japanese.....	14	14,998.347	5,290.587	1,568.000	...	...	73,829.948
Norwegian.....	94	25,296.372	11,389.162	6,494.821	...	...	77,878.649
Chinese.....	9,194.382	2,286.013	...	2,172.800	...	...	13,653.195
On Opium.....	28,804.404	62,508.758	43,654.574	4,617.003	309,543.551	79,848.000	528,976.290
TOTAL.....	86,799.000	...	...	...	...	...	86,799.000*
TOTAL.....	350,361.455	224,790.772	88,880.492	29,860.282	309,543.551	231,464.000	1,234,900.552†

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIMUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIMUM LIRIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	140,617.921	140,617.921	63,339.700	130,214.700	6,211.585	201,299.658	347,220.000	926,335.422
1901.....	164,546.318	164,546.318	94,358.790	118,881.500	7,843.132	176,183.892	316,868.000	891,042.195
1902.....	149,933.790	192,089.865	83,061.116	115,653.000	6,833.122	248,765.748	308,408.000	991,628.147
1903.....	130,202.318	229,392.507	87,065.564	89,883.000	13,067.268	263,739.750	239,688.000	1,034,567.245
1904.....	158,032.302	239,783.166	89,438.385	105,344.580	23,248.095	374,168.168	280,616.000	1,232,410.053
1905.....	177,485.667	325,040.083	88,615.507	107,107.506	13,665.971	317,761.866	276,936.000	1,201,902.318
1906.....	286,749.185	283,392.497	84,613.759	71,986.479	20,201.905	299,864.708	188,077.600	1,167,270.201
1907.....	300,185.885	165,470.608	90,585.626	74,926.266	23,106.112	323,461.850	199,768.000	1,281,989.491
1908.....	263,562.455	224,790.772	95,193.080	99,080.175	23,295.411	318,128.118	264,213.800	1,265,567.077
			88,880.492	86,799.000	29,860.282	309,543.551	231,464.000	1,234,900.552

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1908.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.										
Hongkong.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000
Total: Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000
CHINA.										
Hsirohokow.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	14,300	...	255,000
Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soochow.....	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...
Total: China.....	951,991	711,270	1,663,261	61,230	1,724,491	408,830	235,006	643,836	264,300	908,136
GRAND TOTAL.....	951,991	711,270	1,663,261	61,230	1,724,491	408,830	236,006	644,836	264,300	909,136

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1908 (included in 1°).

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.).			COPPER COINS.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Hongkong.....	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...
Total: Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...
CHINA.								
Hankow.....	...	...	498,000	282,000	4,650	...	...	...
Kinkiang.....	32,200	17,050	9,200	...	1,000	...	...	...
Wuhu.....	65,450	128,020	700	...	9,400	3,200	...	...
Nanking.....	265,000	...	...	2,505,000	197,800	...	...	...
Tsingkiangpu.....	...	...	...	6,255,540	...	...	...	6,000,800
Hsiaohokow.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501,000
Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	14,943	...	1,951	...
Soochow.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,067,600
Total: China.....	362,650	145,070	507,900	9,042,540	227,793	3,200	117,951	40,912,400
GRAND TOTAL.....	362,650	145,070	507,900	9,042,540	229,393	3,200	117,951	40,912,400

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1908.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Shanghai and Stations.....	62	61,863	71	56,288
Yangtze Ports and Stations.....	58	118,664	79	99,653
Inland Waters places.....	37	264,353	47	273,275
TOTAL.....	157	444,880	197	429,216

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1899 to 1908.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO				PASSENGERS FROM				TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Shanghai and Stations.	Yangtze Ports and Stations.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	Shanghai and Stations.	Yangtze Ports and Stations.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	
1899.....	25,815	31,452	64,761	122,028	36,156	30,115	65,342	131,613	253,641
1900.....	38,430	47,291	76,992	162,713	46,894	57,948	73,138	177,980	340,693
1901.....	34,622	69,074	84,296	187,992	53,437	67,428	73,854	194,719	382,711
1902.....	36,438	118,253	111,838	266,529	62,762	100,894	109,297	272,953	539,482
1903.....	51,760	100,273	131,651	283,684	66,381	98,603	123,127	288,111	571,795
1904.....	51,013	175,133	206,503	332,649	65,167	100,497	200,837	366,501	699,150
1905.....	62,413	110,070	228,020	456,508	64,694	100,000	100,000	264,694	721,202
1906.....	82,085	123,181	197,626	402,892	56,359	99,732	100,000	256,091	658,983
1907.....	82,085	123,181	197,626	402,892	56,359	99,732	100,000	256,091	658,983
1908.....	61,925	118,722	264,390	445,037	56,359	99,732	100,000	256,091	701,128