

The Economist

MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

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THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS FOR AUGUST.

The figures of our foreign trade for last month do not compare unfavourably with the corresponding month of last year. The imports, it is true, show a further decrease, the total being only 27,321,000*l.*, which shows a decrease of 1,485,000*l.*, or 5½ per cent., as contrasted with August, 1885. Much of this, however, is due to a decline in a few special articles, such as wood, &c., to which no great importance can be attached, while the remainder is chiefly to be found under the articles of food, where the shrinkage is largely due to lower prices. The exports of home produce have, on the other hand, increased by 250,000*l.*, or 1¼ per cent., reducing the total decline in the eight months to 1,479,000*l.*, or just 1 per cent. It is evident, in fact, that the volume of our export trade must have increased, for prices have fallen more than 1 per cent. since 1885. A satisfactory feature in the exports to date is the marked gain in yarns and textiles, and the moderate expansion in our metal exports. The falling off in the exports of machinery, &c., however, which is very heavy, is an unfavourable feature.

TOTAL IMPORTS.

	August.	Compared with August, 1885.	Eight Months, 1886.	Compared with 1885.
	£	£	£	£
Living animals (food)	797,399	- 193,814	4,935,754	- 1,559,079
Food & drink (duty free)	9,497,180	- 71,295	71,677,053	- 12,799,807
Do dutiable	2,029,004	- 651,908	14,929,462	+ 238,297
Tobacco	728,268	+ 136,196	2,624,663	+ 259,113
Metals	1,346,529	- 37,545	10,243,161	- 916,956
Chemicals, dyes, &c.	477,917	- 58,023	5,886,518	- 511,211
Oils	478,422	- 103,437	3,832,577	- 388,117
Raw materials (for textiles)	3,111,516	+ 256,181	47,300,170	- 2,958,218
Do (other)	3,197,516	- 1,094,527	21,985,406	- 2,770,188
Manufactures	4,739,288	+ 283,948	36,253,401	+ 164,346
Miscellaneous	918,629	+ 48,603	7,926,880	- 1,450,578
Total	27,321,355	- 1,485,621	227,595,045	- 2,269,239
		= 5.2%		= 9.0%

TOTAL EXPORTS.

	August.	Compared with August, 1885.	Eight Months, 1886.	Compared with 1885.
	£	£	£	£
Home Productions only—				
Living animals	67,533	- 2,995	342,150	+ 3,428
Food and drink	914,952	- 60,023	5,763,846	- 87,167
Raw materials (coal, &c.)	1,276,478	+ 74,864	8,151,165	- 634,562
Yarns and textiles	9,475,834	+ 272,744	70,264,094	+ 1,334,459
Metals (including manufactured)	2,674,513	+ 106,336	21,345,587	+ 332,105
Do machinery	842,636	- 139,443	6,519,111	- 1,134,588
Apparel, &c.	834,704	- 71,378	6,477,682	- 404,563
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	516,912	- 25,685	4,397,199	- 173,911
Other exports	2,141,297	+ 104,806	17,326,161	- 714,773
Total Home Productions	18,744,859	+ 250,226	140,586,995	- 1,479,572
		= 1.3%		= 1.0%
Add—Reshipments of merchandise imported	4,640,586	+ 129,599	37,804,404	- 453,778
		= 3.6%		= 1.1%
Total exports	23,385,445	+ 154,825	178,391,399	- 1,933,350
		= 7.0%		= 1.0%

Our imports in August of raw materials for manufacture show a decline of over 10 per cent. as compared with 1885, the bulk of which, however, is due to reduced receipts of a few articles like wood, tallow, esparto, &c. In metals, the decrease is slight, for although there is a decided shrinkage in a few instances, they are nearly offset by the large gain in lead and tin. The increase in the latter, which is of special importance just now is mainly due to increased receipts from the Straits. But the statistical position still remains strong, the stock being only 12,057 tons, as against 13,836 tons a year ago. In raw textile products, the imports of cotton, both from the United States and India, have greatly expanded. The receipts of silk from China have also been much larger, viz., 205,945 lbs, against only 43,666 lbs in 1885, when trade was hindered by the hostilities with France. Flax, hemp, jute, and wool have all fallen off.

I.—ARTICLES IMPORTED FOR MANUFACTURE IN AUGUST.

	Quantities, Aug., 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Aug., 1885.	Values, Aug., 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Aug., 1885.
METALS.				
Copp'r (wrgt precip & ore) tons	...	...	£ 336,370	- 5.8
Iron ore	231,974	- 10.9	145,993	- 13.6
Lead	11,419	+ 38.9	113,974	+ 14.3
Pyrites	4,448	- 29.8	87,995	- 27.6
Tin	56,885	+ 29.8	277,135	+ 36.3
Zinc	5,100	- 4.6	61,959	- 14.0
Total*			1,346,529	- 2.7
FOR TEXTILE TRADES.				
Cotton	540,510	+ 83.1	1,258,378	+ 55.4
Flax	26,688	- 6.4	151,373	- 10.4
Hemp	64,963	- 27.3	96,366	- 28.4
Jute	136,297	- 53.6	73,478	- 55.3
Silk	366,989	+ 218.5	242,362	+ 195.6
Wool	23,013,121	- 9.1	906,835	- 21.7
Total*			3,111,516	+ 8.9
FOR SUNDRY TRADES.				
Caoutchouc	12,014	+ 3.0	115,816	- 8.0
Hides	79,404	- 27.7	228,870	- 32.9
Esparto, &c.	10,856	- 12.4	49,678	- 5.2
Tallow	97,462	- 6.1	122,722	- 21.9
Wood, hewn and sawn ..loads	712,365	- 24.2	1,505,999	- 33.1
Total*			3,197,203	- 25.5
Together			7,655,248	- 10.2

* Including minor articles.

II.—ARTICLES IMPORTED FOR MANUFACTURE.—EIGHT MONTHS.

	Quantities, Eight Months 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1885.	Values, Eight Months, 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1885.
METALS.				
Copper.....tons	136,670	- 10.7	2,532,060	- 24.9
Iron ore....."	2,127,512	+ 7.0	1,388,510	+ 0.2
Lead....."	71,607	- 4.0	87,982	+ 5.8
Pyrites....."	395,979	- 16.9	73,112	- 19.5
Tin.....cwt.	319,900	- 7.6	1,510,290	+ 5.3
Zinc.....tons	31,826	- 12.1	449,980	- 11.7
Total*	...	...	10,248,161	- 8.2
FOR TEXTILE TRADES.				
Cotton.....cwt.	9,344,591	+ 12.7	22,826,179	- 4.1
Flax....."	855,089	- 34.1	1,032,108	- 24.8
Hemp....."	786,171	- 22.8	1,126,900	- 28.3
Jute....."	4,415,731	- 4.3	2,502,645	- 4.0
Silk, raw.....lbs	1,596,963	+ 78.8	1,066,551	+ 68.1
Wool.....lbs	444,818,891	+ 8.2	16,196,778	- 6.6
Total*	...	...	47,300,170	- 5.9
FOR SUNDRY TRADES.				
Caoutchouc.....cwt.	117,014	- 3.8	1,263,457	- 6.7
Hides, raw....."	812,841	- 3.0	2,473,186	- 7.2
Esparto, &c.....tons	131,710	- 9.8	690,195	- 17.5
Tallow.....cwt.	677,468	- 9.7	864,764	- 23.5
Wood, hewn and sawn.....loads	3,082,113	- 18.5	6,758,755	- 24.5
Total*	...	...	21,985,406	- 11.2
Together	...	...	79,528,787	- 7.7

* Including minor articles.

The imports of articles of food and drink fell off by 723,203/ in August, bringing up the total shrinkage for the eight months to 12,561,510/. The bulk of the loss both in the month and to date is in wheat and other cereal produce. In August, however, the changes were somewhat different to those in previous months, since the arrivals from the United States increased, and there was a very decided gain in the receipts of flour from that country. The bulk of the decline was due to the reduced shipments from Russia and the Australasian colonies. For the eight months the figures for these two sources of supply are significant:—

	Quotations.		Values.	
	1886. Cwts.	1885. Cwts.	1886. £	1885. £
Russia.....	2,486,495	7,491,767	932,243	2,787,847
Australasia...	682,475	3,557,422	267,847	1,462,752

The falling off in our imports of live stock continues, since, fortunately, we are better able to supply our own wants in this respect. Most descriptions of dairy produce have also come to hand in diminished quantities. As regards refined sugar, we took more from the Continent and also the United States, but although our receipts of raw beet increased, there was a great reduction in those of cane sugar from the British and Spanish West Indies. In articles for drinking purposes, tea shows a heavy decline. The withdrawals for home consumption continue fairly large, but the bonded stock is greater than it was a year ago.

III.—IMPORTS OF ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.

	Values, Aug., 1886.	Inc. or Dec. Compared with Aug., 1885.	Values, Eight Months, 1886	Inc. or Dec. Compared with 1885.
(Estables.)				
Living animals.....	797,399	- 193,814	4,935,754	- 1,550,079
Bacon.....	702,421	+ 5,428	4,157,754	- 360,767
Beef—Salted or fresh.....	170,137	- 8,737	1,515,729	- 494,168
Hams.....	284,045	+ 66,054	1,650,958	- 77,483
Meat—Preserved.....	111,630	- 34,717	875,520	- 210,166
Mutton (fresh).....	68,968	- 41,871	862,147	- 156,600
Pork.....	36,887	+ 2,655	402,350	- 85,527
Fish—Cured.....	152,537	- 5,671	820,303	+ 95,435
Poultry and game.....	17,636	+ 1,284	255,663	- 36,590
Butter.....	698,484	+ 955	5,681,671	- 342,387
Butterine.....	243,878	- 13,866	1,809,035	- 75,931
Cheese.....	573,180	+ 3,162	2,336,524	- 292,124
Eggs.....	235,455	+ 8,241	1,997,516	- 35,145
Lard.....	116,014	+ 34,070	1,222,213	- 55,029
Corn: Wheat.....	1,548,170	- 475,224	11,534,842	- 5,077,109
Flour.....	709,030	+ 241,990	5,271,090	- 1,713,464
Barley.....	65,216	- 112,897	1,256,902	- 1,693,758
Oats.....	882,279	- 1,470	2,317,464	- 665,583
Beans.....	87,550	- 6,997	588,095	- 190,677
Indian corn.....	727,442	+ 154,014	5,662,971	- 520,879
Potatoes.....	41,298	+ 25,257	740,933	+ 100,797
Rice.....	267,280	+ 91,047	1,630,753	+ 350,389
(For Drinking Purposes.)				
Cocoa.....	70,484	- 35,958	621,883	+ 7,697
Coffee.....	177,071	- 6,935	2,634,603	- 8,931
Tea.....	1,271,457	- 586,295	6,681,233	+ 715,112
Spirits.....	182,488	- 10,400	1,349,365	+ 68,728
Wine.....	335,898	+ 60,160	3,300,951	- 182,663
Hops.....	8,213	- 8,905	237,338	- 83,283
Sugar (raw).....	644,146	- 249,140	8,137,189	- 1,475,445
Ditto (refined).....	474,143	+ 161,614	3,577,930	+ 149,926
Total (including other food).....	11,626,184	- 723,903	86,605,515	- 12,561,510

Our imports of manufactured articles mostly increased in August, the most prominent gain being in mixed silk goods and woollen yarn and stuffs. The last-named continue to come into this country in large quantities from France.

IV.—MANUFACTURES IMPORTED.

	Values, Aug., 1886.	Increase or Decrease Compared with Aug., 1885.	Values, Eight Months, 1886.	Increase or Decrease Compared with 1885.
Clocks.....	28,857	- 2,230	238,101	- 23,582
Watches.....	59,346	+ 9,529	424,608	+ 23,296
Cotton goods.....	154,191	- 18,027	1,268,755	- 132,910
Glass.....	128,932	+ 11,812	981,254	- 57,710
Paper.....	134,050	+ 28,584	930,767	+ 98,938
Iron manufactures.....	159,313	- 56,704	1,462,491	- 72,672
Leather.....	468,739	+ 13,551	3,638,165	- 286,492
Do gloves.....	134,778	+ 13,505	1,059,630	+ 23,079
Silk—stuffs.....	509,520	+ 29,990	3,937,044	- 74,260
Do ribbons.....	179,907	- 25,177	1,455,092	+ 16,196
Do other goods.....	265,318	+ 92,106	2,019,144	+ 257,743
Woollen yarn.....	212,026	+ 58,696	1,456,865	+ 327,722
Do stuffs.....	574,402	+ 22,074	4,165,325	+ 494,983
Total*	4,789,288	+ 293,948	36,253,401	+ 164,346

* Including minor articles.

The following are the movements in the articles classed as "miscellaneous":—

V.—PRINCIPAL MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED.

	Values, Aug., 1886.	Increase or Decrease Compared with Aug., 1885.	Values, Eight Months, 1886	Increase or Decrease Compared with 1885.
Oil-seeds—Cotton.....	36,117	+ 5,855	920,829	- 468,268
Flax and linseed.....	300,164	+ 116,063	2,270,695	- 388,767
Rape.....	41,596	- 68,090	240,743	- 292,506
Oils and turpentine.....	478,422	- 163,437	3,832,577	- 888,117
Indigo.....	12,356	- 16,201	1,700,972	- 173,619
Chemicals (unenumerated).....	102,901	- 8,642	885,592	- 31,793
Nitre (cubic).....	43,705	- 10,150	573,889	- 153,748
Drugs.....	42,889	- 18,335	446,297	- 60,194
Tobacco.....	728,268	+ 136,196	2,624,663	+ 259,113

On the export side of the account, a satisfactory feature is an increase of nearly 3 per cent. in the value of our textile exports in August. Cotton yarn shows a diminution, but there is a substantial gain in piece goods, due almost exclusively to the continued large shipments to India. In a few other directions—Brazil, for example—some expansion is also observable, but generally there is a loss. Cotton thread has gone abroad in much larger quantities. The figures for the jute trade are better than they have been of late, while the linen statistics are distinctly favourable, after wearing for a long time an unfavourable appearance. The latter change is partly, but not entirely, due to the United States. Silk manufactures have been shipped more freely, and the returns for the woollen trade also look more encouraging, especially so far as worsted fabrics are concerned, the American purchases of which have materially increased. In the metal trades, iron and steel shows a gain in quantity of 6½ per cent., and a gain in value of 1¼ per cent., the bulk of which is in pig iron and steel. The exports of finished iron still remain unsatisfactory. Hardware and cutlery mark an improvement, and there is an exceptional expansion in telegraphic wire, &c., but machinery and millwork continue, unfortunately, to decline. Coal exhibits a decrease, but wool and sugar have been exported in larger quantities, especially the former. Owing to increased shipments of foreign wool, the re-export trade has decidedly improved this month.

VI.—QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF HOME MANUFACTURES, &c., EXPORTED IN AUGUST, 1886, COMPARED WITH AUGUST, 1885.

	Quantities, Aug., 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Aug., 1885.	Values, Aug., 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Aug., 1885.
TEXTILES.				
Cotton yarn.....lbs	19,744,760	- 7.5	£ 894,837	- 9.9
— piece goods.....yards	428,475,100	+ 11.7	4,362,152	+ 2.4
— thread.....lbs	1,441,200	+ 27.7	217,931	+ 24.6
— lace and net.....	...	...	200,712	- 9.4
Jute piece goods.....yards	16,684,100	+ 1.7	143,350	- 0.8
Linen yarn.....lbs	1,304,200	+ 31.8	72,330	+ 19.5
— piece goods.....yards	14,467,600	+ 15.3	374,431	+ 8.9
Silk manufactures.....	...	...	228,482	+ 24.9
Woollen & worsted yarns.....lbs	4,224,100	+ 7.1	405,487	+ 2.1
Woollen fabrics.....yards	9,808,600	+ 4.0	1,068,747	+ 1.2
Worsteds fabrics....."	15,775,300	+ 7.3	660,230	+ 8.7
Carpets....."	1,240,700	- 9.0	139,886	- 11.7
Total textiles*	...	...	£ 4,775,894	+ 2.9

VI.—QUANTITIES and VALUES of HOME MANUFACTURES, &c., EXPORTED in August, 1886, compared with August, 1885.—*Con.*

	Quantities, Aug., 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Aug., 1885.	Values, Aug., 1886.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Aug., 1885.
METALS.				
Copper.....cwt	77,036	- 23.9	£ 171,992	- 33.0
Hardware and cutlery .....	...	...	234,156	+ 4.5
Iron and steel	299,238	+ 6.4	1,859,151	+ 1.8
Telegraphic wire, &c. ....	...	...	154,789	+ 734.0
Machinery and engines .....	...	...	842,633	- 14.2
Total metals*.....	...	...	3,517,149	- 0.9
OTHER MERCHANDISE.				
Beer and ale.....barrels	24,436	- 9.6	96,884	- 9.3
Pickles, vinegar, &c. ....	...	...	10,183	- 4.8
Sugar, refined.....cwt	93,512	+ 26.5	69,108	+ 8.6
Coal.....tons	2,291,335	+ 1.6	955,018	+ 4.3
Wool, English.....lbs	5,367,000	+ 283.6	212,648	+ 260.4
Apparel.....	...	...	332,909	- 13.3
Haberdashery, &c. ....	...	...	196,627	- 9.0
Hats.....doz	102,039	+ 16.5	97,975	+ 0.9
Boots and shoes.....doz. pairs	41,632	- 7.6	124,466	+ 4.7
Alkali.....cwt	453,343	+ 6.4	126,783	- 0.9
Chemical manure.....	...	...	128,507	- 11.1
Bags and sacks.....doz	302,159	+ 6.4	61,195	+ 4.3
Earthenware, China.....	...	...	164,564	+ 16.3
Oil (seed).....gallons	943,400	- 24.2	85,055	- 27.3
Painters' colours.....	...	...	98,991	- 2.9
Paper.....cwt	64,423	+ 15.8	119,297	+ 7.7
Total exports, Aug.*.....	...	...	18,744,869	+ 1.3

* Including all minor items.

VII.—QUANTITIES and VALUES of HOME MANUFACTURES, &c., EXPORTED in EIGHT MONTHS of 1886, compared with 1885.

	Quantities, Eight Months, 1886	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1885	Values, Eight Months, 1886	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1885.
TEXTILES.				
Cotton yarn.....lbs	170,267,600	+ 1.9	£ 7,721,819	- 3.6
— piece goods.....yards	3,193,218,900	+ 8.9	3,269,519	+ 1.6
— thread.....lbs	11,065,000	+ 14.8	1,664,041	+ 7.0
— lace and net.....	...	...	1,482,017	- 0.1
Jute manufactures.....yard	132,249,300	- 4.1	1,182,727	- 9.5
Linen yarn.....lbs	10,910,800	- 1.5	637,975	- 3.4
— piece goods.....yards	113,907,900	+ 13.5	2,864,343	+ 5.0
Silk manufactures.....	...	...	1,520,492	+ 15.2
Woolen and worsted yarn.....lbs	29,133,400	+ 4.1	2,780,661	- 2.3
— fabrics.....yards	59,152,200	+ 1.0	6,316,242	+ 1.0
Worsted fabrics.....	110,765,900	- 2.2	4,814,538	+ 6.2
Carpets.....	7,290,400	- 1.2	789,361	+ 0.6
Flannels and blankets.....	...	...	563,083	+ 6.6
Total textiles*.....	...	...	70,261,944	+ 1.9
METALS.				
Copper.....cwt	729,878	- 5.3	1,678,513	- 17.6
Hardware and cutlery .....	...	...	1,872,978	+ 1.2
Iron and steel	2,210,735	+ 7.1	14,672,140	+ 0.7
Telegraphic wire, &c. ....	...	...	852,657	+ 84.8
Machinery and engines .....	...	...	6,519,111	- 14.6
Total metals*.....	...	...	27,864,693	- 2.3
OTHER MERCHANDISE.				
Beer and ale.....barrels	276,732	- 3.4	1,085,996	- 3.5
Pickles, vinegar, &c. ....	...	...	743,268	- 11.6
Sugar, refined.....cwt	546,873	- 13.3	408,541	- 12.8
Coal.....tons	18,128,182	- 4.2	6,449,594	- 9.8
Wool, English.....lbs	16,609,000	+ 50.3	687,783	+ 45.5
Apparel.....	...	...	2,593,446	- 4.9
Haberdashery, &c. ....	...	...	1,403,384	- 12.1
Hats.....doz	782,775	+ 6.4	744,719	- 2.9
Boots and shoes.....doz. pairs	336,569	- 7.6	979,259	- 7.6
Alkali.....cwt	4,104,453	- 6.0	1,169,022	- 8.7
Chemical manure.....	...	...	1,108,557	- 3.5
Bags and sacks.....doz	2,451,167	+ 9.0	467,904	- 5.6
Earthenware, China.....	...	...	1,174,312	+ 4.3
Oil (seed).....gallons	11,927,800	+ 9.0	1,015,096	+ 0.1
Painters' colours.....	...	...	89,492	+ 1.0
Paper.....cwt	533,356	- 6.9	1,020,705	- 6.0
Total exports, eight months*.....	...	...	140,586,995	- 1.4

* Including minor articles.

The movements of the precious metals in August and the first eight months of 1886 and 1885 were as follows:—

	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	August.	Eight Mths.	August.	Eight Months.
Imports, 1886 ...	£ 1,095,889	£ 10,410,590	£ 562,299	£ 5,031,227
Do 1885 ...	943,542	8,551,592	934,637	6,621,230
Inc. or Dec in '86 ...	+ 152,347	+ 1,858,998	- 372,338	- 1,590,003
Exports, 1886 ...	1,056,365	8,808,841	658,460	5,098,476
Do 1885 ...	1,788,337	5,063,599	983,123	7,200,056
Inc. or Dec in '86 ...	- 731,972	+ 3,745,242	- 324,663	- 2,101,580
Balance retnd. or exported in '86 ...	+ 39,524	+ 1,601,749	- 96,161	- 67,249

Rather more gold arrived in this country during August, and the exports were also much less than in 1885. The movements in silver about balanced each other.

The following is an account of the quantities of certain principal articles of imported merchandise (subject to duties of Customs) remaining in the bonded warehouses of the United Kingdom on August 31, 1886, compared with the quantities in warehouse on August 31, 1885:—

	1886.	1885.
Chicory.....cwt	15,576	20,366
Cocoa.....lbs	9,314,141	7,961,728
Coffee.....cwt	382,368	449,328
Fruit—Currants.....	50,538	93,586
Raisins.....	14,247	20,515
Spirits, not sweetened or mixed—		
Rum.....proof gallons	9,629,159	9,619,943
Brandy.....	4,713,731	4,595,042
Other sorts.....	771,410	658,773
Tea.....lbs	84,826,533	79,870,780
Tobacco—Unmanufactured.....	111,638,992	84,559,354
Manufactured and snuff.....	2,999,803	2,563,415
Wine—From France.....gallons	611,601	619,181
Portugal.....	2,807,347	2,746,315
Spain.....	3,559,836	3,599,067
Other countries.....	677,490	661,442
Total of wine	7,616,274	7,626,005

Including the stock in the Excise warehouses of goods received under bond from the Customs Warehouses under Act 44 Vict. c. 12.

THE IRON TRADE.

ALTHOUGH no very decided evidences of improvement can be reported in the iron trade, there appears to be a growing conviction that the worst has been seen, and that time will bring with it some change for the better.

One important feature of the position is the attempt which is being made to arrest the over-production which has been going on for so long, and the result of which is seen in the unprecedentedly low prices now ruling. For a long time past there was a steady contraction going on, but this was quite insufficient to prevent the increase of stocks. The number of furnaces put out of blast was considerable, but it would appear as if in the struggle to produce more cheaply the output of those which continued working was greatly increased. This will be manifest from the following figures, showing the number of furnaces in blast, and the production for each half year:—

	1886.	1885.	30th June.	1884.	1883.	1882.
Furnaces in blast ...	352	427	475	540	563	563
Production for half-year.....Tons	3,536,774	3,807,095	3,971,220	4,138,225	4,211,245	4,211,245

Since the 30th June more furnaces have been blown out, and the number now blowing is probably not over 370, out of a total of 869. Lately, the principal contraction has taken place in Cleveland, under an agreement unanimously resolved upon by the makers themselves. It is understood that eight to ten furnaces are now being extinguished in that district, and it is determined that by this and other means the average production of the last few months shall be reduced by 20 per cent. The total production of August was 207,056 tons, and the increase of stocks during that month was 21,358 tons. If, therefore, the production of September is really reduced to the extent intended, there should be little if any increase in stocks. If, however, from a continuance of bad trade, stocks should again increase, it is to be assumed that the spirit which has led to the present self-denying ordinance will, if necessary, carry this a step further, and so accomplish the end intended. But as to the wisdom of this policy of restriction grave doubts are entertained, for such a combination tends to keep in operation works which if exposed to the full stress of competition would succumb, and thus limit production in a natural instead of an artificial way, and the course of the Middlesbro' market since this resolution was made known would seem to indicate that many are sceptical as to whether the arrangement will be faithfully carried out. The advance of 1s in prices has scarcely been maintained.

A satisfactory feature is the increase in our exports. The returns for the eight months are as follows:—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Tons.....	2,210,735	2,063,865	2,380,641

The increase this year is almost entirely under the heads of pig iron, tin plates, unwrought steel, and old iron for remanufacture, and is due to the improved demand from the United States. The exports to America were as follows:—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Tons.....	515,581	261,101	323,700

Large though these figures appear, the demand continues to be sustained, and lately it is reported to have increased, especially for steel rails, which, owing to the low prices now ruling in this country, can be delivered at some of the outports in the United States in competition with American makers, even with a duty of 17 dols 92c against English imports. The American manufacturers, of course, secure the great bulk of the orders, but the present quotation of 34 dols 35c is maintained by a combination among the trade, under which arrangement the output is adjusted to the demand. At present, the limit of production is fixed at 1,500,000 tons, but we think it quite possible this may be extended to 2,000,000 tons without overtaxing the resources at their command. Should the demand overtop this figure and prices remain low in this country, it is quite possible that we might get a fair share of orders for steel rails. There appears to be considerably more activity in railway construction, as it is reported that 2,311 miles were laid this year to August 1. In 1885, there were only 1,377 miles constructed in the same time. Looking to the improved receipts and the prospects for existing trunk lines, it is not improbable that a considerable amount of relaying, together with an increase in the rolling-stock, will now be undertaken. Should this increase take place, we are certain to feel the effect either in an increased demand for pig iron, steel blooms, iron ore, or steel rails.

After deducting the shipments to the United States from the total exports, it would appear that the quantities sent to other countries have decreased very considerably during the last two years. This may be due in some measure to the fierce foreign competition which has been experienced during that period, but we think it may be traced to other causes. Generally, all our foreign customers have been crippled in their power to buy, in consequence of the low prices ruling for all the articles sent by them to our own and other markets. Besides this, our trade with India has been very seriously disorganised by the continued fall in silver, and the effect this has had on exchange. It is gratifying, therefore, to see a steadier market for silver, and if it should turn out that we have seen the bottom in this market, the effect on our trade with India will soon be very manifest. The advance in such an important staple as wool seems to give us the earnest of a similar movement in other articles so soon as the conditions are equally satisfactory. It is not altogether unsatisfactory, we think, to note the falling off in the imports of raw materials, as this would seem to indicate an indisposition to ship further until prices improve, and this may fairly be anticipated if supplies are withheld, as the stocks of many staple articles are not excessive.

The exceptionally low prices ruling for steel rails since the breaking up of the international syndicate must secure to this country a preference of nearly all the orders going, as the continental makers are quite out of the race when such figures as 3l 10s or 3l 15s are being taken. The competition of the continental manufacturers is still felt in some departments, notably in wire. Lately they have been quoting 5s to 7s 6d per ton less than English makers, but it is generally supposed that these quotations leave a heavy loss to the producer.

The home trade still continues depressed, owing to the slackness in shipbuilding and engineering. As the amount of tonnage put into the water has for many months been much less than the losses at sea, the surplus tonnage is gradually being absorbed, and it is hoped that before very long the effect will be seen in improved freights. The tone is already decidedly more hopeful, and a slight improvement is already reported. In the case of steamers, it is not improbable that those of old type now laying up, will be replaced by others with triple or quadruple expansion engines, or new engines will be put into the old hulls. Any change in the condition of shipbuilding and engineering must be towards improvement, as they could scarcely be less employed than at present. Should the hopes entertained of a general revival in the manufacturing trades of the country be realised, the iron trade would be certain to reap considerable advantage therefrom.

THE TRANSPORT OF WOOL IN THE AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

THE Australasian Press is at present much interested in the strife that is being waged between the three southern capitals—Melbourne, Sydney, and Adelaide—for the wool trade of what is called the Riverina district, which is the great expanse of fertile plain stretching from the Blue Mountains on the East to the River Darling on the West. This district, which forms part of New South Wales, is watered by the Murrumbidgee, Lachlan, and Edwards rivers, and contributes a large amount to the wool production of Australia. In the early history of the colonies trade with the Riverina was mostly opened up by South Australia, which, by means of the Murray, has water communication up to the junction with the Darling, where much of the Riverina trade, and especially of that part of it derived from the Darling river, naturally finds an outlet. About fifteen years ago, however, Victoria entered the field to compete with Adelaide, and by improving the navigation of the Murray from Echuca downwards, managed to draw away the bulk of the traffic of the Murray and Murrumbidgee rivers. South Australia, however, still retained a large proportion of the Darling trade. For some years after this change took place Victoria benefited very largely. The condition of the rivers was favourable, a large proportion of the Riverina traffic found a convenient entrepot at Melbourne, and, in fact, Riverina was, in a commercial sense, as much a part of Victoria as Gipps Land. The movement of wool to Melbourne, and the return movement of goods to the Riverina increased, therefore, rapidly, year by year.

Until ten years ago New South Wales stood outside in the cold, seeing the traffic of its richest district drawn away first by South Australia, and then, in a much greater degree, by Melbourne. Until about ten years ago nothing was done, the New South Wales railways not extending beyond the Great Dividing Range. At last, however, the Southern main line was pushed on to Albury, on the Murray River, and thence lines were built through the heart of Riverina. Just prior to this, too, the Victorian Railway Department, which had also pushed its lines up into the debatable district, pursued a somewhat shortsighted and illiberal policy towards trade coming from New South Wales. And in recent years the river traffic has been extremely precarious, this seriously affecting the movement of traffic to Melbourne. Formerly the Murray was navigable mostly from May to November, but during the past few years it has not been open till July, and then only with difficulty. The Darling has been almost in the same state. As a consequence, the New South Wales railways have taken a large proportion of the traffic to Sydney that formerly found its way to Adelaide and Melbourne, owing to the better water communication. Sydney, in fact, that was a few years ago far in the rear as a wool exporter, now heads the list against Melbourne. How far the change in regard to Melbourne is due to the Riverina trade is shown by the fact that the imports of wool from that district into Victoria, which amounted to 155,000 bales in 1880, only came to 92,300 bales in the year ended June 30, 1885. The export trade of Victoria to the Riverina has not, however, declined, as might be expected, but still remains very large.

The events we have referred to above have led to a violent war of rates between the Victorian and New South Wales railways, which seems likely to rage for some time to come. Every extension of the New South Wales system has been met by a reduction in the rates for carrying wool over the Victorian railways. At present, wool is brought from Echuca, on the Murray, to Melbourne, &c., for about one-half of the ordinary rates, and rebates of from 30 to 60 per cent. are allowed on the ordinary rates charged for goods exported to the Riverina district. For instance, the ordinary rate for sugar from Melbourne to Echuca is 3l 4s 6d, but upon all sugar going into the Riverina a rebate of 1l 14s 6d, or nearly 50 per cent., is allowed. Upon iron wire in bundles the usual rate is 2l 11s 6d per ton, and the rebate 1l 6s 6d. Upon tea the freight is 4l 10s 6d, and the rebate no less than 3l 0s 6d. New South Wales has, of course, replied with similar measures. The freight on wool by rail (N.S.W. lines) between Hay and Sydney a distance of 454 miles,

is only 11s per bale of 4 cwts. The Victorian rate for wool brought to Echuca from the same district is 7s in all for a distance of 200 miles, exclusive of cartage. Other differences more glaring than this could, however, be given, and in addition to competing with "cut" rates, New South Wales also places extremely high rates on the carriage of produce to such points as would send it through Melbourne. New South Wales, in fact, seems determined to fight by any possible means with her railways in order to obtain the Riverina trade, which she considers, not perhaps unnaturally, as her own. To sum up, South Australia, it is said, would like to lock the waters of the Darling, and so secure all the year round a navigable waterway through the heart of the western pastoral country; while Victoria, if she had her way, would make the railways of New South Wales run to points facing her own lines on the Murray, and so bind the Riverina irrevocably to herself; but the Sydney legislators are, of course, too wise for that, and propose instead railway extensions, &c., which will place the Riverina trade more entirely in their own hands. And the general idea seems to be that New South Wales will continue to carry the day all along the line, as against both Victoria and South Australia. The trade aspects of this warfare are not unimportant, since they have reduced, and are reducing, the cost of the carriage of wool to the export ports, while at the same time opening up and developing a great area of country.

THE SEWING-THREAD MANUFACTURE.

THERE is probably no other branch of the cotton trade in this country which has developed and grown with more regularity and steadiness than the manufacture of thread for sewing. Since the introduction of the sewing machine especially, this particular branch of business has expanded by leaps and bounds. In those localities in which the manufacture is centred, such as Paisley, one large factory has been added to another, until a considerable portion of the population has come to be dependent upon it, and so far as can be judged by the progress made by such firms as the Messrs Clark and Co., and the Messrs J. and P. Coats and Co., there appears to be practically no limit to their growth and expansion. Hitherto, the processes of manufacture in Paisley have been limited to the doubling and finishing of the thread, the yarn of which it is composed being spun elsewhere, chiefly in Lancashire. The Messrs Coats, however, are now about to enter upon a new experiment, which may have ultimately an important influence on the trade. They have just built a fine spinning mill, capable of containing 80,000 spindles, with the view of producing a portion of the yarn which they consume in the manufacture of thread. This new factory is now well on towards completion, and the result of Messrs Coats' experiment will be awaited with much interest. Should it prove successful, and lead to a further extension of the spinning trade in Paisley, we may witness soon quite a revival of that industry in Scotland. For a number of years it has been gradually dwindling away, although early in the present century Scotland was almost as widely celebrated for its cotton spinning as Lancashire itself. In the United States, where Messrs Clark and Coats monopolise the sewing-thread manufacture as exclusively as they do in this country, both firms spin the bulk of the yarn they convert into thread themselves. These establishments on the other side of the Atlantic, therefore, are very much larger than they are in this country, although probably their product of the finished article is much less.

The progress made in our foreign trade in sewing cotton may be pretty accurately measured by the growth of our exports of this article of manufacture to foreign countries. The following figures show the quantities exported to each foreign country respectively in the years 1885, 1884, and 1868 respectively:—

	1885.	1884.	1868.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Russia	1,781,000	1,420,800	168,433
Sweden and Norway ...	458,000	527,100	...
Denmark	121,000	133,500	38,087
Germany	1,417,600	1,165,500	332,597
Holland	649,400	610,800	150,634
Belgium	807,900	930,900	186,831
France	188,300	193,700	134,576

	1885.	1884.	1868.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	347,500	317,400	128,198
Spain and Canaries	630,600	587,700	50,400
Italy	385,100	287,600	268,385
Austrian Territories ...	861,900	374,400	28,333
Turkey	538,300	577,700	154,467
Java	267,100	238,100	133,758
United States of America	593,300	943,300	1,723,825
Foreign West Indies ...	420,900	465,200	...
Mexico	474,900	440,300	262,583
Central America	163,400	208,200	309,250
United States of Columbia	95,000	203,500	...
Venezuela	76,500	152,000	...
Peru	131,100	180,600	178,831
Chili	148,100	203,500	203,596
Brazil	933,500	912,200	453,989
Uruguay	124,900	169,800	79,006
Argentine Republic	298,900	347,200	168,555
Other foreign countries	342,300	...	...
South Africa	80,900	...	...
British India—			
Bombay and Scinde...	256,600	279,300	185,527
Madras	57,700	...	...
Bengal and Burmah...	399,500	332,700	106,637
Straits Settlements	213,600	201,200	60,184
Ceylon	29,800	...	27,310
Hongkong	119,600	...	...
Australasia	598,500	736,000	103,371
British North America	734,200	576,900	177,440
British W. India Islands			
and British Guiana...	169,900	173,160	67,069
Other British possessions	107,200	...	...
Other countries .....	...	771,700	383,813
Totals	15,044,600	14,711,900	6,602,174

These figures show some singular fluctuations, and they indicate how our trade in sewing-thread has been diverted from one country to another. All the while, however, it has grown enormously, from less than seven million pounds to more than fifteen million pounds. And whereas in 1868 we had only one foreign customer—the United States—who took more than half a million pounds weight of sewing-thread, now we have eleven—Russia, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Austria, Turkey, United States, Brazil, Australasia, and British North America. In 1868 the United States absorbed nearly one-fourth of our whole exports of sewing-thread, now the proportion she takes is only about one-thirtieth. Russia has now become our best customer for this article, and the growth of our trade in it with our own colonies is one of the most satisfactory features of the figures we have quoted for comparison.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA.

A SHORT time ago we gave the totals of the foreign trade of China in 1885, as compared with previous years, and we now propose to deal with the details of the publication from whence we obtained the totals, viz., the annual report of the Imperial Maritime Customs for 1885. Before doing this, however, it will be well to repeat the totals of the imports and exports for the past six years. These are as follows:—

	Net Foreign Imports.	Native Exports.	Total.
	£*	£*	£*
1885	22,050,000	16,251,000	38,301,000
1884	18,190,000	16,786,000	34,976,000
1883	18,392,000	17,549,000	35,941,000
1882	19,428,000	16,834,000	36,262,000
1881	22,977,000	17,863,000	40,840,000
1880	19,823,000	19,471,000	39,294,000

* Haikwan taels are converted at 5s.

As we pointed out, the imports increased in 1885 by 3,860,000l, or over 21 per cent., as compared with 1884, the total being the largest recorded, with the exception of 1881. Of this increase the bulk fell to the share of Great Britain, the imports into China from this country and Hong Kong having risen in value from 11,928,000l in 1884 to 14,814,000l in 1885. The imports into China from the United States and the Continent show a decided augmentation in value, and the aggregate total of these imports is still far from large, amounting in 1885 to only 1,205,000l. In fact, Great Britain and her colonies, together with India, furnish China with no less than 87½ per cent. of her total imports, the remaining 12½ per cent. being supplied by

the Continent, the United States, and Japan, the share of the last named, which increased substantially in 1885, being the most important.

In this connection may be given the following table, showing the share taken in the carrying trade between China and foreign countries in 1885:—

Flag.	TONNAGE CLEARED.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.
British	1,640,092	1,605,458
American	80,039	74,767
German	225,674	234,101
French	38,656	33,176
Dutch	19,270	17,836
Spanish	12,645	12,645
Russian	19,620	19,589
Japanese	105,947	105,638

In contrast to the imports, the exports fell off in 1885 by 535,000, or 3½ per cent., nearly the whole of which is due to reduced shipments to the Continent. The shipments to Great Britain increased, but this was offset by a decrease in those to Hong Kong.

The bulk of the increase in the imports is to be found under the head of cotton goods, both yarns and cloths. For some years past there has been no increase in the Chinese imports of cotton piece goods, the gain in the total value of the cotton imports being due to increased purchases of yarn and thread. In 1885, however, a great change took place. The quantity of grey shirtings imported rose to 6,124,000 pieces, being an increase of 42 per cent. over 1884, 38 per cent. over 1883, and 16 per cent. over 1882. White shirtings show an increase of 34 per cent. over 1884, 57 per cent. over 1883, and 54 per cent. over 1882. T-cloths and drills, on the other hand, have gained in quantity over 1884, but still they remain below the average of the past half-dozen years. Sheetings have increased most of all, the import being nearly double that of any year prior to 1883. Chintzes, Turkey reds, and velvets stand at very high figures. Cotton goods unclassified have gained largely, as well as those already named. And, lastly, the import of cotton yarn and thread goes on increasing with long strides, the importation of 1885 being an advance of 48 per cent. over 1884, which had been itself the highest year up to that time. The value of the yarn and thread imported in a year has now reached more than 1,950,000.

This great expansion in trade, however, should not obscure what is referred to as a fact of growing importance, viz., the increasing competition of America in cotton piece goods. The Shanghai report, for instance, says that out of the 1,610,063 pieces of sheetings laid down at that port, 1,300,675 pieces were of American manufacture; of the drills, 471,434 pieces; and of jeans, 16,000 pieces. And as regards the competition of the Indian spinners, it is pointed out that out of a total of 113,076 piculs of yarn, Bombay mills contributed 46,564 piculs. The imports of woollen goods in 1885 expanded considerably, but the total is said not to have exceeded an average year's consumption, and it does not appear that the consumption of these goods is increasing in China. The imports of metals also increased to a decided extent, and in this case the total greatly exceeded the average.

The imports of opium have almost held their own. In May, 1885, the "likin" tax was advanced in most cases to 86 taels per picul at the ports north of and including Wenchow. The rate prior to this step had been different at the several ports; in Newchwang, for example, it had been 33.20 taels; in Shanghai, 46 taels; in Ningpo, 32 taels; and in Wenchow, 31.62 taels. The report says, that "the effect of this increase in the taxation has not yet been to reduce the total quantity of opium imported; but this fact will only surprise those who are unfamiliar with the incomplete manner in which taxes of this kind are enforced in China, and with the obstacles which have to be overcome before the increased tax can come into full operation. At Shanghai and on the Yangtze the tax has, there is good reason to believe, been successfully evaded hitherto in a great measure; and Shanghai and the Yangtze ports are very large consumers of foreign opium. It should further be stated that, so far as the ports south of and including Foochow are concerned, the tax appears not yet to have been raised, so that opium has there encountered no hindrance to its importation in 1885 greater or other than

in the years preceding. Turning to the extreme northern ports, it would appear that the tax was increased at Newchwang, but that in spite of this fact the importation of foreign opium held its own, owing to the partial failure of the native crop, which was caused by the unusual duration of heavy rain in Manchuria in late spring and early summer. The importation at Tientsin and at Chefoo fell off considerably, but whether this decline was in part due to the increase of the tax, the reports from those ports do not indicate."

The reports from the Yangtze ports, and those from Amoy and Swatow, emphasise strongly the evil, from the strictly commercial standpoint—i.e., the interests of the trade itself—of the present ever-varying rate of taxation on opium. Until recently Hankow supplied Kiangsi; now Kiukiang rather than Hankow enjoys this trade. Wuhu, having found a means of paying less tax than Chinkiang, supplies that port's natural dependencies, to the detriment of Chinkiang's trade, and even encroaches on some of the districts hitherto attached to Ningpo. The districts between Amoy and Swatow are supplied now from the one, now from the other of these two places. This want of fixity in the ports of supply and in the trade routes between headquarters and constituent districts must be a cause of uncertainty very detrimental to trade, and involving constant and unforeseen expenses to all concerned.

Subjoined are the totals referred to above:—

	VALUE OF IMPORTS.		Inc. or Dec. in 1885.
	1885.	1884.	
Opium.....	5,087,000	5,230,000	- 143,000
Cotton goods.....	6,298,000	4,428,000	+ 1,870,000
Woollen goods.....	965,000	742,000	+ 223,000
Metals	1,100,000	819,000	+ 281,000

Nearly all the smaller miscellaneous import articles exhibit an increase, which is, perhaps, especially marked in matches and needles. In conclusion, we quote the following remarks taken from the report from Tientsin, which seem worth noting in regard to the goods purchased from us by the Chinese:—"Looking," the report says, "at the poverty and stereotyped character of the list of imports and exports which, with little variation, has served at this port for 20 or 30 years, it is impossible to avoid the reflection that the field is not worked so thoroughly as it might be by Western manufacturers and men of enterprise. Neither the Chinese consumer nor the trader possesses any initiative power, and no development of commerce is likely to grow out of any effort of theirs. It is the manufacturers of Europe and America who are chiefly interested in the extension of the trade, and it might be to their advantage as a body to take some trouble to examine patiently the actual conditions of life among the Chinese, in order to deduce therefrom some fresh ideas in the way of supplying wants, based on something better than blind guessing. The extraordinary development of the trade in Kerosene Oil shows that the Chinese eagerly welcome useful novelties, and it is possible that other articles, though not important enough to force their way, might be introduced and adapted to Chinese uses if the field were to be scientifically examined by interested parties."

The principal exports from China are tea, silk, and sugar, the figures for which we here give in comparison with 1884:—

	1885.		Inc. or Dec. in 1885.
	£	£	
Tea	8,067,000	7,263,000	+ 804,000
Silk	3,798,000	4,546,000	- 748,000
Sugar	471,000	827,000	- 356,000

Tea, it will be seen, shows a large increase—mainly in black descriptions—but the total is not materially different from the average of several years past. There is not much said of interest about the tea trade apart from the fluctuations in market prices, &c., but the following, which comes from Hankow, and has some bearing upon the trade, deserves notice:—

"The principal steamer companies engaged in the ocean tea trade formed a conference, with a view to securing something like a monopoly of the business. Their principle was to carry the goods of customers exclusively supporting conference vessels at rates 5 per cent. below those accorded

to others who supported free trade. 5 per cent. is a powerful engine for pressure on a trade where everything is cut pretty fine. The merchants complained vehemently, and especially that the conference did not put enough steamers on, nor always at the times they were wanted. Considering that it did not satisfy the merchants, and that its own elements are said to be none too homogeneous, it is a question whether it will be able to carry things so much its own way in 1886. It will be hard for any conference of steamer companies, however strong, to create a monopoly of the ocean tea trade if any firm or combination of firms can control five steamers. If two first-class steamers start from Hankow at the end of the first two weeks of the tea season, and three good second-class ones at the end of each of the succeeding three weeks, a monopoly would be impossible. For the remaining weeks of the season outsiders and "tramps" — as occasional traders are, in derision, ungenerously called — may be trusted to take care. The success of the conference hitherto has been mainly due to the bad organisation of its opponents."

Silk shows a marked falling off, the exports having been only 83 per cent. of the usual quantity. The Shanghai report, in referring to the shortness of the crop, states that the weather was favourable and the supply of worms large, and attributes, on the strength of some authorities, the falling off in the crop to the prevalence of a disease amongst the silkworms similar to that which devastated the silk districts of Italy and France about twenty years ago. At Canton, the first crop was of fair colour and yield, and operations were above the average. The falling off in the exports of sugar is accounted for by the depression in the foreign markets, which stopped shipments to Europe and America, and greatly checked the trade with Hong-Kong.

TRADE NOTES.

TREATY TO REGULATE THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDISE BY RAILWAY.—Delegates from Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Russia, and Switzerland, met at Berne last July to draw up a treaty for this purpose. The arrangements proposed are to apply to all goods except (1) those which may form the subject of monopolies in any State, (2) objects, the transport of which any railway may decline to undertake, and (3) those which any State may prohibit to be conveyed across its territory. If the Governments adopt the treaty as drafted by their delegates, uniform regulations will apply over 120,000 kilometres, or about 77,000 miles of railway, for the transport of merchandise; responsibility for losses, and liabilities of companies towards each other; and the legal character of the contract between the companies and the public. Merchandise which now, in its passage from Bordeaux to St Petersburg, comes under five different systems of regulations, would hereafter be conveyed under one uniform system. This subject is of importance to British commercial interests, and the terms of this proposed arrangement should be made public, in the shape of a Parliamentary return.

THE VICTORIAN DUTY ON WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.—The Government of Victoria has recently proposed to increase by 5 per cent., the heavy import duty of 15 per cent. already imposed upon woollen goods. It is asserted that under present conditions the manufacture of woollen goods does not pay the Victorian millowners, but the proposal, to still further protect them met with some opposition, especially on the part of the clothing trade, the representatives of which urged that if the duty on woollen goods were considerably increased their trade would be adversely affected. They further stated that they employed four or five times the number of persons who were employed in the woollen mills, and that for this reason alone they were entitled to consideration. They therefore protested against any increase in the duties. The Government, however, decided to advance the latter by 5 per cent., and as a sop to the clothing trade, also imposed

an extra duty of 5 per cent. on imports of ready-made clothing, which apparently no one had asked for, and which the Government itself had not intended to propose. In fact, it appears to be simply the old tale, that a duty in the interest of one trade frequently affects injuriously some other, and that compensation has then to be made to the latter by imposing another duty in its favour. So protection grows, and so the consumer suffers. The present duty of 20 per cent. on woollen goods, it may be noted, is almost prohibitory.

THE INDIAN COTTON SPINNING INDUSTRY.—An Indian millowner, Mr J. N. Tata, has issued a circular to the other cotton spinners in the Presidency, advocating the production of the finer counts of yarn. At present the Indian spinners do not generally spin higher counts than average 20's from Indian cotton, and Mr Tata urges that attempts should be made to spin from the indigenous staple a relatively larger quantity of such yarns as average 30's and 40's. One main result of such a change, he says, would be this, that finer piece goods could then be made for the Indian or home market, and that the Bombay spinners would not be almost entirely dependent, as now, upon the China market for their production of coarse yarns. Mr Tata supports his case by the following figures, &c. :—

"1. It is well known that most of the new mills have, with the relative prices of cotton and No. 20's yarn now prevailing, earned handsome profits.

"2. These mills use mostly the new improved mule, which, it is said, gives a daily production all round of 5½ oz per spindle of average 20's—working hours being 11½ per day.

"3. The average cost of production does not exceed 12 to 13 pies per lb. Inclusive of the agents' commission of 3 pies per lb, but exclusive of any interest on the paid-up capital, the total cost comes to 16 pies per lb.

"4. The average cost of cleaned cotton, at present quotations of the raw staple, comes to 4 annas or 4 annas and 1 pie per lb. Taking the higher cost, both of production and cotton, a pound of average 20's mule yarn costs 5 annas and 5 pies; while the average prices obtained have been 6½ or 6 7-12 annas per lb. Thus the profit realised comes to either 13 or 14 pies per lb.

"5. A new mule mill of moderate dimensions, say, 20,000 spindles, fully equipped and in good working order, cost 7 lakhs of rupees, or say 8, adding one lakh for working capital.

"6. Such a mill working, at the lowest average of 5½ oz per spindle (5½ or even 5¾ would be nearer the mark) will turn out in a year of 325 days (though as a matter of fact many a mill works for 340 days in the year) say, in round numbers, 21,30,000 lbs of average 20's. The net profit on this at 13 pies as above will amount to 1,44,000 rs, or equal to 18 per cent. on a capital of 8 lakhs.

"I would now request you to compare the net profits which a mill spinning average 30's mule or twist can earn.

"1. On the new improved ring throstle frames the average outturn of actual No. 30's weft, obtained with average rovings used for such numbers, about equals the outturn of 20's with the machinery now in use. The production of well-twisted water yarns is about 8 per cent. less.

"2. The average production all the year round may be safely estimated at over 4¾ ozs of water and 5½ ozs of mule yarn per spindle—working hours being the same, namely, 11½.

"3. The average cost of production, including agents' commission, but exclusive of interest on capital, will be the same, viz., 16 pies per lb.

"4. The average cost of cleaned cotton will also be the same, viz., 4 annas to 4 annas and 1 pie per lb. The total cost will be 5 annas and 5 pies per lb. But in order to have a safer estimate, let it be taken a pie higher—say, 5 annas and 6 pies per lb. The average selling rate of such 30's yarn may be fairly assumed at 7 annas 9 pies per lb. The margin of profit will be fully 2¼ annas per lb.

"5. A mill of 20,000 ring throstles for spinning 30's will cost about the same as a mule factory for spinning 20's. The frames will occupy less space than the mules—almost half—while the cardroom and driving power will be the same. The saving in building, consequent on diminished accommodation, will compensate for the extra cost of the ring frame machinery. It will not be underestimating, therefore, if the cost of the mill for 30's is put down at 7 lakhs, or with a working capital of a lakh, at 8 lakhs.

"6. On the basis of a daily average production of 5 oz per spindle, the total production for a year of 325 days will amount to 20,00,000 lbs. The net profit on this at 2½ annas per lb will be 2,80,000 rs, equal to 35 per cent. on a capital of 8 lakhs. Even calculating at 2 annas per lb, the profit will come to 2,50,000 rs, or over 30 per cent.

"It should be remembered that the profits have been computed on the basis of a commission of a quarter anna per lb. A commission of 10 per cent. only on net profits would decidedly give a larger percentage."

It is clear that if these statements are accurate, Bombay is likely before long to enter into keen competition with the Lancashire spinners of fine yarns. It is no doubt probable that by the introduction of improved machinery, the Bombay mills will, as time goes on, be enabled to spin higher counts than at present, but Mr Tata seems to have omitted one important consideration, viz., the quality of the raw material that is available for the uses of the Indian spinner, for there can be no doubt that the Indian staple is far inferior to American cotton for spinning fine counts of yarn. Mr Tata no doubt believes that the difference between the Indian and the American staple may be largely compensated for by improved machinery, and that, in fact, the inferiority in the staple of the former almost entirely disappears in ring spinning. This opinion, however, is very debateable, and seems to be more sanguine than correct. Still, the subject is attracting much attention in India, and it is not improbable that a mill may be started for the manufacture of fine counts of yarn. If so, the experiment will be watched with much interest in this country.

THE PRODUCTION OF SALT IN ENGLAND.—We take the following in reference to the production of salt in England from the recently issued annual report of the Chief Inspector of Alkali Works, &c.:—"Until now the production of salt in England has been limited to two counties, Cheshire and Worcestershire, where large natural deposits are found. There is also a small salt bed in Warwickshire. The salt is obtained in some cases by mining, the rock salt being sent up to the surface as coals from a coal pit, in others it is raised as brine by means of pumps. By far the larger portion is got by the latter process. The extent of this industry is very great. In Cheshire about 1,387,360 tons of salt are annually produced, and in Worcestershire 175,000 tons. This goes to supply the home consumption for all purposes, including that of the alkali works, where about 512,000 tons are yearly used; the remainder is exported to all countries. A new salt-field has now been discovered on the borders of Yorkshire and Durham, near Middlesbro', of large, but as yet unknown extent. The deposit is at a depth of from 800 to 1,500 feet below the surface, and is from 80 to 117 feet in thickness. To sink a shaft to this depth sufficiently large to admit of mining operations, and the hauling up of rock-salt, would be very expensive, though this has been done at one place; the cheaper method of boring a hole 6 inches diameter through the overlying sandstone with the diamond borer has been adopted. A pipe which fits the hole is driven down till it reaches the salt, and inside this a smaller pipe is placed. The lower end of the inner pipe passes below that of the outer one, reaching into the cavity formed in the salt bed. A supply of water is allowed to flow down the space between the two pipes in order to form brine by dissolving the salt below; as such it ascends the inner pipe, and is pumped to the surface, to be evaporated in open salt

pans, as is done in Cheshire. Already 14 such bore holes have been sunk into the rock, 11 of them are at work pumping brine, two are incomplete, one has been spoiled, several more are projected. The amount of salt now produced is 2,000 tons weekly, by the end of this year it is expected to reach 7,000 tons, or about one-fourth the production of the large Cheshire salt field. To effect this rapid development the amount of capital already embarked is 100,000*l*, and the investment of an additional 50,000*l* is contemplated."

FRENCH FLOATING EXHIBITIONS.—The French company which is organising this mode of taking assortments of French goods to distant ports will shortly send a second vessel, the *Chateau Lafite*, a steamer of about 2,600 tons, from Bordeaux to the West Indies and the Northern coast of South America. The former vessel, the *Sarthe*, is to visit the East and West coasts of South America. Each vessel will carry a manager to explain the nature of the goods exhibited and to take orders for supplies from France. Goods will be conveyed for sale as well as for display.

SPIRIT EXTRACTED FROM SWEET POTATOES.—Satisfactory results having been obtained from trials made in the Azores, on the failure of the orange crop, to utilise sweet potatoes for the production of flour and spirit, a French chemist, connected with the French Antilles, M. Ralu, has lately taken out patents for improvements in these two new industries. The latter seems likely to obtain large proportions. The sweet potato of Martinique yields 15 litres of alcohol at 100 degrees per 100 kilos weight of roots, and it is probable that the produce of other islands and of the Southern continent of America will yield about the same quantity. Ordinary potatoes only yield about 3 to 4 litres.

AUSTRALASIAN TRADE.—Trade in the Australasian colonies remains in a very dull state, although the rise in the price of wool has given people more confidence as to the future. The *Australasian Trade Review* says that recently business has been worse than for years past, and that the few important transactions carried through have left next to no margin of profit. Especially, it says, in the country districts have hard times been felt. Commercial travellers generally have found it difficult to cover expenses, for the storekeepers dare not order, for the simple reason that the banks have applied the "screw" severely, calling in overdrafts in many instances, and increasing rates for accommodation in all other cases. This, however, is probably a salutary policy, although for the time it causes some suffering. As regards the advance in wool, the *Review* says that "it is now almost an open secret that had not this advance taken place so opportunely, the financial and commercial interests of the colony (Victoria) would probably have suffered from a crisis or panic of unexampled severity. The danger, fortunately, is past, and a feeling of relief has been experienced by men in responsible positions." These remarks apply, of course, to the other colonies, all of which have much reason to be thankful for the rise in the value of their great staple export. The harvest prospects have also improved, except perhaps in Victoria.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF RUSSIA.—The following figures show the value of the imports and exports into and from Russia during the six months ended June 30, 1886, as compared with 1885:—

	Imports.	
	1886. £*	1885. £*
Articles of food	3,188,000	3,353,000
Raw products for manufacture, &c.	11,039,000	10,731,000
Animals.....	25,000	31,000
Manufactures	3,212,000	3,986,000
	17,464,000	18,101,000

* Rouble at 2*l*.

The imports in 1885 declined, therefore, by 637,000*l*, or by about 3½ per cent., the bulk of which is to be found under the head of manufactures. The export figures are as follows:—

	Exports.	
	1886. £*	1885. £*
Articles of food	10,223,000	15,615,000
Raw products for manufacture, &c.	6,026,000	7,742,000
Animals.....	396,000	451,000
Manufactures	608,000	268,000
	17,253,000	24,076,000

* Rouble at 2/-

The decline in the exports is very serious, viz., 6,823,000*l*, or over 28 per cent. Most of this is, of course, due to the greatly diminished exports of food products, mainly wheat, which fell off, partly in consequence of the previous bad harvest, and partly in consequence of the severe competition of Indian wheat in the continental and British markets. Altogether, Russian trade figures wear a very gloomy aspect.

THE AMERICAN TIN MINES.—The *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York states that the tin mines of Dakota are reviving. On May 29th last, they announced that the Etta mill of the Harney Peak Tin Company had closed after treating a small quantity of ore from the Etta mine, and producing, perhaps, 7 tons of tin-stone (concentrates). These concentrates have now arrived in New York, and with them 12 or 13 tons of samples of tin ore from a number of other localities recently purchased by the Harney Peak Company. The *Journal* says:—“These samples are admirable, and fully justify our statement that it is probable that Dakota will before many years become an important source of tin supply. We understand the Harney Peak Company has purchased most of the promising tin prospects, and owns most of the water in that district; but it has wisely decided to spend but little money in the development of mines for which United States patents have not yet been secured. In a short time, no doubt, work will be renewed.” In connection with this subject the following statement may be given, which was made lately by the superintendent of the Harney Peak Tin Mining, Milling, and Manufacturing Company, to the *Chicago Tribune*. He says:—“While the tin deposits were examined as far back as 1884, it was not until last May that we succeeded in inventing a mill for milling the ore. The mill is now built and completed, and is perfectly successful. By our invention only four steps are required to convert ore into bar tin. Our mill has a capacity of 200 tons per day. We are building a furnace to convert the black tin, or concentrates, into bars of white tin. The tin belt is located around Harney's Peak, the highest point in the Black Hills, with an altitude of 8,443 feet. This mountain is the granite core of the Hills. The granite is 18 miles long North and South by 13 wide East and West. Around the line of contact with that and the slates, in a circle of from two to four miles wide, the tin belt exists. The out-crops of tin are enormous, and the samples average from 3 to 15 per cent. of pure metallic tin.”

CEYLON TEA.—In issuing their second list of Ceylon tea gardens, Messrs Rucker and Bencraft state that when their first list was published, in November, 1885, about 43,000 acres were under tea. Now, including as tea gardens those estates which are growing tea among coffee and cinchona, the figures approximate 120,000 acres, or nearly three times as much. From time to time this firm has urged upon planters the great necessity of striving after quality, but, at the risk of appearing wearisome, they again remind them that very strong brisk flavoured China tea, with a fair leaf, can be bought at from 7d to 8d per lb in this market, and that if Ceylon tea is not kept away above this class in quality, the results must be simply disastrous. The present list, they say, is necessarily incomplete, as fresh ground is being broken every day, but it may be of some use if only to signal caution in view of what must be regarded as a certain over production of tea.

THE POSITION OF COPPER.—Although copper has recently had a somewhat steadier market, the statistical position cannot be said to have improved. The visible supply continues to increase, and now amounts to 66,111 tons, which compares as follows with preceding years:—

	Visible Supply. Tons.
1886	66,111
1885	57,489
1884	43,656

The charters for Chili continue large, the production having probably been stimulated by the recent fall in silver. Australia also continues to put a good deal of copper upon the market, and the sales of the Spanish-Portuguese mines do not diminish. The supply from the United States, which has been the chief reason for the depressed state of the copper market, is, however, falling off. The following figures show the imports into this country during the first eight months of the year as compared with the corresponding period of 1885:—

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Quantities.		Values.	
	1886. Tons.	1885. Tons.	1886. £	1885. £
Ore	2,014	4,433	26,219	66,861
Regulus and precipitate...	14,095	20,194	352,496	513,160
Metal, unwrought and part wrought	1,374	2,176	58,932	105,398
	...	...	437,647	685,419

In addition to this country, the United States exports a good deal of copper to the Continent, and especially to France. But according to Messrs A. Strauss and Co., the imports of American copper into France in the past eight months amounted to only 2,132 tons, against 6,990 tons in 1885.

THE COMMERCIAL POSITION IN SAXONY.—Mr Strachey reports as follows from Dresden to the British Foreign Office:—“The condition of business in Chemnitz, where most of the staple manufactures of Germany are represented, is always fairly typical for Saxony and the Empire. The shares of even the sounder companies, which are largely held in Germany, both for investment and for speculation, have been heavily depreciated within the last few months. The machine-tool branch is usually a good barometer of the general state of industry. The Chemnitz concerns in that line are said to be doing a minimum of business; the stock of the leading company has fallen nearly 50 per cent. The principal locomotive factory has, according to report, for some time had no commissions, or nearly none, for engines; they keep their hands employed on miscellaneous orders, e.g., iron houses for Japan. The principal concern for embroidery machines is very ill occupied, and the shares have fallen from 130 to 90. Looms for woollens and worsteds are in fair request. A company which has speciality in paper and wood-pulp machinery has good orders, owing to the extension of those branches of industry, which have long been suffering from excessive glut. I am only aware of two blast-furnaces in activity in the kingdom, and their prospects are said to be no better than those of like establishments in the Silesian ‘black country,’ where, to believe the pessimists, catastrophes are impending. On the other hand, some works near Dresden, which do a small business in steel-making (Bessemer and crucible cast), seem to be fairly occupied. But their orders are hardly within the great run of transactions. Cotton-spinning has nearly touched the ‘rock-bottom.’ Of two first-class mills, which have been giving high returns, one pays no dividend for 1885-6, the other only ½ per cent. The output and the sales have increased, but profits have been nearly annihilated by the fall of yarn prices. A director of one of these mills tells me that their present return on capital may be about 2 per cent. As if to aggravate the situation, some new spinning mills have been recently opened in Saxony and Bavaria; in one or two of these it was the intention to attempt to spin fine. According to a large stocking manufacturer, hosiery yarns are now so cheap that they can scarcely be yielding any

Sept. 11, 7 1886.

THE ECONOMIST MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

III.—SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, &c.

Table with columns: Wines in Bond (Spanish, Portuguese, French), Foreign Spirits in Bond (Brandy, Rum), and Petroleum Stock in London. Rows list months from Jan 1883 to Aug 1886 with corresponding gallons and barrels.

II.—MATERIALS FOR TEXTILE MANUFACTURE.

Table with columns: COTTON (Raw-Middlg. Upland, Yarn-40 Mule Twist), WOOL (South Down, Sydney Unwashed), SILK (Cossimbuzar, Petersburg 12-head), FLAX (Manila), HEMP, and JUTE (Good Marks). Rows list months from Jan 1883 to Sept 1886 with prices per lb.

III.—FOOD PRODUCTS.

Table with columns: AMRCS. WHEAT (Red, Winter), GAZETTE AVERAGE (Wheat, Barley, Oats), FLOUR (Town Made 2nds), BEEF (Inferior, Prime Small), MUTT'N (Prime), POTATOS (Good English), and RICE (Rangoon). Rows list months from Jan 1883 to Sept 1886 with prices per qr. and per ton.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES.

APART from an occasional decline which is observable here and there, prices have been steady during the past month. In colonial produce the main feature is a rise in coffee, upon anticipations of a reduced Brazilian crop. Amongst textile products, cotton has declined, but otherwise prices show steadiness. Metals have been supported, iron and steel being firmer upon the reduction in the Cleveland "make."

I.—MINERALS.

Table with columns: IRON (Scotch Pig, Cleve-land Bars, Steel Rails), COALS (Best WallSEND London), COPPER (Chili Bars, Straits), TIN (English Pig, English Refined), LEAD, and SALT-PETRE. Rows list months from Jan 1883 to Sept 1886 with prices per ton and per cwt.

IV.—FOR DRINKING, LIGHTING, AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Table with columns: SUGAR (Manila, Low Brown, West India Refining), TEA (Congou, Ceylon, Plantain low mid), COFFEE (Common, Good), OILS (Petroleum, Olive: Levant), and TALLOW (Town). Rows list months from Jan 1883 to Sept 1886 with prices per cwt. and per lb.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

I.—IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION.

An Account of the Imports of the Principal and other Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles in the Eight Months ended August 31, 1886, compared with the corresponding period of 1885; also for the Month ended August 31, 1886, compared with the same period of 1885.

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
I.—ANIMALS, LIVING (For Food).			£	£			£	£
Oxen and Bulls—From Denmark	26,710	27,217	533,389	354,889	1,775	2,470	34,709	29,720
Germany	3,065	1,735	61,108	26,940	2,152	1,365	42,848	21,390
Spain	8,677	7,237	161,248	126,110	945	1,590	17,100	27,343
Canada	40,156	37,187	833,265	683,823	9,953	10,236	202,516	183,516
United States	105,883	80,508	2,480,531	1,613,870	15,246	12,889	363,509	259,386
Other Countries	18,175	14,185	375,116	237,035	1,568	412	32,536	6,955
Total	202,671	168,069	4,444,657	3,042,667	31,639	28,962	693,218	528,310
Cows	36,033	33,762	713,904	447,267	4,088	4,424	78,636	60,705
Calves	37,217	28,365	170,603	111,166	3,533	2,463	16,754	10,043
Sheep and Lambs	508,361	670,906	1,128,605	1,291,110	71,491	89,743	184,940	183,223
Swine	9,527	14,722	37,064	43,544	4,538	5,100	17,665	15,118
Total of Animals Living .....	...	...	6,494,833	4,935,754	...	...	991,213	797,399
II.—ARTICLES OF FOOD & DRINK.								
A.—DUTY FREE.								
Corn: Wheat—From Russia	7,491,767	2,486,495	2,787,847	932,243	1,048,940	216,025	390,247	75,520
Germany	1,106,545	943,046	457,390	368,320	111,523	39,744	44,007	15,786
France	1,827	2,560	673	948	...	2,560	...	948
Turkey	364,663	229,995	127,854	75,949	73,180	952	24,971	330
Roumania	167,939	91,730	62,625	30,201	...	...	...	...
Egypt	98,392	40,620	33,641	15,206	294	9,160	109	3,313
United States—On the Atlantic	8,094,028	8,104,011	3,311,239	3,178,729	571,433	1,546,372	222,374	596,382
On the Pacific	11,826,995	8,457,927	4,823,100	3,252,458	873,802	573,952	353,311	215,944
Chili	799,229	954,532	323,878	357,499	184,965	417,090	75,107	157,970
British East Indies	6,510,200	6,612,278	2,474,207	2,371,399	985,689	861,010	366,278	306,875
Australasia	3,557,422	682,475	1,462,752	267,847	889,966	44,193	355,243	16,951
British North America	994,998	1,454,941	414,131	558,761	305,953	405,982	127,132	153,132
Other Countries	947,051	520,347	323,614	185,282	186,405	8,456	64,615	2,019
Total	41,961,056	30,580,988	16,601,951	11,594,842	5,232,150	4,125,486	2,023,394	1,548,170
Wheat Meal and Flour—From								
Germany	860,082	536,058	544,273	311,894	83,209	68,481	51,501	38,445
France	119,051	91,464	74,368	51,921	7,004	9,158	4,122	5,221
Austrian Territories	1,248,346	923,990	976,985	665,466	83,022	57,097	63,945	40,487
United States	8,780,529	7,342,800	5,137,289	3,978,465	541,930	1,077,266	312,481	555,877
British North America	124,796	323,697	72,722	176,633	21,581	114,231	12,849	60,533
Other Countries	281,421	159,898	178,917	86,711	38,845	15,101	22,142	8,467
Total	11,414,225	9,377,907	6,984,554	5,271,090	775,641	1,341,334	467,040	709,030
Barley	9,863,146	4,477,057	6,860,660	1,256,902	716,675	245,011	178,113	65,216
Oats	8,937,224	7,540,572	2,933,047	2,317,464	1,204,687	1,352,841	383,749	382,279
Peas	1,180,563	1,201,812	393,546	377,323	96,319	230,404	31,487	69,599
Beans	2,356,612	1,913,845	718,772	588,095	315,506	274,952	94,547	87,550
Indian Corn or Maize	22,682,363	23,123,977	6,183,850	5,662,971	2,201,014	3,020,725	573,428	727,442
Indian Corn Meal	8,062	8,232	11,375	10,109	928	320	427	247
Total of Corn, &c. ....	...	...	36,737,755	27,078,796	...	...	3,752,185	3,589,533
Bacon—From Germany	343,208	253,826	1,059,992	782,550	58,397	47,647	191,807	155,227
United States	1,638,416	1,800,272	3,060,523	2,914,760	204,669	229,280	351,538	407,645
Other Countries	181,554	197,724	398,006	460,444	47,887	62,995	98,248	139,149
Total	2,163,178	2,251,822	4,518,521	4,157,754	310,953	339,922	651,593	702,021
Beef: Salted—From United States	164,985	128,736	326,101	221,128	17,253	12,781	29,443	20,996
Other Countries	3,113	9,926	6,285	18,666	637	1,007	1,423	1,811
Total	168,098	138,662	332,386	239,794	17,890	13,788	30,866	22,807
Beef: Fresh—United States—cwts	580,999	519,884	1,535,484	1,218,447	52,376	55,887	137,259	130,226
Other Countries	33,354	26,731	82,021	57,482	4,200	8,584	10,749	17,104
Total	614,353	546,615	1,617,505	1,275,929	56,576	64,471	148,008	147,330

QUANTITIES OF CORN AND WHEAT FLOUR IMPORTED in the TWELVE MONTHS from

	Sept. 1, 1883, to Aug. 31, 1884.		Sept. 1, 1884, to Aug. 31, 1885.		Sept. 1, 1885, to Aug. 31, 1886.	
	cwts.	qrs.	cwts.	qrs.	cwts.	qrs.
Wheat	51,147,289	11,803,220	58,412,126	13,479,721	50,073,733	11,555,477
Wheat Flour	15,012,068	4,289,162	16,607,039	4,744,868	13,798,894	3,942,541
Barley	14,399,006	4,031,722	16,881,795	4,726,903	10,005,596	2,801,567
Oats	13,430,721	4,922,080	13,109,480	4,767,033	11,665,159	4,241,876
Peas	1,689,081	375,351	2,003,122	445,133	2,024,811	449,958
Beans	3,079,816	718,623	3,707,725	865,136	3,071,897	716,776
Indian Corn	27,781,420	6,482,331	28,902,760	6,743,978	31,909,252	7,445,492

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
II.—ARTICLES OF FOOD & DRINK.								
Hams—From United States	567,033	606,995	£ 1,469,673	£ 1,383,716	70,735	91,612	£ 179,800	£ 232,363
Other Countries	64,041	68,546	167,768	176,242	14,745	18,959	38,191	51,682
Total	631,074	675,541	1,637,441	1,559,958	85,480	110,571	217,991	284,045
Meat, unenumerated: Salted or Fresh								
—From United States	2,593	1,169	4,794	1,975	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	18,017	29,934	52,915	83,118	768	1,100	1,883	2,542
Total	20,610	31,103	57,709	85,093	768	1,100	1,883	2,542
Preserved, otherwise than by Salting								
—From Belgium	9,959	9,237	136,142	118,262	1,011	4,228	14,989	21,120
Australasia	122,930	35,784	294,861	86,848	28,546	5,184	66,564	14,259
United States	173,605	187,669	467,973	437,364	17,501	26,884	43,168	60,749
Other Countries	33,007	49,291	129,000	147,953	7,726	7,065	19,743	12,960
Total	339,501	281,981	1,027,976	790,427	54,784	43,361	144,464	109,088
Mutton: Fresh—From Holland.....	36,827	16,370	117,827	41,302	3,389	1,711	10,964	4,340
Australasia	241,835	240,363	613,445	540,136	30,476	25,946	76,185	55,428
Other Countries	103,696	134,843	287,535	280,709	8,963	5,340	23,690	9,200
Total	382,358	391,576	1,018,807	862,147	42,828	32,937	110,839	68,968
Pork (Salted not Hams)—From								
United States	167,863	151,650	259,805	206,913	12,986	11,903	18,726	15,419
Other Countries	72,612	52,387	138,264	87,889	9,145	12,186	12,782	17,779
Total	240,475	204,037	398,069	294,803	22,131	24,089	31,508	33,198
Fresh—From Holland	16,257	24,881	44,952	60,420	613	1,348	1,768	3,315
Belgium	14,174	18,137	36,378	44,715	397	134	946	336
United States	889	8	1,545	15	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	2,745	1,204	7,433	2,897	4	19	10	38
Total	34,065	44,230	90,308	108,047	1,014	1,501	2,724	3,689
Rabbits .....	...	41,686	...	114,100	...	4,009	...	11,161
Total of Dead Meat ... £	...	...	10,698,722	9,488,051	...	...	1,339,876	1,384,849
Butter	1,081,268	1,082,552	5,924,058	5,681,671	134,365	138,923	712,290	698,484
Butterine	537,565	551,168	1,964,966	1,889,035	76,560	75,069	264,982	243,873
Cheese	1,158,866	1,098,417	2,628,648	2,336,524	279,020	277,734	581,342	578,180
Eggs	5,823,436	5,983,660	2,032,661	1,997,516	677,740	740,512	227,214	235,455
Fish—Cured or Salted	403,291	449,364	724,868	820,303	73,782	70,355	158,208	152,537
Fruit—Apples, raw	831,182	1,127,176	257,601	315,410	125,576	174,850	36,390	43,382
Oranges and Lemons	2,728,092	3,109,149	968,575	1,046,444	38,519	19,678	12,675	12,131
Unenumerated, raw	1,561,701	1,290,942	850,530	730,292	910,381	607,212	408,184	298,335
Hops	74,017	82,185	321,116	237,833	4,809	2,494	17,117	8,212
Lard	567,220	592,868	1,077,252	1,022,213	45,048	65,623	81,934	116,014
Onions	1,733,945	1,866,406	261,204	285,474	426,529	388,493	58,582	61,301
Potatoes	1,811,413	2,367,269	640,136	740,933	73,679	185,567	16,043	41,295
Poultry and Game—Alive or Dead... £	...	...	295,253	144,563	...	...	16,352	6,475
Rice—From British East Indies ...cwts	2,653,357	3,843,881	1,010,959	1,388,449	445,409	739,653	154,265	246,559
Other Countries	507,250	432,951	268,810	242,309	37,117	35,412	21,968	20,721
Total	3,160,607	4,276,832	1,279,769	1,630,758	482,526	775,065	176,233	267,280
Spices—Cinnamon	892,090	943,042	29,232	31,353	125,507	119,339	4,887	5,137
Ginger	78,180	63,049	149,948	121,954	3,865	8,974	6,696	10,855
Pepper	17,675,328	16,682,284	532,258	496,472	3,351,396	6,310,023	100,389	196,988
Total .....	...	...	711,438	649,779	...	...	111,972	212,980
Sugar, Refind & Candy—Germany..cwts	610,473	1,149,760	513,704	970,138	46,701	168,835	42,139	129,518
Holland	928,277	765,036	840,271	670,653	102,018	117,631	99,354	97,722
Belgium	52,772	73,106	53,010	67,703	2,307	7,778	2,656	6,683
France	413,181	417,812	388,285	377,909	23,819	86,926	24,127	71,318
United States	1,820,275	930,382	1,639,912	819,208	137,606	200,601	124,253	168,902
Other Countries	2,167	821,360	1,822	672,319	...	...	...	...
Total	3,827,145	4,157,456	3,437,004	3,577,930	312,451	581,771	292,529	474,143
Sugar—Unrefined—Germany	5,247,769	3,609,779	3,183,470	2,266,471	203,088	512,025	142,449	287,702
Holland	185,695	213,950	128,101	138,298	45,880	10,904	35,022	6,227
Belgium	280,335	460,923	190,323	293,691	22,914	26,975	15,956	13,977
France	22,212	17,631	17,691	10,754	...	5,581	...	3,619
British W. Indies and Guiana.....	2,115,601	1,586,101	1,704,072	1,257,865	255,697	119,825	191,625	88,171
British East Indies.....	465,242	520,920	232,964	271,553	148,489	103,777	81,556	44,385
China and Hong Kong	14,679	48,257	5,644	28,005	...	4,031	...	1,612
Mauritius.....	155,131	227,529	108,932	147,473	21,290	5,095	16,161	2,807
Spanish West India Islands.....	621,663	14,779	473,933	11,150	205,554	23	170,294	15
Brazil	1,093,387	429,069	655,051	286,266	53,827	6,492	35,285	3,405
Java	2,903,223	3,621,206	2,195,211	2,672,022	104,200	264,739	77,740	168,618
Philippine Islands	238,269	281,066	117,085	154,944	56,000	1,219	29,000	508
Peru	429,295	355,997	302,828	261,303	83,758	5,819	62,391	3,719
Other Countries	431,541	467,130	297,329	337,394	51,740	29,859	35,807	19,381
Total	14,204,042	11,854,337	9,612,634	8,137,189	1,252,427	1,096,364	893,286	644,146
Molasses	281,817	243,693	97,146	77,320	40,902	77,778	15,394	19,054
Total of Sugar and Molasses £	...	...	13,146,784	11,792,439	...	...	1,201,209	1,137,343
Vegetables, Raw, unenumerated .....	...	...	363,263	416,198	...	...	38,329	58,926
Yeast, Dried	196,770	196,128	549,025	543,630	25,970	25,459	71,557	70,059

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
II.—ARTICLES OF FOOD & DRINK.	(Con.)		£	£	...	...	£	£
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	81,433,624	68,847,862	...	...	9,282,674	9,216,644
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	3,043,236	2,829,191	...	...	285,801	280,536
Total Articles of Food and Drink £	...	...	84,476,860	71,677,053	...	...	9,568,475	9,497,180
B.—DUTIABLE.								
Chicory—Imports.....cwts	85,226	77,016	48,667	42,620	11,586	10,515	6,264	5,559
Home Consumption.....	66,988	66,487	...	...	5,652	7,675	...	...
Cocoa—Imports.....lbs	17,660,837	19,155,973	613,986	621,883	2,657,947	2,106,381	106,442	70,484
Home Consumption.....	9,880,097	10,589,010	...	...	512,300	836,903	...	...
Coffee—From Ceylon.....cwts	173,434	128,740	650,339	479,776	8,542	10,493	33,748	38,557
Other British Possessions.....	223,537	269,947	751,729	947,563	5,487	4,548	17,350	14,697
Brazil.....	129,797	56,211	328,857	142,260	15,287	12,253	39,674	30,390
Central America.....	185,911	232,790	616,708	797,125	23,212	20,619	77,336	64,721
Other Countries.....	106,569	94,171	295,906	267,884	6,386	10,413	15,898	28,706
Total { Imports.....	819,248	781,859	2,643,539	2,634,608	58,914	58,326	184,006	177,071
{ Home Consumption.....	203,003	196,892	...	...	20,594	23,037	...	...
Currants—Imports.....cwts	192,512	14,189	263,645	21,123	43,136	80	57,973	92
Home Consumption.....	379,941	317,568	...	...	34,759	32,244	...	...
Raisins—Imports.....	86,676	23,345	137,879	37,506	13,949	6,371	22,234	9,860
Home Consumption.....	98,225	91,534	...	...	10,346	10,069	...	...
Tea—From British East Indies.....lbs	29,917,016	35,136,271	1,722,304	2,095,189	5,171,464	7,444,095	302,118	438,778
China (inc. Hong Kong and Macao)	82,672,759	87,526,547	4,101,592	4,355,541	30,879,637	15,617,222	1,539,515	796,815
Other Countries.....	2,981,609	3,548,868	144,225	230,503	334,158	522,262	16,029	35,864
Total { Imports.....	115,571,384	126,211,686	5,968,121	6,681,233	36,385,259	23,583,579	185,662	1,271,457
{ Home Consumption.....	126,723,482	116,778,179	...	...	11,463,901	14,949,672	...	...
Spirits, not sweetened or mixed—								
Brandy—Imports.....prf. galls	1,684,701	1,915,225	747,764	874,502	143,570	177,820	63,862	84,758
Home Consumption.....	1,715,507	1,626,721	...	...	215,159	225,635	...	...
Rum—Imports.....	5,392,244	4,317,742	426,072	335,744	751,468	368,314	69,536	32,739
Home Consumption.....	2,307,356	2,368,198	...	...	204,539	212,828	...	...
Other Sorts—Imports.....	1,180,284	1,704,397	108,791	139,109	99,698	152,853	9,494	14,986
Home Consumption.....	870,560	1,350,767	...	...	110,091	166,200	...	...
Total { Imports.....	8,257,229	7,937,364	1,282,627	1,349,355	994,736	698,987	142,892	132,483
{ Home Consumption.....	4,893,423	5,345,686	...	...	529,789	604,663	...	...
Wine Imports:—From British Possessions in South Africa...gallons	28,518	31,646	10,157	11,565	2,293	5,314	1,053	1,979
Other British Possessions.....	42,281	109,627	12,099	25,836	3,777	14,284	938	3,506
Germany.....	233,486	261,125	31,650	39,827	24,455	32,024	3,429	5,090
Holland.....	276,711	260,865	170,981	179,048	17,796	19,853	10,450	14,551
France { Red.....	2,821,766	2,512,411	754,924	689,200	210,479	273,533	53,004	69,058
{ White.....	1,128,009	1,005,836	1,058,895	936,501	93,725	105,403	85,374	103,999
Portugal.....	2,076,864	2,068,363	610,180	616,946	152,409	199,177	44,872	55,703
Madeira.....	68,504	84,506	28,223	28,836	7,743	6,334	2,734	2,323
Spain { Red.....	920,578	906,911	122,308	124,407	96,296	107,894	13,131	14,001
{ White.....	1,894,682	1,787,187	573,283	520,014	173,632	204,280	51,697	56,582
Italy.....	382,928	301,057	76,702	65,344	30,132	27,030	5,947	5,638
Other Countries.....	82,100	107,244	34,212	63,427	5,995	6,148	2,609	2,998
Total { Of Wine.....	9,956,427	9,436,778	3,483,614	3,300,951	818,732	1,001,274	275,238	335,398
{ Red.....	6,064,277	5,878,442	1,547,480	1,537,785	471,760	626,948	113,189	148,476
{ White.....	3,892,150	3,558,336	1,936,134	1,763,166	346,972	374,326	162,049	186,922
Wine entered for Home Consump.—								
From France { Red.....	2,782,837	2,419,483	...	...	203,797	253,079	...	...
{ White.....	1,112,352	961,879	...	...	78,747	98,900	...	...
Portugal.....	1,984,566	1,793,336	...	...	164,066	180,899	...	...
Spain { Red.....	812,247	645,166	...	...	67,380	85,029	...	...
{ White.....	1,936,991	1,630,385	...	...	181,104	185,986	...	...
Other Countries.....	956,711	1,005,931	...	...	77,699	107,195	...	...
Total { Of Wine.....	9,585,704	8,456,180	...	...	772,793	911,088	...	...
{ Red.....	5,833,074	5,187,102	...	...	455,513	554,596	...	...
{ White.....	3,752,630	3,269,078	...	...	317,280	356,492	...	...
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	14,442,078	14,689,279	...	...	2,652,711	2,002,404
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	249,087	240,183	...	...	28,201	26,600
Total Articles of Food and Drink...£	...	...	14,691,165	14,929,462	...	...	2,680,912	2,029,004
Tobacco—Imports...lbs	50,467,863	56,704,699	164,5849	1,791,252	16,533,191	21,734,477	502,548	633,004
Unmanufactured { Home Consump.....	34,031,352	33,683,447	...	...	4,118,304	4,262,356	...	...
Manufac. & Snuff { Imports.....	2,715,876	2,474,440	719,701	833,411	361,573	306,077	89,524	95,264
{ Home Consump.....	1,140,437	1,174,382	...	...	108,956	135,275	...	...
Total { Imports.....	53,183,739	59,179,139	2,365,550	2,624,663	16,894,764	22,040,554	592,072	728,268
{ Home Consump.....	35,171,789	34,857,829	...	...	4,227,260	4,397,631	...	...
III.—METALS.								
Copper—Ore—From Italy.....tons	4,787	2,869	23,459	12,876	...	541	...	3,250
United States.....	4,433	2,014	66,861	26,219	310	50	3,800	400
Venezuela.....	24,002	21,007	113,069	79,672	3,521	2,246	14,130	8,225
Bolivia.....	4,310	337	35,479	2,690	224	...	1,790	...
Chili.....	372	291	5,915	2,754	35	1	625	10
Cape of Good Hope.....	13,295	17,033	161,591	195,221	1,016	1,063	12,190	11,235
British North America.....	1,911	530	3,940	1,570	1,911	...	3,940	...
Other Countries.....	12,726	14,639	83,758	91,703	1,703	1,472	10,169	15,412
Total.....	65,836	58,720	494,072	412,705	8,720	5,373	46,644	38,532

NOTE.—The Quantities of Goods entered for Home Consumption include the deliveries from the Excise Warehouses under Act 44 Vict. c. 12.

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
III.—METALS—(Con.)								
Copper (Con.)—Regulus & Precipitate—Portugal.....tons	5,563	4,531	£ 198,504	£ 131,571	550	860	£ 22,000	£ 21,500
Spain.....	24,184	24,888	622,901	578,012	4,485	2,768	108,193	63,259
United States.....	20,194	14,095	513,160	352,496	2,576	2,240	64,402	54,896
Chili.....	5,125	1,379	106,835	30,052	...	158	...	6,070
Other Countries.....	3,547	2,622	53,363	35,418	982	293	12,888	2,585
Total.....	58,613	47,515	1,494,763	1,127,549	8,593	6,319	207,483	148,310
Unwrought, and Part Wrought—								
United States.....	2,176	1,374	105,398	58,932	225	370	10,087	15,780
From Chili.....	16,057	17,367	744,504	717,189	1,010	2,209	45,135	88,563
Australasia.....	6,851	7,885	364,139	349,908	728	625	37,271	26,632
Other Countries.....	3,437	3,769	169,855	165,721	213	438	9,914	17,553
Total.....	28,521	30,395	1,383,896	1,291,750	2,176	3,642	102,407	148,528
Iron and Steel—Iron, Ore.....tons	1,988,413	2,127,512	1,386,220	1,388,510	260,526	231,974	169,107	145,993
Bar, Angle, Bolt and Rod.....	76,263	60,036	758,258	553,878	13,037	9,069	133,813	79,501
Steel, Unwrought.....	7,056	6,890	72,317	69,258	1,432	837	14,734	9,042
Lead, Pig and Sheet.....	74,597	71,607	824,979	872,982	8,221	11,419	99,709	113,974
Pyrites of Iron or Copper or Sulphur...	476,640	395,979	918,560	739,112	60,530	42,468	121,665	87,995
Quicksilver.....lbs	3,796,777	4,163,353	299,768	346,829	120,577	96,670	9,519	8,120
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars, or Slabs—								
From Straits Settlements.....cwts	215,227	205,080	891,769	968,042	29,685	38,374	136,484	187,843
Australasia.....	113,648	104,511	469,792	493,019	13,197	14,820	61,083	71,360
Other Countries.....	17,223	10,309	73,076	49,229	1,220	3,641	5,659	17,932
Total.....	346,098	319,900	1,434,637	1,510,290	44,102	56,835	203,226	277,135
Zinc Crude, in Cakes.....tons	36,212	31,826	509,971	449,980	5,351	5,100	72,066	61,959
Total of Principal Articles.....£	...	...	9,577,441	8,762,843	...	...	1,180,373	1,119,089
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	1,582,676	1,480,318	...	...	203,701	227,440
Total of Metals.....£	...	...	11,160,117	10,243,161	...	...	1,384,074	1,346,529
IV.—CHEMICALS, DYESTUFFS, AND TANNING SUBSTANCES.								
Alkali.....cwts	42,652	54,723	36,311	38,047	8,497	9,637	7,427	7,687
Bark, for Tanners' or Dyers' use.....	247,532	285,834	106,056	133,483	76,765	43,531	32,717	17,981
Brimstone.....	513,970	432,083	132,954	107,595	74,694	20,987	20,316	7,429
Chemical Manfs. & Products—Unenu.£	...	...	917,385	885,592	...	...	111,543	102,901
Cochineal.....cwts	8,666	8,891	52,055	57,153	1,007	555	6,107	3,474
Cutch and Gambier.....tons	18,791	17,532	401,454	403,240	2,179	3,220	45,416	75,679
Dyes (Coal Tar)—Aniline.....£	...	...	163,464	158,999	...	...	20,815	23,409
Alizarine.....	...	...	139,388	172,910	...	...	15,709	23,404
Other Coal-Tar Dyes.....	...	...	3,195	1,376	...	...	400	550
Indigo.....cwts	82,221	75,631	1,874,591	1,700,972	1,756	700	28,557	12,356
Madder, Root, Garancine, & Munjeet...	31,754	13,527	30,797	18,000	1,837	1,901	2,745	2,430
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda).....	1,514,375	1,115,379	727,637	573,889	95,262	85,600	53,755	43,705
Saltpetre.....	182,423	182,752	153,497	163,477	31,651	27,568	24,033	26,088
Valonia.....tons	22,362	27,495	351,024	385,716	3,268	2,361	50,564	31,033
Total of Principal Articles...£	...	...	5,089,808	4,800,449	...	...	420,104	378,126
Total of Other Articles...£	...	...	1,307,921	1,086,069	...	...	115,836	99,791
Total of Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Tanning Substances...£	...	...	6,397,729	5,886,518	...	...	535,940	477,917
V.—OILS.								
Cocoa-nut.....cwts	115,193	89,417	172,649	123,058	10,469	11,793	15,828	15,965
Olive.....tuns	18,608	15,504	754,196	595,918	2,180	1,814	85,525	68,292
Palm.....cwts	582,923	630,296	820,392	659,343	97,241	71,431	129,832	73,096
Petroleum.....gals	40,256,497	43,841,086	1,255,914	1,277,827	4,922,962	4,827,462	154,077	155,569
Seed, of all Kinds.....tuns	6,885	10,896	201,998	260,528	1,016	1,416	28,696	34,284
Train, Blubber and Sperma.....	9,838	9,422	288,984	244,012	2,519	2,330	68,626	55,302
Turpentine.....cwts	160,800	163,173	196,278	216,146	35,829	23,260	46,274	30,974
Total of Principal Articles...£	...	...	3,690,441	3,376,832	...	...	528,858	433,482
Total of Other Articles...£	...	...	530,283	455,745	...	...	53,001	44,940
Total of Oils.....£	...	...	4,220,694	3,832,577	...	...	581,859	478,422
VI.—RAW MATERIALS FOR TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.								
Cotton, Raw—Fm. United States...cwts	5,824,774	6,882,194	16,590,234	16,862,702	180,340	344,444	538,302	843,592
Brazil.....	262,415	157,978	751,591	401,804	3,718	10,461	6,345	26,643
Egypt.....	940,159	733,321	3,558,321	2,315,493	6,471	8,828	23,331	25,715
British East Indies.....	1,143,939	1,452,410	2,555,784	2,918,575	97,195	157,932	219,189	311,887
Other Countries.....	114,952	118,688	343,821	327,605	7,473	18,845	22,461	50,541
Total.....	8,286,238	9,344,591	23,799,751	22,826,179	295,197	540,510	809,628	1,258,378
Flax, Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or								
Codilla of—From Russia.....	954,726	510,398	1,699,155	901,428	68,825	62,484	121,449	113,839
Germany.....	27,143	20,175	48,348	33,025	1,060	1,061	2,038	1,730
Holland.....	58,600	85,418	168,136	247,495	2,350	3,553	7,335	7,860
Belgium.....	232,807	214,731	558,478	400,447	17,826	18,180	35,231	26,231
Other Countries.....	23,361	24,367	30,024	49,773	2,622	1,410	2,920	1,713
Total.....	1,296,637	855,089	2,504,141	1,632,168	92,683	86,688	168,973	151,373
Hemp, Dressed, Undressed, and Tow								
or Codilla of—From Russia.....	180,860	129,691	271,099	193,667	17,543	23,177	23,578	34,139
Germany.....	190,094	138,889	261,971	191,701	22,256	20,719	30,280	28,893
Italy.....	171,542	152,197	304,417	270,750	5,812	9,376	9,973	17,062
British East Indies.....	97,970	57,593	111,756	56,988	7,488	4,945	8,358	7,225
Philippine Islands.....	247,227	162,058	444,056	232,656	30,334	2,371	55,854	3,133
Other Countries.....	130,291	145,743	179,205	181,138	5,990	4,375	6,670	5,914
Total.....	1,017,984	786,171	1,572,504	1,126,900	89,423	64,963	134,713	96,366

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
VI.—RAW MATERIALS, &c. (Con.)			£	£			£	
Jute.....cwt	4,613,678	4,415,731	2,607,649	2,502,645	294,027	136,297	164,626	73,478
Total of Flax, Hemp, and Jute...£	...	...	6,684,294	5,261,713	...	...	468,312	321,217
Silk, Raw—From China.....lbs	520,816	1,247,535	331,600	783,446	69,787	320,819	43,666	205,945
British East Indies.....	38,772	16,721	24,563	10,791	532	2,960	309	1,907
Japan.....	8,470	61,076	5,836	43,199	4,340	15,542	3,130	11,205
Other Countries.....	325,071	271,631	268,763	229,115	40,571	27,668	34,877	23,305
Total.....	893,129	1,596,963	630,762	1,066,551	115,230	366,989	81,982	242,362
Knubs or Husks of Silk & Waste.cwt	31,440	39,228	398,412	482,602	2,971	5,474	39,569	99,342
Thrown, Dyed or Undyed.....lbs	159,018	157,019	164,650	147,005	24,769	24,745	26,950	22,661
Wool, Sheep and Lambs—From Coun- tries in Europe.....	29,960,262	25,939,935	1,177,749	925,574	10,292,663	9,704,356	371,321	303,503
British Possessions in South Africa	36,384,453	7,597,707	1,432,690	1,738,720	3,517,207	3,807,578	136,894	146,258
British East Indies.....	17,788,432	22,833,362	575,704	682,455	2,098,684	2,162,447	68,647	69,115
Australasia.....	315,020,365	330,921,132	13,763,205	12,346,765	12,231,219	8,208,000	577,206	335,237
Other Countries.....	11,708,874	17,526,755	393,087	503,264	2,683,921	4,130,740	81,569	112,722
Total.....	410,862,386	444,818,891	17,342,435	16,196,778	30,823,694	28,013,121	1,235,637	966,835
Alpaca, Vicuna, Llama.....	1,520,493	2,627,285	75,226	115,090	236,345	171,307	12,684	8,189
Goats' Wool or Hair.....	7,318,862	10,296,933	460,285	576,548	1,510,534	1,779,648	95,175	110,407
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool.....	51,903,040	44,972,480	478,245	409,949	7,132,160	6,216,000	67,220	62,065
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	50,034,060	47,082,415	...	...	2,837,157	3,091,456
Total of Other Articles..... £	...	...	224,328	217,755	...	...	18,178	20,060
Total of Raw Materials for Textile Manufactures...£	...	...	50,258,388	47,300,170	...	...	2,855,335	3,111,516
VII.—RAW MATERIALS FOR SUNDRY INDUSTRIES AND MANUFACTURES.								
Bark—Peruvian.....cwt	77,636	98,052	547,735	562,643	7,963	11,009	56,307	57,213
Bristles.....lbs	1,856,130	1,831,816	267,316	260,806	213,647	215,294	31,468	37,056
Caoutchouc.....cwt	121,588	117,014	1,354,102	1,263,457	11,654	12,014	126,017	115,846
Gum—Arabic.....	61,383	54,635	209,516	199,154	3,388	1,796	12,582	7,600
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye.....	89,314	77,394	289,796	224,919	9,927	7,092	31,149	18,733
Gutta Percha.....	36,050	27,340	235,735	180,002	6,991	4,465	42,944	39,477
Hides, Raw, and Pieces thereof: Dry —From British East Indies.....	339,828	364,499	1,186,459	1,201,580	25,455	26,319	81,068	79,959
Other Countries.....	136,697	141,489	501,792	515,992	17,497	12,556	70,024	49,017
Total.....	476,525	505,988	1,688,251	1,717,572	42,952	38,875	151,092	128,976
Wet—From Belgium..... cwt	61,799	59,236	172,394	166,504	9,622	10,815	28,324	30,749
France.....	43,002	29,169	117,191	78,772	5,698	5,203	15,520	14,240
Argentine Republic and Uruguay	61,585	34,086	186,492	81,679	28,039	2,635	84,382	4,763
Brazil.....	38,382	37,211	108,578	89,946	7,100	3,790	20,586	8,626
Australasia.....	32,431	43,790	79,436	89,687	4,850	5,581	10,391	11,919
Other Countries.....	124,132	103,361	323,942	249,026	11,703	12,505	30,214	29,097
Total.....	361,331	306,853	988,033	755,614	67,012	40,529	189,417	99,394
Ivory, Teeth, Elephants', &c. ....cwt	5,719	5,226	272,976	251,674	534	603	26,958	30,587
Manures—Guano..... tons	17,709	52,725	169,233	412,236	1,811	2,564	20,025	13,644
Bones, whether burnt or not.....	38,653	35,665	218,965	184,240	2,891	3,553	16,607	17,674
Rags, and other Materials used for Making Paper—Linen and Cotton Rags.....	23,549	24,352	308,587	305,379	3,118	2,405	40,902	31,512
Esparto, and other Vegetable Fibres	145,285	131,710	836,393	690,195	21,769	10,356	118,994	49,663
Rosin.....cwt	1,037,416	845,226	244,792	208,466	103,557	120,987	30,031	38,884
Tallow and Stearine—From Russia ...	2,953	6,409	5,302	7,774	160	1,942	268	2,253
Argentine Republic.....	81,887	47,515	132,546	57,711	12,287	6,529	19,122	7,394
United States.....	208,454	228,753	340,642	288,587	23,697	30,125	38,469	38,196
Australasia.....	279,668	296,714	444,134	362,029	52,044	47,342	73,380	56,929
Other Countries.....	177,052	98,077	287,913	148,663	15,993	11,524	26,008	17,950
Total.....	750,014	677,468	1,210,537	864,764	104,181	97,462	157,247	122,722
Tar.....barrels	87,379	56,842	53,986	28,917	47,023	18,591	32,889	10,945
Wood and Timber: Hewn—From Russia.....loads	168,232	113,134	306,551	200,751	52,836	39,330	90,901	61,284
Sweden and Norway.....	375,313	371,874	523,106	512,520	63,596	62,311	89,973	87,983
Germany.....	223,718	104,301	511,524	253,003	37,051	14,950	76,398	32,803
United States.....	113,017	60,165	377,205	219,580	10,812	3,625	37,765	14,354
British East Indies.....	25,406	26,688	344,086	337,587	2,324	1,791	31,014	21,350
British North America.....	127,160	80,533	555,637	346,688	75,708	25,423	335,703	108,568
Other Countries.....	275,998	268,209	389,082	372,148	37,670	29,561	57,677	42,950
Total.....	1,308,844	1,024,904	3,007,191	2,242,277	279,997	176,991	719,431	369,292
Sawn or split, planed or dressed— From Russia.....	647,969	469,188	1,366,475	939,065	204,775	167,192	448,238	329,666
Sweden and Norway.....	1,126,262	859,797	2,371,944	1,743,100	227,292	191,081	484,056	377,369
United States.....	181,692	209,206	538,856	559,959	22,298	19,659	66,130	50,025
British North America.....	452,863	479,392	1,128,952	1,147,046	197,049	152,512	504,716	365,549
Other Countries.....	63,443	39,626	193,086	127,308	8,604	4,930	30,241	14,098
Total.....	2,472,229	2,057,209	5,599,313	4,516,478	660,018	535,374	1,533,381	1,136,707

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
VII.—RAW MATERIALS, &c. (Con).			£	£			£	£
Wood, &c. (Con). — Staves of all dimensions.....loads	76,013	75,688	322,885	312,142	14,121	16,182	50,271	56,768
Mahogany.....tons	38,552	33,472	339,764	279,637	3,414	3,567	27,793	29,288
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	18,165,106	15,460,572	...	...	3,415,505	2,411,981
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	6,590,488	6,524,834	...	...	876,225	785,222
Total of Raw Materials for Sundry Industries and Manufactures.....£	...	...	24,755,594	21,985,406	...	...	4,291,730	3,197,203
VIII. MANUFACTURED ARTICLES								
Clocks.....number	501,899	538,819	261,683	233,101	68,352	69,451	31,087	28,857
Cotton Manufactures, of all sorts.....£	...	...	1,401,665	1,268,655	...	...	172,218	154,191
Glass—Window &c.....cwt	520,447	468,475	349,200	292,671	55,882	54,830	37,993	34,376
Plate, silvered or not.....	67,486	70,431	127,791	128,023	5,781	5,018	10,683	8,692
Manufactures, unenumerated.....	338,665	419,679	561,973	560,560	48,573	53,338	68,764	85,884
Hats or Bonnets of Straw.....lbs	351,928	187,008	66,432	38,540	4,000	4,977	1,010	1,191
Iron manufactures, unenumerated.cwts	2,190,702	2,345,179	1,535,163	1,462,491	340,489	255,977	216,017	159,313
Leather*—From France.....lbs	3,681,990	3,067,565	586,688	532,088	408,894	399,777	61,050	104,126
British East Indies.....	20,406,552	18,839,028	1,370,828	1,292,513	2,025,050	1,945,000	138,269	142,245
Australasia.....	8,581,331	7,732,300	410,572	356,135	968,555	906,845	44,342	42,599
United States.....	18,687,473	16,681,693	1,005,402	883,103	2,450,454	2,255,490	133,813	112,559
Other Countries.....	3,167,995	3,342,796	504,167	524,326	429,720	578,074	74,684	67,210
Total.....	54,525,321	49,663,382	3,877,657	3,588,165	6,282,673	6,085,196	452,158	468,730
Boots and Shoes.....dozen pairs	62,865	65,097	217,717	208,557	7,378	11,659	25,457	31,839
Gloves.....	944,219	974,646	1,036,551	1,059,639	112,443	126,077	121,273	134,778
Paper for Printing or Writing.....cwt	171,189	203,474	254,669	322,766	23,435	27,206	32,850	44,444
Other kinds (except Hangings)—	730,306	781,428	627,160	658,001	83,982	104,373	72,616	89,606
Silk Manufactures — Broadstuffs —								
From Holland.....£	...	...	1,142,490	1,304,516	...	...	192,569	227,115
France.....	...	...	2,781,273	2,530,659	...	...	278,662	267,580
Other Countries.....	...	...	87,541	101,869	...	...	8,299	14,825
Total.....	...	...	4,011,304	3,937,044	...	...	479,530	509,520
Ribbons, Silk or Satin—Belgium	...	...	1,051,959	873,315	...	...	140,696	99,880
France.....	...	...	254,177	421,910	...	...	45,944	57,991
Other Countries.....	...	...	132,760	159,867	...	...	18,444	22,036
Total.....	...	...	1,438,896	1,455,092	...	...	205,084	179,907
Ribbons, of other kinds.....	...	...	47,052	71,464	...	...	11,308	16,923
Other Sorts of Silk Manufs. unenum.	...	...	1,714,349	1,947,680	...	...	162,404	248,895
Watches, and Parts thereof.....£	...	...	401,310	424,606	...	...	49,817	59,346
Woollen Manufactures—Of Goats' Wool or Hair, mixed or not.....£	...	...	54,622	63,908	...	...	5,109	7,968
Of Wool, other than Goats', or Wool mixed with Cotton—Cloths...yds	1,041,987	1,697,647	164,471	293,609	173,933	301,398	33,419	54,003
Stuffs.....	39,391,475	46,227,714	3,680,342	4,165,325	5,833,226	6,322,713	552,328	574,402
Unenumerated.....£	...	...	1,334,812	1,371,786	...	...	204,801	230,594
Woollen Yarn for Weaving, mixed or not with Silk.....lbs	9,351,689	11,967,437	1,129,143	1,456,865	1,260,261	1,839,612	154,330	213,026
Zinc Manufactures, unenumerated cwt	243,122	221,066	224,749	200,567	31,963	23,554	29,376	20,978
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	24,518,711	25,214,106	...	...	3,129,632	3,357,472
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	11,570,344	11,039,295	...	...	1,325,708	1,381,816
Total of Manufactured Articles £	...	...	36,089,055	36,253,401	...	...	4,455,340	4,739,288
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.								
Animals, Horses.....number	10,662	7,831	145,471	125,159	2,719	1,722	21,435	16,867
Drugs, unenumerated.....£	...	...	506,491	446,297	...	...	61,224	42,889
Oil Seed Cakes.....tons	202,734	212,364	1,466,140	1,346,642	19,318	26,036	142,358	167,364
Seeds—Clover and Grass.....cwt	214,553	206,553	528,906	451,168	2,818	9,073	5,133	22,494
Cotton—From Egypt.....tons	176,344	136,567	1,257,093	824,812	3,162	4,135	22,238	25,650
Other Countries.....	22,293	19,325	132,004	96,017	1,556	1,927	8,024	10,467
Total.....	198,637	155,892	1,339,097	920,829	4,718	6,062	30,262	36,117
Flax and Linseed—From Russia...qrs	81,504	43,308	158,478	87,202	4,947	9,052	9,421	13,872
British East Indies.....	916,114	913,293	1,945,889	1,908,464	62,999	127,347	129,986	262,629
Other Countries.....	256,372	116,551	555,095	275,029	21,106	11,358	41,694	23,663
Total.....	1,253,990	1,073,152	2,659,462	2,270,695	89,052	147,757	184,101	300,164
Rape—From British East Indies...qrs	195,873	112,112	382,471	189,440	49,634	22,768	92,993	37,148
Other Countries.....	136,914	51,453	150,778	51,303	16,391	2,986	16,463	4,248
Total.....	332,787	163,570	533,249	240,743	66,025	25,754	109,456	41,396
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	7,228,816	5,801,533	...	...	553,949	627,291
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	2,148,642	2,125,347	...	...	316,077	291,338
Total of Miscellaneous Articles £	...	...	9,377,458	7,926,880	...	...	870,026	918,629
Total Value of Imports.....£	...	...	250,287,443	227,595,045	...	...	28,806,976	27,321,355

Under the designation of "Leather" are comprised the following articles—Hides, tanned, tawed, curried or any way dressed; Goatskins dressed; Sheep skins, dressed.

II.—EXPORTS—BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE, &c.

An Account of the Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Eight Months ended August 31, 1886, compared with the corresponding Period of 1885; also for the Month ended August 31, 1886, compared with the same Period of 1885.

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
I.—ANIMALS LIVING.								
Horses	4,389	4,573	£ 254,863	£ 253,375	891	1,000	£ 50,103	£ 51,943
Other Animals .....	...	...	83,859	88,775	...	...	20,425	15,590
Total Value of Animals, Living ...	...	...	338,722	342,150	...	...	70,528	67,533
II. ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.								
Beer and Ale—To United States ...brls	20,150	24,426	82,201	104,761	1,897	1,539	7,863	6,872
British Possessions in S. Africa	18,206	13,253	70,189	47,104	1,348	1,053	5,955	4,442
British W. I. Islands and Guiana ...	12,077	11,990	50,125	49,798	826	1,153	2,553	4,602
British East Indies	39,411	42,143	127,787	135,212	2,098	3,001	8,787	11,773
Australasia	82,377	78,778	356,138	340,714	8,098	8,226	36,543	38,164
Other Countries	114,372	106,142	386,748	358,406	12,769	9,464	45,131	31,031
Total	286,593	276,732	1,073,188	1,035,995	27,036	24,436	106,832	96,884
Butter	17,465	18,052	111,949	102,240	2,780	2,566	16,191	14,393
Cheese	6,897	6,604	28,020	25,957	789	1,015	3,089	3,904
Fish, Herrings	460,622	380,742	642,105	524,993	262,914	205,099	342,664	248,084
Other Descriptions .....	...	...	275,990	278,682	...	...	37,646	46,455
Hops	2,838	4,090	18,231	15,632	242	949	1,714	2,582
Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, Condiments, & Confectionery, unenumerated .....	...	...	840,815	743,268	...	...	109,457	104,183
Provisions (including Meat) .....	...	...	526,270	631,037	...	...	76,066	74,688
Salt, Rock and White	583,520	510,001	416,823	370,042	81,437	67,630	55,726	51,266
Spirits, British & Irish—To France gals	13,604	19,194	4,223	5,900	1,359	3,034	364	726
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	1,800	3,162	829	1,132	187	263	75	112
West Coast of Africa (Foreign)	118,309	122,427	18,643	15,268	15,851	2,417	2,658	496
United States	44,794	58,719	15,278	19,613	4,589	12,286	1,511	3,498
British North America	86,897	88,490	25,116	27,978	10,341	6,982	3,183	2,355
British East Indies	247,034	269,151	96,034	111,848	25,491	31,281	10,157	12,824
Australasia	893,624	843,156	264,124	279,517	118,173	108,501	36,813	34,675
Other Countries	224,095	253,219	90,790	100,490	29,702	35,066	9,814	13,977
Total	1,650,157	1,657,518	515,037	561,746	205,693	199,830	64,575	68,663
Sugar, Refined, & Candy—Denmark..cwts	86,059	91,044	66,792	63,793	14,792	13,010	11,424	8,234
Belgium	51,232	35,071	35,641	25,207	6,560	4,541	5,299	3,107
France	55,736	34,863	42,798	26,316	6,525	3,879	5,149	2,583
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	56,442	57,757	41,865	42,480	9,456	8,821	7,539	5,873
Italy	164,968	77,127	115,938	54,625	13,900	22,443	11,629	15,306
British North America	15,535	7,925	10,352	7,448	1,521	373	1,245	344
Other Countries	204,568	243,086	155,274	188,672	25,327	45,742	21,308	33,661
Total	634,540	546,873	468,660	408,541	78,081	98,812	63,593	69,108
Other Articles .....	...	...	933,925	1,065,713	...	...	106,422	134,742
Total Articles of Food and Drink...£	...	...	5,851,013	5,763,846	...	...	983,975	914,932
III.—RAW MATERIALS.								
Coal, Coke, Cinders, & Fuel—Russia...tons	1,075,174	1,031,042	461,060	417,762	268,359	269,089	114,903	112,063
Sweden and Norway	1,191,736	1,101,501	498,238	446,674	205,730	201,255	84,977	82,712
Denmark	722,601	632,718	274,740	232,789	113,384	102,910	42,224	37,655
Germany	1,635,841	1,722,443	592,906	609,979	278,390	295,861	103,516	104,071
Holland	191,299	156,915	79,078	66,941	32,506	24,936	13,991	9,617
France	2,758,740	2,659,661	1,139,276	1,065,216	331,620	322,115	141,714	126,925
Spain and Canaries	872,721	954,112	445,677	466,287	88,833	111,619	45,331	53,752
Italy	1,915,103	1,983,978	801,574	774,229	269,401	309,280	112,926	118,544
Turkey	199,789	220,713	102,937	103,952	32,915	35,840	16,805	16,165
Egypt	790,130	672,213	403,056	319,314	112,339	88,375	56,507	41,973
Brazil	327,246	313,552	182,782	166,356	42,510	34,295	21,196	17,944
Gibraltar	280,326	243,875	139,489	115,646	13,970	23,218	7,153	10,788
Malta	432,690	329,511	222,959	158,832	46,123	36,405	23,499	17,641
British East Indies	904,791	728,496	474,021	354,165	78,346	89,472	41,317	42,199
Other Countries	2,600,912	2,377,452	1,334,472	1,151,452	340,764	346,655	172,654	162,969
Total	15,898,099	15,128,182	7,152,265	6,449,594	2,255,190	2,291,335	998,713	955,018
Coals, &c., Shipped for use of Steamers engaged in Foreign Trade	4,401,719	4,378,136	...	...	557,168	610,004	...	...
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Russia lbs	95,400	174,100	6,279	9,380	32,700	19,200	1,841	1,475
Germany	3,042,000	3,539,900	157,181	179,824	426,400	620,200	21,945	30,921
Holland	288,600	225,000	15,050	13,676	21,000	7,600	1,365	477
Belgium	418,800	403,100	21,650	18,487	29,400	53,900	1,664	2,457
France	3,080,300	2,270,200	135,198	93,655	307,600	562,200	14,596	24,130
United States	3,425,900	9,343,400	105,649	343,400	464,900	4,002,100	12,542	148,799
British North America	442,500	380,000	19,962	15,446	78,600	62,500	3,011	2,491
Other Countries	221,200	273,300	11,765	13,920	38,300	39,300	2,006	1,898
Total	11,014,700	16,609,000	472,734	687,788	1,398,900	5,367,000	58,970	212,648
Other Articles .....	...	...	1,160,728	1,013,783	...	...	143,931	108,812
Total Value of Raw Materials ...£	...	...	8,785,727	8,151,165	...	...	1,201,614	1,276,478

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
IV.—A. YARNS & TEXTILES—(Con.)			£	£			£	£
Jute Manufs (Con.): Argentne Repub. yds	9,394,200	11,071,500	81,765	85,503	2,631,700	1,723,200	19,438	12,710
Other Countries	25,390,300	23,336,900	292,233	252,421	3,609,600	2,697,800	38,584	31,719
Total	138,985,500	133,249,200	1,251,212	1,132,727	16,394,600	16,684,100	144,491	143,359
Other Articles (except Bags) .....	...	...	10,135	10,260	...	...	1,268	1,139
Total Value of Jute Manufactures...£	...	...	1,261,347	1,142,987	...	...	145,759	144,498
Linen Yarn—To Germany	2,098,700	1,950,200	163,086	146,773	184,200	232,700	15,394	16,807
Holland	1,707,200	1,907,900	75,440	95,497	176,100	243,200	7,485	11,970
Belgium	1,114,000	824,400	96,602	67,928	103,900	71,500	8,421	5,559
France	873,700	722,100	89,407	72,101	90,800	45,000	9,506	4,516
Spain and Canaries	3,763,100	3,435,600	162,390	163,276	254,600	488,200	11,359	22,829
Italy	286,300	510,300	15,413	24,651	25,100	44,600	1,278	2,371
United States	626,300	940,600	22,278	33,235	65,200	119,400	2,982	4,707
Other Countries	634,400	649,700	35,547	34,514	89,500	59,600	4,054	3,571
Total	11,103,700	10,940,800	660,163	637,975	989,400	1,304,200	60,479	72,330
Linen Manufactures: Piece Goods of all kinds—To Russia	316,400	267,200	18,562	14,286	16,100	31,700	1,036	1,860
Germany	2,257,500	2,253,100	106,318	103,467	266,400	214,700	13,722	9,937
Holland	200,100	156,500	7,351	6,166	14,800	15,900	779	518
France	1,863,000	2,161,100	87,027	101,460	194,100	313,500	8,689	15,487
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	300,900	185,700	10,748	7,028	16,800	23,500	602	1,003
Spain and Canaries	1,487,000	1,369,400	66,096	57,876	146,800	137,400	6,278	5,692
Italy	1,306,200	998,900	53,841	39,202	87,500	61,200	3,313	2,717
United States	47,853,100	59,624,700	1,243,126	1,386,249	6,427,400	7,559,100	173,291	191,777
Foreign West Indies	12,624,100	13,524,400	265,007	283,048	1,857,800	1,574,700	37,696	31,023
Mexico	2,107,600	1,774,300	48,837	45,455	131,700	180,900	3,642	5,019
U.S. of Colombia	705,000	2,509,700	16,767	46,414	79,100	674,500	1,928	12,010
Brazil	1,501,200	1,948,600	52,142	64,907	198,200	215,100	6,676	7,906
Argentine Republic	1,047,700	1,243,900	34,542	36,694	140,100	154,000	4,951	4,011
Chili	301,900	245,900	7,524	6,735	27,700	37,400	1,088	685
Peru	154,100	162,600	4,367	4,644	10,500	14,600	210	588
Philippine Islands	1,025,700	1,442,500	17,254	24,369	165,000	232,000	2,395	3,493
British North America	5,351,000	5,076,100	121,804	116,549	493,500	746,600	11,777	16,485
British W.I. Islands and Guiana	1,220,400	1,206,200	25,836	25,594	115,300	144,900	2,647	3,338
British East Indies	1,840,000	1,649,000	60,744	48,240	195,700	160,500	6,996	5,056
Australasia	10,478,700	9,327,400	291,108	259,906	1,208,800	1,051,600	34,129	28,554
Other Countries	6,448,400	6,780,600	192,490	190,054	759,000	943,800	21,728	27,272
Total	92,685,000	106,433,900	2,468,564	2,625,903	11,736,100	13,759,000	313,246	348,216
Total { Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached ...	92,685,000	106,433,900	2,468,564	2,625,903	11,736,100	13,759,000	313,246	348,216
{ Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks, or Diapers	4,959,800	5,350,500	143,666	144,416	527,300	454,600	16,982	13,137
{ Sailcloth and Sails	2,745,200	2,123,400	119,261	95,024	291,900	274,000	13,345	13,078
Total	100,390,000	113,907,800	2,731,491	2,868,343	12,555,300	14,487,600	343,573	374,431
Thread for Sewing	1,791,700	1,799,100	230,794	245,025	222,000	243,800	27,113	33,363
Other Articles .....	...	...	381,354	466,459	...	...	57,271	74,528
Total Value Linen Manufactures...£	...	...	3,343,639	3,579,827	...	...	427,957	482,322
Silk: Thrown, Twist & Yarn—Germany £	...	...	57,039	54,709	...	...	5,951	4,477
Holland .....	...	...	11,363	8,449	...	...	1,249	631
Belgium .....	...	...	6,290	4,826	...	...	859	811
France .....	...	...	129,963	117,132	...	...	13,711	10,194
Other Countries .....	...	...	41,630	101,424	...	...	7,726	13,803
Total .....	...	...	246,285	286,540	...	...	29,496	29,966
Manufactures, wholly of Silk: Broad Stuffs of Silk or Satin—France yds	874,225	877,476	162,872	173,455	95,004	132,584	18,632	23,405
United States	420,739	274,276	70,341	48,782	30,034	39,064	6,382	7,246
British North America	130,344	104,004	21,192	19,705	26,126	23,365	4,369	6,626
British East Indies	18,787	15,288	2,486	2,491	2,422	2,126	301	359
Australasia	111,424	202,740	18,233	31,292	19,470	16,973	2,881	2,491
Other Countries	196,245	154,789	36,961	29,272	25,345	18,813	4,783	3,167
Total	1,751,764	1,628,573	312,085	304,997	198,401	237,925	37,348	43,294
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls £	...	...	261,367	239,615	...	...	36,179	31,131
Ribbons of all kinds .....	...	...	32,823	33,197	...	...	5,670	4,995
Lace .....	...	...	135,664	116,302	...	...	11,665	13,946
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany .....	...	...	5,130	3,372	...	...	463	475
Belgium .....	...	...	7,516	4,015	...	...	579	321
France .....	...	...	7,540	11,961	...	...	702	1,210
United States .....	...	...	32,889	46,292	...	...	3,847	3,710
Australasia .....	...	...	39,464	39,849	...	...	5,413	5,503
Other Countries .....	...	...	19,194	25,459	...	...	2,105	4,435
Total .....	...	...	111,733	130,948	...	...	13,109	15,660
Of Silk & other Materials—Germany	...	...	51,831	51,015	...	...	5,982	7,782
France .....	...	...	40,129	55,289	...	...	7,472	17,090
United States .....	...	...	221,977	415,293	...	...	42,519	66,356
British North America .....	...	...	45,520	72,050	...	...	9,258	14,774
Australasia .....	...	...	31,372	36,566	...	...	1,893	2,921
Other Countries .....	...	...	75,080	65,220	...	...	11,876	10,533
Total .....	...	...	465,909	695,433	...	...	79,000	119,456
Total Value of Silk Manufactures £	...	...	1,319,581	1,520,492	...	...	182,871	228,482

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
IV.—A. YARNS & TEXTILES—(Con.)								
Woolen & Worsted Yarn—Russia.. lbs	954,100	1,073,400	£	£				
Sweden and Norway.....	1,159,500	1,199,800	103,873	104,557	128,900	200,100	£	£
Denmark.....	576,200	461,700	97,293	97,962	201,100	182,200	12,900	20,717
Germany.....	12,323,900	12,684,400	53,907	41,837	124,200	93,700	17,126	16,527
Holland.....	6,449,600	6,483,300	1,190,430	1,169,084	1,530,600	1,867,500	11,416	8,399
Belgium.....	1,575,100	1,539,000	667,810	619,449	1,060,300	1,065,600	144,520	171,587
France.....	3,997,300	2,410,600	153,969	143,834	257,700	224,600	109,761	105,007
Other Countries.....	945,500	3,281,200	469,041	265,574	521,200	302,100	25,749	21,306
Total.....	27,981,200	29,133,400	109,840	338,364	119,200	288,300	61,377	34,303
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures:			2,846,163	2,780,661	3,943,200	4,224,100	397,162	405,487
Woolen Fabrics, (inc. Coatings, Duffels, &c., all wool or of wool mixed and Woollen Stuffs)—To Sweden and Norway.....yards	675,600	529,400	67,425	57,647	122,600	124,200	15,610	13,849
Germany.....	2,810,500	3,287,900	445,418	487,623	471,200	577,900	66,722	89,701
Holland.....	1,781,900	1,827,900	230,979	204,971	265,400	291,300	38,799	36,487
Belgium.....	4,266,100	3,981,800	592,930	567,756	688,700	683,900	110,645	100,720
France.....	11,475,000	10,424,500	1,299,924	1,157,722	2,117,300	2,047,600	234,019	218,591
Italy.....	3,005,500	2,354,000	301,517	254,350	824,300	641,500	87,663	66,039
Turkey.....	1,056,400	1,403,300	91,214	131,018	198,800	140,100	16,578	11,955
United States.....	3,285,800	4,763,200	635,651	910,543	549,000	743,100	111,004	158,070
Brazil.....	1,633,000	2,091,500	100,233	127,326	196,100	276,300	10,690	17,130
Uruguay.....	644,100	570,200	67,051	62,765	43,400	49,100	3,465	4,800
Argentine Republic.....	1,878,400	2,221,000	216,405	217,196	207,100	233,400	19,886	16,061
Chili.....	716,400	699,200	75,004	72,124	47,000	61,200	5,451	4,363
Peru.....	690,100	788,000	72,599	75,151	37,600	70,200	3,350	6,291
China and Hong Kong.....	2,851,800	3,046,200	220,909	237,251	420,100	359,700	31,186	27,561
Japan.....	546,100	650,100	49,639	65,133	85,300	136,100	9,900	12,413
British North America.....	4,725,200	4,965,300	512,497	539,411	983,400	1,041,300	112,111	107,283
British Possessions in S. Africa.....	1,032,600	787,900	61,542	40,879	193,600	112,200	48,724	49,100
British East Indies.....	2,683,000	2,773,400	197,058	202,239	697,700	722,500	57,202	46,466
Australasia.....	8,869,100	7,471,100	652,787	536,213	718,000	568,100	62,534	75,690
Other Countries.....	3,925,300	4,516,300	363,055	363,924	564,500	928,800		
Total.....	10,860,400	10,631,600	2,443,359	2,330,983	1,751,200	1,920,000	411,497	441,843
Coatings, &c., all Wool.....	16,579,200	18,126,700	2,124,151	2,408,156	2,841,700	3,035,300	389,250	383,417
Coatings, &c., of Wool, mixed.....	31,142,300	30,393,900	1,686,327	1,577,103	4,738,200	4,853,200	254,629	243,487
Woolen Stuffs.....								
Total.....	58,581,900	59,152,200	6,253,837	6,316,242	9,431,100	9,808,500	1,055,376	1,068,747
Worsted Fabrics, including Coatings, &c., and Worsted Stuffs—To Sweden and Norway.....yards	1,740,400	1,316,900	52,681	38,962	278,100	208,000	7,670	6,036
Germany.....	3,156,500	2,209,900	120,142	70,587	332,500	282,900	9,820	10,968
Holland.....	6,668,100	5,529,000	216,940	177,395	678,700	634,100	20,834	20,727
Belgium.....	7,423,700	5,490,400	261,099	193,169	599,500	574,800	24,908	21,942
France.....	16,288,800	10,097,200	690,813	444,394	1,568,400	1,343,100	68,596	58,522
Italy.....	9,270,400	6,590,200	285,539	213,831	1,464,800	1,102,000	46,668	38,601
Turkey.....	2,552,800	2,117,800	85,354	84,754	374,300	261,300	11,794	10,096
United States.....	22,901,800	31,100,500	1,119,436	1,685,186	3,400,800	4,307,500	174,210	217,217
Brazil.....	2,334,400	2,078,100	68,817	57,169	255,900	336,300	6,786	8,483
Uruguay.....	1,192,500	695,500	33,888	21,646	146,200	130,800	3,428	3,238
Argentine Republic.....	2,946,100	2,151,600	74,566	59,831	307,300	492,900	8,832	11,115
Chili.....	1,916,900	1,956,400	40,764	42,043	75,400	210,600	1,975	3,621
Peru.....	363,300	755,200	13,918	22,206	37,200	62,100	974	2,070
China and Hong Kong.....	12,446,900	14,220,300	513,166	581,268	1,632,000	1,876,100	65,415	74,964
Japan.....	2,737,700	3,003,600	102,964	117,469	440,400	597,600	16,828	25,963
British North America.....	7,868,700	8,528,200	371,617	430,140	1,286,900	1,563,600	63,323	81,479
British Possessions in S. Africa.....	343,800	283,900	12,687	10,390	46,200	51,200	2,214	1,800
British East Indies.....	1,415,400	1,935,000	57,141	67,447	380,800	423,700	14,731	13,279
Australasia.....	4,377,800	5,459,100	239,239	319,615	815,100	535,900	42,310	28,515
Other Countries.....	5,335,300	5,246,500	173,008	175,036	580,900	810,800	21,229	27,694
Total.....	3,899,600	6,289,000	816,860	1,205,598	552,000	660,100	123,179	136,741
Worsted Coatings, &c.....	109,381,700	104,476,300	3,716,919	3,608,940	14,149,400	15,115,200	489,366	529,489
Worsted Stuffs.....								
Total.....	113,281,300	110,765,300	4,533,779	4,814,538	14,701,400	15,775,300	612,545	666,230
Flannels.....yards	6,247,300	6,702,000	252,529	260,184	963,800	831,100	35,184	31,219
Carpets, not being Rugs—Germany	129,000	121,400	19,545	18,120	23,300	21,300	3,951	3,394
Holland.....	376,800	383,700	44,972	48,295	14,700	20,600	1,939	2,707
France.....	1,161,100	1,061,200	96,064	84,796	207,100	214,900	17,187	16,141
Spain and Canaries.....	292,000	94,700	27,282	7,694	248,800	79,500	22,741	6,060
United States.....	702,900	1,140,400	110,310	166,300	123,200	208,500	19,859	30,616
Chili.....	218,700	191,200	21,536	21,875	7,600	19,300	792	1,890
British North America.....	1,516,100	1,705,800	145,015	164,848	204,300	259,500	22,693	23,986
Australasia.....	1,234,300	1,194,200	132,177	123,338	197,000	148,400	20,660	15,749
Other Countries.....	1,748,300	1,395,800	187,613	154,095	337,800	268,700	36,968	29,043
Total.....	7,379,200	7,290,400	784,514	789,361	1,363,800	1,240,700	146,790	129,586
Blankets.....pairs	675,054	778,374	275,618	302,899	90,460	86,572	37,724	25,458
Hosiery of Wool, or of Wool mixed	...	...	283,263	394,087	...	...	42,030	82,873
Small Wares and unenumerated Manufactures of Wool or Worsted	...	...	457,103	511,853	...	...	73,914	104,599
Woollen & Worsted Manufac. £ Yarn, Alpaca, Mohair, and other description.....lbs	8,009,000	9,608,700	12,840,643	13,389,164	...	...	2,003,563	2,108,712
Total Yarns & Textile Fabrics £	...	...	68,929,635	70,264,094	...	...	98,897	102,174
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,203,090	9,475,834

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
IV.—B. METALS & ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM (ex. Machinery). Brass, Manufac. of, not Ordnance cwts	61,430	57,778	£ 247,725	£ 217,008	7,375	6,920	£ 29,559	£ 25,282
Copper: Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs	233,305	249,760	577,726	549,367	31,879	29,102	74,990	60,571
Wrought or manufac., unenum. cwts	269,921	230,425	814,323	605,087	30,804	25,322	88,963	64,914
Mixed or yellow metal	270,851	249,693	644,673	524,059	39,975	22,612	92,806	46,507
Total of Copper	774,077	729,878	2,036,722	1,678,513	102,658	77,036	256,759	171,992
Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated	...	...	26,563	24,395	...	...	3,142	2,156
—To Russia	...	...	105,155	95,181	...	...	11,830	12,536
Germany	...	...	48,935	45,427	...	...	5,997	4,750
Holland	...	...	88,762	93,966	...	...	11,171	10,470
France	...	...	52,112	54,021	...	...	4,908	6,612
Spain and Canaries	...	...	184,309	214,836	...	...	23,542	31,692
United States	...	...	22,989	37,579	...	...	4,027	6,194
Foreign West Indies	...	...	81,937	95,559	...	...	9,338	10,039
Brazil	...	...	69,275	79,637	...	...	8,254	13,132
Argentine Republic	...	...	75,125	84,717	...	...	9,433	12,605
British North America	...	...	40,800	31,045	...	...	6,366	4,994
British Possessions in S. Africa	...	...	169,542	178,123	...	...	21,176	19,942
British East Indies	...	...	404,735	408,850	...	...	53,254	52,892
Australasia	...	...	477,414	429,642	...	...	51,635	46,142
Other Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	1,850,653	1,872,978	...	...	224,073	234,156
Iron & Steel:—Iron, Pig—Russia... tons	39,946	62,197	84,405	119,944	17,120	17,944	34,891	34,130
Germany	129,032	100,766	251,406	179,105	22,655	19,402	41,853	34,662
Holland	118,835	68,362	253,053	127,967	14,299	8,905	30,849	17,118
Belgium	22,511	20,579	47,032	40,566	3,186	2,527	6,013	4,849
France	60,188	40,854	122,475	74,466	5,453	4,923	10,242	8,800
Italy	41,575	50,356	85,279	102,992	3,036	5,386	6,241	10,143
United States	69,750	220,251	205,992	573,865	7,149	26,897	20,197	65,676
British North America	24,145	31,426	73,724	91,183	2,544	5,478	6,554	14,962
Other Countries	111,754	93,741	234,497	181,815	13,200	12,822	26,438	24,061
Total	617,736	688,532	1,357,563	1,491,903	88,642	104,284	183,278	214,401
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Russia	1,112	793	7,949	5,217	64	21	432	164
Germany	2,913	3,033	16,727	15,877	677	134	3,465	916
Holland	2,557	1,606	17,736	11,467	212	207	1,561	1,394
France	239	51	1,755	377	...	12	...	80
Italy	11,938	8,923	70,229	50,111	2,296	1,389	12,329	7,744
Turkey	5,491	4,184	32,535	22,241	950	615	5,585	3,198
United States	1,431	2,284	11,826	17,483	120	172	1,188	1,567
British North America	16,800	15,423	97,407	83,654	2,131	2,662	12,113	14,408
British East Indies	38,348	32,369	221,070	172,886	4,653	2,444	26,541	10,020
Australasia	32,583	28,755	217,036	181,929	3,629	3,779	23,771	22,183
Other Countries	58,870	55,652	375,300	324,427	7,630	6,263	47,891	34,197
Total	172,282	153,013	1,069,570	885,669	22,362	17,728	134,876	95,871
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia	12,740	2,829	72,254	16,640	9	59	72	256
Sweden and Norway	18,563	16,713	100,529	78,052	3,122	5,126	16,730	22,835
Germany	25	21	135	155	...	...	...	...
Holland	481	1	2,391	5	319	1	1,286	5
Spain and Canaries	4,839	3,903	27,082	25,906	39	202	609	1,440
Italy	6,538	7,382	36,711	33,094	1,246	842	8,315	3,017
Egypt	26,432	8,013	157,975	40,314	...	1,766	...	8,165
United States	5,072	21,746	26,508	106,975	28	1,816	306	9,008
Mexico	681	1,562	5,311	8,933	52	209	340	1,074
Brazil	13,514	10,268	82,657	56,163	3,734	709	20,230	4,115
Argentine Republic	41,100	49,483	216,627	243,681	5,808	4,532	30,545	21,532
Chili	6,090	2,627	39,041	16,155	2,107	825	13,088	5,177
Peru	2,409	1,852	15,874	9,837	315	1,024	3,499	4,852
British North America	56,429	72,486	333,682	334,961	8,471	14,378	51,664	64,527
British Possessions in S. Africa	14,630	3,801	84,619	20,210	359	1,440	2,178	5,821
British East Indies	196,655	201,613	989,388	1,029,514	39,072	21,191	189,963	98,296
Australasia	59,642	71,855	376,972	442,855	5,627	9,304	35,271	48,236
Other Countries	33,471	26,065	196,817	147,243	3,330	7,210	19,296	33,045
Total	499,311	502,250	2,764,573	2,610,693	73,638	70,634	393,392	331,401
Wire of Iron or Steel and Manufactures thereof (except Telegraphic Wires)	34,520	26,892	443,072	377,261	4,340	2,575	53,913	38,933
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates (including Galvanised Sheets)—Russia... tons	8,023	9,471	70,167	313,677	1,202	1,374	9,644	57,859
Germany	5,919	5,316	45,394	31,999	1,444	303	9,126	2,385
Holland	6,576	2,181	40,774	18,903	343	244	2,182	1,729
France	2,205	1,473	26,349	16,585	132	142	1,513	1,582
Spain and Canaries	3,389	2,753	28,666	22,916	344	273	2,490	2,048
Italy	9,341	7,709	72,511	56,423	962	1,210	7,642	8,272
United States	13,844	13,758	104,545	99,182	3,300	2,258	23,871	15,899
British North America	10,839	9,721	99,049	90,971	1,734	2,736	15,629	25,009
British East Indies	30,509	28,751	270,154	229,624	2,387	2,453	22,300	18,713
Australasia	57,380	45,765	736,674	532,790	7,836	5,327	97,806	58,179
Other Countries	63,884	71,710	607,879	646,829	9,606	10,538	87,969	88,927
Total	211,909	198,608	2,102,162	2,062,894	29,290	26,858	280,172	280,632

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
IV.—B. METALS, &c.—Iron & Steel (Con.)			£	£			£	£
Tin Plates and Sheets—France..ton	3,139	2,912	48,511	42,386	237	328	3,594	4,829
United States	155,155	186,460	2,266,981	2,632,672	17,678	19,157	253,338	266,670
British North America	10,461	9,245	155,193	137,410	2,107	1,042	28,158	15,989
Australasia	5,829	2,558	91,279	39,957	594	263	9,081	4,064
Other Countries	31,185	31,563	502,176	484,955	2,913	4,076	44,224	61,504
Total.....	205,769	232,738	3,064,140	3,337,380	23,529	24,866	338,445	353,056
Cast and Wrought and all other Manufactures unenum. (except Ordnance)—To Russia	2,646	4,326	47,164	52,561	259	845	4,048	10,762
Germany	4,738	5,478	65,234	69,872	374	569	5,601	9,122
Holland	10,464	21,635	95,913	152,758	2,274	1,950	15,570	16,090
France	2,798	1,697	47,740	31,903	241	186	4,170	3,898
Spain and Canaries	6,290	7,056	96,652	96,678	535	1,427	8,614	15,213
United States	981	1,243	16,677	20,203	101	95	1,858	2,315
Brazil	9,109	8,678	124,191	114,521	559	1,114	9,644	14,400
Argentine Republic	9,159	14,433	114,773	135,769	2,288	1,410	19,096	15,467
Chili	2,294	3,032	38,104	35,403	157	166	2,640	3,062
Peru	377	720	8,378	13,682	25	108	384	2,023
British North America	5,804	8,730	70,394	82,104	767	1,415	9,337	11,783
British Possessions in S. Africa ..	5,660	3,836	80,713	55,255	1,064	540	10,674	8,829
British East Indies	47,375	33,949	456,943	411,899	5,249	3,995	61,029	71,264
Australasia	69,431	58,473	795,681	646,251	6,671	7,036	83,379	84,010
Other Countries	52,392	59,360	630,859	635,728	5,630	7,310	80,669	85,063
Total.....	229,518	232,646	2,689,416	2,554,587	26,194	28,196	316,713	353,301
Old for Re-manufac.—U. States..ton	6,812	33,944	17,864	87,538	255	2,577	803	6,014
Other Countries	41,970	60,355	132,432	168,040	7,580	5,470	22,964	14,541
Total.....	48,782	94,299	150,296	255,578	7,835	8,047	23,767	20,555
Steel, Unwrought—To France	1,712	1,696	63,585	61,214	230	180	7,974	6,875
United States	8,056	35,895	148,571	297,826	1,013	7,796	17,808	55,268
Other Countries	25,709	36,050	435,480	480,105	3,498	6,239	54,466	73,143
Total.....	35,477	73,641	647,636	839,145	4,741	14,215	80,248	135,286
Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron Combined	8,561	8,116	287,180	257,030	541	1,835	20,964	35,715
Total of Iron and Steel	2,063,865	2,210,735	14,575,903	14,672,140	281,112	299,238	1,825,708	1,859,151
Lead, Pig, Sheet, Piping, and Manufactures—To Russia	2,354	2,934	27,113	39,404	99	537	1,230	7,185
Germany	733	783	8,738	10,558	62	70	797	999
France	504	196	5,924	2,505	230	25	2,772	325
United States	392	820	4,359	10,251	...	131	...	1,410
China and Hong Kong	7,910	11,555	88,952	153,127	841	1,496	10,204	19,863
British East Indies.....	2,588	2,255	36,821	36,964	151	120	2,410	2,051
Australasia	4,456	3,862	52,214	51,242	471	342	5,954	4,681
Other Countries	6,186	6,651	80,244	96,024	727	738	9,754	10,633
Total.....	25,123	29,056	304,365	400,075	2,581	3,459	33,121	47,147
Plate and Plated and Gilt Wares.....£	...	...	204,978	217,789	...	...	26,156	27,874
Telegraphic Wires, and Apparatus ...£	...	...	461,470	852,657	...	...	18,556	154,789
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia	8,048	10,296	35,390	51,390	1,440	1,688	6,810	8,625
Germany	5,748	4,947	24,161	24,315	1,095	980	5,128	4,913
France	18,952	14,696	78,700	72,290	985	811	4,602	4,095
Turkey	2,734	5,257	11,720	26,150	223	314	1,071	1,623
United States	2,862	4,178	12,303	20,050	661	272	3,180	1,406
Other Countries	18,546	21,960	79,610	109,263	2,477	3,080	11,850	15,705
Total.....	56,890	61,334	241,884	303,488	6,881	7,145	32,641	36,367
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought & wrought.cwts	94,788	108,587	62,506	73,810	12,369	8,554	8,149	5,773
Other Articles .....	...	...	1,027,271	1,057,129	...	...	113,455	111,982
Total Metals and Articles Manufactured therefrom (except Machinery).£	...	...	21,013,482	21,345,587	...	...	2,568,177	2,674,513
IV.—C. MACHINERY and MILLWORK.								
Steam Engines & parts thereof—Russia..£	...	...	74,952	95,283	...	...	7,766	8,151
Germany .....	...	...	184,963	130,847	...	...	23,143	15,783
Holland .....	...	...	46,834	68,910	...	...	5,793	2,624
Belgium .....	...	...	69,388	68,430	...	...	5,313	6,516
France .....	...	...	86,836	57,213	...	...	6,553	9,440
Spain and Canaries .....	...	...	223,313	62,580	...	...	14,929	5,364
Italy .....	...	...	224,500	120,436	...	...	4,206	9,647
Egypt .....	...	...	93,828	38,250	...	...	1,750	10,228
United States .....	...	...	19,083	38,996	...	...	1,702	4,151
Brazil .....	...	...	137,448	149,786	...	...	22,195	22,275
British North America.....	...	...	5,248	15,474	...	...	1,178	2,347
British Possessions in S. Africa.....	...	...	25,334	6,668	...	...	5,229	1,129
British East Indies.....	...	...	651,712	488,758	...	...	144,384	61,671
Australasia .....	...	...	433,764	259,863	...	...	51,490	29,741
Other Countries .....	...	...	483,758	410,279	...	...	76,789	60,224
Total.....	...	...	2,760,961	2,011,773	...	...	372,420	249,291
Other Descriptions—To Russia .....	...	...	330,135	345,974	...	...	60,068	56,769
Germany .....	...	...	832,590	679,583	...	...	105,034	86,694
Holland .....	...	...	214,741	213,303	...	...	30,502	34,528
Belgium .....	...	...	390,639	293,590	...	...	45,063	37,295

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
IV.—C. MACHINERY, &c.—(Con.)			£	£			£	£
Other Descriptions (Con.)—France...£	...	...	522,706	445,187	...	...	54,090	51,609
Spain and Canaries .....	...	...	171,826	155,378	...	...	13,583	19,419
Italy .....	...	...	225,990	224,753	...	...	29,367	16,318
Egypt .....	...	...	69,703	33,961	...	...	2,588	2,734
United States.....	...	...	146,445	267,945	...	...	19,117	49,315
Brazil .....	...	...	146,853	150,449	...	...	22,031	16,144
British North America .....	...	...	23,518	34,824	...	...	5,628	7,518
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	...	...	36,513	31,479	...	...	3,569	5,364
British East Indies .....	...	...	604,603	527,667	...	...	57,999	63,293
Australasia .....	...	...	468,429	405,737	...	...	62,657	52,738
Other Countries .....	...	...	708,047	697,503	...	...	97,333	93,607
Total.....	...	...	4,892,738	4,507,338	...	...	609,659	593,345
Total Machinery and Millwork .....	...	...	7,653,699	6,519,111	...	...	982,079	842,636
D.—APPAREL AND ARTICLES OF PERSONAL USE.								
Apparel and Slops—To France .....	...	...	133,808	143,585	...	...	17,916	15,228
United States.....	...	...	65,564	60,686	...	...	10,452	8,715
British W. I. Islands and Guiana .....	...	...	64,127	63,960	...	...	5,455	6,467
British North America .....	...	...	175,209	188,020	...	...	38,645	35,431
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	...	...	429,556	331,903	...	...	60,370	50,559
British East Indies.....	...	...	94,413	91,650	...	...	13,753	11,842
Australasia .....	...	...	1,444,390	1,385,886	...	...	196,377	162,028
Other Countries .....	...	...	324,640	332,756	...	...	40,707	42,639
Total.....	...	...	2,731,707	2,598,446	...	...	383,675	332,909
Haberdashry & Millinery, inc. Embroidry and Needlework—To Germany...£	...	...	18,550	16,709	...	...	2,192	2,362
France .....	...	...	20,174	12,651	...	...	1,514	1,087
United States .....	...	...	112,241	139,533	...	...	17,883	18,864
U. S. of Colombia .....	...	...	3,545	7,937	...	...	807	1,374
Channel Islands .....	...	...	13,400	8,770	...	...	1,659	1,534
British North America .....	...	...	403,447	353,733	...	...	60,000	54,404
British W. India Islands and Guiana .....	...	...	98,151	85,025	...	...	10,533	10,599
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	...	...	126,385	99,306	...	...	24,449	21,297
British East Indies .....	...	...	88,357	80,636	...	...	12,299	11,458
Australasia .....	...	...	410,630	333,099	...	...	48,190	40,067
Other Countries .....	...	...	302,150	266,585	...	...	35,658	33,581
Total.....	...	...	1,597,080	1,403,984	...	...	216,209	196,627
Hats of all descriptions.....dozens	735,726	782,775	767,093	744,719	87,547	102,039	97,034	97,975
Leather, Boots & Shoes—To Brazil...doz. pr	27,405	27,231	95,775	90,760	3,067	4,476	10,009	14,859
British W. I. Islands and Guiana	17,008	18,835	45,419	48,692	1,790	2,624	4,811	6,578
British Possessions in S. Africa	55,752	52,519	171,764	149,801	7,247	6,522	22,581	19,088
British East Indies	14,258	18,559	49,210	60,137	2,221	1,934	7,293	6,338
Australasia	198,290	172,131	569,296	493,436	25,002	21,264	72,332	62,549
Other Countries	51,356	47,185	128,341	136,433	5,738	4,812	13,583	15,054
Total.....	364,069	336,560	1,060,305	979,259	45,065	41,632	130,609	124,466
Other Articles .....	...	...	726,060	751,274	...	...	78,555	82,727
Total Apparel & Articles of Personal Use .....	...	...	6,882,245	6,477,682	...	...	903,082	834,704
E.—CHEMICALS, AND CHEMICAL AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.								
Alkali—To Russia.....cwt	325,260	278,839	109,569	90,385	33,561	11,159	9,966	3,474
Germany	330,510	176,658	78,749	45,985	33,515	15,147	9,668	4,636
Holland	186,889	146,567	32,176	23,673	18,174	15,204	3,696	2,596
Belgium	80,366	39,714	20,547	10,551	8,044	5,056	1,991	1,431
France	85,773	60,539	36,891	25,881	13,490	9,424	5,099	4,050
Spain and Canaries.....	177,443	188,526	67,785	67,621	18,695	21,961	6,919	7,466
Italy	170,893	178,186	51,259	51,089	22,744	20,424	7,215	5,437
United States	2,105,969	2,213,160	649,421	644,967	182,792	247,153	58,885	70,469
Other Countries	904,220	822,204	233,722	208,870	95,061	107,815	24,451	27,224
Total.....	4,337,328	4,104,453	1,280,119	1,169,022	426,076	453,343	127,900	126,783
Bleaching Materials or Preparatns.cwt	1,014,446	999,209	342,576	315,773	110,498	129,387	36,386	39,366
Manure (Chemical)—To Germany ...£	...	...	301,609	292,037	...	...	34,281	45,301
France .....	...	...	191,950	217,268	...	...	36,526	26,974
British W. I. Islands and Guiana .....	...	...	99,254	92,493	...	...	1,681	5,044
Other Countries .....	...	...	550,448	501,849	...	...	71,925	51,188
Total.....	...	...	1,143,261	1,103,557	...	...	144,413	128,507
Medicines, comprising Drugs and Medicinal Preparations.....£	...	...	541,437	537,812	...	...	74,062	61,130
Other Articles.....	...	...	1,263,717	1,271,035	...	...	159,833	161,126
Total Value of Chemicals & Chemical and Medicinal Preparations.....	...	...	4,571,110	4,397,199	...	...	542,597	516,912
F.—ALL OTHER ARTICLES.								
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores—Fire Arms (small).....No	176,669	111,845	266,043	200,270	24,057	12,449	34,979	40,931
Gunpowder.....lbs	8,550,700	8,292,400	210,444	201,644	1,044,100	1,082,500	23,681	30,876
All other kinds.....£	...	...	705,643	663,882	...	...	83,355	103,601
Bags and Sacks, empty, for packing Merchandise—To Russia...dozens	514,829	506,142	90,453	82,718	60,981	82,578	10,762	15,540
Germany	385,848	267,811	76,381	48,198	33,629	48,092	6,421	7,786
United States	85,619	171,718	15,045	20,348	16,808	8,660	2,461	1,321

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
IV.—F. ALL OTHER ARTICLES.—(Con.)			£	£			£	£
Bags & Sacks (Con.)—Australasia..dozs	83,475	115,880	19,140	20,489	20,683	8,814	1,809	1,654
Other Countries	1,179,679	1,389,616	294,128	295,551	152,353	154,015	37,122	34,894
Total.....	2,249,450	2,451,167	495,147	467,304	284,454	302,159	58,575	61,195
Books, Printed	73,302	74,000	715,769	681,412	9,960	9,944	94,749	90,585
Candles of all descriptions	4,855,800	5,863,300	126,589	135,168	554,300	626,800	13,986	13,881
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of .....	...	...	582,035	606,009	...	...	72,661	78,970
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passengers, and parts thereof .....	...	...	175,466	181,823	...	...	29,959	16,124
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c., and parts thereof .....	...	...	506,401	453,332	...	...	42,690	66,415
Cement—To Holland.....	209,700	302,300	24,511	29,099	17,200	37,300	1,989	3,171
France	476,400	477,500	48,999	45,542	67,300	36,200	6,892	3,587
United States	732,300	1,323,000	86,126	139,003	95,100	161,800	10,828	16,677
British Possessions in S. Africa	165,600	90,200	18,244	8,943	16,000	8,600	1,858	826
British East Indies	502,600	602,000	54,720	62,416	32,100	61,000	3,266	5,781
Australasia	1,250,800	1,163,300	142,882	121,628	194,700	124,400	22,290	12,780
Other Countries	1,606,100	1,868,800	173,216	187,738	196,200	249,700	20,665	24,728
Total.....	4,943,500	5,827,100	548,698	594,369	618,600	679,000	67,788	67,550
Cordage, Cables, Rope and Twine of Hemp, or like Material.....	112,646	123,501	245,876	260,825	14,534	18,310	30,095	36,726
Earthenware, China Ware, Porcelain, and Porcelain—To Germany.....	...	...	22,374	21,523	...	...	3,118	3,057
France .....	...	...	45,572	42,915	...	...	5,837	4,016
United States .....	...	...	437,786	506,235	...	...	58,422	77,532
Brazil .....	...	...	43,286	47,167	...	...	5,798	5,985
British North America .....	...	...	66,988	85,022	...	...	10,072	13,071
British East Indies.....	...	...	72,421	64,357	...	...	7,062	7,638
Australasia .....	...	...	201,557	201,135	...	...	21,214	28,497
Other Countries .....	...	...	235,993	205,958	...	...	29,667	24,768
Total.....	...	...	1,125,977	1,174,312	...	...	141,190	164,564
Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware...£	...	...	72,977	63,918	...	...	7,539	7,210
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses.....sq. ft	2,538,822	2,738,622	166,944	149,416	346,566	346,580	23,241	16,675
Flint, of all kinds, & Manufactures of Green or Common Glass	88,612	74,388	194,328	164,539	13,602	11,686	25,472	23,527
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass	477,516	492,028	227,815	231,670	54,032	59,355	26,267	28,224
Other Manufactures, unenumerated	67,611	86,342	56,889	69,101	10,752	13,372	8,233	9,968
Leather, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed: Unwrought.....	119,751	98,253	1,125,801	886,271	12,923	11,197	119,449	95,665
Wrought (ex Boots & Shoes).....	...	...	179,074	185,861	...	...	27,432	26,153
Oil: Seed Oil—Sweden & Norway.galls	528,600	609,300	47,483	51,577	81,700	82,500	7,572	7,334
Germany	4,032,300	4,484,400	352,981	363,877	454,400	283,900	41,201	24,007
Holland	856,900	960,500	77,115	78,810	118,200	64,600	10,551	5,418
Belgium	440,500	599,100	39,058	44,511	60,100	39,100	5,618	3,000
France	296,500	132,500	29,266	11,008	24,600	26,300	2,383	2,163
Spain and Canaries	100,000	91,700	9,207	7,840	11,800	2,100	1,104	193
Italy	959,000	914,100	91,240	78,904	80,900	83,500	7,929	7,616
Austrian Territories	652,000	298,900	64,385	24,592	40,300	16,900	3,840	1,555
Egypt	331,200	381,000	30,531	30,277	24,900	20,200	2,296	1,796
Brazil	219,700	257,700	20,888	24,218	27,300	28,500	2,744	2,872
British North America	480,300	529,100	43,541	46,438	81,400	76,200	7,440	6,743
Australasia	780,300	790,300	81,025	79,700	96,700	81,200	10,016	8,454
Other Countries	1,267,300	1,879,200	126,749	173,346	147,800	143,400	14,840	13,904
Total.....	10,944,600	11,927,800	1,013,469	1,015,098	1,251,100	948,400	117,534	85,055
Painters' Colours & Materials, unenumerated.....	...	...	831,047	839,492	...	...	99,681	96,991
Paper: Writing or Printing, and Envelopes—To France.....	28,812	24,071	63,829	50,622	3,330	2,356	6,867	5,226
United States	4,764	4,315	18,888	15,282	506	173	1,815	855
British East Indies.....	47,095	48,261	102,012	98,131	4,826	5,496	10,796	11,215
Australasia	224,432	227,572	405,083	392,533	23,327	28,308	43,382	47,287
Other Countries	71,042	70,269	194,808	167,421	7,072	9,137	19,049	23,158
Total.....	376,145	374,488	784,620	723,989	39,561	45,470	81,909	87,741
Hangings	40,997	37,729	113,869	106,240	3,333	3,897	8,658	10,084
All other descriptions	123,007	123,139	187,496	190,476	12,737	15,056	20,159	21,472
Total of Paper.....	540,149	535,356	1,085,985	1,020,705	55,631	64,423	110,726	119,297
Rags (except Woollen) and other Materials for making Paper tons	32,202	32,768	279,811	257,341	3,180	3,591	26,401	26,728
Saddlery and Harness .....	...	...	235,369	238,190	...	...	35,183	30,083
Skins and Furs of all sorts .....	...	...	587,070	586,003	...	...	51,911	65,129
Soap	271,050	273,460	317,257	289,764	28,411	35,544	34,879	35,127
Stationery other than Paper.....	...	...	523,322	537,624	...	...	68,403	68,243
Unenumerated .....	...	...	5,449,688	5,170,819	...	...	560,432	635,934
Total Value of all other Articles either Manufactured or partly Manufactured .....	...	...	18,040,934	17,326,161	...	...	2,036,491	2,141,297
Total Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported .....	...	...	142,066,567	140,586,995	...	...	18,494,633	18,744,859

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Wool, Sheep, &c. (Con).— To Other Countries	1,835,372	2,398,682	£ 83,756	£ 88,254	107,459	187,415	£ 5,163	£ 9,694
Total	171,631,078	227,223,254	9,351,712	8,338,401	6,715,082	26,535,480	277,094	1,017,802
Woollen Manufacs. of Wool, other than Goats', or Wool mxd. — Cloths ... yds	476,446	597,785	78,107	82,219	33,549	58,913	5,839	8,343
Stuffs	3,645,480	2,974,760	199,254	149,657	305,106	336,125	19,688	17,412
Unenumerated .....	...	...	103,986	143,491	...	...	17,290	18,172
Total value .....	...	...	38,258,182	37,804,404	...	...	3,346,987	4,640,586

IV.—BULLION AND SPECIE.

An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Eight Months ended August 31, 1886, compared with the corresponding Period of 1885; also for the Month ended August 31, 1886, compared with the same period of 1885.

GOLD.

Countries.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Eight Months ended August 31.				Month ended August 31.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Sweden	£ 3,760	£ 10,589	...	110,000	£ 1,750	£ 5,877	...	...
Germany	207,766	26,369	448,674	626,392	3,190	7,655	82,613	48,745
Holland	18,167	8,367	366,654	827,207	2,592	3,469	288	...
Belgium	807,915	293,495	5,148	29,850	51,558	133,683	5,000	...
France	1,430,820	921,685	109,446	1,177,897	74,891	50,247	38,808	568
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	42,578	8,483	351,500	1,103,250	3,000	...	100,000	200,000
Spain and Canaries	380,234	124,711	444,400	403,844	40,026	11,016	...	...
Gibraltar	30,983	35,028	25	5,000	900	2,758	...	5,000
Malta	2,002	2,631	...	30,700	199	370	...	...
Egypt	190,042	1,195,728	1,833,990	...	2,319	16,555	1,144,990	...
West Coast of Africa	92,172	84,318	3,753	16,587	20,002	10,099	1,101	220
British Possess. in S. Africa	162,673	204,616	...	...	16,449	8,390	...	...
British East Indies	185,951	459,329	349,852	238,521	2,090	87,298	83,494	...
China (including HongKong)	578,516	783,243	...	100	54,374	102,203	...	...
Japan	36,177	21,621	...	2,800	367	...	...	...
Australasia	2,246,443	1,797,947	...	10,000	325,236	193,864	...	...
British North America	35,750	8,008	4,167	200,000	15,000	...	...	...
Mexico, South America (ex- cept Brazil), & West Indies	822,402	983,605	786,426	3,037,905	291,883	282,531	300,528	4,437
Brazil	341,650	425,318	188,490	249,900	3,100	177,800	315	234,000
United States	889,496	2,993,805	37,360	603,150	29,366	1,259	1,200	563,350
Other Countries	46,095	19,694	133,714	135,738	5,250	815	30,000	45
Total of Gold	8,551,592	10,410,590	5,063,599	8,808,841	943,542	1,095,889	1,788,337	1,056,365

SILVER.

Sweden	500	111	100	250	...	37	...	...
Germany	292,731	258,711	31,749	11,293	56,050	22,200	262	1,390
Holland	3,701	3,081	54,794	22,526	741	933	1,364	3,830
Belgium	37,659	34,509	14,775	560	6,164	9,054	400	375
France	1,302,738	854,735	853,038	597,044	145,170	107,885	107,317	69,358
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	2,290	3,882	3,129	42,293	...	350	415	6,540
Spain and Canaries	58,205	50,819	303,435	189,360	200	3,840	335	...
Gibraltar	15,954	7,222	...	...	1,087	588	...	...
Malta	1,652	942	...	26,500	...	60	...	...
Egypt	5,764	19,581	13,500	410	420	4,615	...	...
West Coast of Africa	58,643	60,396	35,556	11,440	7,910	7,220	7,263	1,950
British Possess. in S. Africa	65,381	16,048	15,600	...	40,000	...	...	...
British East Indies	45,461	39,413	5,371,086	3,519,876	9,800	40	824,454	438,200
China (including HongKong)	838	...	316,999	313,858	270	...	39,920	19,990
Japan .....	...	...	9,000	200,000	...	...	...	100,000
Australasia	88,060	192,010	108,801	65,000	14,240	26,115	...	...
British North America	3,722	722	20,743	21,047	26	...	...	...
Mexico, South America (ex- cept Brazil), & West Indies	2,459,201	2,216,666	25,178	8,424	311,007	277,878	1,393	175
Brazil	39,795	40,003	...	1,452	1,342	3,321	...	752
United States	2,125,637	1,196,733	311	900	333,940	97,372	...	900
Other Countries	13,298	35,643	22,262	66,243	6,270	791	...	15,000
Total of Silver	6,621,230	5,031,227	7,200,056	5,098,476	934,637	562,299	983,123	658,460

TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Sweden	4,260	10,700	100	110,250	1,750	5,914	...	...
Germany	500,497	285,080	480,423	637,685	59,240	29,855	82,875	50,135
Holland	21,868	11,448	421,448	849,733	3,333	4,402	1,652	3,830
Belgium	845,574	328,004	19,923	30,410	57,722	142,737	5,400	375
France	2,733,558	1,776,420	962,484	1,774,941	220,061	158,132	146,125	69,926
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	44,868	12,365	354,629	1,145,543	3,000	350	100,415	206,540
Spain and Canaries	438,439	175,530	747,835	593,204	40,226	14,856	335	...
Gibraltar	46,937	42,250	25	5,000	1,987	3,346	...	5,000
Malta	3,654	3,573	...	57,200	199	430	...	...
Egypt	195,806	1,215,309	1,847,490	410	2,739	21,170	1,144,990	...
West Coast of Africa	150,815	144,714	39,309	28,027	27,912	17,319	8,364	2,170
British Possess. in S. Africa	228,054	220,664	15,600	...	56,449	8,390	...	...
British East Indies	231,412	498,742	5,720,938	3,758,397	11,890	87,388	907,948	438,200
China (including HongKong)	579,354	783,243	316,999	313,858	54,644	102,203	39,920	19,990
Japan	36,177	21,621	9,000	202,800	367	...	...	100,000
Australasia	2,334,503	1,989,957	108,801	75,000	339,476	219,979	...	...
British North America	39,472	8,730	24,910	221,047	15,026	...	...	...
Mexico, South America (ex- cept Brazil), & West Indies	3,281,603	3,200,271	811,604	3,046,329	602,890	560,409	301,921	4,612
Brazil	381,445	465,321	188,490	251,352	4,442	181,121	315	234,752
United States	3,015,133	4,192,538	37,671	604,050	363,306	98,631	1,200	564,250
Other Countries	59,393	55,337	155,976	201,981	11,520	1,606	30,000	15,045
Total of Gold and Silver	15,172,822	15,441,817	12,263,655	13,907,317	1,878,179	1,658,188	2,771,460	1,714,825

EXCISE.

QUANTITIES of BEER and SPIRITS CHARGED with DUTIES of EXCISE, and FREE of DUTY; the QUANTITIES EXPORTED; and the QUANTITIES RETAINED for HOME CONSUMPTION in the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1886, compared with the corresponding periods of 1884 and 1885.

ARTICLES.	CHARGED with DUTY and FREE of DUTY.			EXPORTED to FOREIGN COUNTRIES upon which DRAWBACK has been Paid, and FREE of DUTY.			RETAINED for all PURPOSES of HOME CONSUMPTION.		
	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.
ENGLAND AND WALES.									
BEER.....barrels	11,980,087	11,771,629	11,529,910	201,051	180,404	183,013	11,778,986	11,591,225	11,346,897
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	6,356,281	6,223,390	5,833,845	132,698	135,330	144,483	} 6,223,593	} 6,088,060	} 5,689,362
Free of Duty for exportation.....	344,251	231,563	229,899	344,251	231,563	229,899			
TOTAL.....	6,700,532	6,454,953	6,063,744	476,939	366,893	374,382			
SCOTLAND.									
BEER.....barrels	591,301	598,420	599,372	77,029	71,345	87,673	514,272	527,075	511,699
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	3,898,431	3,932,394	3,847,318	106,771	98,153	90,897	} 3,791,663	} 3,834,241	} 3,756,421
Free of Duty for exportation.....	804,019	819,833	839,091	804,019	819,833	839,091			
TOTAL.....	4,702,453	4,752,227	4,686,409	910,790	917,986	929,938			
IRELAND.									
BEER.....barrels	1,078,290	1,086,629	1,018,357	26,768	10,374	9,511	1,051,522	1,076,255	1,008,846
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	3,478,980	3,341,892	3,200,161	22	24	970	} 3,478,958	} 3,341,868	} 3,199,191
Free of Duty for exportation.....	235,810	242,734	312,955	235,810	242,734	312,955			
TOTAL.....	3,714,790	3,584,626	3,513,116	235,832	242,758	313,921			
UNITED KINGDOM.									
BEER.....barrels	13,649,628	13,456,678	13,147,639	304,848	262,123	280,197	13,344,780	13,194,555	12,867,442
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	13,733,695	13,497,676	12,881,324	239,481	223,507	236,350	} 13,494,214	} 13,264,169	} 12,644,974
Free of Duty for exportation.....	1,384,080	1,294,130	1,381,945	1,384,080	1,294,130	1,381,945			
TOTAL.....	15,117,775	14,791,806	14,263,269	1,623,561	1,527,637	1,618,295			

BANKING SUPPLEMENT.

The usual Half-Yearly Supplement containing the Reports of the Joint-Stock Banks of the United Kingdom, together with a full analysis of the accounts, will be issued with the Economist of the 16th October.

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