

CHINA  
THE MARITIME CUSTOMS.

I.—STATISTICAL SERIES: Nos. 3 to 5.

RETURNS OF TRADE

(60th Issue)

AND

TRADE REPORTS

(54th Issue),

1918.

Part II.—PORT TRADE STATISTICS AND REPORTS.

Vol. II.—YANGTZE PORTS

(CHUNGKING TO CHINEJIANG).

*Published by Order of the Inspector General of Customs.*

SHANGHAI:

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AND ALL MARITIME CUSTOM HOUSES THROUGHOUT CHINA.

1919.

[Price \$2.]

中華民國七年通商各關華洋貿易全年清冊  
中卷三長江自重慶  
至英合璧

THIS VOLUME IS THE PROPERTY  
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*No. A. 360*

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民國八年上海通商海關總稅務司署造冊處刊  
印除交由各口海關發售外並交上海香港橫濱  
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津印字館暨北京之天津印字分館等處代售每  
本計實價貳元

# 凡例

## 冊內所載

一 出入內地之貨

統指洋貨由通商海關各口運入內地而言  
土貨由內地運到通商各口出洋

一 船隻

專以旗號分別

一 貨價

統以關平銀兩估計

一 稅鈔

統以關平銀兩徵收

一 貨數單位名稱

凡每打即十二每羅即一百四十四每連即四百八十張紙每碼即

華二尺五寸五三每英尺即華八寸五分一每英寸即華七分另九

每邁當即華二尺七寸九二每磅即華十二兩每英兩即華七錢五

每噸即華一千六百八十斤每加倫即華約七升五（如煤油一木箱

內容十加倫）

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專用亞喇伯碼如 1 爲一字 2 爲二 3 爲三 4 爲四 5 爲五 6 爲六

7 爲七 8 爲八 9 爲九 0 爲零凡大數內自右起一爲個位二爲十

位三爲百位四爲千位五爲萬位其餘以此類推如 141,367 即十四萬一

千三百六十七

一 記號

凡數內有一點 (.) 者左爲大數右爲小數若兩之右邊爲錢分厘若

担之右邊爲斤譬如兩數 3,165.789 即三千一百六十五兩七錢八分九厘

譬如担 5,782.43 即五千七百八十二担四十三斤凡內有三點 (...) 者即無

一年分

暫用西歷因前清與民國相混俟新歷十年滿再以民國年分作正

西歷一千九百九年  
如 1909 即自前清光緒三十四年十一月十九日起

西歷一千九百十年  
如 1910 即自前清宣統二年十一月二十日起

西歷一千九百十一年  
如 1911 即自前清宣統三年十一月十二日起

西歷一千九百十二年  
如 1912 即民國元年

西歷一千九百十三年  
如 1913 即民國二年

西歷一千九百十四年  
如 1914 即民國三年

西歷一千九百十五年  
如 1915 即民國四年

西歷一千九百十六年  
如 1916 即民國五年

西歷一千九百十七年  
如 1917 即民國六年

西歷一千九百十八年  
如 1918 即民國七年

## 注意 NOTE

海關所徵稅鈔及所估貨價均以關平銀兩計算每關平銀一兩合各國幣值若干按照前清宣統元年至民國七年內即期匯票平均核算如英美法俄德日本等國及印度香港之幣值列下

THE equivalent of the HAIKWAN TAEI, in which the Customs Revenue and all Values are stated, was, during the years 1909 to 1918, at the average Sight Exchange on London, New York, Paris, Berlin, Calcutta, Yokohama, Petrograd, and Hongkong respectively, as follows:—

年分 YEAR.	英幣 ENGLISH MONEY.	美幣 AMERICAN MONEY.	法幣 FRENCH MONEY.	德幣 GERMAN MONEY.	印度幣 INDIAN MONEY.	日本幣 JAPANESE MONEY.	俄幣 RUSSIAN MONEY.	墨國銀元 MEXICAN DOLLARS.
	先令 辨士 s. d.	金元 Gold \$	法郎 Francs.	馬克 Marks.	盧比 Rupees.	金圓 Yen.	盧布 Roubles.	銀元 \$
1909.....	2 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	0.63	3.28	2.66	1.95	1.27	...	1.48
1910.....	2 8 $\frac{5}{16}$	0.66	3.40	2.76	2.01	1.31	...	1.49
1911.....	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.65	3.40	2.75	2.00	1.32	...	1.48
1912.....	3 0 $\frac{5}{8}$	0.74	3.85	3.12	2.27	1.49	1.45	1.52
1913.....	3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.73	3.81	3.08	2.25	1.47	1.44	1.51
1914.....	2 8 $\frac{7}{16}$	0.67	3.45	2.79	2.04	1.34	1.36	1.47
1915.....	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.62	3.39	2.67 *	1.95	1.25	1.63 *	1.41
1916.....	3 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	0.79	4.63	3.68 *	2.46	1.54	2.52 *	1.54
1917.....	4 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	1.03	5.94	4.78 *	3.11	1.98	5.08 *	1.63
1918.....	5 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	1.26	7.11	...	3.55	2.37	...	1.61

\*按江海關規定匯兌幣值 \* Shanghai Customs rate of exchange.

### 中國權衡表

#### TABLE OF CHINESE WEIGHTS.

一兩合英平五百八十三格另十分之三,合法平三十七格蘭姆另千分之七百八十三  
1 TAEI (*Liang*) = 583.3 grains ( $1\frac{1}{8}$  oz. avoirdupois) = 37.783 grammes.

十六兩即一斤合英平一磅另三分之一,合法平六百四格蘭姆另百分之五十三  
16 Taels = 1 CATTY (*Chin*) =  $1\frac{1}{8}$  lb. avoirdupois = 604.53 grammes.

一百斤即一担合英平一百三十三磅另三分之一,合法平六十基羅格蘭姆另千分之四百五十三,  
合俄平一百四十七磅另百分之六十七  
100 Catties = 1 PICUL (*Tan*) =  $133\frac{1}{3}$  lb. avoirdupois = 60.453 kilogrammes = 147.67 Russian pounds.



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## CHUNGKING TRADE REPORT.

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1°. LOCAL.—The impediments to trade noted in the reports for 1916 and 1917 were intensified and increased during 1918. At the beginning of the year trade had been brought to a standstill. The increased activities of armed brigands throughout the province severely hampered the free movement of merchandise and generally discouraged business, and the selection of Chungking as a military base by the Yün-Kuei forces operating against Ichang, held by the Northern forces, utterly disrupted the junk trade. A more or less effective blockade of the river above Ichang, which was maintained during the progress of the fighting there, resulted in the temporary stoppage of all navigation. The import trade especially was seriously dislocated by these operations and by the commandeering by the military authorities of steamers and junks and the impressment of all available trackers for the transport of reinforcements and supplies. Stocks of goods in the interior became practically exhausted early in the year, and a brisk demand set in, which promised an enormous trade with corresponding profits if these markets could be supplied, but the prevalence of brigandage and armed robbery throughout the province soon compelled the merchants to abandon the attempt. In some districts the brigands, on payment in advance of the sum of money decided on, furnished an escort and guaranteed immunity from further levies. The plan, however, so frequently miscarried, owing to subsequent bands of brigands met with *en route* refusing to recognise the validity of the first compact and each demanding payment of the amount of their separate claims, that the merchants decided that, large as the profits were, the game was not worth the candle, because the brigands' escort fees absorbed sometimes more than the prospective profits. There remained, however, the alternative of military escorts, but these too frequently proved unreliable and expensive and were not therefore oftener availed of than force of circumstances necessitated. The net value of the trade of Chungking for the year was *Hk.Ts.* 30,099,757, a decrease of *Hk.Ts.* 3,492,776—over 10 per cent.—as compared with the preceding year's figures. The decrease in 1918 is mainly attributable to the falling off in foreign imports by nearly 50 per cent. With the exception of sheetings and black cotton italians, every item under cotton piece goods decreased. The value of exports of native goods declined by some *Hk.Ts.* 145,896 as compared with 1917. This decrease is accounted for by the drop in price of musk, silk, cow hides, etc. Imports of Chinese products increased some 14 per cent. as compared with 1917. The trade statistics for the year 1918 cannot be taken as a reliable basis for an estimate of the potentiality of the Chungking market. The perturbed and disorganised condition of affairs which has been the bane of this province for some time past did not improve throughout the year, and consequently trade had little chance of regaining its equilibrium. Merchants, while now inured to these unsettled conditions, which are now almost looked on as normal ones in this part of China, seem determined to do business under whatever circumstances may arise, and if only the projected Peace Conference at Nanking or Shanghai materialises, and peace be at length established between the North and the South, order and sanity re-established, and that ever-increasing army of brigands kept in check by disciplined troops, the high hopes that the year 1919 will witness an unusual commercial activity in Szechwan may be justified. The increase of steam traffic on the Upper Yangtze

has urgently called for regulations to provide for the mutual safety of junks and steamers navigating these waters. The Upper Yangtze Navigation Regulations, which were promulgated toward the end of the year, admirably fulfil this object. Weather conditions during the year were favourable to the crops generally.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection during 1918 was *Hk.Tts.* 478,425, an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 11,712, or nearly 2½ per cent., over the preceding year's collection. Export duty advanced by nearly *Hk.Tts.* 34,000, while import and coast trade duties fell off by some 30 per cent. each. Transit dues decreased by about 45 per cent. The increase in export duty was due to the enhanced shipments of certain Chinese products to Chinese ports, which will be referred to under "4°. Chinese Goods."

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The value of goods direct from foreign countries and Hongkong is *Hk.Tts.* 437,512, and that through Chinese ports is *Hk.Tts.* 4,447,480. The former exhibits a decrease of *Hk.Tts.* 219,658, or over 30 per cent., and the latter a decrease of *Hk.Tts.* 4,446,615, or nearly 50 per cent., as compared with the figures for 1917. The importation of every description of cotton goods, with the exception of grey sheetings and black cotton italians, shows a considerable falling off, which is mainly attributable to the absence of the entire fleet of Chinese-owned merchant steamers which trade on the Upper Yangtze and the partial disorganisation of the junk traffic through the action of the contending military forces which hold the gorges in force. The steamers *Tachuen* and *Lienhua* were commandeered by the Northern forces occupying Ichang and Patung and were employed throughout the year in transporting troops and supplies between these places. The remaining two steamers, *Shuhun* and *Shutung*, only avoided a similar fate by remaining at Shanghai. The three oil steamers, which commenced running early in the summer, being full of oil when upward bound had no accommodation for outside cargo. These circumstances, combined with the presence of armed brigands along the reaches of the Upper Yangtze, made the transport to Chungking a question not only of difficulty but of risk and heavy expense for military escorts when shipping by junk, and the risk and heavy escort expenses of supplying the markets in the interior proved insurmountable and resulted in greatly decreased importations. The most noticeable decreases occur under the following items: grey shirtings, which fell off from 68,911 to 30,742 pieces—nearly 55 per cent.; white shirtings, from 228,832 to 90,896 pieces—nearly 61 per cent.; chintzes, from 20,234 to 11,976 pieces—40 per cent.; coloured italians, from 24,021 to 11,518 pieces—over 52 per cent.; venetians, from 18,560 to 8,354 pieces—54 per cent.; dyed shirtings, from 27,941 to 4,074 pieces—nearly 85 per cent.; yarn-dyed cottons, from 423,221 to 38,743 yards—nearly 91 per cent. The local consumption of foreign cotton goods is comparatively limited. The bulk of these importations is therefore intended to supply the up-country markets, which, owing to the insecurity of the land and water routes, enhanced freight charges, and the heavy fees exacted for escorts, considerably restricted the forwarding of goods to Sungpan (松潘) and Ningyüan (甯遠), in Szechwan, Tsunyi (遵義), in Kweichow, and Yünnanfu (雲南府), which are the distributing centres for this inland trade. Foreign drills have now been practically supplanted by the Shanghai factory drills, which are durable and well dyed and are in considerable demand in the making of uniforms. Velvets and velveteens decreased from 117,277 to 35,132 yards, or 70 per cent. A large stock of this commodity was carried over from 1917, but owing to the unsafe condition of the land and water routes, it was deemed inadvisable to incur the risk of despatching it up country, hence the falling off in the importation in 1918. The trade in cotton yarn was brought to a standstill

toward the end of June owing to lack of supplies from down river. During the June quarter only 85 import junks arrived from down river, as against 302 in the same quarter in 1917. But, as already stated, junks and their trackers were freely commandeered by the contending military forces holding the gorges and approaches. Indian cotton yarn dropped from 133,629 to 28,509 piculs. Stocks of Indian cotton yarn are reported to have fallen very low in the Shanghai market at this time owing to shortage of tonnage. Had the required supply been maintained, the Chungking cotton yarn merchants would have netted very considerable profits. However, in spite of shortage of supplies, several of the Chungking yarn merchants did well. The price of native cotton yarn advanced to *Szechwan* *Tts* 235 a bale in Chungking, while the buying rate at Shanghai was *Shanghai* *Tts* 172, in April and May. In the middle of June, when the Shanghai rate was *Shanghai* *Tts* 182, the local selling rate had further advanced to *Szechwan* *Tts* 262 a bale. The price of native cotton yarn fluctuated between *Szechwan* *Tts* 192 and 262 during the year. Japanese cotton yarn decreased from 22,201 to 1,994 piculs. It would seem that the Japanese yarn is gradually being superseded in this market by the Chinese yarn. Some 336 piculs of Indian cotton yarn and 1,558 piculs of native cotton yarn, destined for the Chungking market, were deflected to and landed at Wanhsien, under special permission, because of the activity of armed brigands between Wanhsien and Chungking. Indian cotton yarn averaged *Szechwan* *Tts* 218.50 a bale in the Chungking market, whereas the average Shanghai price was *Shanghai* *Tts* 168. In August the price advanced to *Szechwan* *Tts* 230 locally, while the purchasing price at Shanghai had fallen to *Shanghai* *Tts* 146. All the items under metals, with the exception of steel and copper ingots, show a considerable decrease. Foreign sundries generally declined, the exceptions being cigarettes, ginseng, and Sumatra oil. The most noticeable decrease is under cuttle-fish, which declined from 12,027 to 1,590 piculs. Considerable quantities of this commodity are usually sent to the interior under transit pass, but owing to transport difficulties caused by the presence of armed brigands along the land and water routes the inland trade was suspended. Foreign needles fell off by about 60 per cent. American kerosene oil shows a slight decline, whereas Sumatra oil was imported in bulk for the first time to the extent of 639,400 gallons, against 58,000 gallons (in cases) imported in 1917.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The value of Chinese produce exported direct to foreign countries and Hongkong amounted to *Hk.Tts* 207,077, against *Hk.Tts* 255,594 in 1917, a decrease in value of 20 per cent., while Chinese produce exported to Chinese ports was valued at *Hk.Tts* 14,665,552, as against *Hk.Tts* 14,762,931 in 1917, a falling off in value of about 1 per cent. White fungus, musk, medicines, silk piece goods, pongee, and white rabbit skins to the value of *Hk.Tts* 207,077—a decrease of *Hk.Tts* 48,517, or 20 per cent., over the preceding year's figures—were exported abroad direct by postal parcels. The considerable drop in the prices of musk, silk, hides, etc., was largely contributory to this result, for it will be observed that over 50 per cent. of the principal Chinese exports exhibit substantial increases. Bristles advanced some 28 per cent. over the 1917 figures—15,125 piculs, against 11,739 piculs. The demand from abroad was sustained throughout the year, but the insecurity of the trade routes seriously curtailed the arrival of supplies from the more distant producing centres. Only small supplies arrived from Suifu and the Chiench'ang (建昌) Valley. The large bristle-washing factories in Chungking received their regular orders, but were unable to fill them all. They are reported to have experienced a profitable year's working, chiefly owing to the abnormally high prices

paid for cargo in London and New York. The small factories, however, are stated to have lost money on the year's working. Competition among buyers was very keen during the latter half of the year owing to Japanese buyers purchasing freely, apparently regardless of price. Feathers show an advance of 26 per cent. over the figures for 1917. There was but a small demand for this commodity in America and Great Britain, and the price ruled very low throughout the year. Prior to the European War Austria was the principal purchaser of this commodity. Nutgalls increased over 25 per cent.—15,276 piculs, as against 12,178 piculs in 1917. Shortage of tonnage to foreign markets made this business practically impossible, and most of the shipments went to Hankow for native account. Szechwan nutgalls are sent to Hankow and there mixed with inferior qualities from Honan and Hunan, as foreign markets have up to the present been unwilling to pay the extra price necessary to secure the genuine Szechwan quality, and would appear to be quite satisfied with the lower grade of mixed cargo obtained from Hankow. Silk cocoons increased more than 8,000 piculs, or 35 per cent.—23,650 piculs, as against 15,289 piculs in 1917. The figures for 1918 are the highest yet recorded. Prices were considerably above the average and were maintained throughout the season. France and Japan absorbed the major portion of the year's shipments, while the Chinese silk factories at Shanghai took the balance. Goat skins to the extent of 1,451,770 pieces were exported, as against 1,088,035 pieces in 1917. Although 1918 shows an increase of about 34 per cent. over 1917, it is considerably under that of the years 1915 and 1916, which developed in response to a heavy demand from America and Japan. The market opened at Shanghai at a high figure, which apparently led shippers here to anticipate an advance later in the season. Prices were, however, not even maintained at Shanghai, but fell to a fairly steady level during February and March. There is reason, however, to believe that the Chinese shippers made money, though they failed to realise the large profits of the preceding year. Hemp, medicines, and rhubarb show increases of 2, 12, and 11 per cent. respectively over the figures of the preceding year. Leaf tobacco increased by some 128 per cent.—27,022 piculs, against 11,868 piculs in 1917,—the figures for 1918 being the highest on record. Considerable quantities of this leaf were exported to Japan and Korea in addition to supplying the needs of Shanghai and Canton, where it is used in the manufacture of cigars. White wax is chiefly exported to Hongkong and Canton. The figures for 1918 exceeded those of the preceding year by 111 per cent.—11,760 piculs, as against 5,568 piculs in 1917. The remaining articles of the principal exports exhibit a marked falling off. Wheat dropped from 54,864 to 39,510 piculs—28 per cent. Hides decreased over 35 per cent. Italy could have taken an unlimited supply of hides, but lack of tonnage proved an insurmountable obstacle. Musk fell off some 29 per cent. Vegetable tallow practically disappeared, only 624 piculs were exported, as against 21,287 piculs in 1917, a falling off of about 97 per cent. Turmeric showed a decrease of about 61 per cent.—7,172 piculs, as against 18,498 piculs in 1917. This commodity is produced principally at Kienwei (嵯爲), Maliuchang (麻柳場), and surrounding districts along the banks of the main river below Kiating (嘉定). These lands were seriously damaged by floods during the summer of 1917 and have not yet been fully restored to cultivation. Very little turmeric was brought down toward the latter part of 1917 and none was exported in the March quarter of 1918. The reduced shipments during 1918, however, indicate that the land is gradually being brought back to cultivation. Sheep's wool fell off by over 9,000 piculs as compared with the preceding year's figure. During the first half of the year very little wool came forward from Sungpan (松潘) and Kwanhsien (灌縣), the chief producing centres, but this trade revived somewhat toward the latter part of the year. Only 292 piculs of copper and brass were exported, as against 1,688 piculs in 1917. The year 1918, like its predecessor, was an abnormal one. The same

internecine struggle between the contending military leaders and the prevalence of brigandage throughout the province prevented the free movement of cargo and had a paralysing effect on the export trade.

(b) *Imports*.—The net value of Chinese imports was *Hk.Tts.* 10,384,677, as against *Hk.Tts.* 9,080,971, an increase of over a million taels, or 14 per cent. The advance is due to increased value of Chinese cotton yarn and drills. The former increased by *Hk.Tts.* 11.50 a picul, and the latter by *Hk.Tts.* 1.57 per piece, as compared with the price for the preceding year. All Chinese products, with the exception of china-root, show decreases. The most noticeable decreases are drills, from 52,790 to 40,965 pieces, and fancy cloth, which dropped from 56,847 to 18,216 pieces, or nearly 70 per cent. (very little was imported during the first three quarters of 1918, when the difficulty of transporting goods to the interior was most intense). Native cotton yarn dropped from 172,314 to 169,795 piculs, or 1½ per cent. 1,558 piculs of this commodity destined for Chungking were, under special permission, landed at Wanhsien during July and August because of the menacing attitude assumed by the brigands located on the river between Wanhsien and Chungking. Metal pipes fell from 66,553 to 25,856 pieces.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass)*.—The total value of foreign goods sent into the interior during the year 1918 was 38 per cent. less than in 1917, which was also a bad year. The value of the trade for 1918 was *Hk.Tts.* 617,725, as against *Hk.Tts.* 1,006,193 in 1917, a decrease of *Hk.Tts.* 388,468. Only 6,069 passes were issued, as compared with 10,204 in the preceding year. The insecurity of the trade routes, owing to the presence of armed brigands, hampered all movements of cargo to and from the interior centres of trade.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate)*.—14 transit certificates, covering musk from Tatsienlu (打箭鐘) to the value of *Hk.Tts.* 53,764, were issued during the year. The musk was destined for France and was exported by parcel post to Paris.

(c.) *Special*.—For the same reasons as given under (a.) the figures under this heading fell from *Hk.Tts.* 7,743,018 in 1917 to *Hk.Tts.* 5,804,935 during 1918, a decrease for 1918 of *Hk.Tts.* 1,938,083, or over 25 per cent. The number of free passes issued was 15,706, as against 26,141 in 1917, a decrease of 10,435 passes.

6°. *SHIPPING*.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—The total tonnage entered and cleared aggregated some 69,690 tons, a decrease of 41,754 tons as compared with the figures of the preceding year. The enforced absence throughout the entire shipping season of the four regular trading steamers accounts for this serious decrease in the tonnage. Two of these steamers were commandeered by the Northern forces occupying Ichang and Patung (巴東) and were employed in carrying troops and supplies between these places. The steamers *Shuhun* and *Shutung*, as the result of developing boiler and other defects, were sent to undergo repairs at Shanghai, where they remain. The three oil company steamers *Anlan*, *Meitan*, and *Meichuen*, which shipped merchandise on their return trips to Ichang, represent the total available steam traffic on the Upper Yangtze waters during 1918.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—During the year 14 vessels entered and cleared, representing an aggregate tonnage of 3,852.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC, 8°. TREASURE, and 9°. OPIUM.—No remarks.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The only serious accident to steam vessels on the Upper Yangtze waters during the year 1918 was that to the U.S. gun-boat *Palos*, which, when on the upward journey from Ichang on the 21st May, struck the submerged but well-known reef of Hsiao P'ingshanpa (小平善壩) in the Ichang Gorge and was badly holed. The pilot in charge was not a *bona fide* Ichang-Chungking pilot, and to this fact alone the accident was entirely attributable. The issue of pilot licences will eventually eliminate self-constituted pilots and, it is hoped, such accidents, but commanders of steam vessels should meanwhile not fail to consult the River Inspector, Captain S. C. Plant, with a view to ascertain the competency or otherwise of the "pilot" who offers himself for employment on their vessel.—In the latter part of July an epidemic of "Spanish fever," or influenza, broke out in Chungking and the surrounding country, and, though few actually succumbed, it caused a partial stoppage of business for a time by reason of the number of people affected. A second influenza wave penetrated to this district in November and December.—The erection of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's No. 1 oil tank at their installation at Tangkiato (唐家沱), some 30 li below Chungking, was completed in September.

W. R. M'D. PARR,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

CHUNGKING, 30th March 1919.

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## 中華民國七年重慶口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口貿易情形、障礙之環生、歷三載矣、要以本年爲加厲、此春初貿易之所以陷於停頓也、揆厥原因、持槍盜匪、猖獗徧全川、輸運往來、窘難特甚、衰頹之象、昭然若揭、且滇黔軍隊、以重慶爲戰備根據地、進攻北軍扼守之宜昌、使民船營業、爲其破壞、當戰事進行之際、宜昌上游、幾於封禁、航務爲之暫停、時進口貿易、阻滯最深、輪船暨民船、載運軍隊軍械軍需、並拉夫作役、以致貨源斷絕、春初內地存貨淨盡、求給情殷、銷路有極旺之勢、若能運入、頗獲厚利、商人奮足爭趨、但持槍劫盜、蔓延全省、咸視爲畏途而不敢前、間有數屬、出資援匪、藉其保衛、約定沿路疏通、無如成約雖踐、後不認前、節節需索、於是費用浩繁、雖獲利較厚、以填匪類之慾壑、不足相抵、然亦有軍隊保護者、商人以其費重而難恃、卽至迫於時勢、求之者蓋不多觀、本年本關進口貨價淨數、關平銀三千九萬九千七百五十七兩、較上年減少逾百分之十、計三百四十九萬二千七百七十六兩、減少之原因、大概係外洋進口貨物、約減百分之五十所致、除原色粗布、黑色棉羽綢外、各種棉貨、均屬減色、出口土貨貨價、較上年減少關平銀十四萬五千八百九十六兩、減少之原因、係屬香、絲、生牛皮等價值低落所致、土貨進口、較上年尙增百分之十四、本年貿易冊所載、不能據以測本口貿易之量、緣歷年窒礙貿易之端、綿亘至今、未嘗少殺、貿易本無發展之機、不過商人對於本省發生此種情事、習以爲常、不問時勢之通塞、似任具營業

之心、現和會設於上海或南京、方在提議、倘和議成而南北統一、秩序恢復、可使正式師旅、抑制蒸蒸日上之匪醜、則來年貿易之量、超軼尋常之外、可預卜耳、長江上游、航業日興、敦促章程之施行、使民船輪船、彼此航行、互獲安全、現長江上游行船免碰章程、歲底宣表、祛危保安之法、燦然可觀、本年兩暘時若、禾稼豐熟、

一本關稅課、本年共徵關平銀四十七萬八千四百二十五兩、較上年約增百分之二五、計一萬一千七百十二兩、其間出口稅約增三萬四千兩、進口及復進口半稅、各減百分之三十、內地子口半稅、約減百分之四十五、出口稅之所以增、因土貨內有數宗、運往中國通商口岸者較多、於土貨出口款內、縷晰言之、

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋運進口、及通商口岸運來者、本年洋貨由外洋香港運進口貨價、關平銀四十三萬七千五百十二兩、較上年所減逾百分之三十、計二十一萬九千六百五十八兩、由通商口岸運來、各貨貨價、四百四十四萬七千四百八十兩、較上年減百分之五十、計四百四十四萬六千六百十五兩、進口棉貨、除原色粗布黑色棉羽綢外、均大為減色、其咎坐於華商各輪不見往來者固多、而坐於民船進峽為駐峽軍隊困阻、使紊亂而失序者亦屬不少、如聯華大川兩輪、本年為駐宜北軍雇用、駛於宜昌巴東之間者、迄於卒歲、蜀通蜀亨、雖免斯役、然皆坐困滬濱、至油船三艘、於夏初開始行駛、其上駛則滿載煤油、無他貨之噸位、乃雇用民船、行於持槍匪徒、沿江滋蔓之時、固不僅困難

問題、又益以涉危冒險、及護送兵費之重累、且輸貨於內地、其冒危險與護送費之累、有更重焉者、凡此皆足致進口貨之衰落、最著者、如原色布、祇有三萬七百四十二疋、較上年六萬八千九百一疋、約減百分之五十五、白色布、祇有九萬八百九十六疋、較上年二十二萬八千八百三十二疋、約減百分之六十一、印花布、祇有一萬一千九百七十六疋、較上年二萬二百三十四疋、減少百分之四十、色棉羽綢、祇有一萬一千五百十八疋、較上年二萬四千二十一疋、所減約逾百分之五十二、泰西緞、祇有八千三百五十四疋、較上年一萬八千五百六十疋、即減百分之五十四、染色素布、祇有四千七十四疋、較上年二萬七千九百四十一疋、約減百分之八十五、先染後織布、祇有三萬八千七百四十三疋、較上年四十二萬三千二百二十一疋、約減百分之九十一、但此各種外洋棉貨、銷售本埠者有限、大多數供給內地、如川省之松潘、甯遠、黔省之遵義、滇省之雲南府等處、爲內地銷貨之中心點、而流派於他處者也、水陸道路不靖、運輸費既昂、保護費又重、貨物之欲灌輸於彼者、悉被牽制、外國粗斜紋布、爲上海仿織粗斜紋布所排擠、以其體質經久、染色鮮明、多數爲製造軍服之用、棉剪絨、祇有三萬五千一百三十二碼、較上年十一萬七千二百七十七碼、減百分之七十、該貨上年存積甚多、兼且水陸紛擾、使營斯業者、不敢輕試於危險中、故本年進口、遂爲之減、棉紗至六月底無貨來渝、貿易停滯、上年第二季民船進口、則有三百二隻、本年僅有八十五隻、其原因即如上所云船隻撓夫、在

峽中以及峽口、均被駐紮該處之兵隊、拉作軍用是也、印度棉紗由十三萬三千六百二十九担、減至二萬八千五百九担、在第二季海船噸位缺少、上海存貨無多、此種貨物、倘能接濟、即可居奇操贏、究之渝商值此貨源匱乏之時、而獲厚利者尙有數家、中國棉紗、四五月間每包渝價漲至九七平銀二百三十五兩、而申價祇規元銀一百七十二兩、六月半渝價又漲至九七平銀二百六十二兩、而申價祇規元銀一百八十二兩、通計全年漲跌情形、在九七平一百九十二兩二百六十二兩之間、日本棉紗、由二萬二千二百一担、減至一千九百九十四担、揆諸市情、似漸爲中國棉紗所抵制、時有印度棉紗三百三十六担、中國棉紗一千五百五十八担、本係由宜報運重慶者、因萬縣重慶間、匪風猖獗、請領特別准單、於萬縣起岸、印度棉紗之價值、每包通盤計算、在渝九七平銀二百十八兩五錢、在申規元銀一百六十八兩、八月間在渝漲至九七平銀二百三十兩、在申跌至規元銀一百四十六兩、五金類、除銅與紫銅錠外、大爲減色、外國雜貨類、除紙煙、蘇門答臘油、洋參外、亦減色、最甚者、惟魷魚、墨魚、由一萬二千二十七担、減至一千五百九十担、該貨大多數請領子口單運入內地、水陸匪風甚熾、運輸艱難、貿易因而停頓、外洋鍍、約減百分之六十、美國煤油、稍形減色、至蘇門答臘油、初次以散艙裝來、有六十三萬九千四百加倫、去歲裝箱運來者、僅五萬八千加倫、

洋貨復出口無多、可弗具論、

一土貨貿易、土貨出口運往外洋、及通商口岸、連復出口在內本年土貨出口、運往外洋及香港者、貨價關平銀二十萬七千七十七兩、上年則有二十五萬五千五百九十四兩、相較減百分之二十、運往通商口岸者、貨價一千四百六十六萬五千五百五十二兩、上年則有一千四百七十六萬二千九百三十一兩、相較減百分之十一、查白木耳、麝香、藥材、綢緞、繭綢、白兔皮等、由郵局逕寄外洋者、貨價關平銀二十萬七千七十七兩、較上年減百分之二十、計四萬八千五百十七兩、本年貨價總額之減少、大率由於麝香、絲、暨生牛皮等價格、低落所致、雖統計大宗各貨、半增其額、而不足補救、猪鬃出口、較上年增百分之二十八、本年則有一萬五千一百二十五担、上年祇有一萬一千七百三十九担、該貨外洋求者甚旺、迄年終無異、惟因內地道途不靖、遠產之來、固已縮小、而近如叙府、建昌之山產、來亦無多、在本埠猪鬃、大洗房供不及求、且因倫敦、紐約各處、出價異常超邁、本年該業尙稱獲利、然小洗房通年計算、尙有虧折、下半年辦此貨者、不惜奇價以相競、緣日商求貨情殷、不畏價值之昂貴、羽毛、較上年增百分之二十六、歐戰未興以前、奧國採購此貨、最爲大宗、本年則僅銷於英美兩國、爲數甚微、而通年價值亦低、五倍子、增百分之二十五、有奇、本年有一萬五千二百七十六担、上年祇有一萬二千一百七十八担、外國船隻缺少、此項貿易、因以不振、多數報運漢口、爲漢商之作用、與河南、湖南所產之低貨、攪雜售之、洋商亦不願多出其昂值、求購川產之真貨、姑就漢口購運次等攪雜之貨、卽爲滿意、

蠶繭較上年增百分之三十五，計八千餘担，上年祇有一萬五千二百八十九担，本年則有二萬三千六百五十担，爲歷年比較最高之數，其價值超過折中之度甚遠，終年且無改變，本年之貨，大半爲日法兩國購運，餘係上海絲廠用，山羊皮本年出口，共計一百四十五萬一千七百七十張，上年祇有一百八萬八千三十五張，本年雖較上年約增百分之三十四，而較民國四五兩年，則尙嫌短絀，然此四五兩年之貨額，皆日美兩國暢銷耳，本年上海開市之初，價額頗高，辦出口貨者均有望漲之意，乃未能持久，於二三月間價跌至適中之地步，而辦貨者雖無上年之厚利，要亦有所贏也，火麻較上年增百分之二，藥材較上年增百分之十二，大黃較上年增百分之十一，菸葉本年出口二萬七千二百二担，上年祇有一萬一千八百六十八担，相較約增百分之一百二十八，爲歷來最高之數，大多數運日本高麗，暨供給上海廣東製雪茄煙之用，白蠟大半運往香港廣東，本年出口一萬一千七百六十担，上年祇有五千五百六十八担，較上年增百分之一百一十一，其餘大宗貨物，大爲減色，如小麥，由五萬四千八百六十四担，減至三萬九千五百十担，計百分之二十八，生牛皮減少逾百分之三十五，皆因船隻缺乏，爲極大之障礙，否則義大利國銷用此貨者無限，麝香約減百分之二十九，柏油貨額，幾於減盡，本年出口，祇有六百二十四担，上年則有二萬一千二百八十七担，所減將百分之九十七，薑黃約減百分之六十一，本年祇有七千一百七十二担，而上年則有一萬八千四百九十八担，該貨

產於犍爲麻柳場暨嘉定河以下沿江各縣，該處上年夏間洪水淹沒，薑種蕩然，尙未完全重栽，恢復原狀，自去年秋冬間，來貨甚少，本年第一季尙無出口者，至此後時有出口之貨，爲數雖稀，已足證該貨之逐漸栽種矣。綿羊毛，較上年所減逾九千担，春夏間如松潘瀘縣，爲羊毛薈萃之區，運來無幾，至秋冬間始復舊觀。紫銅、黃銅，上年則有一千六百八十八担，本年祇有二百九十二担，本年政權競爭，以交攻爲能事，兼且匪徒恣肆，偏於全川，爲侵害運輸之自由，遂致出口貿易疲弱，商業惡劣之景象，較上年無少異。土貨進口，本年貨價淨數關平銀一千三十八萬四千六百七十七兩，上年祇有九百八萬九百七十一兩，較上年增百分之十四，計一百萬兩有奇，係中國土棉紗及粗斜紋布價格昂貴所致，棉紗價值，每担較上年漲十一兩五錢，粗斜紋布每疋較上年漲一兩五錢七分，本年土貨進口，除土茯苓外，餘貨均形減色，最著者，莫如粗斜紋布，由五萬二千七百九十疋，減至四萬九百六十五疋，花土布，由五萬六千八百四十七疋，減至一萬八千二百十六疋，所減近百分之七十，此項花土布前第三季當內地運輸最艱之際，而進口絕少，棉紗，由十七萬二千三百十四担，減至十六萬九千七百九十五担，所減計百分之一五，外有一千五百五十八担，本係報運本埠，以自萬至渝，匪風甚熾，沿江有最可驚怖之狀，請領特別准單，七八月間在萬起岸，白銅煙袋，由六萬六千五百五十三枝，減至二萬五千八百五十六枝。

一 出入內地之貨，入內地領有子口單之洋貨，本年貨價關平銀祇有六十一萬七千七百二十五兩，上年則有一百萬六千一百九十三兩，相較減三十八萬八千四百六十八兩，計百分之三十八，此亦爲本年貿易不良之一，本年發給洋貨入內地子口稅單，計六千六十九張，上年則有一萬二百四張，其減少之故，以盜匪蜂起，道途不靖，使內地運貨往來，隨處有阻耳。

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨，本年發給三聯單十四張，係往打箭爐採購麝香，估值關平銀五萬三千七百六十四兩，均郵寄於法國巴黎。

特別論略，機器仿製貨入內地者，其價值上年關平銀七百七十四萬三千十八兩，本年僅五百八十萬四千九百三十五兩，其減度過百分之二十五，計一百九十三萬八千八十三兩，本年發給運單，共一萬五千七百六張，上年有二萬六千一百四十一張，減少一萬四百三十五張，減少之原因，與洋貨入內地同。

一 船隻，遵照本關總章行駛者，本年進出口噸位，六萬九千六百九十噸，較上年減四萬一千七百五十四噸，其所以大減者，在行輪期間，向駛宜渝華輪四艘，停止營業，以供駐宜駐巴各北軍運輸之用，往來於宜昌巴東之間，蜀通蜀亨，往滬修理鍋爐，以及他端，得免斯役，遂伏處申江而未出，美灘美川安瀾三油船，抵埠後裝貨返宜，此即爲本年長江上游輪船貿易之代表，遵照內港章程行駛者，在本年進出口共十四次，計三千八百五十二噸。



一旅客、無特別情形之可述、姑不具論、  
 一金銀、無特別情形之可述、姑不具論、  
 一藥土、無、

一雜論、本年揚子江上游輪船遇意外事者僅一見、即美國兵艦裴樂士、於五月二十一日、由宜上駛、至宜峽小平善壩觸礁、傷處穿成一穴、此礁在宜固極著名、為衆共知、查該輪領港主任、非諳練宜渝水道者、若以事實言、此次意外之遭、純屬該領港之咎、本關倡發給領港執照之舉、終將掃除私用之領港、並冀此種意外事、亦因之銷滅、但給照之法未行時、輪船船主、於雇用領港、必須商諸本關巡江工司蒲藍田、以鑑察自薦求為領港者是否合格、本年七月下旬、有溫熱時疫、發見渝城、以及四鄉、純為此病喪其軀者蓋寡、然其傳染力甚銳、傳染者比比皆是、貿易幾為之停止、至十一月十二月間、此疫又流行渝邑、本埠亞細亞火油公司、距渝三十里之唐家沱、建設油池、其第一池、已於九月竣工、

民國八年 三月 三十日

重慶關稅務司巴 爾呈報

四等幫辦童繼達譯漢

文 案趙家祥撰述

# 中華民國七年重慶關貿易冊

## CHUNGKING TRADE STATISTICS.

### 第一節 貿易船隻

#### I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船.....	American.....	10	2,744	10	2,818	20	5,562
英船.....	British.....	12	1,570	11	1,562	23	3,132
共計輪船.....	Total: Steamers.....	22	4,314	21	4,380	43	8,694
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
華船.....	Chinese.....	682	36,826	680	24,170	1,362	60,996
共計蓬船.....	Total: Sailing Vessels	682	36,826	680	24,170	1,362	60,996
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	704	41,140	701	28,550	1,405	69,690

## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.	CLEARED OUTWARDS.	ENTERED INWARDS.	CLEARED OUTWARDS.	TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	7	1,926	7	1,926	14	3,852

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,  
1909 to 1918.

## (甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	1	196	1,520	51,263	1,521	51,459	...	...	819	23,037	819	23,037
1910	14	2,744	1,255	45,254	1,269	47,998	15	2,940	772	21,811	787	24,751
1911	9	1,764	1,284	48,099	1,293	49,863	8	1,568	878	24,295	886	25,863
1912	12	2,352	1,191	47,554	1,203	49,906	13	2,548	923	27,307	936	29,855
1913	13	2,548	1,227	51,808	1,240	54,356	13	2,548	776	23,718	789	26,266
1914	47	13,293	1,376	68,739	1,423	82,032	43	12,154	697	26,043	740	38,197
1915	58	15,244	1,096	58,150	1,154	73,394	62	16,383	809	27,643	871	44,026
1916	35	11,108	835	45,439	870	56,547	18	5,266	849	45,416	867	50,682
1917	52	14,134	1,067	56,675	1,119	70,799	61	16,993	656	23,652	717	40,645
1918	22	4,314	682	36,826	704	41,140	21	4,380	680	24,170	701	28,550

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910.....	1	196	1	196	2	392
1911.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1912.....	1	196	1	196	2	392
1913.....	1	196	1	196	2	392
1914.....	1	130	1	130	2	260
1915.....	13	1,036	13	1,036	26	2,072
1916.....	9	593	11	637	20	1,230
1917.....	15	1,035	13	938	28	1,973
1918.....	7	1,926	7	1,926	41	3,852

## 第二節 貿易貨價

### II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數  
1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 Gross.	淨數 Net.	總數 Gross.	淨數 Net.	總數 Gross.	淨數 Net.
		兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>
<b>洋貨</b>		<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>					
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	476,932		657,170		437,512	
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports	5,936,875		8,894,095		4,447,480	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	6,413,807		9,551,265		4,884,992	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往宜昌)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Ichang)	103,477		58,228		42,541	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	103,477		58,228		42,541	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b>		6,310,330		9,493,037		4,842,451
<b>土貨</b>		<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>					
進口總數(大半由漢口上海)	Imported (chiefly from Hankow and Shanghai)	8,756,030		9,504,429		10,387,219	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports	...		423,458		2,542	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	...		423,458		2,542	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b>		8,756,030		9,080,971		10,384,677
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	193,662		255,594		207,077	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports	17,609,752		14,762,931		14,665,552	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		17,803,414		15,018,525		14,872,629
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b>	32,973,251		34,074,219		30,144,840	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b>		32,869,774		33,592,533		30,099,757

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 Re- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.			兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.
1909.....	246,409	18,041,068	13,245	14,163,913	32,464,635	937	18,369	341,536	3,659,894	...
1910.....	417,001	16,400,858	19,157	15,471,817	32,308,833	2,810	4,843,614	332,851	3,263,310	17,319
1911.....	278,243	18,792,393	170,731	9,898,844	29,140,211	1,039	15,062	1,031,372	5,391,721	41,571
1912.....	458,021	15,335,947	1,187	11,077,320	26,872,475	1,608	2,956	1,855,183	7,153,276	...
1913.....	778,435	17,204,091	77,132	12,055,490	30,115,148	5,956	52,000	37,471	5,555,348	...
1914.....	1,673,641	22,108,559	93,233	13,765,955	37,641,388	9,180	25,859	1,103,089	9,020,501	...
1915.....	706,174	18,169,404	93,075	16,444,185	35,412,838	406,502	2,216,110	1,225,375	8,793,803	...
1916.....	476,932	14,692,905	193,662	17,609,752	32,973,251	103,477	2,638,708	394,770	9,391,793	111,967
1917.....	657,170	18,398,524	255,594	14,762,931	34,074,219	481,686	1,046,183	672,731	8,749,211	...
1918.....	437,512	14,834,699	207,077	14,665,552	30,144,840	45,083	10,000	4,155	6,422,660	53,764

第三節 進口各貨淨數  
III.—IMPORTS (NET).

民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數  
Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
外國棉貨類 FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.							
原色布.....	Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	疋 Pieces	87,368	126,735	65,374	68,911	30,742
原色粗布.....	Sheetings, " ".....	" "	4,620	12,883	2,100	1,370	1,710
白色布.....	Shirtings, White, ".....	" "	172,932	182,029	177,013	228,832	90,896
粗斜紋布.....	Drills.....	" "	2,920	3,950	4,173	1,900	240
印花布.....	Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints.....	" "	16,781	12,537	12,402	20,234	11,976
玄素棉羽綢.....	Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black.....	" "	14,649	10,501	11,684	13,894	15,330
色素棉羽綢花棉羽綢	" " " Coloured, and Figured.....	" "	81,338	63,620	19,893	24,021	11,518
玄素泰西緞.....	" Venetians, Plain, Fast Black.....	" "	17,363	4,569	3,009	3,394	2,257
色素泰西緞花泰西緞	" " " Coloured, and Figured.....	" "	40,690	21,333	14,364	15,166	6,097
染色素布.....	Dyed Shirtings, Plain.....	" "	1,044	9,480	13,676	27,941	4,074
先染後縐布.....	Cottons, Yarn-dyed.....	碼 Yards	...	...	49,886	423,221	38,743
棉剪絨.....	Velvets and Velveteens.....	" "	134,043	122,536	78,798	117,277	35,132
印度棉紗.....	Cotton Yarn, Indian.....	担 Piculs	145,320	147,575	122,158	133,629	28,509
日本棉紗.....	" " Japanese.....	" "	98,350	56,233	20,015	22,201	1,994

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>中國棉貨類</b> CHINESE COTTON GOODS.							
粗斜紋布*	Drills*	疋	Pieces 58,674	82,672	42,280	52,790	40,965
粗布	Nankens	疋	Pieces 412	2,495	2,436	4,498	838
花布	Cotton Cloth, Fancy	疋	Pieces 84,126	99,599	28,711	56,847	18,216
棉紗*	" Yarn*	担	Piculs 216,395	192,575	194,018	172,314	169,795
<b>絨貨類</b> WOOLLEN GOODS.							
大呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	碼	Yards 21,728	12,189	365	5,601	3,547
<b>外國五金及礦石類</b> FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.							
黃銅製料	Brass and Yellow Metal Manufactures	担	Piculs 175	26	45	99	56
紫銅製料	Copper Ingots and Slabs	"	" 29,220	1,804	"	336	13,544
鐵類	" Manufactures	"	" 32	44	"	8	"
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—							
鐵條	Bars	担	Piculs 489	153	107	451	27
鐵釘	Cobbles and Wire Shorts	"	" 1,813	1,107	928	1,210	803
鐵片	Nails and Rivets	"	" 3,366	2,007	1,140	3,173	722
鐵板	Sheets and Plates	"	" 37	90	182	846	133
鐵絲	Wire	"	" 1,201	134	231	146	59
鐵製料	Other Manufactures	"	" 306	623	152	975	324
Iron and Mild Steel, Old							
鐵類	Iron, Galvanized:—	"	"	"	80	47	72
鐵片	Sheets	担	Piculs 54	430	37	50	53
鐵絲	Wire	"	" 321	124	67	575	401
鐵繩	Rope	"	" 43	"	624	734	237
鐵類	Nickel	"	" 82	44	62	62	"
鐵製料	Steel Manufactures	"	" 855	536	167	755	1,514
鐵塊	Tin, in Slabs	"	" 998	50	339	639	215
鐵白	Zinc (Spelter)	"	" 7	"	212	269	1
<b>中國五金及礦石類</b> CHINESE METALS AND MINERALS.							
鐵條	Iron Bars and Nail-rod	担	Piculs 203	4	47	4	10
鐵生	" Pig	"	" 453	330	991	184	168
鐵片	" Sheets and Plates	"	"	"	207	48	"
鐵他類	" other Manufactures	"	" 492	346	330	658	950
鐵塊	Tin, in Slabs	"	"	"	"	264	32
鐵白	Zinc (Spelter)	"	"	"	"	"	2,100
<b>外國雜貨類</b> FOREIGN SUNDRIES.							
海參	Bicho de Mar	担	Piculs 1,284	1,277	1,199	1,926	1,294
硼砂	Borax	"	" 73	61	32	238	143
砂仁	Cardamoms, Inferior	"	" 1,214	1,025	837	1,530	1,112
紙烟	Cigarettes	千枝	Mille 23,350	8,835	17,082	19,656	20,113
鐘表	Clocks and Watches	個	Pieces 12,883	6,114	7,688	11,343	2,291
床毯	Covers, Bed	打	Dozens 2,591	1,970	1,815	3,205	2,194
魚鮑	Cuttle-fish	担	Piculs 3,075	3,924	2,255	12,027	1,590
Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—							
魚顏料	Aniline	值關平	Val. Mk. Tts 199,062	"	"	35,310	7,296
五成	Indigo, Artificial	担	Piculs 4,669	"	"	"	"
參日	Ginseng, American and Japan	斤	Catties 28,869	22,393	19,702	12,054	13,706
美燈	Lamps and Lampware	值關平	Val. Mk. Tts 68,637	18,907	18,872	50,618	28,054
藥材	Medicines	"	" 194,446	110,297	52,055	117,285	104,897
針	Needles	千枝	Mille 769,262	26,060	63,862	77,763	31,186
美蘇	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫	Am. Galls 119,610	1,190,150	482,700	1,469,070	1,310,830
胡椒	" Sumatra	"	"	"	"	58,000	639,400
海帶	Pepper	担	Piculs 2,399	1,733	1,695	4,956	1,850
	Seaweed and Agar-agar	"	" 24,064	34,009	15,161	24,059	17,035

\*機器仿製貨 \*Steam Factory products.

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles Imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
香肥皂	Soap, Toilet	箱 Cases	42,832	19,365	10,090	12,236	4,177
棉襪	Socks, Cotton	打 Dozens	73,209	19,451	16,448	33,481	30,625
純碱	Soda Ash	担 Piculs	32,449	20,350	...	2,520	835
傘	Umbrellas	柄 Pieces	126,901	76,279	55,025	108,018	60,270
<b>中國雜貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE SUNDRIES.</b>					
明礬	Alum, White	担 Piculs	135	226	...	308	81
信石	Arsenic	...	104	161	84	240	6
蠟燭	Candles	...	1,146	733	918	1,222	443
桂枝	Cassia Twigs	...	5,997	3,628	1,857	6,240	4,638
茯苓	China-root	...	2,885	2,498	1,424	1,475	3,900
磁器	China-ware	...	2,694	2,343	3,960	8,074	5,018
紙烟	Cigarettes	...	988	198	289	306	301
藥材	Medicines	箱 Cases	370,684	327,617	142,667	269,749	217,987
紙	Paper	担 Piculs	2,429	2,068	1,947	2,244	1,801
白銅水烟袋	Pipes (Tobacco), White Metal	枝 Pieces	52,581	29,857	24,531	66,553	25,856
綢緞	Silk Piece Goods	担 Piculs	280	370	213	352	141
布傘	Umbrellas, Cotton	柄 Pieces	33,158	17,093	4,130	8,644	3,490



第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)

IV.—EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>五金及礦石類</b>		<b>METALS AND MINERALS.</b>					
黃銅製料	Brass Manufactures	担 Piculs	...	...	1,094	1,688	292
紫銅製料	Copper	" "	...	...	...	94	...
鐵礦砂	Iron Ore	" "	...	...	...	44	...
鉛礦砂	Lead	" "	1,371	13,113	4,325	1,318	3,923
鉛礦砂	" Ore	" "	...	...	...	17	...
水銀	Quicksilver	" "	107	293	101	280	102
白鉛製料	Zinc Manufactures	" "	...	3,870	47	25	...
<b>雜貨類</b>		<b>SUNDRIES.</b>					
黑猪鬃	Bristles, Black	担 Piculs	16,019	15,953	12,176	11,739	13,163
白猪鬃	" White	" "	...	...	...	...	1,962
小麥	Cereals: Wheat	" "	63,519	49,916	35,538	54,864	39,510
硃砂	Cinnabar	" "	5	3	1	8	3
鷄鴨等毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	" "	6,631	3,880	3,027	1,530	1,927
火麻	Fibres: Hemp	" "	33,387	32,943	27,838	41,186	42,027
木耳	Fungus	" "	10,611	10,383	8,519	8,033	5,350
夏布	Grasscloth	" "	5,834	6,386	7,030	4,696	4,388
生牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	30,042	48,282	33,688	32,343	20,718
腸	Intestines	" "	2,120	1,257	1,701	2,234	2,549
金針菜	Lily Flowers, Dried	" "	3,317	6,432	3,192	4,568	5,100
藥材	Medicines	值關平担 <i>U.S. Dls.</i>	1,592,149	1,831,566	1,397,858	1,784,111	2,025,938
麝香	Musk	斤 <i>Catties</i>	1,769	1,690	1,605	1,005	711
五倍子	Nutgalls	担 <i>Piculs</i>	14,555	20,017	18,852	12,178	15,276
大黃	Rhubarb	" "	12,663	15,662	12,922	6,093	6,866
白絲	Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	308	81	229	53	67
白經絲	" " " Re-reeled	" "	...	17	13	12	12
白縲絲	" " " Steam Filature	" "	131	151	234	143	110
黃絲	" " " Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	8,703	5,635	4,878	4,976	6,389
黃經絲	" " " Re-reeled	" "	...	976	1,046	1,111	849
黃縲絲	" " " Steam Filature	" "	2,021	1,753	2,308	3,434	2,831
野蠶絲	" " " Wild, not Filature	" "	276	235	582	383	123
野蠶縲絲	" " " Filature	" "	14	50	...	...	...
繭繭殼	Cocoons, Refuse	" "	19,316	15,841	19,529	15,289	23,650
未甬山羊皮	Skins, Goat, Untanned	張 <i>Pieces</i>	1,032,944	1,933,011	2,342,852	1,088,035	1,451,770
牛油	Tallow, Animal	担 <i>Piculs</i>	7,134	19,152	18,320	9,789	5,686
桐油	" Vegetable	" "	18,427	19,882	31,893	21,287	624
蔞葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	4,410	8,034	13,736	11,868	27,022
薑黃	Turmeric	" "	35,884	35,409	41,341	18,498	7,172
白蠟	Wax, White	" "	4,314	7,784	6,119	5,568	11,760
綿羊毛	Wool, Sheep's	" "	34,489	38,261	29,429	24,126	14,970

### 第五節 出入內地之貨

#### V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

##### 第一款 本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 No. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.
四川 .....	Szechwan .....	5,961	608,189	9,351.635
貴州 .....	Kweichow .....	27	3,472	57.175
雲南 .....	Yunnan .....	81	6,064	99.035
共 .....	TOTAL .....	6,069	617,725	9,507.845
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
四川 .....	Szechwan .....	15,706	5,804,935	...
共 .....	TOTAL .....	15,706	5,804,935	...
統共 .....	GRAND TOTAL .....	21,775	6,422,660	9,507.845

##### 第二款 本年出各省內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨

2°. Provinces from which Chinese Goods were brought under Transit Certificate during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	三聯單 No. OF CERTIFICATES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.
四川 .....	Szechwan .....	14	53,764	67.500

第六節 稅鈔  
VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla
美	American	26.497	51,339.021	36.742	...	...	51,402.260
英	British	293.964	55,953.830	55.167	...	...	56,302.961
華	Chinese	19,517.475	327,290.588	14,335.963	...	9,575.345	370,719.371
共	TOTAL	19,837.936	434,583.439	14,427.872	...	9,575.345	478,424.592*

\* 查本年內本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Fla
1909	18,841.952	278,740.680	15,369.060	262,125.500	8.400	10,556.311	585,641.903
1910	23,615.524	335,711.883	16,883.474	148,364.988	81.000	12,687.148	537,344.017
1911	21,465.162	319,324.090	16,039.803	12,695.400	...	9,354.933	378,889.388
1912	23,781.842	367,375.055	10,976.756	...	...	2,348.365	404,482.018
1913	36,956.302	354,655.637	17,489.147	...	...	2,094.465	411,195.551
1914	77,902.085	403,423.712	22,591.967	...	...	2,236.124	506,153.888
1915	37,180.031	451,991.793	19,837.719	...	...	1,685.252	510,694.795
1916	20,224.905	465,196.739	11,189.362	...	...	23,817.514	520,428.520
1917	27,764.060	400,622.921	20,937.456	...	...	17,388.666	466,713.103
1918	19,837.936	434,583.439	14,427.872	...	...	9,575.345	478,424.592

第七節 金銀

VII.—TREASURE.

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數

1. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

由宜昌：銀幣值一萬兩。往宜昌：銅幣值四千一百五十五兩  
 FROM ICHANG: Silver in Coin, value *Hk. ta* 10,000. To ICHANG: Copper Coins, value *Hk. ta* 4,155.

第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數(價值已詳第一款內)

2. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

由宜昌：中國銀元計一萬五千枚。往宜昌：中國當五十銅元計二十四萬枚  
 FROM ICHANG: Silver Coins, 15,000 Chinese dollars. To ICHANG: Copper Coins, 240,000 50-cash pieces.

第八節 旅客

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

本年中外往來華洋各客

Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		去客 PASSENGERS TO		來客 PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
萬縣.....	Wanhsien.....	9	30	8	5
宜昌.....	Ichang.....	170	704	144	40
共.....	TOTAL.....	179	734	152	45

## WANHSIEN TRADE REPORT.

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1. LOCAL.—The year under review, the first complete year since the inauguration of the Wanhsien Customs, opened and closed under very unfavourable conditions. Although the complete withdrawal of Northern troops from this province in December 1917 brought about gradual re-establishment of order and consequent improvement and security on the waterways and overland routes, yet the prolonged fighting in Wushan Gorge, the frequent demands for money on local merchants and gentry, the establishment of numerous barriers on the river by the military authorities, the temporary withdrawal of certain steamers from the Ichang-Hankow line, the indiscriminate impressment of trackers for military service, the scarcity of junks, and the considerable delay in transportation of goods, all combined to play havoc with the commercial activity of this port throughout the year. It is gratifying, however, to be able to record that the net value of the port's trade amounted to *Hk.Ts.* 5,586,542 under such a combination of adverse factors, which augurs well for the future prosperity and trade of this port under normal and peaceful conditions. On the 14th January an embargo on the export of all foodstuffs from Szechwan province, with the single exception of salt, was declared and immediately enforced by the local military authorities, acting under instructions received from the Chungking Garrison Commissioner, apparently for the purpose of cutting off supplies from Northern troops stationed at Ichang, where the prices of all daily necessities have enormously advanced owing to the large reinforcements of Northern soldiers. The people there have been brought to the very verge of famine. This prohibition was formally cancelled on the 28th January at the instance of the Chungking Commissioner of Customs, but the fact that large quantities of all-kinds of eatables shipped from this port and Chungking were forcibly purchased at a bare cost price by the military commanders stationed at various points on the river did not attract the local merchants to make further shipments of foodstuffs, especially rice. In March all junk traffic between Nanto (南沱) and Pingshanpa (平善壩), in Hupeh, was completely suspended owing to the general attack on Ichang by the Southern army under the command of Generals Li T'ien-ts'ai (黎天才) and Wang T'ien-tung (王天縱), and even post-boats were held up for nearly a month. In the second quarter of the year a large number of Yunnan and Kweichow forces passed down the river from Chungking from time to time to reinforce the defeated Southern army, and as their arrival in this port was invariably followed by the indiscriminate impressment of coolies, the commandeering of boats, the purchase of rice, and insistent demands for money, the streets were soon deserted, junks disappeared, the price of rice advanced, and several large Chinese merchants were obliged to close their doors and take refuge in the country in order to escape the insatiable military exactions. Fortunately, climatic conditions were very favourable for all spring agricultural products, and bumper crops of wheat, rape seed, beans, and peas were harvested. In June the Southern forces retreated to Peishih (培石) and the Northern troops advanced to Kwantukow (官渡口), but neither army assumed the offensive, and the local outlook gradually improved, and with it the port's trade, in spite of the high-water season and consequent dangers of junk navigation. In August about 4,000 Yunnan soldiers passed through the port from Chungking to Kweichowfu (夔州府), and in September the merchants were disturbed by the news of the unanimous refusal of compromise decided on at the military conference of the three western provinces held at Chungking under the presidency of General Tang Chi-yao, but the armistice has nevertheless been maintained on the river up to the time of writing of this report. Autumn harvests of all kinds, with the

exception of yellow beans, were excellent, especially hemp in the Fowchow (涪州) district and wood-oil seed throughout East Szechwan, the latter being some 30 per cent. above the average in quantity, although the quality was slightly inferior to that of previous years. The crops of silk were also exceptionally good throughout the three seasons. Meantime both import and export trade revived, and a large quantity of cotton goods arrived from Ichang. During this temporary boom a barrier was established on the 21st October at Chiyüto (鯉魚沱), just outside the lower harbour limit, by Colonel Tien Chung-ku (田鍾毅) for the collection of "extraordinary military insurance fees" on cotton yarn and piece goods carried by chartered junks for Wanhsien and Chungking. In consequence, about 80 large junks laden with cotton goods to the value of 1.6 million taels were held up at this port, against which vigorous protests were made by the Consuls, Customs, and merchants, but without any result. Wanhsien junks were finally released on payment of fees amounting to nearly *Tls.* 5,000, while through junks for Chungking were forcibly liberated, after a half-month's detention, on the 7th November, as the result of vigorous action taken by the Commander of a British gun-boat. Soon after the receipt of the news of the Armistice in Europe a general slump in trade set in, which caused a sudden decline in the prices of various staple articles, and business was brought to a complete standstill as a result. Large stocks of cotton yarn, kerosene oil, wood oil, goat skins, and cow and buffalo hides were carried over to 1919. The money market was stringent throughout the year on account of no importation of silver from down-river ports, and before the mid-autumn settling day it was so tight that native interest on short loans soared from the normal rate of 8 per mille to 3 per cent. per month, and even at this exorbitant rate ready money was hardly obtainable for some time. Frequent and insistent calls for "loans" from merchants and gentry by the military authorities (estimated at \$350,000 during the year) further augmented the difficulty of negotiating money. During the second quarter an enormous amount of Bank of China notes was brought down by the Yunnan and Kweichow soldiers, and in July the market was so flooded with these notes that the price fell from 950 to 540 cash per dollar. Great dissatisfaction was shown by the soldiers, who received their pay in these notes at face value, thus losing some two-thirds of their pay. With a view to prevent disturbances among them, an exchange shop was opened to cash these notes for military people alone at a conventional rate of 850 cash per dollar, the difference between this and the market rate being met by a further subscription of \$100,000 from the local merchants and gentry—this in addition to the sum mentioned above. As, however, these notes have been gradually absorbed by various Government departments, by whom they are accepted in part payment of dues and taxes, and also by speculative buyers, the price gradually recovered to 900 cash, or \$0.49, per dollar, by the end of the year. The value of the copper cash steadily depreciated from 1,620 in January to 1,820 cash to a dollar in December. The rate of exchange on Shanghai and Hankow has undergone violent fluctuations: the highest quotation on Shanghai during the year was *Szechwan Tls.* 974, the lowest, *Szechwan Tls.* 872, and the average, *Szechwan Tls.* 940.20, for *Shanghai Tls.* 1,000, the normal rate being *Szechwan Tls.* 952. Direct telegraphic communication with down-river ports was interrupted from 26th April to 27th November, and during this time telegrams to and from Hankow generally took 6 to 10 days, which interfered seriously with trade. The post-boat and courier services of the Chinese Post Office were fairly well maintained, with occasional interruptions due to fighting and brigandage. The price of rice rose from \$2.40 to \$2.70 per picul, and this, coupled with the advance in price of other daily necessities, together with the depreciated value of copper coins relative to silver, produced an advance in the cost of daily labour of from 20 to 30 per cent. towards the end of the year.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection for the year amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 98,728, an increase of more than *Hk.Tts.* 57,748 over the previous year's collection, which must be considered highly satisfactory under the unsettled conditions prevailing. This increase took place under all headings of import, export, and coast trade duties, and transit dues, each of which contributed 1.32, 91.65, 5.84, and 1.19 per cent. respectively to the year's revenue. There was no collection of tonnage dues.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net value of the trade under this heading amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 803,598, of which *Hk.Tts.* 11,155 arrived from foreign countries and Hongkong. Indian and Japanese cotton yarn rose from 5,825 and 1,734 piculs in 1917 to 8,236 and 2,107 piculs respectively. Cotton piece goods also showed an increase of 705 pieces, value *Hk.Tts.* 8,066, over the figures of the previous year. Under sundries, American and Sumatra kerosene oil advanced from 361,580 and 55,000 gallons to 492,796 and 69,000 gallons respectively, but on account of the cheapness of rape-seed oil the actual sales were reduced, and large stocks were carried over by the two companies at the end of the year. The Standard Oil Company's tank at Chiyüto was opened for the storage of oil in July, and 57,816 gallons of bulk oil were imported. Refined sugar shows a marked increase, from 14 to 1,950 piculs.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—The amount of *Hk.Tts.* 17,800 shown in the returns represent the value of old engines and hull salvaged from the s.s. *Tehsin*, wrecked near Fengtu (豐都) in June 1917.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The total value of this branch of the trade amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 2,665,304, an increase of 105.4 per cent. over the figures of 1917. There is no direct export to foreign countries from this port, and the value of *Hk.Tts.* 1,637 appearing in our returns represents medicines sent by parcel post to Hongkong. Wood oil, the most important article of export, shows a remarkable increase, from 31,180 piculs in 1917 to 64,765 piculs, of which 10,399 piculs were shipped direct to Hankow by chartered junks. In addition to this amount, about 59,400 piculs were shipped from this port and Yünyang (雲陽) to Hankow by likin junks, according to the estimate of the Chamber of Commerce, making a total of 124,165 piculs handled by the local foreign and Chinese merchants, which is said to be less than half the amount which passes through their hands in normal years. The price of this commodity was *Szechwan Tts.* 10.10 net per picul early in January, and this remained stationary until the end of April, when, due to difficulty in transportation and the circulation of rumours of restriction of import into America, the price suddenly dropped by *Szechwan Tts.* 0.80. Having been practically isolated from Hankow by the interruption of telegraphic service and the considerable delay of mails, the local merchants were in a quandary, and very little business was done during this time, although the Hankow market was strong. From June onward until August the market showed a sign of gradual improvement, and large purchases were made at prices ranging from *Szechwan Tts.* 10.50 to 11.50 owing to brisk inquiries from Hankow. Meantime an abundant crop of wood-oil seed was assured, and this, coupled with considerable adulteration of the oil, caused a general weakness of the market, and the price gradually declined to *Szechwan Tts.* 9 per picul by the middle of November, with only one rapid rise of *Szechwan Tts.* 0.85 at the end of October. Soon after the receipt of the news of the European Armistice the market grew slack, due to no inquiry from, and the exceptional tightness of money on, the Hankow market, and the business was brought to a complete standstill. Generally speaking, during the first three quarters of the year the business was good, and good profits were made by the oil merchants,

but the loss in the last quarter was so heavy that they consider the year a bad one as a whole. Wanhsien wood oil had been famed for its purity and accepted without strict examination by local oil hongas as well as by foreign firms in Hankow, but since the rise of price in the spring of 1917 adulteration commenced and continued to grow from bad to worse until, in September 1918, not a single basket of pure oil could be obtained on the market, and about 2,000 piculs of unsaleable oil had accumulated on the hands of the dealers, which could not be disposed of other than for local consumption at a heavy loss. In the Trade Report for 1917 it was stated that before delivery is taken by local oil export hongas wood oil is invariably examined by professional "examiners" (磨油匠), who depend entirely on their experience of testing it by colour, touch, and odour. Since local merchants, who had overestimated the reliability of this primitive method, suffered heavy losses as a result, through either the rejection of the entire shipment or its acceptance at a heavy discount by foreign firms in Hankow during the summer, a more scientific method of testing the oil has been adopted. The new method of testing was introduced by a Japanese firm in the spring, at considerable risk of incurring a boycott on account of its strictness. This precaution on the part of the local buyers, together with the fall in price and the strict steps taken by the Chamber of Commerce in imposing heavy fines on the sellers of adulterated oil, has produced a very salutary effect, and adulterated oil has gradually disappeared from the local market. It is earnestly hoped that a rise of price in future will not allure local and up-country dealers to adopt the short-sighted policy of adulteration, and that Wanhsien oil will soon regain and maintain its former good reputation on coast and foreign markets. Some oil has been brought into this port from Hunan, while that province was in disorder, to find an outlet to Hankow. 1,158 piculs of wood-oil nuts were shipped to Hankow by a Japanese firm in order to extract the oil in their own factory. The silk crops were exceptionally good and show a marked advance in our returns. 1,317 piculs were exported from this port, of which 932 piculs were sent by parcel post, chiefly to Hankow. Of other staple exports, untanned goat skins increased by 255,186 pieces; yellow paper, by 36,108 piculs; wheat, by 31,044 piculs; vegetable wax, by 2,020 piculs; animal tallow, by 1,537 piculs; and rape seed, by 9,654 piculs, as compared with the figures of 1917. A noteworthy advance was made in salted vegetables, from 995 to 21,634 piculs, valued at *Hk.Tts* 86,491. These are chiefly produced in the Fowchow district and are greatly appreciated by Chinese in Hankow, Shanghai, and Tientsin in hot weather. Medicines—mostly *huang-lien* (黃連) from Tunghiang (東鄉), Suiting (綏定), and Taiping (太平) districts—also show a remarkable increase, from *Hk.Tts* 7,146 to 55,040. Varnish appears in our returns for the first time—1,221 piculs, valued at *Hk.Tts* 51,282,—mainly from Kienkiang (黔江), Yuyang (酉陽), and Siushan (秀山) districts. On the other hand, cow and buffalo hides, nutgalls, and rape seed-cake show some decreases.

(b) *Imports*.—There is a remarkable increase in the import of native cotton yarn, from 2,590 piculs in 1917 to 38,405 piculs, which comprises 96.85 per cent. of the total value of *Hk.Tts* 2,117,640 under this heading. This is accounted for by the brisk demand from various districts in East and North Szechwan, which are gradually turning away from Chungking and coming under the sphere of influence of this port. Other Chinese imports are insignificant.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a) *Inwards (under Transit Pass)*.—The total number of transit passes issued was 642, covering foreign goods to the value of *Hk.Tts* 74,397, principally kerosene oil, to neighbouring districts and sundries to Chengtu.

(b) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate)*.—Nil.



(c) *Special*.—Under 1,005 passes issued during the year, 4,601 piculs of native cotton yarn and 800 dozens of toilet soap were forwarded to the interior, principally to surrounding districts. Since April a local consumption tax—*lotishui* (落地稅)—has been levied by the local tax office (統捐局) on foreign and native cotton yarn, at the rate of 400 cash per bale, for military expenses. As the yarn was then allowed to be carried to the interior without further formalities, the number of conveyance certificates issued is small, although a much larger quantity of cotton yarn actually went inland. This tax was raised to \$2 per bale from November.

6°. *SHIPPING*.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—On account of disturbed conditions the first steamer of the season—the s.s. *Anlan*, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company,—did not reach this port until the 26th June, or two and a half months later than in 1917. The steamers *Meitun* and *Meichuen*, of the Standard Oil Company, came up later, but all available Chinese steamers were either commandeered by Northern troops for the transportation of soldiers and military stores between Ichang and Patung (巴東) or idly detained at Shanghai under pretence of undergoing repairs in order to escape meeting the same fate. Junk traffic has been considerably hampered by the reasons already given, and it was not seldom that junks from Ichang took more than two months to reach this port, a distance of 176 miles, which could be made in from 12 to 18 days in ordinary times. The freight on junk-borne export cargo from Chungking is generally calculated by packages according to quality, whereas Wanhsien cargo is charged by weight irrespective of goods. The freight on general cargo from Wanhsien to Ichang, which stood at 350 to 360 cash per picul from January to June, advanced to 550 cash in October, and at the end of the year 600 cash was demanded by the junkmasters.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—*Nil*.

7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC*, 8°. *TREASURE*, and 9°. *OPIUM*.—No remarks.

10°. *MISCELLANEOUS*.—The rise and fall of the river at Wanhsien in 1918 was 106 feet 4 inches. The lowest level was 2 inches below zero on the 1st March, and the highest was 106 feet 2 inches on the 12th September.—On the 4th August a very severe typhoon suddenly visited the port, causing considerable damage to property.—The Wanhsien branch of the Bank of China, which had closed its doors on the 14th December 1917, resumed business on the 22nd April so far as the handling of the Customs and Salt revenue is concerned, but, owing to the uncertainty of the situation, has not yet recommenced the transaction of ordinary banking business.—Owing to unsettled conditions there was no noteworthy building enterprise during the year, with the exception of the establishment of the Standard Oil Company's tank, godown, and residence at Chiyüto, which were completed in August.—The lower harbour limit of this port has been extended to Totoshih (操操石), about 450 yards below the old limit, in order to include the whole of Hsiit'ö (徐沱) Bay, as a convenience to shipping.—Spanish influenza visited the port in November, and many fatal cases were reported among the Chinese populace in the city.

I am indebted to Mr. T. Suzuki, Acting Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Wanhsien branch office, for this report.

W. R. M'D. PARR,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

WANHSIEN, 30th March 1919.

## 中華民國七年萬縣口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口貿易情形，自本關建設以來，於本年始有全年之經歷，由始而終，其狀況之不能滿人意也，滋甚。客歲底雖北軍已撤出川境，地方秩序漸復，水陸路亦漸安謐，而巫山戰事綿延，宜漢間輪船暫時停駛，軍隊時向紳商籌餉，沿江設卡抽捐，且橈夫多充軍用，以及船隻缺乏，運輸遲鈍，種種情形，阻梗全年貿易之進行，然最足以慰藉者，際茲障礙環生，而本年冊簿所載，貨價淨數，關平銀，猶能達五百五十八萬六千五百四十二兩，將來地方安靖，則本口貿易之發達，不可以道里計。一月十四日駐萬軍隊，遵照重慶鎮守使令，除食鹽外，禁止川省食物出口，以絕駐宜北軍之供給。時北軍大隊進援，是以日用品價值騰貴，人民幾陷於饑饉，嗣得重慶關稅務司之斡旋，於二十八日因而弛禁，第本口與重慶各項大宗食物之下運者，恒被沿江駐紮之軍長，照原價買去，故商人無利可圖，故均不願再運食物前往，而以米為甚。三月間黎天才王天縱統南軍進攻宜昌，民船於南沱平善壩之間，均停止營業，即郵艇亦因之而停駛者，幾及一月。第二季滇黔軍大隊自渝東下赴援，道經萬邑，封船拉夫，則船隻絕跡，行人避道，購運食品，則米價加昂，索取軍餉，則市面恐慌，甚至巨商多家，咸閉門歇業，匿於郊野以避其鋒，幸雨暘時若，春間如麥子菜子大小荳等，收穫豐稔，大有堪賡，六月南軍退至培石，北軍進至官渡口，兩相對峙，並不進攻，本埠景象，漸有起色，雖在大水期間，船隻往來頗險，而貿易亦見振興，八月間黔軍約四千名，自渝赴夔，經萬，九月間各商聞唐繼堯聯帥蒞渝，主持川滇黔軍

事會議，一致否認調和，又形恐怖，但下游一帶，至今猶停戰如故，本年秋收，除黃荳一項，餘種均屬豐登，尤以涪州境之火麻、東川一帶之桐子為最，桐子出產，雖較上年稍次，但收成則較往歲平均多百分之三十，本年第三季中絲產亦暢旺異常，時進出口各種貿易復興，大多數棉貨由宜運入，當此貨物銷路漸廣之時，駐萬田鍾毅團長，於十月二十一日，就本關停泊界限下段以外，鱉魚沱地方，設立捐局，抽收上水旗船所裝渝萬棉紗疋頭，特別軍事保險費，於是大旗船約八十隻，所裝棉貨，約計價銀一百六十萬兩，均被扣留，領事署海關及各商家竭力反對無效，其間報萬之船，以繳費約五千兩放行，報渝之船，被扣半月之久，由英國兵艦艦長嚴重交涉未允，終以威脅對待，始於十一月七日放行，未幾，歐戰停止，消息傳來，使貿易為之一挫，而各種大宗貨價，陡然低落，商務遂致停頓，所有本埠棉紗、煤油、桐油、牛羊皮，均存儲以待來年之銷售，本埠全年金融，因下游無生銀進口，甚為奇緊，中秋比期以前尤甚，短期借款月息，於常率八釐，驟然增至三分，雖息金如此其厚，而現銀一時亦不易得，一年之中，駐萬軍隊長官，屢向紳商勒借款項，約計三十五萬元之多，則借貸之困難，更加一籌，第二季滇黔軍隊，攜帶中國銀行兌換券至萬，為數甚巨，七月間市面紙幣充斥，每元價值，由九百五十文跌至五百四十文，軍隊支餉，概係紙幣原價以代現金，約虧折三分之二，咸有忿莫能平之態，本埠紳商為防範軍人滋事起見，故立一兌換處，專兌軍人紙幣，每券一元，規定易錢八百五十文，除上項借款外，另籌十萬元以彌補規定之價與市價相差之數，嗣此項紙幣，由政府各機關收

稅課時附搭收回、而國券者亦韞匱以待、使券價漸高、在年終漲至每券一元、易錢九百文、或銀元四角九分、銅元價祇見低落、年初銀元一元、換銅元一千六百二十文、年底則換銅元一千八百二十文、本年滬漢匯價、漲落最甚、如匯滬最高之率、九七平九百七十四兩、最低之率、八百七十二兩、兌規元銀千兩、平均計之、則爲九七平九百四十兩二錢、常價計之、則爲九百五十二兩、四月二十六日起、至十一月二十七日止、長江下游各口、電綫時有阻隔、往來漢口電音、六天或十天始達、致貿易大爲阻滯、中華郵局、水陸郵寄、雖間因戰事劫盜停滯、而維持頗力、米價每百斤由二元四角漲至二元七角、各項日需物品、同時騰貴、且銅元跌價、至年終工人傭值、漲百分之二十至三十、

一本關稅課、本年徵收關平銀九萬八千七百二十八兩、較上年增五萬七千七百四十八兩、在此擾亂期間、能收此數、亦足差滿人意、各項稅額、均已增加、進口稅佔百分之一零三二、出口稅佔百分之九十一零六五、復進口半稅、佔百分之五零八四、子口半稅、佔百分之一零一九、本年船鈔無收、

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋巡運進口、及由通商口岸運來者、本年貨價淨數關平銀八十萬三千五百九十八兩、內由外洋香港巡運之貨、計一萬一千一百五十五兩、印度棉紗、上年僅五千八百二十五担、本年增至八千二百三十六担、日本棉紗、上年僅一千七百三十四担、本年增至二千一百七担、棉貨內亦較上年增七百五疋、價值八千六十六兩、雜貨類、如美國煤油、上年僅三十六萬一千五百八十加倫、本年增至四十九萬二千七百

九十六加倫、蘇門答臘油、上年僅五萬五千加倫、本年增至六萬九千加倫、然因市上茶油價賤、煤油銷售減少、而美孚亞細亞兩火油公司、年終存貨頗多、美孚煤油公司、在綏魚沱建築之油池、於七月間開始儲油、有五萬七千八百十六加倫散艙油進口、製白糖增數甚巨、由十四担增至一千九百五十担、

洋貨復出口、本年冊載關平銀一萬七千八百兩、此數係上年六月間、在鄂都沉沒之德興輪船、撈起舊機器船壳之價值、

一土貨貿易、土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸、

連復出口在內

本年土貨出口、貨價關平銀二百六

十六萬五千三百四兩、較上年增一倍有餘、本口並無土貨運往外洋、查冊載一千六百三十七兩、係中國藥材、郵寄香港之貨價、桐油爲出口貨之巨擘、本年大有加增、上年僅三萬一千一百八十担、本年增至六萬四千七百六十五担、其間一萬三百九十九担、由旗船運漢口外、有五萬九千四百担、係本埠暨雲陽民船、由統捐局報運漢口、故本年此項華洋貿易總額、共計十二萬四千一百六十五担、據商會統計所載、則此數較平時已減其半、年初、桐油每担價值、九七平銀十兩一錢、至四月無少異、嗣因運輸艱難、又傳聞美國禁止進口、後經證明不確價格低減八錢、雖漢口急需該貨、而本口商人、因電報不通、郵政遲鈍、以致猶豫異常而貿易甚希、自六月以至八月、貿易漸展、漢口因需貨甚殷、採購頗多、價在十兩五錢十一兩五錢之間、嗣以桐子已兆豐收、存貨又攙假甚重、行市漸落、至十一月半、油價跌至九兩、祇十月底陡漲八錢五分、至歐洲宣布停戰、因漢口銀根奇緊、採購無人、則貿易又爲之停頓、然桐油一項、前三季通盤計算、貿易尚佳、商人亦頗獲

利、但末季虧賠過甚、致商人對於全年貿易、均以爲惡劣、萬縣桐油、素以清潔名、雖不得據以爲實、而漢口洋商、及本地行家、受貨時未嘗推勘、自上年春季增價以後、始露攪假情事、其弊日甚一日、至本年九月間、卽在市上求一簣之淨油亦不可得、斯時販戶存貨二千担、不能銷諸外埠、祇得賤價就地求脫、本口辦出口油行、收貨之先、專恃磨油匠爲鑑定、上年固已論及、然磨油匠僅以其經驗、攷察油之體質顏色氣味若何、商人於此種陳法、信之太深、因卽受虧、該貨在夏間運漢、洋商均拒而不收、卽有收之、均受極大之折扣、乃採用一種科學試驗新法、係春間日商以苛嚴之法、冒抵制之險而發明者、自本地油商、以此法嚴行防範、加之油價跌落、及商會規定之峻罰、而成效頗著、所有攪假之貨、漸絕於市、吾人所最望者、該貨漲價時、能弗誘本地暨上游販戶、再萌此攪假之愚見、俾該貨早恢復美譽、永馳名於中外商場耳、本年湘省當戰事紛擾時、稍有桐油輸入萬邑、以覓漢口之銷路、日商亦運桐子至漢、一千一百五十八担、爲廠中自製淨油之用、蠶絲收成豐盛異常、本年出口之旺、冊載顯然、共計一千三百七十七担、內九百三十二担郵寄漢口、其他大宗出口貨物、如未硝山羊皮、較上年增二十五萬五千一百八十六張、黃表紙、較上年增三萬六千一百八担、小麥、較上年增三萬一千四十四担、漆蠟、較上年增二千二十担、牛油、較上年增一千五百三十七担、菜子、較上年增九千六百五十四担、鹹菜大增、上年僅九百九十五担、本年則有二萬一千六百三十四担、貨價關平銀八萬六千四百九十一兩、大多數由涪陵一帶所產、在暑夏時漢口上海天津各埠、華人均樂用之、中國藥材、上年貨價關平銀僅七千一百四十六兩、本年則五萬五千四十兩、所增甚鉅、

以東鄉綏定太平一帶運來之黃連爲最，漆、本年出口一千二百二十一担，貨價關平銀五萬一千二百八十二兩，大多數由黔江西陽秀山一帶運來，此爲總結冊上發見之始，其生牛皮、五倍子、茶子餅、貨額均減、

土貨進口、土棉紗大爲加增，上年祇有二千五百九十担，本年則有三萬八千四百五担，估本年土貨進口貨價總額關平銀二百一十一萬七千六百四十兩之百分之九十六零八五、係川東川北一帶、銷售暢旺所致，蓋重慶之川東川北棉紗貿易、已漸趨於萬邑矣、餘種進口貨、無足重輕、

一 出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、本年發給入內地子口稅單、計六百四十二張、貨價關平銀七萬四千三百九十七兩、大多數係運往附近各地之煤油、及運往成都之雜貨、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨、無、

特別論畧、本年發給運單共計一千五張、內有土棉紗四千六百一担、土香皂八百打、係運往內地、以附近一帶爲甚、本年四月間、萬縣統捐局、於中外各棉紗入內地時、征收落地稅、每包計錢四百文、允准運往內地、免其重征、故棉紗入內地甚多、而本關發給運單反少、至十一月間、每包稅銀、增至二元、

一 船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、因時事之紛亂、亞細亞火油公司、安瀾輪船、本年遲至六月二十六日、始首次開行到埠、較上年遲兩月半、美孚煤油公司、美灘美川兩輪、繼其後焉、其餘華商輪船、非由北軍封雇、往來宜昌巴東、運輸軍隊軍需、即藉口修理、逗留上海以

避軍用、民船貿易、亦大被騷擾、其原因上已言之、自宜至萬、祇一百七十六英里、平時十天或十八天可達、本年須兩月之久、實所罕聞、向來重慶裝載下貨、係照貨品優劣、按件規定運費、萬縣則不論貨之優劣、按斤計算、前半年均每担運費三百五六十文、十月間增至五百五十文、十一月間增至六百文、遵照內港行輪章程行駛者、無、

一旅客無特別情形之可述、姑不具論、

一金銀無特別情形之可述、姑不具論、

一藥土、洋藥無、

一雜論、本年江水漲落、達一百六尺四寸、在三月一日、最低降至水平綫下二寸、在九月十二日、最高升至水平綫上一百六尺二寸、八月四日、忽起暴風、損壞產業甚巨、萬縣中國銀行分行、自上年十二月十四日停貿、於本年四月二十二日開貿、但因時局未定、除匯兌關稅鹽稅外、尙未復普通銀行交易、至本埠建築事業、均為時局所阻止、惟美孚煤油公司、就鱉魚沱建築油池棧房住宅各一所、於八月間竣工、本關下段停泊界限、為便利航行起見、推展至樑樑石、較前增四百五十碼、徐沱全體、俱包在內、十一月間溫熱時疫、發現本埠、人口死亡甚多、本論由分關主任署副稅務司鈴木藤藏主稿、

民國八年 三月 三十日

重慶關稅務司巴 爾呈報

四等幫辦全少涵譯漢

文 案趙家祥撰述



中華民國七年萬縣關貿易冊  
WANHSIEN TRADE STATISTICS.

## 第一節 貿易船隻

## I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船 .....	American .....	34	6,592	34	6,592	68	13,184
英船 .....	British .....	22	2,990	22	2,990	44	5,980
共計輪船 ...	Total: Steamers ...	56	9,582	56	9,582	112	19,164
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
華船 .....	Chinese .....	356	13,506	499	14,697	855	28,203
共計蓬船 ...	Total: Sailing Vessels	356	13,506	499	14,697	855	28,203
統共 .....	GRAND TOTAL .....	412	23,088	555	24,279	967	47,367

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

無  
Nil.

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,  
1917 and 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—*Under General Regulations.*

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1917.....	145	35,904	161	5,811	306	41,715	145	35,904	183	5,745	328	41,649
1918.....	56	9,582	356	13,506	412	23,088	56	9,582	499	14,697	555	24,279

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—*Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*

無

*Nil.*

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國六年及七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數  
1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1917 and 1918.

		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
		兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s
<b>洋貨</b>		<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>			
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	11,461		11,155	
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports	374,687		310,243	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	<b>386,148</b>		<b>821,398</b>	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往重慶宜昌)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Chungking and Ichang)	9,442		17,800	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	<b>9,442</b>		<b>17,800</b>	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b>		<b>376,706</b>		<b>803,598</b>
<b>土貨</b>		<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>			
進口總數(大半由漢口上海)	Imported (chiefly from Hankow and Shanghai)	112,614		2,117,640	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		...	
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports	...		...	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	<b>...</b>		<b>...</b>	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b>		<b>112,614</b>		<b>2,117,640</b>
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	1,640		1,637	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports	1,295,989		2,663,667	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		<b>1,297,629</b>		<b>2,665,304</b>
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b>	<b>1,796,391</b>		<b>5,604,342</b>	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b>		<b>1,786,949</b>		<b>5,586,542</b>

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1917 and 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk./ts.	兩 Hk./ts.	兩 Hk./ts.	兩 Hk./ts.			兩 Hk./ts.	兩 Hk./ts.	兩 Hk./ts.	兩 Hk./ts.
1917.....	11,461	487,301	1,640	1,295,989	1,796,391	9,442	210,849	324,768	98,566	...
1918.....	11,155	2,927,883	1,637	2,663,667	5,604,342	17,800	...	...	235,974	...

第三節 進口各貨淨數  
III.—IMPORTS (NET).

民國六年及七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數  
Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1917 and 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 (Classifier of Quantity.)	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b> FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.				
白色布	Shirtings, White, Plain	疋 Pieces	300	702
印花布	Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints	" "	79	6
花絲羅縐	Cotton Poplins, Figured	" "	22	123
染色素布	Dyed Shirtings, Plain	" "	132	60
手帕	Handkerchiefs	打 Dozens	126	101
面巾	Towels	" "	437	1,316
印度棉紗	Cotton Yarn, Indian	担 Piculs	5,825	8,236
日本棉紗	" " Japanese	" "	1,734	2,107
<b>中國棉貨類</b> CHINESE COTTON GOODS.				
棉紗*	Cotton Yarn *	担 Piculs	2,590	38,405
<b>五金及礦石類</b> METALS AND MINERALS.				
鐵類 Iron and Mild Steel, New:—				
鐵箍	Hoops	担 Piculs	588	271
鐵釘	Nails	" "	16	82
<b>外國雜貨類</b> FOREIGN SUNDRIES.				
海參	Bicho de Mar	担 Piculs	25	38
蠟燭	Candles	" "	167	...
蝦仁	Cardamoms, Inferior	" "	35	60
紙烟	Cigarettes	千枝 Mille	321	354
鐘表	Clocks and Watches	個 Pieces	385	723
魷魚	Cuttle-fish	担 Piculs	48	7
葵扇	Fans, Palm-leaf	担 Pieces	257,910	253,320
燈器	Lamps and Lampware	值關平兩 Val. Hk./ts	2,066	5,097
藥材	Medicines	" "	1,390	4,768

\* 機器仿製貨 \* Steam Factory products.

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
針	Needles	千枝 Mille	500	250
美國煤油	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫 <i>Am. gallons</i>	361,580	492,796
蘇門答臘煤油	" Sumatra	"	55,000	69,000
胡椒	Pepper	担 <i>Piculs</i>	62	66
水及脂粉	Perfumery and Cosmetics	值關平 <i>Val. Hk. Tls</i>	797	3,376
海帶海菜	Seaweed and Agar-agar	担 <i>Piculs</i>	180	1,086
香皂	Soap, Toilet	值關平 <i>Val. Hk. Tls</i>	318	1,826
棉線	Socks, Cotton	打 <i>Dozens</i>	961	2,819
車白糖	Sugar, Refined	担 <i>Piculs</i>	14	1,950
傘	Umbrellas	柄 <i>Pieces</i>	2,604	9,828
<b>中國雜貨類</b>				
<b>CHINESE SUNDRIES.</b>				
蠟燭*	Candles*	担 <i>Piculs</i>	114	290
桂枝	Cassia Twigs	" "	216	404
茯苓	China-root	" "	238	586
磁器	Chinaware	" "	31	135
紙烟	Cigarettes	" "	5	7
棉花	Cotton, Raw	" "	...	295
藥材	Medicines	值關平 <i>Val. Hk. Tls</i>	2,254	10,108
白銅水烟袋	Pipes (Tobacco), White Metal	枝 <i>Pieces</i>	2,129	2,352
鞋	Shoes and Boots	雙 <i>Pairs</i>	1,130	1,333
靴	Sugar, White	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	165
白糖	Umbrellas	柄 <i>Pieces</i>	490	280

\* 機器仿製貨 \* Steam Factory products.

第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)  
IV.—EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

民國六年及七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數  
Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1917 and 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
青豆綠豆	Beans, Green	担 <i>Piculs</i>	107	166
黃豆	" Yellow	" "	312	809
猪鬃	Bristles	" "	91	266
五穀類	Cereals:—			
米	Rice	担 <i>Piculs</i>	4,730	4,465
小麥	Wheat	" "	14,618	45,662
煤	Coal	噸 <i>Tons</i>	...	1,746
鷓鴣等毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	219
麻	Fibres:—			
火麻	Coir	担 <i>Piculs</i>	151	509
木耳	Hemp	" "	171	3,360
夏布	Fungus	" "	6	10
生牛皮	Grasscloth	" "	114	995
猪油	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	9,771	6,771
藥材	Lard	" "	345	...
	Medicines	值關平 <i>Val. Hk. Tls</i>	7,146	55,040

海關出口大宗土貨類  
Principal Articles exported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
五倍子	Nutgalls	担 Piculs	6,830	6,446
菜子油	Oil, Rape Seed	" "	...	2,476
芝麻油	" Sesamum Seed	" "	387	479
桐油	" Wood	" "	31,180	64,765
紙	Paper, Joss	" "	7,939	44,047
豌豆	Peas	" "	4,214	2,112
瓦器	Pottery and Earthenware	" "	...	6,672
松香	Resin	" "	731	...
菜子	Seed, Rape	" "	1,408	11,062
菜子餅	Seed-cake, Rape	" "	8,698	3,164
白絲	Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	73	557
白經絲	" " " Re-reeled	" "	5	17
白繅絲	" " " Steam Filature	" "	154	194
黃絲	" " Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	83	513
黃經絲	" " " Re-reeled	" "	3	3
黃繅絲	" " " Steam Filature	" "	18	33
野蠶絲	" " Wild, not Filature	" "	1	...
亂絲	" Waste	" "	35	22
繭殼	" Cocoons, Refuse	" "	365	572
繭	" Piece Goods	" "	20	20
未鞣山羊皮	Skins, Goat, Untanned	張担 Pieces Piculs	195,682	450,868
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	277	469
白糖	" White	" "	75	...
牛油	Tallow, Animal	" "	1,191	2,728
桐油	" Vegetable	" "	135	1,562
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	135	1,442
薑黃	Turmeric	" "	84	712
漆	Varnish (Crude Lacquer)	" "	...	1,221
鹹菜	Vegetables, Salted	" "	995	21,634
漆油	Wax, Vegetable	" "	2,071	4,091
蠟	" Yellow	" "	20	26

第五節 出入內地之貨  
V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
四川	Szechwan	張 642	兩 Hk. Fls. 74,397	兩 兩 Hk. Fls. Hk. Fls. 1,177,781
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
四川	Szechwan	1,005	161,577	...
共	TOTAL	1,647	235,974	1,177,781

## 第六節 稅鈔

### VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.
美.....	American .....	11,431	4,037,983	8,306	...	...	4,057,720
英.....	British .....	...	1,026,270	...	...	...	1,026,270
華.....	Chinese .....	1,290,225	85,419,448	5,756,503	...	1,177,781	93,643,957
共.....	TOTAL .....	1,301,656	90,483,701	5,764,809	...	1,177,781	98,727,947 *

\* 查本年内本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1917 and 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.
1917.....	530,226	39,425,866	735,514	10,800	277,770	40,980,176
1918.....	1,301,656	90,483,701	5,764,809	...	1,177,781	98,727,947

## 第七節 金銀

### VII.—TREASURE.

無  
Nil.

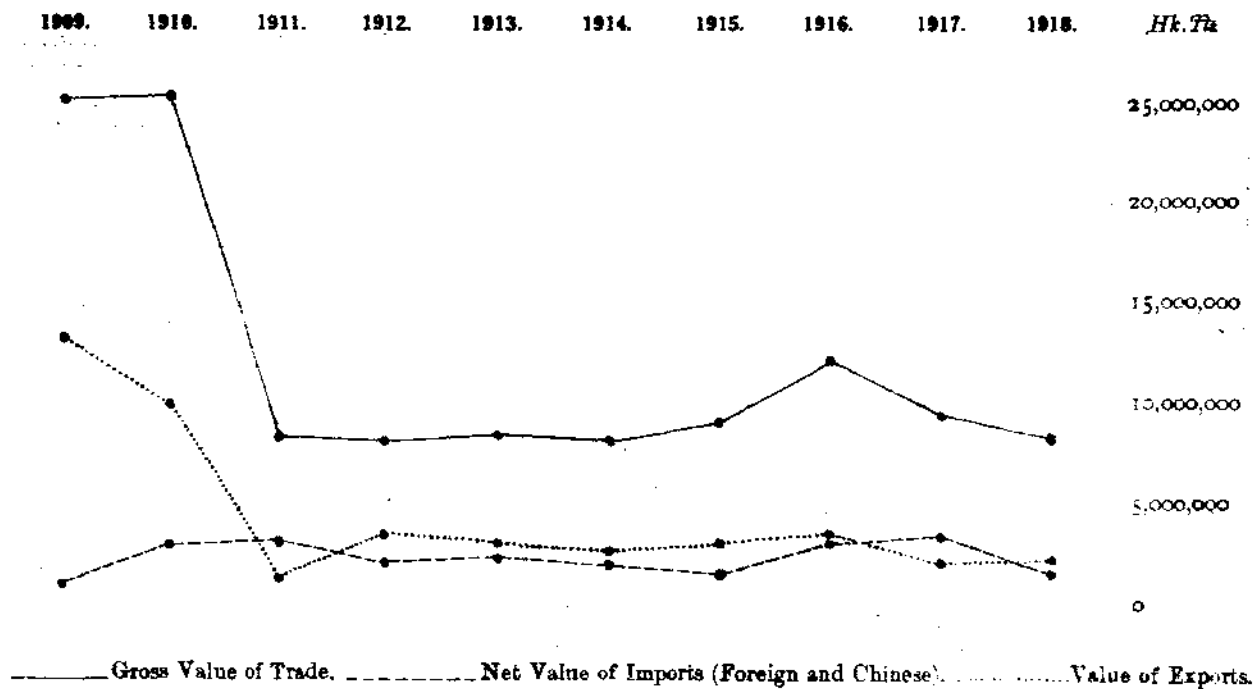
第八節 旅客  
VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

本年中外往來華洋各客  
Passenger Traffic during 1918.

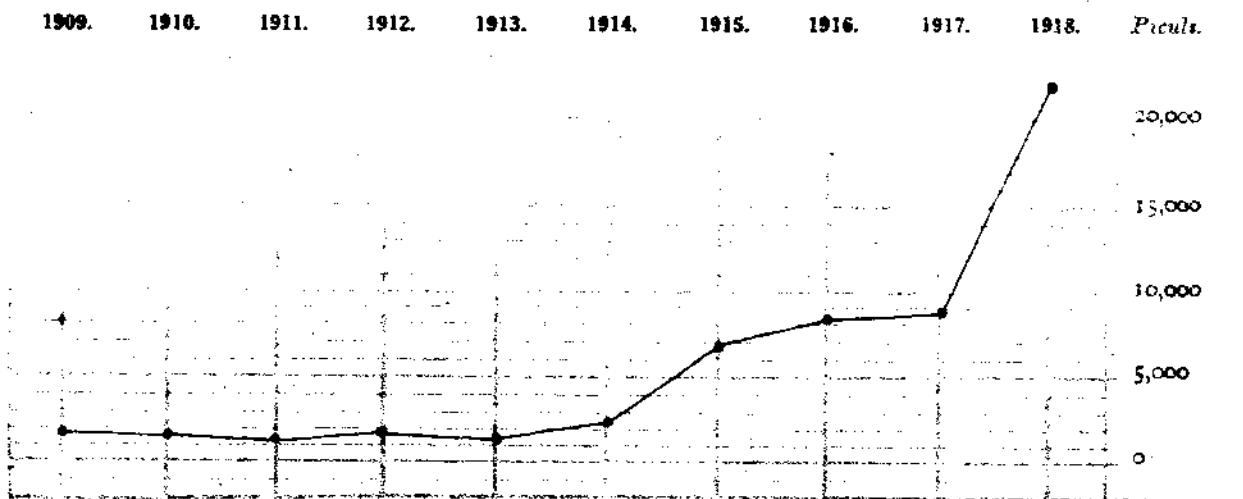
		去客 PASSENGERS TO		來客 PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
重慶.....	Chungking.....	20	...	13	...
宜昌.....	Ichang.....	6	...	3 <sup>2</sup>	5
共.....	TOTAL.....	26	...	45	5



## VOLUME OF TRADE AT ICHANG, 1909 to 1918.



## GROWTH OF THE COTTON EXPORT AT ICHANG, 1909 to 1918.



## VALUE OF STAPLE EXPORTS, 1918.

MEDICINES	Hk. Tls 78,762.
GOAT SKINS	Hk. Tls 93,041.
VEGETABLE TALLOW	Hk. Tls 163,900.
VARNISH	Hk. Tls 635,387.
RAW COTTON	Hk. Tls 723,004.

## ICHANG TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—In spite of adverse conditions due to local disturbances and civil war the total gross value of the trade of this port, coming under the cognizance of the Maritime Customs—*Hk. Trs.* 8,443,271—was able to maintain almost an equality with that of 1917. There was, however, a decline of about 31 per cent. in its net value. But it must be borne in mind that three-fourths of the foreign imports of Ichang were re-exported in 1918 and that, as Ichang is a transshipment stage, her re-export business always represents an important part of her total trade, wherefore the inflation or depression of the latter can only be judged from the increase or decrease of the gross and not of the net values. As may be seen from the accompanying diagram, the trade of Ichang has been more or less stationary ever since the suppression of the opium trade and the elimination of its values in 1912. The building operations referred to in the report for 1917 continued to progress. A number of Chinese-owned semi-foreign houses were completed during the year, while some foreign-style buildings are in course of construction on the hills above the Nanhu (南湖). Some of the roads outside the city have been widened and improved by the Shang-pu Chü (商埠局), and more adequate drainage has been provided, but much more has still to be done. Let it be hoped that an up-to-date hotel will likewise soon be established at this port, which, after the restoration of peace, is likely to attract many tourists who will avail themselves of the convenient steamer communication between Ichang and Chungking to see the sights of the Upper Yangtze. The Ichang-Nanto section of the Ichang-Kweichow Railway was re-surveyed in October by a party of Chinese engineers under Mr. C. J. Carroll, chief engineer of the Szechwan-Hankow Railway, with a view to revert to the original plan of discovering a shorter line to follow the Yangtze River as near its banks as possible instead of diverging farther inland as proposed by Mr. R. W. Randolph, the former engineer-in-chief. The 25 *li* of railroad from Ichang to Siaokita (小溪塔), which were completed and opened to traffic in 1911, proved a failure, so that the rails on that line have been removed and shipped to Hankow for the use of other Government railways and the sleepers sold for firewood locally. During the first three months of the year the people of Ichang and the surrounding country suffered seriously from the political disturbances which had reached Hupeh and were most critical in January and February, when the port was surrounded by the Southern troops under Li Tien-ts'ai (黎天才), Wang An-lan (王安瀾), Wang Tien-tsung (王天縱), and Yen Tê-chi (顏德基), on the one hand, and attacked by the Shasi secessionists under Shih Hsing-ch'uan (石星川), on the other. Communication with the Upper and Middle Yangtze was at one time entirely interrupted, amounting to almost a blockade, as even foreign steamers were fired upon and otherwise interfered with *en route* between Hankow and Ichang. The Szechwan-Yunnanese troops approached the port as near as Erhlangsze (二郎寺), about 10 *li* north-east, and Sanyutung (三游洞), about 15 *li* north-west, of the Ichang city, so that gun and rifle firing was distinctly perceived in the Settlement. Martial law was proclaimed, Red Cross work was established after a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce, and measures were taken to prevent a famine. The Bank of China and the Bank of Communications closed their doors for several days. A retreat of the Northern troops might have resulted in looting and the destruction of the city and Settlement. Fortunately, Shasi was recaptured on the 23rd January by the Government troops stationed at Ichang, and

the recapture of Yochow in March restored traffic on the Middle Yangtze. Patung (巴東) was retaken in April, but the places farther up river remained in the hands of the secessionists. The prolonged unsettled state of affairs on the Upper Yangtze led to brigandage and paralysed trade, but fortunately no summer floods occurred, and the weather was, upon the whole, favourable, so that the farmers in this district were able to reap a fair harvest. The year closed with a heavy snowfall, which was considered to be a good omen by the Chinese. The sudden termination of the European War in November also raised the hopes of the people for an early cessation of the internal strife in the Republic and for a better prospect in trade.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection of dues and duties by the Maritime Customs during the year under review was *Hk.Ts.* 63,655, having decreased by almost *Hk.Ts.* 15,000, or about 19 per cent., when compared with that of the previous year. With the exception of import and coast trade duties, all other headings show a decrease. This falling off was due partly to the prolongation of the political crisis and partly to the opening of Wanhsien to international trade, which, to a certain extent, diverted the revenue to the latter port. - Also direct transshipments of cargo paying import duty at Chungking, instead of at Ichang, were more frequent than in 1917. The Native Customs revenue likewise marks a decline of about 29 per cent., caused principally by the uprising in Szechwan and the subsequent dislocation and hampering of the junk traffic by the military. With a reformed junk dues tariff, which is in contemplation, things may greatly improve.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net value of foreign imports in 1918 was *Hk.Ts.* 682,948, against *Hk.Ts.* 2,157,359 during the previous year, showing a decrease of almost 1½ million taels. This marked discrepancy in the figures does not, however, represent a big decline in the foreign import trade, but is mainly due to a large excess of re-exports over imports of certain foreign goods, which amounted to *Hk.Ts.* 633,372 and which should be accounted for. For instance, of American kerosene oil only 697,000 gallons were imported to Ichang, whereas 1,325,540 gallons were re-exported. Other staple articles, such as plain cotton prints, Indian cotton yarn, copper ingots, iron hoops, cement, machinery, and sewing and knitting machines, likewise show an excess of re-exports over imports and have been tabulated as *nil* in the published statistics. There was a substantial advance in the gross value of direct imports, especially in copper ingots and sugar from Japan and Hongkong respectively. The former article was imported for subsequent re-exportation to Chungking, where it is minted into copper cents, while for the latter there was a great demand in the local market, leading to a keen competition between the foreign firms. Japan likewise made headway in its enterprise in sugar, 1,113 piculs having been imported from that country in 1918, against 162 piculs in 1917. The importation of leaf fans from Hongkong also showed an increase, but that business was not a profitable one to the Cantonese dealers on account of the high steamer freight, \$1 per package of 200 to 300 fans being charged. Japanese jeans also successfully competed with the same English manufactures, which have gone back from year to year. The same may be said of grey and white shirtings. The importation of cigarettes considerably increased, thanks to the great demand by soldiers both stationed at and passing through this port. In consequence, matches followed suit, increasing from 2,350 gross in 1917 to 7,225 gross.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—As mentioned above, three-fourths of the total foreign imports formed re-exports to Chinese ports, especially to Wanhsien and Chungking. Had the continued disturbed conditions in Szechwan not seriously hampered this trade, the total value of it would

have been still greater. The parcel post of the Chinese Post Office was much made use of as a means of sending re-exports to Szechwan, as parcels carried by post-boats secured a safer and quicker delivery in comparison to goods conveyed by chartered or unchartered junks, which proceed much slower and are subject to greater risks of being interfered with by brigands and irresponsible soldiery.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The total value of this trade was practically the same as that in 1917. The chief feature in the Export table is the unprecedented quantity of raw cotton shipped during the year—more than double the amount of the preceding year. Favourable climatic conditions and immunity from floods had assured a splendid crop. The Japanese dealers would have reaped a still more handsome profit were it not for the low price of the Tungchow and Ningpo cotton, with which it was difficult to compete. From the diagram facing the first paragraph of this report it will be seen that the cotton trade of this port has advanced from year to year. Of the staple exports, bamboo mats, medicines, raw yellow silk, vegetable crude wax, vegetable tallow, and varnish all show an increase. The trade in the last-named agricultural product was entirely done by the Japanese firm Messrs. Miyake & Co. (水田 漆行), and the shipments of this varnish, though declared for Hankow and Shanghai, were intended for markets in Japan, where it is used for the manufacture of lacquer. Ever since the four large shipping companies—the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, Jardine, Matheson, & Co., Butterfield & Swire, and the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha—raised conjointly in November 1917 the freight rates between Ichang and Hankow by 25 per cent., the shippers of less valuable exports have been badly handicapped. These exports were chiefly hides, wood oil, goat skins, and animal tallow, and all show a decline. Beans of all kinds, sesamum seed, wheat, and rape seed have also done very poorly, because most of the fields under cultivation in the interior had been devastated in the spring by lawless and undisciplined soldiers passing at the time through that part of the country, and the peasants had to abandon their farms in order to escape the danger of being shot or commandeered.

(b.) *Imports.*—The value of Chinese produce, imported mainly from Chungking, Hankow, and Shanghai, amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 3,484,028, of which *Hk.Tts.* 2,410,337 were subsequently re-exported, leaving a net total of *Hk.Tts.* 1,073,691. Munitions of war were imported in considerable quantities for the use of the expeditionary forces against the secessionists. To substitute the shortage through the war of most of the printed and dyed foreign cotton piece goods, fancy native cotton cloth, amounting to 2,818 pieces, was imported. These were all plain woven cloth with unmercerised yarns and under 70 warp and 60 weft threads. The decrease in silk piece goods may be attributed to the fact that many Chinese have acquired a taste for dressing in foreign cotton and woollen piece goods, which are considerably less expensive. There was keen competition between foreign and native cigarettes. The Nanyang Brothers manufactured 320 piculs—19,200 mille—in excess of the quantity in 1917.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass).*—The value of this trade decreased by over 50 per cent.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate).*—No remarks.

(c.) *Special.*—The value of the Chinese steam factory products going into the interior under special transit pass showed a decrease of *Hk.Tts.* 830,476.

6°. SHIPPING.—There was a slight advance in the total number of vessels entered and cleared under General Regulations, though a decrease in the total tonnage. Under Inland Waters Rules it was the reverse. Only half the number of steamers under the American flag were recorded in the year under review when compared with the previous one, which may be due to the fact that several shipments of American oil were made by chartered junks direct from Shasi to Chungking. Cargo-carrying steamers under the Chinese flag were naturally few, as most of them were commandeered by the military authorities to serve as transports between Ichang and Patung, so that during the whole year actually no Chinese company was able to put a steamer on the Ichang-Chungking run. The steamers *Shutung*, *Lienhua*, *Tachuen*, *Chingyue*, *Juiyue*, and *Yuenchi* had all been requisitioned by the military. The s.s. *Shuhun* remained the whole year at Shanghai to avoid being commandeered. On the other hand, the Asiatic Petroleum and Standard Oil Companies reaped great profits by sending their steamers up into Szechwan with kerosene oil and bringing them down with native goods. For the latter cargo Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and Jardine, Matheson, & Co. undertook the agency for the said companies and raised the freight rates on the Upper Yangtze, corresponding to those on the lower river, by 50 per cent. Owing to the troubled condition on the Middle Yangtze at the beginning of the year, British and Japanese gun-boats had to escort the merchant vessels. In the month of April there were two American, three British, four Japanese, and two Chinese gun-boats in port. The oil companies' steamers plying on the Upper Yangtze reported that they had on several occasions been fired upon by soldiers and brigands, but luckily not suffered any damage or loss of life. The Japanese Nisshin Kisen Kaisha steamers maintained a regular schedule for the whole year, but not the vessels of the other foreign companies. The steamers *Kiangwo* and *Shasi* attempted it too, but soon had to give it up again. The latter boat ran aground below Sunday Island at a place called Chewan (車灣) on her upward trip from Hankow on the 24th August and was not able to get off until the 31st of the same month. To replace the s.s. *Kweilee*, which was withdrawn to the Hankow-Shanghai line, the s.s. *Kiangtung*, an old vessel of 583 tons belonging to the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, was placed on the Ichang-Hankow run since December. She had been plying on the Middle Yangtze when the port of Ichang was first opened, and recently between Canton and Macao. The Asiatic Petroleum Company's s.s. *Anlan* made her first voyage to Chungking on the 22nd June and maintained regular trips up to the middle of November, when on her last trip she was unfortunate enough to damage her stern while passing through the Yeht'an and had to go down to Shanghai for repairs. The Standard Oil Company's s.s. *Meitan* was first cleared for Chungking on the 24th May, but she had subsequently to return to Shanghai, towing down the U.S.S. *Palos*, which, on the 25th May, struck on the Hsiao Pingshanpa submerged shoal just 25 li above Ichang and badly holed herself. The *Meitan* started for Chungking again in July. On the 24th October she struck a rock at Niukow (牛口), near Patowtan (八斗灘), about 54 miles above Ichang, and damaged her propeller, which compelled her to go down to Shanghai for repairs. She returned in November and made, before the close of the season, two more trips to Chungking and one to Wanhsien. In July the Standard Oil Company added to their fleet another steamer, the *Meichuen* (美川), of 328 tons, to convey their oil to the upper reaches of the Yangtze. She was formerly the *Chichuen* (濟川), of the Szechwan Railway Steam Navigation Company, and was sold to the Standard Oil Company on account of some deficiency in her boilers. The latter company reconstructed her and made a very serviceable vessel out of her, fit to carry, apart from cargo, a considerable number of passengers. She made her first trip on the 5th July and the last one of the season on the 12th November, and was able, like the s.s. *Meitan*, to navigate as far up as Suifu (叙府) during August.<sup>1</sup> In September an important forward step was made in

providing for the mutual safety of junks and steam vessels navigating the Upper Yangtze between Ichang and Chungking by the promulgation of the Upper Yangtze Navigation Regulations, as approved by the Chinese Government and the Foreign Ministers. A large number of copies of the regulations have been distributed by the Customs to the masters of all junks and steamers plying between Chungking and Ichang and are being much appreciated by the latter. The training of a number of Chinese junk-pilots for steamship service is very ably being carried out by Captain S. C. Plant, Upper Yangtze River Inspector, and will also be a foremost aid to steamship owners and masters. Captain Plant, however, rightly says that the question as to what project would be applicable to the varying conditions and adequate to future needs of commerce on the upper river can only be settled "after a complete topographic and hydrographic survey has been made of the Upper Yangtze Valley. That will form a reliable basis for expert judgment. It is the essential preliminary to the planning of any engineering project for the improvement and regulation of so great a river."

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The passengers arriving at Ichang numbered 439 foreigners and 31,360 Chinese; departing, 262 foreigners and 24,165 Chinese. There appears an increase in the number of Chinese passengers to Hankow, due to the political situation at the time, while the traffic in all other directions remained considerably below the figures for 1917, which may partly be attributed to the refusal of the foreign steamer companies to convey Chinese passengers into Szechwan.

8°. TREASURE.—\$2,745,850, against \$1,149,725 in 1917, were imported during the year under review and partly conveyed up river to relieve the tightness of the Chungking money market. Both the importation and exportation of copper coins show a decrease, due to difficulties in banking transactions, especially at the beginning of the year. The export of cash, amounting to 72,666,000 pieces, was chiefly for the use of the Government Mint at Wuchang, which was buying back the cash for remelting and minting into coins. In June the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, under order from the Ministry of Finance, circulated a kind of semi-inconvertible note called the 湘岳漢宜軍用鈔票. At first these notes were only convertible into cash money in Hankow, and no remittance fees were charged by the said banks when the notes were remitted to the latter port, but after a six months' circulation they became popular and were able to fetch a convertible price for copper cents or Hupeh provincial cash notes at market rates. In December a limitation was even made by the banks to the effect that if these notes were used for remittance to places other than Hankow a premium would be charged on every remittance above the sum of \$50.

9°. OPIUM.—The total quantity of this contraband drug seized and confiscated by the Customs authorities during the year amounted to a weight of 9,210 taels, of which 6,806 taels were burnt on the 10th September on the parade ground outside the North Gate of the Ichang city in the presence of foreign and Chinese officials and gentry.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Ichang and the surrounding country experienced no floods during the summer. The river attained its highest point, 43 feet 6 inches, on the 13th September, and its lowest, 1 foot 1 inch, on the 29th January 1918.—Extensive building operations during the year raised the price of land, whereas the demand for quarters by the large military population caused the rent of houses to go up extravagantly.—As junks were commandeered by the military authorities as transports by water, so coolies were recruited by force to carry

military stores overland. Owing to the civil war, Ichang became an important strategic base. It is believed that the expeditionary forces under the two generalissimos, General Wu Kuang-hsin (吳光新), Commander-in-Chief of the Upper Yangtze (長江上游總司令), and General Wang Mou-shang (王懋賞), Commander-in-Chief of the Szenan-Ichang Circuit (施宜警備總司令), numbered some 40,000 men under arms, the maintenance of whom may be estimated to have required an expenditure of no less than 10 million dollars per annum.—In April the Asiatic Petroleum Company completed the building of a new oil tank installation, which is situated a few hundred yards below that of the Standard Oil Company. The Kwang Ming Electric Light Company (光明電燈公司) extended its business, and a branch plant for supplying electric current to clients living outside the city is under construction. The agency of the Bank of Territorial Development (殖邊銀行) was closed in January and its foreign-style three-storied building is now occupied by the Japanese cotton firm Bulin & Co. (武林洋行).—Telegraphic communications with Szechwan and Yunnan, which had been interrupted for almost the whole year, were restored only on the 7th December.—There was an epidemic of influenza at Ichang during June, and in October malignant malaria caused many deaths in town and in the country among the Chinese lower classes.

11°. NATIVE CUSTOMS.—The value of the Native Customs trade during 1918, according to the returns supplied by the two stations under the administration of this office, was *Hk.Tts* 11,910,443. Of this amount, *Hk.Tts* 3,093,548 represent the value of import trade and *Hk.Tts* 8,816,895 that of the export trade. The principal imports from Hunan and Szechwan are salt, wheat, coal, sugar, paper, and fruits, and the exports are raw cotton, kerosene oil, rice, and native cloth. The disturbed conditions in the adjoining provinces and the commandeering of junks by the military are responsible for the heavy decline in the Native Customs revenue collection and value of trade, which, compared with the preceding year, is 29 per cent. and 57 per cent. respectively. The Southern troops illegally collected taxes at Kweichowfu and Wushan on every junk and junk-borne cargo, called the protecting merchants tax (護商捐), varying from \$80 to \$120 per junk and *Tts* 4 to *Tts* 12 per package of goods. All junks plying between Ichang and Chungking had to pay these exactions demanded by the soldiery at the risk of otherwise being fired upon or confiscated. Moreover, the blockade of the Upper Yangtze seriously hampered the salt trade, which is a good source of revenue to the Native Customs. The condition of the salt traffic became more complicated towards the autumn, when the provincial authorities at first prohibited and then restricted the coming down of Szechwan salt and introduced *lu* salt from Chihli for the consumption at Ichang and Shasi.

I am indebted to Mr. K. F. Fung, 4th Assistant, B, for valuable aid in the preparation of this report.

P. DE RAUTENFELD,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

ICHANG, 12th March 1919.

## 中華民國七年宜昌口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口貿易情形、本年地方雖屬不靖、重以國事糾紛、而本口貿易貨價總數、計關平銀八百四十四萬三千二百七十一兩、較上年尚無甚懸殊、不過淨數即總數內除去復出口數與上年相較、減少百分之三十一、閱者應知本年進口洋貨之數、報復出口者、多至四分之三、因本口乃轉運之區、復出口貿易、實居多數、故欲查核本口貿易發達與否、但觀貨價總數增減何如、今試取閱英文冊報中所載之統計圖表、即知自民國元年實行禁煙、本關冊簿內無藥土估值登記後、而歷年貿易總數、均無大出入焉、上年論畧中所載本口建築一事、本年仍繼續進行、多數華人建築之西式房屋、均已落成、西人在南湖小山上所建之房屋、亦將告竣、城外之馬路、商埠局路事擴充、路旁溝渠、亦稍整頓、其餘尚在籌畫中、今甚希冀本口建一最適宜之西式旅館、俾歐美遊歷家、於歐戰和會告成後、相繼來宜、藉宜淪之交通便利、以遊覽揚子江上游之名勝者、有所憩息、川路宜夔段之南沱路綫、十月間、總工程師克勞爾君、率中國工程師暨測量隊、重事測勘、意欲復行原議、沿揚子江江岸定一直而捷之綫、一反前總工程師藍德福君所定經由內地之綫之計畫、本口至小溪塔計程二十五里、於前清宣統三年築成通車之路、悉行拆毀、所有鐵軌俱運往漢口、供他路之用、枕木亦售為柴薪、本年歲首三閱月間、本邑居民驚慌殊甚、其受政治擾亂之影響、尤以一二等月為烈、時有黎天才、王安瀾、王天縱、顏德基等會師壓境、復有沙市石星川獨立軍進攻、斯時上下游交通、幾致斷絕、外國商輪、來往宜漢、尚有沿途



被軍人持槍攻擊情事、川滇之軍、東北進至距本口約十里之二郎寺、西北進至距本口約十五里之三游洞、致本口時聞槍砲之聲、於是地方頒戒嚴令、商會組織紅十字會、並籌防荒方法、中交兩銀行、曾閉門數日、於斯危急之秋、設北軍稍一退縮、居民難免焚掠之災矣、幸焉駐宜軍隊、於一月二十三日、將沙市克復、三月間岳州宣告克復、下游交通、遂無梗阻、四月間巴東亦宣告克復、惟巴東以上、仍爲反對中央政府之軍隊所駐、揚子江上游一帶情形、因政治風潮延長、致地方不靖、土匪四起、商務不無停滯、本年天時大概適宜、夏季幸無水災、農產收成、尙稱中稔、年終、雨雪優渥、居民額手相慶曰、是爲豐年之兆、十一月間歐戰告終、亦喜爲國內戰爭將息之先河、而國中商務、可期發達焉、

一本關稅課、本年徵收關平銀六萬三千六百五十五兩有奇、較上年減少幾至一萬五千兩之多、計少百分之十九、除進口稅復進口稅增多外、餘悉減少、其原因、由國事紛紜者半、由萬縣開關、凡前所來本關完稅之貨、改在該關完納者半、又本年洋貨、原貨轉船、逕運重慶關完進口稅者、亦較上年爲多、常關稅課、較上年減少百分之二十九、其故由川省擾亂暨軍事繁興、於民船運輸、大生障礙、前擬徵收船料稅之辦法、深望日後實行、獲其改良之效焉、

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋逕運進口及由通商口岸運來者、此項貿易、本年進口之淨值、不過關平銀六十八萬二千九百四十八兩、較上年二百十五萬七千三百五十九兩、減少幾及一百五十萬兩、然據此謂爲洋貨進口貿易、大爲減色則未可、蓋本年有數宗洋貨復出口之值、超過於進口、計關平銀六十三萬三千三百七十二兩、該數未可漠視也、例

如美國煤油、進口者六十九萬七千加倫，而復出口之數，竟達至一百三十二萬五千五百四十加倫之多，又有大宗之印花布、印度棉紗、銅錠、鐵箍、水泥、縫紉機器、編結機器、暨機器等復出口之值，均超過於進口，是以本年冊簿中，所載此等貨物進口之淨數，祇可謂爲無有，至由外洋運進進口之貨，實有加增，其最暢旺者，爲日本銅錠暨香港之糖，日本銅錠，悉轉運重慶以供造幣之用，香港糖，本埠銷路甚廣，以致糖之貿易，洋商競爭激烈，而日本糖亦蒸蒸日上，日本糖，上年進口，僅一百六十二担，本年則增至一千一百十三担，由香港運進之葵扇，亦係加增，惟輪船水脚增加，每件少則二百把多，則三百把，須付水脚一元，粵商業此未獲大利，英國斜紋布之貿易，爲日本斜紋布所攘奪，致進口之數，年年減少，原色布、白色布，亦莫不然，紙煙進口，特別加增，蓋駐宜軍隊暨過境軍隊購吸者甚多，致自來火進口之數，亦隨之而加增，計上年二千三百五十羅，本年增至七千二百二十五羅。

洋貨復出口，前論所述洋貨進口之數，有四分之三報復出口者，蓋多數運往萬縣重慶，苟川省無此擾攘之局勢，則此項貿易，其總數當更加增，郵務局包裹寄法，甚爲販運復出口貨入川各商家所利賴，蓋由郵船遞運，較由挂旗船或民船爲安速，且免爲土匪暨無紀律軍隊搶劫之虞。

一土貨貿易，土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸者，連復出口在內本年此項貿易之總估值，適與上年不相上下，出口貨，以帶子棉花爲最多，較上年增多一倍有餘，爲向所未有之數，蓋本年雨水調勻，江水未漲，以致收成豐稔，惟通州寧波花價，均賤於本口，而難與競爭，否則

業此貿易之日商獲利必更大矣、至近年棉花出口之興盛、試取英文冊報中所載之統計圖表、一爲查閱、便知其發達之如何、本口出口大宗之貨如篾席、藥材、黃絲、生漆油、柏油、生漆等、均屬加增、漆之貿易、全爲日商水田漆行所經營、報運出口、雖係運往漢口或上海、終必運往日本以製髹器之漆焉、自招商怡和太古日清四輪船公司、於上年十一月間、公議將宜漢間水脚、增加百分之二十五後、凡辦賤價貨物出口之商、均受影響、故牛皮、桐油、山羊皮、牛油、出口均見減少、至各種豆、芝蔴、麥子、菜子等貿易、均不見佳、蓋由本年春間、內地田畝、正在耕耘之際、多數爲過境無紀律之軍隊所蹂躪、且農人爲避流彈暨拉夫之危險計、相率棄其田畝而荒蕪之、

土貨進口、本年進口土貨、其由重慶上海漢口運來者、計值關平銀三百四十八萬四千二十八兩、內有二百四十一萬三千三百三十七兩報復出口、其進口淨值、則爲一百七萬三千六百九十一兩、軍火進口、大爲增加、此項增加、係北軍方事與反對中央政府之軍隊戰爭所致、歐戰期內、印花染色等洋布、來源頓少、適有花色土布以承其乏、其進口之數、計二千八百十八疋、此項土布、係用無電光之七十號經紗、六十號緯紗以織成、綢緞進口頗形減少、殆華人衣服、貪用外國價廉之棉布絨布、有以致之、本口紙煙貿易、有華洋兩公司、相事競爭、本年南洋兄弟煙草公司進口之貨、超過上年三百二十担、合一萬九千二百密力、

一 出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、本年此項貿易、較上年減少百分之五十有奇、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨、無、特別論畧、本年領有運單之機器仿製貨、運入內地之總值、較上年減少八十三萬四千七百六兩、

一船隻、遵照本關章程行駛者、本年進出口、隻數稍見加增、而噸數則減少、遵照內港章程行駛者、噸數加增、而隻數則減少、本年美國輪船進口、僅及上年之半數、其原因、由多數煤油、在沙市裝挂旗船直接運往重慶、運貨入川之中國輪船、本屬無多、又多數為軍隊拘留、以供往來宜巴運輸軍隊之用、致本年全年無一華輪行駛宜渝、所有蜀通、聯華、大川、慶餘、瑞餘、元濟等輪、悉為軍隊封供兵差、蜀亨一輪、為避兵差計、全年泊於上海、亞細亞美孚兩公司之煤油船承華船之乏、每次入川裝載煤油、返宜裝載土貨、致獲巨利、由川運來之貨、係太古怡和兩公司承攬代報代運、因宜漢間增加水脚、該船亦加百分之五十、本年歲首揚子江中部發生擾亂之時、英國日本國商輪、俱有砲艦護送、四月間、泊於本口之砲艦、計有美國二艘、英國三艘、日本國四艘、中國二艘、據運油船船主來關報告、謂上駛時、曾為軍隊或土匪持槍攻擊數次、幸無傷及船身暨人命情事、日清公司輪船、全年按班期行駛、並無間斷、其他公司則未之能、江和沙市兩輪、雖聯合按班期試行、未幾而中止、八月二十四日、沙市輪由漢上駛時、擱於天星洲下之車灣地方、至該月底始行出險、招商局快利輪、改駛漢滬、該局於十二月間、將宜昌開埠時行駛宜漢、今駛廣東澳門間之江通輪、調以代之、該輪頗舊、計五百八十三噸、亞細亞公司安瀾輪、於六月二十二日首次往渝、駛至十一月中旬為末次、返宜、道經洩灘、不幸船尾受傷、迫赴上海

修理、美孚公司美灘輪、於五月二十四日首次往渝、惟因美國拍羅斯音譯砲艦、二十五日、擱於距本口約二十五里之小平善壩淺灘上、船身受有鉅創、殊形危險、致行駛不遠、即折回拖該艦出險、並赴上海修理、七月間、該輪來官、旋開往重慶、十月二十四日、駛至距宜約五十四英里近八斗灘之牛口地方觸礁、致輪葉受損、旋赴上海修理、十一月間來宜、適大水期已過、僅駛重慶二次、萬縣一次、七月間、美孚公司添置一輪、名曰美川、計三百二十八噸、以備運油赴長江上游之各口岸、該輪係川路輪船公司舊有之濟川輪所改、前因汽鍋不靈、售與該公司、經該公司改造、遂致有用、該輪除載貨外、且有多數艙位以載客、七月五日、首次往渝、至十一月十二日乃爲末次、該輪與美灘、於八月間、均能駛至上游之叙府、川江行船免碰章程、九月間由政府修定、咨請外交團允認、此項章程、係保全行駛宜渝間輪船民船之安寧、極關重要、本關刷印多份、分給行駛宜渝間輪船民船船主各一份、而輪船船主、對於此舉尤爲銘感、長江上游巡江工司蔣藍田君、訓練多數民船領港、以備輪船之用、頗收效果、此舉於輪船船主暨公司極有裨益、該巡江工司云、欲圖長江上游貿易發展暨水道通達、當先從上游水利暨地勢、詳細測量入手爲要務、是爲根本問題、可供有識者之討論、蓋修濬此險阻之川江、不從事測量、則工程無從措手焉、

一 旅客、本年來宜之西人、計四百三十九人、離宜者二百六十二人、來宜之華人、計三萬一千三百六十人、離宜者二萬四千一百六十五人、赴漢人數之加增、實因時局使然、其來往他處之數、皆遠少於上年、而洋商輪船不載華人入川、亦未始非一大原因、

一金銀、本年銀圓進口之數、計二百七十四萬五千八百五十元、上年進口之數、不過一百十四萬九千七百二十五元、惟本年進口數內、有運往重慶以濟渝地金融之恐慌者、銅圓進出口之數、均爲減少、由本年銀行營業艱難、歲首時爲尤甚、制錢出口、計七千二百六十六萬六千文、此項錢文、悉運往武昌、供造幣廠改鑄銅圓之用、本年六月間、本埠中交兩銀行、奉財政部令發行一種在宜昌不兌現之紙幣、名曰湘岳漢宜軍用鈔票、發行之始、曾聲明只能在漢兌現、惟由宜匯往漢口或他埠、不收匯水、而六閱月來、市面頗爲通用、且能按市價、兌銅圓或本省官錢局錢票、十二月間、兩銀行對於以該鈔票匯款辦法、稍加限制、凡匯往漢口、仍無論數目多寡、概不收匯水、其匯往他埠、數在五十元以上者、須收匯水、

一藥土、本年本關拿獲充公之違禁土藥、計九千二百十兩、內有六千八百六兩、於九月十日、在北門外校場、會同中外官員暨本地紳商、監視焚燬、

一雜論、宜昌一帶、本年夏季並無水災、揚子江水勢、以九月十三日爲最高、漲至四十三英尺有半、以一月二十九日爲最低、落至一英尺一寸、本埠地價日長、蓋由新建房屋者日多、房租日趨奇昂、良由軍隊占居者甚衆、本年軍隊、沿途拉夫以供輸送、與在江面封船者相若、溯自南北紛爭、宜昌竟成一陸軍之重要根據地、聞駐宜軍隊、約有四萬之譜、半歸長江上游總司令吳光新君節制、半歸施宜警備總司令王懋賞君節制、此項軍費、每年當不下千萬焉、四月間亞細亞煤油公司新建之油廠、工已告竣、其廠址、在美孚油池

下首相距約數百碼、光明電燈公司擴充其營業、於城外分建一電機房、現已興工、殖邊銀行駐宜分行、於一月間倒閉、其行屋、已爲日本棉商、武林洋行租賃、電報局、至十二月七日、始代發滇蜀兩省之報、停止之期、幾至一年之久、六月間、本埠瘧疾流行、十月間、又發現熱毒症、頗形劇烈、城內暨鄉間之下流社會、死亡極衆、

常關貿易、本年估值、據本關所轄兩卡冊簿之記載、共計關平銀一千一百九十一萬四百餘兩、內進口貨值三百九萬三千五百餘兩、出口貨值八百八十一萬六千八百餘兩、由川湘運來之進口貨物、以麥、鹽、煤、紙、糖、鮮菓爲大宗、其出口大宗之貨、則爲棉花、煤油、米、布等貿易價值、減少百分之五十七、而常關稅收、較上年亦減少百分之二十九、是皆由鄰省擾亂、民船多爲軍隊封僱所致、南軍在夔巫一帶、擅抽軍餉、名曰護商捐、每一貨船、勒繳自八十元至百二十元、每貨一件、勒繳銀自四兩至十二兩、而來往宜渝間之民船、皆莫敢違抗、蓋畏其槍擊或扣留船隻焉、且也鹽船船料稅、爲今之常關一大稅源、自上游不靖、交通梗阻後、川鹽來源頓少、致稅課受其影響、兼之秋間本省長官、始焉禁止川鹽入楚、繼而限制川鹽入楚、而將蘆鹽運銷於宜沙兩境、自此鹽務更形紊亂矣、再此論略、本關幫辦馮國福君多所贊助、合併聲明、

民國八年 三月 十二日

宜昌關稅務司勞騰飛呈報

四等幫辦馮國福  
三等供事吳裕鵬 譯漢

文 案李彭祿撰述

中華民國七年宜昌關貿易冊  
ICHANG TRADE STATISTICS.

第一節 貿易船隻

I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船.....	American.....	44	7,419	44	7,419	88	14,838
英船.....	British.....	134	92,356	133	90,968	267	183,324
日本船.....	Japanese.....	98	100,139	99	101,215	197	201,354
華船.....	Chinese.....	45	15,744	46	15,837	91	31,581
共計輪船....	Total: Steamers....	321	215,658	322	215,439	643	431,097
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
華船.....	Chinese.....	2,055	78,258	2,021	76,591	4,076	154,849
共計蓬船....	Total: Sailing Vessels	2,055	78,258	2,021	76,591	4,076	154,849
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	2,376	293,916	2,343	292,030	4,719	585,946



## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

## b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
華船	Chinese	280	10,020	278	9,960	558	19,980

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,  
1909 to 1918.

## (甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

## a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		運船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		運船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	303	201,683	2,336	75,189	2,639	276,872	300	200,539	2,328	73,621	2,628	274,160
1910	235	210,575	2,128	71,623	2,363	282,198	235	209,888	2,079	69,396	2,314	279,284
1911	231	192,353	1,974	65,576	2,205	257,929	230	193,046	1,989	66,784	2,219	259,830
1912	223	184,205	2,284	81,450	2,507	265,655	218	184,616	2,250	80,589	2,468	265,205
1913	239	187,942	2,054	78,679	2,293	266,621	238	187,646	2,046	76,928	2,284	264,574
1914	335	243,119	2,023	91,315	2,358	334,434	335	242,713	2,013	89,942	2,348	332,655
1915	370	231,461	2,024	94,486	2,394	325,947	367	232,289	1,900	86,344	2,267	318,633
1916	348	223,371	1,758	79,623	2,106	302,994	347	222,467	1,771	81,394	2,118	303,861
1917	418	233,622	1,914	82,036	2,332	315,658	412	232,736	1,934	82,982	2,346	315,718
1918	321	215,658	2,055	78,258	2,376	293,916	322	215,439	2,021	76,591	2,343	292,030

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910.....	209	4,832	211	4,852	420	9,684
1911.....	206	3,873	203	3,812	409	7,685
1912.....	62	1,002	62	1,002	124	2,004
1913.....	328	5,711	328	5,711	656	11,422
1914.....	738	20,772	738	20,772	1,476	41,544
1915.....	353	11,393	354	11,445	707	22,838
1916.....	312	9,295	318	9,451	630	18,746
1917.....	320	8,706	326	8,841	646	17,547
1918.....	280	10,020	278	9,960	558	19,980

第三款 本年常關進出船隻噸各數

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels (Junks) Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the 65th to 68th Periods (1918).

		隻 No.	噸 Tons.
進口.....	Entered.....	12,840	208,679
出口.....	Cleared.....	10,281	193,447

進口民船隻數	Of Junks entered—	出口民船隻數	Of Junks cleared—
由重慶.....	2,286 were from Chungking.	往重慶.....	1,427 were for Chungking.
由上江.....	6,176 " " Up river.	往上江.....	4,195 " " Up river.
由沙市.....	1,534 " " Shasi.	往沙市.....	2,834 " " Shasi.
由漢口.....	49 " " Hankow.	往漢口.....	983 " " Hankow.
由下江.....	2,795 " " Down river.	往下江.....	842 " " Down river.
共進口.....	12,840 Entered.	共出口.....	10,281 Cleared.

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數  
1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>						
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports .....	138,359		246,271		445,725	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	3,517,228		4,078,006		2,370,922	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....						
復往通商口岸(大半往重慶)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Chungking) .....						
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	2,225,690		2,166,918		2,133,699	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b>		1,429,897		2,157,359		682,948
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由重慶漢口上海)	Imported (chiefly from Chungking, Hankow, and Shanghai) .....	5,572,312		3,283,284		3,484,028	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....						
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports .....	3,886,820		1,905,311		2,410,337	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	3,886,820		1,905,311		2,410,337	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b>		1,685,492		1,377,973		1,073,691
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....						
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports .....	3,514,062		2,150,257		2,142,596	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		3,514,062		2,150,257		2,142,596
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b>	12,741,961		9,757,818		8,443,271	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b>		6,629,451		5,685,589		3,899,235

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts
1909.....	91,818	12,127,998	...	13,644,404	23,864,220	11,016,725	310,923	335,636	313,632	...
1910.....	318,434	15,306,429	...	10,305,884	23,930,747	12,545,391	2,168,958	456,199	281,973	...
1911.....	286,684	7,058,574	...	1,517,692	8,862,950	4,057,163	371,349	448,803	478,090	...
1912.....	148,981	4,986,303	...	3,487,070	8,622,356	3,069,461	651,366	1,081,542	859,694	...
1913.....	189,390	5,613,446	...	3,036,426	8,839,262	3,119,706	469,963	1,284,215	732,289	...
1914.....	243,927	5,737,267	...	2,654,349	8,635,543	3,853,213	276,924	1,146,350	703,285	...
1915.....	106,305	6,092,666	...	3,052,114	9,251,085	4,350,506	602,172	830,832	801,943	...
1916.....	138,359	9,089,540	...	3,514,062	12,741,961	6,112,510	2,409,551	1,848,584	369,975	...
1917.....	246,271	7,361,290	...	2,150,257	9,757,818	4,072,229	806,436	1,056,151	297,602	...
1918.....	445,725	5,854,950	...	2,142,596	8,443,271	4,544,036	1,839,937	563,671	134,912	...

第三款 民國五年至七年常關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

		五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
		兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts
<b>進口貨</b>		<b>IMPORTS.</b>		
由外洋進口.....	Imported from Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
由下江各口(漢口沙市及湖南各口).....	Articles from down river Hankow, Shasi, and Ports in Hunan).....	11,115,231	7,152,513	3,093,548
共計進口.....	<b>TOTAL IMPORTS.....</b>	11,115,231	7,152,513	3,093,548
<b>出口貨</b>		<b>EXPORTS.</b>		
土貨運往外洋.....	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
土貨由上江各口(大半四川各口).....	Chinese Produce from Upper Yangtze (chiefly Ports in Szechwan).....	10,171,995	13,737,707	8,816,895
共計出口.....	<b>TOTAL EXPORTS.....</b>	10,171,995	13,737,707	8,816,895
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT</b>	21,287,226	20,890,220	11,910,443

第三節 進口各貨淨數

III.—IMPORTS (NET).

第一款 民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b>		<b>FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.</b>					
原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain	正 Pieces	1,410	2,300	3,802	2,811	5,810
美國粗布	Sheetings, American	" "	...	540	80	...	...
英國粗布	English	" "	...	...	650	...	...
白色布	Shirtings, White	" "	15,627	10,379	14,533	9,071	10,210
美國粗斜紋布	Drills, American	" "	120	30	...	...	...
英國同上	English	" "	90	420	...	...	...
日本同上	Japanese	" "	120	380	32	175	80
英國細斜紋布	Jeans, English	" "	990	640	390	440	71
日本同上	Japanese	" "	...	...	813	610	1,670
印花布	Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints	" "	221	140	682	660	...
各種印花斜紋布	Printed Drills, Furnitures, and Twills	" "	2	30	60	20	...
素色棉羽綢	Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black	" "	1,106	610	1,610	1,780	1,320
色素棉羽綢	" " Coloured	" "	617	2,470	2,307	1,646	1,161
素色棉羽綢	" Lastings, Plain	" "	...	...	261	33	151
花棉羽綢	" Italians and Lastings, Figured	" "	700	610	406	162	79
各種素色, 染色, 印花, 裂	Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, Plain,						
裝布(即洋紗)	Dyed, or Printed	" "	1,956	1,759	5,937	879	390
染色布	Dyed Shirtings, Plain	" "	180	110	253	197	676
紅布	Turkey Red Cottons	" "	305	240	490	361	410
棉法蘭絨	Flannelettes	" "	872	1,186	1,334	777	1,000
日本前絨寬二十二寸	Japanese Cotton Cloth	碼 Yards	...	2,400	3,960	...	...
棉前絨寬十八及二十六寸	Velvets, 22 inches	" "	7,083	4,900	...	1,125	3,186
手巾	Velveteens, 18 inches and 26 inches	" "	...	1,320	2,992	...	...
面巾	Handkerchiefs	打 Dozens	3,004	3,591	11,812	13,609	5,731
英國棉紗	Towels	" "	6,633	5,109	14,246	8,367	10,206
印度棉紗	Cotton Yarn, English	担 Piculs	93	...	...	...	...
日本棉紗	" Indian	" "	2,795	6,082	14,785	8,304	...
	" Japanese	" "	11,067	13,779	18,106	6,570	5,360
<b>中國棉貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE COTTON GOODS.</b>					
原色布	Shirtings, Grey	正 Pieces	...	260	102	483	60
粗斜紋布	Drills	" "	90	...	1,160	...	25
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	94	119	110	...	37
花土布	Cotton Cloth, Fancy	正 Pieces	925	885	4,156	...	2,818
棉紗	" Yarn	担 Piculs	4,834	12,770	26,444	23,227	1,507
<b>絨貨類</b>		<b>WOOLLEN GOODS.</b>					
英國呢	Camlets, English	正 Pieces	68	...	10	31	34
大呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	碼 Yards	12,778	650	1,080	207	253
花素呢	Lastings, Plain and Figured	正 Pieces	20	...	20	3	...
小呢	Long Ells	" "	21	...	1	...	15
絨	Spanish Stripes	碼 Yards	12	...	328	...	...
	Woollen Yarn	担 Piculs	26	7	13	22	17
<b>外國五金及礦石類</b>		<b>FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.</b>					
紫銅	Copper Ingots	担 Piculs	...	270	...	3,651	...
鐵類	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵角	Angles	担 Piculs	1	2	18	...	5
鐵條	Bars	" "	512	...	...	...	77

第一款 海關進口大宗各貨續  
1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
鐵類(續)	Iron and Mill Steel, New—Cont.—						
鐵鑄塊	Cobbles and Wire Shorts	担 Piculs	...	273	218	182	76
鐵鐵釘	Hoops	" "	233	127	122	26	...
鐵鐵釘	Nails, Wire	" "	2,439	1,704	1,893	1,499	273
鐵生鐵	Pig	" "	840	454	1	...	8
鐵管	Pipes and Tubes	" "	6	4	...	...	969
鐵板	Plate Cuttings	" "	346	475	100	142	6
鐵片	Sheets and Plates	" "	159	394	114	...	109
鐵絲	Wire	" "	1,179	158	470	155	47
鐵製料	Other Manufactures	" "	49	917	...	103	90
鐵類	Iron, Galvanized:—						
鐵片	Sheets	担 Piculs	218	209	...	285	50
鐵絲	Wire	" "	1,229	20	300	893	174
鐵絲段	Shorts	" "	...	...	...	...	21
鐵製料	Other Manufactures	" "	...	1	...	...	49
鉛塊	Lead, in Pigs	" "	15	...	...	...	...
生鐵	Nickel, Unmanufactured	" "	...	2	3	2	...
鋼柱	Steel, Bamboo, Bars, and Cast	" "	2,016	1,250	310	1,093	121
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	" "	...	...	1	1	9
馬口鐵片	Tinned Plates	" "	...	...	...	9,238	29
中國五金及礦石類	CHINESE METALS AND MINERALS.						
鎔化銅塊	Copper, Remelted	担 Piculs	...	...	...	164	60
生鐵	Iron, Pig	" "	...	134	886	672	...
鋼製料	" and Steel Manufactures	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	...	...	980	7,652	2,519
外國雜貨類	FOREIGN SUNDRIES.						
軍械	Arms and Munitions	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	74,068	...	...	...	...
蓆	Bags and Mats	個 Pieces	784,382	583,483	436,860	403,837	217,895
黑海參	Bicho de Mar, Black	担 Piculs	220	229	348	209	123
銅鈕扣	Buttons, Brass and Fancy	羅 Gross	1,914	1,777	6,239	4,901	2,598
帽	Caps and Hats	頂 Pieces	19,299	...	1,746	3,481	4,853
水泥	Cement	担 Piculs	545	892	12	...	...
紙烟	Cigarettes	千枝 Mille	10,541	12,351	23,346	25,234	65,591
表	Clocks and Watches	個 Pieces	1,952	2,145	1,192	1,245	3,944
魷魚	Cuttle-fish	担 Piculs	911	929	1,534	1,686	695
染料	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—						
魚顏料	Aniline	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	15,954	254	1,538	3,803	2,414
油	Indigo, Liquid, Artificial	担 Piculs	697	...	...	...	...
漆類	Ginseng, American, Clarified	斤 Catties	173	212	365	145	155
五成水	" Japan	" "	...	...	175	13	30
國本參	Glassware	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	8,880	4,745	3,130	6,004	4,607
玻璃器	Isinglass	担 Piculs	30	25	82	79	6
燈及燈器	Lamps and Lampware	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	4,554	3,142	4,281	16,833	2,673
機器及零件	Machinery, and Parts of	" "	49,387	...	...	3,857	...
織機	Machines, Sewing and Knitting	" "	3,831	1,671	205	8,794	...
火柴	Matches	羅 Gross	15,500	12,217	4,253	2,350	7,225
藥材	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	24,277	3,371	12,886	11,237	17,197
針	Needles	千枝 Mille	7,589	4,361	14,396	3,451	45,998
煤油	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫 Am. Gall.	2,432,650	2,326,090	562,412	3,382,603	...
煤油	" Borneo	" "	237,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	15,000
煤油	" Sumatra	" "	295,310	236,400	146,460	317,880	294,210
胡椒	Pepper, Black	担 Piculs	428	507	709	1,080	298
鐵路材料	Railway Materials, Unclassed	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	13,312	...	...	...	...
檀香	Sandalwood	担 Piculs	163	646	291	497	88
海帶	Seaweed and Agar-agar	" "	22,915	23,199	22,878	25,064	27,790
襪	Socks	打 Dozens	13,978	8,893	20,687	20,234	19,623
家用什物	Stores, Household	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	16,713	4,786	6,237	9,884	12,018

第一款 海關進口大宗各貨類  
1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
白糖	Sugar, White	担 Piculs	498	158	99	...	136
車糖	" Refined	" "	22,853	3,991	1,476	6,304	25,272
冰糖	" Candy	" "	809	266	128	708	1,184
輕木料	Timber, Softwood	平方尺 Sq. feet	6,751	222,651	...	124,626	62,487
布傘	Umbrellas, Cotton	柄 Pieces	14,282	2,098	13,096	23,474	10,019
鐵路機車	Vehicles: Locomotives	值關平兩 Hk. Lts	...	725	...	...	...
<b>中國雜貨類</b>							
CHINESE SUNDRIES.							
書籍	Books, Printed	担 Piculs	116	119	132	42	237
桂枝	Cassia Twigs	" "	...	...	...	184	1,211
水泥	Cement	" "	147	254	210	3,218	5,382
小麥	Cereals: Wheat	" "	1,339	8,382	...	2,263	705
茯苓	China-root	" "	374	64	66	52	364
磁器	China-ware	" "	60	270	58	364	1,011
紙烟	Cigarettes	" "	...	...	88	12	332
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	144	119	...	179	925
棉花	Cotton, Raw	担 Piculs	2	...	...	...	25
魚	Cuttle-fish	" "	139	92	253	174	70
火麻	Fibres: Hemp	" "	267	...	...	188	12
漢口製麵粉	Flour, Hankow Mill	" "	3,663	2,193	2,068	614	6,745
玻璃器	Glassware	" "	40	1	2	...	10
藥材	Medicines	值關平兩 Hk. Lts	1,792	3,285	11,684	6,783	23,325
軍火	Munitions	" "	...	25,467	389,194	29,303	207,023
上等紙	Paper, 1st Quality	担 Piculs	16	20	...	82	46
次等紙	" 2nd	" "	...	...	37	6	16
海蜆	Sea Blubber	" "	388	368	935	610	512
蓮子	Seed, Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	" "	57	...	42	...	7
瓜子	" Melon	" "	413	114	280	801	543
黃絲	Silk, Raw, Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	...	...	8	11	...
繭殼	" Cocoons, Refuse	" "	57	...	107	...	...
繭及繭綢	" Piece Goods and Pongees	" "	5	5	18	25	8
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	...	924	2	172	5,388
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	5,515	5,713	12,254	12,917	20,952
布傘	Umbrellas, Cotton	担 Pieces	172	...	50	296	...

第二款 民國三年至七年常關上水大宗各貨按年各數  
2°. Principal Articles passing Upwards by the Native Customs during the 49th to 68th Periods (1914 to 1918).

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
米	Cereals: Rice	担 Piculs	32,674	50,560	47,560	79,797	96,370
布	Cotton Cloth	" "	86,810	76,467	86,501	54,571	26,010
棉花	" Raw	" "	467,521	406,488	327,389	146,633	37,374
帶子棉花	" with Seed	" "	14,811	...	...	...	...
煤油	Oil, Kerosene	加倫 Am. Galls	1,120,750	1,673,710	212,400	366,070	806,000
紙	Paper	担 Piculs	17,550	8,208	17,920	10,113	10,010

第四節 出口各貨(復出口貨不在內)

IV.—EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

第一款 民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數

1. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>棉貨類</b> COTTON GOODS.							
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	...	59	3	5	4
花土布	Cotton Cloth, Fancy	疋 Pieces	...	...	...	3	...
<b>五金及礦石類</b> METALS AND MINERALS.							
溶化銅塊	Copper, Remelted	担 Piculs	...	...	524	1,858	235
<b>雜貨類</b> SUNDRIES.							
豆	Beans	担 Piculs	31,278	959	8,653	8,464	1,216
書籍	Books, Printed	" "	376	177	163	205	8
豬鬃	Bristles	" "	169	281	82	104	2
Cereals:—							
免稅米	Rice, Duty Free	担 Piculs	27,337	21,237	17,786	16,955	15,190
完稅米	" Paid	" "	1,632	...	...	1,426	...
小麥	Wheat	" "	34,654	4,998	10,203	43,311	11,542
炭	Charcoal	" "	4,621	3,322	5,148	6,765	2,660
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	2,047	1,856	2,592	5,858	2,201
棕及棕器	Coir and Coirware	担 Piculs	5,454	4,508	3,642	5,366	4,599
棉花	Cotton, Raw	" "	2,002	6,712	8,657	8,802	22,063
鷄鴨等毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	" "	551	76	42	...	...
火鹼	Fibres: Hemp	" "	10,411	13,322	9,085	6,800	5,200
木耳	Fungus	" "	1,861	1,011	678	154	162
生牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	19,895	21,574	18,900	9,752	1,162
烏烟	Lampblack and Soot	" "	48	48	...	6	...
豬油	Lard	" "	535	17	115	169	...
篾席	Mats, Bamboo	條 Pieces	15,200	33,160	33,780	5,000	11,760
藥材	Medicines	值關平兩 Piculs	48,089	37,597	57,632	44,578	78,762
五倍子	Nutgalls	担 Piculs	11,098	8,881	11,390	4,156	1,606
桐油	Oil, Wood	" "	22,449	7,156	9,020	3,496	941
菜子	Seed, Rape	" "	100	8,508	1,248	627	...
芝麻	" Sesamum	" "	17,248	10,598	2,847	13	...
子餅	Seed-cake	" "	17,875	15,527	6,755	1,293	170
黃絲	Silk, Raw, Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	2	45	75	10	25
繭殼	Cocoons, Refuse	" "	414	305	687	33	16
未鞣山羊皮	Skins, Goat, Untanned	張 Pieces	397,726	591,965	967,473	339,033	89,952
牛油	Tallow, Animal	担 Piculs	1,485	6,214	5,985	2,811	312
柏油	" Vegetable	" "	26,907	16,974	24,824	6,461	12,087
紅茶葉	Tea, Black	" "	4	1	...	...	...
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	1,214	312	35	224	126
漆	Varnish	" "	8,442	9,071	8,548	7,913	8,996
生漆油	Wax, Vegetable, Crude	" "	4,146	6,767	9,757	559	2,801
白蠟	" White	" "	35	10	105	4	2
棺木	Wood, Coffin	副 Sets	71	30	323	35	9



第二款 民國三年至七年常關下水大宗各貨按年各數  
 2°. Principal Articles passing Downwards by the Native Customs during the  
 49th to 68th Periods (1914 to 1918).

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
豬	Animals, Living: Pigs	隻 No.	90,264	41,359	39,193	30,709	13,899
五穀類	Cereals:—						
米	Rice	担 Piculs	154,259	4,175	3,977	12,825	2,341
小麥	Wheat	担 "	153,050	42,666	151,540	133,328	38,289
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	217,500	218,433	217,300	21,209	12,102
大麻	Fibres: Hemp	担 Piculs	8,865	7,281	3,518	9,041	11,675
火麻	Fruits	担 "	38,400	89,698	118,878	89,290	79,461
菜	Hides	担 "	16,514	11,996	17,028	3,185	521
生皮	Oil, Wood	担 "	230,959	187,890	235,465	153,620	128,198
桐油	Paper	担 "	341,160	340,929	250,478	333,020	180,488
紙	Salt	担 "	871,609	933,689	613,539	710,327	552,759
鹽	Sugar	担 "	180,396	242,690	262,632	213,009	100,851
糖	Varnish	担 "	11,016	6,418	5,980	12,927	8,189
漆	Wax, White	担 "	1,321	1,258	1,489	1,737	30
白蠟							

## 第五節 出入內地之貨

## V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE	子口單 No. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.
四川	Szechwan	2,665	133,962	2,519.931
河南	Honan	4	821	16.200
湖南	Hunan	1	129	1.800
共	TOTAL	2,670	134,912	2,537.931
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
四川	Szechwan	30	23,756	...
共	TOTAL	30	23,756	...
統共	GRAND TOTAL	2,700	158,668	2,537.931

第六節 稅鈔

VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.
美.....	American.....	47,330	61,000	58,000	208,500	...	374,820
英.....	British.....	13,479,426	13,421,161	2,492,973	19,900	...	29,413,460
日本.....	Japanese.....	5,245,348	17,833,824	666,094	...	...	23,745,266
華.....	Chinese.....	382,070	1,527,314	5,164,979	509,400	2,537,931	10,121,694
共.....	TOTAL.....	19,154,164	32,843,299	8,382,046	737,800	2,537,931	63,655,240*

\* 查本年內本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIMUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	洋藥厘金 OPIMUM LIKIN.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.
1909.....	6,616,033	34,266,237	1,852,307	...	...	3,903,347	...	46,637,984
1910.....	19,056,443	37,148,970	2,925,468	...	134,600	5,422,821	...	64,688,302
1911.....	17,888,539	28,925,227	3,041,402	5,867,580	138,800	7,419,398	250,000	63,530,946
1912.....	7,370,206	63,679,257	3,003,056	...	280,900	6,150,401	...	80,483,820
1913.....	9,763,805	75,341,687	3,453,762	...	216,900	10,587,203	...	99,363,357
1914.....	11,569,987	70,424,315	2,137,280	...	414,000	10,040,391	...	94,585,973
1915.....	5,922,811	72,323,628	3,907,658	...	1,670,800	6,755,942	...	90,580,839
1916.....	5,836,834	95,333,992	3,793,233	...	878,100	7,740,986	...	113,583,145
1917.....	12,951,284	53,645,645	5,459,883	...	1,573,100	4,888,078	...	78,517,990
1918.....	19,154,164	32,843,299	8,382,046	...	737,800	2,537,931	...	63,655,240

## 第三款 民國五年至七年常關徵收各項稅鈔完納制錢之數

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

各項稅鈔	HEADS OF COLLECTION.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
民船稅鈔	Dues on Junks:—	制錢 <i>Cash.</i>	制錢 <i>Cash.</i>	制錢 <i>Cash.</i>
上水	Upwards	21,436,580	21,393,970	16,795,320
下水	Downwards	94,016,180	94,977,260	66,229,400
共計稅鈔	Total Dues	115,452,760	116,371,230	83,024,720
木料稅	Duties on Timber	4,394,270	4,341,491	2,151,210
竹料稅	"  Bamboo	1,181,372	1,004,554	878,410
共計稅鈔	Total Duties	5,575,642	5,346,045	3,029,620
民船罰款	Fines on Junks	253,620	172,440	...
統共徵收制錢	TOTAL COLLECTION	121,282,022	121,889,715	86,054,340
合關平銀	Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. \$s.</i>	60,641,011	55,404,416	39,115,609

第七節 金銀  
VII.—TREASURE

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.							銅幣 COPPER COINS.	統共 GRAND TOTAL.
		金 GOLD.			銀 SILVER.					
		條, 砂等 In Bars, Dust, etc.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.	條及元寶 In Bars and Sycee.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.			
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	
由國內	CHINA.									
沙市	Shasi.....	...	...	...	...	10,800	10,800	...	10,800	
漢口	Hankow.....	...	...	...	...	1,737,424	1,737,424	4,213	1,741,637	
上海	Shanghai.....	3,500	...	3,500	...	84,000	84,000	...	87,500	
由國內共	Total: China...	3,500	...	3,500	...	1,832,224	1,832,224	4,213	1,839,937	
統共	GRAND TOTAL.....	3,500	...	3,500	...	1,832,224	1,832,224	4,213	1,839,937	
出口 EXPORTS.										
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國內	CHINA.									
沙市	Shasi.....	...	...	...	...	20,070	20,070	...	20,070	
漢口	Hankow.....	6,086	...	6,086	900	395,282	396,182	141,333	543,601	
上海	Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國內共	Total: China...	6,086	...	6,086	900	415,352	416,252	141,333	563,671	
統共	GRAND TOTAL.....	6,086	...	6,086	900	415,352	416,252	141,333	563,671	

## 第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各款 (價值已詳第一款內)

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.		出口 EXPORTS.		
		銀幣類 SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.)	銅幣類 COPPER COINS.	銀幣類 SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.)	銅幣類 COPPER COINS.	
		中國銀元 Chinese Dollars.	中國當十銅元 Chinese 10-Cash Pieces.	中國銀元 Chinese Dollars.	制錢 Cash.	中國當十銅元 Chinese 10-Cash Pieces.
		枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.
國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...
國內	CHINA.					
沙市.....	Shasi.....	16,200	...	30,106	...	...
漢口.....	Hankow.....	2,603,650	842,780	592,923	72,666,000	21,000,000
上海.....	Shanghai.....	126,000	...	...	...	...
國內共.....	Total: China.....	2,745,850	842,780	623,029	72,666,000	21,000,000
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	2,745,850	842,780	623,029	72,666,000	21,000,000

第八節 旅客  
VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

第一款 本年中外往來華洋各客

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		去客 PASSENGERS TO		來客 PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
重慶.....	Chungking.....	69	...	135	14
沙市.....	Shasi.....	1	16,148	...	20,648
漢口.....	Hankow.....	192	8,017	304	10,698
共.....	TOTAL.....	262	24,165	439	31,360

第二款 往來華洋各客按年各數

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	去客 PASSENGERS TO				來客 PASSENGERS FROM				統共 TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	重慶 Chungking.	沙市 Shasi.	漢口 Hankow.	共 TOTAL.	重慶 Chungking.	沙市 Shasi.	漢口 Hankow.	共 TOTAL.	
1909.....	465	1,254	9,718	11,437	955	3,631	11,838	16,424	27,861
1910.....	1,666	3,548	12,458	17,672	1,570	8,160	16,049	25,779	43,451
1911.....	1,594	4,794	14,267	20,655	2,056	8,795	16,052	26,903	47,558
1912.....	2,977	1,590	10,277	14,844	2,463	2,450	14,382	19,295	34,139
1913.....	2,841	12,007	8,285	23,133	2,473	22,056	12,794	37,323	60,456
1914.....	6,053	16,299	9,968	32,320	5,074	27,596	15,258	47,928	80,248
1915.....	6,905	20,509	7,932	35,346	6,100	31,748	16,525	54,373	89,719
1916.....	3,222	18,063	6,411	27,696	3,969	24,894	10,557	39,420	67,116
1917.....	3,805	20,229	7,131	31,165	5,545	25,183	11,584	42,312	73,477
1918.....	69	16,149	8,209	24,427	149	20,648	11,002	31,799	56,226

## SHASI TRADE REPORT.

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1°. LOCAL.—The outlook at the beginning of the year 1918 was bad. Owing to the defeat of the Government troops in Hunan, the country was overrun by bands of soldiers under little or no control, all the well-to-do people who could afford to leave Shasi had gone, a general feeling of insecurity prevailed, and native trade was practically at a standstill. Towards the middle of January the Northerners at Ichang prepared to attack Shasi. Brigadier-General Chu Chao-hsiung (朱兆熊) left to meet them in battle and was defeated. Following up this success, General Wu Kuang-hsin's (吳光新) troops made a forced march, reached Kingchow on the 22nd January, and took Shasi the following afternoon, a short skirmish on the outskirts of the town securing possession to the Government troops. General Shih Hsing-ch'uan (石星川), who had some days previously telegraphed to the Hupeh Tsuchün his willingness to give in, had, on the 21st, either sent away or disbanded his Hupeh troops and his unwelcome Hunanese allies, and only some of the defeated troops and Hunanese and Hupeh rebel soldiery remained to oppose the attacking force on the 23rd. Looting of shops in town by bands of soldiers in search of money and civilian clothing went on during the night of the 21st-22nd and the following day. The general and his officers had disappeared that night, leaving these unpaid but fully armed troops behind them, and, during the interval between the departure of the local military authorities and the arrival of the Northerners, anarchy and disorder reigned unchecked. Fortunately, the local troops, which, almost until the end, had maintained their discipline, contented themselves with pillaging; no fires occurred, and no cases of murderous assault were reported. On the arrival of the Government troops a wild panic ensued, and there was a rush of fleeing independents and civilians. The latter were for the most part of the poorer classes, and many, as they fled, were robbed of their clothes by the soldiers, who threw away their accoutrements and uniforms by the roadside. Many women and children took refuge with the foreigners. In the evening of the 23rd the officer commanding the Government troops had his sentries placed everywhere and the whole place under control. The restoration of order, however, failed to bring back confidence, shutters remained up, and general stagnation of trade continued. The Shasi troops which had not been disbanded had gone south to join the independents in Hunan; but all along the river, from a few miles below Shasi to near Yochow, which was subsequently captured by the Hunanese, bands of Kwangsi and Hunanese soldiers infested the river banks and attacked all passing steamers so persistently that from about the 6th February the Indo-China and China Navigation Companies ceased to run their steamers, and river steamer traffic between Hankow and Ichang was kept up only by two vessels of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. British gun-boats accompanied the British steamers from about the 11th January until the cessation of the trouble and replied with shot and shell to attacks from the shore by the Southern soldiers, and in February and March the Japanese gun-boats occasionally escorted their national steamers. At last, on the 6th March, a British steamer, under escort of a gun-boat, arrived from Ichang, two others on the 12th from Hankow, and traffic was from that date resumed; but interference with steamer traffic was attempted spasmodically until the end of March, after which the river appears to have been cleared of the hostile bands. During the remainder of the year the vicinity of this town was free from trouble

or fighting.—The good crop prospects of the spring were marred by floods in August and September. At Shasi the river rose to 30 feet 1 inch on the 18th August and again to 29 feet 5½ inches on the 13th September, flooding the bund and low-lying ground. The low paddy lands were badly flooded, and the rice crop was in great part destroyed. The dike of the Siang River also broke in several places. The districts said to have most suffered are Kienli (監利) and Shihshow (石首). The sesamum seed harvest and such cereals as were beyond the reach of the floods were good, and the cotton crop was at least eight-tenths of a full harvest.—The summer was probably one of the coolest on record. I am indebted to Mr. S. Adati, of the Japanese Meteorological Station at Shasi, for the following meteorological figures for the year: maximum thermometer (Centigrade) reading for July, 34°.9 on the 1st, and minimum, 21°.6 on the 9th; maximum for August, 33°.7 on the 4th and 5th, and minimum, 19°.1 on the 31st; minimum for the year, -5° on the 20th December; mean temperature for December, 3°.7. The total rainfall was 1,333 mm. (53.32 inches).—A short epidemic of what was apparently cerebro-spinal meningitis occurred in the spring, and a mild form of influenza in the early summer. In October the dreaded pneumonic influenza swept over the town and vicinity. Thousands are said to have died, whole families in many cases being almost wiped out. With the advent of wet weather in November, the epidemic rapidly died out.—The money market during the first half of the year was disorganised. Remittances to Hankow during that period, and in fact throughout the year, were difficult, owing to the closing of the local branches of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications. Local quotations for cash and dollar exchange varied from 1,360 cash during the third quarter to 1,470 cash during the last quarter of the year. Taol exchange between Hankow and Shasi was not quoted during the first half of the year and varied during the last six months from *Shasi Tts.* 1,023 to 1,043 per *Hankow Tts.* 1,000.—The interruption of fighting on the upper river during the summer, combined with the bumper cotton crop, caused a smart revival of the trade of the port in the autumn, and the total value of the year's trade finally amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 6,362,492, this being an advance over the preceding year of *Hk.Tts.* 1,939,643.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection for the year constitutes a record, and the advance on 1916, formerly the record year, was *Hk.Tts.* 6,613. While both import and coast trade duties progressed, the most important increase is under exports, this being due to the large shipments of raw cotton during the autumn and early winter.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The total net value of foreign imports was *Hk.Tts.* 3,134,809, a gain of *Hk.Tts.* 730,153 on the figures of 1917. To this total, cigarettes contributed *Hk.Tts.* 165,038; American kerosene oil, *Hk.Tts.* 199,818; Sumatra kerosene oil, *Hk.Tts.* 195,218; sugar, *Hk.Tts.* 458,749; and cotton piece goods and yarn, *Hk.Tts.* 1,818,822. While satisfactory progress is to be recorded under cigarettes, sugar, and Sumatra oil, American oil was in part replaced by the Sumatra variety. The importations of piece goods were inferior to those of the previous year, almost all the principal items showing a decrease. The stocks, which had fallen low, were only replenished during the last quarter of the year. The unsatisfactory trade in cottons was due partly to the events of the winter 1917-18, a large number of the more wealthy inhabitants having left the port, but enhanced prices doubtless account also for the falling off. The value of the goods imported, however, was *Hk.Tts.* 89,492 over and above that of the importations of the previous year. Japanese yarn decreased in quantity, but there was an increase in value of *Hk.Tts.* 301,454 as compared with 1917.



(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The total value of Chinese goods exported was *Hk.Tts.* 2,169,971, against *Hk.Tts.* 1,541,408 for the year 1917. The value of the 66,009 piculs of raw cotton exported during the year was *Hk.Tts.* 1,320,180. The cost of picking was increased from 10 cash to 40 cash per catty, owing to the shortage of labour brought about by the then prevailing influenza epidemic, thus largely discounting growers' profits. The market opened at Shasi at *Shasi Tts.* 46.40 per picul, this being *Tts.* 6 or 7 higher than the previous year. So far as local sellers were concerned, business was good, but exporters failed to realise good profits owing to the fall of prices in Hankow, where the market was overstocked. The foreign demand for silk being weak, prices quoted at Shanghai were below the local cost of purchase and of pre-arranged contracts. The season's yield for Hoyung (河潞) silk is stated to have been about 3,000 piculs, of which 1,590 piculs only were shipped by steamer, chiefly to Hankow for export abroad, the rest being said to have been sent by junk to Hankow and Hunan and by parcel post to Kiangsi and Fukien. Among other principal exports, 8,244 piculs of wood oil, to the value of *Hk.Tts.* 67,601, went down to Hankow for re-export to America. Medicines, goat skins, and rape and sesamum seed also show marked increase, but wheat, rape seed-cake, and vegetable and white wax fell off considerably.

(b.) *Imports*.—The net value of Chinese imports was *Hk.Tts.* 1,057,712, against *Hk.Tts.* 476,785 for 1917 and *Hk.Tts.* 299,735 for 1915. This large increase in the value of this branch of the trade was chiefly due to the importation of refined salt from Tientsin, cigarettes, white wax, arms and munitions, medicines, and green tea.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass)*.—Political trouble and fighting in Szechwan, resulting in the commandeering of native shipping by the military, rendered junk traffic very difficult, and that, together with brigandage on the upper river, hindered trade and prevented the taking out of passes as in former years.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate)*.—*Nil*.

(c.) *Special*.—No remarks.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—Despite the shipping difficulties of the winter, the figures for the whole year show but an insignificant decrease in the number of steamers entered and cleared and actually an advance in the amount of tonnage of 72,003 tons. This increase in tonnage was due to the regular plying of Japanese steamers of large tonnage during the latter half of the year. Shipping accidents were not numerous. The *Changwo* on her way down river, after experiencing two attacks from Southern troops below Chengling (城陵), stranded and broke her rudder, fortunately at a point out of sight and reach of her late assailants. She reached Hankow with the aid of a large junk.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—The steam-launch *Hengtung* was run down and sunk by another launch on the 17th June at Makiachai (馬家寨). Survey of the spot showed the wreck to be lying out of the track of steamers.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC, 8°. TREASURE, and 9°. OPIUM.—No remarks.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—A slight earthquake, corresponding to the great earthquake at Swatow, occurred at 2.10 P.M. on the 13th February.—The Asiatic Petroleum Company completed their tank installation in April. One of the two 40-ton tanks originally installed was replaced in November by a 500-ton tank.—The Nisshin Kisen Kaiśha's hulk *Chian* was sent to Chinkiang on the 23rd April and replaced by a small hulk. The "Gentry's Hulk," which was the landing pontoon for the two British and the China Merchants Steam Navigation Companies, was proved in the spring to be unsafe. She was then patched up, and on the 26th November was towed across the river and beached for repairs, when it was found that her timbers were rotten throughout, and she was broken up. So far she has not been replaced by any other hulk or pontoon. It is to be hoped that the companies concerned will arrange for the placing in position of a new pontoon or hulk before the next season's high water, as the current at Shasi in summer is such that there is positive danger in boarding steamers in the stream at that time of the year.—The victory of the Allies was celebrated at Shasi on the 18th November by a reception given at the Shasi Chamber of Commerce building by General Wang Ju-hsien (王汝賢), commanding the 8th Division, Mr. Ma Chou-po (馬宙伯), Customs Superintendent and Deputy for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Péng Ch'un-kao (彭春膏), President of the Chamber of Commerce. A large number of Chinese and nearly all the foreign residents of Shasi and Kingchow attended.

11°. NATIVE CUSTOMS.—The junk dues collected during the year were *Hk. Ts.* 8,127, against *Hk. Ts.* 11,831 in 1917. This falling off was mainly due to the political disturbances in Szechwan and Hunan, and in Hupeh during the winter, junks being held up on the upper river and all local native shipping being commandeered by the military while hostilities were going on. Brigandage in the interior and the influenza epidemic in the autumn were also a serious hindrance. There was a revival in November, and it is to be hoped that, with the cessation of civil war, more normal conditions will soon prevail.

J. D. D. DE LA TOUCHE,

*Acting Commissioner of Customs.*

SHASI, 28th February 1919.

## 中華民國七年沙市口華洋貿易情形論略

竊查本口貿易情形，歲首之際，景況不佳，湘省官軍失利，以致未受約束之兵士，相集成羣，紛竄各鄉，凡小康之家，得離沙市者，皆乘此他徙，人心惶惑，而貿易遂全然停止矣。一月中旬之際，宜昌北軍，預備進攻沙市，旅長朱兆熊往禦之，敗於戰場，總司令吳光新之軍隊，乘勝兼程前進，於是月二十二日抵荊州，翌日下午，在城外小戰片時，官軍獲優勢，遂佔領沙市矣。石星川師長，數日前已致電鄂督軍，情願輸誠，業於二十一日，將湖北兵及不足恃之湖南聯軍，或調去，或遣散，所餘者少數敗兵，及湘鄂叛軍，於二十三日，猶欲抵抗襲擊之軍隊耳。二十一日夜間，及次日，兵士結隊，沿街搶劫店舖，搜索銀錢，及平民衣服，是夕，石師長及下屬軍佐，均不知所在，祇留一般武裝軍士，未領餉項，故當本地軍官離沙，北軍未到之前，地方實陷於無政府無秩序之地位，無法阻止，幸潰散之兵，始終尚守紀律，所往不過劫掠，並未聞有放火殺戮之舉動，洎官軍蒞至，人民震恐，獨立軍及居民，爭相逃避，居民大半貧寒，當時潰兵，沿途拋棄軍裝軍服，逃避者衣服多被剝去，婦孺在外人處避難者甚多，二十三日晚間，官軍派出守兵，各處巡哨，地方始歸統轄，然秩序雖定，信用未復，商店閉歇，貿易之停滯如故，沙市未遣散之兵隊，往南與湘省之獨立軍聯合，沿江一帶，自沙市下游數里起，至附近岳州止，岳城旋為湖南軍所佔據，桂湘兵隊，蹂躪江岸，攻擊經過輪船，不少間斷，致使怡和太古兩公司之輪船，約自二月六日起，

停止行駛、漢宜間之航綫、祇有日清公司輪船兩艘往來而已、自一月十一日起至亂事停止、英國兵船、跟隨英國商輪上下、南軍由岸上槍擊者、亦以槍彈回擊、二三月間、日本商船、間亦有兵船護送、直至三月六日、英輪一艘、有兵輪護送來自宜昌、十二日、又有二艘來自漢口、自此起、航行始復原狀、然干涉輪船之舉、仍復時作時息、過三月底、沿江暴黨、似已肅清、迄於年底、本鎮鄰近各處、再無擾亂情形云、春間豐收之景象、因八九月之水災、不免減色、在沙市八月十八日、江水漲至三十尺一寸、九月十三日、復漲至二十九尺五寸半、沿江及低窪之處、俱成澤國、低處稻田被淹、故米穀收成、大受損害、襄河亦在數處決隄、受創最鉅者、爲監利及石首數縣、芝蔴、及水災不及之處、所產糧食、收成均好、棉花收成、至少占十足年成之八、本年夏季、照冊載中、或堪稱爲最涼年分之一、下列氣象數目、得諸沙市日本氣象臺足立知君、頗爲感激、七月間、百度寒暑表、最高時、在一日、爲三十四度九分、最低時、在九日、爲二十一度六分、八月間、最高時、在四日五日、爲三十三度七分、最低時、在三十一日、爲十九度一分、一年氣候、最低時、在十二月二十日、零度下五度、十二月分、平均三度七分、全年雨量、爲一千三百三十三密米、(五十三寸三二)當本年春間、有所稱爲腦脊髓膜炎之症、流行一時、迨及初夏、又有傷風時症、幸尙輕可、十日間、可怖之肺炎疫、蔓延全城及鄰近各處、據言、死亡以數千計、全家幾無一留者、往往有之、十一月間、下雨後、疫癘頓絕、上半年金融券亂、無足論矣、即本年中、與漢口匯兌、

頗覺甚難，緣中國交通兩分行停閉故也，銅錢與銀元兌換之價，高低大概，自第三季中，一千三百六十文，至末季中，一千四百七十文，自沙至漢，銀兩匯兌，上半年並無行市，下半年漲跌，總在每洋例銀千兩，兌沙平銀一千二十三兩，至一千四十三兩之間，揚子江上游，夏季戰事中止，兼之棉收豐稔，故秋季本口貿易，復原甚快，全年總值，終達六百三十六萬二千四百九十二兩，較上年多關平銀一百九十三萬九千六百四十三兩，一本關稅課，本年收數之旺，為從來所未有，較之民國五年最旺之年，超過六千六百十三兩，除進口，復進口半稅，俱有長進外，最旺者在出口稅項下，蓋因秋冬兩季，棉花裝運出口之數甚大故也。

一洋貨貿易，洋貨由外洋逕運進口，及由通商口岸運來者，全年總淨估值，為關平銀三百十三萬四千八百九兩，較民國六年之數，增多七十三萬一百五十三兩，總值內，紙烟，佔十六萬五千三十八兩，美國煤油，十九萬九千八百十八兩，蘇門答臘煤油，十九萬五千二百十八兩，糖，四十五萬八千七百四十九兩，棉貨類及棉紗，共一百八十一萬八千八百二十二兩，除去紙烟、糖、及蘇門答臘煤油，均大有加增外，美國煤油之一部分，為蘇門答臘油所佔奪，棉貨類進口，較上年減遜，其中主要各貨，幾全然短絀，存貨甚低，於末季中，始行添補，棉貨貿易不稱意之原因，半由於六七年間冬季發生之事變，大多數富戶，

離沙他適，但價格之高，與生意跌落，亦有關係，實無疑義，是以該貨進口之值，比上年尚多八萬九千四百九十二兩，日本棉紗，數量減少，而價值則較上年反增多三十萬一千四百五十四兩、

洋貨復出口，姑不具論、

一 土貨貿易，土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸，連復出口在內土貨出口總值，為關平銀二百六十六萬九千九百七十一兩，上年則為一百五十四萬一千四百八兩，本年棉花出口，共六萬六千九担，估值一百三十二萬一千八百八十兩，疫症流行時，人工短少，收花之工率，每斤由錢十文，加至四十文，棉戶之盈餘，未免因此折減，本埠開盤市價，每担值沙平銀四十六兩四錢，比去年高多六七兩之譜，就本地業花者言之，生意稱好，惟出口行家因漢口市上存貨過多，價格跌下，致未獲利，絲，因外洋市面呆滯，上海行情，低於本地所進及預定之價，絲時，河溶出產，據稱約三千担，輪船出口者，有一千五百九十担，大半裝赴漢口，轉運外洋，其餘，據說由民船裝至漢口，湖南，並由郵政包裹寄往江西福建等處云，他項主要出口貨類中，桐油，運往漢口復運美國者，有八千二百四十四担，估值關平銀六萬七千六百一兩，藥材，山羊皮，菜子，芝蔴，亦大有增盛，而小麥，菜子餅，生漆油，及白蠟，則跌去不少、

土貨進口，淨值關平銀一百五萬七千七百七十二兩，民國六年，為四十七萬六千七百八

十五兩、四年、則爲二十九萬九千七百三十五兩、此項貿易估値之增多、大半由於天津精鹽、紙烟、白蠟、軍火、藥材、及綠茶之進口、

一 出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、川省政局紛亂、干戈不息、其結果、則軍隊往往強雇舟隻、致使民船貿易、頗屬不易、兼之上游一帶、時有盜賊、阻碍通商、是以領出之子口單、不能如前數年之盛、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨、無、特別論略、姑不具論、

一 船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、雖冬季航行艱難、然觀之全年總數、進出口隻數、所少無幾、實則噸數尙增多七萬二千三噸、其故由於下半年噸位稍大之日本輪船、常川來往耳、航行出險之事不多、昌和輪下水、在城陵磯下、被南軍攻擊兩次、擱淺折舵、幸該處爲攻擊者不能見、及不能到達之點、得一大民船之協助、始行抵漢、遵照內港行輪章程行駛者、亨通小輪、於六月十七日、在馬家寨地方、與他小輪相撞被沈、該地測量後、知沈船處在輪船行駛軌道之外、

一 旅客、姑不具論、

一 金銀、姑不具論、

一 藥土、姑不具論、

一 雜論、二月十三日下午二時十分、小有地震、適與汕頭大地震相應、亞細亞公司、於四月

間、火油池廠、建築竣工、所原建之兩油池、各有四十噸之容量、其一、於十一月間代以容積五百噸之池、日清公司吉安躉船、於四月二十三日、駛往鎮江、代以一小式躉船、楚善浮船、係本地紳商公立、爲英商兩輪船公司、及招商輪局、上下客貨之浮碼頭、春間驗明不妥、曾經修補、旋於十一月二十六日、拖過對江、傍岸修葺、全船木料朽爛、將該船拆卸、迄今尙無躉船或浮船替代之、深願該輪船公司、在下季大水汛之前、妥籌安設一新浮船或躉船於其地、因夏季時流水甚急、江中上船、不免有危險也、本埠於十一月十八日、慶祝協約國勝利、第八師師長王汝賢、海關監督兼交涉員馬宙伯、及商會會長彭春膏、在沙市商會內、款待來賓、多數華人、及幾乎全體僑居荆沙協約人民、均蒞斯會焉、

一常關、本年所徵船料稅、爲關平銀八千一百二十七兩、上年則爲一萬一千八百三十一兩、此項減縮、由於冬季川湘及湖北各處、時局不靖、長江上游民船、多被截留、當戰事進行時、本地船隻、爲軍隊強雇充用、況內地搶劫、秋季瘟疫流行、皆足爲商業之大障礙、十一月間、已見轉機、但願內亂平息、早覩昇平、則馨香祝之者也、

民國八年

二月

二十八日

沙市關署稅務司德拉圖什呈報

四等幫辦陳祖柅譯漢

文 案鄧邦逵撰述



中華民國七年沙市關貿易冊  
SHASI TRADE STATISTICS.

第一節 貿易船隻

I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船.....	American.....	16	2,293	16	2,287	32	4,580
英船.....	British.....	235	185,928	236	185,947	471	371,875
日本船.....	Japanese.....	200	218,323	200	218,543	400	436,866
華船.....	Chinese.....	59	22,634	57	22,464	116	45,098
共計輪船.....	Total: Steamers.....	510	429,178	509	429,241	1,019	858,419
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
華船.....	Chinese.....	...	...	2	158	2	158
共計蓬船.....	Total: Sailing Vessels.....	...	...	2	158	2	158
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	510	429,178	511	429,399	1,021	858,577

## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	8	58	8	58	16	116
英船	British	9	171	9	171	18	342
華船	Chinese	406	13,008	407	13,033	813	26,041
共	TOTAL	423	13,237	424	13,262	847	26,499

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

## (甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	385	370,264	...	...	385	370,264	385	370,287	...	...	385	370,287
1910	407	398,022	4	176	411	398,198	409	398,053	4	176	413	398,229
1911	388	367,335	10	586	398	367,921	388	367,338	10	586	398	367,924
1912	389	357,695	8	488	397	358,183	386	357,631	8	488	394	358,119
1913	423	363,314	...	...	423	363,314	423	363,276	...	...	423	363,276
1914	518	446,509	...	...	518	446,509	514	446,417	...	...	514	446,417
1915	479	408,450	2	124	481	408,574	481	408,508	2	124	483	408,632
1916	508	413,478	1	32	509	413,510	515	413,669	...	...	515	413,669
1917	519	393,360	...	...	519	393,360	517	393,214	...	...	517	393,214
1918	510	429,178	...	...	510	429,178	509	429,241	2	158	511	429,399

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	102	2,463	102	2,463	204	4,926
1910	215	4,908	214	4,898	429	9,806
1911	210	3,872	210	3,872	420	7,744
1912	64	1,029	64	1,029	128	2,058
1913	338	5,946	338	5,946	676	11,892
1914	589	15,241	589	15,241	1,178	30,482
1915	823	21,970	823	21,970	1,646	43,940
1916	612	15,657	612	15,657	1,224	31,314
1917	631	15,773	632	15,785	1,263	31,558
1918	423	13,237	424	13,262	847	26,499

## 第三款 本年常關進出船隻担各數

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels (Junks) Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the 65th to 68th Periods (1918).

		隻 No.	担 Piculs.
進口	Entered	6,769	837,210
出口	Cleared	8,360	619,840

進口民船隻數		Of Junks entered—	出口民船隻數		Of Junks cleared—
口岸貿易		Interport Trade—	口岸貿易		Interport Trade—
由上江	3,160 were from	Up river.	往上江	1,633 were for	Up river.
由下江	1,492 " "	Down river.	往下江	4,298 " "	Down river.
由漢口等處經	583 " "	Hankow, etc., by	往漢口等處經	1,070 " "	Hankow, etc., by
由便河		the Pienho.	由便河		the Pienho.
共	5,181		共	7,001	
本口附近各處貿易		Local Trade—	本口附近各處貿易		Local Trade—
由上江	165 were from	Up river.	往上江	259 were for	Up river.
由下江	38 " "	Down river.	往下江	182 " "	Down river.
由漢口等處經	841 " "	Hankow, etc., by	往漢口等處經	815 " "	Hankow, etc., by
由便河		the Pienho.	由便河		the Pienho.
由當陽	397 " "	Tangyang.	由當陽	103 " "	Tangyang.
由公安縣經由黃金口	147 " "	Kungang district via Hwang-kinkow.			
共	1,588		共	1,359	
統共進口	6,769 Entered.		統共出口	8,360 Cleared.	

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

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 Hk. Ta
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	148,973		284,970		350,820	
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports .....	2,245,115		2,148,281		2,827,311	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	<b>2,394,088</b>		<b>2,433,251</b>		<b>3,178,131</b>	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往漢口)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Hankow) .....	33,680		28,595		43,322	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	<b>33,680</b>		<b>28,595</b>		<b>43,322</b>	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b>		<b>2,360,408</b>		<b>2,404,656</b>		<b>3,134,809</b>
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由漢口)	Imported (chiefly from Hankow) ..	251,827		488,196		1,116,017	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports ...	11,659		11,411		58,305	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	<b>11,659</b>		<b>11,411</b>		<b>58,305</b>	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b>		<b>240,168</b>		<b>476,785</b>		<b>1,057,712</b>
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	368		245		11	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports .....	1,753,481		1,541,163		2,169,960	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		<b>1,753,849</b>		<b>1,541,408</b>		<b>2,169,971</b>
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b> .....	<b>4,399,764</b>		<b>4,462,855</b>		<b>6,464,119</b>	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin ..</b>		<b>4,354,425</b>		<b>4,422,849</b>		<b>6,362,492</b>

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 Re- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s			兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s
1909.....	11,756	1,342,378	152	760,499	2,114,785	37,957	386,442	160,923	18,619	...
1910.....	14,578	1,440,074	203	1,461,000	2,915,855	29,051	412,772	324,356	15,821	...
1911.....	97,138	1,914,843	322	979,487	2,991,790	43,134	192,632	464,682	55,249	...
1912.....	154,222	4,426,418	367	1,118,134	5,699,141	161,175	202,435	1,776,407	50,409	...
1913.....	200,063	3,308,646	296	896,125	4,405,130	12,745	129,975	409,610	132,696	...
1914.....	193,860	3,319,181	275	864,567	4,377,883	18,596	254,364	930,193	36,036	...
1915.....	88,700	3,380,144	229	1,189,812	4,658,885	117,443	563,332	406,570	120,070	...
1916.....	148,973	2,496,942	368	1,753,481	4,399,764	43,339	317,175	1,270,360	54,745	...
1917.....	284,970	2,636,477	245	1,541,163	4,462,855	40,006	218,189	655,586	58,398	...
1918.....	350,820	3,943,328	11	2,169,960	6,464,119	101,627	326,424	276,226	15,166	...

第三款 民國五年至七年常關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數  
3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

		五年* 1916.*	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>進口貨</b>		<b>IMPORTS.</b>		
由外洋進口.....	Imported from Foreign Countries .....	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s	兩 Hk. \$s
由通商口岸及內地進口.....	Imported from Chinese Ports and inland places .....	...	3,004,363	3,356,838
共計進口.....	<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> .....	...	3,004,363	3,356,838
<b>出口貨</b>		<b>EXPORTS.</b>		
土貨運往外洋.....	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries .....	...	...	...
土貨運往通商口岸及 內地.....	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports and inland places .....	...	4,051,304	2,352,388
本口土貨出口總數	<b>TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN</b> .....	...	4,051,304	2,352,388
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT</b> .....	...	7,055,667	5,709,226

\* 未經載冊 \* Unrecorded.

## 第三節 進口各貨淨數

## III.—IMPORTS (NET).

第一款 民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b>		<b>FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.</b>					
原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain	疋 Pieces	47,490	42,008	30,226	29,040	30,370
美國原色粗布	Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American	" "	1,200	940	160	320	80
英國同上	" " English	" "	1,830	540	960	60	60
白色布	Shirtings, White, Plain	" "	75,394	77,106	55,046	46,232	39,304
美國粗斜紋布	Drills, American	" "	2,120	840	840	510	12
日本同上	" Japanese	" "	3,360	840	600	480	350
英國細斜紋布	Jeans, English	" "	14,231	6,397	3,010	880	470
日本同上	" Japanese	" "	90	1,660	2,960	4,180	6,001
印花布	Printed Cottons	" "	4,544	3,487	1,028	1,950	272
染色布	Dyed Cottons	" "	42,962	49,924	34,684	26,042	22,075
棉法蘭絨	Flannelettes	" "	1,920	2,810	1,378	1,508	2,045
手帕	Handkerchiefs	打 Dozens	2,248	3,403	3,240	2,958	3,916
日本棉紗	Cotton Yarn, Japanese	担 Piculs	45,865	47,889	43,886	32,802	25,288
<b>中國棉貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE COTTON GOODS.</b>					
漢口原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Hankow	疋 Pieces	...	40	2	...	605
上海原色粗布	Sheetings, Grey, Shanghai	" "	...	40	100	...	300
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	345	231	119	184	347
漢口棉紗	Cotton Yarn, Hankow	" "	2,518	333	626	6,695	6,339
上海棉紗	" " Shanghai	" "	...	124	63	468	241
<b>絨棉貨類</b>		<b>WOOL AND COTTON UNIONS.</b>					
企頭呢斜紋呢	Union and Poncho Cloth	碼 Yards	30,815	18,479	4,787	2,570	1,302
<b>絨貨類</b>		<b>WOOLLEN GOODS.</b>					
大企呢哆囉呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	碼 Yards	2,261	1,671	486	...	...
<b>外國五金及礦石類</b>		<b>FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.</b>					
紫銅絲	Copper Wire	担 Piculs	...	...	...	37	...
鐵類	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵條	Bars	担 Piculs	28	4	5	6	9
鐵絲釘	Nails, Wire	" "	55	1	51	...	76
鐵管	Pipes and Tubes	" "	111	...	17	30	4
鐵片鐵板	Sheets and Plates	" "	1	4	23	5	8
鍍錫鐵片	Iron, Galvanized: Sheets	" "	138	69	20	16	66
鋼柱	Steel, Bamboo	" "	...	...	...	10	5
<b>中國五金及礦石類</b>		<b>CHINESE METALS AND MINERALS.</b>					
鐵條	Iron Bars	担 Piculs	45	2	...	1	10
水銀	Quicksilver	" "	...	...	...	1	...

第一款 海關進口大宗各貨類  
1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國雜貨類</b>							
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.							
麻袋	Bags, Gunny	個 <i>Pieces</i>	190,479	140,840	69,600	44,200	26,650
海參	Bicho de Mar, Black	担 <i>Piculs</i>	94	110	99	91	75
黑砂	Borax	担 <i>Piculs</i>	8	4	22	18	8
紙烟	Cigarettes	千枝 <i>Mille</i>	19,178	22,159	22,286	35,647	64,117
煤	Coal	噸 <i>Tons</i>	236	1	3	31	...
魷魚	Cuttle-fish	担 <i>Piculs</i>	902	1,781	972	858	840
染料	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—						
顏料	Aniline	值關平 <i>Val.Hk.Tts</i>	10,885	...	559	603	1,954
油	Indigo, Artificial	担 <i>Piculs</i>	5,784	2,006	...	...	...
漆類	Machinery	值關平 <i>Val.Hk.Tts</i>	8,014	3,291	6,361	2,504	2,091
製成	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫 <i>Am. Galls.</i>	1,341,048	1,077,876	684,202	1,187,971	747,762
機器	" " Borneo	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	30,000	...	...	75,485
煤油	" " Sumatra	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	353,500	271,120	449,220	735,541
煤油	Pepper	担 <i>Piculs</i>	479	661	401	263	289
煤油	Sandalwood	担 <i>Piculs</i>	1,202	1,561	1,333	1,064	1,155
煤油	Seaweed	担 <i>Piculs</i>	8,225	8,472	6,820	6,439	7,262
煤油	Sugar, Brown	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	15,196
煤油	" White	担 <i>Piculs</i>	1,090	406	164	...	343
煤油	" Refined	担 <i>Piculs</i>	44,504	21,080	13,618	28,250	43,087
煤油	" Candy	担 <i>Piculs</i>	2,568	1,880	1,244	1,173	2,540
煤油	Umbrellas, Cotton	柄 <i>Pieces</i>	56,949	57,654	33,198	33,152	34,644
<b>中國雜貨類</b>							
CHINESE SUNDRIES.							
書籍	Books, Printed	担 <i>Piculs</i>	52	24	50	14	30
砂	Cinnabar	担 <i>Piculs</i>	1	...	1	3	...
花機器	Cotton Gins	架 <i>Sets</i>	897	505	400	60	35
魚	Cuttle-fish	担 <i>Piculs</i>	18	39	23	17	13
扇	Fans, Paper	柄 <i>Pieces</i>	210,780	112,316	84,214	92,885	88,553
口	Flour, Hankow Mill	担 <i>Piculs</i>	5,189	450	...	...	225
製麵粉	Hams	担 <i>Piculs</i>	15	34	46	126	65
火腿	Indigo	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	...	1,630	...	134
粉	Lead, White	担 <i>Piculs</i>	179	33	108	118	119
丹	" Yellow	担 <i>Piculs</i>	63	97	...	148	23
藥材	Medicines	值關平 <i>Val.Hk.Tts</i>	19,004	15,731	33,340	56,798	89,676
廠製紙	Paper, Shanghai Mill	担 <i>Piculs</i>	104	102	144	251	37
雄黃	Realgar	担 <i>Piculs</i>	4	...	...	2	...
海蜆	Sea Blubber	担 <i>Piculs</i>	571	520	457	232	376
緞	Silk Piece Goods	担 <i>Piculs</i>	64	79	23	9	9
綢	" Pongees	担 <i>Piculs</i>	17	43	13	8	...
茶葉	Tea, Leaf, Green	担 <i>Piculs</i>	1,133	1,208	694	726	1,383
菸絲	Tobacco, Prepared	担 <i>Piculs</i>	165	96	36	25	19
薑黃	Turmeric	担 <i>Piculs</i>	47	89	219	359	83

第二款 民國五年至七年常關進口大宗各貨按年各數  
2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the  
57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
五穀類	Cereals:—				
米	Rice	石 <i>Shih</i>	38,871	27,939	19,840
穀	" Paddy	" "	34,974	26,876	21,210
他類五穀	Other kinds	" "	54,043	43,178	32,360
炭	Charcoal	担 <i>Piculs</i>	38,970	50,570	31,880
煤	Coal	" "	139,350	246,300	178,340
棉花	Cotton, Raw	" "	18,240	3,754	9,220
石膏	Gypsum	" "	5,250	5,464	2,200
靛	Indigo	" "	10,360	11,970	10,170
菜子油	Oil, Rape Seed	" "	20,450	8,120	8,580
紙	Paper	" "	51,674	47,370	45,990
川鹽	Salt, Szechwan	" "	243,500	268,600	229,740
菜子餅	Seed-cake, Rape	" "	19,030	...	4,000
赤白糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	121,370	40,790	39,230
白白糖	" White	" "	15,290	16,350	8,340
桐油	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	13,360	15,200	8,840
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	14,780	17,394	13,870

第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)

IV.—EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

第一款 民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數  
1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
棉貨類	COTTON GOODS.						
土布	Nankeens	担 <i>Piculs</i>	644	412	445	551	506
五金及礦石類	METALS AND MINERALS.						
黃銅錠	Brass Ingots	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	2,865	1,537	4,809	209
雜貨類	SUNDRIES.						
蠶豆	Beans, Broad	担 <i>Piculs</i>	17,791	11	536	3,812	5,134
青豆	" Green	" "	...	...	15	...	...
綠豆	" Yellow	" "	114	...	...	...	...
黃豆	" Yellow	" "	...	...	...	...	...
小麥	Cereals: Wheat	" "	...	...	...	1,607	414
砂	Cinnabar	" "	32	...	...	...	...
煤	Coal	噸 <i>Tons</i>	...	14	59	7	73
棉花	Cotton, Raw	担 <i>Piculs</i>	30,429	40,629	70,790	31,420	66,009



第一款 海關出口大宗土貨類  
1°. Principal Articles exported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
蘆類	Fibres:—						
棕	Coir	担 Piculs	236	302	229	267	113
火麻	Hemp	" "	37	262	126	...	29
木耳	Fungus	" "	717	759	594	317	171
生牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	402	627	216	42	109
藥材	Medicines	值關半 Val. Hk. Hs.	9,700	6,740	4,715	3,371	7,886
五倍子	Nutgalls	担 Piculs	1,127	1,054	514	748	143
桐油	Oil, Wood	" "	6,422	5,540	3,984	3,027	8,244
菜子	Seed, Rape	" "	3,731	323	296	719	5,494
芝麻	" Sesamum	" "	13,046	15,082	2,121	44	469
菜子餅	Seed-cake, Rape	" "	4,779	744	70	1,923	256
黃絲	Silk, Raw, Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	390	960	1,360	1,785	1,584
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	...	...	...	...	15
桐油	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	4,708	5,266	5,646	2,379	2,641
茶	Tea	" "	3	...	...	...	...
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	1,498	452	196	290	146
漆	Varnish	" "	256	46	42	13	138
核桃	Walnuts	" "	...	1,303	353	161	180
生漆油	Wax, Vegetable, Crude	" "	3,252	1,538	1,457	1,207	89
白蠟	" White	" "	287	384	127	283	29
黃蠟	" Yellow	" "	12	10	66	6	...

第二款 民國五年至七年常關出口大宗各貨按年各數  
2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
豆	Beans	石 Shih	74,163	90,480	70,660
棉布	Cotton Cloth	担 Piculs	21,490	13,500	4,690
棉花	" Raw	" "	99,560	31,322	44,200
花生	Groundnuts	" "	37,900	4,020	3,860
生牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	2,660	3,270	2,420
紙	Paper	" "	39,603	24,418	25,708
川鹽	Salt, Szechwan	" "	134,959	382,586	75,000
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	9,070	10,097	7,930

## 第五節 出入內地之貨

## V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
四川	Szechwan	張 178	兩 Hk. Ts 14,984	兩錢 Hk. Ts 206.289
湖南	Hunan	1	36	0.893
共	TOTAL	179	15,020	207.182
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
湖北	Hupeh	4	146	...
共	TOTAL	4	146	...
統共	GRAND TOTAL	183	15,166	207.182

## 第六節 稅鈔

## VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts
美	American	2.521	1.833	11.769	...	...	16.123
英	British	10,048.039	9,532.677	3,175.525	...	...	22,756.241
日本	Japanese	1,075.264	30,567.412	1,833.404	340.000	...	33,816.080
華	Chinese	31.528	3,270.486	488.004	...	207.182	3,997.200
共	TOTAL	11,157.352	43,372.408	5,508.702	340.000	207.182	60,585.644 *

\* 查本年内本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

民國七年貿易冊

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	洋藥釐金 OPIUM LIKIN.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Tls.
1909.....	677.624	13,825.083	1,284.245	...	5.800	386.448	...	16,179.200
1910.....	764.501	13,753.728	926.609	...	281.130	339.662	...	16,065.630
1911.....	4,430.513	13,954.610	1,194.897	120.000	...	1,209.430	300.000	21,209.450
1912.....	6,863.244	30,191.268	2,641.917	22,806.000	...	1,333.523	57,015.000	120,850.952
1913.....	9,283.847	23,763.750	3,475.436	...	...	3,970.115	...	40,493.148
1914.....	9,474.857	26,591.078	3,914.556	...	...	840.298	...	40,850.789
1915.....	4,789.968	34,842.744	3,393.335	...	...	2,451.673	...	45,477.720
1916.....	4,257.167	46,048.756	2,982.953	...	...	683.387	...	53,972.263
1917.....	7,767.842	35,118.932	3,287.589	...	...	775.192	...	46,949.555
1918.....	11,157.352	43,372.408	5,508.702	...	340.000	207.182	...	60,585.644

第三款 民國五年至七年常關徵收各項稅鈔完納制錢之數

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

各項稅鈔	HEADS OF COLLECTION.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
稅鈔項下	Dues on Junks engaged in interport trade:—	制錢 Cash.	制錢 Cash.	制錢 Cash.
進	Inwards	1,218,880	1,009,040	505,440
出	Outwards	20,174,080	18,010,560	14,433,280
本卸項下	Dues on Junks engaged in local trade:—			
進	Inwards	1,196,840	1,152,120	763,344
出	Outwards	2,037,600	4,365,840	913,320
零星項下	Dues on Small Craft:—			
進	Inwards	936,680	1,244,630	1,121,290
出	Outwards	1,153,710	2,026,715	1,485,500
統共徵收制錢	TOTAL COLLECTION	26,717,790	27,808,905	19,222,174
合關平銀	Equivalent to ..... Hk. Tls.	11,709.391	11,831.870	8,127.306

## 第七節 金銀

### VII.—TREASURE.

#### 第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數

##### 1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

由宜昌：銀幣值一萬八千三百四兩。由漢口：銀條銀元寶值一萬四千六百四十兩，銀幣值二十九萬三千四百八十兩  
往宜昌：銀幣值一萬五千兩。往漢口：銀條銀元寶值八千兩，銀幣值十三萬九千五百二十六兩，  
銅幣值十一萬三千七百兩

FROM ICHANG: Silver, in Coin, value *Hk. Ts.* 18,304. FROM HANKOW: Silver, in Bars and Sycee, value *Hk. Ts.* 14,640;  
Silver, in Coin, value *Hk. Ts.* 293,480.

TO ICHANG: Silver, in Coin, value *Hk. Ts.* 15,000. TO HANKOW: Silver, in Bars and Sycee, value *Hk. Ts.* 8,000;  
Silver, in Coin, value *Hk. Ts.* 139,526; Copper Coins, value *Hk. Ts.* 113,700.

#### 第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數(價值已詳第一款內)

##### 2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

由宜昌：中國銀元計二萬五千七百枚。由漢口：中國銀元計四十三萬一千四百枚  
中國銀元計二萬一千枚。往漢口：中國銀元計十九萬九千五百三枚，中國當十銅元計二千二百七十四萬枚

FROM ICHANG: Silver Coins, 25,700 Chinese dollars. FROM HANKOW: Silver Coins, 431,400 Chinese dollars.

TO ICHANG: Silver Coins, 21,000 Chinese dollars. TO HANKOW: Silver Coins, 199,503 Chinese dollars;  
Copper Coins, 22,740,000 Chinese 10-cash pieces.

## 第八節 旅客

### VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

#### 第一款 本年中外往來華洋各客

##### 1°. Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		去客 PASSENGERS TO		來客 PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
漢口 .....	Hankow .....	62	11,794	94	11,541
宜昌 .....	Ichang .....	50	4,525	47	3,278
宜昌及內港各處 .....	Ichang and Inland Waters places .....	32	30,101	34	29,317
共 .....	TOTAL .....	144	46,420	175	44,136

第二款 往來華客按年各數  
2°. Chinese Passenger Traffic, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	去客 PASSENGERS TO				來客 PASSENGERS FROM				統共 TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	漢口 Hankow.	岳州 Yochow.	宜昌及 內港各處 Ichang and Inland Waters Places.	共 TOTAL.	漢口 Hankow.	岳州 Yochow.	宜昌及 內港各處 Ichang and Inland Waters Places.	共 TOTAL.	
1909.....	7,362	42	8,743	16,147	7,158	3	4,839	12,000	28,147
1910.....	8,624	...	13,074	21,698	7,562	...	7,388	14,950	36,648
1911.....	7,913	...	15,000	22,913	7,211	...	9,319	16,530	39,443
1912.....	14,260	...	8,479	22,739	8,271	...	6,099	14,370	37,109
1913.....	8,409	...	28,588	36,997	10,231	...	20,205	30,436	67,433
1914.....	9,108	...	41,024	50,132	10,562	...	35,441	46,003	96,135
1915.....	11,199	...	67,082	78,281	10,048	...	59,766	69,814	148,095
1916.....	10,327	...	46,885	57,212	9,734	...	45,048	54,782	111,994
1917.....	11,661	...	46,250	57,911	12,190	...	45,239	57,429	115,340
1918.....	11,794	...	34,626	46,420	11,541	...	32,595	44,136	90,556

## CHANGSHA TRADE REPORT.

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1°. LOCAL.—Conditions during 1918 were most unfavourable to trade. The struggle between the Northern troops and the soldiery of the southern provinces, which commenced in October 1917, was sufficiently serious to cause grave apprehension, and it paralysed commercial enterprise throughout the year; while the prevalence of bands of roving soldiers through the province pillaging and plundering interfered, and still interferes, with the movement of money and goods. Early in January hostilities broke out in earnest. Things at this time were not going at all well with the Southerners in and around the city of Yochow. News arriving that that place had been evacuated and that the Southern soldiers were being pushed back towards Changsha, a general stampede of the populace from the city was only averted through General T'an Hao-ming (譚浩明), Governor of Hunan, issuing a reassuring proclamation. Notwithstanding this proclamation the shops all closed, and the people, dreading the looting of the city, fled in thousands. General T'an Hao-ming himself left for the South by train. All the officials except the magistrate fled, land and water police disappeared, and the crews of the guard-boats abandoned their vessels. All authority being thus removed, bands of thieves started looting in the city and its suburbs. The Hunan Bank was looted. The barracks near the North and East Gates were burnt. Most of the Southern army in retreat, however, passed to the eastward of the city, either by rail or on foot, on their way to Hengshan (衡山). With the entry of the Northerners, under the command of General Chang Ching-yao (張敬堯), into Changsha city two days after the Southerners had left, all disorder was quieted for the time being. All looters caught red-handed were executed on the spot, and their heads hung up over the places looted as a warning to others. But this did not stop all the looting. The Northern soldiers, some subordinate, most not subordinate, did quite a lot "on the quiet." Great anxiety and uneasiness prevailed among the Chinese and the foreigners. At one time it was feared the latter would not escape molestation, and all the ladies and children were advised by their respective Consuls to leave the port. One lady only acted on their advice and left, but a turn for the worse in the situation saw these ladies and children, who had not heeded their Consuls' advice, placed on board several junks, which were made fast to the U.S.S. *Monocacy*, which vessel had arrived post-haste from Hankow together with the Japanese gun-boat *Fushimi*. In these circumstances and with the ever-increasingly desperate situation of the local money market, trade suffered to an enormous extent. Transport difficulties were the cause of a large shortage in the annual supply of salt allotted to the Hunan province; these difficulties, with the addition of the floods in August 1917, also caused a considerable scarcity in the rice supply. A climax in the price of this commodity was reached when rice was absolutely unobtainable at the rate of 28,000 cash per *shih* (石); mobs forcibly entered the rice shops and compelled the sale of their stocks at 100 cash per *shéng* (升), or 10,000 cash per *shih*, and they looted rice junks lying in the harbour. The promise to open a Ping-t'iao Chü (平糶局)—an agency for selling grain at a fair or at cost price—and the execution of those caught looting the rice shops restored order. This was no doubt done in order to avoid a similar rice riot to that which took place in 1910 at this port. Arrangements were made whereby the poorer classes could purchase rice for 150 cash per

*shéng* at the "Government" granaries from contributions made to them by the gentry and local merchants. A serious encounter took place between the rival armies at Chuchow (株洲). The village itself was burnt to the ground, while the surrounding country was devastated beyond description. The Changsha sub-office at Chuchow, which controls the shipment of coal and coke arriving there from the Pingsiang mines (萍鄉煤礦局), became untenable, and the staff was forced to abandon it. They managed to escape with their lives and were extremely lucky in doing so, but they lost everything they possessed. At the end of the year 1918 the military situation in this district was such that it was found impossible to reopen the Chuchow sub-office; so that the work of this sub-office has been temporarily carried on at Changsha. Owing to the disturbance in the province, it was not until September that the long-delayed opening of the Hankow-Changsha section of the Canton-Hankow Railway to traffic took place. In addition to local services there is one through train running daily between this port and Wuchang. Few civilians, however, avail themselves of this facility of travel, as the railway is mostly used for the movement of troops. With all these adverse factors to be taken into account, it is surprising to find that the gross value of the trade of the port, amounting to *Hk.Tts.* 22,971,863, was only some 4½ millions below that of 1917. But we must not lose sight of the fact that the values of most commodities (import and export) have risen very considerably. This is shown by the comparatively slight difference in the gross value of the trade, while in the revenue of the port there has been a great falling off.

2°. REVENUE.—It was seen early in the year that the very adverse circumstances related in "1." Local" against which the trade of this port had to contend would cause a great falling off in the revenue. The total collection amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 304,869, which was *Hk.Tts.* 217,857 below the collection of 1917 and *Hk.Tts.* 259,644 below that of the record year—1916. It is the lowest collection for the last six years—since 1911. The decline is the more noteworthy, as, owing to prolonged high water in the river, steamers have been able to reach the port long after the time when they usually stop running, and so the difficulties of efficiently handling the volume of the steamer-borne trade by foreign lighters and junks, as generally experienced towards the end of the year, were not encountered. It is interesting to note that there was a large increase under import duties. This is owing to the enormous import direct from Japan of Japanese copper ingots wanted by the Hunan Mint for coinage, and which alone paid some *Hk.Tts.* 70,000. It must always be remembered that the revenue collected here does not show the full amount that should be credited to the trade of the port, as the bulk of the imports pay duty either at Shanghai or Hankow and arrive here under exemption certificates. The percentages of duties collected under each flag were as follows:—

	IMPORT, INCLUDING COAST TRADE.	EXPORT.
British . . . . .	35	50
Japanese . . . . .	63	38
Chinese . . . . .	2	12

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The value of the imports direct from foreign countries was *Hk.Tts.* 2,028,971, and of those imported through Chinese ports was *Hk.Tts.* 6,879,832. Of these, only *Hk.Tts.* 316,219 were re-exported, leaving as the net value of the foreign goods imported *Hk.Tts.* 8,592,584. The importations of all classes of cotton piece goods, compared with 1917, show a great falling off, principally in grey shirtings, American from

13,880 to 640 pieces, English from 130,957 to 40,765 pieces; grey sheetings, American from 878 to 840 pieces, English from 4,810 to 50 pieces; white shirtings, from 229,047 to 88,463 pieces; English jeans, from 41,253 to 8,522 pieces; italians, from 14,606 to 5,562 pieces; venetians, from 23,370 to 14,196 pieces, while in cotton goods the only outstanding heading is velvets and velveteens, which fell from 158,296 to 42,111 yards. Of Indian cotton yarn 60 piculs only were imported, while Japanese fell from 27,381 to 20,265 piculs. The demand for copper wanted for coinage increased the importation from 4,113 to 59,616 piculs. While during 1917 there was no importation of unclassified iron and mild steel, 17,002 piculs arrived in 1918, mostly made up of new rails for the Canton-Hankow Railway. Cigarettes were imported in large quantities—123,496 mille, against 60,465 mille,—also Japan matches, which increased from 13,550 to 23,709 gross. This was due to the presence of the large number of troops all over the province of Hunan. The gross import of kerosene oil of all kinds was 2,365,200 gallons, being a decrease of 5,040,500 gallons in American oil, an increase of 75,000 gallons in Borneo oil, and a decrease of 293,910 gallons in Sumatra oil. The large decrease noticeable in the import of American oil is of no significance. It is solely due to accumulated stock and was owing to the foresight of those concerned in anticipating in 1916 that it was absolutely necessary that large importations should be made in 1917 in order to escape the prohibitive freights consequent upon the shortage of vessels in 1918 to carry the oil. The year 1918 was by no means a good one for the kerosene trade. Country-people did not venture to the markets to buy, as travelling was dangerous, especially when the traveller carried with him money required for purchases. To replace kerosene these people were forced to revert to vegetable oils. Of these there was an abundance, and they were in consequence abnormally cheap, not only through their chief selling market being closed against them, but through high ocean freight rendering it most difficult to procure an outlet for them through other channels.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The value of the Chinese produce exported was *Hk.Tts.* 10,740,446, to which must be added the value of the re-exports, amounting to *Hk.Tts.* 94,846, making a total of *Hk.Tts.* 10,835,292—a falling off of slightly over a third of the value of the export trade for 1917. This shows that, notwithstanding the alarming disturbances within the province, a fairly good business was done. Again we have to record the export of an enormous quantity of antimony regulus during the year, totalling 248,897 piculs, being 26,835 piculs in excess of the unprecedented export figure of the previous year. Crude antimony, on the other hand, shows a great decrease—304,199 piculs,—while lead ore fell to the amount of 203,799 piculs; and the shipments in manganese ore increased 97,180 piculs, and wolfram (tungsten) ore increased to 3,795 piculs. With the enormous demand for antimony regulus came the setting-up of a considerable number of small and cheap native “plants” for smelting purposes. They consist merely of a coke-kiln fire which collects the fumes in clay-built chambers, draught being supplied by hand-driven fans through wooden ventilators. The production per furnace as compared with that of the steam-power-driven plants, with cast-iron collecting chambers, is exceedingly small, but the competition of these native “plants” in production cannot be overlooked when it is realised that they cost next to nothing to erect and how cheaply they can be worked with coolie labour. Native miners are paid solely in Hunan paper notes. With the very serious drop in the silver value of these notes and the increased cost of living, caused principally by the vast number of soldiers occupying the province for military purposes, many miners left the mountains, and, with



production so greatly decreased the loss sustained by those people, who subsist on the antimony industries alone, was accordingly enormous. Towards the end of 1918 only the richest of these mines were able to work, and this at a loss, for the prices of antimony declined rapidly with the advent of the termination of hostilities in Europe, when regilus was offering c.i.f. Changsha at *Hankow*  $\text{Hk.}\text{Hts}$  60 per ton. This represents one-twentieth the price of the metal easily obtainable in 1915, one-fifteenth that in 1916, and one-fifth that in 1917. Prices for lead ruled well at the beginning of the year—some *Hankow*  $\text{Hk.}\text{Hts}$  11 per picul could be secured,—but with the appearance of the Australian lead on the market the price declined to *Hankow*  $\text{Hk.}\text{Hts}$  7 per picul, the year ending with a very dull and uninteresting market. Up to the time of the arrival of the news of the actual signing of the Armistice in Europe tungsten maintained its previous prices, and a splendid business was done at prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,300 per ton (wolframite). Mining of this ore was very flourishing, of course, under these conditions. No new wolframite deposits of any considerable importance were discovered during 1918. Additional taxation was imposed on the tungsten mines and their ores by the local military officials, but as such high prices were obtainable for the ore all along, the extra taxes did not in any way seriously hamper the output. During October, however, the market became somewhat shaky. Demand from abroad absolutely ceasing, mines were forced to reduce their working capacity. The end of the year witnessed tungsten being offered at \$700 per ton, and even at this price it found no buyers. There was no export of rice during 1918. The embargo imposed on it in June 1917 operated throughout the year. The harvest was a good one; in fact, the crop in most places was an eight-tenths one. The shipments of coal and coke, output of the Pingsiang Colliery, show a decrease of 238,829 and 120,647 tons, respectively, below those of 1917. The military operations around Siangtan (湘潭) and Chuchow (株洲), the principal shipping points, and scarcity of labour, chiefly at the colliery, are exclusively responsible for this falling off.

(b.) *Imports*.—No remarks.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass)*.—Of *Hk.}\text{Hts} 719 collected as dues, *Hk.}\text{Hts} 627 were on postal parcels. The trade under transit pass was entirely disorganised through the disturbances within Hunan and its adjoining provinces.**

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate)*.—No certificates were issued during the year under review.

(c.) *Special*.—Only 162 special transit passes were issued during 1918. The principal Chinese products of foreign type sent inland under these passes were cotton yarn, grey shirtings and sheetings, drills, and jeans.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—Water conditions were abnormal. Regular navigation to the port ceased early in September 1917 and reopened only on the 18th March 1918 with the arrival of the British steamer *Changwo*. Regular steamer tonnage fell 74,247 tons, from 241,523 to 167,276 tons, due to the non-running of steamers at intervals when there was practically no cargo offering either to or from the port. Many trips were actually run at a loss to the owners.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—The total tonnage employed under these rules was 134,691 tons, against 209,776 tons in 1917. The decrease of 75,085 tons is due to

the fact that a great number of steam-launches was commandeered by the military for the movement of troops.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—No remarks.

8°. TREASURE.—A special feature to record in the movements of treasure is in the export of copper coins in 10-cent and 20-cent pieces to the value of *Hk.Tts.* 1,702,222. The parity of copper coins being approximately 150 cents to a dollar in Changsha and 140 cents to a dollar in Hankow, the coins are exported to Hankow to purchase dollars. These dollars are in turn brought to Changsha and exchanged again for copper coins. After paying the charges for shipment, etc., these exchange operators are said to make a profit of about 5 per cent. on their transactions.

9°. OPIUM.—*Nil.*

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The building of the Hunan No. 1 Government Cotton Mill (湖南第一紡紗廠), a palatial office building and machinery shops, was completed early in the year. This mill was leased to two of the Changsha leading merchants for a term of 15 years at an annual rental of *Changsha Paper Tts.* 630,000, and its name was changed to the Hua Shih Cotton Mill (華實紡紗廠). It was hoped that work, giving employment to some 3,000 people, would have started in the early autumn, but up to the end of 1918 there was no sign of activity at this mill.—In addition to the four tanks, with a capacity of about 5,000 tons, already erected at the Asiatic Petroleum Company's (North China) installation at Sanchaki (三汊磯), a new tank was completed toward the end of 1918, with a capacity of about 4,000 tons.—The vagaries of the Siang River were never more pronounced than during the first four months of the year, for after its exceptionally low level from August and throughout the late autumn of 1917 the water-mark actually registered 11 inches below zero on the 28th January 1918—the lowest level recorded in the history of the port,—and about four months after this (the 26th May, to be precise) the water-mark registered 34 feet 2 inches, being some 3 feet over the bund. Beyond interfering to some extent with the traffic on the bund and inundating the low-lying surrounding country and the city suburbs, no serious damage seems to have been caused by the flood.—The state of the Changsha local money market remained as chaotic as ever, and all steps taken by the authorities to improve the situation would seem to have been nothing more than attempts to juggle with a currency which is as bewildering as it is valueless. The market managed to operate without any official exchange quotations up to the middle of April, when, with the view to stabilise the local currencies, the provincial authorities fixed the following rates: "clean" \$1 = *Changsha Tts.* 12 or 6,000 cash in Hunan paper notes; "chop" \$1 = *Changsha Tts.* 11.80 or 5,900 cash in Hunan paper notes; *Changsha Tts.* 1 = 500 cash in Hunan paper notes. No rate was officially fixed between "clean" dollars and copper cents, but the rate of 137 cents to the dollar was accepted for all transactions by the local Chamber of Commerce and most merchants. The fixing of these official rates—which rates, by the way, were cancelled by the police authorities in October—did not in any way stabilise the currency, for it only resulted in numerous money shops being heavily fined for disregarding them entirely. The provincial authorities authorised, and a few leading Changsha merchants organised, a new bank styled Yu Hsiang Bank (裕湘銀行), with a reputed capital of \$10,000,000, of which only one-third was paid up. This bank issued for circulation dollar

and cash notes and fixed the exchange rates every 10 days. It announced that their notes would be redeemed at face value, but that it would not redeem any Hunan Bank notes; and, as a consequence, the latter notes depreciated rapidly to rates fluctuating between 15,000 and 25,000 cash per "clean" dollar. A distinction was made between "old" Hunan Bank notes—those in circulation for some time—and "new" Hunan Bank notes—those issued by the Liquidation Department of the Hunan Bank,—a "clean" dollar being equal to 15,000 cash in "new" notes, against 25,000 cash in "old" notes. The possibility of these notes ever being redeemed is very remote. But the above-named Yü Hsiang Bank, with probably no more silver reserve than the Hunan Bank, is not going to improve the local financial situation by forcing its own notes upon the money market while the people are suffering from the severe losses sustained through holding Hunan Bank notes.

W. ANDREW,

*Acting Commissioner of Customs.*

CHANGSHA, 22nd March 1919.

## 中華民國七年長沙口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口本年之時局，大不利於貿易，緣南北軍自去年十月開釁以來，民間惶恐異常，加之兵卒載途，槍劫時見，金錢貨物，轉運爲艱，此商業之凋敝所由來也。一月初，戰事大作，南軍駐岳州一帶者，頗爲棘手，旋有風聞岳城陷落，南軍迫退長沙之說，幸湘粵桂聯軍總司令譚浩明，急出慰民布告，否則百姓多驚散矣。然市面寂寞，逃避成羣，而譚浩明亦竟乘火車而去，地方官除縣知事外，悉已潛逃，水陸警察均絕跡，水警船飄流河中，無人過問，城廂內外，匪徒蜂起，大肆槍劫，湖南銀行，被槍一空，東北二門之營房，縱火焚燬，南軍之退走衡山，均由城東經過，有乘火車者，有散隊步行者，越二日，張督軍敬堯，始統北軍入城，秩序稍定，將槍犯就地正法，懸首示警，然收效亦屬有限，蓋北兵之中，服從命令者，固不乏人，而玩忽軍紀者，亦所在都有，故暗中放肆之處，時有所聞，中西人士，咸覺不安，各國領事官，恐僑民難免騷擾，切勸婦孺，概行遷避，卒之聽勸而離城者，僅一婦人，迫形勢愈險，始見若輩乘民船，趨赴美國巡船，莫那開賽，此船係借日本國伏見兵艦，由漢口疾駛而來者，有以上種種情形，兼之金融絕無起色，斯商業之損失，所以甚巨也。查食鹽之缺乏，由於輸運之困難，歲之饑饉，乃因去秋大水之所致，米價昂貴，達於極點，以二十八串之錢，且不能購米一石，於是暴徒闖入碓坊，肆行強買，每升一百文，或每石十串文，河下米船，且有被搶者，地方官一面許開平糶，一面將槍犯正法，風潮乃平，至所以

如此重辦者、誠恐釀成宣統二年鬧米之暴動也、本地紳商、捐貲購米、開辦平糶、每升取值百五十文、以貧民爲限、南北軍劇戰於株洲、株洲變爲瓦礫場、其隣區之被蹂躪者、亦慘痛不堪言狀、本關在株所設之查驗處、專管萍煤報運出口者、被兵人佔據、關員被驅逐而逃、公私物件、概行失去、至今因軍事上之關係、尙不能恢復該處、是以該處辦公之所、暫爲設於長沙、粵漢鐵路之武長一段、因地方之不靖、延至九月間始行開車、除各站之通車外、自長沙至武昌、每日開通車一次、然乘客寥寥、因此路常需運載軍隊也、雖有以上種種難點、而本口本年貿易之價值、尙有關平銀二千二百九十七萬一千八百六十三兩、較去年僅少四百五十萬兩、斯亦奇事、然貨值有如許之多、而稅收反少者、蓋因進出各貨價、都比去年加高故耳、

一本關稅課、觀前論所述貿易上許多逆境、固預料稅收之不旺矣、查今年共收關平銀三十萬四千八百六十九兩、比去年短收二十一萬七千八百五十七兩、比前歲稅課最旺之年、則短二十五萬九千六百四十四兩、此爲近六年中、稅收之最少者、本年冬季、江流不涸、商輪未嘗停駛、而稅課反較上年短絀、是亦最可注意者、湖南造幣分廠、購用日本銅甚多、此一項稅銀、已達七萬有奇、固進口稅大增、然當知本口徵稅之淡旺、不能以貿易之勝衰爲斷、蓋因大宗進口貨物、已在上海或漢口報完稅銀故耳、茲將稅課之百分率、按照國旂分晰之如左、

	進口正半稅	出口正稅
英國旗	三十五	五十
日本國旗	六十三	三十八
中國旗	二	十二

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋逕運進口、及由通商口岸運來者、查逕運進口者、共估值二百二萬八千九百七十一兩、由通商口岸運來者、共估值六百八十七萬九千八百三十二兩、原貨出口、僅值三十一萬六千二百十九兩、按洋貨之淨值、爲八百五十九萬二千五百八十四兩、今年布疋類進口、較去年大減、美國原色布、自一萬三千八百八十疋、減爲六百四十疋、英國原色布、自十三萬九百五十七疋、減爲四萬七百六十五疋、美國原色粗布、自八百七十八疋、減爲八百四十疋、英國原色粗布、自四千八百十疋、減爲五十疋、白色布、自二十二萬九千四十七疋、減爲八萬八千四百六十三疋、英國細斜紋布、自四萬一千二百五十三疋、減爲八千五百二十二疋、棉羽綢、自一萬四千六百六疋、減爲五千五百六十二疋、泰西緞、自二萬三千三百七十疋、減爲一萬四千一百九十六疋、棉貨類、僅有棉剪絨、亦自十五萬八千二百九十六碼、減爲四萬二千一百一十一碼、印度棉紗之進口者、僅六十担、日本棉紗、自二萬七千三百八十一担、減爲二萬二百六十五担、紫銅、因鑄造銅元、自四千一百十三担、增至五萬九千六百十六担、鐵類、去年絕無進口、今年有

一萬七千二担，其中以新鐵軌爲多，係粵漢鐵路所用，省內軍隊雲集，香煙與自來火、銷場大佳，香煙自六萬四百六十五千枝，增至十二萬三千四百九十六千枝，日本自來火，由一萬三千五百五十羅，增至二萬三千七百九羅，各種進口煤油，共計二百三十六萬五千二百加倫，美國貨比去年少五百四萬五百加倫，波羅島煤油，比去年多七萬五千加倫，蘇門答臘煤油，比去年少二十九萬三千九百十加倫，查美國煤油進口之少，厥故早明，在前年先見者，已逆料今年船隻必稀，水脚必漲，是以於去年將該油盡量運來，以致存貨依然山積，此其一，今年湘省道路難，挾費而行更難，鄉人不敢冒險入城市購物，還論煤油，此其銷場之不佳，厥故又一，既不能購煤油，不得不用菜油，菜油係土貨，向銷外洋之大路，悉已斷絕，又因運費重，不克往各國口岸，於是貨多價賤，此亦碍煤油銷場之一原因也、

復出口洋貨，姑不具論、

一土貨貿易，土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸，連復出口在內查今年出口土貨，價值一千七十四

萬四百四十六兩，復出口貨，值九萬四千八百四十六兩，共計淨值一千八十三萬五千二百九十二兩，比去年少三分之一有奇，地方雖不安靖，而貿易亦尙可觀，今年純銷出口之多，爲向來所未有，共計二十四萬八千八百九十七担，按去年出口之巨，已屬人所罕見，孰料今更增加二萬六千八百三十五担，生鏽，比去年少三十萬四千一百九十九

担、鉛砂、少二十萬三千七百九十九担、錳砂、增多九萬七千一百八十担、錫砂、增多三千七百九十五担、因純錫相需之多、以致土爐林立、此項土爐、不過一泥築之窟、燒以焦炭、扇以風箱、所出之貨、較之用汽力鐵爐者、爲數雖微、然此種競爭、亦不可忽視、蓋人工賤而成本輕也、本地礦工、一律發給湖南銀行紙幣、年來軍隊駐湘者孔多、以致百物昂貴、紙幣低落、礦工之離山者、不知凡幾、於是礦產大減、一般倚礦爲業者、均受莫大之損失、近年底時、僅富厚之礦、尙能照常工作、然亦虧折、是皆因歐戰告終、錫價頓跌故耳、在長沙之純錫、每噸價值、不過洋例銀六十兩、較之民國四年、僅二十分之一、五年時、十五分之一、即比去年、亦祇五分之一、本年初、鉛價尙好、每担約洋例銀十一兩、及至奧大利亞之鉛上市、每担遂跌至七兩、直到年終、仍無起色、錫之銷路暢、故獲利甚厚、每噸價值、自洋銀一千圓、至一千三百圓、即歐戰停止之消息傳來、其聲價仍未稍貶、今年並無新發見大錫礦、地方軍官、對於錫礦及錫砂、又額外課稅、然銷場上絕未受其影響、其故係因該貨到處皆貴、十月間、市面搖動、外洋之所需、完全停止、於是錫礦不得不減少工作、年底時、該價竟跌至每噸七百圓、且無人顧問、去年六月間、所行之米禁、未能取消、故今年無一粒報運出口、據聞秋收之佳、達八成云、萍鄉煤、比去年減少二十三萬八千八百二十九噸、焦炭、少十二萬六百四十七噸、緣湘潭株洲運貨之要道、適在軍事範圍、而工人又缺乏、煤炭減少、殆此故歟、



土貨進口、姑不具論、

一出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、本年共收子口稅、七百十九兩、內有六百二十七兩、係徵自郵局包裹者、查領子口單洋貨之貿易、所以如此不振者、本省及隣省不靖之故也、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨無、

特別論略、本關今年發出中國用機器仿造之貨子口單、共一百六十二張、其大宗、係棉紗、原色布、原色粗布、粗斜紋布、細斜紋布、

一船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、觀水道之不循常軌、去年最甚、九月初、商輪即不能抵埠、直至今年三月十八日、始有英國昌和輪船進口、航路乃開、今年商輪噸數、由二十四萬一千五百二十三噸、減為十六萬七千二百七十六噸、比去年少七萬四千二百四十七噸、其故由貿易停頓、有時貨物毫無、以致停駛者多、即照常來往者、亦莫不大受損失、遵照內港行輪章程辦理者、噸數由二十萬九千七百七十六噸、減為十三萬四千六百九十一噸、比去年少七萬五千八十五噸、其故係小輪船、多被軍事差遣云、

一旅客、姑不具論、

一金銀、查本年出口當十當二十之銅元、估值關平銀一百七十萬二千二百二十二兩、在本口每光洋一圓、可換當十銅元百五十枚、乃在漢口百四十枚、便可易洋一圓、是以一

般盤剝錢水者、將銅元運至漢口買光洋、將光洋運到長沙買銅元、據聞一轉移間、除去一切耗費、可得利益百分之五云、此乃轉運貨物類之異點、用特識之、

一藥土、無、

一雜論、湖南第一紡紗廠、規模宏大、應需之機器、棋布星羅、竣工於今春、旋租於本省富商、改名爲華實紡紗廠、租期以十五年爲限、每年繳納租金長沙紙銀六十三萬兩、此廠可用工人三千、本擬秋間開始營業、不意歲闌時、仍無動作之象、英商亞細亞煤油公司、除已在三汊磯、設置四座油池、容積五千噸外、又於年底、添築一可容四千噸之大池、查湘江水勢之變幻、未有若本年首四月之甚者、自去年秋後、卽異常淺涸、至本年一月二十八日、竟涸至水尺零點下十一英寸、此誠本口自開關以來、水量之最小者、到五月二十六日、相距僅四閱月、而竟漲至三十四尺二寸、溢出堤岸三尺、本口輸運貨物、因而阻碍、地勢卑下之村落、及城廂內外低窪處所、皆成澤國、然爲患並不大、長沙金融之紊亂、實達極點、紳商等所行種種救濟之法、徒見治絲益棼、市場且無一定行情、四月中旬、督軍定穩固辦法、布告兌換價值、以光洋爲本位、每光洋一圓、兌湖南銀行銀紙幣十二兩、兌銅元制錢等紙幣六串文、常洋每元、合紙銀十一兩八錢、合票錢五串九百文、紙銀每兩合票錢五百文、光洋兌銅元、無法定價格、商場所通行者、每光洋一圓、合銅元百三十七枚、據聞係暗盤云、觀以上法定價格、並未能使金融穩固、其結果僅見多數背法之商人、

重獲罰辦耳、是以十月間、警察廳布告、取消此項法價、由裕湘銀行、每十日定一牌價、以合市情、查裕湘係官商組織之新銀行、資本額稱一千萬元、實行不過三之一、該行發行紙幣、流通市塵、並布告云、本行所發之紙幣、概照票面數目兌現、惟不收兌湖南銀行紙幣、於是湖南銀行紙幣之價值、一落千丈、昔之十五串、可兌光洋一圓者、今則非二十五串不可、此外又有新票舊票之別、舊票係行用多年、破爛不堪、然新票發行時、已無湖南銀行之名目、祇有一湖南銀行清理處、觀新票價格、竟比舊票高多、新票十五串、兌光洋一圓、舊票則需二十五串云、至於此種票幣、能否收回、尚在不可知之數、聞裕湘銀行準備金、亦不豐厚、其勢自難強、該紙幣流通、以救金融之活潑、裕湘紙幣如此、則持有湖南銀行紙幣者、所受損失之大、安有等倫、

民國八年 三月 二十二日

長沙關署稅務司安 樂呈報

四等幫辦夏廷耀譯漢

文 案劉 怡撰述

# 中華民國七年長沙關貿易冊

## CHANGSHA TRADE STATISTICS.

### 第一節 貿易船隻

#### I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	20	1,274	21	1,285	41	2,559
英船	British	342	85,012	345	85,671	687	170,683
日本船	Japanese	139	53,876	140	53,773	279	107,649
華船	Chinese	441	27,114	435	27,006	876	54,120
共計輪船	Total: Steamers	942	167,276	941	167,735	1,883	335,011
		篷船 SAILING VESSELS.					
華船	Chinese	100	1,845	309	12,371	409	14,216
共計篷船	Total: Sailing Vessels	100	1,845	309	12,371	409	14,216
統共	GRAND TOTAL	1,042	169,121	1,250	180,106	2,292	349,227

## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	36	1,890	35	1,750	71	3,640
英船	British	180	47,150	181	47,168	361	94,318
日本船	Japanese	388	38,458	388	38,072	776	76,530
華船	Chinese	1,838	47,193	1,834	47,080	3,672	94,273
共	TOTAL	2,442	134,691	2,438	134,070	4,880	268,761

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

## (甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	434	171,408	16	737	450	172,145	431	171,277	15	731	446	172,008
1910	558	155,972	42	1,404	600	157,376	528	155,385	26	1,124	554	156,509
1911	515	195,818	40	1,229	555	197,047	496	193,375	99	2,445	595	195,820
1912	585	259,697	69	2,514	654	262,211	581	260,079	37	1,289	618	261,368
1913	967	226,300	128	3,013	1,095	229,313	964	226,062	253	9,615	1,217	235,677
1914	1,142	269,312	66	1,651	1,208	270,963	1,141	269,213	118	5,103	1,259	274,316
1915	1,272	228,290	117	3,415	1,389	231,705	1,255	227,325	173	5,929	1,428	233,254
1916	1,328	221,092	92	2,719	1,420	223,811	1,319	220,610	182	5,648	1,501	226,258
1917	1,443	241,523	133	2,967	1,576	244,490	1,446	241,981	310	10,064	1,756	252,045
1918	942	167,276	100	1,845	1,042	169,121	941	167,735	309	12,371	1,250	180,106

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	2,427	185,500	2,427	185,477	4,854	370,977
1910.....	3,206	156,620	3,218	156,651	6,424	313,271
1911.....	3,549	195,570	3,524	195,605	7,073	391,175
1912.....	3,015	171,906	3,025	170,945	6,040	342,851
1913.....	3,414	163,816	3,383	163,764	6,797	327,580
1914.....	4,585	234,365	4,585	234,365	9,170	468,730
1915.....	4,846	227,369	4,723	224,468	9,569	451,837
1916.....	3,966	157,426	3,948	157,126	7,914	314,552
1917.....	4,496	209,776	4,486	210,634	8,982	420,410
1918.....	2,442	134,691	2,438	134,070	4,880	268,761

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

	五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>					
由外洋及香港進口	1,153,118		1,357,024		2,028,971	
由通商口岸進口	8,905,355		7,955,945		6,879,852	
共計洋貨進口	10,058,473		9,312,969		8,908,803	
復往外洋及香港	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往漢口上海)	106,777		70,565		316,219	
共計洋貨復出口	106,777		70,565		316,219	
洋貨進口淨數		9,951,696		9,242,404		8,592,584
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>					
進口總數(大半由漢口上海廣州廈門汕頭)	2,947,133		3,044,719		3,733,689	
復往外洋及香港	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸	3,920		34,018		94,856	
共計土貨復出口	3,920		34,018		94,856	
土貨進口淨數		2,943,213		3,010,701		3,638,833
土貨運往外洋及香港	2,158		1,858		1,248	
土貨運往通商口岸	15,759,158		15,237,265		10,739,198	
本口土貨出口總數		15,761,316		15,239,123		10,740,446
本口貿易貨價總數	28,766,922		27,596,811		23,382,938	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)		28,656,225		27,492,228		22,971,863

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.
1909.....	138,055	5,554,004	627	4,889,760	10,582,446	24,653	1,094,612	2,686,282	95,896	...
1910.....	291,957	6,694,273	848	6,115,262	13,102,340	12,310	1,195,849	2,262,119	95,826	...
1911.....	180,196	7,978,691	527	9,570,208	17,729,622	39,267	933,813	2,152,884	79,695	...
1912.....	372,941	11,380,492	571	10,370,313	22,124,317	85,949	1,773,299	2,934,530	148,532	...
1913.....	1,490,357	13,560,197	1,072	8,718,453	23,770,049	50,287	853,513	1,743,247	265,096	...
1914.....	2,354,117	12,522,986	897	9,808,176	24,686,176	115,614	509,660	5,104,908	361,555	...
1915.....	855,463	13,183,687	1,826	12,881,850	26,927,826	338,492	3,114,800	2,756,344	574,412	...
1916.....	1,153,118	11,852,488	2,158	15,759,158	28,766,922	110,697	3,583,409	3,310,513	433,463	...
1917.....	1,357,024	11,000,604	1,858	15,237,265	27,596,811	104,583	1,138,267	1,930,044	499,309	...
1918.....	2,028,971	10,613,521	1,248	10,739,198	23,382,958	411,075	1,886,757	2,255,292	563,238	...

第三節 進口各貨淨數  
III.—IMPORTS (NET).

民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數  
Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b> FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.							
美國原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain, American	疋 Pieces	7,200	7,550	16,580	13,880	640
英國同上	" " " English	" "	183,855	173,728	147,954	130,957	40,765
美國原色粗布	Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American	" "	32,959	36,400	18,860	8,780	840
英國同上	" " " English	" "	9,485	7,840	9,901	4,810	50
白色布	Shirtings, White, Plain	" "	286,411	315,503	289,938	229,047	88,463
美國粗斜紋布	Drills, American	" "	590	2,010	1,230	2,790	...
英國同上	" " " English	" "	3,097	9,412	1,690	2,322	2,844
日本同上	" " " Japanese	" "	38,676	10,740	14,420	14,984	11,083
英國細斜紋布	Jeans, English	" "	109,638	141,367	72,826	41,253	8,522
印花布	Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, and Printed Shirtings	" "	9,857	12,294	6,479	11,971	5,113
玄素棉羽綢	Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black	" "	50,027	43,482	28,851	17,106	11,410
玄素西綢	" Venetians, " "	" "	12,124	7,802	6,318	2,504	2,010
色棉羽綢	" Italians, Coloured	" "	27,345	21,115	16,800	14,606	5,562
色素西綢	" Venetians, " "	" "	14,199	17,538	18,988	23,370	14,196
印花棉西綢	" Italians, Figured	" "	20,284	12,330	7,134	3,310	420
印花素西綢	" Venetians, " "	" "	1,435	1,250	829	811	242
印花絲羅	" Poplins, " "	" "	9,792	29,746	24,686	12,342	7,185



海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
花素棉羽綾	Cotton Lastings, Plain and Figured	疋 Pieces	6,055	6,156	8,640	11,915	2,835
各種色綉	Dyed Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins	" "	1,019	9,944	5,210	5,330	800
素布	" Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain	" "	610	7,238	11,274	643	188
紅綉	Turkey Red Cambrics and Shirtings	" "	16,516	13,001	6,944	5,372	4,499
棉小呢	Cotton Spanish Stripes	" "	1,852	1,378	536	647	75
綉	Fannelettes	" "	31,580	34,917	12,087	10,289	3,134
棉紗	Velvets and Velveteens	碼 Yards	335,634	851,598	294,710	158,296	42,111
棉綉	Cotton Blankets	條 Pieces	11,005	21,127	30,856	7,145	14,171
手帕	Handkerchiefs	打 Dozens	15,585	18,560	37,869	34,340	18,358
手巾	Towels	" "	26,533	14,616	25,257	25,242	21,904
英國棉紗	Cotton Yarn, English	担 Piculs	144	615	...	...	...
印度棉紗	" " Indian	" "	39	2,262	1,867	693	60
日本棉紗	" " Japanese	" "	58,046	27,663	56,758	27,351	20,265
棉線	" Thread, in Balls	" "	37	43	99	105	46
<b>中國棉貨類</b> CHINESE COTTON GOODS.							
系色布	Shirtings, Grey	疋 Pieces	4,500	8,070	16,454	3,991	5,200
單布	Sheetings	" "	43,120	31,750	57,731	60,446	44,481
花布	Cotton Cloth, Fancy	" "	17,952	43,352	24,039	19,915	14,133
棉紗	" Yarn	担 Piculs	2,922	23,482	11,939	27,087	24,792
<b>絨棉貨類</b> WOOL AND COTTON UNIONS.							
厚呢	Melton Cloth	碼 Yards	36,689	51,498	2,021	...	...
企頭呢斜紋呢	Union and Poncho Cloth	" "	130,976	206,372	26,168	9,159	...
<b>絨貨類</b> WOOLLEN GOODS.							
英國羽毛	Caulets, English	疋 Pieces	432	155	184	293	56
大企呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian	碼 Yards	54,591	35,053	4,780	677	233
花素羽綾	Lastings, Plain, Figured, and Crèped	疋 Pieces	780	70	160	44	...
嚙	Long Ells	" "	146	21	30	13	3
小呢	Spanish Stripes	碼 Yards	12,729	13,748	2,485	851	...
絨	Berlin Wool	担 Piculs	273	188	84	47	22
<b>雜質疋貨類</b> MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.							
麻棉帆布	Canvas and Cotton Duck	碼 Yards	14,824	16,786	144,575	30,032	11,800
<b>外國五金及礦石類</b> FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.							
鋁	Aluminium	担 Piculs	...	...	...	2	3
銅錠紫銅塊	Copper Ingots and Slabs	" "	59,747	13,225	12,075	4,113	59,616
他類紫銅	" Unenumerated	" "	...	...	...	318	62
筆鉛	Graphite	" "	...	...	...	35	...
鐵	Iron and Mild Steel, New	" "	...	...	...	...	...
鐵條鐵支	Bars and Nail-rod	担 Piculs	5,926	2,583	3,153	2,740	1,698
鐵絲釘	Nails, Wire	" "	2,569	3,734	4,216	2,773	2,774
鐵軌	Rails	" "	13,886	11,767	860	...	17,902
鐵片鐵板	Sheets and Plates	" "	3,471	3,046	1,707	512	501
他類鐵製料	Other Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	27	...
生鐵	Iron, Unmanufactured	" "	...	...	...	406	...

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
鍍錫鐵片	Iron, Galvanized: Sheets	担 Piculs	1,681	1,088	786	668	294
鉛塊鉛條	Lead, in Pigs or Bars	" "	6,259	6,205	2,315	2,950	2,005
鉛製料	" Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	2	...
錫製料	Nickel	" "	...	...	...	15	1
鋼	Steel	" "	...	...	...	2,833	1,678
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	" "	115	57	25	115	75
白鉛製料	Zinc Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	2	2
<b>中國五金及礦石類</b>		<b>(CHINESE METALS AND MINERALS.</b>					
生錫	Antimony, Crude	担 Piculs	...	...	...	22	487
銅製料紫銅製料	Brass and Copper Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	6	3
銅	Copper	" "	...	...	...	1	...
鉛筆	Graphite	" "	...	...	...	3	...
生鐵	Iron, Unmanufactured	" "	...	...	...	9,406	3,961
鐵礦	" Ore	" "	...	...	...	1,680	...
鉛	Lead	" "	...	...	...	424	339
鋼	Steel	" "	...	...	...	447	...
<b>外國雜貨類</b>		<b>FOREIGN SUNDBRIES.</b>					
石楠(不灰木)	Asbestos	担 Piculs	...	...	...	179	122
各種袋包	Bags of all kinds	個 Pieces	456,209	141,015	313,960	458,550	48,750
檳榔	Betelnuts	担 Piculs	3,128	1,828	3,666	5,852	2,539
黑海參	Bicho de Mar, Black	" "	318	756	412	508	280
白海參	" White	" "	321	596	430	201	508
硼砂	Borax	" "	...	...	...	103	32
銅鈕扣	Buttons, Brass	羅 Gross	4,709	1,600	9,857	1,456	3,795
花鈕扣	" Fancy	" "	8,816	9,152	24,368	23,022	8,293
紙煙	Cigarettes	千枝 Mille	46,789	36,410	54,506	60,465	123,496
鐘表	Clocks and Watches	個 Pieces	13,624	11,692	7,288	7,693	4,095
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	...	...	...	100	60
魷魚	Cuttle-fish	担 Piculs	2,652	2,308	2,964	2,253	1,599
染料	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—						
墨魚顏料油漆類	Aniline	值關平担 Val. Hk. Piculs	169,072	7,885	...	30,169	11,388
五成	Indigo, Artificial	值關平担 Val. Hk. Piculs	...	...	...	7	1
電氣材料及裝置品	Electrical Materials and Fittings	值關平担 Val. Hk. Piculs	12,071	43	...	...	...
玻璃片燈器	Glass, Window	值關平担 Val. Hk. Boxes	70,844	26,676	41,035	63,562	52,704
燈器	Lamps and Lampware	值關平担 Val. Hk. Boxes	8,667	7,767	6,160	7,947	3,559
機器	Machinery	值關平担 Val. Hk. Ats	37,759	23,071	36,345	19,383	10,646
日本自來火	Matches, Wood, Japan	羅 Gross	470,076	99,334	236,430	46,700	39,703
針	Needles	千枝 Mille	48,550	13,100	36,700	13,550	23,709
油	Oil, Engine	加倫 Am. Galls.	79,105	75,308	50,611	48,034	64,293
美國煤油	" Kerosene, American	" "	50,013	15,834	124,921	68,428	63,235
波羅島煤油	" Borneo	" "	7,226,434	4,800,400	1,520,226	5,248,500	208,000
蘇門答臘煤油	" Sumatra	" "	1,310,210	2,925,000	988,720	955,000	1,030,000
黑胡椒	Pepper, Black	担 Piculs	309,900	1,590,500	614,880	1,421,110	1,127,200
白胡椒	" White	" "	2,913	3,043	2,531	2,773	2,322
檀香	Sandalwood	" "	440	522	433	565	472
海帶	Seaweed	" "	5,381	9,962	6,001	9,627	1,247
碱	Soda	" "	38,733	30,457	33,489	30,107	27,628
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	4,415	36,144	20,630	9,461	19,546
白糖	" White	" "	11,768	15,042	20,433	12,335	17,741
車白糖	" Refined	" "	28,304	8,719	13,548	2,473	4,939
冰糖	" Candy	" "	81,649	78,337	53,699	83,005	82,908
硫磺	Sulphur	" "	9,729	8,203	6,928	8,077	6,285
重木料	Timber, Hardwood	立方尺 Cub. ft.	...	...	...	504	...
輕木料	" Softwood	平方尺 Sq. feet	3,132	13,381	341	834	94
傘	Umbrellas	柄 Pieces	1,129,450	906,609	133,113	539,881	...
			127,221	87,851	161,421	182,678	68,278

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>中國雜貨類</b>							
	CHINESE SUNDRIES.						
明礬	Alum, White	担 Piculs	...	...	...	271	...
石棉(不灰木)	Asbestos	" "	...	...	...	4	...
檳榔	Betelnuts	" "	341	5,224	1,769	532	2,290
書籍	Books, Chinese	" "	1,915	1,928	1,930	1,585	613
水泥	Cement	" "	11,103	38,334	32,610	25,564	19,734
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	...	...	...	5	...
魷魚墨魚	Cuttle-fish	担 Piculs	4,390	4,715	6,356	5,598	4,629
黑棗紅棗	Dates, Black and Red	" "	5,624	9,573	10,840	8,333	11,027
機製麵粉	Flour, Mill	" "	32,790	44,021	16,482	12,382	24,989
石膏	Gypsum	" "	...	...	...	38	...
皮革	Leather	" "	2,805	2,890	2,845	1,437	967
桂圓	Lunggans, Dried	" "	4,403	3,195	4,448	3,317	3,230
藥材	Medicines	" "	9,711	5,819	8,901	8,011	13,394
硝磺	Saltpetre, Soda, or Potash	" "	...	...	...	571	1,090
瓜子	Seeds, Melon	" "	2,990	8,813	8,944	9,273	5,072
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	1,415	1,147	197	145	20
白糖	" White	" "	1,980	1,459	2,872	2,134	848
菸絲	Tobacco, Prepared	" "	7,576	5,354	1,811	1,280	4,234

第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)  
IV.-EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數  
Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>棉貨類</b>							
COTTON GOODS.							
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	35	26	10	4	32
<b>五金及礦石類</b>							
METALS AND MINERALS.							
生錫	Antimony, Crude	担 Piculs	247,585	247,443	213,888	319,993	15,895
錫渣	Refuse	" "	42,890	83,193	209,345	5,494	...
純錫	Regulus	" "	45,948	97,642	106,315	222,062	248,897
錫礦砂	Ore	" "	156,979	15,221	4,519	1,512	5,376
黃銅製料 紫銅製料	Brass and Copper Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	6	9
生鐵	Iron, Unmanufactured	" "	...	...	...	874	9,737
鉛	Lead	" "	...	...	...	8,407	13,459
鉛礦砂	Ore	" "	66,251	3,461	132,416	233,066	29,267
錳礦砂	Manganese Ore	" "	...	...	...	110,863	208,043
水銀	Quicksilver	" "	...	...	...	27	1
鋼條	Steel Bars	" "	735	1,499	606	1,174	2,899
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	" "	2,180	515	909	748	687
錳礦砂	Wolfram Ore (Tungsten)	" "	...	...	...	3,540	6,335
白鉛	Zinc (Spelter)	" "	...	9,038	800	840	9,064
白鉛礦砂	Ore	" "	211,650	92,139	10,374	109	36
<b>雜貨類</b>							
SUNDRIES.							
明礬	Alum, White	担 Piculs	...	...	...	4	...
信石	Arsenic	" "	2,851	7,024	6,473	2,092	1,717
筍	Bamboo Shoots	" "	2,352	2,148	2,113	1,525	2,786
蠶豆	Beans, Broad	" "	245,593	4,320	6,324	3,198	1,381
青豆	" Green	" "	...	873	...	1,686	...
白豆	" White and Yellow	" "	747	1	...	112	...
猪鬃	Bristles	" "	1,007	1,250	1,559	1,328	2,136
五穀類	Cereals:—						
米	Rice	担 Piculs	600,220*	107,391†	186,481	491,921	...
小麥	Wheat	" "	1,193	908	...	7,943	5,271
礱砂	Cinnabar	" "	...	...	...	18	...
萍鄉煤	Coal, Pingsiang	噸 Tons	218,020	287,275	268,620	307,919	69,090
萍鄉煤	Coke,	" "	209,047	207,665	209,972	270,697	150,050
棉花	Cotton, Raw	担 Piculs	2	12,680	6,382	3,283	1,290
鴨毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	" "	1,103	776	446	312	520
麻類	Fibres:—						
棕	Coir	担 Piculs	3,346	3,616	2,537	2,066	2,703
火麻	Hemp	" "	21,119	7,079	14,639	2,296	709
爆竹	Fire-crackers and Fireworks	" "	70,349	70,040	56,036	58,623	53,561
粗布	Grasscloth, Coarse	" "	750	495	417	1,482	1,118
細布	" Fine	" "	869	1,055	1,432	1,813	3,735
頭髮	Hair, Human	" "	1,306	696	965	1,138	774
牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	5,892	10,766	9,552	4,828	4,848
玉石	Jadestone	" "	...	...	...	4	1
藥材	Medicines	" "	2,960	3,863	3,113	2,486	4,341
茶油	Oil, Tea	" "	7,012	136	358	40	2,094
桐油	" Wood	" "	7,845	17	310	16	151
上等紙	Paper, 1st Quality	" "	353	268	562	156	878
次等紙	" 2nd "	" "	34,229	25,791	17,678	21,714	38,408

\* Including 2,250 piculs duty free for Hupeh army.

† Including 17,149 piculs duty free for Hupeh army.

海關出口大宗土貨續  
Principal Articles exported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
鹼	Potash	担 <i>Piculs</i>	168	369	70	218	12
雄黃	Realgar	" "	...	...	...	250	133
蓮子	Seed, Lily Flower Lotus-nuts	" "	2,581	2,407	4,241	3,331	2,645
芝麻	" Sesamum	" "	2,981	3,602	...	5	...
硫磺	Sulphur	" "	...	...	...	1,085	60
紅茶	Tea, Black	" "	155	56	189	1,850	13
未烘茶葉	" Leaf, Unfired	" "	91	19	1	3	421
茶梗	" Stalk	" "	9,577	6,586	5,818	2,568	687
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	2,169	985	288	268	1,909
紙傘	Umbrellas, Paper	柄 <i>Pieces</i>	81,196	17,127	21,600	16,654	7,000

第五節 出入內地之貨  
V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
湖南	Hunan	張	兩	兩錢厘
江西	Kiangsi	2	25,424	631.154
		26	6,613	87.976
共	TOTAL	28	32,037	719.130 *
領有運單之機器仿製貨 STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.				
湖南	Hunan	154	525,816	...
江西	Kiangsi	8	5,385	...
共	TOTAL	162	531,201	...
統共	GRAND TOTAL	190	563,238	719.130

\*內有由郵局包裹所徵稅銀六百二十六兩八錢六分四厘 \*Including Hk. Tls. 626.864 collected on Postal Parcels.

第六節 稅鈔  
VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.
美.....	American .....	147.829	39.080	1.833	28.200	...	216.942
英.....	British .....	22,784.044	108,507.524	7,520.269	479.400	...	139,291.237
法.....	French .....	0.413	...	...	...	...	0.413
日本.....	Japanese .....	52,145.578	81,320.844	1,450.247	969.200	...	135,885.869
華.....	Chinese .....	593.260	26,521.823	873.768	766.500	719.130	29,474.481
共.....	TOTAL .....	75,671.124	216,389.271	9,846.117	2,243.300	719.130	304,868.942*

\* 查本年內本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	洋藥厘金 OPIUM LIKIN.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.
1909.....	10,758.077	163,103.169	18,631.238	4,848.000	119.500	2,186.175	12,928.000	212,574.159
1910.....	10,708.819	133,414.632	21,146.213	4,254.000	159.600	2,716.663	11,344.000	183,743.927
1911.....	13,408.979	245,385.491	21,691.679	1,266.000	455.310	1,899.909	3,306.000	287,413.368
1912.....	24,744.607	335,598.800	28,121.897	...	520.314	1,350.344	...	390,335.962
1913.....	107,958.731	234,590.339	24,590.156	...	1,048.350	2,966.751	...	371,154.327
1914.....	174,353.924	277,317.204	24,896.653	...	505.330	2,603.034	...	479,676.145
1915.....	47,359.386	368,225.885	19,931.080	...	1,470.869	2,131.219	...	439,118.439
1916.....	51,071.421	551,501.436	18,028.201	...	2,631.231	1,280.890	...	624,513.179
1917.....	59,651.867	436,531.847	22,016.402	...	3,555.624	970.139	...	522,725.879
1918.....	75,671.124	216,389.271	9,846.117	...	2,243.300	719.130	...	304,868.942

## 第七節 金銀

### VII.—TREASURE

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

地方 COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.		進口 IMPORTS.							銅幣 COPPER COINS.	統共 GRAND TOTAL.
		金 GOLD.			銀 SILVER.					
		條、砂等 In Bars, Dust, etc.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.	條及元資 In Bars and Sycee.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.			
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	兩 Hk. Lts.	兩 Hk. Lts.	兩 Hk. Lts.	兩 Hk. Lts.	兩 Hk. Lts.	兩 Hk. Lts.	兩 Hk. Lts.	兩 Hk. Lts.	
香港.....	Hongkong.....	...	1,290	1,290	...	3,334	3,334	...	4,624	
由國外共..	Total: For. Countries	...	1,290	1,290	...	3,334	3,334	...	4,624	
由國內	CHINA.									
漢口.....	Hankow.....	...	...	...	263,000	1,613,800	1,876,800	...	1,876,800	
上海.....	Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	5,333	5,333	...	5,333	
廣州.....	Canton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
由國內共..	Total: China.....	...	...	...	263,000	1,619,133	1,882,133	...	1,882,133	
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	...	1,290	1,290	263,000	1,622,467	1,885,467	...	1,886,757	
		出口 EXPORTS.								
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									
香港.....	Hongkong.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國外共..	Total: For. Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國內	CHINA.									
漢口.....	Hankow.....	...	...	...	62,576	479,741	542,317	1,702,222	2,244,539	
上海.....	Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	9,753	9,753	...	9,753	
廣州.....	Canton.....	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000	
往國內共..	Total: China.....	...	...	...	62,576	490,494	553,070	1,702,222	2,255,292	
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	...	...	...	62,576	490,494	553,070	1,702,222	2,255,292	

第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數(價值已詳第一款內)

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

地方		進口 IMPORTS.									
		金幣類 GOLD COINS.	銀幣類 SILVER COINS DOLLARS, ETC.					小銀幣類 SILVER COINS SUBSIDIARY.		銅幣類 COPPER COINS.	
			日本 金元	墨西哥 銀元	中國 銀元	日本 銀元	安南 銀元	二角	一角	中國當 二十銅元	中國當 十銅元
			Japanese Yen.	Mexican Dollars.	Chinese Dollars.	Japanese Dollars.	French Indo-China Dollars.	20-cent Pieces.	10-cent Pieces.	Chinese 20-Cash Pieces.	Chinese 10-Cash Pieces.
枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.		
由國外 FOREIGN COUNTRIES.											
香港	Hongkong	3,000	...	...	1,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	
由國外共 Total: For. Countries		3,000	...	...	1,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	
由國內 CHINA.											
漢口	Hankow	...	...	2,420,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	
上海	Shanghai	...	3,000	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
廣州	Canton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
由國內共 Total: China		...	3,000	2,425,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	
統共 GRAND TOTAL		3,000	3,000	2,425,700	1,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	
出口 EXPORTS.											
往國外 FOREIGN COUNTRIES.											
香港	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國外共 Total: For. Countries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國內 CHINA.											
漢口	Hankow	...	...	288,000	...	...	1,111,532	2,093,062	184,000,000	15,000,000	
上海	Shanghai	...	...	...	...	...	64,150	18,000	...	...	
廣州	Canton	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	
往國內共 Total: China		...	...	288,000	...	...	1,183,182	2,111,062	184,000,000	15,000,000	
統共 GRAND TOTAL		...	...	288,000	...	...	1,183,182	2,111,062	184,000,000	15,000,000	



### 第八節 旅客

#### VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

##### 第一款 本年中外往來華洋各客

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1918.

	去客 PASSENGERS TO		來客 PASSENGERS FROM	
	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
	漢口並沿途各處..... Hankow and intermediate Ports..	187	29,456	380
湘潭並內港各處..... Siangtan and Inland Waters places	8	228,691	4	205,016
共.....	TOTAL.....		384	237,354

##### 第二款 往來華客按年各數

2°. Chinese Passenger Traffic, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	去客 PASSENGERS TO			來客 PASSENGERS FROM			統共 TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	漢口並 沿途各處 Hankow and Intermediate Ports.	湘潭並 內港各處 Siangtan and Inland Waters Places.	共 TOTAL.	漢口並 沿途各處 Hankow and Intermediate Ports.	湘潭並 內港各處 Siangtan and Inland Waters Places.	共 TOTAL.	
1909.....	30,318	174,404	204,722	28,665	160,028	188,693	393,415
1910.....	41,927	223,333	265,260	39,395	192,384	231,779	497,039
1911.....	34,646	297,217	331,863	36,209	234,801	271,010	602,873
1912.....	25,561	248,578	274,139	31,649	206,323	237,972	512,111
1913.....	33,483	272,967	306,450	37,426	216,952	254,378	560,828
1914.....	34,874	372,667	407,541	44,450	305,165	349,615	757,156
1915.....	34,422	349,181	383,603	40,191	398,316	438,507	822,110
1916.....	36,831	416,138	452,969	40,558	360,519	401,077	854,046
1917.....	38,525	518,180	556,705	41,116	447,561	488,677	1,045,382
1918.....	29,456	228,691	258,147	32,338	205,016	237,354	495,501

## YOCHOW TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The conditions of this district as described in the Trade Report for 1917 continued to grow even worse during January: the city of Yochow was nearly surrounded by the Southern forces and kept practically in a state of siege; native shipping, steamers and steam-launches as well as junks, was largely held by the Northern troops in readiness for any emergency that might arise, and all local business was at a standstill. The climax was reached on the night of the 26th-27th January, when the Northerners, after some fighting, evacuated the city and district, which were occupied on the 27th by the Southerners. The evacuation and occupation involved the burning of the larger and better part of the city of Yochow; the flames broke out at about 1 A.M. on the 27th and could be seen for a great distance, and before they died out Yochowfu was a ruined city. The Northern forces retired to the borders of Hupeh, followed by the Southern troops, and encounters between the two factions were of frequent occurrence: but the latter remained masters of the situation locally until the 14th March, when they suddenly began to retire from the fighting front at Linsiang (臨湘) through Chengling and Yochow city, and by the afternoon of the 15th there were only a few stragglers of the Southern forces in the district. On the 18th the Northern troops reoccupied Yochow city without any further opposition than that offered by the said stragglers. On both of the above-mentioned occurrences the people, rich as well as poor, endured indescribable hardships, which would have been still greater but for the strenuous exertions of the members of the missionary body and of the Red Cross Society in the relief of distress. At one time there were, at a low estimate, 10,000 refugees in the Reformed Church Mission compound: the immense tile-roofed shed and matsheds (erected in anticipation of events which actually occurred), the church, hospital, verandas of the missionaries' houses and even their henhouses were crowded beyond conception. For months the people seemed dazed and absolutely without hopes or plans; but towards the close of the year there were indications that the traders of Yochowfu were making another bid for prosperity: considerable building operations were begun, and some of the new houses, shops, etc., are of a semi-foreign style, though they are not of a substantial character. The brick and tile kilns in this vicinity have all been busy, and a good market for their output is found at Yochow city. In consideration of such upheavals as the double evacuation and reoccupation of the city of Yochow, and all which that implies, and of the fact that similar doings have been enacted in many other parts of this province, it seems wonderful that such a good showing is made by the accompanying tables that form the Returns of Trade of Yochow for 1918. In spite of all the adverse circumstances with which traders have had to contend, the net value of the trade of the port for the year is *Hk.Tls.* 10,282,282—the highest on record.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection for 1918 is the highest since the opening of the port, and it exceeds that of the preceding year by *Hk.Tls.* 75,044. The following analysis shows its sources:—

	<i>Hk.Tls.</i>
Yochow, including transit and tonnage dues . . . . .	22,793
Yiyang, principally on exports . . . . .	17,883
Changteh,   "       " . . . . .	84,008
Chingshih,   "       " . . . . .	13,437
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b><u>138,121</u></b>

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net value of foreign imports as recorded by the Maritime Customs was *Hk.Tts.* 3,644,838, against *Hk.Tts.* 2,745,288 for 1917. The gain is due to the increased cost of laying down imported goods (e.g., cotton yarn, which is responsible for the greater part of the gain, advanced in the year from *Hk.Tts.* 27.41 to 47.61 per picul), and it is doubtless on account of the enhanced prices that the importation of certain articles, especially kerosene oil and piece goods, compares so unfavourably with the arrivals of the preceding 12 months. It is said that the Chinese in the interior are inclined to revert to the use of the cheaper native products as a temporary measure of economy. A notable feature under this heading is sugar: the total importation of all kinds amounted to 67,162 piculs, against 13,957 piculs in the previous year. Foreign caps and hats, gloves, needles, singlets and drawers, soap, and socks (of cheap grades) are becoming increasingly popular. Metals show up comparatively well.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—These were principally kerosene oil, empty iron drums (which contained kerosene oil on importation), and piece goods: the last mentioned were sent to Hankow for safety and subsequently brought back to Yochow.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—A flourishing trade was done in exports from this district in the year under review: a large proportion of the products was destined for foreign countries, though shipped coastwise. Antimony regulus, quicksilver, bristles, cinnabar, raw cotton, coir, ramie, fire-crackers, hides, nutgalls, wood oil, soda, tallow, and varnish are conspicuous by their enormous gains over previous years. It is noteworthy that wood oil was exported, principally to meet the ever-increasing demand for the article in America, to the extent of 133,339 piculs, against 30,948 piculs in 1917. The total value of exports from this port for 1918 is *Hk.Tts.* 5,610,415, against *Hk.Tts.* 2,222,702 for the preceding year. The embargo on rice, established on the 5th July 1917, still exists.

(b.) *Imports.*—The net value of Chinese goods imported through this office in 1918 amounted to only *Hk.Tts.* 1,027,029, as compared with *Hk.Tts.* 2,506,539 for 1917. The total importation of salt (by a single ocean steamer) was only 21,721 piculs, against 270,541 piculs for the preceding 12 months: that alone is responsible, in a considerable measure, for the great decrease in the value of native imports. No coke arrived during the year, and that fact further accounts for *Hk.Tts.* 489,656 of the discrepancy. Chinese machine-milled flour is meeting with an increasing demand.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass).*—2,453 passes were issued during 1918, under which foreign goods (kerosene oil and sugar) to the value of *Hk.Tts.* 240,604 were conveyed to the interior; more than one-half of the passes were for the province of Kweichow.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate).*—No outward certificates were issued during the year.

(c.) *Special.*—The value of Chinese factory products (cotton yarn and cotton cloth) sent inland under special transit passes was *Hk.Tts.* 1,105,269, a slight decrease as compared with the previous year's figures. Nearly all the goods were for the province of Kweichow. 3,199 passes were issued.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations.*—There was a serious falling off in both the number of vessels and tonnage that entered and cleared during the year as compared with the previous 12 months. This may be explained to a large extent by recalling the

difficulties under which shipping plied in these waters during the first three months of the year. Steamers were repeatedly fired on by soldiers from the river banks, and many of them discontinued their trips as the danger to life was so great. Those vessels which persisted in running had to have bullet-proof shields erected around the cabins and navigating bridge, and they were convoyed by gun-boats; even with those safeguards there were several narrow escapes from casualty. Indeed, casualties did occur; the American gun-boat *Monocacy* had a petty officer killed and two others of her crew seriously wounded by shots from the shore on a trip from Hankow to Ichang on the 17th January. A further cause for the reduction of figures under this heading was the extensive commandeering of the steam vessels, already alluded to, under the Chinese flag by the military; it was nearly the middle of the year before they were all back on their respective runs. The river has remained so unusually high that the Changsha steamers were still making their regular trips at the close of the year.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*—The increased employment of steam tugs and launches with towed lighters, mentioned in the Trade Report for 1917, still continues, with the result that enormous gains are found under this heading; the vessels entered and cleared were 429, with a tonnage of 38,469, in excess of the record of the preceding 12 months. The abundance of water in the channels to the end of the year also contributed to the increases.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The recorded figures show a serious diminution in the Chinese passenger traffic at Yochow as compared with those of 1917. No doubt the railway is cutting into the steamer and steam-launch passenger business to a considerable extent.

8°. TREASURE.—The importation of treasure, sycee and silver dollars, in 1918 was by far the largest on record, and it was nearly three times as much as the total of arrivals in the preceding year. The excess of imports over exports was *Hk.fts.* 1,245,201. No copper coins were imported or exported. Restrictions against the exportation of coins (silver and copper) have existed since July in an attempt to relieve the currency question, which has fallen into a deplorable state. At the end of the year a clean silver dollar exchanged for 1.45 copper cents (with a downward tendency), and cash notes were not accepted at any rate.

9°. OPIUM.—No remarks.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The difficulty in connexion with the foundation of the Canton-Hankow Railway bridge at Nantsingkang (南津港), near Yochow city, mentioned in the Trade Report for 1917, was temporarily overcome, and through passenger traffic between Wuchang and Changsha was inaugurated on the 16th September with a train each way each day supplied with first, second, and third class carriages. In November the bridge trouble, owing to the action of the high water, again asserted itself, and trains were unable to cross the structure for the space of a month or more. It is now hoped that the defectiveness has been entirely conquered. The line is becoming increasingly popular with travellers, and the retail dealers are already more often receiving their consignments by train than by water.

NELSON E. BRYANT,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

YOCHOW, 17th March 1919.

## 中華民國七年岳州口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口貿易情形、上年論略中所敘述之本地軍事形勢、至本年一月間、益趨於險惡、緣岳州城幾爲南軍所包圍、勢不得不被其所困、所有華商大小輪船及民船、大部分爲北軍所把持、以備緊急時之所需、本地商務、遂因之停頓、一月二十六日晚、至翌日清晨、係最爲吃緊之時、北軍略戰即棄城而退、二十七日晨、一旬鐘時、火光大起、雖在遠處、亦間、致使岳州商務繁盛之區、悉遭毀棄、查二十七日晨、一旬鐘時、火光大起、雖在遠處、亦能見之、當此烽煙未滅、而岳州地方已半爲瓦礫之場矣、其時北軍直退守湖北邊境、南軍亦追蹤而至、厥後兩方衝突、事屬常有、南軍駐守此間、遂爲此間之主人翁、直至三月十四日、忽由臨湘戰綫退却、經過城陵岳州、十五日下午、在此者祇有少數不成隊伍之散兵、十八日北軍重復進駐岳州、除此少數之散兵抵禦外、並無重大戰事、以上所述之兩次經過情形、貧富人民、所受痛苦、幾不可以言語形容、設非教會教士、及紅十字會會員、毅力熱心、從事救濟、其痛苦尙不止此、有一次在復初會院內、避難人民、約計其數、至少有一萬名、其中所搭蓋之極大瓦棚及蓆棚、係備亂時所用、詎爲時未久、竟實有其事、如禮拜堂、醫院、教士住宅之涼台、甚至飼雞之屋、亦均係被難人民、其擁擠情形、實非人所能逆料、本年歷月以來、人民似處於昏瞶之境、悠悠忽忽、毫無所謂希望、亦無所謂策畫、迨至年終、始有轉機氣象、岳州商家復從新振作、爲貿易上之準備、所有一帶舖面房

屋、業經鳩工庀材、從事建築、其中亦有半西式者、惟不能謂爲堅固耐久、至附近之磚瓦、窰、均甚忙碌、其所製之磚瓦、在岳州城銷售、獲利頗佳、查岳州城得而復失、失而復得、兩次所遭變亂、及其間經過一切困難、且本省他處、亦多有同等之情事、而本年本關貿易總冊所載數目、竟大有可觀、似可謂爲奇特、緣雖有如許不順利之境、而商家猶能與之相抗、力圖競爭、是以本年本口貿易估值淨數關平銀有一千二十八萬二千二百八十二兩、此固爲歷年來最高之數也、

一本關稅課、本年稅收總數、爲開關以來第一暢旺之年、比去年多關平銀七萬五千四百四兩、茲將稅收來源、分析於左、

岳州	連子口稅 船鈔在內	二萬二千七百九十三兩
益陽	多係出口稅	一萬七千八百八十三兩
常德	同上	八萬四千八兩
津市	同上	一萬三千四百三十六兩
共計		十三萬八千一百二十一兩

一洋貨貿易、由外洋運進口、及由通商口岸運來者、本關所紀載之進口洋貨、本年共估值淨數關平銀三百六十四萬四千八百三十八兩、上年有二百七十四萬五千二百八十八兩、所增之數、係爲運進之洋貨、價值增漲之故、類如棉紗一項、在所增之數中、即居其大半、每担由二十七兩四錢一分、增至四十七兩六錢一分、本年進口貨中、有較減於

去年者、以煤油正頭兩宗爲最著、此爲價值增高之原因、毫無疑義、據云內地人民、爲一時節省計、復傾向購用價廉之土貨、洋貨進口最著者爲糖、本年各類糖、共有六萬七千一百六十二担、上年祇一萬三千九百五十七担、價值較廉之外國帽、手套、針、棉織汗衫、褲、肥皂、及棉線襪、均爲人民所歡迎、且此種心理、日漸增高、五金類、亦較勝於去年、

洋貨復出口、大半係煤油、及裝煤油進口之空鐵桶、暨正頭、其正頭一項、係運至漢口保存、旋又復運進口、

一土貨貿易、土貨出口運往外洋、及通商口岸、連復出口在內查本年出口貿易、洵爲一極旺之年、

此種貨物、雖屬報運通商口岸、其實大半係運往外洋、即如純錫、水碓、猪鬃、硃砂、棉花、棕、芋、蔗、爆竹、生牛皮、五倍子、桐油、碱、牛油、柏油、生漆等類、均比去年大增、此固顯而易見者也、本年桐油出口、有十三萬三千三百三十九担之多、上年祇三萬九百四十八担、加增之數、洵堪紀錄、此類貿易、大半係供美國市場無已之需求、且必逐漸加增、本年出口估值總數關平銀五百六十一萬四千五百五十五兩、上年祇二百二十二萬二千七百二兩、民國六年七月五日、禁米出口、至今尙未開弛、

土貨進口、本年土貨進口估值淨數關平銀祇一百二萬七千二十九兩、上年有二百五十萬六千五百三十九兩、本年鹽斤進口、祇有海輪一隻、計二萬一千七百二十一担、上年有二十七萬五千四百一十一担、土貨進口估值減少原因、鹽即居其多數、本年焦煤、並無進口、此中亦少四十八萬九千六百五十六兩、中國機製麪粉、銷路加增、

一出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、本年本關共發出入內地子口稅單、二千四百五十三張、即係煤油車糖、共估值關平銀二十四萬六百四兩、中以運往貴州省者、佔其大多數、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨、本年查無發給此項聯單、

特別論畧、機製棉紗及棉布、運往內地者、共值關平銀一百十萬五千二百六十九兩、較上年稍減、幾於全係運往貴州省、本年共發出機製貨物運單、三千一百九十九張、

一船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、本年進出口船隻及噸數、較去年大減、溯厥原因、係本年第一

一季內、在本口江面行駛輪船、頗有困難之處、以兵士時有在江岸旁槍擊行輪之事、以致多數輪船、爲有關生命之危險、因以停班、即有照常開班之船、須於船艙及瞭望台、安設禦彈鋼板、並需砲艦護送、縱有如此之保障、其死傷仍不能免、發生此種情事、係一月

十七日、有美國砲艦孟諾客西號、音譯由漢口往宜昌、途中竟遭兵士槍擊、當死弁目一名、

重傷水手二名、尙有一種減少原因、即係上文所論及之華商船隻、多半爲軍隊所扣留、充作軍用、迨至釋放照常開班時、幾已經過半年之久矣、本年江水最高、直至年底時、往來長沙輪船、仍能按一定班期行駛、遵照內港行輪章程行駛者、上年論畧中所述、用拖輪及小輪拖帶駁船、日見加多一節、本年仍繼續興旺、其結果增益甚大、本年進出口船隻、較上年多四百二十九隻、即多三萬八千四百六十九噸、且年底時內河之水、仍足敷行輪、亦爲加增之一種原因、



一旅客、本年所紀載之華客數目、比去年大減、此項大小輪船搭客貿易、定係爲火車所侵佔、以致減去不少、

一金銀、本年進口元寶及銀元、爲歷年最大之數、比上年進口總數、約有三倍之多、進口比出口多一百二十四萬五千二百一兩、銅元進出口均無、本省金融、紊亂已極、實堪痛惜、迨至七月間、爲救濟市面之計、遂實行禁止現銀及銅元出口、年底每光洋一元、兌銅元一百四十五枚、當時銅元、尙有跌落之勢、紙幣無論係何價值、幾於完全不能通用、

一藥土、不具論、

一雜論、上年所述粵漢鐵路、在岳州附近之南津港橋基、不甚堅固情形、嗣即暫行修妥、九月十六日、開始搭客通車、由武昌直達長沙、該二處每日各開車一次、並備有一二三等車、在十一月間、因水洗刷、橋身又復損壞、以致一月餘不能直接通車、現計該項缺點、當已完全修理妥當、該路綫受旅客之歡迎、日見加增、所有商家購辦零星貨物、多由此路運送、且較之以船運進者、尙覺加多、

民國八年 三月 十七日

岳州關稅務司博蘭恩呈報

三等供事雷忠炳譯漢

文 案張鑑衡撰述

中華民國七年岳州關貿易冊  
YOCHOW TRADE STATISTICS.

第一節 貿易船隻

I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	59	5,161	64	5,651	123	10,812
英船	British	1,097	370,609	1,110	372,423	2,207	743,032
日本船	Japanese	510	330,336	510	329,354	1,020	659,690
俄船	Russian	1	7	1	7	2	14
華船	Chinese	1,147	77,114	1,151	76,681	2,298	153,795
共計輪船	Total: Steamers	2,814	783,227	2,836	784,116	5,650	1,567,343
		逐船 SAILING VESSELS.					
華船	Chinese	52	973	52	973	104	1,946
共計逐船	Total: Sailing Vessels	52	973	52	973	104	1,946
統共	GRAND TOTAL	2,866	784,200	2,888	785,089	5,754	1,569,289

## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

## b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	38	3,777	33	3,287	71	7,064
英船	British	296	36,463	283	34,649	579	71,112
日本船	Japanese	69	16,581	69	17,563	138	34,144
華船	Chinese	350	13,797	345	13,434	695	27,231
共	TOTAL	753	70,618	730	68,933	1,483	139,551

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

## (甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

## a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	1,320	742,654	426	12,623	1,746	755,277	1,320	744,207	424	12,546	1,744	756,753
1910	1,443	728,862	509	16,780	1,952	745,642	1,439	728,152	536	17,333	1,975	745,485
1911	1,350	771,904	302	11,942	1,652	783,846	1,351	772,571	234	10,690	1,585	783,261
1912	1,313	915,307	267	13,409	1,580	928,716	1,314	915,888	321	14,839	1,635	930,727
1913	1,716	829,795	229	10,547	1,945	840,342	1,716	830,988	260	11,917	1,976	842,905
1914	2,163	946,710	18	689	2,181	947,399	2,143	947,158	58	1,602	2,201	948,760
1915	2,612	868,257	170	5,497	2,782	873,754	2,467	866,167	126	3,981	2,593	870,148
1916	2,758	841,216	175	4,847	2,933	846,063	2,711	837,589	161	4,339	2,872	841,928
1917	3,366	874,869	117	2,536	3,483	877,405	3,330	875,134	102	2,160	3,432	877,294
1918	2,814	783,227	52	973	2,866	784,200	2,836	784,116	52	973	2,888	785,089

## (乙) 運照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	98	13,577	98	13,069	196	26,646
1910.....	91	12,350	90	12,429	181	24,779
1911.....	55	11,217	55	11,130	110	22,347
1912.....	69	40,236	68	39,655	137	79,891
1913.....	104	23,676	104	22,483	208	46,159
1914.....	200	26,311	219	25,839	419	52,150
1915.....	326	36,941	370	37,345	696	74,286
1916.....	346	30,703	390	32,880	736	63,583
1917.....	534	50,673	520	50,409	1,054	101,082
1918.....	753	70,618	730	68,933	1,483	139,551

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	12,042		6,789		4,895	
由通商口岸進口...	Imported from Chinese Ports .....	3,156,311		2,835,476		3,687,520	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	<b>3,168,353</b>		<b>2,832,265</b>		<b>3,692,415</b>	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往長江各口)...	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Yangtze Ports) .....	24,097		86,977		47,577	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	<b>24,097</b>		<b>86,977</b>		<b>47,577</b>	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b> .....		<b>3,144,256</b>		<b>2,745,288</b>		<b>3,644,838</b>
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由長江各口及長沙)	Imported (chiefly from Yangtze Ports and Changsha) .....	3,355,724		3,183,002		1,758,108	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸.....	Re-exported to Chinese Ports .....	907,461		676,463		731,079	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	<b>907,461</b>		<b>676,463</b>		<b>731,079</b>	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b> .....		<b>2,448,263</b>		<b>2,506,539</b>		<b>1,027,029</b>
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	22,694		23,730		...	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports .....	2,363,286		2,198,972		5,610,415	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		<b>2,385,980</b>		<b>2,222,702</b>		<b>5,610,415</b>
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b> .....	<b>8,910,057</b>		<b>8,237,969</b>		<b>11,060,938</b>	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數).....	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b> .....		<b>7,978,499</b>		<b>7,474,529</b>		<b>10,282,282</b>

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls
1909	3,200	1,708,716	996	1,708,356	3,421,268	405,355	189,214	72,481	23,535	...
1910	3,083	2,361,708	598	805,372	3,170,761	1,228,892	269,096	40,834	30,952	...
1911	2,028	2,503,062	...	1,456,325	3,961,415	505,445	102,305	5,152	135,340	...
1912	7,371	4,346,690	...	2,490,471	6,844,532	559,265	171,715	51,238	56,696	...
1913	6,200	4,129,725	3,747	3,631,303	7,770,975	851,909	118,748	50,474	71,518	...
1914	12,041	3,522,346	550	2,077,423	5,612,360	622,794	331,682	64,668	99,353	...
1915	5,117	5,824,947	88	1,930,163	7,760,315	656,248	1,204,189	4,000	651,966	...
1916	12,042	6,512,035	22,694	2,363,286	8,910,057	931,558	762,880	407,254	547,113	...
1917	6,789	6,008,478	23,730	2,198,972	8,237,969	763,440	549,918	253,518	1,281,328	...
1918	4,895	5,445,628	...	5,610,415	11,060,938	778,656	1,592,236	347,035	1,345,873	...

第三節 進口各貨淨數

III.—IMPORTS (NET).

民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b>	<b>FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.</b>						
原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain	疋 Pieces	47,572	62,153	61,758	60,770	49,704
粗布	Sheetings	" "	1,200	2,710	1,700	1,880	1,230
白色布	Shirtings, White, Plain	" "	69,446	90,327	89,310	77,161	52,320
白布	White Irishes	" "	...	250	...	...	...
粗斜紋布	Drills	" "	5,360	5,810	4,620	3,360	2,665
細斜紋布	Jeans	" "	7,150	20,639	20,180	21,390	17,045
英國標布寬三十六寸	T-Cloths, 36 inches, English	" "	...	...	100	...	...
各種白裝裝布(即洋紗)	Lawns and Muslins, White	" "	722	1,074	1,375	539	173
印花布類	Printed Cottons:—						
印花布	Chintzes and Furnitures	疋 Pieces	2,267	3,045	1,488	3,439	1,760
印花布長不過三十碼	Crape, not exceeding 30 yards	" "	260	570	60	...	...
雙面印花布	Reversible Cretonnes	碼 Yards	17,185	17,045	8,236	...	...
印花布長不過三十碼	T-Cloths, not exceeding 30 yards	疋 Pieces	540	240	300	...	60
棉羽緞法布等	Satteens, Repts, etc.	" "	120	80	64	672	120
色布類	Dyed Cottons:—						
德羽緞	Italians	疋 Pieces	17,704	29,075	24,516	14,599	17,026
西緞	Venetians	" "	7,479	13,290	11,721	10,566	8,458
德羽緞	Lastings	" "	3,850	5,642	5,707	5,450	2,302
色絲羅緞法布	Poplins, Repts, and Ribs	" "	2,992	7,465	9,065	5,070	6,454
各種色裝裝布(即洋紗)	Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins	" "	3,942	7,306	5,853	5,320	1,032

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
色布類(續)	Dyed Cottons—Continued:—						
染色布	Shirtings	疋 Pieces	...	500	1,718	1,280	887
紅布及色標布	Turkey Red Cottons and Dyed T-Cloths	" "	2,460	3,236	5,203	3,120	3,972
棉小呢	Cotton Spanish Stripes	" "	341	540	234	216	186
素染色,印花,棉法蘭絨	Flannelettes, Plain, Dyed, or Printed	" "	6,730	12,190	5,634	3,780	3,127
棉剪絨	Velvets	碼 Yards	55,930	117,789	91,165	51,536	28,201
棉剪絨	Velveteens	" "	...	1,320	...	...	...
面巾	Towels	打 Dozens	852	670	1,570	2,453	9,786
他類棉貨	Cotton Goods, Unenumerated	打碼 Yards	6,391	21,923	3,060	63	...
棉紗	" Yarn	担 Piculs	58,398	37,433	51,528	28,068	32,158
<b>中國棉貨類</b>	<b>CHINESE COTTON GOODS.</b>						
粗布	Sheetings	疋 Pieces	80	280	1,080	1,000	350
粗斜紋布	Drills	" "	390	630	1,770	1,361	665
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	8,139	14,243	6,534	8,051	3,288
棉紗	Cotton Yarn	" "	26	219	871	658	769
			4,174	20,569	16,210	34,671	22,951
<b>絨棉貨類</b>	<b>WOOL AND COTTON UNIONS.</b>						
各種花素羽紗及點子	Alpacas, Lustres, Orleans, and Sicilians, Plain and Figured	碼 Yards	4,680	2,595	840	1,280	...
花呢	Union and Poncho Cloth	" "	49,857	45,384	16,482	5,085	408
企頭呢斜紋呢	Vicunas	" "	801	923	309	...	...
細呢即物扣奶	Wool and Cotton Unions, Unenumerated	" "	2,193	2,714	1,005	945	945
他類絨棉貨							
<b>絨貨類</b>	<b>WOOLLEN GOODS.</b>						
英國羽毛	Camlets, English	疋 Pieces	170	100	140	70	20
大企呢哆囉呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	碼 Yards	5,298	3,493	554	...	...
花素羽絨	Lastings, Plain, Figured, and Crêped	疋 Pieces	60	...	80	...	...
蟻	Long Ells	" "	250	80	60	...	5
小呢絨貨	Spanish Stripes	碼 Yards	1,571	717	363	...	...
絨	Woolen Goods, Unenumerated	" "	...	...	65	610	...
	Berlin Wool	担 Piculs	26	33	24	35	37
<b>雜質疋貨類</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.</b>						
剪絨(即海虎絨等)	Plushes	斤 Catties	515	354	184	...	...
他類雜質疋貨	Miscellaneous Piece Goods, Unenumerated	碼 Yards	295	8,182	...	...	...
<b>外國五金及礦石類</b>	<b>FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.</b>						
鐵類	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵絲釘	Nails, Wire	担 Piculs	1	256	522	64	612
鐵片鐵板	Sheets and Plates	" "	4	...	...	...	9
鐵絲	Wire	" "	...	...	617	...	56
鍍鋅鐵類	Iron, Galvanized:—						
鍍鋅鐵瓦紋片	Sheets, Corrugated	担 Piculs	...	...	...	13	...
鍍鋅鐵平片	" Plain	" "	21	52	77	44	41
鍍鋅鐵絲段	Wire Shorts	" "	...	83	95	...	45
鉛塊	Lead, in Pigs	" "	29	...	...	...	176
<b>外國雜貨類</b>	<b>FOREIGN SUNDRIES.</b>						
軍械軍火類	Arms and Munitions:—						
織槍等	Guns, Sporting, etc.	值關平 Val. Bk. Tls	145	...	33	...	...

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
新舊海空化學大時衣床氈空染	Bags, Gunny, New	個 Pieces	98,000	4,000	...	7,200	13,600
綠袋	" " Old	" "	...	...	5,000	4,200	3,750
藤袋	Bicho de Mar	世 Piculs	57	64	11	38	40
傘	Caps and Hats, Foreign	頂 Pieces	19,560	5,020	...	360	1,020
桶	Casks, Empty	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	3,902	...	...	...	1,074
化學品	Chemical Products	" "	118	494	972	1,891	979
紙烟	Cigarettes, 2nd Quality	千枝 Mille	7,805	8,870	14,651	26,817	23,960
鐘	Clocks	個 Pieces	460	801	210	708	814
衣服	Clothing	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	350	723	596	189	220
毯(被褥在內)	Covers, Bed (including Cotton Quilts)	條 Pieces	3,208	1,132	3,995	120	172
魚	Cuttle-fish	担 Piculs	85	271	124	242	729
鐵桶	Drums, Iron, Empty	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	18,147	...	32,936	...	7,454
顏料油漆類	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
五色染料	Aniline	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	13,186	4,261	1,822	3,042	3,580
製成水旋膏	Indigo, Liquid, Artificial	担 Piculs	1,700	266	...	...	...
製成鉛粉	" Paste, "	" "	610	...	1	...	...
白磁面盆(鍍磁器)	Lead, White	" "	9	...	...	...	...
法粗玻璃器用品	Enamelledware: Basins	打 Dozens	724	767	570	787	2,666
玻璃器用品	Fans, Palm-leaf, Coarse	柄 Pieces	56,600	264,550	501,900	24,800	1,127,580
未列名鐵器五金器	Glassware	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	470	658	258	123	55
教育儀器(除電燈煤)	Haberdashery	" "	762	921	6,806	12,337	7,589
汽燈及燈	Hardware and Metalware not otherwise classified	" "	430	1,588	834	539	404
機器及零件	Instruments, Educational	" "	74	76	...	331	...
縫紉機	Lamps and Lampware (not including Electric and Gas Lamps)	" "	2,989	1,591	3,089	3,294	2,607
自來水	Machinery, and Parts of	" "	919	457	164	23,639	7,508
藥材	Machines, Sewing and Knitting	架羅 Pieces	90	...	9	4	16
罐頭牛奶	Matches	Gross	1,250	500	100	521	120
罐頭淡牛奶	Medicines	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	6,758	3,187	9,932	8,220	7,504
美國煤油	Milk, Condensed, in Tins	打 Dozens	984	696	1,176	1,204	1,812
波羅門答紙	" Sterilised, "	" "	104	324	72	208	...
蘇門答紙	Needles	千枝 Mille	250	10,450	13,850	12,575	20,800
日本未磨印字紙	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫 Am. Gall.	131,595	86,600	209,317	1,199,270	608,764
他類紙	" " Borneo	" "	162,800	71,800	67,800	63,460	100,800
胡椒	" " Sumatra	" "	62,500	5,600	17,130	257,390	116,750
海帶	Paper, Bank-note	連 Reams	30	230	270	397	1,605
棉質汗衫褲	" Printing, Uncalendered and Unsized, Japanese	担 Piculs	43	31	103	...	17
肥皂	" Unclassed	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	695	3,904	810	1,840	8,685
上等棉線	Pepper, Black	担 Piculs	87	72	33	167	443
純碱	Seaweed	" "	3,742	2,957	2,352	3,167	8,435
文具	Singlets and Drawers, Cotton	打 Dozens	196	98	150	262	1,060
家用什物	Soap	担 Piculs	279	321	448	347	812
赤白糖	" Toilet and Fancy	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	485	846	498	345	2,559
白糖	Socks, Cotton, 1st Quality	打 Dozens	200	298	...	...	72
冰糖	" " 2nd "	" "	993	540	2,427	4,159	24,805
電報材料	Soda Ash	担 Piculs	790	152	795	181	30
輕木	Stationery	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	1,787	3,110	1,985	1,874	2,684
輕木板	Stores, Household	" "	6,512	10,665	7,579	6,754	3,214
梳日酒	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	29	310	208	1,556	20,891
類布傘	" White	" "	801	27	803	311	675
類瓶	" Refined	" "	10,850	10,275	18,989	11,395	41,900
啤酒	" Candy	" "	630	160	617	695	3,696
	Telegraph Materials	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	161	1,030	1,016	23	390
	Timber, Beams, Planks, and Logs, Softwood	平方尺 Sq. feet	...	64,311	120,946	30,875	...
	Toilet Requisites	值關平 Val.Hk.Ts	344	400	504	449	...
	Umbrellas, Cotton, Japanese	柄 Pieces	28,524	22,044	22,680	29,183	25,560
	Wines, Beer, Spirits, etc:—	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	Ale and Beer, in Bottles	打 Doz. qts.	1,190	524	416	707	148



海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

民國七年貿易冊

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
中國雜貨類		CHINESE SUNDRIES.					
笋	Bamboo Shoots	担 Piculs	118	201	53	203	902
書籍	Books, Chinese	" "	45	202	327	346	72
空桶	Casks, Empty	值關半 Val. Hk. Hs	6,831	9,251	123	...	...
萍鄉煤	Coal, Pingsiang	噸 Tons	...	17,098	...	...	6,103
萍鄉焦	Coke,	" "	3,741	...	...	43,876	...
軋棉花機器及零件	Cotton Gins, and Parts of	值關半 Val. Hk. Hs	5,643	2,191	1,578	2,013	2,363
麵粉	Flour	担 Piculs	752	1,297	3,074	600	2,375
細夏布	Grasscloth, Fine	" "	10	...	2	1	...
生牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	5	...	2	...	...
熟牛皮	Leather	" "	62	28	46	61	31
金針菜	Lily Flowers, Dried	" "	50	50	48	32	359
甘草	Liquorice	" "	59	20	63	44	103
藥材	Medicines	值關半 Val. Hk. Hs	7,627	5,885	8,166	4,646	10,819
鹽	Salt	担 Piculs	37,410	935,138	910,935	270,541	21,721
瓜子	Seeds, Melon	" "	290	59	305	285	1,452
綢緞	Silk Piece Goods	" "	6	4	1	...	24
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	41	107	163	69	...
菸絲	" Prepared	" "	191	184	30	10	26

第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)  
IV.—EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數  
Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 (Classifier of Quantity.)	三年 1914	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>棉貨類</b> COTTON GOODS.							
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	2,822	1,868	205	1,095	1,268
<b>五金及礦石類</b> METALS AND MINERALS.							
生錫	Antimony, Crude	担 Piculs	7,560	2,373	2,890	773	...
錫渣	" Refuse	" "	...	...	...	2,016	...
純錫	" Regulus	" "	...	...	6,300	1,764	13,709
錫礦砂	" Ore	" "	...	3,657	...	...	...
鉛礦砂	Lead Ore	" "	...	101	...	...	...
水銀	Quicksilver	" "	228	1,704	1,771	2,498	5,046
鋼條	Steel Bars and Rods	" "	80	...	...	...	35
白鉛	Zinc Ore	" "	...	420	...	...	...
<b>雜貨類</b> SUNDRIES.							
信石	Arsenic	担 Piculs	61	...	171	...	...
筍	Bamboo Shoots	" "	...	3	...	5	268
豆	Beans	" "	65,112	...	474	1,891	9,568
豬鬃	Bristles	" "	333	316	173	274	591
樟腦	Camphor	" "	7	...	1	3	8
<b>穀類</b> Cereals:—							
米	Rice	担 Piculs	64,197	32,792	73,608	31,925	...
小麥	Wheat	" "	57	...	...	...	...
葛仙米	Chowchow	" "	32	37	60	59	74
砂	Cinnabar	" "	462	132	160	522	633
舊棉	Cotton Rags	" "	...	207	51	431	218
棉花	" Raw	" "	1,168	2,799	1,466	11,216	23,115
染料	Dye-stuff	" "	...	95	93	51	642
皮蛋	Eggs, Preserved	担 Pieces	3,000	...	4,650	6,450	5,720
鷓鴣毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	担 Piculs	61	90	21	6	19
<b>纖維類</b> Fibres:—							
椰	Coir	担 Piculs	...	...	23	...	516
苧	Ramie	" "	10,021	31,016	19,795	40,480	57,070
爆竹	Fire-crackers	" "	1,205	34	2,285	1	4,027
夏布	Grasscloth, Fine	" "	...	...	...	12	...
頭髮	Hair, Human	" "	14	3	9	...	43
牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	12,288	8,826	13,291	13,127	14,271
豬腸	Intestines, Pigs'	" "	58	...	2	7	...
藥材	Medicines	担 Piculs	5,039	8,044	7,142	11,954	15,629
梛子	Nutgalls	担 Piculs	6,653	9,210	6,094	7,590	11,274
桐油	Oil, Wood	" "	43,352	10,881	48,786	30,948	133,339
次等紙	Paper, 2nd Quality	" "	116	75	144	...	749
蓮子	Seed, Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	" "	12,102	18,274	9,575	10,928	14,063
芝麻	" Sesamum	" "	2,124	...	...	...	...
黃絲	Silk, Raw, Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	...	2	...	...	32
亂絲頭	" Waste	" "	...	...	...	...	3

海關出口大宗土貨類  
Principal Articles exported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
繭繭殼	Silk Cocoons, Refuse	担	...	...	...	1	92
未鞣貉皮	Skins (Furs), Raccoon, Untanned	張	...	...	...	45	250
未鞣他類皮	" Unclassed, "	"	360	...	18,132	47,195	2,138
未鞣山羊皮	Skins, Goat, Untanned	"	1,321	...	1,387	1,722	26,222
蘇打	Soda	担	52	...	690	921	14,113
牛油	Tallow, Animal	"	299	233	422	139	610
柏油	" Vegetable	"	15,240	3,208	5,528	481	6,187
紅茶	Tea, Black	"	...	154	302	3	...
綠茶	" Green	"	14	157	57	9	10
未烘綠茶	" Unfired	"	992	425	948	367	578
茶末	" Dust	"	384	3,728	68	...	7
茶梗	" Stalk	"	96	187	8	...	...
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	"	...	...	...	180	3
漆	Varnish	"	1,185	1,714	245	2,185	8,549
白蠟	Wax, White	"	...	...	...	3	153
黃蠟	" Yellow	"	168	183	112	111	94

第五節 出入內地之貨  
V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 Hk. Ta
湖南	Hunan	924	82,822	1,397,071
貴州	Kweichow	1,231	139,585	1,743,200
四川	Szechwan	198	12,797	224,640
雲南	Yunnan	100	5,400	108,000
共	TOTAL	2,453	240,604	3,472,911
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
湖南	Hunan	162	35,612	...
貴州	Kweichow	3,037	1,069,657	...
共	TOTAL	3,199	1,105,269	...
統共	GRAND TOTAL	5,652	1,345,873	3,472,911

第六節 稅鈔

VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts
美.....	American .....	2.871	6,261.486	139.767	53.300	...	6,457.624
英.....	British .....	288.531	63,810.988	668.635	24.200	...	64,792.354
日本.....	Japanese .....	114.915	21,281.185	214.555	1.200	...	21,611.855
華.....	Chinese .....	183.015	41,044.336	370.848	187.700	3,472.911	45,258.810
共.....	TOTAL .....	589.332	132,397.995	1,393.805	266.600	3,472.911	138,120.643*

\* 查本年內本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts
1909.....	232.943	51,321.028	241.094	4.600	4.042	51,803.707
1910.....	292.751	28,090.147	237.533	70.400	...	28,690.831
1911.....	179.916	59,997.318	707.221	16.700	...	60,901.155
1912.....	525.907	105,558.659	722.035	284.450	45.895	107,136.946
1913.....	1,171.471	133,413.973	1,200.451	503.350	12.243	136,301.488
1914.....	803.070	58,352.350	1,363.219	891.500	...	61,410.139
1915.....	965.851	53,424.712	1,291.990	1,848.800	397.464	57,928.817
1916.....	1,041.256	74,502.413	763.244	2,482.900	912.857	79,702.670
1917.....	858.028	58,962.495	1,195.090	505.400	1,555.442	63,076.455
1918.....	589.332	132,397.995	1,393.805	266.600	3,472.911	138,120.643

第七節 金銀  
VII.—TREASURE.

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

由漢口：銀條及銀元寶值三十九萬四千七百五十兩，銀幣值一百十六萬九千六十六兩  
 由上海：銀條及銀元寶值一萬八千七百二十兩，銀幣值九千七百兩  
 往漢口：銀條及銀元寶值四萬七千九百兩，銀幣值三十萬十六兩  
 FROM HANKOW: Silver, in Bars and Sycee, value *Hk. Ts* 394,750; Silver, in Coin, value *Hk. Ts* 1,169,066.  
 FROM SHANGHAI: Silver, in Bars and Sycee, value *Hk. Ts* 18,720; Silver, in Coin, value *Hk. Ts* 9,700.  
 TO HANKOW: Silver, in Bars and Sycee, value *Hk. Ts* 47,019; Silver, in Coin, value *Hk. Ts* 300,016.

第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數 (價值已詳第一款內)

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

由漢口：中國銀元計一百六十六萬九千九百六十四枚。由上海：中國銀元計一萬四千枚  
 往漢口：中國銀元計十八萬三千枚，二角小銀幣計七十三萬六千五百枚，一角小銀幣計一百四十七萬三千枚  
 FROM HANKOW: Silver Coins, 1,669,964 Chinese dollars. FROM SHANGHAI: Silver Coins, 14,000 Chinese dollars.  
 TO HANKOW: Silver Coins, 183,000 Chinese dollars; 736,500 20-cent pieces; 1,473,000 10-cent pieces.

第八節 旅客  
VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

本年中外往來華洋各客  
 Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		去客 PASSENGERS TO		來客 PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
宜昌.....	Ichang.....	...	1,694	1	1,017
長沙.....	Changsha.....	11	1,174	14	725
漢口.....	Hankow.....	44	1,825	54	2,977
內港各處.....	Inland Waters places.....	...	205	...	62
共.....	TOTAL.....	55	4,898	69	4,781

## HANKOW TRADE REPORT.

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1°. LOCAL.—The year opened with very dry weather, which continued to the end of February, causing serious apprehensions for the crops, but from March until well towards the end of the summer a fair rainfall was registered and climatic conditions were generally favourable from an agricultural point of view. The summer was comparatively cool, the highest reading of the thermometer being only 98° F., and the mean temperature from June to September was only 78°.75, as against 81°.27 in 1917. The cotton crop was exceptionally heavy and is estimated by experts to be about three times the average. While the propitious weather was in a large degree responsible for this, it was also due to large areas formerly devoted to bean-growing having been turned over to cotton cultivation, farmers having become disgusted by the losses sustained over beans in the preceding year. The wheat and rice crops were well up to the average. The net value of the trade of the port amounted to *Hk.Tts* 165,162,308, being a decrease of *Hk.Tts* 5,567,759 when compared with the preceding year's figures, and an increase of *Hk.Tts* 23,833,636 when compared with those of the opening year of the war. When it is considered that in addition to the difficulties common to most other ports which were due, directly or indirectly, to the European War, such as lack of tonnage, prohibitive freights, wildly fluctuating exchange, and uncertainty as to the maintenance of demand or production in many quarters, Hankow has also suffered the disappearance during the year under review of a very large percentage of what is usually reckoned to be her staple export by the closing of nearly all of the foreign tea markets, it says much for the adaptability and possibilities for future expansion of the trade of this port that it has been able to maintain so good a position in the face of such an aggregation of troubles. While the foreign tea trade has certainly been the hardest hit during the year, other exports generally have been but little better off. It has been very galling for shippers to be able to obtain China produce at a figure often very little heavier than pre-war level and, while the European and American markets clamoured for the goods at a price which, even allowing for the high exchange, would show a margin of profit formerly undreamt of, to be frequently unable to obtain freight room at any price. Second only in importance to tonnage difficulties has been the question of exchange, particularly with regard to exports. The Hankow tael, which stood at about 4s. 6d. at the beginning of the year, touched 5s. at the end of June and reached as high as 6s. in September. The news of the successes of the Allied arms produced a sharp reaction, and rates fell to 5s. 4½d. in October, but subsequently recovered as soon as it was realised that the termination of hostilities would have no immediate effect on the silver position in China. The action of the American Government in authorising the Treasury to release for export 350,000,000 silver dollars which were lying idle in the treasury vaults was expected to relieve the situation in China to some extent, but owing to the heavy Allied and particularly Indian requirements, the restrictions placed almost at once on the export of silver both from England and America entirely nullified any benefits as far as China was concerned. With the withdrawal of the export restrictions the price of silver in China will now probably follow approximately outside market rates, and if the American Government intends, as is stated, to replace its silver deposits at Gold \$1 per ounce, silver would appear to be stabilised here for years to come at the price of roughly 5s. per tael. While the import trade will doubtless reap some benefit for a time, it seems

that on such a basis Chinese produce will find it difficult to compete in the world's markets if gold prices revert to anything approaching normal. As China is probably the only country in the world where prices are practically on a pre-war level, and as the costs of production and transportation have increased in China as well as elsewhere—this increase being probably a permanent one,—the producer is actually obtaining less for his goods than formerly, and it seems that no adjustment of prices at this end can be made to neutralise any wide difference in exchange. Internal problems have not advanced far towards a solution during the year, as, although it is true that conditions on the Upper Yangtze and in Hunan have improved to the extent that active hostilities have for some time theoretically ceased, confidence is still lacking with regard to the prospects of a permanent settlement, and, in any case, traders are unwilling to risk transactions with districts where law and order are non-existent and which are overrun by bandits or by disbanded or mutinous troops. The feeling of instability may be gauged by the large arrivals from Hunan during the summer of foreign piece goods hurriedly reshipped to this port on account of the danger of looting and incendiarism. The year ended cannot have been a very profitable one for the native merchant. Business has been too circumscribed, and much difficulty has been found in bringing down produce from the interior owing to disturbed conditions. It says much, however, for the native dealer that, although deliveries have been delayed at times, there are no cases reported, in spite of heavy losses of dealers endeavouring to evade their contract obligations on the plea of conditions being beyond their control. The quality of goods was, on the whole, satisfactory, especially during the first quarter of the year. It is to be regretted, however, that so little endeavour is made by producers in the interior when packing goods to take reasonable precautions against deterioration in transit, as many lots which were delayed *en route* owing to political troubles were eventually delivered in local godowns in very bad condition. The news of the signing of the Armistice in Europe was received here with intense enthusiasm, and the entire community, both Chinese and foreign, vied with one another in their efforts to give adequate expression to their keen satisfaction at the triumph of the Allied cause. All business was at a standstill for many days, and the entire town was decorated and illuminated in a manner that reflected much credit on all concerned. From a trade point of view the news, at first causing much anxiety with regard to its effect on exchange, produced for a time almost as much dislocation as was occasioned by the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, but matters soon steadied themselves, although no great revival of trade has yet manifested itself, and the tendency of merchants appears to be to proceed with caution until the conclusion of the Peace Conference has cleared the horizon. It was anticipated that for some time after the termination of hostilities the demand created by the steady and almost unreplaced consumption of raw materials during over four years of warfare would result in keeping prices up, but this prognostication has not been fulfilled, as in the case of many articles the bottom dropped out of the market almost completely, and this was not, as might have been expected, confined only to commodities for which there is a comparatively restricted demand in time of peace. The slump, however, may be only temporary and to be explained by the sudden drop in freights starting the downward trend in prices and inducing buyers to hold off in an endeavour to re-establish pre-war values. With the restarting of the industrial machinery of Europe and America, however, and the world-wide scarcity of supplies, this attempt will probably have to be abandoned, although government control may succeed in reducing prices for some time. With regard to the health of the port the only noteworthy features during the year were the appearance of cerebro-spinal fever and influenza in epidemic form. The former complaint was responsible for many deaths of both adults and children among the Chinese. A number of these cases were brought into the hospitals and

treated with serum, which in some cases effected a cure, but in others, probably owing to the disease being too far advanced when brought for treatment, was unsuccessful. There were only four cases recorded among Europeans. Influenza was observed in two epidemic waves, one during the summer and one in the autumn. Chinese were affected much more than foreigners, and as far as could be ascertained, though large numbers contracted the disease, the cases complicated by pneumonia or ending fatally were few. Vague reports came from up-country districts about September and October of very heavy mortality, and probably this was in part due to influenza and its complications, but also in part to malignant malaria, which was unusually prevalent over a wide area. In other respects the year was a healthy one, as there were no visitations of smallpox, cholera, or plague.

2°. REVENUE.—The total revenue amounted to *Hk.Tts* 3,267,829, representing a decrease from the preceding year's figures of *Hk.Tts* 499,270. All headings have fallen off with the exception of coast trade duty, which shows a small advance of *Hk.Tts* 23,595. The heaviest decline is under export duty—*Hk.Tts* 369,046. Tonnage dues have also dropped, owing to the very few arrivals of ocean steamers in the port.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise*.—The total importation of foreign goods amounted to a value of *Hk.Tts* 55,298,669, a decrease of *Hk.Tts* 1,894,635 when compared with the preceding year's figures. The net total after deducting re-exports was *Hk.Tts* 43,417,960. Direct importations from abroad came to *Hk.Tts* 30,974,893 and coastwise arrivals *Hk.Tts* 24,323,776, representing a decrease of *Hk.Tts* 5,780,385 and an increase of *Hk.Tts* 3,885,750 respectively. In cotton piece goods there has been a falling off under most headings. Grey shirtings declined heavily—English and American by 94,965 pieces and Japanese by 248,203 pieces. In drills, the importation of which during the last two years has been almost entirely Japanese, there was a decrease of 284,106 pieces. *T*-cloths and towels show small advances of 17,077 pieces and 24,889 dozen respectively. Indian cotton yarn has fallen off by 4,810 piculs and Japanese by 114,583 piculs, the strong competition of the native article, combined with a bumper harvest of the raw material, being responsible for the decrease. In metals, Japanese copper ingots and slabs have risen by 18,806 piculs, and iron and mild steel fell off by 29,634 piculs. Tinned plates have declined, probably in sympathy with kerosene oil. The importation of tea dust is only a very small fraction of its usual figure, owing to the cessation of work in the brick-tea factories during the greater part of the year. The total importation of American kerosene oil has dropped by 9,019,995 gallons, while Sumatra and Borneo oils show a decrease of 739,150 gallons and an increase of 1,031,373 gallons respectively. The importation of Sumatra exceeds that of American for the first time on record here. The heavy decrease in the grand total of kerosene oil is due entirely to the almost prohibitive price of this commodity resulting from shortage of tonnage and consequent enormous freights. Large stocks of kerosene were carried over from 1917, and the consumption of this oil in the districts supplied from this centre has greatly diminished, owing, it is reported, to the poorer class of consumer having largely reverted for the sake of economy to the use of native vegetable oils. This was particularly noticeable in those districts where native oils are indigenous and where the lack of an export demand threw large quantities of those oils on the local markets. In the face of this it is not surprising that importers have been unwilling to add much to their stocks of oil laid down at present cost, and only three direct consignments were received by ocean tankers, as against a much larger number in pre-war times. There were no direct importations of Borneo oil. A feature in connexion with the local oil trade was the unprecedentedly keen demand during most



of the year for old kerosene oil tins, principally from Japanese buyers, for packing purposes. This demand raised prices to over 80 cents per pair of old tins and necessitated widening the difference in price between bulk and tinned oil, resulting in a rapid and somewhat unexpected development of the kerosene oil trade in its purely bulk form. The import of crude petroleum or liquid fuel shows a great advance over former years, principally due to the stationing on the Yangtze during the year of three British Naval monitors equipped with oil-burning engines.

(b) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The grand total value of exports of Chinese goods amounted to *Hk. Ts.* 115,958,451. Direct shipments abroad have further dwindled to *Hk. Ts.* 10,044,027, owing to a further shrinkage in the number of ocean-going steamers visiting the port. The total export of Chinese-manufactured cotton piece goods and yarn showed a small decrease of *Hk. Ts.* 194,440 in value. Locally made cotton yarn rose by 4,954 piculs, while re-exports of the Shanghai mills production diminished by 23,498 piculs. The export of antimony has shrunk to insignificant dimensions, partly owing to the discovery of other and cheaper sources of supply in closer proximity to the consuming centres and also to transport and mining difficulties in Hunan. Very large stocks of antimony are reported to be held in America, and as the demand for military purposes will now cease, there does not seem to be much future for the Chinese product, at least for some time to come. Raw cotton shows a large advance of 262,057 piculs. A good part of the export was consumed in the Shanghai mills, but the increase is principally accounted for by the demand from Japan, which country has been almost entirely dependent on the Chinese product to supply her growing needs, American cotton having been practically unobtainable and the Indian crop having been a partial failure and prices prohibitive. Very little cotton was shipped to Europe. In view of the great development and bright prospects for the Chinese cotton trade and the rapidly increasing areas under cultivation, it is a pity that no practical steps have yet been taken to improve the quality of the cotton and to develop the cultivation along modern lines. The quality remains as irregular as ever, and even watering is not unknown. Beans of all kinds increased by 773,568 piculs, bean oil practically doubled in quantity, while beancake shows a small decline of 187,014 piculs. Sesamum seed amounted to 136,003 piculs, being a drop of 193,970 piculs. In former years as much as 100,000 tons of sesamum seed have been exported from Hankow in a season, and as crops are reported normal and prices have stood at a figure quite remunerative for farmers, this product might have been expected to make a better showing. The reasons for the local decline appear to be the diversion of shipments to the north and to Shanghai *via* Pukow owing to cheaper transport, combined with an increased consumption in the interior of sesamum-seed oil, which is largely replacing kerosene on the ground of cheapness. The export of wood oil has advanced by 11,384 piculs. This commodity fetched very high prices during the year, the cheapest being sold in January at *Ts.* 14.30 per picul and the highest point touched being *Ts.* 17.60 per picul in August. These inflated prices were accounted for by the greatly increased demand from America, coupled with very short supplies owing to the partial failure of the crops in Szechwan and Hunan caused by bad weather. Prices dropped heavily after the signing of the Armistice, but as wood oil is very largely used in the construction of aeroplanes, this collapse was not surprising. Nevertheless, wood oil, thanks to its peculiar properties, has found much favour with the varnish trade, and this set-back will probably be only temporary. It is a matter of regret, however, that this product is not in too good odour at present owing to complaints of adulteration. A good deal of this trouble, however, appears to be exaggerated and seems in a

great measure to be due to the absence of any satisfactory test or recognised trade standard of purity. Egg yolk and albumen decreased by 16,359 piculs. The trade in dried egg products expanded in spite of adverse conditions, while liquid products declined owing to a lack of tonnage suitable for this class of cargo. War conditions have given a great impetus to the dried egg trade, especially with England, where the scarcity and prohibitive price of fresh eggs appear to have overcome the original prejudice against the dried article. Prices rose tremendously, and large profits were reaped by those fortunate enough to secure freight room. Trade with America has been hampered by the regulations with regard to metal contamination, and although numerous experiments have been made, no satisfactory solution of the difficulty has yet been found. Very keen interest has manifested itself in the development of trade in soluble dried products and the raising of the standard of quality. Many factories are being erected in various parts of China in which their manufacture will be carried out under the most approved scientific methods. In metals the only feature worthy of note is that the export of iron rails has dropped to a trifling figure, due to the cessation of construction work on most railways owing to shortage of funds and political trouble. The pessimistic views taken in the last report with regard to the prospects for the tea trade in 1918 have unfortunately been more than justified. The total export of tea of all kinds amounted to 418,419 piculs, showing a further large reduction of 351,334 piculs when compared with 1917 and representing only about 37 per cent. of the average shipments for the preceding five years. The following remarks on the year's working have been compiled principally from information kindly supplied by Mr. Unjenin, of Messrs. Litvinoff & Co., and Mr. Theodor, of Messrs. Theodor and Rawlins. The embargo on the export of tea to Russia continued until August, but even after its withdrawal the disturbed condition and transport difficulties in that country, combined with the depreciation of the rouble to almost nominal value, prevented much resuscitation of the tea trade in that direction. The demand from Great Britain was limited to the 3,000,000 pounds which the Government allowed the import of during 1918, and this order could be easily filled from the old stocks of 1917. Under these conditions and also owing to the unsettled state of many districts, the production of new season's teas has naturally been very limited. In view of the chaotic conditions prevailing in Hunan and Hupeh, especially during the early part of the year, native dealers were very reluctant to send sycee to the tea-producing districts of these provinces; only local teamen have operated their factories, but owing to a shortage of funds made only about one-third of the 1917 quantity. The conditions are reported to have been much worse in Ichang, where all the tea factories were destroyed, and only 1,829 half-chests of tea were prepared. Although Kiangsi and Anhwei were politically quiet and the previous tea season was reported profitable, they also, in view of the probable limited demand, considerably curtailed their crops, especially in Ningchows. *Keemuns*.—The first musters arrived on the 20th May, but very little business was done until October. 28 chops, representing about 3,000 half-chests, were shown the first day. The quality was poor, but all teas were sound and strong in cup. The poor quality of leaf was due to deterioration caused by the raw leaf being kept in bags for some days while negotiations between country teamen and producers were proceeding, as owing to unfavourable exchange only half the usual prices could be offered. As there were no orders from Russia, it was arranged between certain foreign firms and Chinese tea-brokers that the market for Keemuns and also Ningchows should be transferred to Shanghai, and, although musters continued to be shown both in Shanghai and Hankow, very few chops of Keemuns were sold here. At the opening of the season teamen were asking *Tts* 40 per picul, and the only open market was America, in which country good Keemuns of the previous season were on sale at 30 to 33 cents per pound, whereas at *Tts* 40 the first cost would be 45 cents per pound. Common grades of congou were selling at 23 cents, while quite good Java teas, of which

the stock in America was estimated to be sufficient to last for two years, were bringing only 18 cents per pound. As the freight, duty, and shipping charges on China teas to the United States have averaged about 18 cents per pound, the China product was hopelessly out of the running. Towards the end of August good Keemuns were offered at  $\text{Fts}$  22 to 25 per picul, but there were still no buyers. The market remained inactive until October, when some purchases were made on behalf of the British Government for shipment to London, for Vladivostock and Harbin markets, and for America. Then prices hardened considerably, the best chops realising  $\text{Fts}$  27 to 38 per picul. The total arrivals of Keemuns are estimated at 90,000 half-chests, of which 34,000 still remain in stock. There was no second crop. *Ningchows*.—The quality is reported poor. The total crop was only 22,000 half-chests, which were mostly shipped to Shanghai and sold there at  $\text{Fts}$  22 to 32 per picul. No second crop was made. *Oanfas and Towyuens*.—Most of the chops were inferior to those of the previous season. Arrivals totalled 65,000 half-chests, of which 29,000 are still unsold. *Hankow Teas*.—The quality was not up to the average. The amount put on the market was 117,000 chests, of which 54,000 are still in stock. There was no market for either Oanfa or Hankow teas until October, when, with more reassuring reports from Siberia, a fair demand came from Vladivostock and Harbin. Prices were  $\text{Fts}$  8 to 24 for Hankow teas,  $\text{Fts}$  13 to 19 for Towyuen, and  $\text{Fts}$  10½ to 22½ for Oanfa. About 67,000 half-chests of these teas were bought by Chinese tea hong's partly to fill orders for Siberia and partly on speculation. With high exchange and dear freight, only a limited quantity of the lower grades of Hankow teas were bought for America at  $\text{Fts}$  12½ to 13 per picul. *Brick Tea*.—With the Siberian market closed and no means of disposing of the large stocks of brick tea held over from previous years, all the factories remained idle until September. Since then a fair quantity of brick tea has gone to Vladivostock and Harbin, where nearly all of it is reported to remain, as most of the consuming districts are still more or less inaccessible. Although the position of the China tea trade at the end of 1918 is certainly more hopeful, it is yet by no means bright, as the European Russian market remains closed; no news has been received from Moscow or Petrograd since May last, and it seems probable that most of the big houses have been ruined. One steamer with tea was despatched at the end of the year for Odessa, but it is reported that she has not yet been allowed to pass the Dardanelles.

(b.) *Imports*.—The value of Chinese produce imported amounted to  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  32,052,143, being a drop of  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  7,988,813 below the 1917 figures. Direct re-exports abroad only totalled  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  542,370, while coastwise re-exports came to  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  12,590,753, the net import being therefore  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  18,919,020, or a decrease of  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  2,877,197. Few articles in this division call for any comment further than the remarks supplied under the foregoing export heading. Raw cotton increased by 53,594 piculs, wood oil shows a large advance of 103,075 piculs, buffalo and cow hides diminished by 35,658 piculs, and teas of all kinds fell off by 69,763 piculs.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass)*.—The number of inward transit passes issued was 32,025, covering goods valued at  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  4,397,493, being about one-third less than the 1917 figures. The drop is accounted for by the unsettled state of the upper river districts during a large part of the year.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificates)*.—Goods to the value of  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  370,090 were brought down from the interior under outward transit certificates during the year, being a decrease of  $\text{Hk.Fts}$  246,746. The opening of Wanh sien to foreign trade is probably in a large degree responsible for the falling off under this heading, as a good deal of produce, chiefly wood oil, emanating from the Wanh sien district formerly reached this port under transit certificates,

but is now brought down by chartered junk. 344 certificates were issued, against 543 in the preceding year.

(c.) *Special*.—Passes issued to cover Chinese factory products sent inland show a heavy drop in number and value of goods covered, doubtless also owing to the disturbed condition of many consuming districts.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations*.—The total number of entries and clearances was 15,324, with a tonnage of 5,925,693, being a decrease of 9,502 in number and 609,031 in tonnage. The actual decrease in steamers, however, was only 615 (tonnage, 304,799), and the balance of the shortage represents principally Chuchow coal junks of small size, this traffic having been seriously impeded by the troubles in the Changsha district. An examination of the flags comprised in the total of steamers shows that the British flag heads the list with a total of 2,354 entries and clearances, while the Chinese comes next with a total of 1,918, and the Japanese has 1,576. Only 167 ocean steamers visited the port, as against 234 in 1917. During the year the China Navigation Company placed a large new passenger steamer named the *Woosung* on the lower river run. This vessel replaces the *Kinling*, which was partially destroyed by fire in 1916 but has been repaired and has since appeared under the Japanese flag with name changed to *Suiyang Maru*. A former German river steamer, the *Meilee*, has also been acquired for the lower river run by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company and rechristened the *Hwahlee*. During the low-water season at the beginning of the year the resources of the various river companies were severely taxed to provide an adequate supply of shallow-draught craft to enable vessels to complete loading at points below Hankow owing to restricted water. The supply of these "feeding" craft has now been substantially increased. A new feature of the trade with Japan was the placing of steamers owned by the Mitsu Bishi Company and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha on the direct run between this port and Kobe and Osaka. These arrivals were few in number, but it is understood that these companies contemplate considerable expansion in this direction next season. The withdrawal of so much outside tonnage for war requirements has of course been all to the advantage of the regular river steamers, and with soaring freights profits have been exceedingly large. The following table will show the wide difference between the rates ruling in 1918 and those in force just previous to the beginning of the war:—

	1914.	1918.	
	Hankow Tts	Hankow Tts	
Hankow to Shanghai:			
Beans, wheat, seeds, etc. . . . .	Per picul	0.20	0.45
Cotton . . . . .	" ton	3.00	7.00
Beancake . . . . .	" picul	0.20	0.45
Oil . . . . .	" ton	4.38	10.90
Shanghai to Hankow:			
Piece goods . . . . .	Per package	1.10	1.55
Gunny bags . . . . .	" 100 pieces	0.20	0.70
Brown and white sugar . . . . .	" picul	0.13	0.23

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—The opening of the inland waters of China to steam traffic under what are known as the Inland Waters Steam Navigation Rules, promulgated by the Chinese Government in 1898 with the object of developing internal trade and subsequently embodied in the treaties of 1902, has only been very partially conceded in the province of Hupeh.

The provincial authorities, while permitting Chinese-owned launches to carry on an extensive and increasing passenger traffic inland, have refused to allow these vessels to carry or tow freight and have thus effectually defeated the very object—the improvement of transport facilities for domestic trade—with which the rules were introduced. During the year under review, however, certain specified places on the Yangtze and Han Rivers were officially declared open to “inland” trade, and it is to be hoped that the provincial officials will withdraw entirely their opposition to a development that will be eagerly taken advantage of by Chinese merchants as well as launch and junk owners and that cannot fail to benefit enormously the commerce of the country—and incidentally the provincial revenue—by facilitating the rapid movement of native products. The magnificent natural waterways of the province, with their strong downward current, lose most of their potential value for transport purposes so long as they remain closed to free navigation by vessels driven by mechanical power.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—No remarks.

8°. TREASURE.—The total imports of coin and sycee amounted to *Hk.Ts.* 15,858,592 and exports to *Hk.Ts.* 6,401,115, representing increases of *Hk.Ts.* 7,896,056 and *Hk.Ts.* 608,569 respectively. The tremendous increase in inward movements was due principally to the large importations of silver dollars from Shanghai to relieve local shortage, which was acutely felt in the autumn, particularly when the heavy cotton crop was harvested.

9°. OPIUM.—No remarks.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The river at Hankow showed a rise and fall during 1918 of 45 feet 9 inches, or 5 feet more than the average range. The lowest level—6 inches below zero, registered on the 6th and 7th February—was 3 feet below the average, and the highest level—45 feet 3 inches, registered on the 24th August—was 2 feet above average high-water level. The date of low water was two days earlier, and that of highest level 14 days later, than the average date. The river, moreover, did not commence to fall till the 18th September, when it was at a height of 45 feet 2 inches. It then fell steadily until a pause occurred at 15 feet 3 inches from the 12th to the 19th December. Then followed a slight rise to 17 feet 5 inches on the 29th December, and thereafter a steady fall. At the end of the year the river gauge read 17 feet 4 inches—a drop of 27 feet 10 inches in 104 days, or 3.2 inches a day, a similar rate of fall to that of the previous year. The channels were fairly good and gave comparatively little trouble. The winter channel at Collinson Island, however, did not open till the cut-off had shoaled to 12 feet, necessitating the regulation of traffic in the latter channel. Several cases of vessels stranding for short periods occurred during the year, and in each case this was due to being out of the channel. The most serious accident happened on the 25th April, when the Chinese river steamer *Kiangkwan* was sunk by collision with the Chinese gun-boat *Chutsai* 2½ miles below Hankow. About 450 lives were lost from the former vessel, including those of her master and second and third engineers. A court of inquiry with regard to this disaster was held at Shanghai, and the case is still *sub judice*. The system of examining and sounding the channel at Willes and Collinson Islands worked perfectly during the low-water seasons, and the hearty co-operation of the masters of river steamers and shipping firms with the Marine Department in regard to observance of traffic regulations resulted in no accidents or delays at these critical places. It was not found necessary to place a limit on the draught

of vessels excepting, as a precautionary measure, on lorchas and rafts.—Work on the railways, both operation and construction, has been very badly disorganised by military movements. The Canton-Hankow Railway has been the chief sufferer in this respect. It was hoped that the opening of the Wuchang-Changsha section of the line to through traffic would be effected early in the year and that this would give substantial results in passenger traffic, which might go some way towards replenishing the depleted coffers of the line and help to provide the wherewithal for further construction work. The tale, however, is one of disappointment, delay, and, in many directions, actual retrogression. Many causes have contributed to this unfortunate result, but the political chaos in the Yangtze Valley and Hunan has been the dominant factor. For the first four months of the year the entire line was practically in the hands of the troops of one faction or another, and not only was no construction work possible, but as the railway employes required for repair and upkeep were indiscriminately commandeered for military work, those parts of the line which, being new, required continual supervision were left to fall into a state of disrepair which will take months to set to rights. The engineers also experienced much difficulty in keeping any of their staffs at their posts, and the train and station staffs were frequently ill-treated. Towards the end of April the position had slightly improved, although the troops still commandeered trains at their own sweet will and also insisted on their being run heedless of traffic regulations and in complete disregard of signals, etc., resulting in several collisions with much damage and loss of life. The principal construction difficulty encountered on the Wuchang-Changsha section was at Nantsingkang (南津港), where an embankment had to be built across a bay in the Tungting Lake. Owing to the treacherous nature of the foundations, there were repeated subsidences which much delayed the work, but it was expected that the bank would be sufficiently solid by the middle of February to permit the running of through trains from Wuchang to Changsha. As it was, thanks to military interference and the prohibition of quarrying, etc., this section was not opened for through traffic until the middle of September. This embankment will need constant attention until such time as it consolidates, but after the opening of the line the work of repair was so impeded by continual military demands that for some weeks in November through trains had to be discontinued and passengers had to change trains at this weak point on the line. The traffic returns under these circumstances are, needless to say, negligible, passengers being unwilling to purchase tickets and then find every seat occupied by ticketless men in uniform, or if lucky enough to find accommodation, having to take the risk of being forcibly ejected from the train at stations *en route* should fresh military arrivals require their places. The actual new work done has also, of course, been very insignificant. The somewhat more settled state of the districts during the latter half of the year enabled the interrupted work on station buildings to be resumed, and all these were finished by the end of the year. A running shed with accommodation for eight locomotives was erected with the required sidings at Sükiapeng (徐家棚), together with other minor buildings. No further rolling-stock was purchased during the year owing to lack of funds and prohibitive prices due to the war. Very heavy expenditure was incurred on repairs to rolling-stock due to collisions. The line has also had to contend with a coal shortage in addition to its other troubles, as it has not been possible to make any fresh contracts, and coal has frequently had to be sent to Changsha to supply the local traffic, although large stocks are reported to be held there. The Peking-Hankow Railway has also suffered much from a shortage of passenger cars, due to the wholesale appropriation of these vehicles to be used for quarters for troops stationed at various points, and the passenger traffic is now very congested. On the Hankow section of the Hankow-Szechwan Railway there is no progress to report. In this connexion it may be worthy of remark that while it is generally

assumed that the completion and linking up of the railway systems now working or under construction, of which Hankow will be the centre, will tend to the expansion of the trade of the port, there is reason to believe that the Honan railway system, and particularly the Lung-Hai Railway, which connects with the Tientsin-Pukow and indirectly with the Shantung Railway, has diverted trade from Hankow. The reasons for this are the congestion and shortage of cars on the Kin-Han Railway, the high freight from Hankow to Shanghai by river steamer, and also the fact that Tsingtau with existing railway facilities is more favourably situated for a large part of the Honan trade with Japan than is Hankow.—Mr. Wang Kwang, general manager of the Yangtze Engineering Company, has kindly supplied the following facts relating to the year's working of the company. The output of the works has been in very good demand during the year, but has been handicapped by a shortage of raw materials, which has necessitated the refusing of several large orders. In spite of this, however, many large railway contracts were carried out for bridges and rolling-stock, in addition to numerous smaller orders for points, crossings, etc. In the shipbuilding department the company constructed a number of steel tug-boats and lighters for its own use and also executed a fair amount of repair work to tug-boats, launches, and wooden and steel vessels of many types. Much steel structural work was completed during the year, as the company, in addition to the construction of a 100-ton blast furnace for its own plant, filled a large number of orders for steel buildings, furnaces, tanks, pipes, and chimneys.

I am indebted to Mr. C. F. Johnston, Acting Deputy Commissioner, for the preparation of this report.

F. S. UNWIN,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

HANKOW, 15th April 1919.

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**附表**  
**APPENDIX.**

詳明民國四年至七年漢口進出大宗各貨價值一百萬兩按年各數  
TABLE SHOWING, IN MILLION TAELS, THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES CONTRIBUTING TO THE  
IMPORT AND EXPORT VALUES AT HANKOW, 1915 TO 1918.

		四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>洋貨進口淨數</b>		<b>NET FOREIGN IMPORTS.</b>			
		百萬兩	百萬兩	百萬兩	百萬兩
棉正貨.....	Cotton Piece Goods.....	10.5	8.9	10.9	9.4
棉紗.....	" Yarn.....	8.4	7.3	6.0	4.2
絨貨及雜貨正貨.....	Woolen and Miscellaneous Piece Goods.....	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
五金.....	Metals.....	2.0	3.0	2.1	2.6
銅元局之紫銅.....	Copper, for Mints.....	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0
染料顏料油漆.....	Dyes, Colours, and Paints.....	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3
機器.....	Machinery.....	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.5
煤油.....	Kerosene Oil.....	3.5	1.4	0.5	1.8
鐵路材料(機車客車等 在內).....	Railway Materials (including Locomo- tives, Cars, etc.).....	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.6
糖.....	Sugar.....	3.0	3.8	6.4	8.8
茶末.....	Tea Dust.....	3.9	6.0	3.6	0.2
他類雜貨.....	Unenumerated Sundries.....	9.7	15.7	15.2	13.4
<b>土貨進口淨數</b>		<b>NET CHINESE IMPORTS.</b>			
煤及焦炭.....	Coal and Coke.....	4.1	4.3	5.3	3.4
機器仿製貨.....	Steam Factory Products.....	2.1	3.6	8.7	5.1
綢緞.....	Silk Piece Goods.....	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
糖.....	Sugar.....	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
他類雜貨.....	Unenumerated Sundries.....	7.8	10.1	6.3	8.9
共計進口淨數.....	<b>NET TOTAL IMPORTS..</b>	58.9	68.7	69.1	62.3
<b>本口土貨出口總數</b>		<b>EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN.</b>			
武昌機器織布局之製品.....	Wuchang Cotton Mill Manufactures..	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7
豆.....	Beans.....	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.0
豆餅.....	Beancake.....	3.6	3.4	2.0	1.7
棉花.....	Raw Cotton.....	8.5	14.8	18.2	26.8
花生.....	Groundnuts.....	3.7	1.4	0.5	0.4
生皮.....	Hides.....	8.4	6.6	7.3	5.3
鐵礦砂及生鐵.....	Iron Ore and Pig Iron.....	3.0	3.7	4.2	13.1
鐵製料.....	" Manufactures.....	0.5	1.0	1.8	0.8
藥材.....	Medicines.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2
豆油子油.....	Bean and Seed Oil.....	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.1
苧麻.....	Ramie.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2
桐油.....	Wood Oil.....	5.8	7.5	6.8	5.9
芝麻.....	Sesamum Seed.....	7.1	3.9	1.6	0.6
絲.....	Raw Silk.....	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9
皮.....	Skins.....	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.2
牛油桐油.....	Tallow.....	2.5	5.3	3.2	3.4
茶.....	Tea.....	23.8	17.4	11.3	5.2
菸.....	Tobacco.....	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.1
漆.....	Varnish.....	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6
小麥.....	Wheat.....	0.6	3.3	4.2	4.8
他類雜貨.....	Unenumerated Sundries.....	19.1	22.6	25.2	20.9
共計出口總數.....	<b>TOTAL EXPORTS.....</b>	102.0	106.1	101.6	102.9
統共貿易貨價淨數.....	<b>NET TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE</b>	160.9	174.8	170.7	165.2



## 中華民國七年漢口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口貿易情形，自年初至二月杪，天氣甚爲乾旱，農民咸有歉收之懼，然自三月至夏末，甘霖時降，氣候適宜，裨益農時不少，夏季較往年涼爽，寒暑表最高熱度僅至九十度，自六月至九月平均僅七十八度七五，上年則至八十一度二七也，棉花異常豐收，據熟於此業者言，較向來平均數幾至三倍，蓋氣候既適於種棉，而農民上年種豆，虧折甚鉅，又多將種豆之地改以種棉也，米麥收成亦佳，與向例無大差異，本口貿易總數，淨值關平銀一萬六千五百十六萬二千三百八兩，較上年減五百五十六萬七千七百五十九兩，較歐戰初開之年則增二千三百八十三萬三千六百三十六兩，當此歐戰紛擾之際，船隻噸位缺少，水脚奇昂，匯兌起落不恆，且各處出產之供給或其所需，應如何維持，毫無把握，本口所受直接間接之影響，除以上各節與各口畧同外，其尤甚者，爲外洋茶市停止，致往年出口大宗之茶，今竟一落千丈，然如此困難之際，尙能保持其貿易，預料本口商業攸往咸宜，必可大爲擴張也，本口貿易，除茶業消索之外，各出口貨均不甚佳，中國土貨價值，大都較歐戰以前所增無幾，而歐美市場需用此等物產甚急，不吝重金購取，其所出價值，除去匯價之高，尙餘巨利，爲昔年所未夢見，然艙位缺少，雖重價亦不能得，商民不免望洋生歎，其次則爲匯兌問題，出口貨尤受影響，年初本口洋例平銀

一兩值四先令六辨士、六月杪漲至五先令、九月竟至六先令、十月協約國捷報傳來、銀市忽生極大之反動力、跌至五先令四辨士又四分之三、其後商民稔知歐戰終結於中國、銀市尚無急切之關係、銀價復高、當美國政府下令將存積國庫無用之三萬五千萬銀元放行出口時、人皆以爲中國銀市必稍有補助、旋以協約國需銀甚急、而印度尤甚、英美二國、同時將銀之出口加以限制、於是前此希望頓成畫餅、此後如弛其限制、中外市價或可相去不遠、聞美國欲將存銀改爲每一昂士合一金元之價、如其實行、則中國銀每兩將來或能永久定爲五先令之譜、若然、則進口貿易、固有時可受其益、而土貨因金價之無起跌、必難與外貨角逐於世界商場矣、大概現在全球、惟中國一國物價與未戰前相彷彿、而出產之基本金與運輸之費、則日益加增、與他處無異、日後恐難復減、商民貨物獲利恐不能如前、即使物價更改適宜、而匯兌率相懸過遠、亦難劑其平、至於國內紛擾、年內多未解決、長江上游及湖南時局雖有進步、戰事雖似久停、而終能永遠和平與否、實難預料、其盜賊充斥、叛兵游勇縱橫之區、無法律、無秩序、商民惴惴咸有戒心、不敢冒險嘗試、客夏外國棉貨之運往湖南者、因防焚燬擄掠、忽忽運返本口、足見市情之不安定、就本年總論之、華商殊難獲利、貿易範圍既經縮小、而萑苻不靖、土貨自內地運出又甚艱難、華商於此、雖交貨常有遲緩、然未聞因損失甚鉅藉口以卸其合同應盡

之責者、誠可嘉也、本年統計、貨色甚佳、春季尤甚、其可憾者、惟在內地包裝時未防搬運之損壞、遂因政變紛紜、運輸遷延、以致交貨時多已敗壞耳、歐洲停戰條約宣布時、本埠得此消息、華洋人等咸有喜色、競表示其對於協約戰勝之熱誠、工肆歇業者多日、全埠皆結彩張燈花團錦簇極一時之盛、漢上人民之熱心、足使吾人生敬、惟以商業言之、此種消息、初慮其影響及於匯兌、一時市面爲之搖動、幾與民國三年歐戰初起時無異、然其後雖貿易未見踴躍、而市面不久卽定、商人似皆存一種謹慎將事之意、以待歐洲和平會議之天宇澄清、歐戰自始至終、四年有餘、原料物品、幾於僅有消耗而無供給、吾人懸揣戰事停後、需用必急、物價必因而騰貴、詎此等揣測、竟如空中樓閣、蓋各國市面完全破壞、多種原料物品銷場頓歇、且不獨戰時所需者爲然、卽平時所用者、亦復如是、大抵由於水脚忽跌、物價漸落、致令買者觀望不前、欲待其回復未戰前之物價而後進行、不知此種情形、可暫而不可久、將來歐美機器工業復興、世界原料缺乏、縱使政府限制、物價長能使其低落、而此種企圖終不能實行也、本埠本年疾疫、其可注目者、惟腦炎症及流行性感冒症二種、華人罹前一症者、無論老幼死亡甚夥、其至醫院求治用注射法而占勿藥者頗不乏人、然病勢過重、竟至不起者、亦復不少、西人罹此者祇四人、流行性感冒症、當夏秋兩季曾發生二次、罹此者華人較西人爲多、就聞見所及、病者雖衆、而轉

爲肺炎及不幸致死者實鮮，九十月內，傳聞上游死亡甚鉅，半由流行性感冒雜以他症，半由上年散布最廣之瘴氣，除上述外，本年未發生天花霍亂疫癘等症可喜也。

一本關稅課，本年徵收總數，計關平銀三百二十六萬七千八百二十九兩，較上年減四十九萬九千二百七十兩，各稅皆減收，惟復進口半稅畧增，計二萬三千五百九十五兩，出口稅減最鉅，計三十六萬九千四十六兩，船鈔以海船來者絕少，亦不如前。

一洋貨貿易，洋貨由外洋運進口及由通商口岸運來者，洋貨進口總數，計值關平銀五千五百二十九萬八千六百六十九兩，較上年減一百八十九萬四千六百三十五兩，除去復出口外，淨餘四千三百四十一萬七千九百六十兩，其由外洋運來者三千九十七萬四千八百九十三兩，較上年減五百七十八萬三千八百八十五兩，由通商口岸運來者，二千四百三十二萬三千七百七十六兩，較上年增三百八十八萬五千七百五十兩，棉貨多減，原色布尤甚，英美共減九萬四千九百六十五疋，日本減二十四萬八千二百三疋，粗斜紋布近二年來幾全爲日貨，亦減二十八萬四千一百六疋，標布面巾畧增，標布增一萬七千七十七疋，面巾增二萬四千八百八十九打，印度棉紗減四千八百十担，日本棉紗減十一萬四千五百八十三担，因土紗競爭劇烈，而棉花又豐收之故，五金類，日本紫銅錠塊增一萬八千八百六担，鐵與粗鋼減二萬九千六百三十四担，馬口鐵片因受煤油影響亦減，進口茶末因各磚茶棧大半年停工，僅得往年之零數，美國煤油減九

百一萬九千九百九十五加倫、蘇門答臘煤油減七十三萬九千一百五十加倫、波羅島煤油則增一百三萬一千三百七十三加倫、按之關冊、蘇門答臘煤油多於美國、此爲第一次、煤油總數之銳減、由於船隻缺少、水脚奇昂、遂致價值飛漲、各處銷路因之漸少、上年存貨亦爲壅滯、聞貧民爲省費起見、復用菜油、凡產菜油之區尤甚、蓋菜油無大銷路、充溢於市面也、煤油各商觀此情形、其不欲多積、日前價重之煤油、固不足怪、是以本年散艙油由海船直接運來只三次、以視戰前之源源不絕者減色良多、而波羅島煤油、則無直接運來者矣、關於油業尙有一事足記、本年舊煤油馬口鐵罐、亦爲奇貨可居、實從來所未有、購買者多爲日人、用以裝置他貨、其結果則兩舊罐價逾八角、於是散艙與罐裝油之價不能不大相懸殊、是以散艙油業發達之速、頗出人意外、生石油又名柴油、較往年大增、因有英兵船三艘、裝置燒油機件駐於長江故也、

洋貨復出口者、不論、

一土貨貿易、土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸、連復出口在內本年土貨出口總數、計值關平銀一萬一千五百九十五萬八千四百五十一兩、其運往外洋者僅值一千四萬四千二十七兩、較前更減、蓋海船來本口者遠不如前也、機器棉織物及棉紗總數、略減十九萬四千四百四十兩、本地紗增四千九百五十四担、而上海紗、則減二萬三千四百九十八担、錦本年絕少、半由用錦各地就近發現價值較賤之來源、半由湖南採運艱難、聞美國存錦

甚夥、戰事停後、當然無用、以製軍械者、吾恐中國錦至少亦有若干時無銷路也、棉花增二十六萬二千五十七担、銷於上海機織廠者固不少、然其重要原因、則由日本近來需棉日多、美國花既不可得、印度花又歉收、價奇貴、幾於全恃中國花以應之、其中雖有運赴歐洲者但絕少、中國棉業既如是發展、而產棉之地又日益擴充、後望無窮、固不待言、惜無實行設法整頓棉業、改良棉質、依新法種植者、其棉質優劣不齊、與昔無異、發水之事、時有所聞、此棉業前途所可長太息者也、各種豆類共增七十七萬三千五百六十八担、豆油倍增、豆餅則減十八萬七千十四担、芝蔴共十三萬六千三担、較減十九萬三千九百七十担、往年芝蔴每季輸出達十萬噸、本年聞收成豐稔、而價值又佳、足獲厚利、出口之數似不應如是其少、推原其故、似以運費較省之故、改運北方及由浦口赴滬、且因內地人民用價廉之蔴油代煤油者亦日多也、桐油增一萬一千三百八十四担、其價極高、正月每担售十四兩三錢、為本年最低之價、迨八月竟漲至十七兩六錢、蓋因美國相需甚殷、而四川湖南又歉收、供不應求也、休戰條約簽字後、價則大跌、蓋桐油多用以製飛機、停戰則其價低落、固不足異、然桐油一物尚有特點、與漆業大有關係、價雖暫落、其勢亦不能久、或言桐油商人恒攙雜他物、有礙信用、殊可惋惜、但亦未必盡然、大約言過其實、蓋桐油試驗之法、既未盡善、而淨油標準又未立定故也、蛋黃蛋白減一萬六千三百五十九担、其中乾蛋製品雖情勢不利、仍大發展、濕蛋物品則減色、因適於運輸此種

貨物之船缺少也、戰事綿延、頗有益於乾蛋業、以英國爲最、因英國鮮蛋缺少、價值奇昂、向雖反對乾蛋今亦用之、故其價大漲、商人之幸得裝船以運致者、獲利不貲、惟美洲銷路不旺、因美人恐金類裝貯蛋質易壞、特定規則爲之限制、此事屢經考驗、至今尙無美滿之解決、商家於可溶化之乾蛋物品、亟欲謀其貿易之發展、並增高其品質之標準、中國各處已設工廠不少、其製法皆合審定之科學、至於五金一業足可注意者、惟鐵軌數量較往年至爲微細、因政爭疊起、路款支絀、各處鐵路皆停工故也、本年茶業、在上年貿易論中已抱悲觀、就今日而論、不特其言中肯、且又過之、各茶總數、共四十一萬八千四百十九担、較上年又減三十五萬一千三百三十四担、較近五年平均數則只百分之三十七、茲承順豐洋行恩占霖君及杜德洋行杜德君、開來茶市節畧、照錄於下、略言本年中國禁茶出口往俄、直至八月始弛禁令、然俄地不靖、運輸艱難、加以盧布價值大跌、僅存虛名、俄國茶業終未大恢復、英國所需之茶、本年英政府只准三百萬磅進口、此數甚微、不難以上年存茶應之、國外銷場既如此、國內又多不靖、新茶產出有限、自在意計之中、湘鄂兩省、年初擾亂不寧、華商多不欲持現金赴產茶各區、惟產地茶販自行製茶、然存本不足、其出貨不過上年三分之一、聞宜昌情形最壞、製茶作坊全數被燬、只出一千八百二十九半箱、江西安徽政局平靜、上年茶市又佳、然以銷路不暢之故、採製亦減、甯州尤甚、祁門茶樣於五月二十日到漢、然至八月末始行開盤、第一日所見者二十八字、

約三千半箱、品質不佳、但淪水尚濃、而味亦平穩、其所以不佳之故、聞係內地茶販與山戶議價時、茶販因匯兌不利、只出常價之半、遷延時日、生茶在袋中日久、遂致變壞、今年因俄國未來訂貨、華洋茶商有將祁門、寧州茶市移於上海之議、雖滬漢皆有茶樣、然在本口售出者絕少、方茶市開盤時、茶販索價每担四十兩、而其時銷路惟美國、美之茶市、本年上季上等祁門茶每磅只售三十至三十三仙士、若以每担四十兩計之、則在華存本、已每磅值四十五仙士、不特此也、平常工夫茶、在美每磅只售二十三仙士、上等爪哇茶、美國存貨足支二年、每磅只值十八仙士、而由華運至美、合水脚稅課及其他雜費計之、每磅已十八仙士、可知華茶之不競矣、八月末祁門茶優者、每担只二十二至二十五兩、過問者仍極少、直至十月始有爲英政府購運倫敦者、其後又有運赴海參崴、哈爾濱及美國者、茶價復大漲、最高之字自二十七兩至三十八兩不等、本年共來祁門茶九萬半箱、其中三萬四千半箱尙未售出、並無二茶、寧州茶不佳、共二萬二千半箱、大半運往上海、價每担自二十二至三十二兩、亦無二茶、安化、桃源等茶、品質多低於上年、來漢者共六萬五千半箱、其中二萬九千半箱尙未售出、漢口茶通計均在中等以下、見於市面者有十一萬七千箱、其中五萬四千箱尙未售出、安化與漢口之茶、直至十月始見銷路、因其時西比利亞消息較佳、故有運赴海參崴及哈爾濱者、其價、漢口茶每担自八兩至二十四兩、桃源茶自十三兩至十九兩、安化茶自十兩五錢至二十二兩五錢、約有六萬



七千半箱、爲華商所購、其中半應西比利亞之訂購、半則純屬屯頓也、美國所購漢口下等茶甚少、因匯兌高水脚重也、其價每担自十二兩半至十三兩、茶磚因西比利亞銷路停止、上年大宗存貨無法銷出、各茶磚廠停止工作、直至九月後始有運赴海參崴及哈爾濱者、數頗不少、聞至今仍存積該處、因俄境銷茶之區尙難通過也、年底茶市雖較有生氣、然歐洲俄境銷路仍未開通、終未敢必其發達、莫斯科彼得格勒、自五月至今迄無消息、逆料該處鉅商必多受損失、年終時有一船載茶擬往俄德撒、然聞尙未能過韃靼海峽云、

土貨進口、估值關平銀三千二百五萬二千一百四十三兩、較上年減七百九十八萬八千八百十三兩、除去復出口逕運外洋者、五十四萬二千三百七十兩、赴通商口岸者一千二百五十九萬七百五十三兩外、淨餘一千八百九十一萬九千二十兩、較上年減二百八十七萬七千一百九十七兩、此類貨物、多詳論於出口項下、其餘可不具論、惟棉花較上年多五萬三千五百九十四担、桐油增十萬三千七十五担、生水牛皮及黃牛皮減三萬五千六百五十八担、各種茶共減六萬九千七百六十三担、

一出入內地之貨、入內地洋貨所領子口單計三萬二千二十五張、共估值關平銀四百三十九萬七千四百九十三兩、較上年約減三分之一、因上游大半年不靖故也、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨、共估值關平銀三十七萬九千兩、較上年減二十四萬六千七百四十六兩、蓋萬縣開放昔領三聯單下運之土貨、如桐油即其大宗者、今皆由挂旗土船運來也、上年發出三聯單五百四十三張、本年只三百四十四張、特別論畧、領有運單之機器製造貨入內地者、本年所發單數與估值之數均大減、其因銷貨各區不靖之故、無疑、

一船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、進出口計一萬五千三百二十四艘、五百九十二萬五千六百九十三噸、較上年減九千五百二艘、六十萬九千三十一噸、然其中輪船之減、實只六百十五艘、三十萬四千七百九十九噸、其餘以株州裝煤小土船所減爲最鉅、因長沙時有亂事也、英國輪船進出口最多計二千三百五十四艘、華船次之、計一千九百十八艘、日本又次之、只一千五百七十六艘、海船來者絕少、只一百六十七艘、上年則二百三十四艘、年內太古公司添一大客船、名曰吳淞、專行下游以代金陵船、金陵於民國五年失慎、半燬於火、後爲日人購去修繕一新、更名瑞陽丸、德國江輪美利、爲怡和洋行租得、更名華利、行駛下游、年初江水涸時、各輪船公司不惜重資、特備淺水駁船、裝貨至本口下游駁入輪船、滿載而下、頗費周折、因此種駁船不敷應用、現尙實行增加、尙有一事最堪注目者、日本三菱公司及大阪郵船株式會社、特備輪船直接由本口往來神戶大阪、其

船本年來者固極少，然吾人深信下季二公司必大加發展也，自國外海輪多充軍用後，有定期之江輪悉受其益，水脚飛漲，大獲其利，茲將民國七年水脚與戰前水脚之差異，列表於左、

本口往上海水脚比較表

	民國三年	民國七年
豆麥及各種子仁	每担 二錢	四錢五分
棉花	每噸 三兩	七兩
豆餅	每担 二錢	四錢五分
油	每噸 四兩三錢八分	十兩九錢

上海來本口水脚比較表

	民國三年	民國七年
布疋	每件 一兩一錢	一兩五錢五分
洋蔴袋	每百隻 二錢	七錢
糖	每担 一錢三分	二錢三分

遵照內港行輪章程行駛者，查中國內港係由前清光緒二十四年政府定立內港行輪

章程開放、意在發展國內商業、旋於光緒二十八年載入約章、惟本省所施行者不無偏頗、本省當道、雖允中國小輪在內地裝載旅客日多一日、但不准其裝拖貨物、似此則不啻將章程內所有國內貿易運輸改良之本意、全行打銷矣、本年長江襄河有指定之數處、曾經奉文宣布開放內港行輪貿易、此事於華人商業輪業及民船船戶均有裨益、亟望當道將從前遲疑之意完全取消、則土貨運輸便捷、國內貿易必有莫大之利、而本省稅課收入自必獲益、本省水道本屬天然、惟洪流急湍、勢若建瓴、倘機輪不得自由行駛、則運輸多失其效用矣、

一旅客不論、

一金銀、銀幣元寶之進口者、共值關平銀一千五百八十五萬八千五百九十二兩、較上年增七百八十九萬六千五十六兩、出口值六百四十萬一千一百十五兩、增六十萬八千五百六十八兩、進口之增、蓋因本年銀根甚緊、秋季棉花豐收時尤甚、故由上海運來大批銀幣以救市面也、

一藥土不論、

一雜論、本年江水漲跌、相距有四十五英尺九寸、以向例平均較之則增五尺、二月六號七號爲江水登冊最低之度、在零度下六寸、較低三尺、八月二十四日爲最高度、至四十五

尺三寸、較高二尺、其水度最低之日、較早二日、而漲至最高之日則較遲十四日、江水自漲後即未見低落、直至九月十八日始落至四十五尺二寸、以後逐漸下落、迨十二月十二日至十九日始停頓於十五尺三寸之間、旋於二十九日稍漲至十七尺五寸、以後漸又下落、年底時本關水表為十七尺四寸、蓋一百四日內水落二十七尺十寸、平均為一日落三寸二分、與上年正同、航道尚平穩、困難之事較少、惟冬季航道改行黃岡縣戴家洲時、其直捷航道已淺至十二尺、故本關不得不規定行駛該水道章程、年內有數船擱淺、然為時不久、皆因不循航道之故、四月二十五日、江寬輪船在本口下游二英里半江面為本國礮艦楚材撞沉、誠為浩劫、死者約四百五十人、船主二車三車皆與焉、此案在上海審訊、尚未判決、當水低之際、測量七里半廟及巴河航道、極為順手、江輪各船主及各公司均能同心協力輔助巡江司遵守本關所定規則、故在此危險水道內並無意外及耽延等事、至船隻吃水之深淺、除夾板木筏為未雨綢繆計須加取締外、餘均無所限制、鐵路工程之一切進行、均為軍事所擾、紊亂無序、而粵漢路受害最烈、曩者預期武長段路、今春必能逕行通車、客票所入、必能補助本路經費、以為建築他段工程之費、詎意大失所望、不惟工事遷延、且有數處反見退步、其原因極多、而以湖南及長江一帶之政爭為其主因、年初四月、此路全由軍隊佔據、或南或北、此進彼退、不特建築工程、無從進

行、即工人之用以修理看守鐵道者、亦不分涇渭、悉被軍隊迫充夫役、以致新建築之路時需照料者、竟無人過問、逐處損壞、欲加修理、非累月不能辦、工程師如欲取締所屬人等不令逃匿、殊覺艱難、鐵路辦事人員、亦時爲軍人所凌踐、四月末情景稍佳、然軍人調用車輛、不顧路章信號、任意開車、以致車輛互撞數次、並傷及多命、損失亦鉅、此種舉動、時有所聞、武長路工事最難者惟南津港一段、因此處需築一隄、跨越洞庭湖之支港、基礎不固、時時崩塌、初以爲此隄上年二月中旬定能完全堅固、與長沙直接通車、惟因軍人干涉及禁止採石等事、遲至九月中旬其車始通、此隄非至其鞏固時必須謹慎照管、然爲軍事所迫、時時失修、以致十一月內武長不能直接通車、又數星期之久、旅客至此、不得不另行換車、職是之故、其視火車營業之進款爲無足輕重、固不待言矣、旅客買票上車時、恒見座位皆爲無票軍裝之兵士所踞、即幸得一座、又恐途中復來軍隊、或至逐之下車、此搭客所以多裹足不前也、該路新工程告成者極少、下半年各地亂事稍靖、車站之未竣工者乃得繼續開工、年底時盡皆告竣、徐家棚地方、新造車棚一座、可容車頭八輛、並所需之岔道軌及小建築數處亦皆竣事、車輛因經費無著、又因戰事價值加貴、故未添購、其撞毀之車輛、已經修理、所費甚鉅、此路除他項困難外、尚有缺煤之虞、聞長沙存煤雖多、而煤商仍運煤往長沙以供其用、欲與訂立供煤之合同、殊無良策、京漢路

亦缺客車、因此種車輛大半爲屯駐各處之軍隊所據作住屋、故搭車者有人多車少之勢、川漢路漢口一段工程無進步、以現在已行車之路及未造成之路計之、將來連接後、本口當其中點、商務定日見擴張也、然河南鐵路、有隴海與津浦連接、則山東河南間接連爲一氣、本口商業、將爲所分、亦可推想而知、蓋京漢路既貨客多而車少、滬漢間水脚又重、加以青島鐵路交通便利、河南與日本之貿易、大半皆紛紛運赴青島而不取道本口也、茲承揚子機器廠督辦、王光君送來該公司節畧、照錄於下、據云本廠出品銷路甚暢、各處紛紛訂購、惟以原料不敷之故、有數批大訂單不得不謝絕、然其貿易大宗、爲鐵路橋樑車輛、小者爲分道軌岔道軌、亦曾應購多次、至於造船部年內造本公司自用之鋼拖船駁船若干艘、並爲人修理拖船小輪及木製鋼製等各式船多艘、鋼製各件、年內完工者甚多、除本公司自造一百噸之化鐵爐自用外、並爲人代造鋼質建築品鐵爐鋼水櫃水管烟突不少云、

民國八年 四月 十五日

江漢關稅務司安 文呈報

四等幫辦樂森玟譯漢

文 案宦應清撰述

中華民國七年江漢關貿易冊  
HANKOW TRADE STATISTICS.

第一節 貿易船隻  
I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	134	38,015	123	38,242	257	76,257
英船	British	1,180	1,062,169	1,174	1,062,652	2,354	2,124,821
和船	Dutch	1	1,453	1	1,453	2	2,906
日本船	Japanese	787	858,445	789	859,550	1,576	1,717,995
挪威船	Norwegian	1	1,025	1	1,025	2	2,050
俄船	Russian	11	7,228	9	7,210	20	14,438
華船	Chinese	984	450,488	934	450,035	1,918	900,523
共計輪船	Total: Steamers	3,098	2,418,823	3,031	2,420,167	6,129	4,838,990
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
美船	American	39	4,780	34	4,290	73	9,070
英船	British	549	110,652	539	109,086	1,088	219,738
日本船	Japanese	246	76,792	244	76,703	490	153,495
華船	Chinese	3,788	353,883	3,756	350,517	7,544	704,400
共計蓬船	Total: Sailing Vessels	4,622	546,107	4,573	540,596	9,195	1,086,703
統共	GRAND TOTAL	7,720	2,964,930	7,604	2,960,763	15,324	5,925,693



(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	27	400	25	366	52	766
英船	British	103	1,430	98	1,285	201	2,715
日本船	Japanese	1	3	1	3	2	6
華船	Chinese	4,265	149,396	4,265	149,192	8,530	298,588
共	TOTAL	4,396	151,229	4,389	150,846	8,785	302,075

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,  
1909 to 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛  
a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	1,777	2,303,148	4,976	328,438	6,753	2,631,586	1,752	2,303,879	4,965	326,820	6,717	2,630,699
1910	2,001	2,365,112	5,962	424,620	7,963	2,789,732	1,843	2,358,600	5,928	417,007	7,771	2,775,607
1911	1,833	2,220,402	5,355	413,471	7,188	2,633,873	1,755	2,213,911	5,317	409,200	7,072	2,623,111
1912	1,900	2,396,174	2,177	240,990	4,077	2,637,164	1,867	2,395,363	2,166	239,103	4,033	2,634,466
1913	2,356	2,639,782	5,348	480,243	7,704	3,120,025	2,284	2,624,713	5,338	477,781	7,622	3,102,494
1914	2,641	2,746,495	6,240	528,984	8,881	3,275,479	2,567	2,748,187	6,204	526,716	8,771	3,274,903
1915	2,767	2,681,758	7,181	561,792	9,948	3,243,550	2,693	2,673,589	7,165	560,288	9,858	3,233,877
1916	2,905	2,552,690	7,746	532,510	10,651	3,105,200	2,878	2,553,956	7,717	549,758	10,595	3,103,714
1917	3,410	2,577,002	9,064	697,465	12,474	3,274,467	3,334	2,566,787	9,018	693,470	12,352	3,260,257
1918	3,098	2,418,823	4,622	546,107	7,720	2,964,930	3,031	2,420,167	4,573	540,596	7,604	2,960,763

## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	2,323	74,032	2,296	72,758	4,619	146,790
1910.....	2,424	63,698	2,391	62,963	4,815	126,661
1911.....	2,026	51,538	2,029	51,741	4,055	103,329
1912.....	18	890	17	865	35	1,755
1913.....	184	4,877	185	4,902	369	9,779
1914.....	4,308	113,897	4,291	113,474	8,599	227,371
1915.....	6,320	180,296	6,329	180,516	12,649	360,812
1916.....	5,281	157,896	5,240	159,395	10,521	317,291
1917.....	5,484	174,060	5,494	175,030	10,978	349,090
1918.....	4,396	151,229	4,389	150,846	8,785	302,075

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

	五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b> <b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>						
由外洋及香港進口 { Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	35,934,411		36,755,278		30,974,893	
由通商口岸進口 { Imported from Chinese Ports .....	23,324,598		20,438,026		24,323,776	
共計洋貨進口 { <b>Total Foreign Imports</b> .....	59,259,009		57,193,304		55,298,669	
復往外洋及香港 { Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	7,092		53,659		42,168	
復往通商口岸(大半往長沙宜昌沙市) { Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Changsha, Ichang, and Shasi) .....	10,092,544		9,829,085		11,838,541	
共計洋貨復出口 { <b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b> .....	10,099,636		9,882,744		11,880,709	
洋貨進口淨數 { <b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b> .....		49,159,373		47,310,560		43,417,960
<b>土貨</b> <b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由宜昌九江上海汕頭) { Imported (chiefly from Ichang, Kiukiang, Shanghai, and Swatow) .....	36,200,505		40,040,956		32,052,143	
復往外洋及香港 { Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	2,429,880		2,377,599		542,370	
復往通商口岸 { Re-exported to Chinese Ports .....	14,219,303		15,867,140		12,590,753	
共計土貨復出口 { <b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b> .....	16,649,183		18,244,739		13,133,123	
土貨進口淨數 { <b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b> .....		19,551,322		21,796,217		18,919,020
土貨運往外洋及香港 { Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	9,998,910		10,390,177		10,044,037	
土貨運往通商口岸 { Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports .....	96,109,882		91,233,113		92,781,291	
本口土貨出口總數 { <b>Total Exports of local origin</b> .....		106,108,792		101,623,290		102,825,328
本口貿易貨價總數 { <b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b> .....	201,568,306		198,857,550		190,176,140	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數) { <b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b> ..		174,819,487		170,730,067		165,162,308

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.
1909.....	17,042,886	48,599,163	14,907,093	57,240,730	137,789,874	12,493,184	12,095,522	6,703,566	6,902,675	411,489
1910.....	18,836,471	50,281,672	14,751,266	68,330,483	152,199,892	16,900,725	18,382,809	7,624,288	6,080,525	295,366
1911.....	17,156,554	42,910,087	16,585,465	57,489,082	134,141,188	16,185,704	9,905,698	3,607,712	4,098,619	236,079
1912.....	22,006,638	50,433,287	13,296,823	69,407,614	155,144,362	20,112,183	17,866,718	5,078,322	2,330,572	7,217
1913.....	34,164,083	58,535,716	13,470,261	69,197,306	175,367,366	21,337,427	10,899,219	3,389,982	4,371,261	23,819
1914.....	35,286,023	53,290,684	13,793,866	62,808,199	165,178,772	23,850,100	7,564,922	8,587,971	4,247,338	14,466
1915.....	27,921,720	56,292,588	15,343,797	88,619,889	186,177,994	25,273,272	13,530,341	8,062,294	4,397,219	36,039
1916.....	35,934,411	59,525,103	9,998,910	96,109,882	201,568,306	26,748,819	18,238,172	10,578,303	5,993,647	948,275
1917.....	36,755,278	60,478,982	10,390,177	91,233,113	198,857,550	28,127,483	7,962,536	5,792,547	11,089,719	616,836
1918.....	30,974,893	56,375,919	10,044,037	92,781,291	190,176,140	25,013,832	15,858,592	6,401,115	8,372,127	570,090

第三節 進口各貨  
III.—IMPORTS.

第一款 本年海關洋貨進口各款  
1. Foreign Goods imported through the Maritime Customs during 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.
棉貨類	COTTON GOODS.										
原色布類	Shirtings, Grey, Plain:—										
重七磅及以下	7 lb. and under:										
英國	English	...	27,589	...	27,589	...	...	...	575	1,392	26,167
日本	Japanese	30,450	73,385	3,318	8,093	...	...	6,900	16,629	26,998	64,849
重過七磅不過九磅	Over 7 lb. and not over 9 lb.:										
美國	American	...	...	80	202	...	...	...	...	80	202
英國	English	...	...	34,479	137,571	...	...	...	...	22,904	91,387
日本	Japanese	29,800	125,458	16,723	70,404	...	...	24,921	104,917	21,602	99,945
重過九磅不過十一磅	Over 9 lb. and not over 11 lb.:										
美國	American	...	...	200	760	...	...	...	...	160	608
英國	English	...	...	42,629	225,934	...	...	...	...	37,299	197,685
日本	Japanese	3,295	17,464	10,820	46,851	...	...	21,060	91,190	40,150	173,850
重過十一磅	Over 11 lb.:										
英國	English	...	...	19,713	135,231	...	...	...	...	13,713	94,071
日本	Japanese	84,200	419,316	90,544	459,909	...	...	...	...	139,607	695,542
原色粗布類	Sheetings, Grey, Plain:—										
日本重七磅及以下	7 lb. and under, Japanese	360	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	868
重過七磅不過九磅	Over 7 lb. and not over 9 lb.:										
美國	American	...	...	80	291	...	...	...	...	...	...
日本	Japanese	...	...	50	146	...	...	...	...	...	...
重過九磅不過十一磅	Over 9 lb. and not over 11 lb.:										
美國	American	...	...	410	2,020	...	...	...	...	38	175
英國	English	...	...	210	1,014	...	...	...	...	210	1,014
日本	Japanese	...	...	1,040	4,701	...	...	...	...	1,240	5,005
重過十一磅	Over 11 lb.:										
美國	American	...	...	40	208	...	...	...	...	40	208
英國	English	...	...	2,927	12,871	...	...	...	...	2,927	12,871
日本	Japanese	40,880	191,727	5,530	25,936	...	...	2,390	11,209	44,020	206,454
白色粗布類	Shirtings, White, Plain:—										
和國	Dutch	...	...	4,325	21,582	...	...	...	...	4,125	20,584



第一款海關洋貨進口各數續  
 1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.		由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
		Hk. \$/s		Hk. \$/s		Hk. \$/s		Hk. \$/s		Hk. \$/s		Hk. \$/s
印花類	Printed Cottons—Continued:—											
布花	Reps	2,778	16,585	2,778	16,585	...	...	...	...	2,738	16,346	
布花	Sateens	1,373	8,060	1,373	8,060	...	...	...	...	1,189	6,980	
布花	Brocades and Italians	160	1,176	259	1,176	...	...	...	...	368	2,097	
布花	T-Cloths, not exceeding 30 yards	...	...	100	300	...	...	...	...	91	273	
布花	Turkey Reds, 25 yards	...	424	120	424	...	...	...	...	120	424	
布花	Dyed Cottons:—											
布花	Italians, Plain, Fast Black	8,198	55,664	122,692	833,079	...	...	...	...	9,460	824,510	
布花	Venetians, "	54,154	56,885	50,520	520,924	...	...	...	...	4,762	534,141	
布花	Poplins, "	130	1,241	360	3,722	...	...	...	...	55	4,394	
布花	Lastings, "	1,509	9,050	10,940	61,920	...	...	...	...	483	68,236	
布花	Sateens, "	600	3,816	7,491	47,643	...	...	...	...	238	50,009	
布花	Twills and Jeans, Plain, Fast Black	2,400	14,928	1,018	6,332	...	...	...	...	92	20,688	
布花	Italians, Plain, Coloured	8,686	46,470	20,967	107,358	...	...	...	...	5,349	125,211	
布花	Venetians, "	8,658	99,909	14,114	148,197	...	...	...	...	3,955	207,028	
布花	Poplins, "	1,284	13,572	3,126	33,942	...	...	...	...	781	38,359	
布花	Grape, "	...	...	99	581	...	...	...	...	2	509	
布花	Lastings, "	440	3,722	1,104	9,340	...	...	...	...	259	10,871	
布花	Reps, "	...	...	110	735	...	...	...	...	110	735	
布花	Sateens, "	...	20,001	22,824	134,602	...	...	...	...	717	150,433	
布花	Twills and Jeans, Plain, Coloured	...	15,574	13,780	86,538	...	...	...	...	2,126	88,760	
布花	Pongees, Plain	...	...	2,107	9,840	...	...	...	...	202	8,997	
布花	Italians, Figured	559	3,186	19,964	113,795	...	...	...	...	705	112,962	
布花	Venetians, "	1,200	11,124	5,626	52,153	...	...	...	...	594	57,771	
布花	Coatings, "	...	...	576	4,625	...	...	...	...	120	3,661	
布花	Poplins, "	15,130	155,234	34,994	349,864	...	...	...	...	6,781	435,405	
布花	Lastings, "	...	...	7,386	29,945	...	...	...	...	729	26,949	
布花	Sateens, "	...	...	80	194	...	...	...	...	2	4,585	
布花	Reps, "	665	4,103	2,094	13,255	...	...	...	...	48	12,951	
布花	Shirtings, "	...	...	601	5,018	...	...	...	...	351	4,607	
布花	Drills, 43 yards (including Silesias)	75	446	994	5,904	...	...	...	...	122	5,625	
布花	Cotton Brocades, Finished	330	1,940	2,215	13,024	...	...	...	...	194	13,823	
布花	Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins:	2,260	8,791	16,346	63,586	...	...	...	...	6,006	49,014	
布花	36 inches by 30 yards	...	...	2,379	11,205	...	...	...	...	160	754	
布花	36 " 40 "	...	...	7,330	42,294	...	...	...	...	1,500	8,655	

品名	單位	數量	價值	單位	數量	價值	單位	數量	價值	單位	數量	價值	單位	數量	價值
十碼	正 Pes.	5	31	2,604	...	...	...	...	591	3,646	2,018	12,452	...	...	...
三碼	正 Pes.	600	1,398	1,686	...	...	...	...	491	1,144	1,795	4,182	...	...	...
四碼	正 Pes.	...	...	1,180	...	...	...	...	1,150	4,474	30	116	...	...	...
五碼	正 Pes.	...	...	132	322	...	...	...	...	...	132	322	...	...	...
六碼	正 Pes.	...	...	4,130	19,163	...	...	...	1,081	5,016	3,049	14,147	...	...	...
七碼	正 Pes.	4,860	13,948	5,280	15,154	...	...	...	1,440	4,133	8,700	24,969	...	...	...
八碼	正 Pes.	...	...	180	522	...	...	...	...	...	180	522	...	...	...
九碼	正 Pes.	...	...	7,492	35,362	...	...	...	482	2,275	7,010	33,087	...	...	...
十碼	正 Pes.	...	...	490	1,377	...	...	...	...	...	490	1,377	...	...	...
十一碼	正 Pes.	...	...	1,357	1,533	...	...	...	...	...	1,357	1,533	...	...	...
十二碼	正 Pes.	4,800	12,768	480	1,277	...	...	...	...	...	5,280	14,045	...	...	...
十三碼	正 Pes.	...	...	10,803	36,406	...	...	...	361	1,217	10,442	35,189	...	...	...
十四碼	正 Pes.	...	...	8,076	24,060	...	...	...	2,538	7,563	16,698	49,760	...	...	...
十五碼	正 Pes.	36	248	481	3,319	...	...	...	201	1,387	316	2,180	...	...	...
十六碼	正 Pes.	...	...	495	1,985	...	...	...	170	682	325	1,303	...	...	...
十七碼	正 Pes.	...	...	175	830	...	...	...	353	1,673	...	...	...	...	...
十八碼	正 Pes.	19,051	89,349	25,350	118,892	...	...	...	9,180	43,054	351,221	165,187	...	...	...
十九碼	正 Pes.	...	...	35	180	...	...	...	30	154	5	26	...	...	...
二十碼	正 Pes.	750	3,048	340	1,357	...	...	...	240	958	850	3,447	...	...	...
二十一碼	正 Pes.	...	...	13,855	1,875	...	...	...	...	...	13,855	1,875	...	...	...
二十二碼	正 Pes.	...	...	1,620	224	...	...	...	...	...	186	38	...	...	...
二十三碼	正 Pes.	...	...	95,189	18,752	...	...	...	17,102	3,360	78,087	15,383	...	...	...
二十四碼	正 Pes.	...	...	6,226	702	...	...	...	...	...	6,226	702	...	...	...
二十五碼	正 Pes.	...	...	17,322	2,165	...	...	...	382	48	16,940	2,117	...	...	...
二十六碼	正 Pes.	...	...	900	150	...	...	...	...	...	900	150	...	...	...
二十七碼	正 Pes.	...	...	46,887	7,884	...	...	...	7,114	903	39,773	6,981	...	...	...
二十八碼	正 Pes.	...	...	10,749	2,687	...	...	...	1,665	464	9,084	2,223	...	...	...
二十九碼	正 Pes.	6,634	1,300	67,745	14,316	...	...	...	11,426	2,365	62,953	13,251	...	...	...
三十碼	正 Pes.	...	...	4,620	461	...	...	...	...	...	4,620	461	...	...	...
三十一碼	正 Pes.	5,966	2,160	20,704	7,495	...	...	...	1,316	476	25,354	9,179	...	...	...
三十二碼	正 Pes.	22,489	1,908	...	...	...	...	...	2,443	115	30,046	1,793	...	...	...
三十三碼	正 Pes.	40	5	7,267	988	...	...	...	...	...	7,307	993	...	...	...





Cotton Yarn :-		Wool and Cotton Unions,		Woolen Goods.	
類色白	White	...	...	...	...
印日本	Japan	...	...	...	...
日本色棉紗製光	Light Japanese Cotton	...	...	...	...
日本色棉紗	Japanese Cotton	...	...	...	...
棉線類	Cotton Thread	...	...	...	...
日本製光棉線球	Light Cotton Balls	...	...	...	...
棉線長五十碼	50 yards	...	...	...	...
棉線長一百碼	100 "	...	...	...	...
棉線長二百碼	200 "	...	...	...	...
棉線長五百碼	500 "	...	...	...	...
棉線長一千碼	1,000 "	...	...	...	...
絨貨類	Woolen Goods	...	...	...	...
各軍呢	Army Cloth	...	...	...	...
平呢或長毛呢	Beaver	...	...	...	...
絨或毛呢	Blankets and Rugs	...	...	...	...
絨衣料	Coatings	...	...	...	...
法布	Flannel	...	...	...	...
皮布	Leather Cloth	...	...	...	...
絨衣裏料	Lining	...	...	...	...
厚呢	Melton Cloth	...	...	...	...
色厚呢	Mohair	...	...	...	...
細呢	Serges	...	...	...	...
點呢	Sticilians	...	...	...	...
花呢	Suitings	...	...	...	...
企頭呢	Tweeds	...	...	...	...
呢即勃和勃	Union and Poncho Cloth	...	...	...	...
絨貨	Vicunas	...	...	...	...
他類	Wool and Cotton Unions, Unenumerated	...	...	...	...
平呢或長毛呢	Beaver Cloth	...	...	...	...
絨或毛呢	Blankets and Rugs	...	...	...	...
絨衣料	Bunting	...	...	...	...
駝毛絨	Camel-hair Cloth	...	...	...	...
英國羊毛	Camlets, English	...	...	...	...
大企呢	Cashmeres	...	...	...	...
呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, and	...	...	...	...
絨衣料	Habit	...	...	...	...
法布	Coatings	...	...	...	...
花素羽絨	Flannel	...	...	...	...
絨衣裏料	Lastings, Plain, Figured, and Creped	...	...	...	...
細呢	Lining	...	...	...	...
絨衣料	Long Ellis	...	...	...	...
細呢	Serges	...	...	...	...
絨衣料	Suitings	...	...	...	...
花呢	Tweeds	...	...	...	...
他類	Wool, Knitting, Unenumerated	...	...	...	...
絨	Woolen Goods, Unenumerated	...	...	...	...
絨	Berlin Wool	...	...	...	...

第一款海關洋貨進口各數續

1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 TOTAL IMPORTS.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta
雜質疋貨類										
假絲織之花綢緞	...	...	61,836	22,540	...	...	4,197	1,460	57,639	21,080
假草上縐或假黑紫	...	...	1,027	1,991	...	...	...	...	1,027	1,991
假燕窩	...	...	28,058	9,063	...	...	2,560	827	29,604	9,368
假鹿皮	...	...	20,774	4,570	...	...	2,664	586	24,657	5,424
假帆布	...	...	2,475	5,650	...	...	...	...	2,475	5,650
假帆布	...	...	89,000	17,177	...	...	100,600	19,416	158,400	30,571
假洋種羊等	...	...	199,198	24,501	...	...	6,200	763	703,536	86,534
假麻袋布	...	...	4,888	10,931	...	...	158	382	4,730	10,549
假洋縐	...	...	680	169	...	...	...	...	680	169
假麻布	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
假麻縐	...	...	2,478	9,347	...	...	60	226	2,418	9,116
假縐	...	...	379	1,311	...	...	...	...	2,024	3,714
假縐	...	...	714	2,542	...	...	...	...	714	2,542
假縐	...	...	83	165	...	...	...	...	83	165
假縐	...	...	5,867	2,629	...	...	...	...	5,867	2,629
假縐	...	...	236	2,493	...	...	10	103	226	2,390
假縐	...	...	478	4,555	...	...	4	32	657	6,110
假縐	...	...	127	1,536	...	...	2	20	125	1,516
假縐	...	...	3,631	11,135	...	...	277	819	3,354	10,316
假縐	...	...	6,259	26,079	...	...	966	3,241	6,602	27,297
假縐	...	...	580	2,650	...	...	43	195	14,901	68,101
假縐	...	...	178	1,113	...	...	...	...	1,033	1,186
假縐	...	...	2,103	5,059	...	...	...	...	2,163	5,059
假縐	...	...	440	902	...	...	...	...	440	902
假縐	...	...	8,268	11,660	...	...	30	50	8,238	11,610
五金及礦石類										
鋁片	...	...	13	949	...	...	8	681	33	2,465
鋁製料	...	...	3	504	...	...	...	...	79	13,338
防銹金(即消滅摩阻 力金)	...	...	14	634	...	...	1	21	53	2,479
錫黃	...	...	12	167	...	...	...	...	12	167
銅黃	...	...	100	4,067	...	...	6	244	527	21,433
銅黃	...	...	1	54	...	...	...	...	1	54
銅黃	...	...	83	4,143	...	...	2	91	81	4,052
銅黃	...	...	13	1,047	...	...	...	...	15	1,229
銅黃	...	...	154	5,241	...	...	...	...	1,839	62,582



第一款 海關洋貨進口各數續  
1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls
鋼鐵類 (續)										
舊鐵碎	1	3	1,254	4,101	...	...	117	383	1,138	3,721
舊鐵絲	...	...	5,001	19,940	...	...	172	677	4,889	19,263
舊鐵繩	...	...	434	1,628	...	...	...	...	434	1,628
舊鐵線	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
他類舊鐵	...	...	809	1,966	...	...	...	...	809	1,966
鐵類										
鐵螺絲類										
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	23	316	...	...	...	...	23	316
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	5	71	...	...	...	...	5	71
鐵螺絲及螺絲	736	18,643	367	9,296	...	...	84	2,128	1,010	25,811
鐵螺絲及螺絲	4,245	107,525	3,085	78,143	...	...	742	18,795	6,588	166,873
鐵螺絲及螺絲	106	3,937	6	137	...	...	...	...	112	3,174
鐵螺絲及螺絲	63	610	1,056	12,300	...	...	36	422	1,083	12,548
鐵螺絲及螺絲	2,796	29,554	3,448	36,445	...	...	586	6,131	5,664	59,868
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	79	2,304	...	...	50	1,459	29	815
鐵螺絲及螺絲	1,432	8,277	7,146	41,304	...	...	933	5,393	7,645	44,188
鐵螺絲及螺絲	1	11	...	...	...	...	3	19	...	...
鐵螺絲及螺絲	43	214	10	50	...	...	...	...	53	264
鐵螺絲及螺絲										
鐵螺絲及螺絲	161	5,160	15,529	113,813	...	...	619	5,726	15,071	113,247
鐵螺絲及螺絲	1	44	6,552	67,551	...	...	1,637	16,877	4,916	59,718
鐵螺絲及螺絲	38	516	144	1,957	...	...	...	...	182	2,473
鐵螺絲及螺絲	180	1,890	690	7,245	...	...	3	32	867	9,103
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	3	108	...	...	...	...	3	108
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	45	600	...	...	...	...	45	600
鐵螺絲及螺絲	1	13	...	...	...	...	45	600	...	...
鐵螺絲及螺絲	22	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	85
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	426	28,512	...	...	29	1,941	397	26,571
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	85	3,541	...	...	26	820	59	2,721
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	3,933	72,124	...	...	2,394	54,789	739	17,335
鐵螺絲及螺絲	1,331	17,050	582	7,455	...	...	124	1,588	1,789	22,917
鐵螺絲及螺絲	374	2,932	131	1,027	...	...	10	78	495	3,881
鐵螺絲及螺絲	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
鐵螺絲及螺絲	447	5,846	24	721	...	...	2	26	469	6,541
鐵螺絲及螺絲	3,008	61,092	912	18,523	...	...	221	4,488	3,699	75,127
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	6	145	...	...	...	...	6	145
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	33	689	...	...	7	146	26	543
鐵螺絲及螺絲	431	16,951	520	19,683	...	...	51	2,006	900	34,628
鐵螺絲及螺絲	...	...	2	31	...	...	...	...	2	31









第一款 海關洋貨進口各數額  
1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
染料	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
紅色皮	120	2,106	...	158,255	...	...	...	37,677	...	122,684
梅黃粉	...	1,280	400	4,540	...	...	...	...	610	5,820
鋼砂	...	...	400	1,840	...	...	...	...	400	1,840
兒雷	37	2,590	204	1,313	...	...	2	8	262	1,305
雷	10	2,131	105	1,550	...	...	5	350	197	13,790
雷	136	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,131
雷	74	993	...	290	...	...	...	...	105	1,650
雷	7	270	68	1,040	...	...	11	134	131	1,899
雷	...	...	28	2,860	...	...	4	189	31	1,342
雷	...	...	22	2,860	...	...	1	130	21	2,730
雷	32	3,488	104	15,254	...	...	...	...	104	15,254
雷	7	20	389	42,401	...	...	...	...	421	45,889
雷	109	1,063	583	1,650	...	...	10	28	580	1,642
雷	6,217	19,448	108	1,718	...	...	6	95	102	1,623
雷	...	...	982	9,574	...	...	26	254	1,065	10,383
雷	...	...	1,223	3,767	...	...	17	52	7,423	22,863
雷	...	...	38	2,470	...	...	...	...	38	2,470
雷	...	...	20	24	...	...	2,760	1,319	...	...
雷	...	...	53	1,947	...	...	18	661	...	1,286
雷	9	2,001	124	27,509	...	...	15	3,335	...	25,790
雷	444	5,210	380	5,150	...	...	13	135	...	10,225
雷	184	1,995	126	2,705	...	...	23	451	...	4,249
雷	829	8,923	982	11,042	...	...	75	866	...	19,099
雷	...	2,064	...	5,336	...	...	...	1,170	...	6,230
雷	...	1,922	...	3,384	...	...	...	342	...	4,664
雷	...	7,217	...	15,934	...	...	...	986	...	23,865
雷	...	15,190	...	30,902	...	...	...	4,695	...	41,397
雷	...	6,432	...	28,724	...	...	...	3,651	...	31,505
雷	...	5,594	...	15,849	...	...	...	203	...	21,240
雷	...	48,543	...	5,796	...	...	...	198	...	54,141
雷	...	55,999	...	47,214	...	...	...	16,176	...	87,067
雷	49	285	790	4,606	...	...	...	512	...	4,379
雷	27	98	106	906	...	...	...	...	...	1,004
雷	...	1,316	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	1,403
雷	20,697	42,843	13,400	27,738	...	...	6,796	14,068	27,301	56,513
雷	...	95	...	2,030	...	...	...	27	...	2,098
雷	3,231	2,536	15,200	11,979	...	...	2,395	1,880	...	12,635
雷	...	4,990	...	5,682	...	...	...	1,777	...	8,895
雷	...	81,624	...	26,685	...	...	...	9,888	...	98,421
雷	...	1,875	...	757	...	...	...	16	...	2,616

粗麥粉	Fans, Palm-leaf, Coarse	柄	Pos.	13,757,475	103,256	252,200	1,892	...	...	1,513,880	11,354	12,595,795	93,794
細麥粉	" Paper and Cotton	值	Value	1,082,770	16,242	27,418	411	...	...	141,650	2,125	968,538	14,528
紙	" Silk	"	"	...	5,160	...	2,358	...	...	...	988	...	6,530
糊	" other kinds	"	"	...	2,313	...	1,543	...	...	...	...	...	1,543
及	Felt and Felt Sheathing	打	Doz.	...	1,556	...	724	...	...	...	60	...	2,220
刀	Files	塊	Prs.	253	1,118	2,264	10,007	...	...	90	398	2,427	10,727
火	Fire-bricks	塊	Prs.	768,951	113,452	59,515	7,877	...	...	7,000	205	821,166	121,124
滅火器具	Fire-extinguishing Apparatus	值	Value	...	863	...	3,503	...	...	...	327	...	4,039
乾魚	Fish, Dried and Smoked	担	Pks.	47	475	633	6,393	...	...	11	111	669	6,757
鮮魚	" Fresh	"	"	132	924	220	1,540	...	...	...	...	352	2,464
魚肚	" Maws	"	"	42	6,090	38	5,810	...	...	7	1,015	73	10,585
鹹魚	" Salt	"	"	270	1,953	688	2,683	...	...	17	66	941	3,070
鹹魚	Flasks	值	Value	...	2,454	653	2,826	...	...	...	273	636	2,759
啤酒	Flour, Tapioca	担	Pks.	2	8	747	4,011	...	...	23	124	724	3,887
麵粉	" Wheat	"	"	...	...	...	1,173	...	...	...	140	...	1,402
麵粉	Fruit Essences and Juice	值	Value	...	369	...	5,229	...	...	22	231	479	5,030
菜餚	Fruits, Dried & Preserved	担	Pks.	3	32	498	5,229	...	...	15	215	4,467	63,878
菜餚	Lichees	"	"	500	7,150	3,982	56,943	...	...	49	506	2,247	23,188
荔枝	Lungngun Pulp	"	"	1	10	2,295	23,684	...	...	18	258	505	7,247
桂圓	Lungngun	"	"	23	330	500	7,175	...	...	...	...	88	1,441
桂圓	Raisins and Currants	"	"	44	642	44	799	...	...	...	...	168	970
他類乾菓	Unclassed	"	"	82	461	94	543	...	...	8	34	...	...
他類乾菓	Fruits, Fresh	担	Pks.	...	...	...	9,007	...	...	...	840	...	11,920
鮮菓	Unclassed	担	Pks.	...	...	...	636	...	...	...	776	2,469	9,629
鮮菓	Furniture and Cabinet-making Materials	值	Value	...	3,753	...	54,885	...	...	...	33,722	...	156,618
家具及材料	Galangal	担	Pks.	2,505	9,769	...	976	...	...	...	805	...	10,934
瓦	Charters and Suspenders	值	Value	...	135,455	...	4,900	...	...	3,269	1,644	3,731	3,256
帶	Gas Plants and Fittings	"	"	...	10,763	7,000	3,340	...	...	...	...	103	3,465
袋	Gasolene or Stove Naphtha	担	Pks.	3	125	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
油	Ghee	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
石	Ginseng	担	Pks.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
濟參	American:	斤	Catties	3,259	74,305	6,223	141,884	...	...	60	1,368	9,122	214,821
參	Clarified, 1st Quality	"	"	1,859	14,872	180	1,410	...	...	...	...	2,039	16,312
參	" 2nd	"	"	175	880	30	151	...	...	...	...	205	1,031
參	" 3rd	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
參	Japan:	斤	Catties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
參	Clarified, 1st Quality	"	"	2,906	8,282	1,343	4,835	...	...	...	...	1,343	4,835
參	" 3rd	"	"	1,166	1,901	12	34	...	...	...	...	2,918	8,316
參	" 4th	"	"	...	...	210	342	...	...	...	...	1,376	2,243
參	Crude, 1st Quality	"	"	...	...	2,186	8,088	...	...	...	...	2,186	8,088
參	" 2nd	"	"	40	60	3,645	5,468	...	...	60	90	3,625	5,438
參	Korean, Clarified, 1st Quality	"	"	...	...	1,110	82,110	...	...	10	740	1,100	81,100
參	" 2nd	"	"	8,952	8,952	9,213	9,213	...	...	1,019	1,019	17,146	17,146
參	Glass, Plate, Silvered	平方尺	Sq. Ft.	19,763	12,846	3,282	2,615	...	...	49	67	22,996	15,394
玻璃	" Unsilvered	"	"	128	2,176	84	1,428	...	...	...	...	212	3,604
玻璃	" Window, Coloured	箱	Boxes	16,562	149,058	101	909	...	...	6,266	56,394	10,397	93,573
玻璃	" Common	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
玻璃	" Ribbed and Wired	值	Value	...	...	...	2,089	...	...	...	...	...	6,502
玻璃	" Irregular sizes	"	"	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	6,364
玻璃	Glassware	"	"	...	...	...	6,432	...	...	...	734	...	14,898
玻璃	Gloves, Cotton (including Mittens)	打	Doz. prs.	16,621	12,384	59,450	25,990	...	...	12,122	6,934	63,949	31,440
棉	" Unclassed	"	"	62	456	645	1,892	...	...	42	20	665	2,328
他類	Glue	担	Pks.	1,080	32,908	1,246	37,965	...	...	27	823	2,299	70,050
膠	Graphophones and Accessories	值	Value	...	397	...	6,009	...	...	...	166	...	6,240

第一款 海關洋貨進口各數類  
1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.		由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ta
油	7	102	3,010	28,150	...	...	...	...	831	7,579	2,186	20,673
血	44	3,520	4	320	...	...	...	...	3	240	45	3,600
乳	711	7,466	29	305	...	...	...	...	38	399	702	7,372
他	28	287	108	1,710	...	...	...	...	5	47	131	1,950
女	...	27,656	...	15,805	...	...	...	...	...	1,165	...	42,296
理	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
髮	...	669	...	1,014	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	1,655
髮	...	145	...	2,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,912
剪	...	60	...	1,279	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	1,265
及	...	13,478	...	14,461	...	...	...	...	...	1,232	...	26,707
零	...	7,115	4,050	23,958	...	...	...	...	...	2,005	...	28,168
件	...	9,511	2,507	12,463	...	...	...	...	...	677	...	21,297
梳	...	3,016	1,767	3,699	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	6,631
手	...	7,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	...	7,123
梳	...	...	...	1,502	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	1,482
梳	...	124	...	966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,090
梳	...	637	...	2,419	...	...	...	...	...	513	...	2,543
梳	...	2,635	...	6,799	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	9,314
梳	...	2,844	...	2,796	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	...	4,559
梳	...	1,223	39,579	6,919	...	...	...	...	...	7,107	34,703	1,935
梳	...	52	30	1,543	...	...	...	...	...	121	22	1,474
梳	...	1,105	...	2,730	...	...	...	...	...	709	...	3,126
梳	...	...	...	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,485
梳	...	746	...	787	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533
梳	...	1,592	...	6,053	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	1,462
梳	...	8,477	...	2,404	...	...	...	...	...	1,574	...	12,956
梳	...	4,026	...	383	...	...	...	...	...	523	...	5,907
梳	...	636	...	5,129	...	...	...	...	...	1,734	...	4,031
梳	...	6,294	...	30,131	...	...	...	...	...	944	...	35,481
梳	...	...	...	6,390	...	...	...	...	...	3,940	...	2,150
梳	...	960	...	2,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,884
梳	...	356	4,207	3,920	...	...	...	...	...	61	4,713	4,215
梳	...	1,263	...	5,265	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	6,520
梳	...	1,795	...	706	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	2,471

燈及燈器(除電燈及燈筒類)	11,145	...	16,188	...	4,034	...	23,299
煤氣燈	29,025	...	18,762	...	4,545	...	43,242
燈筒類	738	...	1,073	...	208	...	1,603
燈類	5,366	22	11,523	...	3,232	33	13,657
他種燈及燈器	1,188	...	11,242	...	2,740	...	9,690
車床	19,023	...	800	...	836	...	18,987
洗濯所	1,215	...	460	...	...	...	1,675
熟皮類	988	...	7,900	...	...	...	8,888
小牛皮	1,123	32	9,629	...	137	36	11,469
皮布	160,000	4,602	57,800	...	26,500	5,675	191,300
香港熟牛皮	8,151	1,156	...	...	...	143	8,151
坡熟牛皮	...	...	1,960	...	...	7	1,960
日本熟牛皮	...	7	...	...	...	12	1,500
醇光皮	1,500	...	7,218	...	760	...	7,636
製馬具之熟皮	1,178	10,140	19,810	...	1,218	10,856	40,582
鞋熟皮	21,990	309	...	...	...	633	...
鞋底皮	1,846	...	3,355	...	103	...	5,038
他種皮件	538	...	668	...	399	...	807
漆布	1,295	...	2,272	...	375	...	3,192
漆油	39,099	1,028	16,193	...	1,171	3,781	54,121
漆類	192	...	9,485	...	943	...	8,734
漆類	6,365	...	45,307	...	4,554	...	47,118
漆類	6,873	...	37,016	...	...	...	6,873
漆類	...	...	2,060	...	...	...	37,016
漆類	...	...	9,763	...	4,941	...	4,822
漆類	39,663	...	6,278	...	338	...	45,603
漆類	30,543	...	7,100	...	25,330	...	12,313
漆類	34,087	...	4,871	...	...	...	38,958
漆類	37,395	...	1,442	...	...	...	38,837
漆類	2,585	...	...	...	...	...	2,585
漆類	42,566	...	...	...	...	...	42,566
漆類	7,927	...	...	...	...	...	7,927
漆類	1,392	...	...	...	...	...	1,392
漆類	12,485	...	845	...	1,373	...	11,957
漆類	1,952	...	35,784	...	...	...	37,736
漆類	4,150	...	78,563	...	...	...	4,150
漆類	108,236	...	...	...	30,259	...	156,540
漆類	810	...	1,202	...	281	...	1,731
漆類	717	529	13,086	...	4,669	413	9,734
漆類	5,203	...	...	...	...	...	5,203
漆類	5,784	...	...	...	...	...	5,784
漆類	65,581	155	1,522	...	...	...	65,103
漆類	26,429	182	16,080	...	...	...	42,509
漆類	763	839	2,937	...	81	1,018	3,019
漆類	593	6,104	71,266	...	...	6,155	71,859
漆類	52,077	...	...	...	...	18,090	52,077
漆類	74,027	...	...	...	...	36,581	74,027
漆類	16,003	...	194	...	...	...	16,197





第一款 海關洋貨進口各數續  
1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ks.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ks.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ks.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ks.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./ks.
鉛印字機	Printing and Lithographic Materials (not including Printing Machines):—	368	11,838	175	7,269	...	...	81	2,577	462	16,530
鉛印字	Ink, Printing	...	1,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339
鉛印字	Type	...	1,818	...	474	...	...	...	444	...	1,848
鉛印字	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
伏	Provisions:—	...	...	630	1,448	...	...	76	174	554	1,274
油	Oil, Olive, Lucca, and Salsad	...	1,230	...	475	...	...	...	...	...	1,705
油	Pickles	...	789	...	2,201	...	...	...	21	...	2,969
油	Sauce	...	6,338	...	515	...	...	8	19	1,296	6,834
油	Soy	1,206	771	...	617	...	...	...	...	...	1,388
油	Vinegar	...	10,103	...	14,135	...	...	...	1,956	...	22,342
油	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	3,440
油	Pulley Blocks, and Parts of	...	2,585	...	1,161	...	...	...	...	...	18,346
油	Pumps and Fittings	...	10,193	...	12,949	...	...	...	4,796	...	31,135
油	Patchwork	445	28,925	...	4,160	...	...	30	1,950	479	5,385
油	Radiators, and Parts of	...	539	...	4,846	...	...	...	...	...	...
油	Railway Materials:—	320,226	248,041	25,022	20,943	...	...	6,204	6,883	338,984	262,101
油	Sleepers, Wood	...	78,536	...	102,535	...	...	...	546	...	180,525
油	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
油	Ramie, Chinese (Reimportation)	558	3,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	558	3,906
油	Ratban Skin	314	4,635	250	3,690	...	...	155	2,288	409	6,037
油	Rattans, Split	221	1,562	28	198	...	...	29	205	220	1,555
油	" Whole	208	1,312	614	3,874	...	...	37	233	785	4,953
油	Razors	...	...	...	3,310	...	...	...	1,140	...	2,170
油	Recreation Requisites	...	2,564	...	3,120	...	...	...	189	...	5,495
油	Roofing Materials	...	9,776	...	2,521	...	...	...	181	...	12,116
油	Rope, Manila	424	8,187	249	5,431	...	...	11	205	662	13,413
油	Safes and Vaults	...	5,467	...	8,117	...	...	...	1,525	...	12,059
油	Sandalwood	6,227	93,405	4,062	74,430	...	...	450	6,750	10,739	161,085
油	" Dust	176	2,095	74	721	...	...	...	...	250	2,816
油	Saws, Hand	...	1,771	...	866	...	...	...	1,012	...	2,637
油	Scales and Balances	26	386	338	6,573	...	...	43	5947	321	5,947
油	Screens	...	1,575	...	487	...	...	...	...	...	2,062
油	Seaweed, Cut	4,717	16,132	22,542	77,094	...	...	105	359	27,154	92,867
油	" Long	18,518	47,406	102,413	262,177	...	...	9,600	24,576	111,331	285,007
油	" Prepared	...	...	45	1,127	...	...	...	...	45	1,127
油	" Red	2	17	819	8,185	...	...	...	...	821	8,202
油	" Lucraban	148	1,037	...	...	...	...	33	231	115	806
油	Sharks' Fins, Black	1	77	...	4,485	...	...	...	...	59	4,562
油	" White	5	733	363	53,241	...	...	16	2,347	352	51,627
油	" Prepared	74	16,034	55	11,917	...	...	10	2,107	119	25,784

貨名	單位	數量	價值	稅額	稅率	價值	稅額	稅率	價值	稅額	稅率	價值	稅額	稅率
殼	担	6	20	362	994	8	23	300	991	...	...	...	...	...
襪	打	492	1,700	795	2,375	4	10	1,383	4,005	...	...	...	...	...
皮鞋	打	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
皮鞋	打	614	1,780	201	6,205	26	277	789	7,242	...	...	...	...	...
靴	打	...	456	...	802	...	58	...	2,455	...	...	...	...	...
靴	打	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,258	...	...	...	...	...
全副銀料	打	...	266,351	...	36,334	...	19,222	...	283,463	...	...	...	...	...
銀料	打	61	521	577	3,144	146	506	492	3,159	...	...	...	...	...
銀料	打	71	1,332	1,222	23,792	39	759	1,254	24,415	...	...	...	...	...
銀料	打	...	1,145	...	3,676	...	...	...	4,821	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	1,136	2,442	5,955	12,803	307	1,164	6,694	14,081	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	1,471	11,096	39	269	...	...	1,510	11,365	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	15	105	121	993	3	30	133	978	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	1,880	9,835	12,757	64,432	3,980	19,283	10,657	55,034	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	278	2,991	16,682	179,498	3,356	36,111	13,604	146,378	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	20	241	424	5,510	3	38	441	5,713	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	...	98,320	...	42,046	...	16,473	...	123,893	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	2,939	4,173	8,028	11,400	657	933	10,310	14,640	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	56,698	44,791	304,030	249,184	59,079	46,672	301,619	238,303	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	893	3,172	1,654	4,175	141	401	2,406	6,946	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	586	1,202	5,014	8,325	153	391	5,447	9,136	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	2,016	12,096	23,405	140,430	14,416	86,496	11,005	66,030	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	74	444	145	870	...	...	219	1,314	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	182	2,388	1,558	20,441	64	840	1,676	21,989	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	...	...	1,903	8,108	32	96	1,871	8,012	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	...	208	...	1,756	...	522	...	1,502	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	2	31	75	1,178	3	44	74	1,165	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	...	62	...	1,720	...	...	...	1,782	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	25	12	3,215	1,511	16	8	3,224	1,515	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	...	5,745	...	1,133	...	...	...	4,878	...	...	...	...	...
汗衫	打	18	129	111	1,361	...	...	129	1,490	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	2,756	...	1,178	...	709	...	3,225	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	4,323	...	958	...	22	...	5,259	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	1,917	...	2,351	...	127	...	4,141	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	17,133	...	16,237	...	2,827	...	30,543	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	1,068	...	1,997	...	...	...	1,907	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	...	...	334	...	...	...	1,402	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	15,387	...	16,542	...	5,212	...	26,717	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	2,241	...	6,836	...	1,252	...	7,825	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	506,204	2,085,560	1,115	4,594	45,897	189,095	461,422	1,901,059	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	79,885	522,448	1,850	12,099	1,720	11,249	80,015	523,298	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	690,146	5,949,059	61,879	533,397	68,108	587,001	683,917	5,895,365	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	58,047	513,716	1,053	9,319	8,158	72,198	50,942	450,837	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	21,458	48,619	961	2,882	...	...	22,419	51,501	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	4,027	...	2,363	...	50	...	6,340	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	...	...	3,540	...	545	...	2,995	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	3,293	...	106	...	...	61,700	3,399	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	24,619	2,821	39,124	5,557	1,953	252	...	8,120	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	28	777	...	...	2	60	26	717	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	45	794	...	...	...	...	45	794	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	...	...	...	220	5,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	3,237	70,397	...	...	...	...	3,237	70,397	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	8,577	129,905	95	868	...	...	8,672	130,773	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	6	267	4	187	...	...	10	454	...	...	...	...	...
文具	打	...	20,495	...	...	...	348	...	20,147	...	...	...	...	...



第一款海關洋貨進口各數類  
1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	由外洋及香港進口 IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		出通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.
電報材料	...	1,000	...	18,693	...	...	10,002	...	9,751	
電話材料	...	6,273	...	1,285	...	...	5,321	...	2,237	
棉質假金線	8	4,400	1	550	...	2	1,100	...	3,850	
棉質假銀線	7	2,450	3	1,050	...	...	...	...	3,500	
瓦	1,250	76	23,640	1,220	...	...	...	24,890	1,296	
木料類	...	2,207	...	1,047	...	...	6	...	3,248	
木	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
樑木	6,809	3,200	73,759	34,667	...	2,246	1,056	78,322	36,811	
硬木	13,18,303	47,459	3,375,892	121,531	...	657,413	23,667	4,036,782	145,323	
板條	238	399	8,102	10,533	...	...	...	8,340	10,842	
板條	22,286	156	179,000	1,253	...	...	...	201,286	1,409	
錫箔	25	1,557	5	382	...	...	...	30	1,939	
菸葉	...	...	1,629	24,435	...	...	...	1,629	24,435	
菸葉	208	5,200	147	3,675	...	192	4,800	163	4,075	
烟刀	568	10,036	...	...	...	75	2,639	493	13,397	
烟筒	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
烟筒	...	1,326	...	5,131	...	...	117	...	6,340	
烟筒	...	8	...	3,116	...	...	160	...	2,964	
烟筒	...	4,808	...	5,817	...	...	1,761	...	8,864	
烟筒	...	1,271	...	3,934	...	...	419	...	4,789	
烟筒	...	2,237	...	1,813	...	...	540	...	3,530	
烟筒	...	23,597	...	11,791	...	...	7,953	...	27,435	
烟筒	...	14,400	...	22,213	...	...	1,945	...	34,728	
烟筒	...	155	...	1,886	...	...	...	...	2,041	
烟筒	...	19,787	...	42,086	...	...	1,423	...	60,444	
烟筒	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
烟筒	...	426	4,640	4,275	...	91	163	5,156	4,538	
烟筒	787	1,986	725	661	...	4	8	1,508	2,633	
烟筒	...	1,676	...	2,294	...	...	...	...	3,981	
烟筒	...	...	2,673	2,242	...	141	103	2,532	2,139	
烟筒	5	146	52	1,576	...	6	271	51	1,451	
烟筒	...	...	...	1,392	...	...	...	...	1,392	
烟筒	...	2,123	...	7,202	...	...	1,096	...	8,227	
烟筒	106,006	41,204	527,896	220,133	...	78,872	32,890	555,030	231,417	
烟筒	326	221	2,193	2,731	...	2	3	3,287	2,947	
烟筒	...	2,274	...	2,249	...	...	13	...	4,388	
烟筒	105	154	1,086	1,584	...	107	183	1,084	1,555	







第二款海關土貨進口各數續  
2. Chinese Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	Description of Goods.	由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./k.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./k.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./k.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./k.
鏡箱	Dressing-cases	13,411	10,733	80	65	...	...	13,331	10,668
梳鴨	Ducks, Salted	92	2,011	...	...	...	...	92	2,011
鹹料	Dye-stuff	542	2,625	245	580	...	...	297	2,045
染蛋黃	Egg Albumen	336	31,440	168	15,720	...	...	168	15,720
汽機及汽機	Engines and Boiler Fittings	501	18,788	501	18,788	...	...	...	...
汽機及汽機	Fan Frames, Handles, and Leaves	231,274	2,970	...	...	...	...	231,274	2,970
什貨	Fans, Fancy and Gauze	286,480	4,944	...	...	...	...	286,480	4,944
紙扇	" Palm-leaf	37,765	1,439	5,300	119	...	...	32,465	1,320
等毛	" Paper	4,486,222	200,534	127,576	5,703	...	...	4,358,646	194,831
類	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	115	1,607	85	1,935	...	...	30	572
類	Fibres:—								
棕	Coir	4,164	41,513	1,551	15,783	200	1,986	2,413	23,744
火麻	Hemp	29,392	259,825	16,275	143,871	180	1,591	12,937	114,363
字	" Skin	236	1,169	...	...	...	...	236	1,169
火泥	Ramie	7,947	98,940	8,352	103,982	...	...	672,328	30,638
火泥	Fire-bricks	710,928	31,750	38,600	1,112	...	...	20,067	9,026
火泥	Fire-day	20,731	10,703	664	777	...	...	2,414	20,833
火泥	Fire-crackers and Fireworks	2,838	24,492	424	3,659	...	...	373	4,730
魚	Fish, Dried and Salt	520	6,594	147	1,864	...	...	207	11,335
魚	" Glue	207	11,335	...	...	...	...	176	28,676
魚	" Maws	177	28,839	1	163	...	...	152	3,887
魚	" Skins	156	4,047	4	160	...	...	431	2,104
魚	Fishery Products, Unclassed	431	2,104	...	...	...	...	2,259	9,889
魚	Flour, Potato	2,259	9,889	...	...	...	...	...	1,199
山	Flower Bulbs and Flower Roots	...	1,199	...	...	...	...	...	14,403
花	Flowers, Dried, and Flower Seeds	914	15,025	36	622	...	...	...	...
乾	Fruits, Dried and Salted:—								
乾	Langgan Pulp	71	1,727	6	146	...	...	65	1,581
桂	Langgans, in Shell	1,505	23,674	48	755	...	...	1,457	22,919
圓	Oranges	4,023	14,751	...	...	...	...	4,023	14,751
餅	Fruits, Fresh: Oranges	1,419	3,324	...	...	...	...	1,419	3,324
子	Fungus	356	12,407	275	9,584	...	...	81	2,823
木	" White and Prepared	54	1,498	54	1,500	...	...	...	...
耳	Furniture	...	27,457	...	203	...	...	...	27,254
具	Ginseng	12,493	27,569	133	168	...	...	12,360	27,401
參	" Beard	5,532	5,576	763	919	...	...	4,769	4,657
器	Glass or Vitrified Ware	1,591	26,633	45	753	...	...	1,546	25,880
器	Glue, Cow	1,229	24,543	172	3,435	...	...	1,057	21,108
膠	Grasscloth, Coarse	5,544	217,824	174	6,836	...	...	5,370	210,988
布	" Fine	7,343	666,964	486	44,143	...	...	6,857	622,831
布	Hair, Goat	251	2,821	9	101	...	...	242	2,720
毛	" Human	93	1,221	91	1,179	...	...	...	...

品名	單位	數量	價值	稅額	稅率	稅後價值	稅率	稅後價值	稅率	稅後價值
猪鬃	担	1,547	6,861	4	...	6,861	...	6,861	...	6,861
火袋	担	4,069	84,350	...	...	84,350	...	84,350	...	84,350
襪	担	16,320	2,573	...	...	2,573	...	2,573	...	2,573
棉	担	36	1,887	...	...	1,887	...	1,887	...	1,887
生牛	担	8,266	162,758	6,135	120,798	162,758	...	162,758	...	162,758
生牛	担	28,155	1,020,619	17,934	650,108	1,020,619	...	1,020,619	...	1,020,619
生牛	担	664	7,972	157	2,088	7,972	...	7,972	...	7,972
老鹿	担	92	6,893	44	3,206	6,893	...	6,893	...	6,893
鹿	担	160	19,045	...	...	19,045	...	19,045	...	19,045
鹿	担	4,468	30,204	...	...	30,204	...	30,204	...	30,204
鹿	担	...	2,988	...	...	2,988	...	2,988	...	2,988
鹿	担	282	13,288	310	14,868	13,288	...	13,288	...	13,288
鹿	担	...	1,862	...	...	1,862	...	1,862	...	1,862
鹿	担	535	2,096	...	...	2,096	...	2,096	...	2,096
紙	担	...	131,937	...	3,477	131,937	...	131,937	...	131,937
紙	担	14	1,576	...	...	1,576	...	1,576	...	1,576
紙	担	...	2,837	...	114	2,837	...	2,837	...	2,837
紙	担	183	3,054	2	33	3,054	...	3,054	...	3,054
紙	担	1,446	31,624	16	351	31,624	...	31,624	...	31,624
紙	担	3,659	60,776	48	797	60,776	...	60,776	...	60,776
紙	担	2,421	137,900	41	2,335	137,900	...	137,900	...	137,900
紙	担	49	4,914	18	2,737	4,914	...	4,914	...	4,914
紙	担	22	1,932	7	615	1,932	...	1,932	...	1,932
紙	担	63	2,552	...	...	2,552	...	2,552	...	2,552
紙	担	2,578	6,087	...	...	6,087	...	6,087	...	6,087
紙	担	49	2,996	...	...	2,996	...	2,996	...	2,996
紙	担	1,406	17,224	82	1,005	17,224	...	17,224	...	17,224
紙	担	...	30,776	...	2,310	30,776	...	30,776	...	30,776
紙	担	...	1,881	...	...	1,881	...	1,881	...	1,881
紙	担	72,450	24,910	1,550	605	24,910	...	24,910	...	24,910
紙	担	17,003	1,804	115	12	1,804	...	1,804	...	1,804
紙	担	212,283	40,907	3,665	706	40,907	...	40,907	...	40,907
紙	担	214	1,285	...	...	1,285	...	1,285	...	1,285
紙	担	73	1,027	...	...	1,027	...	1,027	...	1,027
紙	担	...	1,208,676	...	372,403	1,208,676	...	1,208,676	...	1,208,676
紙	担	545	42,276	9	698	42,276	...	42,276	...	42,276
紙	担	3	1,274	...	...	1,274	...	1,274	...	1,274
紙	担	20,598	459,591	19,661	429,012	459,591	...	459,591	...	459,591
紙	担	4,976	121,098	85	2,525	121,098	...	121,098	...	121,098
紙	担	1,874	4,278	...	...	4,278	...	4,278	...	4,278
紙	担	115	1,320	45	495	1,320	...	1,320	...	1,320
紙	担	2,094	18,427	...	...	18,427	...	18,427	...	18,427
紙	担	1,047	12,396	...	...	12,396	...	12,396	...	12,396
紙	担	169,931	2,352,550	1,070	12,669	2,352,550	...	2,352,550	...	2,352,550
紙	担	...	3,842	141,157	1,880,554	3,842	...	3,842	...	3,842
紙	担	...	2,661	...	121	2,661	...	2,661	...	2,661
紙	担	1,837	73,700	137	5,496	73,700	...	73,700	...	73,700
紙	担	15,541	196,127	12,246	154,545	196,127	...	196,127	...	196,127
紙	担	37,733	192,061	25,503	129,810	192,061	...	192,061	...	192,061
紙	担	...	14,966	...	...	14,966	...	14,966	...	14,966
紙	担	10,502	243,616	...	2,047	243,616	...	243,616	...	243,616
紙	担	6,101	6,101	...	...	6,101	...	6,101	...	6,101
紙	担	7,385	68,058	327	3,034	68,058	...	68,058	...	68,058
紙	担	111	2,042	1	18	2,042	...	2,042	...	2,042
紙	担	4,374	9,623	3,414	7,511	9,623	...	9,623	...	9,623
紙	担	6,159	130,140	773	16,333	130,140	...	130,140	...	130,140
紙	担	296	7,066	...	...	7,066	...	7,066	...	7,066
紙	担	...	2,710	...	...	2,710	...	2,710	...	2,710
紙	担	1,103	3,982	145	535	3,982	...	3,982	...	3,982
紙	担	...	12,564	...	4,343	12,564	...	12,564	...	12,564

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第二款 海關土貨進口各數續  
2. Chinese Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	由通商口岸進口 IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		復往通商口岸 RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及香港 FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		共計進口淨數 NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
		兩 Hk./ta	兩 Hk./ta	兩 Hk./ta	兩 Hk./ta	兩 Hk./ta	兩 Hk./ta	兩 Hk./ta	兩 Hk./ta
輪	Potash	11,959	82,606	5,505	38,500	156	1,151	6,298	42,955
器	Pottery and Earthenware	3,355	18,989	158	894	...	...	3,197	18,095
瓦	Prawns and Shrimps, Dried	72	2,673	36	1,336	...	...	36	1,337
乾	Preserves	2,169	30,106	14	194	...	...	2,155	29,912
麵	Printing Materials	...	1,432	...	6	...	...	...	1,426
糖	Provisions	...	3,403	...	77	...	...	...	3,326
印	Rattan Skin	308	8,101	37	761	...	...	271	7,340
材	Rhubarb, Szechwan	1,073	22,654	458	9,585	...	...	615	13,069
食	Rice, Red	850	8,327	2	19	...	...	848	8,308
大	Rope —								
黃	Coir	276	2,736	113	1,132	...	...	163	1,604
川	Unclassed	624	6,598	...	...	...	...	624	6,598
米	Safes	...	3,702	...	57	...	...	...	3,645
類	Salt	35,675	200,494	1,010	5,676	...	...	...	194,818
棕	Sea Blubber	285	3,835	...	...	...	...	285	3,835
繩	Sea Blubber	3,388	18,166	17	98	...	...	3,371	18,068
他	Seed, Apricot	69	1,674	...	...	...	...	69	1,674
條	" Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	4,498	53,166	3,920	46,334	...	...	578	6,832
保	" Melon	3,382	26,583	2,276	17,889	...	...	1,106	8,694
險	" Rape	12,143	36,226	10,360	31,350	2,259	7,883	...	...
鐵	" Seed-cake, Rape	2,231	2,026	2,984	3,079	...	...	...	...
櫃	" Sharks' Fins, White	57	10,494	...	...	...	...	...	...
酒	" Shoes and Boots, Leather	1,255	1,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
藥	" Silk and Cotton	13,993	10,065	261	176	...	...	...	...
杏	" Unclassed	3,684	3,206	...	...	...	...	...	...
蓮	" Shooks and Staves, for Barrels and Boxes	...	8,526	...	...	...	...	...	...
子	" Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	132	43,633	...	...	...	...	...	...
瓜	" Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	249	75,940	61	18,604	...	...	...	...
菜	" Wild, not Filature	10	4,239	...	...	...	...	...	...
柔	" Cocoons, Refuse	114	8,850	8	621	...	...	...	...
白	" Piece Goods	1,472	43,925	1,700	52,320	...	...	...	...
皮	" Pongees and Cotton Ribbons	827	567,446	32	21,956	...	...	...	...
靴	" Ribbons	298	108,770	12	4,380	...	...	...	...
鞋	" Thread	101	25,250	1	250	...	...	...	...
他	" Products, Unclassed	65	33,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
類	Silverware	5	2,822	1	564	...	...	...	...
雜		...	3,918	...	...	...	...	...	...
貨		...	9,702	...	1,818	...	...	...	7,884







第三款 民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年淨數

3°. Principal Articles imported (Net Imports) through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b>			<b>FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.</b>				
美國原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain, American	疋 Pieces	...	3,630	140	800	240
英國同上	" " " English	" "	462,207	464,578	351,419	180,955	84,729
日本同上	" " " Japanese	" "	15,539	76,160	211,033	501,608	228,327
美國原色粗布	Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American	" "	7,020	14,530	5,730	1,660	...
英國同上	" " " English	" "	30,132	41,851	37,238	4,131	2,237
日本同上	" " " Japanese	" "	8,155	8,760	11,260	47,210	45,670
和國白色布	Shirtings, White, Plain, Dutch	" "	27,991	25,510	5,670	4,000	4,125
英國同上	" " " English	" "	567,472	511,632	463,897	388,466	254,513
美國粗斜紋布	Drills, American	" "	15,500	14,225	16,875	8,377	57
英國同上	" English	" "	1,045	3,412	1,010	270	350
日本同上	" Japanese	" "	331,494	221,309	154,717	365,421	86,022
和國細斜紋布	Jeans, Dutch	" "	7,080	2,655	1,600	120	...
英國同上	" English	" "	204,384	120,434	61,191	27,659	16,865
日本同上	" Japanese	" "	24,541	98,560	185,388	247,817	215,785
英國標布	T-Cloths, English	" "	57,138	70,035	42,448	20,230	23,312
日本標布	" Japanese	" "	4,180	6,660	6,360	13,585	29,810
各種白裝裝布(即洋紗)	Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, White	" "	24,619	9,543	12,994	18,536	16,681
印花布	Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints	" "	80,237	61,023	48,256	96,197	92,679
印花素棉羽絨	Printed Satteens, Repps, etc.	" "	41,501	16,470	20,712	17,071	4,295
支布棉羽絨	Cotton Italians, Venetians, Crape, and Lastings, Plain, Fast Black	" "	267,581	286,157	232,352	199,647	196,312
色素棉羽絨	" Italians, Venetians, and Crape, Plain, Coloured, and Lastings, Plain	" "	95,819	59,996	66,078	77,926	97,711
花棉羽絨	" Italians, Venetians, Crape, and Lastings, Figured	" "	80,260	81,433	66,955	40,647	36,716
花素絲羅縐	" Poplins, Plain and Figured	" "	33,736	35,423	44,333	47,457	50,133
各種色裝裝布(即洋紗)	Dyed Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins	" "	28,945	28,492	10,013	19,757	8,049
紅素染色,印花,棉法蘭絨	" Turkey Red Cambrics and Shirtings	" "	58,987	52,267	68,936	51,782	41,457
素棉剪絨	Flannelettes, Plain, Dyed, or Printed	" "	35,708	38,817	31,730	49,006	35,368
手帕	Velvets and Velveteens, Plain	碼 Yards	452,000	309,614	172,798	343,103	247,493
方眼	Handkerchiefs	打 Dozens	69,297	84,979	108,578	155,553	116,672
他種面巾	Towels, Honeycomb and Huckaback	" "	65,068	67,682	42,739	30,355	22,036
英國棉紗	" other kinds	" "	119,200	107,622	149,460	194,120	210,529
印度棉紗	Cotton Yarn, English	担 Piculs	188	48	...	...	...
日本棉紗	" " Indian	" "	9,949	6,686	3,437	5,833	1,512
	" " Japanese	" "	221,314	311,542	277,102	202,531	83,249
<b>中國棉貨類</b>			<b>CHINESE COTTON GOODS.</b>				
粗布	Sheetings	疋 Pieces	31,595	30,402	55,930	56,410	75,946
粗斜紋布	Drills	" "	28,848	32,032	54,970	57,736	16,116
土布	Nankeens	" "	25,374	10,923	4,177	5,752	7,004
棉紗	Cotton Yarn	担 Piculs	35,227	41,177	88,006	191,753	81,282
<b>絨棉貨類</b>			<b>WOOL AND COTTON UNIONS.</b>				
厚呢	Melton Cloth	碼 Yards	113,738	76,880	12,460	7,643	8,068
企頭呢斜紋呢	Union and Poncho Cloth	" "	267,484	135,325	87,351	90,735	58,631
<b>絨貨類</b>			<b>WOOLLEN GOODS.</b>				
羽毛	Camlets	疋 Pieces	967	296	245	373	293
大呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	碼 Yards	44,441	20,927	1,117	3,847	3,659
羽呢	Lastings	疋 Pieces	4,136	860	1,447	959	558
呢	Long Ells	" "	4,470	2,462	1,469	1,185	466
絨	Berlin Wool	担 Piculs	845	394	29	115	48

第三款 海關進口大宗各貨類  
3°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

民國七年貿易冊

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>雜質疋貨類 MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.</b>							
藍帆布	Canvas and Cotton Duck	碼 Yards	188,363	82,798	101,835	48,112	53,661
藍麻袋布洋線袋布	Gunny and Hessian Cloth	斤	486,460	621,685	1,374,673	1,426,000	861,936
剪絨(即海虎絨等)	Plushes and Velvets	斤 Catties	6,907	1,890	1,184	1,201	3,215
綢緞及絲雜質類	Silk Piece Goods and Mixtures	斤	10,190	13,221	12,907	27,098	10,964
<b>五金及礦石類 METALS AND MINERALS.</b>							
紫銅錠紫銅塊	Copper Ingots and Slabs	担 Piculs	100,203	10,196	7,286	10,131	28,937
鐵類	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵條	Bars	担 Piculs	45,623	39,905	42,814	28,693	31,272
鐵鑿搓絲段	Cobbles and Wire Shorts	斤	59,794	18,182	8,389	11,805	14,769
鐵箍	Hoops	斤	13,607	18,371	39,411	32,919	26,995
鐵絲釘小鐵釘	Nails, Wire and Cut	斤	29,212	42,665	57,540	41,184	23,730
鐵碎板	Plate Cuttings	斤	41,139	34,749	8,206	1,293	653
鐵軌	Rails	斤	50,508	...	10,560	...	12,287
鐵片鐵板	Sheets and Plates	斤	28,110	10,958	20,951	5,299	5,539
鐵絲	Wire	斤	5,218	2,378	2,525	3,992	2,283
舊鐵	Iron and Mild Steel, Old	斤	19,073	26,810	46,724	14,663	9,231
鐵片	Galvanized: Sheets	斤	18,949	11,281	14,939	3,245	7,607
鉛塊鉛條	Lead, in Pigs or Bars	斤	8,135	9,155	3,274	3,532	4,916
鋼塊	Steel, Bamboo	斤	10,249	7,598	3,218	3,803	729
他類鋼製料	other Manufactures	斤	14,291	12,002	5,907	2,419	7,387
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	斤	547	482	259	113	189
馬口鐵片	Tinned Plates	斤	64,664	77,596	58,431	29,636	22,633
白銅	White Metal or German Silver	斤	444	98	32	13	40
白鉛	Zinc (Spelter)	斤	7,555	217	...	837	2,963
<b>外國雜貨類 FOREIGN SUNDRIES.</b>							
新麻袋	Bags, Gunny, New	個 Pieces	1,243,351	2,299,740	2,679,170	1,315,407	676,350
他類袋包	other kinds	個	1,338,050	1,682,737	1,816,909	1,249,948	1,961,662
海參	Bicho de Mar	担 Piculs	1,938	2,586	2,504	1,985	2,225
燕窩	Birds' Nests	斤 Catties	7,118	8,635	9,844	12,012	14,797
羽毛帶	Braid, Llama	担 Piculs	563	24	13	40	18
外國帽	Caps and Hats, Foreign	頂 Pieces	243,278	81,363	47,148	57,816	84,960
外日等本	Cigarettes, 2nd Quality	千枝 Mille	520,859	448,016	494,084	709,630	818,854
煤	Coal, Japan	噸 Tons	134,377	102,349	92,804	103,125	86,944
染料	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—						
五色染料	Aniline	直關半 Val. Hk. Tts	392,832	...	...	140,595	122,684
製成水及綵膏	Indigo, Artificial: Liquid and Paste	担 Piculs	45,348	101	...	1,502	525
電氣材料	Electrical Materials and Fittings	直關半 Val. Hk. Tts	207,540	110,626	214,451	268,196	262,479
美國藥片	Ginseng, American, Clarified	斤 Catties	5,629	5,983	7,416	9,361	11,666
玻璃片	Glass, Window, Common	箱 Boxes	16,389	13,514	22,480	16,069	10,397
玻璃器	Glassware	直關半 Val. Hk. Tts	18,055	13,855	18,897	22,469	14,898
草帽	Hats, Summer and Straw	頂 Pieces	66,064	63,620	69,972	91,872	99,516
燈及燈器	Lamps and Lampware	直關半 Val. Hk. Tts	132,390	86,567	93,505	87,389	81,801
機器	Machinery	斤	854,848	242,431	814,690	455,546	451,335
製造自來火材料	Match-making Materials	斤	130,518	324,060	94,195	342,453	336,378
日本藥材	Matches, Wood, Japan	箱 Boxes	1,143,695	763,548	163,236	211,041	62,064
針	Medicines	直關半 Val. Hk. Tts	308,867	105,074	146,137	324,557	257,301
機器	Needles	千枝 Mille	411,908	135,760	33,450	389,003	364,326
油	Oil, Engine	加倫 Am. Gall.	325,915	281,191	375,989	409,118	449,148
美國煤油	Kerosene, American	斤	91,745	2,890,603	...	...	...
美國煤油	" " in bulk	斤	13,053,696	9,693,087	8,005,684	4,208,074	3,203,918
波羅煤油	Borneo, in bulk	斤	7,691,794	7,836,442	1,746,389	...	903,767
蘇門答煤油	Sumatra	斤	...	260,000	134,620	...	25,840
蘇門答煤油	" " in bulk	斤	4,137,999	3,625,783	2,947,603	4,808,281	3,597,781

第三款 海關進口大宗各貨類  
3°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
黑胡椒	Pepper, Black	担 Piculs	9,455	10,554	8,751	10,851	12,959
鐵路枕木	Railway Materials:— Sleepers	塊 Pieces	1,398,760	557,522	206,202	...	338,984
他類鐵路材料	Unclassified	值關半 Val. Hk. H.	128,404	403,615	194,183	55,026	180,525
檀香	Sandalwood	担 Piculs	11,241	11,508	9,417	10,552	10,739
海帶	Seaweed and Agar-agar	" "	148,674	134,515	114,385	121,241	142,808
桶箱全副板料	Shooks, Staves, etc., for making Barrels and Boxes	值關半 Val. Hk. H.	371,855	162,559	441,494	411,320	283,463
條肥皂	Soap, Bar	担 Piculs	17,281	15,144	14,646	18,230	13,604
家用雜物	Stores, Household	值關半 Val. Hk. H.	50,042	55,159	48,000	30,779	26,717
赤白糖	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	352,247	259,689	241,689	254,468	461,422
車冰糖	" White	" "	78,487	56,020	43,321	40,458	80,015
冰糖	" Refined	" "	424,077	271,291	247,114	509,435	683,917
錫蘭茶末	" Candy	" "	30,354	24,069	22,257	40,458	50,942
印度茶末	Tea Dust, Ceylon	" "	45,197	49,736	65,234	32,928	...
爪哇茶末	" " Indian	" "	46,906	55,478	79,438	45,981	3,237
重木料	" " Java	" "	36,325	28,612	50,382	57,439	8,672
輕木料	Timber, Hardwood	立方尺 Cub. ft.	170,522	14,759	220,619	197,226	86,662
日本布傘	" Softwood	平方尺 Sq. feet	14,571,766	2,899,557	130,327,668	10,008,753	4,036,782
車輪	Umbrellas, Cotton, Japanese	柄 Pieces	471,663	514,151	452,293	591,481	555,030
鐵路機車及煤水車	Vehicles:— Locomotives and Tenders	值關半 Val. Hk. H.	507,525	127,655	860,443	3,753	20,212
鐵路客車貨車及零件	Railway Carriages and Wagons, and Parts of	" "	1,021,215	147,285	267,952	498,601	144,421
酒類	Wines, Beer, Spirits, etc.:— Beer and Porter, in Bottles	打 Doz. qts.	47,564	24,962	27,269	43,261	39,381
<b>中國雜貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE SUNDRIES.</b>					
藤袋	Bags, Gunny	個 Pieces	1,076,361	1,813,103	2,643,830	3,117,286	2,010,395
籐筭	Bamboo Shoots	担 Piculs	44,182	32,976	43,076	19,979	30,496
書籍	Books, Printed	" "	2,721	2,470	2,071	1,785	922
小麥	Cereals: Wheat	" "	70,708	7,477	1,966	69,542	56,008
紙烟	Cigarettes	" "	1,510	2,008	3,220	5,440	8,121
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	196,922	297,938	285,473	308,908	139,255
焦炭	Coke	" "	186,744	198,914	171,374	256,763	192,582
紙扇	Fans, Paper	柄 Pieces	4,752,914	4,148,406	4,393,373	4,942,964	4,358,646
苧麻	Fibres: Ramie	担 Piculs	4,271	...	...	...	...
粗細夏布	Grasscloth, Coarse and Fine	" "	5,676	5,693	6,282	6,556	12,227
生牛皮	Hides, Buffalo	" "	1,153	4,924	3,462	3,282	2,131
熟牛皮	" Cow	" "	982	14,230	6,026	10,115	10,221
藥材	Leather	" "	4,754	4,027	5,088	1,925	2,380
五倍子	Medicines	值關半 Val. Hk. H.	699,657	673,164	677,074	851,067	856,273
桐油	Nutgalls	担 Piculs	1,917	8	8,423	4,414	937
上等紙	Oil, Wood	" "	10,062	...	14,124	4,133	28,774
錫箔	Paper, 1st and 2nd Quality	" "	739	1,717	2,915	1,733	4,995
陳皮	" Joss	" "	9,854	12,410	10,792	8,932	10,503
鹽	Peel, Orange	" "	4,512	3,759	4,655	6,078	5,386
白絲	Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	303,271	71,635	443,530	3,289	34,665
黃絲	" " Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	7	37	...	28	132
繭綢	" " Cocoons, Refuse	" "	15	...	263	599	188
山羊毛	" Piece Goods	" "	1,250	1,169	937	856	795
赤白糖	Skins (Furs), Goat	張 Pieces	...	138,968	388,394	...	54,724
牛油	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	65,431	83,359	75,094	90,620	141,226
柏油	" White	" "	24,897	38,857	43,638	40,513	25,352
	Tallow, Animal	" "	1,151	3,558	5	2,541	1,026
	" Vegetable	" "	3,304	3,508	6,769	...	2,097

第三款 海關進口大宗各貨續  
3. Principal Articles imported—Continued

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
紅茶.....	Tea, Black.....	担 Piculs	...	666	90	1,043	5,052
綠茶.....	" Green.....	" "	753	2,494	2,060	1,171	2,066
茶末.....	" Dust.....	" "	42,076	50,047	52,218	6,482	33,842
菸葉菸絲.....	Tobacco, Leaf and Prepared.....	" "	7,951	2,614	1,357	6,415	12,272
漆.....	Varnish.....	" "	...	...	35	1,238	798

# 第四節 出口各貨

## IV.—EXPORTS.

第一款 本年海關土貨出口各數  
1. Chinese Goods exported through the Maritime Customs during 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	出口往外洋 EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		出口往香港 EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		出口往通商口岸 EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋香港及通商口岸之總數 TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		總共出口總數 (復出口數在內) TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.
棉貨類	COTTON GOODS.										
武昌原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Hankow	...	...	...	...	43,484	253,512	...	...	43,484	253,512
上海原色粗布	" " Shanghai	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	7,130	1,240	7,130
武昌原色粗布	Sheetings, Grey, Hankow	...	...	...	...	3,785	19,190	...	...	3,785	19,190
上海原色粗布	" " Shanghai	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,254	41,711	7,254	41,711
上海原色粗布	Shirtings, White, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	2,188	390	2,188
粗斜紋布	Drills	...	...	...	...	189	888	1,037	5,569	1,226	6,457
細斜紋布	Jeanes	...	...	...	...	44	240	295	1,667	339	1,907
縐法園絨	Flannelettes	...	...	...	...	...	...	510	1,530	510	1,530
縐法園絨	Canvas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
縐法園絨	Cotton Duck	...	...	...	...	288,255	83,594	...	...	288,255	83,594
縐法園絨	Nankeens	...	...	...	...	24,510	6,128	...	...	24,510	6,128
土布	Cotton Duck	...	...	...	...	33,270	76,863	2,502	9,294	25,772	86,157
武昌棉紗	Nankeens	...	...	...	...	3,315	167,675	442	26,811	3,757	194,486
上海棉紗	Cotton Yarn, Hankow	...	...	...	...	6,132	284,770	...	...	6,132	284,770
	" " Shanghai	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,641	2,114,237	46,641	2,114,237
五金及礦石類	METALS AND MINERALS.										
生鐵	Anthracite, Crude	...	...	...	...	59	285	...	...	59	285
純鐵	" " Regulus	...	...	...	...	2,856	26,160	...	...	2,856	26,160
黃銅	Brass and Copper Ingots	...	...	...	...	461	9,174	...	...	461	9,174
紫銅	Iron and Mild Steel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
鋼錠	Angles	26,032	82,321	...	...	68,276	271,046	...	...	68,276	271,046
鋼條	Bars	...	...	...	...	2,471	7,537	...	...	2,471	7,537
鋼絲	Bolts, Nuts, and Rivets	...	...	...	...	296	1,932	...	...	296	1,932
鋼絲	Channels	1,773	5,005	...	...	51,879	162,970	...	...	51,879	162,970
鋼絲	Fish-plates, for Railways	...	...	...	...	1,227	3,964	...	...	1,227	3,964
鋼絲	Joists	...	...	...	...	1,239	3,871	...	...	1,239	3,871
鋼絲	Plates	7,896	24,399	...	...	39,408	121,771	...	...	47,304	146,170
鋼絲	Rails	...	...	...	...	11,098	30,076	...	...	11,098	30,076
鋼絲	Spikes, for Railways	...	...	...	...	621	3,196	...	...	621	3,196
鋼絲	Unclassed	...	...	...	...	10,036	29,050	...	...	10,036	29,050
他類		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

\* 湖北鐵廠所製 \* Manufactured by the Hupoh Iron and Steel Works.

第一款 海關土貨出口各數續  
1. Chinese Goods exported—Continued.

貨物花色	出口往外國 EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		出口往香港 EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		出口往通商口岸 EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		往外洋香港及通商口岸之總數 TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		總共出口總數 (復出口數在內) TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk. \$s.
鐵	2,938	6,433	...	71,561	23,025	71,561	357	1,270	26,320	79,364
生	3,568,320	749,347	...	382,612	1,821,960	382,612	...	...	5,399,280	1,131,959
鉛	1,180,766	7,013,750	...	4,906,606	826,028	4,906,606	118	620	2,006,912	11,920,976
錫	...	...	...	...	4,923	75,469	7,427	122,917	12,350	198,386
錫	61,606	24,652	...	...	...	...	12,930	44,255	12,930	44,255
錫	...	...	...	...	143	58	181,281	72,512	243,010	97,222
錫	...	...	...	...	220	43,487	2,628	512,092	2,848	55,579
錫	...	...	...	...	305	2,467	...	...	395	2,467
錫	...	...	...	...	258	2,812	...	...	466	5,030
錫	...	...	...	...	324	10,598	...	...	663	23,074
錫	...	...	...	...	2,784	2,816	...	...	3,017	3,113
錫	182	175	...	...	739	1,724	...	...	739	1,724
錫	...	...	...	...	203	11,237	...	...	203	11,237
錫	...	...	...	...	1,000	15,820	...	...	1,000	15,820
錫	1,049	5,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,049	5,927
錫	3,398	4,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	4,683
錫	...	...	...	...	4,221	12,153	...	...	6,645	16,966
SUNDRIES.										
汽水	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,891
軍火	...	...	...	...	32,259	23,226	...	...	32,259	23,226
石	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,182
木	...	...	...	...	11,228	95,663	113	948	11,341	96,611
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,338
...	...	...	...	...	9,257	125,522	...	...	9,257	125,522
...	...	...	...	...	7,400	1,599	...	...	7,400	1,599
...	...	...	...	...	28,950	3,472	...	...	45,450	5,128
...	...	...	...	...	226	5,393	...	...	3,873	42,864
...	...	...	...	...	503	1,706	...	...	503	1,706
...	...	...	...	...	1,188,130	1,675,203	...	...	1,188,130	1,675,203
...	...	...	...	...	54,272	109,087	...	...	54,272	109,087
...	...	...	...	...	416,080	603,316	...	...	434,931	630,516
...	...	...	...	...	47,608	104,738	...	...	47,608	104,738
...	...	...	...	...	420	899	...	...	420	899
...	...	...	...	...	532,072	1,138,634	327	703	532,399	1,139,337
...	...	...	...	...	68,291	79,490	...	...	68,304	79,516
...	...	...	...	...	82	6,712	13	66	82	6,712
...	...	...	...	...	1,156	74,813	1	69	1,157	74,882

\* 湖北鐵廠所製 \* Manufactured by the Hubei Iron and Steel Works.





第一款 海關土貨出口各數類  
1. Chinese Goods exported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	出口往外洋 EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		出口往香港 EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		出口往通商口岸 EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及通商口岸之總數 TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		統共出口總數 (復出口數在內) TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
冰凍類	Frozen Products:										
白蛋	Albumen	...	...	...	...	1,683	21,879	1,683	21,879	1,683	21,879
冰凍蛋黃	Egg Yolk	...	...	...	...	987	14,805	987	14,805	987	14,805
冰凍蛋	Eggs	...	...	...	...	16,468	158,093	16,468	158,093	16,468	158,093
冰凍豬	Pigs	...	...	...	...	8,726	46,249	8,726	46,249	8,726	46,249
木耳	Fungus	...	...	...	...	272	992	272	992	272	992
木耳	Fungus White	17	593	89	3,103	16,451	570,521	54	901	54	901
木具	Furniture	...	139	...	...	1,234	10,436	275	9,584	1,234	11,996
家頭	Garlic	...	...	...	...	2,916	2,916	...	203	2,916	3,258
牛頭	Glue, Cow	12	141	...	...	2,648	10,698	...	...	2,648	10,698
粗布	Grasscloth, Course	...	...	...	...	975	11,447	172	3,435	1,159	15,023
夏布	" Fine	...	...	...	...	13	57	174	6,836	187	7,073
夏布	"	...	...	...	...	13	1,186	486	44,143	499	45,329
生餅	Groundnut Cake	...	...	...	...	2,655	2,310	...	...	2,655	2,310
花生	Groundnuts, in Shell	...	...	...	...	8,118	19,645	...	...	8,118	19,645
花生	" Kernels	...	...	...	...	86,079	387,443	...	...	86,079	387,443
生熟	Gypsum	...	...	...	...	332,031	245,793	...	...	332,031	245,793
牛地毛	Hair, Cow, and Tails	...	...	...	...	268	3,561	...	...	268	3,561
牛毛	" Goat	...	...	...	...	121	1,499	...	...	121	1,600
山毛	" Human	6	237	...	...	1327	33,463	95	1,294	1,428	34,994
頭髮	Hairs	...	...	...	...	3,648	120,950	4	83	3,652	127,033
草繩	Hats, Straw and Rush	...	...	...	...	44,627	5,204	...	...	44,627	5,204
繩線	Hemp Twine and Thread	...	...	...	...	310	4,990	...	...	310	4,990
鱗皮	Hides, Ass	...	...	...	...	575	25,073	...	...	575	25,718
牛皮	" Buffalo	55	1,064	...	...	11,645	225,331	6,135	120,798	17,855	347,193
牛皮	" Cow	49	1,780	...	...	140,416	5,101,313	17,934	650,108	158,399	5,753,201
牛皮	" Cuttings	21	94	...	...	1,770	8,930	157	2,088	1,948	11,112
牛皮	" Horse	17	281	...	...	1,349	29,260	...	...	1,366	29,541
牛皮	Hoofs, Buffalo and Cow	227	513	...	...	1,253	3,540	...	...	1,480	4,033
老鹿茸	Horns, Deer, Old	...	...	...	...	1,154	4,074	...	...	1,154	4,074
鹿茸	" Young	...	...	...	...	78	3,229	...	...	122	6,325
鹿茸	" Pigs'	...	...	...	...	22	1,622	...	...	22	1,622
鐵鍋	Iron Pans	...	...	...	...	618	32,319	310	14,868	928	47,187
鐵器	Ironware	...	...	...	...	22,503	76,513	...	...	22,503	76,513
玉	Jadestone	...	...	...	...	816	5,199	...	...	825	5,235
招紙	Labels and Advertising Matter	...	...	...	...	...	3,657	...	...	...	3,834
廣告品	Labels and Advertising Matter	...	...	...	...	55	1,232	...	...	55	1,232
烏烟	Lampblack and Soot	...	...	...	...	...	2,479	...	...	...	2,479
油	Lard	...	...	...	...	197	1,083	...	...	201	1,254
		...	...	...	...	958	14,080	...	...	958	14,080

黃熟皮	丹	Lead, Yellow	70	1,131	48	797	118	1,928
熟皮	皮	Leather	114	6,477	41	2,335	155	8,812
羊皮	皮	" for Trunks	...	...	18	2,757	18	2,757
金皮	皮	" Gilt and Parchment	...	...	...	...	...	3,797
羊皮	皮	" Sheep	168,009	3,797	...	...	168,009	84,433
熟羊皮	皮	" Sheep, Dried	144,704	80,557	...	...	151,564	44,291
甘	草	Lily Flowers	3,659	43,286	82	1,005	3,741	115,448
機	器	" Dried	7,210	115,417	3	31	7,213	17,804
自來	火	Liquorice	14,900	14,684	...	2,310	...	16,450
藥	材	Machinery, and Parts of	...	3,874	1,550	605	...	4,479
藥	材	Matches	1,199,485	372,403	...	...	...	1,572,009
藥	材	Medicines	243	16,053	...	...	243	16,053
藥	材	Moss	1,560	41,383	...	...	1,560	41,383
藥	材	Mask	1,428	41,955	...	...	1,428	41,955
藥	材	Nutgall Extract	20,760	482,777	...	429,012	40,421	911,789
藥	材	Nutgalls	2,965	10,105	...	...	2,965	10,105
藥	材	Nuts, White	48,243	497,386	...	...	48,243	497,386
藥	材	Oil, Bean	137	3,836	85	2,525	222	6,361
藥	材	" Castor	18,202	160,542	...	...	20,788	183,351
藥	材	" Cotton Seed	2,211	20,120	...	...	2,211	20,120
藥	材	" Groundnut	21,119	213,302	...	...	23,991	242,310
藥	材	" Sesamum Seed	10,524	105,240	1,120	13,261	12,272	124,781
藥	材	" Tea	478,784	5,900,345	141,157	1,880,554	620,797	7,791,324
藥	材	" Wood	567	23,417	137	5,496	704	28,913
藥	材	Paper, 1st Quality	14,140	143,380	12,246	154,545	26,386	297,925
藥	材	" 2nd	2,057	9,915	25,503	129,810	27,560	139,725
藥	材	" 3rd	2,944	26,614	89	2,047	89	2,047
藥	材	" Joss	...	...	...	...	2,944	26,614
藥	材	" Hankow Mill	...	...	327	3,034	327	3,034
藥	材	" Shaughai Mill	122,116	254,001	3,414	7,511	148,110	308,478
藥	材	Peas, Orange	321	1,778	773	16,333	1,094	18,111
藥	材	Pepper, Wild	353	5,059	...	...	353	5,059
藥	材	Peppermint Leaf	1,014	5,090	76	377	1,090	5,467
藥	材	Persimmons, Dried	10,927	49,382	...	...	10,927	49,382
藥	材	Personal Effects	...	22,012	...	...	...	24,300
藥	材	Pipes (Tobacco), Brass and	2,221	1,970	30	38	2,251	2,008
藥	材	White Metal	...	531	...	4,343	...	4,874
藥	材	Pontoons	...	4,405	...	...	...	4,405
藥	材	Potassium, Carbonate of	5,313	28,371	158	894	5,471	29,265
藥	材	Pottery and Earthenware	...	...	36	1,336	36	1,336
藥	材	Prawns and Shrimps, Dried	148	1,917	14	194	162	2,111
藥	材	Preserves	1,344	2,231	...	...	1,344	2,231
藥	材	Regs	3,329	9,474	...	...	4,629	13,147
藥	材	Rhubarb	665	15,071	458	9,585	1,123	24,656
藥	材	Ropes, Coir	141	1,581	113	1,132	254	2,713
藥	材	Safflower	30	1,194	...	...	30	1,194
藥	材	Salt	23,334	12,600	1,010	5,676	24,341	18,276
藥	材	Seed, Apricot (Almonds)	1,055	9,917	...	...	1,055	9,917
藥	材	" Castor	225	1,272	...	...	225	1,272
藥	材	" Cotton	30,353	34,124	...	...	33,853	38,079
藥	材	" Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	4,445	56,312	3,920	46,334	8,365	102,646
藥	材	" Melon	14,856	113,648	2,276	17,889	17,132	131,537
藥	材	" Rape	111,019	268,471	12,619	39,233	141,331	347,696
藥	材	" Sesamum	136,003	635,134	...	...	137,861	643,810
藥	材	Seed-cake, Cotton	70,216	95,619	...	...	79,268	107,887
藥	材	" Rape	114,201	141,090	2,984	3,079	120,596	149,009
藥	材	Shells, Sea (Clam Shells)	7,023	8,428	...	...	7,235	8,682
藥	材	Shoes and Boots	1,340	1,981	...	...	1,340	1,981
藥	材	Leather	11,408	6,113	...	176	11,609	6,289
藥	材	Silk and Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...

第一款 海關土貨出口各數續  
1. Chinese Goods exported—Continued.

貨物花色	出口往外洋 EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		出口往香港 EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		出口往通商口岸 EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		復往香港及 通商口岸之總數 TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUN- TRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		純共出口總數 (復出口數在內) TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.
桶箱全副板料	...	...	...	38,425	...	...	...	...	...	38,425
絲類	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
白絲	...	...	...	412	106,721	...	...	...	412	106,721
白經絲	...	...	...	30	12,587	...	...	...	30	12,587
黃絲	...	...	...	5,869	1,585,695	...	18,604	...	5,910	1,604,299
黃經絲	...	...	...	38	15,122	...	...	...	38	15,122
黃纒絲	...	...	...	209	140,778	...	...	...	209	140,778
野蠶絲	...	...	...	49	3,642	...	621	...	57	4,263
蠶繭	...	...	...	2,246	109,897	...	...	...	2,246	109,897
蠶繭頭	...	...	...	3,992	138,842	...	701	...	4,002	139,543
蠶繭殼	...	...	...	13,028	324,657	...	52,320	...	14,728	376,977
蠶繭網	...	...	...	51	17,302	...	21,956	...	86	39,737
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	3,484	918,100	...	4,380	...	3,496	922,480
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	16	5,704	...	...	...	16	5,704
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	189	25,902	...	...	...	189	25,902
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	20	3,273	...	...	...	20	3,273
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	204	29,587	...	504	...	205	30,151
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	...	1,756	...	...	...	...	1,756
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	1,091	23,302	...	1,818	...	1,177	25,120
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	152	3,678	...	86	...	153	3,764
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	3,659	5,044	...	...	...	3,656	5,044
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	12,990	21,130	...	...	...	12,990	21,130
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	4,266	29,407	...	...	...	4,266	29,407
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	41,407	82,255	...	...	...	41,407	82,255
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	50,607	26,238	...	...	...	50,607	26,238
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	79	6,962	...	...	...	79	6,962
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	614	6,059	...	...	...	614	6,059
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	8,676	3,133	...	...	...	8,676	3,133
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	59,545	14,665	...	803	...	61,045	15,528
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	9,965	6,045	...	...	...	9,965	6,045
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	21,327	82,087	...	13,000	...	24,527	96,090
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	22,645	7,407	...	...	...	22,645	7,407
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	2,619	6,115	...	...	...	2,619	6,115
蠶繭綢	...	...	...	2,437,992	1,757,877	...	58,4101	...	2,920,719	1,341,978

兔皮	598,729	40,475	21,863	3,122	620,592	43,597
羔皮	5,440	6,147	...	...	5,440	6,147
獾皮	3,345	10,895	...	...	3,345	10,895
豹皮	459	4,215	...	...	459	4,215
旱獭皮	14,070	3,975	800	260	14,870	4,235
貉皮	53,310	31,959	1,318	802	54,628	32,761
羆皮	98,743	78,060	508	418	99,251	78,478
帶尾黃狼皮	145,634	20,806	...	...	145,634	20,806
無尾黃狼皮	137,510	15,949	...	...	137,510	15,949
他類皮	3,862	1,020	...	...	4,912	1,297
皂	823	4,856	70	588	893	5,444
肥皂	...	...	...	2,528	...	2,528
棉線	3,724	1,692	9,927	10,319	13,651	12,011
線	5,797	39,310	7,146	48,435	13,032	88,350
草	52	1,718	...	...	52	1,718
赤糖	165	1,048	288	1,631	288	1,631
白糖	47,954	608,536	623	4,501	788	5,549
牛油	198,101	3,707,598	3,395	42,336	51,349	650,872
柏油	51,959	85,5020	23,484	321,728	221,045	3,089,326
紅茶	630	6,664	5,030	133,777	56,989	988,797
綠茶	79,802	1,106,089	2,842	49,981	3,472	56,045
磚茶	33,162	774,333	78	1,131	79,940	1,107,220
印度茶	208,853	2,255,612	...	...	33,162	774,333
錫蘭茶	7,473	67,556	218	2,507	208,853	2,255,612
未烘茶葉	4,803	38,904	...	...	7,691	70,003
茶葉	17	333	...	...	4,803	38,904
小京	5	127	...	...	17	333
京	16,743	101,797	...	...	5	127
印度茶	1,836	9,492	...	44	16,743	101,797
木	4,900	25,898	...	...	1,844	9,536
木	815	4,165	...	...	4,900	25,898
木	264	1,169	...	...	815	4,165
木	56,635	19,516	...	...	264	1,169
木	1	112	...	...	56,635	19,516
木	...	...	61	2,313	62	2,425
木	...	...	76	2,368	76	2,368
木	103,648	991,911	115	1,081	103,955	994,829
木	42,558	1,316,296	1,445	58,724	44,003	1,175,020
木	2,789	11,797	2,341	10,956	5,130	22,753
木	237	1,595	3	22	240	1,617
木	22,630	2,089	300	24	22,930	2,113
木	10,146	578,829	6,172	385,996	16,318	405,954
木	724	5,770	141	734	865	6,504
木	23,316	146,658	...	...	23,316	146,658
木	11,280	73,649	73	455	11,353	74,104
木	48	3,061	1,283	92,825	1,331	95,886
木	1,027	4,877	29	1,180	1,056	44,057
木	26	3,106	...	...	26	3,106
木	1,089	3,921	...	...	1,089	3,921
木	283	1,133	654	1,504	654	1,504
木	123	2,313	...	...	283	1,133
木	13,333	116,130	...	291	123	2,313
木	...	...	40	...	13,373	116,421

\* 內有攪和錫蘭印度爪哇茶未計二二九八一担 \* Including 22,981 piculs of Ceylon, Indian, and Java Tea Dmt.  
 † Manufactured of pure Java Tea Dmt.  
 ‡ 全以爪哇茶未製成

民國七年貿易冊

第一款 海關出口貨物各數  
I. Chinese Goods exported—Continued.

貨物花色 DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	出口往外洋 EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		出口往香港 EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		出口往通商口岸 EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		復往外洋及通商口岸之總數 TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		統共出口總數 (復出口數在內) TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value. 兩 Hk./Ls.
酒類(釀)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
燒酒	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
棺木	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
木料	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
免稅木料	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
木器	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
絲羊毛	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
未列名郵局包裹	833	14,661	...	...	9,532	167,763	1,068	18,903	11,433	201,327
他類雜貨	...	2,794	...	973	...	32,150	...	...	...	3,767
	...	1,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,180
統共貨價		10,035,998		8,039		92,781,291		13,133,123		115,958,451

第二款 民國三年至七年海關出口(復出口貨不在內)大宗土貨按年各數  
 2° Principal Articles exported (not including Re-exports) through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.	
<b>棉貨類</b>								
COTTON GOODS.								
武昌原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Hankow	疋	Pieces	60,963	61,680	63,647	33,720	43,484
土布	Nankeens	担	Piculs	4,590	4,028	3,470	3,041	3,315
武昌棉紗	Cotton Yarn, Hankow	"	"	3,978	2,814	1,871	1,178	6,132
<b>五金及礦石類</b>								
METALS AND MINERALS.								
鐵軌	Iron and Mild Steel: Rails	担	Piculs	290,743	70,572	149,231	326,842	11,098
生鐵	" Pig	"	"	1,201,473	1,415,340	1,740,964	1,879,317	2,006,794
鐵礦砂	" Ore	"	"	4,950,960	5,050,416	4,830,050	5,413,811	5,390,280
<b>雜貨類</b>								
SUNDRIES.								
豆餅	Beancake	担	Piculs	1,906,612	2,232,391	2,250,509	1,375,144	1,188,130
黑豆	Beans, Black	"	"	53,920	133,912	64,615	54,549	54,272
綠豆	" Broad	"	"	1,115,914	253,381	790,416	806,524	432,254
青豆	" Green	"	"	105,204	157,697	191,125	113,182	47,608
白豆	" White and Yellow	"	"	653,472	864,729	534,330	867,410	532,492
碎骨	Bones, Refuse	"	"	139,337	85,825	70,133	56,714	68,291
書籍	Books, Printed	"	"	1,680	1,961	2,255	1,814	1,156
糠	Bran	"	"	158,478	149,987	157,915	133,415	123,618
猪鬃	Bristles	"	"	14,417	18,953	18,319	18,146	17,174
水泥	Cement	"	"	5,279	29,067	178,400	72,433	223,660
小麥	Cereals: Wheat	"	"	22,651	252,289	1,514,906	1,977,526	2,343,950
菸	China-root	"	"	22,123	23,392	19,070	21,328	31,242
紙烟	Cigarettes	"	"	12,520	21,015	29,348	28,269	21,123
煤	Coal	噸	Tons	36,769	29,970	40,669	44,824	85,667
棉花	Cotton, Raw	担	Piculs	134,587	430,377	734,251	760,035	985,830
紅蛋	Dates, Red	"	"	34,687	50,131	42,242	66,847	62,472
白蛋	Egg Albumen	"	"	13,687	16,559	16,838	22,721	17,058
黃蛋	" Yolk	"	"	52,745	78,338	64,926	96,364	69,164
鮮蛋	Eggs, Fresh	個	Pieces	25,904,486	16,197,997	30,721,250	32,148,950	14,554,500
凍蛋	" Frozen	担	Piculs	92,191	69,422	129,021	13,657	16,468
鴨毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	"	"	5,284	5,174	3,905	2,863	2,451
Fibres:—								
蔴	Jute	担	Piculs	11,642	16,399	15,727	13,807	22,004
蔴	Ramie	"	"	151,318	162,536	163,679	182,704	179,473
麵粉	Flour	"	"	107,354	223,441	155,409	215,222	157,197
木耳	Fungus	"	"	14,962	18,138	15,945	17,777	16,557
花生	Groundnuts, in Shell	"	"	126,225	24,652	2,633	3,998	8,118
花生仁	" Kernels	"	"	289,915	811,626	297,978	108,921	86,079
石膏	Gypsum	"	"	474,000	300,584	445,099	454,064	332,031
頭髮	Hair, Human	"	"	463	426	819	2,462	1,333
牛皮	Hides, Buffalo	"	"	16,399	15,295	14,715	15,466	11,700
黃牛皮	" Cow	"	"	149,664	178,018	144,133	163,633	140,465
鐵鍋	Iron Pans	"	"	46,550	31,609	9,478	17,247	22,503
藥材	Medicines	值	Val. Hk. Ts.	1,390,363	1,629,062	1,510,722	1,491,183	1,199,606
五倍子	Nutgalls	担	Piculs	28,648	35,105	25,607	20,478	20,760
豆油	Oil, Bean	"	"	70,722	103,235	151,141	26,106	48,243
花生油	" Groundnut	"	"	13,467	1,511	3,575	268	2,211
芝麻油	" Sesamum Seed	"	"	15,106	10,818	23,039	15,699	23,991
茶油	" Tea	"	"	13,049	14,182	10,296	5,341	11,152
桐油	" Wood	"	"	633,513	575,348	674,116	546,690	479,640
上等紙	Paper, 1st Quality	"	"	784	654	681	740	567
次等紙	" 2nd "	"	"	30,646	37,936	46,519	54,965	14,140

第二款 海關出口大宗土貨類  
2°. Principal Articles exported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
土酒	Samsu	担	13,908	14,342	12,075	11,877	13,333
棉子	Seed, Cotton	"	31,985	138,206	152,046	70,701	33,853
蓮子	" Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	"	17,474	13,579	12,809	7,731	4,445
瓜子	" Melon	"	20,889	10,211	17,315	5,558	14,856
芝麻	" Sesamum	"	1,013,438	1,753,986	929,400	329,973	137,861
菜子餅	Seed-cake, Rape	"	241,158	191,391	52,587	107,024	117,612
白絲	Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	"	314	329	408	273	412
白縲絲	" " Steam Filature	"	...	31	...	22	...
黃絲	" " Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	"	3,811	6,168	5,291	5,825	5,869
黃縲絲	" " Steam Filature	"	166	233	150	313	209
野蠶絲	" " Wild, not Filature	"	12	21	11	...	49
繭	" Cocoons	"	174	452	2,746	2,945	2,246
亂絲頭	" Waste	"	2,300	4,995	6,044	3,195	3,992
繭繭	" Cocoons, Refuse	"	7,576	10,818	13,579	11,074	13,028
河南繭	" Pongees, Honan	"	2,783	3,826	3,613	2,422	3,484
羊皮衣	Skin (Fur) Clothing, Lamb and Sheep	件	87,264	116,377	73,287	58,584	45,673
山羊皮	Skins (Furs), Goat	張	1,256,261	1,537,876	2,375,910	1,914,354	2,437,992
羔皮	" Lamb	"	151,145	52,674	69,663	80,364	5,440
草帽	Straw Braid	担	90	369	...	...	52
牛油	Tallow, Animal	"	47,499	44,571	109,324	50,658	47,954
柏油	" Vegetable	"	181,423	186,593	303,110	186,056	198,161
紅茶	Tea, Black	"	511,275	346,225	228,239	202,876	51,959
綠茶	" Green	"	45,505	718	681	910	630
紅磚茶	" Brick, Black	"	50,412	88,446	56,785	29,364	79,862
紅磚茶內攪有錫蘭印度爪哇茶末	" " blended with Ceylon, Indian, and Java Tea Dust	"	222,061	249,472	286,079	136,066	33,162
綠磚茶	" Green	"	169,285	196,225	185,104	230,562	208,853
小京磚茶內攪有錫蘭印度爪哇茶末	" Tablet blended with Ceylon, Indian, and Java Tea Dust	"	10,371	16,320	11,889	520	17
木根茶	" Log	"	896	7,469	11,406	5,258	5
茶末	" Dust	"	7,530	14,616	18,064	16,849	16,743
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	"	27,238	38,866	46,753	18,456	1,836
菸絲	" Prepared	"	63,797	91,161	119,057	118,098	103,840
漆	Varnish	"	52,937	62,807	50,738	70,930	42,558
粉	" Vermicelli	"	15,909	14,579	16,880	12,763	10,146
核桃油及核桃仁	Walnuts, in Shell and Kernels	"	13,178	16,473	16,794	18,319	23,316
漆油	Wax, Vegetable	"	5,903	16,578	21,366	21,499	11,280
白蠟	" White	"	37,160	98	2,889	...	...
木桿	Wood, Poles	根	1,242	1,239	537	366	48
			1,026,252	773,005	637,887	506,723	573,488

### 第五節 出入內地之貨

#### V.-INLAND TRANSIT.

#### 第一款 本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ts	兩毫厘 Hk. Ts
湖北	Hupei	2,849	536,103	11,142.911
湖南	Hunan	3,369	513,623	7,047.900
陝西	Shensi	6,809	1,071,152	16,804.847
河南	Honan	6,453	988,059	13,809.985
四川	Kweichow	1,339	237,146	3,433.931
貴州	Szechwan	532	66,369	991.907
甘肅	Kansu	8,631	743,938	13,315.418
江西	Kiangsi	363	18,649	263.033
山西	Shansi	1,251	149,467	2,366.470
安徽	Anhui	74	6,759	107.371
直隸	Chihli	67	21,175	269.175
新疆	Sinkiang	282	36,784	575.884
吉林	Kirin	6	8,269	108.800
共	TOTAL	32,025	4,397,493	70,237.632
領有運單之機器仿製貨		STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.		
湖北	Hupei	3,807	2,318,539	...
湖南	Hunan	143	57,792	...
陝西	Shensi	250	82,868	...
河南	Honan	2,001	1,187,283	...
四川	Kweichow	59	9,334	...
貴州	Szechwan	2	129	...
甘肅	Kansu	602	299,097	...
江西	Kiangsi	13	2,238	...
山西	Kwangsi	3	1,723	...
安徽	Shansi	78	10,719	...
直隸	Anhui	1	1,345	...
新疆	Chihli	17	530	...
吉林	Sinkiang	11	3,037	...
共	TOTAL	6,987	3,974,634	...
統共	GRAND TOTAL	39,012	8,372,127	70,237.632

#### 第二款 本年出各省內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨

2°. Provinces from which Chinese Goods were brought under Transit Certificate during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	三聯單 NO. OF CERTIFICATES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ts	兩毫厘 Hk. Ts
湖北	Hupei	28	16,132	177.070
河南	Honan	283	230,237	2,097.805
四川	Szechwan	27	118,531	1,317.000
甘肅	Kansu	1	1,593	17.827
貴州	Kweichow	5	3,597	14.910
共	TOTAL	344	370,090	3,624.612



第六節 稅鈔  
VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數  
1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.
美.....	American	27,457.915	21,832.117	3,302.636	647.500	...	53,240.168
英.....	British	331,926.398	771,170.234	104,670.773	8,795.000	...	1,216,562.405
和.....	Dutch	1,954.938	...	...	581.200	...	2,536.138
法.....	French	251.025	3.513	...	...	...	254.538
日本.....	Japanese	576,518.011	659,036.238	69,165.921	16,051.200	...	1,320,771.370
挪威.....	Norwegian	...	1,253.462	373.513	...	...	1,626.975
俄.....	Russian	...	1,535.000	210.000	822.400	...	2,567.400
華.....	Chinese	45,779.842	485,964.612	58,037.902	6,626.100	73,862.244	670,270.700
共.....	TOTAL	983,888.129	1,940,795.176	235,760.745	33,523.400	73,862.244	3,267,829.694*

\* 查本年內本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數  
2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIMUM Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	洋藥釐金 OPIMUM LIKIN.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ts.
1909.....	535,728.085	2,039,676.740	110,713.451	5,952.000	40,293.576	100,764.233	15,872.000	2,849,000.085
1910.....	609,792.894	2,306,487.223	133,067.595	3,702.000	58,233.064	95,783.737	9,872.000	3,216,938.513
1911.....	544,025.329	1,938,584.946	122,821.648	1,924.000	46,643.847	77,806.934	4,924.000	2,736,730.704
1912.....	811,384.281	2,163,241.717	181,927.002	86,198.768	49,071.314	28,966.197	187,800.000	3,508,589.279
1913.....	1,184,278.385	2,098,590.683	191,266.405	200.000	70,233.000	63,552.640	500.000	3,608,621.113
1914.....	1,311,614.813	2,068,855.330	188,301.581	...	68,250.750	53,385.128	...	3,609,407.602
1915.....	996,210.396	2,570,285.682	188,649.305	...	59,616.700	52,453.921	...	3,867,216.004
1916.....	1,023,682.576	2,606,291.698	197,182.699	...	57,770.400	66,090.292	...	4,011,017.665
1917.....	1,111,125.114	2,309,841.198	212,164.889	...	42,131.200	91,838.082	...	3,767,100.483
1918.....	983,888.129	1,940,795.176	235,760.745	...	33,523.400	73,862.244	...	3,267,829.694

## 第七節 金銀

### VII.—TREASURE.

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數  
1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.							銅幣 COPPER COINS.	統共 GRAND TOTAL.
		金 GOLD.			銀 SILVER.					
		條, 砂等 In Bars, Dust, etc.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.	條及元寶 In Bars and Sycee.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.			
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	
日本臺灣	Japan (including Formosa)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
由國外共	Total: For. Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
由國內	CHINA.									
重慶	Chungking	...	...	...	900	325,777	326,677	139,033	465,710	
宜昌	Ichang	...	...	...	8,000	131,119	139,119	110,700	249,819	
沙市	Shasi	...	...	...	73,563	418,502	492,065	1,890,000	2,382,065	
長沙	Changsha	...	...	...	47,019	123,555	170,574	...	170,574	
岳州	Yochow	...	...	...	...	121,069	121,069	...	121,069	
九江	Kiukiang	...	...	...	...	393,332	393,332	...	393,332	
蕪湖	Wuhu	...	...	...	...	655,415	655,415	...	655,415	
南京	Nanking	...	...	...	...	260,490	260,490	25,000	285,490	
蕪南	Chinkiang	...	...	...	5,721,812	5,413,306	11,135,118	...	11,135,118	
由國內共	Total: China	...	...	...	5,851,294	7,842,565	13,693,859	2,164,733	15,858,592	
統共	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	5,851,294	7,842,565	13,693,859	2,164,733	15,858,592	
出口 EXPORTS.										
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.									
日本臺灣	Japan (including Formosa)	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	175	
往國外共	Total: For. Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	175	
往國內	CHINA.									
重慶	Chungking	...	...	...	...	1,549,965	1,549,965	3,973	1,553,938	
宜昌	Ichang	...	...	...	14,000	293,480	307,480	...	307,480	
沙市	Shasi	...	...	...	281,500	1,696,861	1,978,361	...	1,978,361	
長沙	Changsha	...	...	...	421,350	1,178,946	1,600,296	...	1,600,296	
岳州	Yochow	...	...	...	145,500	56,570	202,070	10,000	212,070	
九江	Kiukiang	...	...	...	...	35,000	35,000	...	35,000	
蕪湖	Wuhu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
南京	Nanking	...	...	...	...	2,660	2,660	65,000	67,660	
蕪南	Chinkiang	7,000	...	7,000	...	593,135	593,135	46,000	646,135	
往國內共	Total: China	7,000	...	7,000	862,350	5,406,617	6,268,967	124,973	6,400,940	
統共	GRAND TOTAL	7,000	...	7,000	862,350	5,406,617	6,268,967	125,148	6,401,115	

## 第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數(價值已詳第一款內)

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.					
		銀幣類 SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.)		小銀幣類 SILVER COINS (SUBSIDIARY..)		銅幣類 COPPER COINS.	
		墨西哥 銀元 Mexican Dollars.	中國 銀元 Chinese Dollars.	二角 20-Cent Pieces.	一角 10-Cent Pieces.	銅錢 Cash.	中國當 十銅元 Chinese 10-Cash Pieces.
		枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
日本臺灣	Japan (including Formosa)	...	...	...	...	...	...
由國外共	Total: For. Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
由國內	CHINA.						
宜昌市	Ichang	...	463,300	...	...	85,066,000	19,140,000
沙市	Shasi	...	189,503	...	...	...	22,140,000
長沙	Changsha	...	303,000	950,032	1,554,062	...	378,000,000
岳州	Yochow	...	181,600	...	...	...	...
九江	Kiukiang	230,000	50,000	...	...	...	...
蕪湖	Wuhu	...	573,000	...	...	...	...
南京	Nanking	...	976,100	...	...	...	...
鎮江	Chinkiang	...	385,200	...	...	...	5,000,000
上海	Shanghai	...	8,020,000	...	...	...	...
由國內共	Total: China	230,000	11,141,703	950,032	1,554,062	85,066,000	424,280,000
統共	GRAND TOTAL	230,000	11,141,703	950,032	1,554,062	85,066,000	424,280,000
		出口 EXPORTS.					
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
日本臺灣	Japan (including Formosa)	...	...	...	...	416,600	...
往國外共	Total: For. Countries	...	...	...	...	416,600	...
往國內	CHINA.						
宜昌市	Ichang	...	2,286,650	...	...	...	814,800
沙市	Shasi	...	431,400	...	...	...	...
長沙	Changsha	...	2,440,700	...	...	...	...
岳州	Yochow	...	1,683,064	...	...	...	...
九江	Kiukiang	...	80,820	...	...	...	2,000,000
蕪湖	Wuhu	...	50,000	...	...	...	...
南京	Nanking	...	...	...	...	...	...
鎮江	Chinkiang	...	3,800	...	...	...	13,000,000
上海	Shanghai	...	255,900	1,943,503	3,155,704	...	9,200,000
往國內共	Total: China	...	7,232,334	1,943,503	3,155,704	...	25,014,800
統共	GRAND TOTAL	...	7,232,334	1,943,503	3,155,704	416,600	25,014,800

## 第八節 旅客

## VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

本年中外往來華洋各客  
Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		來客 PASSENGERS FROM		去客 PASSENGERS TO	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
下江	Down river	2,900	138,008	1,834	124,968
宜昌	Ichang	327	14,327	52	14,700
長沙	Changsha	426	16,567	45	13,340
岳州	Yochow	42	1,650	...	1,618
共	TOTAL	3,695	170,552	1,931	156,626

第九節  
IX.—SPECIAL

本年出口總  
Tea exported and re-

運往何處	DESTINATION.	漢口紅茶 HANKOW.				
		湖南 Oonam.	湖北 Oopack.	他口茶 Other Ports.	漢口紅茶共 Total: Hankow.	
		担 Piculs.	担 Piculs.	担 Piculs.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.
外洋口岸	FOREIGN PORTS	...	...	...	...	...
通商口岸	CHINESE PORTS.					
長春	Changchun	427	3	...	430	7,216
大連	Dairen	412	70	...	482	7,918
牛莊	Newchwang	376	96	...	472	7,686
豐台	Fengtai	20,684	2,626	...	23,310	384,938
天津	Tientsin	1,153	891	1	2,045	32,108
烟台	Chefoo	20	...	...	20	336
宜昌	Ichang	...	...	13	13	409
沙市	Shasi	...	1	...	1	14
長沙	Changsha	...	...	1	1	30
九江	Kiukiang	...	...	...	...	...
南京	Nanking	...	14	...	14	200
鎮江	Chinkiang	...	217	...	217	3,094
上海	Shanghai	16,332	7,774	840	24,946	410,919
溫州	Wenchow	...	...	...	...	...
廣州	Canton	2	4	2	8	152
往通商口岸共	Total: Chinese Ports	39,406	11,696	857	51,959	855,020
統共	GRAND TOTAL	39,406	11,696	857	51,959	855,020

專項  
TABLE.

復出口茶類  
exported during 1918.

紅茶 BLACK.							
九江紅茶 KIUKIANG.				他口紅茶 OTHER PORTS.		紅茶統共 TOTAL: BLACK.	
祁門 Keemun.	甯州 Ningchow.	九江紅茶共 Total: Kiukiang.		担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. \$s.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. \$s.
担 Piculs.	担 Piculs.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. \$s.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	155	155	3,850	...	...	585	11,066
117	217	334	8,621	...	...	816	16,539
...	...	...	...	...	...	472	7,686
...	255	255	6,334	...	...	23,565	391,272
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,045	32,108
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	336
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	409
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
1	...	1	28	...	...	2	58
...	2	2	50	...	...	2	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	200
12	...	12	331	...	...	229	3,425
3,066	1,191	4,257	114,206	2	41	29,205	525,166
1	...	1	27	...	...	1	27
6	5	11	289	...	...	19	441
3,203	1,825	5,028	133,736	2	41	56,989	988,797
3,203	1,825	5,028	133,736	2	41	56,989	988,797

出口運復  
Tea exported and

運往何處 DESTINATION.	綠茶 GREEN.				茶葉 LEAF.				茶末 DUST.					
	漢口綠茶 HANKOW.		他口綠茶 OTHER PORTS.		漢口茶葉 HANKOW.		他口茶葉 OTHER PORTS.		外國茶末 FOREIGN.		漢口茶末 HANKOW.		他口茶末 OTHER PORTS.	
	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.
外洋口岸 FOREIGN PORTS.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
通商口岸 CHINESE PORTS.														
哈爾濱..... Harbin.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
長春..... Changchun.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
大連..... Dairen.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
牛莊..... Newchwang.....	80	922	45	871	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
豐台..... Fengtai.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	305	...	...
烟台..... Chefoo.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	36	...	...
宜昌..... Ichang.....	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
沙市..... Shasi.....	2	21	62	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
長沙..... Changsha.....	1	11	49	944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
岳州..... Yochow.....	2	21	6	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
九江..... Kiukiang.....	4,804*	38,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	5,786	...	...	...	...
蕪湖..... Wuhu.....	...	...	35	677	7	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
南京..... Nanking.....	...	...	42	799	...	...	9	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
鎮江..... Chinkiang.....	126	1,315	383	6,317	3,897	35,229	125	1,438	...	...	...	8	44	
上海..... Shanghai.....	60	626	2,165	38,185	3,566	32,237	84	966	...	1,770	9,151	...	...	
福州..... Foochow.....	356	3,717	24	466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
廣州..... Canton.....	2	21	30	464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
往通商口岸共 Total: Chinese Ports	5,433	45,568	2,842	49,981	7,473	67,556	218	2,507	220	5,786	1,836	9,492	8	44
統共... GRAND TOTAL	5,433	45,568	2,842	49,981	7,473	67,556	218	2,507	220	5,786	1,836	9,492	8	44

\* 內有粗綠茶葉計四八〇三担運赴九江以作攪和之用 \* Including 4,803 piculs Coarse Green Leaf Tea exported to Kiukiang for blending purposes.

出口茶類

re-exported—Continued.

漢口 HANKOW.				他口 OTHER PORTS.				統共 TOTAL.	
磚茶 BRICK.		小京磚茶 TABLET.		木根茶 LOG.		紅磚茶 BRICK, BLACK.			
紅磚茶 Black.		綠磚茶 Green.							
担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.	担 Piculs.	值關平 Value, Hk. Ts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
205	2,839	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	2,839
137	1,897	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	1,897
14,490	215,886	1,326	14,320	...	...	...	...	15,816	230,206
3,979	55,109	1,165	12,582	...	...	1	6	5,273	69,517
17,337	240,118	198,270	2,741,316	...	...	16,742	101,791	232,408	2,483,530
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	1,159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	955
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	126
2,153	50,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,177	94,973
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	740
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	902
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,539	44,343
74,712	1,314,148	8,092	87,394	22	460	...	...	78	1,131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,549	1,484,298
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	4,183
11	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	637
113,024	1,880,422	208,853	2,255,612	22	460	16,743	101,797	78	1,131
113,024	1,880,422	208,853	2,255,612	22	460	16,743	101,797	78	1,131
								356,750	4,420,356
								356,750	4,420,356



## 長江起下貨物各口岸 YANGTZE STAGES.

(甲) 本年長江起下貨物各口岸進口貨價各數  
(a.) Quantities and Values of the Goods imported into the "Yangtze Stages" during 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	通州	大通	安慶	武穴	陸溪口	統共	
			TUNG- CHOW.	TATUNG.	ANKING.	WUSUEH.	LUKIKOW.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
<b>外國棉貨類</b>		FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.							兩 HK. \$s
英國原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain, English	疋 Pieces	...	...	...	50	...	50	265
日本原色白色棉紗	Cotton Yarn, Grey or Bleached, Japanese	担 Piculs	...	...	6	3	...	9	442
<b>中國棉貨類</b>		CHINESE COTTON GOODS.							
原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain	疋 Pieces	...	20	80	...	...	100	583
原色粗布	Sheetings, " "	担 "	...	20	40	...	...	60	350
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	9	117	162	...	...	288	13,957
<b>外國五金類</b>		FOREIGN METALS.							
鐵製料	Iron and Mild Steel Manufactures	担 Piculs	...	...	8	50	...	58	456
鋼柱	Steel, Bamboo	" "	...	...	12	...	...	12	285
<b>外國雜貨類</b>		FOREIGN SUNDRIES.							
新舊綠麻袋	Bags, Gunny, New and Old	個 Pieces	2,000	2,200	5,950	...	...	10,150	770
海參	Bicho de Mar	担 Piculs	...	...	...	15	...	15	531
次等紙烟	Cigarettes, 2nd Quality	千枝 Mille	...	...	...	2,950	...	2,950	7,375
曬乾魚	Clams, Dried	担 Piculs	...	...	...	24	...	24	404
魷魚	Cuttle-fish	" "	...	...	...	542	...	542	8,238
染料	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—								
製成水鹼	Indigo, Liquid, Artificial	担 Piculs	...	...	4	...	...	4	513
粗細葵扇	Fans, Palm-leaf, Coarse and Fine	疋 Pieces	...	...	18,700	...	...	18,700	264
乾荔枝	Fruits, Dried:— Lichees	担 Piculs	...	...	...	396	...	396	4,158
桂圓	Lunggans	" "	...	...	...	200	...	200	2,064
玻璃片	Glass, Window, Common	箱 Boxes	...	...	165	...	...	165	1,485
藥材	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. \$s	...	...	1,500	384	...	...	1,888
香菌	Mushrooms	担 Piculs	...	4	1,500	1	...	67	3,302
油光紙	Paper, M.G. Cap	" "	...	...	...	21	...	21	243
他類紙	" Unclassed	" "	...	...	...	26	...	26	319
黑胡椒	Pepper, Black	" "	...	...	...	71	...	71	1,451
香水	Perfumery	值關平 Val. Hk. \$s	...	...	800	...	...	...	800
檀香	Sandalwood	担 Piculs	...	...	...	111	...	111	1,665
海帶	Seaweed, Cut	" "	...	...	...	1,505	...	1,505	5,147
海帶	" Long	" "	...	...	...	2,630	...	2,630	6,733
蝦米	Shrimps, Dried	" "	...	...	...	112	...	112	2,181
條肥皂	Soap, Bar	" "	...	14	59	117	...	190	2,044
純碱	Soda Ash	" "	...	...	...	102	...	102	612
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	...	...	159	3,720	...	3,879	16,221
白糖	" White	" "	...	...	...	623	...	623	4,311

(甲) 長江起下貨物各口岸進口貨價各數目。  
(a.) Quantities and Values of the Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	通州	大通	安慶	武穴	陸溪口	統共	
			TUNG- CHOW.	TATUNG.	ANKING.	WUSUNG.	LUKINOW.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
車白糖	Sugar, Refined	担 Piculs	...	...	...	3,839	...	3,839	33,092
冰糖	" Candy	" "	...	6	...	782	...	788	6,982
電報材料	Telegraph Materials	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	...	65	95	47	...	...	207
他類雜貨	Sundries, Unenumerated	" "	...	429	839	825	...	...	2,093
<b>中國雜貨類</b> CHINESE SUNDRIES.									
麻布袋	Bags, Cotton and Hemp	個 Pieces	...	1,400	1,556	...	...	2,956	501
豆	Beans, Broad	担 Piculs	...	...	212	...	...	212	307
書	Books	" "	...	3	28	6	...	37	2,259
小麥	Cereals: Wheat	" "	32,709	...	...	...	...	32,709	69,670
茯苓	China-root	" "	29	4	...	...	...	33	627
粗細磁器	China-ware, Coarse and Fine	" "	201	...	...	...	...	201	6,961
箸	Chopsticks	" "	121	...	...	...	...	121	485
紙烟	Cigarettes	" "	...	40	68	1	...	109	9,891
舊衣服	Clothing, Cotton, Old	" "	...	193	243	...	...	436	5,110
舊棉絮	Cotton Quilts, Old	" "	...	13	66	...	...	79	316
棉花	" Raw	" "	874	...	2	...	...	876	23,803
染料	Dates, Black and Red	" "	1,674	588	1,389	...	...	3,651	19,712
染料	Dye-stuff	" "	597	...	...	...	...	597	870
陶器	Earthenware	" "	...	181	430	...	...	611	3,294
蘆葦	Fibres: Ramie	" "	60	...	4	...	...	64	820
乾魚	Fish, Dried and Salt	" "	...	6	1	28	...	35	340
麵粉	Flour	" "	...	38	2,775	...	...	2,813	13,756
乾菜類	Fruits, Dried:—	" "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
架白菓	Chestnuts and White Nuts	担 Piculs	288	...	...	...	...	288	936
圓菜	Lungngans	" "	...	1	48	...	...	49	760
鮮梨	Fruits, Fresh: Apples and Pears	" "	...	805	1,301	...	...	2,106	6,939
木耳	Fungus	" "	430	29	47	...	...	506	17,535
粗夏布	Grasscloth, Coarse	" "	7	96	435	...	...	538	21,140
細夏布	" Fine	" "	2	22	136	...	...	160	14,532
繩	Hemp Twine and Thread	" "	265	...	...	...	...	265	3,713
水靛	Indigo, Liquid	" "	3,870	...	...	...	...	3,870	26,161
鐵鍋	Iron Pans	" "	1,439	...	...	...	...	1,439	3,409
鐵器	Ironware	" "	204	57	94	...	...	355	1,928
熟皮	Leather	" "	...	...	21	...	...	21	1,196
金針	Lily Flowers, Dried	" "	3	225	262	37	...	527	6,438
甘草	Liquorice	" "	...	8	118	...	...	126	1,309
藥材	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	261	463	6,766	...	...	...	7,490
五倍子	Nutgalls	担 Piculs	15	...	...	...	...	15	315
菜油	Oil, Castor	" "	...	3	55	...	...	58	1,723
芝麻油	" Sesamum Seed	" "	...	59	...	...	...	59	596
桐油	" Wood	" "	9,368	232	131	...	...	9,731	117,113
上等紙	Paper, 1st Quality	" "	...	...	33	...	...	33	1,328
次等紙	" 2nd "	" "	308	79	99	...	...	486	5,264
陳柿	Peel, Orange	" "	...	2	86	...	...	88	485
蜜餞	Persimmons, Dried	" "	...	517	331	...	...	848	2,633
酒	Preserves	" "	...	13	24	...	...	37	370
酒	Samshu	" "	...	387	922	...	...	1,309	11,044
花子	Seed, Flower	" "	...	18	1	...	...	19	287
蓮子	" Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	" "	157	...	1	...	...	158	2,000
瓜子	" Melon	" "	240	1,600	1,645	...	...	3,485	27,014
芝麻	" Sesamum	" "	...	142	...	...	...	142	684
縐紗	Silk Piece Goods	" "	...	...	14	...	...	14	9,263
皮衣	Skin (Fur) Clothing	件 Pieces	990	...	...	...	...	990	1,490
肥皂	Soap	担 Piculs	...	...	100	...	...	100	1,076

(甲) 長江起下貨物各口岸進口貨價各數續  
 (a.) Quantities and Values of the Goods imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 (Classifier of Quantity.)	通州	大通	安慶	武穴	陸溪口	統共	
			TUNG- CHOW.	TATUNG.	ANKING.	WUSUEH.	LUKIKOW.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
									兩 Hk. Ts
文具	Stationery	值關平 <i>val. Hk. Ts</i>	...	...	1,156	...	...	...	1,156
牛油	Tallow, Animal	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	27	...	...	...	27	340
桐油	" Vegetable	" "	7,013	...	...	...	...	7,013	99,720
綠茶	Tea, Green	" "	...	35	...	...	...	35	373
烟刀	Tobacco Knives	" "	...	1	16	...	...	17	522
葉刀	" Leaf	" "	2,136	261	338	212	...	2,947	27,784
菸絲	" Prepared	" "	13,881	...	169	74	...	14,124	374,147
菸梗	" Stalk	" "	890	...	...	...	...	890	2,225
中國銀元	Treasure, Chinese Dollars	枚 <i>No.</i>	...	113,000	...	...	...	113,000	74,333
一角小銀元	" Silver Coins (Subsidiary), 10-cent pieces	" "	...	...	70,000	...	...	70,000	4,667
大頭菜	Turnips, Dried and Salted	担 <i>Piculs</i>	...	93	...	...	...	93	279
傘	Umbrellas, Cotton	柄 <i>Pieces</i>	...	...	720	...	...	720	219
漆	Varnish	担 <i>Piculs</i>	94	3	...	...	...	97	5,534
桃仁	Walnuts, Kernels	" "	111	19	17	...	...	147	862
白蠟	Wax, White	" "	83	2	3	...	...	88	5,636
他類雜貨	Sundries, Unenumerated	值關平 <i>val. Hk. Ts</i>	1,208	2,408	3,370	193	...	...	7,179
統共貨價	TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	782,722	134,777	160,015	113,786	...	...	1,191,300

(乙) 由通商口岸運進長江起下貨物各口岸貨價之數  
 (b.) Values of the Goods imported into the "Yangtze Stages," and the Ports whence imported.

各口	PORTS.	通州 TUNGCHOW.	大通 TATUNG.	安慶 ANKING.	武穴 WUSUEH.	陸溪口 LUKIKOW.	統共 TOTAL.	
		兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	兩 <i>Hk. Ts</i>	
漢口	Hankow	727,215	23,682	49,571	198	...	800,666	
九江	Kiukiang	55,507	10,935	46,957	15,551	...	128,950	
蕪湖	Wuhu	...	54,098	34,021	...	...	88,119	
南京	Nanking	...	46,062	29,466	71	...	75,599	
上海	Shanghai	...	...	...	97,966	...	97,966	
統共	TOTAL	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	782,722	134,777	160,015	113,786	...	1,191,300

(丙) 本年徵收厘金  
(c.) Likin Dues collected during 1918.

四季	QUARTER.	大通 TATUNG.	安慶 ANKING.	武穴 WUSUEH.	陸溪口 LUKIKOW.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts
第一季	1st Quarter	1.800	0.690	1,722.994	...	1,725.484
第二季	2nd "	2.700	0.500	606.526	...	609.726
第三季	3rd "	2.500	0.470	8,060.324	...	8,063.294
第四季	4th "	3.100	0.500	3,132.933	...	3,136.533
統共	TOTAL	10.100	2.160	13,522.777	...	13,535.037

(丁) 本年由長江起下貨物各口岸進口貨價各數  
(d.) Quantities and Values of the Goods imported from the "Yangtze Stages"  
during 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	通州	大通	安慶	武穴	陸溪口	統共	
			TUNG- CHOW.	TATUNG.	ANKING.	WUSUEH.	LUKIKOW.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
									兩 Hk. Ts
中國粗布	Sheetings, Native	疋 Pieces	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,400	8,050
棉紗	Cotton Yarn	担 Piculs	1,750	...	...	...	...	1,750	79,305
綠麻袋	Bags, Gunny	個 Pieces	6,000	...	...	450	...	6,450	494
蠟燭	Candles	担 Piculs	...	...	...	5	...	5	117
床毯	Covers, Bed	條 Pieces	1,992	...	...	...	...	1,992	2,337
麻類	Fibres:—								
火麻	Hemp	担 Piculs	...	...	...	703	...	703	6,217
苧麻	Ramie	" "	...	...	...	576	...	576	7,170
火腿	Hams	" "	204	...	...	...	...	204	4,226
水牛皮	Hides, Buffalo	" "	...	...	...	22	...	22	431
生黃牛皮	" Cow	" "	...	...	...	164	...	164	5,962
繭殼	Silk Cocoons, Refuse	" "	...	...	...	27	...	27	603
桐油	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	...	...	...	257	...	257	3,583
中國銀元	Treasure, Chinese Dollars	枚 No.	...	327,600	129,700	...	...	457,300	320,110
他類雜貨	Sundries, Unenumerated	值關平兩 Hk. Ts	...	...	...	32	...	...	32
統共貨價	TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	Hk. Ts	94,380	229,320	90,790	24,147	...	...	438,637

## KIUKIANG TRADE REPORT.

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1°. LOCAL.—For the year 1918 the net value of the trade of the port amounted to *Hk.Ts* 40,043,930, as compared with *Hk.Ts* 41,936,034 for 1917 and *Hk.Ts* 42,406,996 for 1916—the record year. Though a general increase in values is to some extent responsible for this result, the volume of trade, nevertheless, gives cause for an optimistic outlook on the future. Political conditions throughout the province were not entirely conducive to trade, and though there was little actual fighting, the incessant movement of troops, especially in the earlier part of the year, restricted means of transport and hampered commerce. On the 6th March Chang Huai-chih, Investigation Commissioner for the provinces of Kiangsi and Hunan, reached Kiukiang with his first detachment of Northern soldiers, and by the end of March some 10,000 troops had arrived, who, after being encamped a few weeks in the neighbourhood, were moved on by train to Nanchang and thence *via* Yuanchow to the Pingsiang district on the borders of Hunan. During April and May reinforcements from Anhwei and Kiangsu followed south. The defeat of the 2nd Expeditionary Army by the Southerners towards the end of May threw business circles into a state of unrest, so that in June there was a slump in imports and a curtailment of shipments. On the appointment of Tsao Kun as High Commissioner it seemed that this province would become the storm centre of civil strife, but fortunately the clouds of war dispersed, the cessation of fighting and a reconciliation between the North and the South being strongly advocated. On the 12th October Tschün Chên Kwang-yuan left for Peking to act as representative of the Yangtze Valley Tschüns in connexion with the restoration of peace. The effects of the European War on the trade of the port are particularly noticeable in the case of imports, which have declined in volume and have undergone considerable change as regards the countries of origin. As an example, it may be noted that the demands of the market for foreign piece goods have been largely met by importations from Japan, while aniline dyes, which, prior to the European War, were solely derived from Germany, are now being supplied by America, Great Britain, and Japan; moreover, the general shortage in this commodity has given an unprecedented impulse during the last few years to the native trade in liquid indigo. There has been unusual activity in sugar, with keen competition between the Hongkong, Japan, and Java varieties. Exports throughout 1918 maintained their average volume, with the exception of tea, which, owing to disturbed conditions in Russia and the almost total prohibition of import of China teas into Great Britain, found only a very restricted market. Wolfram ore (tungsten) and unmanufactured iron in pigs appear for the first time as exports, while the quantity of coal from the Poyang, Loping, Yukan, and other districts has considerably increased. During the year receipts of the Nan-Hsün Railway were reported to have been insufficient to cover expenditure; interest on the loan is overdue, and there appear no immediate prospects of the redemption of the loan itself, the first instalment of which becomes due in 1923. The proposal to nationalise the line has not yet met with official approval, and to tide over events small loans have been secured from the Taiwan Bank, the most recent one on the security of a mortgage on a piece of land adjoining the railway station. Mr. L. R. Carrel, Acting River Inspector, reports as follows on the condition of the river during 1918: "The river reached its lowest level at Kiukiang on the 12th January, when the river gauge showed 5 inches above zero; this was the lowest reading recorded since 1903, and on only four occasions since 1870—in the years 1881, 1901, 1902, and 1903—has the gauge registered less. After the 12th January

the river rose with the usual fluctuations until it reached its highest level of 41 feet 5 inches on the 3rd September, remaining at this level until the 26th September; it then commenced to fall and on the 31st December 1918 showed 19 feet, an exceptional height for that time of year. With the exception of Oliphant Island North Channel, which changed constantly and very rapidly during January, the channels below Kiukiang were good. The Collinson Island channels between Kiukiang and Hankow were particularly troublesome, but on the 25th January the Poole Island Channel opened up and, improving considerably, became a comparatively easy channel to navigate, though limiting the draught of vessels. There were very few accidents during the year, though several vessels grounded in the Oliphant Island North Channel, which was practically unavoidable owing to the strong cross-currents prevailing at the time."

2°. REVENUE.—The total revenue collection for the year amounted to *Hk. Ts.* 602,530, as compared with *Hk. Ts.* 614,604 in the previous year, showing a decline of *Hk. Ts.* 12,074. Since 1914, when import duties stood at their highest figure—*Hk. Ts.* 90,347,—there has been a steady decline, there being a collection under this heading of only *Hk. Ts.* 55,476 for the year under review. Export duties show slight variation for the last decade, the total for 1918 being *Hk. Ts.* 525,264. There is a decline of *Hk. Ts.* 8,291 in transit dues collected.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The gross value of foreign imports reaching Kiukiang direct from foreign countries and Hongkong amounted to *Hk. Ts.* 1,538,105 and that of foreign imports *via* Chinese ports to *Hk. Ts.* 7,992,968. Deducting *Hk. Ts.* 392,729, the value of foreign goods re-exported to Chinese ports, there remains a net importation of foreign goods to the value of *Hk. Ts.* 9,138,344, representing a decline of *Hk. Ts.* 3,405,723 as compared with the figures for 1917. The effects of the European War upon the trade in foreign cotton goods is briefly illustrated in the following table, which, on the basis of the figures for 1914, gives the comparative decrease or increase per cent. in the import during 1918 of the principal piece goods of foreign origin:—

DECREASE.		DECREASE.	
Shirtings . . . . .	36	Cotton italians . . . . .	35
Sheetings . . . . .	93	Flannelettes . . . . .	40
Drills . . . . .	85	Velvets . . . . .	40
T-cloths . . . . .	68		
		INCREASE.	
Chintzes and plain cotton prints . . . . .			40
Turkey red cottons and dyed T-cloths . . . . .			43
Plain cotton lastings . . . . .			97
Handkerchiefs . . . . .			100

The trade in piece goods is now apportioned approximately as follows: Japan, 55 per cent.; other foreign countries, 30 per cent.; and China, 15 per cent. Owing to heavy demands in Europe and the difficulty of obtaining tonnage, the import of Indian cotton yarn has declined 55,279 piculs as compared with the previous year, while imports of native yarn have improved by 26,132 piculs; since the declaration of the Armistice the price of native cotton has fallen to *Ts.* 24, which, unfortunately for the dealers, is below the contract prices recently arranged with planters. Native shirtings and sheetings have benefited as a result of the shortage in supplies from abroad, the former numbering 14,120 pieces, as compared with 9,850 pieces, and the latter 48,960 pieces, as against 47,240 pieces for the preceding year. Under woollen goods, broad, medium, habit,

and russian cloth, though more expensive than in former years, shows an increase of 2,000 yards, due apparently to the growing popularity amongst the Chinese of the foreign-style winter overcoat. Foreign metals and minerals exhibit a general decline. Under sundries, the value of aniline dyes imported was *Hk.Tts.* 25,576, as compared with *Hk.Tts.* 30,388 in 1917 and *Hk.Tts.* 2,730 during 1916, Japanese, English, and American dyes replacing the German article. Due allegedly to the increased cost of match-making materials and labour in Japan, there is a decline of approximately 100,000 gross in the import of Japan matches, and it is a noticeable feature that during the latter half of the year the carriage of this commodity from Shanghai has been diverted from the steamers, on which freight rates have been abnormal, to lorchas. Needles imported numbered 39,260 mille, nearly all from Japan. The import of kerosene oil of all kinds totalled 3,079,091 American gallons, as compared with 76,538,738 American gallons in the previous year. The importation of sugar of all kinds shows considerable improvement. Brown sugar increased by 2,863 piculs; white, by 33,401 piculs; refined, by 42,187 piculs; and candy, by 4,782 piculs. Favourable exchange on Japan and rivalry between Japanese refineries resulted in a considerable influx of Japanese sugar, while the general competition on the China market brought about a fall in prices.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—No remarks.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—With the exception of parcels passing through the Post Office valued at *Hk.Tts.* 1,996, there have been no direct exports abroad from Kiukiang. Produce of local origin exported to Chinese ports was valued for the year at *Hk.Tts.* 21,178,303, as against *Hk.Tts.* 23,269,695 for 1917, representing a decline of *Hk.Tts.* 2,091,392, which is largely due to a decrease in the export of tea, chinaware, rice, and indigo. The bean crop was better than the previous year's, but there is, nevertheless, a decline in export from 417,546 to 326,193 piculs, due to the general excellence of the crops in the neighbouring provinces and a falling off in demand. Rice, on the export of which there has been no restriction, fell from 630,516 piculs in 1917 to 463,862 piculs during 1918, while shipments of wheat—passed duty free—totalled 154,231 piculs, as compared with 121,530 piculs the previous year. Chinaware shows a falling off of 21,253 piculs, which is the more remarkable, as unsettled conditions on the Kwangtung border, interfering as they do with the overland traffic, generally tend to increase rather than decrease shipments from Kiukiang. The decline, however, can be accounted for in part by the interruption, owing to bandits, of the trade routes to Szechwan, and largely by the fact that steamer freights proved so heavy that a great portion of the output of the province was shipped by native junk to Pukow and thence by rail to Tientsin and the north, which latter statement is borne out by the fact that 500,000 piculs of chinaware are estimated to have passed the Takutang Native Customs for down river without touching Kiukiang. The export of coal totalled 5,235 tons. The production throughout the province is on the increase: there are 11 companies operating the various mines, of which the following, with their estimated monthly output, are among the principal: Loping, 2,500 tons; Poyang, 800 tons; Yukan, 1,500 tons; Tienho, 1,200 tons; Chian, 800 tons. The European War has greatly stimulated the cultivation and exportation of raw cotton, as is illustrated by a comparison between the figures for 1914 and those for the year under review, which are respectively 146 and 47,834 piculs. There was an excellent ramie crop, and competitive demand in America and Japan tended to raise prices, while export for the year totalled 167,989 piculs, showing an increase of 4,534 piculs on the previous year's figures. An improvement in grasscloth of 2,564 piculs is due to the high cost of silk piece goods, which has brought

the former article into favour again for summer clothing. During the years 1916 and 1917 the export of groundnuts was *nil*, while for the year 1918 there appears under this heading an export of 2,019 piculs, accounted for by the scarcity of cotton seed for pressing oil. Owing to the scarcity of artificial dyes, the export of liquid indigo during the last few years has increased by leaps and bounds, being in 1914 only 12,126 piculs, as compared with 83,159 piculs during 1917, but during the year 1918, owing in part to the market being overstocked and to increased cultivation in other parts of China, notably Yingchow, in Anhwei, and Kwangtung, export fell to 75,846 piculs. An advance in paper is attributable solely to the stoppage of trade on the overland route to Canton. With regard to tea, the most striking feature of the year was the absence of any Hankow "season," and although new Keemun teas reached Kiukiang on the 17th May, no immediate shipments took place, with the exception of musters representing some 75,000 half-chests, which were forwarded to Shanghai and Hankow. The total crop of Keemuns amounted to 90,000 half-chests, and Ningchows in chest to 20,000 half-chests. On the whole, the crop was sound and flavoured, but mediocre as compared with the previous year's; moreover, despite the warnings given, the low laying-down cost had tempted growers to produce far more leaf than they could possibly hope under prevailing conditions to dispose of. With the import of China tea into Great Britain practically prohibited, the unsettled state of Russia, and America buying Java teas, prospects were anything but bright; however, after the lapse of a few months a market was finally opened in Shanghai, and a certain amount of business was done, including the purchase on behalf of the British Government of 50,000 half-chests, principally Keemuns. In Hankow there were few purchases with the exception of those on Chinese account for local consumption, while locally a considerable quantity of Ningchow tea in baskets was shipped to Shanghai for home consumption. Plantation prices for Keemuns ranged from *Ts.* 12 to 16 and for Ningchows from *Ts.* 8 to 10, as against *Ts.* 24 for Keemuns and *Ts.* 20 for Ningchows in 1917. Market prices for Keemuns ranged from *Ts.* 45 to 26 and for Ningchows from *Ts.* 41 to 22. Exports of black tea totalled 51,694 piculs, as compared with 90,675 piculs during 1917. The trade in green tea was better throughout, while in Shanghai, towards the end of the year, considerable sales effected on French account for Morocco went far towards clearing the accumulated stocks at that port. During the year 32,210 piculs were exported from Kiukiang, as against 41,832 piculs for 1917. Now that railway traffic in Siberia is in some measure restored and the large stocks of brick tea held up in Vladivostock are being gradually disposed of, there has been renewed activity in Hankow in the manufacture of bricks, accounting for an export of tea dust from Kiukiang of 32,104 piculs, as compared with 5,078 piculs in 1917. Locally, the brick-tea factories have been closed for the year, and the export from Kiukiang of brick tea has fallen from 53,420 piculs during 1917 to 480 piculs during the year under review. As evidencing the interest which is being taken in the improvement and development of the China tea trade in this district, there are three institutions worthy of mention: firstly, the Anhwei Tea Planting Farm, an experimental and testing farm working under the auspices of the Board of Agriculture; secondly, the Ningchow Tea Plantations, Limited, the first Chinese estate adopting manufacture by machinery; and lastly, the China Model Tea Estate, Limited, which is also using improved methods in cultivation and manufacture.

(b.) *Imports.*—The net value of Chinese imports, chiefly from Shanghai and Hankow, amounted to *Hk.Ts.* 9,725,287, as compared with *Hk.Ts.* 6,120,817, or an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 3,604,470, mainly accounted for by an advance in the import of cotton yarn and a rise in its valuation from *Ts.* 29 per picul in 1917 to *Ts.* 46 per picul during 1918. Shirtings and sheetings of Chinese manufacture have benefited as a result of the shortage in supplies



from abroad, the former showing an increase of 4,270 pieces and the latter of 1,720 pieces. Under Chinese sundries, there is an increase to record in the import of flour of 21,384 piculs, due in part to the requirements of the Northern soldiery stationed in the province. The import of tea dust fell from 16,146 to 32 piculs, owing to lack of demand on the part of the local Russian brick-tea factories.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass).*—The value of the inward transit trade, excluding Chinese factory products under special transit pass, amounted to *Hk.Tts* 142,385 only, as compared with *Hk.Tts* 726,261 for 1917. Passes issued for Kiangsi numbered 630, as against 20,990; for Anhwei, 1,877, as against 9,791; for Hupeh, 151, as against 434; and for Fukien, 100, as against 1. The decline is due to the popularity of the Pao-shang Chü, or native office for the issue of likin passes freeing the goods *en route* from further taxation. Transit dues collected totalled *Hk.Tts* 2,078, as compared with *Hk.Tts* 79,000 in 1901 and *Hk.Tts* 63,000 in 1902, in which latter year the Pao-shang Chü was first established.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate).*—During the year 401 transit certificates were issued, an increase of 136 over the previous year. Dues collected amounted to *Hk.Tts* 4,535, as compared with *Hk.Tts* 2,873 in 1917. The issue of outward transit certificates is almost solely confined to those for leaf tobacco, which, if not so protected, becomes liable to the wine and tobacco monopoly tax.

(c.) *Special.*—Under this heading is given the number of special transit passes issued for Chinese factory products, which are accorded special duty treatment, paying one duty only and being thereafter exempt from further taxation. For the year 17,273 such passes were issued, covering goods to the value of *Hk.Tts* 5,055,456, of which the principal items were native cotton yarn to the value of *Hk.Tts* 4,517,535, sheetings and shirtings to the value of *Hk.Tts* 249,044, drills and jeans to the value of *Hk.Tts* 30,058, and flour to the value of *Hk.Tts* 185,962.

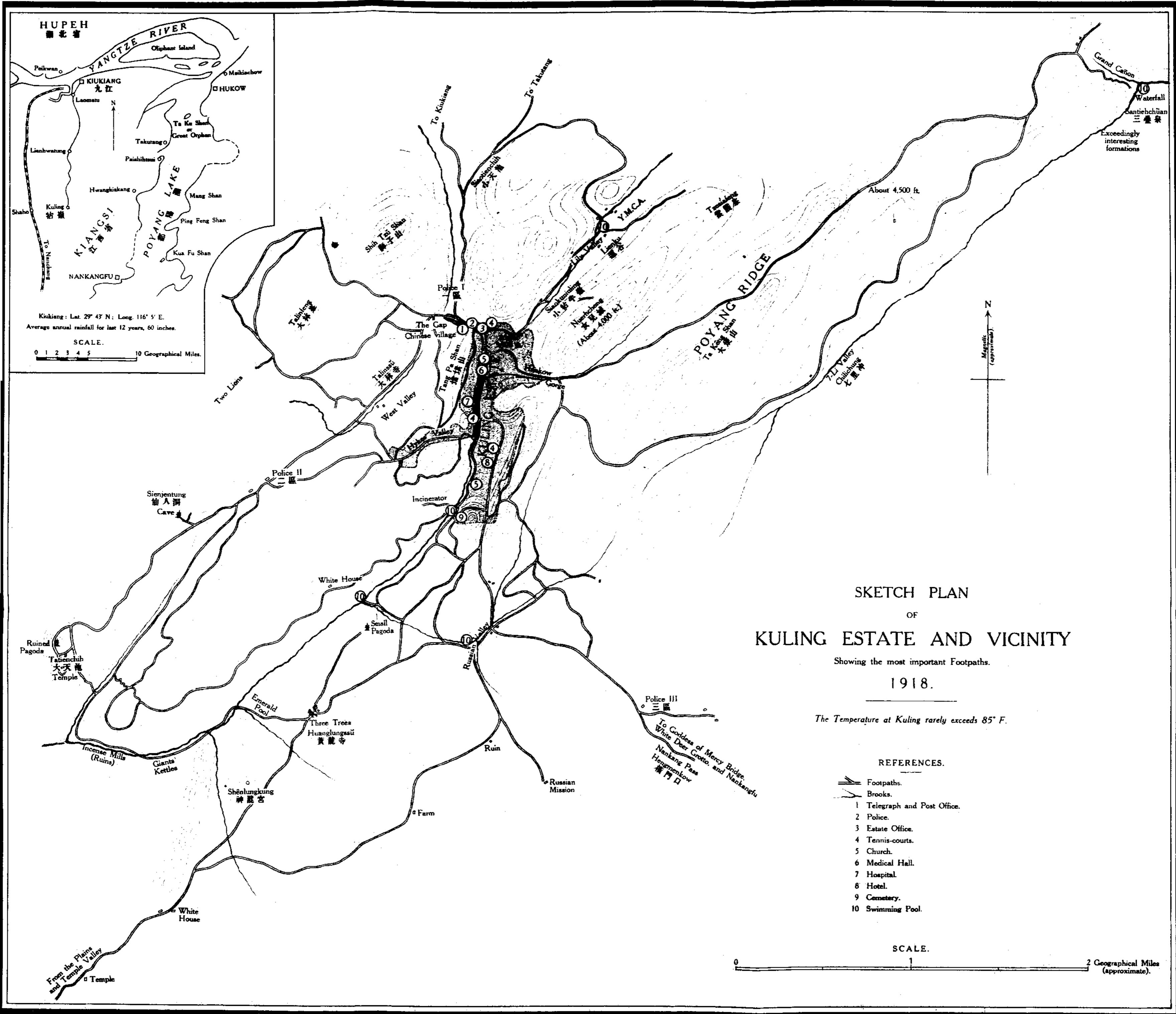
6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations.*—The total number of steamers entered and cleared was 4,301, with an aggregate tonnage of 6,852,975, as compared with 4,394, with an aggregate tonnage of 6,974,784, for the year 1917. The tonnage of sailing vessels entered and cleared improved from 24,239 to 47,127 tons.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*—Entries and clearances under this heading exhibit a further decline, numbering only 2,192 vessels, with a tonnage of 66,648, as against 2,797 vessels, with a tonnage of 100,012, the previous year. The gradual decrease during the last few years is due in a large measure to railway competition.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—Passenger traffic to and from the Poyang Lake is now to a great extent diverted from the launch companies to the railway; the total number of passengers arriving and departing by launch numbered only 35,650, as against 57,420 during 1917, 74,597 for 1916, and 151,303 during 1915.

8°. TREASURE.—The value of treasure imported amounted to *Hk.Tts* 598,522 and of that exported to *Hk.Tts* 389,324. There was no movement in copper cents, of which in the previous year 67,340,000 pieces were exported, which tends to signify that this province has been already to a large extent denuded of small coin.

9°. OPIUM.—No remarks.



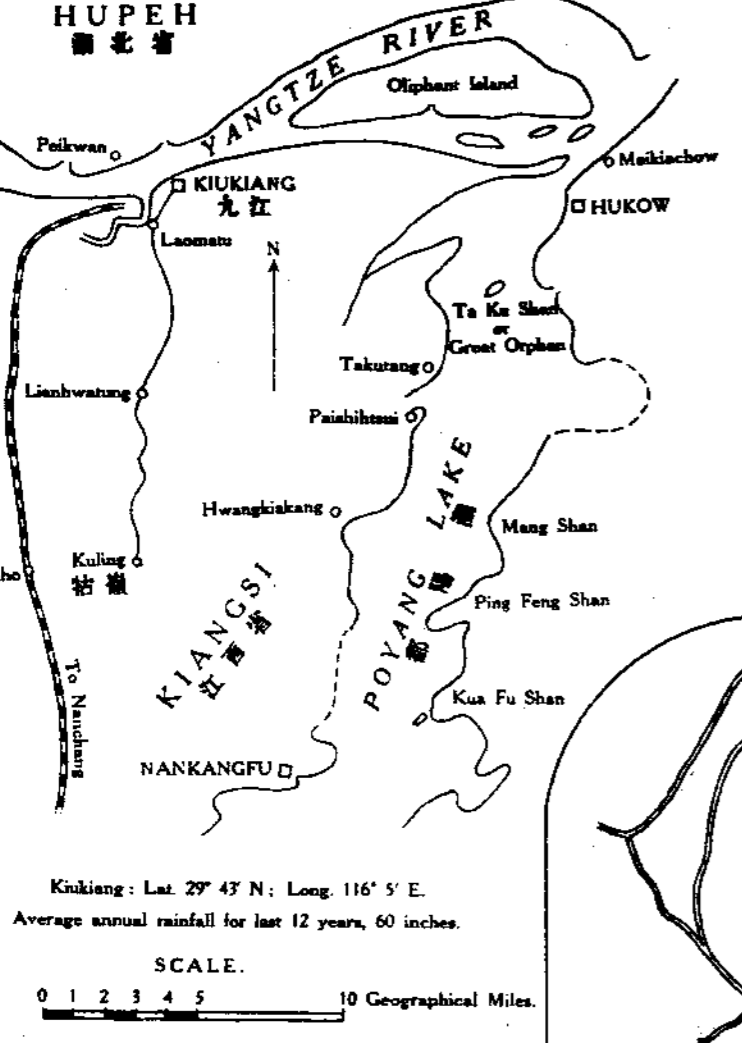
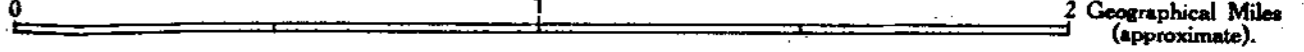
SKETCH PLAN  
OF  
KULING ESTATE AND VICINITY  
Showing the most important Footpaths.  
1918.

The Temperature at Kuling rarely exceeds 85° F.

REFERENCES.

- Footpaths.
- Brooks.
- 1 Telegraph and Post Office.
- 2 Police.
- 3 Estate Office.
- 4 Tennis-courts.
- 5 Church.
- 6 Medical Hall.
- 7 Hospital.
- 8 Hotel.
- 9 Cemetery.
- 10 Swimming Pool.

SCALE.



10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The scheme for the development of the public land known as the Pinhsingchou (賓興州), lying on the western side of the Lungkai Creek, which was mentioned in the Trade Report for 1917, is proceeding satisfactorily; about one-third of the filling-in has been completed, and all of the lots have been taken up, while the construction of a wooden bridge over the creek in the neighbourhood of Duff's Farm is contemplated.—The Kuling Passenger Motor-car Company ran their cars throughout the summer season, the facilities afforded proving a great convenience to the travelling public.—A project is on foot to build a cable railway to connect the foothills beyond Lienhwatung with the Kuling Gap, and this, if carried out, will, in conjunction with the cars, enable visitors to reach Kuling in about one hour from the time of leaving Kiukiang. As proving of interest, there is appended to this report a sketch plan of the Kuling estate and vicinity made by Mr. H. C. Müller, Surveyor on the Coast Inspector's Staff of the Maritime Customs.—During the year electric light has been installed in Kiukiang city and suburbs.

11°. NATIVE CUSTOMS.—The Native Customs revenue, which amounted to *Hk. \$* 343,793, was only about 1 per cent. less than that collected in the previous year. The reduction would have been much more pronounced but for an increase in the dues derived from junks, there being 563 more clearances during 1918 than in the preceding period. This result is due to the fact that many junks tried to eke out a living locally through fear of being seized and used as military transports if they went farther afield. Despite phenomenally fine markets awaiting them at destination, only 189 rafts of wood passed through, as compared with 242 the season before. The timber trade was severely hampered in consequence of the fighting in parts of Hunan and Kiangsi, and rafts have reported that in order to get past certain military occupied areas a stiff protection fee of about a thousand dollars had often to be paid. Still deprived by the Great War of its markets in Russia and elsewhere abroad, tea was handled in greatly diminished quantities. The valuation of the duty-paying portion, consisting chiefly of tea and timber, of the Native Customs trade totals *Hk. \$* 25,855,386, which is about 13 per cent. under the figures for the year before. In 1918, for the first time, an account was kept of the annual exportation of chinaware from the Poyang Lake, and more than half a million piculs were recorded. The project of building a new Native Custom House and bund at the Lungkai Creek having been adopted, all arrangements were made to start work towards the end of the year in the low-water season, but the river remained exceptionally high, so that the necessary toe work of the bunding could not be commenced, and the scheme has had to be postponed accordingly.

I am indebted for the above report to Mr. J. M. H. Osborne, 1st Assistant, B, and for the part relating to the Native Customs to Mr. F. W. Lyons, Acting Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Native Customs.

P. DE TANNER,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

KIUKIANG, 28th March 1919.

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## 中華民國七年九江口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本年本口貿易之估值、都四千四萬餘兩、六年分則有四千一百九十三萬餘兩、五年分則有四千二百四十餘萬兩、綜三年比例之、固以五年分佔優勝、其實相差並不甚殊、亦足徵本口貿易、將來頗有發展之希望、本年上半年、雖軍事倥傯、徵調頻繁、商務交通致有妨碍、究其影響、尚不覺鉅、三月六日、湘贛檢閱使張公懷芝、率師來潯、是月底又到兵一師、小作勾留、即陸續由潯乘火車開往南昌、經袁州以達萍鄉、迨四五月間、蘇皖又有援軍來、轉赴贛邊、五月底、第二路軍敗、烽火驚心、商界頓呈不穩之象、故六月間、出口貨已減色、進口貨更有一落千丈之勢、當曹公錕、被任爲經畧使後、論者多謂贛省將成戰區、乃人心厭亂、南北均有和平之傾向、雙方劃守、鼙鼓無聲、亦云幸矣、而十月十二日、贛督軍陳公光遠、亦代表揚子江流域各督軍、赴京就商和局、進口洋貨關於歐戰固已減少、其來源情形亦大有變更、如布疋現強半自日本來、顏料、前以德國爲稱首、現則英美日三國奪其席矣、然年來該貨進口仍少、土說得乘時而崛起、糖業因香港日本爪哇三方面之競爭、極形發展、出口貨除茶葉外、餘無甚出入、茶葉因俄國內亂、暨英國禁止進口之故、以致市面一蹶難振、錫鑛砂與鐵塊之出口、均係初次、鄱陽、樂平、餘干、以及他處之煤、出口頗有增、南潯鐵路、本年入不敷出、借款之息已過期不能照付、由是觀之、該路十二年分應付第一批之借本、恐無償還之能力、該路原莫歸爲國有、乃政府不之

允、而經濟又極困難、故常向臺灣銀行息借少數款項以資挹注、近更以火車站傍基地、爲借款之抵押品、據本關署巡江司卡乃爾報告本年水道情形云、一月十二日、水深度數、照本口水表僅五寸、是爲極底之候、爲清光緒二十九年以來所僅見、更上溯清同治八年以迄於今、水度如此之低、經見者祇四次、卽清光緒二十及二十七二十八二十九等年是、迨一月十二日後水漸漲、至九月三日、深爲四十一尺五寸、是月二十六日乃漸退、至十二月底、尙有十九尺、當是時仍有如此水度、亦所罕見、在一月間下游除小姑山、之夾江、水勢湍急、淺深不定、有障碍外、餘均交通便利、上游有巴河洲、該處幾淺不容輪、山夾洲則於二十五日後、水勢已高、其時已改行淺水輪、尤有自在中流之樂、至於輪船攔淺一事、除小姑山該處水道、如上所述險惡情狀、有不能幸免外、餘則未有所聞、

一稅課、本年共徵關平銀六十萬二千五百餘兩、上年則有六十一萬四千六百餘兩、相較計短一萬二千餘兩、進口稅以三年分爲最旺、是年有九萬三百餘兩、以後遞減、至本年僅有五萬五千四百餘兩、出口稅在近十年內、無甚懸殊、本年亦徵有五十二萬五千二百餘兩、子口稅減去八千餘兩、

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋逕運進口、及由通商口岸運來者、其估值外洋及香港、共關平銀一百五十三萬八千一百餘兩、通商口岸、七百九十九萬二千九百餘兩、內中除去復出口之估值三十九萬二千七百餘兩外、淨得九百十三萬八千三百餘兩、較上年淨數少

去三百四十萬五千七百餘兩，洋貨布疋，關於歐洲戰事，頗有變更，茲姑以民國三年分爲標準，以百分法比例如下，原色布，少百分之三十六，原色粗布，少百分之九十三，粗斜紋布，少百分之八十五，標布，少百分之六十八，棉羽綢，少百分之三十五，棉法蘭絨，少百分之四十，棉剪絨，少百分之四十，印花布，增百分之四十，紅布，及色標布，增百分之四十三，素棉羽綾，增百分之九十七，手帕，增百分之百分，茲更以各國各類洋貨，宗前法分析之如下，日本佔百分之五十五，其餘各國共佔百分之三十，中國佔百分之十五，印度棉紗，因歐戰需用甚多，兼乏輪運，故較少五萬五千二百七十餘担，土棉紗乃乘時以起，遂較多二萬六千一百三十餘担，聞商人定購棉花時，價格頗高，自歐洲言和後，其價每担跌至二十四兩，故業此者咸受虧損，機製粗細土布，以歐洲無來源，得有進步，細者，有一萬四千一百二十疋，上年祇有九千八百五十疋，粗者，有四萬八千九百六十疋，上年祇四萬七千二百四十疋，大企，哆囉，哈喇等呢，值雖較貴於昔年，然進口轉多二千碼，蓋華人咸以之製風衣也，外洋五金及鑽石等類則較少，雜貨類，顏料估值祇二萬五千五百餘兩，上年有三萬餘兩，五年分祇二千七百餘兩，近因有英美日各國顏料，以承德國顏料之乏，故進口較前有增，日本自來火，以材料貴，工價增，故進口之數減去十萬羅，該貨輪運費所加甚鉅，故本年下半年多由夾板船載以進口，針，有三萬九千二百六十七千根，幾全爲日本出品，煤油，共有三百七萬九千餘加倫，上年則有六百五十三萬八千餘

加倫、糖斤進口、頗有蒸蒸日上之勢、赤糖較多二千八百餘担、白糖較多三萬三千四百餘担、車白糖較多四萬二千一百餘担、冰糖較多四千七百餘担、查日本金賤銀貴、而中國貿易恒用銀、是兌換之間、殊獲利益、該國業此者、因互相競爭、故進口多、價值亦落、

一土貨貿易、土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸、連復出口在內除郵包估值關平銀一千九百九十

六兩外、無運外洋者、至往來通商各口估值之數、本年共得二千一百十七萬八千餘兩、上年則有二千三百二十六萬九千餘兩、較短二百九萬一千餘兩、大都因茶葉、磁器、米、靛青、出口減色之故、豆子、本年收成雖佳、而鄰省亦為有年、出口故由四十一萬七千五百餘担、跌至三十二萬六千一百餘担、米、雖在弛禁中、然已由六十三萬五百餘担、減至四十六萬三千八百餘担、麥子、現為免稅品、本年出口有十五萬四千二百餘担、上年祇有十二萬一千五百餘担、磁器、較少二萬一千二百餘担、考從前磁器、大都遵陸以往廣東、近則該省邊境不甯、乃改由水道、由斯以談、厥數理應有增、詎適成反比例、甯非異事、揆其原由、實因川省干戈遍地、已無銷路之可言、更兼輪運費過鉅、多用民船運出湖口、順流而下、直達浦口、轉津浦鐵道運抵天津、蓋曾向姑塘常關調查、知其數有五十萬担也、土煤、有五千二百三十五噸、本省產煤之區逐漸加多、開採之公司計十有一所、茲將各礦每月出煤噸數臚列於下、樂平、約二千五百噸、鄱陽、約八百餘噸、餘干、約一千五百噸、天河、約一千二百噸、吉安、約八百噸、棉花、三年分祇有一百四十六担、本年竟增至

四萬七千八百三十四担，其能如此發展者，實歐戰有以鼓舞之，故種植蕃而出口多也。蘇之收成甚佳，英日兩國更互相爭購，其價乃昂，出口計有十六萬七千九百餘担，較上年增四千五百餘担，夏布較增二千五百六十餘担，蓋綢價貴，製夏服者多取用之，故銷場乃暢，花生在五年六年內，絕無出口者，本年竟有二千餘担，聞榨油向多用棉子，近來棉子缺乏，故代以花生，當人造顏料不能進口時，水靛之暢銷，幾於一日千里，三年祇一萬二千一百餘担，遞增至六年，竟八萬三千一百餘担，本年因存貨多，且皖省之潁州及粵省皆有種者，故出口祇七萬五千八百餘担，紙張亦向係陸運至粵，近因陸路難行，遂改由水道，故其數有增，茶葉因漢口無市，衰敗之現狀，令人可驚，五月十七日，祁門頭茶雖到九江，並未隨運出口，祇畧寄名半箱者往滬漢作樣，後又陸續運往，數為七萬五千件，計祁門半箱總數為九萬件，甯州為二萬件，本年茶葉質味及收成固佳，然較上年則略遜，且山戶雖受茶商有預料本年銷路不暢，無庸多種之警告，但種者因所費無多，竟不問價格銷路如何，悉仍舊貫，卒致產額供過於求，當其始英國禁止進口，俄國則有內亂，美國則購於爪哇，情形如此，似無希望，乃數月後，上海市面竟能活動，並有祁門半箱五萬件，為英國政府所購，其運至漢口者，出洋極少，大都零銷於本國境內，甯州茶，則裝以篾籬，轉運上海分銷各處，山價，祁門茶，平均由十二兩至十六兩，甯州茶，平均由八兩至十兩，上年祁門，則二十四兩，甯州，則二十兩，市價祁門則由四十五兩跌至二十六兩，



甯州、則由四十一兩跌至二十兩、出口都五萬一千六百九十四担、上年則有九萬六千七百七十五担、綠茶幸通年尚有銷路、年終時上海所有者、又盡爲法國代摩洛哥購去、故出口有三萬二千二百担、上年則有四萬一千八百三十二担、西比利亞之交通、漸復原狀、所有前存儲於海參崴之磚茶、已有銷路、本年漢口磚茶廠、因而開工製造、茶末出口之數、遂有三萬二千一百餘担、上年祇五千餘担、本口磚茶廠則未開工、以致出口磚茶祇四百八十餘担、而上年則有五萬二千四百餘担、現一般人士、對於皖贛兩省種製茶葉、推廣辦法、極爲注意、因改良而組織機關者、已有三處、一爲安徽之農商部茶葉試驗場、二爲甯州茶葉振植有限公司、三爲甯州之中華改良製茶園、其第一者爲農商部所轄、第二第三者、種植茶葉、均用汽機、

復進口之土貨、多係來自上海及漢口地方、估值淨數都九百七十二萬五千二百餘兩、上年祇六百十二萬八百餘兩、較多三百六十萬四千四百餘兩、究其原因、蓋以棉紗多而值貴、故估值之數以鉅、查上年每担估值銀二十九兩、本年則增至四十六兩、機仿粗細布、以洋貨來源少、乃大有起色、粗布較多四千二百餘疋、細布較多一千七百餘疋、土雜貨類、以麩粉爲最有進步、較多二萬一千三百餘担、蓋北軍南來者多、麩粉銷路遂因之以暢、茶末、由一萬六千一百餘担、減至本年祇得三十二担、因俄商不購、以至如此、

一 出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、除汽機仿製免稅之貨外、估值得關平銀十

四萬二千三百餘兩、上年則有七十二萬六千二百餘兩、本關發出之子口單、計贛省、六百三十張、上年則有二萬九百九十張、皖省、一千八百七十七張、上年則有九千七百九十一張、鄂省、一百五十一張、上年則有四百三十四張、閩省、一百張、上年祇一張、聞保商局本年發出此等同類之單甚多、以致本關相形見絀也、子口稅、共徵關平銀二千七十八兩、查清光緒二十七年、該稅有七萬九千兩、二十八年祇六萬三千兩、保商局之設、即於是年始、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨、查本年本關發出該單有四百一張、較上年多一百三十六張、出內地子口稅、共徵關平銀四千五百三十五兩、上年祇二千八百七十三兩、聯單貨、多爲菸葉、倘本關無此章程、則商人對於煙酒公賣稅、即無法趨避矣、

特別論略、本關發給華商汽機仿製品之特別運單、共一萬七千二百七十三張、係用以證明該貨祇完正稅一道、概不重徵、查該貨之估值、共關平銀五百五萬五千四百餘兩、內以棉紗、粗細土布、及斜紋布、麪粉爲大宗、計棉紗、得四百五十一萬七千五百餘兩、粗細土布、得二十四萬九千餘兩、粗細斜紋布、得三萬餘兩、麪粉、得十八萬五千九百餘兩、一船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、本年進出口共四千三百一隻、都六百八十五萬二千九百餘噸、上年有四千三百九十四隻、都六百九十七萬四千七百餘噸、進出之帆船、由二萬四千二百餘噸、增至四萬七千一百餘噸、遵照內港行輪章程行駛者、進出口之數更形

減色、蓋其數僅二千一百九十二隻、共六萬六千六百餘噸、上年有二千七百九十七隻、共十萬餘噸、其所以歷年遞減者、南潯鐵路實分佔之、

一旅客、進出鄱陽湖之旅客、多數搭乘火車、其由小輪者祇三萬五千六百餘人、上年則有五萬四千七百餘人、五年分、則有七萬四千五百餘人、四年則有十五萬一千三百餘人、一金銀進口者、估值得關平銀五十九萬八千五百餘兩、出口者、得三十八萬九千三百餘兩、銅元、本年則進出口幾於無之、查上年出口多至六千七百三十四萬枚、以致本省近形缺乏、極盛之後、蓋難爲繼矣、

一藥土、無論、

一雜論、本埠龍開河西岸、有公地一區、名賓興洲、闢以爲市、其情形上年論略中業有所陳述、固無事重提、然考其進行成績、則本年該地已填就三分之一、所劃分之地段、人亦悉賃定之、現更擬於英商都約翰蓄牧場左近造一木橋、以利交通、牯嶺汽車、當夏令時行駛頗有準則、殊便旅客、茲又有人創辦新發明之懸線電車、由蓮花洞以達牯嶺、如能有成、則一鐘之時間、即可由九江以達牯嶺矣、江海關測量師穆樂爾君、爲便利避暑者起見、將牯嶺全部圖繪之以公於人、茲特將該圖摹繪用附於論略中、本埠電燈已設、潯城內外大放光明矣、

一常關貿易、本年共徵常稅關平銀三十四萬三千七百九十二兩、較上年祇少百分之一、

但統計雖細、而船稅則有增、蓋民船因避兵差、祇在本省左近往來貿易、故多五百六十有三隻、木料價值近頗增高、自表面言之、足徵求者之多、但本關經過木簾祇一百八十九架、上年則有二百四十二架、似不無疑問、然推原其故、實因湘贛兩省、干戈擾攘、凡木簾經過戰區者、每架共約須納保護費銀千圓、木商以致裹足、茶葉、則關於歐洲戰事、俄國與其他各國均無購者、故銷路異常疲滯、然該兩項爲常稅收入之大宗、本年估值、祇共得關平銀二千五百八十五萬五千三百餘兩、較上年少去百分之十三、磁器、由姑塘分關經過者、本年開始簿記、其數有五十萬之多、移建常關於龍開河西岸、暨填地築造駁岸之計畫、本已規定、且預決於年底興工、惜其時水度異常之高、碍難進行、祇得俟之來年、以上海關論略、多有藉助於本關頭等幫辦阿澤本、常關論略、則於該關副稅務司來安仕實攸賴焉、合併聲明、

民國八年 三月 二十八日

九江關稅務司單 爾呈報

三等供事童文進譯漢

文 案張世堃撰述

中華民國七年九江關貿易冊  
KIUKIANG TRADE STATISTICS.

第一節 貿易船隻  
I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛  
a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	39	14,809	39	14,809	78	29,618
英船	British	1,045	1,691,088	1,044	1,691,075	2,089	3,382,163
日本船	Japanese	581	970,090	581	970,090	1,162	1,940,180
華船	Chinese	486	750,507	486	750,507	972	1,501,014
共計輪船	Total: Steamers	2,151	3,426,494	2,150	3,426,481	4,301	6,852,975
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
美船	American	7	781	7	781	14	1,562
英船	British	76	16,167	77	16,975	153	33,142
日本船	Japanese	2	264	2	264	4	528
華船	Chinese	26	3,821	77	8,074	103	11,895
共計蓬船	Total: Sailing Vessels	111	21,033	163	26,094	274	47,127
統共	GRAND TOTAL	2,262	3,447,527	2,313	3,452,575	4,575	6,900,102

## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	96	6,609	94	6,411	190	13,020
英船	British	112	4,388	112	4,388	224	8,776
日本船	Japanese	170	3,714	170	3,714	340	7,428
華船	Chinese	719	18,663	719	18,761	1,438	37,424
共	TOTAL	1,097	33,374	1,095	33,274	2,192	66,648

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

## (甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	1,774	3,044,378	39	7,630	1,813	3,052,008	1,774	3,044,378	184	20,886	1,958	3,065,264
1910	1,817	3,101,036	18	3,992	1,835	3,105,028	1,815	3,099,835	158	17,343	1,973	3,117,178
1911	1,605	2,788,668	20	7,119	1,625	2,795,787	1,607	2,789,869	120	15,266	1,727	2,805,135
1912	1,701	2,880,673	24	6,093	1,725	2,886,766	1,701	2,880,673	91	12,223	1,792	2,892,896
1913	1,833	3,122,279	31	8,499	1,864	3,130,778	1,834	3,122,283	91	13,786	1,925	3,136,069
1914	1,917	3,222,422	31	6,744	1,948	3,229,166	1,932	3,251,106	107	13,400	2,039	3,264,506
1915	2,041	3,454,897	29	6,287	2,070	3,461,184	2,025	3,426,209	40	6,986	2,065	3,433,195
1916	2,001	3,353,484	34	7,133	2,035	3,360,617	2,002	3,353,488	50	8,344	2,052	3,361,832
1917	2,197	3,487,392	53	10,822	2,250	3,498,214	2,197	3,487,392	82	13,417	2,279	3,500,809
1918	2,151	3,426,494	111	21,933	2,262	3,447,527	2,150	3,426,481	163	26,094	2,313	3,452,575

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	1,112	52,881	1,111	52,550	2,223	105,431
1910.....	1,476	78,561	1,478	78,897	2,954	157,458
1911.....	1,549	78,647	1,535	78,046	3,084	156,693
1912.....	995	70,072	1,000	70,422	1,995	140,494
1913.....	1,116	75,571	1,113	75,536	2,229	151,107
1914.....	1,986	96,342	1,985	96,316	3,971	192,658
1915.....	2,265	109,940	2,260	109,790	4,525	219,730
1916.....	1,524	76,877	1,522	76,766	3,046	153,643
1917.....	1,397	49,975	1,400	50,037	2,797	100,012
1918.....	1,097	33,374	1,095	33,274	2,192	66,648

第三款 本年常關放行經過船隻噸各數

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels (Junks) passing through the Native Customs during the 65th to 68th Periods (1918).

		民船 JUNKS.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.
出口.....	Cleared.....	29,716	717,105
出口民船隻數	Of Junks cleared—	木筏由鄱陽湖過姑塘	
往南昌及鄱陽湖各口.....	10,363 were for Nanchang and Poyang Lake Ports.	往安慶.....	42 were for Anking.
往上江.....	11,341 " " Up river.	往大通.....	25 " " Tatung.
往下江.....	8,012 " " Down river.	往蕪湖.....	20 " " Wuhu.
共.....	29,716 Cleared.	往南京.....	58 " " Nanking.
木筏由上游過九江	Of Timber Rafts passing Kiukiang from up river—	共.....	145
往安慶.....	1 was for Anking.		
往蕪湖.....	9 were " Wuhu.		
往南京.....	16 " " Nanking.		
往練江.....	2 " " Chinkiang.		
銷本埠.....	16 " " local consumption.		
共.....	44		

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls	兩 Hk. Tls
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	2,435,613		2,143,631		1,538,105	
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports .....	10,865,256		10,995,068		7,992,968	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	<b>13,300,869</b>		<b>13,138,699</b>		<b>9,531,073</b>	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往南京安慶武穴)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Nanking, Anking, and Wusueh) .....	686,453		594,632		392,729	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	<b>686,453</b>		<b>594,632</b>		<b>392,729</b>	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b> .....		<b>12,614,416</b>		<b>12,544,067</b>		<b>9,138,344</b>
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由上海漢口)	Imported (chiefly from Shanghai and Hankow) .....	6,377,815		6,135,407		9,747,416	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports .....	16,670		14,590		22,129	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	<b>16,670</b>		<b>14,590</b>		<b>22,129</b>	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b> .....		<b>6,361,145</b>		<b>6,120,817</b>		<b>9,725,287</b>
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong .....	1,361		1,455		1,996	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports .....	23,430,074		23,269,695		21,178,303	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		<b>23,431,435</b>		<b>23,271,150</b>		<b>21,180,299</b>
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b> .....	<b>43,110,119</b>		<b>42,545,256</b>		<b>40,458,788</b>	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b> ..		<b>42,406,996</b>		<b>41,936,034</b>		<b>40,043,930</b>



第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.
1909	761,309	13,964,204	70,165	16,931,789	31,727,467	1,327,340	918,149	794,046	1,291,486	48,546
1910	564,381	18,048,233	91,300	16,203,861	34,907,775	934,774	1,266,025	1,079,250	1,484,388	69,796
1911	1,407,688	14,522,535	59,398	19,012,288	35,001,909	328,983	1,285,546	1,483,067	1,587,782	65,509
1912	676,187	16,281,582	98,491	18,005,924	35,062,184	400,534	1,513,338	4,312,156	2,084,237	28,020
1913	1,538,984	15,681,749	121,283	15,393,211	32,735,227	383,822	1,578,681	3,012,122	2,025,200	17,108
1914	1,821,345	19,408,565	105,780	16,309,895	37,645,585	121,914	1,334,387	4,349,662	4,171,458	28,792
1915	1,814,241	16,826,071	1,209	21,113,052	39,754,573	476,453	1,622,823	3,978,370	4,028,659	8,827
1916	2,435,613	17,243,071	1,361	23,430,074	43,110,119	703,123	1,123,817	3,912,399	3,741,313	167,016
1917	2,143,631	17,130,475	1,455	23,269,695	42,545,256	609,222	1,676,124	1,241,183	5,022,129	432,194
1918	1,538,105	17,740,384	1,996	21,178,303	40,458,788	414,858	598,522	389,324	5,197,841	653,264

第三款 民國五年至七年常關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數  
3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

		五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
經過常關進出貿易總數	Passed through Native Customs *	兩 Hk. Ts. 27,553,508	兩 Hk. Ts. 29,709,663	兩 Hk. Ts. 25,855,386

\* No distinction made between Imports and Exports.

第三節 進口各貨淨數

III.—IMPORTS (NET).

民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>藥土類</b>		<b>OPIUM.</b>					
白皮土	Malwa	担 Piculs	54.34	287.28	262.90	161.12	...
公班土	Patna	" "	...	...	0.36	0.22	...
<b>外國棉貨類</b>		<b>FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.</b>					
原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain	正 Pieces	135,785	121,293	109,834	90,615	114,553
美國原色粗布	Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American	" "	9,520	8,495	500	340	240
英國同上	" " " English	" "	4,850	3,430	1,040	120	700
白色布	Shirtings, White, Plain	" "	295,660	273,974	281,079	190,031	162,766
美國粗斜紋布	Drills, American	" "	655	640	285	30	...
英國同上	" " " English	" "	2,150	320	210	290	425
英國標布	T-Cloths, English	" "	38,312	19,543	11,848	9,549	12,375
印花布	Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints	" "	6,531	7,127	4,665	6,270	9,264
紅布及色標布	Turkey Red Cottons and Dyed T-Cloths	" "	12,660	14,580	17,349	16,559	18,040
素棉羽綾	Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black	" "	76,897	61,937	58,924	48,372	50,358
素棉羽綾	" Lastings, Plain	" "	13,371	13,833	11,828	18,092	26,371
花棉羽綾	" " Figured	" "	9,340	7,310	4,795	4,103	2,319
棉法蘭絨	Flannelettes	" "	20,187	17,040	11,706	13,549	12,361
織就花布	Coloured Woven Cottons	碼 Yards	1,004	17,425	18,584	...	2,661
棉剪絨	Velvets	" "	95,927	84,529	46,396	45,855	57,581
手帕	Handkerchiefs	打 Dozens	17,375	18,687	17,881	23,608	34,448
印度棉紗	Cotton Yarn, Indian	担 Piculs	106,366	80,399	104,350	71,381	16,102
日本棉紗	" " Japanese	" "	22,706	15,079	16,306	5,390	5,711
<b>中國棉貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE COTTON GOODS.</b>					
原色布	Shirtings	正 Pieces	3,060	1,900	8,850	9,850	14,120
粗布	Sheetings	" "	20,520	33,994	50,620	47,240	48,960
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	383	421	781	735	595
棉紗	Cotton Yarn	" "	124,212	127,243	107,124	127,765	153,897
<b>絨貨類</b>		<b>WOOLLEN GOODS.</b>					
英國羽毛	Camlets, English	正 Pieces	640	240	320	286	410
大企呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian	碼 Yards	9,051	10,051	1,236	656	2,754
呢	Long Ells	碼 Pieces	1,305	545	475	463	109
小呢	Spanish Stripes	碼 Yards	16,377	5,717	2,832	5,175	2,951
<b>外國五金及礦石類</b>		<b>FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.</b>					
鐵類	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵廢機段	Cobbles and Wire Shorts	担 Piculs	32,531	14,519	2,776	5,576	4,192
鐵碎板	Plate Cuttings	" "	46,042	31,725	9,571	9,105	1,194
舊鐵	Iron and Mild Steel, Old	" "	7,788	8,349	5,979	...	2,585
鉛塊	Lead, in Pigs or Bars	" "	7,924	8,720	9,222	6,278	2,913
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	" "	918	538	288	374	9

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國雜貨類</b>		<b>FOREIGN SUNDRIES.</b>					
海參	Bicho de Mar	担 <i>Piculs</i>	670	742	885	893	1,002
燕窩	Birds' Nests	" "	19	19	22	27	1,768
五顏染料	Dyes: Aniline	值關平 <i>Val. Hk. Tls</i>	96,180	15,702	2,730	30,388	25,576
葵扇	Fans, Palm-leaf	柄担 <i>Piculs</i>	2,430,909	2,951,499	3,155,571	3,558,456	3,576,968
洋參	Ginseng	担 <i>Piculs</i>	46	66	64	54	56
玻璃片	Glass, Window	箱 <i>Boxes</i>	7,672	2,473	2,868	3,958	3,486
日本自來火	Matches, Japan	箱 <i>Gross</i>	660,950	528,550	558,300	506,350	409,780
針	Needles	千枝 <i>Mille</i>	65,441	32,363	24,895	30,513	39,260
美國煤油	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫 <i>Am. Galls</i>	5,388,468	4,682,561	2,596,267	3,478,690	749,148
波羅島煤油	" " Borneo	" "	2,078,905	2,730,418	549,603	781,957	983,946
蘇門答臘煤油	" " Sumatra	" "	932,031	1,135,846	243,056	2,278,091	1,345,997
黑胡椒	Pepper, Black and White	担 <i>Piculs</i>	2,866	3,023	3,012	3,570	3,551
檀香	Sandalwood	" "	3,956	4,054	3,964	4,832	3,686
海帶	Seaweed and Agar-agar	" "	79,761	73,840	65,766	67,386	77,149
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	32,348	22,400	28,659	20,539	23,402
白糖	" White	" "	106,367	29,885	45,904	29,848	63,249
車糖	" Refined	" "	99,356	95,757	125,319	136,453	178,640
冰糖	" Candy	" "	9,605	4,964	6,589	9,409	14,191
茶末	Tea Dust	" "	6,514	8,608	7,701	1,307	7
日本傘	Umbrellas, Japanese	柄 <i>Pieces</i>	148,124	159,326	161,706	150,024	178,029
<b>中國雜貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE SUNDRIES.</b>					
舊麻袋	Bags, Gunny, Old	個 <i>Pieces</i>	128,875	164,012	22,540	593,246	499,158
筍乾	Bamboo Shoots, Dried	担 <i>Piculs</i>	2,871	2,572	2,898	1,794	705
書籍	Books	" "	1,327	876	747	566	381
魷魚墨魚	Cuttle-fish	" "	13,677	10,683	12,170	19,641	15,254
棗子	Dates	" "	6,696	8,343	9,032	7,174	6,379
麵粉	Flour	" "	51,234	36,263	38,003	35,157	56,541
木耳	Fungus	" "	1,097	970	851	824	623
料器	Glassware	" "	255	378	285	289	428
荔枝乾	Lichees, Dried	" "	302	224	194	188	108
金針菜	Lily Flowers, Dried	" "	1,397	1,099	1,502	1,576	2,064
藥材	Medicines	值關平 <i>Val. Hk. Tls</i>	51,410	81,195	71,393	85,729	82,400
綢緞	Silk Piece Goods	担 <i>Piculs</i>	6	6	6	8	9
綠茶	Tea, Green	" "	82,066	36,362	23,509	6,949	6,349
茶末	" Dust	" "	26,170	21,357	36,492	16,146	32
菸絲	Tobacco, Prepared	" "	1,647	1,057	198	354	736
漆	Varnish	" "	891	451	737	742	755

第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)  
IV.—EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

第一款 民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數  
1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>五金及礦石類</b> METALS AND MINERALS.							
生鐵	Iron, Pig or Unmanufactured	担 Piculs	...	...	...	63	872
錫礦砂	Wolfram Ore (Tungsten)	" "	...	...	...	...	4,832
<b>雜貨類</b> SUNDRIES.							
筍乾	Bamboo Shoots, Dried	担 Piculs	240	188	182	89	319
荳類	Beans and Peas	" "	434,804	205,311	189,616	417,546	326,193
樟腦	Camphor	" "	1,910	1,280	1,959	2,492	2,496
Cereals:—							
米	Rice	担 Piculs	...	59,890	366,497	630,516	463,862
小麥	Wheat	" "	...	...	6,437	121,530	154,231
茯苓	China-root	" "	3,149	2,826	1,516	2,077	4,813
磁器	China-ware	" "	66,649	69,262	71,557	75,803	56,550
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	4,749	775	504	3,347	5,235
棉花	Cotton, Raw	担 Piculs	146	22,360	26,696	46,138	47,834
紙扇	Fans, Paper	條 Pieces	1,979,725	2,143,650	1,626,030	2,094,950	1,859,000
苧麻	Fibres: Ramie	担 Piculs	84,742	124,026	135,556	163,455	167,989
夏布	Grasscloth	" "	14,028	13,535	13,122	12,410	14,974
花生	Groundnuts	" "	13,985	5,658	...	...	2,019
牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	14,311	21,950	20,675	11,751	11,577
水靛	Indigo, Liquid	" "	12,126	26,028	68,525	83,159	75,816
篾席	Mats, Bamboo	條 Pieces	373,827	318,309	276,612	171,738	187,042
藥材	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	42,036	42,136	45,981	46,142	47,306
紙	Paper	担 Piculs	140,145	114,232	117,559	95,056	146,736
蓮子	Seed, Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	" "	553	285	1,060	1,011	1,381
瓜子	" Melon	" "	5,218	2,482	22,483	17,755	10,421
芝麻	" Sesamum	" "	33,874	23,961	23,114	8,627	20,433
桐油	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	13,046	13,355	12,635	10,204	13,035
紅茶	Tea, Black	" "	91,844	115,559	114,159	90,675	51,694
綠茶	" Green	" "	57,057	48,019	52,885	41,832	32,210
磚茶	" Brick, Black	" "	32,850	39,186	44,195	35,606	1
綠茶	" Green	" "	68,953	45,929	25,666	17,814	479
茶葉	" Leaf	" "	29,579	22,997	16,137	21,626	34,972
小茶	" Tablet	" "	1,196	6,052	3,118	1,151	41
京木	" Dust	" "	43,877	52,056	47,959	5,978	32,104
茶梗	" Stalk	" "	5,366	3,722	3,281	2,122	2,819
各種木料	Timber and Wood of all kinds	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	23,899	4,644	7,481	10,015	22,998
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	担 Piculs	139,992	159,316	152,696	137,656	162,826
菸絲	" Prepared	" "	5,648	3,768	4,181	3,082	4,506
菸梗	" Stalk	" "	6,232	4,237	4,753	8,385	8,774

## 第二款 民國五年至七年常關已徵稅項經過大宗各貨按年各數

2°. Principal Articles passing through on which duty is leviable by the Native Customs, 1916 to 1918.

## (甲) 民船駁船運載

a.—*Junk and Cargo-boat borne.*

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
竹	Bamboo	根 <i>Pieces</i>	92,449	79,528	94,009
茶子	Seed, Tea	担 <i>Piculs</i>	174	119	95
紅茶	Tea, Black	" "	116,788	84,321	65,646
綠茶	" Green	" "	58,712	48,694	35,766
茶葉	" Leaf	" "	26,532	20,104	23,301
茶末	" Dust	" "	55,954	37,654	13,773
茶梗	" Stalk	" "	3,813	2,496	2,338
木板	Timber, Planks	方 <i>Fang</i>	2,647	3,088	3,898
大木桿*	Wood, Poles, Large*	根 <i>Pieces</i>	1,950,367	2,167,975	1,996,143
中木桿*	" " Medium*	" "	974,589	1,086,958	1,002,563
小木桿*	" " Small*	" "	327,633	363,850	338,806
雜木桿*	" " Miscellaneous*	" "	121,653	113,515	127,984

\*木桿 \*In rafts.

## (乙) 鐵路運載

b.—*Railway borne.*

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
竹	Bamboo	根 <i>Pieces</i>	2,221	3,019	1,096
茶子	Seed, Tea	担 <i>Piculs</i>	40	16	4
紅茶	Tea, Black	" "	12,384	17,015	2,619
茶葉	" Leaf	" "	16,500	19,281	32,273
茶末	" Dust	" "	3,896	2,397	1,456
茶梗	" Stalk	" "	457	255	519
木板	Timber, Planks	方 <i>Fang</i>	5,529	6,484	6,219
大木桿	Wood, Poles, Large	根 <i>Pieces</i>	305	230	13
中木桿	" " Medium	" "	3,207	7,380	6,477
小木桿	" " Small	" "	849	7,662	4,640
雜木桿	" " Miscellaneous	" "	2,418	9,181	15,478

## 第五節 出入內地之貨

## V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

## 第一款 本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 分 Hk. Ts
江西 .....	Kiangsi .....	630	29,761	466.315
安徽 .....	Anhwei .....	1,877	92,370	1,353.928
湖北 .....	Hupei .....	151	15,714	222.765
福建 .....	Fukien .....	100	4,540	35.000
共 .....	TOTAL .....	2,758	142,385	2,078.008
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
江西 .....	Kiangsi .....	17,229	5,053,079	...
安徽 .....	Anhwei .....	32	2,259	...
湖北 .....	Hupei .....	12	118	...
共 .....	TOTAL .....	17,273	5,055,456	...
統共 .....	GRAND TOTAL .....	20,031	5,197,841	2,078.008

## 第二款 本年出各省內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨

2°. Provinces from which Chinese Goods were brought under Transit Certificate during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	三聯單 NO. OF CERTIFICATES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 錢 分 Hk. Ts
江西 .....	Kiangsi .....	401	653,264	4,535.220

第六節 稅鈔  
VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數  
1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.
美	American	3,616.741	220.420	200.018	107.300	238.000	4,382.479
英	British	37,079.849	300,223.015	7,552.077	538.700	259.528	345,653.169
日本	Japanese	6,480.383	92,013.653	250.786	195.200	2,167.193	101,107.215
華	Chinese	8,299.311	132,806.563	5,190.033	1,142.800	3,948.507	151,387.214
共	TOTAL	55,476.284	525,263.651	13,192.914	1,984.000	6,613.228	602,530.077 *

\* 查本年內本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數  
2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	洋藥厘金 OPIUM LIKIN.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.	兩錢匯 Hk. Ts.
1909	27,871.161	493,289.979	6,964.991	43,143.000	3,506.500	6,742.703	115,048.000	696,566.334
1910	28,242.491	511,284.634	8,939.014	36,477.450	4,056.410	6,083.944	97,273.200	692,357.143
1911	69,426.430	462,342.186	8,435.291	35,746.000	10,181.400	7,661.874	92,846.000	686,639.181
1912	43,688.118	538,757.593	11,743.433	72,890.000	3,243.200	4,873.219	182,225.000	857,420.563
1913	76,302.306	487,816.776	9,428.467	...	7,980.600	5,098.938	...	586,627.087
1914	90,347.434	517,634.591	10,571.289	...	7,290.400	9,332.133	...	635,175.847
1915	77,594.726	518,726.087	10,661.100	...	5,806.100	3,886.199	...	616,674.212
1916	63,014.650	557,629.294	10,537.296	...	2,155.100	7,283.007	...	640,619.347
1917	58,043.403	524,563.795	13,432.036	...	3,661.100	14,903.941	...	614,604.275
1918	55,476.284	525,263.651	13,192.914	...	1,984.000	6,613.228	...	602,530.077

## 第三款 民國五年至七年常關徵收各項稅鈔完納庫平銀之數

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 57th to 68th Periods (1916 to 1918).

各項稅鈔	HEADS OF COLLECTION.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
		兩 錢 厘 <i>Kp. Fla</i>	兩 錢 厘 <i>Kp. Fla</i>	兩 錢 厘 <i>Kp. Fla</i>
貨稅 .....	Duties on Cargo .....	194,105·8532	189,830·0897	166,341·7902
船料 .....	Junk Dues .....	188,538·3210	155,870·9950	175,552·4820
籤票錢 .....	Junk Taxes at 436 or 300 cash a Junk .....	3,301·6828	2,991·2630	3,238·4011
罰款 .....	Fines .....	1,383·7901	988·5460	1,248·2520
統共徵收庫平銀 ..	TOTAL COLLECTION .....	387,329·6471	349,680·8937	346,380·9253
合關平銀 .....	Equivalent to .... <i>Hk. Fla</i>	384,435·235	347,067·818	343,792·512



第七節 金銀  
VII.—TREASURE.

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數  
1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.							
		金 GOLD.			銀 SILVER.			銅幣 COPPER COINS.	統共 GRAND TOTAL.
		條, 砂等 In Bars, Dust, etc.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.	條及元寶 In Bars and Sycee.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.		
		兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
由國內	CHINA.								
漢口.....	Hankow.....	...	...	...	156,500	70,570	227,070	...	227,070
南京.....	Nanking.....	...	...	...	...	106,665	106,665	...	106,665
鎮江.....	Chinkiang.....	...	...	...	...	17,488	17,488	...	17,488
上海.....	Shanghai.....	...	...	...	42,600	204,699	247,299	...	247,299
由國內共	Total: China.....	...	...	...	199,100	399,422	598,522	...	598,522
統共	GRAND TOTAL.....	...	...	...	199,100	399,422	598,522	...	598,522
		出口 EXPORTS.							
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國內	CHINA.								
漢口.....	Hankow.....	...	...	...	...	134,600	134,600	...	134,600
南京.....	Nanking.....	...	...	...	...	77,000	77,000	...	77,000
鎮江.....	Chinkiang.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
上海.....	Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	177,724	177,724	...	177,724
往國內共	Total: China.....	...	...	...	...	389,324	389,324	...	389,324
統共	GRAND TOTAL.....	...	...	...	...	389,324	389,324	...	389,324

第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數(價值已詳第一款內)  
2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.					
		銀幣類 SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.)				小銀幣類 SILVER COINS (SUBSIDIARY).	
		墨西哥 銀元 Mexican Dollars.	香港銀元 Hongkong Dollars.	中國銀元 Chinese Dollars.	他類銀元 Dollars, Unclassed.	二角 20-Cent Pieces.	一角 10-Cent Pieces.
		枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
由國內	CHINA.						
漢口.....	Hankow.....	5,820	...	95,000	...	...	...
南京.....	Nanking.....	...	...	160,000	...	...	...
鎮江.....	Chinkiang.....	5,530	...	20,385	...	...	...
上海.....	Shanghai.....	7,000	...	300,000	...	...	...
由國內共.....	Total: China.....	18,350	...	575,385	...	...	...
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	18,350	...	575,385	...	...	...
		出口 EXPORTS.					
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
往國內	CHINA.						
漢口.....	Hankow.....	160,000	...	30,000	...	...	...
南京.....	Nanking.....	...	...	110,000	...	...	...
鎮江.....	Chinkiang.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
上海.....	Shanghai.....	151,400	1,600	...	600	528,000	8,000
往國內共.....	Total: China.....	311,400	1,600	140,000	600	528,000	8,000
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	311,400	1,600	140,000	600	528,000	8,000

第八節 旅客  
VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

本年中外往來華洋各客  
Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		去客		來客	
		PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
上海	Shanghai	176	34,049	890	34,563
漢口	Hankow	262	35,467	1,127	35,555
鄱陽湖	Poyang Lake	2	17,176	14	18,474
共	TOTAL	440	86,692	2,031	88,592

第九節 專項  
IX.—SPECIAL TABLES.

第一款 本年出口絲類  
1.—Silk exported during 1918.

運往何處	DESTINATION.	白絲		黃絲		亂絲頭		爛繭壳		綢緞		絲線		共	
		RAW, WHITE, NOT RE-REELED.		RAW, YELLOW, NOT RE-REELED.		WASTE SILK.		REFUSE COCOONS.		SILK PIECE GOODS.		SILK THREAD.		TOTAL.	
		貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
外洋	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	担	兩	担	兩	担	兩	担	兩	担	兩	担	兩	担	兩
香港	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	195	...	...	0.21	195
英國	Great Britain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	177	...	...	0.19	177
法國	France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	102	...	...	0.11	102
日本臺灣	Japan (incl. Formosa)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	65	...	...	0.07	65
澳洲	Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	47	...	...	0.05	47
國外共	Total: Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	586	...	...	0.63	586
通商口岸	CHINESE PORTS.														
漢口	Hankow	...	...	...	...	2	88	33	976	...	...	...	...	35.00	1,064
大通	Tatung	...	...	...	...	1	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	44
南京	Nanking	...	...	...	...	1	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	44
鎮江	Chinking	2	582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	582
上海	Shanghai	...	...	1	280	3	133	21	636	0.40	372	2	741	27.40	2,162
國內共	Total: China	2	582	1	280	7	309	54	1,612	0.40	372	2	741	66.40	3,896
統共	GRAND TOTAL	2	582	1	280	7	309	54	1,612	1.03	958	2	741	67.03	4,482

第二款 本年出口茶類  
2.—Tea exported during 1918.

運往何處 DESTINATION.	紅茶 BLACK.		綠茶 GREEN.		紅磚茶 BRICK, BLACK.		綠磚茶 BRICK, GREEN.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
	担 Piculs.	兩 Hk. Ta.	担 Piculs.	兩 Hk. Ta.	担 Piculs.	兩 Hk. Ta.	担 Piculs.	兩 Hk. Ta.
外洋 FOREIGN COUNTRIES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
通商口岸 CHINESE PORTS.								
天津	7	403	...	...	...	...	...	...
青島	1	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
沙市	...	...	27	1,339	...	...	...	...
長沙	1	57	...	...	...	...	...	...
漢口	9,430	542,696	1,790	88,784	...	...	479	5,461
大通	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
蕪湖	...	...	15	744	...	...	...	...
南京	...	...	6	298	...	...	...	...
鎮江	1	58	114	5,654	...	...	...	...
上海	41,924	2,412,726	28,629	1,419,999	1	22	...	...
廣州	330	18,992	1,629	80,798	...	...	...	...
共	51,694	2,974,990	32,210	1,597,616	1	22	479	5,461

運往何處 DESTINATION.	小京磚茶 TABLET.		他類茶 SUNDRY.		統共 TOTAL.	
	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.	貨數 Quantity.	價值 Value.
	担 Piculs.	兩 Hk. Ta.	担 Piculs.	兩 Hk. Ta.	担 Piculs.	兩 Hk. Ta.
外洋 FOREIGN COUNTRIES	...	...	...	...	...	...
通商口岸 CHINESE PORTS.						
天津	...	...	...	...	7	403
青島	...	...	...	...	1	58
沙市	...	...	...	...	27	1,339
長沙	...	...	...	...	1	57
漢口	...	...	32,137	329,439	43,836	966,380
大通	...	...	13	142	13	142
蕪湖	...	...	117	1,362	132	2,106
南京	...	...	131	1,194	137	1,492
鎮江	...	...	7,616	81,862	7,731	87,574
上海	41	1,380	28,420	303,850	99,015	4,137,977
廣州	...	...	1,490	8,564	3,449	108,354
共	41	1,380	69,924	726,413	154,349	5,305,882

## WUHU TRADE REPORT.

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1°. LOCAL.—The gross value of the trade of the port, according to Maritime Customs Returns, amounted to *Hk. Tls.* 29,175,335. It was higher than the figures of the previous year by *Hk. Tls.* 9,388,314 and has been surpassed by only two earlier records—*Hk. Tls.* 30,640,193 in 1905 and *Hk. Tls.* 29,720,278 in 1912. Nearly half of the advance beyond the previous year's figures is attributable to increased shipments of rice. Wuhu is the distributing centre for most of the rice harvested in Anhwei province, whether from regions to the north, or regions to the south, of the Yangtze. Merchants from Canton, Swatow, Ningpo, and Chéfoo are established here to obtain supplies for their home markets. Swatow and Canton are, as a rule, by far the largest importers, and it was failure in the demand from these two places that accounted for the comparatively small export trade of the year 1917. Two of the factors then in operation—scarcity of coasting tonnage and higher freight charges—were even more pronounced during the year under review; but a third factor—the competition of rice from Indo-China—was gradually overborne, not because of diminution in quantities for export, but because the paramount needs of Japan led her merchants to outbid all rivals and thus to monopolise that source of supply. The trade depression with which the year opened was alleviated in the spring by several direct shipments to Swatow to meet a favourable turn in the rice market there. The promise thus held out proved to be more lasting than was hoped for, and, owing to the large stocks left over from 1917, supplemented by a bountiful harvest last autumn, and to the disappearance of Hunan rice from the export market, local traders were able to take full advantage of the opportunity. Lack of ocean-going tonnage caused shippers to send most of the rice by river steamers to Shanghai for transshipment, but the cargoes offered for shipment were more than the available capacity of these vessels could cope with, and large consignments had frequently to be "shut out" for want of space. The increased demand for the cereal caused a rise in prices which might be thought sufficient to affect the standard of living of the local population. It is more than likely, however, that supplies being ample, this possible disadvantage was compensated by the increased opportunities for profitable employment which an active trade afforded to the wage-earning class. It is estimated that the quantities of rice exported during the past year are not more than two-tenths of the entire stock held in the province. A somewhat prolonged drought in the early months of the year caused anxiety to farmers for their rape and wheat fields. Fortunately, however, sufficient rain fell during the last 10 days of March to save the situation, and both rape-seed and wheat crops, though harvested later than usual, gave good returns. The money market was easier than in 1917. The official short loans referred to in previous reports were still unobtainable, but Wuhu merchants were able to procure what financial assistance they needed by loans for periods of six to ten months from capitalists in other ports. In spite of high rates of interest—in some instances about 2 per cent. a month,—they managed to derive a considerable profit for themselves from these transactions. The Anhwei Silk Guild (皖南繭業公所), which in previous seasons confined its operations to the hinterland of Tatung, is now able to purchase silk cocoons in the prefectures of Ningkwo (甯國府), Taiping (太平府), and Lüchow (廬州府). The Yü Fan Iron Mining Company (裕繁鐵鑛公司) completed

a mountain railway—about 5 miles long—from their mines to the river bank at Tikiang (荻港), a small port 30 miles up river from Wuhu, and they commenced to ship ore in October. A slight outbreak of plague at Nanking in March caused some apprehension of its spreading to Wuhu. Preventive measures were promptly adopted by the authorities here. Fortunately, no cases of the disease manifested themselves in this locality, and no ill effects to the ordinary course of trade were produced. The termination, by armistice, of the colossal war in Europe, and the prospects held out that internal dissensions and discord in China may ere long give place to harmony and concord, afford good grounds for anticipating a continued improvement in trade in the coming year, provided always that there is no failure of crops.

2°. REVENUE.—The total of the Maritime Customs collection—*Hk.Tts.* 586,979—is the highest since 1912 and represents a gain of *Hk.Tts.* 197,448 over that of 1917. The principal part of the collection and its chief gain both appear under the heading of export duty, which shows an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 174,856. Increases are also found under import duty, *Hk.Tts.* 13,902; coast trade duty, *Hk.Tts.* 746; tonnage dues, *Hk.Tts.* 2,598; and transit dues, *Hk.Tts.* 5,345. Imports are mostly of the duty-paid class and come provided with exemption certificates, so that their contribution to local revenue is by no means an indication of the position they hold in the trade of the port. The Native Customs collection, with its high total of *Hk.Tts.* 762,537 for the year, is reserved for comment in another portion of this report.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The value of foreign imports arriving in Wuhu from foreign countries and Hongkong direct amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 1,908,152 and the value of those from Chinese ports to *Hk.Tts.* 7,919,285. Deducting *Hk.Tts.* 67,972 for re-exports, the net importation of foreign goods was *Hk.Tts.* 9,759,465 in value, representing an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 2,618,827 as compared with the previous year's figures. The importation of grey shirtings shows a decrease of 8,266 pieces. American, English, and Japanese sheetings together show a total increase of 48,980 pieces, but Japanese sheetings, considered separately, have an increase of 50,780 pieces. White shirtings declined by 10,861 pieces. Drills were not imported at all. In jeans, Japan more than maintained the lead established in 1916, her importation being 68,120 pieces out of a total of 73,360 pieces. English *T*-cloths increased by 4,886 pieces. Among other cotton piece goods, the most notable increases are in velvets and velveteens, with 64,759 yards, as against 30,403 yards in the previous year, and in chintzes, with 13,968 pieces, as against 10,416 pieces. There was a marked decline of 15,843 piculs in the importation of cotton yarn from India, and even that from Japan diminished by 614 piculs. Perhaps the most pronounced feature in the cotton piece goods trade of the port was the increase in the imports of Japanese manufacture. Reduced importations into China from Europe and America, owing to shipping losses and the requisition of merchant tonnage for war purposes, afforded our nearer Japanese neighbours an opportunity which they were not slow to seize. With few exceptions, metals and minerals were imported in reduced quantities. Tinned plates, however, importations of which had expanded from 37 piculs in 1916 to 4,490 piculs in 1917, showed a further increase to 7,967 piculs during the 12 months. They were almost all for the making of kerosene oil tins at the factory established by the Standard Oil Company in 1917. Under foreign sundries, a marked increase took place in the importation of bags to meet the requirements of the rice trade. Cigarettes increased by 116,056 mille, or 61 per cent. The quantity of kerosene oil of all kinds imported was 872,516 gallons more than in 1917, but the quantity disposed of to retail traders was considerably below normal. Oil stocks in China are reported to have been light for some months. The Transpacific freight situation, embarrassing

from the commencement of the European War, reached a climax in 1918, when for a time it looked as though imports would have to be suspended entirely. Only one direct cargo was received at this port from America. As a consequence of high freight rates, the prices of kerosene oil were substantially advanced at the end of the summer, with the result that many of the poorer people gave up the use of this illuminant and, especially in country districts, reverted to native lamp oils, which the lack of export facilities had rendered comparatively plentiful and cheap. Another adverse factor the kerosene trade had to contend with was the high price of tinned plates, which naturally advanced the cost of the tin oil can. Before the war these cans sold for about \$0.15 each; now they are worth three times as much. This has made it necessary for the oil companies to use a large number of their own oil containers, such as drums, for purposes of transport. Refined sugar increased by 63,451 piculs, or about 47 per cent. Generally speaking, the sugar trade shows an improvement. There were fewer obstacles to transit to be overcome, especially during the winter months, when a comparatively high level of water for the time of year rendered boat transport to the interior a much easier matter than usual. Prices fluctuated a good deal, but were generally on the high side, owing chiefly to difficulty in obtaining shipments and to uncertainty regarding raw sugar supplies. Japanese sugar improved its position considerably, being less affected than others by the problem of tonnage and receiving material help to their gold yen prices from the high exchange. Most of the hardwood and softwood import, which shows a notable advance, was for use in the new buildings that are being constructed in the vicinity of the Foreign Settlement.

(b) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The value of Chinese produce of local origin exported abroad shows an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 378,794; that of Chinese produce re-exported abroad, a decrease of *Hk.Ts.* 57,002. Practically the whole of Wuhu's export trade to foreign countries consists of iron ore loaded on board Japanese steamers, under special regulations, at Tikiang (蕪港) and Tsaishihki (采石磯). The total quantity of iron ore exported amounted to 1,514,608 piculs—1,239,878 piculs from Tsaishihki and 274,730 piculs from Tikiang,—most of which went to Japan. The value of exports to Chinese ports was 12.55 million taels, as against 7.53 million taels in 1917. Of the duty-paid rice shipped away, Swatow took 1,764,661 piculs, or 57 per cent.; Shanghai, 1,028,464 piculs, or 33 per cent.; Chefoo, 136,048 piculs, or 4 per cent.; Ningpo, 73,716 piculs, or 2.5 per cent.; and Canton, 57,480 piculs, or 2 per cent. The rest was sent to Tientsin, Newchwang, Hankow, and Changsha. For the use of military forces, 83,768 piculs of rice were exported duty free, chiefly to Hankow, Changsha, and Tientsin. The average market prices for the three recognised qualities were: first quality rice, *Hk.Ts.* 2.643 per picul of 100 catties; second quality, *Hk.Ts.* 2.429; and third quality, *Hk.Ts.* 2.143; as compared with *Hk.Ts.* 2.325, *Hk.Ts.* 2.098, and *Hk.Ts.* 1.805, respectively, in the previous year. Both rape seed and beans were exported in increased quantities to find their ultimate market in Japan. The wheat export, however, though much above the average, was some 11 per cent. short of the figures of the previous year. The export of feathers increased by 4,065 piculs; that of hemp, by 2,546 piculs; and that of flour, by 5,006 piculs. Shipments of silk cocoons increased by 1,166 piculs. Raw silk, on the other hand, declined by 182 piculs.

(b) *Imports*.—Chinese produce of a net value of *Hk.Ts.* 6,143,436 was imported during the year. As compared with the figures of 1917, this represents an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 1,409,916. Chinese cotton yarn, with an import of 76,760 piculs, valued at *Hk.Ts.* 3,170,412, advanced by

11,856 piculs, thus making up, to a great extent, for the reduced supplies obtained from India and Japan. The net quantity of iron ore brought from Tayeh shows a diminution, but these figures possess no significance as far as the trade of this port is concerned: they merely indicate the number of piculs left over in the Mitsubishi Kaisha's Wuhu depôt, awaiting re-export, at the end of the year. The coal import dwindled to very small proportions. Scarcity of tonnage and high prices are responsible for the decrease which has led consumers to content themselves with an inferior fuel excavated from local mines. The substantial advance in importation of cement is due to increased building operations in this neighbourhood.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a) *Inwards (under Transit Pass)*.—The value of foreign goods sent into the interior under transit pass was 5.8 million taels, as compared with 4.99 million taels in 1917. The increase is largely the result of uninterrupted boat traffic throughout the winter along inland creeks and waterways which, as a rule, it is impossible to navigate in the low-water season. Kerosene oil and sugar account, between them, for more than half the inland transit trade from this port.

(b) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate)*.—No remarks.

(c) *Special*.—The value of Chinese factory products transported into the interior under special pass shows an improvement of *Hk.Ts.* 900,870, or more than 50 per cent. Nearly seven-tenths of the Chinese cotton yarn imported during the year were distributed, under the special pass regulations, to inland markets.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a) *Under General Regulations*.—The total tonnage entered and cleared increased to 7.38 million tons, as against 7.32 million tons in 1917. There were 41 coasters cleared direct for coast ports with cargoes of Wuhu rice, as compared with 22 in the previous year, and 90 Japanese steamers were loaded with iron ore for conveyance chiefly to ports in Japan. During the year the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company added one vessel—the s.s. *Hwahta*—to their fleet of river steamers, and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited, the s.s. *Hwahlee* to theirs. Both vessels were formerly under the German flag and were named, respectively, the *Meidah* and the *Meilee*. The China Navigation Company, Limited, increased their fleet by the river steamer *Woosung*, which they built at their Hongkong dock. She is specially constructed to handle heavy and cumbersome pieces of machinery and has more cargo space than the usual type of river boat.

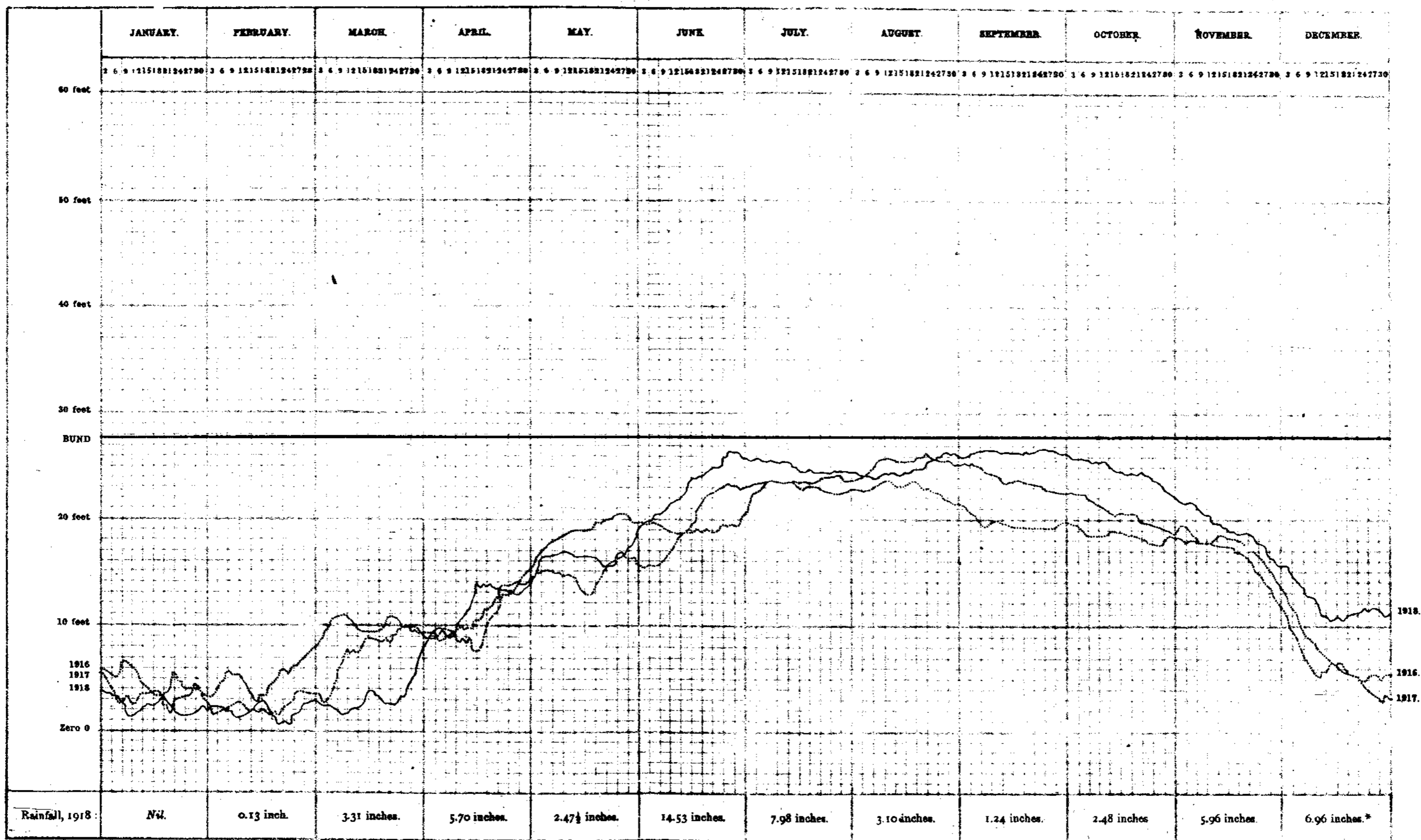
(b) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules*.—A considerable increase is recorded in the total tonnage of vessels entered and cleared, although the number of trips made is actually less than in the previous year. This is due to the clearing of ocean-going steamers, under inland waters certificates, to the inland places Tikiang and Tsaishihki to load ore.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The number of passengers reported as coming to and going from Wuhu by steamers and steam-launches was 587,244, showing a decrease of 35,671 as compared with the figures of 1917.

8°. TREASURE.—During the year there were recorded a total import from Chinese ports of silver, in coin, valued at *Hk.Ts.* 201,392, and a total export to Chinese ports of silver, in coin, valued at *Hk.Ts.* 1,308,665. It is not suggested that the figures given constitute a complete record of movements of treasure to and from the port. Most of the export represents remittances of revenue collection to Shanghai, and thus comes under Customs cognizance, but the



DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL OF THE YANGTZE RIVER AT WUHU, 1916 TO 1918.



Wuhu Trade Report, 1918.

\* Including 0.39 inch of melted snow.

1918: Lowest water, 2 inches above zero on 20th February; highest water, 26 feet 5 inches on 11th September.

same certainty of record cannot be relied upon in respect of the import, which, being consigned chiefly to merchants and not so much to banks, does not always form part of a steamer's treasure-room freight, but finds cheaper methods of conveyance that are less under control.

9°. OPIUM.—*Nil.*

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The buildings of the Yu Chung Cotton Mill (裕中第一紗廠), situated near the Foreign Settlement, were completed during the year, and part of the machinery was installed.—A telephone company (明達電話公司) was established here in September.—The signing of the Armistice denoting the downfall of Germany's military power was the occasion of much official and private demonstration of rejoicing by both Chinese and foreigners. All government offices throughout the province were closed for the afternoons of the 28th and 29th November and for the whole of the 30th November. Processions and other forms of celebration were common in most of the provincial towns and public buildings, and warships were decked with flags by day and illuminated with lanterns by night.—The rainfall for the year was 54.455 inches in 1,038.48 hours. The highest temperature recorded was 100° F., in June, and the lowest, 19° F., in January. A diagram showing the rise and fall of the river during the last three years is appended.

11°. NATIVE CUSTOMS.—*Shipping.*—The total of entries and clearances shows an insignificant decrease of less than 1 per cent. as compared with 1917. Good crops and freedom from famine, flood, epidemics, acute political disturbances, military operations, or brigandage led to a brisk junk trade within the province, and entries from and clearances for Anking (安慶), Lüchowfu (廬州府), Hochow (和州), Ningkwofu (甯國府), and Taipingfu (太平府) all show increases. The only exception is Chihchowfu (池州府), a small town on the right bank of the river 90 miles above Wuhu, for which decreases are shown of 31 and 40 per cent., respectively, for entries and clearances. This is partly due to the fact that the Chihchowfu coal mine, worked by native methods, which formerly produced 90 tons of coal a day, only produced 30 tons a day during the year, although the number of shafts was increased from five to 13. The decrease is also accounted for by the greater demand for tonnage caused by the revival of the rice trade during the latter part of the year, which occupied a large number of junks in the rice-producing region *par excellence* in Anhwei, *i.e.*, the districts of Wuhu, Taipingfu, Ningkwofu, and Lüchowfu. Junks to and from Kiangsu also show a decrease of 18 per cent., due partly to increased likin taxation at Nanking introduced in 1918 and now said to amount to \$0.13 per picul of rice passing down river, but mostly to increased rice steamer export at Wuhu. Increased exports through the Maritime Customs caused the number of empty junks entered to fall considerably and, on the other hand, brought about an advance in the number of empty junks cleared, junkmasters being able to dispose of their cargo locally instead of having to take it on to some more favourable market.

*Revenue.*—The revenue collected during 1918 constitutes a record and shows an increase of *Hk.Tls.* 543,611 over that collected in 1913, the date when control of the Native Customs was taken over by the Maritime Customs, and of *Hk.Tls.* 22,089 over the previous best year's collection, that for 1916. Every head of collection has advanced, with the single and satisfactory exception of fines. As previously, duties on cargo passing through the Wuhu Native Customs district on its way to other markets constitute our main source of revenue and account for 65 per cent. of the total. An analysis of the collection also shows that duties on rice, rafts, paper, and chinaware and junk dues account for 62 per cent. of the total revenue.

*Trade.*—The gross value of the trade reporting at stations within the Wuhu Native Customs district shows an advance of 6.5 million taels over 1917. While the value of goods passing through the district, mainly on their way to Kiangsu, has slightly decreased, that of foreign goods exported from Wuhu by junks has increased, and the value of the import trade proper has advanced by 68 per cent. The reasons are those referred to above, good crops and generally favourable trade conditions within the province, as well as increased likin taxation of rice at Nanking and the revival of rice steamer export, all of which caused an increase in the importation of rice alone of over 2 million piculs. With reference to taxation, it is interesting to note that the total of Anhwei and Kiangsu likin, Native Customs and Maritime Customs duty, levied at Wuhu on a picul (100 catties) of rice previous to shipment by steamer, amounts to *Hk. Ts.* 0.275, or over 10 per cent. of the value on the local market of a commodity which constitutes the main article of food of the bulk of the population. Among imports, rice, chinaware, groundnuts, paper, and rape seed show increases; also wheat, of which there was a large crop. The great demand for this cereal and the duty-free treatment which it enjoyed during part of 1917 and part of 1918 led to its increased cultivation in place of beans, which consequently show a considerable decline, further enhanced by the partial failure of the autumn crop. Other notable increases are those of raw cotton, the cultivation of which has extended on the north bank of the river in the regions of Anking and Lüchowfu, and native-smelted pig iron imported for subsequent shipment to Japan. Exports call for no special comment. Figures under this heading should be read in conjunction with the Transit table in the Maritime Customs Returns; it will then be seen that 60 per cent. of the foreign imports at this port are sent inland under transit pass, 18 per cent. under Native Customs documents, the remaining 22 per cent. representing local consumption and stocks. The trade of fresh eggs shows a large falling off, as in 1917, due to the cessation of the activities of the International Export Company in this district. The number of rafts has decreased by 33, with a corresponding fall in the quantity of timber. This decrease affects only Husi (湖西) rafts, *i.e.*, rafts from the Miaoman (苗蠻) region on the borders of Hunan and Kweichow, which come down to this port *via* the Tungting Lake. Military operations and brigandage in these two provinces and the stoppage of remittance facilities with Hungkiang (洪江), in Hunan, have all tended to hamper this trade. Wucheng (吳城) rafts from Kanchow (贛州), in Kiangsi, were up to the average in number and cubic capacity and have had a profitable year.

I am indebted to Mr. A. C. E. Braud, Acting Deputy Commissioner, for the report on trade passing through the Native Customs.

J. W. INNOCENT,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

WUHU, 22nd March 1919.

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## 中華民國七年蕪湖口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本年本口貿易，以海關簿記計之，估值關平銀二千九百十七萬五千三百三十五兩，較上年加增九百三十八萬八千三百十四兩，前此較本年為高者，只有兩年，其一即清光緒三十一年，為關平銀三千六十四萬一百九十三兩，一係民國元年為二千九百七十二萬二百七十八兩，本年較上年加增之額，由於出口之米加多者，幾占半數，安徽所產之米，無論江南江北，大半皆以蕪湖為銷場，廣州汕頭烟台甯波四幫商人，在此設立行號，購米運回故鄉銷售，汕頭廣州，向為銷米最多之處，上年出口貿易較為減色者，即以該二處，需米較少故也，上年運米阻力，為噸位缺乏，運費昂貴，而此等情形，至本年之初，益形顯著，幸第三阻力安南米之爭競，逐漸消滅，其原因並非由於安南出口米少，實由於日本需米甚急，日商重價收買，致將來源壟斷，本埠之米，得其機會，乃於春間輪運汕頭數次，以應急需，而本年歲首貿易衰敗情形，至此乃得調劑，此等轉機，初非始料所及，且因上年存米甚多，本年秋收豐稔，而湘省又無米出口，本埠米商，遂得完全利用此等時機，海船噸位缺乏，多數米石，皆由江輪運赴上海，以待轉運，惟待運貨物過多，噸位不敷，致使大宗貨物，因無船裝運而退關者，比比皆是，外埠需米之度增高，米價因而增漲，意必於人民生計，有所影響，惟米之來源甚大，米商生意興旺，即能多出備資，勞働界謀生之機，因亦加多，可與所受影響，兩相抵消，本年運出之米，據聞估計不過全省存米十分之二，歲首數月，天氣久旱，農夫之種菜子小麥者，心焉憂之，幸三月下旬，得降甘

霖、收穫現象爲之一變、菜子小麥、雖登場較往年稍晚、而收穫頗佳、本年金融較上年鬆動、先年論畧中、所稱公家收入、在本埠放作短期借款者、雖未得此機遇、惟蕪湖商人需款時、尙能借助於外埠、借期以六個月、或十個月爲限不等、利息雖有時多至每月二分、借債者用以經營貿易、猶獲厚利、皖南繭業公所、先年營業、只限於大通一隅者、今則推廣所及、甯國太平廬州所產蠶繭、亦爲收買、裕繁鐵鑛公司、已將山間鐵路造成、由鑛地至荻港江邊、長約十五里、荻港係一小口、在蕪湖上游約九十里、所出鐵鑛砂、已於十月間開始裝運、三月間、南京小有疫病發現、本埠頗虞傳染、地方官府立籌防禦方法、幸無此病發現、商務亦未受影響焉、歐洲大戰告終、中國政爭、不久可望和平解決、此皆最好現象、果使秋收豐稔、則來年商務、自必續有進步也、

一本關稅課、查本年海關共收關平銀五十八萬六千九百七十九兩、乃中華民國元年以後、收款最多者也、較上年加增十九萬七千四百四十八兩、收款一大部分、及增收最多者爲出口稅、共增十七萬四千八百五十六兩、進口稅亦增一萬三千九百二兩、復進口稅增七百四十六兩、船鈔增二千五百九十八兩、內地子口稅增五千三百四十五兩、進口貨物、多係已在他口完稅、領有洋貨免重征執照者、故進口貨物在本關所完稅款多寡、不能代表其在本埠商場所占地位、常關本年收數甚高、共關平銀七十六萬二千五百三十七兩、留待後幅論列之、

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋逕運進口、及由通商口岸運來者、本年洋貨由外洋及香港逕運

來蕪者、估值關平銀一百九十萬八千一百五十二兩、其由通商口岸運來者、值銀七百九十一萬九千二百八十五兩、除去復運出口貨值六萬七千九百七十二兩、洋貨進口淨數、共值關平銀九百七十五萬九千四百六十五兩、較上年加增二百六十一萬八千八百二十七兩、進口之原色布、減少八千二百六十六疋、美英日本之粗布、共計加增四萬八千九百八十疋、分而言之、日本粗布獨增五萬七百八十疋、白色布減少一萬八百六十一疋、粗斜紋布無進口者、細斜紋布一項、自民國五年以來、日本已占進口最多地位、本年則益有進步、全年進口之細斜紋布、共七萬三千三百六十疋、其中日本占去六萬八千一百二十疋、英國標布、加增四千八百八十六疋、其他棉貨加增最著者、爲棉剪絨、本年六萬四千七百五十九碼、上年三萬四百三碼、與印花布、本年一萬三千九百六十八疋、上年一萬四百十六疋、進口印度棉紗、減少特著、共減一萬五千八百四十三担、即日本棉紗、亦減六百十四担、日本所製棉貨進口加增、似應視爲本埠棉貨貿易中大特色、歐戰以來、海船損失、與夫商船服務戰事之舉、致使歐美減少來華貨物、此等機會、近在東鄰之日本、乃急起而利用之、五金礦石類、大半進口、皆見減少、其未見減少者、只居少數耳、惟馬口鐵片則又有進步、前年三十七担、去年增至四千四百九十担、而本年復增至七千九百六十七担、此貨大約全歸美孚洋行上年所設廠中、爲製造油罐之用、外國雜貨類中、加增最著者、却爲各種袋包、用供米市之需、紙烟加增一萬一千六百五萬六千枝、較上年增百分之六十一、各種煤油、較上年進口共增八十七萬二千五百

十六加倫，然售於販戶之數，則低於常額者不少，聞有數月，中國境內所存煤油無多，歐戰以來，經過太平洋之航業，頗受阻礙，至本年乃達極點，有一時期，進口貿易，幾致完全停頓，由美直運進口之貨，只有一次，以運費昂貴之故，煤油價值，於夏末實行加增，致較貧之家，不用此油，改用中國燈油，此等情形，尤以鄉間為甚，以燈油缺乏之出口機緣，致存貨多而價賤也，尚有一事，足為煤油貿易之障礙者，厥惟馬口鐵價貴，而油罐亦隨之俱貴，歐戰前每罐一只，價洋約一角五分，今則漲至三倍，致煤油行不得不用大鐵桶，以為轉運煤油之具，車白糖，加增六萬三千四百五十一担，較上年約增百分之四十七，統計糖業貿易，均見進步，轉運各處，滯礙較少，冬令得水，較往年為深，故運糖入內地，較向來便利多矣，糖價時有漲落，然價高之時恒多，一因來貨困難，一因中國糖供給無定之所致也，日本糖業貿易地位，進步不少，一因所受噸位困難，較他國人為少，一因金圓兌換合宜，商人實受其惠，重輕木料進口，皆大加增，大半因供租界鄰近建造新房之用，洋貨復出口，無可論述。

一 土貨貿易，土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸，連復出口在內 本年本口運往外洋之土貨價值增關平銀三十七萬八千七百九十四兩，土貨之復出口往外洋者，價值減少關平銀五萬七千二兩，蕪湖出口運往外洋之土貨，大多數為鐵鑛砂一項，係由日本輪船，按照專章由荻港與采石磯裝運者，出口鐵鑛砂總數為一百五十一萬四千六百八担，來自采石磯者，一百二十三萬九千八百七十八担，來自荻港者，二十七萬四千七百三十担，以運

往日本者占最多數，出口運往通商口岸貨物，估值關平銀一千二百五十五萬兩，上年爲七百五十三萬兩，出口完稅之米，赴汕頭者一百七十六萬四千六百六十一担，約占出口全數百分之五十七，赴上海者一百二萬八千四百六十四担，約占出口全數百分之三十三，赴烟台者十三萬六千四十八担，約占出口全數百分之四，赴甯波者七萬三千七百十六担，約占出口全數百分之二五，赴廣州者五萬七千四百八十担，約占全數百分之二，其餘米數，則係運赴天津、牛莊、漢口、長沙等處，免稅出口軍米，八萬三千七百六十八担，大半運往漢口、長沙、天津，全年米市平均價值，上米每百斤，值關平銀二兩六錢四分三釐，中米百斤，值二兩四錢二分九釐，下米百斤，值二兩一錢四分三釐，上年每百斤米價，上米二兩三錢二分五釐，中米，二兩九分八釐，下米，一兩八錢五釐，菜子與豆出口，各有加增，要皆以日本爲尾閭，小麥出口，雖遠在中等以上，然較之上年尙少百分之十一，雞鴨等毛出口，加增四千六十五担，火蔴，增二千五百四十六担，麩粉，增五千六担，蠶繭，增一千一百六十六担，而絲則減少一百八十二担。

土貨進口，本年海關進口土貨，估值關平銀六百十四萬三千四百三十三，增一百四十萬九千九百十六兩，中國棉紗進口，七萬六千七百六十担，估值關平銀三百十七萬四千二百兩，較上年加增一萬一千八百五十六担，印度日本進口棉紗短絀之一大部分，賴以抵補，由大冶運來之鐵鑽砂則見減少，然雖見減少，厥於本埠貿易無關緊要，緣此等貨物不過暫存三菱公司，本口堆存所內，以備年終轉運日本耳，進口之



煤、減至最小數目、其故由於噸位缺乏、煤價昂貴、用戶遂不得不改用成色較低之本省土煤、本埠建築事業加增、進口水泥、亦因之而加增不少、

一 出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、本年運入內地洋貨、估值關平銀五百八十八萬兩、上年四百九十九萬兩、一冬行船便利、實為加增貨物之主因、內地各河、每年水淺時期、向難行船、而本年則往來無阻焉、本埠運入內地之貨、煤油與糖、實占半數以上、出內地領有三聯單、運往外洋之土貨、無可論述、

特別論略、華人氣機製造廠出品、領特別運單往內地者、其價值加增九十萬八百七十兩、較上年增多百分之五十、全年進口之中國棉紗、內有十分之七、係用特別運單、分運內地各處、

一 船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、本年船隻進口出口噸數、為七百三十八萬噸、上年為七百三十二萬噸、由蕪湖運米逕赴沿海各口之輪船、本年四十一隻、上年二十二隻、日本裝運鐵鑛砂輪船九十隻、大半皆往日本各口、本年行駛長江輪船、招商局增添一隻名華大、怡和輪船公司增添一隻名華利、此二輪原係德船名、美大美利、太古輪船公司增添一隻名吳淞、係由該公司香港船澳特別建造、能運用笨重機器、貨艙容積、亦較尋常江輪為大、遵照內港行輪章程行駛者、本年進口出口噸數大增、而船隻航行次數、則較上年為少、其故由有海輪暫領內港行輪執照前往荻港采石磯等處、裝運鐵鑛砂所致、

一旅客、本年乘輪來往旅客、共五十八萬七千二百四十四人、較上年減少三萬五千六百七十一人、

一金銀、本年由通商口岸進口銀圓、價值關平銀二十萬一千三百九十二兩、出口往通商口岸、銀圓、價值一百三十萬八千六百六十五兩、然此等數目、實不能完全代表出入口本埠金銀確數、出口中多半係稅款之匯往上海者、故海關有帳可查、進口中則寄交商號者多、由銀行匯兌者少、運入時又非全行正式輪運、儘有別用減省運費方法者、海關徵實確數、則較稽查出口爲難耳、

一藥土、無、

一雜論、裕中第一紗廠、在租界左近所建廠房、業經竣工、應用機器、已有一部分設置齊備、九月間、有人在此設立明達電話公司、歐洲停戰簽押、日耳曼軍權失敗、華洋官商、無不表示歡欣、本省各公署局所、於十一月二十八九兩日下午、及三十日一天、一律停辦公事、各城邑皆有提燈游行等會、亦有以他法慶祝者、公署局所兵船、日則懸旗、夜張燈彩、本年降雨時間、共計一千三十八小時四十八分、得雨五十四寸四分五釐五毫、本年溫度最高時、在六月間、計一百度、寒度最低時、在一月間、計十九度、三年以來、江水漲落、另附圖表、以資參考、

一常關船隻、進口出口民船共數、較上年減少不及百分之一、收穫既佳、又無饑荒水災疫病政變軍事匪亂等患、本省民船貿易、因以順利、由本口往來安慶廬州府和州甯國府

及太平府者，皆見加增，惟池州府則反是，池州係一小邑，居長江南岸，在蕪上游二百七十里，由該處來往船隻，計進口減百分之三十一，出口減百分之四十，池州有一煤礦，係用土法開採者，原有礦穴五，每日出煤九十噸，本年礦穴雖增至十三，每日出煤僅三十噸，船隻減少，半由於此，秋收以後，米業商人，競僱船隻，前往產米最多區域，如蕪湖縣境，太平府、甯國府、廬州府等處販米，所需船數，遂見加增，此池州船少之又一原因也，來往江蘇船隻，亦減百分之十八，減少原因，少半由於南京於本年加增米捐，開經過南京往下江之米每担收捐洋一多半，由於本口運米輪船數目加增，海關出口之米既多，常關進口空船頓減，角三分出口空船轉增，緣船戶運米，能在本埠銷售，無需別尋好市場也。

稅課，本年常關稅收最旺，較海關稅務司接管常關之第一年，即民國二年，增收關平銀五十四萬三千六百一十一兩，較上次最旺年度，即民國五年，增收二萬二千八十九兩，各項稅鈔，皆有進步，惟罰款減少，此則令人滿意者也，經過貨物向為本關稅款一大來源，本年收入，約占稅鈔全額百分之六十五，試將入款分晰計之，則見米、木簾、紙、瓷器，與船鈔相和，實占全額百分之六十二。

貿易，本年出入貨物，以蕪湖常關簿記計之，價值較上年加增六百五十萬兩，經過本境運赴江蘇之貨，其價值畧見減少，輪運進口洋貨，由民船運入內地者，價值則有所增，正項進口貨物，價值增進百分之六十八，其原因即上述之收成豐稔，及本省各項便利貿易情形，與夫南京加收米捐，及輪船競來運米出口所致，有此情形，遂使進口之米，獨增二百萬担，查米為人民需要最重大之食品，而每米一担，在未裝輪船之先，應完安徽江

蘇兩項釐捐、海常兩關稅鈔、合計關平銀二錢七分五釐、出乎市價十分之一以上、此可令人注意者也、

進口貨物、米、瓷器、花生、紙、棗子、均見加增、麥收甚富、故亦加增、小麥銷路既大、民國六七年、各有若干時期、享受免稅利益、致使農民有將種豆之田、改而種麥者、種豆者既已減少、本年又有歉收之處、故進口之豆、因而大減、棉花加增大有可觀、因江北安慶廬州兩府近多種棉也、生鐵亦見大增、此係進口轉運日本者、

出口、無可特述之點、出口貨額、當與海關入內地貨表參看、將見本埠進口洋貨、用子口單運入內地者、占全數百分之六十、用常關稅票領運入內地者、占百分之十八、其餘百分之二十二、則係銷售及存儲於本埠者、鮮蛋大見減少、與上年同、緣和記洋行停止在本境收買也、

木篾、減少三十三隻、內容木料、隨之減少、其減少之數、全屬湖西木篾、由湖南貴州交界之苗蠻地域、經過洞庭湖而來者、該兩省之戰亂匪患、與夫湖南洪江匯兌不通、皆足爲此項貿易之障礙、江西贛州之吳城木篾、來數及內容木料、恰及常額、本年貿易、皆能獲利、常關論畧、係署副稅務司伯樂德主稿、合併聲明、

民國八年

三月

二十二日

蕪湖關稅務司殷蔭森呈報

幫辦孟廣瀾譯漢

文案戚章斌撰述

# 中華民國七年蕪湖關貿易冊

## WUHU TRADE STATISTICS.

### 第一節 貿易船隻

#### I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	17	11,172	17	11,172	34	22,344
英船	British	1,045	1,695,494	1,045	1,695,494	2,090	3,390,988
日本船	Japanese	652	1,156,651	652	1,156,651	1,304	2,313,302
俄船	Russian	1	1,028	1	1,028	2	2,056
華船	Chinese	476	732,833	476	732,833	952	1,465,666
共計輪船	Total : Steamers	2,191	3,597,178	2,191	3,597,178	4,382	7,194,356
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
美船	American	27	2,366	27	2,366	54	4,732
英船	British	62	10,143	62	10,143	124	20,286
日本船	Japanese	281	72,961	281	72,961	562	145,922
華船	Chinese	56	7,581	56	7,581	112	15,162
共計蓬船	Total : Sailing Vessels	426	93,051	426	93,051	852	186,102
統共	GRAND TOTAL	2,617	3,690,229	2,617	3,690,229	5,234	7,380,458

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	38	954	38	954	76	1,908
英船	British	112	2,188	112	2,188	224	4,376
義船	Italian	134	7,471	134	7,471	268	14,942
日本船	Japanese	575	61,028	575	61,028	1,150	122,056
華船	Chinese	1,267	28,420	1,267	28,420	2,534	56,840
共	TOTAL	2,126	100,061	2,126	100,061	4,252	200,122

第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	1,890	3,210,610	114	12,967	2,004	3,223,577	1,890	3,210,580	114	12,967	2,004	3,223,547
1910	1,866	3,116,888	70	5,282	1,936	3,122,170	1,865	3,115,976	70	5,282	1,935	3,121,258
1911	1,720	2,933,090	63	4,156	1,783	2,937,246	1,722	2,935,205	63	4,594	1,785	2,939,799
1912	1,863	3,065,640	60	9,655	1,923	3,075,295	1,862	3,062,570	61	9,138	1,923	3,071,708
1913	1,861	3,135,883	87	9,028	1,948	3,144,911	1,862	3,138,953	86	8,749	1,948	3,147,702
1914	1,930	3,280,563	97	7,802	2,027	3,288,365	1,930	3,280,563	98	7,940	2,028	3,288,503
1915	2,084	3,524,829	75	10,008	2,159	3,534,837	2,084	3,524,829	74	9,467	2,158	3,534,296
1916	2,081	3,498,878	124	17,831	2,205	3,516,709	2,079	3,495,940	124	17,831	2,203	3,513,771
1917	2,178	3,574,644	494	87,123	2,672	3,661,767	2,180	3,577,582	493	86,910	2,673	3,664,492
1918	2,191	3,597,178	426	93,051	2,617	3,690,229	2,191	3,597,178	426	93,051	2,617	3,690,229

(乙) 運照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	1,968	41,034	1,968	41,034	3,936	82,068
1910.....	1,790	38,135	1,790	38,135	3,580	76,270
1911.....	1,435	35,500	1,435	35,500	2,870	71,000
1912.....	1,300	32,626	1,300	32,626	2,600	65,252
1913.....	1,428	32,804	1,428	32,804	2,856	65,608
1914.....	1,789	38,675	1,789	38,675	3,578	77,350
1915.....	2,405	56,016	2,405	56,016	4,810	112,032
1916.....	3,052	89,482	3,052	89,482	6,104	178,964
1917.....	2,159	64,533	2,159	64,533	4,318	129,066
1918.....	2,126	100,061	2,126	100,061	4,252	200,122

## 第三款 本年常關進出船隻担各數

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels (Junks) Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the 65th to 68th Periods (1918).

		隻 No.	担 Piculs.
進口.....	Entered.....	110,815	...
出口.....	Cleared.....	110,666	...
進口民船隻數	Of Junks entered—		
由湖南.....	511 were from Hunan.		
由湖北.....	1,042 " " Hupeh.		
由江西.....	2,596 " " Kiangsi.		
由池州府.....	6,627 " " Chihchowfu.		
由安慶.....	2,582 " " Anking.		
由廬州府.....	26,756 " " Lüchowfu.		
由和州.....	5,317 " " Hochow.		
由甯國府.....	29,734 " " Ningkwofu.		
由太平府.....	11,986 " " Taipingfu.		
由江蘇.....	23,664 " " Kiangsu.		
共進口.....	110,815 * † Entered.		
出口民船隻數	Of Junks cleared—		
往湖南.....	635 were for Hunan.		
往湖北.....	737 " " Hupeh.		
往江西.....	2,077 " " Kiangsi.		
往池州府.....	8,331 " " Chihchowfu.		
往安慶.....	3,232 " " Anking.		
往廬州府.....	27,838 " " Lüchowfu.		
往和州.....	3,889 " " Hochow.		
往甯國府.....	31,521 " " Ningkwofu.		
往太平府.....	7,956 " " Taipingfu.		
往江蘇.....	24,450 " " Kiangsu.		
共出口.....	110,666 † ‡ Cleared.		

\* 內有空船四萬六千二百二十九隻 \* Including 46,229 empty Junks.

† 內有空船六萬五千四百七十五隻 † .. 65,475 .. ..

‡ Including 31,617 Junks with "through cargo," i.e., cargo from places outside the 50-li zone destined for places outside the 50-li zone. "Through cargo" not covered by Duty Receipts issued by Native Customs Offices outside the 50-li zone must pay duty at the first office passed within the 50-li zone.

(注意) 查本年內另有一百十五隻木浮由上江經過本關其中一百隻前往下江惟十五隻乃本口所銷

Note.—During the year 115 Rafts from up river were passed through the Native Customs. Of these, 100 proceeded down river and 15 were consumed locally.

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>						
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	1,535,352		1,274,528		1,908,152	
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports	6,631,477		5,915,395		7,919,285	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	<b>8,166,829</b>		<b>7,189,923</b>		<b>9,827,437</b>	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往上海漢口等)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai, Hankow, etc.)	44,649		49,285		67,972	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	<b>44,649</b>		<b>49,285</b>		<b>67,972</b>	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b>		<b>8,122,180</b>		<b>7,140,638</b>		<b>9,759,465</b>
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由上海漢口等)	Imported (chiefly from Shanghai, Hankow, etc.)	5,350,094		5,024,062		6,375,170	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		240,235		183,233	
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports	27,236		50,307		48,501	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	<b>27,236</b>		<b>290,542</b>		<b>231,734</b>	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b>		<b>5,322,858</b>		<b>4,733,520</b>		<b>6,143,436</b>
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	3,268		38,630		417,424	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports	12,201,107		7,534,406		12,555,304	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		<b>12,204,375</b>		<b>7,573,036</b>		<b>12,972,728</b>
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b>	<b>25,721,298</b>		<b>19,787,021</b>		<b>29,175,335</b>	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b>		<b>25,649,413</b>		<b>19,447,194</b>		<b>28,875,629</b>



第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.			兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.	兩 Hk. Ts.
1909.....	549,143	9,632,859	2,028	14,908,813	25,092,843	185,496	194,823	1,450,280	2,291,584	...
1910.....	424,088	10,831,089	2,432	13,584,306	24,841,915	171,293	570,650	2,206,626	2,868,604	...
1911.....	824,122	10,004,227	11,704	10,624,398	21,464,451	32,294	1,095,586	2,612,138	3,128,344	...
1912.....	729,146	12,017,217	698	16,973,212	29,720,273	213,984	2,687,322	2,658,598	3,824,417	...
1913.....	904,186	9,585,220	843	9,858,158	20,348,407	124,803	1,012,680	2,633,576	4,117,707	...
1914.....	1,488,318	11,452,275	1,931	9,737,378	22,679,902	149,861	537,109	3,033,084	5,303,946	...
1915.....	741,303	10,914,938	1,474	12,756,923	24,414,638	152,206	998,438	1,914,916	5,792,110	17,839
1916.....	1,535,352	11,981,571	3,268	12,201,107	25,721,298	71,885	193,195	1,388,927	6,582,464	...
1917.....	1,274,528	10,939,457	38,630	7,534,406	19,787,021	339,827	239,731	1,022,899	6,780,080	...
1918.....	1,908,152	14,294,455	417,424	12,555,304	29,175,335	299,706	201,392	1,308,665	8,498,036	...

第三款 民國五年至七年常關貿易貨價計值關平銀各數  
3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
進口		兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts
洋貨由各國及華 境裝民船進口	Foreign Goods imported by junk from Foreign Countries or Chinese places	...	...	...	...	...	...
土貨由華境裝民 船進口	Chinese Produce imported by junk from Chinese places	15,599,688		11,258,313		18,894,092	
共計土貨進口	TOTAL IMPORTS OF CHINESE PRODUCE	15,599,688		11,258,313		18,894,092	
土貨裝民船進口 凡裝民船復運華 境經報關比銷者	Chinese Produce imported by junk and declared and written off as re-export on despatch to Chinese places by junk	1,473,260		1,515,592		1,551,359	
共計土貨進口淨數	NET TOTAL CHINESE IMPORTS		14,126,428		9,742,721		17,342,733
[(注意) 查所有裝 民船進口之土貨凡 裝民船出口未經報 關比銷者凡在本埠 銷售者以及凡裝輪 船輸出者其數未能 查悉]	(Note.—The figures of junk-borne Chinese imports exported by junk without being declared as re-exports, consumed locally, and exported by steamer are not ascertainable.)						
出口							
土貨裝民船運往 各國	Chinese Produce exported to Foreign Countries by junk	...		...		...	
土貨裝民船運往華 境凡裝輪船或民船 進口或就地製造者	Chinese Produce imported by steamer or junk, or of local manufacture exported by junk to Chinese places	3,181,511		3,247,716		3,442,256	
土貨裝民船進口 凡裝民船復運華 境報關比銷者	Chinese Produce imported by junk and declared and written off as re-export on despatch to Chinese places by junk	1,473,260		1,515,592		1,551,359	
共計土貨運出	TOTAL EXPORTS OF CHINESE PRODUCE		4,654,771		4,763,308		4,993,615
洋貨裝輪船進口 凡裝民船運往華 境者	Foreign Goods imported by steamer exported to Chinese places by junk	1,723,311	1,723,311	1,510,902	1,510,902	1,842,375	1,842,375
本口貿易貨價數目	VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT		20,504,510		16,016,931		24,178,723

Note.—The value of articles passing in transit through the Native Customs during 1918 was—

常關過往貨物係在蕪湖常關五十里界內完稅者價值關平銀	} Hk. Ts 21,311,032
Duty paid at offices within the 50-li zone	
常關過往貨物係在蕪湖常關五十里界外完稅者價值關平銀	} " 2,512,715
Duty paid at offices without the 50-li zone	
共計 TOTAL	Hk. Ts 23,823,747

第三節 進口各貨淨數

III.—IMPORTS (NET).

第一款 民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b>			<b>FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.</b>				
原色布	Shirtings, Grey, Plain	正 Pieces	153,480	121,243	110,493	55,171	46,905
美國粗布	Sheetings, American	" "	11,980	15,120	10,305	3,520	1,800
英國粗布	" English	" "	1,000	1,570	280	440	360
日本粗布	" Japanese	" "	3,500	2,400	6,540	21,580	72,360
白色布	Shirtings, White, Plain	" "	152,276	164,535	156,366	121,194	110,333
美國斜紋布	Drills, American	" "	1,460	1,625	300	...	...
英國同上	" English	" "	510	870	...	...	...
英國斜紋布	Jeans, "	" "	77,169	55,223	14,071	5,510	5,240
日本同上	" Japanese	" "	2,230	20,620	51,980	50,940	68,120
英國標布寬三十二寸	T-Cloths, 32 inches, English	" "	1,375	415	510	8,005	12,891
各種白色, 染色, 印花, 裝布(即洋紗)	Cambries, Lawns, and Muslins, White, Dyed, or Printed	" "	10,853	9,631	8,049	4,749	4,954
印花布	Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints	" "	10,315	11,028	7,590	10,416	13,968
各種印花斜紋布	Printed Drills, Furnitures, and Twills	" "	763	457	40	200	180
印花斜紋布	" Sateens, Repts, etc.	" "	3,838	3,146	4,501	3,300	1,371
支素棉斜紋布	Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black	" "	35,861	36,446	30,210	24,167	23,352
支素泰西緞	" Venetians, "	" "	12,980	14,310	16,919	12,794	10,910
支素棉斜紋布	" Lastings, "	" "	971	3,882	2,709	2,257	1,160
支素泰西緞	" Italians, Plain, Coloured	" "	8,643	6,624	5,618	4,462	8,961
色素棉斜紋布	" Venetians, "	" "	3,923	3,813	4,072	8,950	6,316
色素泰西緞	Lastings, Plain	" "	4,223	3,172	2,174	3,011	10,443
花棉斜紋布	Italians, Figured	" "	6,610	7,433	4,740	1,823	2,194
花素泰西緞	Venetians, "	" "	2,978	2,743	2,227	994	1,431
花絲羅緞	Poplins, "	" "	4,968	9,017	9,352	5,363	5,659
花棉斜紋布	Lastings, "	" "	7,403	6,795	3,469	1,864	1,638
染色素布	Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain	" "	1,439	1,613	5,340	360	235
香港染色布長二十碼	" Hongkong-dyed, 20 yards	" "	2,220	2,050	450	550	450
紅布	Turkey Red Cottons	" "	14,825	14,372	15,633	16,020	15,645
棉小呢	Cotton Spanish Stripes	" "	1,487	904	605	660	468
素, 染色, 印花, 無法歸類	Flannelettes, Plain, Dyed, or Printed	" "	7,121	8,946	9,748	9,268	8,766
棉剪絨	Velvets and Velveteens	" "	74,417	99,671	63,394	30,403	64,759
手帕	Handkerchiefs	碼打 Dozens	29,235	32,685	37,454	43,458	34,822
面巾	Towels	" "	4,264	1,882	4,143	3,442	3,475
他類貨	Cotton Goods, Unenumerated	碼打 Dozens	48,275	73,383	15,317	59,667	57,640
印度棉紗	" Yarn, Indian	碼担 Piculs	26,389	12,896	21,807	23,611	7,768
日本棉紗	" " Japanese	" "	24,569	19,984	23,622	11,244	10,630
<b>中國棉貨類</b>			<b>CHINESE COTTON GOODS.</b>				
原色粗布	Sheetings, Grey	正 Pieces	25,069	34,070	41,660	32,900	27,070
土布	Nankeens (Native Cloth)	碼担 Piculs	3,310	2,466	2,870	2,824	2,922
棉紗	Cotton Yarn	" "	59,104	69,389	77,631	64,904	76,760
<b>絨貨類</b>			<b>WOOLLEN GOODS.</b>				
羽毛	Camlets	正 Pieces	55	54	10	10	10
大企呢 咭呢 哈呢 呢呢	Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian	碼打 Dozens	1,845	746	384	...	...
薄呢	Long Ells	碼打 Dozens	422	232	92	...	...
小呢	Spanish Stripes	碼打 Dozens	1,268	...	56	...	...
絨	Berlin Wool	碼担 Piculs	262	155	70	84	97

第一款 海關進口大宗各貨類  
1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國五金及礦石類 FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.</b>							
鋁	Aluminium	担 Piculs	...	...	...	...	1
鐵類	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵條	Bars	担 Piculs	542	245	323	205	1,080
鐵支	Cobbles and Wire Shorts	" "	12,103	8,774	2,868	2,776	4,048
鐵釘	Nail-rod	" "	387	70	6	54	37
鐵板	Nails and Rivets	" "	3,937	4,471	4,134	4,086	3,856
鐵絲	Plate Cuttings	" "	16,954	13,558	6,541	5,007	2,459
他類	Wire	" "	1,640	473	5	76	124
舊鐵	Other Manufactures	" "	...	...	150	59	32
鐵片	Iron and Mild Steel, Old	" "	2,584	2,860	1,863	2,460	2,804
鐵塊	" Galvanized: Sheets	" "	1,516	793	684	347	1,414
鉛塊	Lead, in Pigs or Bars	" "	81	92	37	14	46
鉛製料	" Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	1	1
鋼柱	Steel, Bamboo	" "	1,197	790	618	368	162
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	" "	422	226	262	206	109
錫製料	" Manufactures	" "	...	...	13	3	...
馬口鐵片	Tinned Plates	" "	172	93	37	4,490	7,667
白鉛	Zinc (Spelter)	" "	...	...	...	...	1
<b>中國五金及礦石類 CHINESE METALS AND MINERALS.</b>							
生鐵	Iron, Pig or Unmanufactured	担 Piculs	168	100	...	7	113
鐵製料	" Manufactures	" "	341	536	390	283	970
鐵礦砂	" Ore	" "	...	...	...	661,752	532,560
鉛	Lead	" "	...	88	50	93	80
水銀	Quicksilver	" "	3	...	1	1	2
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	" "	...	74	34	168	74
<b>外國雜貨類 FOREIGN SUNDRIES.</b>							
八角	Aniseed, Star	担 Piculs	397	445	433	436	744
棉(不灰木)	Asbestos	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	47	413	104	67	86
各種袋包	Bags of all kinds	個 Pieces	1,585,352	2,233,738	1,835,714	1,225,700	1,997,246
黑海參	Bicho de Mar, Black	担 Piculs	413	331	430	319	358
燕窩	Birds' Nests	斤 Catties	2,000	2,878	1,606	1,314	2,395
礬砂	Borax	担 Piculs	22	1	16	16	19
錦盒	Boxes, Fancy	羅 Gross	4,540	4,115	4,755	2,702	3,834
紙烟	Cigarettes	千枝 Mille	174,249	151,417	173,824	188,031	304,087
鐘表	Clocks and Watches	個 Pieces	7,898	6,307	2,830	3,479	3,105
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	2,926	3,423	10,849	10,605	7,274
染料顏料油漆類	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—						
五成染料	Aniline	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	39,902	24,215	9,544	24,080	24,053
製成靛	Indigo, Artificial	担 Piculs	4,814	812	...	11	...
粗細葵扇	Fans, Palm-leaf, Coarse	柄 Pieces	1,855,460	3,070,045	3,734,020	1,966,560	1,653,910
洋傘	" Fine	" "	304,950	247,960	455,040	527,135	365,510
玻璃片	Ginseng	斤 Catties	819	952	689	597	856
女紅用品	Glass, Window	箱 Boxes	2,284	1,161	1,215	1,564	1,571
燈器	Haberdashery	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	18,926	21,432	18,944	28,803	50,738
燈乾	Hosiery	打 Dozens	47,612	49,848	56,899	51,312	61,131
圓來火	Lamps and Lampware	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	21,760	21,807	12,060	10,515	11,186
藥材	Lichees, Dried	担 Piculs	1,265	1,155	1,375	1,644	1,731
針	Lungngans, Dried	" "	1,625	1,087	1,948	1,872	2,787
波蘇印	Matches	羅 Gross	656,975	557,433	540,420	353,155	326,660
他類	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	36,836	20,903	26,433	36,249	43,377
	Needles	千枝 Mille	52,395	40,784	17,409	26,279	29,575
	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫 Am. Gall.	4,832,704	3,016,123	3,583,807	1,882,146	2,540,647
	" Borneo	" "	986,590	897,697	432,452	561,950	404,030
	" Sumatra	" "	1,049,767	1,140,978	961,498	1,606,620	1,978,555
	Paper, Printing	担 Piculs	1,417	875	818	481	468
	" Unclassed	" "	6,365	5,876	2,960	3,290	3,381

第一款 梅關進口大宗各貨類  
1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
檀香	Sandalwood	担 Piculs	12,783	12,821	13,804	12,584	13,691
海帶海菜	Seaweed and Agar-agar	担	7,199	3,835	3,977	4,615	5,586
肥皂	Soap	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	70,602	58,661	5,086	77,678	73,241
純碱	Soda Ash	担 Piculs	9,646	9,411	5,282	4,806	4,297
石料(雲石花石等)	Stone (Marble, Granite, etc.)	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	...	44	129	260	66
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	62,520	46,309	57,020	36,817	50,117
白糖	" White and Refined	担	175,972	127,051	146,015	135,454	198,905
冰糖	" Candy	担	4,660	3,935	3,251	3,823	4,021
木料	Timber, Hardwood	立方尺 Cub. ft.	5,910	2,946	9,620	416	25,983
木料	" Softwood	平方尺 Sq. feet	201,275	290,108	157,518	175,552	796,198
傘	Umbrellas	柄 Pieces	132,358	108,707	94,143	91,480	113,414
<b>中國雜貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE SUNDRIES.</b>					
信石	Arsenic	担 Piculs	15	33	28	25	17
麻袋	Bags, Gunny	個 Pieces	639,448	875,302	1,253,075	699,152	1,192,246
書籍	Books, Printed	担 Piculs	357	392	397	151	273
蠟燭	Candles	担	3,501	5,943	5,244	4,580	4,626
水泥	Cement	担	447	237	2,896	3,189	12,150
紙烟	Cigarettes	担	264	286	383	789	938
硃砂	Cinnabar	担	...	...	4	1	1
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	19,149	17,327	23,578	15,977	254
魚	Coke	担 Piculs	253	...	100	100	...
黑糖	Dates, Black	担 Piculs	6,161	6,606	7,361	4,879	3,381
紙扇	Fans, Paper	柄 Pieces	659,280	968,417	630,336	749,914	213,215
麵粉	Flour	担 Piculs	9,400	7,669	4,144	1,378	143
木耳	Fungus	担	674	817	759	720	1,482
粗布	Grasscloth, Coarse	担	1,363	1,696	1,080	821	1,101
細布	" Fine	担	292	327	307	344	431
石膏	Gypsum	担	47,407	56,556	50,271	54,624	32,516
水靛	Indigo, Liquid	担	1,012	1,589	5,957	7,571	2,724
熟皮	Leather	担	543	548	560	382	519
金針	Lily Flowers, Dried	担	839	1,009	1,238	391	1,100
桂圓	Lunggans,	担	2,070	2,321	2,520	2,190	2,325
藥材	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	29,501	42,270	56,963	46,179	53,069
麝香	Musk	兩 Taels	115	40	83	112	188
豆油	Oil, Bean	担 Piculs	3,109	2,429	5,725	5,919	1,822
芝麻油	" Sesamum Seed	担	2,690	1,684	6,150	6,778	4,738
茶油	" Tea	担	671	356	305	180	127
桐油	" Wood	担	18,165	23,186	20,845	16,071	19,764
上等紙	Paper, 1st Quality	担	275	267	434	257	257
次等紙	" 2nd "	担	533	626	610	559	435
上海紙	" Joss	担	1,319	1,355	1,241	1,146	1,214
海廠製紙	" Shanghai Mill	担	2,213	2,132	2,316	2,356	2,164
酒	Samshu	担	6,549	9,697	7,294	7,140	8,154
蓮子	Seed, Lily Flower	担	248	178	291	309	267
瓜	" Melon	担	16,158	14,729	24,522	14,312	15,073
絹	Silk Piece Goods	担	19	12	14	7	7
肥皂	Soap	担	4,771	3,403	2,503	1,653	1,004
石料(雲石花石等)	Stone (Marble, Granite, etc.)	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	28	489	254	100	2,348
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	22,356	21,405	23,763	24,439	26,604
白糖	" White	担	20,223	15,107	12,544	13,551	12,755
冰糖	" Candy	担	407	319	307	398	463
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	担	17,891	18,296	19,519	17,056	14,019
菸絲	" Prepared	担	999	915	415	318	468
木料	Wood, Poles	根 Pieces	26,357	16,394	8,826	9,493	16,232

第二款 民國三年至七年常關進口大宗土貨係在五十里界內完稅者按年淨數  
 2°. Principal Articles of Chinese Produce imported through the Native Customs during the 49th to 68th Periods (1914 to 1918), Duty Paid at Offices within the 50-li Zone.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
明礬	Alum, White	担	7,726	1,462	11,756	417	218
竹竿	Bamboo Sticks	担	1,899,358	129,257	138,507	198,603	225,303
竹器	Bambooware	担	1,035	1,344	1,177	1,877	1,552
豆	Beans	"	26,593	57,098	61,394	135,757	84,451
五穀類	Cereals :-						
大麥	Barley	担	20,125	21,750	25,290	15,795	27,516
玉米	Maize	"	...	2,216	1,470	480	3,448
米	Rice	"	1,434,996	2,650,224	2,710,600	1,521,265	3,209,911*
小麥	Wheat	"	399,018	280,855	625,011	372,147	403,810†
白土	Chalk	"	112,152	79,709	55,073	156,947	271,219‡
炭	Charcoal	"	47,461	38,742	82,109	64,186	64,824
磁器	China ware	担	55,558	413	47,229	47,669	62,025
布	Clothing, Cotton, Old	担	212	...	6	34	65
煤	Coal	噸	14,928	11,775	22,395	24,524	26,129
棉花	Cotton, Raw	担	250	733	436	942	6,533
棗	Dates	"	1,936	...	1,482	1,059	3,034
瓦	Earthenware	"	4,325	10,138	12,884	12,201	12,249
鮮蛋	Eggs, Fresh	担	8,864,720	18,365,808	25,453,562	15,115,207	10,721,863
羽毛	Feathers	担	525	9,156	12,546	13,797	18,337
火麻	Fibres: Hemp	"	1,217	1,357	941	811	4,067
爆竹	Fire-crackers	"	692	105	202	157	488
柴	Firewood	"	285,534	378,998	403,744	413,916	378,570
麵粉	Flour	"	2,067	68	18,351	9,717	5,386
鮮果	Fruits, Fresh	"	12,536	25,247	20,167	11,002	17,007
蒜	Garlic	"	...	10,527	16,866	1,815	2,189
鮮薑	Ginger, Fresh	"	2,937	5,726	7,895	7,901	7,800
膠	Glue	"	149	218	239	190	216
夏布	Grasscloth	担	412	7	220	750	1,006
花生	Groundnuts, in Shell	担	16,375	17,561	15,787	8,571	11,841
花生仁	" Kernels	"	17,255	42,450	35,997	1,321	11,202
石膏	Gypsum	"	661	171	284	58	459
火腿	Hams	"	598	629	415	589	647
牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	"	643	1,775	1,950	2,259	4,002
靛	Indigo	"	5,906	3,819	17,670	23,475	15,784
鐵條	Iron Bars	"	838	38	88	504	18,369
鐵礦	" Ore	噸	...	...	...	10,400	92,035
鐵鍋	" Pans	担	3,466	730	79	1,352	481
破鐵鍋	" Broken	"	...	808	1,682	1,364	1,646
神香末	Joss-stick Powder	"	7,691	6,589	4,014	4,696	8,111
石灰	Lime	"	25,389	28,837	37,049	36,983	38,910
藥	Medicines	"	4,478	5,929	4,981	5,963	5,706
土布	Nankeens (Native Cloth)	担	131,765	30,506	...	...	...
花生油	Oil, Groundnut	"	...	808	1,904	881	609
菜子油	" Rape Seed	"	...	5,250	2,982	673	1,422
芝麻油	" Sesamum Seed	"	4,541	3,012	2,398	7,653	7,171
紙	Paper	"	...	895	271	607	1,151
柿餅	Persimmons, Dried	"	57,697	14,444	120,205	98,014	118,603
山薯	Potatoes, Sweet	"	...	738	2,275	509	867
蜜餞	Preserves	"	...	43,473	32,753	36,254	27,796
瓜子	Seed, Melon	"	397	511	1,590	1,435	1,850
菜子	" Rape	"	...	563	564	1,135	2,670
芝麻	" Sesamum	"	236,035	132,548	37,709	130,268	169,215
子餅	Seed-cake	"	678	1,319	338	317	1,144
白蠶	Silk, Raw, White	"	33,115	22,905	11,803	39,647	25,842
繭	" Cocoons	"	24	517	219	182	156
細布	" Piece Goods	担	131	...	411	1,618	880
羊皮衣	Skin (Fur) Clothing, Sheep	件	30	232	164	29	371
肥皂	Soap	担	2,176	2,352	1,166	1,006	1,215
			...	670	729	85	69

\* Including 186,640 piculs passed duty free (imported in small lots and Military Rice).  
 † " 200,505 " " (Rent Paddy).  
 ‡ " 15,238 piculs passed duty free.

§ Including 1,785 tons passed duty free (under conveyance certificates).  
 ¶ Passed duty free (under conveyance certificates).

## 第二款 常關進口大宗土貨續

## 2°. Principal Articles of Chinese Produce imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
柏油	Tallow, Vegetable	担 Piculs	1,251	862	1,959	1,062	1,367
綠茶	Tea, Green	" "	2,604	1,005	2,143	246	2,014
未烘茶葉	" Leaf, Unfired	" "	1,676	2,545	2,934	5,755	5,527
木板	Timber, Planks	塊 Pieces	78,481	10,154	46,153	34,759	61,273
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	担 Piculs	3,274	3,521	3,562	2,293	2,505
粉	Vermicelli	" "	2,415	1,922	2,255	2,504	3,889
木桿	Wood, Poles	根 Pieces	329,877	46,658	34,058	26,556	22,995
木	" Raft	立方尺 Cub. ft.	...	1,486,572	2,005,190	1,325,067	1,475,370

## 第三款 民國四年至七年常關進口大宗土貨係在五里界外完稅者接年淨數

## 3°. Principal Articles of Chinese Produce imported through the Native Customs during the 53rd to 68th Periods (1915 to 1918), Duty Paid at Offices outside the 50-li Zone.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
明礬	Alum, White	担 Piculs	9,370	53,757	22,019	14,570
竹竿	Bamboo Sticks	根 Pieces	583,795	2,348,835	1,067,292	841,518
豆	Beans	担 Piculs	3,179	3,618	19,128	9,524
五穀類	Cereals:—					
大麥	Barley	担 Piculs	402	...	1,353	580
米	Rice	" "	639,359	600,402	424,383	903,043
穀	" Paddy	" "	65,040	88,273	74,123	83,855
小麥	Wheat	" "	8,044	3,020	21,201	9,465
炭	Charcoal	" "	52,393	55,192	59,809	44,231
子	Dates	" "	663	19	692	637
鮮蛋	Eggs, Fresh	個 Pieces	1,002,655	1,881,295	1,355,490	1,461,670
柴	Firewood	担 Piculs	47,557	90,142	193,208	46,448
花生	Groundnuts	" "	411	369	338	26
生牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	371	729	371	318
菜子油	Oil, Rape Seed	" "	166	...	526	421
紙	Paper	" "	10,791	11,337	19,905	19,706
菜子	Seed, Rape	" "	19,531	4,362	19,844	20,262
菜子餅	Seed-cake, Rape	" "	2,924	10,872	24,907	17,871
蠶繭	Silk Cocoons	" "	509	2,073	2,389	3,793
柏油	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	65	315	147	336
茶	Tea	" "	3,651	3,377	4,793	3,587
木板	Timber, Planks	塊 Pieces	51,668	145,974	135,556	227,758
木桿	Wood, Poles	根 "	108,042	173,984	242,640	210,881

第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)

IV.-EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

第一款 民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>五金及礦石類</b>							
<b>METALS AND MINERALS.</b>							
生鐵	Iron, Pig or Unmanufactured	担 Piculs	168	...	...	...	21,286
鐵製料	" Manufactures	" "	5,060	52	30	138	408
鐵礦砂	" Ore	" "	34	...	...	191,530	1,514,608
<b>雜貨類</b>							
<b>SUNDRIES.</b>							
明礬	Alum, White	担 Piculs	5,893	9,704	53,758	16,946	9,201
豆	Beans	" "	16,698	12,405	4,001	9,207	9,738
糠	Bran	" "	78,420	19,684	14,030	10,030	30,019
<b>穀類</b>							
大麥	Barley	担 Piculs	1,064	...	...	...	...
大米	Rice	" "	2,271,581	2,657,113	3,350,766	1,664,575	3,190,827
小麥	Wheat	" "	23,290	7,919	3,624	114,125	101,021
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	1,910	784	265	456	87
蛋黃	Egg Albumen	担 Piculs	98	491	102	254	30
鮮蛋	" "Yolk	" "	353	2,000	408	587	387
鮮鴨皮	Eggs, Fresh and Preserved	担 Pieces	15,224,748	2,155,155	2,247,639	3,014,108	4,199,190
火雞毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	担 Piculs	13,511	11,578	14,518	15,678	19,743
鮮魚	Fibres: Hemp	" "	1,552	759	300	58	2,604
燕窩	Fish, Fresh	" "	9,472	6,247	3,898	2,499	3,072
花生	Flour, Wuhu Mill	" "	14,074	9,331	3,263	3,826	8,832
花生仁	Groundnuts, in Shell	" "	685	1,438	6	...	...
石羔	" "Kernels	" "	21,303	71,202	36,455	768	11,800
獸毛	Gypsum	" "	...	...	...	...	6,500
生牛皮	Hair, Animal	" "	169	342	447	242	123
藥材	Hides, Undressed: Buffalo and Cow	" "	2,894	3,148	3,185	2,884	5,000
上等紙	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	41,535	45,001	41,476	46,747	35,504
瓦器	Paper, 1st Quality	担 Piculs	4,202	4,352	4,370	4,513	4,766
瓦器	" "Joss	" "	1,717	1,404	853	435	...
菜子	Pottery and Earthenware	" "	996	4,387	1,774	1,369	1,005
子	Seed, Rape	" "	290,248	139,542	40,821	146,409	177,118
白絲	" "Sesamum	" "	317	...	...	117	75
繭	Seed-cake	" "	24,497	23,512	19,966	61,659	41,493
未石	Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	579	1,428	646	691	509
牛油	" "Cocoons	" "	2,362	1,968	3,950	5,679	6,845
綠茶	Skins, Goat, Untanned	担 Pieces	653	577	1,691	2,818	2,722
未發	Stone (Marble, Granite, etc.)	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	...	9	71	12	32
	Tallow, Animal	担 Piculs	835	221	87	...	6
	" "Vegetable	" "	312	148	132	103	213
	Tea, Green	" "	1,159	464	371	477	653
	" "Leaf, Unfired	" "	246	439	277	13	21
	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	2,146	3,097	1,527	506	911



第二款 民國三年至七年常關出口連復出口大宗各貨按年各數  
 2°. Principal Articles exported (including Re-exports) through the Native Customs during the 49th to 68th Periods (1914 to 1918).

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>洋貨類 FOREIGN PRODUCE.</b>							
蠟燭	Candles	担 Piculs	847	1,354	1,186	654	450
棉紗	Cotton Piece Goods	担 Pieces	158,984	230,242	212,611	156,749	188,546
製成水	Yarn	担 Pieces	11,650	6,953	6,189	5,446	2,186
葵扇	Dyes: Indigo, Liquid, Artificial	担 Pieces	1,247	446	10	1	2
鐵條	Fans, Palm-leaf	柄 Pieces	558,273	877,378	1,066,658	1,020,865	1,040,766
鐵釘	Iron Bars	担 Piculs	3,634	3,798	1,945	1,340	1,433
鐵絲	" Nails	" "	390	835	861	726	738
舊鐵	" Wire	" "	310	307	154	182	173
自來水	" Old	" "	143	205	606	419	461
火柴	Matches	箱 Gross	90,952	134,256	100,770	87,864	79,168
油	Oil, Kerosene	加倫 Am. Gall.	219,038	261,608	116,350	35,455	12,240
紙	Paper	担 Piculs	1,836	2,537	1,416	1,029	1,032
檀香	Sandalwood	" "	2,502	3,976	4,054	2,830	2,761
海帶	Seaweed	" "	1,153	1,347	1,230	915	987
肥皂	Soap	" "	1,827	3,055	1,900	1,784	1,580
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	...	...	15,475	6,181	6,595
白糖	" White	" "	...	...	39,660	38,651	44,654
冰糖	" Candy	" "	1,234	1,158	1,211	1,155	1,562
<b>土貨類 CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>							
綠礬	Alum, Green	担 Piculs	...	3,033	3,931	2,931	2,551
白礬	" White	" "	4,371	5,373	5,309	6,772	6,396
竹竿	Bamboo Sticks	根 Pieces	...	441,191	883,442	624,311	636,036
牛骨	Bones, Cow	担 Piculs	957	908	935	858	1,290
Cereals:—							
穀類	Barley	担 Piculs	...	...	21	...	3
大米	Rice	" "	19	293,679	124,027	292,395	306,096*
穀小	" Paddy	" "	652	14,000	...	29	27
麥	Wheat	" "	10,525	1,847	1,336	160	119
炭	Charcoal	" "	...	10,524	11,264	14,573	15,366
磁器	China-ware	捆 Packages	20,247	27,467	29,017	23,653	38,727
舊衣服	Clothing, Cotton, Old	担 Piculs	1,204	906	714	306	458
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	8,408	8,116	7,117	8,729	8,490
子	Dates	担 Piculs	3,821	5,616	6,608	5,086	4,653
染料	Dye-stuff	" "	...	1,822	3,796	1,904	1,479
瓦器	Earthenware	" "	...	3,903	5,538	5,050	5,934
蛋白	Egg Albumen	" "	...	531	102	195	198
蛋黃	" Yolk	" "	...	2,141	280	680	650
鮮蛋	Eggs, Fresh	個 Pieces	1,296,140	10,649,414	23,582,870	20,506,045	12,350,220
皮蛋	" Preserved	" "	2,347,744	3,619,012	4,396,478	3,881,465	3,877,314
羽毛	Feathers	担 Piculs	122	1,144	4,889	4,352	4,940
火藥	Fibres: Hemp	" "	315	767	442	301	1,335
爆竹	Fire-crackers	" "	407	1,129	1,276	1,097	1,077
柴	Firewood	" "	...	2,721	4,714	5,335	5,127
麵粉	Flour	" "	...	...	14,602	13,281	12,940†
鮮菓	Fruits, Fresh	" "	...	4,646	8,605	3,544	3,987
蒜頭	Garlic	" "	...	5,071	6,056	1,330	1,307
夏布	Grasscloth	担 Pieces	22,608	29,860	29,560	35,391	33,961
石膏	Gypsum	担 Piculs	30,184	55,828	43,939	28,808	42,977
生絲	Indigo	" "	2,663	4,660	14,688	20,781	12,987
鐵器	Iron, Unmanufactured	" "	...	1,107	837	1,080	3,418
鐵器	Ironware	" "	3,188	5,221	5,775	5,558	6,590
香粉	Joss-stick Powder	" "	...	1,226	949	1,584	1,775
金針	Lily Flowers	" "	688	897	894	577	899
桂圓	Lungngans	" "	1,041	1,893	2,353	2,391	2,996
藥材	Medicines	" "	3,211	4,382	5,862	5,622	5,609
糖	Molasses	" "	...	1,338	1,026	864	1,013

\* Including 901,857 piculs passed duty free (Military Rice).

† Passed duty free (under conveyance certificates).

第二款 常關出口大宗各貨類  
2°. Principal Articles exported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
土布	Nankeens (Native Cloth)	疋担	276,235	419,129	340,409	259,136	265,507*
荳油	Oil, Bean	Pieces	...	...	1,648	1,970	868†
菜子油	" Rape Seed	"	275	378	1,474	1,642	144
芝麻油	" Sesamum Seed	"	1,779	1,002	1,148	999	892
桐油	" Wood	"	1,136	912	3,165	4,191	3,004
紙	Paper	"	11,187	18,410	17,347	12,393	15,782
錫箔	" Joss	"	50,449	99,238	111,728	100,411	111,854
鹼	Potash	"	...	3,515	5,830	7,539	5,082
蜜餞糖菓	Preserves	"	2,518	3,309	4,376	5,701	3,163
硝磺	Saltpetre	"	...	2,232	3,045	2,733	3,124
酒	Samsu	"	...	1,387	1,311	1,032	689
海蜆	Sea Blubber	"	2,266	3,307	2,469	1,082	2,823
瓜子	Seeds, Melon	"	...	1,028	480	319	399
肥皂	Soap	"	9,150	12,795	20,746	13,540	12,820
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	"	...	1,349	2,912	1,591	1,834
白糖	" White	"	29,411	30,260	22,152	21,081	22,342
桐油	Tallow, Vegetable	"	73,882	66,969	13,851	12,597	10,193
茶	Tea, Green	"	1,353	2,241	1,322	971	996
木板	Timber, Planks	塊担	745	1,566	3,097	2,453	3,241
錫	Tin	Pieces	...	29,664	106,301	115,878	182,747
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	担	2,091	1,215	31	33	58
菸葉	" Prepared	"	8,882	10,941	15,942	13,567	9,661
薑黃	Turmeric	"	475	1,078	1,469	1,354	1,303
麵粉	Vermicelli	"	1,252	1,854	1,972	1,412	658
木	Wood, Poles	根	1,957	1,611	1,652	1,627	1,871
		Pieces	...	75,607	103,394	137,366	143,420

\* Including 101,523 pieces passed duty free.

† Including 6 piculs passed duty free.

第三款 民國三年至七年常關經過大宗各貨係在五十里界內完稅者按年各數  
 3°. Principal Articles passing in Transit through the Native Customs during the 49th to 68th Periods (1914 to 1918), Duty Paid at Offices within the 50-li Zone.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
明礬	Alum, White	担 Piculs	35,169	2,228	414	789	1,776
竹竿	Bamboo Sticks	担 Pieces	2,141,709	470,190	262,117	506,264	856,764
豆	Beans	担 Piculs	94,656	185,116	122,381	186,204	87,608
牛骨	Bones, Cow	" "	4,028	2,650	3,455	3,314	6,582
米糠	Bran, Rice	" "	...	19,561	42,446	53,526	69,345
米	Cereals:—	" "	...	...	...	...	...
五穀類	Barley	担 Piculs	110,864	74,731	112,710	142,634	138,868
大麥	Maize	" "	...	52,357	38,881	90,172	82,151
玉蜀黍	Rice	" "	2,639,332	1,672,092	2,036,577	2,919,081	1,795,452*
米	" Paddy	" "	847,526	331,379	263,844	274,429	136,362
穀類	Wheat	" "	203,439	112,107	55,158	238,098	309,540†
小麥	Chalk	" "	...	2,305	1,026	1,582	3,424
白土粉	Charcoal	" "	233,541	296,820	296,581	343,995	331,133
炭	Chinaware	担 Packages	2,068,248	2,207,274	2,319,603	2,191,978	3,312,469
磁器	Coal	担 Tons	74,921	7,372	30,461	76,891	60,163‡
煤	Cotton, Raw	担 Piculs	...	3,346	2,210	4,835	5,975
棉花	Earthenware	" "	20,652	35,108	51,086	43,421	47,629
瓦器	Eggs, Fresh	担 Pieces	8,700,320	12,031,258	17,724,035	10,448,147	8,492,528
鮮蛋	Feathers	担 Piculs	10,674	3,459	870	529	1,487
羽毛	Fibres: Hemp	" "	27,612	10,629	7,531	4,951	6,039
火麻	Firewood	" "	146,118	58,935	53,849	46,555	40,513
柴	Fish, Fresh	" "	4,887	4,622	3,838	380	2,349
鮮魚	" Salt	" "	...	1,632	1,552	677	1,108
鹹魚	Fruits, Fresh	" "	...	18,487	16,581	8,301	15,109
鮮菓	Garlic	" "	...	7,181	6,768	12,400	5,119
蒜頭	Ginger	" "	...	8,286	13,860	13,067	18,555
薑	Glue	" "	...	1,338	78	4	3
膠	Groundnuts, in Shell	" "	11,375	11,935	8,110	2,992	2,839
花生	" Kernels	" "	8,377	19,651	1,001	463	1,314
花生仁	Gypsum	" "	9,885	8,370	7,625	1,342	2,008
石膏	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	1,118	365	56	143	879
牛皮	Indigo	" "	10,293	15,856	16,843	29,220	24,132
靛	Iron Pans, Broken	" "	...	9,984	10,338	7,020	11,754
破鍋	Joss-stick Powder	" "	181,627	214,662	158,369	133,017	171,855
香末	Lily Leaves	" "	...	10,863	14,548	16,420	14,968
荷葉	Lime	" "	61,628	42,494	30,520	22,202	23,715
石灰	Medicines	" "	5,465	2,671	4,699	5,373	2,600
藥材	Oil, Rape Seed	" "	5,838	1,330	882	4,542	3,560
菜子油	Paper	" "	226,332	249,760	265,449	231,151	279,407
紙	Potatoes, Sweet	" "	...	24,765	28,129	30,740	18,072
山薯	Seed, Cotton	" "	...	1,831	1,099	1,243	2,704
棉子	" Melon	" "	...	1,729	513	886	1,464
瓜子	" Rape	" "	50,641	15,390	2,968	17,573	11,449
瓜子	" Sesamum	" "	...	1,553	1,376	1,944	1,347
芝麻	Seed-cake, Rape	" "	77,653	77,246	61,949	48,331	64,591
菜餅	Silk, Raw, White	" "	156	4	13	32	19
白蠶絲	" Cocoons	" "	...	433	...	...	...
蠶繭	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	4,349	5,282	6,893	3,105	5,445
油	Tea	" "	21,052	14,705	13,563	13,212	17,845
茶	Timber, Planks	塊 Pieces	883,162	832,638	757,746	545,917	523,073
木板	Tobacco, Leaf	担 Piculs	43,352	40,927	37,906	34,381	38,344§
菸葉	" Stalk	" "	...	1,019	937	3,509	3,625
菸梗	Vermicelli	" "	...	2,154	1,913	1,594	2,702
粉	Whetstone	" "	...	2,569	5,879	2,680	1,820
石	Wood, Poles	担 Pieces	3,112,721	1,511,640	175,038	141,843	107,861
木	" Rafts	立方尺 Cub. ft.	...	10,817,374	20,813,477	21,271,505	18,431,945

\* Including 68,281 piculs passed duty free (Military Rice).

† " 52,086 piculs passed duty free.

‡ Including 13,847 tons passed duty free (under conveyance certificates).

§ " 2,284 piculs passed duty free (under Outward Transit Certificates).

第四款 民國四年至七年常關經過大宗各貨係在五十里界外完稅者按年各數  
 4°. Principal Articles passing in Transit through the Native Customs during the 53rd to 68th Periods (1915 to 1918), Duty Paid at Offices outside the 50-li Zone.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
明礬	Alum, White	担 Piculs	30,107	33,373	35,654	43,381
竹竿	Bamboo Sticks	担 Piculs	1,420,836	1,977,300	1,660,749	1,759,997
豆	Beans	担 Piculs	4,186	3,918	22,377	8,176
牛骨	Bones, Cow	" "	575	977	952	166
五穀類	Cereals :-					
大麥	Barley	担 Piculs	443	2,811	9,013	1,244
米	Rice	" "	345,491	359,534	943,962	719,811
穀	" Paddy	" "	15,557	5,737	40,158	13,828
小麥	Wheat	" "	6,247	4,138	21,410	27,803
炭	Charcoal	" "	1,084	2,712	3,266	6,117
鮮蛋	Eggs, Fresh	個 Pieces	314,740	105,105	166,996	11,500
柴	Firewood	担 Piculs	3,151	8,181	4,060	5,285
花生	Groundnuts	" "	931	339	96	171
牛皮	Hides, Buffalo and Cow	" "	35	...	35	26
菜子油	Oil, Rape Seed	" "	23	...	201	16
菜子餅	Seed, Rape	" "	374	89	1,400	2,520
蠶繭	Seed-cake, Rape	" "	13,792	7,620	10,414	6,674
桐油	Silk Cocoons	" "	366	...	...	...
茶末	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	20	7	2	36
木板	Tea	" "	4,567	1,162	584	619
木桿	" Dust	" "	1,080	3,474	3,451	2,820
	Timber, Planks	塊 Pieces	16,692	18,039	22,089	12,712
	Wood, Poles	根	113,589	119,341	171,582	123,431

第五節 出入內地之貨

V.-INLAND TRANSIT.

本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
安徽	Anhwei	張	兩	兩 錢 厘
江蘇	Kiangsu	10,788	5,475,570	65,692.985
		567	330,233	3,811.037
共	TOTAL	11,355	5,805,803	69,504.022
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
安徽	Anhwei	7,864	2,612,421	...
江蘇	Kiangsu	249	79,812	...
共	TOTAL	8,113	2,692,233	...
統共	GRAND TOTAL	19,468	8,498,036	69,504.022

## 第六節 稅鈔

### VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.
美	American	4,930.158	8.591	591.029	167.200	...	5,696.978
英	British	24,678.185	278,718.731	9,681.201	160.500	...	313,238.617
義	Italian	...	...	...	5.700	...	5.700
日本	Japanese	19,482.171	88,710.601	1,119.515	9,565.000	...	118,677.287
華	Chinese	2,369.168	65,950.077	11,434.764	103.200	69,504.022	149,561.231
共	TOTAL	51,459.682	433,388.000	22,826.509	9,801.600	69,504.022	586,979.813*

\* 查本年內本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	洋藥厘金 OPIUM LIKIN.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.	兩錢 Hk. Ts.
1909	28,216.876	485,180.690	24,869.067	49,707.000	6,597.851	48,594.730	132,552.000	775,718.214
1910	20,441.968	394,350.471	21,670.913	43,530.000	2,260.521	51,694.517	116,080.000	650,028.390
1911	33,654.602	254,109.297	19,940.218	19,472.000	4,298.690	51,905.774	51,442.000	434,822.581
1912	37,692.711	463,409.518	23,796.351	70,900.000	6,619.915	66,100.257	177,250.000	845,768.752
1913	39,547.053	314,562.169	24,170.825	...	5,126.900	68,564.818	...	451,971.765
1914	66,054.261	323,001.607	25,879.425	...	4,525.400	66,125.364	...	485,586.057
1915	38,690.919	342,984.301	23,715.255	...	6,770.800	57,257.935	...	469,419.210
1916	49,925.618	399,654.964	25,578.625	...	5,759.471	65,034.583	...	545,953.261
1917	37,557.183	258,531.750	22,080.774	...	7,203.440	64,158.607	...	389,531.754
1918	51,459.682	433,388.000	22,826.509	...	9,801.600	69,504.022	...	586,979.813

第三款 民國五年至七年常關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀之數  
 3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 57th to 68th Periods  
 (1916 to 1918).

各項稅鈔	HEADS OF COLLECTION.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
		兩 錢 厘 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 錢 厘 <i>Hk. Tls</i>	兩 錢 厘 <i>Hk. Tls</i>
進口稅.....	Import Duty .....	137,098.191	107,287.578	152,329.997
出口稅.....	Export .....	75,792.500	65,901.930	66,823.426
過往貨稅.....	Through Cargo Duty .....	490,123.130	468,696.730	499,235.690
船鈔.....	Junk Dues .....	27,478.110	35,749.760	36,482.900
罰款.....	Fines .....	9,955.574	8,794.402	7,664.801
統共徵收.....	TOTAL COLLECTION.....	740,447.505	686,430.400	762,536.814

## 第七節 金銀

### VII.—TREASURE.

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數  
1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.							
		金 GOLD.			銀 SILVER.			銅幣 COPPER COINS.	統共 GRAND TOTAL.
		條, 砂等 In Bars, Dust, etc.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.	條及元寶 In Bars and Sycee.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.		
兩 Hk. 72	兩 Hk. 72	兩 Hk. 72	兩 Hk. 72	兩 Hk. 72	兩 Hk. 72	兩 Hk. 72	兩 Hk. 72		
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
由國內	CHINA.								
漢口	Hankow .....	...	...	...	...	20,000	20,000	20,000	
九江	Kiukiang .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
大通	Tatung .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
南京	Nanking .....	...	...	...	...	68,725	68,725	68,725	
鎮江	Chinkiang .....	...	...	...	...	6,667	6,667	6,667	
上海	Shanghai .....	...	...	...	...	106,000	106,000	106,000	
由國內共	Total: China .....	...	...	...	...	201,392	201,392	201,392	
統共	GRAND TOTAL .....	...	...	...	...	201,392	201,392	201,392	
		出口 EXPORTS.							
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國內	CHINA.								
漢口	Hankow .....	...	...	...	...	366,666	366,666	366,666	
九江	Kiukiang .....	...	...	...	...	46,667	46,667	46,667	
大通	Tatung .....	...	...	...	...	45,333	45,333	45,333	
南京	Nanking .....	...	...	...	...	573,333	573,333	573,333	
鎮江	Chinkiang .....	...	...	...	...	5,333	5,333	5,333	
上海	Shanghai .....	...	...	...	...	271,333	271,333	271,333	
往國內共	Total: China .....	...	...	...	...	1,308,665	1,308,665	1,308,665	
統共	GRAND TOTAL .....	...	...	...	...	1,308,665	1,308,665	1,308,665	

第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數 (價值已詳第一款內)  
 2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.				出口 EXPORTS.	
		銀幣類 SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.)	小銀幣類 SILVER COINS (SUBSIDIARY).			銀幣類 SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.).	
			中國銀元 Chinese Dollars.	五角 50-Cent Pieces.	二角 20-Cent Pieces.	一角 10-Cent Pieces.	墨西哥銀元 Mexican Dollars.
國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	
國內	CHINA.						
漢口	Hankow	30,000	...	...	...	550,000	
九江	Kiukiang	...	...	...	...	70,000	
大通	Tatung	...	...	...	...	68,000	
南京	Nanking	95,088	6,000	17,500	15,000	850,000	
鎮江	Chinkiang	10,000	...	...	...	8,000	
上海	Shanghai	159,000	...	...	...	407,000	
國內共	Total: China	294,088	6,000	17,500	15,000	1,953,000	
統共	GRAND TOTAL	294,088	6,000	17,500	15,000	1,953,000	



### 第八節 旅客

#### VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

#### 第一款 本年中外往來華洋各客

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		去客		來客	
		PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
上海並沿途各處.....	Shanghai and Stations .....	34	99,653	137	91,971
漢口並沿途各處.....	Hankow .....	23	32,475	84	35,044
蘆州府.....	Lüchowfu .....	19	106,857	11	86,994
大通及安慶.....	Tatung and Anking .....	...	49,551	...	37,383
甯國府.....	Ningkwofu .....	4	25,274	2	21,728
共.....	TOTAL .....	80	313,810	234	273,120

#### 第二款 往來華洋各客按年各數

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	去客				來客				統共 TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	PASSENGERS TO				PASSENGERS FROM				
	上海並 沿途各處 Shanghai and Stations.	漢口並 沿途各處 Hankow and Stations.	他處 Other Places.	共 TOTAL.	上海並 沿途各處 Shanghai and Stations.	漢口並 沿途各處 Hankow and Stations.	他處 Other Places.	共 TOTAL.	
1909.....	115,929	40,468	170,922	327,319	109,928	53,722	174,209	337,859	665,178
1910.....	98,526	56,484	166,098	321,108	105,631	56,426	161,374	323,431	644,539
1911.....	99,640	45,148	149,935	294,723	102,610	48,189	147,783	298,582	593,305
1912.....	99,824	41,848	120,122	261,794	103,829	37,746	115,148	256,723	518,517
1913.....	100,364	41,644	135,181	277,189	102,818	45,194	134,026	281,038	558,227
1914.....	99,743	30,591	163,969	294,303	102,374	42,604	160,367	305,345	599,648
1915.....	119,997	38,343	166,389	324,729	119,588	41,972	142,436	303,996	628,725
1916.....	139,887	32,342	289,515	461,744	148,019	35,544	312,907	496,470	958,214
1917.....	118,571	31,993	175,298	325,862	111,343	34,490	151,220	297,053	622,915
1918.....	99,687	32,498	181,705	313,890	92,108	35,128	146,118	273,354	587,244

第九節 專項  
IX.—SPECIAL TABLES

第一款 本年出口茶類  
1.—Tea exported during 1918.

運往何處	DESTINATION.	綠茶 GREEN.	他類茶 UNCLASSIFIED.	共 TOTAL.
		担 <i>Piculs.</i>	担 <i>Piculs.</i>	担 <i>Piculs.</i>
天津	Tientsin	5	...	5
宜昌	Ichang	10	...	10
沙市	Shasi	124	...	124
漢口	Hankow	430	25	455
九江	Kiukiang	10	...	10
江鎮	Chinkiang	1	...	1
上海	Shanghai	5	...	5
福州	Foochow	68	...	68
共	TOTAL	653	25	678

第二款 本年出口絲類  
2.—Silk exported during 1918.

運往何處	DESTINATION.	白絲 RAW, WHITE, NOT RE-REELED.	蠶繭 COCOONS.	亂絲頭 連絲綿 WASTE SILK (including Wadding).	爛繭壳 REFUSE COCOONS.
		担 <i>Piculs.</i>	担 <i>Piculs.</i>	担 <i>Piculs.</i>	担 <i>Piculs.</i>
江鎮	Chinkiang	...	441	...	1
上海	Shanghai	509	6,404	615	309
共	TOTAL	509	6,845	615	310

## NANKING TRADE REPORT.

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1°. LOCAL.—The total volume of trade for the year 1918, judging by the value of trade, would appear to show a slight increase as compared with the volume of trade for 1917, for the value of trade dealt with by this office was *Hk.Tts.* 22,995,766 in 1918, against *Hk.Tts.* 22,895,022 in 1917. These figures are somewhat deceptive, because the values taken for many articles were higher in 1918 than in 1917. That the trade was not greater is due entirely to the reduced figures of foreign imports; native imports and exports both exhibit increased totals, in spite of the fact that throughout the year many of the conditions necessary for good trading were lacking. Owing to the continuance of the Great War, ocean and coast shipping was insufficient to meet the demand; freights, too, ruled high, and several parts of the country were in an unsettled state. Again, during the opening quarter of the year much of the rolling-stock of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway was temporarily commandeered by soldiers, and the transportation of cargo to and from the North was much delayed. In the same period an outbreak of pneumonic plague occurred in the northern provinces and subsequently extended to several stations on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. Eventually a few cases of plague were discovered in Nanking; but prompt preventive measures were taken to isolate the cases, and all danger of an epidemic was soon removed. Trade and revenue, however, suffered, as trading vessels ceased calling at the port for several weeks. Trade in the second quarter was disappointing, and the revenue collection was poor. During this period efforts were made by merchants to induce the provincial authorities to remove the embargo on the export of rice, but without success. Trade in general exports improved in the third quarter, and it was noted that more cargo than heretofore was being shipped direct from Pukow to southern coast ports. Early in September the advance of the Fengtien troops towards Pukow caused general anxiety, but their withdrawal to the north quickly restored public confidence. Though a diminished volume of business and a poor revenue collection characterised the closing quarter of the year, the signing of the Armistice in Europe and the prospect of early restoration of domestic peace had an excellent effect, and towards the end of the year there were marked indications of a brisk revival of trade. In previous reports I have referred to the fact that the greater part of the goods entering and leaving this port are transported by rail. Through the courtesy of the traffic managers of the Shanghai-Nanking and Tientsin-Pukow Railways I am enabled to supply general particulars of goods traffic by rail during the year 1918, which are as follows:—

	SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY.		TIENSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY.	
	OUTWARD.	INWARD.	OUTWARD.	INWARD.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Agricultural products . . . . .	8,825,822	807,292	2,827,406	12,370,966
Animal products . . . . .	323,529	13,186	34	79,094
Mineral " . . . . .	506,205	132,289	254,604	7,943,678
Forest " . . . . .	72,097	239,373	353,858	...
Manufactures . . . . .	313,358	852,273	958,608	26,342
TOTAL . . . . .	10,041,011	2,044,413	4,394,510	20,420,080

I estimate the total value of the rail-borne trade, inwards and outwards, at roughly *Hk.Tts.* 141,000,000, the share of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway being estimated at *Hk.Tts.* 65,000,000 and that of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway at *Hk.Tts.* 76,000,000. From other sources I have been supplied with an estimate of the value of the junk-borne trade, which is reckoned to be worth about *Hk.Tts.* 9,000,000. Reference to the Trade Report for 1917 shows that goods traffic on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway has increased very markedly, 12,085,000 piculs being transported in 1918, against 9,813,000 piculs in 1917. Progress on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, I understand, has been equally satisfactory; it will be noted that agricultural products and mineral products together, in the "Inward" column, represent more than 20,000,000 piculs. No new work has been carried out in railway construction during the year, but it is probable that the construction of the Ning-Hsiang and Pu-Hsin Railways will not be long deferred once peace has been declared in Europe, and the importance of Nanking-Pukow as a railway and shipping centre will increase enormously. The excellent work of the Agricultural Department of the University of Nanking during the past year deserves the serious attention of all who are interested in the trade and welfare of China, seeing that, as Professor Reisner remarks, "70 to 85 per cent. of China's population is rural—their interests are tied up in agriculture." Scientific teaching has been given, and experimental work has been carried on in sericulture, forestry, improvement of soils, farm crops, etc. The University already has the largest collection of different mulberry trees in China. Its forest nurseries contain specimens of 123 different species of native and foreign trees. It has carried out variety tests with about 50 varieties of wheat, 75 varieties of rice, 50 different kinds of cotton, etc. The staff has also translated into Chinese and published text-books on agriculture and kindred subjects. I believe that the agricultural population of this province would benefit very much were agricultural shows held at Nanking periodically, and facilities given to enable farmers to exhibit the best specimens of their crops and to visit the University and Government experimental farms for instruction and advice. The riverine suburb of Siakwan has continued to expand during the past year, low-lying land has been filled in, and many new buildings have been built, among which the most important is the new general post office. Rents are constantly rising. The existing roads, however, are inadequate to serve the traffic, and the need for at least one more main road from the Bund to the city is more pressing than ever. A good road by which to approach the terminus of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway is also badly needed.

2°. REVENUE.—The total—*Hk.Tts.* 289,011—shows a marked falling off when compared with the totals of the last three years, viz.: 1917, *Hk.Tts.* 352,950; 1916, *Hk.Tts.* 383,522; 1915, *Hk.Tts.* 312,685; and is even less than the collection of 1914, *Hk.Tts.* 299,665. Excepting import duties—*Hk.Tts.* 53,685,—all headings exhibit decreases, the falling off being most marked under tonnage and transit dues, though the losses under export and coast trade duties are also considerable. There was a remarkable increase in export duties collected from postal parcels, which contained mainly silk and satin piece goods. Duties on goods imported from or exported to foreign countries were mainly paid under the British and Japanese flags, while duties on goods carried between open ports were divided about equally between vessels flying the Chinese and British flags, the share taken by the remaining flags being small.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) Imports, Direct and Coastwise.—The total value of imports from foreign countries—*Hk.Tts.* 1,659,805—is only a few thousand taels less than the figures for 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 1,661,174). These figures represent a good advance on the totals of 1916 (*Hk.Tts.* 1,185,370) and 1915 (*Hk.Tts.* 563,867). Imports from Chinese ports—*Hk.Tts.* 9,528,479—

show a considerable falling off compared with the figures for 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 10,284,911), 1916 (*Hk.Tts.* 11,281,807), and 1915 (*Hk.Tts.* 12,166,778). On the whole, there is a decrease in the total imports of about *Hk.Tts.* 750,000 compared with 1917. The fall in the values of direct importations is trivial, increased importations of vehicles (principally railway locomotives), sugar, metals, minerals, etc., offsetting the diminished figures under cigarettes, Japan coal, matches, etc. The falling off in the values of goods imported coastwise is mainly attributable to the very heavy decrease under cotton yarn and metals: cotton goods, sugar, etc., exhibit increased totals. It must be borne in mind that the values of 1918 are considerably higher than the values obtained in 1917 and that much cargo is imported by rail under likin control. The dearth of shipping and the high freights ruling naturally added much to the cost of foreign goods. American grey shirtings have advanced from 1,180 to 3,460 pieces, while American grey sheetings have fallen off slightly. Under English cotton piece goods increased totals are to be noted under jeans, chintzes and plain cotton prints, turkey red cottons, and cotton venetians. The heaviest decreases are shown under English grey shirtings, grey sheetings, and *T*-cloths. The trade in Indian cotton yarn has suffered severely, the importation falling from 113,865 to 36,651 piculs. Japanese cotton yarn has also fallen off about 2,500 piculs. The most noticeable feature about the trade in metals is the marked advance under Japanese copper ingots and slabs, pig iron, and unenumerated iron, and the equally marked decreases under iron bars, iron nails, and tinned plates. Among foreign sundries, heavy decreases are to be noted under gunny bags, Japan coal, wood matches, and needles. On the other hand, good advances are to be recorded under candles, aniline dyes, enamelledware basins, and window glass. Kerosene oil of American and Sumatra varieties has done well, while the Borneo variety has fallen away, and there has been no importation of Persian oil. Brown, white, and refined sugar and sugar candy all exhibit increased totals compared with the previous year's figures. Good increases are also shown under hardwood and softwood timber and cotton umbrellas.

(b) *Re-exports*.—The total value of goods re-exported amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 92,755, of which goods valued at *Hk.Tts.* 9,696 were sent to foreign ports and goods valued at *Hk.Tts.* 83,059 were sent to Chinese ports. The articles shipped comprised gunny bags, candles, unclassified machinery, medicines, kerosene oil, tinned plates, softwood timber, frozen chickens, and perfumery.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The total value of exports for 1918 (*Hk.Tts.* 8,075,482) is higher than for 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 7,440,603), but less than for 1916 (*Hk.Tts.* 9,560,268—record), though better than any previous year. Goods shipped to Chinese ports in 1918—*Hk.Tts.* 6,530,941—compare well with 1917 figures (*Hk.Tts.* 4,741,748) and are only slightly below the figures for 1916 (*Hk.Tts.* 6,579,707—record). Direct shipments to foreign ports in 1918—*Hk.Tts.* 1,544,541—exhibit a great falling off compared with 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 2,698,855) and with 1916 (*Hk.Tts.* 2,980,561), and even 1915 (*Hk.Tts.* 1,828,429). The figures for 1914 (*Hk.Tts.* 1,048,966), however, are exceeded by the total for 1918. The values taken for several articles are higher in 1918 than in 1917, so the quantity of goods does not correspond exactly with the increase in the values. As stated in previous reports, the bulk of the exports from this port proceed by railway to Shanghai and other stations on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. The volume of this trade is constantly growing. Towards the latter part of the year it was estimated that the Shanghai-Nanking Railway carried away fully 3,500 tons of cargo daily, and even then could not take all the freight offering. There is a

growing tendency now to ship cargo destined for distant ports by steamer, which is but natural, and I expect further developments in this direction; when other railways possess termini at Nanking it will be still more necessary to make further use of shipping to carry away the freights offering, even when the Shanghai-Nanking Railway track is doubled. There is a remarkable increase in the figures of fancy cotton cloth, which have advanced from 5,012 pieces to no less than 24,852 pieces. Fans of all varieties have fallen away badly, the totals representing less than one-half of those of 1917. Untanned goat skins have made an excellent advance from 170,694 to 286,254 pieces. Beans of all kinds have done well, the shipments representing more than double the figures of the previous year. There has been, on the other hand, a marked falling off in the export of black and red dates, the quantity exported falling from 49,771 to 27,261 piculs. Egg albumen and yolk and frozen eggs have also done badly. Groundnut kernels, too, have been exported in diminished quantities. Advances are to be recorded in the figures shown under fresh and frozen meats and prepared or preserved meats. It is satisfactory to note that no shipment of pheasants was made in 1918, while unclassed poultry and game fell to a percentage of the figures for 1917. The export of sesamum seed exhibits considerably smaller figures. The most satisfactory feature in the table is the increase in the figures of silk piece goods, which have risen from 2,959 to 3,985 piculs. The export of animal tallow has made a noteworthy advance from 620 piculs to no less than 10,890 piculs.

(b.) *Imports.*—The gross value for 1918 (*Hk.Tts.* 4,590,025) is less than for 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 4,709,628), but exceeds the figures of 1916 (*Hk.Tts.* 3,333,054) and 1915 (*Hk.Tts.* 2,372,717). Re-exports amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 765,270, reducing the net imports to *Hk.Tts.* 3,824,755, which constitutes the record for net imports, exceeding the figures for 1917 by over *Hk.Tts.* 100,000. The steady increase in the volume of the native imports is a satisfactory feature in the trade of the port. There is no doubt that the continued development of natural resources and the promotion of manufactures will go a long way towards supplying most of the needs of the country and provide an ever-increasing surplus with which to procure the commodities required from foreign countries. In considering the figures it must be borne in mind that the importation into this area is mostly effected by rail and under likin control, and that the goods that are imported through the Customs represent but a part of the total trade. Of Chinese cotton goods, the best result is shown under grey shirtings, while grey sheetings and drills have fallen away. The increased importation of cotton yarn is very satisfactory, being more than double the previous year's figures. Among Chinese metals and minerals, good advances are to be noted under iron and steel manufactures and unclassed metals. Gunny bags, candles, cement, and cigarettes have done well, showing good increases over the totals for 1917. Decreases, however, have to be recorded under beans and coal. The importation of fresh eggs, egg albumen and yolk, and frozen beef, pork, and game has been on a much smaller scale than in 1917, but this, no doubt, is only a temporary set-back. On the other hand, mixed and frozen eggs and salted meats have been imported in larger quantities. Good results are shown under bean and tea oil, while yellow raw silk has made a solid advance, though white raw silk has fallen off. Decreases are to be recorded under sugar of all kinds, vegetable tallow, turmeric, and leaf tobacco, but a good increase is to be noted under wood poles and joists.

5<sup>b</sup>. *INLAND TRANSIT.*—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass).*—The value of transit trade inwards (*Hk.Tts.* 1,313,828) constitutes a record, exceeding the figures of 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 1,070,891), the previous best total. Though the principal articles—cigarettes, kerosene oil, and sugar—

account for fully 80 per cent. of the value, the trade under other headings was by no means negligible, passes being taken out for considerable quantities of ammonia, candles, electrical materials, lamps and lampware, machinery, Japan matches, metals—iron, steel, and zinc,—black pepper, seaweed, soap, telegraph materials, and timber. Goods were sent to inland places in the provinces of Kiangsu, Honan, Anhwei, Shantung, and Chihli.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate).*—The value of trade in 1918 (*Hk.Tts.* 24,265) represents a mere percentage of the figures of 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 852,837). There are already indications that the trade will revive and expand during 1919, as Chinese merchants are preparing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by transit certificates. Goods arriving consisted of sesamum seed oil and samshu.

(c.) *Special.*—The value of the trade (*Hk.Tts.* 103,336) is only slightly less than that of 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 104,914). The goods protected by special exemption certificates comprised shirtings, cotton yarn, candles, matches, and bar soap.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations.*—The total number of vessels entering and clearing was 3,378, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,595,925—3,136 steamers, of 3,572,403 tons, and 242 sailing vessels, of 23,522 tons. Though the gross tonnage is less than that of 1917 by roughly 103,000 tons, it still ranks second to the previous year's record gross tonnage. There is a marked advance in the tonnage of sailing vessels (foreign type). As was to be expected, there is a very large decrease in tonnage of ocean steamers and also of native craft and launches. The fall in tonnage of river steamers is inconsiderable. The tonnage of vessels sailing under the Japanese and Italian flags has increased, while the tonnage under the British and American flags has decreased. The decrease under the Chinese flag is more marked, owing, mainly, to the loss of the regular river liner *Kiangkwan*.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*—Both in the number of vessels and in aggregate tonnage there has again been a serious falling off compared with the figures of 1917. All vessels sailed under the Chinese flag. The continued fall in the tonnage sailing to inland places is ascribed to the dearness of coal, which has prevented the launch companies maintaining a regular service and has also led to the withdrawal of some of the launches.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—Compared with the figures of 1917 the number of passengers arriving at this port (732 foreigners and 171,981 Chinese) and the number leaving (114 foreigners and 160,348 Chinese) exhibit decreases. The falling off in the traffic to and from down-river places would seem to indicate that the Shanghai-Nanking Railway is successfully competing with the steamer companies. On the other hand, the traffic with up-river ports shows considerable expansion. There is again a heavy decrease in the numbers proceeding to and from inland places.

8°. TREASURE.—The value of the treasure imported during the year (*Hk.Tts.* 668,420) exhibits a marked falling off compared with the figures of 1917 (*Hk.Tts.* 1,119,315): the value exported (*Hk.Tts.* 857,826) is slightly in excess of the total of the previous year (*Hk.Tts.* 848,380). Both imports and exports consisted entirely of dollars. The bulk of the imports came from Wuhu and Kiukiang, while the largest part of the exports was despatched to Hankow. The output of coins by the Mint in 1918 was as follows: 34,891,500 dollars, 10,000 half-dollar pieces, and 14,265,000 copper cents.

9°. OPIUM.—No remarks.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The summer of 1918 was comparatively cool, the highest temperature registered being 93° F. The total annual rainfall amounted to 32.71 inches.—As regards health conditions in the city, the outstanding feature was the epidemic of pneumonic plague which occurred in March. The outbreak started at a government tailor's shop, the first death occurring on the 8th March. There were 19 deaths in all. The entire Chinese and foreign staffs of the University Hospital actively assisted in the work of the Plague Prevention Bureau. Fortunately, warm weather had set in when the outbreak occurred; otherwise the epidemic might have assumed very serious proportions. Nanking was visited in the spring and again in the autumn by epidemics of influenza, of which the latter was of a more severe character. The mortality was relatively light compared with that recorded in other parts of the world. Of ordinary diseases commonly prevalent, smallpox accounted for most deaths. An anti-mosquito campaign was carried on during the spring and early summer months, under the direction of Dr. Woodworth, of the University, with very good success. During the year the University Hospital built a new out-patient department, which has greatly facilitated the work of that useful institution.—Though the advance was not so marked as in 1917, the Post Office made satisfactory progress in all branches of its work in spite of the disturbed state of Hunan and other provinces. Articles of mail matter posted increased from 23 to 25 millions; parcels posted, from 275,400 (819,100 kilos) to 285,500 (932,200 kilos); money orders issued, from \$1,947,000 to \$2,792,000; and money orders cashed, from \$2,399,000 to \$3,556,000. Postal establishments increased from 470 to 483 and box offices from 340 to 370.—Considerable interest has been taken in mining, and experts have been engaged in prospecting work in this neighbourhood. Deposits of coal and iron have been discovered.—During the past few years motor-cars have appeared in the city. More than 30 cars are now in use, and their number is likely to increase steadily as the advantages of speed and saving of time become more fully appreciated.—The population of Nanking and its suburbs is estimated to be 376,950.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Stirling, Postal Commissioner, and to Dr. T. Dwight Sloan Customs Medical Officer, for the information regarding postal and public health matters embodied in this report.

J. H. MACOUN,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

NANKING, 7th May 1919.

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## 中華民國七年南京口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口貿易情形、本口商務、就貨物價值而論、比上年稍有進步、本年進出口各貨、共估值關平銀二千二百九十九萬五千七百六十六兩、上年則爲二千二百八十九萬五千二十二兩、顧此項溢出之數、似非因貨物之增進使然、緣多數貨物、其價格均較高於往歲也、查本年貿易未見興盛者、其原因在於進口洋貨之減少、若進出口土貨、則均有增加、並不因各種不利於商務之情形、而稍稍減色、歐戰延長、內外船隻缺乏、運費大漲、浸至供不應求、而國內多處、又復時形紛擾、加以春季津浦車輛、爲軍隊佔用、貨物之運輸於南北者、多受停滯、同時北方忽發現鼠疫、延及於津浦鐵路之數站、而南京之罹於疫者、亦有數人、幸防範周密、未致蔓延、然輪船未泊南京、已有數星期之久、而貿易與稅項、遂不免兩蒙其害矣、第二季期內、商業未見振興、稅收甚微、其時商界運動本省長官、冀弛米禁、而目的未達、第三季出口貨之由浦口運南方沿海各埠者、爲數極多、實從來所未有、九月初旬、奉軍向浦口進行、頗引起各方疑慮、幸即撤回、人心始定、冬季期內、市面仍不見佳、本關收入亦較減、迨歐洲休戰之約簽定、國內復有恢復和平之望、影響所及、立見佳兆、年終商務上遂呈活潑之象、而頓改舊觀焉、上年論畧內曾述及本口進出各貨、半由火車裝載、茲承滬寧津浦兩路車務總管以各該路所運進出口貨數目見示、特舉梗概如左、

滬寧路

出口

農產類 八百八十二萬五千八百二十一担七十六斤

肉類 三十二萬三千五百二十九担十八斤

礦產類 五萬六千二百四担六十三斤

林產類 七萬二千九十七担三十三斤

製造品 三十一萬三千三百五十七担九十七斤

總數 一千四萬一千十担八十七斤

進口

八十萬七千二百九十一担七十斤

一萬三千一百八十六担十八斤

十三萬二千二百八十九担三十五斤

二十三萬九千三百七十二担八十二斤

八十五萬二千二百七十二担四十七斤

二百四萬四千四百十二担五十二斤

津浦路

出口

農產類 二百八十二萬七千四百六担

肉類 三十四担

礦產類 二十五萬四千六百四担

林產類 三十五萬三千八百五十八担

製造品 九十五萬八千六百八担

總數 四百三十九萬四千五百十担

進口

一千二百三十七萬九百六十六担

七萬九千九十四担

七百九十四萬三千六百七十八担

無

二萬六千三百四十二担

二千四十二萬八十担

上列進出口各貨、裝載滬寧火車者、約值關平銀六千五百萬兩、裝載津浦火車者、約值七千六百萬兩、兩項共約值銀一萬四千一百萬兩、又從其他方面得悉民船所裝之貨約值銀九百萬兩、參觀上年貿易論略、可知滬寧路運輸貨物、極爲發達、上年僅有九百八十一萬三千担、本年則有一千二百八萬五千担、津浦路同一進步、就進口農產類及礦產類兩項而論、已不止二千萬担、本年鐵路事業、迄未進行、顧歐戰一經終了、則寧湘浦信兩路工程、決不致久久停頓、而南京浦口、將爲鐵路與船舶之中心點、其地點之重要、較諸現在、有逾倍蓰、可斷言也、金陵大學校農科、力圖發展、其設施一切、足使關心中國商務及社會狀況者之注意、該校教員芮思斐君有言曰、中國人民、有百分之七十至八十五、均屬鄉居、其利害關係、純在農業云云、是科於蠶業、林業、以及改良地土、研究種植等事、無不施以科學之教育、並加以實地之練習、中國各種桑株、該校搜羅殆盡、其實習之林場、有中外雜樹、一百二十三種、實習之農場、有麥、五十種、米、七十五種、棉、五十種、悉以各種方法試驗種植之、並將農林各學、編輯成書、譯爲華文、以資考研、假使南京設有農品展覽會、按期開會、予農人以各項便利、得將最優物產、一一陳列、並令其常往該大學校及省立之農事試驗場、觀摩一切、俾對於種植培養諸法、得能領悟、則裨益於本省農業者、實非淺鮮、年來下關居民、逐漸繁盛、低窪之地、多已填平、新建之房屋尤夥、其最足壯觀者、則爲郵務局、本埠房租、日見增漲、迄無已時、路政尙欠完善、現有之馬路較

少、照情勢之需要、至少須築新路一條、由江邊直達城內、並應另築一路、以達滄寧車站、事關交通要政、辦理誠不容少緩矣、

一本關稅課、本年共徵關平銀二十八萬九千十一兩、較前三年收入之數、頗爲短絀、六年、爲三十五萬二千九百五十兩、五年、爲三十八萬三千五百二十二兩、四年、爲三十一萬二千六百八十五兩、此三年收數、本年固不足與之相較、卽例以三年所收之二十九萬九千六百六十五兩、較少之數、猶有遜色也、各稅除進口稅五萬三千六百八十五兩、無大軒輊外、其餘均覺銳減、而船鈔、及子口稅之減少、較諸出口稅、復進口半稅、兩項、尤加甚焉、本年經郵局徵收之包裹出口稅、爲數頗旺、其中以絲與綢緞爲大宗、貨物之從外洋運入、及運往外洋者、所納之稅、幾全屬英日兩商、而往來本國通商口岸各貨所納之稅、則以中英商人、居大多數、而其他洋商完納稅數、則極細微、

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋運進口、及由通商口岸運來者、洋貨運進口、共估值關平銀一百五十五萬九千八百五兩、較之上年一百六十六萬一千一百七十四兩、僅少數千兩、若例以五年之一百十八萬五千三百七十兩、及四年之五十六萬三千八百六十七兩、則頗爲增加、其由通商口岸運來者、共估值九百五十二萬八千四百七十九兩、上年爲一千二十八萬四千九百一十一兩、五年、爲一千一百二十八萬一千八百七兩、四年、爲一千二百十六萬六千七百七十八兩、本年與之相較、所差實多、進口貨價、較上年約少

七十五萬兩、洋貨運進口之減少、爲數極微、若以車輛、火車頭佔多數、糖、五金礦產等之有餘、足抵紙烟、日本煤、自來火等之不足、其由通商口岸減少之故、則以棉紗、及五金、均見退步、惟棉貨與糖、尙有進益、此外最宜注意者、則爲本年之物價、比上年益見增長、又貨物之裝運火車、經由釐局管轄者、亦非少數、而船隻缺乏、水脚昂貴、並爲洋貨加重成本之一原因焉、美國原色布、由一千一百八十疋、增至三千四百六十疋、原色粗布、則較減、英國棉貨類、其增多者、爲細斜紋布、印花布、紅布、及泰西緞、若原色布、原色粗布、標布、則極形短絀、印度棉紗亦然、上年爲十一萬三千八百六十五担、本年祇有三萬六千六百五十一担、日本棉紗、約少二千五百担、五金類、日本紫銅錠、紫銅塊、生鐵、及他種鐵、最爲特色、鐵條、鐵釘、馬口鐵、則不及上年、雜貨類中之蘇蘇袋、日本煤、自來火、針、亦不見佳、蠟燭、五色染料、法藍面盆、鍍磁器、玻璃片、大爲進步、各項煤油、除美國及蘇門答臘煤油較勝外、波羅島煤油、頗覺滯銷、波斯煤油、則全無進口、赤糖、白糖、車白糖、冰糖、均比上年爲多、重木料、輕木料、布傘、亦極爲暢旺、

洋貨復出口、共估值關平銀九萬二千七百五十五兩、內中運往外洋者、計值九千六百九十六兩、運往通商口岸者、計值八萬三千五十九兩、各貨爲蘇蘇袋、蠟燭、機器、藥料、煤油、馬口鐵片、重木料、輕木料、冰鷄、及香水等、

一土貨貿易、土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸、連復出口在內共計估值關平銀八百七萬五千四

百八十二兩、雖較上年之七百四十四萬六百三兩爲加多、而較之五年之九百五十六萬二百六十八兩則不及、惟例以以前各年分、仍有盈無絀也、運往通商口岸之貨、共估值六百五十三萬九百四十一兩、固較勝於上年之四百七十四萬一千七百四十八兩、卽例以五年之六百五十七萬九千七百七兩、亦不相上下、其運往外洋者、共估值一百五十四萬四千五百四十一兩、上年、爲二百六十九萬八千八百五十五兩、五年、爲二百九十八萬五百六十一兩、均視本年爲優、卽四年一百八十二萬八千四百二十九兩、亦較勝於本年、惟三年之一百四萬八千九百六十六兩、則較本年爲不及、本年物價、率皆增漲、是以各貨之估值、雖高於上年、而各貨之重量、並未增進、上年論畧中曾論及之、貨物之由滬甯火車運往上海等處者、極爲發達、計本年下半年、該路每日裝貨、不下三千五百噸、且有待運之貨、而爲該路應接不暇者、運往遠處之貨、以趨向於輪船一方面爲較殷、此亦自然之勢、甚望輪運事業、逐漸發展也、將來其他鐵路直達南京時、雖滬寧路添設雙軌、而各貨對於輪船之需要、將益見加甚焉、本年花土布、行銷極暢、由五千十二疋、增至二萬四千八百五十二疋、各種扇、銳減、尙不及上年半數、生山羊皮、大爲進步、上年、爲十七萬六百九十四張、本年則有二十八萬六千二百五十四張、荳類甚佳、超過上年有一倍之多、紅棗、則銳減、上年有四萬九千七百七十一担、本年僅二萬七千二百六十一担、蛋白、蛋黃、冰凍蛋、同一退步、花生仁亦然、鮮肉、冰凍肉等、比前爲多、野雞、則全無

出口、各種家禽、及野味、亦祇及上年十分之一、此爲差強人意之事、芝蔴、較上年大爲減色、最爲滿意者、則爲綢緞、由二千九百五十九担、增至三千九百八十五担、牛油、則由六百二十担、增至一萬八百九十担、並足令人注意、

土貨進口、共估值關平銀四百五十九萬二千五百兩、雖較上年之四百七十萬九千六百二十八兩爲少、惟比諸五年之三百三十三萬三千五百四十四兩、及四年之二百三十七萬二千七百十七兩、實已加多、復出口、爲七千六萬三千二百七十兩、若剔除此項、則進口總數、當爲三百八十二萬四千七百五十五兩、較上年約多十萬兩、查土貨進口之增長、實爲本埠商務上良好之現象、以原料之生產日增、製造之工業日盛、向之所仰給於舶來品者、自可以己之所有、供其需求、此無可疑義者也、詳查各貨數目、猶有不可忽視之點、蓋運入本口之貨、裝運火車、由釐局管轄者、居其大半、是以經過海關各貨、僅爲本埠全部貿易之一部分耳、棉貨類、如原色布、極爲進步、而原色粗布、斜紋布、則較上年爲遜、棉紗之漲率、最足滿意、較勝於上年者、何止一倍、五金類、與礦產類之鋼鐵製造品、并未列名之金類、亦最鑿人望、鞞蔴袋、水泥、紙烟、超過於上年者、亦復不少、荳煤、則均退步、鮮蛋、蛋白、蛋黃、冰凍牛肉、冰凍猪肉、及冰凍野禽肉、亦不見佳、惟此係一時之現象、可斷然者、冰凍蛋、鹹肉、均比上年爲盛、茶油、荳油、亦然、白絲、雖較減、黃絲、則極爲暢旺、各種糖、柏油、薑黃、菸葉、均不及上年、木桿、木椽、則較勝、

一 出入內地之貨、入內地領有子口單之洋貨、共估值關平銀一百三十一萬三千八百兩、復較勝於上年之一百七萬九百兩、緣上年爲數之鉅、已爲前此所未有、內地貿易、雖以紙烟、煤油、糖、爲大宗、佔全額百分之八十、而其他貨物、亦未可蔑視、以持有子口單運出者、如安母尼亞、蠟燭、電燈材料、燈、燈器、機器、日本自來火、鐵、鋼、白鉛、黑胡椒、海帶、肥皂、電報機器、木料、均非少數也、運出地點、爲江蘇、河南、安徽、山東、直隸、等省、

出內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨、較上年銳減、上年估價、爲八十五萬二千八百兩、本年祇有二萬四千三百兩、惟此種貿易、可望於八年內得恢復增長、已無疑義、緣華商爲圖便利、莫不樂於以聯單辦貨也、其貨色爲芝麻油、土酒、

特別論略、持有機器仿造洋貨免重徵執照之貨之運入內地者、爲粗布、棉紗、蠟燭、自來火、肥皂、共估值關平銀十萬三千三百兩、較上年稍減、上年爲十萬四千九百兩、

一 船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、本年進出口、共有三千三百七十隻、計三百五十九萬五千九百噸、內有輪船、三千一百三十六隻、計三百五十七萬二千四百噸、篷船、二百四十二隻、計二萬三千五百噸、總計噸數、除較上年約少十萬三千噸外、歷年以來、均無此鉅數、洋式篷船、亦較從前爲勝、行海輪船、及帆船、則銳減、此亦意料所及之事也、長江輪船、所減無幾、計日本國船、義國船、噸數較增、英國船、美國船、則較少、華船之退步、最足令人注意、以長江輪船中、失去江寬船之故也、小輪、遵照內港行輪章程行駛者、極爲減色、此項



船隻均屬華商，其減少之原因，則因煤價奇昂，以致各公司小輪，每不能照常開行，且有因此停止營業，而另圖作用者。

一旅客、本年往來旅客，由他處來此者，外國人七百三十二人，中國人十七萬一千九百八十一人，由本口外出者，外國人一百十四人，中國人十六萬三百四十八人，均較上年為少，往來長江下游一帶之旅客，乘搭滬寧火車者，似較乘搭輪船為加多，其往來長江上游一帶之旅客，人數雖多於上年，而出入內地各處者，為數則大減。

一金銀、本年進口，共估值關平銀六十六萬八千四百兩，較上年所差實多，上年為一百一十一萬九千三百兩，出口，八十五萬七千八百兩，則較上年稍勝，上年為八十四萬八千四百兩，進出純係銀元，進口，多來自蕪湖九江，出口，則多往漢口、南京造幣分廠，本年共鑄一元銀幣，三千四百八十九萬一千五百枚，中元輔幣，一萬枚，銅元，一千四百二十六萬五千枚。

一藥土、無。

一雜論、本年夏季，天氣不甚炎熱，最高度數，僅及華氏表九十三度，全年之雨，計三十二又百分之七十一寸，關於本城居民生命上之特別情形，則為三月間之鼠疫，此疫發端於一縫衣舖，三月八日，亡一人，陸續斃命者，共有十九人，金陵大學醫院外國醫士，從事於防疫局之一切職務，備盡心力，所幸是時正值和暖，否則為患之烈，當不止此，春秋兩季，均有感冒流行症發現，而以秋季為較甚，願此間病亡人數，若就地球上之其他部分言。

之、則誠不足比倫矣、尋常疾病中、以亡於天花者爲最夥、撲滅蚊蟲、春夏間由金陵大學胡德河斯博士指導進行、結果殊佳、金陵大學醫院、新建房屋一所、專爲療治未住院之病人而設、衆皆稱便、郵務局之進步、雖不及上年之甚、惟當湘省及他省擾亂之時、各項狀況、猶能蒸蒸日上、已足令人滿意、郵件、由二千三百萬件、增至二千五百萬件、寄出之包裹、由二十七萬五千四百件、(計重八十一萬九千一百啟羅)增至二十八萬五千五百件、(計重九十三萬二千二百啟羅)匯票、匯往他處者、上年、爲一百九十四萬七千元、本年、則有二百七十九萬二千元、在此間支取者、上年、爲二百三十九萬九千元、本年、則有三百五十五萬六千元、分支各局、由四百七十處、增至四百八十三處、信箱、由三百四十個、增至三百七十個、開礦一事、已有多人注意、附近處、并有多數專門家、從事開採、亦有發現煤礦與鐵礦者、近數年來、本城已有汽車、近多至三十餘輛、此車迅速省時、爲社會所稱許、預料輛數、必日見加多也、城內外居民、共三十七萬六千九百五十人、以上郵務情形、及本地患病狀況、係承郵務長、世德麟君、與醫員、宋啟迪君、見告、良足感也、

民國八年

五月

七日

金陵關稅務司麻 振呈報

四等幫辦劉丙彝譯漢

文 案張僧壽撰述

# 中華民國七年金陵關貿易冊

## NANKING TRADE STATISTICS.

### 第一節 貿易船隻

#### I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	74	6,537	74	6,537	148	13,074
英船	British	1,191	1,711,919	1,191	1,711,919	2,382	3,423,838
義船	Italian	203	10,316	203	10,316	406	20,632
日本船	Japanese	731	1,080,841	731	1,080,841	1,462	2,161,682
華船	Chinese	937	762,790	937	762,790	1,874	1,525,580
共計輪船	Total: Steamers	3,136	3,572,403	3,136	3,572,403	6,272	7,144,806
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
美船	American	76	3,735	76	3,735	152	7,470
英船	British	67	4,865	67	4,865	134	9,730
日本船	Japanese	7	1,237	7	1,237	14	2,474
華船	Chinese	92	13,685	92	13,685	184	27,370
共計蓬船	Total: Sailing Vessels	242	23,522	242	23,522	484	47,044
統共	GRAND TOTAL	3,378	3,595,925	3,378	3,595,925	6,756	7,191,850

## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

## b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
華船	Chinese	400	7,304	400	7,304	800	14,608

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,  
1909 to 1918.

## (甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

## a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		蓬船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		蓬船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	2,618	3,042,178	148	16,479	2,766	3,058,657	2,618	3,042,178	148	16,479	2,766	3,058,657
1910	2,673	3,182,395	121	8,895	2,794	3,191,290	2,673	3,182,395	121	8,895	2,794	3,191,290
1911	1,658	2,828,581	153	8,330	1,811	2,836,911	1,658	2,828,581	153	8,330	1,811	2,836,911
1912	1,695	2,890,636	182	16,389	1,877	2,907,025	1,694	2,890,103	177	15,999	1,871	2,906,102
1913	1,763	3,082,055	89	8,977	1,852	3,091,032	1,763	3,082,055	89	8,977	1,852	3,091,032
1914	2,909	3,374,227	174	12,471	3,083	3,386,698	2,909	3,374,227	174	12,471	3,083	3,386,698
1915	3,182	3,533,211	131	9,288	3,313	3,542,499	3,182	3,533,211	131	9,288	3,313	3,542,499
1916	3,443	3,541,941	124	10,716	3,567	3,552,657	3,443	3,541,941	124	10,716	3,567	3,552,657
1917	3,277	3,674,024	241	24,688	3,518	3,698,712	3,277	3,674,024	249	24,883	3,526	3,698,907
1918	3,136	3,572,403	242	23,522	3,378	3,595,925	3,136	3,572,403	242	23,522	3,378	3,595,925

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909.....	705	13,469	705	13,469	1,410	26,938
1910.....	974	19,719	974	19,719	1,948	39,438
1911.....	1,655	49,050	1,655	49,050	3,310	98,100
1912.....	1,947	56,725	1,956	56,913	3,903	113,638
1913.....	2,318	61,056	2,318	61,056	4,636	122,112
1914.....	1,684	35,300	1,684	35,300	3,368	70,600
1915.....	1,230	24,965	1,230	24,965	2,460	49,930
1916.....	822	19,344	822	19,344	1,644	38,688
1917.....	487	9,153	487	9,153	974	18,306
1918.....	400	7,304	400	7,304	800	14,608

## 第二節 貿易貨價

## II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
		兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>						
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	1,185,370		1,661,174		1,659,805	
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports	11,281,807		10,284,911		9,528,479	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	<b>12,467,177</b>		<b>11,946,085</b>		<b>11,188,284</b>	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	45,025		—		9,696	
復往通商口岸(大半往上海鎮江漢口)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai, Chinkiang, and Hankow)	175,010		199,847		83,059	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	<b>220,035</b>		<b>199,847</b>		<b>92,755</b>	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b>		<b>12,247,142</b>		<b>11,746,238</b>		<b>11,095,529</b>
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由上海九江漢口汕頭)	Imported (chiefly from Shanghai, Kiukiang, Hankow, & Swatow)	3,333,054		4,709,628		4,590,025	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	728,980		965,835		645,359	
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports	43,483		35,612		119,911	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	<b>772,463</b>		<b>1,001,447</b>		<b>765,270</b>	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b>		<b>2,560,591</b>		<b>3,708,181</b>		<b>3,824,755</b>
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	2,980,561		2,698,855		1,544,541	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports	6,579,707		4,741,748		6,530,941	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		<b>9,560,268</b>		<b>7,440,603</b>		<b>8,075,482</b>
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b>	<b>25,360,499</b>		<b>24,096,316</b>		<b>23,853,791</b>	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b>		<b>24,368,001</b>		<b>22,895,022</b>		<b>22,995,766</b>

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平銀按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.			兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.	兩 Hk. Tls.
1909.....	1,765,096	6,012,584	906	3,490,093	11,268,679	55,694	2,265,853	279,612	1,057	57,847
1910.....	2,087,504	5,433,945	...	2,979,526	10,500,975	98,690	1,485,579	482,759	41,944	57,072
1911.....	1,428,654	4,726,420	...	2,970,523	9,125,597	63,059	5,102,124	2,772,975	47,280	41,514
1912.....	1,538,442	6,211,941	...	4,583,898	12,334,281	62,156	472,552	1,343,567	46,603	37,482
1913.....	2,645,070	5,545,995	123	5,810,091	14,001,279	65,724	277,777	2,058,033	150,264	157,998
1914.....	3,619,865	11,325,366	1,048,966	4,217,009	20,211,206	200,719	182,697	587,050	264,679	58,643
1915.....	563,867	14,539,495	1,828,429	5,795,297	22,727,088	407,865	1,690,755	1,347,111	513,339	124,087
1916.....	1,185,370	14,614,861	2,980,561	6,579,707	25,360,499	992,498	962,360	1,165,250	384,678	694,171
1917.....	1,661,174	14,994,539	2,698,855	4,741,748	24,096,316	1,201,294	1,119,315	848,380	1,175,805	852,837
1918.....	1,659,805	14,118,504	1,544,541	6,530,941	23,853,791	858,025	668,420	857,826	1,313,828	24,265

第三節 進口各貨淨數  
III.—IMPORTS (NET).

民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數  
Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>外國棉貨類</b>							
<b>FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.</b>							
美國原色布.....	Shirtings, Grey, Plain, American	疋 Pieces	1,540	3,500	3,240	1,180	3,460
英國同上.....	" " English	" "	141,259	214,186	85,255	62,102	35,169
美國原色粗布.....	Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American	" "	5,096	11,995	3,860	1,320	1,100
英國同上.....	" " English	" "	18,318	20,470	27,422	4,300	1,480
和國白色布.....	Shirtings, White, Plain, Dutch	" "	10,708	10,448	6,649	3,041	2,342
英國同上.....	" " English	" "	55,956	98,084	51,786	43,800	42,976
美國粗斜紋布.....	Drills, American	" "	15,055	6,411	8,185	1,810	...
日本同上.....	" Japanese	" "	13,452	42,681	20,116	23,454	21,200
英國細斜紋布.....	Jeans, English	" "	46,829	35,743	14,740	6,270	7,114
英國標布.....	T-Cloths, English	" "	21,199	149,707	11,063	11,098	3,788
印花布.....	Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints	" "	20,933	49,041	8,171	4,391	5,261
紅布及色標布.....	Turkey Red Cottons and Dyed T-Cloths	" "	13,386	31,248	20,978	11,630	12,151
支素素西.....	Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black	" "	47,574	73,249	23,563	17,155	14,754
支素素西.....	" Venetians, "	" "	8,635	12,182	6,294	4,189	5,166
美國素素, 印花, 棉.....	Flannelettes, Plain, "Dyed," or Printed, American	" "	5,760	2,418	1,928	330	84
印度棉紗.....	Cotton Yarn, Indian	担 Piculs	58,001	90,733	156,175	113,865	36,651
日本棉紗.....	" " Japanese	" "	40,932	36,615	43,028	11,900	9,172

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>中國棉貨類</b> CHINESE COTTON GOODS.							
原色布*	Shirtings, Grey *	疋 Pieces	740	710	400	330	1,510
原色粗布*	Sheetings, " *	" "	5,920	7,876	5,695	7,830	3,550
粗斜紋布*	Drills*	" "	9,405	6,000	8,985	7,250	4,685
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	558	448	126	206	31
棉紗	Cotton Yarn *	" "	2,212	3,924	1,803	5,261	11,368
<b>外國五金及礦石類</b> FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.							
黃銅製料	Brass Manufactures	担 Piculs	...	...	296	33	40
紫銅製料	Copper—						
紫銅錠	Ingot and Slabs	担 Piculs	1,933	640	468	427	155
日本紫銅錠	" " Japanese	" "	52,036	...	1,522	100	1,373
紫銅製料	Manufactures	" "	...	...	12	335	208
鐵類	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵條	Bars	担 Piculs	7,500	25,772	8,415	11,433	1,141
鐵釘	Nails	" "	3,785	2,570	2,873	3,564	2,589
生鐵	Pig	" "	1,529	1,291	1,129	17	672
鐵碎板	Plate Cuttings	" "	4,301	2,418	771	505	110
鐵片鐵板	Sheets and Plates	" "	1,764	1,464	361	247	586
鐵絲	Wire	" "	512	660	615	19	175
他類鐵	Unenumerated	" "	...	...	8,124	2,939	13,857
舊鐵	Iron and Mild Steel, Old	" "	1,786	1,521	1,717	1,312	384
鐵錳	Iron, Galvanized:—						
鐵錳片	Sheets	担 Piculs	7,501	5,641	2,967	771	628
他類鐵錳	Unenumerated	" "	...	...	996	777	778
鉛塊鉛條	Lead, in Pigs or Bars	" "	595	1,115	596	452	644
他類鉛	" Unenumerated	" "	...	...	180	56	100
錳	Manganese	" "	...	...	...	1	4
銀	Nickel	" "	...	...	4	3	10
鋼	Steel	" "	...	...	124	2,107	507
錫塊	Tin, in Slabs	" "	302	263	247	217	25
馬口鐵片	Tinned Plates	" "	5,243	8,511	8,073	18,336	554
白鉛片	Zinc Sheets	" "	...	...	280	137	1
<b>中國五金及礦石類</b> CHINESE METALS AND MINERALS.							
黃銅製料	Brass and Copper Manufactures	担 Piculs	...	...	100	17	8
鐵製料	Iron and Steel Manufactures	" "	...	...	1,228	2,348	3,873
鉛	Lead	" "	...	...	16	122	19
水銀	Quicksilver	" "	...	...	4	5	...
鋼	Steel	" "	...	...	48	92	52
錫	Tin	" "	...	...	52	128	79
白鉛製料	Zinc (Spelter)	" "	...	...	100	...	...
白鉛製料	" Manufactures	" "	...	...	12	...	...
<b>外國雜貨類</b> FOREIGN SUNDRIES.							
八角	Aniseed, Star	担 Piculs	293	674	727	457	809
石棉(不灰木)	Asbestos	值關平 Val. Hk. Tt	...	...	2,116	528	952
麻袋	Bags, Gunny	個 Pieces	441,116	631,884	428,104	320,990	180,237
黑海參	Bicho de Mar, Black	担 Piculs	259	458	476	501	534
硼砂	Borax	" "	...	...	80	...	175
燭	Candles	" "	5,526	2,235	2,770	2,983	5,519
水泥	Cement	" "	41,420	57,006	11,067	...	345
紙烟	Cigarettes	千枝 Mills	350,063	547,115	299,761	348,242	343,677
英國煤	Coal, English	噸 Tons	115	...	...	...	...
日本煤	" Japan	" "	2,335	3,746	14,899	3,823	1,729

\* 機器仿製貨 \* Steam Factory products.



海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

民國七年貿易冊

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
染料類	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—						
五成水	Aniline	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	39,334	24,176	2,720	7,121	11,913
製成水	Indigo, Liquid, Artificial	担 Piculs	8,444	4,999	229	162	28
法藍面盆(玻璃器)	Enamelledware: Basins	打 Dozens	5,215	5,936	4,553	3,974	5,209
玻窗片	Glass, Window, Common	箱 Boxes	3,790	2,354	1,793	2,628	3,593
自來火	Matches, Wood	羅 Gross	599,260	354,260	209,520	226,776	199,970
針	Needles	干枝 Mille	71,575	186,450	4,305	11,870	6,363
美波羅	Oil, Kerosene, American	加倫 Am. Gall.	1,752,835	1,239,635	1,589,688	2,227,170	2,510,186
國煤油	" " Borneo	" "	853,441	855,850	500,320	792,670	514,805
波斯煤油	" " Persian	" "	...	...	...	319,150	...
蘇門答臘煤油	" " Sumatra	" "	2,138,636	2,748,635	1,545,530	1,972,254	2,338,766
黑胡椒	Pepper, Black	担 Piculs	1,161	2,108	2,542	2,343	2,882
鉞錫(即洋鹼)	Potash, Chlorate of	" "	...	...	208	343	499
硝	Saltpetre	" "	...	...	88	...	82
檀香	Sandalwood	" "	1,193	1,546	2,000	1,677	2,511
條皂	Soap, Bar	" "	6,004	6,066	6,019	9,301	8,617
他類	Soda Ash	" "	9,554	11,712	6,559	5,592	3,949
赤糖	" Unclassed	" "	...	...	308	921	919
白糖	Sugar, Brown	" "	26,218	45,826	99,829	84,371	116,661
車糖	" White	" "	14,650	9,729	20,312	11,133	20,509
冰糖	" Refined	" "	86,793	90,236	114,583	154,090	184,674
重木	Timber, Beams, Planks, and Logs, Hard-wood	立方尺 Cub. ft.	11,816	4,673	1,162	2,860	16,889
輕木	" Beams, Planks, and Logs, Soft-wood	平方尺 Sq. feet	5,136,113	1,686,377	1,101,454	203,004	698,574
布傘	Umbrellas, Cotton	柄 Pieces	16,389	19,598	17,237	17,728	22,342
中國雜貨類	CHINESE SUNDRIES.						
綠礬	Alum, Green	担 Piculs	2,681	2,626	3,731	2,216	2,627
明礬	" White	" "	...	...	...	185	...
信石	Arsenic	" "	...	...	200	1,123	731
袋	Bags, Gunny	個 Pieces	121,880	443,970	285,726	121,850	216,300
蠟燭	Candles	担 Piculs	1,675	3,310	2,991	2,369	3,369
紙烟	Cigarettes	" "	1,737	1,178	1,259	1,457	2,697
舊布衣服	Clothing, Cotton, Old	" "	347	14	33	19	1,290
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	20,166	24,873	16,077	20,967	8,472
魚	Coke	" "	4	...	3,300	200	...
黑棗	Dates, Black	担 Piculs	670	231	583	323	370
紅棗	" Red	" "	290	425	700	548	609
染	Dye-stuff	" "	9,169	8,877	12,310	14,124	14,289
紙扇	Fans, Paper	個 Pieces	927,109	1,596,407	711,382	448,375	169,348
寧	Fibres: Ramie	担 Piculs	821	854	1,182	1,322	1,216
麵粉	Flour	" "	206	713	688	9,000	793
木耳	Fungus	" "	426	408	503	608	637
粗布	Grasscloth, Coarse	" "	660	243	232	231	205
細布	" Fine	" "	386	405	380	434	440
石膏	Gypsum	" "	39,489	21,134	20,973	35,110	4,422
水黃	Indigo, Liquid	" "	1,474	1,603	8,958	6,333	10,777
熟丹	Lead, Yellow	" "	434	552	481	511	564
熟牛皮	Leather, Cow	" "	948	993	1,190	977	671
桂圓	Lungngans, Dried	" "	5,363	566	805	727	962
藥材	Medicines	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	24,724	30,478	17,448	26,244	18,541
麝香	Musk	兩 Taels	75	70	89	105	82
五倍子	Nutgalls	担 Piculs	1,598	2,390	2,269	2,169	2,691
豆油	Oil, Bean	" "	35,674	6,076	14,731	1,950	4,833
桐油	" Tea	" "	1,320	1,484	1,476	1,622	1,622
桐油	" Wood	" "	9,611	13,978	15,153	17,615	16,842
紙	Paper	" "	5,145	5,565	1,918	1,353	907

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
錫箔	Paper, Joss	担 Piculs	1,283	4,056	1,451	2,045	857
蜜餞糖菓	Preserves	" "	299	240	440	756	804
酒	Samsu	" "	2,837	1,116	1,927	2,393	1,964
蓮子	Seed, Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	" "	533	476	434	411	462
瓜子	" Melon	" "	464	497	2,849	1,334	605
白絲	Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	291	48	22	20	3
黃絲	" " Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	130	69	117	11	95
石料(雲石花石等)	Stone (Marble, Granite, etc.)	值關平 Val. Hk. Tta	...	...	80	336	70
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	6,628	21,877	7,399	11,437	5,433
白糖	" White	" "	1,207	2,610	1,459	1,832	1,710
冰糖	" Candy	" "	789	706	776	1,127	884
桐油	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	1,275	2,227	8,256	5,131	3,041
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	" "	11,709	10,648	13,120	14,209	12,194
菸絲	" Prepared	" "	1,875	1,508	885	1,028	1,292
薑黃	Turmeric	" "	1,743	3,586	3,165	3,861	2,607
漆	Varnish	" "	386	653	701	659	679
白蠟	Wax, White	" "	47	47	61	52	82
木桿木椽	Wood, Poles and Joists	根 Pieces	39,493	50,134	45,766	144,938	165,616

第四節 出口各貨 (復出口貨不在內)  
IV.—EXPORTS (NOT INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS).

民國三年至七年海關出口大宗土貨按年各數  
Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
<b>棉貨類</b> COTTON GOODS.							
土布	Nankeens	担	49	39	27	82	53
花土布	Cotton Cloth, Fancy	担	15,210	3,269	682	5,012	24,852
<b>五金及礦石類</b> METALS AND MINERALS.							
黃銅製料	Brass and Copper Manufactures	担	...	...	116	115	148
紫銅製料	Copper	"	...	...	4	...	...
鐵礦砂	Iron Ore	"	...	...	1	...	...
鋼鐵製料	" and Steel Manufactures	"	...	...	292	1,216	1,988
白鉛製料	Zinc Manufactures	"	...	...	36	...	...
他類五金	Metals, Unclassed	"	...	...	...	...	840
<b>雜貨類</b> SUNDRIES.							
明礬	Alum, White	担	...	...	1,236	397	260
豆餅	Beancake	"	5,024	...	...	...	...
青豆	Beans, Green	"	39,781	23,457	51,783	24,289	63,684
白豆	" White	"	18,698	33,429	33,978	14,625	24,257
黃豆	" Yellow	"	217,737	18,760	19,737	2,114	9,287
他類豆	" other kinds	"	4,601	11,605	8,766	8,827	13,704
書籍	Books, Printed	"	88	164	87	12	11
黑棗	Dates, Black	"	31,130	32,863	18,747	49,378	22,501
鮮蛋	Eggs, Fresh	個	14,583,360	4,541,750	18,459,100	1,171,500	...
冰凍蛋	" Mixed, Frozen	担	80,758	48,744	55,590	17,890	9,043
扇骨	Fan Frames, Handles, and Leaves	件	446,910	120,895	32,296	295,559	28,123
什錦	Fans, Fancy and Gauze	柄	204,178	283,436	231,170	390,555	140,650
紙扇	" Paper	"	29,495	262,555	298,425	380,376	135,700
鴨毛	Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	担	4,467	6,660	5,312	5,413	6,638
Fibres:—							
火麻	Hemp	担	3,337	2,496	701	11	1,036
蔴	Jute	"	646	21	...	...	66
花生	Groundnuts, in Shell	"	13,321	3,689	5	1,266	802
花生仁	" Kernels	"	16,579	111,241	413,471	70,548	51,349
水牛皮	Hides, Buffalo	"	1,771	532	214	72	154
黃牛皮	" Cow	"	3,143	11,664	17,287	6,022	5,511
猪油	Lard	"	1,480	1	28	21,998	5,934
Meats, Fresh or Frozen:—							
冰凍肉類	Beef, Frozen	担	...	75,092	108,136	87,529	60,012
野鷄	Poultry and Game: Pheasants	隻	11,856	...	14,550	12,884	...
他類家禽野味	" " Unclassed	担	20,086	30,594	21,828	28,026	2,220
藥材	Medicines	担	7,842	5,408	3,111	7,473	...
白菓	Nuts, White	担	259	...	...	97	118
花生油	Oil, Groundnut	"	2,061	23,929	12,638	222	...
瓜子	Seed, Melon	"	10,086	7,999	2,429	4,312	6,353
菜子	" Rape	"	8,932	63,458	4,063	5,862	3,315
芝麻	" Sesamum	"	38,337	72,928	67,069	19,187	13,361
綢緞	Silk Piece Goods	"	2,126	3,065	2,783	2,959	3,985
黃狼皮	Skins (Furs), Weasel	張	7,128	...	4,720	...	...
未鞣山羊皮	" Goat, Untanned	"	77,368	105,677	119,027	170,694	286,254
石料 (雲石花石等)	Stone (Marble, Granite, etc.)	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	...	...	32	...	192
牛油	Tallow, Animal	担	1,014	5,592	10,216	620	10,890
大頭菜	Turnips, Salted	"	3,800	9,630	6,409	7,690	7,439

### 第五節 出入內地之貨

#### V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

##### 第一款 本年入各省內地領有子口單之洋貨

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	子口單 NO. OF PASSES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ta
安徽.....	Anhwei.....	2,966	562,715	8,038.742
河南.....	Honan.....	3,328	472,711	7,308.062
江蘇.....	Kiangsu.....	134	34,743	414.473
山東.....	Shantung.....	422	170,679	2,266.181
直隸.....	Chihli.....	1	72,980	1,824.500
共.....	TOTAL.....	6,851	1,313,828	19,851.958
領有運單之機器仿製貨	STEAM FACTORY PRODUCTS UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
安徽.....	Anhwei.....	249	29,278	...
河南.....	Honan.....	306	29,946	...
江蘇.....	Kiangsu.....	103	40,688	...
山東.....	Shantung.....	54	3,424	...
共.....	TOTAL.....	712	103,336	...
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	7,563	1,417,164	19,851.958

##### 第二款 本年出各省內地領有三聯單運往外洋之土貨

2°. Provinces from which Chinese Goods were brought under Transit Certificate during 1918.

省名	PROVINCE.	三聯單 NO. OF CERTIFICATES.	貨價 VALUE.	內地子口稅 TRANSIT DUES.
		張	兩 Hk. Ta	兩 錢 厘 Hk. Ta
江蘇.....	Kiangsu.....	46	24,265	366.000

## 第六節 稅鈔

### VI.—REVENUE.

第一款 本年海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按國旗號之數

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1918.

旗號	FLAG.	進口正稅 IMPORT.	出口正稅 EXPORT.	復進口稅 COAST TRADE.	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	統共 TOTAL.
		兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts
美	American	5,565	4,321,856	1,713,092	233,200	...	6,273,713
英	British	37,647,189	101,659,952	17,960,887	63,300	...	157,331,328
義	Italian	...	...	...	19,200	...	19,200
日本	Japanese	14,775,661	3,528,193	1,728,525	668,250	...	20,700,629
華	Chinese	1,256,906	57,752,000	25,209,495	249,890	20,217,958	104,686,249
共	TOTAL	53,685,321	167,262,001	46,611,999	1,233,840	20,217,958	289,011,119*

\* 查本年内本關並無押註現銀存票 \* No Drawbacks presented for cash payment during the year.

第二款 海關徵收各項稅鈔完納關平銀按年各數

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口正稅 IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	出口正稅 EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	復進口稅 COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	藥土各稅 OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	船鈔 TONNAGE.	內地 子口稅 TRANSIT.	洋藥釐金 OPIUM LIKIN.	統共 TOTAL.
	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts	兩錢 Hk. Ts
1909	25,970,163	67,095,991	28,039,824	...	3,968,862	494,736	...	125,569,576
1910	24,290,299	65,417,436	27,394,981	576,900	11,749,805	578,725	1,538,400	131,546,546
1911	31,699,420	58,647,822	28,119,562	3,366	1,604,301	375,265	...	120,449,736
1912	45,161,636	87,674,446	27,775,770	...	8,667,084	1,113,891	...	170,392,847
1913	78,447,956	115,962,814	21,178,995	...	6,453,000	5,343,704	...	227,386,469
1914	114,074,773	130,103,279	36,148,094	...	12,123,300	7,215,581	...	299,665,027
1915	30,675,606	230,936,370	31,035,025	...	6,771,960	13,265,924	...	312,684,885
1916	33,636,170	268,135,871	47,632,334	...	12,304,755	21,813,069	...	383,522,199
1917	51,412,004	193,847,097	62,136,327	...	11,849,602	33,704,945	...	352,949,975
1918	53,685,321	167,262,001	46,611,999	...	1,233,840	20,217,958	...	289,011,119

第七節 金銀  
VII.—TREASURE.

第一款 本年進出金銀及各幣計值關平銀之數

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1918.

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.							銅幣 COPPER COINS.	統共 GRAND TOTAL.
		金 GOLD.			銀 SILVER.					
		條, 砂等 In Bars, Dust, etc.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.	條及元寶 In Bars and Sycee.	幣 In Coin.	共 TOTAL.			
兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.	兩 Hk. Ta.		
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
由國內	CHINA.									
漢口	Hankow	...	...	...	...	31,700	31,700	...	31,700	
九江	Kiukiang	...	...	...	...	141,860	141,860	...	141,860	
安慶	Anking	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
大通	Tatung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
蕪湖	Wuhu	...	...	...	...	494,860	494,860	...	494,860	
由國內共	Total: China	...	...	...	...	668,420	668,420	...	668,420	
統共	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	668,420	668,420	...	668,420	
		出口 EXPORTS.								
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
往國內	CHINA.									
漢口	Hankow	...	...	...	...	664,370	664,370	...	664,370	
九江	Kiukiang	...	...	...	...	81,220	81,220	...	81,220	
安慶	Anking	...	...	...	...	4,390	4,390	...	4,390	
大通	Tatung	...	...	...	...	30,870	30,870	...	30,870	
蕪湖	Wuhu	...	...	...	...	76,976	76,976	...	76,976	
往國內共	Total: China	...	...	...	...	857,826	857,826	...	857,826	
統共	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	857,826	857,826	...	857,826	

第二款 本年進出金銀銅等幣各數(價值已詳第一款內)

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1918 (included in 1°).

地方	COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	進口 IMPORTS.			
		銀幣類 SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.).	小銀幣類 SILVER COINS (SUBSIDIARY).		
			中國銀元 Chinese Dollars.	五角 50-Cent Pieces.	二角 20-Cent Pieces.
		枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.	枚 No.
由國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...
由國內	CHINA.				
漢口.....	Hankow.....	50,000	...	...	...
九江.....	Kiukiang.....	210,000	...	...	...
安慶.....	Anking.....	...	...	...	...
大通.....	Tatung.....	...	...	...	...
蕪湖.....	Wuhu.....	760,000	...	...	...
由國內共.....	Total: China.....	1,020,000	...	...	...
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	1,020,000	...	...	...
		出口 EXPORTS.			
往國外	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....	...	...	...	...
往國內	CHINA.				
漢口.....	Hankow.....	1,011,100	...	...	...
九江.....	Kiukiang.....	120,000	...	...	...
安慶.....	Anking.....	...	10,000	5,000	10,000
大通.....	Tatung.....	45,000	...	...	...
蕪湖.....	Wuhu.....	110,000	6,000	17,500	15,000
往國內共.....	Total: China.....	1,286,100	16,000	22,500	25,000
統共.....	GRAND TOTAL.....	1,286,100	16,000	22,500	25,000

第八節 旅客  
VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

本年中外往來華洋各客  
Passenger Traffic during 1918.

		去客 PASSENGERS TO		來客 PASSENGERS FROM	
		洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.	洋 Foreigners.	華 Chinese.
上海並沿途各處.....	Shanghai and Stations <i>en route</i> ...	27	23,996	95	23,672
漢口並沿途各處.....	Hankow " " .....	87	37,791	633	42,277
內港各處.....	Inland Waters places.....	...	98,561	4	106,032
共.....	TOTAL.....	114	160,348	732	171,981







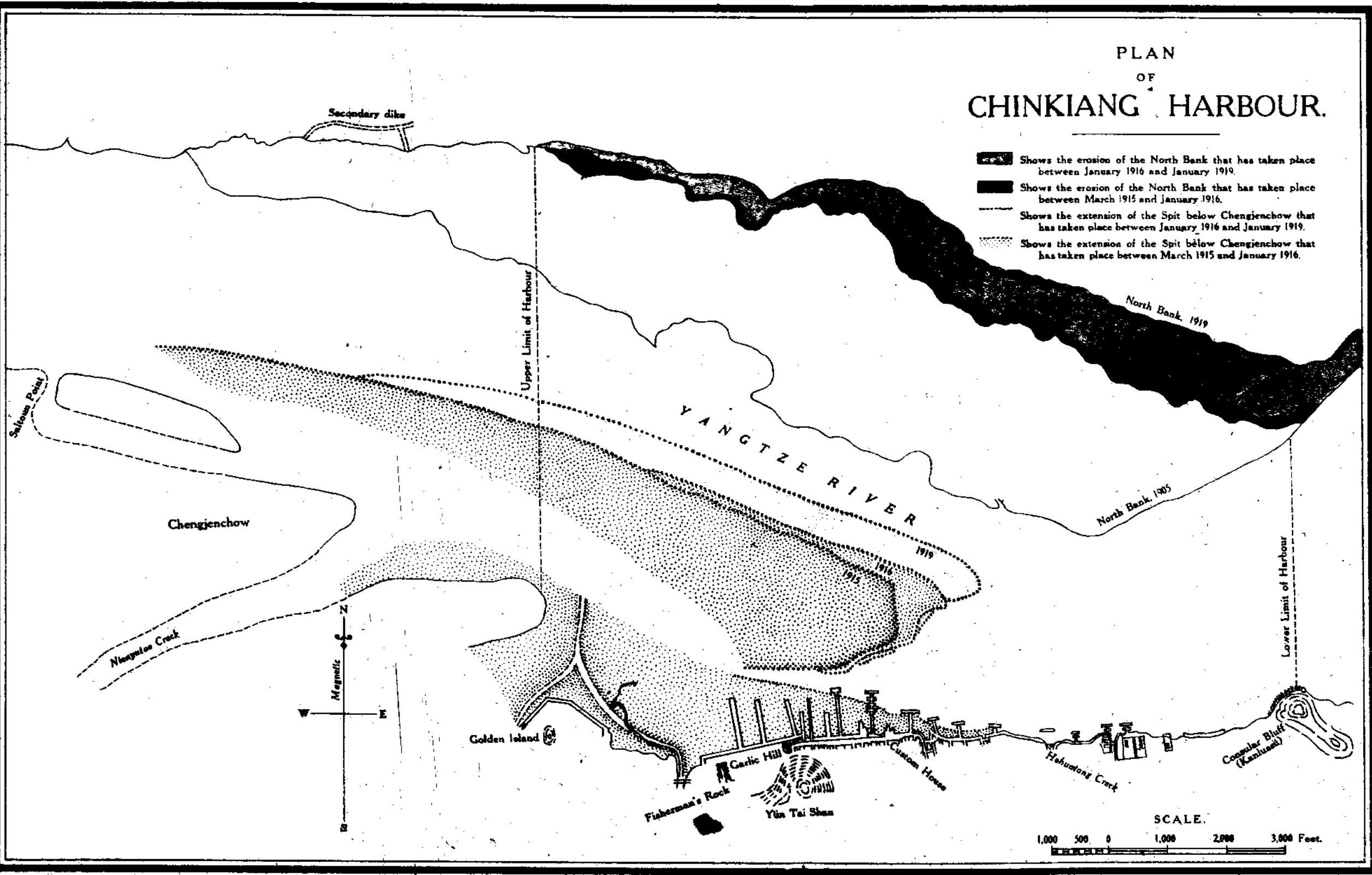
## CHINKIANG TRADE REPORT

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1°. LOCAL.—It is difficult to find anything of an encouraging nature to chronicle. The cessation of hostilities in Europe came too late in the year to allow of any impetus to trade in the period under review, and the great shortage of tonnage between China and foreign countries made shipment of cargo either way very difficult and expensive. In spite of all drawbacks, however, the net value of the trade of the port for the year was a little over a million taels more than in 1917, and it approximated the figures for the two years before that. The fact that the total value of foreign imports—12½ million taels—was 2 millions above the previous year's figures is noteworthy, as the average sterling exchange rate for English sovereigns was almost 1s. higher than in 1917. The deterioration of the harbour, to which attention is drawn every year, steadily continues and is rapidly threatening the existence of Chinkiang as a shipping port. The attached chart shows the extension of the Chengjenchow (徵人洲) sandspit during 1916 and 1917. The removal of this now large island, which has grown from a small shoal in 1905 to its present dimensions, would not be difficult from an engineering point of view. The statements that have been made in various trade reports that remedial measures are "impossible" were apparently based on exaggerated estimates of the cost of the work, which in a matter of such enormous public importance should not be allowed to interfere with any well-considered scheme for the amelioration of existing conditions. It is not the immediate vicinity of Chinkiang alone that is in a serious condition: the state of the entire Yangtze Valley calls for early and careful study. The improvement of several rivers and seaports in China has been or is being attended to, or is under consideration; but in most cases these improvements benefit only one port and a limited area; whilst China's principal waterway, and one of the greatest rivers in the world, the Yangtze, with 10 open ports actually on the river itself, some "Yangtze stages," numerous passenger stations, and an immense area, north and south, dependent upon it, as their chief channel of communication with the sea, has apparently been entirely overlooked. At least, nothing has yet been done to improve the river, of which no complete survey even exists. A considerable amount of conservancy work has been done on the northern section of the Grand Canal recently. During a trip the writer made to Tsingkiangpu and back in July last, six dredgers were passed, four of them at work. There are now some fine reaches in the canal. From Kwachow to near Yangtzekiao, a distance of about 20 *li* (7 miles), the canal is of considerable width and has stone-faced sloping banks of recent construction. Between Kaoyu (高郵) and Tsingkiangpu (清江浦) there are also some broad reaches; but in the vicinity of towns there has been much encroachment on the waterway, especially at Yangchow, where wharves for steam-launches have been built out into what was, at its best, only a narrow channel. In the interests of general trade, apart from passenger traffic, these wharves should be entirely removed and a suitable basin provided for launches, etc., on the east side of the canal, where there now is ample vacant space for such a scheme. The whole district between Kwachow and Tsingkiangpu, on both sides of the canal, and even farther, especially in the north-eastern part of the territory, affords an excellent field for the transportation of native produce and the distribution of foreign goods by steam or motor vessels with tows, if only

# PLAN OF CHINKIANG HARBOUR.

-  Shows the erosion of the North Bank that has taken place between January 1916 and January 1919.
-  Shows the erosion of the North Bank that has taken place between March 1915 and January 1916.
-  Shows the extension of the Spit below Chengjenchow that has taken place between January 1916 and January 1919.
-  Shows the extension of the Spit below Chengjenchow that has taken place between March 1915 and January 1916.



the waterways are properly maintained. Chinkiang is the natural outlet, as well as the supply base, for this area, and the improvement of shipping facilities at this port calls for immediate attention. Unfortunately, nothing has been done to improve the section of the canal south of the river, and the mouth at Chinkiang has become badly obstructed and is dry in the low-water season. Every year's delay will naturally add to the ultimate cost of improving this important waterway.

2°. REVENUE.—There was a decrease of over *Tls* 41,000 in comparison with the previous year's figures, and the collection was the lowest for 10 years. The principal falling off was in import duties (*Tls* 38,000). This was largely due to short arrivals of direct imports from foreign countries, such as kerosene oil, coal, sugar, etc. Shortage of ocean tonnage is responsible for this, as well as for the decreased amount of tonnage dues. Transit dues, contrary to expectations, show a slight improvement. Since the beginning of the year the net revenues of the two inland Custom Houses known as the Yang Yu Kuan (揚由關), at Yangchow—or, as it is now officially called, Chiang Tu (江都)—and the Huai An Kuan, near Hwaiianfu (淮安府), both on the northern section of the Grand Canal, have been remitted through this office to Shanghai for the service of the National Loans Sinking Fund, which is administered by the Inspector General of Customs. The sums received have been well up to the estimate.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—As stated in the opening section of this report, there was a satisfactory increase in the net value of foreign imports. Though the increase is mainly due to enhanced original prices, shipping charges, etc., it still indicates local consumers' ability to bear the extra expense. The only cotton goods which show substantial increases are jeans, T-cloths, and chintzes, also Chinese sheetings and drills. There was a shortage in foreign yarns of over 3,000 piculs, about one-half of which was made up for in larger arrivals of native yarn. The importation of woollen goods was insignificant. Metals call for little remark. Tinned plates show reduced figures. These are principally imported by the oil companies established at this port for the manufacture of tin containers for kerosene oil imported in bulk; and the restriction of the use of tinned plates for other than war industries compelled the companies to recall empty tins from up-country markets to be refilled and reshipped. This caused quite a rise in the value of empty tins. The cigarettes imported were about the usual average in numbers, but the trade is said to be gaining ground, and competition is increasing. The general public, whether cigarette smokers or not, would appreciate it if the tobacco companies, and others, would find some other means of advertising their wares, instead of disfiguring the country and towns with their horrible posters. Even temple walls are desecrated by these abominations, and private property is not respected. A tax on all such advertisements for cigarettes, patent medicines, or other goods should bring in a good revenue to the Government or put an end to this objectionable practice. Only 25,000 tons of coal were imported—equally divided between foreign and native kinds,—as compared with an average of 68,340 tons in the previous five years. The price of ordinary household coal has doubled since the war began. Japan matches, owing to the increased cost, have been steadily decreasing for some years. Locally made matches, of very poor quality, and flint and steel are replacing them. 4,416 piculs of flint stones, valued at *Tls* 14,718, were imported during the year. American kerosene oil, in case and bulk, was about half a million gallons below the previous year, and this trade, like many others, has been seriously handicapped by tonnage difficulties. Prices for the principal market brands showed an increase of about 10 per cent. during the greater part of the year, but reduction of stocks and anticipated

difficulty in obtaining fresh stocks for some time to come caused a substantial advance towards the end of the year, which will probably be maintained until the return of normal shipping conditions. In the interior, owing to the higher prices of kerosene, many consumers reverted to the use of bean and other vegetable oils, which naturally tended to restrict business in foreign illuminating oils. Borneo oil has dropped from 1,830,000 gallons in 1913 to 206,000 gallons in 1918; whilst Sumatra oil during the same period increased by about half a million gallons. The two oil installations here, being conveniently situated for ~~the~~ loading ocean steamers, are used as depôts for the distribution of oil to other river ports and inland markets. The gross total import of kerosene of all kinds was about 16,000,000 gallons. Nearly 7,800,000 gallons were re-exported and over 8 million gallons sent inland under transit passes. Stocks now in hand are very low.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. CHINESE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—There was little difference in the value of this branch of the trade as compared with that of 1917, though it was considerably below the figures of previous years. The value of native produce shipped direct to foreign countries was unusually high, exceeding half a million taels. This was due to a growing trade in silk piece goods sent off by parcel post, mostly to Korea. Coast shipments, on the other hand, show a loss of about half a million. Beans and beancake show somewhat better figures, and locally made flour is maintaining its popularity in other markets. The greatest falling off in any local staple is to be seen in sesamum seed, which has dwindled down to less than 7 per cent. of the figures for 1913. The causes of this loss of trade were fully dealt with in the Trade Report for 1914, to which readers interested in the matter are referred. The explanation, briefly, is that the trade in this commodity was almost entirely carried on with Germany. Cost prices were somewhat below the previous year's figures.

(b.) *Imports*.—The net value of goods was about 5½ million taels, which is below the average. Beans fell from 104,000 piculs to a little over 8,000 piculs, the local crop having given such an excellent yield that there was no need to call upon other parts of China. Moreover, one of the local bean mills has ceased to operate. Paper fans dropped from 291,000 to 20,000 pieces. Oils alone show any important recovery to former figures. Native sugar was somewhat less than in the previous year. As a distributing centre Chinkiang is losing ground, as improved transport facilities enable inland markets to be supplied more directly.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards (under Transit Pass)*.—Over 15,000 passes were issued, covering goods valued at over 6½ million taels, and the transit dues collected amounted to over *Tls.* 87,000.

(b.) *Outwards (under Transit Certificate)*.—The value of goods covered, and the dues collected, were slightly above the previous year's figures, but, as has often been pointed out in previous Trade Reports, this formerly important branch of the trade cannot possibly hold its own in competition with other places which are free from the disadvantages under which Chinkiang suffers. The principal goods brought down from the interior were groundnuts, sesamum seed, lily flowers, and vegetable oils.

(c.) *Special*.—785 special passes were issued for Chinese steam factory products, of a value of some *Tls.* 300,000.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations.*—The total number of entries and clearances of steamers shows an increase of 538 over the previous year's figures, but the tonnage was 342,000 tons less. The principal increase in numbers was under the Chinese flag, to which the German river steamers, sequestered by the Chinese Government, had been transferred, whilst the decrease in tonnage was mainly under the Japanese flag. The figures include 142 steamers (81,138 tons) and 6 lorchas (1,332 tons) from Haichow and Lintienkaing with salt for Shiherhwei. As was the case in 1917, owing to shortage of steamer tonnage, junks were employed for the transportation of salt, but they do not come under the cognizance of this office. Several cargoes of sugar arrived direct from Ilo-Ilo, Philippine Islands, in vessels flying the American flag—vessels formerly German, but confiscated by the United States Government. River freights remained high and were based on a measurement rate of  $\text{Tts. } 1.95$  per ton of 40 cubic feet, as against a pre-war rate of  $\text{Tts. } 1.50$  per ton. Railway competition accounts for the increased rates here being less than at other places. A fine new river steamer, the *Woosung*, built at the Taiku Dockyard in Hongkong for the China Navigation Company, commenced to run in October. In addition to excellent passenger accommodation, this vessel has up-to-date equipment for the handling of heavy cargo. The *Wuchung*, of the same company, is the only other river steamer so equipped, but she has no first class passenger accommodation. Early in the morning of the 8th May a collision occurred in Silver Island Pass between the Chinese steamers *Irene* and *Whatai*, the latter being sunk below Silver Island and near the west shore of First Island, where the wreck now lies, submerged, out of the steamer channel, but still a possible obstruction to junks. Several minor accidents also occurred, and, as frequently happens, light-boats were run into and damaged to some extent. One might reasonably suppose that steamers, at least, should be able to avoid running down light-vessels, but these appear to possess some sort of magnetic attraction to ships under way.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*—The decrease of 1,765 entries and clearances, amounting to 57,182 tons, is chiefly accounted for by the abandonment of cut-throat competition between the launch companies. Sailings are now made according to a time-table mutually agreed upon by the six companies concerned in this traffic, which, between them, are now running 27 launches. As usual in the high-water season—May to November,—certain waterways, such as the Liuho (六合) and the Siennümiao (仙女廟) Creek, were closed to steam traffic in order to protect the dikes. On the whole, the launches appear to have been navigated with care, and no serious complaints have been received of damage caused by them. Launch-owners, however, do not appear to fully realise the importance of the annual survey of hulls and machinery, and it has been necessary to impose heavy fines in some cases of failure to report for survey at the due dates. These surveys are of great importance to the owners of the launches and absolutely necessary in the interests of passengers. There have been several serious accidents in China through the bursting of boilers and defective machinery and equipment, in some cases involving loss of lives, and owners should pay much more attention than they now do to the condition of their vessels.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—There is a steady decrease in the number of water-borne passengers, and the convenience of railway transport is becoming better understood and is more fully availed of. The Shanghai-Nanking Railway Company has kindly supplied the following figures of railway passengers during the year: inwards, 530,262; outwards, 391,927.

8°. TREASURE.—Imports by steamer only amounted to a value of *Hk. Ts.* 72,866, the greater part consisting of copper coins. Exports—principally to Hankow—were of the value of *Hk. Ts.* 324,076. The railway carried the following specie: inwards, \$3,282,675; outwards, \$13,354,281. The movements both ways were mainly with Nanking, Wusih, Soochow, and Shanghai. Exchange rates with Shanghai ranged from *Chinkiang Ts.* 100 = *Shanghai Ts.* 103.65 to 107.94.

9°. OPIUM.—No trade.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The general health of the port was fairly good through the year. One death, due to typhoid fever followed by a relapse, occurred among the foreign residents. This was the only serious case affecting foreigners. The deterioration in the water supply, which gets worse every year in consequence of the silting up of the harbour—especially near the intake of the waterworks,—is causing increased anxiety among the foreign residents.—On the 18th March plague broke out in Nanking, having been imported there from the North by railway passengers, and steps were at once taken to isolate that city. Steamers did not come alongside their hulks and carried no passengers to or from Chinkiang. For some days the Shanghai-Nanking Railway suspended traffic to Nanking and made Chinkiang their terminus. Fortunately, the precautions taken saved this port from infection, and no cases are known to have occurred here.—There were several fires during the year, two of them doing much damage, and the Custom House was on two occasions seriously threatened. Owing to the low state of the river and the drying up of the Grand Canal, water to fight the fires in the winter was only obtained with great difficulty.—The rainfall for the year was just over 40 inches and, except for a very wet July, was evenly distributed. The highest and lowest temperatures were 99° F. in June and 16° F. in January.

F. J. MAYERS,

*Commissioner of Customs.*

CHINKIANG, 1st March 1919.

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## 中華民國七年鎮江口華洋貿易情形論畧

竊查本口貿易情形，委靡不振，求爲本論生色者而誌之，殊覺爲難。歐戰告終，則已歲聿云暮，故本屆商業，未能因以畧見起色。航行中國與外國之船舶，極爲缺乏，以致貨物運輸往來，非常艱阻，而運費更形昂貴。然雖有此種種阻礙，而本年貿易淨值，竟超過上年有百餘萬兩之多，能與前二三年之數相伯仲，惟洋貨進口，總值一千二百五十萬兩，較上年獨盈二百萬兩，是不可以不誌。蓋本年兌換金鎊市價，平均計算，比往年每鎊約高一先令也。本口口岸之淤淺，逐年貿易論略中均曾注意及之，是處沙灘，仍屬有增無已，進行迅速，勢將使鎮江不復成爲船埠。民國五六年間，該徵人洲沙灘增漲若干，閱附圖即可瞭然。查此灘，前清光緒三十一年間，不過係小小暗沙，今則面積日漸廣袤，儼成平陸。若以機械工程見解測之，去此積沙，迥非難事。前數年貿易論中，僉謂已無補救之方，顯係根據預算工程浩繁之鋪張揚厲立論，然是舉關係地方綦重，設能妥籌善法，有神現狀，固不能以其工程浩大，遂因噎而廢食也。其處於困難地位者，寧獨鎮江附近一隅而然，卽長江流域全區，尙需未雨綢繆，細加考覈。中國河道海口，已有數處從事改良，或在進行中，或在籌議中，然多半僅利於地方一隅，範圍不廣。惟此長江爲中國主要之水道，抑亦世界巨川之一，通商口岸，濱江而處者，爲數有十，外此沿江輪站若干處，行旅上下碼頭，更屬不勝俚指，而南北兩岸，賴以爲通海之孔道者，爲地絕廣，乃獨未一加治理，謂非完全忽略而何。治河之計，固未舉行，卽完備之測量，尙付闕如，疏濬運河北段工程，

近已有若干竣事、七月間、稅務司曾親詣清江浦一行、往返路過見有挖泥機六架、中有四架方從事工作、目下運河已有若干段水勢甚佳、從瓜洲至洋子橋附近約長二十里、(英七里)此處運河頗爲修廣、兩岸係新近築成之壘石斜坡、高郵清江浦之間、亦有數段、水面甚爲廣袤、但凡在城鎮附近一帶水道多被侵佔、而尤以揚州爲更甚、是處水道、充乎其量本非廣闊、而小輪公司復築碼頭直伸入河中、故愈形擁擠、除利便行旅外、如爲普通商業起見、此等碼頭、宜即全數拆除、另於運河東岸、指定合宜地點、安插小輪、現在是處空曠之所甚多、正合此用、運河兩岸介乎瓜清之間、以及較遠之東北一帶、倘祇需將河道善爲保存、則用汽輪、或汽油船、拖帶貨船、將來誠爲土貨出內地、洋貨入內地絕妙之商場、此處貨物、天然倚鎮江爲輸出地、抑亦供給貨物之場所、是故本口輪船交通之順利、亟宜加意講求、以便商旅、不幸揚子江之南、運河迄未修濬、本埠運河口淤淺異常、至水退之時、竟至滴水俱無、此種修濬要工、多延一年、其結果必致費用愈加增鉅而已、

一本關稅課、本年收入、較諸上年之數約絀四萬一千餘兩、爲十年來最低之數、內以進口稅短少爲最甚、約減去三萬八千兩、大半係因逕由外洋來貨缺額所致、如煤油、煤、糖、等是也、然外洋輪船進口減少實其要因、是以船鈔收入、亦同時減縮也、惟子口稅則略有增益、誠非初料所及、內地常關兩處、一曰揚州即今名江都縣之揚、由關、一曰淮安府附近之淮安關、均在運河北段、其所征稅餉自本年歲首起、除開支外、均全數撥交本關、轉



匯上海、歸入總稅務司保管、以供籌還內國公債準備金之用、收入之數尙佳、足達原定預算之額、

一洋貨貿易、洋貨由外洋運進口、及由通商口岸運來者、洋貨進口淨值、增加鉅額、差強人意、本論開篇曾叙及之、其大致雖係乎原價運費等項增漲、然仍足表示本地買客尙能擔負此額外費用、棉貨中、實在增加者、祇有細斜紋布、標布、印花布、中國粗布、及粗斜紋布、數種而已、外國棉紗、減少三千餘担、而中國棉紗、來貨較多、所多之數、約足抵此缺額之半、絨貨、進口爲數無多、無關重要、五金類、殊無可具論、馬口鐵片、進口數目減少、全係由本地所設煤油公司運來、用以製造鐵聽、裝載進口散艙煤油、又因歐戰、鐵片除作軍用雜具外、限制用途、各公司不得已、由內地市場收集空罐、重裝運入內地、故空聽價值因而陡漲也、紙烟、進口數目與平常平均之數相彷彿、聞該業尙能占優勝地位、惟競爭日形劇烈、香煙公司、以及其他商號、廣告物品之市招、惡劣可憎、城池市鎮、爲之減色、甚至寺院墻壁、亦受其褻瀆、而私家產業、更無有尊重之者、使香煙公司、及其他商號、而能另行他法、以推廣其貨物、則大眾人等、無論吸煙人與否、均當感佩無已、凡紙煙、特許專賣藥材、或其他無益之物品、如能實行科以廣告稅、則國家收入、爲數當可不貲、如其不然、此種取厭之惡習、亦可藉以消弭也、煤斤、進口僅有二萬五千噸、其間中外產等分各半、前五年間、每年平均進口六萬八千三百四十噸、自從歐戰發生、家常所用煤炭、價目已漲一倍、日本自來火、因價值增長、逐年減少、已非一載、本地製造之貨、品質異常粗

劣、起而代之、又有用火石火鑷者、本年火石進口四千四百十六担、估值關平銀一萬四千七百十八兩、美國煤油、裝箱與散艙者、比上年約少五十萬加倫、該業以船隻不易覓求、大受打擊、與其他各業如出一轍、市面行銷最廣之各種煤油、增價約一成者、有大半年之久、後以存貨減少、預料新貨難以運來為時尚久、故入冬以來價遂步漲、大抵須待航業規復舊觀、方能復原、內地居民、以煤油漲價、仍舊燃用豆油、及他種植物油、遂致業外國煤油者、天然受其限制、波羅島煤油、民國二年間進口一百八十三萬加倫、至本年已跌至二十萬六千、惟蘇門答臘煤油、於此六年間、約增加五十萬加倫、此間煤油池兩處、位置頗佳、海船卸貨甚形利便、是以用作存棧、長江各口、以及內地市場所銷之油、均賴以供給、各種煤油、進口綜數約一千六百萬加倫、中約有七百八十萬加倫轉報出口、而領子口單分運入內地者、為數八百萬加倫而強、目下存貨、異常短絀、洋貨復出口、無可具論、

一土貨貿易、土貨出口運往外洋及通商口岸、連復出口在內土貨出口貿易、估值雖不及前數年之數、而較諸去年尚無大軒輊、土貨運往外洋、估值非常之高、增加之數逾五十萬兩、因郵政局作包裹寄出之絲綢、以往朝鮮為最多、生意甚為發達、惟裝往通商口岸之貨物、估值約減少五十萬兩、荳、與荳餅、為數較有可觀、本地所產麪粉、在別處市面仍受歡迎、本口大宗貨物、各項皆形減縮、即舉芝麻一端、其銳減已可概見、該貨出口額、比諸民國二年之數、尚不達百分之七、其種種原因、民國三年論畧中已經詳叙、讀者關懷此業、請

覆按該篇可也、此業之減色、約而言之、則以貨物幾全係與德國交易之故、買價則比上年略爲減跌、

土貨進口、淨值約五百二十餘萬兩、尙未達平常額數、荳子、去年十萬四千担、今減至八千餘担、緣本地收、成極佳、無待仰給於他處、尤有進者、則以本地油廠、已有一家停止工作也、紙扇、由二十九萬一千把、減至二萬把、祇油類一項、尙能復達原額、土糖、略少於上年、晚近輸運交通、日形利便、內地市面所需、能逕由他處供給、故鎮江之爲支配貨物之中堅、行見失其勢力矣、

一 出入內地之貨、入內地、領有子口單之洋貨、共發出子口單一萬五千餘張、所運貨物、估值六百五十餘萬兩、子口稅、共徵關平銀八萬七千餘兩、

出內地領有三聯單、運往外洋之土貨、其估值及稅收、比上年之數微有增益、然本口素以此項貿易爲大宗、奈有種種困難爲之掣肘、而爲他處所無者、故難與之爭衡、而欲保其固有、更屬勢所不能、上數年論畧中已屢及之、內地運來貨物、以花生、芝蔴、金針菜、植物油爲大宗、

特別論畧、機器仿製洋貨、共發出特別運單七百八十五號、約共估值銀三十萬兩、

一 船隻、遵照本關總章行駛者、進出口船隻總數、比上年計多五百三十八艘、惟綜噸數則短三十四萬二千噸、其中船數之增益、中國實居多數、緣德國江輪、均爲中國政府沒收、改掛華旗之故、至噸位之減縮、則以日本爲最甚、綜數內、包括有輪船一百四十二艘、計

重八萬一千一百三十八噸、夾板船六艘、計重一千三百三十二噸、係由海州及靈甸港裝運鹽勛赴十二圩起卸者、又因輪船短少、改用民船載鹽、其情形仍與去年相同、惟民船來往、不經海關、無從考核、又有懸掛美國旗之輪船數艘、逕由飛利濱羣島、衣魯衣魯(譯音)地方裝運糖斤來鎮、此種船隻、均係德國商輪、爲美政府所沒收者、江輪運費、仍前昂貴、按測量定率、每四十立方尺作一噸、計一兩九錢五分、歐戰前、每噸僅收水脚一兩五錢而已、此間運費、雖屬增漲、顧較之他處尙形遜色、則以有火車與之競爭也、太古輪船公司、新增長江輪船一艘、曰吳淞號、於十月間開始行駛、該輪係在香港太古船廠建造、結構甚佳、船內佈置、最便行旅、此外尙裝有新式機械、以便起下笨重貨物、長江輪船除該輪外、祇有該行之武昌號、亦裝有同一之機件、惟缺乏頭等搭客艙位而已、五月八日清晨、華商輪船愛仁、與華泰在焦山峽地方互相碰撞、華泰當時沉下、在焦山下附近第一島(華名救生洲)之西岸、破船現尙沉沒是處、雖不在輪船經行之路、然民船往來仍虞阻礙也、此外失事者約有數端、均屬無關重要所屢見不鮮者、惟燈船被撞頗受損失、在理輪船料當不至於碰撞燈船、顧燈船對於航行船隻、似具有一種攝力以吸引之者、異哉、遵照內港行輪章程行駛者、進出口減少一千七百六十五次、計重五萬七千一百八十二噸、因各小輪公司、競爭素稱劇烈、近已捨棄其往日自殺宗旨、由行駛小輪之六公司、共同訂定班期、按期開班、現在共有小輪二十七艘行駛、故有此減縮也、常年五月至十一月、係水大時期、內地河道、如六合、仙女廟、小輪仍照例停班、以保圩隄、大抵小輪

在內河行駛、似尙能謹慎從事、並無因受碰撞大損失而告發者、小輪、每年例需來關查驗船身及機件一次、最關緊要、然輪商似多未完全明白此理、至期竟不報請查驗、以致需由本關科以重罰、誠以此項查驗、關係船商綦重、而爲慎重行旅計、尤屬必要之舉也、中國各地、嘗有以汽鍋炸裂、機件裝設不完、因而肇禍、已有數次、更有發生人命慘劇之事、所望爲船商者、而今而後、對於保安情形、益當加之意也、

一旅客、水路行旅、數目逐漸減少、則以鐵路運輸利便、人漸與之相習、而充分利用之也、本年火車載客數目、係承滬甯鐵路局送來、茲爲轉錄如下、計進口、五十三萬二千六十二人、出口、三十九萬一千九百二十七人、

一金銀、祇由輪船裝運進口者、估值關平銀七萬二千八百六十六兩、其中銅元居其大半、出口以往漢口者爲最夥、估值三十二萬四千七十六兩、鐵路裝運之數如下、計進口銀元三百二十八萬二千六百七十五元、出口一千三百三十五萬四千二百八十一元、大抵係與南京、無錫、蘇州、上海來往、兌換率、計鎮江二七寶、每百兩、合上海規元一百零三兩六錢五分、至一百零七兩九錢四分、

一藥土、無可具論、

一雜論、年內居民健康、尙稱安謐、外人居留鎮地、患病死者一人、係腸窒扶斯病後復發致命、關於外人一方面之險症、僅此一起、本口口岸淤淺、以致供給食用淨水問題、愈形艱阻、年復一年、而自來水廠附近取水之處、尤形淺涸、愈足引起一般外人之恐慌也、三月

十八日、南京發生疫症、查係由北方火車之旅客傳染來甯、當經設法與該城隔絕交通、輪船均不停靠碼頭、來往鎮江行旅、一律停止載運、而滬甯鐵路南京車則停班若干日、以鎮江爲終站、如此防備周密、本口得免波及、並無疫症發生、誠幸事也、十一月十二日夜間、本口附近、曾發生一慘事、揚州浸禮會醫院、美國醫士安德生君、約於是日三更時分、乘坐小划渡江、舟子方在船首盪槳、其妻掌舵、時有上水輪船行經是處、因欲冒過輪船、二人意見不合、正在爭持、是時一葉扁舟、已受波浪衝激、該醫士漠不經心、立於舟前、艙面、遽爾翻身落水、慘逐波臣而去、舟行凡遇輪船、每不待其駛過、輒思冒險超出其前、冀免受船後波浪所簸動、然舟子之孟浪從事、已成慣例、此其一也、再如果土船確能遵守定章、懸掛號燈、航行失事、當可稍減、然彼輩固多未能恪遵定章也、年內祝融稅駕者屢矣、中有二次、損失殊巨、均附近海關、因之受驚滋甚、又因河水低降、運河涸淺、冬間水災、取水施救、異常困難、本年雨水、四十寸有零、除七月間雨水過多外、餘尙支配停勻、六月間、寒暑表、最高計達九十九度、正月間、最低降至十六度云、

民國八年

三月

一日

鎮江關稅務司梅爾士呈報

三等供事梁晉華譯漢

文 案程際雲撰述

中華民國七年鎮江關貿易冊  
CHINKIANG TRADE STATISTICS.

第一節 貿易船隻  
I.—SHIPPING.

第一款 本年海關進出船按國旗號隻噸各數

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛

a.—Under General Regulations.

旗號	FLAG.	輪船 STEAMERS.					
		進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	131	38,700	129	38,644	260	77,344
英船	British	1,005	1,571,235	1,006	1,571,243	2,011	3,142,478
和船	Dutch	3	5,821	3	5,821	6	11,642
義船	Italian	20	451	18	415	38	866
日本船	Japanese	587	1,052,318	587	1,052,339	1,174	2,104,657
俄船	Russian	2	764	2	764	4	1,528
華船	Chinese	795	784,263	796	784,291	1,591	1,568,554
共計輪船	Total: Steamers	2,543	3,453,552	2,541	3,453,517	5,084	6,907,069
		蓬船 SAILING VESSELS.					
美船	American	74	3,807	73	3,773	147	7,580
英船	British	60	15,000	60	15,000	120	30,000
華船	Chinese	304	33,578	302	33,134	606	66,712
共計蓬船	Total: Sailing Vessels	438	52,385	435	51,907	873	104,292
統共	GRAND TOTAL	2,981	3,505,937	2,976	3,505,424	5,957	7,011,361

(乙) 遵照內港行輪章程  
b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

旗號	FLAG.	進口		出口		進出統共	
		ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
		隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
美船	American	8	213	8	197	16	410
英船	British	30	449	30	449	60	898
義船	Italian	514	10,730	513	10,683	1,027	21,413
日本船	Japanese	336	6,756	334	6,707	670	13,463
華船	Chinese	1,358	25,543	1,356	25,428	2,714	50,971
共	TOTAL	2,246	43,691	2,241	43,464	4,487	87,155

## 第二款 海關進出船按年隻噸各數

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1909 to 1918.

(甲) 遵照本關總章行駛  
a.—Under General Regulations.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.						出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.		輪船 Steamers.		篷船 Sailing Vessels.		共 TOTAL.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909	2,633	3,430,069	726	105,677	3,359	3,535,746	2,631	3,430,040	724	102,752	3,355	3,532,792
1910	1,966	3,306,968	903	123,042	2,869	3,430,010	1,966	3,299,658	903	123,042	2,869	3,422,700
1911	1,778	3,063,132	721	99,378	2,499	3,162,510	1,778	3,063,132	721	99,378	2,499	3,162,510
1912	1,788	3,082,287	524	69,958	2,312	3,152,245	1,788	3,082,287	525	71,031	2,313	3,153,318
1913	1,859	3,262,873	431	46,551	2,290	3,309,424	1,859	3,262,873	431	46,551	2,290	3,309,424
1914	2,001	3,445,347	617	55,428	2,618	3,500,775	2,001	3,445,347	617	55,428	2,618	3,500,775
1915	2,013	3,585,800	434	43,687	2,447	3,629,487	2,013	3,585,800	432	43,661	2,445	3,629,461
1916	2,104	3,528,031	385	42,174	2,489	3,570,205	2,104	3,528,031	386	42,125	2,490	3,570,156
1917	2,273	3,624,700	350	42,129	2,623	3,666,829	2,273	3,624,700	344	41,921	2,617	3,666,621
1918	2,543	3,453,552	438	52,385	2,981	3,505,937	2,541	3,453,517	435	51,907	2,976	3,505,424



## (乙) 遵照內港行輪章程

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

年分 YEAR.	進口 ENTERED INWARDS.		出口 CLEARED OUTWARDS.		進出統共 TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.	隻 No.	噸 Tons.
1909 .....	3,239	64,188	3,239	64,188	6,478	128,376
1910 .....	3,967	99,875	3,967	99,875	7,934	199,750
1911 .....	4,139	101,318	4,139	101,318	8,278	202,636
1912 .....	5,559	134,193	5,559	134,193	11,118	268,386
1913 .....	5,837	124,606	5,837	124,606	11,674	249,212
1914 .....	4,929	111,383	4,929	111,383	9,858	222,766
1915 .....	3,792	90,016	3,792	90,016	7,584	180,032
1916 .....	3,705	75,528	3,705	75,528	7,410	151,056
1917 .....	3,129	72,355	3,123	71,982	6,252	144,337
1918 .....	2,246	43,691	2,241	43,464	4,487	87,155

## 第二節 貿易貨價

### II.—VALUES.

第一款 民國五年至七年海關貿易貨價計值關平銀之總數及淨數  
1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1916 to 1918.

		五年 1916.		六年 1917.		七年 1918.	
		總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.	總數 GROSS.	淨數 NET.
<b>洋貨</b>	<b>FOREIGN GOODS.</b>	兩 Hk. \$s.	兩 Hk. \$s.	兩 Hk. \$s.	兩 Hk. \$s.	兩 Hk. \$s.	兩 Hk. \$s.
由外洋及香港進口	Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong	3,559,288		4,852,648		4,373,912	
由通商口岸進口	Imported from Chinese Ports	5,965,426		5,607,575		8,141,245	
共計洋貨進口	<b>Total Foreign Imports</b>	9,524,714		10,440,223		12,515,157	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		...		...	
復往通商口岸(大半往上海南京蕪湖九江等)	Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai, Nanking, Wuhu, Kiukiang, etc.)	826,592		1,573,351		2,079,642	
共計洋貨復出口	<b>Total Foreign Re-exports</b>	826,592		1,573,351		2,079,642	
洋貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Foreign Imports</b>		8,698,122		8,866,872		10,435,515
<b>土貨</b>	<b>CHINESE PRODUCE.</b>						
進口總數(大半由上海漢口九江寧波汕頭等)	Imported (chiefly from Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Ningpo, Swatow, etc.)	6,390,901		5,923,112		5,474,908	
復往外洋及香港	Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	...		2,300		...	
復往通商口岸	Re-exported to Chinese Ports	122,234		162,024		174,807	
共計土貨復出口	<b>Total Chinese Re-exports</b>	122,234		164,324		174,807	
土貨進口淨數	<b>Net Total Chinese Imports</b>		6,268,667		5,758,788		5,300,101
土貨運往外洋及香港	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	255		33,135		562,691	
土貨運往通商口岸	Chinese Produce of local origin exported to Chinese Ports	4,977,027		3,355,376		2,820,039	
本口土貨出口總數	<b>Total Exports of local origin</b>		4,977,282		3,388,511		3,382,730
本口貿易貨價總數	<b>Gross Value of the Trade of the Port</b>	20,892,897		19,751,846		21,372,795	
本口貿易貨價淨數(即總數內除去復出口數)	<b>Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Chinese Imports less Re-exports, and Chinese Exports of local origin</b>		19,944,071		18,014,171		19,118,346

第二款 海關貿易貨價計值關平 按年各數  
2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1909 to 1918.

年分 YEAR.	進口 IMPORTS FROM		出口 EXPORTS TO		進出共 TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	復出口 RE- EXPORTS.	金銀 TREASURE.		出入內地之貨 TRANSIT TRADE.	
	由外洋 Foreign Countries.	由通商口岸 Chinese Ports.	往外洋 Foreign Countries.	往通商口岸 Chinese Ports.			進口 Imported.	出口 Exported.	入內地 Inwards.	出內地 Outwards.
	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts			兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts	兩 Hk. Ts
1909.....	5,809,356	18,800,920	880,826	8,676,965	34,168,067	1,100,113	1,748,050	1,645,931	11,220,520	3,963,911
1910.....	4,147,138	15,557,508	453,482	6,482,301	26,640,429	838,995	1,859,490	1,709,970	6,292,247	4,135,327
1911.....	5,408,960	13,694,299	385,132	4,857,370	24,345,761	866,075	1,464,108	1,837,893	6,133,000	3,178,136
1912.....	3,838,238	12,973,294	198,954	5,334,931	22,345,417	788,913	797,246	2,054,689	6,483,560	2,797,418
1913.....	3,819,697	12,712,793	391,029	8,649,400	25,572,919	1,024,973	1,174,764	1,639,209	4,207,070	4,233,389
1914.....	4,309,250	12,189,855	205,255	5,902,288	22,606,648	1,073,451	959,311	906,604	4,423,479	3,665,663
1915.....	2,924,229	11,635,852	49,775	5,454,067	20,063,923	911,338	284,903	867,429	4,199,833	2,906,537
1916.....	3,559,288	12,356,327	255	4,977,027	20,892,897	948,826	165,434	1,059,010	5,633,132	1,697,579
1917.....	4,832,648	11,530,687	33,135	3,355,376	19,751,846	1,737,675	330,033	439,343	6,480,602	1,055,162
1918.....	4,373,912	13,616,153	562,691	2,820,039	21,372,795	2,254,449	72,866	324,076	6,958,232	1,107,133

第三節 進口各貨淨數

III.—IMPORTS (NET).

民國三年至七年海關進口大宗各貨按年各數

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1914 to 1918.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
外國棉貨類 FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.							
原色布.....	Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	正 Pieces	158,764	138,427	126,566	80,714	72,169
美國原色粗布.....	Sheetings, Grey, Plain, American.....	" "	9,800	7,740	7,020	3,040	1,360
英國同上.....	" " English.....	" "	17,440	5,845	13,379	3,120	2,080
白色布.....	Shirtings, White, Plain.....	" "	89,888	87,604	89,740	73,675	73,820
粗斜紋布.....	Drills.....	" "	8,900	9,835	4,270	2,280	1,805
細斜紋布.....	Jeans.....	" "	45,410	41,880	38,465	39,760	46,010
標布.....	T-Cloths.....	" "	11,110	8,495	8,670	9,065	12,619
各種白架縐布(即洋紗)長四十碼.....	Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, White, 40 yards.....	" "	21,642	7,636	7,186	3,675	3,506
印花布類	Printed Cottons:—						
印花布印花縐布.....	Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, Shirtings, and Crape.....	正 Pieces	16,832	15,021	14,469	13,546	15,636
各種印花斜紋布.....	Drills, Furnitures, and Twills.....	" "	365	368	177	120	150
印花棉羽緞席法布等.....	Satteens, Repts, etc.....	" "	1,403	361	400	400	220
印花標布.....	T-Cloths.....	" "	3,003	840	686	240	240

梅關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
色布類	Dyed Cottons:—						
素棉羽縐泰西緞	Italians and Venetians, Plain	正 Pieces	80,806	101,255	77,017	62,693	60,899
花棉羽縐泰西緞	Lastings, Plain	" "	1,812	1,628	450	860	1,211
花縐羅緞	Italians and Venetians, Figured	" "	12,832	7,610	6,681	3,806	2,364
花縐羽縐	Poplins, Figured	" "	5,257	7,281	7,375	4,977	4,565
色花色提色點布	Lastings, " "	" "	3,433	2,179	2,857	2,446	2,136
各種色縐裝布(即洋紗)	Shirtings, Figured, Brocaded, and Spotted	" "	1,128	893	30	118	390
長十二碼	Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins:						
長四十碼	12 yards	正 Pieces	11,460	...	...	...	...
染色素布	40 "	" "	...	6,027	4,501	3,509	1,753
色縐裝布	Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain	" "	762	1,482	2,296	800	1,300
紅縐裝布	T-Cloths	" "	1,141	1,189	2,070	6,672	5,610
紅布	Turkey Red Cambrics	" "	10,846	4,732	4,200	3,358	2,550
棉小呢寬六十四寸	" " Shirtings	" "	6,880	14,369	12,191	3,997	4,315
素棉剪絨寬二十二寸	Cotton Spanish Stripes, 64 inches	" "	1,798	1,595	920	488	330
手帕	Velvets and Velvetéens, Plain, 22 inches	碼 Yards	39,295	51,359	35,824	34,891	32,582
面巾	Handkerchiefs	打 Dozens	19,845	20,475	34,438	27,023	23,243
英印度棉紗	Towels	" "	6,391	4,636	6,062	8,038	6,484
日本棉紗	Cotton Yarn, English	担 Piculs	24	3	...	...	...
棉線球	" " Indian	" "	4,068	631	767	2,502	274
棉線	" " Japanese	" "	4,009	3,987	5,323	1,986	1,108
	" Thread, in Balls	" "	18	7	13	17	8
	" " on Spools	羅 Gross	3,654	3,942	3,004	1,872	1,679
中國棉貨類	CHINESE COTTON GOODS.						
粗布	Sheetings	正 Pieces	23,480	25,800	23,823	31,383	33,040
粗斜紋布	Drills	" "	4,915	5,690	6,170	6,850	8,074*
土布	Nankeens	担 Piculs	1,043	656	563	295	247
棉紗	Cotton Yarn	" "	170	22	209	277	1,718
絨棉貨類	WOOL AND COTTON UNIONS.						
企頭呢斜紋呢	Union and Poncho Cloth	碼 Yards	1,750	2,272	599	...	...
絨貨類	WOOLLEN GOODS.						
英國羽毛	Camlets, English	正 Pieces	10	...	...	...	...
大花素羽縐	Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	碼 Yards	6,274	2,187	179	...	...
小呢	Lastings, Plain, Figured, and Créped	正 Pieces	302	...	...	...	...
絨線絨繩	Long Ells	" "	371	60	95	80	50
	Spanish Stripes	碼 Yards	8,106	6,630	1,063	354	...
	Woolen and Worsted Yarn and Cord and Berlin Wool	担 Piculs	161	111	69	75	67
外國五金及礦石類	FOREIGN METALS AND MINERALS.						
黃銅製料紫銅製料	Brass and Copper Manufactures	担 Piculs	...	...	...	198	252
鐵條	Iron and Mild Steel, New:—						
鐵條	Bars	担 Piculs	5,891	143	70	204	156
鐵條	Cobbles and Wire Shorts	" "	13,489	2,963	935	1,696	1,616
鐵支	Nail-rod	" "	5,436	238	...	261	51

\*內有細斜紋布八十疋 \*Including 80 pieces of Jeans.

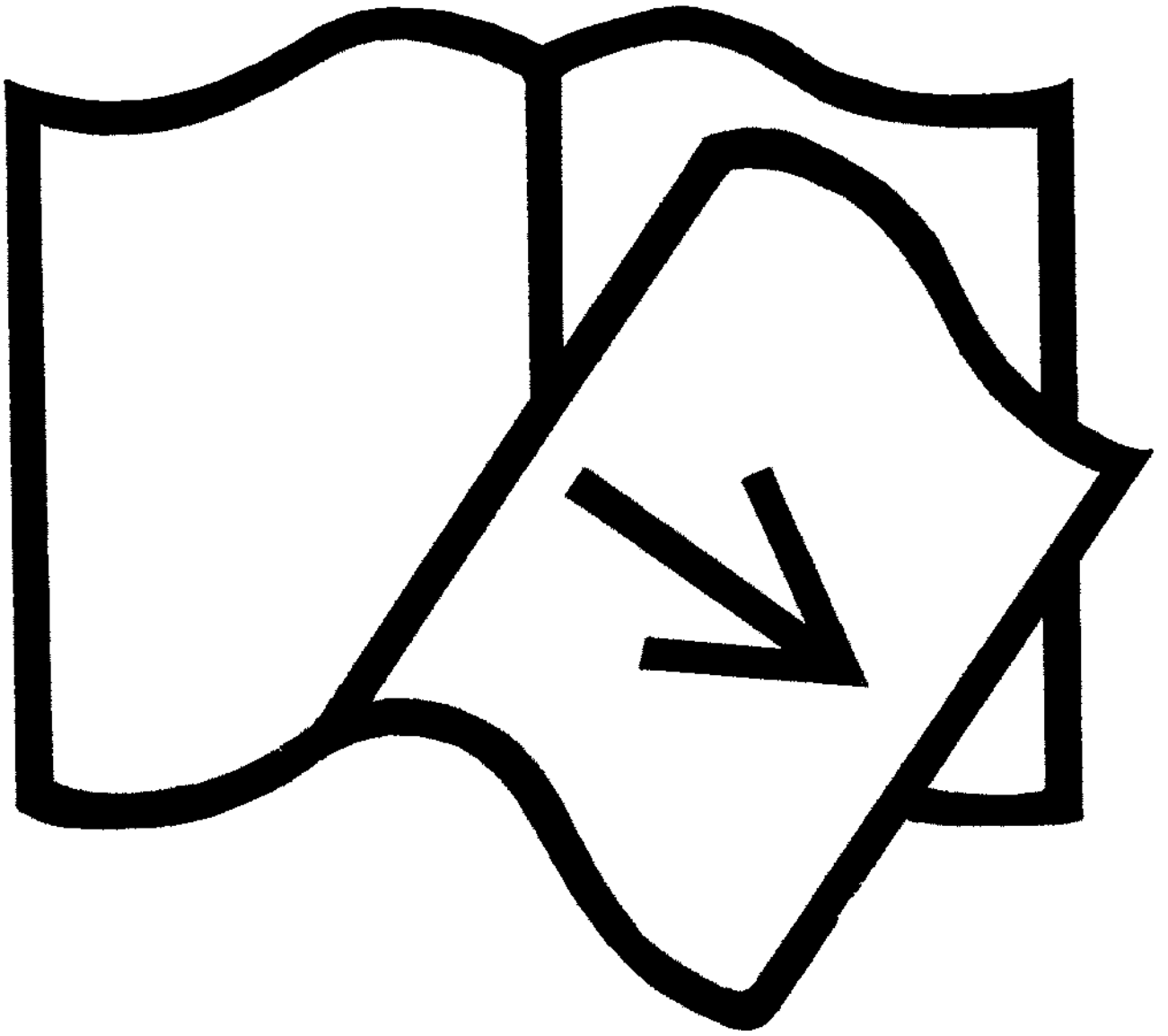
海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
鐵類(續)	Iron and Mild Steel, New—Cont.—						
鐵絲釘	Nails, Wire	担 Piculs	5,338	4,758	4,778	5,403	5,166
鐵碎板	Plate Cuttings	" "	29,455	14,480	5,584	7,300	388
鐵絲	Wire	" "	2,631	1,070	416	214	283
他類鐵製料	Other Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	621	505
舊鐵	Iron and Mild Steel, Old	" "	27,781	17,659	12,014	12,183	11,779
鐵類	Iron, Galvanized:—						
鐵絲	Sheets, Corrugated and Plain	担 Piculs	2,713	1,568	764	488	458
鐵絲	Wire	" "	1,706	1,047	1,037	1,623	1,407
鐵絲	" Shorts	" "	6,232	3,795	1,392	2,036	2,486
鉛塊	Lead, in Pigs or Bars	" "	2,724	2,234	982	1,370	2,201
鉛製料	" Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	3	357
錫	Nickel	" "	...	...	...	23	20
鋼	Steel	" "	2,241	370	400	374	498
錫	Tin	" "	...	...	...	68	75
馬口鐵片	Tinned Plates	" "	47,833	35,076	33,006	30,144	26,994
白鉛製料	Zinc Manufactures	" "	...	...	...	60	120
<b>中國五金及礦石類</b>		<b>CHINESE METALS AND MINERALS.</b>					
鋼鐵製料	Iron and Steel Manufactures	担 Piculs	...	...	...	74	117
鐵礦砂	" Ore	" "	...	...	...	504	...
鉛	Lead	" "	...	...	...	338	280
水銀	Quicksilver	" "	...	...	...	9	6
<b>外國雜貨類</b>		<b>FOREIGN SUNDRIES.</b>					
各種袋包	Bags of all kinds	個 Pieces	956,628	489,196	255,257	262,985	561,912
黑海參	Bicho de Mar, Black	担 Piculs	1,061	1,036	1,299	995	1,018
蠟燭	Borax	" "	...	...	...	35	34
紙烟	Candles	" "	5,445	2,438	2,329	3,164	4,352
衣服等	Cigarettes	千枝 Mille	212,917	217,660	252,948	217,651	228,687
煤	Clothing, Hats, etc.	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	16,594	19,676	17,109	19,717	34,378
染料	Coal	噸 Tons	24,643	23,015	52,414	17,556	12,472
顏料油漆類	Dyes, Colours, and Paints:—						
五成水	Aniline	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	61,583	11,290	4,221	10,941	12,417
蘇木	Indigo, Liquid, Artificial	担 Piculs	4,969	265	288	115	21
扇	Sapanwood	" "	2,248	4,007	7,761	3,278	2,795
葵扇	Fans, Palm-leaf, Coarse	柄 Pieces	7,985,570	10,042,210	7,667,963	8,758,560	8,353,860
葵扇	" Fine	" "	545,051	674,760	460,101	949,885	1,386,602
玻璃磚	Glass, Plate, Silvered	平方尺 Sq. feet	3,598	76,386	92,209	1,709	1,667
玻璃片	" Window	箱 Boxes	2,661	985	352	1,532	1,994
襪	Hosiery	打羅 Dozens	21,027	11,523	46,582	22,722	19,746
日本火柴	Matches, Japan	加倫 Am. Gall.	1,189,550	848,910	751,342	455,149	373,550
美國煤油	Oil, Kerosene, American	" "	486,000	993,250	1,679,960	1,401,415	908,000
波羅島煤油	" " in bulk	" "	7,185,311	4,574,481	2,290,886	4,134,285	4,150,639
俄國煤油	" " Russian	" "	1,251,273	1,562,770	...	432,721	206,227
蘇門答臘煤油	" " in bulk	" "	650	...	...	...	...
蘇門答臘煤油	" " Sumatra	" "	719,496	...	...	...	...
印字紙	" " in bulk	" "	1,448,651	1,880,560	1,407,037	1,235,977	2,860,272
胡椒	Paper, Printing	担 Piculs	15,815	7,283	8,319	4,022	1,097
黑檀	Pepper, Black	" "	2,776	2,114	1,985	2,213	1,946
海菜	Sandalwood	" "	24,858	19,040	19,734	17,542	21,934
肥皂	Seaweed and Agar-agar	" "	26,301	20,031	17,378	15,047	20,500
石	Soap	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	39,357	47,522	74,802	84,839	64,397
石	Soda	担 Piculs	38,278	37,131	11,142	12,249	12,661
石	Stone (Marble, Granite, etc.)	值關平 Val. Hk. Tls	...	...	...	12,308	14,366

海關進口大宗各貨類  
Principal Articles imported—Continued.

貨物花色	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	貨數單位 Classifier of Quantity.	三年 1914.	四年 1915.	五年 1916.	六年 1917.	七年 1918.
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	178,145	130,400	161,524	175,243	183,087
白糖	" White	" "	56,310	39,022	53,618	8,564	31,754
車糖	" Refined	" "	142,477	112,354	105,229	189,207	237,733
冰糖	" Candy	" "	8,611	5,737	6,923	8,475	11,133
傘	Umbrellas, Cotton	柄 Pieces	57,983	55,399	53,044	45,543	44,360
<b>中國雜貨類</b>		<b>CHINESE SUNDRIES.</b>					
信石	Arsenic	担 Piculs	...	...	...	139	63
各種袋包	Bags of all kinds	個 Pieces	223,000	137,670	122,150	66,884	46,027
豆	Beans	担 Piculs	132,722	243,852	42,597	104,422	8,455
紙烟	Cigarettes	" "	777	473	634	793	1,399
煤	Coal	噸 Tons	38,784	32,558	40,412	21,101	12,550
焦炭	Coke	" "	...	...	...	310	...
棉花	Cotton, Raw	担 Piculs	67	520	2,318	2,169	468
黑棗	Dates, Black and Red	" "	3,040	5,224	3,569	3,265	4,719
紙扇	Fans, Paper	柄 Pieces	498,549	393,595	113,715	291,480	20,250
Fibres:—							
火麻	Hemp	担 Piculs	...	13	5	82	275
苧麻	Ramie	" "	2,874	2,880	2,976	2,228	2,981
爆竹	Fire-crackers and Fireworks	" "	2,735	2,344	2,157	1,952	1,972
黑木耳	Fungus, Black	" "	1,851	1,344	1,508	1,528	1,675
粗布	Grasscloth, Coarse and Fine	" "	2,996	2,848	2,603	2,121	2,683
石膏	Gypsum	" "	109,121	30,477	49,504	62,382	44,415
水靛	Indigo, Liquid	" "	408	2,896	9,390	8,963	7,793
鐵鍋	Iron Pans	" "	29,466	21,165	11,492	14,399	9,585
桂圓	Lunggans, Dried	" "	1,462	1,456	1,529	1,332	1,142
草蓆	Mats, Straw and Rush	條 Pieces	123,800	129,240	162,995	153,540	102,665
藥材	Medicines	值銀半 Val. Hk. Tls	86,854	42,914	56,681	35,683	34,239
豆油	Oil, Bean, Groundnut, Sesamum Seed,						
桐油	Tea, and Wood	担 Piculs	132,727	100,101	86,779	93,924	103,620
紙	Paper	" "	5,721	6,733	7,864	6,642	6,643
製紙*	" "	" "	989	815	176	16	...
蓮子	Seed, Lily Flower (Lotus-nuts)	" "	1,929	1,450	1,577	1,388	1,102
白絲	Silk, Raw, White, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	125	22	37	96	20
黃絲	" " Yellow, not Re-reeled and not Steam Filature	" "	902	51	170	163	192
綢緞	Silk Piece Goods	" "	13	6	6	3	...
石料(雲石花石等)	Stone (Marble, Granite, etc.)	值銀半 Val. Hk. Tls	...	...	...	259	14
赤糖	Sugar, Brown	担 Piculs	32,730	60,460	73,997	33,272	27,692
白糖	" White	" "	7,680	4,569	2,573	5,737	4,177
冰糖	" Candy	" "	1,280	2,161	1,034	791	1,117
柏油	Tallow, Vegetable	" "	22,123	22,153	21,098	24,200	25,130
木椽	Timber, Beams and Spars, Softwood	塊 Pieces	2,414	4	...	...	...
木枋	" Planks, Softwood	塊 Pieces	11,804	12,142	3,142	12,953	11,113
菸葉	Tobacco, Leaf	担 Piculs	72,001	58,205	71,356	65,156	60,874
菸絲	" Prepared	" "	4,884	4,026	2,187	1,519	2,264
紙傘	Umbrellas, Paper	柄 Pieces	29,600	15,790	13,760	9,100	1,400
漆	Varnish	担 Piculs	1,672	1,591	1,692	1,562	1,631
木料	Wood, Poles	根 Pieces	702,479	543,369	498,695	381,936	405,250

\*機器仿製貨 \*Steam Factory products.



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